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**BICE-017**

**B. TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING  
(BTCLEVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2019**

**BICE-017 : STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND  
DRAWING—II**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt any five questions. Use of IS456-2000, IS800-2007 and Steel tables is allowed.  
Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

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1. (a) Discuss the loss due to friction in post-tensioned members. 7
- (b) Explain in detail Gifford-Udall system of post-tensioning. 7
2. Explain briefly the various IRC loadings considered for design of bridges. 14
3. (a) What are the differences between plate girder bridges and truss girder bridges. 7

- (b) Describe the factors for selecting the type of steel chimneys. 7

4. A prestressed beam  $200 \times 300$  mm deep is prestressed with wires (area =  $320 \text{ mm}^2$ ) located at an constant eccentricity of 50 mm and carrying initial stress of  $1000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Span of beam is 10 m. Calculate the percentage loss of stress if wires are (a) pre-tensioned, (b) post-tensioned. Given :  $E_s = 210 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ ,  $E_c = 35 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ , Relaxation = 5%, Creep coefficient = 1.6. Shrinkage of concrete =  $300 \times 10^{-6}$  for pre-tensioning and  $200 \times 10^{-6}$  for post-tensioning, slip at anchorage = 1 mm, frictional coefficient for wave effect = 0.0015 per metre.

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5. Design a circular water tank with flexible connection at base for a capacity of 4,00,000 litres. The tank rests on a firm ground. The height of tank including a free board of 200 mm should not exceed 3.5 m. The tank is open at top. Use M-20 and Fe-415. 14

[3]

6. (a) Explain the various losses in pre-stressed concrete. 7
- (b) Differentiate between overhead tanks and Intze tanks with neat sketches. 7
7. Draw a neat sketch of a cross-section of an Intze water tank. Explain why ring beams are required in such a tank. 14