

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (HONS) DEGREE
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND WATER ENGINEERING
PART III SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS- JUNE 2010**

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING AND PLANNING II- TCW3202

Instructions:

Answer question 1 and any other 3 questions

Total marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

QUESTION 1

- a. Design a heavy load pavement to accommodate a 480-kip gross load twin twin gear assembly aircraft in a Type B traffic area for 15,000 passes . Design CBR of the lean clay subgrade is 13, the natural in-place density of the clay is 87 percent extending to 10 feet. The analysis that follows assumes that subgrade does not require special treatment and frost penetration is not a problem.
(25 marks)
- b. Describe one of the important environmental considerations in siting of airports
(5 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a. Why is it important to perform maintenance work on a railway track? Outline briefly the maintenance work done on a rail track. (5 marks)
- b. With the aid of a diagram, describe the construction of the permanent way. (15 marks)
- c. State the functions of ballast highlighting requirements of good ballast. (5 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a. From first principles and with the aid of neat sketches derive the expression for super elevation for a railway track. (10 marks)
- b. Briefly explain the characteristics of a horizontal curve of a track. (5 Marks)
- c. Define gradient & explain the following terms :
 - i. ruling gradient

- ii. curve resistance
- iii. grade resistance
- iv. grade compensation

(10 marks)

QUESTION 4

a. Describe the following:

- i. taxiway
- ii. runway
- iii. apron
- iv. blast pads
- v. knot

(5 marks)

b. With the aid of a neat sketch describe the wind rose diagram and explain its function in the design of runways. **(10 marks)**

c. Describe the markings and lighting used on a runway highlighting how each contributes to the safe use of the facility. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 5

a. For a B.G track the ruling gradient is 1 in 250 and there is a 4 degree curve on the track, determine the actual gradient at the curve. Assume the track to be 1620mm width and make any other assumptions. **(4 marks)**

b. Describe the different types of rail gauges. **(6 marks)**

c. Describe the three different materials which can be used to make railway sleepers outlining their advantages and disadvantages. **(15 marks)**