

In Single and Multilane Roundabouts.

<u>Crown and Vertical Design Issues</u>



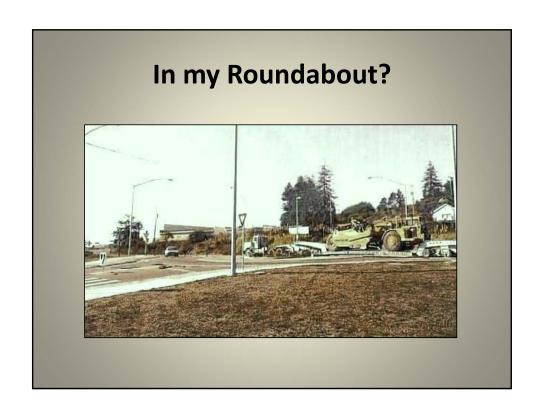
Accommodating Trucks

In Single and Multilane Roundabouts.

Crown and Vertical Design ISSUES

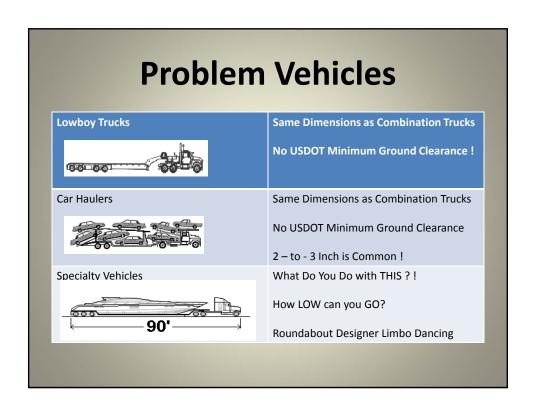
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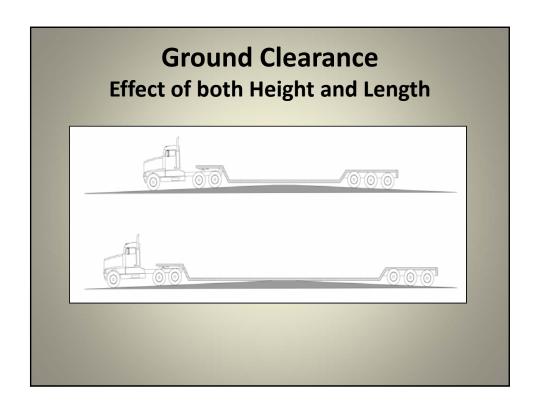




Circulatory Roadway Vertical Design

- Influences Speed <u>Slightly</u>
 - Entry Deflection Usually Dominates R-2 Speed
- Strongly Influences Trucks
 - Crown and Apron affect Ground Clearance
 - Crown and Apron affect Truck Stability
- Complex Interaction with Horizontal Design
 - Curves + Cross-Slopes = G Forces
 - Driver Expectation plays a Critical Role
 - No Clear Empirical Data on Effects of Cross Slope







Lowboys and Aprons

An Apron needs to be HIGH enough to deter cars, or someone could be hurt.

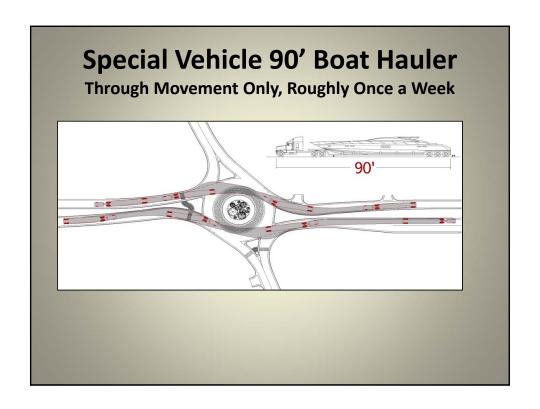
Aprons need to be LOW enough to accommodate trucks, or something will be damaged.

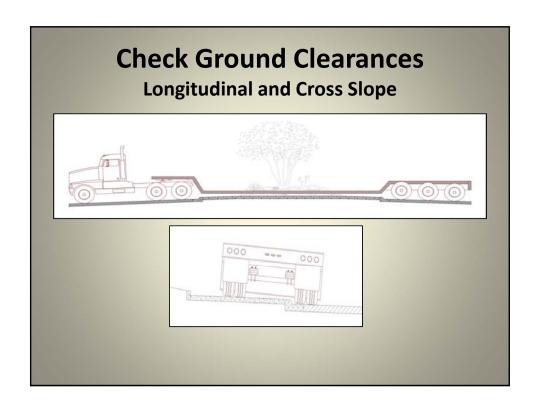
Either way, it can cost you.

Know your design vehicle!



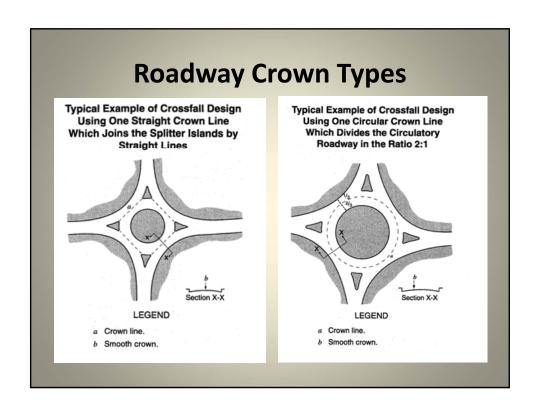
Case Study: 90' Boat Hauler Six Inch Ground Clearance

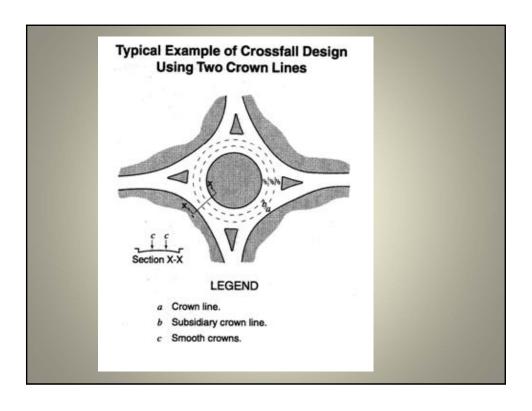


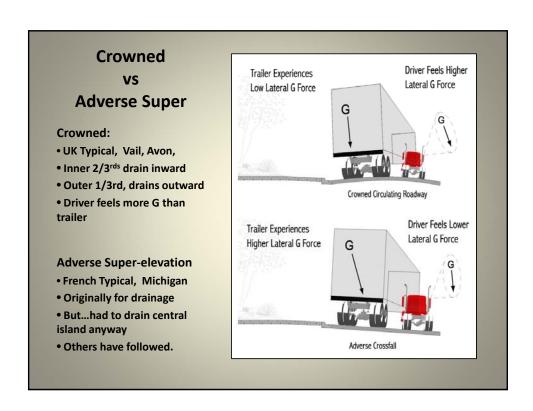


Circulatory Roadway Cross Sections

- Banked / Super-Elevated
 - Older US Styles
- Crowned
 - Common in UK and US Multi-lanes
- Adverse Super-Elevated
 - Common in France, some in US
- Adverse Super-Elevated, with Apron
 - Has been done in the US















Banked Driver Feels Less Trailer Experiences VS Lateral G Force Low Lateral G Force **Apron** Banked: Provides greater stability Speed control is at the Entry • Driver still feels less G than Banked Circulating Roadway trailer Trailer Central Island Drainage Driver Feels Much Experiences Extreme Lateral Less Lateral G Force Apron: G Force Adds more Height/Tilt • With One Wheel On - oops? • What Happens if Too Fast !? •Max "G" Difference between Driver and Trailer Truck Apron and Adverse Crossfall

Five Common Reasons for Truck Overturns

- 1. Long straight high speed approach
- 2. Inadequate entry deflection
- 3. Low circulating flow past the entry
- 4. Excessive visibility to the left
- 5. Significant tightening of radius

Source: Transport Research Laboratory

Three Additional Reasons for Overturns

- 1. Excessive grade breaks / cross fall changes on circulatory roadway or exits
- 2. Excessive adverse super-elevation on the outside lane of the circulatory roadway
- 3. Excessive entry path deflection

Source: UK Highways Agency

Summary:

- Wide variety of Users and Design Vehicles
- Under Clearance Needs to be Considered
 - Better Regulations are Needed (USDOT/States)
 - Designers Need to be Aware for Vertical Design
- Vertical Design Affects Truck Stability
 - Complex Interaction (Load Height, G Force, Speed, Driver Reaction, Successive Horizontal Curve)
 - More Research Field Data, Computer Simulation

