# TOWN ROAD BUILDING BASICS

Tim Barbeau, P.E., P.L.S. raSmith









**CONNECTIVITY** 

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE** 

Transportation Systems

MOVEMENT OF
PEOPLE
GOODS
SERVICES

**ACCESSIBILITY** 

REDUCE TRAVEL TIMES

**ECONOMICS** 

# **PLANNING**

**DESIGN** 

CONSTRUCTION

# PLANNING

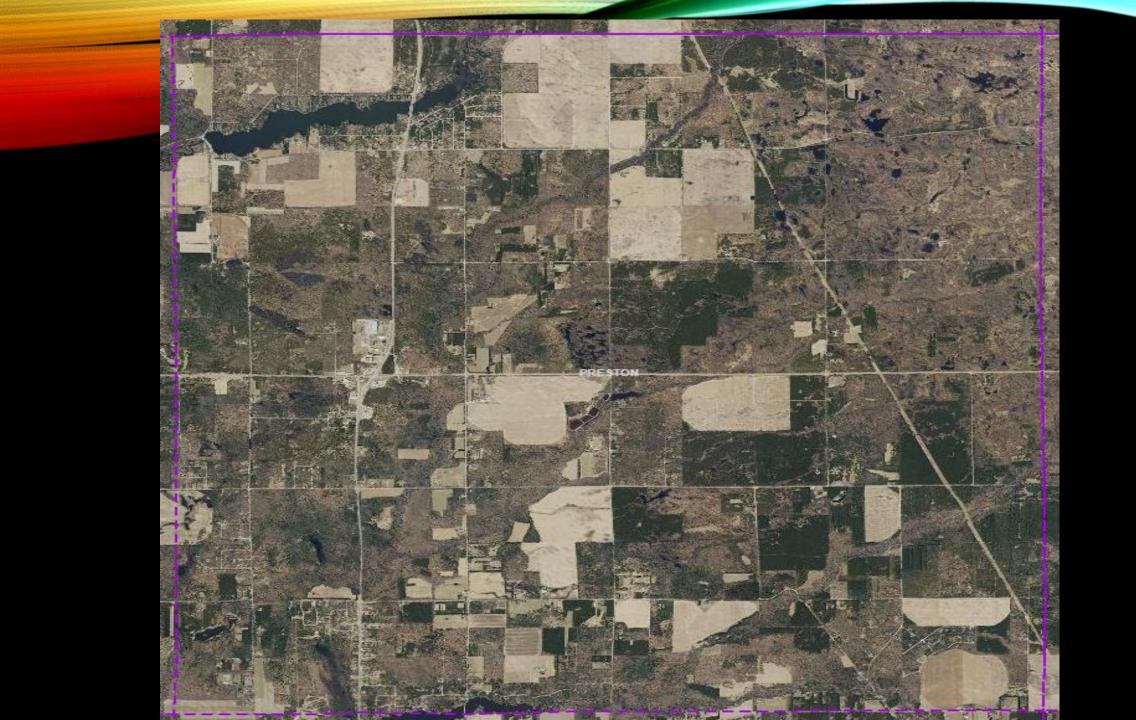
## TWO ELEMENTS OF PLANNING

ELEMENT 1

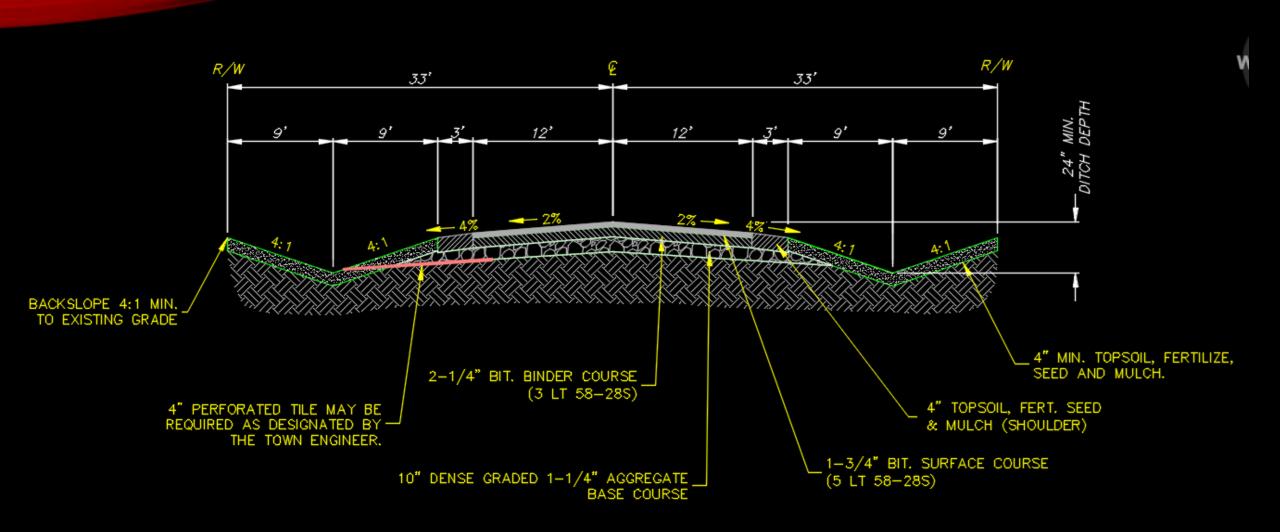
Determine
purpose of the
road

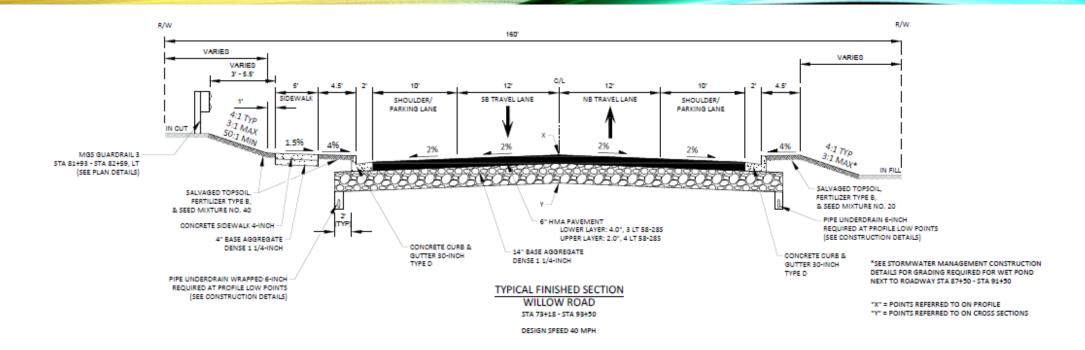
# ELEMENT 2 Determine location and layout

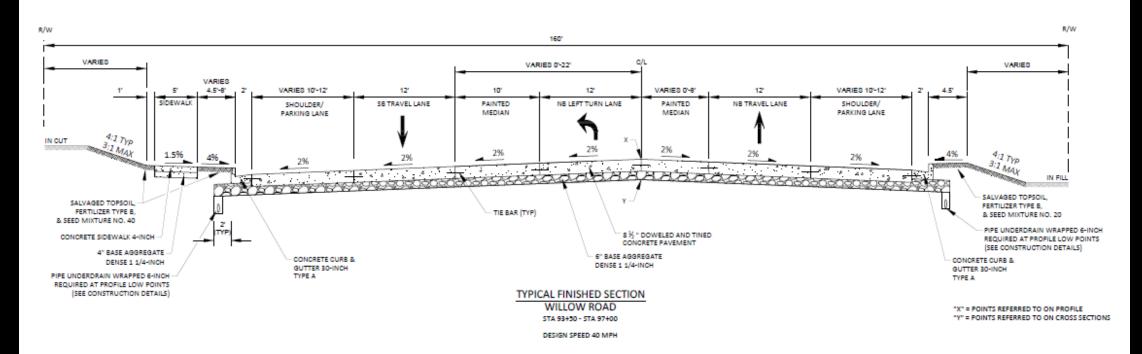
Topography, physical barriers, environmental barriers, soils, drainage patterns, future road plans



1. Typical section for the road.







- 1. Typical section for the road.
- 2. Minimum widths of right-of-way, road pavement, shoulders.

**82.50 Town road standards. (1)** The following minimum geometric design standards are established for improvements on town roads:

town roads:	
Annual Average 24-hour Traffic (ADT)	Minimum Design Standards
(a) Local service, intermittent traffic	
1. Right-of-way	3 rods
2. Roadway width	
3. Surface width	16 feet
(b) Under 100 ADT	
1. Right-of-way	3 rods
2. Roadway width	
3. Surface width	18 feet
4. Maximum grades	. 9 percent-11 percent
(c) 100 to 250 ADT	
1. Right-of-way	4 rods
2. Roadway width	
3. Surface width	20 feet
4. Maximum grades	. 8 percent-11 percent
(d) 251 to 400 ADT	
1. Right-of-way	4 rods
2. Roadway width	32 feet
3. Surface width	22 feet
4. Maximum grades	6 percent-8 percent
5. Curvature	6°-12.5°
(e) 401 to 1,000 ADT	
1. Right-of-way	4 rods
2. Roadway width	
3. Surface width	
4. Maximum grades	5 percent-8 percent
5. Curvature	
(f) 1,001 to 2,400 ADT	
1. Right-of-way	4 rods
2. Roadway width	
3. Surface width	
4. Maximum grades	5 percent-7 percent
5. Curvature	-
(g) Over 2,400	
() (BERTHER CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	

# Design Criteria for Town Roads (New Construction Only)

	Traffic Volume	Roadway							St	ructure
Design Class	AADT Current	Roadway Width (feet)	Surfacing Width (feet)	Minimum Shoulder Width (feet)	Horizontal Curve (Degrees/Radius) % Grade		Highway Load	Clear Roadway		
					Upper Min (°/ft)	Min (°/ft)	Des. Max	Max		Width for Structures (feet)**
T1	Local Service Intermittent Traffic	20, 22*	16, 18*	2					*	24
T2	Under 100	24	18	3			9	11	*	24
Т3	100 - 250	26	20	3			8	11		24
T4	251 - 400	32	22	5	6°/960'	12.25°/485'	6	8	*	26
T5	401 - 1000	34	22	6	5°/1190'	12.25°/485'	5	8		28
Т6	1001-2400	44	24	10	4.5°/1330'	7.5°/758'	5	7	*	30
Т7	Over 2400	USE STATE TRUNK DESIGN CRITERIA								

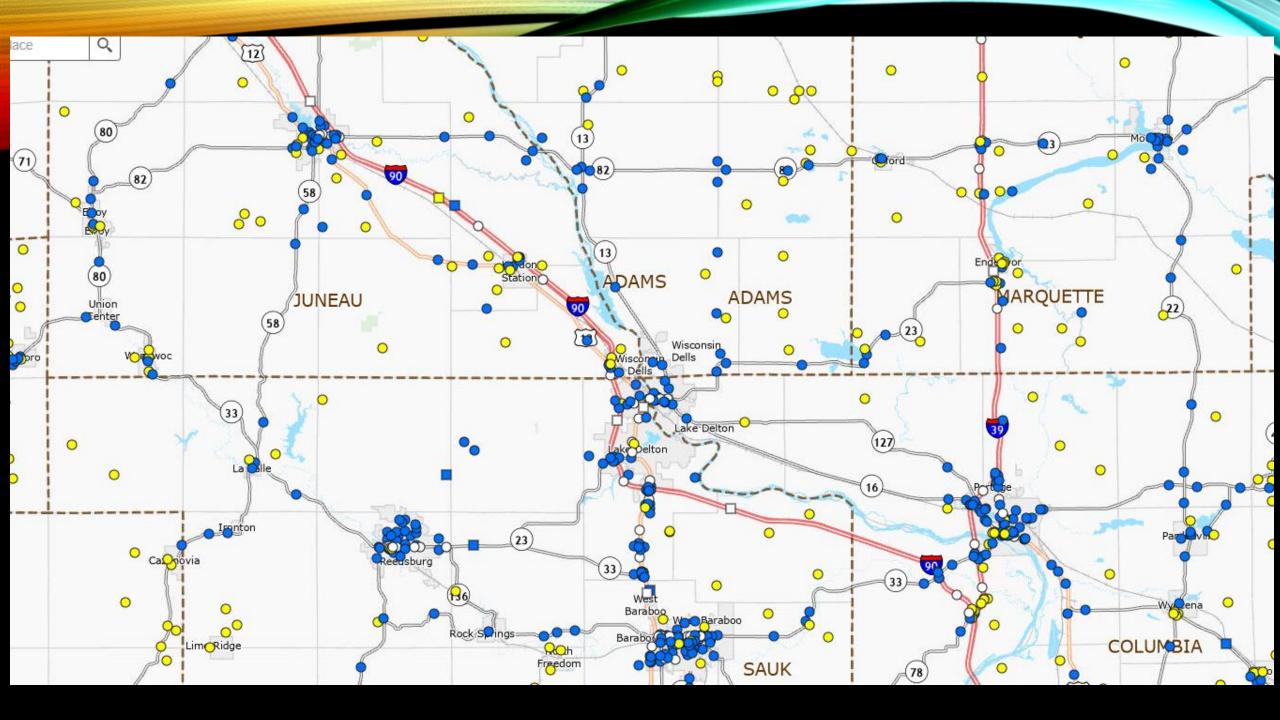
#### TABLE A—RECONSTRUCTION

TR	AFFIC VO	OLUME	ROAD	WAY WI SIONS IN	
Design Class	Current ADT	Design Speed MPH	Traveled Way	Shoul- der	Road- way
T1	Under 250	40	20	3	26
T2	250- 750	50	22	4	30
Т3	Over 750	55	24	6	36

#### TABLE B—RESURFACING AND RECONDITIONING

TR	AFFIC V	OLUME	ROADWAY WIDTH DIMENSIONS IN FEET			
Design Class	Current ADT	Design Speed MPH	Traveled Way	Shoul- der	Road- way	
TR1	Under 250	_	18	2	22	
TR2	250 - 400	40	20	2	24	
TR3	401 – 750	50	22	2	26	
TR4	Over 750	55	22	4	30	

Note: Examples of resurfacing and reconditioning improvements which may be appropriate for existing town roads include, but are not limited to, pavement rehabilitation; widening lanes and shoulders; replacing bridge elements to correct structural deficiencies; bridge deck overlays; bridge and culvert replacement; and other related improvements such as minor grading, subgrade work and correction of drainage problems.



#### Site:010285

Site Type: Short Duration

AADT: 350 (Final)

AADT Date: 6/14/2021

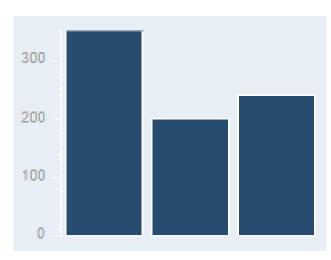
County: Adams

Location: CTH K WEST OF CTH B DELL PRAIRIE TNSHP

Street View Lat,Long: 43.71,-89.73

#### AADT History

Most recent on left. Hover over bar to show date and AADT.



Related tables:

AADT

## Design Criteria for Rural State Trunk Highways Functionally Classified as Local Roads (Level Terrain)

	Traffic Volume Roadway width Dimensions <sup>1</sup>					Bridges 1,3,4							
				Based on Design		led Way Width on Design Speed (feet)		Roadway Width <sup>3</sup> , Based on Design Speed (feet)				of Bridges	lway Width Based on beed (feet)
Design Class	Current ADT	Design ADT	Design Speed (mph) <sup>2</sup>	40 mph or less	45-50 mph	55 mph or more	Shoulder Width (feet)	40 mph or less	45-50 mph	55 mph or more	Design Load	50 mph or less	55 mph or more
L1	0-250		30-60	18-22	20-22	22	2-4	22-26	24-26	26	5	24-28	26-28
L2	250-400		40-60	18-22	20-22	22	2-4	22-30	24-30	26-30	5	26-30	26-30
L3	400-750	Under 1500	50-60		22-24	22-24	5-6		32-36	32-36	5	28-30	28-30
L4		1500-2000			22-24	24	6		34-36	36	5	30-34	30-34
		2000-3500	50-60		24	24	6		36	36	5	36	36
L5		Over 3500	50-60		24	24	8			40	5	40	40

Where ranges of widths are shown, the lower numbers are the lower range of widths and the larger are the upper range of widths eligible for federal or state project participation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Design Speeds should typically be 5 mph greater than the posted speeds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bridges in Design Classes L4 and L5 with total lengths over 100 feet may be designed with clear roadway widths of 30 feet. See <u>FDM 11-26-30.5.13.3</u> for Roadway Widths, Clear Roadway Widths of Bridges, and Underpasses between Closely Spaced Roundabouts.

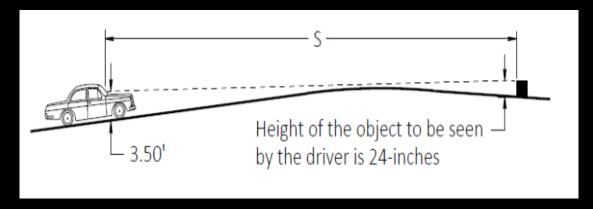
<sup>4</sup> Lateral clearance design criteria for underpass bridges are included in <u>FDM 11-35-1</u>.

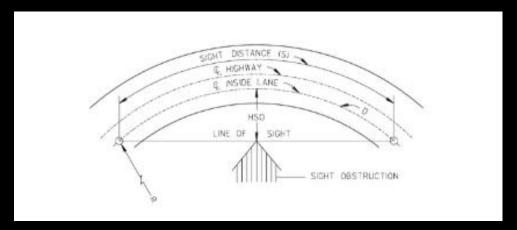
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See WisDOT Bridge Manual and consult with Bureau of Structures for appropriate Bridge Design Loadings.

- 1. Typical section for the road.
- 2. Minimum widths of right-of-way, road pavement, shoulders.
- 3. Sight Distance –Horizontal and Vertical curves
- 4. Design criteria from municipal codes.

#### SIGHT DISTANCE

 Stopping sight distance must be considered for vertical curves, horizontal curves and at intersections.

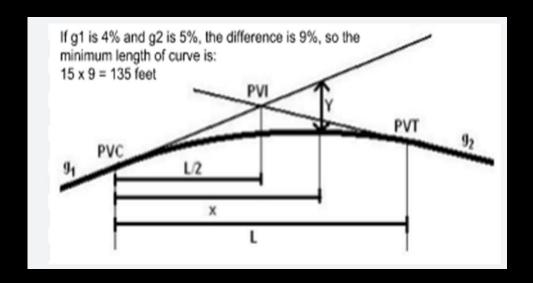




- 1. Typical section for the road.
- 2. Minimum widths of right-of-way, road pavement, shoulders.
- 3. Sight Distance –Horizontal and Vertical curves
- 4. Design criteria from municipal codes.

#### MUNICIPAL CRITERIA - EXAMPLE

- Horizontal curves: designed such that the minimum sight distance with clear visibility is provided: for major roads, 300 feet, for collector roads, 250 feet and for local roads 100 feet.
- Vertical curves: 15 x the algebraic difference between the rates of grade.



#### MUNICIPAL CRITERIA - EXAMPLE

- Horizontal curves: designed such that the minimum sight distance with clear visibility is provided: for major roads, 300 feet, for collector roads, 250 feet and for local roads 100 feet.
- Vertical curves: 15 x the algebraic difference between the rates of grade.
- Maximum grade for major and collector streets: 6%, for minor roads, 10%
- Intersections must be at right angles
- No more than 2 streets to each intersection
- Intersection spacing (jogs) must be greater than 125 feet apart
- Vision corner restrictions required on all corners.

- 1. Typical section for the road.
- 2. Minimum widths of right-of-way, road pavement, shoulders.
- 3. Design criteria from municipal codes.
- 4. Design Speed

- Speeds are set by Chapter 346.57(4) of the State Statutes.
- For town roads, in the absence of other fixed limits (school zones, safety zones) or the posting of limits as required by law, 55 mph

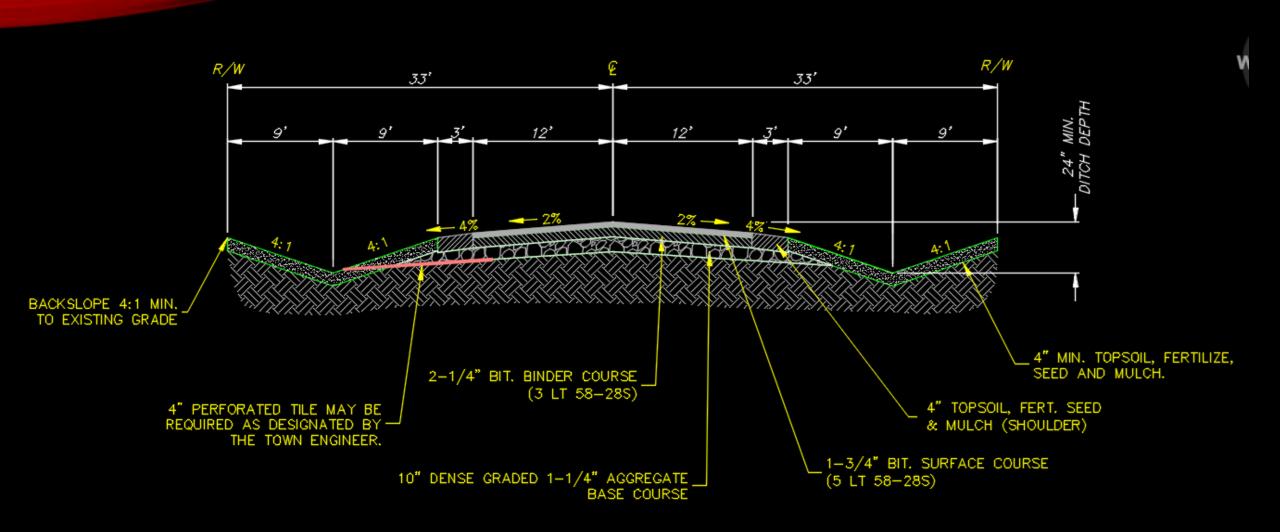
SPEED

• 35 mph on any town road where on either side of the highway, within any 1000 feet along such highway, the buildings in use for business, industrial or residential purposes fronting thereon average less than 150 feet apart, provided the Town has adopted an ordinance determining such speed limit and has posted signs to give adequate warning to users of the town road.

1. Drainage.



- 1. Drainage.
- 2. Typical cross section



- 1. Drainage.
- 2. Typical cross section
- 3. Elements of a road section
  - Subgrade
  - Base course
  - Pavement
  - Shoulders
  - Drainage











# TO BE USED FOR PROJECTS: SOUTHERN ASPHALT ZONE



Classification	Ápplications	Upper Layer Binder Designation	Asphalt Mixes
LT <2 Million ESALs	Residential driveways Parking lots Schools & recreational areas Playgrounds/tracks Bike paths Sidewalks  Low volume roadways Subdivision streets Collector streets Town roads County roads	Standard (S) No modification for normal traffic situations	LT 58-28 S
MT	Industrial parking lots     Loading docks     Bus stops      Medium volume roadways	Standard (S) No modification for normal traffic situations	MT 58-28 S
2-8 Million ESALs	Arterial streets     Roundabouts     Slow moving traffic     Town roads     County roads	Heavy (H) To accommodate slow moving traffic situations	MT 58-28 H
HT	Truck terminals	Heavy (H) To accommodate	UT 50 20 U

# TO BE USED FOR PROJECTS: NORTHERN ASPHALT ZONE

Classification	Applications	Upper Layer Binder Designation	Asphalt Mixes
LT <2 Million	Residential driveways     Parking lots     Schools &     recreational areas     Playgrounds/tracks     Bike paths     Sidewalks	Standard (S) No modification for normal traffic	LT 58-28 S
ESALs	Low volume roadways     Subdivision streets     Collector streets     Town roads     County roads	situations	LT 58-34 S
	Industrial parking lots     Loading docks	Standard (S) No modification	MT 58-28 S
MT	Bus stops  Medium volume roadways  Arterial streets Roundabouts Slow moving traffic Town roads County roads	for normal traffic situations	MT 58-34 S
2-8 Million ESALs		Heavy (H) To accommodate slow moving traffic situations	MT 58-28 H MT 58-34 H
НТ	Truck terminals	Heavy (H)	HT 58-28 H

#### **QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE**

**ASPHALT BID/MIX SPECIFICATIONS** 

# STEP 1

#### **Asphalt Mix Gradation (Nmas)**

1 37.5 mm

4 12.5 mm

**2** 25.0 mm

**5** 9.5 mm

3 19.0 mm

6 4.75 mm

# L

#### **Traffic Level Classification**

LT Low Volume (<2 Million ESALs)

Nedium Volume (2-8 Million ESALs)

HT High Volume (>8 Million ESALs)

# STEP 3

Ш

STEP

#### **Asphaltic Binder Grades**

58-28 58-34\*

#### **Binder Designation**

**S** Standard

**H** Heavy

**V\*\*** Very Heavy

E\*\*\* Extremely Heavy



# QUESTIONS?

Tim Barbeau raSmith

Tim.Barbeau@rasmith.com

Thank You