Seat	No.:	Enrolment No	
		GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E SEMESTER – II • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2013	
Subject code: 1721906 Subject Name: Pavement Design and Ar			
		0.30 am – 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70 tions:	
1118	iruc	1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)	Using Burmister¢s approach, design a flexible pavement for 4080 kg wheel load for a tyre pressure of 6 kg/cm². The plate bearing test on subgrade soil and on 15 cm base course provided 1.5 kg/cm², 6 kg/cm² pressure respectively at 0.25 cm deflection.	07
	(b)	Using Mcleod method, design a flexible pavement for a wheel load of 4100 kg with a tyre pressure of 5 kg/cm². A 30 cm diameter plate in a plate load test yielded a pressure of 2.5 kg/cm² after 10 repetitions at 0.5 cm deflection.	07
Q.2	(a)	Determine the intensity of vertical pressure and horizontal shear stress at a point 4 metre directly below a 4 tonnes point load acting at a horizontal ground surface. What will be the value of vertical pressure and shear stress at a point 2 metre horizontally away from the axis of loading but at the same depth?	07
	(b)	State the points of difference between flexible and rigid pavement. OR	07
	(b)	Plot a relation between a contact pressure and inflation pressure. Define and explain rigidity factors.	07

Q.5 (a) Explain the merits and demerits of SFRC pavement.
 (b) Write a short note on load classification number method
 OR
 Q.5 (a) Explain the critical combination of stresses in cement concrete pavements.
 (b) Differentiate between structural and functional distress in pavements.
 07

Explain the terms radius of relative stiffness and radius of resisting section.

(a) Discuss Westergaardos concept of temperature stresses in concrete pavements.

(a) Explain the necessity of design approach of flexible overlay over flexible

(b) State the objectives of strengthening of existing pavements and enlist the types

(b) Discuss how the dimensions and spacing of tie bars are designs.

Explain the principle and uses of Benkelman Beam test.

Explain rigid overlay over flexible pavement.

Q.3

Q.3

0.4

Q.4

Q.4

(b)

Write a short note on ESAL

pavement.

of overlay.

07

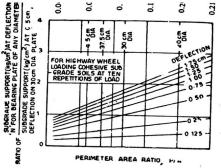
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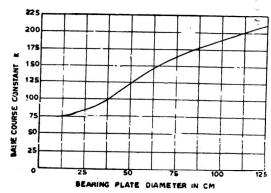
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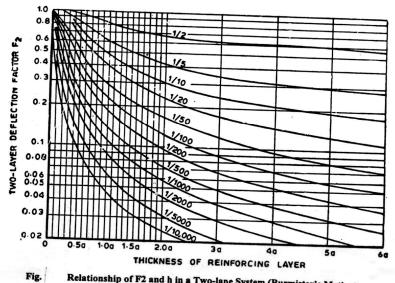


47/00

Fig. Relationship of Subgrade Support with P/A ratio



Relation between Plate Diameter and Base Course Constant Fig. '



Relationship of F2 and h in a Two-lane System (Burmister's Method)