

# MID TERM EXAM

NAME : MUHAMMAD TALHA

AD : 7965

SECTION : "B"

SUBJECT : ADVANCE SURVEY (II)

SUBMITTED TO : SIR FARHAN

SEMESTER : "4"

DEPARTMENT : BE (CIVIL)

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①

## QUESTION :- 1A

Given :

$$\text{Degree of Curve} = 5^\circ$$

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

$$\text{Chainage of Intersection} = 7965 \text{ ft (ID)}$$

Solution :

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{5729.28}{D}$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{5729.28}{5^\circ}$$

$$R = 1145.85 \text{ ft}$$

(1) Length of long chord :-

$$= 2R \sin \theta/2$$

$$= 2(1145.85) \sin(14^\circ 13' 23''/2)$$

$$= 2291.7 \sin(7^\circ 6' 41.5'')$$

$$= 283.7150 \text{ ft}$$

(2) Mid-ordinate :-

$$= R(1 - \cos \theta/2)$$

$$= 1145.85(1 - \cos 14^\circ 13' 23''/2)$$

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: 777777

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1145.85 (1 - \cos 7^{\circ} 6' 41.5'') \\ &= 1145.85 (1 - 0.9923) \\ &= 1145.85 (1 - 0.9923) (7.7 \times 10^{-3}) \\ &= ~~1145.85~~ 8.823 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \text{ External Distance} = R \left( \frac{1}{\cos \theta/2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left( \frac{1}{\frac{\cos 14^{\circ} 13' 22''}{2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left( \frac{1}{\cos 7^{\circ} 6' 41.5''} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left( \frac{1}{0.9923} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left( \frac{1 - 0.9923}{0.9923} \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left( \frac{7.7 \times 10^{-3}}{0.9923} \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 ~~(7.7 \times 10^{-3})~~ (7.759 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= ~~1145.85~~ 8.891 \text{ ft}$$

③

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad \text{Tangent length} &= R \tan \theta/2 \\ &= 1145.85 \tan \frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2} \\ &= 1145.85 (\tan 7^\circ 6' 41.5'') \\ &= 1145.85 (0.124) \\ &= 142.08 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now, Length of Curve} &= \frac{\pi R \theta}{180^\circ} \\ &= \frac{3.14 \times 1145.85 \times 14^\circ 13' 23''}{180^\circ} \\ &= 284.30 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$

At last,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Intersection chainage} &= 7965 \text{ ft} \\ \text{Minus Tangent length} &= -142.08 \text{ ft} \\ \text{(T}_1\text{)} &= +7822.92 \text{ ft} \\ \text{Add Curve length} &= +284.30 \text{ ft} \\ \text{(T}_2\text{)} &= 8107.22 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$



④

## QUESTION :- 18

Change (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
offset (m)	7.965	10.965	11.965	5.965	3.965	4.965

$$\text{offsets} = 6$$

$$\text{Intercepts} = 5$$

$$\text{Intervals} = 30$$

As Intercept is even no. So we will calculate Area from 1st to 5th, And the area between 5th and 6th is calculated separately.

Offsets NO	offset	Simpson's Multiplier	product
1 (E)	7.965	1	7.965
2 (O)	10.965	4	43.86
3 (E)	11.965	2	23.93
4 (O)	5.965	4	23.86
5 (E)	3.965	1	3.965

$$\Sigma = 103.58$$

5

$$\text{Area } (h_1 - h_5) = \frac{30}{3} (103.58) = 1035.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area } (h_5 - h_6) = \frac{30}{2} (3.965 + 4.965) = 133.95 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Area} &= 1035.8 + 133.95 \\ &= 1169.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

6

## QUESTION :- 02

Given :-

$$\theta = 20^{\circ}40'$$

$$\text{Radius} = 7965 \div 12 = 663.75 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Intersection chainage} &= \text{ID} - 400 \\ &= 7965 - 400 \\ &= 7565 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution :-

$$\text{Tangent length} = R \tan \theta/2$$

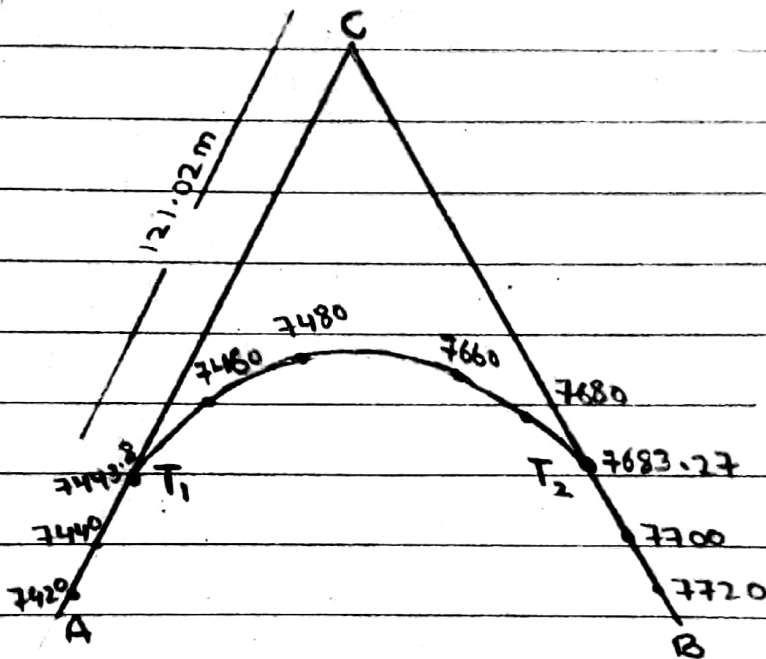
$$\begin{aligned} &= 663.75 \tan \frac{20^{\circ}40'}{2} \\ &= 121.02 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Length of Curve} = \frac{R \pi \theta}{180^{\circ}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{663.75 \times 3.14 \times 20^{\circ}40'}{180^{\circ}} \\ &= 239.294 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

(7)

Intersection chainage = + 7565 m  
 Minus Tangent length = - 121.02 m  
 $(T_1) = + 7443.98 \text{ m}$   
 Add Curve length = + 239.294 m  
 $(T_2) = 7683.274 \text{ m}$



For Initial chord = .

7420    7440    7443.98    7460    7480

Initial chord = 7460 - 7443.98 ( $T_1$ )

Initial chord = 16.02 m ( $C_1$ )

For Final chord =

7660    7680    7683.27    7700    7720



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

⑧

$$\text{Final chord} = 7683.27 (T_2) - 7680$$

$$\text{Final chord} = 3.27 \text{ m } (C_1)$$

For No of chords :-

$$= 7680 - 7460$$

$$= 220$$

$$\text{Plg Interval} = 20$$

So, Divide by 20, we get

$$= \frac{220}{20}$$

$$= 11 \text{ No of chords}$$

~~By Deflection Angle :-~~

And,

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

$$C_9 = C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12}$$

By Deflection Angle :-

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 C_1}{R}$$

9

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_1 &= \frac{1718.9 \times C_1}{60R} \\ &= \frac{1718.9 \times 16.02}{60 \times 663.75} \\ &= 0^\circ 41' 29.2''\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{13} &= \frac{1718.9 \times C_{12}}{60 \times R} \\ &= \frac{1718.9 \times 3.27}{60 \times 663.75} \\ &= 0^\circ 8' 28.09''\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_2 &= \frac{1718.9 \times C_2}{60 \times R} \\ &= \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 663.75} \\ &= 0^\circ 51' 47.62''\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } \delta_2 &= \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \delta_5 = \delta_6 = \delta_7 = \delta_8 \\ &\delta_9 = \delta_{10} = \delta_{11} = \delta_{12}\end{aligned}$$

(10)

Now Total Deflection Angle for the Chords :-

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 0^\circ 41' 29.2''$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_2 &= \delta_1 + \delta_2 = \Delta_1 + \delta_2 = 0^\circ 41' 29.2'' + 0^\circ 51' 47.62'' \\ &= 1^\circ 33' 16.82''\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_3 &= \Delta_2 + \delta_3 = 1^\circ 33' 16.82'' + 0^\circ 51' 47.62'' \\ &= 2^\circ 25' 4.44''\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_4 = 3^\circ 16' 52.06''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 4^\circ 8' 39.68''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 5^\circ 0' 27.3''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 5^\circ 52' 14.92''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 6^\circ 44' 2.54''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 7^\circ 35' 50.16''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 8^\circ 27' 37.78''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 9^\circ 19' 25.4''$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{12} &= \Delta_{11} + \delta_{12} = 9^\circ 19' 25.4'' + 0^\circ 51' 47.62'' \\ &= 10^\circ 11' 13.02''\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{13} &= \Delta_{12} + \delta_{13} = 10^\circ 11' 13.02'' + 0^\circ 8' 28.09'' \\ &= 10^\circ 19' 41.11''\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{check, } \Delta_{13} = \theta/2 = \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} = 10^\circ 20' 0''$$

(11)

QUESTION :- 03Given Data :-

$$\Delta KMA = \alpha = -130^\circ + 180^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\Delta KMC = \beta = -140^\circ + 180^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$R_1 = \text{Radius} = 10 - 300, 7965 - 300 = 7665 \text{ m}$$

$$R_2 = \text{Radius} = 10 - 200, 7965 - 200 = 7765 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Chainage of Intersection point} &= 10 - 400 \\ &= 7965 - 400 = 7565 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Required Data :-

Tangent points = ?

Compound Curvature = ?

Solution :-

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

$$I = \text{Intersect} \quad 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ \quad \therefore 180 - \phi$$

Now,

$$KT_1 = KN = R_1 \tan(\alpha/2)$$

$$= 7665 \tan(50/2)$$

$$= 3574.24 \text{ m}$$



(12)

Now,

$$MN = MT_2 = R_2 \tan(\beta/2)$$

$$= 7765 \tan(40^\circ/2)$$

$$= 7765 \tan(20^\circ)$$

$$= 2826.22 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{So, } MN = MT_2 = 2826.22 \text{ m}$$

$$KM = MT_2 + KT_1 = 3574.24 + 2826.22$$

$$= 6400.46 \text{ m}$$

Now,

Finding  $\Delta BKM$  By Sine Rule

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

$$= \frac{6400.46 \text{ m} \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{6400.46 \times 0.642}{1}$$

$$= 4109.09 \text{ m}$$

$$BM = \frac{MK \sin \alpha}{\sin(I)}$$

$$= \frac{6400.46 \text{ m} \times \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{6400.46 \times 0.766}{1}$$

$$= 4902.75 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = kT_1 + Bk$$

$$= 3574.24 + 4109.09 = 7683.33 \text{ m}$$

$$T_s = MT_2 + BM$$

$$= 2826.22 + 4902.75 = 7728.97 \text{ m}$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{3.1415 \times 7665 \times 50^\circ}{180^\circ} = 6688.7 \text{ m}$$

$$L_s = \frac{\pi R_s \beta}{180^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{3.1415 \times 7765 \times 40^\circ}{180^\circ} = 5420.8 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of Intersection point,

$$= 7565 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } (T_1) = \text{Chainage of Inter} - T_L$$

$$= 7565 - 7683.3$$

$$= -118.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{plus } L_L = -118.3 + 6688.7$$

$$= 6570.4 \text{ m}$$

# Chainage of Compound Curvature,

$$\text{plus } L_s = 5420.8 + 6570.4$$
$$(T_2) = 11991.2 \text{ m}$$

