

Q2) (A) Given data :-

⇒ Two tangents meet at a Charnage of 7926 ft

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

⇒ Degree of Curve = 5° .

To find :- ?

- 1) Charnage at the beginning of And end of the Curve.
- 2) length of long chord.
- 3) Mid co. ordinate And External Distance.

Solution :-

(A)

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

$$\text{Tangent Length} = BT_1 = BT_2$$

$$\Rightarrow R \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 1145.9171 \times \tan \left(\frac{14^{\circ} 13' 23''}{2} \right)$$

(2)

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \text{Chamage of Intersection point} = 7926 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Minus Tangent Length} = -142.96$$

$$\text{plus length of Curve} = 284.45$$

$$\text{Chamage of } T_2 = 8067.49 \text{ ft.}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 1145.91 \times \sin(14^\circ 13' 23'')}{2} = 283.72 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mid Co-ordinate.}$$

$$R \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1145.91 \left(1 - \cos(14^\circ 13' 23'') \right)}{2} = 8.81 \text{ ft.}$$

(3)

⇒ External Distance.

$$R(\sec(\frac{\theta}{2}) - 1) \Rightarrow 1145.91 \left(\sec\left(\frac{14^{\circ}13'23''}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \\ = 8.88 \text{ ft}$$

① No 1) ② :-

offset No	offset	Simpson Multiplier	product
1	7.926	1	7.926
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
			$\Sigma = 105.464$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} (h_1 - h_6) \\ &= \frac{b}{3} \times 105.464 \\ &= \frac{30}{3} \times 105.464 \\ &= 1056.4 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

Q No 2)

Given Data.

$$\text{Circular Radius} = 7926 - 200 \\ = 7726 \text{ m.}$$

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

$$\text{Point of Intersection} = 7926 - 400 \\ = 7526 \text{ m.}$$

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

Solⁿ:

$$\Rightarrow R = 7726 \times 2 = 15452 \text{ m.}$$

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

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 15452 \tan \frac{20^{\circ} 40'}{2} \\ = 2817.39 \text{ m.}$$

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

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 15452 \times 20^{\circ} 40'}{180}$$

$$L = 5570.7 \text{ m.}$$

(5)

⇒ Chainage of point of Intersection.

7526 m.

minus Tangent = - 2817.39 m

⇒ Chainage of T_1 = 4708.61 m

plus L = 5570.7 m

⇒ Chainage of T_2 = 13096.7 m

Length of first Chord = C_1 =

(Assume) 4722 - 4708.61 = 13.39 m

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

$C_{11} = 13096.7 - 13082 = 14.7$ m

By Deflection Method

$$S_1 = 1718.9 \times C_1 / \text{BOR} = 1718.9 \times 13.39 / 60 \times 15452$$

$$S_1 = 0^\circ 14' 55.760''$$

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$$\Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 1540}$$

$$S_2 = 0^\circ 2' 13.4924''$$

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

$$S_{11} = \frac{1718.9 \times 14.7}{60 \times 15452}$$

$$S_{11} = 0^\circ 1' 38.1148''$$

Total Deflection Angle for the Chord is.

$$\Delta_1 = S_1 = 0^\circ 14' 55.7606''$$

$$\Delta_2 = S_1 + S_2 = 0^\circ 17' 9.253''$$

$$\Delta_3 = 0^\circ 32' 5.0136''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 0^\circ 49' 14.2666''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 1^\circ 21' 19.2802''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 2^\circ 10' 33.5468''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 3^\circ 31' 52.827''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 5^\circ 42' 26.3738''$$

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$$\Delta_9 = 9^\circ 14' 19.2008''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \Delta_9 + S_{10} = 9^\circ 14' 19.2008''$$

$$+ 0^\circ 1' 38.1148''$$
$$\Delta_{10} = 9^\circ 15' 57.3156''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{10} + S_{11} = 9^\circ 15' 57.3156''$$

$$+ 0^\circ 1' 38.1148''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 9^\circ 17' 35.4304''$$

Q No 3) Given Data

$$\Delta_{AKM} = 130^\circ$$

$$\Delta_{KMC} = 140^\circ$$

$$\text{1st arc radius} = (7926 - 300) = 7626 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd arc radius} = (7926 - 200) = 7726 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chaining of Intersection} = (7926 - 400)$$
$$= 7526 \text{ m.}$$

(8)

Solution ∴

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

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

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

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

$$KT_1 = KN = R_1 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 75026 \tan \frac{50}{2}$$

$$= 35410.120 \text{ m} \cdot 3556.062 \text{ m}$$

$$KT_2 = MT_2 = R_2 \tan \frac{\beta}{2} = 7726 \tan \frac{40}{2}$$

$$= 2836.05 \text{ m}$$

$$KM = MT_2 + KT_1 = 2836.05 + 3540.20$$

$$= 6376.25 \text{ m}$$

$$K_L = \frac{R_1 \alpha}{180} = \frac{75026 \times 50}{180}$$

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

$$BK = \frac{6376.25 \sin 40}{\sin 90} = 4098.57 \text{ m}$$

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$$BM = MK \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin I} = \frac{6376.25 \sin 56}{\sin 90}$$
$$= 4884.49 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = KT_1 + BK = 3540.20 + 4098.57$$
$$= 7638.77 \text{ m}$$

$$T_S = MT_2 + BM = 2836.05 + 4884.49$$
$$= 7720.54 \text{ m}$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7626 \times 50}{180} = 6651.5$$

$$L_S = \frac{\pi R_S \beta}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7726 \times 40}{180} = 5391.031$$

change of intersection point

$$-T_L = -7638.77 \text{ m}$$

change of $T_1 = -112$

plus $L_L = 6651.5 \text{ m}$

(10)

Change of Compound Curvature

plus $L_s = 6539.5$

Change of $T_2 = 11930.531$.

