

NOTES:

1) The design speed of the collector-distributor ( $C-D$ ) roadway is generally 60 mph ( $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ ).
2) Spiral transitions should be used on new ramp alignments based on the design speed of the curve and the radius as shown in the table of the Road Standard PIan R-107-Series. The table gives the maximum radius in which a spiral should be used.
3) The cross slope in the gore area between the $2 \mathrm{ft}(0.6 \mathrm{~m})$ point and the $22 \mathrm{ft}(6.6 \mathrm{~m})$ point should not exceed $8 \%$ with a $6 \%$ maximum algebraic difference in cross slope between the gore and the odjacent lane. This algebraic difference also applies within crowned gores.
4) The design speed of the ramp vertical alignment should meet or exceed the design speed of the ramp horizontal alignment.
5) Each ramp should be carefully studied to provide maximum vision at its merge points. See Geometric Design Guide GEO-300-Series.
6) See Geometric Design Guide GEO-370-Series for ramp terminal details.
7) The longitudinal joint on a 24 foot ( 7.2 m ) ramp pavement shall be located 12 feet $(3.6 \mathrm{~m})$ from the right edge of the pavement and ended where the ramp width becomes 16 feet (4.8m).
8) These design concepts are for new construction. Where modification may be needed for retrofitting to existing road features, consult the Geometric Design Unit of Lansing Traffic and Safety.

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