

TYPICAL PLAN FOR FILLET AT ENTRANCE OR INTERSECTING ROAD

Edge of

Surface -

Course

required)

Farm Entrance

Non-paved Road

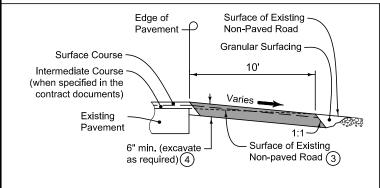
Paved Road

Commercial Entrance

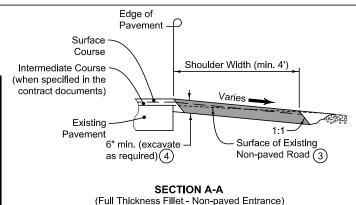
Intermediate

Course (when

Pavement —



SECTION A-A (Full Thickness Fillet - Non-paved Road)



Existing Surface of Existing Pavement Paved Entrance or Road **SECTION A-A** (Wedge Shaped Fillet - Paved Entrance or Road) MINIMUM FILLET WIDTH **SECONDARY** PRIMARY AND LOCAL **ROADS** ROADS TYPE OF ACCESS (F) (F) ft. ft. Residential Entrance 40 12

60

80

100

Variable (5)

18

24

30

Variable (5)

Varies 1

Sand Seal

Intermediate

Runout

For temporary runouts and wedges, place subgrade paper, burlap, or similar material over adjacent surfaces to facilitate removal. Construct temporary runout at a length of 10 feet for each 1 inch of resurfacing thickness.

Construct wedge shaped asphalt fillets at all paved entrances and paved roads. Construct full thickness fillets at all non-paved entrances and non-paved roads.

- Width of fillet is 4 feet for each inch of overlay thickness,
- The runout length of the intermediate course is equal to the total runout length, multiplied by the intermediate course thickness, divided by the total resurfacing thickness.
- Excavate and shape road or entrance as required to accommodate proposed fillet.
- 4 For existing fillets at non-paved roads and entrances, construct a wedge shaped fillet matching the thickness of the resurfacing.
- (5) Match width and shape of existing pavement.



SUDAS Standard Specifications

DETAILS FOR ASPHALT PAVING