

Question Paper Code: 51255

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Fifth Semester

Civil Engineering

CE 2303/CE 52/10111 CEE 49 – RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTCE 2303/10111 CEE 49 Railways, Airports and Harbour Engineering for B.E. – (Part-Time) Fourth Semester – Regulations 2009/2010)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions. $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

1. Define sleeper density.

- 2. Sketch the cross-section of the permanent way.
- 3. List the components of a switch.
- 4. Differentiate between 'loop' and 'siding'.
- 5. What are the factors influencing the runway length based on safety requirements?
- 6. State the primary functions of an airport drainage system.
- 7. Define calm period.
- 8. Why is airport Zoning important?
- 9. Write down the equation used for finding the harbour entrance.
- 10. Differentiate between a 'wharf' and a 'jetty'.

PART - B (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) What is a sleeper? List the functions, types of sleepers and compare one another.

OR

- (b) (i) What do you understand by 'cant deficiency'? (8)
 - (ii) Explain the widening of gauge on curves with the formula. (8)
- 12. (a) Determine all the elements of a turnout, when the following data is given:

Heel Divergence = 13.65cm

Angle of Switch = 1° 34'27"

Gauge $= 1.676 \,\mathrm{m}$

Number of Crossing = 8.5

OR

- (b) What are the different systems of controlling the movement of trains? Explain the working principle of the system(s) which has been widely used on Indian Railways.
- 13. (a) (i) Length of a runway at mean sea level, standard temperature and Zero gradients is 1600 m. The site has an elevation of 320 m, with a references temperature 33.6°C. The runway has to be constructed with, an effective gradient of 0.25%. Determine the actual length of the runway at the site. (10)
 - (ii) Write the construction procedure of the wind rose diagram. (6)

OR

Following are average wind data for 10 years when wind Intensity is **(i) (b)** above 6 Km/hr. An airport is to be designed for a single runway. Determine the best runway orientation and calculate total wind coverage **(8)** and draw the wind rose diagram. Wind SSW SSE SE **ESE ENE** NC NNE direction Percentage 0.3 8. 1 7.9 0.9 1.3 4.2 of time Wind WNW W **WSW** SW direction Percentage 0.2 0.3 1.8 of time Write short notes on: **(ii) (4)** Airport drainage

Factors considered in taxiway design. **(2)**

(4)

Enlist and explain the factors to be considered for the selection of site of an (a) 14. airport. Discuss the critical issues involved.

OR

- What are the different types of terminals? Explain its concepts with neat **(b) (8)** sketches.
 - Describe the principle of operation of ILS with the help of a diagram. (8) **(ii)**
- Describe briefly the functions of fixed and floating signals with necessary (a) 15. sketches.

OR

Explain the different types of wind-rose diagrams used for finding the harbour (b) entrance.