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Subject =

Surveying II

Q No 02:-

What is the difference between central angle, angle of deflection and angle of intersection?

Ans:- Central angle :-

The angle  $T_1OT_2$  subtended at the center of the curve by the arc  $T_1T_2$  is called central angle and is equal to the deflection angle.

Angle of deflection :-

The angle  $B'BC$  by which the forward (head tangent) deflects from the rear tangent).

Angle of intersection :-

The angle  $ABC$  between the tangent lines  $AB$  and  $BC$ . Denoted by  $I$ .

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Q No 02 :-

Two tangents intersect at chainage of 5+35.57. It is proposed to insert a circular curve of radius 8000ft. The deflection angle being  $16^{\circ}48'$ . Calculate the chainage of tangent points.

Ans Soln

$$\text{Tangent length} = BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$
$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 8000 \times \tan\left(\frac{16^{\circ}48'}{2}\right)$$
$$= 1181.33 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$L = \frac{3.142 \times 8000 \times 16^{\circ}48'}{180}$$

$$= 2345.72 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Chainage of point of intersection} = 5 + 35.57 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Minus tangent length} = -11 + 81.33 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = -6 + 45.76 \text{ ft}$$

$$= +23 + 45.72 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Plus } L$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_2 = 16 + 99.96 \text{ ft.}$$

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Q No 03:-

What is the difference between Camber and Super elevation? How can we calculate the super elevation of a curve?

Ans Camber and Super elevation is that camber is a slight convexity, arching or curvature of a surface of a road, a beam, roof deck, ship's deck etc. So that liquids will flow off the sides while Super elevation is the angle that a gun must be elevated above the line of its target to allow for the effect of gravity on the projectile.

Superelevation calculation:-

Let

$w$  = weight of the vehicle

$P$  = centrifugal force

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$v$  = Speed of the vehicle, m/s

$g$  = Acceleration due to gravity,  $m/s^2$

$R$  = Radius of the curve, m

$h$  = Super elevation, m

$b$  = width of the road, m

$G$  = Distance between the centre of the rail

$$P = \frac{mv^2}{R} = \frac{Wv^2}{gR} \quad \therefore W = mg$$

$$\frac{P}{W} = \frac{v^2}{gR}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{b} = \frac{dc}{ac} = \frac{P}{W}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{b} = \frac{P}{W} = \frac{v^2}{gR}$$

$$h = b \tan \theta$$

$$h = b \tan \theta \dots \dots \dots \text{on highway}$$

$$h = b \frac{Gv^2}{gR} \dots \dots \dots \text{on railway}$$

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Q No 04 :-

Find the length of vertical curve connecting two uniform grades from the following data.

- a) + 0.7% and - 0.5%, rate of change of grade is 0.15 Per 40m.
- b) - 0.6% and + 0.9%, rate of change of grade is 0.1 Per 32m.

Ans :-

a) Sol:-

$$L = \frac{(G_1\% - G_2\%)}{s\%}$$

$$L = \frac{(0.7 - (-0.5))}{0.15} \times 40$$

$$L = 320 \text{ m}$$

b)

$$L = \frac{(G_1\% - G_2\%)}{s\%}$$

$$L = \frac{(-0.6 - (+0.9))}{0.1} \times 32$$

$$L = -480 \text{ m}$$