

All dimensions are in feet unless noted otherwise.

$$
c=\frac{\text { Correction at P.V.I. }}{[(11)(12) /(100)(2 L)](A)}
$$

Correction at Points on Curve

$$
\begin{aligned}
& e 1=(x 1 / I 1)^{2}(c) \\
& e 2=(x 2 / I 2)^{2}(c)
\end{aligned}
$$

Distance to High or Low Point of Curve (Occurring on Left Side)
[(G1) (L)/(G1-G2)] (11/I2) (1/100)

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

$$
\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{G} 1
$$

(A, G1 and G2 are in \%)

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

