

KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

ECV 304: SURVEYING III

DATE: WEDNESDAY, 18TH APRIL 2012

TIME: 11.00 A.M. - 1.00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper contains 5 questions

Answer **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO**

Where appropriate, assume <u>Young's modulus</u> (E) for steel is 200 kN mm⁻² and the <u>coefficient of thermal expansion</u> of steel (α) is 0.0000112 per °C

QUESTION 1

a) An area of land is bounded by straight sides in the shape of a five-sided clockwise polygon ABCDEA. It is required to split the area into two equal parts by erecting a fence, which is to run in a straight line from point C to a point F, which lies on side EA. A traverse is run around the area and the coordinates of A, B, C, D and E are calculated as follows

Point	mE	mN
Andread	679.11	2 T 1 1 1/2 87 (T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
В	826.93	807.32
C	1010.75	711.89
D	985.54	487.66
Education of Facilities	802.38	364.9] ** 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Calculate the length of the fence that should be erected

(15 Marks)

- b) An irregular shaped piece of land, which is known to occupy an area of 7956 m² is measured on a plan using a planimeter and a value of 5092 mm² is obtained. Calculate the scale of the plan.

 (5 Marks)
- c) With reference to mass haul diagrams, explain what is meant by the following terms:

i. Free haul distance

(2 Marks)

ii. Overhaul distance

(2 Marks)

:::	Haul	•	(2 Marks)
			(2 Marks)
IV.	Waste		(2 Marks)
v.	Borrow		(

QUESTION 2

The centre line of a proposed road of formation width 12.00 m is to fall at a slope of 1 in 100 m from chainage 50 m to chainage 150 m.

The existing ground levels on the centre line at chainages 50 m, 100 m and 150 m are 71.62 m, 72.34 m and 69.31 m, respectively, and the ground slopes at 1 in 3 at right angles to the proposed centre line.

If the centre line formation level at chainage 50 m is 71.22 m and the side slopes are to be 1 in 1 for cut and 1 in 2 for fill, calculate the volumes of cut and fill between chainages 50 m and 150 m. (20 Marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) A 4.56° circular curve is to be designed to fit between two intersecting straights. What is the radius of this curve? (5 Marks).
- b) It is required to connect two intersecting straights whose deflection angle is 13°16'00" by a circular curve of radius 600 m. the through chainage of the intersection point is 2745.72 m and pegs are required on the centre line of the curve at exact 25 m multiples of through chainage.

Tabulate the data necessary to set out the curve by the tangential angles method using a theodolite and a tape. (15 Marks)

QUESTION 4

At a resection point P, the following horizontal angles were observed to three control points L, M and N:

Angle LPN = $112^{\circ}15'03"$

Angle NPM = $126^{\circ}42'41''$

Angle MPL = $121^{\circ}02'16''$

The coordinates of L, M and N are

D.:	mE	mN
Point	571.895	684.528
L	613.076	439.187
M		644.132
N	780.004	(00 M 1-)

Calculate the coordinates of point P

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 5

In a project for which a section of the mass haul diagram is shown in the figure below, the free haul distance is specified as 100 m. Calculate the cost of earth-moving in the section between chainages 100 m and 400 m if the charge for moving the material within the free haul distance is KES A per m³ and that for moving any overhaul is KES B per m³ m. (20 marks)

The x-axis should be taken as the balancing line and the areas between the curve and the balancing line in the figure were measured with a planimeter and found to be as follows

area of
$$(J + K + L + M) = 396000 \text{ m}^3 \text{ m}$$

area $J = 181300 \text{ m}^3 \text{ m}$



