

CHAPTER-3
ROADS STANDARDS
SECTION 10-WIDTH

0301. The width of roadway required for constructional purposes is considerably greater than the width of the carriage way.

Carriage way width must be suitable for one, two or more lanes or lines of traffic. The width of each lane is usually taken as 11 or 12 ft, but this may be reduced to 9 ft for purely local or temporary tracks. For heavy tank traffic each lane should be 14 ft 6 in wide. Recommended carriage-way widths are given in Tables 3.1 and 3.2.

Shoulder width on each side of the carriage-way, should not be less than 4 ft, but should be up to 10 ft if possible; especially where the ground falls steeply from the roadside.

Over-all width is the width at formation level. It includes the width required for footpaths, shoulders side drains and berms if required (see Figure 6.1), but excludes that needed for slopes of embankments or cuttings.

Clearing width must be sufficient to allow for constructional processes. It should normally be about 40 ft for single lane and 50 ft for double lane roads.

TABLE 3.1- CARRIAGE-WAY WIDTHS
(Strategic and tactical roads)

Specification	General purpose roads in any country	Tracks for ¼ ton trucks, carriers and pack animals (ft)
(a)	(b)	(c)
Single lane-		
Positive minimum	11	6
Desirable minimum	12	8
Double lane-		
Positive minimum	20	10
Desirable minimum	24	12

RESTRICTED

TABLE 3.2- CARRIAGE-WAY WIDTHS

(Access roads)

Over-all width of vehicles	Width to be provided	
	Single lane (ft)	Double lane (ft)
(a)	(b)	(c)
Up to 6 ft	8	16
Between 6 ft and 7 ft 6 ins	10	20
Over 7 ft 6 ins	12	24

0302. Passing Places:- On single lane roads passing places should be provided at intervals not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Each should if possible be visible from the next. Standard dimensions are given in Table 3.3.

TABLE 3.3- DIMENSIONS OF PASSING PLACE

(Access roads)

Traffic consisting mainly of vehicles having over-all width	Minimum length		Width (ft)
	Back (ft)	Front (ft)	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Up to 6 ft	45	60	8
Between 6 ft and 7 ft 6 ins	45	60	10
Over 7 ft 6 ins	60	90	12

0303. Increase of width on curves:- Curves not exceeding 1,500 in radius should be widened along their inner edge. Recommended Figures are given in Table 3.4, but widening should be still further increased if super elevation is not provided. On very sharp curves (less than 150 ft radius) where there is no super elevation the best method is to provide an additional lane.

RESTRICTED

TABLE 3.4 - INCREASE OF WIDTH ON CURVES

Radius of curves (ft)	Increased in width per traffic lane*	
(a)	(b)	
	Ft	In
1,500	1	-
1,000	1	6
500	2	-
100	3	6
60	5	-

*Figures relate to super elevated curves and should be increased by about 50 percent if there is no super elevation.

0304. Footways:- Footways may be necessary in semi-permanent camp areas and in busy installations. Width should be not less than 4 ft 6 ins and if possible footways should be separated from the carriage-way by a verge not less than 2 ft 6 ins wide