

3. A wood sleeper, h×b×L = 180mm×230mm×2600mm, is tested to have ultimate working stress at 1200psi. The sleeper will be placed on a standard-gauge railway. Please determine the allowable axle load. (20%)
Therefore a standard standard standard stress at rail costs. PL <sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 1

[bending moment at sleeper center=  $P(L_1-2L_2)/4$ , bending moment at rail seat=  $PL_2^2/L$ ] [ $L_1$ =spacing of rail centerlines,  $L_2$ =distance between rail centerline and sleeper edge]

4. The heavy vehicle adjustment factor  $f_{HV}$  was calculated for a rural freeway on a 1.7km long 3.1 percent upgrade with 10% trucks and buses and 8% recreational vehicles.

$$f_{HV} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.10(3.0 - 1) + 0.08(2.0 - 1)} = 0.78$$

What does 0.78 mean to the real traffic volume and equivalent volume? (20%)

5. Please locate the appropriate ranway exits of a 10000ft runway for category C and D aircraft with touchdown speed of 100knot and 118knot respectively. [exit speed=15mph, deceleration=5ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, touchdown threshold=1500ft] (20%)