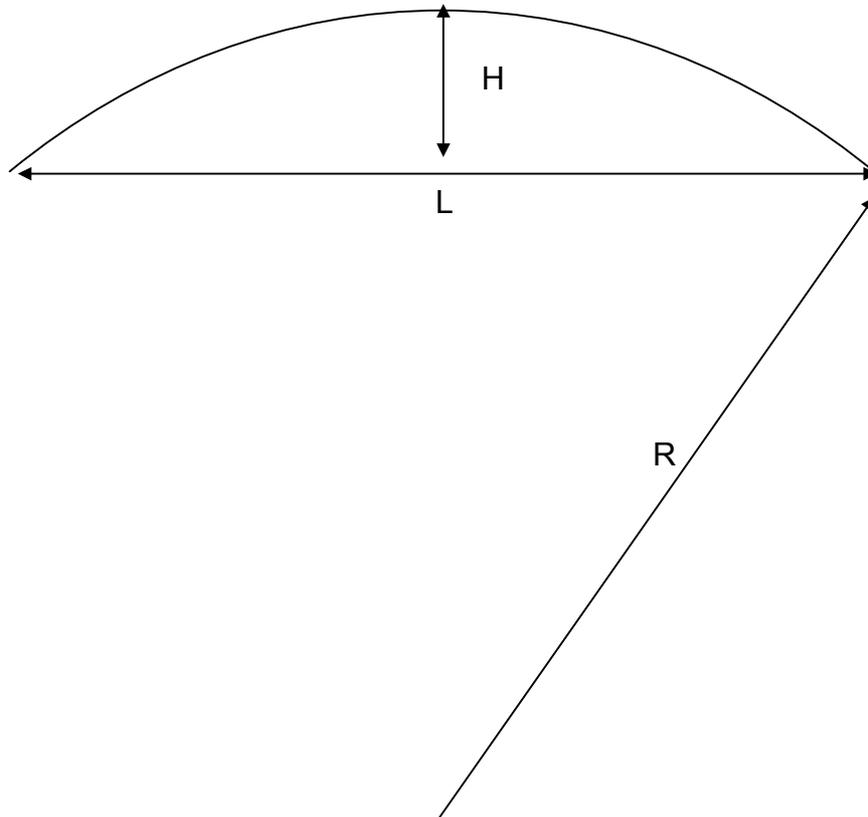


SPRING CURVING FORMULA



Radius of Curvature

In a symmetrical curve given horizontal length and vertical rise, the radius is calculated by :

$$R = (L^2 + 4H^2) \div 8H$$

For example if the rise at the apex is 2m, across a total width of 12 metres, the radius is given by :

$$\begin{aligned} R &= (12^2 + 4 \times 2^2) \div (8 \times 2) \\ &= (144 + 4 \times 4) \div (16) \\ &= 160 \div (16) = 10 \text{ metres} \end{aligned}$$