

## 24 HORIZONTAL CURVES

Asterisks (\*) indicate problems that have partial answers given in Appendix G.

**24.1** What features make a spiral curve a particularly useful easement curve?

From Section 24.1, paragraph 3: "A spiral makes an excellent easement curve because its radius decreases uniformly from infinity at the tangent to that of the curve it meets."

**24.2** For the following circular curves having a radius  $R$ , what is their degree of curvature by (1) arc definition and (2) chord definition?

- (a)\* 500.00 ft      (1)  $11^{\circ}27'33''$       (2)  $11^{\circ}28'42''$   
 (b) 900.00 ft      (1)  $6^{\circ}21'58''$       (2)  $6^{\circ}22'10''$   
 (c) 2500.00 ft      (1)  $2^{\circ}17'31''$       (2)  $2^{\circ}17'31''$

Compute  $L$ ,  $T$ ,  $E$ ,  $M$ ,  $LC$ ,  $R$ , and stations of the PC and PT for the circular curves in Problems 24.3 through 24.6. Use the chord definition for the railroad curve and the arc definition for the highway curves.

**24.3\*** Railroad curve with  $D_c = 4^{\circ}00'$ ,  $I = 24^{\circ}00'$ , and PI station = 36 + 45.00 ft.

**24.4** Highway curve with  $D_a = 4^{\circ}20'$ ,  $I = 24^{\circ}30'$ , and PI station = 32 + 55.00 ft.

**24.5** Highway curve with  $R = 600.000$  m,  $I = 12^{\circ}30'$ , and PI station = 6+517.500 m.

**24.6** Highway curve with  $R = 900.000$  m,  $I = 15^{\circ}30'$ , and PI station = 1+984.000 m.

	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.6
PI	36+45.00	24+65.00	6+517.500	1+984.000
$D_c$	4			
$D_a$		$4^{\circ}20'$		
$R$	1432.68	2148.59	600	900
$I$	24	$24^{\circ}30'$	$12^{\circ}30'$	$15^{\circ}30'$
$L$	600	565.38	130.900	243.473
$T$	304.53	287.08	65.711	122.485
$E$	32.01	30.81	3.588	8.296
$M$	31.31	30.11	3.566	8.221
$LC$	595.74	561.09	130.640	242.732
PC	33+40.47	21+77.92	6+451.789	1+861.515
PT <sub>Back</sub>	42+45.00	30+30.38	6+648.400	2+227.473

PT<sub>Forward</sub>      39+49.53      27+52.08      6+583.211      2+106.485

Tabulate  $R$  or  $D$ ,  $T$ ,  $L$ ,  $E$ ,  $M$ , PC, PT, deflection angles, and incremental chords to lay out the circular curves at full stations (100 ft or 30 m) in Problems 24.7 through 24.14.

**24.7** Highway curve with  $D_a = 3^\circ 30'$ ,  $I = 15^\circ 30'$ , and PI station = 36 + 44.50 ft.

Intersection Angle =  $15^\circ 30' 00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $3^\circ 30' 00''$   
Radius = 1,637.02  
Circular Curve Length = 442.86  
Tangent Distance = 222.79  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 441.51  
Middle Ordinate = 14.95  
External = 15.09

PI Stationing = 30+44.50  
32+64.57 Back = 32+67.29 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
32+64.57	64.56	$1^\circ 07' 48''$	$7^\circ 45' 00''$
32+00.00	99.98	$1^\circ 45' 00''$	$6^\circ 37' 12''$
31+00.00	99.98	$1^\circ 45' 00''$	$4^\circ 52' 12''$
30+00.00	99.98	$1^\circ 45' 00''$	$3^\circ 07' 12''$
29+00.00	78.28	$1^\circ 22' 12''$	$1^\circ 22' 12''$
28+21.71			

**24.8** Railroad curve with  $D_c = 3^\circ 00'$ ,  $I = 15^\circ 0'$ , and PI station = 24 + 50.50 ft.

Intersection Angle =  $15^\circ 00' 00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $3^\circ 00' 00''$   
Radius = 1,910.08  
Circular Curve Length = 500.00  
Tangent Distance = 251.47  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 498.63  
Middle Ordinate = 16.34  
External = 16.48

PI Stationing = 24+50.50  
26+99.03 Back = 27+01.97 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
26+99.03	99.03	$1^\circ 29' 08''$	$7^\circ 30' 00''$
26+00.00	100.00	$1^\circ 30' 00''$	$6^\circ 00' 52''$
25+00.00	100.00	$1^\circ 30' 00''$	$4^\circ 30' 52''$
24+00.00	100.00	$1^\circ 30' 00''$	$3^\circ 00' 52''$
23+00.00	100.00	$1^\circ 30' 00''$	$1^\circ 30' 52''$
22+00.00	0.97	$0^\circ 00' 52''$	$0^\circ 00' 52''$
21+99.03			

**24.9** Highway curve with  $R = 650$  m,  $I = 10^\circ 00'$ , and PI station =  $3 + 290.600$  m.

Intersection Angle =  $10^\circ 00' 00''$   
 Degree of Curvature =  $8^\circ 48' 53''$   
 Radius = 650.000  
 Circular Curve Length = 113.446  
 Tangent Distance = 56.868  
 Circular Curve Long Chord = 113.302  
 Middle Ordinate = 2.473  
 External = 2.483  
  
 PI Stationing = 32+90.600  
 33+47.179 Back = 33+47.468 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
33+47.179	17.178	$0^\circ 45' 26''$	$5^\circ 00' 00''$
33+30.000	29.997	$1^\circ 19' 20''$	$4^\circ 14' 34''$
33+00.000	29.997	$1^\circ 19' 20''$	$2^\circ 55' 14''$
32+70.000	29.997	$1^\circ 19' 20''$	$1^\circ 35' 54''$
32+40.000	6.268	$0^\circ 16' 34''$	$0^\circ 16' 34''$
32+33.732			

**24.10** Highway curve with  $R = 600$  m,  $I = 12^\circ 30'$ , and PI station =  $4 + 200.600$  m.

Intersection Angle =  $12^\circ 30' 00''$   
 Degree of Curvature =  $2^\circ 54' 38''$   
 Radius = 600.000  
 Circular Curve Length = 130.900  
 Tangent Distance = 65.711  
 Circular Curve Long Chord = 130.640  
 Middle Ordinate = 3.566  
 External = 3.588  
  
 PI Stationing = 42+00.600  
 42+65.789 Back = 42+66.311 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
42+65.789	5.789	$0^\circ 16' 35''$	$6^\circ 15' 00''$
42+60.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$5^\circ 58' 25''$
42+30.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$4^\circ 32' 28''$
42+00.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$3^\circ 06' 32''$
41+70.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$1^\circ 40' 35''$
41+40.000	5.111	$0^\circ 14' 38''$	$0^\circ 14' 38''$
41+34.889			

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**24.11** Highway curve with  $R = 850$  ft,  $I = 40^\circ 00'$ , and PI station = 45 + 50.00 ft.

Intersection Angle =  $40^\circ 00' 00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $4^\circ 42' 21''$   
Radius = 1,217.54  
Circular Curve Length = 850.00  
Tangent Distance = 443.15  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 832.84  
Middle Ordinate = 73.43  
External = 78.14  
  
PI Stationing = 45+50.00  
49+56.85 Back = 49+93.15 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
49+56.85	56.85	$1^\circ 20' 16''$	$20^\circ 00' 00''$
49+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$18^\circ 39' 44''$
48+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$16^\circ 18' 34''$
47+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$13^\circ 57' 23''$
46+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$11^\circ 36' 12''$
45+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$9^\circ 15' 02''$
44+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$6^\circ 53' 51''$
43+00.00	99.97	$2^\circ 21' 11''$	$4^\circ 32' 41''$
42+00.00	93.12	$2^\circ 11' 30''$	$2^\circ 11' 30''$
41+06.85			

**24.12** Highway curve with  $L = 270$  m,  $R = 600$  m, and PI station = 4 + 350.000 m.

Intersection Angle =  $25^\circ 46' 59''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $2^\circ 54' 38''$   
Radius = 600.000  
Circular Curve Length = 270.000  
Tangent Distance = 137.325  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 267.728  
Middle Ordinate = 15.124  
External = 15.515  
  
PI Stationing = 4+350.000  
4+482.675 Back = 4+487.325 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
4+482.675	12.675	$0^\circ 36' 19''$	$12^\circ 53' 30''$
4+470.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$12^\circ 17' 11''$
4+440.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$10^\circ 51' 14''$
4+410.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$9^\circ 25' 18''$
4+380.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$7^\circ 59' 21''$
4+350.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$6^\circ 33' 24''$
4+320.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$5^\circ 07' 28''$
4+290.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$3^\circ 41' 31''$
4+260.000	29.997	$1^\circ 25' 57''$	$2^\circ 15' 35''$
4+230.000	17.325	$0^\circ 49' 38''$	$0^\circ 49' 38''$
4+212.675			

**24.13** Highway curve with  $T = 229.23$  ft,  $R = 1300$  ft, and PI station =  $87 + 50.00$  ft.

$$I = 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{229.23}{1300}\right) = 20^{\circ}00'02''$$

Intersection Angle =  $20^{\circ}00'02''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $4^{\circ}24'27''$   
Radius = 1,300.00  
Circular Curve Length = 453.80  
Tangent Distance = 229.23  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 451.50  
Middle Ordinate = 19.75  
External = 20.06

PI Stationing =  $87+50.00$   
 $89+74.57$  Back =  $89+79.23$  Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
89+74.57	74.56	$1^{\circ}38'36''$	$10^{\circ}00'01''$
89+00.00	99.98	$2^{\circ}12'13''$	$8^{\circ}21'25''$
88+00.00	99.98	$2^{\circ}12'13''$	$6^{\circ}09'12''$
87+00.00	99.98	$2^{\circ}12'13''$	$3^{\circ}56'59''$
86+00.00	79.22	$1^{\circ}44'46''$	$1^{\circ}44'46''$
85+20.77			

**24.14** Railroad curve with  $T = 150.00$  ft,  $D_C = 2^{\circ}30'$ , and PI station =  $48 + 00.00$  ft.

$$R = 50 / \sin\left(\frac{2^{\circ}30'}{2}\right) = 2292.01 \text{ ft}$$

$$I = 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{150}{2292.01}\right) = 7^{\circ}29'20''$$

Intersection Angle =  $7^{\circ}29'20''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $2^{\circ}30'00''$   
Radius = 2,292.00  
Circular Curve Length = 299.55  
Tangent Distance = 150.00  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 299.36  
Middle Ordinate = 4.89  
External = 4.90

PI Stationing =  $48+00.00$   
 $49+49.55$  Back =  $49+50.00$  Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
49+49.55	49.55	$0^{\circ}37'010''$	$3^{\circ}44'40''$
49+00.00	100.00	$1^{\circ}15'00''$	$3^{\circ}07'30''$
48+00.00	100.00	$1^{\circ}15'00''$	$1^{\circ}52'30''$
47+00.00	50.01	$0^{\circ}37'30''$	$0^{\circ}37'30''$
46+50.00			

In Problems 24.15 through 24.18 tabulate the curve data, deflection angles, and total chords needed to lay out the following circular curves at full-station increments using a total station instrument set up at the PC.

**24.15** The curve of Problem 24.7.

Intersection Angle = 15°30'00"  
Degree of Curvature = 3°30'00"  
Radius = 1,637.02  
Circular Curve Length = 442.86  
Tangent Distance = 222.79  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 441.51  
Middle Ordinate = 14.95  
External = 15.09  
  
PI Stationing = 30+44.50  
32+64.57 Back = 32+67.29 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
32+64.57	441.51	1°07'48"	7°45'00"
32+00.00	377.45	1°45'00"	6°37'12"
31+00.00	277.95	1°45'00"	4°52'12"
30+00.00	178.20	1°45'00"	3°07'12"
29+00.00	78.28	1°22'12"	1°22'12"
28+21.71			

**24.16** The curve of Problem 24.8

Intersection Angle = 15°00'00"  
Degree of Curvature = 3°00'00"  
Radius = 1,910.08  
Circular Curve Length = 500.00  
Tangent Distance = 251.47  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 498.63  
Middle Ordinate = 16.34  
External = 16.48  
  
PI Stationing = 24+50.50  
26+99.03 Back = 27+01.97 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
26+99.03	498.63	1°29'08"	7°30'00"
26+00.00	400.28	1°30'00"	6°00'52"
25+00.00	300.69	1°30'00"	4°30'52"
24+00.00	200.90	1°30'00"	3°00'52"
23+00.00	100.97	1°30'00"	1°30'52"
22+00.00	0.97	0°00'52"	0°00'52"
21+99.03			

**24.17** The curve of Problem 24.9

Intersection Angle = 10°00'00"  
Degree of Curvature = 2°41'12"  
Radius = 650.000  
Circular Curve Length = 113.446  
Tangent Distance = 56.868  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 113.302  
Middle Ordinate = 2.473  
External = 2.483  
  
PI Stationing = 3+290.600  
3+347.179 Back = 3+347.468 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
3+347.179	113.302	0°45'26"	5°00'00"
3+330.000	96.180	1°19'20"	4°14'34"
3+300.000	66.239	1°19'20"	2°55'14"
3+270.000	36.263	1°19'20"	1°35'54"
3+240.000	6.268	0°16'34"	0°16'34"
3+233.732			

**24.18** The curve of Problem 24.10

Intersection Angle = 12°30'00"  
Degree of Curvature = 2°54'38"  
Radius = 600.000  
Circular Curve Length = 130.900  
Tangent Distance = 65.711  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 130.640  
Middle Ordinate = 3.566  
External = 3.588  
  
PI Stationing = 4+200.600  
4+265.789 Back = 4+266.311 Ahead

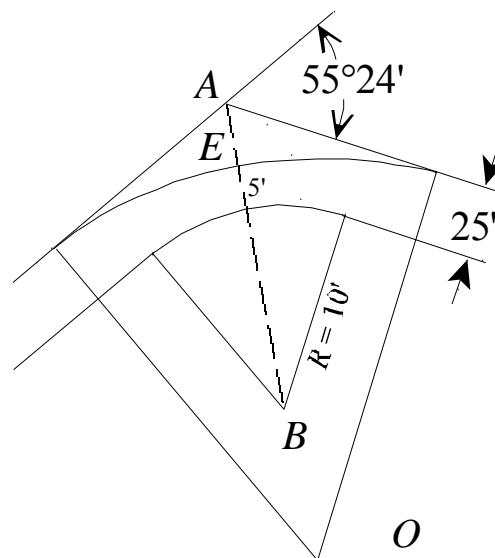
Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
4+265.789	130.640	0°16'35"	6°15'00"
4+260.000	124.884	1°25'57"	5°58'25"
4+230.000	95.011	1°25'57"	4°32'28"
4+200.000	65.079	1°25'57"	3°06'32"
4+170.000	35.106	1°25'57"	1°40'35"
4+140.000	5.111	0°14'38"	0°14'38"
4+134.889			

- 24.19** A rail line on the center of a 80-ft street makes a  $55^{\circ}24'$  turn into another street of equal width. The corner curb line has  $R = 10$  ft. What is the largest  $R$  that can be given a circular curve for the track centerline if the law requires it to be at least 5 ft from the curb?

$$AB = (25 + 10) / \cos\left(\frac{55^{\circ}24'}{2}\right) = 39.530 \text{ ft}$$

$$AE = 39.53 - (10+5) = 24.53 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = \frac{24.53}{1 / \cos\left(\frac{55^{\circ}24'}{2}\right) - 1} = 189.51 \text{ ft}$$



Tabulate all data required to lay out by deflection angles and incremental chords, at the indicated stationing, for the circular curves of Problems 24.20 and 24.21.

- 24.20** The  $R$  for a highway curve (arc definition) will be rounded off to the nearest larger multiple of 100 ft. Field conditions require  $M$  to be approximately 24 ft to avoid an embankment. The  $PI = 94 + 18.70$  and  $I = 25^{\circ}00'$  with stationing at 100 ft.

$$R = \frac{24}{1 - \cos\left(\frac{25}{2}\right)} = 1012.49 \text{ ft so round } R \text{ to } 1100 \text{ ft.}$$

Intersection Angle =  $25^{\circ}00'00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $5^{\circ}12'31''$   
Radius = 1,100.00  
Circular Curve Length = 479.97  
Tangent Distance = 243.86  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 476.17  
Middle Ordinate = 26.07  
External = 26.71

PI Stationing = 94+18.70  
96+54.80 Back = 96+62.56 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
96+54.80	54.80	$1^{\circ}25'38''$	$12^{\circ}30'00''$
96+00.00	99.97	$2^{\circ}36'16''$	$11^{\circ}04'22''$
95+00.00	99.97	$2^{\circ}36'16''$	$8^{\circ}28'06''$
94+00.00	99.97	$2^{\circ}36'16''$	$5^{\circ}51'51''$
93+00.00	99.97	$2^{\circ}36'16''$	$3^{\circ}15'35''$
92+00.00	25.16	$0^{\circ}39'19''$	$0^{\circ}39'19''$
91+74.84			



- 24.21** For a highway curve  $R$  will be rounded off to the nearest larger multiple of 10 m. Field measurements show that  $T$  should be approximately 85 m to avoid an overpass. The PI = 6 + 356.400 m and  $I = 13^\circ 20'$  with stationing at 30 m.

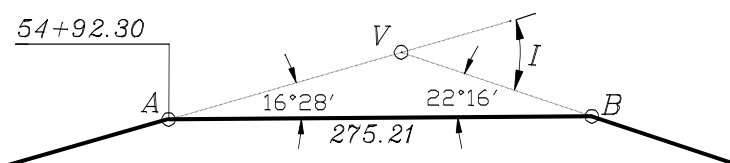
$$R = \frac{85}{\tan \frac{13^\circ 20'}{2}} = 727.221 \text{ m, so round to 730 m.}$$

Intersection Angle =  $13^\circ 20' 00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $2^\circ 23' 32''$   
Radius = 730.000  
Circular Curve Length = 169.879  
Tangent Distance = 85.325  
Circular Curve Long Chord = 169.496  
Middle Ordinate = 4.936  
External = 4.970

PI Stationing = 6+356.400  
6+440.954 Back = 6+441.725 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
6+440.954	20.953	$0^\circ 49' 20''$	$6^\circ 40' 00''$
6+420.000	29.998	$1^\circ 10' 38''$	$5^\circ 50' 40''$
6+390.000	29.998	$1^\circ 10' 38''$	$4^\circ 40' 01''$
6+360.000	29.998	$1^\circ 10' 38''$	$3^\circ 29' 23''$
6+330.000	29.998	$1^\circ 10' 38''$	$2^\circ 18' 45''$
6+300.000	28.923	$1^\circ 08' 06''$	$1^\circ 08' 06''$
6+271.075			

- 24.22** A highway survey PI falls in a pond, so a cut off line  $AB = 275.12$  ft is run between the tangents. In the triangle formed by points A, B, and PI, the angle at A =  $16^\circ 28'$  and at B =  $22^\circ 16'$ . The station of A is 54+92.30 ft. Calculate and tabulate curve notes to run, by deflection angles and incremental chords, a  $4^\circ 30'$  (arc definition) circular curve at full-station increments to connect the tangents.



$$I = 16^\circ 28' + 22^\circ 16' = 38^\circ 44'$$

$$AV = \frac{275.21 \sin(22^\circ 16')}{\sin(180^\circ - 38^\circ 44')} = 166.665 \text{ ft}$$

$$PI = 54 + 92.30 + 166.66 = 56 + 58.96$$

Intersection Angle =  $38^\circ 44' 00''$   
Degree of Curvature =  $4^\circ 30' 00''$   
Radius = 1,273.24  
Circular Curve Length = 860.74  
Tangent Distance = 447.55

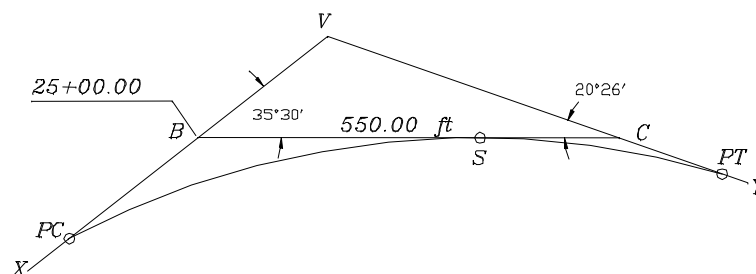
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Circular Curve Long Chord = 844.44  
Middle Ordinate = 72.05  
External = 76.37

PI Stationing = 56+58.96  
60+72.15 Back = 61+06.51 Ahead

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
60+72.15	72.15	1°37'25"	19°22'00"
60+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	17°44'35"
59+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	15°29'35"
58+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	13°14'35"
57+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	10°59'35"
56+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	8°44'35"
55+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	6°29'35"
54+00.00	99.97	2°15'00"	4°14'35"
53+00.00	88.57	1°59'35"	1°59'35"
52+11.41			

**24.23** In the figure, a single circular highway curve (arc definition) will join tangents  $XV$  and  $VY$  and also be tangent to  $BC$ . Calculate  $R$ ,  $L$ , and the stations of the PC and PT.



$$I = 35^{\circ}30' + 20^{\circ}26' = 55^{\circ}56'$$

$$R = \frac{550}{\tan(35^\circ 30'/2) + \tan(20^\circ 20'/2)} = 1099.27 \text{ ft}$$

$$L = 1099.27I = 1073.13 \text{ ft}$$

$$T = 1099.27 \tan(55^\circ 56'/2) = 583.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$BV = \frac{550.00 \sin(20^\circ 26')}{\sin(55^\circ 56')} = 231.79 \text{ ft}$$

$$PI = 2500 + 231.79 = 27 + 31.79$$

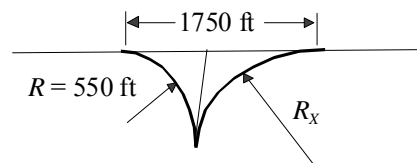
$$\text{PC} = 2731.79 - 583.67 = 21 + 48.12$$

$$\text{PT}_{Back} = 2148.12 + 1073.13 = 32 + 21.25$$

$$\text{PT}_{\text{Forward}} = 2731.79 + 583.67 = 33 + 15.46$$

**24.24\*** Compute  $R_x$  to fit requirements of the figure and make the tangent distances of the two curves equal.

**1392.04 ft**



$$T_x = 1750 / 2 = 875$$

$$I = 2 \tan^{-1} (875/550) = 115^\circ 41' 43.5''$$

$$I_x = 180^\circ - I = 64^\circ 18' 16.5''$$

$$R_x = \frac{875}{\tan(64^\circ 18' 16.5'')} = 1392.04 \text{ ft}$$

**24.25** After a backsight on the PC with  $0^\circ 00'$  set on the instrument, what is the deflection angle to the following circular curve points?

(a)\* Setup at curve midpoint, deflection to the PT. **I/2**

(b) Instrument at curve midpoint, deflection to the 3/4 point. **3/8I**

(c) Setup at 1/4 point of curve, deflection to 3/4 point. **3/8I**

**24.26** In surveying a construction alignment, why should the  $I$  angle be measured using both faces of the instrument?

To account for possible instrumental errors, to increase the precision of the observation, and to check for possible mistakes.

**24.27** A highway curve (arc definition) to the right, having  $R = 550$  m and  $I = 18^\circ 30'$ , will be laid out by coordinates with a total station instrument setup at the PI. The PI station is  $3 + 855.200$  m, and its coordinates are  $X = 75,428.863$  m and  $Y = 36,007.434$  m. The azimuth (from north) of the back tangent proceeding toward the PI is  $48^\circ 17' 12''$ . To orient the total station, a backsight will be made on a POT on the back tangent. Compute lengths and azimuths necessary to stake the curve at 30-m stations.

Station	$\delta_a$	Total $\delta_a$	Chord	Chord Azimuth
3+943.214	$0^\circ 17' 55''$	$9^\circ 15' 00''$	160.743	$57^\circ 32' 12''$
3+930.000	$1^\circ 43' 08''$	$8^\circ 57' 05''$	155.595	$57^\circ 14' 17''$
3+900.000	$1^\circ 43' 08''$	$7^\circ 13' 57''$	125.895	$55^\circ 31' 09''$
3+870.000	$1^\circ 43' 08''$	$5^\circ 30' 49''$	96.082	$53^\circ 48' 01''$
3+840.000	$1^\circ 43' 08''$	$3^\circ 47' 41''$	66.182	$52^\circ 04' 53''$
3+810.000	$1^\circ 43' 08''$	$2^\circ 04' 33''$	36.222	$50^\circ 21' 45''$
3+780.000	$0^\circ 21' 25''$	$0^\circ 21' 25''$	6.230	$48^\circ 38' 37''$
3+765.627				$48^\circ 17' 12''$

**24.28** In Problem 24.27, compute the  $XY$  coordinates at 30-m stations.

Station	Azimuth	Chord	$X$	$Y$
3+943.214	$57^\circ 32' 12''$	160.74	75,497.623	36,034.112
3+930.000	$57^\circ 14' 17''$	155.6	75,492.842	36,032.032
3+900.000	$55^\circ 31' 09''$	125.9	75,465.775	36,019.105
3+870.000	$53^\circ 48' 01''$	96.082	75,439.533	36,004.578

3+840.000	52°04'53"	66.182	75,414.208	35,988.503
3+810.000	50°21'45"	36.222	75,389.893	35,970.939
3+780.000	48°38'37"	6.230	75,366.674	35,951.948
3+765.627	48°17'12"		75,361.998	35,947.832

- 24.29** A exercise track must consist of two semicircles and two tangents, and be exactly 1000 m along its centerline. The two tangent sections are 300 m each. Calculate the radius for the curves.

$$\text{Curves} = 1000 - 600 = 400 \text{ m}$$

$$R = 400/(2\pi) = \underline{\underline{\mathbf{31.831 \text{ m}}}}$$

What sight distance is available if there is an obstruction on a radial line through the PI inside the curves in Problems 24.31 and 24.32?

- 24.30\*** For Problem 24.7, obstacle 15 ft from curve.

$$\text{By Equation 24.24: } C = \sqrt{8(15)1637.02} = \mathbf{443 \text{ ft}}$$

- 24.31** For Problem 24.12, obstacle 10 m from curve.

$$\text{By Equation 24.24: } C = \sqrt{8(10)600} = \mathbf{219 \text{ m}}$$

- 24.32** If the misclosure for the curve of Problem 24.7, computed as described in Section 24.8, is 0.12 ft, what is the field layout precision?

$$\text{Precision} = 0.12/[2(222.79) + 442.86], \text{ or } 1:7400$$

- 24.33** Assume that a 100-ft entry spiral will be used with the curve of Problem 24.7. Compute and tabulate curve notes to stake out the alignment from the TS to ST at full stations using a total station and the deflection-angle, total chord method.

Spiral Angle: 1°45'00"  
Spiral Throw: 0.25  
Spiral Long Tangent: 66.67  
Spiral Short Tangent: 33.34  
Spiral Length: 100.00  
Spiral Long Chord Length: 100.00

Exit spiral notes for layout from ST to CS  
with tangent as backsight.

	Station	Chord	Defl. Angle
	=====	=====	=====
ST	33+14.54		
	33+00.00	14.54	0°00'44"
CS	32+14.54	100.00	0°35'00"

Horizontal Curve Notes -- Arc Definition  
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Defining Curve Parameters

```

=====
Curve to the right of the back tangent as viewed from the PC.
Intersection Angle = 15°30'00" (Back to Forward
Tangent)
Circular Curve Intersection Angle = 12°00'00"
Degree of Curvature = 3°30'00"
Radius = 1,637.02
Circular Curve Length = 342.86
Tangent Distance (TS-PI) = 272.82
Circular Curve Long Chord = 342.23
Long Chord (TS - ST) = 540.66
External = 16.12
Circular Curve Tangent Distance = 172.06

PI Stationing = 30+44.50
33+14.54 Back = 33+17.32 Ahead
=====

```

| Station  | Chord  | Defl. Increment | Defl. Angle |
|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| =====    |        |                 |             |
| 32+14.54 | 342.23 | 0°15'16"        | 6°00'00"    |
| 32+00.00 | 327.77 | 1°45'00"        | 5°44'44"    |
| 31+00.00 | 228.14 | 1°45'00"        | 3°59'44"    |
| 30+00.00 | 128.29 | 1°45'00"        | 2°14'44"    |
| 29+00.00 | 28.32  | 0°29'44"        | 0°29'44"    |
| 28+71.68 |        |                 |             |
| =====    |        |                 |             |

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* Spiral Staking Notes \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

|       | Station  | Chord  | Defl. Angle |
|-------|----------|--------|-------------|
| ===== |          |        |             |
| SC    | 28+71.68 | 100.00 | 0°35'00"    |
|       | 28+00.00 | 28.32  | 0°02'48"    |
| TS    | 27+71.68 |        |             |

**24.34** Same as Problem 24.33, except use a 200-ft spiral for the curve of Problem 24.8.

Spiral Angle: 2°59'59"  
Spiral Throw: 0.87  
Spiral Long Tangent: 133.35  
Spiral Short Tangent: 66.68  
Spiral Length: 200.00  
Spiral Long Chord Length: 199.98

Exit spiral notes for layout from ST to CS  
with tangent as backsight.

|       | Station  | Chord  | Defl. Angle |
|-------|----------|--------|-------------|
| ===== |          |        |             |
| ST    | 27+98.98 |        |             |
|       | 27+00.00 | 98.98  | 0°14'42"    |
|       | 26+00.00 | 198.96 | 0°59'23"    |

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CS                    25+98.98 |                    199.98 |                    1°00'00" |

Horizontal Curve Notes -- Chord Definition  
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Defining Curve Parameters

```

=====
Curve to the right of the back tangent as viewed from the PC.
Intersection Angle = 15°00'00" (Back to Forward Tangent)
Circular Curve Intersection Angle = 9°00'02"
Degree of Curvature = 3°00'00"
Radius = 1,910.08
Circular Curve Length = 300.06
Tangent Distance (TS-PI) = 351.57
Circular Curve Long Chord = 299.75
Long Chord (TS - ST) = 697.13
External = 20.00
Circular Curve Tangent Distance = 150.34

```

PI Stationing = 24+50.50  
27+98.98 Back = 28+02.07 Ahead

```

=====

```

Station	Chord	Defl. Increment	Defl. Angle
=====	=====	=====	=====
25+98.98	299.75	1°29'05"	4°30'01"
25+00.00	200.97	1°30'00"	3°00'56"
24+00.00	101.04	1°30'00"	1°30'56"
23+00.00	1.07	0°00'58"	0°00'56"
22+98.93			
=====	=====	=====	=====

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* Spiral Staking Notes \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

	Station	Chord	Defl. Angle
	=====	=====	=====
SC	22+98.93	199.98	1°00'00"
	22+00.00	101.07	0°15'19"
	21+00.00	1.07	0°00'00"
TS	20+98.93		

**24.35** Same as Problem 24.33, except for the curve of Problem 24.9, with a 50-m entry spiral using stationing of 30 m and a total station instrument.

Spiral Angle: 2°12'13"  
Spiral Throw: 0.160  
Spiral Long Tangent: 33.336  
Spiral Short Tangent: 16.669  
Spiral Length: 50.000  
Spiral Long Chord Length: 49.997

Exit spiral notes for layout from ST to CS

with tangent as backsight.

	Station	Chord	Defl. Angle
=====			
ST	3+372.166		
	3+360.000	12.166	0°02'37"
	3+330.000	42.165	0°31'21"
CS	3+322.166	49.997	0°44'04"

### Horizontal Curve Notes -- Arc Definition

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#### Defining Curve Parameters

```

=====
Curve to the right of the back tangent as viewed from the PC.
Intersection Angle = 10°00'00" (Back to Forward Tangent)
Circular Curve Intersection Angle = 5°35'33"
Degree of Curvature = 2°41'12"
Radius = 650.000
Circular Curve Length = 63.446
Tangent Distance (TS-PI) = 81.880
Circular Curve Long Chord = 63.421
Long Chord (TS - ST) = 163.138
External = 3.126
Circular Curve Tangent Distance = 31.748

```

PI Stationing = 3+290.600  
3+372.166 Back = 3+372.480 Ahead

|       | Station   | Chord  | Defl. Increment | Defl. Angle |
|-------|-----------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| ===== |           |        |                 |             |
|       | 3+322.166 | 63.421 | 0°58'37"        | 2°47'47"    |
|       | 3+300.000 | 41.273 | 1°19'20"        | 1°49'010"   |
|       | 3+270.000 | 11.280 | 0°29'50"        | 0°29'50"    |
|       | 3+258.720 |        |                 |             |
| ===== |           |        |                 |             |

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* Spiral Staking Notes \*\*\*\*\*  
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|       | Station   | Chord  | Defl. Angle |
|-------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| ===== |           |        |             |
| SC    | 3+258.720 | 49.997 | 0°44'04"    |
|       | 3+240.000 | 31.280 | 0°17'15"    |
|       | 3+210.000 | 1.280  | 0°00'02"    |
| TS    | 3+208.720 |        |             |

**24.36** Compute the area bounded by the two arcs and tangent in Problem 24.24.

**306,460 ft<sup>2</sup>**

Area of parallelogram; = 1,699,285

Area of Sector R = 305,414

Area of Sector  $R_x = 1,087,408$

Area =  $1699285 - 305,414 - 1,087,408 = 306,460$

- 24.37** In an as-built survey, the XY coordinates in meters of three points on the centerline of a highway curve are determined to be A: (3770.52, 4913.84); B: (3580.80, 4876.37); C: (3399.27, 4809.35). What are the radius, and coordinates for the center of the curve in meters?

Center of Circle at: **X = 3,911.375**  
**Y = 3,701.621**  
 With A Radius of : **1,220.375**

Matrix setup:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7541.04 & 9827.68 & -1 \\ 7161.60 & 9752.74 & -1 \\ 6798.54 & 9618.70 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_O \\ Y_O \\ f \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 3770.52^2 + 4913.84^2 \\ 3580.80^2 + 4876.37^2 \\ 3399.27^2 + 4809.35^2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 38,362,644.616 \\ 36,601,113.0169 \\ 34,684,883.9554 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Solution: } X = A^{-1}L = \begin{bmatrix} -3911.375 \\ -3701.621 \\ 27,511,534.994 \end{bmatrix}$$

By Eq. (24.35):  $R = \sqrt{(-3911.375)^2 + (-3701.621)^2 - 27,511,534.994} = 1220.375$

- 24.38** In Problem 24.37, if the (x, y) coordinates in meters of two points on the centerline of the tangents are (3042.28, 4616.77) and (4435.66, 4911.19), what are the coordinates of the PC, PT, and the curve parameters L, T, and I?

**PC: (3324.32, 4771.52)**

**PT: (3937.16, 4921.72)**

**I = 29°57'52"**

**L = 638.23**

**T = 326.59**

$$O1 = \sqrt{(3042.28 - 3911.38)^2 + (4616.77 - 3701.62)^2} = 1262.07$$

$$Az_{O1} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-869.10}{915.15}\right) + 360^\circ = 316^\circ 28' 43''$$

$$O2 = \sqrt{(4435.66 - 3911.38)^2 + (4911.19 - 3701.62)^2} = 1318.31$$

$$Az_{O2} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{524.28}{1209.57}\right) + 0^\circ = 23^\circ 26' 03.2''$$

$$\text{Solve triangle O-1-PC: } 1 - PC = \sqrt{1262.07^2 - 1220.38^2} = 321.70$$

$$\angle 1\text{-O-PC} = \arccos(1220.38/122.07) = 14^\circ 46' 04''$$



$$\text{Solve triangle O-2-PT: } 2 - PT = \sqrt{1318.31^2 - 1220.38^2} = 498.61$$

$$\angle \text{PT-O-2} = \arccos(1220.38/1318.31) = 22^\circ 13' 25''$$

$$Az_{O1} = 316^\circ 28' 43'' + 14^\circ 46' 04'' = 331^\circ 14' 47''$$

$$Az_{O2} = 23^\circ 26' 03'' - 22^\circ 13' 25'' = 1^\circ 12' 38''$$

$$X_{PC} = 3911.38 + 1220.38 \sin(331^\circ 14' 47'') = 3324.32$$

$$Y_{PC} = 3701.62 + 1220.38 \cos(331^\circ 14' 47'') = 4771.52$$

$$X_{PT} = 3911.38 + 1220.38 \sin(1^\circ 12' 38'') = 3937.16$$

$$Y_{PT} = 3701.62 + 1220.38 \cos(1^\circ 12' 38'') = 4921.72$$

$$I = 360^\circ + 1^\circ 12' 38'' - 331^\circ 14' 47'' = 29^\circ 57' 52''$$

$$L = (1220.38)(29^\circ 57' 52'')(\pi/180^\circ) = 638.23$$

$$T = 1220.38 \tan(29^\circ 57' 52''/2) = 326.59$$