### **AT-GRADE JUNCTION (CONTINUATION)**

### **CUNSTRUCTION OF T-JUNCTION (CONTINUATION)**

- **❖** Step V. construction of corner
- use of step V. depends on junction type (the procedure is shown for direction CB ⇒ does not apply only for SÚK VI):
  - SÚK III + SÚK V .... for turn CB
  - SÚK IV .....for turn CB (using the procedure in step V.) and analogously for turn
    AC
  - SÚK VI .....step V. is not used
- construction of corner for turn CB using plotting of points TS, SC, CS and ST according to the calculated elements' parameters (L, R, x, y, ... etc.) plotting of tangents "T<sub>CB</sub>" (see fig. 1050) + dimensions "x" and "y" (see fig. 1060) + insertion of circular part of curve with radius "R₀ = R<sub>CB</sub>" (see fig. 1070) ⇒ corner guiding strip (create transition curve using "spline" function see fig. 1080)

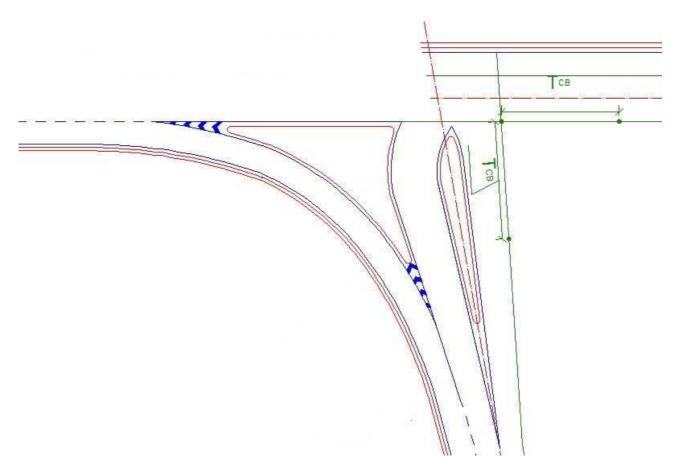


fig. 1050 (plotting of tangents "T<sub>CB</sub>" at corner construction for turn CB)

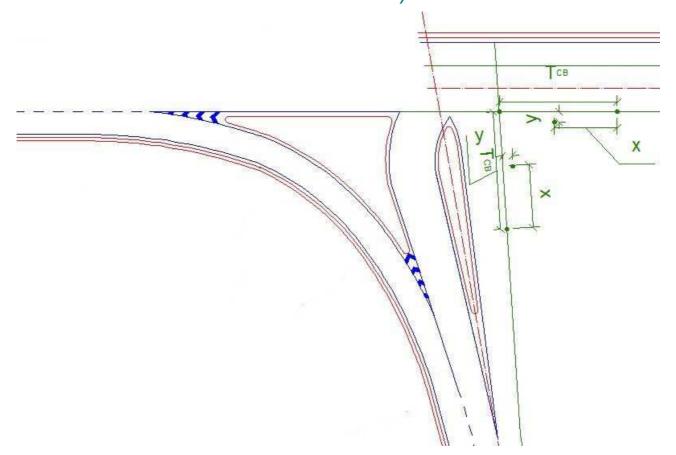


fig. 1060 (dimensions "x" and "y" at corner construction for turn CB)

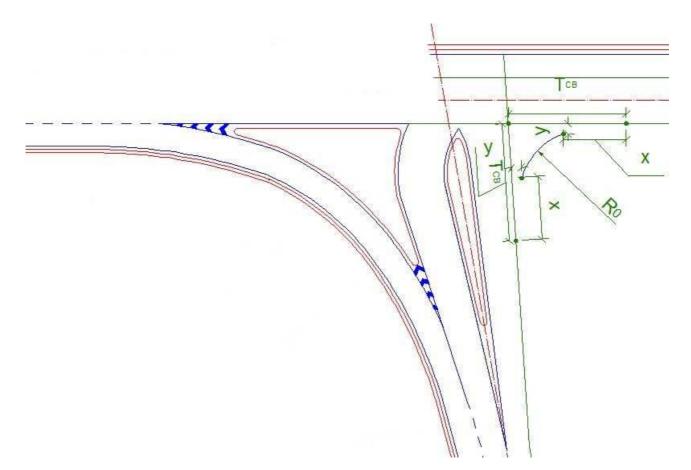


fig. 1070 (insertion of circular part of curve with radius  $_{n}R_{o} = R_{CB}$ " at corner construction for turn CB)

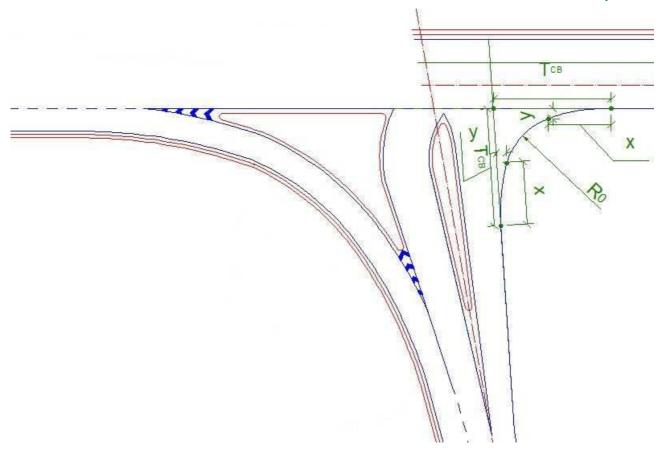


fig. 1080 (corner guiding strip created by insertion of transition curves for turn CB)

- perform analogously as well for SÚK VI for corner for turn AC with turn radius "R₀ = RAC" ⇒ tangents "TAC" and dimensions "x" and "y" of calculated values for turn AC are plotted on red vertical line on the left side in fig. 0890 and on the edge between dimensions "aH" and "ap" below the major road centerline (see also fig. 0860) – dimension aH = a (according to fig. 0560 and fig. 0570) and dimension "ap" is not used (see also scheme in fig. 0530 part a))
- the procedure is not used for SÚK VI

### ❖ Step VI.

- Construction of the edge of protective ghost island at lane (AX) on length "L<sub>r</sub>" (according to fig. 1090) see the principle in fig. 0650
  - is performed only for SÚK V and SÚK VI
  - the beginning of dimension "L<sub>r</sub>" is at the end of dimension "T<sub>CA</sub>"

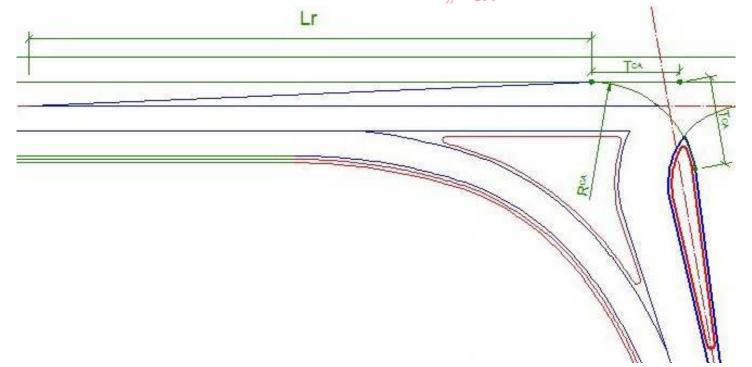


fig. 1090 (shape of protective ghost island at lane AX)

- construction of right turn diverge lane on major road (for flow 3) according to fig. 0630 and fig. 1100
  - is performed only for SÚK VI
  - use calculated dimension values "L<sub>d</sub>" and "L<sub>v</sub>" for traffic flow 3
  - the beginning of dimension "L<sub>d</sub>" is on tip of nose (road marking) of channelising island (see fig. 0630 and fig. 1100)

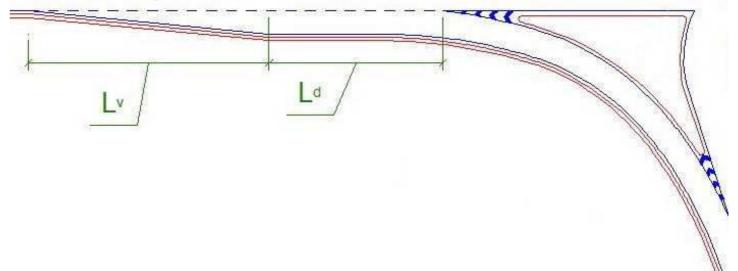


fig. 1100 (dimensions and shape of right turn diverge lane on major road)

- construction of left turn diverge lane on major road
  (for flow 7) is performed only for SÚK V and SÚK VI
  - construction of stop line at the end of dimension "T<sub>BC</sub>" see fig. 1110

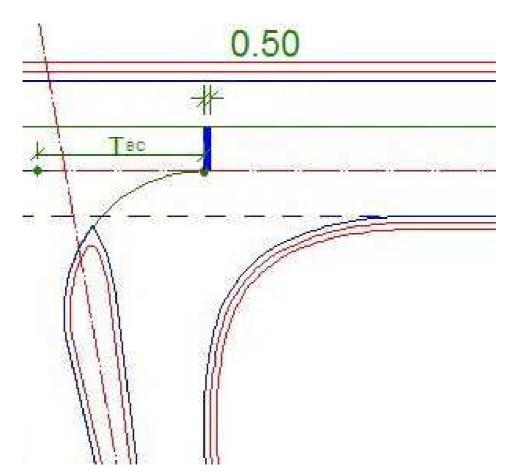


fig. 1110 (stop line position on left turn diverge lane on major road)

plotting of dimensions "L<sub>c</sub>", "L<sub>d</sub>", "L<sub>v</sub>" (using values calculated for traffic flow 7) and "L<sub>r</sub>" according to fig. 1120

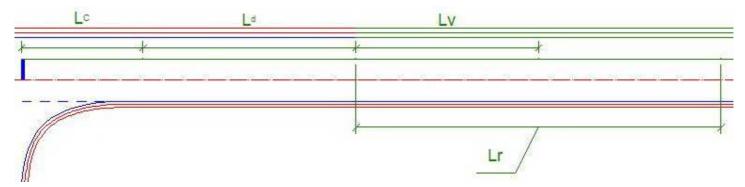


fig. 1120 (dimensions of left turn diverge lane on major road)

 construction of the edge of ghost island on the left turn diverge lane on major road according to fig. 0640 and fig. 1130

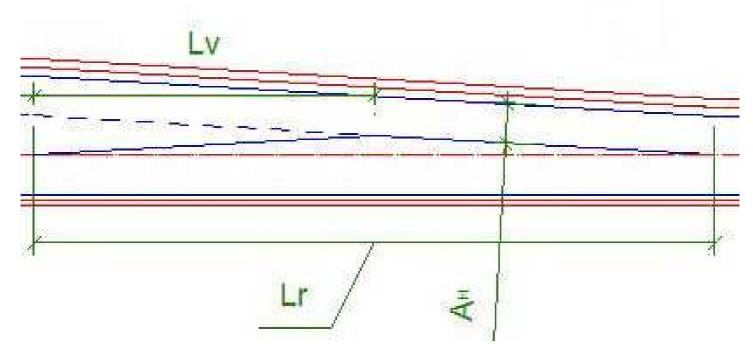


fig. 1130 (dimension of ghost island in left turn diverge lane on major road)

- construction of merge lane on major road according to fig. 1140
  - is performed only for SÚK VI
  - the beginning of dimension "La" is at the end of transition curve of turn CB

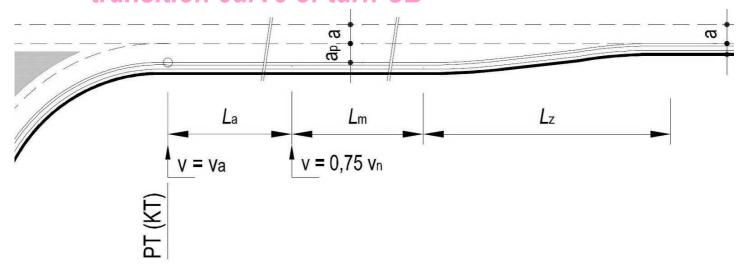


fig. 1140 (dimensions of merge lane on major road)

 widening of lane BA enables bypassing vehicle which is turning left, perform according to fig. 1150

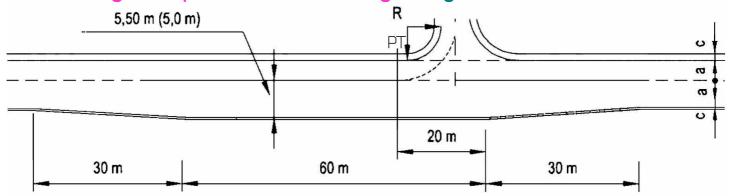


fig. 1150 (lane widening on major road enables bypassing vehicle which is turning left)

- is performed only for SÚK IV
- the beginning of dimension "20 m" is at the end of transition curve of turn CB = point PT in fig. 1150 (the end of dimension "T<sub>CB</sub>" see fig. 1080)

### ❖ Step VII.

plotting of hard shoulder edges ("c + v" from outer lane edges) and (soft) shoulder ("e + 0,25" from hard shoulder) – see fig. 1160, fig. 1170 a fig. 1180

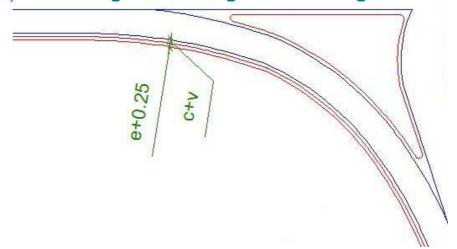


fig. 1160 (edges of soft and hard shoulders between lanes AX and CX)

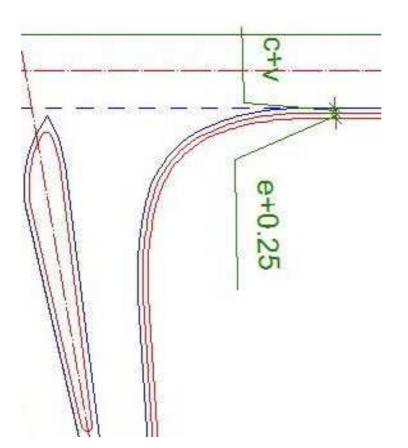


fig. 1170 (edges of soft and hard shoulders between lanes BX and CX)

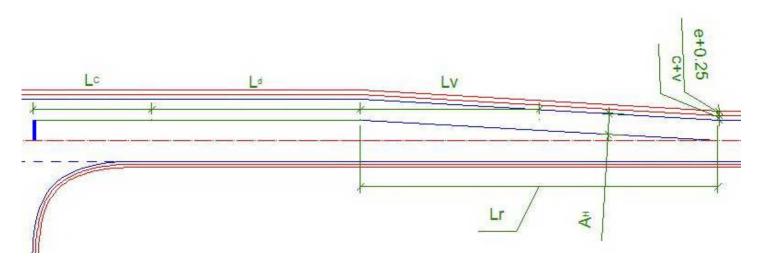


fig. 1180 (edges of soft and hard shoulders along lane in direction BA)

- for all types (SÚK) of at-grade junctions
- difference of various values "c + v" on major road and minor road is carried out by "spline" function within transition curves (of curves AC and CB) of the adjacent major road

#### **ROAD MARKING**

use in conjunction with traffic signs ⇒ traffic signs have decisive significance (in case of eventual conflict)

### **Construction of ghost islands:**

- line width = 0,5 m
- line inclination in the flow direction
- separation of traffic flows in the same direction (see fig. 1190) – application:
  - is not used for SÚK IV
  - edges of channelising islands (see fig. 1200)

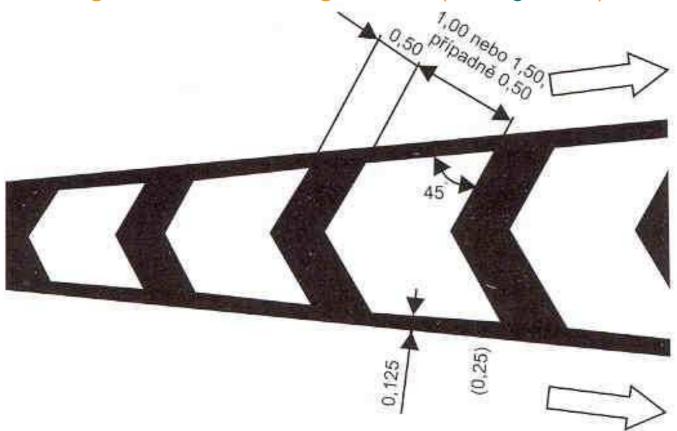


fig. 1190 (arrangement and dimension of ghost island between traffic flows in the same direction)

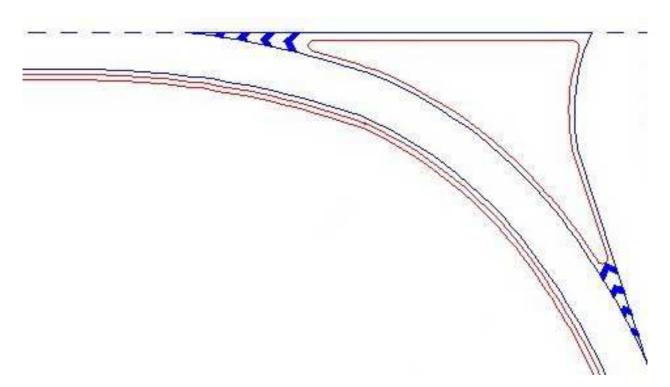


fig. 1200 (ghosts between traffic flows in the same direction at the edges of channelising island)

 separation of traffic flows in the opposite direction (see fig. 1210) – application:

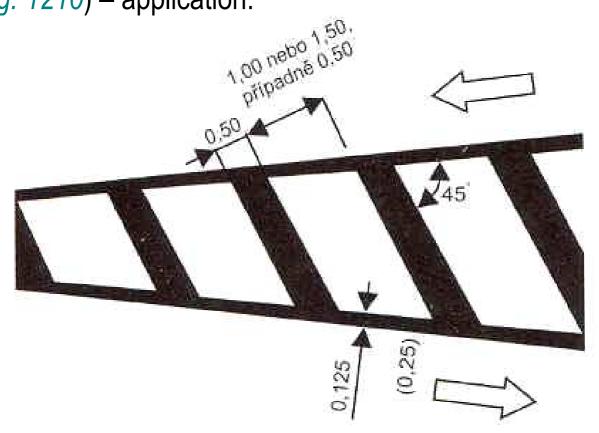


fig. 1210 (arrangement and dimension of ghost island between traffic flows in the opposite direction)

- SÚK III + SÚK IV...use it instead of splitter island on minor road according to the principle in fig. 1210
- SÚK V + SÚK VI....use it on the lane AX (shape of ghost islands is also bounded by outer enveloping curve for left turn in direction BC see fig. 1220)

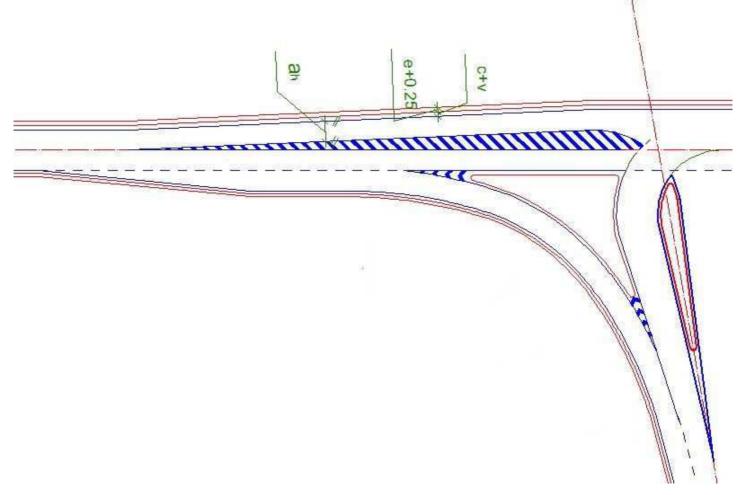


fig. 1220 (ghost island between traffic flown in the opposite direction merge lane AX)

• SÚK V + SÚK VI.... use of lane BX – see fig. 1230

# fig. 1230 (ghost island between traffic flown in the opposite direction diverge lane BX)

 SÚK V + SÚK VI....use it at the end of traffic island on minor road – see fig. 1240

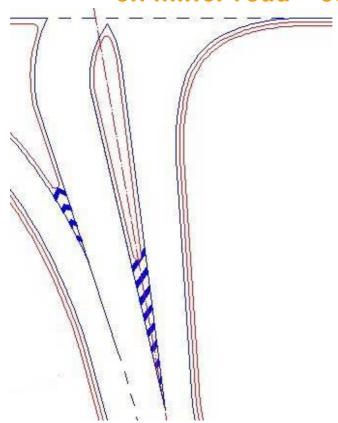


fig. 1240 (ghost at the end of splitter island on minor road)

 Triangular ghost islands – is used instead of channelising traffic island (area < 7 m2 or length of one edge < 3,00 m) according to the principle in fig. 1250 (is not used for SÚK IV)

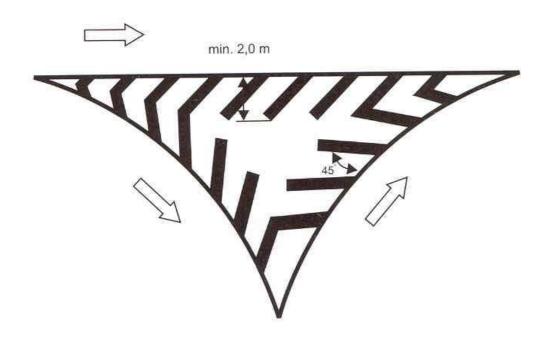


fig. 1250 (marking principle of triangular ghost island)

### **Solid and broken lines:**

- solid line application:
  - between traffic flow in the opposite direction at junction (parallel to red dot and dash centerline – see fig. 1280)
  - between mainline (flow 8) and left turn lane (flow 7) on major road at length "L<sub>c</sub>" (see fig. 1300)
- broken line 3/6 (see fig. 1260) application:
  - between traffic flows of the opposite direction outside the junction (does not occur for the use of the exercise)

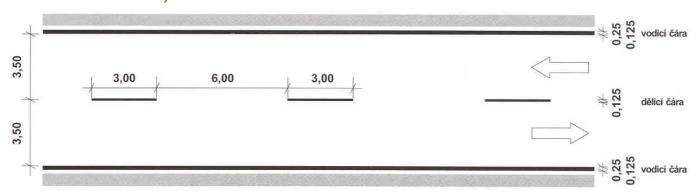


fig. 1260 (broken line 3/6)

**broken line 1,5/1,5** – application:

between mainline and auxiliary lane (see fig. 1270

and fig. 1280)

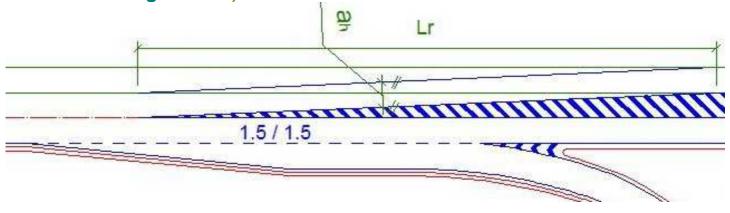


fig. 1270 (broken line 1,5/1,5 between flows 2 and 3)

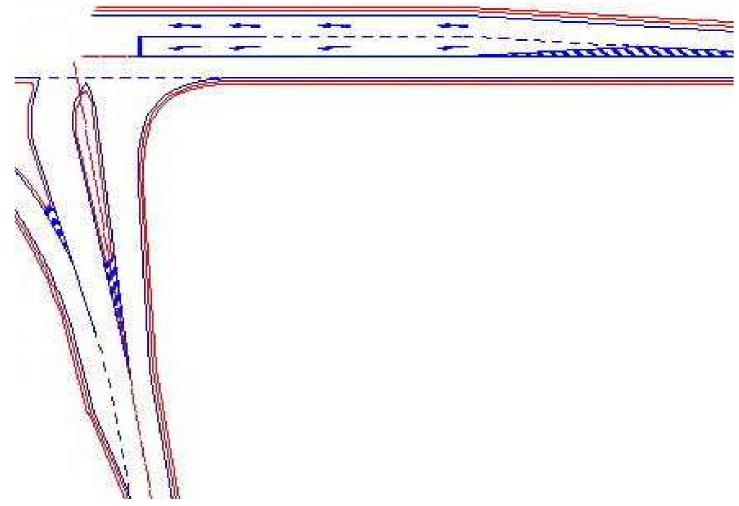


fig. 1280 (broken line 1,5/1,5 between flows 7 and 8 and between shortened merge lane and mainline on minor road)

 driving over edges = guiding strip at junction ⇒ see application in fig. 1290

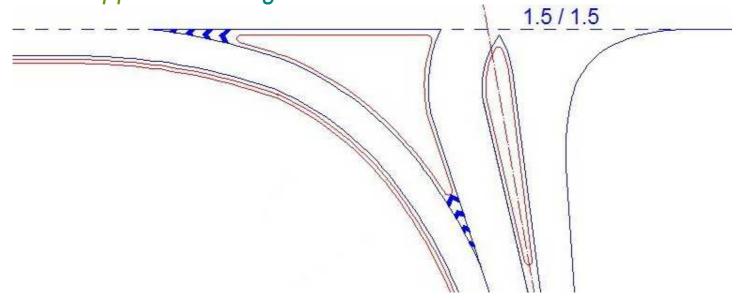


fig. 1290 (broken line 1,5/1,5 as guiding strip at junction)

### **Direction arrows:**

• dimensions – see fig. 1300

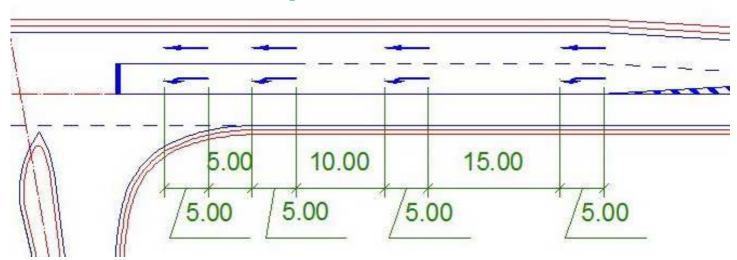


fig. 1300 (dimensions and positions of arrows)

- arrow length = 5 m
- gap length = 5~20 m (length increases linearly from stop line outwardly from the junction)
- repeat from 3 times up to 5 times
- they are located next to each other at parallel lanes
- arrow shape according to fig. 1310:



fig. 1310 (shape of direction arrows)

- always adapt design to the particular junction arrangement (if there is no added lane – use 2. and 3. shape in fig. 1310)
- retain shape while plotting
- CAD blocks are available at the network drive
- arrow occurrence:
- at mainline and auxiliary lanes on major road at the entrance to the junction (see fig. 1320 and fig. 1330)

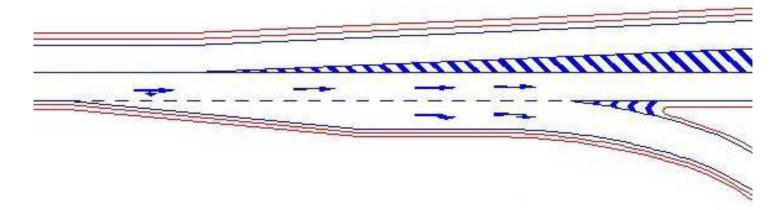


fig. 1320 (direction arrows at AX mainline and right turn diverge lane)



fig. 1330 (arrows at BX mainline and left turn diverge lane)

minor road – possibility of using shape "Y" (the last one in fig. 1310)

## RESULTING ARRANGEMENT OF THE JUNCTION AND DIMENSIONING

resulting junction arrangement (including greening of channelising islands) – see the principle (without dimensioning) in fig. 1340 (left side = SÚK VI + right side = SÚK V)

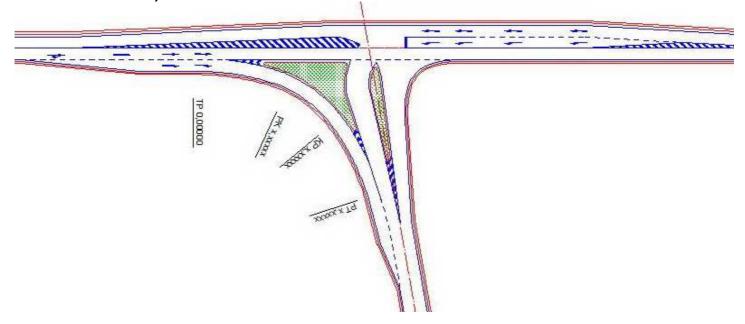


fig. 1340 (resulting junction arrangement without dimensioning – left side = SÚK VI + right side = SÚK V)

 assign dimensions to all necessary elements (all used dimensions + points of curve chainage for right turns according to the principle in *fig. 1340*)

### **Colour design – drawing principles for site plan 1:500:**

- 1. in red (see fig. 1340):
  - physical island edges (separating, channelising islands)
  - boundary between hard and soft shoulder (c  $\Rightarrow$  e)
  - carriageway edge (0,25 m from soft shoulder ⇒ "e" + 0,25)
- **2. in blue** (all road marking including ghost islands !!!) see *fig.* 1340:
  - guiding strips
  - ghost islands
  - solid and broken lines
  - direction arrows
- 3. in black (all dimensions and descriptions):
  - lengths of flows for left turn out of major road (dimensions "L<sub>c</sub>", "L<sub>d</sub>", "L<sub>v</sub>" and "L<sub>r</sub>") – for SÚK V + SÚK VI
  - lengths of flows for right turn out of major road (dimensions "L<sub>d</sub>", "L<sub>v</sub>") – for SÚK VI
  - lengths of merge lane on major road (dimensions "La", "Lm" and "Lz") – for SÚK VI
  - lengths of shortened merge lane on minor road
    (2 dimensions) for SÚK III + SÚK V + SÚK VI

- lengths and widths used for widening of major road lane for bypassing left turn vehicle – for SÚK IV
- length of ghost island on connector "AX" (dimension "Lr") – for SÚK V + SÚK VI
- widths of all existing lanes\_"a<sub>H</sub>", "a<sub>V</sub>", "a<sub>Ve</sub>" a "a<sub>p</sub>"
- dimensions  $\underline{,c + v}$  and  $\underline{,e + 0,25}$  on all junction lanes
- <u>concentric</u> crossfall of junction connectors AC and CB ("wedge") – is not used at the corner
- point stationing <u>TS, SC, CS, ST</u> of connectors AC and CB
- horizontal curve <u>tables</u> of connectors AC a CB