DESIGN LOADING: ALL NEW AND REHABILITATED BRIDGES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR HS-20 LOADING.

FOR NEW ROUTE CONSTRUCTION OR ROUTE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: THE MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH FOR NEW BRIDGES SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE FULL WIDTH OF THE APPROACH ROADWAY CURB-TO-CURB OR FULL SHOULDER WIDTH AS APPLICABLE.

1 CLEAR ROADWAY WIDTHS FOR BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS (PAGE 475; TABLE VI-5)

ROCK

SLOPE

DHV	CURRENT ADT	MINIMUM CLEAR Roadway width of bridge				
	UNDER 400	TRAVELED WAY + 4 FT. (2 FT. EACH SIDE)				
100-200	400 AND OVER	TRAVELED WAY + 6 FT. (3 FT. EACH SIDE)				
200-400		TRAVELED WAY + 8 FT. (4 FT. EACH SIDE)				
OVER 400		APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH				

② MINIMUM STRUCTURAL CAPACITIES AND MINIMUM WIDTHS FOR EXISTING BRIDGES TO REMAIN IN PLACE (PAGE 476; TABLE VI-6)

н	·							
	DHV	CURRENT ADT	DESIGN LOADING (STRUCTURAL CAPACITY)	5 ROADWAY CLEAR WIDTH (FEET)				
l		UNDER 400	HS-15	22				
l		400 & OVER	HS-15	22				
l	100-200		HS-15	22				
	200-400		HS-15					
ı	OVER 400		HS-15	28				

<pre> MINIMUM RURAL DESIGN SPEEDS </pre>	CURRENT ADT 0-400	CURRENT ADT OVER 400	DHV 100-200	DHV OVER 200
LEVEL TOPO	40	50	50	60
ROLLING TOPO	30	40	40	50
MOUNTAINOUS TOPO	14) 20	30	30	40

	-								FOR ALL	
DESIGN STANDARDS			DESIGN SPEEDS (MPH)					SPEEDS		
(FOR GIVEN DESIGN SPEED)				20	30	40	50	60	70	(FEET)
10	CURREN	CURRENT ADT UNDER 400	MINIMUM	20	20	20	20	22	22	13 2
MINIMUM	UNDEF		DESIRABLE	22	22	22	22	22	24	
AND	CURREN	IT ADT	MINIMUM	20	20	22	22	22	22	
DESIRABLE	400 AN	D OVER	DESIRABLE	22	22	22	22	24	24	4
WIDTH OF	DH	IV	MINIMUM	20	20	22	22	22	22	
TRAVELED	100-	200	DESIRABLE	22	22	22	22	24	24	6
WAY	DH	IV	MINIMUM	22	22	22	24	24	24	
IN RURAL AREAS	200-	400	DESIRABLE	22	22	22	24	24	24	8
(FEET)	DH	V	MINIMUM	24	24	24	24	24	24	
	OVER	400	DESIRABLE	24	24	24	24	24	24	8
MAXIMUM CURVATURE (TURE (DEGREES) 0.04 MAX. S.E.			45°00′	19°00′	10°00′	6°00′	3°45′	/	
MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES)	0.06 MAX. S.E.		49°15′	21°00′	11°15′	6°45′	4°15′	2°45′	
MAXIMUM CURVATURE (MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.08 MAX. S.E.			53°30′	22°45′	12°15′	7°30′	4°45′	3°00′	1
MAXIMUM CURVATURE (MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.10 MAX. S.E.			58°00′	24°45′	13°15′	8°15′	5°15′	3°30′	
	MAXIMUM RURAL GRADES (%) (PAGE 472; TABLE VI-3)		EVEL TOPO	7	7	7	6	5	4	
			LLING TOPO	10	9	8	7	6	5	
MAXIMUM URBAN GRADES (PAGE 472; TABLE VI-3			TAINOUS TOPO	12	10	10	9	8	6	
	S (%)		EVEL TOPO	9	9	9	7	6	5	1
			LLING TOPO	12	1 1	10	8	7	6	1
(TAGE 472; TABLE VI-3)		MOUNTAINOUS TOPO		14	12	12	10	9	7	
8 MINIMUM STOPP:	PING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET)			125	200	275-325	400-475	525-650	625-850]
(7) MINIMUM "K" VALUE	С	CREST VERTICAL CURVE		10	30	60-80	110-160	190-310	290-540	1
(PAGE 470; TABLE VI-2A)		SAG VERTICAL CURVE		20	40	60-70	90-110	120-160	150-220	
MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTA	NIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET) (PAGE 471; TABLE VI-2B)		800	1100	1500	1800	2100	2500]	
7) MINIMUM "K" VALUE FOR CREST VERTICAL CURVE			210	400	730	1050	1430	2030]	
SUPER	SUPERELEVATION			SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS RD-SE-2 & RD-SE-3]	
										-

3 CLEAR ZONE 3 CLEAR ZONE PROPOSED APPROACH ROADWAY PROPOSED TRAVELED WAY GRADED GRADED SHOULDER SHOULDER FINISHED GRADE — 0.02 F/F 0.02 F/F 0.04 F/F 0.04 F/F 2′0″MIN. 0.02 F/F 0.02 F/F SUBGRADE TANGENT SECTION 2′0″ MIN.

PROPOSED TRAVELED WAY

SUPERELEVATED SECTION

FOOTNOTES

FINISHED GRADE —

S.E.

SLOPE SAME AS S.E

IF AN EXISTING APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH IS GREATER THAN THE MINIMUM WIDTH DERIVED FROM THIS TABLE, THE NEW BRIDGE SHALL HAVE A CLEAR WIDTH EQUAL TO THE EXISTING APPROACH WIDTH OR THE WIDTH AS DETERMINED FROM THE DESIGN STANDARDS TABLE ON THIS SHEET, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

GRADED

0.01 F/F

MINIMUM WIDTH

GRADED SHOULDERS

FOR ALL

SHOULDER

THESE STRUCTURES SHOULD BE ANALYZED INDIVIDUALLY, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE CLEAR WIDTH PROVIDED, TRAFFIC VOLUMES, REMAINING LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE, PEDESTRIAN VOLUMES, SNOW STORAGE, DESIGN SPEED, ACCIDENT RECORD, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS.

(3) MINIMUM CLEAR ZONE IS 10 FEET FOR 40 MILES PER HOUR AND LESS. FOR 50 MILES PER HOUR DESIGN AND GREATER, THE CLEAR ZONE WIDTH SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM STANDARD DRAWING RD-S-11. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 486-487.

- (4) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD-S-11 FOR DESIRABLE SLOPES AND NOTE REGARDING GEOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
- (5) CLEAR WIDTH BETWEEN CURBS AND RAILS, WHICHEVER IS LESSER, IS CONSIDERED TO BE AT LEAST THE SAME AS THE APPROACH TRAVELED WAY WIDTH.
- THE SLOPE OF THE SHOULDER AND THE ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 0.07 FOOT PER FOOT.
- (7) "K" VALUE IS A COEFFICIENT BY WHICH THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE IN GRADE MAY BE MULTIPLIED TO DETERMINE THE LENGTH IN FEET OF THE VERTICAL CURVE.
- (8) ANY LENGTH OF STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE WITHIN THE RANGE OF VALUES ESTABLISHED ON PAGE 470, TABLE VI-2A IS ACCEPTABLE FOR A SPECIFIC SPEED. HOWEVER, VALUES APPROACHING OR EXCEEDING THE UPPER LIMIT OF THE RANGE SHOULD BE USED AS THE BASIS FOR DESIGN WHEREVER CONDITIONS PERMIT.
- (9) RURAL PAGE 469, TABLE VI-1. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 480.
- (10) RURAL PAGE 474, TABLE VI-4. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 482.
- (11) CURRENT ADT'S OVER 400 AND DESIGN SPEEDS OF 50 MILES PER HOUR AND GREATER SHALL REQUIRE 6:1 SLOPES.
- (12) FOR LESS THAN 100 DHV OR ON BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS THE 2 FOOT OFFSET TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL AND/OR FACE OF CURB MAY BE ELIMINATED.
- (13) MINIMUM WIDTH IS 4 FEET IF ROADSIDE BARRIER IS UTILIZED.
- (14) USE OF 20 MILES PER HOUR DESIGN SPEED ON RURAL ROADS IS NOT DESIRABLE AND EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO AVOID ITS USE.
- (15) SEE GUARDRAIL STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR TYPICAL GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT.

GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT ON NON-CURB AND GUTTER SECTION

GRADED SHOULDER

0.04 F/F

GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT ON CURB AND GUTTER SECTION

REV. 5-28-87: CHANGED SUPER-ELEVATION DRAWING REFERENCE.

REV. 2-2-88: REVISED FOOTNOTE (1).

REV. 11-9-88: CHANGED SHOULDER

REV. 9-10-90: REDREW SHEET. REORGANIZED SHEET AND

UPDATED TO 1990 POLICY.

DATE IN SPECIAL NOTE.

REV. 3-20-02: ADDED SPECIAL

REV. 3-31-03: CHANGED EFFECTIVE

GENERAL NOTES

- (A) FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS NOT COVERED ON THIS SHEET, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS", 1990.
- (B) PAGE NUMBERS REFERRED TO ON THIS DRAWING ARE FROM THE ABOVE REFERENCE.
- (c) REFERENCE SHOULD ALSO BE MADE TO THE AASHTO "ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE".
- (D) THE CURRENT ADT MAY BE USED FOR THE DESIGN IF THE DESIGN HOURLY VOLUME FOR THE DESIGN YEAR IS LESS THAN 100, OTHERWISE THE DHV SHOULD BE USED.
- (E) DESIRABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS SLOPE LINES PLUS TEN FEET.
- (F) FOR RURAL INTERSECTION DESIGN SEE PAGE 477-478.
- (G) IF NO ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES ARE INVOLVED, MINIMUM RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE TRAVELED WAY PLUS CLEAR ZONE.
- (H) IF ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES ARE INVOLVED, MINIMUM RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMODATE THE UTILITIES OUTSIDE THE CLEAR ZONE.
- (I) FOR URBAN INTERSECTION DESIGN SEE PAGE 488.

SPECIAL NOTE

THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO BE UTILIZED FOR NEW DESIGN PROJECTS BEGUN AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2002.

> MINOR REVISION -- FHWA APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COLLECTOR ROADS AND STREETS

11-5-86

RD-TS-2