

**SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2013****CE 09 L 10—HIGHWAY PAVEMENT DESIGN**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

*Use of design charts, tables codes are permitted.***Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. (a) What are the different types of pavements ?
- (b) Explain the terms flow and stability.
- (c) Explain EWL.
- (d) Explain the function of joints in cement concrete pavements.
- (e) What is meant by characteristic deflection ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

2. (a) Compare the performance characteristics of flexible and rigid pavements.
- (b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of CBR method of flexible pavement design.
- (c) Distinguish between expansion joints and contraction joints in concrete pavements.
- (d) Explain ESWL.
- (e) Explain equivalent radius of resting section and radius of relative stiffness.
- (f) What are the attributes that has to be considered for functional evaluation of pavements ?

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

3. (a) Explain the factors affecting the design and performance of flexible pavements.
- Or*
- (b) Discuss the Marshal method of design of bituminous mixes.
4. (a) Explain the McLoed method of design of flexible pavements.

*Or***Turn over**

(b) Design flexible pavement using IRC 37 2001 for the following data :—

Subgrade soil CBR = 5.0 %

Laterite sub-base CBR = 12 %

WBM base course CBR = 95 %

Present ADT of commercial vehicles = 180

Design life = 10 years

Annual growth rate 5.75 %

Vehicle damage factor = 4.0

Lane distribution factor = 0.75.

5. (a) Determine the spacing of between contraction joints for a 4 m wide, 20 cm. thick cement concrete slab having a unit weight of  $2400 \text{ kg/m}^3$  for the following conditions. Assume co-efficient of friction as 1.4.

Plain CC slab with tensile stress in concrete  $0.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ .

Slab reinforced with 1 cm dia. Bars at 30 cm c/c.

Assume the tensile strength of steel as  $1400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ .

Or

(b) State the conditions under which the tension, compression, shear, bending and warping stresses occur in road pavements.

Calculate the warping stress at interior, edge and corner for a concrete pavement of thickness 20 cm. with transverse joints at 4.5 m spacing. The width of slab is 3.5 m. For concrete  $E = 3 \times 10^5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and  $\mu = 0.15$ , subgrade reaction  $k = 5 \text{ kg/cm}^3$ , temperature differential is  $0.9^\circ \text{ C/cm}$ . Assume thermal co-efficient for concrete as  $10 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ \text{C}$ . Values of warping stress co-efficient  $C_x$  and  $C_y$  are 1.03 and 0.55 respectively.

6. (a) What is meant by distresses ? What discuss different types of distresses developed on flexible pavement surfaces ?

Or

(b) What are the factors affecting structural condition of pavements ? What are the different measures or parameters representing the structural adequacy of the pavement ?

(4 × 10 = 40 marks)