CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING - II

| Course code | Course Title | No. of periods/week | Total No. of periods | Marks for Formative Assessment | Marks for Summative Assessment |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| C-406 | Civil Engineering Drawing – II | 06 | 90 | 40 | 60 |

Model Paper for End Examination: MODEL PAPER – BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-23)DCE—FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING- II (C-406)

Time: 3 hours] ______[Total Marks:60

PART-A

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

Instructions:

- (1) Answer all questions.
- (2) Each question carries four marks.
- (3) Part—A may be drawn not to scale.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. Draw the cross-section of a pipe along with bedding and benching fora pipe culvert and name the parts.
- **2.** Draw the cross-section of a stone masonry abutment of an RCC bridgewith the following data.

Thickness of C.C. foundation bed —400 mm.

Bottom width of foundation bed —1500 mm.

Bottom width of abutment —900 mm.

Top width of abutment —600 mm.

(Water face vertical)

Height of an abutment -4000 mm

Width of bed block -600 mm

Thickness of bed block -300 mm.

- **3.** Name any four facilities to be provided in a lavatory or sanitary blockof a large building.
- **4.** Draw the cross-section of a homogeneous earthen bund and namethe parts.
- **5.** Name any four component parts of a tank sluice with tower head.

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- **6.** Draw the following views of a septic tank to a scale of 1:20 from the given specifications :

(a) Plan 25

(b) Longitudinal section

Specifications:

Internal dimensions = $1000 \times 2800 \text{ mm}$ Brick masonry wall thickness = 230 mm Thickness

of CC bed = 450 mmCC offset for masonry walls = 300 mmDepth of water = 1000 mmFree board = 300 mm

Thickness of RCC roof panels = 120 mm and width 450 mm fitted with bent

handles for lifting.

Scum board = RCC precast slab 90 mm thick fixed at a heightof

300 mm from floor level and extending upto aheight of 150 mm below roof. This shall be fixedat a distance of 900 mm from inside of wall at inflow

end into a groove of 90 mm deep.

Standing baffle = RCC precast slab 90mm thick kept on floor at a

distance of 650 mm from inside of wall at out flow end. The top of baffle shall be 150 mm below water

level.

Inflow and outflow pipes = 100 mm dia. tee shaped pipes

Vent pipe = 50 mm dia. AC pipe with a cowl extending to a

height of 2.0 m above G.L.

Masonry pedestal = 450 mm dia. circular brick masonry pedestal

shall be provided around the vent pipe up to G.L.

General ground level = 300 mm above top of RCC precast roof panels.

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(a) Canal particulars :

| | U/S SIDE | D/S SIDE |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Ground level at the site | +120-600 | +120-600 |
| Bed level | +120.000 | +118-600 |
| FSL | +120·500 | +119·100 |
| Canal bund level (CBL) | +121·100 | +121·100 |
| Canal bed width | 1·60 m | 1·30 m |
| Canal bund width | 1·00 m | 1·00 m |
| Canal slopes in cutting | 1:1 | 1:1 |
| Level of 1.0 m wide berm | +120-600 | +120-600 |

Slopes in embankment :

| Water face | 1.5:1 | 1.5:1 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| Rear face to connect GL | 2:1 | 2:1 |

(b) Body wall:

Top level = +120.000

Bottom level = CCfoundation top level = +118.600

CC foundation bottom level = +117-850

Top width = 600 mm

Bottom width = 1200 mm with U/S face vertical

Length = 8.5 m

Width of CC foundation = 1.80 m with equal offset

(C) Notch wall or Notch pier:

Thickness of notch wall = 450 mm

Top level of notch wall = $CBL = +121 \cdot 100$

Notch wall is constructed over body wall and one No. of notch is provided at the centre with its sill level at bed level of canal of U/S.

* (d) CC apron on D/S of drop:

CC apron shall be provided in continuation with CC bed under body wall with same thickness. Length of CC apron from the edge of CC bed under body wall is $2 \cdot 75~\text{m}$

Top level of CC apron = Bed level of canal on D/S = +118.600 Bottom level of CC apron = +117.850

(e) Rough stone bed pitching:

Upstream side: Bed pitching consists of 300 mm size stone boulders to a length of 1.5 m including toe. Bottom level of the toe wall +119.25

Downstream side: Bed pitching consists of 300 mm size stone boulders to a length of 3.5 m including toe. Bottom level of the toe wall +117.85

(f) Revetment to canal slopes:

Upstream side: Revetment is provided to the sides of canal from bed level to FSL for a length of 2.8 m. A slope of 1:1 is given at the end of revetment to connect the revetment with bed level.

Downstream side: To the side slopes of canal revetment starts from canal bund level at the notch wall and is taken to a level of +120·500 (FSL on U/S) at the end of CC apron in an inclined direction.

From the end of CC apron, revetment is continued at the same level (± 120.500) up to the end of rough stone bed pitching and vertically dropped to the level of ± 119.50 . From this point revetment is continued at the same level for a distance of 3.0 m.

Rough stone boulders of size 300 mm are used for revetment to canal slopes.