

Q# A Part

Given

Tangent Meet at chainage = 7890 ft

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

Degree of Curve = 5°

Soln:

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

$$R = \frac{5729.58}{D} = \frac{5729.58}{5}$$

$$R = 1145.917 \text{ ft}$$

Tangent Length = $BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan \left(\frac{\Delta}{2} \right)$

$$= 1145.91 \left(\tan \left(\frac{14^{\circ} 13' 23''}{2} \right) \right)$$

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

Length of Curve = $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{180} = \frac{(3.14)(1145.91)(14^{\circ} 13' 23'')}{180}$

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

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Chainage of intersection point = 7890

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Chainage of } T_1 &= ID - \text{Tangent length} \\ &= 7890 - 142.96 = 7747.04 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{T_1 = 7747.04 \text{ ft}}$$

Chainage of $T_2 = T_1 + L$

$$T_2 = 7747.04 + 284.45$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 8031.49}$$

Length of chord = $2R \sin\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)$

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

$$= \boxed{283.72 \text{ ft}}$$

Mid ordinate = $R \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)\right)$

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

$$= \boxed{8.81 \text{ ft}}$$

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$$\text{External distance} = R (\sec(\frac{\phi}{2}) - 1)$$

$$= (1145 - 91) \sec\left(\frac{14^{\circ} 13' 23''}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$= \boxed{8.8871}$$

Q # B part

Chainage (m)	offset	Simpson Multiplier	Product
0	7.890	1	7.890
30	$7.890 + 3 = 10.890$	4	43.56
60	$7.890 + 4 = 11.890$	2	23.78
90	$7.890 - 2 = 5.890$	4	23.56
120	$7.890 - 4 = 3.890$	2	7.78
150	$7.890 - 3 = 4.890$	1	4.890

$$\Sigma = 111.46$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{b}{3} \times \Sigma \text{ Product}$$

$$\therefore b = 30$$

$$= \frac{30}{3} \times (111.46)$$

$$\text{Area} = 1114.6 \text{ m}^2$$

Q# 2:

Given data

First Assume value = 7000
Circular radius = 7890 - 7000
 $R = 890 \text{ m}$

Now Deflection angle = $20^{\circ} 40' 0''$
peg interval also given which is = 20m

Chainage at point of intersection which we
also assume a value
= ID - Assume value
= $7890 - 5000 = 2890 \text{ m}$

Now we can find tangent length

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 890 \left(\tan \left(\frac{20^{\circ} 40'}{2} \right) \right)$$
$$BT_1 = 162.27 \text{ m}$$

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Now find length of curve.

$$L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180^\circ}$$
$$= \frac{(3.14) (890) (20^\circ 40'')}{180^\circ}$$

$$L = 320.86 \text{ m}$$

$$T_1 = 3890 - 162.27 = 3727.73$$

$$T_1 = 3727.73$$

chainage at $T_2 = 3727.73 + 320.86$

$$T_2 = 4,048.59$$

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Assum value 3770

Now length of 1st sub-chord

$$= 3770 - 3727.73 = 42.27$$

$$C_1 = 42.27$$

Again length of last sub-chord

Assumed value ~~4052~~ 4026

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{4048.59 - 4065} =$$

$$\Rightarrow 4048.59 - 4026$$

$$C_{14} = 22.59$$

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = \dots = C_{14} = 25m$$

Now we can find no of chords

$$\text{No of chord} = \frac{\text{length of curve} - C_1}{\text{interval}}$$

$$= \frac{325.127 - 42.27}{25}$$

20

$$= 14.14 \text{ chords}$$

$$= 14 \text{ chords}$$

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Now Find deflection Angle.

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times C_1}{60 R}$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 42.27}{60 \times 890}$$

$$= \frac{72657.903}{53,400}$$

$$\delta = 1.36063$$

$$\delta_1 = \cancel{1.36063} = 1^{\circ} 21' 38.27''$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 890} \Rightarrow \delta_2 = \frac{34378}{53,400}$$

$$\delta_2 = 0.64378 = 0^{\circ} 38' 57.61''$$

~~0.64378~~
~~0.64~~

As we know that $\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \dots = \delta_{13}$

$$\delta_{14} = \frac{1718.9 \times 22.59}{60 \times 890}$$

$$= 0^{\circ} 43' 37.75''$$

Now we can find total deflection -

$$\delta D_1 = \delta_1 = 1^{\circ} 21' 38.27''$$

$$D_2 = D_1 + \delta_2 = 2^{\circ} 0' 15.88''$$

$$D_3 = D_2 + \delta_3 = 2^{\circ} 38' 53.49''$$

$$D_4 = D_3 + \delta_4 = 3^{\circ} 17' 31.1''$$

$$D_5 = D_4 + \delta_5 = 3^{\circ} 56' 8.71''$$

$$D_6 = D_5 + \delta_6 = 4^{\circ} 34' 46.32''$$

$$D_7 = D_6 + \delta_7 = 5^{\circ} 13' 23.93''$$

$$D_8 = D_7 + \delta_8 = 5^{\circ} 52' 1.54''$$

$$D_9 = D_8 + \delta_9 = 6^{\circ} 30' 39.15''$$

$$D_{10} = D_9 + \delta_{10} = 7^{\circ} 9' 16.76''$$

$$D_{11} = D_{10} + \delta_{11} = 7^{\circ} 47' 54.37''$$

$$D_{12} = D_{11} + \delta_{12} = 8^{\circ} 26' 31.98''$$

$$D_{13} = D_{12} + \delta_{13} = 9^{\circ} 5' 9.59''$$

$$D_{14} = D_{13} + \delta_{14} = 9^{\circ} 48' 47.34'' \text{ Ans}$$

Q. No 3:

Given Data:

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

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

$$\text{1st arc radius} = (7547 - 300) = 7247 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd arc radius} = (7547 - 200) = 7347 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{chainage of intersection point} = 7547 - 400 = 7147 \text{ m}$$

Required:

Tangent points = ?

Compound Curvature = ?

Soln:

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

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

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

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

$$KT_1 = KN = R_1 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \\ = 7247 \tan\left(\frac{50^\circ}{2}\right)$$

$$KT_1 = KN = 3379.33 \text{ m}$$

$$MN = MT_2 = R_2 \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \\ = 7347 \tan\left(\frac{40^\circ}{2}\right)$$

P.T.O

$$MN = MT_2 = 2674.08 \text{ m}$$

(11)

$$KM = MT_2 + KT_1 = 3379.33 + 2674.08$$

$$KM = 6053.41 \text{ m}$$

Now,

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

$$BK = \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin I} = \frac{6053.41 \times \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 3891.05$$

$$BM = \frac{MK \sin \alpha}{\sin I} = \frac{6053.41 \times \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 4637.18 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = KT_1 + BK = 3379.33 + 3891.05 = 7270.38 \text{ m}$$

$$T_S = \frac{\pi R \alpha}{180} = \frac{\pi \times 7247 \times 50}{180} = 6324.20 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S = \frac{\pi R \beta}{180} = \frac{\pi \times 7347 \times 40}{180} = 5129.17 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of intersection point
= 7147 m

P i o

Chainage of Intersection point

$$-T_2 = -7270.38m$$

Chainage of $T_1 = -123.38m$

plus $L = +6324.26m = 6200.88m$

Chainage of Compound Curve

(W) plus $L_s = 5129.17m$

Chainage of $T_2 = 11330.05m$

