

PERMANENT WAY NOTES

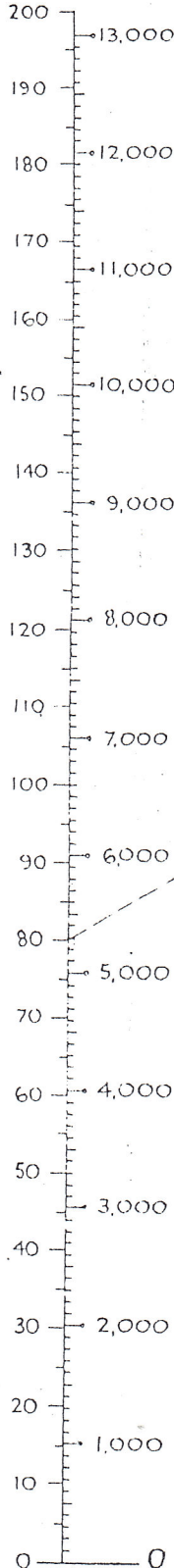
TRANSITION CURVES (2)

THESE NOTES ARE INTENDED FOR THE GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE OF STAFF ENGAGED UPON PERMANENT WAY WORK. THEY DO NOT IN ANY WAY MODIFY, SUPPLEMENT OR AMEND THE INSTRUCTIONS LAID DOWN IN E.D.I., STANDARD DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS ETC., WHICH SHOULD BE REFERRED TO IN ALL CASES.

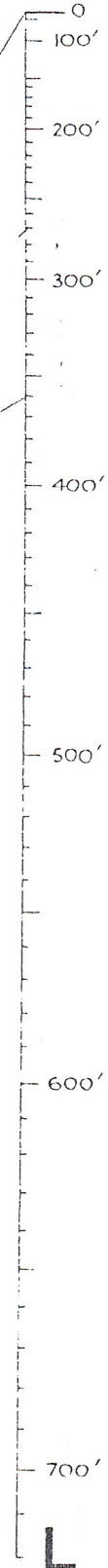
RADIUS OF CURVE

LENGTH OF TRANSITION

CHS **R** FEET



L



EXAMPLE

RADIUS OF CURVE, $R = 80$ CHS.
 CANT, 3"
 RATE OF RUN-UP, 1" IN 120'
 LENGTH OF TRANSITION, $L = 3 \times 120 = 360'$

LAY A STRAIGHTEDGE ACROSS THE DIAGRAM FROM THE POINT 80 ON THE INDEX LINE OF **R** TO THE POINT 360 ON THE INDEX LINE OF **L**: THE POINT WHERE THE STRAIGHTEDGE INTERSECTS THE INDEX LINE OF **S** GIVES THE "SHIFT" REQUIRED (1'-0 1/4" IN THIS CASE).

SEE DOTTED LINE.

S SHIFT
 (IN PRACTICE S IS OFTEN FINALLY DETERMINED ON THE GROUND, AND THE PRECISE VALUES OF L AND D - SEE "TRANSITION CURVES (1)" - ARE CALCULATED FROM THE SHIFT.)

FORMULA :-

$$S = \frac{L^2}{24 R}$$

