## CDOT Calculate Volume

This document guides you through three methods to calculate volume: Grid, Triangle, and End Area.

## Calculating Grid Volumes

Calculate the volume between the existing surface and the proposed surface using the grid volume method.

1. Select Tools > Customize >[Toolbars] and check on Volume. $<\mathbf{D}>$ Close to dismiss the Customize dialog.
2. Select the Grid Volume command.


- Set the Original Surface to: Existing01.
- Set the Design Surface to: Finished Grade.
- Enter the Grid Interval: $\mathbf{5 0}$ then Tab to accept.
- Leave the Cut Factor and Fill Factorset to 1.0.

3. $\langle\mathbf{D}>$ Apply.

4. Record the results in the table provided.
5. Enter a Grid Interval of $\mathbf{1 0}$ then Tab to accept.
6. $\langle\mathrm{D}>$ Apply.
7. Record the results in the table provided.
8. Enter a Grid Interval of $\mathbf{5}$ then Tab to accept.
9. $\langle\boldsymbol{D}>$ Apply.
10. Record the results in the table provided.
11. $\boldsymbol{\mathbf { D }}>\mathbf{C l o s e}$ to dismiss the Grid Volume command.

## Calculating Triangle Volumes

Calculate the volume between the existing surface and the proposed surface using the triangle volume method.

1. From the Volumes toolbar select the Tiiangle Volume.


- Set the Mode to Entire Surface.
- Set the Original Surface to: Existing01.
- Set the Design Surface to: Finished Grade.
- Leave the Cut Factor and Fill Factorset to 1.0.

2. $\boldsymbol{D}>$ Apply.

This method will take longer to process than the grid method.
3. Record the results in the table provided.
4. $\langle\mathbf{D}>$ Close to dismiss the Triangle Volume command.

## Calculating End-Area Volumes

Calculate the volume between the existing surface and the proposed surface using the end-area volume method (CDOT standard method). With the first run, you will not take the subgrade into account.

## End Area without Subgrade

In order to use this command, you must be in the design file where your final cross sections were cut.

1. Select File >Open to open the cross section design file.

2. From the Volumes toolbar, select the End-Area Volume command.

3. Define the cross sections and surfaces to be used for the volume calculations.

- Select the final section set from the Cross Section Setlist.

This should be a full set of cross sections generated along the alignment. A box is drawn around the set to show which one you've picked.

- Set the Original Surface to Existing01.
- Set the Design Surface to Finished Grade.
- Set Units to Cubic Yards.
- Leave the Cut Factor and Fill Volume Factors set to 1.0.

4. $\langle D>$ Apply.


Results appear in a separate dialog box.
5. Record the results in the table provided, then $\langle\mathbf{D}>$ Close to dismiss the Results dialog.

## End Area with Subgrade Considered

Calculate the volume between the existing surface and the proposed surface including the subgrade surface using the end-area volume method and generate an ASCII report and binary file to be formatted into an ASCII report in a later exercise. You will also calculate the additional material volumes.
6. In the End Area Volume dialog.


- Toggle on Subgrade Surface and set to Subgrade.
- Under Output place a check in the ASCII checkbox.
- In the field beneath the ASCII checkbox, Navigate and enter a file name of endvol.txt.
- Place a check in the Binary checkbox.
- In the field beneath the Binary checkbox, Navigate and enter a file name of endvol.bin.

7. To calculate additional sublayer volumes, select the Layer Volumes tab.


- Set the Top layer to Finished Grade.
- Set the Bottom layer to Base Course Top.
- Set the Closure to Vertic al Drop.
- $\langle\mathbf{D} \boldsymbol{A d d}$.
- Set the Top layer to Base Course Top.
- Set the Bottom layer to Subgrade.
- Set the Closure to Vertic al Drop.
- $\langle$ D Add.

8. Review the other tabs and make any changes you would like.
9. $\mathbf{D}>$ Apply on the End-Area Volume dialog box

10. Record the results in the table provided
11. $\langle\mathbf{D}>$ Close to dismiss the Results dialog box
12. $\langle\mathbf{D}>$ Close to dismiss the End-Area Volume command

Note the difference in the volumes as the subgrade is removed from fill volumes and added to the cut volumes.

