

**B.Tech. IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (BTCLEVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

00016

**BICEE-010 : ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BRIDGES**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume any missing data suitably. Use of scientific calculator and relevant IS code is permitted.*

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1. A reinforced concrete simply supported slab is required for the deck of a road bridge having the following data :

Clear span = 5.5 m

Width of carriageway = 7.5 m

Footpath on either side = 1 m wide

Use M 20 and Fe 415.

Type of loading – IRC Class AA

Design the deck slab. Show the reinforcement details.

14

2. (a) Explain IRC loading standards for a highway bridge and other loads considered for the analysis and design of bridges. 10
- (b) Discuss the factors influencing the choice of the type of bridge and its features. 4
3. (a) Determine the design discharge at a bridge site after computing the maximum discharge by
- (i) Empirical method, and
- (ii) Rational method,
- for the following data : 4
- Catchment area =  $160 \text{ km}^2$
- D/s of the site from coast = 12 km
- D/s of critical point to the bridge site = 16 km
- Diff in elevation  $H = 96 \text{ m}$
- Peak intensity of rainfall = 60 mm/h
- (b) Explain the procedure of Pigeaud's method for the determination of maximum moments on a bridge slab due to concentrated loads. What are the limitations of the method and how is it considered for a non-symmetrical load? 10
4. (a) Sketch the typical reinforcement details for the deck slab of a reinforced concrete culvert with a clear span of 5 m. 4

- (b) Discuss the relative merits of the following three arrangements of a three girder T-beam bridge : 10
- (i) Without any cross beam on diaphragm
  - (ii) With three cross beams
  - (iii) With three diaphragms
5. The effective span of a through type truss girder highway two-lane bridge is 30 m. R.C. slab is 300 mm thick inclusive of wearing coat. Two footpaths of 1.5 m width are provided on either side of the carriageway. Consider IRC Class-A loading. Suggest a suitable truss girder. Design the central top chord and diagonal members of the central panel. 14
6. (a) Explain with neat sketches the various types of bearings used in bridges. 10
- (b) List the various advantages of prestressed concrete bridges. 4
7. (a) Discuss three methods of load distribution among the longitudinal girder of a T-beam type concrete bridge deck. 10
- (b) Sketch the typical cross-section of bridges with pre-tensioned members. 4
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