

ID

7904

NAME

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SECTION

A

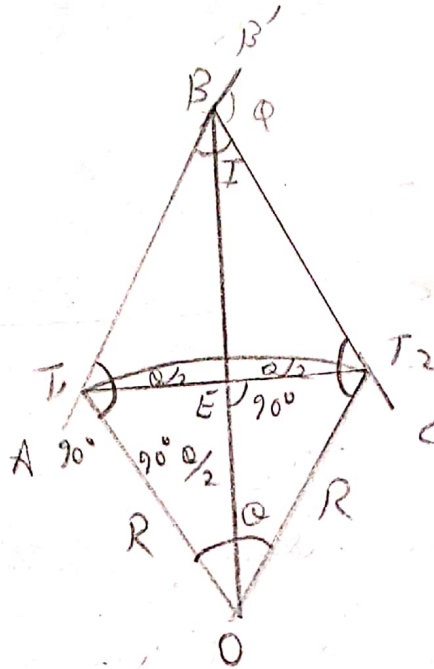
SUBJECT

Advanced Survey

TEACHER

Sir Abdul Fashan

# Question No (1) Part (A)



Two tangents meet at a chainage of (I.)  $H$  with the deflection angle of  $14^{\circ}13'23''$ . Degree of curve is  $5^{\circ}$ .

Calculate:

- 1) Chainage at the beginning and end of the curve.
- 2) Length of long chord.
- 3) Mid ordinate and external distance

Solution:

$$ID = 7904$$

$$\text{Degree of curve} = 5^{\circ}$$

$$R = \frac{5729.58}{2} = 1145.91526$$

So we first find the tangent

$$\text{length } BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 1145.916 \times \tan\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right) \\ = 142.965576$$

$$L = \left(\frac{\pi R \theta}{180^\circ}\right)$$

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 1145.916 \times 14^\circ 13' 23''}{180^\circ}$$

$$L = 284.4676$$

Now we find chainage

chainage of intersection point = B = 790476

So,  $T_1 = 7904 - 142.9655 \rightarrow$  tangent length

$$T_1 = 7761.0345$$

Now

$$T_2 = 7761.0345 + 284.46 \rightarrow \text{length of curve}$$

$$T_2 = 8045.4945$$

Now

Length of chord:

$$l = 2R \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$l = 2 \times 1145.916 \sin\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right)$$

$$l = 283.73126^2$$

Now

Mid ordinates

$$EF = R \left( 1 - \cos \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$EF = 1145.916 \left( 1 - \cos \left( \frac{14^{\circ}13'23''}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$EF = 8.815476^2$$

Now

External distance

$$BF = R \left( \frac{1}{\cos \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right)} - 1 \right)$$

$$BF = 1145.916 \left( \frac{1}{\cos \left( \frac{14^{\circ}13'23''}{2} \right)} - 1 \right)$$

$$BF = 8.803876.$$

# Question ① Part ②

ID # 7904 = 7.904

chainage (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
offset in	7.904	$\frac{7.904+3}{2}$ 10.904	$\frac{7.904+4}{2}$ 11.904	$\frac{7.904+2}{2}$ 5.904	$\frac{7.904+4}{2}$ 5.904	$\frac{7.904+3}{2}$ 4.904

As we know from the Question that  $b = 30m$

So we can find the area that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} = \frac{b}{3} & (7.904 + 3.904 + 2(11.904) \\ & + 4(10.904) + 4(5.904) \\ & + \left( \frac{3.904 + 4.904}{2} \right) \times b \end{aligned}$$

$$b = 30$$

$$\text{Area} = 1028.48 + 132.12$$

So

$$\text{Area} = 1,160.6$$

## Question No # 2

A circular curve of Radius  $(10-700)m$  deflection angle  $20^{\circ}40'$  is to set out between the two straights having chainage of the point of intersection as  $(10-400)m$ . Calculate all the data necessary for setting out the curve using deflection

**Ans:-**

As we assume that radius, so it becom  $10-700$

$$7904 - 700 = 904$$

$$R = 904m$$

deflection angle =  $20^{\circ}40'$ .

Now chainage of point of intersection which chainage at also assume =  $10-5000$

$$7904 - 5000 = 2904 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Peg interval} = 20 \text{ m}$$

So, we can find tangent length

$$\begin{aligned} BT_1 = BT_2 &= R \tan\left(\frac{\Delta}{2}\right) \\ &= 904 \tan\left(\frac{20^\circ 40'}{2}\right) \\ &= 164.8279 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Now

length of curve

$$L = \frac{\pi R \Delta}{180^\circ}$$

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 904 \times 20^\circ 40'}{180^\circ}$$

$$L = 325.90 \text{ m}$$

Now

chainage

$$T_1 = 2006 - 164.827$$

$$T_2 = 2741.173$$

Chainage at  $T_2 = 2741.173 + 325.90$

$$T_2 = 3067.07$$

Now we can find

Length of 1st chord =  $2760 - 2741.173$

$$C_1 = 18.827m$$

Length of last subchord

$$C_{last} = 3067.07 - 3050$$

$$C_{last} = 17.07$$

So, we know that

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5 = C_6 = C_7 = C_8 = C_9 \dots$$

$$\dots \dots C_{last-1} = 20m$$

Now we can find  
Number of chords



$$\text{No of chords} = \frac{\text{Length of curve} - C_i}{\text{Interval}}$$

$$= \frac{325.90 - 18.827}{20}$$

$$= 15 \text{ chords.}$$

Now deflection angle

$$S_1 = \frac{1718.9 C_1}{60 R}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 18.827}{60 \times 904}$$

$$S_1 = 0^\circ 35' 47.9''$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 904} = 0^\circ 38' 1.73''$$

$S_0,$

$$S_2 = S_3 = S_4 \dots S_{14} = 0^\circ 38' 1.73''$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{1718.9 \times 17.07}{60 \times 904}$$

$$S_{15} = 0^\circ 32' 27.45''$$

Now Total deflection (tangent) angle for chords are

$$\Delta_1 = S_1 = 0^\circ 35' 47.9''$$

$$\Delta_2 = S_1 + S_2 = \Delta_1 + S_2 = 1^\circ 13' 49.53''$$

$$\Delta_3 = \Delta_2 + S_3 = 1^\circ 51' 51.36''$$

$$\Delta_4 = \Delta_3 + S_4 = 2^\circ 29' 53.09''$$

$$\Delta_5 = \Delta_4 + S_5 = 3^\circ 7' 54.82''$$

$$\Delta_6 = \Delta_5 + S_6 = 3^\circ 45' 56.55''$$

$$\Delta_7 = \Delta_6 + S_7 = 4^\circ 23' 58.28''$$

$$\Delta_8 = \Delta_7 + S_8 = 5^\circ 2' 0.01''$$

$$\Delta_9 = \Delta_8 + S_9 = 5^\circ 40' 1.74''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \Delta_9 + S_{10} = 6^\circ 18' 3.47''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{10} + S_{11} = 6^\circ 56' 5.2''$$

$$\Delta_{12} = \Delta_{11} + S_{12} = 7^\circ 34' 6.93''$$

$$\Delta_{13} = \Delta_{12} + S_{13} = 8^\circ 12' 8.66''$$

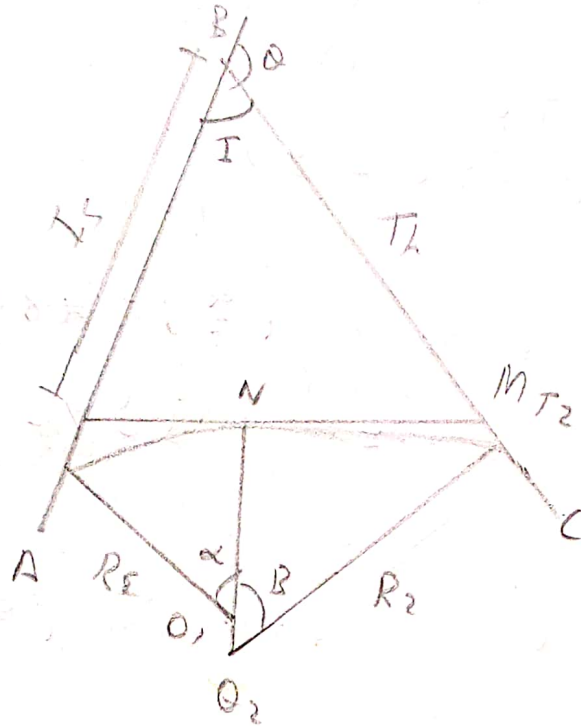
$$D_{14} = D_{13} + S_{14} = 8^{\circ} 50' 10.39''$$

$$\Delta_{15} = \Delta_{14} + S_{15} = 9^{\circ} 28' 12.12''$$

$$\text{check} = \frac{\textcircled{1}}{2} = \frac{20^{\circ} 40' 0''}{2} = \cancel{10^{\circ} 20''}$$

$$= 10^{\circ} 20' 0''$$

# Question No 3



SOLUTION

$$\alpha = 130^\circ$$

$$B = 140^\circ$$

$$\text{Radius of 1st arc} = 7904 - 300 = 7604$$

$$\text{"} = 7904 - 200 = 7704$$

Chainage at intersection point =

$$7904 - 400 = 7504m$$

As

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$

So

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\Gamma = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$kT_1 = kN = R_1 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = 7604 \tan\left(\frac{50^\circ}{2}\right)$$

$$kT_1 = kN = 3545.803 \text{ m}$$

Now

$$MN = MT_2 = R_2 \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = 7704 \tan\left(\frac{40^\circ}{2}\right)$$

$$MN = MT_2 = 2804.026 \text{ m}$$

Now we find km

$$\begin{aligned} km &= MT_2 + kN = 3545.803 + 2804.026 \\ &= 6349.829 \end{aligned}$$

Now for Further solution

Find  $\Delta BKM$  by sin rule

$$\frac{BK}{\sin \beta} = \frac{MK}{\sin (I)}$$

$$BK = \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin (I)} = \frac{6349.829 \times \sin(40)^\circ}{\sin(90)^\circ}$$

$$BK = 4081.59 \text{ m}$$

$$BM = \frac{MK \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(I)}$$

$$= \frac{6349.829 \times \sin(50)^\circ}{\sin(90)^\circ}$$

$$BM = 4864.25$$

Now we Find

$$T_s = kT_1 + BK = 3545.803 + 4081.59$$
$$T_s = 7627.393$$

Now

$$T_L = MT_2 + B_m = 2804.026 + 4864.25$$

$$T_L = 7668.276$$

Now

$$L_s = \frac{\pi R_s \alpha}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7668 \times 50}{180}$$

$$L_s = \frac{3.14 \times 7668 \times 50}{180} = 6632.377$$

$$L_s = 6632.377$$

$$L_L = \frac{5\pi R_L B}{180^\circ} = \frac{3.14 \times 7704 \times 46^\circ}{180^\circ}$$

$$L_L = 5375.68 \text{ m}$$

now we find  
chainage

Now we find chainage

chainage of intersection Point  
minus  $T_1$

$$T_1 = 7504 - 7627.393$$

$$= -123.393$$

$$L_s = -123.393 + 6632.377$$

$$= 6508.98$$

change at  $T_2 = 6508.98 + 5375.68$

$$= 11884.66m$$