

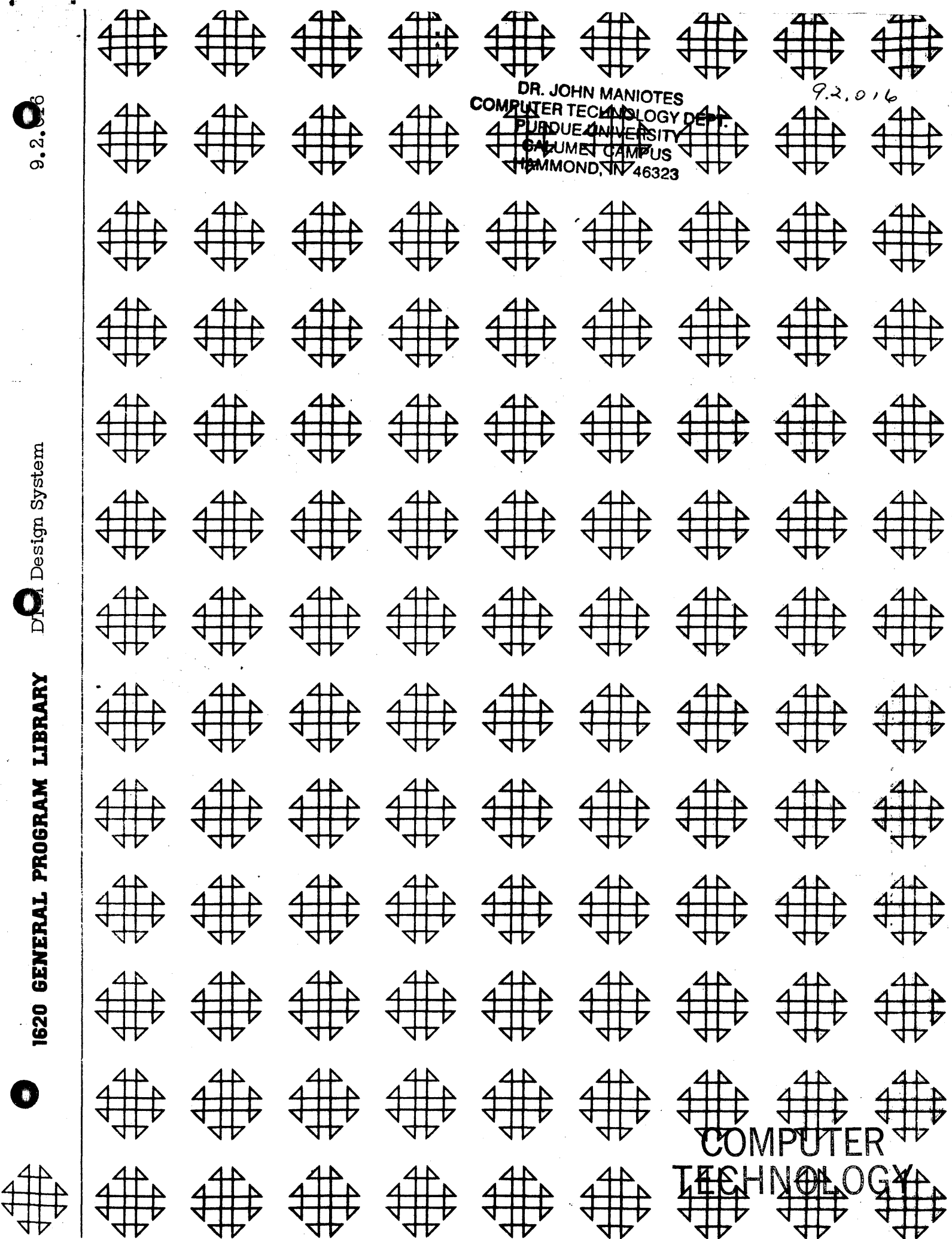
9.2.016

DIAM Design System

1620 GENERAL PROGRAM LIBRARY

DR. JOHN MANIOTES  
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY DEPT.  
PURDUE UNIVERSITY  
CALUMET CAMPUS  
HAMMOND, IN 46323

9.2.016



COMPUTER  
TECHNOLOGY

DR. JOHN MARSHALL  
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY DEPT.  
PURDUE UNIVERSITY  
CALUMET CAMPUS  
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47907

DISCLAIMER

Although each program has been tested by its contributor, no warranty, express or implied, is made by the contributor or COMMON, as to the accuracy and functioning of the program and related program material, nor shall the fact of distribution constitute any such warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the contributor or COMMON, in connection therewith.

COMMON USERS GROUP PROGRAM REVIEW AND EVALUATION  
(fill out in typewriter, ink or pencil)

Program No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Program Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Does the abstract adequately describe what the program is and what it does? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does the program do what the abstract says? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is the description clear, understandable, and adequate? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are the Operating Instructions understandable and in sufficient detail? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_  
Are the Sense Switch options adequately described (if applicable)? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Are the mnemonic labels identified or sufficiently understandable? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does the source program compile satisfactorily (if applicable)? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
6. Does the object program run satisfactorily? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
7. Number of test cases run \_\_\_\_\_. Are any restrictions as to data, size, range, etc. covered adequately in description? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
8. Does the Program meet the minimal standards of COMMON? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
9. Were all necessary parts of the program received? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_
10. Please list on the back any suggestions to improve the usefulness of the program. These will be passed onto the author for his consideration.

Please return to:

Mr. Richard L. Pratt  
Data Corporation  
7500 Old Xenia Pike  
Dayton 32, Ohio

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Company \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Users Group Code \_\_\_\_\_

THIS REVIEW FORM IS PART OF THE COMMON ORGANIZATION'S PROGRAM REVIEW AND EVALUATION PROCEDURE. NONMEMBERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS EVALUATION.



1620 Correction  
9.2.016

April 10, 1964

"DTM Design System"

Cards 76-78 of the Alignment Design/Offsets object decks of this program are out of sort.

The decks have been replaced. The attached listing dated April 3, 1964 replaces the original listing.

**Modifications or revisions to this program, as they occur, will be announced in the appropriate Catalog of Programs for the IBM Data Processing Systems. If such announcement indicates a change to the program decks or tapes, a complete new program, if needed, should be requested from the Program Distribution Center.**

Compressed Object Decks Listing - Deck #6-

1620-09.2.016

3607460005001100006000801400006J841047000000110036198600050036199400050049075000
00000000000000 0000000000000000000000000000000000J704364J8169J704364J8159J704364J8449J704
364J8439J704364J8429K600060J9659K7-3992J8139K6J8149-0060K600060J8139K6J8119-0060
K600060J8139K6J8109-006049J8090ZK600060J8139K70372803727K6J8109-006049J8090ZK600
060J8269K6J8319-0060K600060J8209K6J8259-0060K600060J8069K6J8109-0060K600060J8049
K6J8059-0060J704612J8039J704612J8029J704364J801916J79990-00116-7875J842922-7874J
7999J704612J799916-7911J837922-7910J7999J704612J799916-7947J842922-7946J7999K600
060J7999K7-7020-0060K6J7979-0060K600060J7979K7-1050J816916-8026J832922-8025J8059
K6J8059-006016-8067J837922-8066J7999K600060J7999K7-7020-0060K6J7979-0060K600060J
7979K7-1050J815916-8146J826922-8145J8059K6J8059-0060K600060J8059K7-3992J8139K6J8
059-006011J79992-00114J7999--00547-784001170K600060J7959K7-4022J802914000600-000
46J79300120046J79400110049J7940ZK600060J7929K7-0422J801943-83400005349J791000000
44J79400006049J7940ZK600060J810914000600-00046J79000120046J78900110049J8090ZK600
060J810914000600-00046J78800120046J78900110049J78907K600060J8029K6J7959-0060K600
060J8019K6J7929-0060K600060J8309K6J8319-0060K600060J8249K6J8259-0060K600060J8119
K6J7869-006016-8627J905922-8626J7869K600060J7869K6J7859-0060K600060J7839K6J7849-
0060K600060J8139K6J7829-0060K600060J7809K6J7819-0060K600060J7959K7-4046J8049K6J8
129-006016-8783J987922-8782J7869K600060J7869K7-4124J7799K6J7789-006016-8843J9869
22-8842J7869K600060J7869K7-4124J7799K7-3992J7789K7-4022J8129K7037280372714000600
-00046J77500120046J77600110049J7760ZK600060J792916-8983J866922-8982J7869K7-0422J
786943-90080005349J77400000044J7740006049J8080Z16-9063J925922-9062J7869K600060J
7869K7-0422J773943-91000005349J77100000044J77100006049J7720ZK600060J8029K6J7959-
0060K600060J8119K7-3992J8139K6J8119-0060K600060J8119K7-4022J8139K6J7869-0060K600
060J8139K6J7819-006016-9275J944922-9274J7869K600060J786916-9311J945922-9310J7869
K7-0422J7869K6J7979-006016-9359J964922-9358J7869K600060J786916-9395J965922-9394J
7869K7-0422J7869K6J7689-0060K600060J7979K7-3808J8049K6J8129-0060K600060J7689K7-3
808J8049K7-0470J8129K7J9950-0060K6J7669-0060K600060J7639K6J7649-0060K600060J7669
K7-0422J762943-95760005349J76100000044J76000006049J7610ZK600060J7589K6J7599-0060
K600060J768943-96560005349J75600000044J75600006049J7570ZK600060J7589K7037280372
K6J7599-0060K600060J7979K7-1286J7669K7J9870-0060K6J7689-0060K600060J7589K7-0422J
7689K7J9870-0060K7-1286J7549K7J9950-0060K6J7559-0060K7J9930J7559K6J7649-006016J7
5290-001K7J9930J7649K7-0422J7559K70372803727K6J7519-0060K600060J7519K7-0422J7500
43-99640005349J74900000044J75300006049J7490ZK600060J7649K7-0470J7519K6J7649-0060
11J75290-00114J7529--05047-986801170K600060J7599K7-1050J7649K7-1050J7549K6J7649-
0060K600060J797943J01400005349J74700000044J74700006049J7480ZK600060J7469K7-0422J
7649K6J7649-006049J7610ZK600060J7459K7-0470J7649K6J7649-006013J7819000-M320000950
00001100099J033126J029900009926J0305000004900000ZJ740J741J742J743J744K600060J7649
K6J7839-0060K600060J7869K7-3992J8139K6J7869-0060K600060J8049K6J7309-006049J7870Z
K600060J7649K7-0422J7849K6J7519-0060K600060J7519K7-0422J737943J05040005349J73600
000044J73500006049J7360ZK600060J7519K7-0470J7349K6J7519-006049J7380ZK600060J7519
K7-0422J7349K6J7519-0060K600060J7829K7-4022J804914000600-00046J73300120046J73200
110049J7330ZK600060J7589K6J7319-0060K600060J751943J07320005349J72000000044J72900
006049J7300ZK600060J7589K70372803727K6J7319-0060K600060J7519K7-1286J7549K6J7599-
006016J0859J925922J0858J7869K600060J7869K6J7289-0060K7J9930J7599K6J7659-0060K7J9
910J7599K7-1250J7659K7-1050J7289K7-1050J7319K6J7279-0060K600060J7849K7-0470J7379
K6J7649-0060K600060J7279K6J7269-0060K600060J8139K6J7259-006016J1075J045922J1074J
7869K600060J7869K6J7249-006016J1123J965922J1122J7869K600060J7869K6J7239-0060K7J9
930J7649K7-1050J7269K7-0470J7249K6J7249-0060K7J9910J7649K7-1050J7269K7-0470J7239
K6J7239-006013J7259000-M3200095000001100099J131926J12910009926J1297000004900000Z
J718J719J720J721K600060J7249K6J7179-0060K600060J7239K6J7169-0060K600060J7219K7-1
050J7469K7-0470J7849K6J7649-0060K600060J7289K6J7269-0060K600060J8049K6J7259-0060
49J7220ZK600060J7249K6J7159-0060K600060J7239K6J7149-0060K600060J7649K6J7139-0060
K600060J7829K7-4022J804914000600-00046J71100120046J73200110049J7120ZK600060J7929
K7-0422J785943J16560005349J77100000044J71000006049J7710Z16J1711J885922J1710J7869
K600060J7869K7-0422J7929K6J7269-0060K600060J7849K7-0470J7469K6J7099-0060K600060
7089K6J7259-0060K600060J7849K7-0470J7379K6J7649-006016J1867J045922J1866J7869K600
060J7869K6J7249-006016J1915J965922J1914J7869K600060J7869K6J7239-006049J7220ZK600
060J792916J1983J865922J1982J7869K7-0422J786943J20080005349J77600000044J776000060
49J7690ZK600060J7929K7-0422J7859K7-1286J7289K6J7599-0060K600060J7159K6J7249-0060

April 3 1964



M9J4932702M9J5024701M9J5104704-00000-004M9J3864650M9J3740697M9J4708698M9J3660626  
M9J3784628M9J3500645M9J3288641M9J3324642M9J3196640M9J3568625M353620000M9J2960636  
M9J3020610N646460000M9J2748638M9J2816632M169720000M169710000M9J2384601M9J2360600  
M356594468M356594467-00000-003M169544963M9J1936545M9J3932655M9J2028550N743416900  
Q8560000000756000000N743680000N743670000M9J4416680M9J2312540M9J1468217M9J1316216  
M9J113602008490000000749000000M962667500M4496200000341554700N949000000M9J0788205  
J9J0752208M462000000M9J4588690M9J0672204N162831854M9J0568214M9J0524211N131415927  
J9J0456212M962667100M9J0420210M9J4520685M9J4036660M9J2416605M9J0328207N147123890  
N115707964M9J0160016M9J0204017M9J0056015M510000000M155474900N300000000M9-9984014  
N120000000N700000000M9-9712004M9-9676003N110000000M155470000M9-9596012M9J0240018  
M610000000-0000 0000M169000000-000000-01M300000000M9-9408011M200000000M9-9240010  
M9-9120509M9J1676530M9J1608525N688888888M9-9028520M9-8936515M9-9144510M9-0000-03  
M9-0000-02-00000-100-00000-005M962667200M962667300M169420000M169560000N743490000  
M900000000M9-8568500M9J5452705M9-8472470M9J4840700M9-83604500263410000M9-8292431  
M9-8416460M942530000M9-8224430M100000000M9-7912454N400000000M9-8152455M253620000  
M942536200M963000000-00000-002N500000000-00000-000M9-7696401M9-7652442M9-7768410  
M962667400N100000000M9-0000-00-00000-001N200000000M641437200M641437100Z641437100  
Z-003J8179M553650000Z641437200M641437100--003J8179M553650000Z-006J8209M500000000  
Z-003J8179M553650000--006J8209M500000000Z-006J8269M400900000Z500000000--006J8269  
M400000000Z-005J8329N145000000Z400000000--005J8329N145000000Z-005J8379N144000000  
J142624600M9J6358000M163554600M163550000M356624600M9J55800000249554600M9J5624000  
0258594600M903686000N356474600M902036000M567574600M902958000ZJ6799J9872J63863707

\* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* ALIGNMENT DESIGN / OFFSETS OUTPUT

\*5 IBL BL STA CL STA OFFSET LEFT FLEV CL ELEV RIGHT FLEV SKEW



## DECK KEY

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY

Deck 1	Terrain Prep. Edit
Deck 2	Terrain Prep. Edit Object
Deck 3	Alignment Design Geometry
Deck 4	Alignment Design Geometry - Object
Deck 5	Alignment Design Offsets - Source
Deck 6	Alignment Design Object - Offsets
Deck 7	Roadway Design/Prep.
Deck 8	Roadway Design/Prep. -Object
Deck 9	Roadway Design/Template - Source
Deck 10	Roadway Design/Template - Object
Deck 11	Roadway Design/Volumes - Source
Deck 12	Roadway Design/Volume - Object
Deck 13	Classified Material - Prep.
Deck 14	Classified Material - Prep. - Object
Deck 15	Classified Material - Volumes - Source
Deck 16	Classified Material - Volumes - Object
Deck 17	Combined Plots - Source
Deck 18	Combined Plots - Object
Deck 19	Test Problem

DTM DESIGN SYSTEM  
20K PROGRAM MANUAL

by

P.O. Roberts  
Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering  
A. Villaveces  
Research Assistant

Publication No. 157  
December, 1961

Sponsored by: Massachusetts Department of Public Works  
In cooperation with: U.S. Bureau of Public Roads  
Contract 1017 - Mass. HPS-1(16)

School of Engineering  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to gratefully acknowledge the research support provided by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads. This support has made possible the research investigations on the use of the Digital Terrain Model System in highway location and design.

The authors also wish to acknowledge the early work on the D.T.M. System done by Professor C. L. Miller and R. A. Laflamme in 1958 and 1959. Many of the system concepts employed in the original version are still valid and have been used in this more advanced system. Credit is also due to Joseph H. Widmer and Thomas R. Plummer of Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. who contributed many ideas and suggestions during the initial stages of program development.

The programs in the system were written, debugged, and tested by many members of the staff of the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory. Specifically, they are:

Terrain Preparation/Edit	C. L. Miller, E. E. Newman
Alignment Design/Geometry	P. O. Roberts
Alignment Design/Offsets	P. O. Roberts
Roadway Design/Preparation	N. W. Bryan, A. Villaveces
Roadway Design/Template	N. W. Bryan, J. A. Currie
Roadway Design/Volumes	W. A. Briggs, J. A. Currie
Classified Materials/Preparation	J. H. Suhrbier
Classified Materials/Volumes	J. A. Currie
Combined Plots	N. W. Bryan, P. O. Roberts
Flexible Format Subroutines	N. W. Bryan, A. Villaveces

This work has been done in the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory, a research facility of the Civil Engineering Department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL  
DESIGN SYSTEM

20K PROGRAM MANUAL

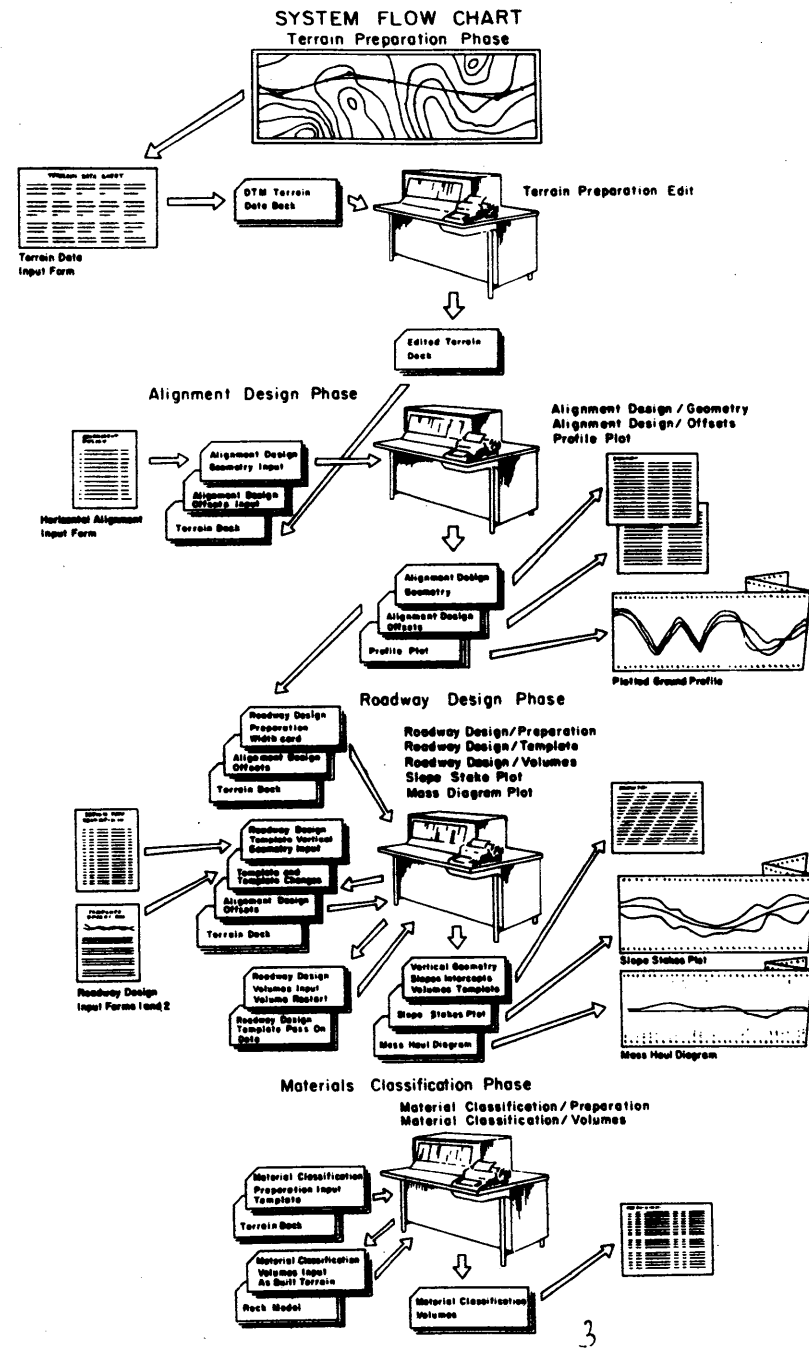
INTRODUCTION

This manual describes a set of electronic computer programs for the final location and design of highways. This series of programs, known as the D.T.M. Design System, employs recently developed techniques of electronic computation and systems engineering in the very complex job of highway design. The programs making up the system have been integrated so that they supplement each other and closely parallel the design procedure followed by the highway engineer.

Since small line and grade changes are frequent even in the design stage of a project, the ability to make these changes easily is highly desirable. This is accomplished by the utilization within the system of curved baselines. Terrain data is taken on both sides of the baseline from either field notes or maps.

On some projects, exact final line and grade selection depends upon a rather careful quantity determination. By defining the shape of the template using links, it can conform to almost any specified shape. At the same time, it retains flexibility. Templates can be automatically varied to fit new requirements as the computations progress. Bifurcated roadways and separated grades can also be handled.

Although the System itself is based on principles which apply to a wide variety of electronic computers, the programs described in this manual were written in FORTRAN for a 20K I.B.M. 1620 Data Processing System. The structure of the programs is dependent upon the memory size of the computer utilized.



## PROGRAMS IN THE SYSTEM

The System can be divided logically into four separate phases: the Terrain Preparation Phase, the Alignment Design Phase, the Roadway Design Phase, and the Material Classification Phase. Each is described in more detail in the sections that follow. Each phase is implemented with one or more computer programs, as follows:

### Terrain Preparation:

Terrain Preparation/Edit

### Alignment Design:

Alignment Design/Geometry

Alignment Design/Offset

Profile Plot

### Roadway Design:

Roadway Design/Preparation

Roadway Design/Template

Roadway Design/Volumes

Slope Stakes and Mass Haul Plot

### Materials Classification:

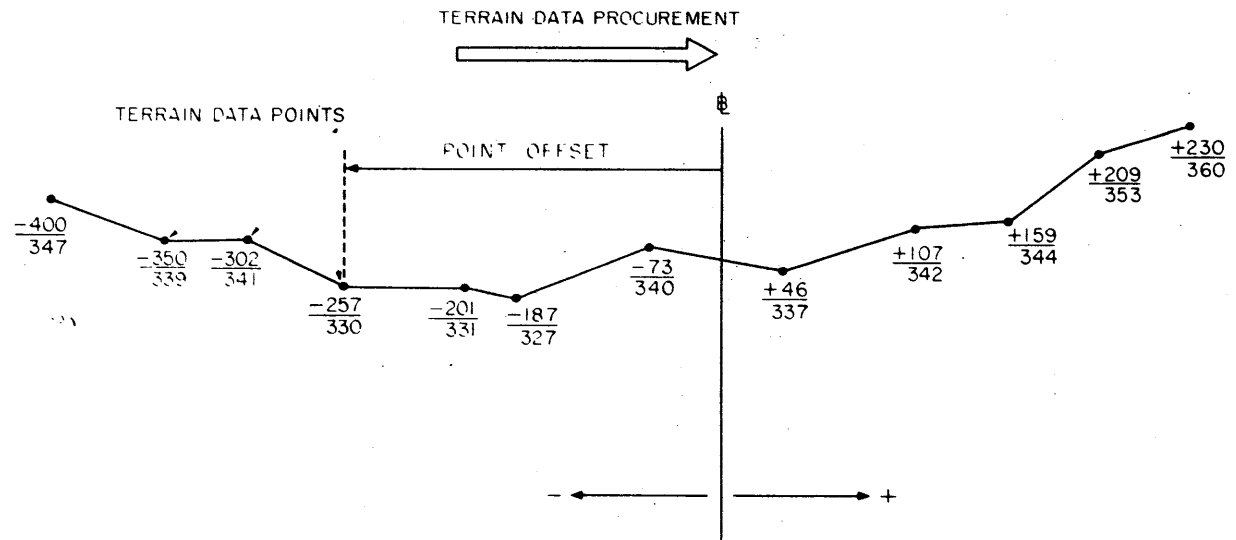
Materials Classification/Preparation

Materials Classification/Volumes

## TERRAIN PREPARATION PHASE

Terrain data is defined relative to a baseline. The baseline is in turn defined using the state plane coordinates of each P.I. and one curve defining parameter. The terrain model is made up of discrete sample points taken along scan lines or cross sections. Within the band of interest, scan lines are spaced arbitrarily depending on the nature of the terrain and the accuracy requirements. Sample points are taken from left to right across each section. Each terrain point

## DEFINITION OF MODEL



is referenced by giving its elevation and its offset distance from the baseline. Points to the left of the baseline are recorded with a negative sign. Points to the right are considered to have a positive offset.

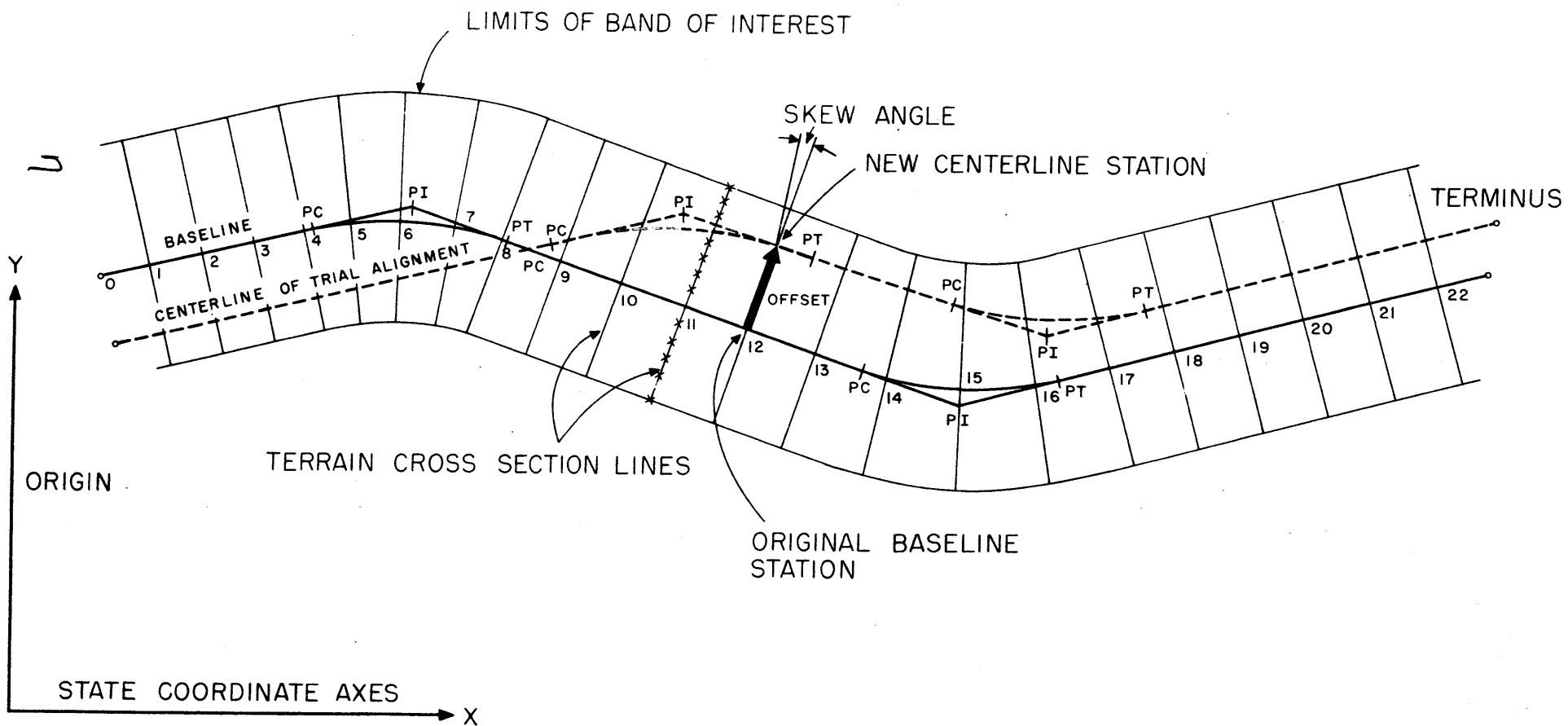
Terrain data may be taken directly from field notes or from topographic maps. After the terrain data has been punched into cards, the Terrain Preparation/Edit program is used to ascertain the accuracy of the data. Those points which do not conform to the logical requirements specified by the engineer are identified by the machine for hand checking.

#### ALIGNMENT DESIGN PHASE

The purpose of this phase is the calculation of the geometry of the highway centerline alignment and its relationship with the baseline to which the terrain data is referenced. Once this relation has been established at each cross section, the ground profile of the alignment can be interpolated from the terrain model. Both baselines and centerlines are defined by the state plane coordinates of each P.I. and one curve defining parameter given at each P.I. The Alignment Design/Geometry program will compute the geometry of the defined baselines and then proceed to compute the geometry of any number of desired centerline alignments. Geometry information for both alignments is left in memory to be used by the Alignment Design/Offsets program, which will compute the offset distances from the baseline to the centerline. It will then interpolate terrain data on each cross section to find the ground elevation along the centerline of the roadway and along two parallel alignments whose offset distance is specified by the engineer.

The Plot Profile program uses the output from this phase to plot

# SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE



a ground profile under the centerline and the two offset lines. This profile will be used by the engineer to design the vertical alignment.

#### ROADWAY DESIGN PHASE

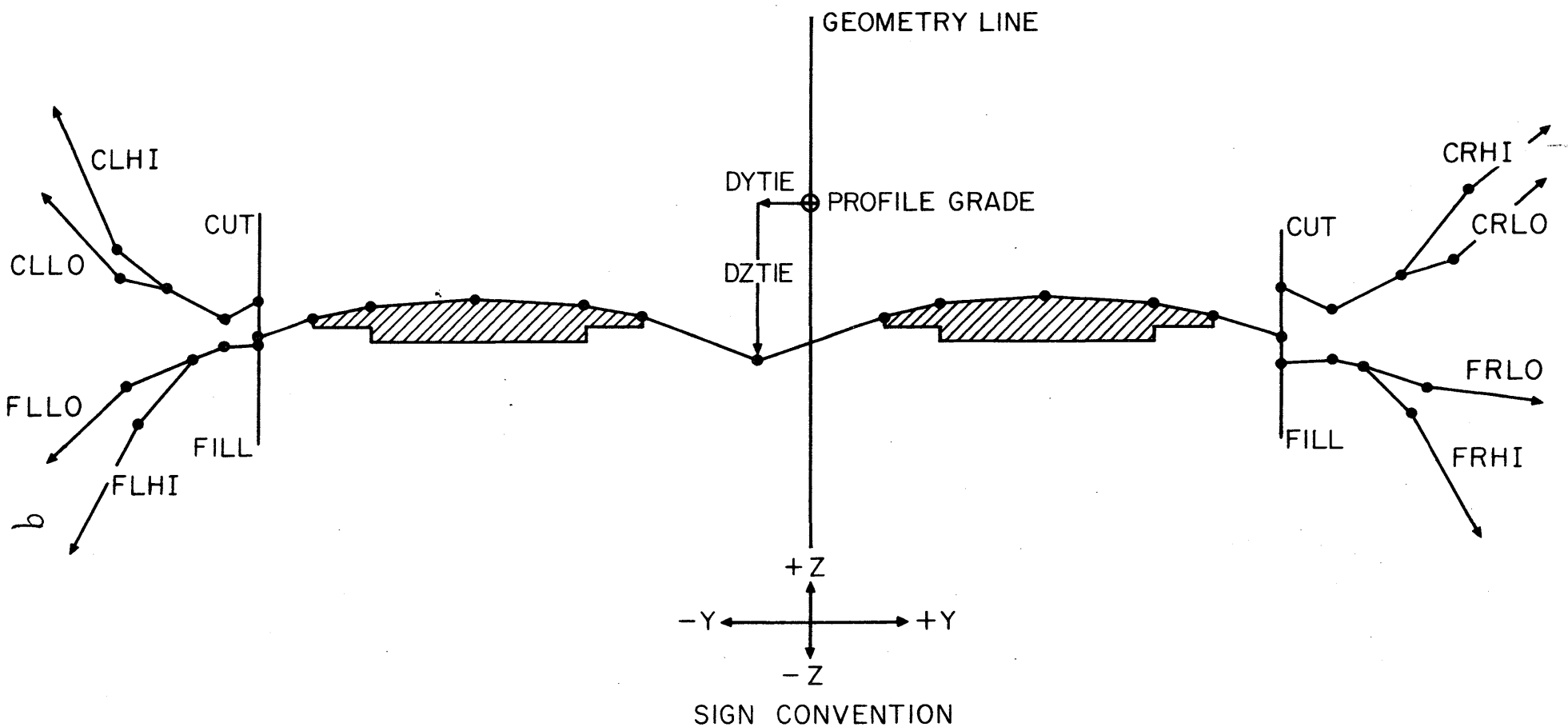
After the engineer has designed the vertical alignment and has delineated the template shape and its changes along the roadway, he may request additional information from the computer. This phase, which has been designated the Roadway Design Phase, includes the computation of vertical geometry and grades, template modifications, such as superelevation, slope intercepts, area, volumes, slope limits plots, and mass haul diagram.

Since trial alignments will ordinarily call for only part of the terrain information that is contained in the digitized band of interest, the Roadway Design/Preparation program can be used to reduce the width of the terrain data band to describe only the area adjacent to each trial alignment. Terrain and offsets cards from the Alignment Design Phase are also collated for use in subsequent passes.

The vertical geometry of the alignment is defined by giving the elevation and station number of each vertical P.I. and the length of each curve to be computed. The roadway template is defined by a series of links, each specified by a  $dy$  and a  $dz$ , starting at the middle and working both ways. The size of each link is written on an input form along with template changes and other template parameters. After this information has been punched into cards, it is entered into the Roadway Design/Template program which computes the vertical geometry of the trial alignment and the changes in the road template, where such changes occur.

Output from this program is entered directly into the Roadway Design/Volumes program which computes slope intercepts and earthwork

# DEFINITION OF TEMPLATE





volumes. Through the use of the Combined Plot program, card decks are obtained which can be listed to produce plots of the slope limits and mass haul diagram. The programs in this phase may be used individually without using the Alignment Design programs if the alignment is already fixed.

#### MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION PHASE

The Materials Classification Phase is included in the system to handle three special cases. The first of these is the case of overlapping slope stakes, where two separate roadways, paralleling each other, overlap slope limits. The second case is that where the roadway lies within rock and where some estimate of rock volume is necessary. A third use for the programs is the calculation of earthwork quantities in interchange areas. If none of these special cases occurs, it is unnecessary to use the programs.

If an overlapping-template situation exists, the first pass through the system is made with one of the roadways and the original terrain. The Materials Classification/Preparation program takes the Roadway Design/Volumes program output and original terrain and computes the "as-built" terrain. The Classified Materials/Volumes program takes this "as-built" terrain along with the rock template and computes the rock volume to be removed.

The determination of interchange volumes is accomplished using the following simple approach. First, the ramps are laid out and designed on a contour map. The Alignment Design and Roadway Design programs may be very useful during this phase. Next, the "as-built" contours for the entire interchange are established. Terrain information for an "as-built" terrain model is then stripped off using the original baseline. After editing, this "as-built" terrain is run with the original terrain model in the Materials Classification/Volumes program to produce cut and fill quantities for the entire interchange.

10

#### USING THE SYSTEM

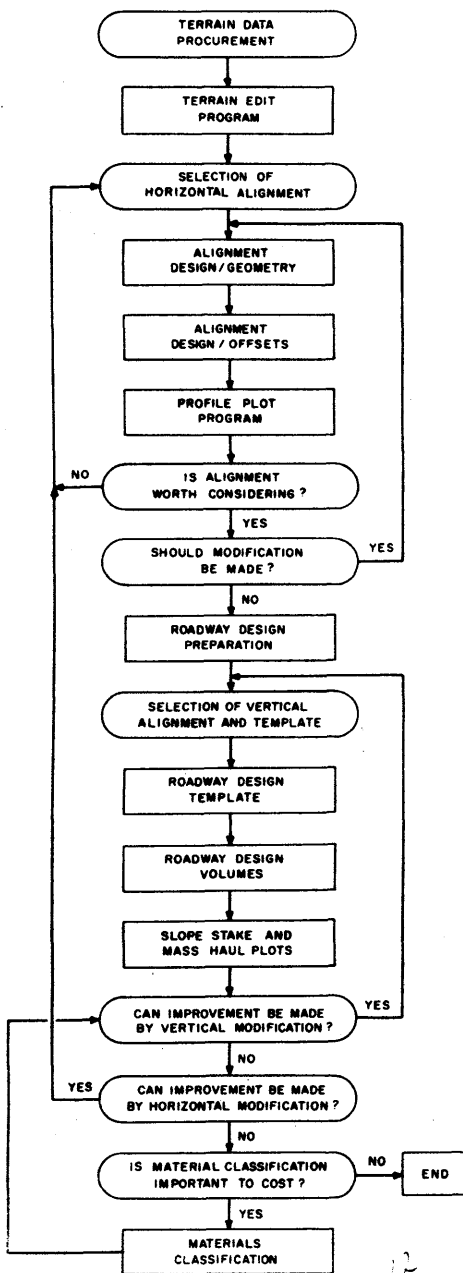
The DTM Design System has been programmed primarily to handle the type of computations encountered during the Preliminary Engineering Design phase, although its use is certainly not limited to this phase. It is designed to be able to handle terrain models produced from either map or field data with equal ease. Terrain data, once digitized, may be used over and over for either small line shifts or for major line changes, whether in the initial location studies or in the final design computations. When a change becomes necessary, it can be easily and economically made.

DTM computations are done in phases. Each phase is closely integrated with the design activity of the engineer. For each of the phases, input sheets are completed by the designer and submitted to the computing center. The input information is punched directly into cards and fed to the computer along with the digital terrain model in the form of a deck of cards. After the answers have been received, they are printed with the input and returned to the designer for further engineering before the next phase is undertaken.

Many benefits are obtained as a result of a detailed DTM analysis during the early phases of a project. Right-of-way can be accurately and quickly estimated; Pipe and drainage requirements can be measured directly from machine made plots. The effect of side hill location is immediately apparent. Clearing and grubbing areas can be easily measured. Earthwork quantities are more easily balanced and optimized. In many instances remarkable savings can be realized because of the ability to try several alignments.

||

TERRAIN PREPARATION/EDIT



Purpose

In the digitization of the band of interest, a large amount of terrain data is frequently recorded. The Terrain Preparation/Edit Program examines the logical reasonableness of the terrain described by the recorded data and prints a warning message when a doubtful situation is found to exist. The messages from the program will not merely point out those situations where a mistake was surely committed, but all those situations as uncommon in occurrence as to be worthy of checking against the original source of terrain data.

Description

At a cross section line, any terrain point is given two coordinates: an offset distance from the baseline (Y-coordinate), and an elevation (Z-coordinate). The criteria applied to determine the reasonableness of the terrain data are as follows:

- a. The maximum allowable difference in the elevations of the first points of consecutive sections is five times the contour interval. Failure to meet this test may mean too large a spacing between cross sections, or a mistake made either in recording the elevation of one of the two compared points, or of all points at one of the two sections (see test f).
- b. The horizontal distance between consecutive points on the same cross section must not exceed a specified allowable maximum. Failure to meet this test may mean involuntary skipping of too many contour lines.
- c. At any cross section, the Y-coordinate of the terrain points must always be increasing and can never be zero. If the terrain data has been recorded in such a way that it fails to meet this test, it will not be acceptable to the programs in the System. It should be taken from left to right, from the largest negative to the largest positive.

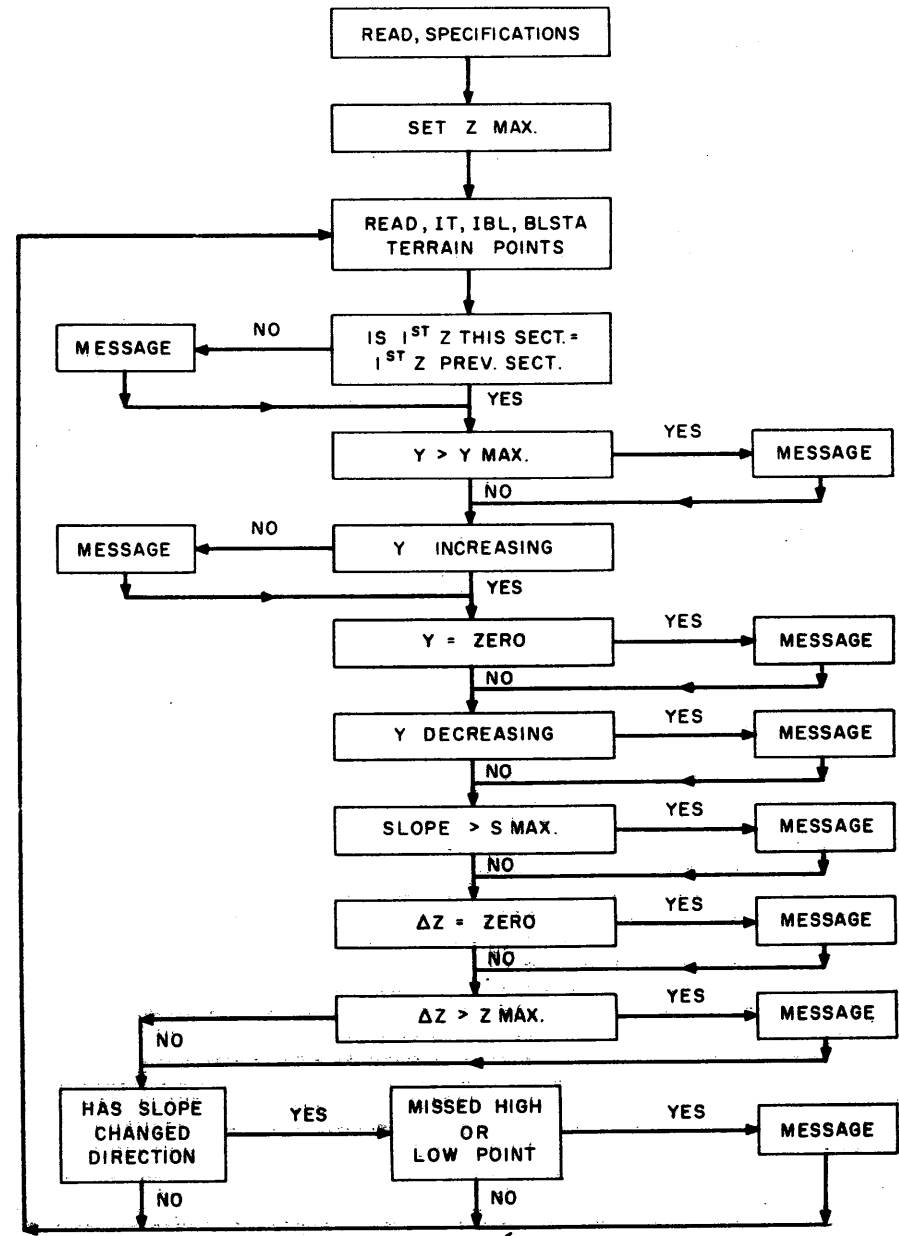
MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
TERRAIN PREPARATION/EDIT

- d. The slope of the ground surface must not exceed a specified maximum. This check will supplement the horizontal distance difference and vertical distance difference tests and will warn the engineer in situations which may not have been detected by such tests.
- e. High or low points should be defined by an interpolated offset and elevation. This check will essentially detect situations where the high or low points were missed and will help to eliminate many situations in which a recording mistake was made.
- f. The difference in elevation between two consecutive points on the same cross section must not exceed five contour intervals. This check complements test (a) and will tell the engineer whether the mistake in elevation was made for a single point or for the entire section.

Program Operation

A specifications card containing the contour interval, the maximum allowable slope, and the maximum allowable horizontal distance between consecutive points is read in. These can be determined by the engineer for particular map and terrain conditions and will constitute the basis for the quantitative tests to be performed. A terrain cross section is now read in and checked according to the stated criteria.

The tests are performed sequentially; when one of them is not met, a warning message is printed out, indicating the doubtful situation just found, before performing the next test. When all the tests have been completed at a section, a new terrain cross section is read in and analyzed. The engineer should after each run check the warning messages against the source map and then test the corrected terrain data until all warning messages received correspond to acceptable terrain conditions.



TERRAIN PREPARATION/EDIT  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, O FLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
 

1	not used
2	not used
3	not used
4	not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Object Program Deck
2. Specification Card
 

CI, SMAX, YMAX

CI = Contour Interval    SMAX = Maximum Slope %    YMAX = Maximum Distance  
Between Points
3. Terrain Data Deck
 

1, IBL, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5

Special Instructions

None

Restart Procedure

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4908300
2. RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

List with 80 column straight list. The output messages are self-explanatory.

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** TERRAIN PREPARATION / EDIT ** 20K
C   C.L.MILLER + E.E.NEWMAN * * NOV. 27, 1961
C   CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY
C   DIMENSION Y(50),Z(50),A(5),B(5),K(5),L(5)          00001
C   INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
C   READ SPECIFICATION CARD
1   FORMAT(F10.2,F10.2,F10.2)                          00002
2   READ 1,CI,SMAX,YMAX                                00003
4   FORMAT(46H DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** TERRAIN PREPARATION / EDIT)
   PUNCH 4                                             00004
C   CI=CONTOUR INTERVAL, SMAX=MAX. SLOPE IN PERCENT
C   YMAX=MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN POINTS                  00006
   ZMAX=5.*CI                                         00007
   PUNCH 1,CI,SMAX,YMAX
C   READ ROUTINE
C   FORMAT FOR DATA CARDS
9   FORMAT(I3,I3,F10.2,I6,I5,I6,I5,I6,I5,I6,I5)        00008
C   READ VERY FIRST CARD
200  READ 9,I,J,X,K(1),L(1),K(2),L(2),K(3),L(3),K(4),L(4),K(5),L(5)  00009
   DO 60 I=1,5
   A(I)=K(I)
   B(I)=L(I)
60   CONTINUE
201  XB=-99999.
   ZONE=B(I)
202  N=0
203  I=1
204  ANS1=ABSF(A(I))+ABSF(B(I))
   IF(ANS1)206,206,205
C   N IS NUMBER OF POINTS ON SECTION
205  N=N+1
   Y(N)=A(I)
   Z(N)=B(I)
   I=I+1
   IF(I-5)204,204,206
206  READ 9,I,M,XT,K(1),L(1),K(2),L(2),K(3),L(3),K(4),L(4),K(5),L(5)  00025
   DO 61 I=1,5
   A(I)=K(I)
   B(I)=L(I)
61   CONTINUE
   IF(X-XT)207,203,207
207  IF(X-XB)208,208,209
208  PUNCH 20,J,X
20   FORMAT(I3,F10.2,18H X NOT INCREASING)            00033
C   CHECKING ROUTINE
209  ZB=(Z(2)-Z(1))
   ZTEST=(Z(1)-ZONE)
   ANS2=ABSF(ZTEST)-5.*CI
   IF(ANS2)220,220,590
590  PUNCH 29,J,X,Y(1),ZTEST
29   FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,23H FIRST POINTS DIFFER BY F10.2, 5H FEET)  00039
220  NC=N-1
210  DO 999 I=1,NC
   YA=Y(I+1)-Y(I)
   ZA=Z(I+1)-Z(I)
   ANS3=ABSF(YA)-YMAX
   IF(ANS3)101,101,501
501  PUNCH 10,J,X,Y(I),YA
10   FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,32H DELTA Y EXCEEDS MAX. DELTA Y IS F10.2)  00047

```

```

GO TO 106
101 IF(YA)503,502,105
502 PUNCH 11,J,X,Y(I)
11 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,16H DELTA Y IS ZERO)
GO TO 106
503 PUNCH 12,J,X,Y(I),YA
12 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,27H POINTS OVERLAP, DELTA Y IS F10.2)
GO TO 106
105 ANS4=ABSF((ZA*100.)/YA)
IF(ANS4-SMAX)106,106,504
504 PUNCH 13,J,X,Y(I),YA,ZA
13 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,19H SLOPE EXCEEDS MAX,F10.2,F10.2)
106 ANS5=ABSF(ZA)-.01
IF(ANS5)505,505,107
505 PUNCH 14,J,X,Y(I)
14 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2, 16H DELTA Z IS ZERO)
GO TO 114
107 ANS6=ABSF(ZA)-ZMAX
IF(ANS6)108,109,506
506 PUNCH 15,J,X,Y(I),ZA
15 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,34H DELTA Z EXCEEDS 5XCI, DELTA Z IS F10.2)
GO TO 114
108 ANS7=ABSF(ZA)-CI
IF(ANS7)109,109,509
509 PUNCH 21,J,X,Y(I),ZA
21 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,30H SKIPPED CONTOURS, DELTA Z IS F10.2)
GO TO 114
109 IF(ZB=ZA)110,114,114
110 ANS8=ABSF(ZB)-CI
IF(ANS8)111,112,112
111 ANS9= ABSF(ZA)-CI
IF(ANS9)114,114,112
112 IF(ZB)507,114,508
507 PUNCH 16,J,X,Y(I)
16 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,30H MISSED LOW POINT OR BAD DATA)
550 PUNCH 17,Y(I-1),Z(I-1),Y(I),Z(I),Y(I+1),Z(I+1)
17 FORMAT(F10.2,F10.2,F10.2,F10.2,F10.2,F10.2)
GO TO 114
508 PUNCH 18,J,X,Y(I)
18 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,F10.2,31H MISSED HIGH POINT OR BAD DATA)
GO TO 550
114 ZB=ZA
999 CONTINUE
XB=X
X=XT
ZONE=Z(1)
IF(M-J)666,202,666
666 PUNCH 19,M,XT
19 FORMAT(I3,F10.2,15H NEW JOB NUMBER)
J=M
GO TO 202
END

```

```

00048
00049
00050
00051
00052
00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
00089
00090
00091
00092
00093
00094
00095
00096
00097
00098
00099

```

## ALIGNMENT DESIGN/GEOMETRY

Purpose

The major purpose of this program is the computation of the alignment geometry of a series of highway alignments defined by one or more baselines and centerlines. A table containing the geometry is then passed on to an offset computation program. It computes the centerline station number and distance between the baseline and the centerline at each cross section. This output is used by the rest of the system. The geometry of single alignments can also be computed.

Description

Two types of lines are designated by the engineer; baselines and centerlines. Each line is defined by giving the X and Y coordinates of each P.I. and one curve defining parameter (radius, tangent, degree of curvature, or external distance). The first line so defined is automatically the baseline; the second is the centerline.

Each line can be made up of one to several shorter segments each identified by a unique line number and defined by P.I.'s as described above. The end of each segment is indicated by an 888888.88 in the radius field. The end of the baseline is indicated by a 999999.99 in the radius field.

Each P.I. is given a 4 digit point number. The first 2 digits contain the line number on which the point appears. The last two digits are the identification number of the point. No particular order need be observed with regard to numbering the points, except that the line numbers must match for all points on the same line.

Stationing is initiated by placing the origin station number in

the radius field. With the exception of the first line an origin station number of exactly zero causes the program to use the terminus station of the previous line. Geometry can be computed on lines containing station equations by giving the line on each side of a station equation a different line number. The point of the equation is both the terminus of one line and the origin of the other.

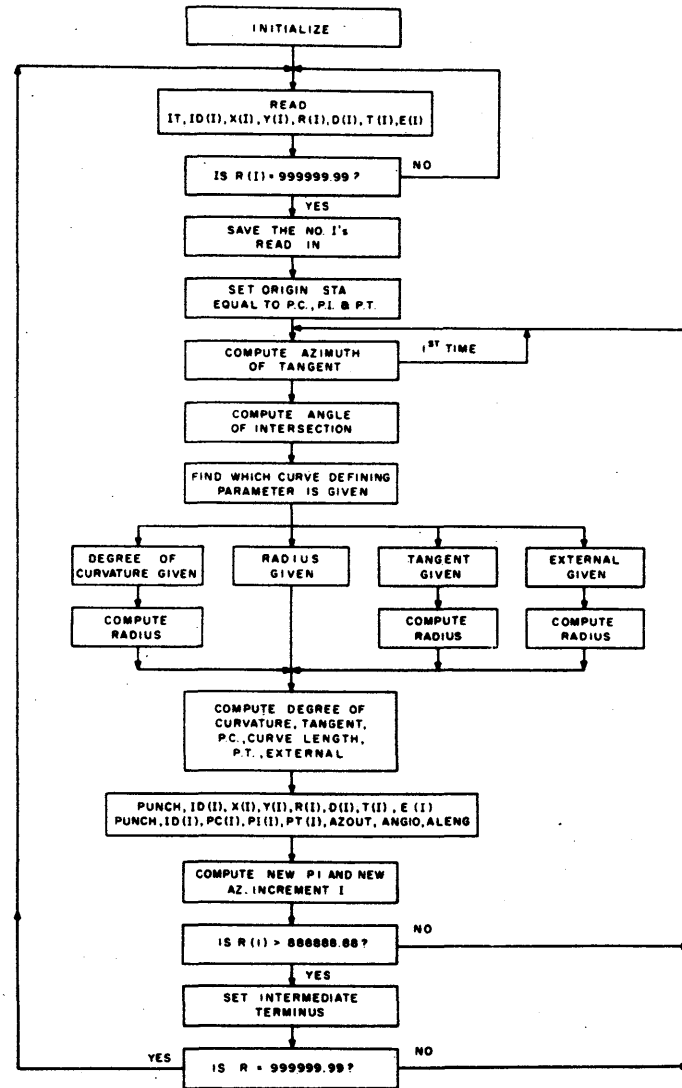
Program Operation

The program reads in the point number, the X coordinate, and the Y coordinate for each point and either the radius, degree of curvature, tangent, or external as a non-zero number to define each curve. (If all of the curve parameters are zero, the curve is treated as a zero-radius curve.)

As soon as the program senses a 999999.99 in the radius field of one of the input cards, the program stops reading and begins computation of the baseline alignment. The P.C., P.I., and P.T. station numbers for each curve are computed and output along with the radius, degree of curvature, tangent, external, X and Y coordinates and point number.

Control is then passed back to the input routine which initiates computations for the centerline alignment. If no center line computation is entered by the engineer, none is obtained. Computations for the centerline are performed in the same manner as those of the baseline. Output terminates the program.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
ALIGNMENT DESIGN / GEOMETRY



20

21

ALIGNMENT DESIGN/GEOMETRY  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
 

1	not used
2	not used
3	not used
4	not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Up to 20 baseline and centerline input cards, with each line terminated by 999999.99 in the radius field.

Input List

- 3, IP, X, Y, RAD, DEG, TAN, EXT

Special Instructions

The geometry table computed by this program is retained in memory for use by the Alignment Design/Offset program. Therefore, a restart procedure should not be used unless a mistake has been made and it is necessary to start over or unless the offsets program is not to be run.

Restart Procedure

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500
2. RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

No sorting is necessary. List with an 80 column 407 panel.

Output List

- 3, IP, X, Y, RAD, DEG, TAN, EXT
- 3, IP, PC, PI, PT, AZ, ANGI, CLENG

22

```

C      DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ALIGNMENT DESIGN / GEOMETRY ** 20 K
C      P.O. ROBERTS / AUG 18,1961
C      CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY
C      DIMENSION ID (21),Y(20),X(20),R(20),PC(20),PI(20),PT(20),OFFD(3)
C      DIMENSION D(20),T(20),E(20)
C      INITIALIZE
C 100  I=0
C      READ ROUTINE
C      DO 262 N=1,2
C      ID(21)=J
C      DO 120 J=1,20
C      I=I+1
C      READ,IT, ID(I),X(I),Y(I),R(I),D(I),T(I),E(I)
C      IF(R(I)-999999.98)120,140,140
C 120  CONTINUE
C 140  I=I-J+1
C 200  ISW1=1
C      ISW3=1
C      RI=R(I)
C      PI(I)=RI
C      PC(I)=RI
C      PT(I)=RI
C      C=0.0
C      T(I)=0.
C 201  ISW4=1
C      GO TO 10
C 206  IF(IISW1-2)248,210,210
C 248  ISW1=2
C      ANGIO=0.0
C      ALENG=0.0
C      GO TO 232
C 210  ANGI= AZ-AZO
C 212  IF(ANGI-3.1415927) 211,211,214
C 211  ANGI=ANGI+6.2831854
C      GO TO 212
C 214  ANGI=ANGI-6.2831854
C      IF(ANGI)208,209,209
C 208  DS=-1.0000000
C      GO TO 205
C 209  DS=1.0000000
C 205  ANG=ANGI/2.
C      FIND WHICH IS GIVEN
C      IF(R(I))221,216,221
C 216  IF(D(I))221,217,219
C 217  IF(T(I))221,218,220
C 218  IF(E(I))221,222,223
C      IF D IS GIVEN
C 219  R(I)=5729.5780/D(I)
C      GO TO 221
C      IF T IS GIVEN
C 220  R(I)=T(I)*COS(ANG)/SIN(ANG)*DS
C      GO TO 221
C      IF E IS GIVEN
C 223  R(I)=E(I)/(1./COS(ANG)-1.)
C      GO TO 221
C      IF NONE ARE GIVEN
C 222  D(I)=0.0
C      GO TO 215
C 221  D(I)=5729.5780/R(I)

```

23

```

215 T(I)=R(I)*(SIN(ANG)/COS(ANG))*DS
    PC(I)=PI(I)-T(I)
    ALENG=ANGI*R(I)*DS
    PT(I)=PC(I)+ALENG
    E(I)=(1./COS(ANG)-1.)*R(I)
    ANGIO=ANGI*57.295780
232 AZOUT= AZ*57.295780
    PUNCH,IT, ID(I),X(I),Y(I),R(I),D(I),T(I),E(I)
    PUNCH,IT, ID(I),PC(I),PI(I),PT(I),AZOUT,ANGIO,ALENG
    PI(I+1)=PT(I)-T(I)+C
    AZO=AZ
    I=I+1
240 IF(R(I)-888888.87)242,244,244
242 CONTINUE
    GO TO 201
244 PC(I)=PI(I)
    PT(I)=PI(I)
    PUNCH,IT, ID(I),X(I),Y(I),R(I)
    PUNCH,IT, ID(I),PC(I),PI(I),PT(I)
260 IF(R(I)-999999.98)250,262,262
262 CONTINUE
    PAUSE
    GO TO 100
250 I=I+1
    IF(R(I))200,252,200
252 R(I)=PI(I-1)
    GO TO 200
C
10 AZIMUTH DISTANCE SUBROUTINE
    A=X(I+1)-X(I)
    B=Y(I+1)-Y(I)
11 C=SQR(A**2+B**2)
    IF(A)15,12,15
12 IF(B)13,14,14
13 AZ=3.1415927
    GO TO 18
14 AZ=0.0
    GO TO 18
15 ANG=ATN(B/A)
16 IF(A)19,12,17
17 AZ=1.5707964-ANG
    GO TO 18
19 AZ=4.7123890-ANG
18 GO TO (206,100),ISW4
    END

```

```

00050
00051
00052
00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
00089
00090
00091
00092

```

## ALIGNMENT DESIGN/OFFSETS

Purpose

The purpose of this program is the computation of the offset distance from a baseline to a centerline and the determination of the centerline station number of the intersection as well as the amount of skew in the cross section. Further, this program uses the computed offset distance and the terrain cross section to determine the elevation of the ground beneath the centerline for a left and right offset point. This information is later used by the plot profile program to plot a ground profile

Description

Computations can be performed with the centerline on either side of the baseline. An offset to the left is a negative offset; to the right, positive. Similarly, terrain points are recorded with offsets and elevations, 5 points to a card, from left to right using the sign convention above. Terrain multiplication factors are employed to control scaling of the terrain offsets and elevations. Widths up to 9999 feet to either side of the baseline may be used with a multiplication factor of 1.0.

Terrain cross sections contain both a baseline number and a baseline station. The baseline number is sequentially compared with the point numbers in the geometry table until the point numbers on both sides of the terrain cross section match. The baseline numbers given in the geometry table must therefore match those on the terrain cards.

Program Operation

The program uses the tables of IP, X, Y, R, P.C., P.I., P.T., which were left in the computer memory by the Alignment Design/Geometry program. The geometry computation must, therefore, immediately precede the



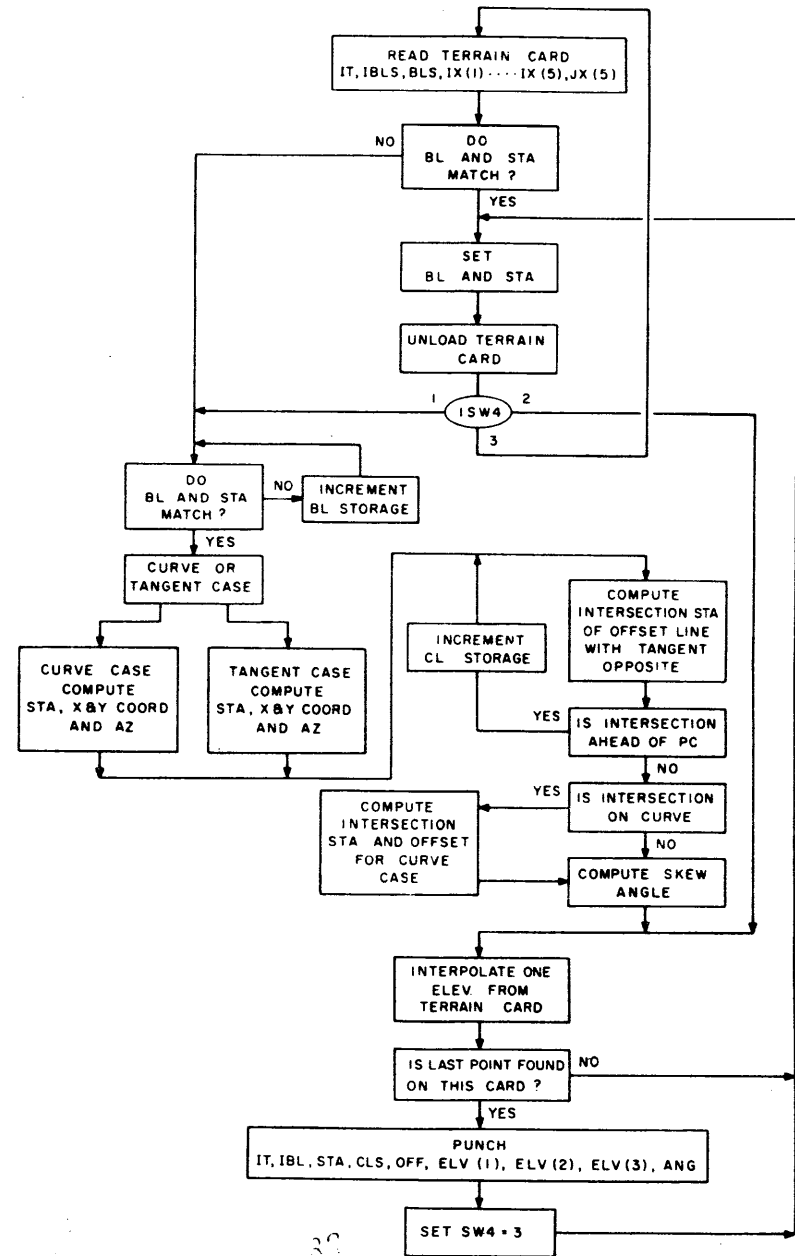
offset run.

The program reads in the first terrain card in order to get the baseline number and baseline station. The geometry table is searched to find where on the baseline this terrain section is. Once the point in front and behind are located, the logic of the program determines whether the cross section is on a tangent or a curve. Then, the coordinates on the baseline and a local normal are established. Control is then passed to the next routine.

The normal from the baseline is intersected with a tangent formed by two points on the centerline. Using the geometry table again, the station number of the intersection is compared with the P.C. and P.T. to determine whether the intersection is on tangent or curve or whether it falls beyond both. If the intersection is on curve, the offset and station are corrected before control is passed to the terrain interpolation routine.

Using the offset, the terrain points from the first card are interpolated to find the elevation. If the offset cannot be found on the first card, additional cards are read until the correct distance is found, or until the baseline changes. This procedure is repeated for each cross section on the baseline. Output consists of baseline number, baseline station, centerline station, offset, left offset elevation, centerline elevation, right offset elevation, and cosine of the skew angle.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
ALIGNMENT DESIGN / OFFSETS



ALIGNMENT DESIGN/OFFSETS  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches   1 not used  
                      2 not used  
                      3 not used  
                      4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. DO NOT CLEAR memory
2. Must be loaded after Alignment Design/Geometry
3. RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program deck
2. Multiplication factor card  
FAC1, FAC2
3. Offset Card  
OFFL, OFFCL, OFFR
4. Terrain Deck  
I, IBL, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5
5. Final terrain section (one beyond end)

Special Instructions

The geometry table used by this program must be left in memory by the Alignment Design/Geometry program. Therefore, the memory cannot be cleared between runs, nor can other programs be run between them.

Restart Procedure

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500
2. RELEASE START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

No sorting is necessary. List with an 80 column 407 panel.

Output List

- 5, IBL, BLSTA, CLSTA, OFF, ELEV1, ELEV2, ELEV3, SKEW

27

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ALIGNMENT DESIGN / OFFSETS ** 20 K
C   P.O. ROBERTS / OCT 2,1961
C   REVISION 1 POR 22 MARCH 62
C   CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY
C   DIMENSION ID(21),Y(20),X(20),R(20),PC(20),PI(20),PT(20),OFFD(3) 00001
C   DIMENSION JD(5),JE(5),D( 6),E( 6),ELV(3) 00002
C   READ TERRAIN MULTIPLICATION FACTORS
C   READ,FAC1,FAC2,OFFD(1),OFFD(2),OFFD(3) 00003
C   K=ID(21)+1 00004
C   J=1 00005
C   ISW4=1 00006
C   GO TO 410 00007
C   REENTRY POINT
442 ISW4=-1 00008
C   GO TO 410 00009
401 D(1)=D(6) 00010
C   E(1)=E(6) 00011
C   ISW4=0 00012
C   READ ONE TERRAIN CARD
C   FIVE PER CARD TERRAIN/ALL CARDS FULL
C   LAST CARD MUST CONTAIN ZEROS IN UNUSED WORDS
410 N=2 00013
C   READ,IT,IBLS,BLS 00014
C   UNLOAD CARD
C   DO 455 M=1,5 00015
C   READ,JD(M),JE(M) 00016
454 A=JD(M) 00017
C   D(N)=A*FAC1 00018
C   A=JE(M) 00019
C   E(N)=A*FAC2 00020
455 N=N+1 00021
C   ARE WE TO A NEW CROSS SECTION
430 IF( IBL-IBLS)460,431,460 00022
431 IF( STA-BLS)460,450,460 00023
450 IF( ISW4)410,700,470 00024
460 IF( ISW4)470,705,470 00025
470 IBL=IBLS 00026
C   STA=BLS 00027
C   D(1)=D(2) 00028
C   E(1)=E(2) 00029
C   COMPUTE COORDINATES ON BASELINE
500 I=J 00030
C   PCI=PC(I) 00031
C   AZO=AZB 00032
C   ISW3=1 00033
C   ISW2=5 00034
C   CHECK FOR MATCHING BASELINES
C   IF( IBL*2-(ID(I-1)/100+ID(I)/100))510,515,510 00035
515 IF( STA-PT(I-1))442,520,520 00036
520 IF( R(I)-888888.88)525,530,530 00037
C   GO TO GEOM 1
C   GEOMETRY SUBROUTINE
509 IBL=IBLS 00038
510 J=J+1 00039
C   I=J-1 00040
C   ISW2=1 00041
C   GO TO AZ DIS 1
C   AZIMUTH DISTANCE SUBROUTINE
10 A=X(I+1)-X(I) 00042

```

29

```

11 B=Y(I+1)-Y(I)
C=SQR(A**2+B**2)
AZ=0.0
IF(C-.00001)18,18,12
12 ANG=1.0
IF(B)3,4,4
3 ANG=-1.0
4 B=ABSF(A/C)
P=SQR(ABSF(1.0-B)/2.)
AZ=SINF(P)
DO 14 L=1,50
ANGI=P-SINF(AZ)
IF(ANGI-.1E-05)15,15,14
14 AZ=AZ+ANGI
15 AZ=(ANG*AZ)*2.
IF(A)17,16,16
16 AZ=1.5707964-AZ
GO TO 18
17 AZ=4.7123890+AZ
18 GO TO (207,605,660,685,210),ISW2
207 AZB=AZ
I=I+1
ISW1=2
GO TO 500
210 ANGI= AZ-AZO
C ADJUST ANGLES TO LESS THAN 180 DEGREES
212 IF(ANGI-3.1415927) 211,211,214
211 ANGI=ANGI+6.2831854
GO TO 212
214 ANGI=ANGI-6.2831854
IF(ISW3-2)204,204,690
C COMPUTE SIGN OF DEFLECTION ANGLE
204 DS=1.0
IF(ANGI)208,205,205
208 DS=-1.0
205 ANG=ANGI/2.
C COMPUTE CURVE TANGENT
RI=R(I)
TANG=R(I)*(SIN(ANG)/COS(ANG))*DS
AZ=AZO+3.1415927
C FIND COORDINATES OF PC
DIS=TANG
ISW5=1
XI=X(I)
YI=Y(I)
C GO TO COORD 1
C COMPUTE COORDINATES SUBROUTINE
20 XI=XI+DIS*SIN(AZ)
YI=YI+DIS*COS(AZ)
GO TO (216,217,540,680),ISW5
216 PCX=XI
PCY=YI
C FIND COORDINATES OF CIRCLE CENTER
AZ=AZO+DS*1.5707964
DIS=RI
ISW5=2
GO TO 20
C GO TO COORD 2
217 XO=XI

```

```

00043
00044
00045
00046
00047
00048
00049
00050
00051
00052
00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
00089
00090
00091
00092
00093

```

```

YO=YI
PCAZ=AZ
IF(ISW3-2)550,655,690
525 IF(STA-PCI)530,530,545
C TANGENT CASE
530 DIS=PI(I)-STA
AZMIT=AZO+1.5707964
ISW5=3
AZ=AZO+3.1415927
XI=X(I)
YI=Y(I)
GO TO 20
C GO TO COORD 3
545 IF(STA-PT(I))10,510,510
C CURVE CASE
550 ANG=(STA-PCI)/RI
XI=XO
YI=YO
DIS=DS*(-RI)
AZMIT=AZO+1.5707964+DS*ANG
AZ=AZMIT
ISW5=3
GO TO 20
C STORE BASELINE COORDINATES
540 CORDX=XI
CORDY=YI
C COMPUTE INTERSECTION ON CENTERLINE
600 I=K
601 ISW2=2
GO TO 10
C GO TO AZ DIS 2
605 I=I+1
AZ1=AZMIT
AZ2=AZ+3.1415927
A=X(I)-CORDX
B=Y(I)-CORDY
C=SIN(AZ1-AZ2)
IF(C+.00001)632,638,638
638 OFF=888888.88
DIS=-888888.88
GO TO 610
C COMPUTE OFFSET FROM BL TO CL AND DISTANCE FROM PI
632 DO 636 L=1,2
DIS=OFF
OFF=(A*COS(AZ1)-B*SIN(AZ1))/C
636 AZ1=AZ2
610 ANG=AZ
CLS=PI(I)-DIS
C IS INTERSECTION BEYOND THE PC
IF(CLS-PC(I))625,625,640
C IS ALIGNMENT FINISHED
640 IF(R(I)-888888.88)642,642,442
641 I=I+1
642 IF(100-100*(ID(I)-ID(I+1))/100)641,645,641
645 AZO=AZ
K=I-1
GO TO 601
C IS ALIGNMENT BEYOND THE PREVIOUS PT
625 IF(CLS-PT(I-1))628,626,626

```

```

00094
00095
00096
00097
00098
00099
00100
00101
00102
00103
00104
00105
00106
00107
00108
00109
00110
00111
00112
00113
00114
00115
00116
00117
00118
00119
00120
00121
00122
00123
00124
00125
00126
00127
00128
00129
00130
00131
00132
00133
00134
00135
00136
00137
00138
00139
00140
00141
00142

```

626	IF(I-K-1)698,698,697	00143
697	K=K+1	00144
	GO TO 698	00145
628	IF(I-K-1)650,442,650	00146
C	INTERSECTION ON CURVE	
650	I=I-1	00147
	ISW3=2	00148
	GO TO 210	00149
C	GO TO LAST PART OF GEOM 2	
655	A=XO-CORDX	00150
	B=YO-CORDY	00151
	ISW2=3	00152
	GO TO 11	00153
C	GO TO LAST PART OF AZ DIS 3	
C	COMPUTE CURVE OFFSET	
660	ANG=AZ-AZMIT	00154
	A=C*COS(ANG)	00155
	B=C*SIN(ANG)	00156
	OFF=A-DS*SQR(RI**2-B**2)	00157
C	GET COORDINATES OF INTERSECTION POINT	
	XI=CORDX	00158
	YI=CORDY	00159
	AZ=AZMIT	00160
	DIS=OFF	00161
	ISW5=4	00162
	GO TO 20	00163
C	GO TO COORD. 4	
C	GET AZIMUTH OF RADIUS	
680	A=XO-XI	00164
	B=YO-YI	00165
	ISW2=4	00166
	GO TO 11	00167
C	GO TO AZ DIS 4	
C	COMPUTE ANGLE SUBTENDED	
685	ANG1=AZ-PCAZ	00168
	ISW3=3	00169
	GO TO 212	00170
C	GO TO GEOM 3	
C	COMPUTE CLS AND LOCAL AZIMUTH FOR CURVE INTERSECTION	
690	CLS=PC(I)+ANGI*RI*DS	00171
	ANG=AZO+ANGI	00172
698	ANG =SIN(AZMIT-ANG)	00173
C	INTERPOLATE GROUND ELEVATIONS	
	DO 704 L=1,3	00174
	P=OFF+(OFFD(L)/ANG)	00175
700	DO 701 I=2,6	00176
	IF(E(I))702,705,702	00177
702	IF(D(I)-P)701,703,703	00178
701	CONTINUE	00179
	GO TO 401	00180
C	INTERPOLATE ELEVATION OF ONE POINT	
703	I=I-1	00181
704	ELV(L)=E(I)+(P-D(I))/(D(I+1)-D(I))*(E(I+1)-E(I))	00182
705	PUNCH, 5,IBL,STA,CLS,OFF,ELV(1),ELV(2),ELV(3),ANG	00183
	GO TO 442	00184
	END	00185

## ROADWAY DESIGN/PREPARATION

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to produce a reduced terrain deck containing information which is relevant only to the particular alignment being run, rather than to the whole band of interest. This narrowed band of interest is defined by offset widths to the right and to the left of the centerline. All terrain information within this specified band is punched into a reduced terrain deck and also automatically collated with the offsets.

Description

The offset distances that define the narrow band of interest generally depend upon the configuration of the terrain and should be determined by the engineer for each specific alignment. Because of memory-size restrictions, the other programs in the Roadway Design Phase cannot accept more than twenty-four terrain points at each cross section. The Roadway Design/Preparation Program uses a sense switch to cause a pause whenever more than twenty-four terrain points are found within the narrowed band of interest. Also, it is possible to control the input so that the maximum available storage will not be exceeded.

Program Operation

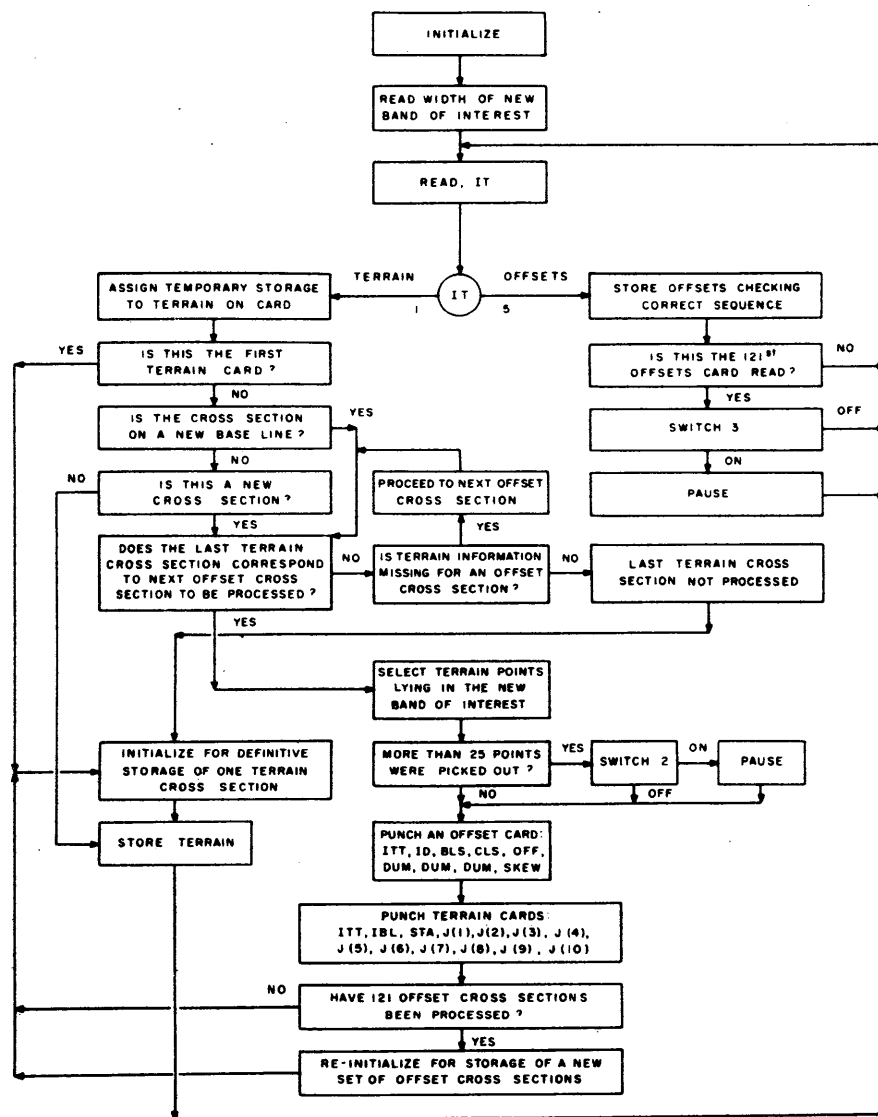
The program initializes control constants and immediately reads in a card in which the offsets from the centerline to the limits of the new band of interest (WIDL, WIDR) are specified. The remainder of the input consists of the terrain deck and of offset cards produced by the Alignment Design/Offset Program. This input can be collated or not. The only restriction is that the offsets card corresponding to any cross

section must be read in before the last terrain card for the same cross section.

The program reads in a card from the input deck and determines whether it is an offset card or a terrain card. If it is an offset card, it is immediately stored, and the program decides whether storage space is still available to read in an additional offset card. When 121 cards have been read in, it will interrogate sense switch 3. If it is on, the program will pause, allowing the terrain information to be input; if it is off, the program will read in as many offset cards as there are in the read hopper.

When the first terrain card is read in, it will be immediately stored; any other terrain card will be assigned to temporary storage and then examined to see if it corresponds to the same cross section as the one read before it; if it corresponds to a new section, the previous section is processed: the limits of the narrowed band of interest are computed, and those points lying within it are punched. If at any section more than twenty-four points are found within the specified band, the program will interrogate sense switch 2. If it is on, the computer will pause, allowing the operator to determine the section at which this condition occurs. If it is off, normal processing will continue. An offset card is also produced which contains only that information which is going to be used by the Roadway Design programs. Only those sections for which both terrain and offsets were input are processed. Any section for which only offset or only terrain were input is neglected. A maximum of sixty-eight terrain points can be read in at each cross section. The last section is not normally processed; therefore, terrain information should be given up to one cross section beyond the last one desired.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
ROADWAY DESIGN / PREPARATION



**ROADWAY DESIGN/PREPARATION  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
  - 1 not used
  - 2 On: Counts Terrain Points; Pause >25
  - 3 On: Counts Offset Cards; Pause >121
  - 4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear Memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Band of Interest Definition Card  
WIDL, WIDR
3. Offset Deck (up to 121 cards)  
5, ID, BLS, CLS, OFF, DUM, DUM, DUM, SKEW
4. Terrain Deck (up to 151 cards)  
IT, IBL, CLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5

Restart Procedure

Start again from the very beginning with the first offset card equal to the station of starting.

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500
2. RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

Cards having a 5 in card column 2 are offset cards; those having a 1 are narrowed terrain cards. Sorting and listing is usually unnecessary. These cards can be entered directly into the Roadway Design/Template Program.

Output List

Collated Offsets and Narrowed Terrain Deck

Offsets

5, ID, BLS, CLS, OFF, DUM, DUM, DUM, SKEW

Terrain

1, IBL, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ROADWAY DESIGN / PREPARATION ** 20 K
C   N.W. BRYAN ** A. VILLAVECES ** 10/25/61
C   CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY
C   CORRECTION 2 * A. VILLAVECES ** JAN 11/62
C   CORRECTION 1 * A. VILLAVECES* 12/13/61
C   SWITCH 3 ON COUNTS OFFSET CARDS
C   SWITCH 2 ON COUNTS TERRAIN OUTPUT CARDS
C   DIMENSION JD(5),JE(5),JY(68),JZ(68),J(10),ID(121),BLS(121) 00001
C   DIMENSION CLS(121),SKEW(121),OFF(121) 00002
C   INITIALIZE
C   K=1 00003
C   K2=121 00004
C   K3=-1 00005
C   K0=1 00006
C   ISW1=1 00007
C   ISW2=1 00008
C   DUM=0. 00009
C   GENERAL READ
C   READ,WIDL,WIDR 00010
C   1 READ,IT 00011
C   IF(IT-1)2,30,2 00012
C   STORE OFFSETS
C   2 READ,ID(K),BLS(K),CLS(K),OFF(K),DUM,DUM,DUM,SKEW(K) 00013
C   IF(K3)100,100,34 00014
C   34 IF(CLS(K)-CLS(K3))1,1,100 00015
C   100 K3=K 00016
C   K=K+1 00017
C   IF(K-K2)1,3,3 00018
C   3 IF(SENSE SWITCH 3)4,5 00019
C   4 PAUSE 00020
C   5 K=1 00021
C   GO TO 1 00022
C   NARROW TERRAIN WIDTH
C   30 READ,IBLS,BLSTA 00023
C   DO 31 M=1,5 00024
C   31 READ,JD(M),JE(M) 00025
C   IF(ISW1-1)24,21,24 00026
C   24 IF(IBL-IBLS)6,25,6 00027
C   25 IF(STA-BLSTA)6,37,6 00028
C   6 K4=K0+1 00029
C   IF(STA-BLS(K0))36,11,36 00030
C   36 IF(STA-BLS(K4))21,33,21 00031
C   33 K0=K0+1 00032
C   IF(K0-K2+1)6,8,8 00033
C   8 IF(SENSE SWITCH 3)9,10 00034
C   9 PAUSE 00035
C   10 ISW2=2 00036
C   11 NPP=NP-1 00037
C   YWIDL=OFF(K0)+WIDL 00038
C   YWIDR=OFF(K0)+WIDR 00039
C   JWIDL=YWIDL 00040
C   JWIDR=YWIDR 00041
C   K1=1 00042
C   DO 14 I=2,NPP 00043
C   IF(JY(I)-JWIDL)14,12,12 00044
C   12 IF(JY(I-1)-JWIDR)13,13,16 00045
C   13 JY(K1)=JY(I-1) 00046
C   JZ(K1)=JZ(I-1) 00047
C   K1=K1+1 00048

```

```

14 CONTINUE
16 JY(K1)=JY(I-1)
   JZ(K1)=JZ(I-1)
   NTP=K1+1
   PUNCH COLLATED DECK
   IF(SENSE SWITCH2)51,52
51 IF(K1-25)52,52,50
50 PAUSE
52 PUNCH,5, ID(K0),BLS(K0),CLS(K0),OFF(K0),DUM,DUM,DUM,SKEW(K0)
   DO 26 I=NTP,68
   JY(I)=0
26 JZ(I)=0
   DO 28 I=1,K1,5
   IJ=I
   DO 29 M=1,10,2
   J(M)=JY(IJ)
   J(M+1)=JZ(IJ)
29 IJ=IJ+1
28 PUNCH,1,IBL,STA,J(1),J(2),J(3),J(4),J(5),J(6),J(7),J(8),J(9),J(10)
   IF(ISW2-1)21,21,40
40 KO=1
   ISW2=1
21 NP=1
37 STA=BLSTA
   IBL=IBLS
   DO 23 M=1,5
   IF(JE(M))22,27,22
22 JY(NP)=JD(M)
   JZ(NP)=JE(M)
23 NP=NP+1
27 ISW1=2
   GO TO 1
   END

```

```

00049
00050
00051
00052
00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080

```

## ROADWAY DESIGN/TEMPLATE

Purpose

The Roadway Design/Template program computes the vertical geometry, the profile grade, and the shape of the template at each station of the alignment. These cards are then used for the volume computations performed in the Roadway Design/Volumes program.

Description

The vertical alignment is defined by giving the station, elevation, and curve length at each V.P.I. This information is used by the program to compute grades, V.P.C., V.P.T., and elevations of V.P.C. and V.P.T. for each curve.

The template is made up of a series of links which can be shaped to conform to almost any roadway. Each link is defined by giving its dy and dz dimensions. Negative dy's are associated with links to the left of the centerline. Positive dy's apply to the right. Negative dz's are given to those links which slope down. The template is defined starting at the middle and working to each side. The template is connected to the profile grade by a final link defined by a DYTIE and a DZTIE.

The way in which the template is defined allows parts of it to be changed without disturbing the rest. If, for instance, the link in the template representing the median were redefined by changing the dy and dz to make them larger, the other template parts would be merely pushed out. Template change cards are used to modify the template specified at the beginning of the run. Changes require that the station numbers be given at the section where the change begins to occur and at the section where it is completed. The change is applied linearly between the beginning and ending stations.

Since the offset distance must be known before the template can be applied, it must be given for each cross section. This information

was produced in the Alignment Design/Offsets program and is passed on in the form of offset cards. The Roadway Design/Template program places the information from these cards in a table which can hold 20 cards. It is not necessary for each offset to be in the table because the values used by the program are interpolated between those given in the table. This feature makes it possible for the Roadway Design programs to be used without being preceded by the Alignment Design program. This is sometimes desirable where only one roadway is being evaluated. In this case, one offset card at the beginning and another at the end are all that is necessary. Parallel roadways can also be handled in this manner. The Roadway Design programs can therefore be used as conventional earthwork programs.

Offset cards may either be collated with the terrain as occurs when the Roadway Design/Preparation program is used, or they may be placed in with twenty offset cards and twenty terrain section, twenty offsets, twenty terrain, and so forth. The template may be changed at any time by merely inserting a new set of template cards in the terrain deck.

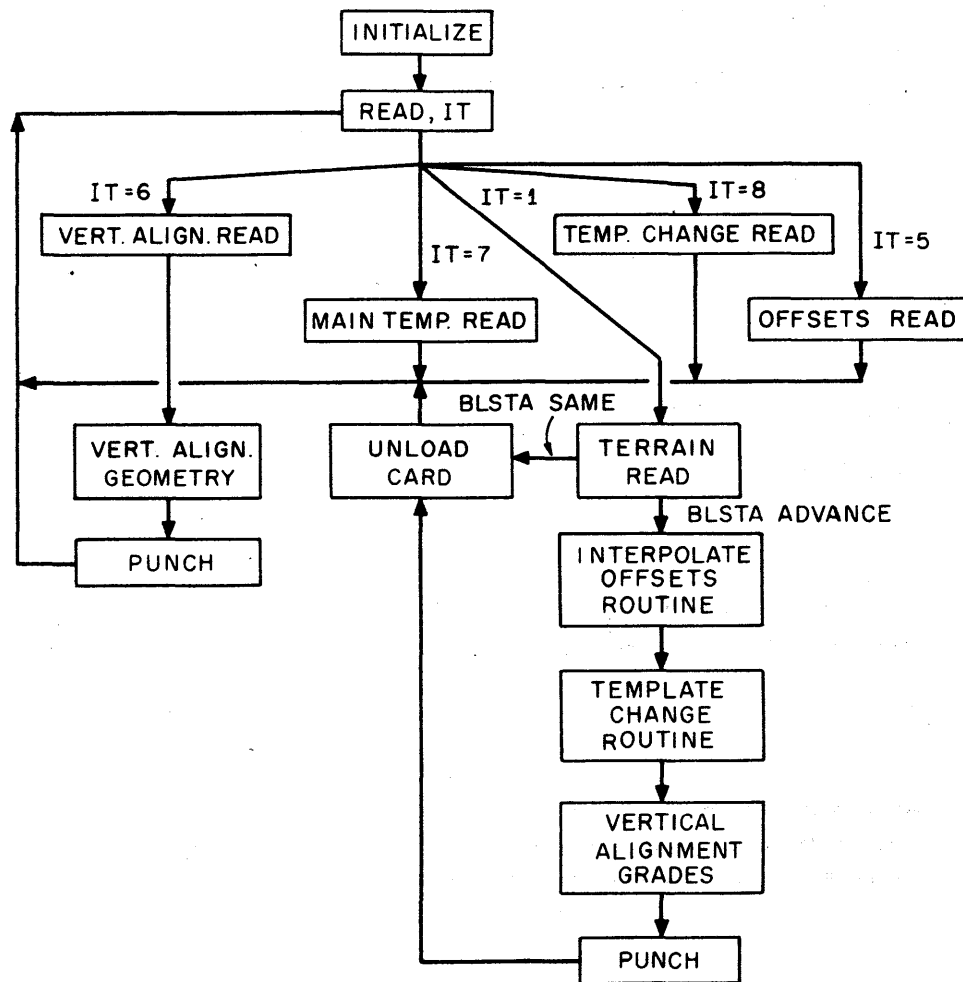
Program Operation

After read-in, the program computes the P.C. and P.T. centerline station numbers, their elevation, and the grades of the road before and after each curve. The templates are then computed by interpolation at those stations where the cross section of the road is changing. This template is output as pass-on information for the first section and for those stations where the template is different from the previous station's template.

If terrain information is given at a section for which no corresponding offset data exists, the program interpolates the offset, the centerline station number, and the skew angle corresponding to this section.

The output deck is all used as input to the Roadway Design/Volumes program, except those cards having an identification number (IT) of 10. These cards are to be found at the first of the output deck and contain vertical geometry output.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
ROADWAY DESIGN / TEMPLATE





ROADWAY DESIGN/TEMPLATE  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
  - 1 not used
  - 2 not used
  - 3 not used
  - 4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Terrain Factors Card  
FAC1, FAC2
3. Vertical Geometry (up to 20 cards)  
6, IDENT, SVPI, ZVPI, CLENG
4. Additional Parameters (2 cards)  
9, CL1, CL2, CCL, DYTIE, DZTIE, CCR, CR2, CR1  
9, FL1, FL2, FCL, FMUL, FCR, FR2, FR1
5. Template Links (7 cards)  
7, DY(M), DZ(M), DY(M+1), DZ(M+2), DY(M+3), DZ(M+3)
6. Template Changes (up to 10 cards)  
8, IP(J), START(J), END(J), WIDTH(J), HEIGHT(J)
- 7.\* Offsets (up to 20 cards)  
5, ID(K), BLS(K), CLS(K), OFF(K), YS, YS, YS, SKEW(K)
- 8.\* Terrain (up to 20 matching stations)  
IT, IBLS, BLSTA, IY(1), IZ(1), IY(2), IZ(2), IY(3), IZ(3), IY(4), IZ(4),  
IY(5), IZ(5)

\* Output from the Roadway Design/Preparation program may be used instead of collated Offset and Terrain cards.

Special Instructions

Output from this program (with the exception of the geometry output) is used directly as input to the Roadway Design/Volumes program.

Restart Procedure

To start a new run, branch to 07500. For a mistake, branch to general read 7728.

Sorting and Listing Instructions

Vertical Geometry output is easily recognized by a card type of 10. List with 80 column panel. The rest of the output is pass-on information to the Roadway Design/Volumes and is not usually listed.

Output List

1. Vertical Geometry Output  
10, SVPC, ZVPC, SVPIN, ZVPIN, SVPT, ZVPT, CLENG  
10, GA
2. Collated Pass-on Deck
  - 1, STA, CLSTA, HOFF, VOFF, SKEWA, NTP, ISW
  - 2, Y(1), Z(1), Y(1+1), Z(1+1), Y(1+2), Z(1+2).....Y(NTP), Z(NTP)
  - 3, DY(1), DZ(1), DY(1+1), DZ(1+1).....DY(28), DZ(28)

47

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ROADWAY DESIGN / TEMPLATE ** 20 K
C   N.W. BRYAN ** JULY 21,1961
C   REVISION NO. 3 ** JAC ** 26 MARCH 61
C   REVISION NO. 2 ** POR ** 3 NOV 61
C   REVISION NO. 1 ** JAC ** SEPTEMBER 1961
C   DIMENSION SVPI(20),ZVPI(20),CLENG(20),DY(28),DZ(28)          00001
C   DIMENSION ID(20),BLS(20),CLS(20),OFF(20)                    00002
C   DIMENSION SKEW(20),IP(10),START(10),END(10),WIDTH(10),HEIGT(10) 00003
C   INITIALIZE
C   READ,FAC1,FAC2
C   ISW4=-1                                                       00004
C   ISW3=0                                                         00005
C   J=0                                                            00006
C   K=1                                                            00007
C   K0=1                                                           00008
C   M=1                                                            00009
C   N=1                                                            00010
C   ISW2=1                                                         00011
C   GENERAL READ
C   140 READ,IT                                                  00013
C   GO TO(160,140,140,140,150,100,110,130,220),IT              00014
C   VERTICAL ALIGNMENT READ IT=6
C   100 READ,IDENT                                              00015
C   DO 101 I=N,60,20                                           00016
C   READ,SVPI(I)                                               00017
C   IF(SVPI(I)-999999.98)101,3000,3000                        00018
C   101 CONTINUE
C   N=N+1
C   GO TO 140
C   VERTICAL ALIGNMENT**PART 1
C   3000 ISW1=1
C   N=1
C   3001 ZVPIN=ZVPI(N)
C   SVPIN=SVPI(N)
C   DIMENSION Y(25)
C   YS=ZVPI(N+1)-ZVPIN
C   Y1=SVPI(N+1)-SVPIN
C   DIMENSION Z(25)
C   S=Y1/Y1
C   Y2=CLENG(N)/2.
C   SVPC=SVPIN-Y2
C   3004 ZVPC=ZVPIN-GB*Y2
C   SVPT=SVPIN+Y2
C   ZVPT=ZVPIN+S*Y2
C   IF(ISW1-2)3002,4003,4008
C   3002 IF(N-1)3005,3005,3003
C   3003 PUNCH,10,SVPC,ZVPC,SVPIN,ZVPIN,SVPT,ZVPT,CLENG(N)
C   3005 PUNCH,10,S
C   N=N+1
C   GB=S
C   IF(CLENG(N)-999999.98)3001,140,140
C   READ ATT TABLE
C   220 READ,DY(2),DY(1),DY(5),DY(13),DY(14),DY(8),DY(12),DY(11) 00043
C   READ,IT,DY(4),DY(3),DY(6),DY(15),DY(16),DY(7),DY(10),DY(9) 00044
C   PUNCH,1
C   DO 221 I=1,16
C   221 PUNCH,DY(I)
C   GO TO 140
C   MAIN TEMPLATE READ IT=7

```

47

```

110 DO 111 I=1,4
    READ,DY(M),DZ(M)
111 M=M+1
    GO TO 140
C   READ TEMPLATE CHANGE TABLE IT=8
130 J=J+1
    READ,IP(J)
    DO 131 I=J,40,10
131 READ,START(I)
    GO TO 140
C   OFFSETS READ IT=5
150 READ,ID(K),BLS(K),CLS(K),OFF(K),YS,YS,YS,SKEW(K)
    IF(K-1)152,152,153
153 IF(CLS(K)-CLS(K-1))140,140,152
152 K=K+1
    IF(K-20)140,140,151
151 K=1
    GO TO 140
C   INTERPOLATION ROUTINE
30 YS=(S2-S1)/(S2-S1)
    YS=Y2-YS*(Y2-Y1)
    GO TO(186,187,188,208,209),ISW3
C   TERRAIN READ IT=1
160 READ,IBLS,BLSTA
    IF(ISW3-1)170,161,161
161 IF(ABL-IBLS)163,162,163
162 IF(STA-BLSTA)163,171,163
163 NTP=NTP-1
175 K3=K0+1
    IF(K3-20)164,164,176
176 K3=1
164 IF(ABL-ID(K0))169,165,169
165 IF(STA-BLS(K0))170,185,167
167 IF(ABL-ID(K3))169,168,169
168 IF(STA-BLS(K3))185,169,169
169 K0=K0+1
    IF(K0-20)175,166,166
166 K0=1
    GO TO 175
170 NTP=1
171 IBL=IBLS
    STA=BLSTA
    DO 173 M=1,5
    READ,JY,JZ
    YS=JY
    Y(NTP)=YS*FAC1
    YS=JZ
    Z(NTP)=YS*FAC2
    IF(Z(NTP))172,173,172
172 NTP=NTP+1
173 CONTINUE
    ISW3=1
    M=1
    GO TO 140
C   INTERPOLATE OFFSETS ROUTINE
185 S=STA
    S1=BLS(K0)
    S2=BLS(K3)
    Y1=CLS(K0)

```

44

```

00049 Y2=CLS(K3)
00050 GO TO 30
00051 186 CLSTA=YS
00052 Y1=OFF(K0)
    Y2=OFF(K3)
    ISW3=2
    GO TO 30
187 HOFF=YS
    Y1=SKEW(K0)
    Y2=SKEW(K3)
    ISW3=3
    GO TO 30
188 SKEWA=YS
C   TEMPLATE CHANGE ROUTINE
    IF(J)200,4010,200
200 DO 210 IT=1,J
    VOFF=END(IT)
    J1=IP(IT)
    IF(CLSTA-START(IT))210,207,206
206 IF(CLSTA-VOFF)207,207,216
216 IF(VOFF)217,210,217
207 ISW4=1
    S1=START(IT)
    S2=VOFF
    S=CLSTA
    Y2=WIDTH(IT)
    Y1=DY(J1)
    ISW3=4
    GO TO 30
217 DY(J1)=WIDTH(IT)
    DZ(J1)=HEIGT(IT)
    END(IT)=0
    ISW4=1
    GO TO 210
208 DY(J1)=YS
    Y2=HEIGT(IT)
    Y1=DZ(J1)
    ISW3=5
    GO TO 30
209 DZ(J1)=YS
210 CONTINUE
C   VERTICAL ALIGNMENT**PART 2
4010 IF(ISW2-2)4001,4002,4011
4001 N=1
    GB=0
4002 ISW1=2
    ISW2=2
    GO TO 3001
4003 IF(CLSTA-SVPT)4006,4004,4004
4004 N=N+1
    GB=5
    IF(CLENG(N)-999999.98)3001,4005,4005
4005 ISW2=3
    ZVPI=N
4011 Y2=SVPI(N)-CLSTA
    IF(Y2)140,4007,4007
4006 YS=CLSTA-SVPC
    IF(YS)4011,4011,4009
4007 ISW1=3

```

47

```

00103
00104
00105
00106
00107
00108
00109
00110
00111
00112
00113
00114
00115
00116
00117
00118
00119
00120
00121
00122
00123
00124
00125
00126
00127
00128
00129
00130
00131
00132
00133
00134
00135
00136
00137
00138
00139
00140
00141
00142
00143
00144
00145
00146
00147
00148
00149
00150
00151
00152
00153
00154
00155
00156
00157
00158
00159

```

```

GO TO 3004
4008 VOFF=ZVPC
GO TO 211
4009 YS=YS*YS
Y1=(S-GB)/(2.*CLENG(N))
Y2=GB*(CLSTA-SVPC)
VOFF=ZVPC+YS*Y1+Y2
C GENERAL PUNCH
211 PUNCH,2,IBL,STA,CLSTA,HOFF,VOFF,SKEWA,NTP,ISW4
M=NTP+1
DO 215 I=M,27
Y(I)=0
215 Z(I)=0
PUNCH,3
DO 212 I=1,NTP,3
212 PUNCH,Y(I),Z(I),Y(I+1),Z(I+1),Y(I+2),Z(I+2)
IF(ISW4-1)213,213,170
213 DO 214 I=1,28,2
214 PUNCH,DY(I),DZ(I),DY(I+1),DZ(I+1)
ISW4=2
GO TO 170
END

```

```

00160
00161
00162
00163
00164
00165
00166
00167
00168
00169
00170
00171
00172
00173
00174
00175
00176
00177
00178
00179
00180

```

## ROADWAY DESIGN/VOLUMES

Purpose

The purpose of the Roadway Design/Volumes program is the computation of earthwork volumes demanded by a particular alignment. It reads and stores the template definitions and template parameters passed on from the Roadway Design/Template program and will at each cross section apply the specified design criteria in order to determine the final template to be used. Areas, volumes, and slope intercepts are then computed and output.

Description

The Roadway Design/Volumes program has been designed to accept as input the output from the Roadway Design/Template program. The only additional input needed are initial volumes if they are to be other than zero. If initial values of the accumulated cut and fill are not desired, then no input other than the Roadway Design/Template is required.

For cases of overlapping slope stakes or for instances where classified materials are to be evaluated, the ability to punch the "as-built" template has been incorporated. The template data is prepared for further use in the Materials Classification/Preparation program.

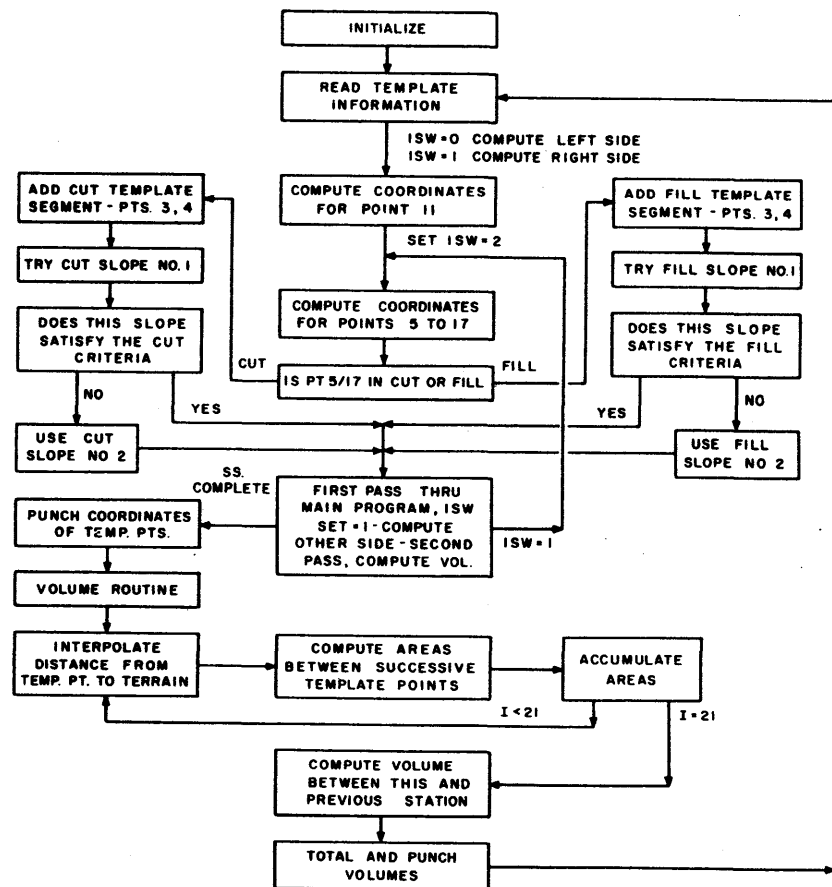
Program Operation

The program first reads the template parameters passed on from the Roadway Design/Template program. The template parameters consist of two cut slopes, two fill slopes, the cut criteria and the fill criteria for both the right and the left sides, a cut and fill multiplication factor, and the horizontal and vertical dimensions which tie the profile grade line to the centerline of the roadway template.

Next, a card is read giving the baseline station number, the centerline station number of that section, the horizontal offset of the centerline from the baseline, the profile elevation, the skew angle, and a number which tells the program whether or not there is a new template to be read at that section. Terrain information for that cross section is read next, the coordinates for points 5 to 17 in the template are then computed, and it is determined at both right and left whether the road is in cut or fill at those points. Next, the low fill or cut slope is tried, and the intersection points of the slopes and terrain are computed. If the cut or fill criterion is exceeded, the high slope is selected and the intercept computed. If the selected slope is parallel to the ground surface at the section or if any of the intersection is not found within the range for which terrain information is given, the program will set the intersection as occurring at the last given terrain point. This is done in order to permit the program to continue the computations without interruption. (Although no messages will be given out if this happens, the error will be easily detected in the slope-stakes plot.) The program then computes the end area and the volume between succeeding stations. The computed volumes can be swelled or shrunk by use of the fill and cut multiplication factors: FMUL, CMUL.

The output consists of two types of cards: slopes cards and volumes cards. The slopes card, with identification number IT=11, contains the baseline station number, the centerline station number, grade, the slope type selected on the left, the slope coordinate at the left of the centerline, the offset of the centerline, the slope stake coordinate at the right, and the slope type selected on the right. A slope type of 3 indicates cut; 4, fill. The volumes card, with identification number IT=12, contains the baseline station number, the centerline station number, the volume in cut computed at that cross section, the volume in fill computed at that station, the accumulated volume in cut in the alignment, the accumulated volume in fill in the alignment, and the haul at that station.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
ROADWAY DESIGN/VOLUMES



ROADWAY DESIGN/VOLUMES  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
  - 1 On - punches template cards
  - 2 not used
  - 3 not used
  - 4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Volumes restart (if used, branch to 7508)  
12, BLSTA, SA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL
3. Pass-on deck from Roadway Design/Template program (less Vertical Alignment Output, IT=10)

Special Instructions

The pass-on data consists of all the output cards from the Roadway Design/Template program, except those which have an identification number of 10. These cards are on the top of the deck and need only be slipped off before entering the Roadway Design/Volumes program.

Restart Procedure

If the program is stopped by mistake, machine failure, etc., take the last volume card IT=12, punched by the program, and use it as a volume restart card. Branch to 07508 and follow the volume restart card with the normal input for this station. This procedure assumes that the memory has not been disturbed.

Sorting and Listing Instructions

Sort on CC2 and 3 to place in three stacks. List each with an 80 column panel.

Output List

1. Slope Card  
11, ID, BLSTA, SA, VOFF, NL, YH(1), YH(11), YH(21), NR
2. Volumes Card  
12, BLSTA, SA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL
3. Template Cards (21 points)  
2, BLSTA, YH(1), ZH(1)  
  
2, BLSTA, YH(21), ZH(21)

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ROADWAY DESIGN / VOLUMES ** 20 K
C   W.A. BRIGGS/SLOPE STAKES ** J.A. CURRIE/VOLUMES ** JULY 21,1961
C   REVISION NO. 3 ** JAC ** 26 MARCH 61
C   REVISION NO. 2 ** JAC ** AUGUST 1961
C   REVISION NO. 1 ** JAC ** JULY 1961
C   DIMENSION Y(27),Z(27),YH(21),ZH(21),DY(28),DZ(28),ATT(12)
C   INPUT ROUTINES - NOT PART OF SUBPROGRAM                                00001
C   GO TO 83                                                                00002
C   READ,IT,BLSTA,SB,CUTV,FILLV,CUMC,CUMF,HAUL                            00003
83  READ,IT                                                                00004
C   IF(IT-2)82,80,84                                                       00005
82  DO 81 I=1,12                                                           00006
81  READ,ATT(I)                                                            00007
C   READ,DYTIE,DZTIE,FMUL,CMUL                                           00008
C   GO TO 83                                                                00009
80  READ,ID,BLSTA,SA,HOFF,HAUL,SKEWA,NTP,NSW                             00010
C   I=0                                                                      00011
C   GO TO 83                                                                00012
84  DO 85 ISW=1,NTP,3                                                     00013
C   DO 86 J=1,3                                                            00014
C   I=I+1                                                                    00015
86  READ,Y(I),Z(I)                                                        00016
85  CONTINUE                                                              00017
C   DO 90 I=1,28                                                           00018
C   IF(NSW-1)87,90,89                                                     00019
87  SB=SA                                                                  00020
90  READ,DY(I),DZ(I)                                                      00021
C   BEGIN SLOPE STAKE LOCATION SUBPROGRAM
C   COMPUTE COORDINATES FOR POINT 11
89  YH(11)=HOFF+DYTIE/SKEWA                                             00022
C   ZH(11)=HAUL+DZTIE                                                    00023
C   NSW=NTP-1                                                              00024
C   COMPUTE COORDINATES FOR POINTS 5 THROUGH 18
C   M=14                                                                    00025
C   I=10                                                                    00026
C   JJ=1                                                                    00027
C   NHP=1                                                                    00028
C   DO 1201 ISW=0,1                                                       00029
C   IKE=0                                                                    00030
C   DO 10 K=1,6                                                            00031
5   L=I+JJ                                                                00032
C   YH(I)=YH(L)+DY(M)/SKEWA                                              00033
C   ZH(I)=ZH(L)+DZ(M)                                                    00034
C   IF(IKE-1)9,131,141                                                    00035
9   I=I-JJ                                                                00036
10  M=M-JJ                                                                00037
C   TEST POINT 5, K INCR. BY 1 IF 5 IS IN FILL
C   K=1                                                                      00038
C   I=5+12*ISW                                                            00039
C   TEST POINT SUBROUTINE, INCR. K BY 1 IF POINT IS IN FILL
1100 DO 1135 J=1,NSW                                                     00040
C   IKE=-1                                                                  00041
C   IF((YH(I)-Y(J))*(YH(I)-Y(J+1)))800,800,1135                        00042
1120 T1=ZH(I)-Z(J)-T1                                                    00043
C   IF(T1)1130,1125,1125                                                  00044
1125 K=K+1                                                                00045
1130 GO TO (125,126,140,140,175,1000,1000,175,205,1000,1000,205),K    00046
C   POINT NOT IN TERRAIN, SET NSW TO NTP AND EXIT
1135 CONTINUE                                                            00047

```

COMPUTER  
TECHNOLOGY

```

GO TO 83
C INTERSECT LINES I,I+1 AND J,J+1 STORE INTERCEPT IN YH(I),ZH(I)
C K=6,7,10, OR 11
1000 J=NSW*ISW+1
DO 1015 IKE=1,NSW
L=J+JJ
NTP=I+JJ
YJ=Y(J)
A1=Y(L)-YJ
A2=YH(NTP)-YH(I)
ZJ=Z(J)
DA=Z(L)-ZJ
DB=ZH(NTP)-ZH(I)
XA=A1*DB
XB=A2*DA
T1=(ZH(I)-ZJ)*A1*A2
YH(NHP)=(T1+YJ*XB-YH(I)*XA)/(XB-XA)
YHN=YH(NHP)
ZH(NHP)=ZJ+(YHN-YJ)*DA/A1
IF((YHN-YJ)*(YHN-Y(L)))1020,1020,1015
1015 J=J+JJ
1020 IF(I-NHP)220,220,170
C ADD CUT OR FILL TEMPLATE SEGMENTS, PTS. 3 AND 4
C TEST POINT 3, INCR. K BY 1 IF IN FILL
C K=1 OR 2
125 M=6+17*ISW
GO TO 129
126 M=8+13*ISW
129 I=NHP+3*JJ
DO 130 NTP=1,2
IKE=1
GO TO 5
131 I=I-JJ
130 M=M-JJ
I=I+JJ
K=3
GO TO 1100
C USING SLOPE SET 1 THEN 2, COMPUTE COORDINATES OF POINT 2 -THE
C SLOPE BROKEN-BACK POINT
C K=3 OR 4
140 NL=NR
NR=K
JSW=(K*K)/4
I=NHP+JJ
DO 245 KSW=1,2
M=29*ISW+JSW*JJ
IKE=2
GO TO 5
141 K=JSW+KSW+2
GO TO 1100
C TERRAIN INTERCEPT BETWEEN POINTS 2 AND 3, SET 1 AND 2 TO
C INTERCEPT AND CONTINUE
170 YH(I)=YH(NHP)
ZH(I)=ZH(NHP)
GO TO 220
C NO INTERCEPT BETWEEN PTS. 2 AND 3, COMPUTE FICTITIOUS POINT
C ON SLOPE AND TEST THAT POINT FOR CUT OR FILL
C K=5 OR 8
175 IF(ISW)176,176,177

```

00048

00049

00050

00051

00052

00053

00054

00055

00056

00057

00058

00059

00060

00061

00062

00063

00064

00065

00066

00067

00068

00069

00070

00071

00072

00073

00074

00075

00076

00077

00078

00079

00080

00081

00082

00083

00084

00085

00086

00087

00088

00089

00090

00091

00092

00093

```

176 M=JSW
GO TO 174
177 IF(JSW-2)178,178,179
178 M=10+KSW
GO TO 174
179 M=8+KSW
174 NTP=NSW*ISW+1
I=NHP
CUTA=4-JSW-KSW
L=I+JJ
ZH(I)=ZH(L)+(CUTA*(YH(L)-Y(NTP))/ATT(M))*SKEWA
YH(I)=Y(NTP)
K=JSW+KSW+6
GO TO 1100
C IF SLOPE DOES NOT INTERSECT TERRAIN, SET LAST TEMPLATE POINT
C TO SAME COORDINATES AS LAST TERRAIN POINT.
C K=9 OR 12
205 I=NHP
NTP=NSW*ISW+1
YH(I)=Y(NTP)
ZH(I)=Z(NTP)
C IF THIS IS THE SECOND SLOPE SET, DONT TEST CUT OR FILL CRITERIA
220 IF(KSW-1)225,225,1200
C TEST SLOPES AGAINST CUT OR FILL CRITERIA
225 K=4+5*ISW+JJ*(JSW+1)/2
JS=I+2*JJ
IF(CUTA*(ZH(I)-ZH(JS))-ATT(K))1200,1200,240
C TRY SECOND SLOPE SET
240 I=NHP+JJ
245 JSW=JSW-1
1200 JJ=-JJ
NHP=2I
I=12
1201 M=15
C EARTHWORK AREA AND VOLUME SUBPROGRAM
FILLA=0
CUTA=0
I=1
J=0
IKE=0
301 J=J+1
IF(Y(J)-YH(I))301,500,302
302 I=I-1
J=J-1
303 I=I+1
800 T1=(Z(J+1)-Z(J))*(YH(I)-Y(J))/(Y(J+1)-Y(J))
IF(IKE)1120,801,801
500 T1=0
801 DA=Z(J)-ZH(I)+T1
XA=YH(I)
IF(IKE)304,304,307
304 IKE=1
305 DB=DA
XB=XA
IF(YH(I+1)-Y(J+1))303,504,306
306 J=J+1
DA=Z(J)-((ZH(I+1)-ZH(I))*(Y(J)-YH(I)))/(YH(I+1)-YH(I))-ZH(I)
GO TO 506
504 J=J+1

```

00094

00095

00096

00097

00098

00099

00100

00101

00102

00103

00104

00105

00106

00107

00108

00109

00110

00111

00112

00113

00114

00115

00116

00117

00118

00119

00120

00121

00122

00123

00124

00125

00126

00127

00128

00129

00130

00131

00132

00133

00134

00135

00136

00137

00138

00139

00140

00141

00142

00143

00144

00145

## MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/PREPARATION

Page 42

```

I=I+1
DA=Z(J)-ZH(I)
506  XA=Y(J)
307  W=0.5*(XA-XB)
      IF(DA*DB)309,308,308
308  A1=W*(DA+DB)
      GO TO 313
309  W=W/(DA-DB)
      A1=-DB*DB*W
      T1=DA*DA*W
      IF(T1)311,313,312
311  FILLA=FILLA+T1
      GO TO 313
312  CUTA=CUTA+T1
313  IF(A1)314,315,315
314  FILLA=FILLA+A1
      GO TO 317
315  CUTA=CUTA+A1
317  IF(I-21)305,320,320
320  A1=(SA-SB)/54.
      CUTV=(CUTA*SKEWA+BCUTA*SKEWB)*A1
      FILLV=(FILLA*SKEWA+BFILA*SKEWB)*A1
      CUMC=CUMC+CUTV*CMUL
      CUMF=CUMF+FILLV*FMUL
      PUNCH,11, ID, BLSTA, SA, HAUL, NL, YH(1), YH(11), YH(21), NR
      HAUL=CUMC+CUMF
      PUNCH,12, BLSTA, SA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL
      SB=SA
      SKEWB=SKEWA
      BCUTA=CUTA
      BFILA=FILLA
      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)321,83
321  DO 323 I=1,21
323  PUNCH,2, BLSTA, YH(I), ZH(I)
      GO TO 83
      END

```

```

00146
00147
00148
00149
00150
00151
00152
00153
00154
00155
00156
00157
00158
00159
00160
00161
00162
00163
00164
00165
00166
00167
00168
00169
00170
00171
00172
00173
00174
00175
00176
00177
00178
00179
00180
00181

```

Purpose

The Materials Classification/Preparation program is intended to prepare the input terrain data for the Materials Classification/Volumes program or to prepare template data as terrain for further use in the system.

Description

As it is presently written, three cases are covered. The first of these is the overlapping slope stake case. This is where there are two separate roadways paralleling each other and the templates of these two roads are overlapping. The first pass through the DTM Design System would be with template No. 1 and the original terrain. The associated cut and fill volumes are computed. The Materials Classification/Preparation program takes the original terrain and template No. 1 and computes the new "as-built" terrain as shown by the dotted line in Figure 1. The earthwork volume programs are then rerun with template No. 2 and the new converted terrain. This procedure is necessary so that the volume corresponding to region A in Figure 1 will not be computed twice.

The second case for which data is prepared is where the template lies completely within rock (Figure 2). The first pass through the System is made with the original earth terrain and the desired roadway template. The total volume of material to be removed is calculated on this pass. The Materials Classification/Preparation program computes the "as-built" terrain as shown by the dotted line in Figure 2. This terrain and the rock line (which is denoted by 2's in Figure 2 and which is input as the new template) is then used as input for the Materials Classification/Volumes program. If the cut factor is set equal to zero, the resulting volumes will be the quantity of rock that has to be removed.

The Materials Classification/Preparation program can also be used for calculating quantities in interchanges. The main line quantities are evaluated in the normal manner and the main line template is obtained. The template

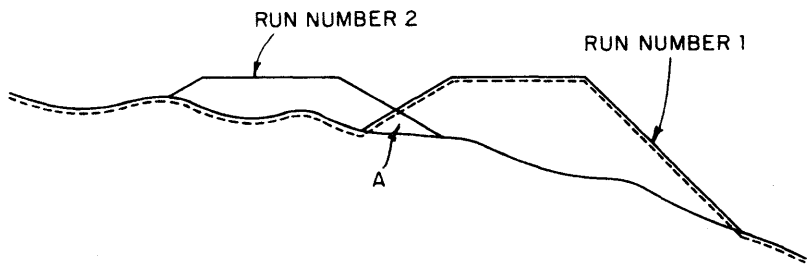


FIG. 1 OVERLAPPING SLOPE STAKES

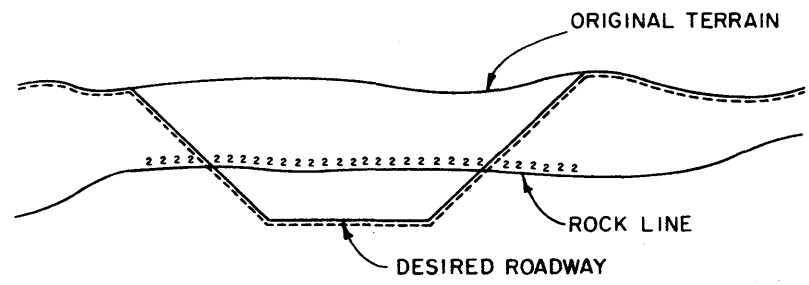


FIG. 2 ROCK MODEL

56

59



and original ground are used in the Materials Classification/Preparation program to obtain main line terrain. After the interchange ramps have been laid out, contoured terrain data is taken across this "as-built" surface. This "as-built" terrain and the main line terrain are run in the Materials Classification/Volumes program to obtain interchange quantities. Note that this method obtains ramp quantities exclusive of the main line quantities.

#### Program Operation

The program is capable of handling the terrain and the resulting templates from as many baseline stations as may be desired by the operator. However, at any one station there should not be more than 24 terrain points. As in the other DTM Design System programs, the template is designed to be described by 21 points.

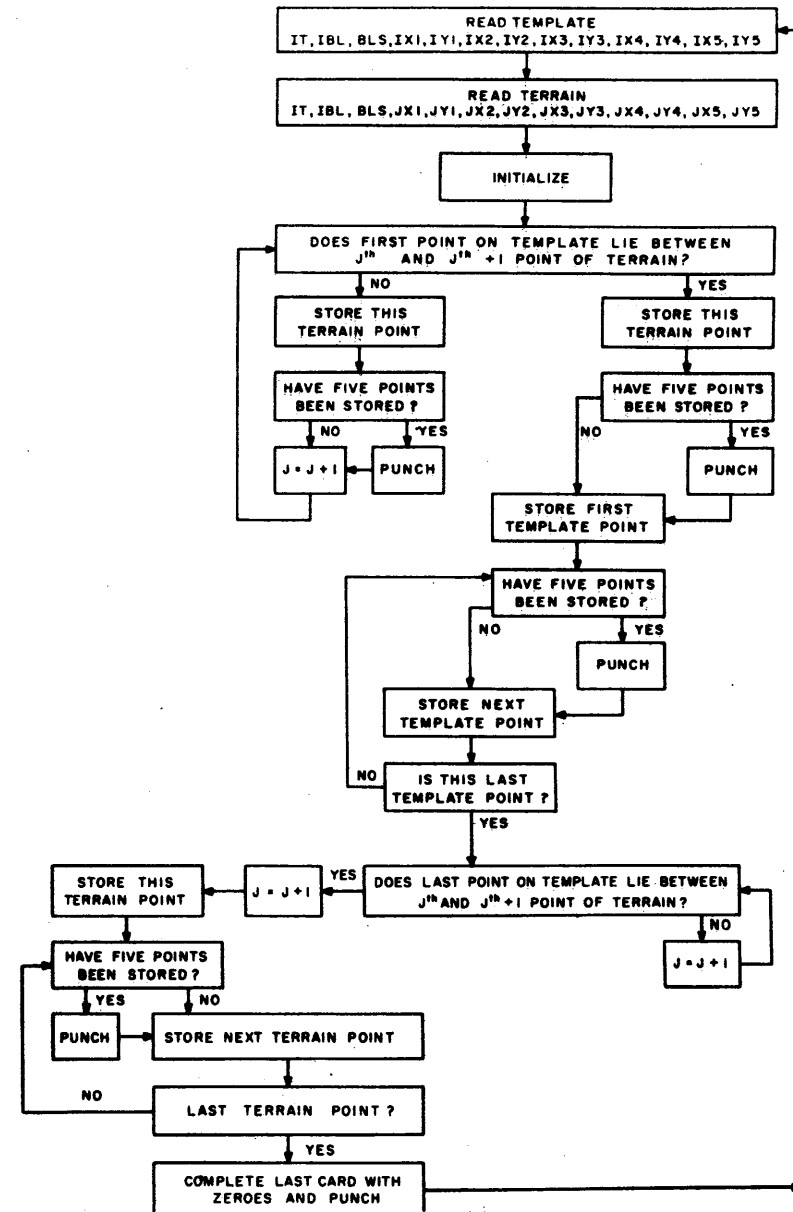
At each baseline station, at least one terrain point should be equal to or outside the extreme template points; that is, the defined template must be completely within the given terrain.

The input template data is the output from the Roadway Design/Volumes program and will be in one point per card, floating point form.

The input terrain data is from the original terrain deck used in the rest of the system and will be in five points per card, fixed point form. Two constants (FAC1 and FAC2) can be read in so that the location of the decimal point can be controlled, if so desired.

Output is five points per card in fixed point form and includes, in addition to the converted terrain points, and IT and ID number and the baseline station.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
CLASSIFIED MATERIALS / PREPARATION



MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/PREPARATION  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
 

1	not used
2	not used
3	not used
4	not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Terrain Factor Card  
FAC1, FAC2
3. Template Cards from Roadway Design/Volumes (21 cards)  
2, BLSTA, YH(1), ZH(1)
4. Terrain Cards (for 1 section)  
1, IBL, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5
5. Repeat 3 and 4 until complete
6. End of Run Card, IT=2

Special Instructions

Input data must be collated before entering the program. Place terrain for each station after every 21st template card. The terrain for the last station may be discarded if no matching template is present.

Restart Procedure

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500
2. RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

No sorting necessary. List on an 80 column panel.

Output List

Terrain Card  
IT, ID, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5

DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / PREPARATION \*\* 20 K  
J.H. SUHRBIER \*\* OCT.26,1961  
REVISION NO. 2 \*\* J.H. SUHRBIER \*\* MARCH, 1962  
REVISION NO. 1 \*\* J.H. SUHRBIER \*\* DECEMBER, 1961  
DIMENSION YH(21),ZH(21),A(5),B(5),Y(25),Z(25),L(5),LZ(5)  
READ,FAC1,FAC2  
READ,IT  
1 READ, BLSTA, YH(1), ZH(1)  
DO 101 I=2,21  
101 READ, IT, BLSTA, YH(I), ZH(I)  
NTP=1  
2 READ,IT  
IF(IT-2) 3,33,33  
3 READ,ID,BLSTA  
DO 32 M=1,5  
READ,JY,JZ  
T1=JY  
Y(NTP)=T1\*FAC1  
T1=JZ  
Z(NTP)=T1\*FAC2  
IF(Z(NTP)) 31,32,31  
31 NTP=NTP+1  
32 CONTINUE  
GO TO 2  
33 NTP=NTP-1  
J=1  
K=1  
I=1  
M=0  
M1=1  
N=0  
4 IF(J-NTP) 6,8,20  
6 IF((YH(I)-Y(J))\*(YH(I)-Y(J+1)))11,11,7  
7 IF (M)8,8,10  
8 A(K)=Y(J)  
B(K)=Z(J)  
IF(K-5) 9,15,15  
9 K=K+1  
10 J=J+1  
GO TO 4  
11 N=1  
IF(M) 12,12,19  
12 A(K)=Y(J)  
B(K)=Z(J)  
IF(K-5) 121,15,15  
121 K=K+1  
13 M1=0  
A(K)=YH(I)  
B(K)=ZH(I)  
IF(I-21)14,18,18  
14 IF(K-5) 16,15,15  
15 IT=1  
K=1  
DO 152 K=1,5  
T1=A(K)/FAC1  
L(K)=T1  
T1=B(K)/FAC2  
LZ(K)=T1  
152 CONTINUE

00001  
00002  
00003  
00004  
00005  
00006  
00007  
00008  
00009  
00010  
00011  
00012  
00013  
00014  
00015  
00016  
00017  
00018  
00019  
00020  
00021  
00022  
00023  
00024  
00025  
00026  
00027  
00028  
00029  
00030  
00031  
00032  
00033  
00034  
00035  
00036  
00037  
00038  
00039  
00040  
00041  
00042  
00043  
00044  
00045  
00046  
00047  
00048  
00049  
00050  
00051  
00052  
00053  
00054  
00055

```

PUNCH,IT,LD,BLSTA,L(1),LZ(1),L(2),LZ(2),L(3),LZ(3),L(4),LZ(4),L(5),LZ(5)
  K=0
  IF(J-NTP) 151,1,1
151 IF(N) 9,9,16
  K=K+1
  I=I+1
  IF(M1) 162,162,163
162 IF(I-21) 13,13,161
161 I=21
  GO TO 4
163 I=1
  GO TO 162
  M=1
  IF(K-5) 181,15,15
181 K=K+1
  GO TO 4
  J=J+1
  M=0
  N=0
  GO TO 8
20 A(K)=0
  B(K)=0
  IF(K-5) 21,15,15
21 K=K+1
  GO TO 20
  END

```

```

00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080
00081

```

## MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/VOLUMES

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to compute the volume of material between two surfaces: "as-built" terrain and original terrain. Both terrains are defined by offsets from a baseline and elevations above sea level. The two terrains are collated before running. The resultant volumes can be those of a borrow pit, a stock pile, or classified materials on a roadway.

Description

Terrain data taken over the original ground is given a card type 1. Terrain data defining the "as-built" terrain has a card type of 2. After both type 1 and type 2 terrain have been read in and stored in memory, the edge points of the type 2 terrain are interrogated to determine whether they are in cut or fill. Vertical slopes are then applied to the edge points and intersections with the terrain are computed. The area of the cross section and volumes are then computed and output. This program can be used for two special purposes, overlapping slope stakes and classified materials quantity computations, as well as the more general application to the computation of borrow pits, stock piles, and "as-built" quantities, such as interchanges.

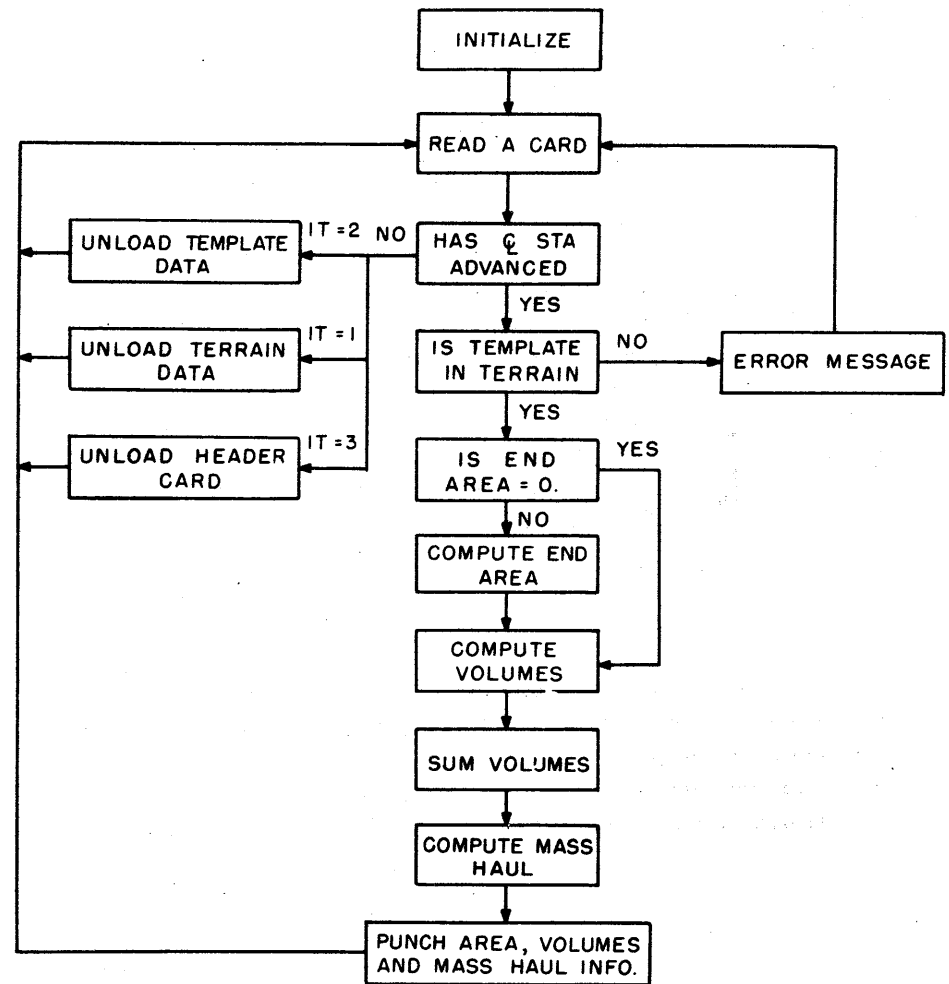
The program has the facility to modify the 5/card fixed point terrain by multiplication factors and the cut and fill volumes by cut and fill multiplication factors. Header cards are not used. A volume restart card with the same format as the volumes output card may be used to initialize the volumes. Volumes are computed using baseline station numbers.

Operation

Input to the Classified Materials/Volumes program is arranged so that an initial volumes card may be either read or not, depending upon the requirements of the user. Control is then transferred to a read statement which reads the template or terrain cards. Card type is sensed in order to distinguish the different cards being read. When the station number changes, the computations are begun. If the template is not in terrain, an error message is printed out, and control is returned to the general read statement.

The template and terrain are stored as two tables in memory. Areas are computed between each. Template edge points are projected vertically upward or downward to intersect the terrain. Volumes are computed by the average end area method. No correction is made for curved alignment or center of gravity. Computations are completed when the program punches the areas volumes and mass haul information.

MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM  
MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / VOLUMES



MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/VOLUMES  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
  - 1 not used
  - 2 not used
  - 3 not used
  - 4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Program Deck
2. Terrain Factor Card  
FAC1, FAC2
3. Template Factor Card  
FAC3, FAC4
4. Volume Multiplication Card  
CMUL, FMUL
5. Volume Initialization (if used, branch to 7508)  
ID, BLSTA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL
6. Collated Template and Terrain Cards  
2, ID, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5  
(up to 50 points on any one template)  
1, ID, BLSTA, IY1, IZ1, IY2, IZ2, IY3, IZ3, IY4, IZ4, IY5, IZ5  
(up to 100 points on any one terrain)

Special Instructions

FAC1, FAC2, FAC3, and FAC4 govern the location of the decimal point on the horizontal and vertical input for the terrain and template respectively. Terrain data may be produced by the Materials Classification/Preparation program.

Restart Procedure

1. INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907508
2. RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

No sorting required. List with an 80 column panel:

Output List

ID, BLSTA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL  
ID, BLSTA, CUTA, FILLA

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** CLASSIFIED MATERIALS/VOLUMES ** 20 K
C   J.A. CURRIE ** MAY 15,1961
C   REVISION NO. 2 ** JAC ** 12-19-61
C   REVISION NO. 1 ** JAC ** 11-30-61
C   DIMENSION YH(50),ZH(50),Y(100),Z(100),YA(4),ZA(4)
C   INITIALIZE
C   GO TO 5
C   READ,JOB,SB,CUTV,FILLV,CUMC,CUMF,HAUL
C   GO TO 9
C   5 JOB=0
C   9 READ,FAC1,FAC2,FAC3,FAC4,CMUL,FMUL
C   KSW=-1
C   DELS=0
C   OFF=0
C   HIH=0
C   SKEWB=1.0
C   SKEWA=1.0
C   BCUTA=0
C   BFILA=0
C   IDA=JOB
C   ISW=0
C   8 SA=0
C   NHP=1
C   NTP=1
C   NSW=0
C   JSW=0
C   10 J=5
C   IF(SENSE SWITCH 3)11,39
C   11 READ,IT,ID,S,SKEWA
C   39 READ,IT,ID,S
C   IF(IDA)17,16,17
C   17 IF(ID-IDA)16,16,14
C   16 IF(IT-2)18,20,22
C   TERRAIN READ SUBROUTINE IT=1
C   18 J=1
C   28 IF(S-SA)32,30,32
C   32 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)218,37
C   30 SA=S
C   IDA=ID
C   DO 215 M=1,5
C   READ,JY,JZ
C   T1=JY
C   Y(NTP)=T1*FAC1
C   T1=JZ
C   Z(NTP)=T1*FAC2
C   IF(Z(NTP))214,215,214
C   214 NTP=NTP+1
C   215 CONTINUE
C   IF(Y(1)+Z(1))409,408,409
C   408 NTPX=NTP
C   GO TO 410
C   409 NTPX=NTP-1
C   410 M=1
C   ISW=1
C   KSW=KSW+1
C   GO TO 10
C   TEMPLATE READ SUBROUTINE IT=2
C   20 J=2
C   IF(KSW)26,24,7

```

00001  
00002  
00003  
00004  
00005  
00006  
00007  
00008  
00009  
00010  
00011  
00012  
00013  
00014  
00015  
00016  
00017  
00018  
00019  
00020  
00021  
00022  
00023  
00024  
00025  
00026  
00027  
00028  
00029  
00030  
00031  
00032  
00033  
00034  
00035  
00036  
00037  
00038  
00039  
00040  
00041  
00042  
00043  
00044  
00045  
00046  
00047  
00048  
00049  
00050  
00051  
00052

```

7 IF(SA)14,21,24
24 IF(S-SA)40,26,25
25 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)218,29
29 IF(ISW)38,38,218
21 SB=SA
26 SA=S
   IDA=ID
116 DO 110 M=1,5
   READ,JY,JZ
   T1=JY
   YH(NHP)=T1*FAC3
   T1=JZ
   ZH(NHP)=T1*FAC4
   IF(ZH(NHP))117,110,117
117 NHP=NHP+1
110 CONTINUE
   IF(YH(1)+ZH(1))407,406,407
406 NHPX=NHP
   GO TO 119
407 NHPX=NHP-1
119 M=1
   ISW=0
   IF(KSW)6,10,10
6 SB=SA
   GO TO 10
C   HEADER CARD IT=3
22 J=3
   IF(S-SA)14,34,36
34 READ,CMUL,FMUL,DELS,OFF,HIH
   ISW=0
   GO TO 10
C   CHECK FOR TEMPLATE NOT IN TERRAIN
36 JSW=1
   GO TO 218
37 IF(ISW)38,38,33
33 NSW=1
   GO TO 219
217 NSW=2
218 J=4
219 IF(YH(1)-Y(1))14,220,220
220 IF(Y(NTPX)-YH(NHPX))14,222,222
C   CHECK FOR ZERO END AREA
222 IF(ZH(1))300,224,300
224 FILLA=0
   CUTA=0
   GO TO 320
C   ERROR MESSAGE
40 IF(ISW)14,38,217
13 J=2
14 IF(J-4)12,38,12
12 PUNCH,J,10,5
   IF(J-4)8,26,10
38 PUNCH,J,IDA,SA
   NHP=1
   NTP=1
   GO TO 26
C   COMPUTATION ROUTINE
300 FILLA=0
   CUTA=0

```

```

00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064
00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
00089
00090
00091
00092
00093
00094
00095
00096
00097
00098
00099
00100
00101
00102
00103
00104
00105
00106

```

```

I=1
J=0
IKE=0
301 J=J+1
   IF(Y(J)-YH(I))301,500,302
302 I=I-1
   J=J-1
303 I=I+1
   DA=Z(J)+((Z(J+1)-Z(J))*(YH(I)-Y(J)))/(Y(J+1)-Y(J))-ZH(I)
   GO TO 502
500 DA=Z(J)-ZH(I)
502 XA=YH(I)
   IF(IKE)304,304,307
304 IKE=1
305 DB=DA
   XB=XA
   IF(YH(I+1)-Y(J+1))303,504,306
306 J=J+1
   DA=Z(J)-((ZH(I+1)-ZH(I))*(Y(J)-YH(I)))/(YH(I+1)-YH(I))-ZH(I)
   GO TO 506
504 J=J+1
   I=I+1
   DA=Z(J)-ZH(I)
506 XA=Y(J)
307 IF(DA*DB)309,308,308
308 A1=0.5*(DA+DB)*(XA-XB)
   GO TO 313
309 W=(XA-XB)/(2.*(DA-DB))
   A1=-DB*DB*W
   A2=DA*DA*W
310 IF(A2)311,313,312
311 FILLA=FILLA+A2
   GO TO 313
312 CUTA=CUTA+A2
313 IF(A1)314,315,315
314 FILLA=FILLA+A1
   GO TO 317
315 CUTA=CUTA+A1
317 IF(I-NHPX)305,320,320
320 DIST=SA-SB
   J=4
   IF(SA-SB)14,323,321
321 CUTV=((CUTA)*(SKEWA)+(BCUTA)*(SKEWB))*(DIST)/54.
   FILLV=((FILLA)*(SKEWA)+(BFILA)*(SKEWB))*(DIST)/54.
   CUMC=CUMC+CUTV*CMUL
   CUMF=CUMF+FILLV*FMUL
   HAUL=CUMC+CUMF
   PUNCH,IDA,SA,CUTV,FILLV,CUMC,CUMF,HAUL
323 PUNCH,IDA,SA,CUTA,FILLA
   IF(DELS)326,328,326
326 PRINT,SA
   SA=SA+DELS
   PRINT,SA
328 SB=SA
   BCUTA=CUTA
   BFILA=FILLA
   SKEWA=SKEWB
   NHP=1
   NIP=1

```

```

00107
00108
00109
00110
00111
00112
00113
00114
00115
00116
00117
00118
00119
00120
00121
00122
00123
00124
00125
00126
00127
00128
00129
00130
00131
00132
00133
00134
00135
00136
00137
00138
00139
00140
00141
00142
00143
00144
00145
00146
00147
00148
00149
00150
00151
00152
00153
00154
00155
00156
00157
00158
00159
00160
00161
00162
00163
00164
00165

```

J=1  
 IF(NSW-1)325,14,13  
 325 IF(JSW)14,324,34  
 324 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)26,600  
 600 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)30,610  
 610 GO TO 26  
 END

00166  
 00167  
 00168  
 00169  
 00170  
 00171  
 00172

## COMBINED PLOT PROGRAM

### Purpose

The purpose of this program is to produce cards which when listed on the 407 Accounting Machine will produce plots of the ground profile, the slope stakes, or the mass-haul diagram, depending on the input.

### Description

This program deck contains programs for plotting the ground profile, the slope stakes, and the mass-haul diagram. The appropriate program is selected by means of console switches and by the card type of the input cards.

All of the programs use the same plotting routine, which is actually a modified Fortran Output Subroutine. The output for each line of the plot is contained on two cards. The first card of the two card sequence is identified by a 1 in card column 1.

The plots can be produced to any desired scales. Scale input consists of horizontal and vertical scales and datum elevation. Any reasonable datum will work because the plot will shift by 7 inches if the 10-inch limits of the plot are exceeded. Exaggerated horizontal or vertical scales can be obtained if desired.

### Profile Plot

Input to the profile plot is the offset cards (IT=5) from the Alignment Design/Offsets program. The centerline station and three interpolated elevations are used in the production of the plot cards. On the plot, an L designates the elevation of the left offset, an R the right offset, and a C the centerline. In cases where the R or C do not appear, they are the same as the L.

96

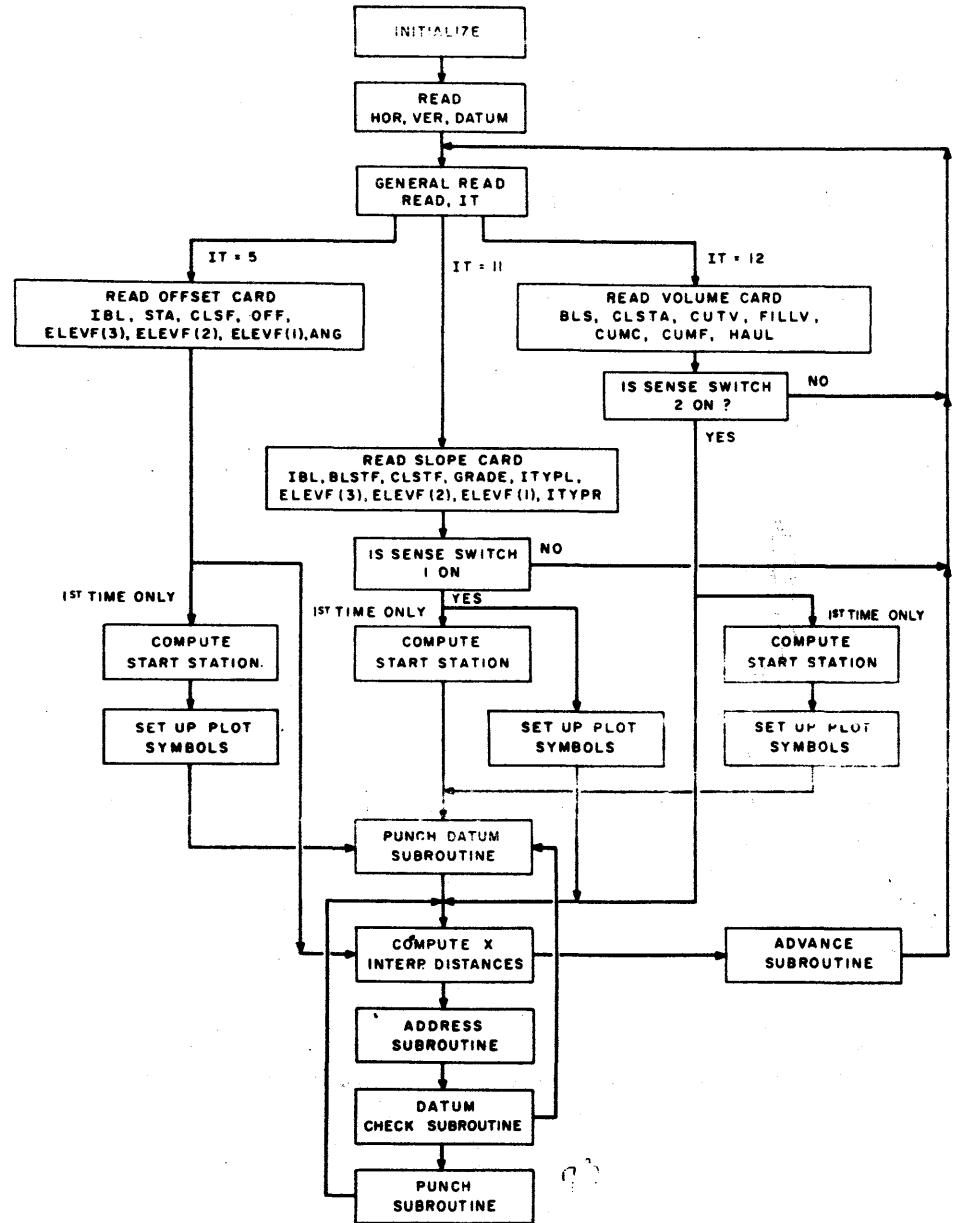
91

Slope Stakes Plot

The slope stakes plot is produced from the slope cards output from the Roadway Design/Volumes program. A "C" designates the centerline; a "C" or an "F" delineates the edge of a cut or fill slope. In cases where the baseline is not a straight line, the plot is merely a graphical indication of the distance from the baseline and the relation between the centerline and the slope limits.

Mass-Haul Plot

The mass-haul plot is made from the volume output of the Roadway Design/Volumes program. The engineer should attempt to scale the plot so that it will be unnecessary for a shift to occur. Points above the zero cut-fill line are marked with a C; points below are marked with an F.





COMBINED PLOT PROGRAM  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Console Switches

1. PARITY - off, I/O CHECK - off, OFLOW - program
2. Sense Switches
  - 1 On - Slope Stakes Plot
  - 2 On - Mass Diagram Plot
  - 3 not used
  - 4 not used

Typewriter

Not used

Loading Program

1. Clear Memory 310000300002
2. INSTANT STOP, RESET, LOAD

Order of Input

1. Scales Card: HOR, VER, DATUM
2. Input cards
  - 1: Plot Profile - Offset cards  
5, IBL, BLSTA, CLSTA, OFF, ELEV, ELEV, ELEV, SKEW
  2. Plot Slope Stakes - Slope cards  
11, IBL, BLSTF, CLSTF, GRADE, ITYPL, OFF(3), OFF(2), OFF(1), ITYPR
  3. Plot Mass Diagram - Volume cards  
12, BLS, CLSTA, CUTV, FILLV, CUMC, CUMF, HAUL

Special Instructions

For input to the Plot Slope Stakes and Plot Mass Diagram, the type 11 and type 12 cards may be either separated or intermixed. The plots are controlled by sense switches.

Restart Procedure

1. To run a new plot  
INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500, RELEASE, START
2. To restart an existing plot  
INSTANT STOP, RESET, INSERT 4907500, RELEASE, START

Sorting and Listing Instructions

No sorting is required. List with the specially wired 407 DTM Design System Plot Panel.

```

C   DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** COMBINED PLOTS/PROFILE/SLOPE STAKES/MASS HAUL ** 20K
C   N.W.BRYAN,P.O.ROBERTS 12 NOV 61
C   CORRECTION 2 * ALVARO VILLAVECES ** MARCH 1962
C   CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY
C   DIMENSION ELEV(3),ELEV(3),ICD(3),IADD(3),ISMB(3)          00001
C   INITIALIZE
7500 M=3              00002
      N=3              00003
          ISW1=1       00004
          ISW2=1       00005
          ISW3=1       00006
          ISW4=1       00007
          ISW5=1       00008
C   READ SCALES AND DATUM
      READ,HOR,VER,DATUM          00009
C   COMPUTE SCALES
      HORI=HOR/2.                 00010
      VERI=VER/10.                00011
      SHIFT=VER*7.                00012
C   GENERAL READ
100  READ,IT                    00013
      IF(IT-11)101,600,601        00014
C   PROFILE PLOT
C   READ OFFSETS AND ELEVATIONS
101  READ,IBL,STA,CLSF,OFF,ELEV(3),ELEV(2),ELEV(1),ANG      00015
      IF(ISW1-1)400,200,400        00016
C   ADVANCE SUBR.
200  CLSTB=CLSTF                00017
      CLSB=CLSF                    00018
      DO 201 I=1,M                00019
201  ELEV(I)=ELEV(I)              00020
      IF(ISW2-2)202,100,100        00021
202  ISMB(1)=59                   00022
      ISMB(2)=43                   00023
      ISMB(3)=53                   00024
      ISW1=2                       00025
      ISW2=2                       00026
      ISTAR=CLSF/HORI              00027
      START=ISTAR                  00028
      CLS=(START*HORI)+HORI        00029
C   PUNCH DATUM SUBR.
1   DAT=-ABS(DATUM)              00030
      PUNCH,DAT                    00031
      IF(ISW3-2)100,702,401        00032
C   COMPUTE X INTERP. DISTANCES
400  XN=CLSF-CLSB                 00033
      DX=CLS-CLSB                  00034
      IF(DX-XN)401,401,200        00035
C   ADDRESS SUBR.
401  DO 411 J=1,M                00036
      YN=ELEV(J)-ELEV(B(J))        00037
      DZ=DX*(YN/XN)                00038
      ELZ=ELEV(B(J))+DZ            00039
      IF(ISW4-1)1002,4,1002        00040
4   ADDZ=ELZ-DATUM               00041
      IADDZ=(ADDZ/VERI)            00042
      IADD(J)=7311+IADDZ*2         00043
      IF(J-2)403,402,3             00044
402  IF(ISW5-1)412,412,90Q        00045

```

```

402 IF(ISW5-1)412,412,999
412 IEL=-ELZ
GO TO 403
C
DATUM CHECK SUBR.
0003 ITE=IADD(3)-IADD(1)
SP=ITE
IF(ABS(SP)-210.)403,2,2
0002 STOP
403 ISW3=3
IF(IADD(J)-7331)407,407,404
404 IF(IADD(J)-7541)405,409,409
405 IF(IADD(J)-7429)406,406,410
406 ICD(J)=1
GO TO 411
407 DATUM=DATUM-SHIFT
GO TO 1
409 DATUM=DATUM+SHIFT
GO TO 1
410 ICD(J)=2
IADD(J)=IADD(J)-120
411 CONTINUE
C
PUNCH SUBR.
504 PUNCH,CLS
DO 501 I=1,N
IF(ICD(I)-1)501,500,501
500 PUNCH,ISMB(I),ICD(I),IADD(I)
501 CONTINUE
DO 503 I=1,N
IF(ICD(I)-2)503,502,503
502 PUNCH,ISMB(I),ICD(I),IADD(I)
503 CONTINUE
510 PUNCH,IEL
CLS=CLS+HORI
GO TO 400
C
SLOPE STAKE PLOT
600 READ,BLS,BLSTF,CLSTF,GRADE,ITYPL,ELEV(3),ELEV(2),ELEV(1),ITYPR
DO 602 I=1,3
602 ELEV(I)=-ELEV(I)
IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)610,100
610 CLSF=BLSTF
IF(ISW1-1)620,620,600
620 ISTAR=CLSF/HORI
START=ISTAR
CLS=(START*HORI)+HORI
700 ISW1=2
ISW3=2
GO TO 1
702 ISW2=2
GO TO 200
703 ISW2=3
C
DETERMINE PLOTTING SYMBOLS
800 IF(ITYPR-3)802,801,802
801 ISMB(1)=43
GO TO 803
802 ISMB(1)=46
803 IF(ITYPL-3)805,804,805
804 ISMB(3)=43
GO TO 806
805 ISMB(3)=46

```

```

00045
00046
00047

```

```

00048
00049
00050
00051
00052
00053
00054
00055
00056
00057
00058
00059
00060
00061
00062
00063
00064

```

```

00065
00066
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
00072
00073
00074
00075
00076

```

```

00077
00078
00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
00085
00086
00087
00088
00089
00090
00091

```

```

00092
00093
00094
00095
00096
00097
00098
00099

```

```

806 ISMB(2)=03
ISW5=2
C
INTERPOLATE CLSTA
GO TO 400
900 CLSTA=CLSTB+SQR(DX*DX+DZ*DZ)
IEL=-CLSTA
GO TO 403
C
MASS HAUL PLOT
601 READ,BLS,CLSTA,CUTV,FILLV,CUMC,CUMF,HAUL
IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)1000,100
1000 CLSTF=BLS
CLSF=CLSTA
ELEV(1)=HAUL
IF(ISW1-1)400,1001,400
1001 ISTAR=CLSF/HORI
START=ISTAR
CLS=HORI*(START+1.)
ISW2=2
ISW4=2
ISMB(2)=44
M=1
1060 IDATU=10.*DATUM
IDAT=7311+IDATU*2
IF(IDAT-7331)1051,1051,1052
1051 IDAT=7333
GO TO 1053
1052 IF(IDAT-7541)1053,1053,1054
1054 IDAT=7541
1053 IADD(2)=IDAT
IF(DATUM-6.)1003,1004,1004
1003 ICD(2)=1
GO TO 1005
1004 IADD(2)=IADD(2)-120
ICD(2)=2
1005 IF(ISW1-1)400,1070,400
1070 VERI=VERI*1000.
ISW1=2
GO TO 200
1002 IADDI=(ELZ/VERI)
IADD(1)=IDAT+IADDI*2
SP=IDAT-IADD(1)
IF(ABS(SP)-210.)1020,1020,2
1020 IF(IADD(1)-7331)1006,1007,1007
1007 IF(IADD(1)-7541)1008,1008,1009
1008 IF(IADD(1)-IDAT)1010,1010,1011
1006 DATUM=DATUM+1.
GO TO 1060
1009 DATUM=DATUM-1.
GO TO 1060
1010 ISMB(1)=46
GO TO 1012
1011 ISMB(1)=43
1012 IF(IADD(1)-7429)1013,1013,1014
1013 ICD(1)=1
GO TO 1015
1014 ICD(1)=2
IADD(1)=IADD(1)-120
1015 PUNCH,CLS
DO 1016 J=1,2

```

```

00100
00101

```

```

00102
00103
00104
00105

```

```

00106
00107
00108
00109
00110
00111
00112
00113
00114
00115
00116
00117
00118

```

```

00119
00120
00121
00122
00123
00124
00125
00126
00127
00128
00129

```

```

00130
00131
00132
00133
00134

```

```

00135
00136
00137
00138
00139
00140
00141
00142
00143
00144

```

```

00145
00146
00147
00148
00149
00150
00151
00152
00153
00154
00155
00156

```

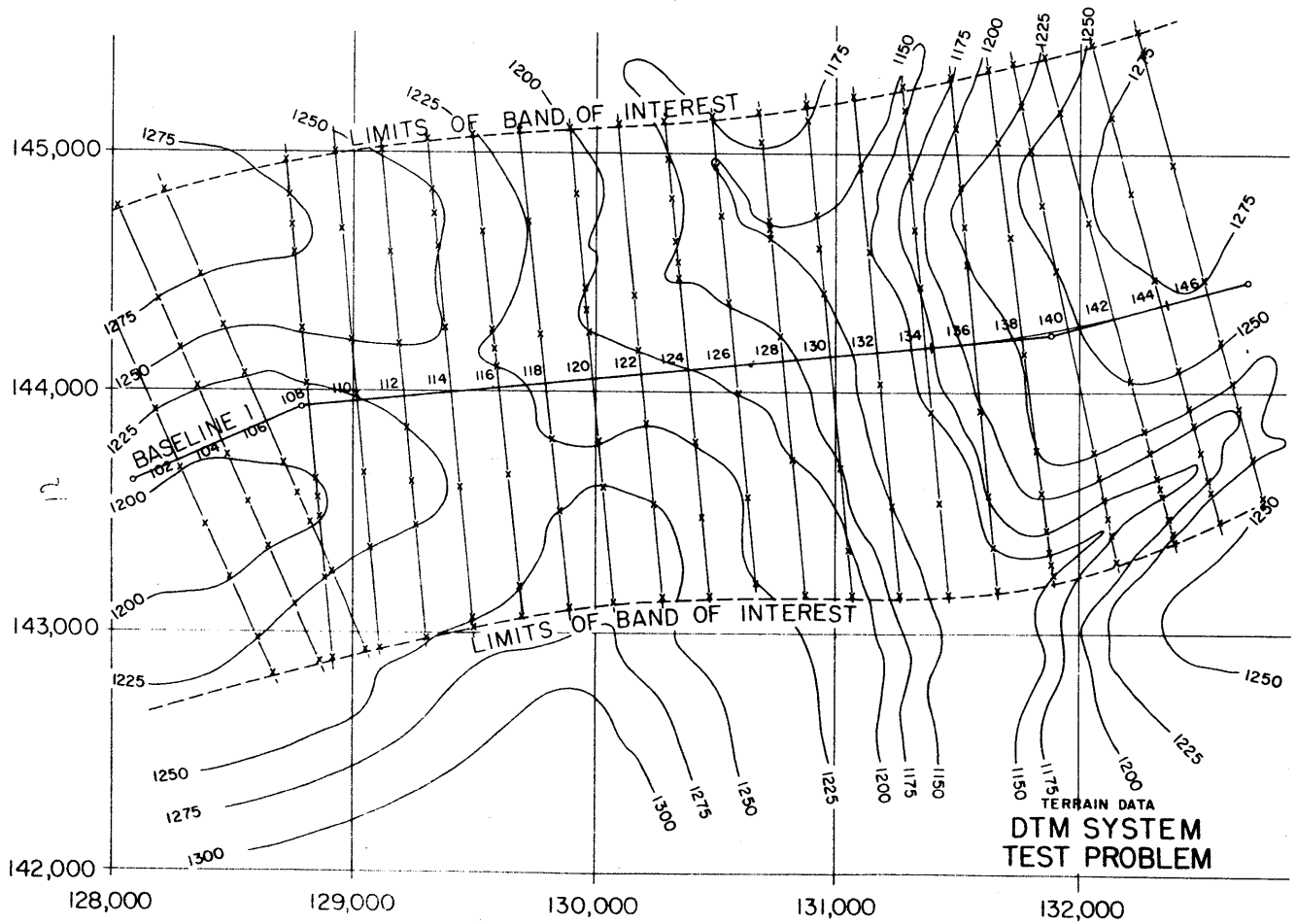
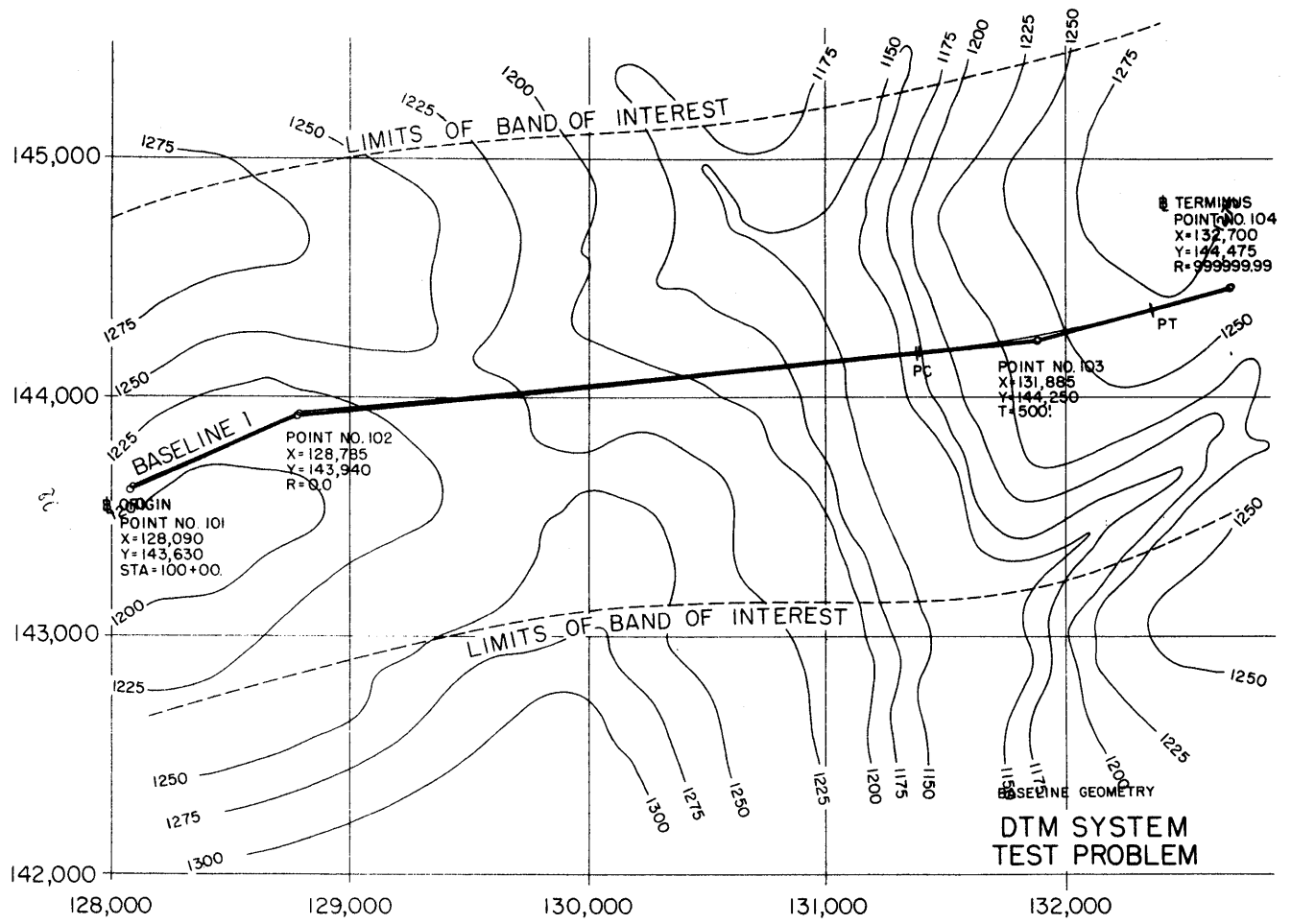
```
IF(ICD(J)-1)1016,1017,1016
1017 PUNCH,ISMB(J),ICD(J),IADD(J)
1016 CONTINUE
DO 1019 J=1,2
IF(ICD(J)-2)1019,1018,1019
1018 PUNCH,ISMB(J),ICD(J),IADD(J)
1019 CONTINUE
IEL=-ABSF(ELZ)/1000.
GO TO 510
END
```

Page 6t

```
00157
00158
00159
00160
00161
00162
00163
00164
00165
00166
```



APPENDIX 1  
TEST PROBLEM



DTM  
TERRAIN DATA INPUT FORM

PROJECT DTM TEST PROJ  
PAGE 1 of 2  
DATE 3/21/62  
RECORDED BY FOR & THS

CARD TYPE 

1	IT	2
01		

BASELINE NUMBER 

4	IBL	6
001		

8	BLSTA	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	71						
	16	18	19	22	24	27	29	30	33	35	38	40	41	44	46	49	51	52	55	57	60	62	63	66	68	71
	10200	0	-	640	1275	-	390	1250	-	230	1225	+	40	1200	+	300	1180									
	10200	0	+	850	1200	+	930	1225	+	1000	1237			0												
	10400	0	-	1075	1295	-	650	1275	-	415	1250	-	250	1225	+	75	1200									
	10400	0	+	280	1185	+	490	1200	+	760	1225	+	1025	1240												
	10600	0	-	1060	1290	-	670	1275	-	440	1250	-	210	1225	+	200	1200									
	10600	0	+	335	1195	+	465	1200	+	700	1225	+	1000	1240												
	10800	0	-	1025	1265	-	880	1275	-	760	1280	-	645	1275	-	310	1250									
	10800	0	-	90	1225	+	310	1200	+	400	1198	+	470	1200	+	730	1225									
	10800	0	+	1080	1240			0		0	0			0		0										
	11000	0	-	1040	1260	-	720	1270	-	250	1250	-	20	1225	+	310	1210									
	11000	0	+	640	1225	+	1050	1245		0	0			0		0										
	11200	0	-	1020	1250	-	610	1260	-	210	1250	+	140	1225	+	370	1220									
	11200	0	+	550	1225	+	1030	1250		0	0			0		0										
	11400	0	-	1050	1235	-	850	1250	-	750	1252	-	270	1248	+	410	1230									
	11400	0	+	960	1250	+	1000	1255		0	0			0		0										
	11600	0	-	1050	1225	-	760	1237	-	240	1225	-	160	1220	-	80	1225									
	11600	0	+	375	1240	+	850	1250	+	980	1260			0		0										
	11800	0	-	1060	1217	-	675	1223	-	200	1217	+	240	1225	+	550	1250									
	11800	0	+	960	1267			0		0	0			0		0										
	12000	0	-	1060	1200	-	780	1210	-	380	1200	-	290	1197	-	200	1200									
	12000	0	+	270	1225	+	460	1250	+	960	1270			0		0										
	12200	0	-	1050	1185	-	340	1180	-	100	1200	+	220	1225	+	560	1250									
	12200	0	+	960	1260			0		0	0			0		0										
	12400	0	-	1050	1170	-	900	1175	-	720	1180	-	530	1175	-	450	1170									
	12400	0	-	280	1175	-	10	1200	+	320	1225	+	640	1230	+	980	1235									

NOTE: All terrain cards must be complete. Finish last card of each section with zero distance and elevations.

DTM  
TERRAIN DATA INPUT FORM

PROJECT DTM TEST PROB.  
PAGE 2 of 2  
DATE 3/21/62  
RECORDED BY IHS & POR

CARD TYPE 

1	IT	2
0	1	

BASELINE NUMBER 

4	IBL	6
0	0	1

8	BLSTA	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	71						
	16	18	19	22	24	27	29	30	33	35	38	40	41	44	46	49	51	52	55	57	60	62	63	66	68	71
	12600	0	-	1040		1175	-	830		1150	-	620		1159	-	260		1175						130		1200
	12600	0		570		1220	-	930		1225	-	990		1230	-	0		0					0		0	0
	12800	0	-	1050		1185	-	900		1175	-	590		1150	-	550		1140	-				520		1150	
	12800	0	-	100		1175	-	430		1200	-	1000		1220	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	13000	0	-	1060		1180	-	990		1175	-	590		1150	-	450		1145	-				270		1150	
	13000	0		470		1175	-	830		1200	-	1030		1205	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	13200	0	-	1070		1160	-	800		1150	-	410		1149	-	130		1140	-				660		1150	
	13200	0		1050		1170	-	0		0	-	0		0	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	13400	0	-	1100		1147	-	1000		1150	-	730		1175	-	490		1190	-				250		1175	
	13400	0		290		1150	-	670		1137	-	1060		1140	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	13600	0	-	1130		1175	-	920		1200	-	660		1225	-	490		1230	-				320		1225	
	13600	0		300		1200	-	660		1175	-	880		1150	-	1060		1140	-				0		0	0
	13800	0	-	1130		1210	-	830		1225	-	410		1232	-	70		1229	-				500		1225	
	13800	0		670		1200	-	830		1175	-	930		1150	-	980		1148	-				1020		1150	
	14000	0	-	1130		1217	-	950		1225	-	780		1250	-	530		1255	-				230		1250	
	14000	0		540		1225	-	650		1200	-	750		1175	-	830		1155	-				900		1175	
	14000	0		1020		1190	-	0		0	-	0		0	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	14200	0	-	1140		1230	-	910		1250	-	400		1273	-	280		1250	-				500		1225	
	14200	0		600		1200	-	710		1175	-	750		1170	-	790		1175	-				890		1200	
	14200	0		950		1225	-	970		1230	-	0		0	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	14400	0	-	1130		1257	-	850		1275	-	490		1285	-	110		1275	-				290		1250	
	14400	0		460		1225	-	520		1200	-	650		1182	-	760		1200	-				820		1225	
	14400	0		950		1235	-	0		0	-	0		0	-	0		0	-				0		0	0
	14600	0	-	1130		1267	-	1050		1275	-	560		1290	-	50		1275	-				220		1250	
	14600	0		400		1225	-	520		1205	-	740		1225	-	900		1245	-				0		0	0

62

NOTE: All terrain cards must be complete. Finish last card of each section with zero distances and elevations.



DTM  
PROJECT INPUT FORM

ENGINEER J. H. SURREY  
DATE MARCH 21, 1962

PROJECT DTM TEST PROBLEM JOB NO. 8431

SECTION Test 1 LENGTH .75 mi

SOURCE MAPS DTM SYSTEM TEST PROBLEM

DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* TERRAIN PREPARATION / EDIT  
+25.00 +50.00 +800.00  
+1 +12600.00 -830.00 MISSED LOW POINT OR BAD DATA  
-1040.00 +1175.00 -830.00 +1150.00 -620.00 +1159.00

001  
002  
003  
004

TERRAIN PREPARATION PHASE

CONTOUR INTERVAL	MAXIMUM SLOPE %	MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN TERRAIN
25   0	50   0	800   0

INPUT TO TERRAIN PREPARATION/EDIT PROGRAM

OVERALL SYSTEM INPUT

HORIZONTAL MULT. FACTOR	VERTICAL MULT. FACTOR
1   0	1   0

INPUT TO:

ALIGNMENT DESIGN / OFFSETS PROGRAM  
ROADWAY DESIGN / TEMPLATE PROGRAM  
MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / PREPARATION PROGRAM  
MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / VOLUMES PROGRAM

NOTE: UNLESS THESE FACTORS ARE 1.0 RELATED CRITERIA MUST BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY

ALIGNMENT DESIGN PHASE

LEFT OFFSET	E. OFFSET	RIGHT OFFSET
-34   0	0   0	34   0

INPUT TO ALIGNMENT DESIGN/OFFSETS PROGRAM

NOTE: OFFSETS ARE MINUS TO LEFT OF CENTERLINE

HORIZONTAL SCALE FT./IN.	VERTICAL SCALE FT./IN.	DATUM ELEVATION FT.
200   0	30   0	1000   0

INPUT TO COMBINED PLOT PROGRAM (PROFILE)

ROADWAY DESIGN PHASE

WIDTH TO LEFT	WIDTH TO RIGHT
-1100   0	1100   0

INPUT TO ROADWAY DESIGN/PREPARATION PROGRAM

NOTE: WIDTHS ARE MINUS TO LEFT OF CENTERLINE

HORIZONTAL SCALE FT./IN.	OFFSET SCALE FT./IN.	DATUM OFFSET FT.
200   0	200   0	-1500   0

INPUT TO COMBINED PLOT PROGRAM (SLOPES STAKES)

NOTE: HORIZONTAL AND OFFSET SCALES SHOULD BE CONSISTENTLY THE SAME ON ALL PLOTS

HORIZONTAL SCALE FT./IN.	VOLUMES SCALE 1000 CU.YDS./IN.	ZERO LOCATION IN.
200   0	50   0	4   0

INPUT TO COMBINED PLOT PROGRAM (MASS HAUL DIAGRAM)

NOTE: "ZERO LOCATION" IS THE DISTANCE FROM THE LEFT MARGIN TO THE ZERO CUT-FILL LINE OF THE DIAGRAM

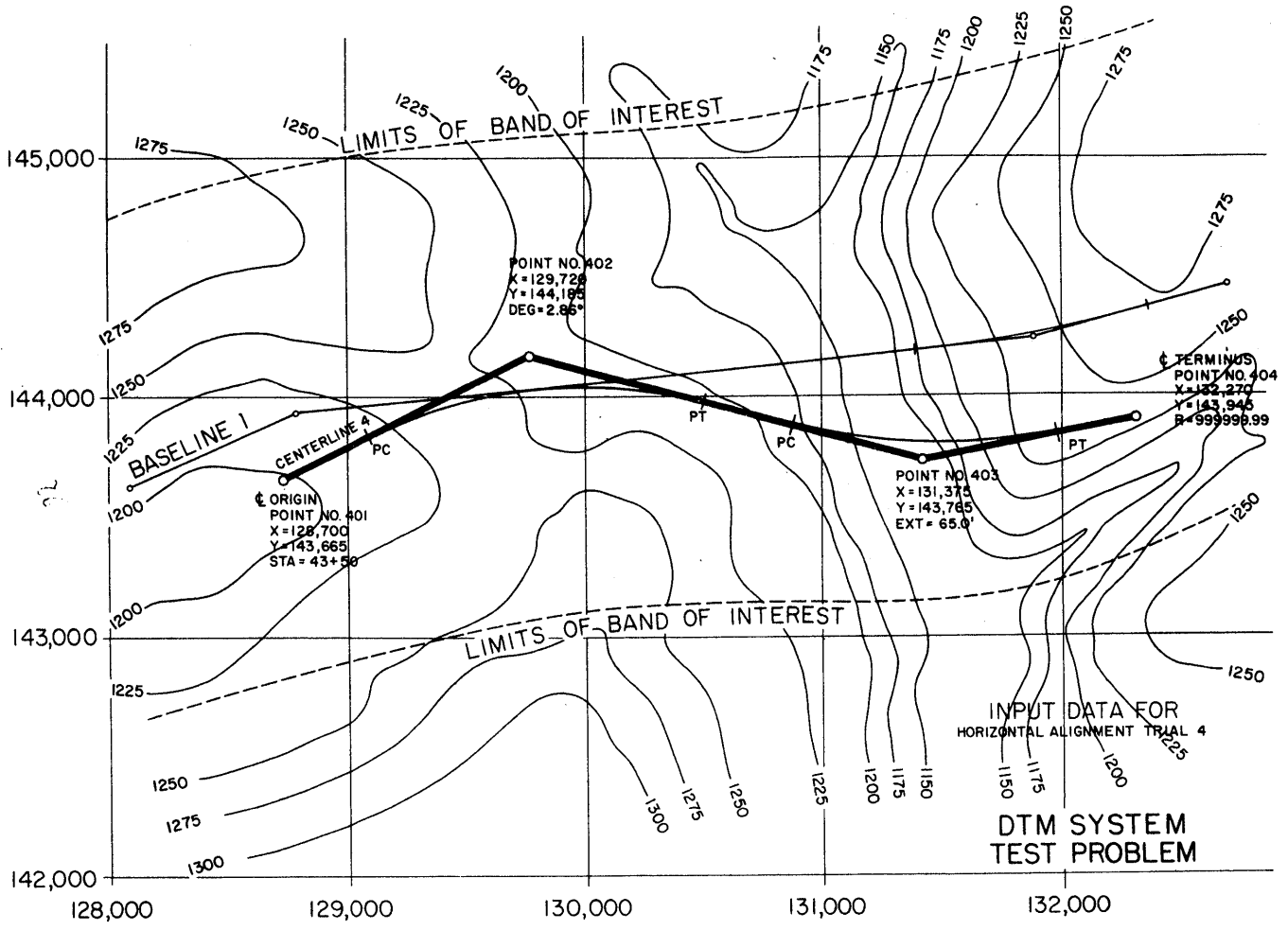
MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION

TEMP. HORIZONTAL FACTOR	TEMP. VERTICAL FACTOR
1   0	1   0

INPUT TO MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/VOLUMES PROGRAM

CUT MULTIPL. FACTOR	FILL MULTIPL. FACTOR
0   0	1   0

INPUT TO MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION/VOLUMES PROGRAM





```

*      DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ALIGNMENT DESIGN / GEOMETRY OUTPUT
*3   ID  XCOORD/PC  YCOORD/PI  RADIUS/PT  DEGCUR/AZ  TAN/ANGLE  EXT/CURVLGTH
3   101  128090.00  143630.00  10000.000  .00000000  .00000000  .00000000
3   101  10000.000  10000.000  10000.000  65.961073  .00000000  .00000000
3   102  128785.00  143940.00  .00000000  .00000000  .00000000  .00000000
3   102  10761.002  10761.002  10761.002  84.289415  18.328341  .00000000
3   103  131885.00  144250.00  5878.7638  .97462293  499.99999  21.224689
3   103  13376.464  13876.463  14374.063  74.566584  -9.7228303  997.59917
3   104  132700.00  144475.00  999999.99
3   104  14719.552  14719.552  14719.552
3   401  128700.00  143665.00  4350.0000  .00000000  .00000000  .00000000
3   401  4350.0000  4350.0000  4350.0000  62.987342  .00000000  .00000000
3   402  129720.00  144185.00  2003.3489  2.8600000  754.05432  137.21277
3   402  4740.8473  5494.9016  6183.2377  104.23971  41.252366  1442.3904
3   403  131375.00  143765.00  2548.3600  2.2483393  579.23446  64.999999
3   403  6557.4104  7136.6448  7696.5255  78.628534  -25.611174  1139.1151
3   404  132270.00  143945.00  999999.99
3   404  8030.2117  8030.2117  8030.2117

```

```

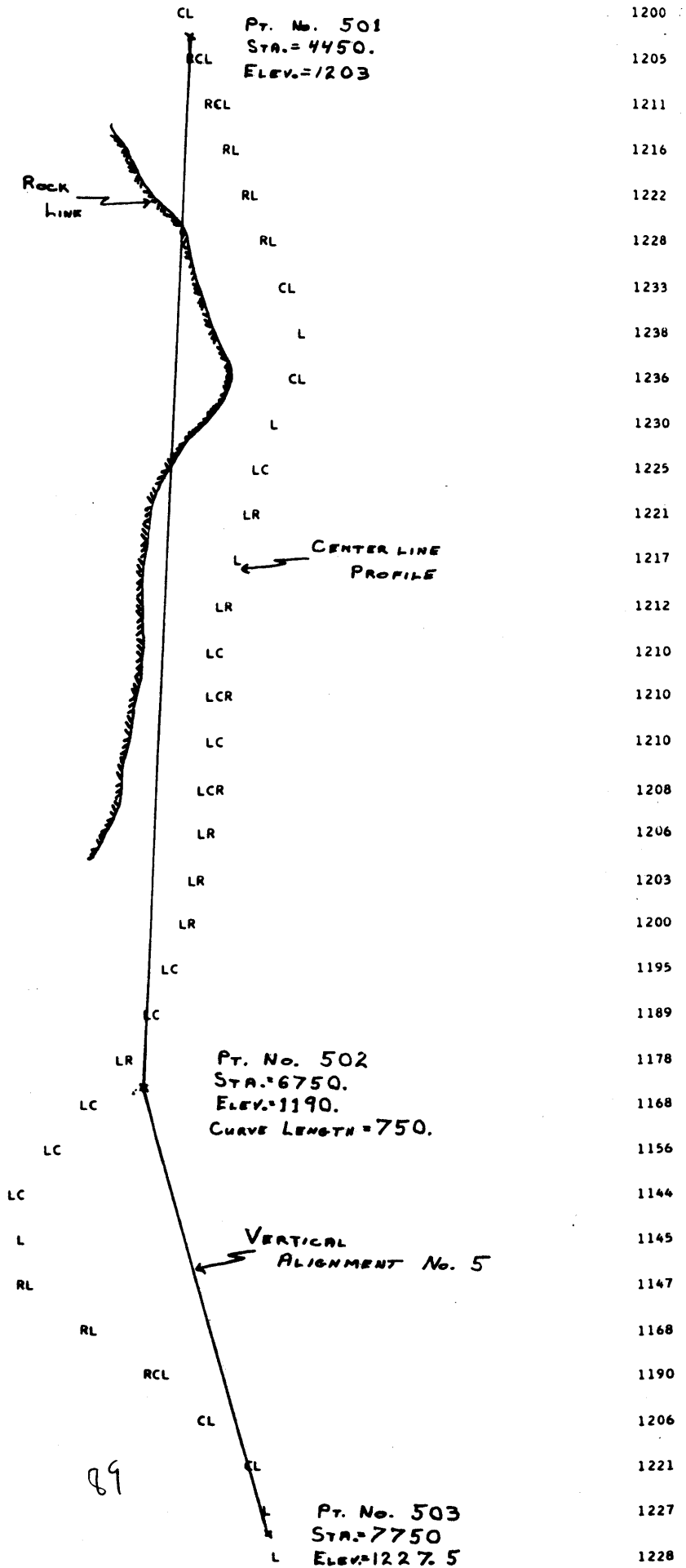
*      DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ALIGNMENT DESIGN / OFFSETS OUTPUT
*5   IBL  BL STA  CL STA  OFFSET  LEFT ELEV  CL ELEV  RIGHT ELEV  SKEW
5   1  10600.000  4378.6972  215.03586  1201.1592  1199.4432  1198.1822  .998653
5   1  10800.000  4512.0154  206.32817  1208.7604  1206.4795  1204.1987  .931678
5   1  11000.000  4726.6844  128.34123  1219.9161  1218.2573  1216.5985  .931678
5   1  11200.000  4937.8830  60.742000  1233.1836  1230.6613  1228.1391  .962848
5   1  11400.000  5143.0143  15.546800  1241.3548  1240.4415  1239.5281  .985407
5   1  11600.000  5344.5801  -8.7202000  1226.2262  1227.3498  1228.4735  .997520
5   1  11800.000  5544.7066  -12.817100  1219.7848  1220.4033  1221.0217  .999565
5   1  12000.000  5745.4184  3.1269000  1208.9808  1210.8046  1212.6284  .991606
5   1  12200.000  5948.8090  39.606600  1208.1779  1210.9067  1213.6356  .973396
5   1  12400.000  6157.1963  97.808600  1205.4397  1208.1673  1210.8948  .944344
5   1  12600.000  6369.9057  170.23324  1200.1846  1201.8287  1203.4729  .939989
5   1  12800.000  6582.6149  242.70670  1189.4652  1191.1654  1192.8655  .943317
5   1  13000.000  6791.8404  303.97170  1168.2035  1169.3909  1170.5783  .967358
5   1  13200.000  6996.6617  347.85900  1143.4589  1144.1105  1144.7621  .984581
5   1  13400.000  7200.1047  375.45900  1148.2455  1147.0765  1145.9075  .995003
5   1  13600.000  7413.8002  391.49020  1196.0106  1193.6466  1191.2825  .998741
5   1  13800.000  7627.3297  396.89180  1226.3377  1226.0060  1225.6743  .999999
5   1  14000.000  7840.8175  395.73786  1230.7878  1229.6839  1228.5800  .999973

```

\* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* PROFILE PLOT

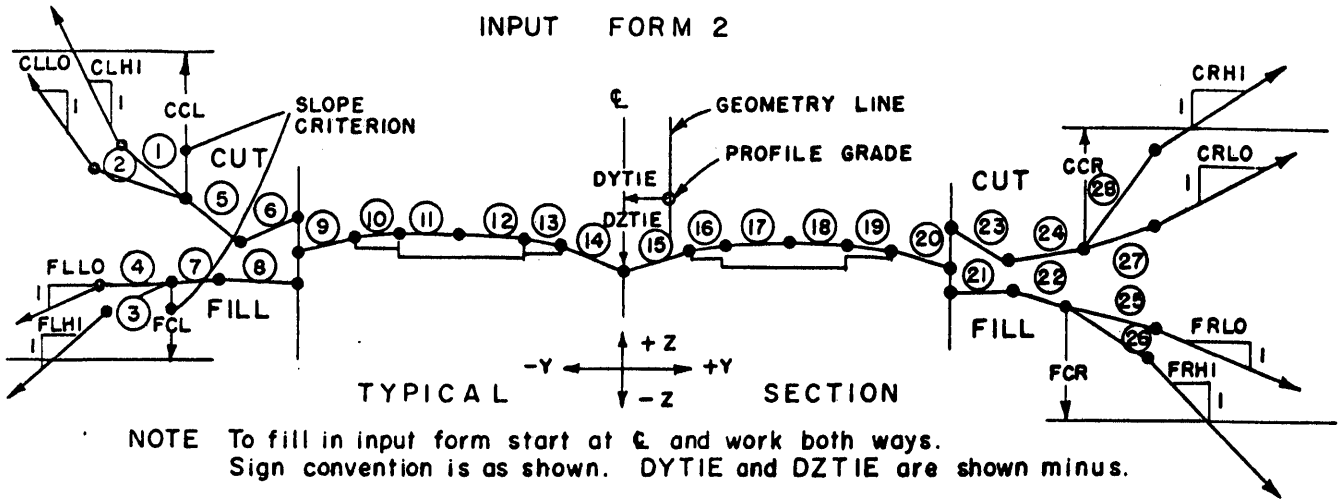
1 4400.000  
1 4500.000  
1 4600.000  
1 4700.000  
1 4800.000  
1 4900.000  
1 5000.000  
1 5100.000  
1 5200.000  
1 5300.000  
1 5400.000  
1 5500.000  
1 5600.000  
1 5700.000  
1 5800.000  
1 5900.000  
1 6000.000  
1 6100.000  
1 6200.000  
1 6300.000  
1 6400.000  
1 6500.000  
1 6600.000  
1 6700.000  
1 6800.000  
1 6900.000  
1 7000.000  
1 7100.000  
1 7200.000  
1 7300.000  
1 7400.000  
1 7500.000  
1 7600.000  
1 7700.000  
1 7800.000

DATUM = 10000000





DTM  
 ROADWAY DESIGN  
 INPUT FORM 2



NOTE To fill in input form start at E and work both ways.  
 Sign convention is as shown. DYTIE and DZTIE are shown minus.

LEFT SLOPES		ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS IT=9				RIGHT SLOPES	
CLLO	CLHI	CCL	DYTIE	DZTIE	CCR	CRHI	CRLO
4 0	2 0	10 0	0 0	- 1 0	10 0	- 2 0	- 4 0
FLLO	FLHI	FCL	FMUL	CMUL	FCR	FRHI	FRLO
4 0	2 0	10 0	1 25	1 0	10 0	- 2 0	- 4 0

TEMPLATE		SEGMENTS		IT = 7	
DY	DZ	DY	DZ	DY	DZ
	①		②		③
- 2 0	1 0	- 4 0	1 0	- 0 0	0 0
	⑤		⑥		⑦
- 2 0	1 0	- 2 0	- 1 0	- 0 0	0 0
	⑨		⑩		⑪
- 0 0	0 0	- 6 0	- 0 2	- 12 0	- 0 1
	⑬		⑭		⑮
- 6 0	0 2	- 4 0	1 0	4 0	1 0
	⑰		⑱		⑲
12 0	0 1	12 0	- 0 1	6 0	- 0 2
	⑳		㉑		㉒
1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	- 1 0
	㉔		㉕		㉖
1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	1 0

TEMPLATE CHANGES IT=8

SEG. NO.	START STA.	END STA.	NEW DY	NEW DZ
14	7350 0	7550 0	- 8 0	1 0
15	7350 0	7550 0	8 0	1 0

VOLUME START IT=12

BLSTA	CLSTA	CUTV	FILLV	CUMC	CUMF	HAUL
10550 0	4350 0	0 0	0 0	315 0	- 420 0	- 105 0

```

*      DTM DESIGN  SYSTEM ** ROADWAY DESIGN / PREPARATION OUTPUT
* COLLATED TEMPLATE AND TERRAIN WHICH FOLLOWS MAY BE USED AS INPUT TO TEMPLATE
* PROGRAM IN PLACE OF HAND COLLATED DECK
5 1 10600.000 4378.6972 215.03586 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .998653
1 1 10600.000 -1060 1290 -670 1275 -440 1250 -210 1225 200 1200
1 1 10600.000 335 1195 465 1200 700 1225 1000 1240 0 0
5 1 10800.000 4512.0154 206.32817 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .931678
1 1 10800.000 -1025 1265 -880 1275 -760 1280 -645 1275 -310 1250
1 1 10800.000 -90 .1225 310 1200 400 1198 470 1200 730 1225
1 1 10800.000 1080 1240 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 11000.000 4726.6844 128.34123 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .931678
1 1 11000.000 -1040 1260 -720 1270 -250 1250 -20 1225 310 1210
1 1 11000.000 640 1225 1050 1245 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 11200.000 4937.8830 60.742000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .962848
1 1 11200.000 -1020 1250 -610 1260 -210 1250 140 1225 370 1220
1 1 11200.000 550 1225 1030 1250 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 11400.000 5143.0143 15.546800 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .985407
1 1 11400.000 -1050 1235 -850 1250 -750 1252 -270 1248 410 1230
1 1 11400.000 960 1250 1000 1255 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 11600.000 5344.5801 -8.7202000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .997520
1 1 11600.000 -1050 1225 -760 1237 -240 1225 -160 1220 -80 1225
1 1 11600.000 375 1240 850 1250 980 1260 0 0 0 0
5 1 11800.000 5544.7066 -12.817100 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .999565
1 1 11800.000 -1060 1217 -675 1223 -200 1217 240 1225 550 1250
1 1 11800.000 960 1267 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 12000.000 5745.4184 3.1269000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .991606
1 1 12000.000 -1060 1200 -780 1210 -380 1200 -290 1197 -200 1200
1 1 12000.000 270 1225 460 1250 960 1270 0 0 0 0
5 1 12200.000 5948.8090 39.606600 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .973396
1 1 12200.000 -1050 1185 -340 1180 -100 1200 220 1225 560 1250
1 1 12200.000 960 1260 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 12400.000 6157.1963 97.808600 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .944344
1 1 12400.000 -1050 1170 -900 1175 -720 1180 -530 1175 -450 1170
1 1 12400.000 -380 1175 -10 1200 320 1225 640 1230 980 1235
5 1 12600.000 6369.9057 170.23324 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .939989
1 1 12600.000 -1040 1175 -830 1150 -620 1159 -260 1175 130 1200
1 1 12600.000 570 1220 930 1225 990 1230 0 0 0 0
5 1 12800.000 6582.6149 242.70670 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .943317
1 1 12800.000 -900 1175 -590 1150 -550 1140 -520 1150 -100 1175
1 1 12800.000 430 1200 1000 1220 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 13000.000 6791.8404 303.97170 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .967358
1 1 13000.000 -990 1175 -590 1150 -450 1145 -270 1150 470 1175
1 1 13000.000 830 1200 1030 1205 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 13200.000 6996.6617 347.85900 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .984581
1 1 13200.000 -800 1150 -410 1149 130 1140 660 1150 1050 1170
5 1 13400.000 7200.1047 375.45900 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .995003
1 1 13400.000 -730 1175 -490 1190 -250 1175 290 1150 670 1137
1 1 13400.000 1060 1140 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 1 13600.000 7413.8002 391.49020 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .998741
1 1 13600.000 -920 1200 -660 1225 -490 1230 -320 1225 300 1200
1 1 13600.000 660 1175 880 1150 1060 1140 0 0 0 0
5 1 13800.000 7627.3297 396.89180 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .999999
1 1 13800.000 -830 1225 -410 1232 90 1229 500 1225 670 1200
1 1 13800.000 830 1175 930 1150 980 1148 1020 1150 0 0
5 1 14000.000 7840.8175 395.73786 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .999973
1 1 14000.000 -780 1250 -530 1255 -230 1250 540 1225 650 1200
1 1 14000.000 750 1175 830 1155 900 1175 1020 1190 0 0

```



\* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* ROADWAY DESIGN / TEMPLATE  
 \* OUTPUT FROM THIS PROGRAM (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE  
 \* GEOMETRY OUTPUT, CARD TYPE 10) IS USED AS PASS ON DATA  
 \* TO ROADWAY DESIGN/VOLUMES.  
 \*

\* VERTICAL GEOMETRY

\*10 STA VPC ELEV VPC STA VPI ELEV VPI STA VPT ELEV VPT CURV LENG

\*10 GRADE AHEAD

10 -.00565217  
 10 6375.0000 1192.1195 6750.0000 1190.0000 7125.0000 1204.0625 750.00000  
 10 .03750000

1  
 2.0000000  
 4.0000000  
 2.0000000  
 4.0000000  
 10.0000000  
 10.0000000  
 10.0000000  
 10.0000000  
 -4.0000000  
 -2.0000000  
 -4.0000000  
 -2.0000000  
 .00000000  
 -1.0000000  
 1.2500000  
 1.0000000

2 1 10600.000 4378.6972 215.03586 1203.0000 .99865300 9 -1

3  
 -1060.0000 1290.0000 -670.00000 1275.0000 -440.00000 1250.0000  
 -210.00000 1225.0000 200.00000 1200.0000 335.00000 1195.0000  
 465.00000 1200.0000 700.00000 1225.0000 1000.0000 1240.0000  
 -2.0000000 1.0000000 -4.0000000 1.0000000  
 .00000000 .00000000 -1.0000000 .00000000  
 -2.0000000 1.0000000 -2.0000000 -1.0000000  
 .00000000 .00000000 -1.0000000 .00000000  
 .00000000 .00000000 -6.0000000 -.20000000  
 -12.000000 -1.0000000 -12.000000 .10000000  
 -6.0000000 .20000000 -4.0000000 1.0000000  
 4.0000000 1.0000000 6.0000000 .20000000  
 12.0000000 .10000000 12.000000 -1.0000000  
 6.0000000 -.20000000 .00000000 .00000000  
 1.0000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
 2.0000000 -1.0000000 2.0000000 1.0000000  
 1.0000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
 4.0000000 1.0000000 2.0000000 1.0000000

2 1 10800.000 4512.0154 206.32817 1202.6494 .93167800 11 2

3  
 -1025.0000 1265.0000 -880.00000 1275.0000 -760.00000 1280.0000  
 -645.00000 1275.0000 -310.00000 1250.0000 -90.000000 1225.0000  
 310.00000 1200.0000 400.00000 1198.0000 470.00000 1200.0000  
 730.00000 1225.0000 1080.0000 1240.0000 .00000000 .00000000  
 2 1 11000.000 4726.6844 128.34123 1201.4361 .93167800 7 2

3  
 -1040.0000 1260.0000 -720.00000 1270.0000 -250.00000 1250.0000  
 -20.000000 1225.0000 310.00000 1210.0000 640.00000 1225.0000  
 1050.0000 1245.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
 2 1 11200.000 4937.8830 60.742000 1200.2424 .96284800 7 2

3  
-1020.0000 1250.0000 -610.00000 1260.0000 -210.00000 1250.0000  
140.00000 1225.0000 370.00000 1220.0000 550.00000 1225.0000  
1030.0000 1250.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 11400.000 5143.0143 15.546800 1199.0829 .98540700 7 2  
3  
-1050.0000 1235.0000 -850.00000 1250.0000 -750.00000 1252.0000  
-270.00000 1248.0000 410.00000 1230.0000 960.00000 1250.0000  
1000.0000 1255.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 11600.000 5344.5801 -8.7202000 1197.9436 .99752000 8 2  
3  
-1050.0000 1225.0000 -760.00000 1237.0000 -240.00000 1225.0000  
-160.00000 1220.0000 -80.000000 1225.0000 375.00000 1240.0000  
850.00000 1250.0000 980.00000 1260.0000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 11800.000 5544.7066 -12.817100 1196.8125 .99956500 6 2  
3  
-1060.0000 1217.0000 -675.00000 1223.0000 -200.00000 1217.0000  
240.00000 1225.0000 550.00000 1250.0000 960.00000 1267.0000  
2 1 12000.000 5745.4184 3.1269000 1195.6780 .99160600 8 2  
3  
-1060.0000 1200.0000 -780.00000 1210.0000 -380.00000 1200.0000  
-290.00000 1197.0000 -200.00000 1200.0000 270.00000 1225.0000  
460.00000 1250.0000 960.00000 1270.0000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 12200.000 5948.8090 39.606600 1194.5284 .97339600 6 2  
3  
-1050.0000 1185.0000 -340.00000 1180.0000 -100.00000 1200.0000  
220.00000 1225.0000 560.00000 1250.0000 960.00000 1260.0000  
2 1 12400.000 6157.1963 97.808600 1193.3506 .94434400 10 2  
3  
-1050.0000 1170.0000 -900.00000 1175.0000 -720.00000 1180.0000  
-530.00000 1175.0000 -450.00000 1170.0000 -380.00000 1175.0000  
-10.000000 1200.0000 320.00000 1225.0000 640.00000 1230.0000  
980.00000 1235.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 12600.000 6369.9057 170.23324 1192.1483 .93998900 8 2  
3  
-1040.0000 1175.0000 -830.00000 1150.0000 -620.00000 1159.0000  
-260.00000 1175.0000 130.00000 1200.0000 570.00000 1220.0000  
930.00000 1225.0000 990.00000 1230.0000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 12800.000 6582.6149 242.70670 1192.1861 .94331700 7 2  
3  
-900.00000 1175.0000 -590.00000 1150.0000 -550.00000 1140.0000  
-520.00000 1150.0000 -100.00000 1175.0000 430.00000 1200.0000  
1000.0000 1220.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 13000.000 6791.8404 303.97170 1194.7621 .96735800 7 2  
3  
-990.00000 1175.0000 -590.00000 1150.0000 -450.00000 1145.0000  
-270.00000 1150.0000 470.00000 1175.0000 830.00000 1200.0000  
1030.0000 1205.0000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 13200.000 6996.6617 347.85900 1199.7236 .98458100 5 2  
3  
-800.00000 1150.0000 -410.00000 1149.0000 130.00000 1140.0000  
660.00000 1150.0000 1050.0000 1170.0000 .00000000 .00000000  
2 1 13400.000 7200.1047 375.45900 1206.8790 .99500300 6 2  
3  
-730.00000 1175.0000 -490.00000 1190.0000 -250.00000 1175.0000  
290.00000 1150.0000 670.00000 1137.0000 1060.0000 1140.0000  
2 1 13600.000 7413.8002 391.49020 1214.8926 .99874100 8 1  
3  
-920.00000 1200.0000 -660.00000 1225.0000 -490.00000 1230.0000

* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** ROADWAY DESIGN / VOLUMES											
*11	ID	BL STA	CL STA	PRUF GRADE	L	SLOPE	STK	CL OFFSET	SLOPE	STK	R
11	1	10600.000	4378.6972	1203.0000	4	168.62563	215.03586	281.14844			4
11	1	10800.000	4512.0154	1202.6494	3	119.30695	206.32817	256.52823			3
11	1	11000.000	4726.6844	1201.4361	3	35.994689	128.34123	204.12452			3
11	1	11200.000	4937.8830	1200.2424	3	-67.110373	60.742000	157.08975			3
11	1	11400.000	5143.0143	1199.0829	3	-120.34780	15.546800	137.58390			3
11	1	11600.000	5344.5801	1197.9436	3	-104.06134	-8.7202000	101.64314			3
11	1	11800.000	5544.7066	1196.8125	3	-100.83623	-12.817100	81.848008			3
11	1	12000.000	5745.4184	1195.6780	3	-64.500247	3.1269000	87.008934			3
11	1	12200.000	5948.8090	1194.5284	3	-45.558696	39.606600	133.53921			3
11	1	12400.000	6157.1963	1193.3506	3	15.020215	97.808600	190.68276			3
11	1	12600.000	6369.9057	1192.1483	3	98.583560	170.23324	244.85625			3
11	1	12800.000	6582.6149	1192.1861	4	181.63994	242.70670	295.60241			3
11	1	13000.000	6791.8404	1194.7621	4	202.01197	303.97170	392.61784			4
11	1	13200.000	6996.6617	1199.7236	4	187.08699	347.85900	496.76224			4
11	1	13400.000	7200.1047	1206.8790	4	225.88954	375.45900	548.78986			4
11	1	13600.000	7413.8002	1214.8926	4	316.97676	391.49020	490.07464			4
11	1	13800.000	7627.3297	1222.8999	3	334.01396	396.89180	455.04663			3
*12	BL STA	CL STA	CUT VOL	FILL VOL	ACUM CUT	ACUM FILL	MASS HAUL				
12	10600.000	4378.6972	.00000000	.00000000	315.00000	-420.00000	-105.00000				
12	10800.000	4512.0154	1130.2960	-901.29281	1445.2960	-1546.6160	-101.32000				
12	11000.000	4726.6844	10040.310	-.95298735	11485.606	-1547.8072	9937.7990				
12	11200.000	4937.8830	26278.240	.00000000	37763.846	-1547.8072	36216.039				
12	11400.000	5143.0143	44553.503	.00000000	82317.349	-1547.8072	80769.542				
12	11600.000	5344.5801	42561.888	.00000000	124879.23	-1547.8072	123331.43				
12	11800.000	5544.7066	27844.094	.00000000	152723.32	-1547.8072	151175.52				
12	12000.000	5745.4184	18594.221	.00000000	171317.54	-1547.8072	169769.74				
12	12200.000	5948.8090	14958.418	.00000000	186275.95	-1547.8072	184728.15				
12	12400.000	6157.1963	15622.285	.00000000	201898.23	-1547.8072	200350.43				
12	12600.000	6369.9057	11728.548	.00000000	213626.77	-1547.8072	212078.97				
12	12800.000	6582.6149	4342.2381	-507.72448	217969.00	-2182.4628	215786.54				
12	13000.000	6791.8404	62.546551	-13668.438	218031.54	-19268.010	198763.53				
12	13200.000	6996.6617	.00000000	-53754.978	218031.54	-86461.733	131569.81				
12	13400.000	7200.1047	.00000000	-86185.450	218031.54	-194193.54	23838.000				
12	13600.000	7413.8002	.00000000	-58893.204	218031.54	-267810.04	-49778.500				
12	13800.000	7627.3297	1327.6829	-10989.519	219359.22	-281546.93	-62187.710				

\* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM \*\* SLOPE STAKES PLOT

Station	Code	Station	Code	Station
I 1070.000		DATUM = 15000000		4478
I 1080.000	C . C			4578
I 1090.000	C . C			4619
I 1100.000	C . C			4726
I 1110.000	C . C			4832
I 1120.000	C . C			4937
I 1130.000	C . C			5040
I 1140.000	C . C			5142
I 1150.000	C . C			5243
I 1160.000	C . C			5344
I 1170.000	C . C			5444
I 1180.000	C . C			5544
I 1190.000	C . C			5645
I 1200.000	C . C			5745
I 1210.000	C . C			5847
I 1220.000	C . C			5948
I 1230.000	C . C			6052
I 1240.000	C . C			6157
I 1250.000	C . C			6263
I 1260.000	C . C			6369
I 1270.000	C . F			6476
I 1280.000	C . F			6582
I 1290.000	F . F			6687
I 1300.000	F . F			6791
I 1310.000	F . F			6894
I 1320.000	F . F			6996
I 1330.000	F . F			7097
I 1340.000	F . F			7198
I 1350.000	F . F			7300
I 1360.000	F . F			7400
I 1370.000	C . C			7513
I 1380.000	C . C			7613

96



DTM Rock MODEL  
TERRAIN DATA INPUT FORM

PROJECT DTM TEST PROBLEM

PAGE 1 of 1

DATE 3/28/62

RECORDED BY JHS

CARD TYPE 

IT
1      2
02

BASELINE NUMBER 

4	IBL	6
0	0	1

8	BLSTA	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV	±	DIST	ELEV							
	16	18	19	22	24	27	29	30	33	35	38	40	41	44	46	49	51	52	55	57	60	62	63	66	68	71
	10600	0	-	1000	1250	-	500	1215	-	250	1185	+	0	1165	+	250	1155									
	10600	0	+	500	1165	+	750	1180	+	1000	1195		0	0		0	0									
	10700	0	-	1000	1230	-	500	1225	+	0	1180	+	250	1175	+	500	1160									
	10700	0	+	1000	1200		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	11000	0	-	1000	1222	-	500	1227	-	250	1212		0	1187	+	250	1178									
	11000	0	+	500	1182	+	1000	1207		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	11200	0	-	1000	1225	-	500	1225	-	250	1225		0	1205	+	250	1195									
	11200	0	+	500	1195	+	1000	1215		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	11400	0	-	1000	1208	-	500	1223	-	250	1220		0	1213	+	500	1213									
	11900	0	+	1000	1228		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	11600	0	-	1000	1203	-	500	1215	-	250	1203		0	1203	+	250	1213									
	11600	0	+	500	1223	+	900	1238		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	11800	0	-	1000	1183	-	500	1186	-	250	1183		0	1186	+	250	1191									
	11800	0	+	500	1216	+	900	1233		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	12000	0	-	1000	1177	-	500	1177	-	250	1172		0	1187	+	250	1197									
	12000	0	+	500	1222	+	900	1242		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	12200	0	-	1000	1155	-	500	1155	-	250	1160		0	1180	+	250	1195									
	12200	0	+	500	1220	+	900	1230		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	12400	0	-	1000	1139	-	500	1139	-	250	1149		0	1169	+	250	1194									
	12400	0	+	500	1199	+	900	1204		0	0		0	0		0	0									
	12600	0	-	1000	1130	-	500	1120	-	250	1135		0	1150	+	250	1170									
	12600	0	+	500	1180	+	900	1190		0	0		0	0		0	0									

2b

NOTE: All terrain cards must be complete. Finish last card of each section with zero distances and elevations.

* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / VOLUMES							
*IDA	STATION	CUT VOL	FILL VOL	ACUM CUT	ACUM FILL	MASS HAUL	
*		CUT AREA	FILL AREA				
1	10600.000	87124.765	.00000000				
1	10800.000	620356.48	-105.14814	.00000000	-105.14814	-105.14814	
1	10800.000	80371.489	-28.390000				
1	11000.000	563046.07	-105.14814	.00000000	-210.29628	-210.29628	
1	11000.000	71650.953	.00000000				
1	11200.000	464908.37	-997.19388	.00000000	-1207.4901	-1207.4901	
1	11200.000	53874.307	-269.24235				
1	11400.000	373042.48	-7289.4977	.00000000	-8496.9878	-8496.9878	
1	11400.000	46847.172	-1698.9221				
1	11600.000	309491.07	-8479.4214	.00000000	-16976.409	-16976.409	
1	11600.000	36715.416	-590.52173				
1	11800.000	363623.94	-2187.1175	.00000000	-19163.526	-19163.526	
1	11800.000	61463.050	.00000000				
1	12000.000	412080.55	.00000000	.00000000	-19163.526	-19163.526	
1	12000.000	49798.705	.00000000				
1	12200.000	372205.55	.00000000	.00000000	-19163.526	-19163.526	
1	12200.000	50696.802	.00000000				
1	12400.000	406408.00	.00000000	.00000000	-19163.526	-19163.526	
1	12400.000	59033.363	.00000000				

101

**APPENDIX 2**  
**PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS**



## PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

Programs in the DTM Design System have been written in the FORTRAN language for the IBM 1620. FORTRAN was selected as the source language for several reasons.

1. Compatibility

FORTRAN is compatible with more machines and more manufacturers than any other presently available language.

2. Useability

As a language it is easily understood by engineers and can be quickly translated into other languages.

3. Flexibility

Program changes can be quickly accommodated and recompiled. This is important to both originating and using organizations.

4. Efficiency

The language is comparatively efficient in both programming and in production processing. Higher efficiencies can undoubtedly be achieved by reprogramming in a symbolic language after the final form of the program is completely established. The final form will necessarily vary from organization to organization. Higher production speeds can also be attained by the use of floating point hardware.

The Terrain Preparation/Edit program was compiled with the 1620 FORTRAN With Format Processor and Standard Subroutines in order to take full advantage of the ability to output messages. This programming system is described in IBM 1620 FORTRAN (card FORTRAN With Format), File Number 2.0.002A, October, 1961.

All other programs in the System were compiled using the standard IBM 1620 FORTRAN with a set of modified subroutines. This programming system is described in IBM 1620 FORTRAN, File Number 2.0.002, 7 April 1961.

This processor was used primarily to alleviate the shortage of memory capacity. In order to fit the system programs onto a 20K machine, it was necessary to condense them to the utmost and to use the very smallest processor available. This space requirement and the requirement for some form of format control led to the development of the Flexible Format Subroutines and the Plot Subroutines. These subroutines are described fully in the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory publications numbers 153 and 154. The major characteristics of these programs are as follows:

#### Flexible Format Subroutines

1. Reads and punches 80 card columns.
2. Numbers are placed in the output card in sequential form as expressed by the list of the punch statements.
3. E-forms of numbers are suppressed.
4. F-forms of numbers always require 11 digits.
5. I-forms of numbers require 2 digits in addition to the number of digits in the number.
6. Hollerith information can be read from a data card and subsequently punched onto the output by the placement of an "H" in card column one of the data card.
7. Typewriter printing has been suppressed.

#### Plot Subroutines

1. Reads and punches 80 card columns.
2. Modified PCHFL and PCHFX subroutines control the format of the output. Their operation depends on the mode and sign of transmitted quantities.
3. The programs are written so that plot characters are placed in the proper card columns by the PCHFL and PCHFX subroutines.
4. Cards produced by the programs are listed on a specially wired 407 Accounting Machine wiring panel to produce measurable plots.

APPENDIX 3

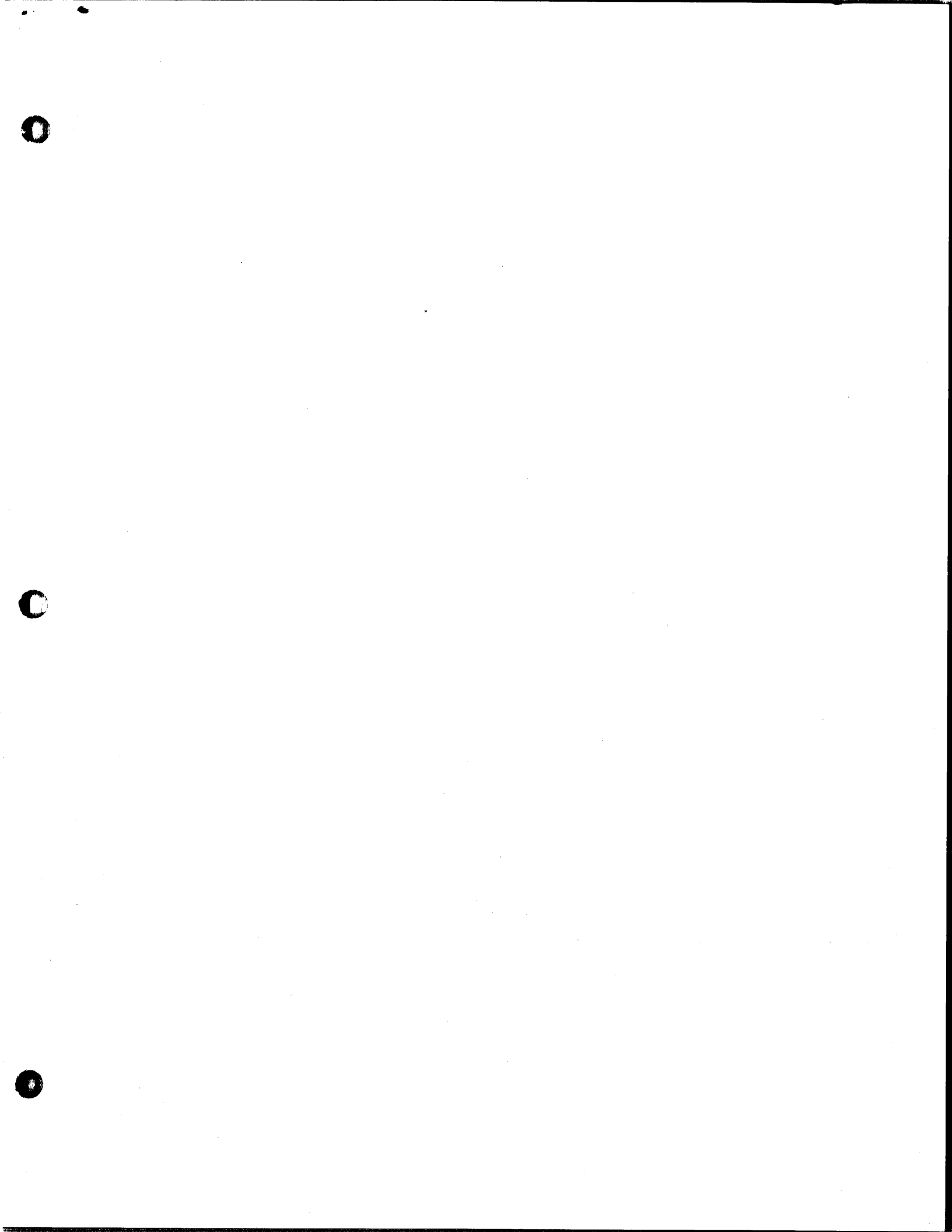
407 PLOT PANEL

105

DTM DESIGN SYSTEM PLOT PANEL  
Wiring Diagram for Type 407 Panel

Connect Wires  
From----- To

A1, A41	B141, BJ41
A1, T21	B144-B160, BJ44-BJ60
B1-B20, U21-U40	B173-B178, BJ73-BJ78
A2-A20, T22-T40	BK41, BL41
A21-A40, U1-U20	BK76-BK80, BL76-BL80
B41, B54	
F55, M41	
G79-G80, H79-H80	
H53, L54	
I53, S7	
J53, AC7	
K53, V45	
K74, L74	
K76, O72	
L76, M53	
L53, R40	
L55, N54	
N53, O53	
N55, O55	
S1-S6, AC1-AC6	
S8-S40, AC8-AC40	
T1-T20, AE1-AE20	
BG41-BG53, BH41-BH53	
BG62-BG80, BH62-BH80	



COMPUTER  
TECHNOLOGY

* DTM DESIGN SYSTEM ** MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION / PREPARATION													
*1	ID	BL	STA	OFF	ELEV	OFF	ELEV	OFF	ELEV	OFF	ELEV	OFF	ELEV
1	1		10600.000	-1060	1290	-670	1275	-440	1250	-210	1225	168	1201
1	1		10600.000	172	1203	173	1203	173	1203	174	1203	174	1203
1	1		10600.000	180	1203	193	1203	205	1203	211	1203	215	1202
1	1		10600.000	219	1203	225	1203	237	1203	249	1203	255	1203
1	1		10600.000	255	1203	256	1203	256	1203	257	1203	281	1196
1	1		10600.000	335	1195	465	1200	700	1225	1000	1240	0	0
1	1		10800.000	-1025	1265	-880	1275	-760	1280	-645	1275	-310	1250
1	1		10800.000	-90	1225	119	1211	154	1203	159	1202	161	1201
1	1		10800.000	163	1202	163	1202	169	1202	182	1202	195	1202
1	1		10800.000	202	1202	206	1201	210	1202	217	1202	229	1202
1	1		10800.000	242	1202	249	1202	249	1202	251	1201	253	1202
1	1		10800.000	257	1203	256	1203	310	1200	400	1198	470	1200
1	1		10800.000	730	1225	1080	1240	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1		11000.000	-1040	1260	-720	1270	-250	1250	-20	1225	35	1222
1	1		11000.000	78	1202	81	1201	83	1200	85	1201	85	1201
1	1		11000.000	91	1201	104	1201	117	1201	124	1201	128	1200
1	1		11000.000	132	1201	139	1201	151	1201	164	1201	171	1201
1	1		11000.000	171	1201	173	1200	175	1201	177	1202	204	1214
1	1		11000.000	310	1210	640	1225	1050	1245	0	0	0	0
1	1		11200.000	-1020	1250	-610	1260	-210	1250	-67	1239	12	1201
1	1		11200.000	15	1200	17	1199	19	1200	19	1200	25	1200
1	1		11200.000	37	1200	50	1200	56	1200	60	1199	64	1200
1	1		11200.000	71	1200	83	1200	96	1200	102	1200	102	1200
1	1		11200.000	104	1199	106	1200	108	1201	157	1224	370	1220
1	1		11200.000	550	1225	1030	1250	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1		11400.000	-1050	1235	-850	1250	-750	1252	-270	1248	-120	1244
1	1		11400.000	-31	1200	-29	1199	-27	1198	-25	1199	-25	1199
1	1		11400.000	-18	1199	-6	1199	5	1199	11	1199	15	1198
1	1		11400.000	19	1199	25	1199	37	1199	50	1199	56	1199
1	1		11400.000	56	1199	58	1198	60	1199	62	1200	137	1237
1	1		11400.000	410	1230	960	1250	1000	1255	0	0	0	0
1	1		11600.000	-1050	1225	-760	1237	-240	1225	-160	1220	-104	1223
1	1		11600.000	-54	1198	-52	1197	-50	1196	-48	1197	-48	1197
1	1		11600.000	-42	1198	-30	1198	-18	1198	-12	1197	-8	1196
1	1		11600.000	-4	1197	1	1198	13	1198	25	1198	31	1197
1	1		11600.000	31	1197	33	1196	35	1197	37	1198	101	1230
1	1		11600.000	375	1240	850	1250	980	1260	0	0	0	0
1	1		11800.000	-1060	1217	-675	1223	-200	1217	-100	1218	-58	1197
1	1		11800.000	-56	1196	-54	1195	-52	1196	-52	1196	-46	1197
1	1		11800.000	-34	1197	-22	1197	-16	1196	-12	1195	-8	1196
1	1		11800.000	-2	1197	9	1197	21	1197	27	1196	27	1196
1	1		11800.000	29	1195	31	1196	33	1197	81	1222	240	1225
1	1		11800.000	550	1250	960	1267	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1		12000.000	-1060	1200	-780	1210	-380	1200	-290	1197	-200	1200
1	1		12000.000	-64	1207	-43	1196	-41	1195	-39	1194	-37	1195
1	1		12000.000	-37	1195	-31	1195	-19	1195	-6	1195	-0	1195
1	1		12000.000	3	1194	7	1195	13	1195	25	1195	37	1195
1	1		12000.000	43	1195	43	1195	45	1194	47	1195	49	1196
1	1		12000.000	87	1215	270	1225	460	1250	960	1270	0	0
1	1		12200.000	-1050	1185	-340	1180	-100	1200	-45	1204	-9	1195
1	1		12200.000	-5	1194	-3	1193	-1	1194	-1	1194	4	1194
1	1		12200.000	17	1194	29	1194	35	1194	39	1193	43	1194
1	1		12200.000	49	1194	62	1194	74	1194	80	1194	80	1194
1	1		12200.000	82	1193	84	1194	86	1195	133	1218	220	1225
1	1		12200.000	560	1250	960	1260	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1		12400.000	-1050	1170	-900	1175	-720	1180	-530	1175	-450	1170
1	1		12400.000	-380	1175	-10	1200	15	1201	46	1194	51	1193

1	1	12400.000	53	1192	55	1193	55	1193	61	1193	74	1193
1	1	12400.000	87	1193	93	1193	97	1192	102	1193	108	1193
1	1	12400.000	121	1193	133	1193	140	1193	140	1193	142	1193
1	1	12400.000	144	1193	146	1194	190	1215	320	1225	640	1230
1	1	12400.000	980	1235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	12600.000	-1040	1175	-830	1150	-620	1159	-260	1175	98	1197
1	1	12600.000	119	1193	123	1192	125	1191	127	1192	127	1192
1	1	12600.000	134	1192	146	1192	159	1192	165	1192	170	1191
1	1	12600.000	174	1192	180	1192	193	1192	206	1192	212	1192
1	1	12600.000	212	1192	214	1191	217	1192	219	1193	244	1205
1	1	12600.000	570	1220	930	1225	990	1230	0	0	0	0
1	1	12800.000	-1050	1185	-900	1175	-590	1150	-550	1140	-520	1150
1	1	12800.000	-100	1175	181	1188	198	1192	199	1192	199	1192
1	1	12800.000	200	1192	200	1192	206	1192	219	1192	232	1192
1	1	12800.000	238	1192	242	1191	246	1192	253	1192	266	1192
1	1	12800.000	278	1192	285	1192	285	1192	287	1191	289	1192
1	1	12800.000	293	1193	295	1193	430	1200	1000	1220	0	0

THE COMPUTER MUSEUM HISTORY CENTER



1 026 2040 4

100

C