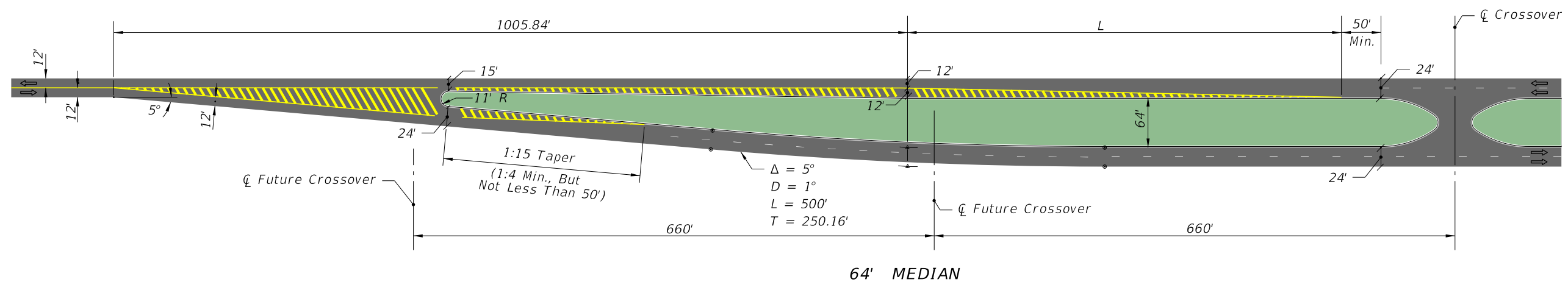
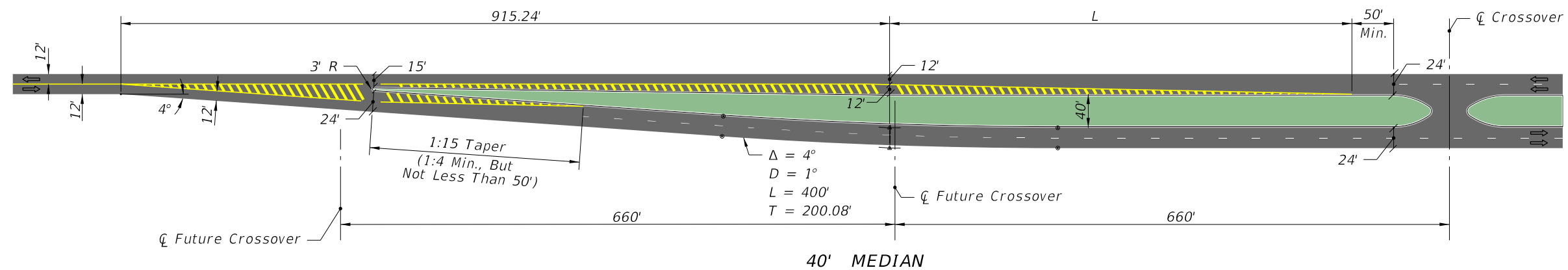
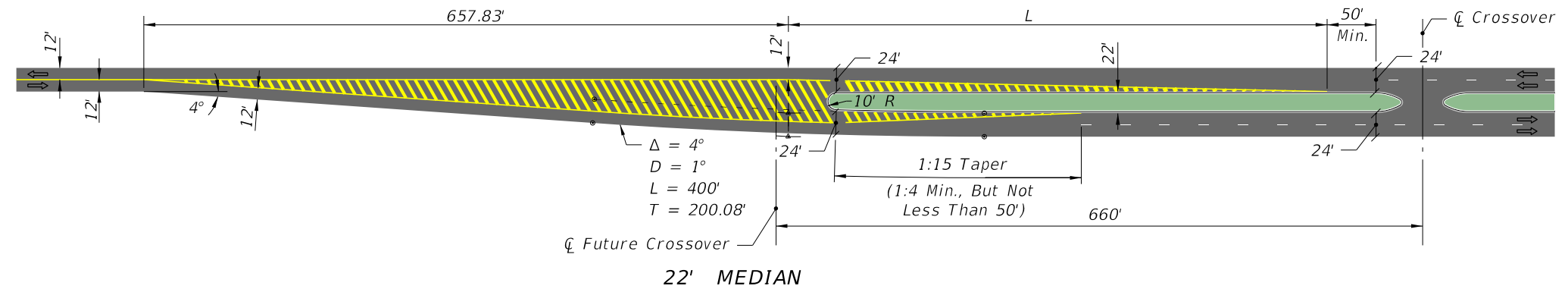


# TWO LANE TO FOUR LANE TRANSITION: LEFT ROADWAY CENTERED ON APPROACH ROADWAY



$$L = \frac{WS^2}{60} \quad \text{FOR DESIGN SPEEDS} \leq 40 \text{ mph}$$

$$L = WS \quad \text{FOR DESIGN SPEEDS} \geq 45 \text{ mph}$$

WHERE:  $L$  = LENGTH OF TAPER, FEET  
 $W$  = WIDTH OF LATERAL TRANSITION, FEET  
 $S$  = DESIGN SPEED, mph

## NOTES FOR EXHIBITS 210-3 THRU 210-6:

1. The transition details as represented on Exhibits 210-3 thru 210-6 are intended as guidelines only. The transition lengths, curved data, nose radii and offsets are based upon tangent alignment, design speeds  $\leq 45$  mph, and the median and lane widths shown.
2. Approach lane departures ( $\Delta = 5^\circ$ ) are suitable for design speeds up to 60 mph. Interior curves ( $D = 1^\circ$ ) in normal crown may be used with design speeds up to 45 mph. Merging curves ( $D \geq 5^\circ$ ) will require superelevation.

NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT 210-3  
01/01/2025