

(16 Marks)



15CV741

OR

Design the longitudinal girder of the 'T' beam bridge for following data by using Courbon's method for reaction factor: Number of longitudinal girder = 3 Spacing of longitudinal girder = 3 m Spacing of cross girders = 3.5m Loading from cantilever portion from two sides = 31.32 kN. Loading from deck = 41.32 kN Span of the bridge = 14 m Material : M₄₀ grade concrete, Fe 415 Steel Loading : IRC class AA tracked vehicle.

Module-4

7 Design a box culvert having inside dimension of $3m \times 3m$. This culvert is subjected to a dead load of 14000 N/m² and live load of IRC-class AA tracked vehicle. Assume the unit weight of the soil to be 18000 N/m³, the angle of repose of the soil is 30°C. The culvert is to be designed for particular case when dead load and live load acting from outside while no water pressure inside. The width of road is 7.5m and span is 3.3m. Use M₂₅ grade concrete and Fe-415 HYSD Bars. (16 Marks)

/ OR

8 Design a pipe culvert through a road embankment of height 6m. The width of road is 7.5m and the formation width is 10m. The side slope of the embankment is 1.5:1. The maximum discharge is 5 m³/s. The safe velocity is 3 m/s. Assume bellmouth entry. Consider loading as IRC-class AA tracked vehicle. Given $C_e = 1.5$, $C_s = 0.010$ and unit weight of soil is 20 kN/m³. (16 Marks)

<u>Module-5</u>

9 A stone masonry abutment used for highway bridge having bottom width of 2 m and top width of 1m. The height of the abutment is 3m. The vertical load is 15 kN, the live load and dead load being 20 kN acting at 1/3rd of the height from the base. SBC of soil is 150 kN/m². Coefficient of friction in 0.5, the density of stone masonry in 25 kN/m³. Compute the stress developed at the base and check the stability of the abutment. (16 Marks)

OR

a. List the types of Expansion bearing. Briefly explain any one with neat sketch. (08 Marks)
b. List the types of expansion joints used in bridges and briefly explain any one with neat sketch. (08 Marks)