# INTERNATIONAL ROUGHNESS INDEX PREDICTION MODEL FOR FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS IN SRI LANKA

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**Degree of Master of Engineering** 

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**June 2021** 

### Declaration of the candidate and supervisor

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Dr. H.R.Pasindu Date

#### Abstract

Due to the significance as an indicator of the pavement condition, International Roughness Index (IRI) is using globally as a pavement performance parameter. It also provides an idea about the riding comfort of a particular road segment and the level of riding quality. Therefore, it is using as a quality assurance criteria of roads just after construction or rehabilitation.

But in Sri Lanka, there is no proper pavement performance models has been developed yet to suite our own conditions. Hence any simple planning level analysis cannot be perform due to lack of a proper performance model(s). In Road Development Authority, HDM 4 software is using for performance modelling and predictions. But, HDM 4 has developed basically taking into account of road conditions in countries all over the world. The aim of this paper is to develop an accurate IRI prediction model for Road pavements in Sri Lanka using linear regression analysis and compare it with the default HDM 4 Model.

The key parameters that the IRI value directly related on a particular pavement was decided based on the literature and the availability of data. The proposed regression model from this paper predict IRI as a function of Pavement Age from construction or last Rehabilitation (years), Average Daily Traffic (ADT), Percentage of Area of All cracks identified on pavement surface (%), Percentage of Raveling Area (%) and Number of potholes. After completing three trials by changing different variables the final IRI prediction model developed is,

$$IRI = 1.594 + 0.207 \text{ Age} + 0.1202 \text{ e}^{-\ln{(ADT/10^4)}} + 0.1343 \text{ Ravel } \% + 0.0295 \text{ No. of potholes}$$

A set of available data was used to calibrate the regression model and using other set of data, relationship between the measured and predicted IRI values for the proposed model was observed using the coefficient of correlation (R- value) as a statistical measure to determine how close the data are to the fitted regression line, as the validation process. The proposed model yielded an R-value of 0.75. Finally the developed model was compared with the default HDM 4 Model which is currently using in Sri Lanka.

Key words: IRI, regression analysis, age, AADT, initial IRI, cracks, R-value

#### Acknowledgement

This dissertation would not have been possible without the help from many individuals. I would like to acknowledge all of the people who in their own way helped and supported me with the present work.

I am truly indebted to my thesis supervisor, Dr. H.R Pasindu for the outstanding guidance, encouragement, and support, throughout the course of this work.

I would like to express my deep appreciation to my thesis committee, Prof. J.M.S.J Bandara, Prof. W.K Mampearachchi, Dr. G.L.D.I. De Silva and Dr. Loshaka Perera for their insightful and constructive advice throughout my master degree.

Next I do thank Eng. K. Amaraweera former Director General of Road Development Authority, Eng. (Ms) N.Siyabalapitiya the Director (Planning) of Road Development Authority for their immense support to obtain necessary data to this study.

My family, especially my wife Ruwanthi, always supported my decision to study and sacrificed her own life to make my dreams come true by looking after our two toddlers Yasali and Rusandu. Without her support and love this thesis would never become a reality. The love from my family is so profound and I wish to dedicate this work to them to express my heartfelt gratitude. Also the immense support from my father, mother and mother in-law for their recognizance of the importance of education and provide whatever I need for my academic pursuit throughout my life.

Finally, I wish to offer my appreciation to all my masters' batch mates and all who supported in every aspect during completion of this research including the staff of Transport Engineering Department, University Of Moratuwa.

#### E.P.N.Karunarathna

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