

(11)

Q1) A) Two Tangents meet at a chainage of 110 ft with the deflection angle of $14^{\circ} 13' 23''$. Degree of Curve is 5° . Calculate.

- 1) chainage at the beginning and end of the curve.
- 2) length of long chord.
- 3) Mid ordinate and External distance.

Solⁿ Given Data:

\Rightarrow Two tangents meet at a chainage of 789.2 ft.

\Rightarrow Deflection Angle $14^{\circ} 13' 23''$

\Rightarrow Degree of Curve is 5° .

(A)

$$D = 5^{\circ}$$

$$R = \frac{5729.58}{D} = 1145.9171$$

(2)

Tangent length = $BT_1 = BT_2$

$$\Rightarrow R \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1145.9171 \times \frac{\tan(14^\circ 13' 23'')}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow BT_1 = BT_2 = 142.96 \text{ ft}$$

length of curve

$$= L = \frac{\pi R \theta}{180}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3.14 \times 1145.9171 \times (14^\circ 13' 23'')}{180}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 284.45 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{chainage of Intersection Point} = 7892 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Minus tangent length} = -142.96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{plus length of curve} = 284.45 \text{ ft}$$

(3)

Chainage of $T_2 = 8033.49$ ft

length of chord = $l =$

$$2R \sin(\phi/2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 1145.91 \times \sin\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right)$$

$$= 283.72 \text{ ft}$$

\Rightarrow Mid Co-ordinate.

$$R(1 - \cos(\phi/2))$$

$$1145.91 \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 8.81 \text{ ft}$$

\Rightarrow External Distance.

$$R(\sec(\phi/2) - 1)$$

$$1145.91 \left(\sec\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right) - 1\right)$$

$$= 8.88 \text{ ft}$$

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NO. (B)

Offset No	offset	Simpson Multiplier	Product
1	7.892	1	7.892.
2	10.426	4	41.704
3	11.426	2	22.852
4	5.426	4	21.704
5	3.426	2	6.852
6	4.426.	1	4.426.

$$\Sigma = 105.43.$$

Area ($h_1 - h_6$)

$$= \frac{6}{3} \times 105.43.$$

$$= \frac{30}{3} \times 105.43.$$

$$= 1054.3 \text{ m}^2.$$

(5)

QNO2)

Given data :-

$$\text{Circular Radius} = 7892 - 200 \\ = 7692 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Deflection Angle} = 20^\circ 40'$$

$$\text{Point of Intersection} = 7892 - 400 \\ = 7492 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Internal} = 20 \text{ m.}$$

Sol:0

$$R = 7692 \times 2 = 15384 \text{ m}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 15384 \tan \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} \\ = 2805.012 \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Length of Curve} = L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180}$$

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 15384 \times 20^\circ 40'}{180}$$

(6)

$$l = 5546.21 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of point of Intersection
7492 m.

$$\text{minus Tangent} = -2805.12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = 4686.88 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{plus } l = 5546.21 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_2 = 13038.88 \text{ m}$$

Length of first chord = C_1

$$\text{(Assume) } 4700.00 - 4686.88$$
$$C_1 = 14.12 \text{ m.}$$

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5 = C_6 = C_7 = C_8 = C_9 = C_{10} = 20 \text{ m.}$$

$$C_{11} = 13038.88 - 13024.$$

$$C_{11} = 14.12 \text{ m}$$

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By deflection Method

$$S_1 = 1718.9 \times L_1 / 60R \quad (\text{Degree}).$$

$$S_1 = 17.18.9 \times 14.12 / 60 \times 15384$$

$$S_1 = 0^\circ 1' 33.6''$$

$$S_2 = 1718.9 \times 20 / 60 \times 15384.$$

$$S_2 = 0^\circ 2' 14.0796''$$

$$S_2 = S_3 = S_4 = S_5 = S_6 = S_7 = S_8 = S_9 = S_{10}.$$

$$S_{11} = 1718.9 \times 14.22 / 60 \times 15384$$

$$S_{11} = 0^\circ 1' 35.3306''.$$

Total Deflection Angle for the Chord is.

$$A_1 = S_1 = 0^\circ 1' 33.6''$$

$$A_2 = S_1 + S_2 = 0^\circ 3' 47.6976''$$

(8)

$$\Delta_3 = 0^\circ 5' 21.2976''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 0^\circ 9' 8.99436''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 0^\circ 14' 30.292''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 0^\circ 23' 39.2866''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 0^\circ 38' 9.5786''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 1^\circ 1' 48.8652''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 1^\circ 39' 58.4438''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \Delta_9 + S_{10} = 1^\circ 39' 58.4438'' + 0^\circ 1' 35.3306''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 1^\circ 41' 33.774''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{10} + S_{11} = 1^\circ 41' 33.774'' + 0^\circ 1' 35.3306''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 1^\circ 43' 9.1046''$$

(9)

Q No 3) Given Data :-

$$\Delta AKM = 130^\circ$$

$$\Delta KMC = 140^\circ$$

$$\text{1st arc radius} = (7892 - 300) = 7592 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd arc radius} = (7892 - 200) = 7692 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Offset of Intersection} = (7892 - 400) \\ = 7492 \text{ m.}$$

Solution :-

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

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

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

$$I = 180 - \phi = 180 - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$KT_1 = KN = R_1 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = 7592 \tan \frac{50}{2} \\ = 3540 \text{ m}$$

$$KT_2 = MT_2 = R_2 \tan \frac{\beta}{2} = 7692 \tan \frac{40}{2} \\ = 2799.659 \text{ m}$$

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$$KM = MT_2 + KT_1 = 2799 + 3540 = 6339 \text{ m}$$

Now

$$\frac{BK}{MK \sin \beta} = \frac{1}{\sin I}$$

$$BK = MK \sin \beta / \sin I$$

$$BK = 6339 \times \sin 40^\circ / \sin 90^\circ = 4047.6 \text{ m}$$

$$BM = MK \sin \alpha / \sin I$$

$$BM = 6339 \times \sin(50) / \sin 90^\circ = 4855.9 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = KT_1 + BK = 3540 + 4047 = 7587 \text{ m}$$

$$T_S = MT_2 + BM = 2799 + 4855.9 = 7654.9 \text{ m}$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7592 \times 50}{180} = 6621.91 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S = \frac{\pi R_S \beta}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7692 \times 40}{180} = 5367.306 \text{ m}$$

(ii)
Change of Intersection Point.

$$= 7492$$

$-T_L$

$$= -7587$$

Chainage of $T_1 = -95\text{m}$

Plus $L_L = 6526.91\text{m}$.

Change of Compound Curvature.

Plus $L_S = 6621.91$.

Chainage of $T_2 = 13148.82\text{m}$

