

ID : 7966

SECTION : B

SEMESTER : 4th

DEPT : CIVIL

Question # 01 (a)

①

Tangent meet at chainage = 7966 ft

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

Degree of curve = 5°

Solution:

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

$$R = 5729.58/D$$

$$R = \frac{5729.58}{5^{\circ}} = 1145.92 \text{ ft}$$

Tangent length = $B\bar{T}_1 = B\bar{T}_2$

$$= R \tan \phi/2$$

$$= 1145.91 \times \tan\left(\frac{14^{\circ}13'23''}{2}\right)$$

$$B\bar{T}_1 = B\bar{T}_2 = 142.96 \text{ ft}$$

Length of curve

$$L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180}$$

$$L = \frac{(3.14)(1145.91)(14^{\circ}13'23'')}{180}$$

$$L = 284.44 \text{ ft}$$

Chainage of Intersection; point

$$= 7966 \text{ ft}$$

minus tangent length = -142.96 ft

Chainage of $\bar{T}_1 = 7823.04 \text{ ft}$

plus $L = 284.44 \text{ ft}$

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$$\text{Length of chord} = l = 2R \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \times 1145.96 \times \sin\left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}\right)$$

$$l = 283.72 \text{ ft}$$

Mid ordinate:-

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

$$= 1145.96(1 - \cos(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}))$$

$$= 8.81 \text{ ft}$$

External distance:-

$$= R(\sec(\frac{\theta}{2}) - 1)$$

$$= 1145.96(\sec(\frac{14^\circ 13' 23''}{2}) - 1)$$

$$= 8.88 \text{ ft}$$

Question # 01 (b)

offset No	offset	Simpson multiplier	Product
1	7.426	1	7.426
2	10.426	4	41.704
3	11.426	2	22.852
4	5.426	4	21.704
5	3.426	2	6.852
6	4.426	1	4.426
			$\Sigma = 104.964$

Area ($h_1 - h_2$)

$$= \frac{b}{3} \times 104.964$$

$$= \frac{30}{3} \times 104.964$$

$$= 1049.64 \text{ m}^2$$

Question # 02

Given data:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circular radius} &= 7966 - 7150 \\ &= 816 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Point of Intersection} &= 7966 - 500 \\ &= 2966 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution:-

$$R = 816 \times 2 = 1632 \text{ m.}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = R \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$BT_1 = BT_2 = 1632 \tan \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2}$$

$$\boxed{l = 297.56 \text{ m}}$$

Length of curve

$$L = \frac{\pi R \phi}{180}$$

$$L = \frac{3.14 \times 1632 \times 20^\circ 40'}{180}$$

$$L = 588.36 \text{ m.}$$

Chainage of point of Indessection;

$$= 2966 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{minus tangent} = -297.56 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_1 = 2668.44$$

$$\text{Plus } L = 588.36$$

$$\text{Chainage of } T_2 = 3256.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Length of 1st Chord} = C_1$$

$$= 328.44 \text{ m}$$

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

$$C_{11} = 3256.8 - 2510 = 746.8$$

By deflection method:-

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times C_1}{60R} \text{ (degree)}$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 328.44}{60(1632)}$$

$$\delta_1 = 5^\circ 45' 55.72''$$

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$$\delta_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60(1632)}$$

$$\delta_2 = 0^\circ 21' 3.9''$$

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

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{1718.9 \times 328.42}{60(1632)}$$

$$\delta_{10} = 5^\circ 45' 54.45''$$

Total deflection (tangential) angle for the chord is.

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 5^\circ 45' 55.22''$$

$$\Delta_2 = \Delta_1 + \delta_2 = 6^\circ 6' 59.62''$$

$$\Delta_3 = 6^\circ 28' 3.52''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 6^\circ 49' 7.42''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 7^\circ 10' 11.32''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 7^\circ 31' 15.22''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 7^\circ 52' 19.12''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 8^\circ 13' 23.02''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 8^\circ 34' 26.92''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = \Delta_9 + \delta_{10} = 8^\circ 34' 26.92'' + 5^\circ 45' 54.45''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 14^\circ 20' 21.37''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{10} + \delta_{11} = 20^\circ 6' 15.82''$$

$$\text{check} = \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} = 10^\circ 21'$$

Question # 03

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Given data:-

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

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

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ arc radius} = (7966 - 300) = 7666 \text{ m}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ arc radius} = (7966 - 200) = 7766 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of intersection} = (7966 - 400) = 7566 \text{ m}$$

Solution:-

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

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

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

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

$$KI_1 = KI_1 = R_1 \tan(\alpha/2)$$

$$= 7666 \tan \frac{50^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 3574.71 \text{ m}$$

$$KI_2 = MI_2 = R_2 \tan(\beta/2)$$

$$= 7766 \tan \frac{40^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 2826.59 \text{ m}$$

$$KM = MI_2 + KI_1 = 3574.71 + 2826.59$$

$$= 6401.30 \text{ m}$$

Now,

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

$$BK = \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin \epsilon}$$

$$BK = \frac{6401.30 \times \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 4114.67 \text{ m}$$

$$BM = \frac{6401.30 \times \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 4903.68 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{T}_L = 10\bar{T}_1 + BK = 3574.71 + 4114.67 = 7689.38 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{T}_S = 11\bar{T}_2 + BM = 2826.59 + 4903.68 = 7730.27 \text{ m}$$

$$L_L = \frac{\pi R_L \alpha}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7666 \times 50}{180} = 6686.45 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S = \frac{\pi R_S \beta}{180} = \frac{3.14 \times 7766 \times 40}{180} = 5418.94 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of Intersection point
= 7566 m

$$-\bar{T}_L = -7689.38 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{chainage of } \bar{T}_1 = -122.95 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Plus } L_1 = +6686.45 \text{ m}$$
$$= 6563.5$$

Chainage of compound curve.

$$\text{Plus } L_S = 5418.94 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage of } \bar{T}_2 = 1140.34 \text{ m}$$

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