

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

# DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (BCE 11A/12J) 

ECE 2306: ENGINEERING SURVEYING III<br>END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION<br>SERIES: APRIL 2013<br>TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions.
Answer any THREE questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of THREE printed pages

## Question One

a) A road of two straight sections has to be connected by a circular curve which meets them tangentially at a point. With a detailed illustration show how it will happen defining all related points at angles.
(10 marks)
b) Differentiate between the following:
(i) Bulking and shrinkage
(ii) Borrow and waist
c) With a detailed illustration, draw a balancing procedure of a mass-haul diagram and briefly it.
d) A plan for an excavation for a building shown below has reduced levels in the four corners. The excavation which has vertical sides is to be taken down to a uniform reduced level of 50 m . Calculate the volume of earth to be removed. Assume the slope of the group to be constant.

Given depth at
$\mathrm{C}=2.5 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{D}=3 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathrm{E}=2 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{F}=1 \mathrm{~m}$

## Question Two

a) A grid of reduced levels taken on existing ground at the proposed site for buildings is shown below. The formation level for the excavation is to be at a reduced level of 5 m . Calculate the volume of earth to be excavated by considering the site divided up into a grid of nine rectangles as shown.
(10 marks)
Figure 2
b) A circular curve is to be set out by the method of offsets from chords produced using steel tapes only. The radius is 150 m and the chords 10 m .
(i) Make the necessary calculations for setting out the curve
(ii) Explain in detail how the curve is set out on the ground.

## Question Three

a) Define the term mass-haul diagram and hence briefly explain the uses of mass-haul diagram.
(10 marks)
b) The figure below shows a plan of a survey. The readings were as follows:

| Distance (m) | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ordinates (m) | 18 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 0 |

Calculate the area of the plot using Simpson's rule

X

Where $\mathrm{x}=20 \mathrm{~m}$

## Question Four

a) Briefly explain the methods used to find areas enclosed by boundaries having irregular curves.
b) A road cutting has a formation width of 10 m and the sides are 2 to 2 . The ground surface is horizontal. Find the volume of the excavation between two cross-sections 150 m apart. Vertical depths at the end cross-sections are 3 m and 5 m respectively.

## Question Five

A road construction section has been extracted and a mass-haul diagram prepared as follows: The free haul distance is specified as 200 m .
c d'

The earth moving changes are as follows:
(i) Cost of free haul volume $=\mathrm{ksh} 300$ per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$
(ii) Cost of overhaul volume $=\mathrm{ksh} 450$ per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$
(iii) Cost of borrowing $=\mathrm{ksh} 250$ per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$

Calculate the cost of each of the following alternatives:
a) Borrow at chainage 1000 m only
b) Borrow at chainage 0 m only
c) Borrow at chainage 300 m only

