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Section : B

Subject : Advanced Engg
Survey

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Q. No 1 :-

①

Part = A :-

Target meet at chantage
= 7936 ft.

Deflection angle = $14^{\circ}13'2''$

Degree of curve = 5°

Solution:-

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

$$R = 5729.58 / D$$

$$= \frac{5729.58}{5^{\circ}}$$

$$= \boxed{1145.917.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Tangent length}} = BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 1145.91 \times \tan\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right)$$

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

Length of Curve =

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

$$L = \frac{\pi \times 1145.91 \times 14^\circ 13' 23''}{180}$$

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

Chainage of intersection Point =
= 7936

minus tangent length = - 142.96 ft

Chainage of T₁ = ~~7793.04~~

Plus L = ~~+ 284.45 ft.~~

Chainage of T₂ = 8077.49

⑤

$$\underline{\text{Length}} \text{ of } \underline{\text{chord}} = l =$$

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

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

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

mid ordinate:

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

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

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

External distance:

$$\cancel{R} R(\sec\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) - 1)$$

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

$$= \boxed{8.88 \text{ ft}}$$

Q No 1

④

Part = B:-

$$\text{first offset} = 7936 = \frac{7936}{1000} = 7.936$$

Chainage(m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
offset(m)	7.936	$7.936 + 3$ $= 10.936$	$7.936 + 4$ $= 11.936$	$7.936 - 2$ $= 5.936$	$7.936 - 4$ $= 3.936$	$7.936 - 3$ $= 4.936$

Here we have 6 offset & 6 intercepts and has Simpson one third rule.

offset No	offsets	Simpson multiplier	product
1	7.936	1	7.936
2	10.936	4	43.744
3	11.936	2	23.872
4	5.936	4	23.744
5	3.936	2	7.872
6	4.936	1	4.936
			$\Sigma = 112.104$

$$\text{Area } (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$= \frac{b}{3} \times 112.104$$

$$= \frac{30}{3} \times 112.104$$

$$\text{T. Area} = 1121.04 \text{ m.}$$

Q No: 2 :-

(6)

Given data:-

Circular radius =

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circular radius} &= 7636 - 7300 \\ &= 336 \end{aligned}$$

assumption
value

Deflection angles = $20^{\circ}40'$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Point of intersection} &= 7636 - 5500 \\ &= 2136 \end{aligned}$$

assumption
value

Interval = 20m

Solution:-

$$R = 336 \times 2 = 672$$

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

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 672 \tan \frac{20^{\circ}40'}{2}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = \underline{\underline{122.52m}}$$

Length of curve -

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

$$= \frac{\pi \times 672 \times 20^\circ 40' }{180^\circ}$$

$$= \underline{242.39\text{m}}$$

Change of point of intersection = 2136 m

minus target

$$= \underline{-122.52\text{m}}$$

chainage of T₁

$$= 2013.48\text{m}$$

Plus L

$$= +242.39\text{m}$$

chainage of T₂

$$= 2255.87\text{m}$$

Length of 1st chord C₁

$$= 2033 - 2013.48$$

$$= \underline{19.52\text{m}}$$

assumption
value

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

$$C_{11} = 2255.87 - 2238 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{assumption value}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{17.87\text{m}}}$$

By deflection method:-

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times C_1}{60R} \text{ (degree)}$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 19.52}{60(672)}$$

$$\delta_1 = \underline{\underline{0^\circ 49' 55.8''}}$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60(672)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0^\circ 51' 9.46''}}$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \delta_5 = \delta_6 = \delta_7 = \delta_8 = \delta_9 = \delta_{10}$$

9

$$S_{11} = \frac{1718.9 \times 18.40}{6(672)}$$

$$S_{11} = \underline{0^\circ 45' 42.57''}$$

Total deflection angle for the chord is;

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 0^\circ 49' 55.8''$$

$$\Delta_2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = 0^\circ 49' 55.8'' + 0^\circ 51' 8.46''$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1^\circ 41' 5.26''$$

$$\Delta_3 = 2^\circ 30' 11.72''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 3^\circ 23' 21.18''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 4^\circ 14' 30.64''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 5^\circ 51' 40.10''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 6^\circ 42' 49.56''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 7^\circ 33' 59.02''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 8^\circ 25' 8.48''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 9^\circ 16' 17.94''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 10^\circ 7' 27.40''$$

$$\text{check } \frac{\Phi}{2} = \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2}$$

$$= 10^\circ 20'$$

Q = 3:-

(10)

Given data:-

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

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

1st arc radius = $(7936 - 300) = 7636\text{m}$

2nd arc radius = $(7936 - 200) = 7736\text{m}$

change of intersection point = $(7936 - 400) = 7147\text{m}$

Required:-

Tangent point = ?

Compound curvature = ?

Solution:-

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

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

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

$$I = 180 - \phi$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 KT_1 &= KN - R_L \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \\
 &= 7636 \tan\left(\frac{50^\circ}{2}\right) \\
 &= \boxed{3560.72\text{m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MN &= MT_2 = R_S \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \\
 &= 7736 \tan\left(\frac{40^\circ}{2}\right) \\
 &= \boxed{2815.67}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MN &= MT_2 + MN \\
 &= 3560.72 + 2815.67 \\
 &= \boxed{6376.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now by Sin rule:-

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 BK &= \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin(\gamma)} = \frac{6376.39 \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} \\
 &= \boxed{4098.66\text{m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$BM = \frac{mk \sin \alpha}{\sin(\Gamma)} = \frac{6376.39 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$BM = 4884.59 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = kT_1 + BK = 3560.72 + 4098.66$$
$$= 7659.38 \text{ m}$$

$$T_S = mT_2 + BM = 2815.67 + 4884.59$$
$$= 7700.26$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi \times 7636 \times 50}{180^\circ}$$
$$= 6663.66$$

$$L_S = \frac{\pi R_S \beta}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi \times 7736 \times 40}{180^\circ}$$
$$= 5400.74 \text{ m}$$

⇒ chainage of intersection point = 7556 ⁽¹³⁾

⇒ chainage of intersection point =
- TL = - 7659.38.

⇒ Chainage of T₁ = -123.38

⇒ Plus L = +6663.66
= 6540.28m

⇒ Chainage of compound (or) Plus Ls = +5400.74

⇒ Chainage of T₂ = 11941.02m

