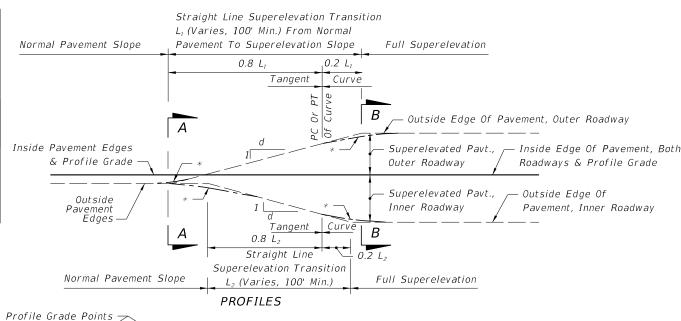
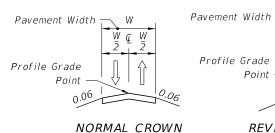


SLOPE RATIOS FOR SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS DESIGN SPEED, MPH NUMBER OF LANES IN ONE 25-40 | 45-50 | 55-60 | 65-70 DIRECTION l Lane & 2 Lane 1.175 1:200 | 1:225 | 1:250 1:160 | 1:180 | 1:200 3 Lane 1:150 | 1:170 | 1:190 4 Lane or More

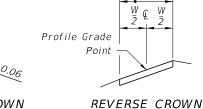
The length of superelevation transition is to be determined by the relative slope between the travel way edge of pavement and the profile grade, except that the minimum length of transition shall be 100 ft.

* Short Vertical Curves Are To Be Used On Construction To Avoid Angular Breaks In Edge Profiles





SECTION AA



Pavement Width -Profile Grade Poin 0.06 (Or Steeper To Match Pavt. Slope) FULLY SUPERELEVATED

SECTION CC

See SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION WITH SUPERELEVATION

THESE TRANSITION DETAILS ARE TO APPLY IN ALL CASES, EXCEPT UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

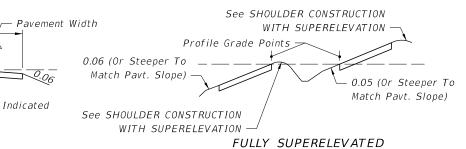
- 1. Curves of insufficient length.
- 2. Insufficient tangent length between curves.
- 3. Deficient transition distance between a curve and other control point(s). 4. At PCC's or PRC's (Runoff rates are applicable).

NORMAL SECTION SECTION AA

Slope As Indicated

On Plans

Median



SECTION BB

2-LANE, 4-LANE OR 6-LANE PAVEMENT, NO MEDIAN

SECTION BB

Transitions for these exceptions are to be as detailed in the plans.

Pavement Width

2-LANE, 4-LANE OR 6-LANE PAVEMENT WITH MEDIAN

SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS =

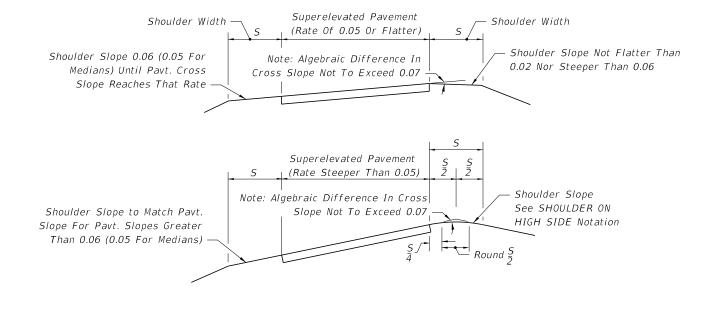
SYMBOL:

Direction of Traffic

DESCRIPTION:

NOTES:

- 1. These details apply to both paved and grassed shoulders. For median shoulders use 0.05 in lieu of 0.06.
- 2. SHOULDER ON HIGH SIDE: A shoulder slope of 0.06 downward from the edge of travel way will be maintained until a 0.07 break in slope at the pavement edge is reached due to superelevation of the pavement. As the pavement superelevation increases, the 0.07 break in slope will be maintained and the shoulder flattened until the shoulder slope reaches the minimum of 0.02 downward from the edge of travel way. Any further increase in pavement superelevation will necessitate sloping the inside half of the shoulder toward the travel way and the outer half outward, both at 0.02 for superelevations 0.06-0.09 and both at 0.03 for superelevation 0.10. For shoulders with paved widths 5 feet or less see Special Shoulder Break Over Details on Sheet 2 of 2.
- 3. SHOULDER ON LOW SIDE: Maintain 0.06 cross slope across shoulder until pavement cross slope reaches 0.06. For pavement cross slopes greater than 0.06, shoulder to have same slope as pavement. See SHOULDER SLOPES ON SUPERELEVATION SECTION (Sheet 2).



SHOULDER CONSTRUCTION WITH SUPERELEVATION =

LAST REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT

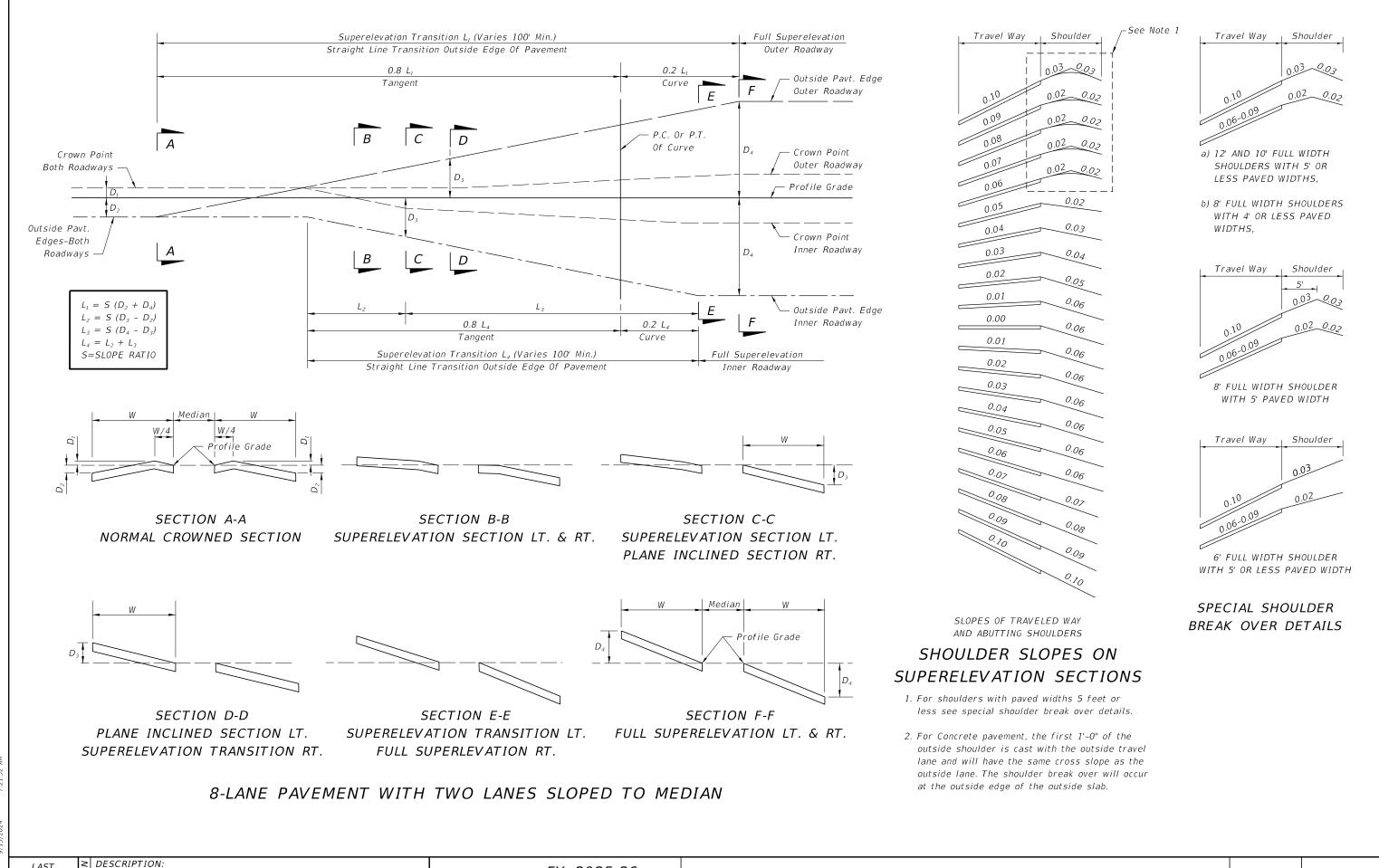
FY 2025-26 STANDARD PLANS

SUPERELEVATION TRANSITIONS -HIGH SPEED ROADWAYS

INDEX

SHEET

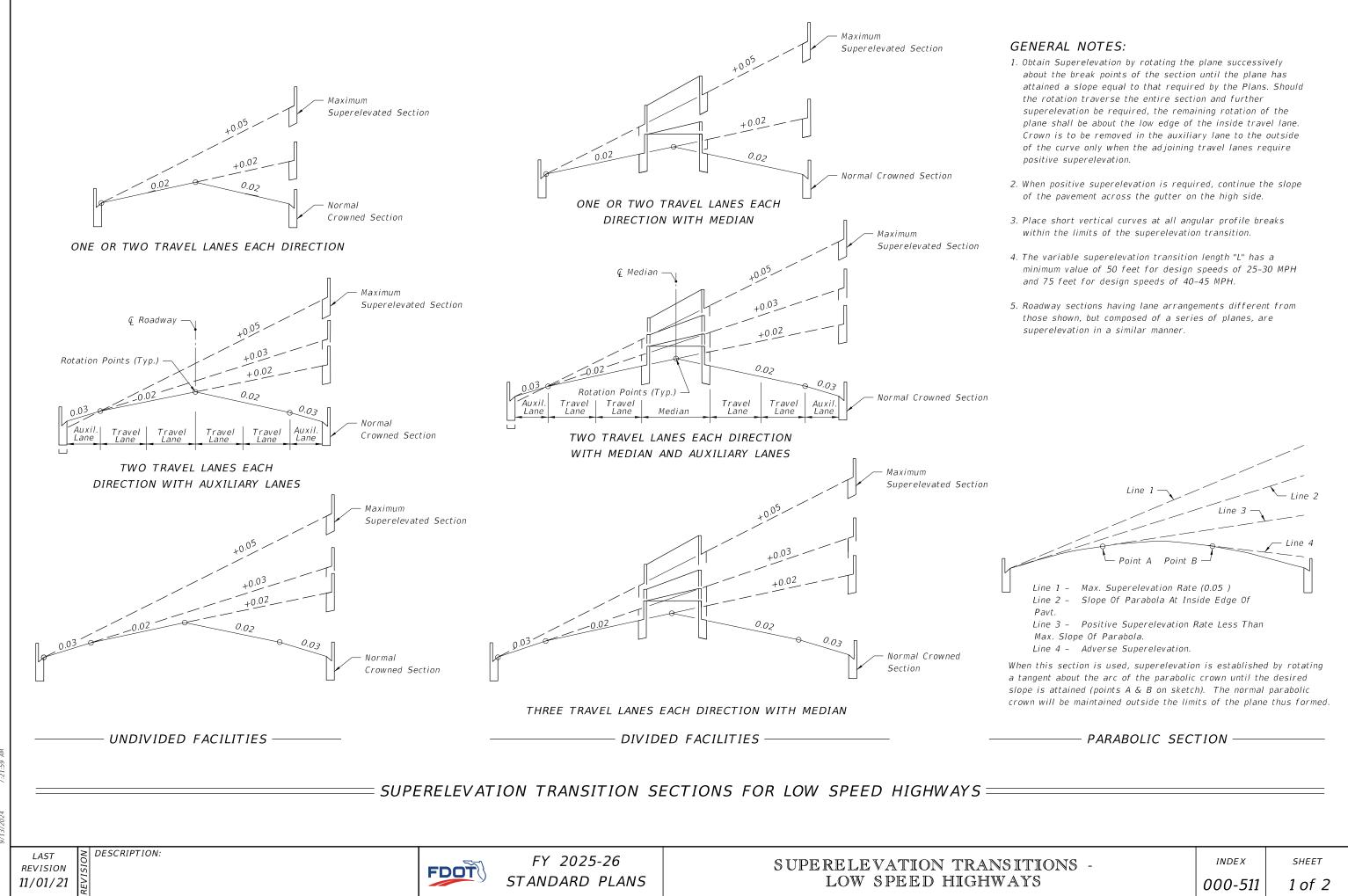
000-510



2.7 1000/21/0

LAST REVISION 11/01/18

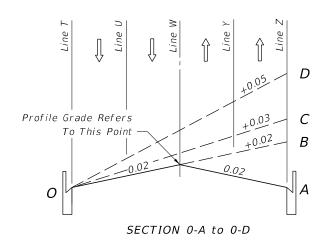
FDOT

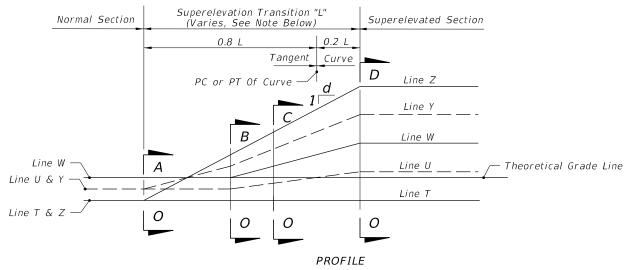


NOTE:

The sections and profiles shown are examples of superelevation transitions. Similar schemes should be used for roadways having other sections.

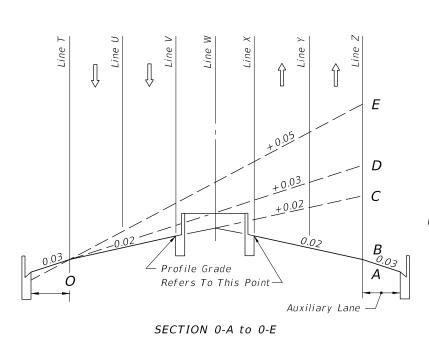
LINE	DESCRIPTION
T	Inside Travel Lane
U	Inside Lane Line
V	Inside Median Edge Pavement
W	© Construction
X	Outside Median Edge Pavement
Y	Outside Lane Line
Z	Outside Travel Lane
Inside And Outside Are Relative	
To Curve Center	

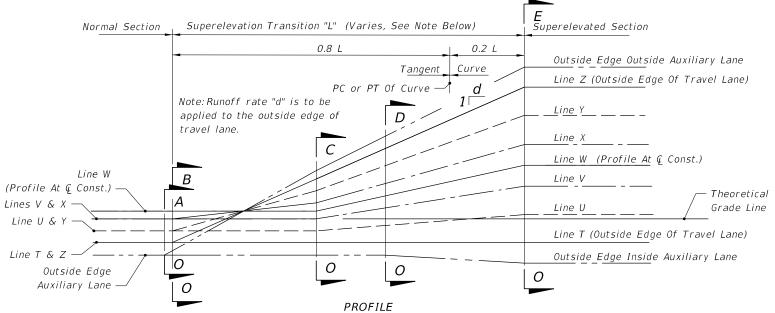




TWO LANES EACH DIRECTION-

SLOPE RATIOS FOR **SUPERELEVATION** TRANSITIONS DESIGN SPEED 1:d MPH25-35 1:100 40 1:125 45 1:150 1:125 May Be Used For 45 mph Under Restricted Conditions.





-TWO LANES EACH DIRECTION WITH MEDIAN AND AUXILIARY LANE

EXAMPLE SUPERELEVATION SECTIONS AND PROFILES FOR LOW SPEED HIGHWAYS =

DESCRIPTION:

