

Figure 4. Slope contribution to error in course length.

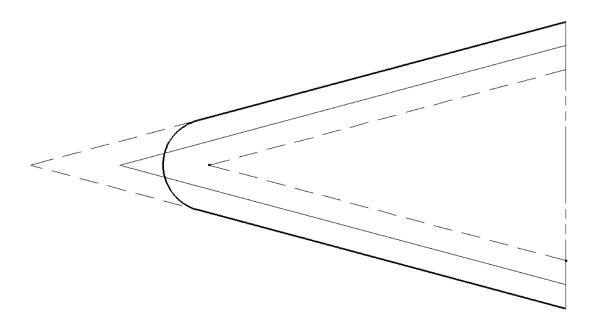


Figure 5. Minimum turn radius based on outside lateral boundary offset.

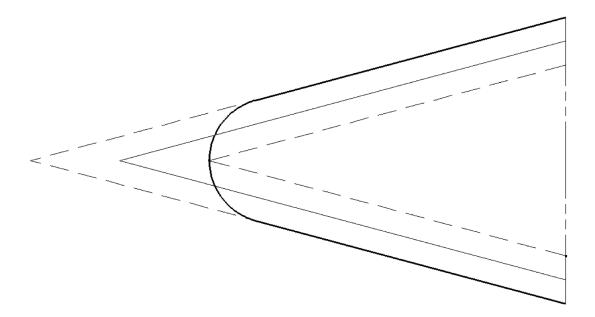


Figure 6. Maximum turn radius based on inside lateral boundary offset.

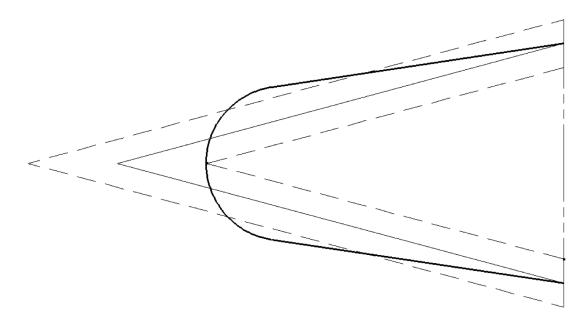


Figure 7. Vehicle exceeds the outside lateral boundary offset to make a turn.

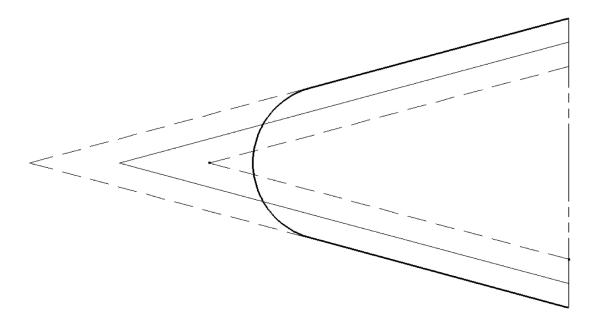


Figure 8. Vehicle exceeds the inside lateral boundary offset to make a turn.



Figure 9. 2004 GCE course superimposed on map view.

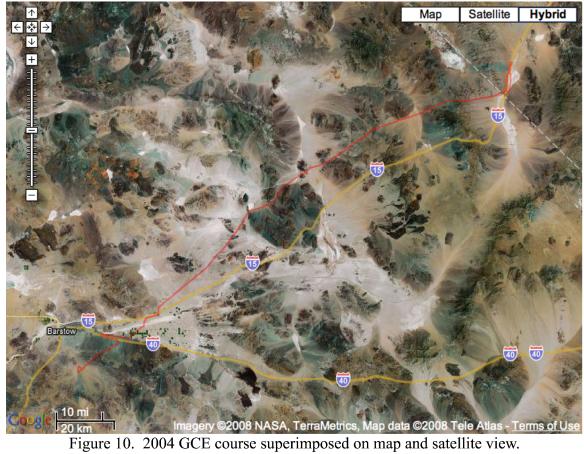
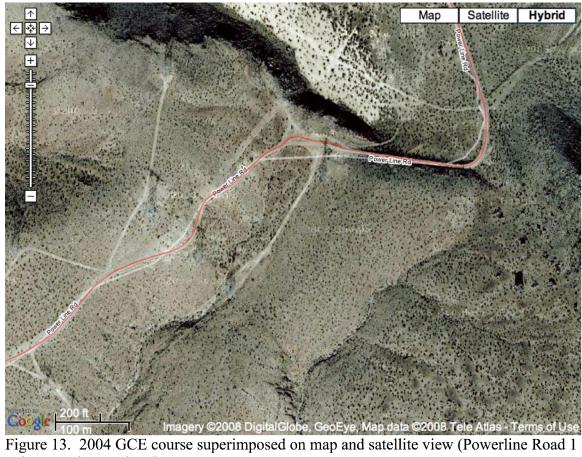




Figure 11. 2004 GCE course superimposed on map view (Powerline Road 1).



zoom level).



at increased zoom level).



Figure 14. 2004 GCE course superimposed on map view (Interstate 40).

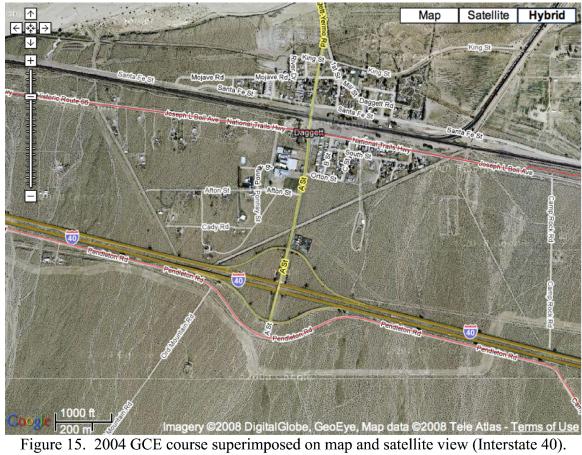
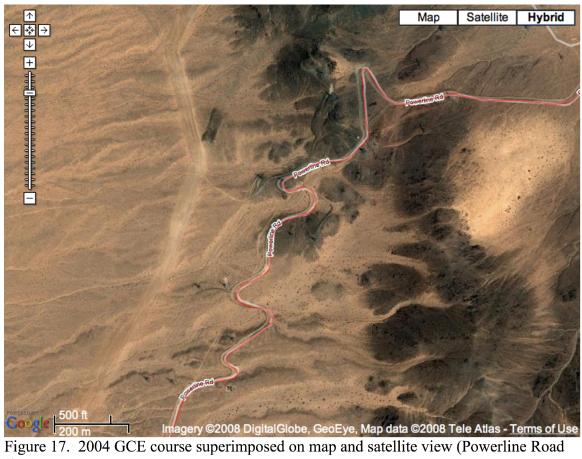




Figure 16. 2004 GCE course superimposed on map view (Powerline Road 2).



2).

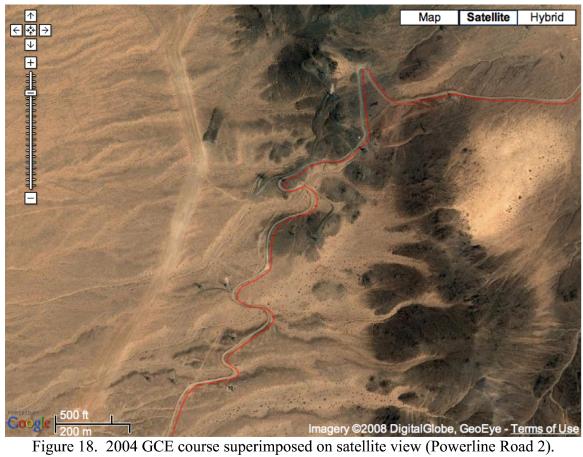
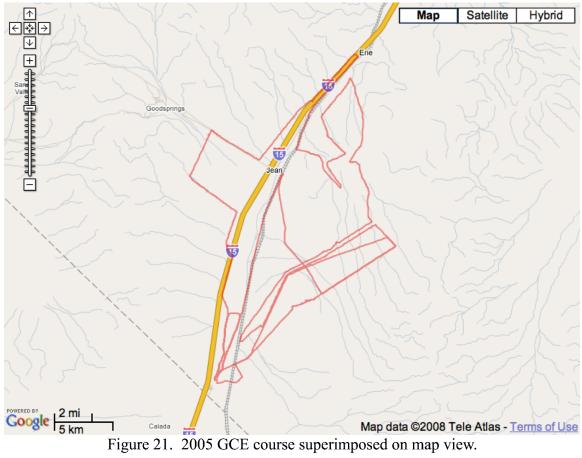
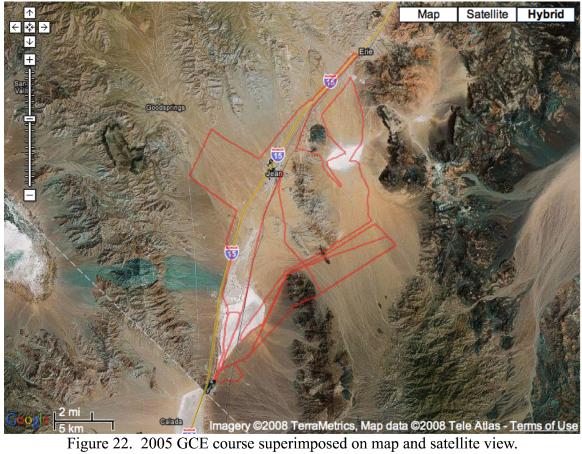






Figure 20. 2004 GCE course superimposed on map and satellite view (Interstate 15).







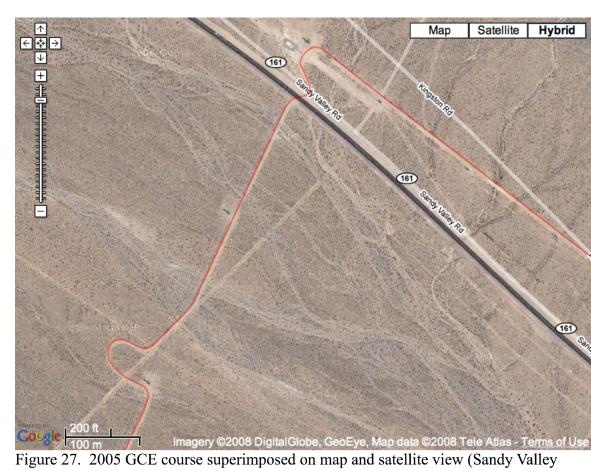




increased zoom).



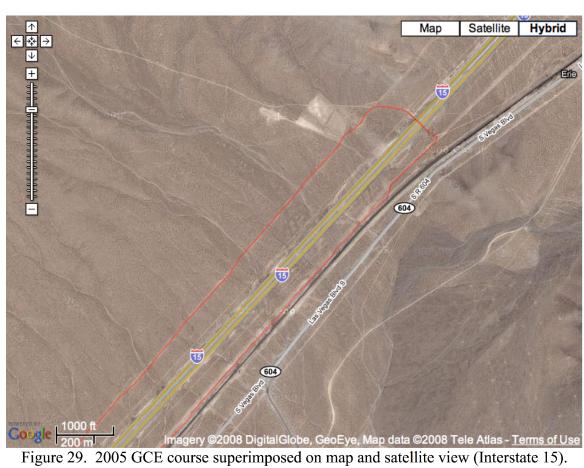
Figure 26. 2005 GCE course superimposed on map view (Sandy Valley Road).



Road).



Figure 28. 2005 GCE course superimposed on map view (Interstate 15).



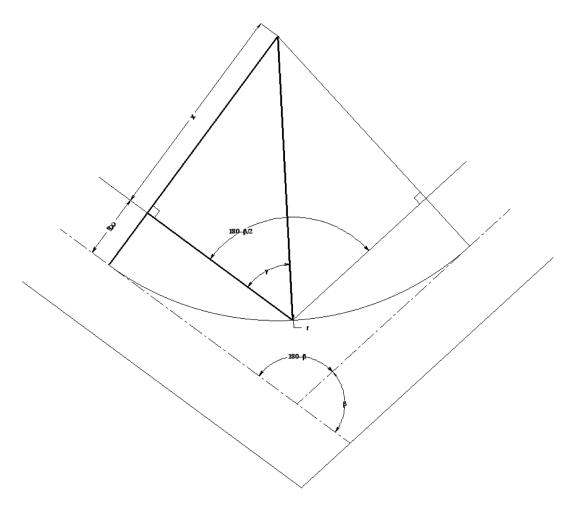


Figure 30. Calculation of minimum allowable turn radius based on change in bearing and lateral boundary offset.

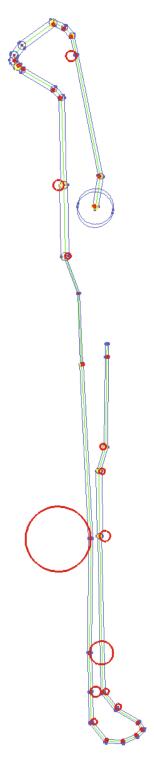
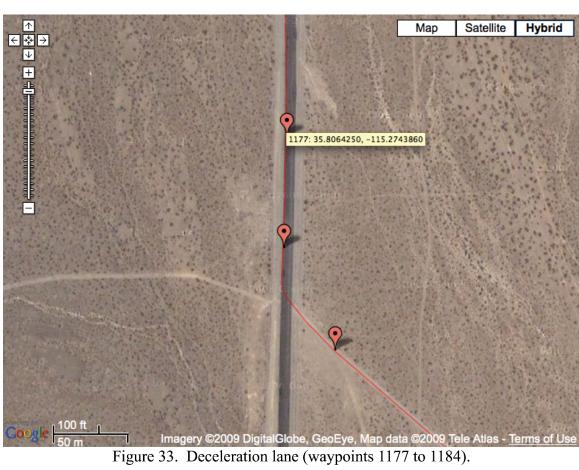


Figure 31. 2004 QID course with RDDF-allowed turn radius based on course segment speed.



Figure 32. Deceleration lane (waypoints 76 to 84).



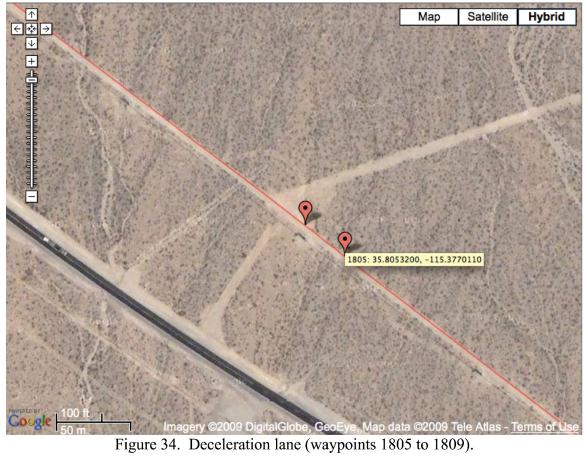




Figure 35. Deceleration lane (waypoints 2277 to 2290).

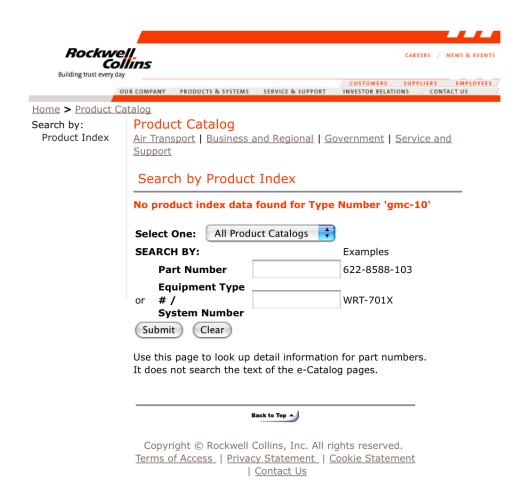


Figure 36. Rockwell Collins product search for "GMC-10".

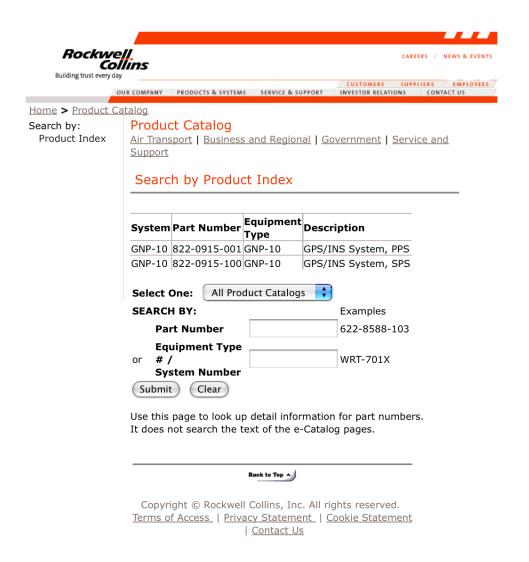


Figure 37. Rockwell Collins product search for "GNP-10".

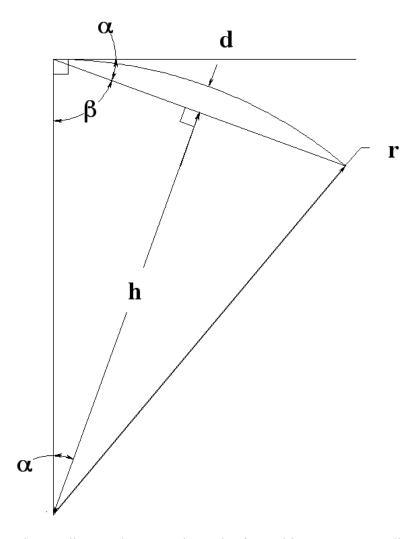


Figure 38. Maximum distance between the path of travel in a constant-radius turn and the left- or right-limit of field-of-view.

- 1. $\cos \alpha = \frac{h}{r}, \quad \therefore \quad h = r \cos \alpha$
- 2. d=r-h
- 3. $d=r-r\cos\alpha \text{ or } d=r(1-\cos\alpha)$