

Q No 11 Part (a)

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Two tangents meet at a change of
7894 ft with deflection angle of $14^{\circ}13'23''$,
Degree of Curve is 5° .

Given Data:

Chainage of intersection = 7894 ft.

Deflection angle = $14^{\circ}13'23'' = 14.22^{\circ}$

Degree of Curve = 5° .

Required:

- (i) Chainage at beginning and end of curve = ?
- (ii) Length of long chord = ?
- (iii) Mid ordinate and External distance = ?

Solution:

First we will find radius.

$$\text{Degree Radius} = \frac{18000}{\Delta}$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{5729.578}{\text{Degree}}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 1145.916 \text{ ft.}$$

Now tangent length.

$$\begin{aligned} BT_1 = BT_2 &= R \tan\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \\ &= 1145.916 \tan\left(\frac{14.22}{2}\right) \\ &= 142.963 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

Lengths of Curve.

$$L = R \pi \frac{\phi}{180} = 1145.916 \times 3.14 \times \frac{14.22}{180}$$

$$L = 284.456 \text{ ft.}$$

Now for chainage at T_1 and T_2 .

$$\text{Chainage of PI} = 7894 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{(begining) Chainage of } T_1 = 7894 - \frac{142.963}{2}$$

$$= \cancel{7609.544} = 7751.037 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{(End) Chainage of } T_2 = \cancel{7609.544} + \text{lengths of Curve}$$

$$= \cancel{7609.544}$$

$$= 7751.037 + 284.456$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_2 = 8035.493 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length of cord} &= 2R \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \\ &= 2(1145.916) \sin \left(\frac{14.22}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{length of chord} = 283.725 \text{ ft.}$$

Mid ordinates

$$\begin{aligned} EF &= R \left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{\phi}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= 1145.916 \left(1 - \cos \frac{14.22}{2} \right) \\ &= 8.8155 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

Now External distance

$$\begin{aligned} BF &= R \left(\frac{1}{\cos \left(\frac{\phi}{2} \right)} - 1 \right) \\ BF &= 1145.916 \left(\frac{1}{\cos \left(\frac{14.22}{2} \right)} - 1 \right) \\ BF &= 8.8799 \text{ ft.} \end{aligned}$$

Find Area from data obtained from Chain Survey as shown in table below, using Simpson one third rule.

Chainage(m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
Offset(m)	7.894	10.894	11.894	5.894	3.894	4.894

Solution:

As we know by Simpson rule

$$\text{Area} = \frac{b}{3} \left(h_1 + h_n + 4(h_2 + h_4 + h_6 + \dots) + 2(h_3 + h_5 + \dots) \right)$$

But it is only used with odd numbers of offsets and even number of intercepts - taken interval of 30m.

Now

$$\text{Area}(h_1 \text{ to } h_5) = \frac{30}{3} \left(7.894 + 10.894 + 4(5.894) + 2(11.894 + 3.894) \right)$$

$$\text{Area}(h_1 \text{ to } h_5) = \frac{30}{3} (18.788 + 23.576 + 31.576)$$

$$\text{Area}(h_1 \text{ to } h_5) = 739.4 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area}(h_5 \text{ to } h_6) = \frac{30}{3} (3.894 + 4.894) = \frac{30}{3} (8.788)$$

$$\text{Area}(h_5 \text{ to } h_6) = 87.88 \text{ m}^2$$

~~Total area~~

$$\text{Total area} = 739.4 + 87.88$$

$$\text{Total area} = 827.32 \text{ m}^2$$



Q.8)

A Circular Curve of radius $(7894 - 7194 = 700\text{m})$ deflecting through $20^\circ 40'$ is to be set out between two straights have point of Intersection $(7894 - 6794 = 1100\text{m})$. Calculate all data necessary for setting out Curve using deflection angle method, with Peg interval of 20m .

Given Data:

$$(R) \text{ Radius} = 700\text{m.}$$

$$(\Delta) \text{ Deflection Angle} = 20^\circ 40' = 20.67.$$

$$\text{Chainage of PI} = 1100\text{m}$$

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

Required:

Setting out Simple Curve by deflection method.

Solution:

First lengths of tangent.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length of tangent} &= R \tan\left(\frac{\Delta}{2}\right) \\ &= 1100 \tan\left(\frac{20.67}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{length of tangent} = 127.65\text{m.}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = 1100 - 127.65$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = 972.35\text{m.}$$

$$\text{Length of 1st chord} = C_1 = 980 - 972.35$$

$$C_1 = 17.65$$

$$(L) \text{ length of Curve} = R \times \Delta \times \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$\text{length of Curve} = \frac{700 \times 30.67 \times 3.14}{180}$$

$$\text{length of Curve} = 252.40$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_2 = \text{Chainage of } T_1 + L$$

$$= 972.35 + 252.40$$

$$\text{Chainage to } T_2 = 1224.75 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Number of Chords} = \frac{L - C_1}{20} = \frac{252.40 - 17.65}{20}$$

$$\text{Number of chords} = 11.73 = 12 \text{ chords.}$$

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5 = C_6 = C_7 = C_8 = C_9 = C_{10} = C_{11} = 20 \text{ m.}$$

$$C_{12} = 1224.75 - 1210 = 14.75 \text{ m.}$$

Now total deflection angles for chords.

$$\delta_1 = 1765 \times C_1 = \frac{1765 \times C_1}{60 \times 700} = 0^\circ 44' 30.19''$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{1765 \times 20}{60 \times 700} = 0^\circ 50' 25.71''$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \delta_5 = \delta_6 = \delta_7 = \delta_8 = \delta_9 = \delta_{10} = \delta_{11}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{1765 \times 14.75}{60 \times 700} = 0^\circ 37' 11.46''$$

Tangential angles.

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 0^\circ 44' 30.19''$$

$$\Delta_2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = 0^\circ 44' 30.19'' + 0^\circ 50' 25.71'' = 1^\circ 34' 55.9''$$

$$\Delta_3 = 2^\circ 25' 21.61''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 3^\circ 15' 47.32''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 4^\circ 6' 13.03''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 4^\circ 56' 38.74''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 5^\circ 47' 4.45''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 6^\circ 37' 30.16''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 7^\circ 27' 55.87''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 8^\circ 18' 21.58''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 9^\circ 8' 47.29''$$

$$\Delta_{12} = 9^\circ 8' 47.29'' + 0^\circ 37' 11.46''$$

$$\Delta_{12} = 9^\circ 45' 58.75''$$

QNB!

base (A)

Two tangents AB and BC are intersected by a line KM. The angles AKM and KMC are 130° and 140° respectively. The radius of 1st arc is 7594m and 2nd arc is 7694m. Find the chainage of tangents points and limit of Compound Curve gives that chainage of intersection point is 7494m.

Given Data:

$$\angle AKM = 130^\circ$$

$$\angle KMC = 140^\circ$$

$$R_s = 7594\text{m}$$

$$R_L = 7694\text{m}$$

$$\text{chainage of PI} = 7494\text{m}$$

Required

chainage of Tangents = ?

Solution:

We know that

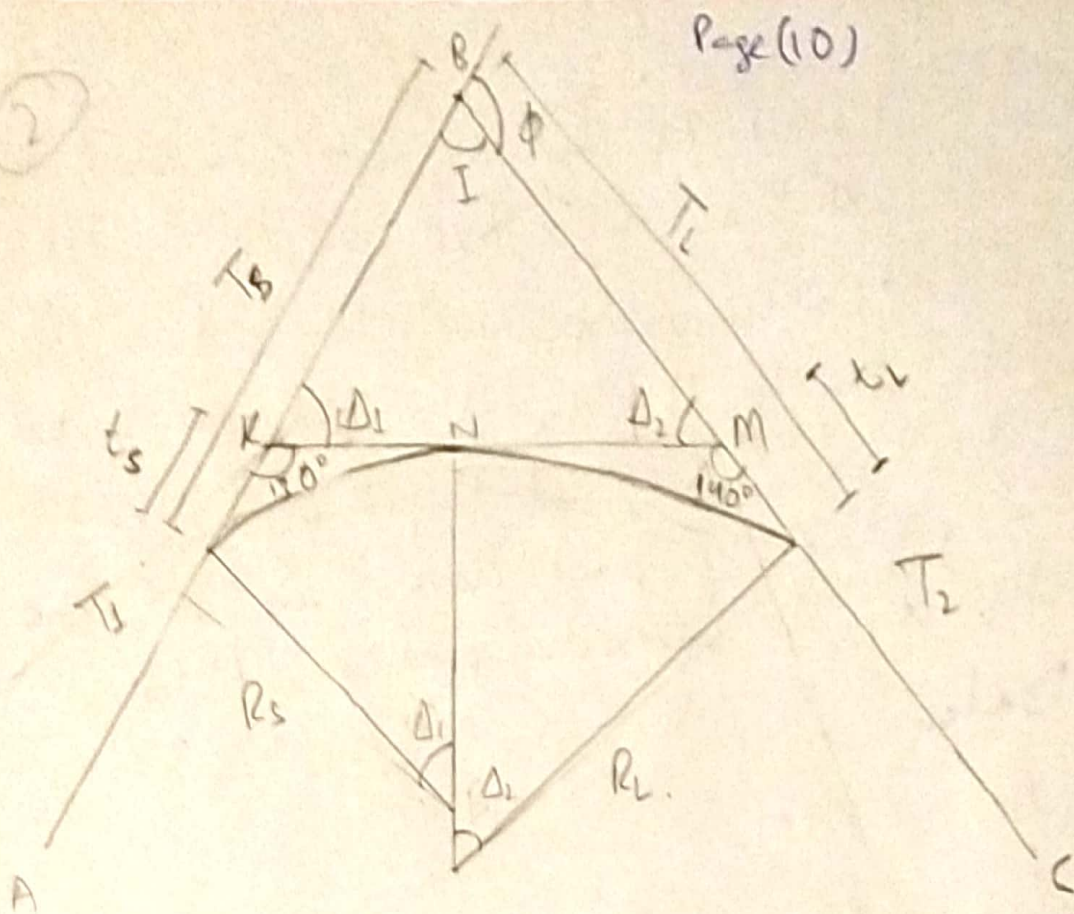
$$\Delta_1 = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\Delta_2 = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$\text{Now } \phi = 50^\circ + 40^\circ = 90^\circ$$

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

(2)



Now

$$t_s = KN = R_s \tan\left(\frac{\Delta_1}{2}\right)$$

$$t_s = 7594 \tan\left(\frac{50}{2}\right)$$

$$t_s = 3451.14 \text{ m.}$$

$$t_L = MN = R_L \tan\left(\frac{\Delta_2}{2}\right)$$

$$t_L = 7694 \tan\left(\frac{40}{2}\right)$$

$$t_L = 2800.38 \text{ m.}$$

$$KM = KN + MN = 3451.14 + 2800.38 = 6251.52 \text{ m.}$$

Now

From $\triangle BKM$

$$\frac{BK}{\sin \Delta_2} = \frac{BM}{\sin \Delta_1} = \frac{KM}{\sin I}$$

$$\frac{BK}{\sin \Delta_2} = \frac{KM}{\sin I} \Rightarrow \frac{BK}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{6251.52}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$\underline{BK = 4018.48 \text{ m}}$$

$$\frac{BM}{\sin \Delta_1} = \frac{KM}{\sin I} \Rightarrow \frac{BM}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{6251.52}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$\underline{BM = 4788.94 \text{ m}}$$

$$T_S = BK + t_S = 4018.48 + 3451.14$$

$$\underline{T_S = 7469.62 \text{ m}}$$

$$T_L = BM + t_L = 4788.94 + 3451.14$$

$$\underline{T_L = 8240.08 \text{ m}}$$

Now length of Curve.

$$L_s = \frac{\pi R_s \Delta_1}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7594 \times 50}{180}$$

$$L_s = \underline{6627.015 \text{ m}}$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \Delta_2}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7694 \times 40}{180}$$

$$L_L = \underline{5371.42 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{Change of } T_1 = 7494 - 7469.62$$

$$= 24.38 \text{ m} + L.$$

$$= 24.38 + 6627.015$$

$$\text{Change of } T_1 = \del{6651} \text{ m} \cdot 6651.395 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Change of } T_2 = 6651.395 \text{ m} + 5371.42$$

$$= 12222.815 \text{ m}.$$