

## Nomenclature For Vertical Curves

<b><math>G_1</math> &amp; <math>G_2</math></b>	Tangent Grade in percent
<b>A</b>	The absolute of the Algebraic difference in grades in percent
<b>BVC</b>	Beginning of Vertical Curve
<b>EVC</b>	End of Vertical Curve
<b>VPI</b>	Vertical Point of Intersection
<b>L</b>	Length of vertical curve
<b>D</b>	Horizontal distance to any point on the curve from BVC or EVC
<b>E</b>	Vertical distance from VPI to curve
<b>e</b>	Vertical distance from any point on the curve to the tangent grade
<b>K</b>	Distance required to achieve a 1 percent change in grade
<b><math>L_1</math></b>	Length of a vertical curve which will pass through a given point
<b><math>D_0</math></b>	Distance from the BVC to the lowest or highest point on curve
<b>X</b>	Horizontal distance from P' to VPI
<b>H</b>	A point on tangent grade $G_1$ to vertical position of point P'
<b>P and P'</b>	Points on tangent grades