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Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P3856

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4960] - 1036

M.E. (Civil) (Structure Engg.)

STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF R.C.C AND PRESTRESSED BRIDGES

(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any five questions
- 2) All answers should be written in same book
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of IR C- 5,6,18,27,45,78 & 83 codes, IS 1343, IS 456-2000 is allowed
- 5) Mere reproduction of theory from IS or IRC codes as answer will not get full credit.
- 6) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 7) Assume any other data if necessary.

Q1) a) State and explain Data required for design of bridges. [5]

b) Write detailed note on classification of bridges. [5]

Q2) a) Differentiate between IRC Class AA and A loading. [5]

b) Explain impact load on road bridges. [5]

Q3) Design only slab the slab culvert with the following data: [10]

Clear span of the culvert = 4.5 m

Clear carriage way width = 7.5m

Size of kerb = 150 mm × 600 mm

Average thickness of wearing coat 100 mm

Use material M30, Fe 500

Loading class AA

Draw the cross section showing details of reinforcement at mid-span and at junction of the slab are kerb.

P.T.O.

**Q4)** Design only the deck slab and calculate the maximum bending moment and shear force for intermediate post tensioned prestressed concrete bridge girder for the following data

Effective span = 12m, width of carriageway = 7.5m, No. of beams 3, equally spaced along the carriageway width, Spacing of cross girders = 3m c/c, width of footpath on either side of carriageway = 1.2m loading class = IRC class AA, kerb size = 150 × 600mm, Material M25 & TMT for Deck slab and M40 & Multi-strand cables for girder. [10]

**Q5)** a) Describe with sketches the component parts of rigid frame bridges. [5]  
b) Explain with sketches, what are the merits and demerits of rigid frame bridges over simply supported bridges. [5]

**Q6)** Design a reinforced elastomeric bearing at a pinned end of a plate girder of a bridge with following data. [10]

Maximum vertical load = 300 KN

Dynamic vertical load = 50 KN

Transverse lateral load = 40 KN

Longitudinal load = 40 kN.

Longitudinal total translation 12 mm

Rotation at support  $0.003^\circ$

Shear modulus of elastomeric bearing =  $1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable comp. stress for concrete =  $8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable comp. stress for elastomer =  $10 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**Q7)** a) Explain necessity of wing wall for bridges. [5]

b) Explain with sketches, the wing walls with geo-textile. [5]

**Q8)** Check the stability of the abutment for the following : [10]

Top width of abutment = 1 m

Height of abutment = 4m.

Front face of abutment is vertical

and the back face is battered at 1:6.

Material of abutment = stone masonry.

Unit Weight of soil =  $18 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Angle of repose =  $28^\circ$

Superstructure: A T beam- bridge with span 15 m.

Type of loading: IRC class AA

