

Development of a Long-term Accelerated Pavement Testing Programme and Structural Design Models

Paper I-1

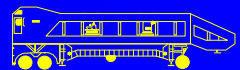
S V Kekwick, H L Theyse and E G
Kleyn

(presented by Dr M de Beer)

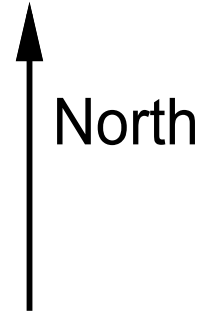


Introduction

- HVS development since late 1960s;
- Three production machines operational from late 1970s to 1990s, plus prototype;
- Latest SA HVS commissioned 1999, with *dynamic load simulation* capability;
- Underpins SA pavement engineering efforts and developments
 - a significant track record;



MACRO-CLIMATE: SOUTH AFRICA



& ↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑

Botswana

Namibië

DRY

DRY

MODERATE

WET

DRY

DRY

WET

WET

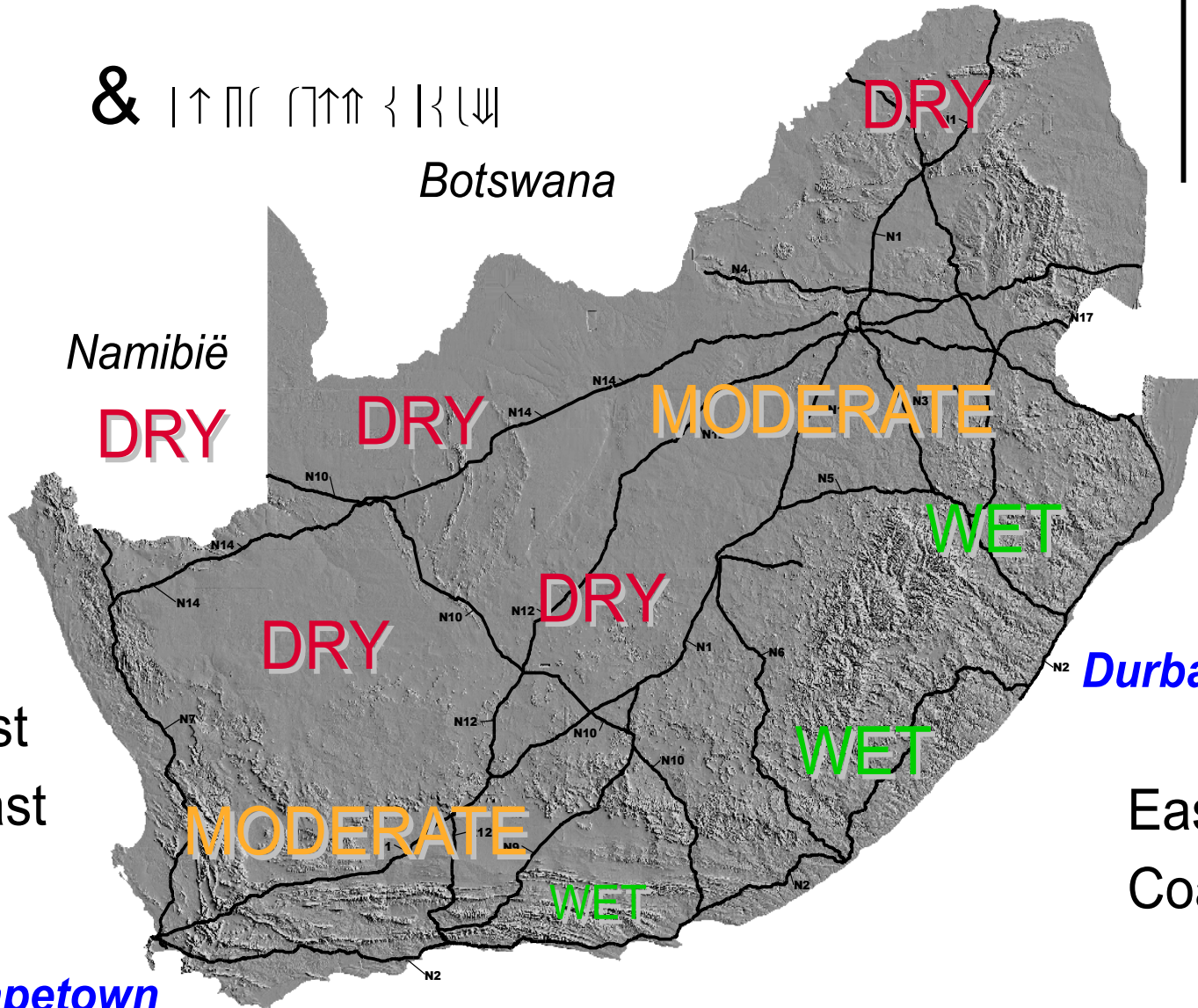
MODERATE

Durban

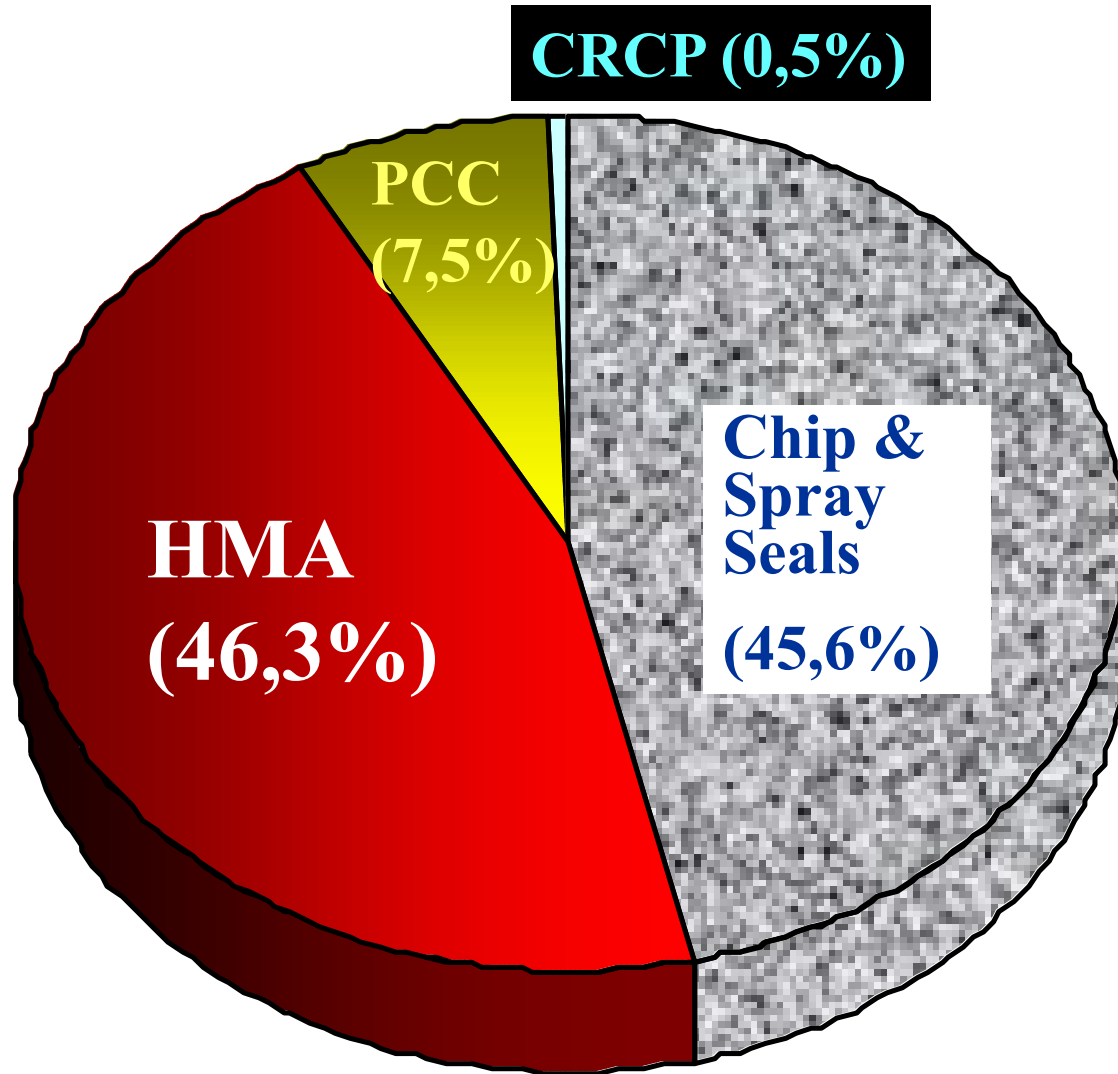
East Coast

West Coast

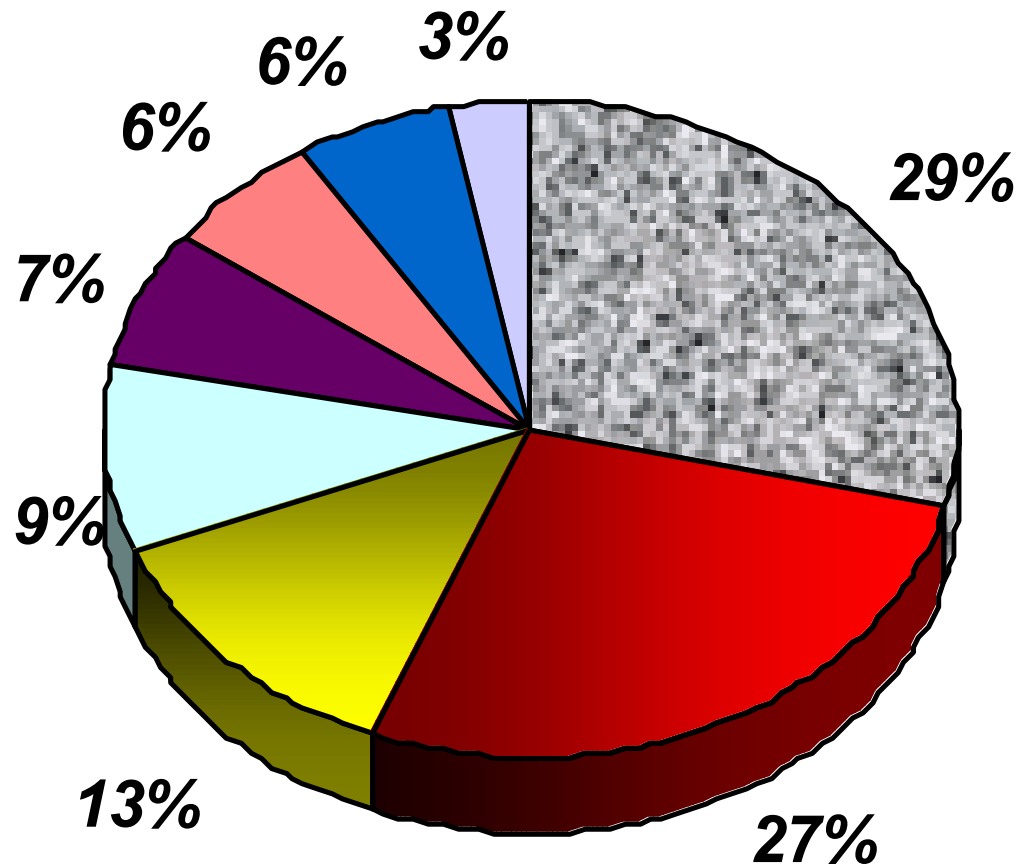
Capetown



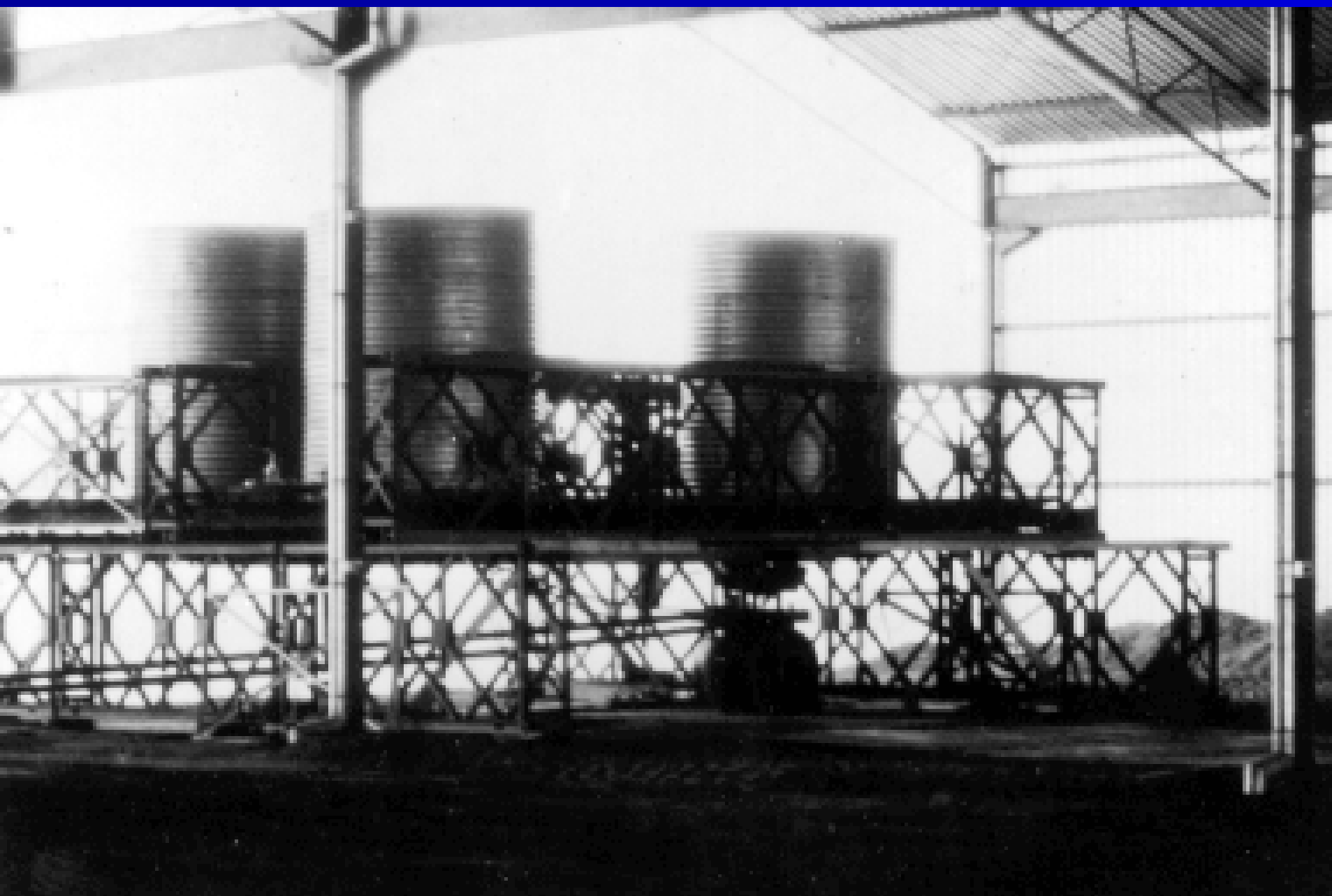
Surfacing Types of National Roads in South Africa (1997/8)

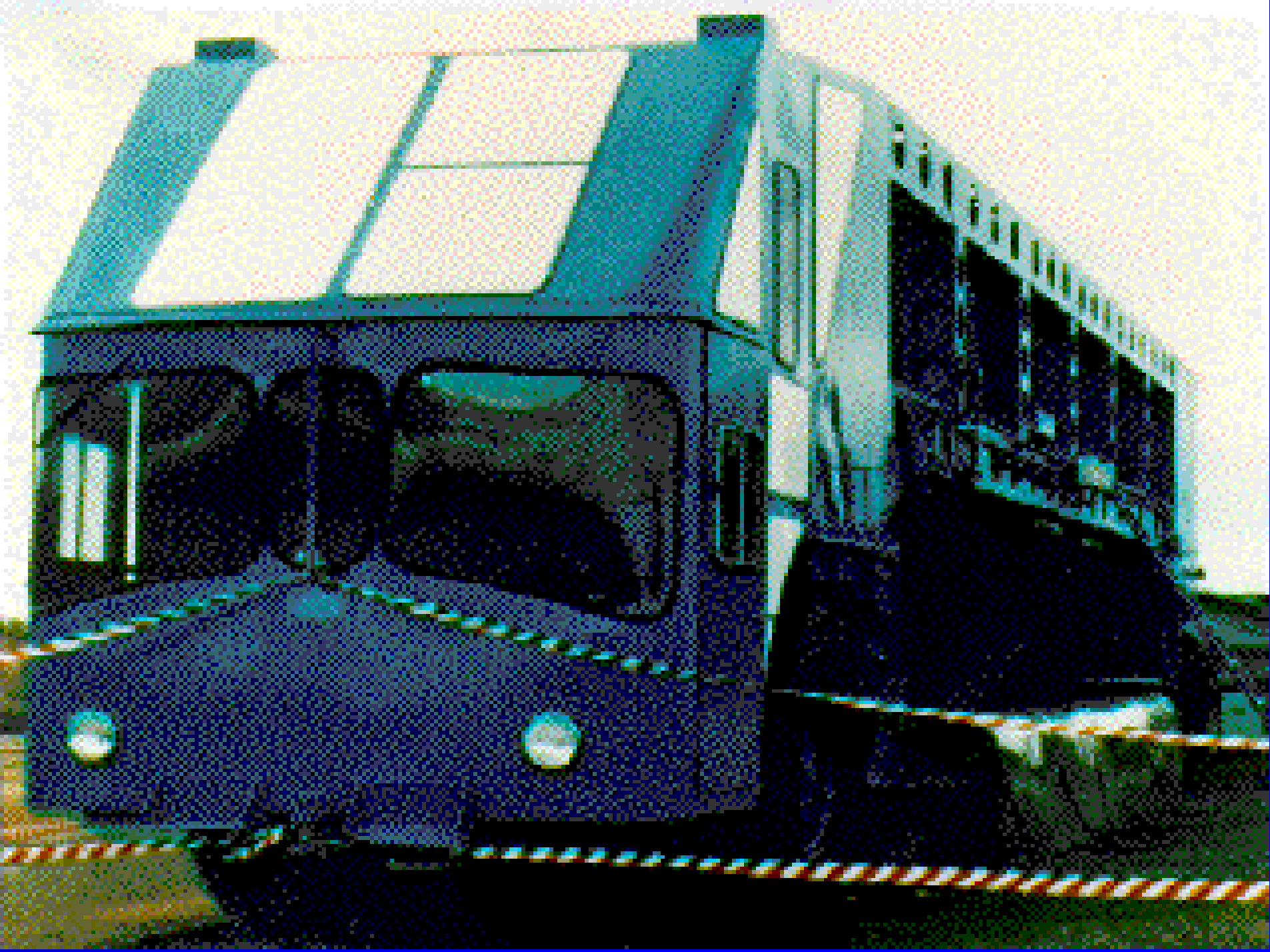


Base and Subbase Types of National Roads in South Africa (1997/8)



- G1/G2 Base on Stab Subbase (29%)
- G1/G2 Base on Nat gravel Subbase (27 %)
- HMA (13 %)
- PCC (9 %)
- C3/C4 Base on Nat gravel Subbase (7 %)
- C3/C4 Base on Stab gravel Subbase (6%)
- G3/G4/G5 Base on Nat Gravel Subbase (6%)
- G3/G4/G5 on Stab Subbase (3%)







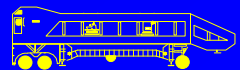






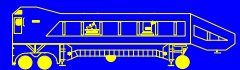
This paper.....

- reviews factors that contributed to long-term success of SA HVS programme
- describes strategic and operational components of the programme
- discusses some specific examples of development of design transfer functions

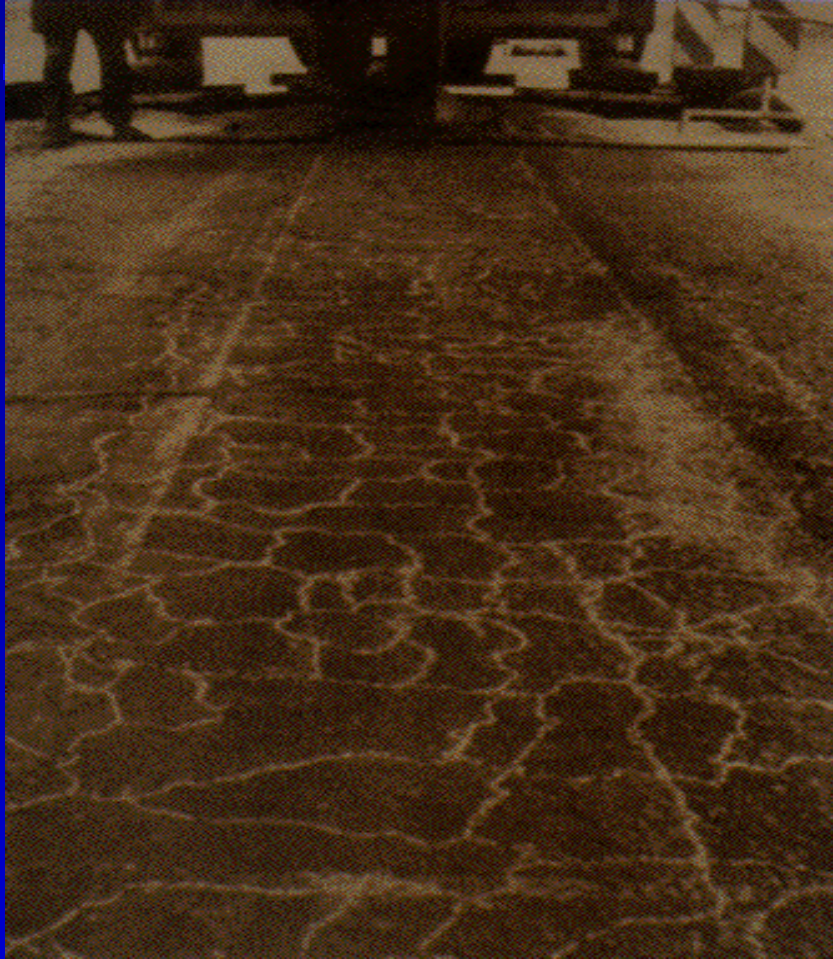


Objectives of the SA HVS programme

- **Long-term:** development of structural design models and transfer functions appropriate for local applications;
- **Short-term:** address specific pavement needs and problems as identified;
- **Ultimate goal**
 - to achieve optimal pavement design and most cost-effective structures

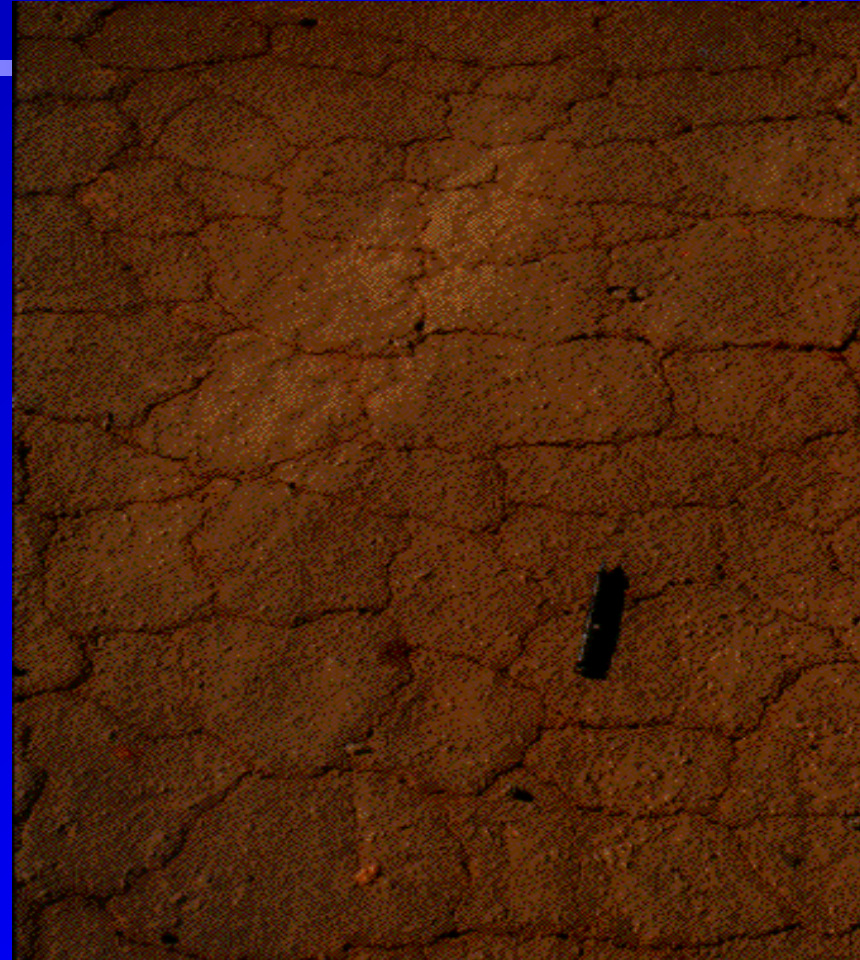


Before.....



HVS 1979

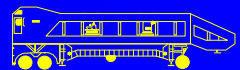
.....after



1994

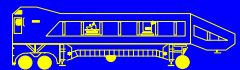
Components of the SA HVS programme

- Steering Committee/Project Champions will define:
 - Goals
 - Specific tasks/purposes
 - Policies
 - Strategic plans
 - Work programme/activities
 - Operational statistics
 - Deliverables/end products



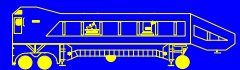
Components of the SA HVS programme

- Technology Transfer/Implementation
 - Test level: interaction of champions and Steering Committee
 - Test level: broader dissemination through presentations, workshops, site demonstrations
 - Longer-term: development of generic design parameters, higher degree work
 - Longer-term: inclusion in National guidelines

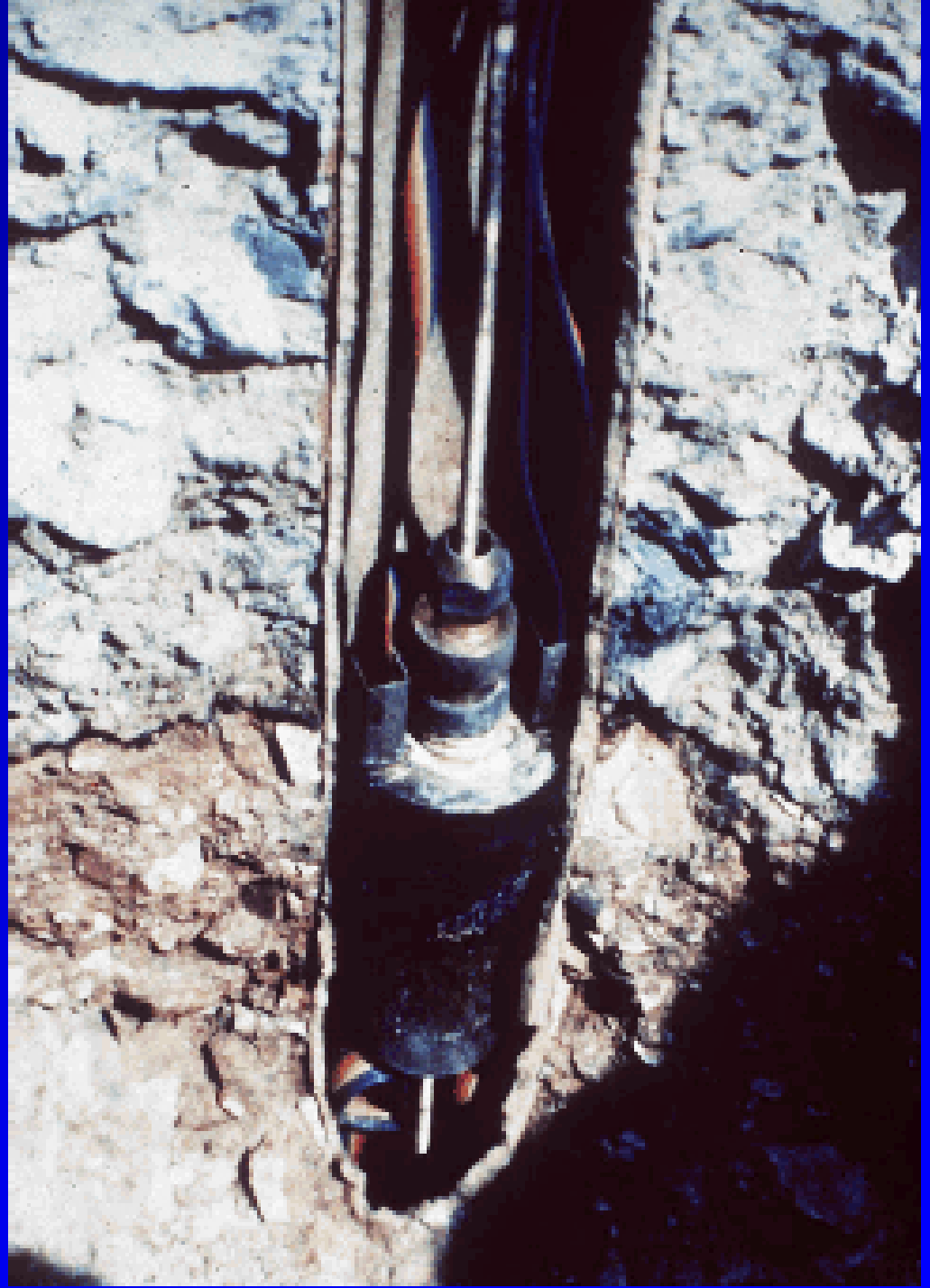


Some significant SA APT-related developments

- Mechanistic - Empirical analysis
- Damaging effect exponent quantification
- Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) design and analysis
- National guidelines/specifications
- Stress-In-Motion (SIM) technology
- Technology management
- Design transfer functions









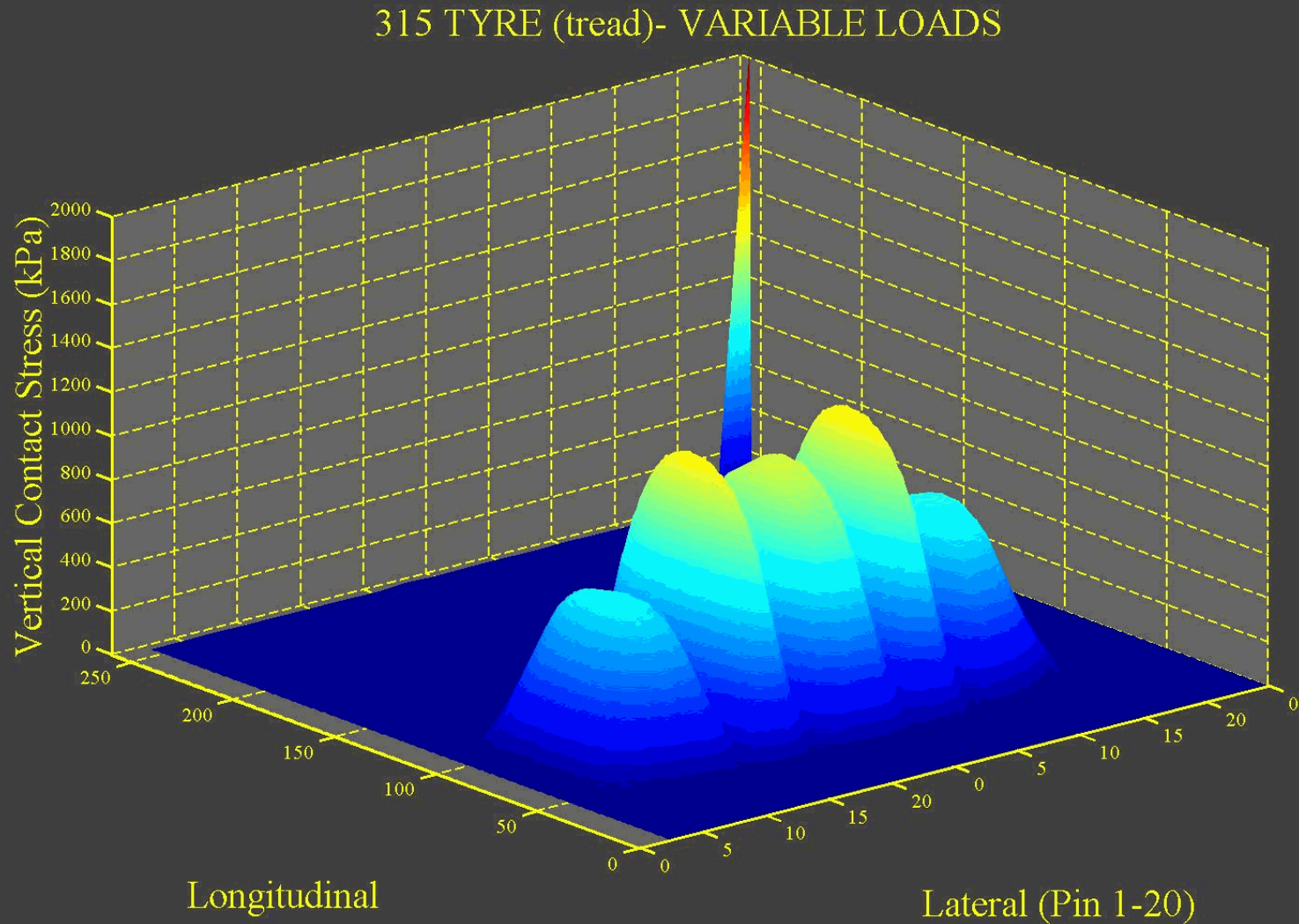






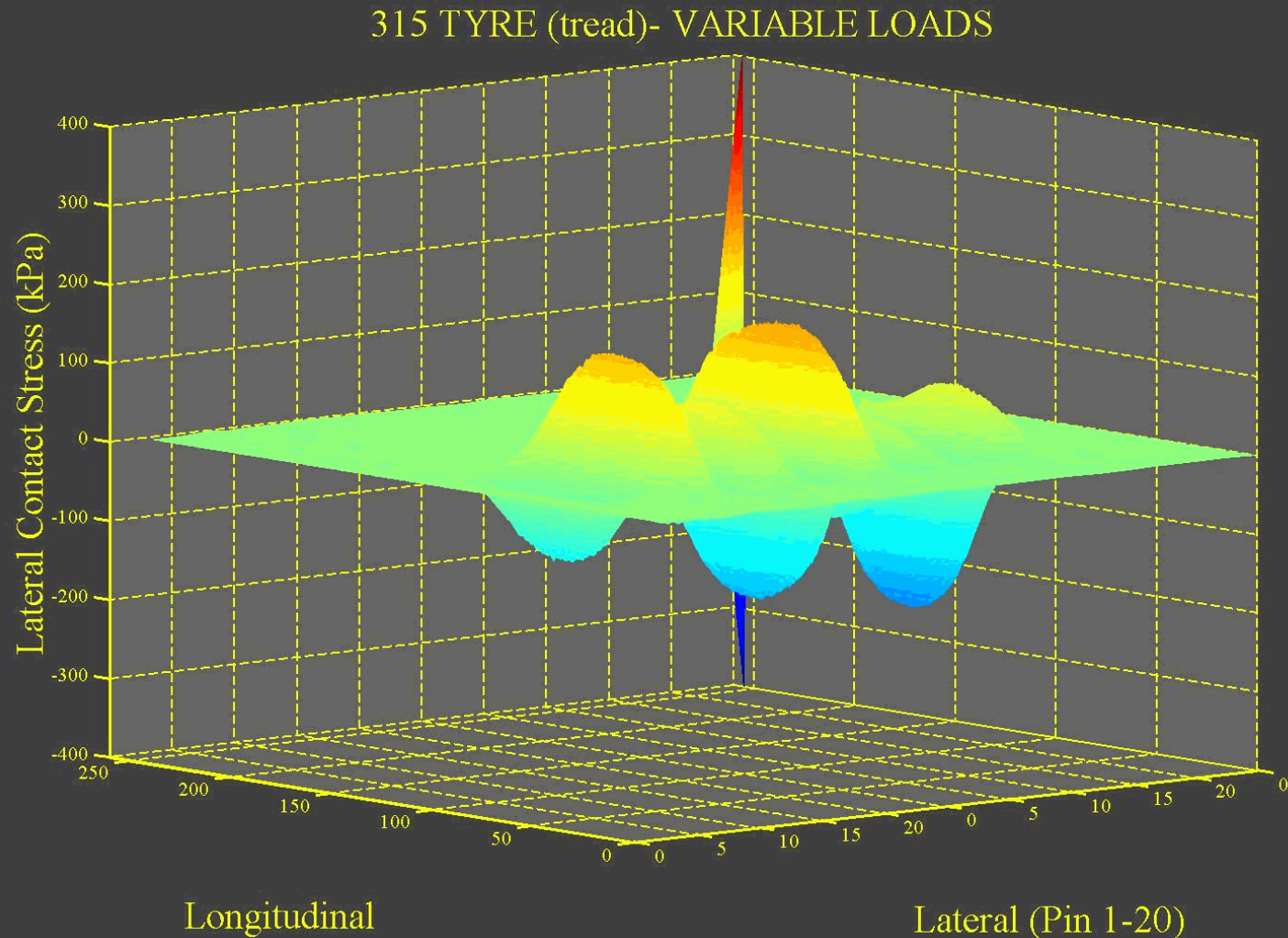
315/80 R22.5 HVS TIRE ON VRSPTA

Vertical Contact Stress: Variable loads: 315/80 R22.5 Tire

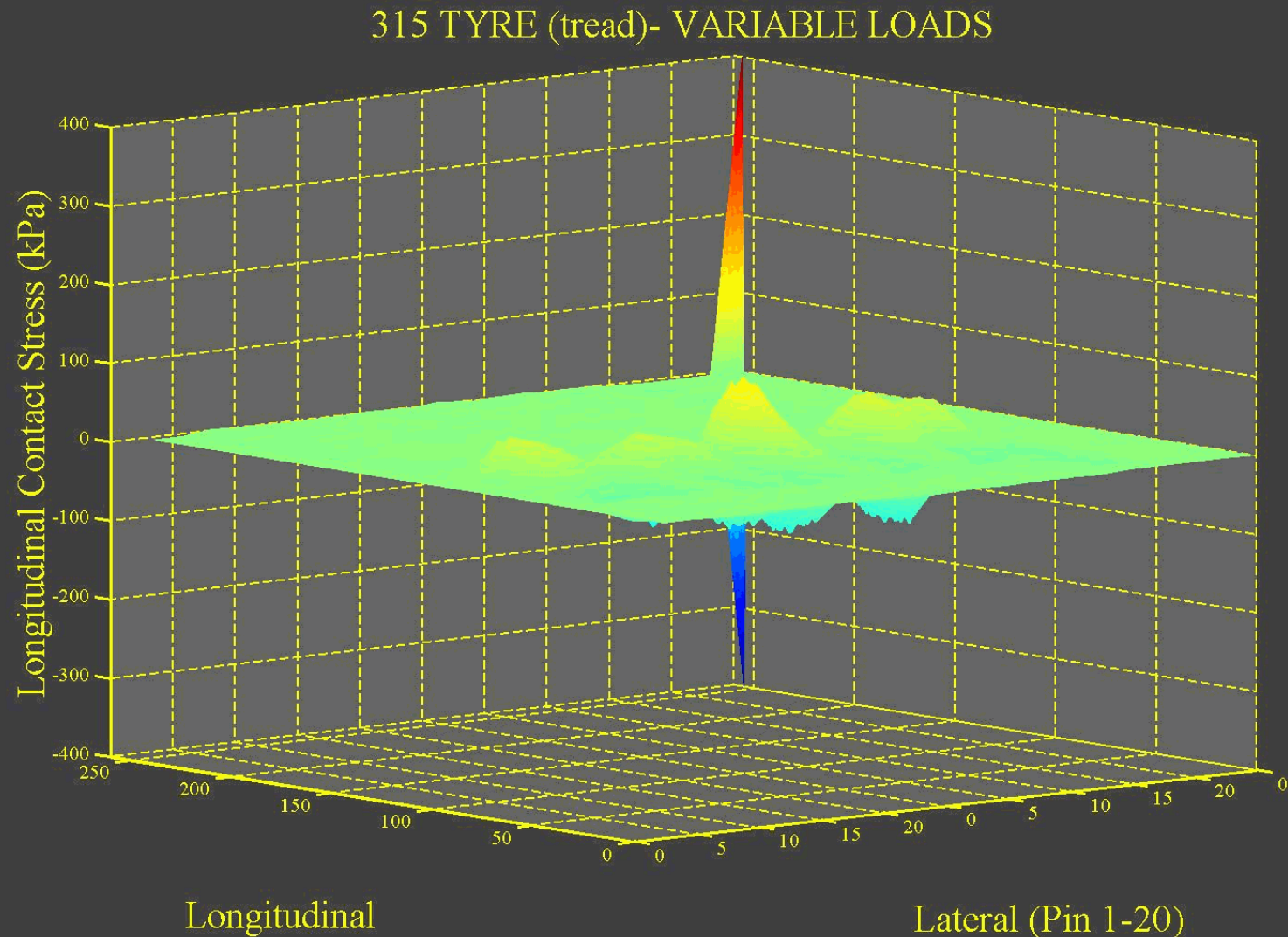


Lateral Contact Stress:

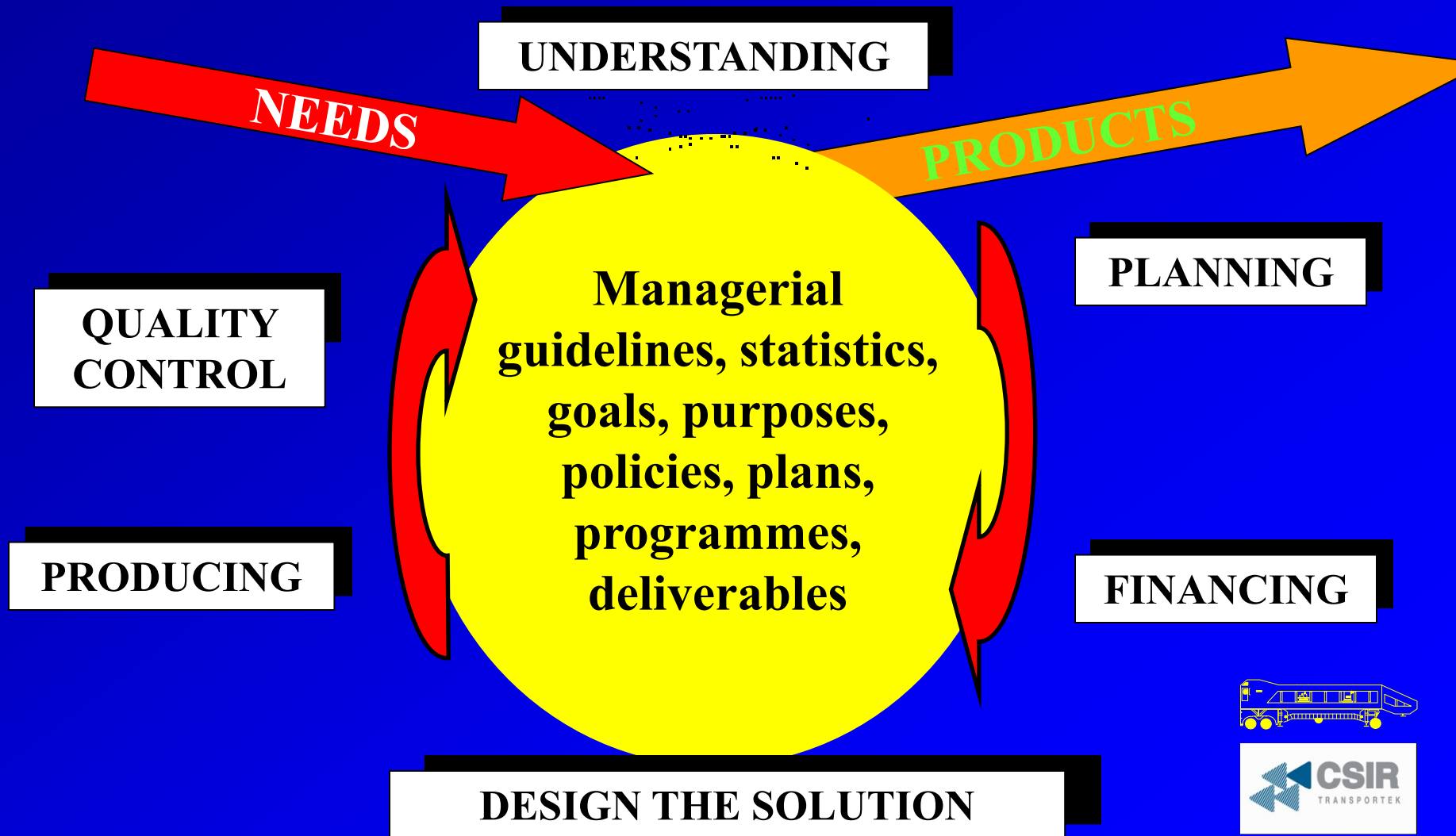
Variable loads: 315/80 R22.5 Tire



Longitudinal Contact Stress: Variable Loads: 315/80 R22.5 Tire



Basic organizational process of converting needs to a products

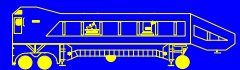


Process for *partnered* research and practice



Examples of structural pavement design models

- Transfer functions for:
 - effective fatigue and crushing of lightly cemented layers
 - permanent deformation of natural gravel base and subbase layers
 - permanent deformation of imported (selected) and in situ subgrade layers

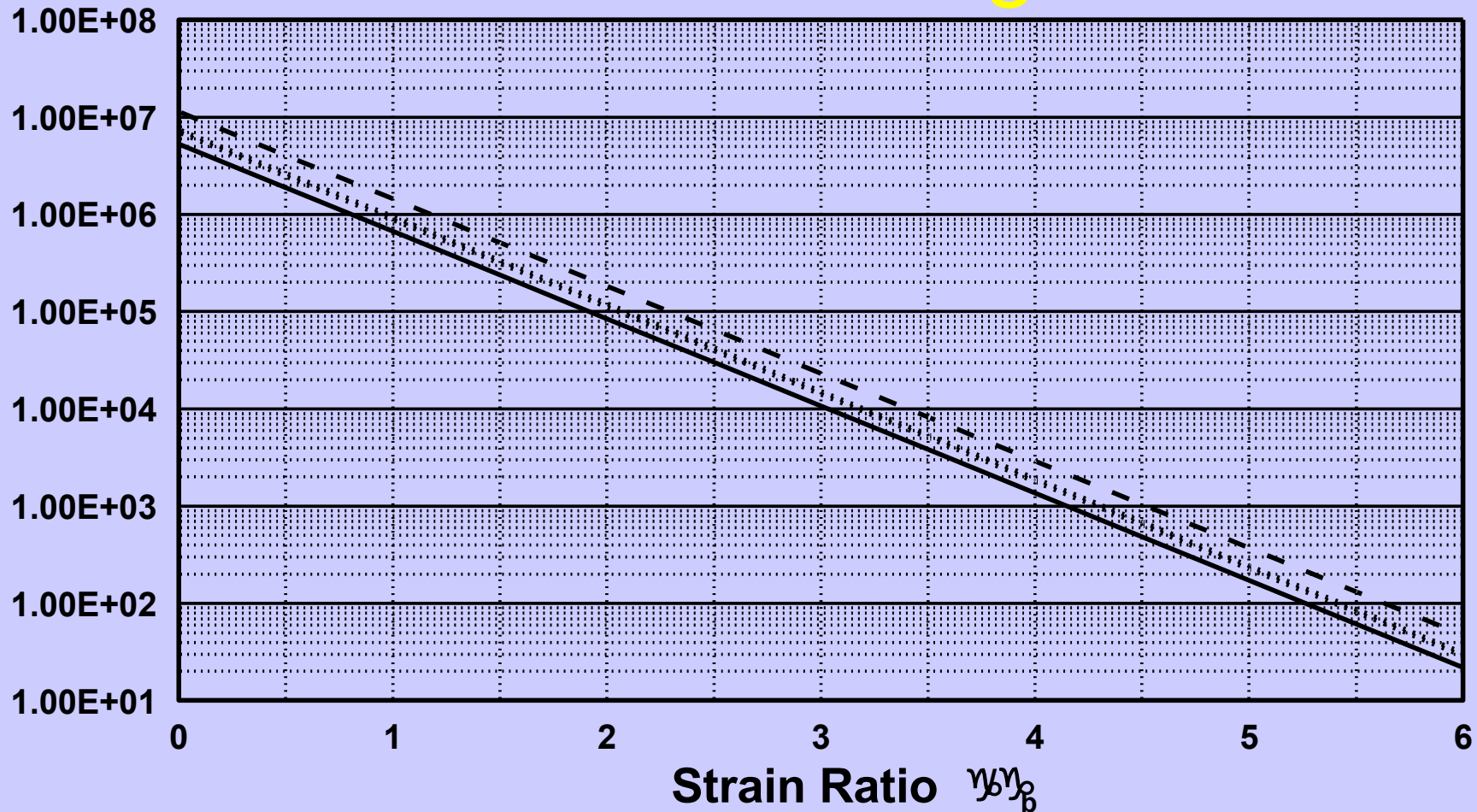


Fatigue Cracking and aging

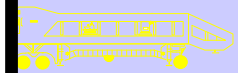


Number of load applications

Fatigue

A (95%)B (90%)
.....C (80%)
- . - . - .D (50%)
- - - -

Road Category (Expected Performance Reliability)

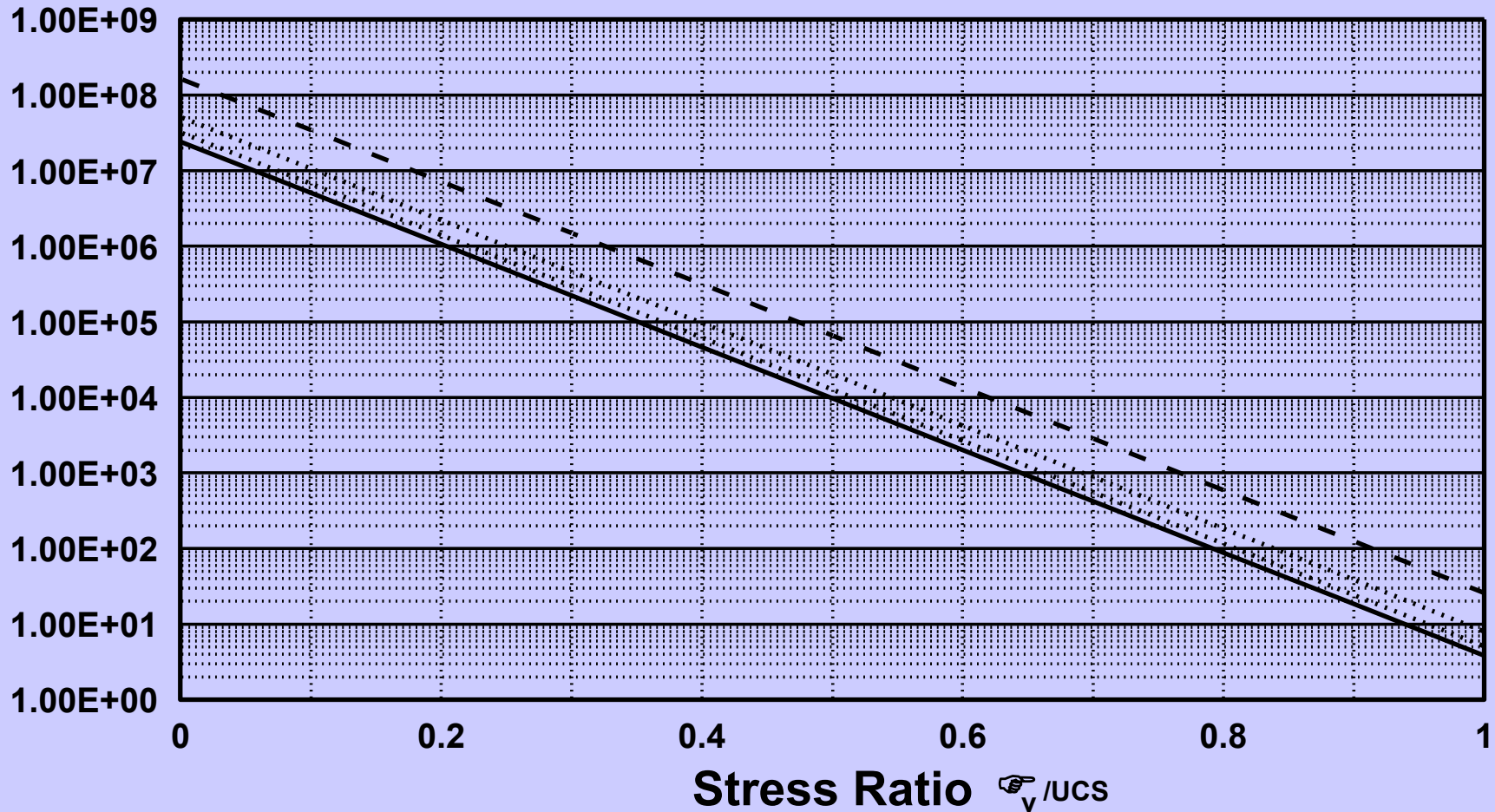




SURFACE DISINTEGRATION

Crushing

Number of load applications

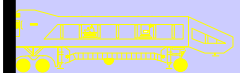
A (95%)

B (90%)

C (80%)

D (50%)

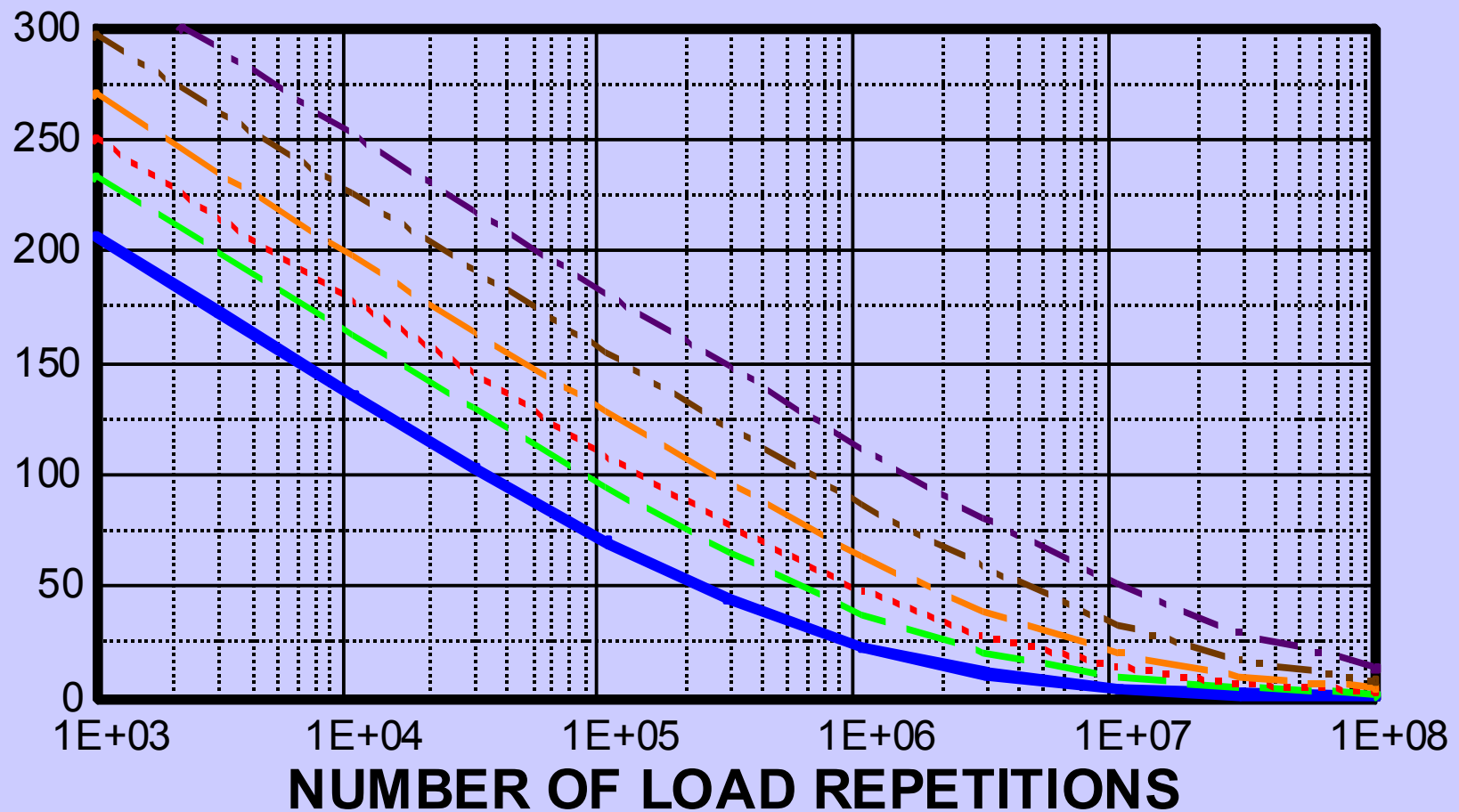
Road Category (Expected Performance Reliability)





Ullu

VERTICAL STRESS (kPa) Permanent deformation



Permanent Deformation

1 mm

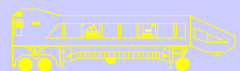
2 mm

3 mm

5 mm

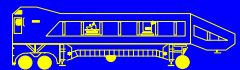
10 mm

20 mm



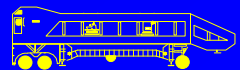
Conclusions

- SA HVS programme has been the dominant force in SA pavement engineering development for more than 20 years
- significant advances in SA pavement engineering have arisen directly from the programme



Conclusions

- Factors influencing the success of the SA HVS programme include:
 - identification of longer-term goals from the outset
 - interactive relationship between funders and research team
 - mechanisms for technology transfer and information dissemination



Conclusions (continued)

- Factors (continued):
 - developed understanding of the role of APT in pavement engineering
 - formalisation of processes such as strategy development, progress monitoring, definition of deliverables
 - appreciation of the need for higher-level analysis to attain long-term benefits
- up to four HVSSs operating at the same time gave added impetus...

