

VEHICLES, DRIVERS, AND GEOMETRIC DESIGN

1. (15 points) **Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) on Vertical Curves.** FTE Problem 7.6.

(a) Use $h_1 = 3.5$ ft and $h_2 = 2$ ft. From Table 7.4: for 50mph, $SSD = 425$ ft. $A = |-3 - 2| = 5$ percent. Apply equations 7.17:

$$L_{\min} = \frac{A \times SSD^2}{2158} = 418.5 \text{ ft} \quad \text{for } L < SSD$$

$$L_{\min} = 850 - \frac{2158}{5} = 418.4 \text{ ft} \quad \text{for } L > SSD$$

$SSD > L$, so use $L_{\min} = 418.4$ ft. Curve now has $L = 400$ ft, so curve does not have sufficient SSD.

(b) Curve now has $K = L/A = 400/5 = 80$. In Table 7.6, $K=61$ for 45 mph and $K=84$ for 50 mph. 45 mph meets min SSD standards; 50 mph does not.

2. (15 points) **Horizontal Sight Distance.** FTE Problem 7.13. 1650 feet is the radius of the curve.

In Table 7.4, $SSD = 820$ ft corresponds to a design speed of 75 mph.

Two 12-foot lanes, so $R_v = R - \frac{1}{2}(12 \text{ ft}) = 1650 - 6 = 1644$ ft.

M_s in Figure 7.17 = $35 \text{ ft} + 6 \text{ ft} = 41$ ft from center of inner lane to trees.

$$(7.19) M_s = R_v \left(1 - \cos \frac{90 \times SSD}{\pi \times R_v} \right) = 1644 \left(1 - \cos \frac{90 \times 820}{\pi \times 1644} \right) = 1644 (1 - 0.9691) = 50.86 \text{ ft.}$$

Need to cut back trees $50.86 - 41 = 9.86$ ft.

3. (20 points) **Critical Approach Speed.** FTE Problem 8.2.

(a) Draw a line from 10 mph on the B scale in Figure 8.6 through point "(b,a)" to the A scale. The value on the A scale is 49 mph.

(b) No change in (b,a), but (c,d) is (34,45). (b,a) still governs. Use yield sign.

(c) (b,a) still governs. CAS = 11 mph. Yield sign still appropriate.

(d) (b,a) = (40,22) \rightarrow CAS = 9 mph. Stop sign is needed.