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Section = A

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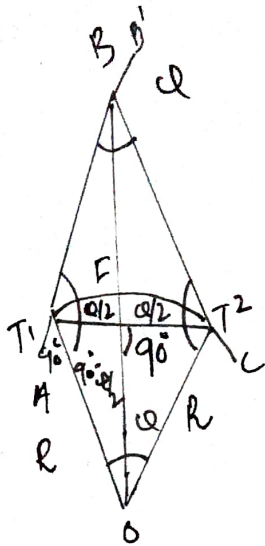
Subject = Advance Survey (II)

Semester = 4th

Teacher = Engr. - Abdull - Farhan

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Q NO 1 (a)



Question # 1

Part (a)

Two tangents meet at a chainage of 110) 7t with the deflection angle of $14^{\circ} 13' 23''$ degree of curve is 5° .

calculate:

- (1) chainage at the beginning and end of the curve.
- (2) length of long chord.
- (3) Mid-ordinate and external distance

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 TD &= 7901 \\
 \text{Degree of curve} &= 5^{\circ} \\
 R &= \frac{5729.58}{2} = 1145.916 \text{ ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

So, we first find length

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 1145.916 \times \tan\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right) = 142.965 \text{ ft}$$

Now length of curve

$$L = \left(\frac{\pi R \theta}{180}\right)$$

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 1145.916 \times 14^\circ 13' 23''}{180}$$

$$L = 284.46 \text{ ft}$$

Now we find chainage.

Chainage of intersection point = B = 7901 ft

So, $T_1 = 7901 - 142.9655 \rightarrow$ tangent to curve

$$T_1 = 7758.3045$$

Now

$$T_2 = 7758.3045 + 284.46$$

↓
length of curve

$$T_2 = 8042.7645$$

length of chord: ③

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

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

$$l = 283.731 \text{ ft}$$

Now

Mid ordinates:

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

$$EF = 1145.916 \left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$EF = 8.8154 \text{ ft}$$

Now,

External distance:

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

$$BF = 1145.916 \left(\frac{1}{\cos \left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2} \right)} - 1 \right)$$

$$BF = 8.8638 \text{ ft}$$

(P.T.O)

Question No ⁽⁴⁾ 1 (b).

ID NO = 7901 = 7901

Chainage. (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
Offset (m)	7.901	$7.901 + 3$ $= 10.901$	$7.901 + 4$ $= 11.901$	$7.901 + 2$ $= 5.901$	$7.901 - 4$ $= 3.901$	$7.901 - 3$ $= 4.901$

As we know that from the question that $b = 30$ m

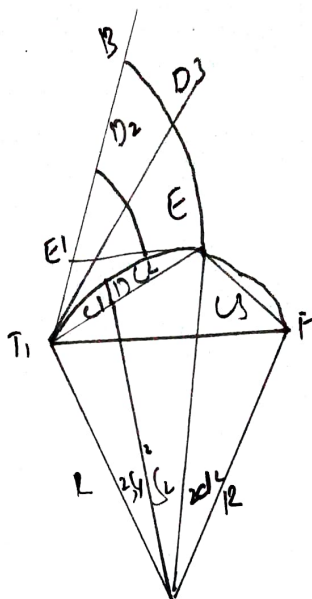
$$\text{Area} = \frac{b}{3} (7.901 + 3.901 + 2(11.901) + 4(10.901) + 4(5.901)) + \frac{(3.901 + 4.901) \times b}{2}$$

$$b = 30$$

$$\text{Also } b = 1028.12 + 132.18$$

$$\text{Area} = 1160.9 \text{ m}^2.$$

Question # 02.



Question #02

A circular curve of Radius (10-200)m deflection angle $20^{\circ} 40' 15''$ to be set out b/w the two straight having change of the point of intersection as (10-400)m Calculate all the data necessary for setting out the curve using deflection arc.

As we assume the radius = 1000

$$10 - 7000 = 7901 - 7000 = 901 \text{ m.}$$

$$R = 901 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{deflection angle} = 20^{\circ} 40' 15''$$

⑥
Chainage at point of intersection which
we also assume = $TD - 4000 = 7901 - 4000$

$$\text{chainage} = 3901 \text{ m.}$$

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

So, we can find: tangent length

$$\begin{aligned} BT_1 &= BT_2 = R \tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) \\ &= 901 \tan \left(\frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 165 - 1926 \text{ m.}$$

Now,

Length of curve:

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

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 901 \times 20^\circ 40'}{180^\circ}$$

$$L = 321.61 \text{ m.}$$

Now

Chainage

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$$r_1 = 3901 - 165 \cdot 91 \rightarrow \text{Tangent length}$$

$$r_1 = 3735.09$$

$$\text{chordage at } r_2 = 3735.09 + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{length of} \\ \text{curve.}}}{21.61}$$

$$r_2 = 4056.7$$

Now we can find

$$\text{length of 1st sub chord} = 3775 - 3735.09$$

$$\boxed{C_1 = 39.91 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{length of last sub chord} = C_{15} = 4056.7 - 4034$$

$$\boxed{C_{15} = 22.7 \text{ m}}$$

So, we know that

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

$$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14} = 20 \text{ m.}$$

Now we can find No of chords

$$\text{No of chords} = \frac{\text{length of curve} - C}{\text{interval}}$$

$$\frac{321.61 - 39.91}{20}$$

Now deflection angle = 15 chords

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.94}{60R}$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 39.91}{60 \times 906}$$

$$\delta_1 = 1^\circ 4' 52''$$

$$\delta_2 = 0^\circ 37' 56.69''$$

So,

$$\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 \dots \delta_{14} = 0^\circ 37' 56.69''$$

$$\delta_{14} = \frac{1718.9 \times 22.7}{60 \times 901}$$

$$\delta_{15} = 0^\circ 51' 2.41''$$

⑨

Now total deflection (tangential) angle
for the chords are:

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 1^\circ 41' 52''$$

$$\Delta_2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = \Delta_1 + \delta_2 = 1^\circ 41' 41.69''$$

$$\Delta_3 = \Delta_2 + \delta_3 = 2^\circ 20' 45.38''$$

$$\Delta_4 = \Delta_3 + \delta_4 = 2^\circ 58' 42.07''$$

$$\Delta_5 = \Delta_4 + \delta_5 = 3^\circ 36' 38.76''$$

$$\Delta_6 = \Delta_5 + \delta_6 = 4^\circ 14' 35.45''$$

$$\Delta_7 = \Delta_6 + \delta_7 = 4^\circ 52' 32.14''$$

$$\Delta_8 = \Delta_7 + \delta_8 = 5^\circ 30' 28.83''$$

$$\Delta_9 = \Delta_8 + \delta_9 = 6^\circ 08' 25.52''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \Delta_9 + \delta_{10} = 6^\circ 46' 22.21''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{10} + \delta_{11} = 7^\circ 24' 18.90''$$

$$\Delta_{12} = \Delta_{11} + \delta_{12} = 8^\circ 02' 15.59''$$

$$\Delta_{13} = \Delta_{12} + \delta_{13} = 8^\circ 40' 12.28''$$

$$\Delta_{14} = \Delta_{13} + \delta_{14} = 9^\circ 18' 08.97''$$

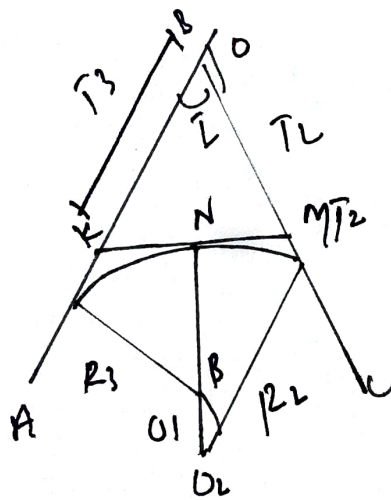
$$\Delta_{15} = \Delta_{14} + \delta_{15} = 10^\circ 00' 05.66''$$

Check

$$= \frac{60}{2} = \frac{20' 40' 0''}{2} = 10' 20' 0''$$

Corrected

Question #03



Solution ∴

$$\alpha = 130^\circ$$

$$\beta = 140^\circ$$

Radius of

11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1st arc} &= 7901 - 300 = 7601 \\ \text{2nd arc} &= 7901 - 200 = 7701 \end{aligned}$$

chainage at intersection point = $7901 - 400 = 7501 \text{ m}$

As

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

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

So,

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

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

$$IC_1 = ICN = R_1 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = 7601 \tan\left(\frac{50}{2}\right)$$

$$IC_1 = ICN = 3541.73 \text{ m}$$

Now

$$M_1N = M_1I_2 = R_2 \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = 7701 \tan\left(\frac{40}{2}\right)$$

$$2801.71$$

$$MN = M_1I_2 = 2801.71 \text{ m}$$

Now we find km:

(12)

$$KM = m\bar{I}_2 + km = 3541.73 + 2801.71$$

$$= 6343.44 \text{ m}$$

Now for further solution

find BK by sin rule.

$$\frac{BK}{\sin \beta} = \frac{m\bar{I}_2}{\sin(1^\circ)}$$

$$BK = \frac{m\bar{I}_2 \sin \beta}{\sin(1^\circ)} = \frac{6343 \times \sin(50^\circ)}{\sin 90^\circ}$$

$$BK = 4861.51 \text{ m}$$

Now we find

$$I_3 = KI_1 + BK = 3541.73 + 4861.61$$

$$I_3 = 7623.34$$

Now

$$I_2 = m\bar{I}_2 + BM = 2801.71 + 4861.51$$

$$I_2 = 7663.22 \text{ m}$$

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Now

$$L_s = \frac{TRs \alpha}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7601 \times 50}{180}$$

$$L_s = 6651.12 \text{ m}$$

$$L_c = \frac{AR \phi}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7701 \times 40}{180}$$

$$L_c = 5371.07 \text{ m}$$

Now we find chainage
chainage of intersection point

minus TS

$$PI = 7501 - 7021.38$$

$$PI = -128.38$$

$$\text{plus } L_s = -128.38 + 5371.07$$

$$= 6504.74$$

$$\text{chainage of } T_2 = 6504.74 + 5371.07$$

$$T_2 = 11875.81 \text{ m}$$

