

| DESIGN TRAFFIC VOLUME | CURRENT ADT UNDER 400 | CURRENT ADT 400 AND OVER | DHV 100-200 | DHV 200-400 | DHV OVER 400 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| DESIGN SPEEDS (MPH) | WIDTH OF TRAVELED WAY (FEET) | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | | |
| 60 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | | |
| 70 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | | |
| | (1) WIDTH OF GRADED SHOULDER EACH SIDE OF PAVEMENT (FEET) | | | | | | | |
| ALL SPEEDS | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | | | |

| DESIGN SPEED | (MPH) |
|------------------|-------|
| LEVEL TOPO | 70 |
| ROLLING TOPO | 60 |
| MOUNTAINOUS TOPO | 50 |
| | |

| DESIGN STANDARDS (FOR GIVEN DESIGN SPEED) | | DESIGN SPEEDS (MPH) | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | |
| MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.04 MAX. S.E. | | 19° 00′ | 10° 00′ | 6°00′ | 3° 45′ | | |
| MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.06 MAX. S.E. | | 21° 00′ | 11° 15′ | 6° 45′ | 4° 15′ | 2° 45′ | |
| MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.08 MAX. S.E. | | 22° 45′ | 12° 15′ | 7° 30′ | 4° 45′ | 3° 00′ | |
| MAXIMUM CURVATURE (DEGREES) 0.10 MAX. S.E. | | 24° 45′ | 13° 15′ | 8° 15′ | 5° 15′ | 3° 30′ | |
| MAXIMUM RURAL GRADES (%) (PAGE 496, TABLE VII-1) | LEVEL TOPO | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | |
| | ROLLING TOPO | | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| | MOUNTAINOUS TOPO | | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | |
| MAXIMUM URBAN GRADE (%) (PAGE 525, TABLE VII-4) | LEVEL TOPO | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | | |
| | ROLLING TOPO | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | | |
| | MOUNTAINOUS TOPO | 1 1 | 10 | 9 | 8 | | |
| 8) MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET) | | 200-200 | 275-325 | 400-475 | 525-650 | 625-850 | |
| 7 minimun "k" value | CREST VERTICAL CURVE | 30-30 | 60-80 | 110-160 | 190-310 | 290-540 | |
| | SAG VERTICAL CURVE | 40-40 | 60-70 | 90-110 | 120-160 | 150-220 | |
| (13) MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET) | | 1100 | 1500 | 1800 | 2100 | 2500 | |
| MINIMUM "K" FOR CREST VERTICAL CURVE (PAGE 471, TABLE VI-2B) | | 400 | 730 | 1050 | 1430 | 2030 | |
| SUPERELEVATION | | SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS RD-SE-2 & RD-SE-3 | | | | | |

FOOTNOTES

- 1) SEE GUARDRAIL STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR TYPICAL GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT.
- (2) SEE DETAIL A, B, C, OR D ON THIS SHEET FOR ROUNDING.
- 3 SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD-S-11 TO DETERMINE CLEAR ZONE WIDTH. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 534-535.
- 4 SEE STANDARD DRAWING RS-S-11 FOR FILL AND CUT SLOPE TABLES, ROUNDING ON TOP OF CUT SLOPES AND TOE OF FILL SLOPES, AND SPECIAL ROCK CUT TREATMENT.
- 5 SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD-S-11A FOR ROUNDING OF ROADSIDE DITCH SLOPES.
- THE SLOPES OF THE SHOULDER AND 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 500, TABLE VII-3 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 ONLY PAGE 494. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 524.
- (10) RURAL ONLY PAGE 499, TABLE VII-2. FOR URBAN DESIGN SEE PAGE 526-527.
- (1) USABLE SHOULDERS ON ARTERIALS SHOULD BE PAVED.
- FOR LESS THAN 100 DHV OR ON BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS 2 FOOT OFFSET TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL MAY BE ELIMINATED.
- SEE PAGE 500, TABLE VII-3 FOR MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE FOR VARIOUS SPEEDS.

GENERAL NOTES

-) 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".
- MINIMUM RIGHT-OF-WAY IS THAT REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE SLOPES AND UTILITIES (15 TO 20 FEET OUTSIDE THE SLOPE LINES IS DESIRABLE IN RURAL AREAS).
- E) ALL NEW AND REHABILITATED BRIDGES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR HS-20 LOADING. THE MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH FOR NEW AND REHABILITATED BRIDGES SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE FULL WIDTH OF THE APPROACH ROADWAY, CURB-TO-CURB OR FULL SHOULDER WIDTH AS APPLICABLE.
- BRIDGES TO REMAIN IN PLACE SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE STRENGTH AND AT LEAST THE WIDTH OF THE TRAVELED WAY PLUS 2 FEET CLEARANCE ON EACH SIDE, BUT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR ULTIMATE WIDENING OR REPLACEMENT IF THEY DO NOT PROVIDE AT LEAST 3 FEET CLEARANCE ON EACH SIDE OR ARE NOT CAPABLE OF HS-20 LOADINGS. AS AN INTERIM MEASURE, ALL BRIDGES THAT ARE LESS THAN FULL WIDTH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SPECIAL NARROW BRIDGE TREATMENT SUCH AS SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING.
- G) 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.

MINOR REVISION -- FHWA APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN STANDARD
FOR 2-LANE
ARTERIAL
HIGHWAYS

11-5-86 RD-TS-3