

ASSIGNMENT 3

Q1

```
# Program to calculate the length of transition curve

V = int(input("Enter the value of design speed (kmph): "))
R = int(input("Enter the value of Radius of curvature (m): "))
N = int(input("Enter the value of slope (e.g., 150 for 1 in 150): "))
W = float(input("Enter the width of road including extra widening (m): "))
emax = float(input("Enter the max allowable superelevation (plain terrain): "))

# Calculate actual super elevation

ecal = (V * V) / (225 * R)

print("The value of Super elevation:", ecal)

# Use the minimum of calculated or allowable

if ecal < emax:

    e = ecal

else:

    e = emax

# Length of transition curve

Ls = (e * N * W) / 2

print("The length of transition curve is:", Ls, "m")
```

OUTPUT-

```
Enter the value of design speed (kmph): 65
Enter the value of Radius of curvature (m): 220
Enter the value of slope (e.g., 150 for 1 in 150): 150
Enter the width of road including extra widening (m): 7.5
Enter the max allowable superelevation (plain terrain): 0.07
The value of Super elevation: 0.08535353535353535
```

The length of transition curve is: 39.37500000000001 m

Q2

Program to calculate pavement thickness from EWL and Traffic Index

```
import numpy as np
```

```
R = int(input("Enter Constant R: "))
```

```
C = int(input("Enter Constant C: "))
```

```
A = int(input("Enter number of EWL Constants: "))
```

```
B = int(input("Enter number of AADT values: "))
```

```
EWL_Constant = []
```

```
AADT = []
```

```
for i in range(A):
```

```
    val = float(input(f"Enter EWL Constant {i+1}: "))
```

```
    EWL_Constant.append(val)
```

```
for j in range(B):
```

```
    val = float(input(f"Enter AADT {j+1}: "))
```

```
    AADT.append(val)
```

```
product = np.dot(EWL_Constant, AADT)
```

```
print("Total EWL:", product)
```

```
EWL_10_years = product * 1.6
```

```
print("EWL after 10 years:", EWL_10_years)
```

```
TI = 1.35 * ((EWL_10_years + (product / 2)) ** 0.11)
```

```
print("Traffic Index:", TI)
```

```
# Pavement Thickness formula
```

```
Thickness = 0.166 * TI * ((90 - R) / (C ** 0.2))
```

```
print("Pavement Thickness:", Thickness, "cm")
```

OUTPUT-

Enter Constant R: 48

Enter Constant C: 16
Enter number of EWL Constants: 4
Enter number of AADT values: 4
Enter EWL Constant 1: 330
Enter EWL Constant 2: 1070
Enter EWL Constant 3: 2460
Enter EWL Constant 4: 4620
Enter AADT 1: 3750
Enter AADT 2: 470
Enter AADT 3: 320
Enter AADT 4: 120
Total EWL: 3082000.0
EWL after 10 years: 4931200.0
Traffic Index: 7.577910657490486
Pavement Thickness: 30.344701003916345 cm

Q3

Program to calculate thickness of pavement layers using CBR values

import math

P = float(input("Enter wheel load (kg): "))

p = float(input("Enter tyre pressure (kg/cm²): "))

M = int(input("Enter total number of pavement layers: "))

pi = 3.14159

for i in range(M):

 CBR_value = float(input(f"Enter CBR (%) for layer {i+1}: "))

 T = math.sqrt((1.75 * P) / CBR_value - (P / (p * pi)))

 print(f"Thickness above this layer: {T:.2f} cm")

print("Note: Given bitumen layer thickness is 4 cm")

OUTPUT-

Enter wheel load (kg): 4085

Enter tyre pressure (kg/cm²): 7

Enter total number of pavement layers: 3

Enter CBR (%) for layer 1: 4.38

Thickness above this layer: 38.03 cm

Enter CBR (%) for layer 2: 6

Thickness above this layer: 31.71 cm

Enter CBR (%) for layer 3: 12

Thickness above this layer: 20.25 cm

Note: Given bitumen layer thickness is 4 cm