

ERRATA for
PE Civil: Transportation Practice Exam
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Revisions are shown in red.

Question 26, p. 15:

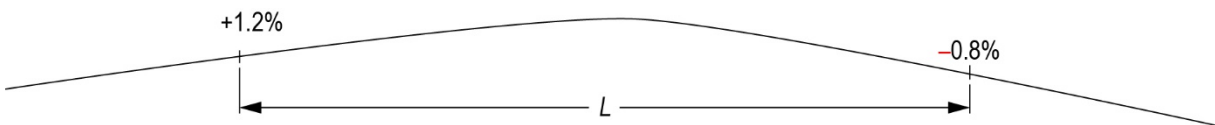
PI station = 12+40.00

Degree of curve (arc) = 10°

Deflection angle = 12°30'

Question 43, p. 25:

A crest vertical curve originally designed to provide passing sight distance is experiencing drainage issues due to the high K value of the curve. If the two-lane, 50-mph design speed roadway is modified to provide only stopping sight distance, the decrease in length L (ft) of the curve is _____.



Question 58, p. 36:

Delineators are to be placed on the outside of a horizontal roadway curve of 5° (arc). The approximate spacing (ft) for the delineators along the curve is most nearly:

Solution 12, p. 54:

Reference: FHWA, *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, 2009, Section 2B.12.

Solution 16, p. 56:

where

v_p = pedestrian unit flow rate (p/ft/min)

v_{15} = peak 15-min flow (p/h)

W_E = effective walkway width (ft)

$$v_p = \frac{1,200}{15(6.5)} = \frac{1,200}{97.5} = 12.3$$

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Solution 26, p. 59:

$$R = 5,729.648/D_a^\circ$$

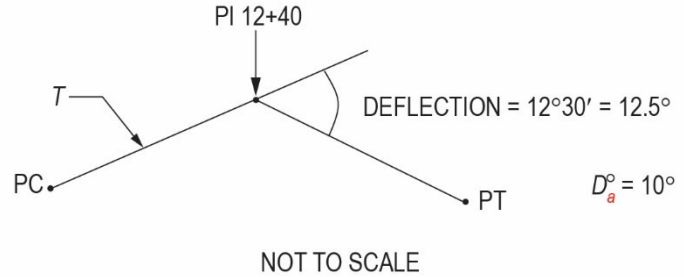
$$= 5,729.648/10 = 572.96 \text{ ft}$$

$$T = R \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\Delta\right) = R \tan(6.25^\circ)$$

$$= 572.96 (\tan 6.25^\circ)$$

$$= 572.96 (0.1095178)$$

$$= 62.75 \text{ ft}$$



$$\text{Station PC} = \text{Station PI} - T$$

$$= (12 + 40) - 62.75$$

$$= 11 + 77.25$$

$$\text{Station PT} = \text{Station PC} + \text{length of curve}$$

$$\text{Length of curve} = L = 100 \Delta/D_a^\circ$$

$$= 100(12.5)/10 = 125 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Station PT} = \text{Station PC} + 125 \text{ ft} = (11 + 77.25) + 125 = 13 + 02.25$$

Solution 43, p. 68:

Stopping sight distance at 50 mph per Table 3-35 = 425 ft, K value = 84, which is under the typical drainage maximum of 167.

Solution 58, p. 73:

$$R = \frac{5,730}{D_a} = \frac{5,730}{5} = 1,146 \text{ ft}$$

Solution 65, p. 75:

Reference: AASHTO, *Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design Guide*, 2022, Table 9-8, p. 127.