## M.E. CONSTRUCTION ENGG 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024 Repair & Retrofitting Technique – II,

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100

(50 marks for each Part) (Use sepatate Answer Script for each Part)

PART I (50 Marks)

- Answer any Two questions. Explain your answer with neat sketches if necessary. No Codes are allowed 1. a) Discuss 'Push-Over Analysis' indicating its objectives in the context of seismic retrofitting of structure? What are the expected **outcomes** of the analysis? 10 b) Discuss Capacity & Demand Spectrum and Performance point of a structure and its significance. 10 c) Discuss Seismic hazard levels and Performance objectives of structures? 5 4 a) Define Disaster and Mitigation from Engineering perspective 2. b) Discuss the three 'P' concept of Disaster Mitigation and their role on the three major disasters in India e.g. Earthquake, Cyclone and Flood. 6 c) Discuss Base Isolation Technique for Retrofit of old existing buildings? 8 d) Compare between Conventional techniques and Base isolation technique for Retrofitting of existing buildings. 8 1. a) Define Seismic Evaluation and discuss in the context of RCC buildings?
  - a) Define Seismic Evaluation and discuss in the context of RCC buildings?
    b) Discuss on Strength-Related checks under preliminary evaluation for RCC frame under seismic demand?
    c) Discuss on seismic retrofit of Walls by the following
    - Discuss on seismic retroit of wans by the follow
      - i) R C Coating of brick walls.
      - ii) Re-pointing of walls  $5 \times 2 = 10$

## Ref-EX/PG/CT/T/221/2024

M.E Construction Engineering 2<sup>nd</sup> year 2<sup>nd</sup> semester Examination 2024

Repair & Retrofitting technique-II Part-II (50 Marks)

Answer any two questions

Assume relevant data if required

- Q-1(a) Estimate the thickness of thin white topping required for a bituminous road pavement in DumDum having  $K=9 \text{ Kg/cm}^3$  with a present traffic of 165A cvpd., where A = last digit of your examination roll number. (15)
- (b) If the pavement carries 10% of its total load as tandem axle with an axle load within a range of 22-24 ton, then estimate the fatigue life of overlay against fatigue. (10)
- Q-2. (a) Define rebound and characteristic deflection in overlay design. Discuss the significance of temperature and moisture correction in rebound deflection measurement. (8)
- (b) If the recorded roughness of a road was found as 3000 mm /km, then estimate the IRI value and PSR of the road section. Indicate how is the serviceability of the road in terms of AASTHO guideline. (7)
- © Explain the significance of road roughness in condition monitoring of road pavement. (5)
- (d) Explain why expansion or contraction joints are not used in bituminous road pavement though used in concrete roads. (5)
- Q-3(a). A bituminous road section has been shown in Fig-1 which has been designed considering 8okN standard axle load with 0.56 MPa tyre pressure. Estimate the service life of the pavement against rutting as well as fatigue. (20)
- (b) Discuss the significance of lane distribution factor with reference to service life of bituminous road pavement. (5)

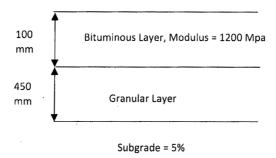


Fig.1.