

CBCS SCHEME



15CV833

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Pavement Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1. a. Briefly explain the Pavement Components and functions of components. (04 Marks)
 b. Write comparison between Flexible and Rigid Pavement. (04 Marks)
 c. Explain briefly Design factors to be considered in the design of pavement. (08 Marks)

2. a. List and briefly explain the assumptions and limitations of Bousinerq's theory. (08 Marks)
 b. Design the thickness of a flexible pavement by Bunmister's two layer analysis for a wheel load of 40 kW and a tyre pressure of 0.5 MN/m². The modulus of elasticity of the pavement materials is 150 MN/m² and that of the subgrade is 30 MN/m². (08 Marks)

Module-2

3. a. What are the design factors considered in the design of pavement? Explain any three in detail. (08 Marks)
 b. Calculate the design repetition for 20 years period for various wheel loads equivalent to 22.68kN. Wheel load using the following data on a four lane road. (08 Marks)

Load kN	22.68	27.22	31.75	40.82	45.36	49.90	54.43
Volume per day	30	25	20	15	10	5	1

4. a. Explain the significance of ESWL in pavement design. (08 Marks)
 b. It is proposed to widen an existing 4 lane NH section to 3 lane dual carriage way road. Design the pavement for new carriage way with following data:
 Initial traffic in both directions = 4932 CVPD ; Construction period = 20 months
 Design life = 15 years ; Design CBR of soil = 7%
 Traffic growth rate = 8% ; VDF = 4.5.
 Land distribution factor = 75% (0.75)

Pavement Design Catalogue
Plate 2- Recommended Designs for Traffic Range 10-150 msa

		CBR 7%		
Cumulative traffic (msa)	Total pavement thickness (mm)	Pavement Composition		
		Bituminous Surfacing		Granular base and sub-base (mm)
		BC (mm)	DBM (mm)	
10	580	40	60	Base = 250 Sub-base = 230
20	610	40	90	
30	630	40	110	
50	650	40	130	
100	575	50	145	
150	695	50	165	

(08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain typical failures of flexible pavement. (08 Marks)
 b. Briefly explain the various maintenance works of bituminous surfaces. (08 Marks)
- 6 Write notes on:
 a. Roughness measurement (04 Marks)
 b. Falling Weight Deflectometer (04 Marks)
 c. Benkelman beam deflection method (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Write Westergaard's load stress equations at critical regions and discuss critical combination of stresses. (08 Marks)
 b. Explain IRC recommendation's in the design of dowel bar, tiebar and RCC in pavements. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Calculate wheel load stresses at interior, edge and corners using Westergaard's equations for wheel load = 51kN, tyre pressure = 0.75N/mm², E = 30kN/mm², K = 0.08N/mm² slab thickness 250mm. (08 Marks)
 b. A cement concrete pavement has a thickness of 20cm on a 2 lane road of 7.5m with a longitudinal joint along the centre. Design the dimensions and spacing of tie bars for the following data. Working stress in tension $S_s = 1400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ density of concrete $W = 2500 \text{ kg/m}^3$, friction coefficient 1.5. Allowable bond stress in concrete, $S_b = 24.6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are the factors considered in design of rigid pavements? Explain any three factors. (08 Marks)
 b. List the typical failures in rigid pavements and explain any three of them. (08 Marks)
- 10 a. With sketches, describe the various types of joints and their requirements, in rigid pavements. (08 Marks)
 b. Determine spacing between contraction joints for a 3.5m slab width having thickness of 200mm, friction 1.5, for the following two conditions:
 i) Planche cement concrete, allowable $S_c = 0.08 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 ii) Reinforced cement concrete, 10mm diameter bars at 0.3m spacing. (08 Marks)

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