

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ME SEMESTER II EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017

Subject Code: 2721302**Date: 26/05/2017****Subject Name: Pavement Design, Construction and Evaluation****Time: 02:30 PM to 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Explain with sketch the functions of different layers of flexible pavement. **07**
(b) Briefly describe: Contact pressure, ESWL, Vehicle Damage Factor, Lane Distribution Factor, WMM. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Design a suitable bituminous pavement section for a dual two-lane carriageway. The traffic at last count is 600 commercial vehicles per day in both directions with average vehicle damage factor of 2.0. Design subgrade CBR is 4 % and the assumed design life of the pavement is 15 years after completion of construction. Take lane distribution factor 0.75 and assume 2 years between last count and the year of completion of construction. Use Guidelines of IRC 37-2001. (See Fig.1 and Plate 1) **07**
(b) Explain with sketch laboratory procedure of CBR test. **07**
- OR**
- (b) Explain with sketch Tri-axial method for flexible pavement design. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain with sketch laboratory procedure of Marshall stability test for bituminous mix design. **07**
(b) Calculate the thickness of pavement section using tri-axial test method. E value of Subgrade = 110 kg/cm^2 , E value of base course material = 450 kg/cm^2 , E value of 7.5 cm thick bituminous concrete surface course material = 1050 kg/cm^2 , Wheel load = 5200 kg, Radius of contact area = 16 cm, Traffic coefficient (x) = 1.8, Saturation Coefficient (y) = 0.8, Design Deflection = 0.20 cm. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Explain with sketches various stresses developed in rigid pavements. **07**
(b) Calculate the stresses at interior, edge and corner region of cement concrete pavement using Westergaard's stress equations. Take wheel load = 5100 kg, $E_c = 3 \times 10^5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, Pavement thickness = 20 cm, $\mu = 0.15$, Modulus of subgrade reaction $K = 7 \text{ kg/cm}^3$, Radius of contact area = 15cm. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Briefly explain the construction procedure for Bituminous Macadam as a base course in flexible pavement. **07**
(b) The maximum quantity of water expected in one of the open longitudinal drains on clayey soil is $0.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$. Design the cross section and longitudinal slope of the trapezoidal drain assuming the bottom width of the trapezoidal section to be 1.0 m and cross slope to be 1 vertical to 1.5 horizontal. The allowable velocity of flow in the drain is 1.2 m/sec and Manning's roughness coefficient is 0.02. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Explain with detailed sketches, construction of expansion joint and contraction joint in rigid pavement. **07**

- (b) Design the spacing of expansion and contraction joints of a plain cement concrete pavement for a 2 lane highway using the given data. Take coefficient of thermal expansion of concrete = $10 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$, allowable tensile stress in C.C. during curing = 0.8 kg/cm^2 , width of expansion joint gap = 2.4 cm, coefficient of friction = 1.5, maximum variation in temperature between summer and winter = 20°C . **07**
- Q.5** (a) Enlist various types of failures in flexible pavement. Describe any two with sketches stating its remedial measures. **07**
- (b) Explain with sketch Falling Weight Deflection test. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Enlist various types of failures in rigid pavement. Describe any two with sketches stating its remedial measures. **07**
- (b) Describe 'PSI' and 'PSR'. Discuss their importance and evaluation procedure. **07**

IRC:37-2001

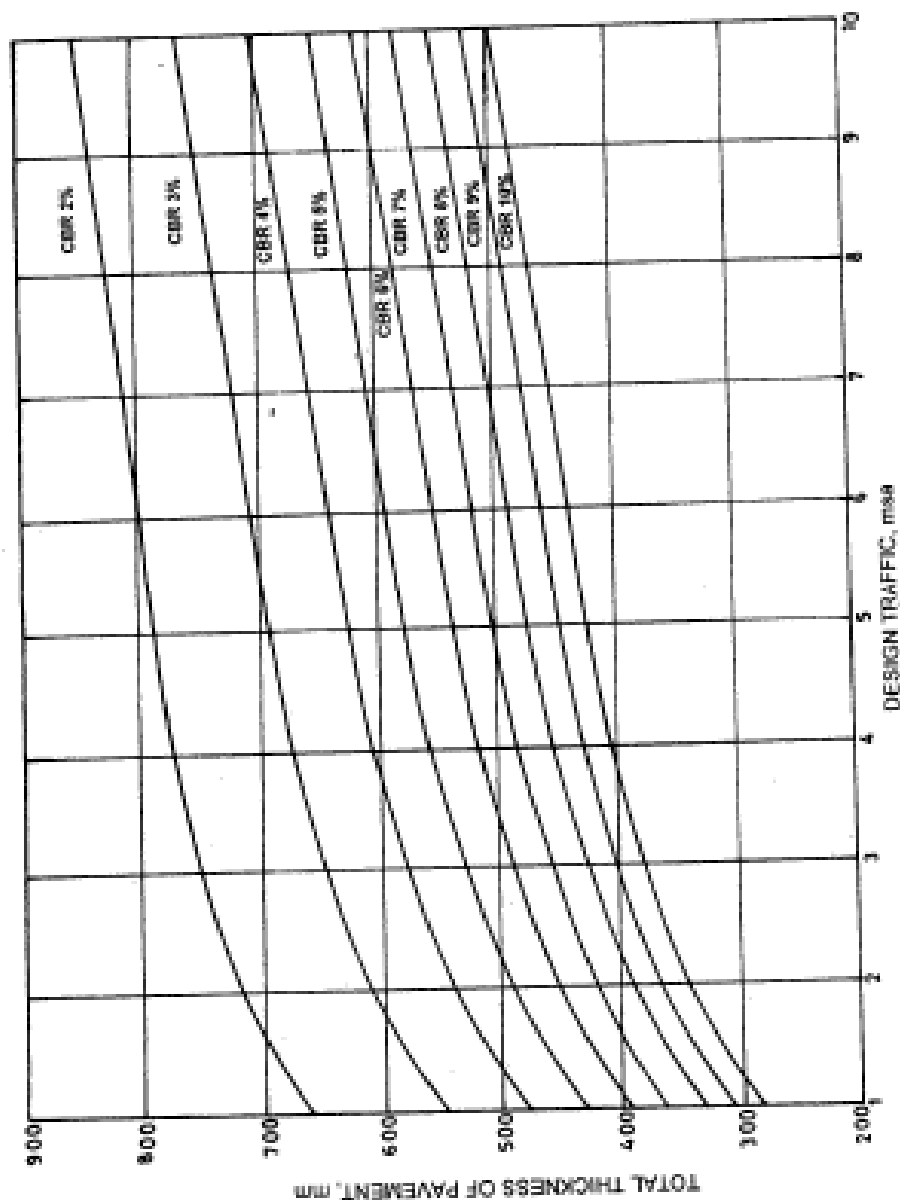


Fig. 1. Pavement Thickness Design Chart for Traffic 1-10 msa

PAVEMENT DESIGN CATALOGUE

PLATE 1 – RECOMMENDED DESIGNS FOR TRAFFIC RANGE 1-10 msa

CBR 4%					
Cumulative Traffic (msa)	Total Pavement Thickness (mm)	PAVEMENT COMPOSITION			
		Bituminous Surfacing		Granular Base (mm)	Granular Sub-base (mm)
		Wearing Course (mm)	Binder Course (mm)		
1	480	20 PC		225	255
2	540	20 PC	50 BM	225	265
3	580	20 PC	50 BM	250	280
5	620	25 SDBC	60 DBM	250	285
10	700	40 BC	80 DBM	250	330

