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SECTION: B

Subject: Advance Engg. Survey

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CP 1 (a):

Given data:

Tangent meet at chainage = 7505

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

Degree of curve = 5°

Sol:

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

$$R = 5729.58 / 5 = 1145.916 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Tangent length} = R \tan(\phi/2)$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 1145.916 (\tan) \left(\frac{14^{\circ} 13' 23''}{2} \right)$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 142.96$$

$$\text{Now length of Curve} = L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180}$$

$$= \frac{3.14 (1145.916) (14^{\circ} 13' 23'')}{180}$$

$$L = 284.31 \text{ ft}$$

chainage at B = 7505

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

$$\text{chainage of } T_1 = 7364.04$$

$$\text{Plus } L = 284.31$$

$$\text{chainage of } T_2 = 7646.35$$

$$\text{length of chord} = I = 2R \sin(\phi/2)$$

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

$$= 283.73 \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mid ordinate} &= EF = R(1 - \cos(\phi/2)) \\ &= 1145.916(1 - \cos(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2})) \\ &= 8.82 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{External distance} &= R(\sec(\phi/2) - 1) \\ &= 1145.916(\sec(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}) - 1) \\ &= 8.88 \text{ ft}.\end{aligned}$$

OFFSET NO.	OFFSET	Simpson Multiplier	Product
1	7.505	1	7.505
2	10.505	4	42.02
3	11.505	2	23.01
4	5.505	4	22.02
5	3.505	2	7.01
6	4.505	1	4.505
			106.07

Area ($h_1 - h_6$)

$$= b/3 \times 106.07$$

$$= 30/3 \times 106.07$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total area} = 1060.7 \text{ m}^2}$$

Q2:

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Given data:

circular radius:

$$7505 - 7250 = 255\text{m}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{point of intersection} &= 7505 - 5000 \\ &= 2505\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

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

Sol:
2

$$R = 255 \times 2 = 510$$

$$\begin{aligned}BT_1 &= BT_2 = R \tan \frac{\phi}{2} \\ &= 510 \tan \left(\frac{20^{\circ}40'}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 92.98\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{length of curve} &= L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180} \\ &= \frac{3.14 (510) (20^{\circ}40')}{180} \\ &= 183.86\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{change of point of intersection} = 2505$$

$$\text{Minus Tangent} = 92.98$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = 2443.02$$

$$\text{Plus } L = 183.86$$

(5)

$$\text{Change of } T_2 = 2595.88.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of chord 1st} = C_1 &= 2460 - 2443.02 \\ &= 16.56 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} C_{10} &= 2648.40 - 2630 \\ &= 18.40 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

By deflection Method

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_1 &= \frac{1718.9 \times C_1}{60R} \\ &= \frac{1718.9 \times 16.56}{60(510)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0^\circ 55' 48.82''$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 510}$$

$$\delta_2 = 1^\circ 7' 24.47''$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \delta_5 = \delta_6 = \delta_7 = \delta_8 = \delta_9 = \delta_{10} \quad (b)$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1718.9 \times 18.40}{60 (510)}$$

$$\delta_{11} = 1^\circ 2' 0.91''$$

Total deflection angle for chord is

$\Delta_1 = \delta_1$	$= 0^\circ 55' 48.82''$
$\Delta_2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2$	$= 1^\circ 7' 24.47'' + 0^\circ 55' 48.82''$
$\Delta_2 = \delta_2$	$= 2^\circ 3' 12.47''$
$\Delta_3 =$	$2^\circ 51' 9.82''$
Δ_4	$3^\circ 51' 41.3''$
Δ_5	$4^\circ 52' 12.78''$
Δ_6	$5^\circ 52' 44.26''$
Δ_7	$6^\circ 53' 15.76''$
Δ_8	$7^\circ 53' 47.22''$
Δ_9	$8^\circ 54' 18.7''$
Δ_{10}	$9^\circ 54' 50.18''$
Δ_{11}	$10^\circ 50' 31.34''$

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check

$$\frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{20^{\circ} 40'}{2}$$

$$\boxed{1 = 10^{\circ} 20'}$$

Q3

Given data:

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

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

$$\text{1st Arc radius} = 7505 - 300 = 7205 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd Arc radius} = 7505 - 200 = 7305 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{chainage of intersection point} = 7505 - 400 = 7105 \text{ m}$$

Required = Tangent points = ?
Compound curvature = ?

Sol:

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} K\bar{T}_1 = KN &= R \tan(\alpha/2) \\ &= 7205 \tan(50^\circ/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$K\bar{T}_1 = KN = 3359.74 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MN &= MT_2 = R \tan(\beta/2) \\
 &= 7305 \tan(40^\circ/2) \\
 &= 2658.80 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$KM = MT_2 + KT_1 = 3359.74 + 2658.80$$

$$KM = \cancel{6018.54} \text{ m}$$

$$KM = 6018.54 \text{ m}$$

Now

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

$$BK = \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin I} = \cancel{6018.54} \sin$$

$$BK = \frac{KM \sin \beta}{\sin I} = \frac{6018.54 \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90} = 3868.64$$

$$BM = \frac{KM \sin \alpha}{\sin I} = \frac{6018.54 \sin 50}{\sin 90} = 4610.46$$

$$TL = KT_1 + BK = 3359.74 + 3868.64 = 7228.38$$

$$T_s = MT_2 + BM = 2658.80 + 4610.46 = 7269.26$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180} = \frac{\pi 7205 \times 50}{180} = 6284.36$$

$$L_s = \frac{\pi R_s \beta}{180} = \frac{\pi 7305 \times 40}{180} = 5097.26$$

Chainage of intersection point = 7105

Minus $T_L = 7228.38$

chainage of $T_1 = -123.38$

plus $L = + 6284.36$

$= 6160.98m$

Chainage of compound Curvature

(ii) plus $L_s = ~~5129.47m~~ 5097.26$

chainage of $T_2 = 11258.24 m$.