R20

Code No: **R204101B**

Set No. 1

IV B.Tech. I Semester Regular Examinations, January – 2024 BRIDGE ENGINEERING

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Answer any FIVE Questions ONE Question from Each unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks **** UNIT-I Discuss the different types of RCC bridges giving the main features of each 1 type. [7] Discuss briefly on the types of foundations adopted for a bridge. [7] 2 a) What are various components of a Bridge? Explain with a neat sketch. [7] b) What is the role of well foundation in bridges? [7] UNIT II Write a brief note on Wheel loads to be considered in design of Slab bridges. 3 a) [7] Explain the Use of Pigeaud's charts for computation of moments in charts. [7] b) a) Explain Hendry-Jaegar Method for analysis of bridges. 4 [7] Write a brief note on effective width method adopted for Slab bridges. b) [7] UNIT - III Design longitudinal girders of an RCC T-beam girder bridge for the 5 following data. Clear width of road way = 7.5m, Span (c/c of bearings) = 20m, Width of supports = 400mm, Width of kerbs = 600mm, Wearing coat = 80mm thick, Loading = IRC Class AA, M30 concrete and Fe500 steel are to be adopted. [14] (OR)

1 of 2

R20

Code No: **R204101B**

Set No. 1

| 6 | a) | Discuss on the various elements present in a T beam bridge. | [7] |
|----|----|--|------|
| | b) | Explain Various longitudinal forces acting on a T beam Bridge. | [7] |
| | | UNIT – IV | |
| 7 | | Design the cross-section of a deck type welded Plate girder bridge for the following data. | |
| | | Design the for the following data | |
| | | Effective span = $25m$, | |
| | | Dead load = $7kN/m$, | |
| | | Equalent total live load for bending moment calc. / track = 2727kN, | |
| | | Equalent total live load for shear calc. / track = 2927kN, | |
| | | Width of abutment = 4m, | |
| | | Top of rail level = 108m, | |
| | | Side slopes of embankment = 1.5:1, | |
| | | Foundation level = 100m, | |
| | | (Note: Design of connections, bracings and stiffeners not required) | [14] |
| _ | | (OR) | |
| 8 | a) | Discuss on the various components of a plate girder using a sketch. | [7] |
| | b) | Explain the function of lateral bracings and cross frames used in plate girder | [7] |
| | | bridges. How do you design them in a typical plate girder? | [7] |
| | | UNIT – V | |
| 9 | a) | Elaborately explain the importance of bridge bearings in the overall | |
| | | performance of a bridge. | [7] |
| | b) | Enumerate the different types of inspections carried out on bridges and their | |
| | | respective purposes. | [7] |
| | | (OR) | |
| 10 | | A Reinforced Concrete box culvert having a clear ventway of $3m \times 3m$. The | |
| | | superimposed dead load on the culvert is 12.8kN/m ² , the live load on the | |
| | | culvert is 50kN/m^2 , Density of soil at site is 18kN/m^2 , Angle of repose = 30° . | |
| | | Determine | |
| | | i. Total uniformly distributed load on the box culvert | |
| | | ii. Soil pressure | |
| | | iii. Uniform lateral pressure due to dead load and live load | |
| | | iv. Uniform lateral pressure due to dead load surcharge | |
| | | v. Intensity of water pressure. | |
| | | | [14] |
| | | | |