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┌─────────────────┐     ┌─────────────────┐     ┌─────────────────┐     ┌─────────────────┐     ┌─────────────────┐
│ 1. Create the   │ ──▶ │ 2. Define the   │ ──▶ │ 3. Calculate    │ ──▶ │ 4. Review and   │ ──▶ │ 5. Add          │
│    Super        │     │    Lanes        │     │ super-elevation │     │    edit as      │     │    additional   │
│    Section(s)   │     │                 │     │ transitions and │     │    needed       │     │    lanes        │
│                 │     │                 │     │ cross slopes    │     │                 │     │                 │
└─────────────────┘     └─────────────────┘     └─────────────────┘     └─────────────────┘     └─────────────────┘
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How to create Super Sections

1. Set MicroStation symbology

2. Select the Create Superelevation Sections tool

3. Follow the heads-up prompts

A. How to Define the Lanes – Through Lanes

1. Select the Create Superelevation Lanes tool

2. Follow the heads-up prompts

B. How to Define the Lanes – Auxiliary Lanes

1. Review the section to ensure the auxiliary lane fits within a single section

2. Select the Create Superelevation Lanes tool

3. Follow the heads-up prompts

How to Calculate Superelevation

1. Select the Calculate Superelevation tool

2. Follow the heads-up prompts for the SEP file

There are several ways to review the superelevation data and edit if desired. Highlighting a section displays station and cross slope values for review and editing. Stationing can be changed dynamically by selecting the gray wedge and dragging to the desired station. Each lane can be manipulated independently of the adjacent lanes. The station can all be keyed into the edit field. Slopes can be changed by keying the slope into the edit field.

The superelevation editor is another way to edit the data, in a tabular format. Any changes made in the editor are automatically synced with the graphic lanes and vice versa. Any data in gray cannot be edited, due to constraints used during calculations with the SEP method.

At any time during the process, additional lanes can be added in any section. Primary lanes (those lanes that are rule based) or auxiliary lanes (those with user-specified cross slopes) can be added. The result of this step is graphic superelevated primary or auxiliary lanes.

6. Associate to a corridor

At any time during the process, the superelevated lanes can be associated with a corridor. If the superelevated lanes are in a different file than the corridor, you must be in the corridor file with the super lanes attached as a reference. They can both be in the same file.

How to Associate a Corridor

Point Properties

Name:	EOP_L
☐ Use Feature Name Override:	EOP_L
Feature Definition:	
☑ Superelevation Flag	

Apply
Close
< Previous
Next >
Help

Member of:
Through Lane
Turn Lane_L

1. Verify that the template has the Superelevation Flag set for all pavement points used as candidate superelevation

2. From within the DGN containing the corridor model, select the Assign Superelevation to Corridor tool

3. Follow the heads-up prompts

4a. The Associate Superelevation dialog is displayed and Superelevation has been incorporated into the corridor model.

4b. If the information is correct, click OK. If not, click Cancel and review the template and make necessary changes.

Associate Superelevation

	Superelevation Object	Superelevation Point	Pivot Point	Start Station	Stop Station	Priority
▶	LT-2	EOTL_L	EOP_L	10+00.00 R1	42+36.42...	1
	LT-1	EOP_L	CL	10+00.00 R1	42+36.42...	1
	RT-1	EOP_R	CL	10+00.00 R1	42+36.42...	1
	RT-2	EOTL_R	EOP_R	10+00.00 R1	42+36.42...	1
✳						

OK   Cancel

7. Generate a dynamic cross section view to see the superelevation by clicking the Open Cross Section View tool.