

MODERNIZATION OF DC 115A (ULM), DC 121 (ARĂNIEŞ), DC 118 (MERİŞORU DE MUNTE), AND STREETS IN CERBAL COMMUNE – LOT 1

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resents one of the fundamental elements of the sustainable y influencing the quality of life of residents, accessibility, the national transportation network. This study addresses the in Cerbăl Commune, Hunedoara County, with a focus on The aim is to evaluate the current technical condition of solutions aligned with national and European standards to The analysis includes geotechnical, hydrological, and is well as assessment of local conditions and terrain stability. ns include pavement upgrade, foundation reinforcement, plementation of road safety and signage measures. The e safety and comfort, reduce maintenance costs, and improve phasis is placed on sustainability through durable materials, involvement in decision-making. The research contributes to uring the design and construction of communal roads in cal foundation for future similar investments in rural

ure, road modernization, geotechnical analysis, drainage, Čáslav Commune

the design, modeling, and functional analysis of a part of an industrial technological system. The topic was applying modern engineering principles in the design of processes.

This project aims to integrate both theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in fields such as strength of materials, mechanisms, manufacturing technology, and computer-aided design (CAD), in order to develop an optimal structural solution from technical, functional, and economic perspectives.

The paper addresses the essential stages of the engineering design process, including:

- Defining the design requirements and functional specifications,
- Selecting the optimal structural solution,
- Three-dimensional modeling of the assembly and its components,
- Followed by strength analysis and functional verification.

In this context, modern simulation and validation methods are applied through specialized CAD/CAE software, allowing a realistic evaluation of mechanical behavior under various loading conditions.

Location Context

The Cerbăl Commune, located in the Poiana Ruscă Mountains at an average altitude of 815 m, borders the communes of Vețel and Bătrâna to the north, Peștișu Mic and Hunedoara to the east, Leleșe and Bunila to the south, and Timiș County to the west.

Project Scope

modernization of two communal roads under the h a total length of 3,749 meters, both located within the

(e) – 2,329 m

(age) – 1,420 m

ulation and access to the main public roads. Currently, ion, with sections covered by soil and vegetation.

worn and deteriorated, showing potholes (10–20 cm n surfaces;

h is approximately 2.6 meters, with variable platform

vary between 0.5% and 20%, often without proper

is nonfunctional or missing — ditches and culverts are

reconfiguration to ensure proper water runoff and ment structure;

cess is difficult and slow.

the requirements of Normative NE 021-2003 on road or Assessing the Technical Condition of Public Roads, ollitation works necessary for the road system, culverts,

and drainage network.

Table 1

Road Distances

Municipality/City	Road Distances
Municipality of Hunedoara	23 km – DJ 687J – 37 minutes
Municipality of Deva	38 km – DJ 708D și DN 7/E 68 – 56 minutes
City of Simeria	48 km – DJ 708D – 1 hour & 11 minutes
City of Călan	65 km – DJ708D – 1 hour & 16 minutes
City of Hațeg	58 km – DJ 687J și DN 66/E 79 – 1 hour & 22 minutes
City of Geoagiu	78 km – DJ 708D și A1 – 1 hour & 29 minutes
Municipality of Petroșani	106 km – DJ 687J și DN 66/E 79 – 2 hour & 3 minutes

Geotechnical Study

The geotechnical study was conducted with the purpose of characterizing the foundation soil and determining the specific geotechnical conditions of the site located in Cerbăl Commune, Hunedoara County, in order to ensure the accurate design of road infrastructure works.

The site is located in a seismic zone with $ag = 0.10$ g and $Tc = 0.7$ s, corresponding to an intensity of 6 degrees on the Mercalli scale, according to P100-1/2013 regulations. The road

alignment lies in a hilly–mountain area, with moderate plan complexity and medium to steep longitudinal slopes.

Geological and Hydrogeological Characteristics

From a geological standpoint, the site belongs to the Poiana Rusă Massif, consisting of metamorphic formations — mica schists, amphibolites, and gneisses, typical of mountainous regions.

The site is located in a hilly area, drained by the Cerna River, a tributary of the Mureș River. The soil permeability test (SPT) value indicates moderate soil permeability, with no boreholes.

The study area has been investigated using six geotechnical boreholes (F1–F6) and six dynamic penetrometers (DP) installed using the PAGANI DPM 20–30 dynamic penetrometer.

The geotechnical parameters were determined using the Dynamic Probing (Geostru) software, in accordance with the PN-EN 1997-4-2014 standards.

The soil profile consists of:

—,

—, and with boulders.

The soil has a high natural dry unit weight and a high undrained shear strength, indicating a high soil bearing capacity of the soil, suitable for direct foundation.

Geotechnical Parameters

— Pa

— N/m²

— g, Tc = 0.7 s

Geotechnical category: I (low complexity, low risk)

The soil exhibits satisfactory overall stability, though some localized areas may be temporarily exposed to high moisture or minor flooding.

The study concludes that the site provides favorable foundation conditions, requiring only minimal compaction and localized drainage measures.

These findings confirm the technical feasibility and stability of the site for the execution of the proposed road infrastructure works.

From a seismic perspective, in accordance with Law no. 575/2001 on the National Spatial Planning Plan – Section V: “Natural Risk Zones”, Cerbăl Commune is located in a seismic intensity zone of grade 6 MSK, indicating a moderate seismic activity that must be duly considered in both design and execution phases of the infrastructure project.

According to Normative P100-1/2013 on the seismic design of structures, Cerbăl Commune is located in a seismic zone characterized by a peak ground acceleration (ag) of 0.10 g and a control period of the response spectrum (Tc) of 0.7 seconds.

These parameters indicate a moderate level of seismicity, which must be taken into account in the design and structural dimensioning process to ensure the stability and safety of constructions in the event of an earthquake.

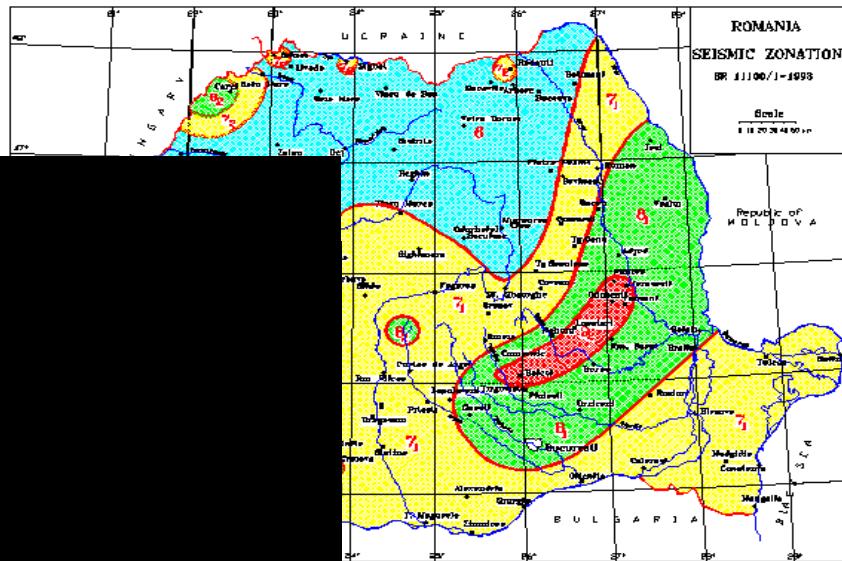


Figure 1. Seismic zoning

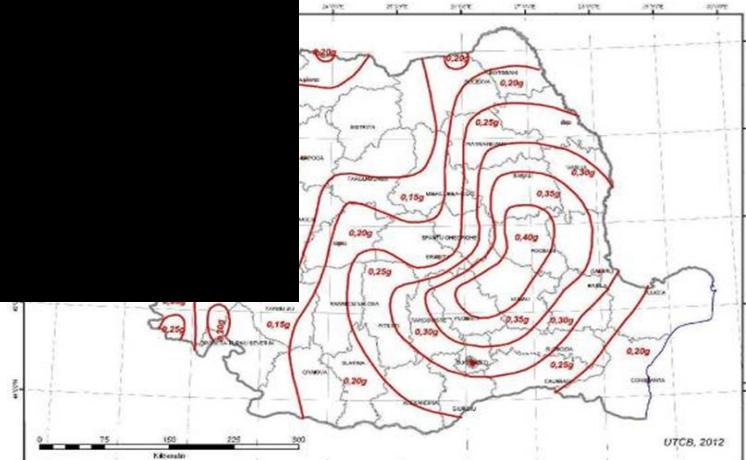


Figure 2. Zoning of the peak value of the ground acceleration for earthquakes with IMR = 225 years

MATERIAL AND METHODS

TECHNICAL DESIGN SOLUTION

The construction works fall under importance category "C", according to Government Decisions no. 261/1994 and no. 766/1997, and are subject to verification under Law no. 10/1994 for compliance with the following essential requirements: A4 – Structural stability, B2 – Operational safety, and D – Health and environmental protection.

General Characteristics of the Construction

The communal roads in Cerbăl Commune (DC 115A – Ulm Village and DC 121 – Arănieș Village) have the following main characteristics:

- Technical class: V (single-lane road)
- Category: Communal roads
- Design speed: 25 km/h
- Total length: 3.749 m

0 m

y), 4% (shoulders)

the existing configuration, with minor adjustments to

transport Order no. 1296/2017 and STAS 863,
s with a design speed of 25 km/h.

687J, with connection curve radii ranging between 6
ons and compliance with rural road geometry standards.

Table 2

alizer with long roads

lage	Road	Lenght
LM	DC 115A	2.329,00
NIES	DC 121	1.420,00
OTAL		3.749,00

and in accordance with STAS 863-85 and Order no.
principles below:

- Preservation of existing gradients where feasible;
- Avoidance of steep slopes over short distances;
- Proper connections to existing roads;
- Optimization of the pavement structure thickness;
- Design speed maintained at 25 km/h.

Cross-Section Profile

A total of seven types of cross-sectional profiles were defined, according to terrain conditions and the functional importance of each road segment.

Table 3

Types of cross-sectional profiles

Profile	Section (road, km, L)	Total length (m)	Platform width (m)	Roadway width (m)	Shoulders	Transverse roadway slope	Cross slope abutments	Drainage channel	Parapet / Observations
					2 × 0.375 m	2.50 % (left)	4.00 %	triangular walled gutter 0.80 m (left))	—
TYPE 2	T+160,00 la Km 1+125,00 → L = 25,00 mde la Km 1+825,00 la Km 1+875,00 → L = 50,00 mDC 121 (sat Arâncies): from Km 0+208,00 to Km 0+253,00 → L = 45,00 m	160	3,75	3	2 × 0.375 m	2.50 % (left)	4.00 %	Triangular walled gutter 0.80 m (left side)	L-shaped parapet on foundation 0.40 m (right)
TYPE 3	DC 115A (Ulm village): from Km 1+125,00 la Km 1+825,00 → L = 700,00	1.280,00	3,75	3	2 × 0.375 m	2.50 % (left)	4.00 %	Triangular walled gutter 0.80 m (left)	Parapet installed by driving (right)

Pavement Structure

Two types of pavement structures have been designed for the project:

Two types of pavement structures

- 4 cm stabilized asphalt mixture (MAS 16);
- 6 cm open-graded asphalt concrete (BAD 22.4);
- 15 cm crushed stone – upper base layer;
- 10 cm scarified and supplemented crushed stone layer;
- 20 cm existing road layer.

SR2 – Box Structure

- 4 cm MAS 16:

- 6 cm BAD 22.4;
- 15 cm upper base layer of crushed stone;
- 30 cm lower base layer of crushed stone.

Shoulders

structured as follows:

- a) where no drainage ditches are present;
- the structure as the main road where gutters are installed

assage of two vehicles, passing bays of 30 meters in length;

transition wedges with variable width;
section, with an additional width of 2.50 m.

Table 4

Register of Crossing Stations

station crossing	kilometric position	Part
1	Km 0 + 395.00	Right
2	Km 0 + 625.00	Right
3	Km 0 + 860.00	Right
4	Km 1 +460.00	right
5	Km 1 + 660.00	right
6	Km 2 + 120.00	right
<i>Pe DC 121 - village Aränies:</i>	1	Km 0 + 150.00
	2	Km 0 + 525.00
	3	Km 0+ 855.00
	4	Km 1 + 360.00

Drainage System

The drainage system plays a crucial role in ensuring the protection and durability of the road infrastructure. The proposed works include:

- Triangular concrete gutters (C30/37) – total length 3,590 m;
- Carriageway gutter (176 m on DC 115A) for capturing natural springs;
- 22 m gutter at the junction with DJ 687J;
- Culverts designed according to Normative PI 9-2003 to ensure proper stormwater evacuation.

Traffic Safety: To enhance road safety, metal guardrails type N2 will be installed, mounted on C25/30 reinforced concrete foundations with Bst 500 reinforcement steel.

Standard "L"-shaped foundation dimensions:

- Top width: 40 cm

Depth: 1100 mm

concrete

and safety, the project provides:

with glass microbeads;

in SR 1848-1/2011 and SR 1848-7/2015;

construction, according to Order M.I. & M.T. no.

carried out by an authorized contractor, in full compliance

authorizations will be obtained prior to the commencement

as needed, avoiding storage on green spaces or the

Protection

fire prevention, occupational safety, and traffic safety

ensure rapid access for emergency and intervention

1 be verified by the beneficiary, in accordance with
s.

- All materials must be accompanied by quality certificates;
- Testing will be performed in authorized laboratories;
- Noncompliant materials are strictly prohibited.

Project Summary

The modernization project for communal roads DC 115A (Ulm Village) and DC 121 (Arănieș Village) in Cerbăl Commune, Hunedoara County, aims to improve the local road infrastructure and ensure safe and comfortable travel conditions for residents.

The proposed road alignments follow the existing routes, adapted to the mountainous terrain, and are classified as technical class V roads, corresponding to a design speed of 25 km/h.

The total road length is 3.749 km, with a platform width ranging between 3.75 m and 7.00 m.

The designed works include:

Full reconstruction of the pavement structure with asphalt and crushed stone layers;
Construction of shoulders, gutters, and culverts for stormwater management;
Installation of guardrails and road signage in compliance with national standards;

Passing bays for two-way vehicle movement, ensuring a smooth traffic flow.

These interventions will result not only in the modernization of the existing infrastructure, but also in enhanced road safety, increased durability, and improved accessibility for the local population.

The project fully adheres to the applicable technical regulations (Order 1296/2017, **[REDACTED]** to the economic and social development of Cerbăl, **[REDACTED]** ions for transport, emergency response, and local

11

prehensive assessment of the current condition of the the investment.

opposed solutions are relevant and well adapted to the

ere identified:

proximate and require validation through a feasibility

th socio-economic analysis;

influence the assessment of the roads' actual condition. ges

Feasibility study with phased implementation planning:

Environmental and social impact assessment:

1.1 Mechanisms for post-implementation evaluation:

ment of local authorities and the community in the

After Modernization

- Severely deteriorated pavement with cracks, potholes, and unevenness;
- Unstable, water-infiltrated subgrade;
- Absence of drainage and road safety elements;
- Difficult traffic conditions, high maintenance costs, and restricted economic activity.

After modernization:

- Smooth carriageway, reinforced foundation, and efficient drainage;
- New gutters, culverts, road markings, and proper signage;
- Increased safety and reduced travel time;
- Improved agricultural, tourism, and residential access;
- Stimulated local economic development and enhanced quality of life.

CONCLUSIONS

The modernization of communal roads DC 115A (Ulm Village) and DC 121 (Arănieș Village) in Cerbăl Commune represents an essential intervention for improving local road infrastructure and promoting the sustainable development of the area.

The analysis confirms that the current state of the roads is severely degraded, with significant damage to the asphalt surface, lack of drainage, and lack of safety features, which limit mobility, safety, and durability.

Interventions—complete pavement reconstruction, foundation reinforcement, drainage systems, culverts, and modern signage—are compliant with the geographical characteristics of the mountainous terrain.

These interventions will deliver tangible benefits, such as:

,

improving the quality of life, tourism, and local economy.

Reducing the environmental impact through controlled stormwater management and construction solutions.

The success of the road modernization project depends on an integrated approach, involving local communities, government, and technical experts.

It is important to note that the preparation of a complete feasibility study, a detailed design, and a plan for monitoring long-term impacts.

The modernization of DC 115A and DC 121 is not merely a technical intervention; it is a key element in the sustainable development of Cerbăl Commune.

These interventions will contribute to the improvement of the quality of life, stimulate local economic growth, and serve as a model for similar infrastructure projects in Romania.

9 - Possibilities of using the UAV photogrammetry in the realization of the topo-cadastral documentation.

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