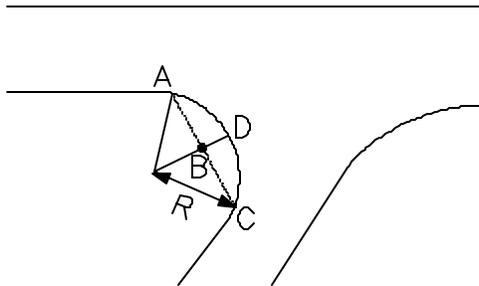


Determining Radii of Sharp Curves by Field Measurements



$$R = \frac{BC^2}{2BD} + \frac{BD}{2}$$
$$BC = \frac{AC}{2}$$

Note: Points A and C may be any two points on the curve

Example:

Measure the chord length from A to C

$$AC = 18.4 \quad \text{then} \quad BC = 9.2$$

Measure the middle ordinate length B to D

$$BD = 3.5$$

$$R = \frac{9.2^2}{7.0} + \frac{3.5}{2} = 13.8$$