CEE 4020 - Computer Applications in CEE

Alignments

October 29, 2010

Adding Alignment From Polyline

From the end of P1 (the exit from the NS alignment) the directions are: 330 < S, 500 < N55dE, 600 < E with radii of 100 and 500 respectively.

- Draw PLINE (or draw multiple lines and convert to PLINE using POLYEDIT)
- Select PLINE to convert to alignment

Adding Alignment From Layout

Redo the first alignment with the following information:

- Create alignment from layout
- Do not fill in any design information
- Go to 'curve and spinal settings'
- Set curve radius to 100'
- Select 'cubic parabola' curve
- Select Tan-Tan (with curves)option
- Choose P1 and draw the first curve 330 < S, 500 < N55 dE
- Go back to 'curve and spinal settings'
- Set curve radius to 500'
- Select Tan-Tan (with curves)option
- Complete the curve with 600 < E

Tabular Editing

- Open alignment grid view
- Check for curves.

Alignments As Objects

- Reverse alignment direction *Helps in station integrity
- Change alignment names in Properties Box *Right click on alignment *Select 'alignment properties'
- Set design speed [Formula: $e + f = V^2/15R$, where f = 0.15, e = 0.07]
- Calculate super elevation

Editing Alignments

- Graphical:Grip Editing (NOT good for precise functions)
- At the beginning/end: The point can be moved at will
- In the middle: Allows only translation of element
- Indicates P1 relationship defining curve (Holds radius constant)
- Changes curve radius
- Changes curve length thus indirectly changing radius