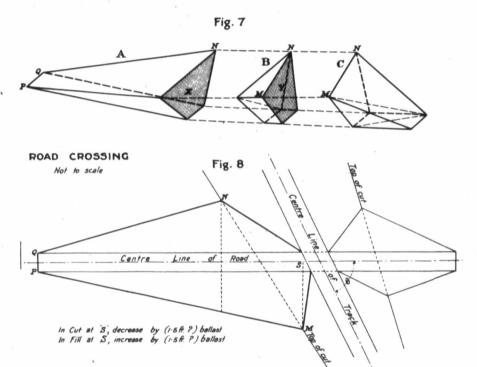
Road Crossings.—These, although relatively unimportant, yet having to be established on prescribed lines and at regular intervals, often occur in places where the quantities involved are considerable. Also as they frequently cross the roadbed at an oblique angle, a method of figuring them may be of service, although open to criticism from its being an approximation only.

Figs. 7 and 8 show a road crossing on a skew. M. N. P. Q.,



are the most important points to establish on the ground. P. and \mathbb{Q} : should be laid out to give the requisite grade on road crossing between P.—Q. and the point S., otherwise the grade has to be steepened. Although a detail, this is often overlooked.

0

A (Fig. 7) is calculated from ordinary cross sections. Area of $Y = \frac{\text{Area } X}{\cos \theta}$

B (Fig. 7) can be divided into two truncated triangular prisms,