

SUBGRADE AND SURFACING DIMENSIONS

Z=5(T+0.16)

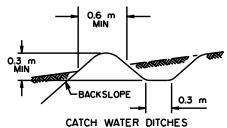
A = THICKNESS OF ACP (Ist STAGE AND FINAL STAGE)

C = THICKNESS OF BASE

T = C+A

0.16 = ALLOWANCE FOR TWO FUTURE OVERLAYS

FINAL PAVING NORMALLY PLACED WITHIN 5 YEARS OF 1st STAGE



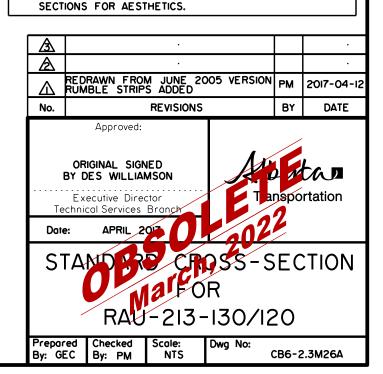
TO BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN NECESSARY

FILL SECTION

- 6:I SLOPES FOR AVERAGE FILLS LESS THAN 2.0 m.
 4:I SLOPES FOR AVERAGE FILLS UP TO 6.5 m.
 4:I SLOPES CAN BE USED ON SHORT SECTIONS OF HIGHWAY FILL UP TO 14 m IN HEIGHT (TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR GUARDRAIL), PROVIDING THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS WITHIN OR NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LIMITS.
 3:I SLOPES MAY BE USED IN AREAS WHERE GUARDRAIL IS TO BE INSTALLED.

- THE CHOICE BETWEEN 4:I SLOPE AND GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION ON HIGH EMBANKMENTS IS GENERALLY MADE BASED ON LIFE-CYCLE COST-EFFECTIVENESS.

 3:I SLOPES ARE TO BE USED ON ALL FILLS ADJACENT TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURES OVER 1200mm IN DIAMETER, CATTLE PASSES, OPEN WATER, ETC. WHERE GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION IS NECESSARY FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY.
- TRANSITION BETWEEN SLOPES SHALL BE ATTAINED BY USING UNIFORMLY VARYING SLOPES. GENERALLY THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSITION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 60 m.
- BERM ALSO TO BE CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO OPEN WATER.



TO BE INCREASED AT BEGINNING AND END OF CUT