

All dimensions are in feet unless noted otherwise.

Correction at P.V.I. c = [(I1) (I2) / (100) (2L)] (A)

Correction at Points on Curve

 $e1 = (x1 / I1)^2 (c)$ $e2 = (x2 / I2)^2 (c)$

Distance to High or Low Point of Curve (Occurring on Left Side) [(G1) (L) / (G1 - G2)] (I1 / I2) (1 / 100)

Distance to High or Low Point of Curve (Occurring on Right Side)

[(G2) (L) / (G2 - G1)] (I2 / I1) (1 / 100)

A = G2 - G1 (A, G1 and G2 are in %)

Figure 4-08: Properties of an Unsymmetrical (Eccentric) Vertical Curve