

CVL203 - Practice Problems - Vertical Curves

Problem 1

Grades g_1 of -2.5% and g_2 of +2.5% meet at the VPI at station 4+200 and elevation 293.585 m. Compute and tabulate full-station elevations for the equal-tangent vertical curve having a length of 300-m (Use 60-m stationing). Determine the location and elevation of the lowest point.

① Determine the station of the BVC:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sta}_{\text{BVC}} &= \text{Sta}_{\text{VPI}} - \frac{L}{2} = (4+200) - \left(\frac{300}{2} \right) \\ &= (4+200) - (0+150) \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\ &\quad \text{km} \quad \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Stat}_{\text{BVC}} = 4+50.000}$$

② Determine Elevation of BVC:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Elev}_{\text{BVC}} &= \text{Elev}_{\text{VPI}} - g_1 \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \\ &= 293.585 - (-2.5) \left(\frac{150}{100} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ Divide by 100
to convert to
units of (100 m)

$$\boxed{\text{Elev}_{\text{BVC}} = 297.335 \text{ m}}$$

③ Determine Station of EVC:

$$\text{Stat}_{\text{EVC}} = \text{Stat}_{\text{VPI}} + \frac{L}{2} = (4+200) + (0+150)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Stat}_{\text{EVC}} = 4+350.000}$$

④ Determine the elevation of EVC:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Elev}_{\text{EVC}} &= \text{Elev}_{\text{VPI}} + g_2 \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \\ &= 293.585 + 2.5 \left(\frac{150}{100} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Elev}_{\text{EVC}} = 297.335 \text{ m}}$$

⑤ Write the general equation to use in order to determine the elevations at different stations:

$$Y = Y_{\text{BVC}} + g_1 X + \frac{r}{2} X^2$$

$$r = \frac{g_2 - g_1}{L} = \frac{(2.5) - (-2.5)}{300/100} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Y = 297.335 - 2.5 X + \frac{5}{6} X^2}$$

⑥ Find the next station to stake after the BVC

* Divide the station of BVC by 60 (increment)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4050}{60} = 67.5$$

* Round up to next number $\Rightarrow 68$

* Multiply that number by 60

$$\Rightarrow 68 \times 60 = 4080$$

* The next station after the BVC that is evenly divisible by 60 is (4+ 80.000)

⑦ Tabulate your results :

Station	X (m)	X (100 m)	Elevation(m)
(BVC) 4+ 050.000	0	0	297.335
4+ 080.000	30	0.3	296.660
4+ 140.000	90	0.9	295.760
4+ 200.000	150	0.15	295.460
4+ 260.000	210	0.21	295.760
4+ 320.000	270	0.27	296.660
4+ 350.000	300	0.30	297.335 ✓

Same value
we calculated
for Elev_{EVC}!

⑧ The location of the lowest point is given by the equation:

$$X = \frac{g_1 L}{g_1 - g_2} \quad \text{or} \quad X = \frac{-g_1}{r}$$

$$X = \frac{-(-2.5)}{5/3} = 1.5 \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{unit} \\ 100 \text{ m} \end{array} \right)$$

The station of the lowest point is

$$\Rightarrow (4 + 50.000) + (0 + 150.000) = \underline{4 + 200.000}$$

The elevation of the lowest point is

$$\underline{295.460 \text{ m}}$$

Problem 2

Grades g_1 of +3.0% and g_2 of -2.0% meet at the VPI at station 2+175 and elevation 157.830 m. Compute and tabulate full-station elevations for the equal-tangent vertical curve having a length of 150-m (Use 60-m stationing). Determine the location and elevation of the highest point.

① Determine the station of the BVC

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stat}_{\text{BVC}} &= \text{Stat}_{\text{VPI}} - \frac{L}{2} = (2+175) - \left(\frac{150}{2}\right) \\ &= (2+175) - (0+075)\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Stat}_{\text{BVC}} = 2+100.000}$$

② Determine elevation of BVC :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Elev}_{\text{BVC}} &= \text{Elev}_{\text{VPI}} - g_1 \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \\ &= 157.83 - (3)\left(\frac{150/2}{100}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Elev}_{\text{BVC}} = 155.580 \text{ m}}$$

③ Determine the station of EVC:

$$\text{Stat}_{\text{EVC}} = \text{Stat}_{\text{VPI}} + \frac{L}{2} = (2+175) + (0+075)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Stat}_{\text{EVC}} = 2+250.000}$$

④ Determine the elevation of EVC :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Elev}_{\text{EVC}} &= \text{Elev}_{\text{VPI}} + g_2 \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \\ &= 157.83 - 2\left(\frac{75}{100}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Elev}_{\text{EVC}} = 156.330 \text{ m}}$$

- ⑤ Determine the equation to use to calculate elevations at different stations:

$$Y = Y_{BVC} + g_1 X + \frac{r}{2} X^2$$

$$r = \frac{g_2 - g_1}{L} = \frac{-2 - 3}{(150/100)} = -\frac{10}{3}$$

$$Y = 155.580 + 3X - \frac{10}{6} X^2$$

- ⑥ Determine the stations for stakeout:

1st station after BVC:

$$\frac{2100}{60} = 35 \rightarrow \text{Round up to the next integer}$$

$$\rightarrow 36$$

$\rightarrow$ Multiply by 60

$$36 \times 60 = 2160$$

$\rightarrow$ 1st station is $(2 + 160.000)$

⑦ Tabulate the Results:

	Station	X (m)	X (100 m)	Elevation (m)
BVC -	2+100.000	0	0.000	155.580
	2+160.000	60	0.600	156.780
	2+220.000	120	0.120	156.780
EVC -	2+250.000	150	0.150	156.330

⑧ The station of the highest point is found using the equation:

$$X = \frac{-g_1}{r} = \frac{-(3)}{-\frac{10}{3}} = 0.9 \text{ (90 m)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Station}_{\text{highest}} &= (2+100) + (0+090) \\ &= \underline{2+190.000} \end{aligned}$$

The elevation of the highest point is:
156.930 m