

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P4021**

[5255]-518

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**M.E. (Civil) (Structures)**

**DESIGN OF RCC & PRESTRESSED CEMENT CONCRETE  
BRIDGES**

**(2013 Course) (Semester-III) (601014)**

*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 IRC - 5, 6, 18, 27, 45, 78 & 83 codes, IS 1343, IS 456-2000 is allowed.*
- 5) Mere reproduction of theory from Is and 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)** Explain Economic Span of Bridge and how it is calculated. **[5]**

**b)** Classify the bridges according to material of construction. **[5]**

**Q2) a)** Explain importance of Impact load analysis on road bridges. **[5]**

**b)** Explain IRC Class AA and Class B standards of loadings. **[5]**

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

Clear span of the culvert = 5.0 m

Clear carriage way width = 7.5 m

Size of kerb = 200 mm × 400 mm

Average thickness of wearing coat 80 mm

Use material M 20, 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 the deck slab only and calculate the maximum bending moment and shear force intermediate post tensioned prestressed concrete bridge girder for the following. Effective span = 21 m, width of carriageway = 7.5 m. No. of beams 3, equally spaced along the carriage way width, Spacing of cross girders = 3 m c/c, width of footpath on either side of carriageway = 1 m loading class = IRC class AA, kerb size = 200×600 mm, Material M25 & TMT for deck slab. **[10]**

**Q5) a)** Differentiate between rigid frame bridges and simply supported bridges. **[5]**

b) Explain factors affecting design of rigid frame bridges. **[5]**

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

Maximum Vertical load = 1500 kN

Minimum Vertical load = 500 kN

Dynamic Vertical load = 60 kN

Transverse lateral load = 50kN

Longitudinal load = 60 kN

Longitudinal total translation = 10 mm

Rotation at support = 0.002°

Shear modulus of elastomeric bearing = 1.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Allowable comp. stress for concrete. = 8 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Allowable comp. stress for elastomer = 10 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**Q7) a)** Explain the selection criteria for wing wall. **[5]**

b) Explain with sketches various types of wing walls. **[5]**

**Q8)** Design open well type foundation for a pier in sandy soil for following: **[10]**

Diameter of pier at bottom = 2.0 m

Height of bearing above the maximum scour level = 16 m

Permissible horizontal displacement at bearing level = 10 mm

Total vertical load including self-weight of pier = 6500 kN

Total lateral force at scour level = 150 kN

Submerged unit weight of soil = 10 kN/m<sup>3</sup>

Material of pier and footing = M 30 & Fe 500

Velocity of water current = 3 m/s consider cross current ratio

Design the RCC well and check the stresses at the staining.

