GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E SEMESTER – II • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2013 Subject code: 1721504 Date: 31-12-2013			
Subj	ect N : 10	Name: Analysis and Design of Bridges.30 am – 01.00 pmTotal Marks: 70	
	2. 3.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use of all IRCs and Pigeaud's Curve are permitted.	
Q.1	(a)	Explain the criteria for selection of type of bridge.	07
	(b)	Explain Courbon's Method in Detail.	07
Q.2	(a) (b)	Classify the types of live load with neat sketches. What do you understand by economical span of bridge? Discuss various parameters involved in deciding economical span of bridge.	07 07
	(c)		07
Q.3		 Design an RCC T-beam girder bridge for following details. (1). Clear Width of road way = 7.5 m (2). Span of bridge = 20 m (3). Live Load = IRC - Class AA Tracked Vehicle (4). Thickness of wearing coat = 80 mm 	14
		(5). Use M-25, Fe-415 Design deck slab and main girder. Draw typical sketches. OR	
Q.3		Calculate vehicular live load design bending moment (without distribution factor) at $L/2$ for a two lane bridge on NH having c/c span of 21.5 m and overall slab length 23.5 m. Consider any two type of vehicular loads.	14
Q.4	(a)		07
	(b)	superstructure options. Write short note on Pigeaud's Curves and their uses. OR	07
Q.4		 Design a post tensioned prestressed concrete for following data. (1). Clear span = 12 m (2). Width of bearing = 400mm (3). Clear width of road way = 7.5m (4). Footpath of 1 m on either side, kerbs of 500 mm size (5). Wearing coat = 80 mm thick (6). Live Load: IRC- Class AA Tracked Vehicle (7). M-40 grade concrete and High strength wires of 1500 MPa strength (8) Fe-415 for other reinforcement (9) Loss ratio = 0.8, Compressive strength at transfer = 35 MPa 	14
Q.5	(a) (b)	Elaborate design steps of well. Explain design of balanced cantilever bridges in detail.	07 07

Q.5 Calculate design moments and axial force at the base of pier for following 14 levels corresponding to road formation level 0.0 m.

Top of bearing pedestal = -2.4 m

Top of pier cap = -2.7 m, Bottom of Pier Cap = -4.3m, Bottom of Pier = -12.3m Assume suitable c/s of pedestal block, pier cap and pier which carries superstructure of span 22 m on both sides. The dead load reaction from each side of superstructure is 1800 kN. Account only IRC- Class AA type vehicular load. Neglect External Lateral loads.
