

Question (1):**(12 Points)**

An existing horizontal curve on a highway has a radius of 400 m, which restricts the maximum speed on this section of the road to only 75% of the design speed of the highway. Assume values of $e = 7\%$ and $f = 0.15$.

- 1) Determine the maximum speed allowed at this section in km/hr. (1 point)
- 2) Determine the value of design speed and state your answer in km/hr. (1 point)
- 3) The same curve is to be improved so that the maximum speed is now equal to the design speed. Assume that the superelevation is now 8% and the coefficient of side friction is the same as before. Determine the new radius of the improved curve. (2 points)
- 4) If the highway has two lanes with 7.2 m and normal slope of 2%, draw the superelevation diagram based on the new calculations for the radius and e of 8%. (3 points)
- 5) Determine the length of the superelevation runoff (spiral length). (3 points)
- 6) Assuming the station of TS is 100 + 00, calculate the station of CS. (2 points)

Solution

$$\textcircled{1} \therefore R = \frac{V^2}{127[e + fs]}$$

$$\therefore 400 = \frac{V^2}{127[0.07 + 0.15]}$$

$$\therefore V_{\max} = 105.72 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Design speed} = \frac{V_{\max}}{0.75} = \frac{105.72}{0.75} = 140.96 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \therefore V_{\max} = V_{\text{design}} = 140.96 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{V^2}{127[e + fs]} = \frac{140.96^2}{127[0.08 + 0.15]} = 680.2 \text{ m} \approx 681 \text{ m}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \therefore \text{normal slope} = 2\%$$

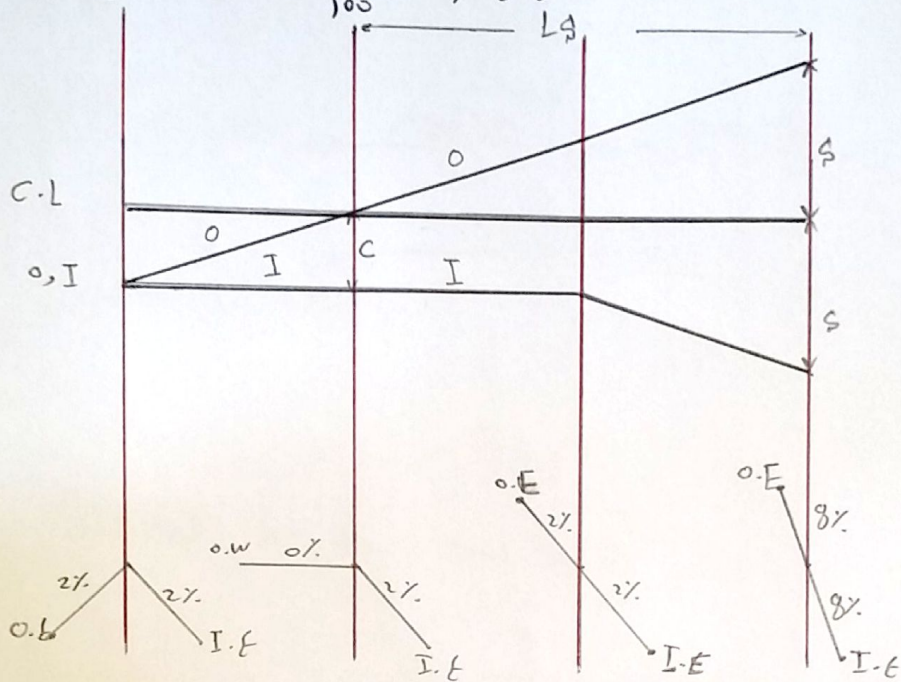
\therefore the highway has two lanes = 7.2 m

$$\therefore W = 3.6$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{2}{100} \times 3.6 = 0.072 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore e = 8\%$$

$$\therefore S = w * e = 3,6 * \frac{8}{100} = 0,288 \text{ m.}$$



$$\textcircled{5} \therefore L_s = \frac{1,6 V^3}{R} = \frac{1,6 * \left(\frac{140,96}{1,61} \right)^3}{\frac{680,2}{0,3048}} = 481,18 \text{ ft}$$

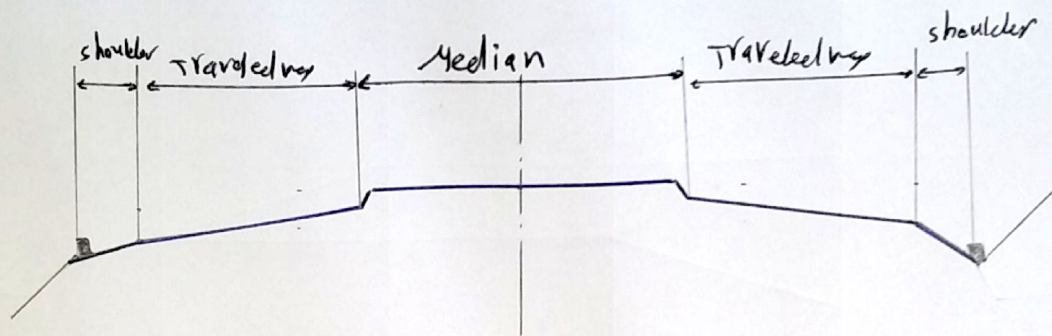
$$\therefore L_s = 481,18 * 0,3048 = 146,66 \approx 147 \text{ m}$$

check

$$\therefore \frac{S}{L_s} = \frac{0,288}{146,66} = 0,19 < 0,2 \therefore \text{slope} = 2\%$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ station of } S_c = [100+00] + L_c + L_s = [100+00] + [1+47] \\ = [101+47] + L_c$$

Question (2): Draw neatly sketch of typical cross-section of a divided highway in urban area (3 Points)



"Divided highway cross-section Curbed"

Question (3): Classify material A according to the AASHTO classification system from the data given in the following table. (5 points)

Soil	19 mm	12.5 mm	#4	#10	#16	#40	#100	#200	LL	PL
A	100	89	45	30	20	15	10	2	26	23

① $\%P_{\#200} = 2\% < 35\%$

$\therefore [A-1-a \quad A-1-b \quad A-3 \quad A-2-4 \quad A-2-5 \quad A-2-6 \quad A-2-7]$

② $\%P_{\#10} = 30\%$

③ $\%P_{\#40} = 15\% [A-1-a \quad A-1-b \quad A-2-4 \quad A-2-5 \quad A-2-6 \quad A-2-7]$

④ $\%P_{\#200} = 2\%$

⑤ $LL = 26\% [A-1-a \quad A-1-b \quad A-2-4 \quad A-2-6]$

⑥ $PI = LL - PL = 26 - 23 = 3\%$

A-1-a stone fragments gravel and sand

$$GI = 0.2a + 0.005a \cdot c + 0.01 \cdot b \cdot d.$$

$$\therefore a = \% P \# 200 - 35 = 2 - 35 = \text{Zero} \quad (0 \sim 40)$$

$$b = \% P \# 200 - 15 = 2 - 15 = \text{Zero} \quad (0 \sim 40)$$

$$c = 1.2 - 40 = 26 - 40 = -14 = \text{Zero} \quad (0 \sim 20)$$

$$d = P \cdot I - 10 = 3 - 10 = -7 = \text{Zero} \quad (0 \sim 20)$$

$$\therefore GI = \text{Zero}$$

\therefore The soil is [A-1-a] [Zero]

Store fragments gravel and sand.