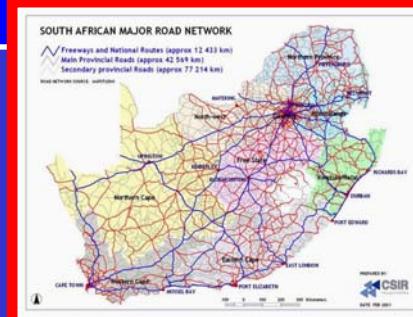


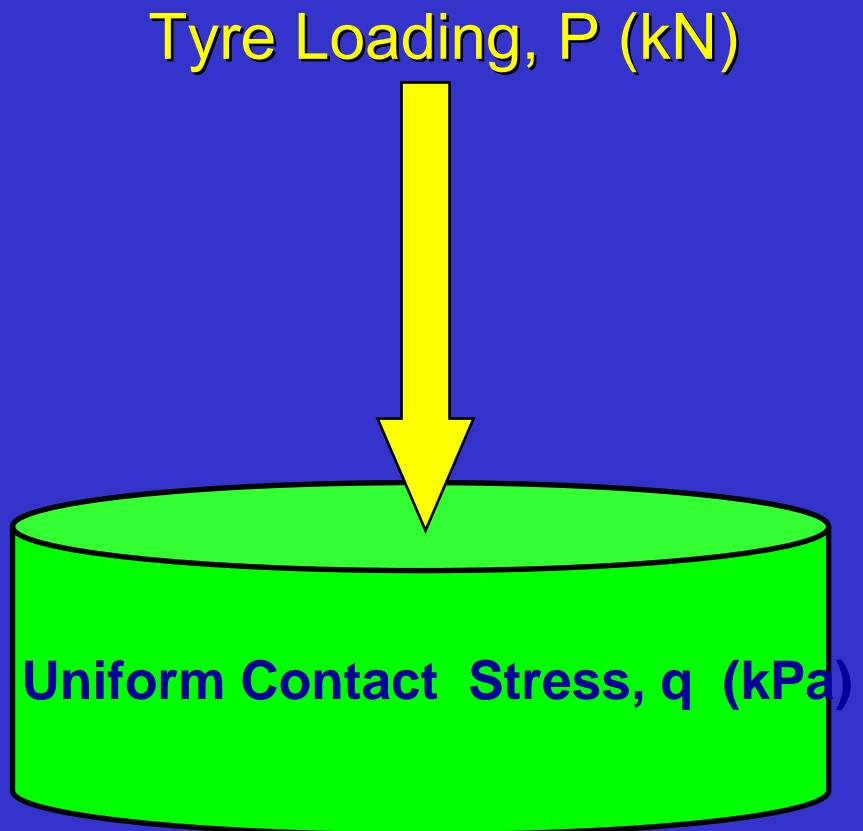
Reconsideration of Tyre-Pavement Input Parameters for the Structural Design of Flexible Pavements

*Morris De Beer, CSIR Built Environment
South Africa*

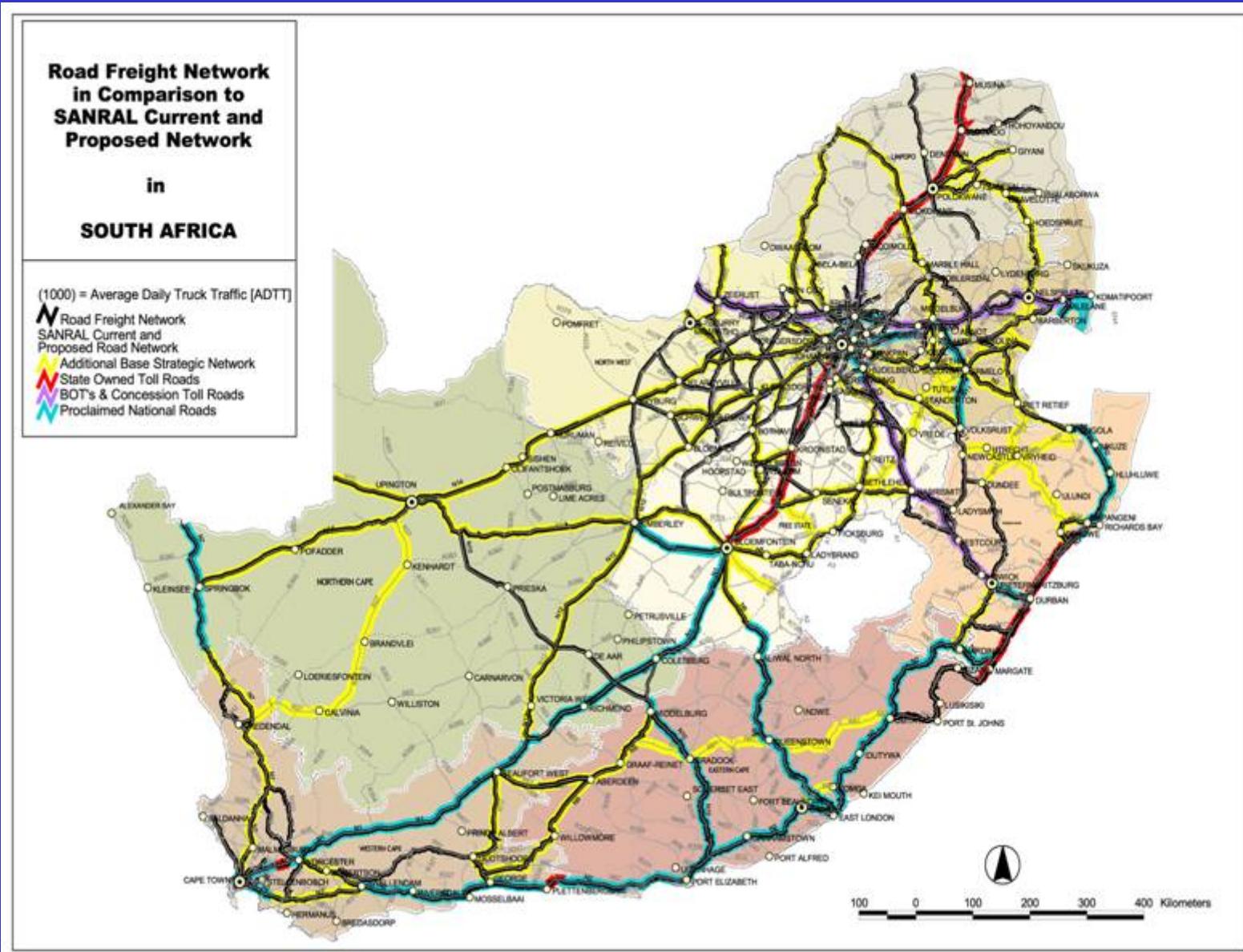


Assumption of Tyre Loading - Pavement Design Modeling:

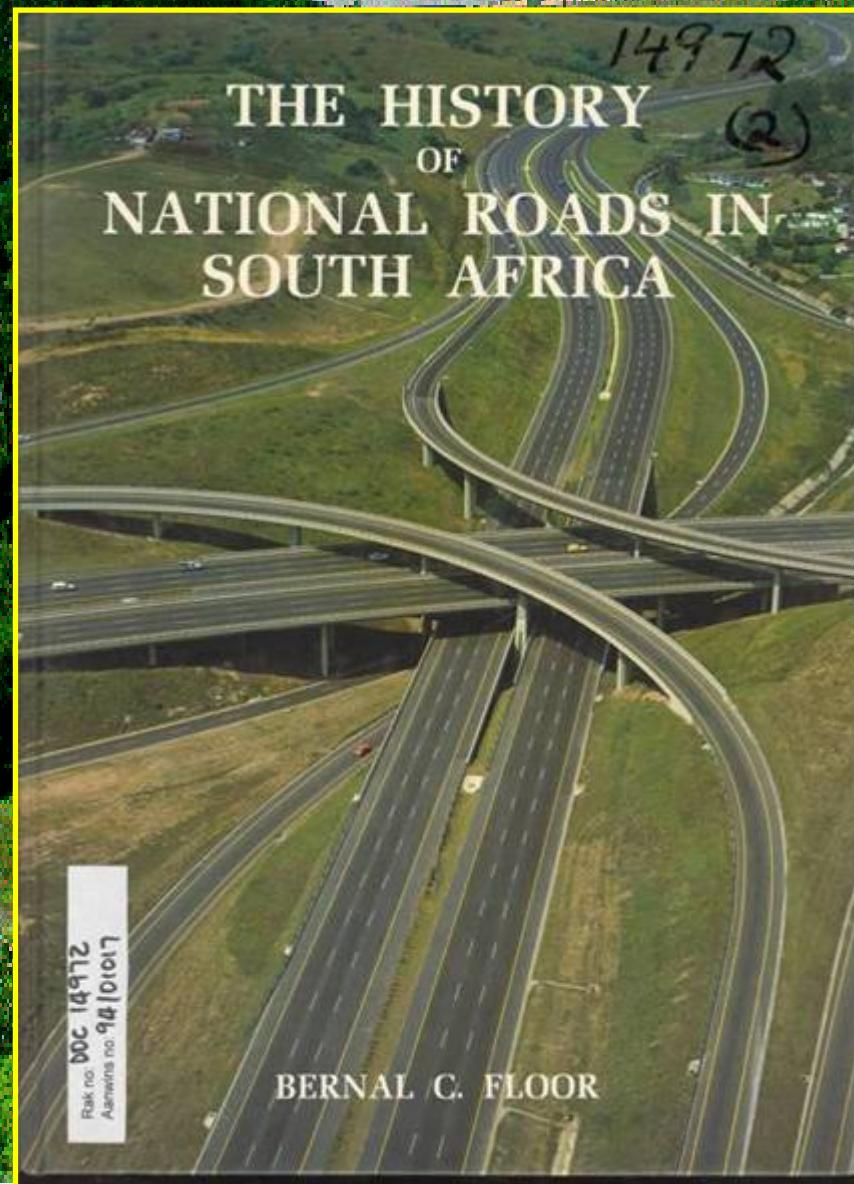
- Circular;
- Variable load;
- Variable pressure,
but **UNIFORM**:



SOUTH AFRICAN MAJOR PAVED ROAD NETWORK ~ 20 000 km



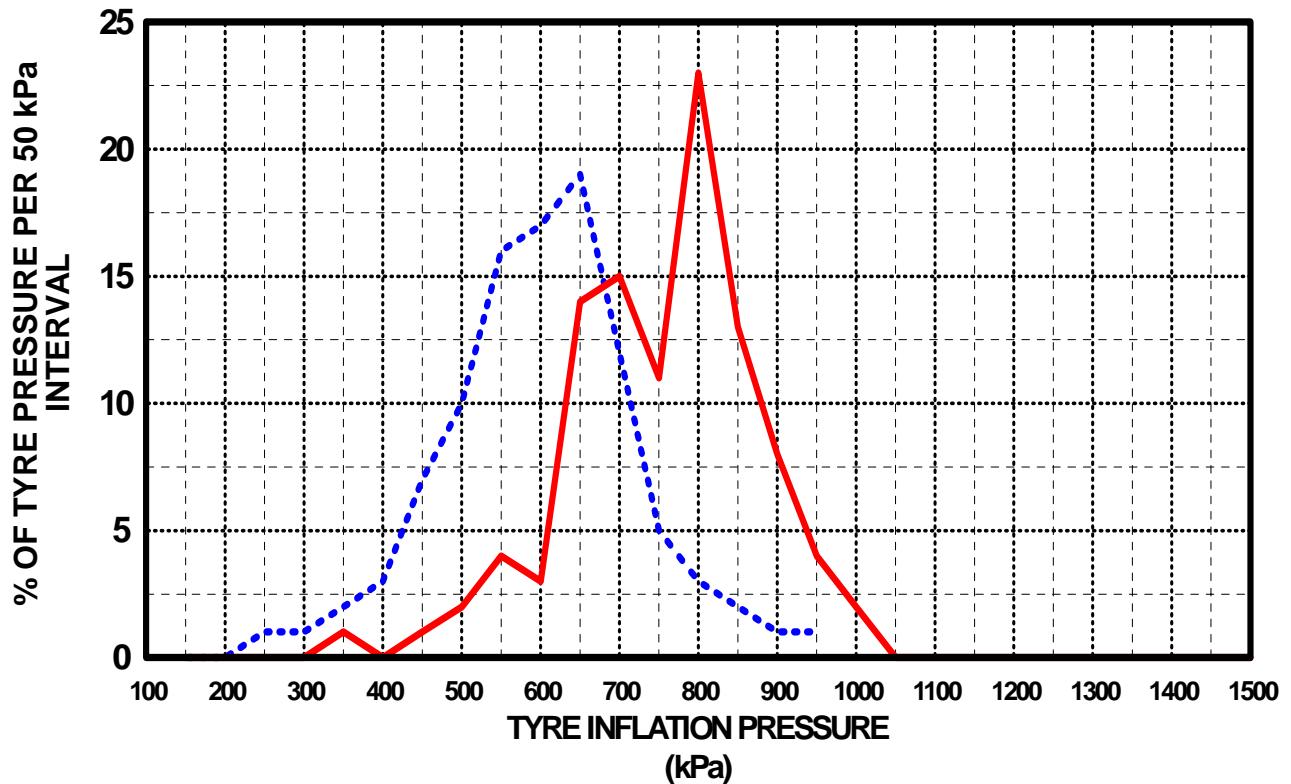
7 700 km National Roads in SA of Freeway/Expressway standard







Truck Tire Inflation Pressure in South Africa:



~ 20 %
Increase
in
20 Years

Van Vuuren (1974)



Average: 620 kPa

De Beer (1995)



Average: 733 kPa

FIGURE 1

AVERAGE MEASURED TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS
OF HEAVY VEHICLES (AXLE LOADS > 7 000 kg) ON ROADS
IN THE PROVINCE OF GAUTENG, SOUTH AFRICA

ROAD/ PAVEMENT DAMAGE...



© 2002 WSDOT



ENVIRONMENTAL – MOISTURE CHANGES - SHRINK AND SWELL ("Flapping" of shoulder)



Truck Tyres....

”Sectometer”
S. Eckens, 1928

The “sectometer” was leveled (Figure 4), and the height of the springs were measured with nine inch micrometer calipers (Figure 1). The

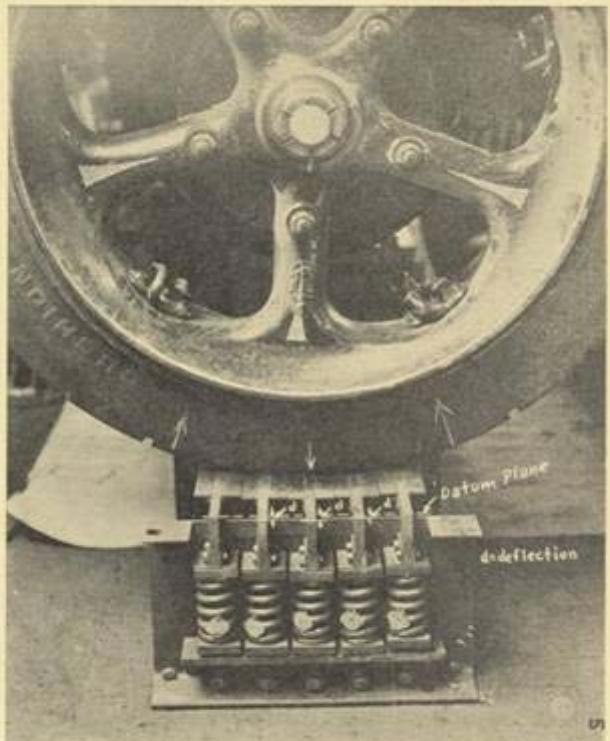
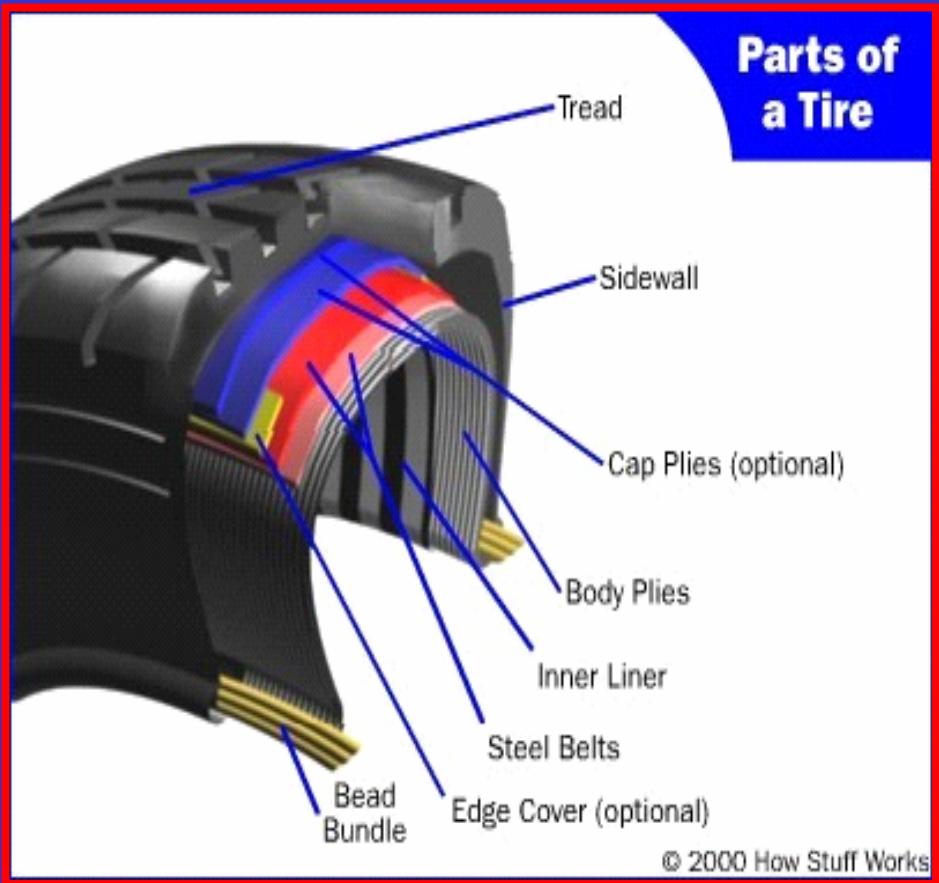


Figure 5

machine was now in position for the impression and also for the determination of the load distribution.

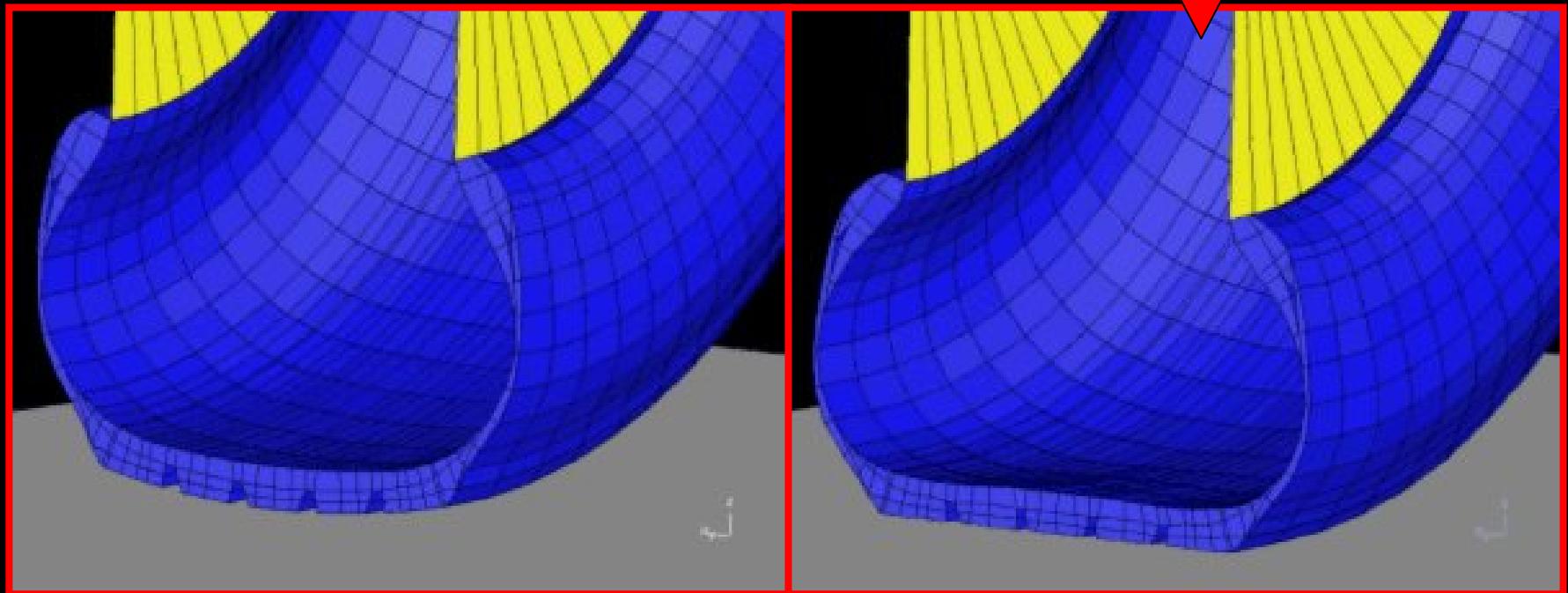
Modern Tyre science...



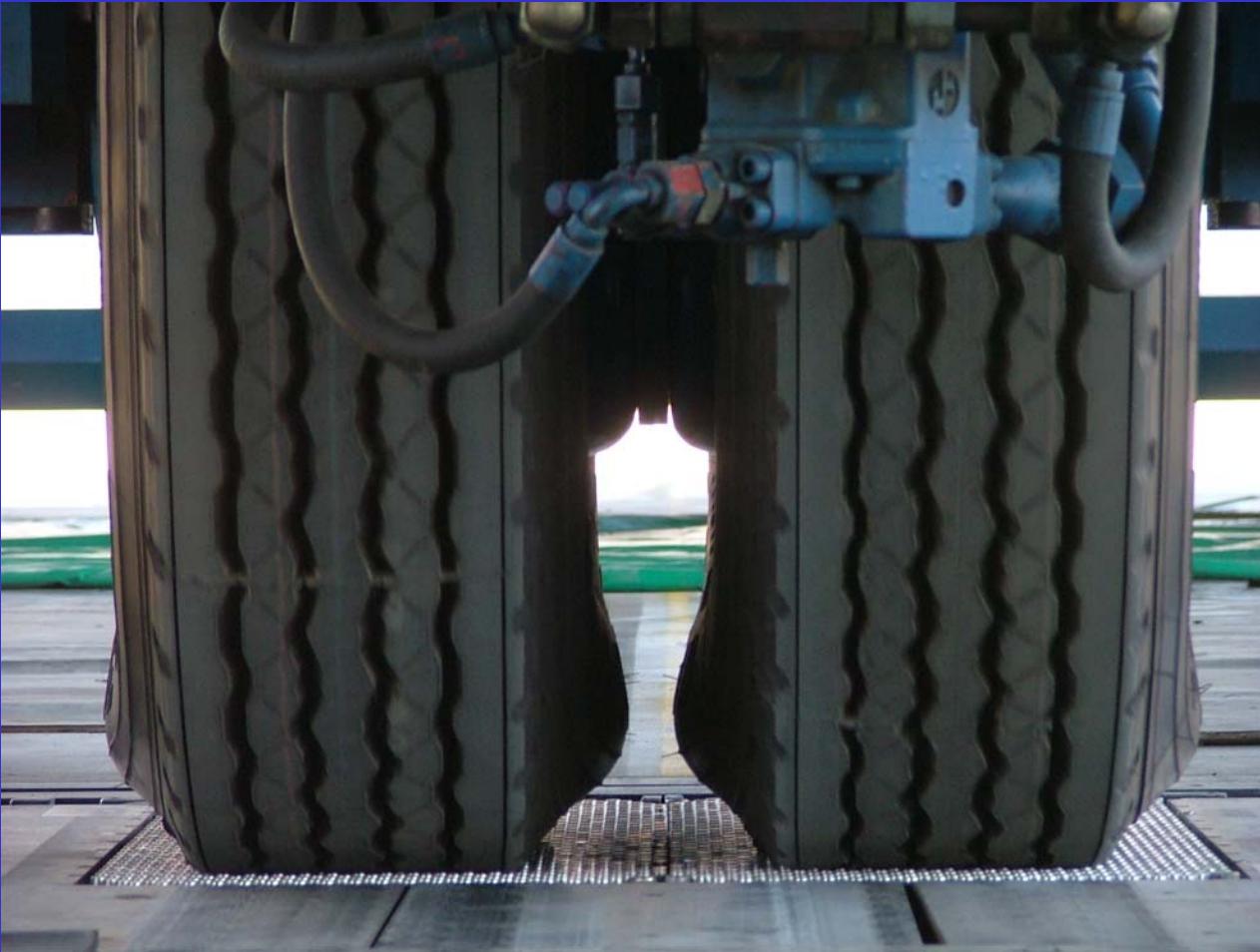
© 2000 How Stuff Works

TYRE -NO
LOAD

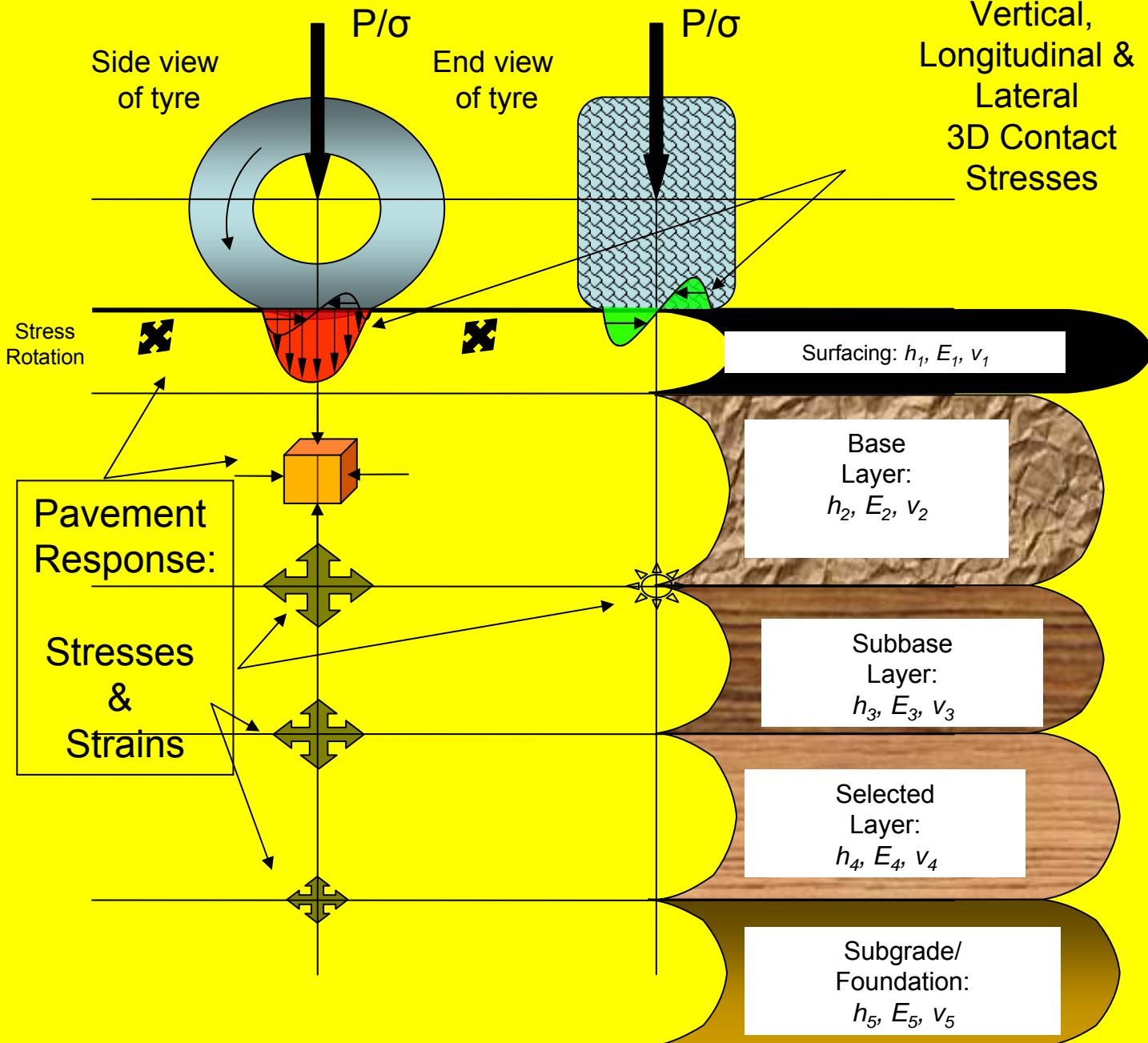
TYRE- WITH
LOAD



HEAVY VEHICLE SIMULATOR (HVS) DUAL TEST TYRES (12R22.5)



APPLIED LOAD/STRESSES



Vehicle-Tyre-Pavement Interaction:

**STRESS-IN-MOTION
(SIM)**

Technology – Since 1992-3



Stress – In – Motion (SIM) Technology

The measurement of 3D
tyre/pavement contact
stresses from moving
vehicles



Heavy Vehicle Simulators (HVS) since 1970s



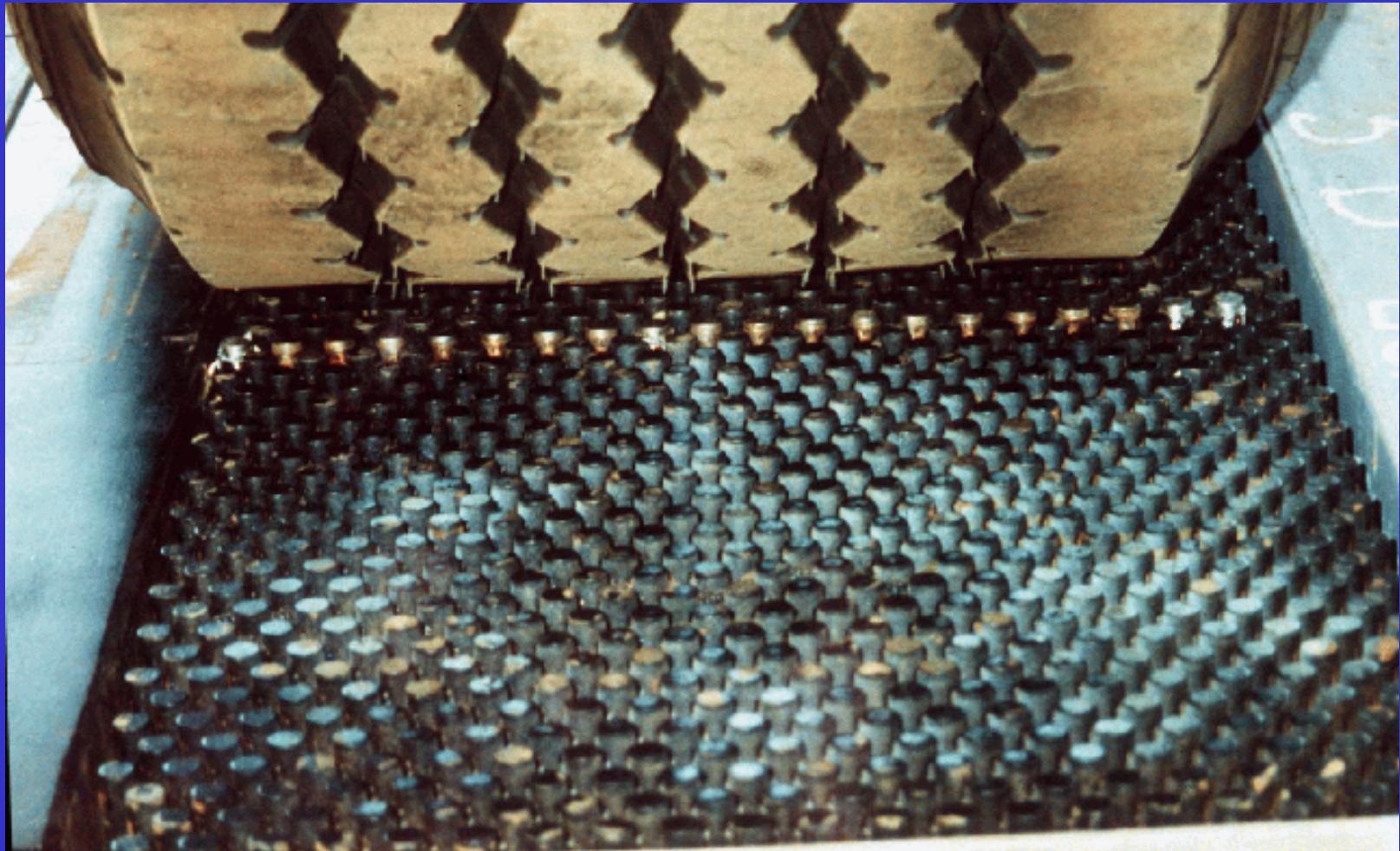
Gautrans HVS Mark IV+



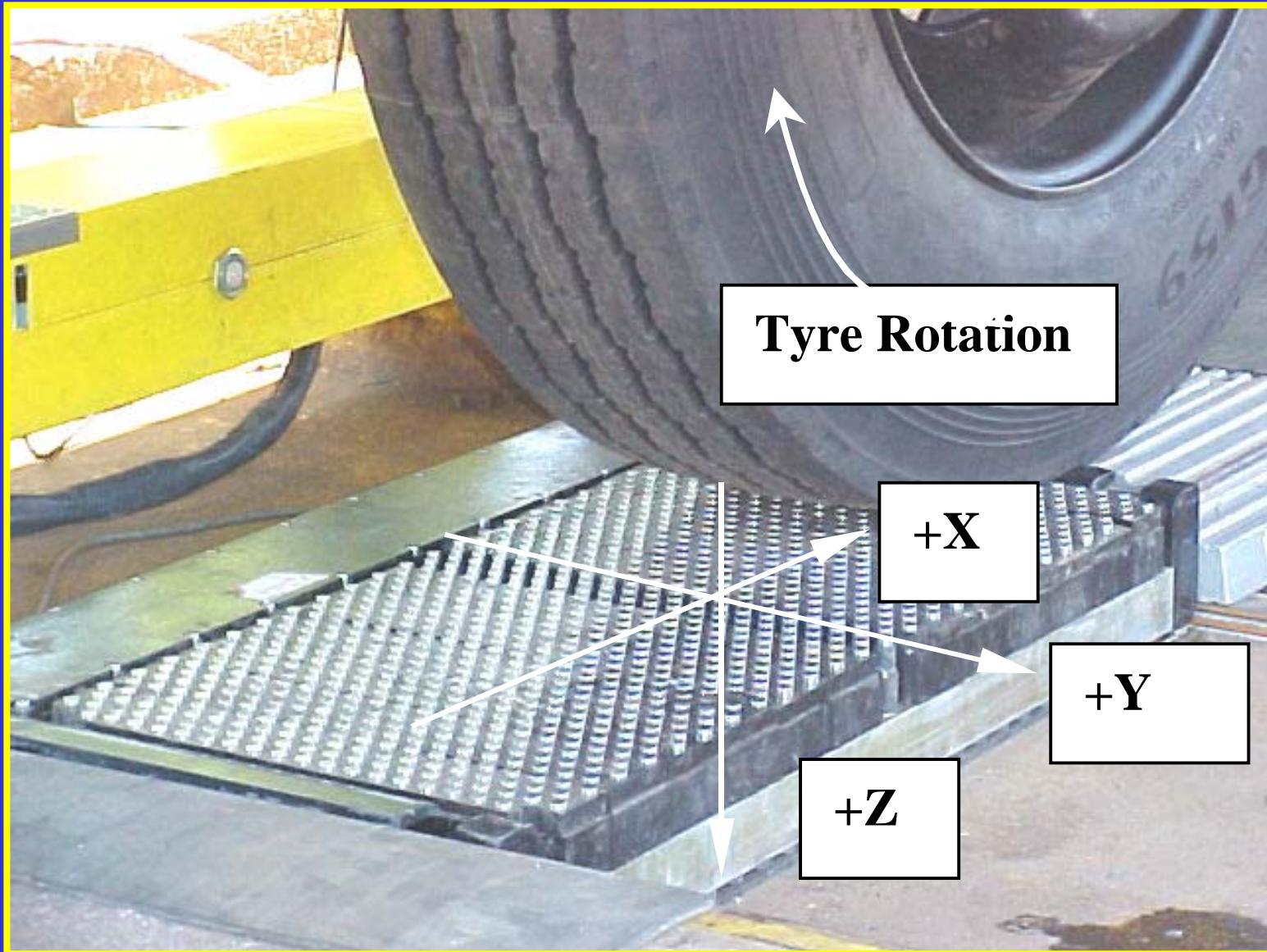
Stress-In-Motion (SIM) MK II SYSTEM (1993-1995)



425 /65 R22.5 HVS TIRE ON SIM SYSTEM



LOADS & STRESSES: SAE SIGN CONVENTION



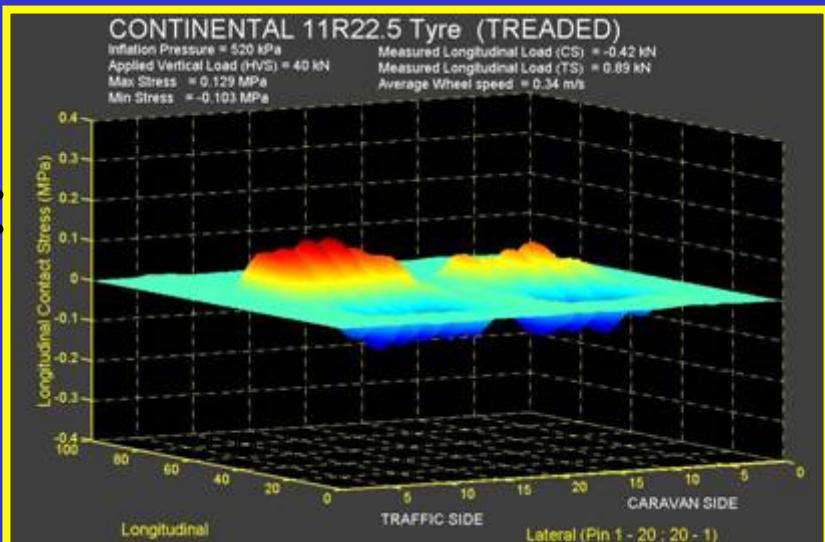
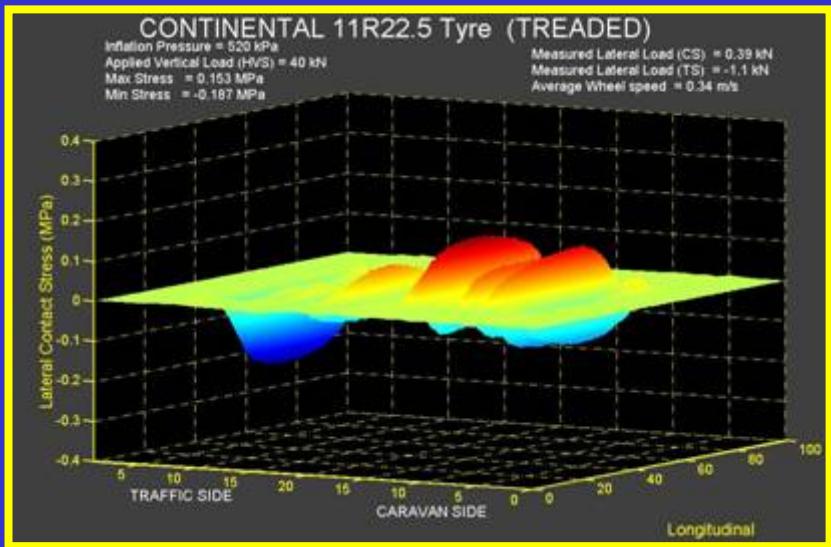
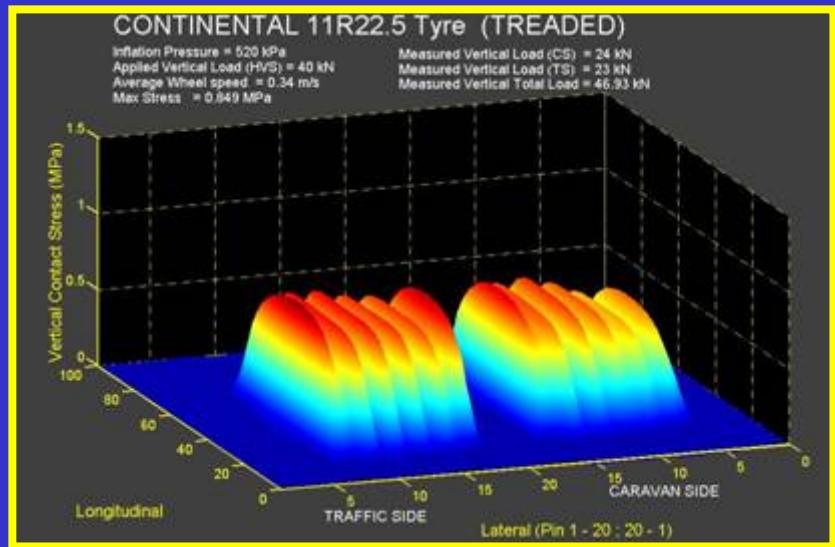
SIM TESTING USING THE HVS - DUAL LOADING



STRESS-IN-MOTION TESTING USING THE HVS

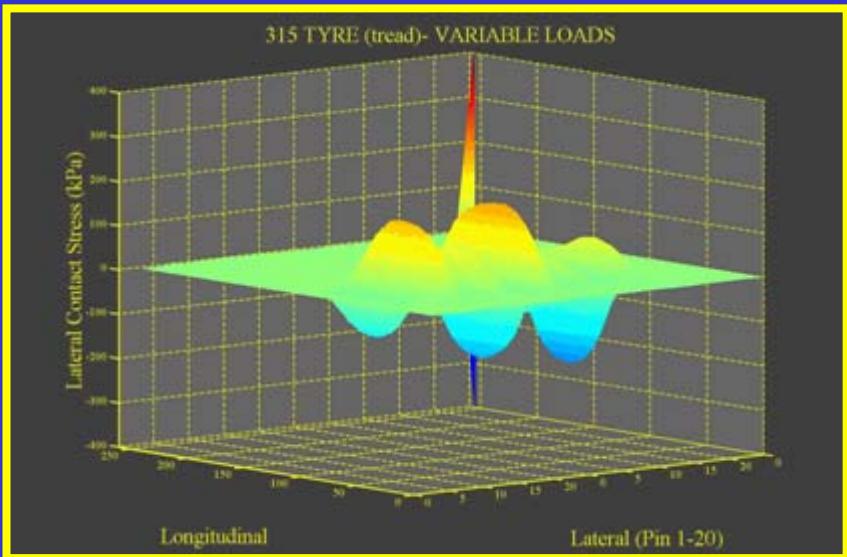
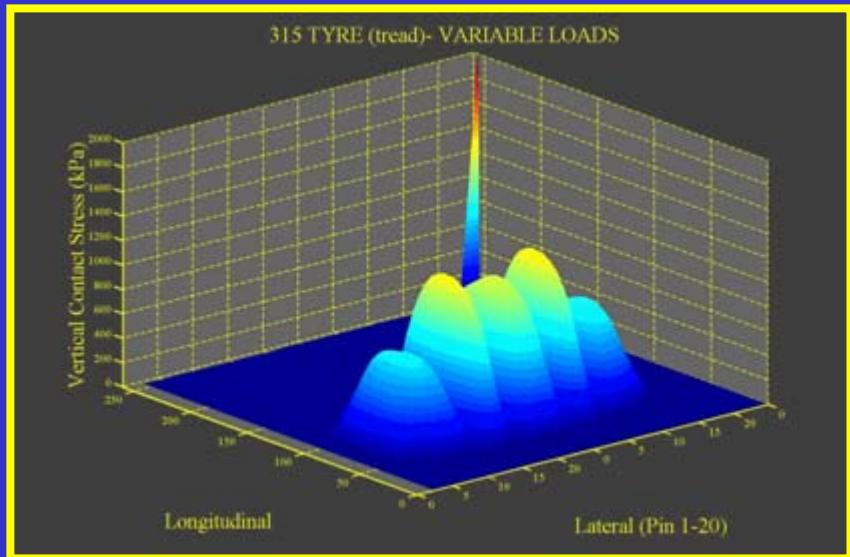


Dual Tyre: 3D-Contact Stresses (Pressure)

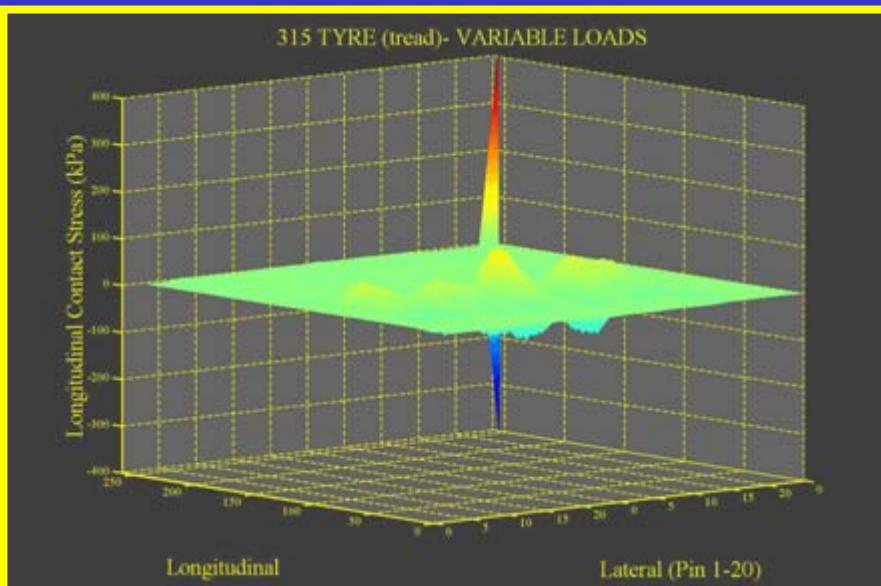


Stress Ratio:
10:3:1

Typical SIM 3D Data Sets -Variable loading:



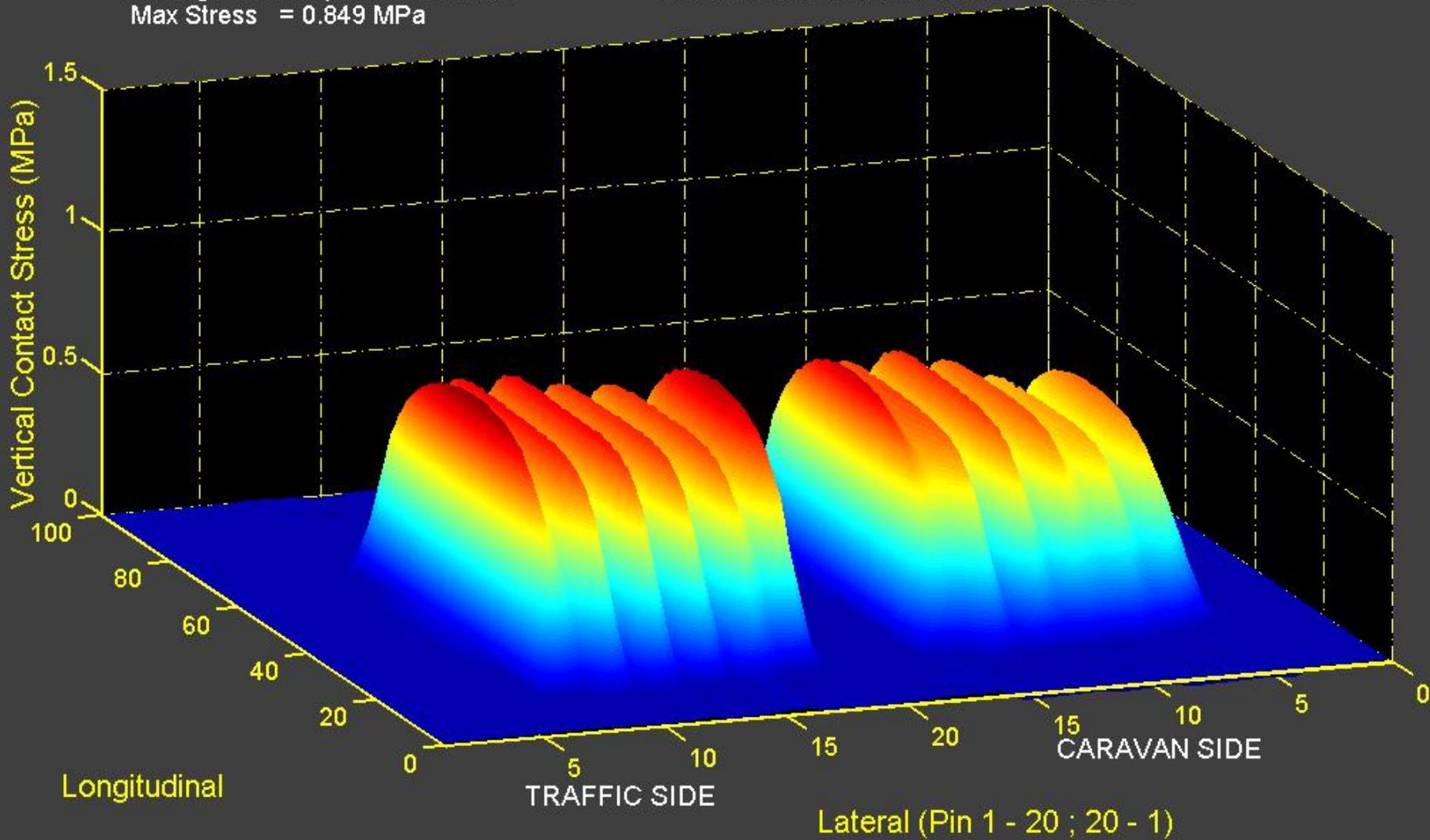
*3D – Z,X,Y - Contact
Stresses:
Variable loads: 315/80
R22.5 Tire*



CONTINENTAL 11R22.5 Tyre (TREADED)

Inflation Pressure = 520 kPa
 Applied Vertical Load (HVS) = 40 kN
 Average Wheel speed = 0.34 m/s
 Max Stress = 0.849 MPa

Measured Vertical Load (CS) = 24 kN
 Measured Vertical Load (TS) = 23 kN
 Measured Vertical Total Load = 46.93 kN



CONTINENTAL 11R22.5 Tyre (TREADED)

Inflation Pressure = 520 kPa

Applied Vertical Load (HVS) = 40 kN

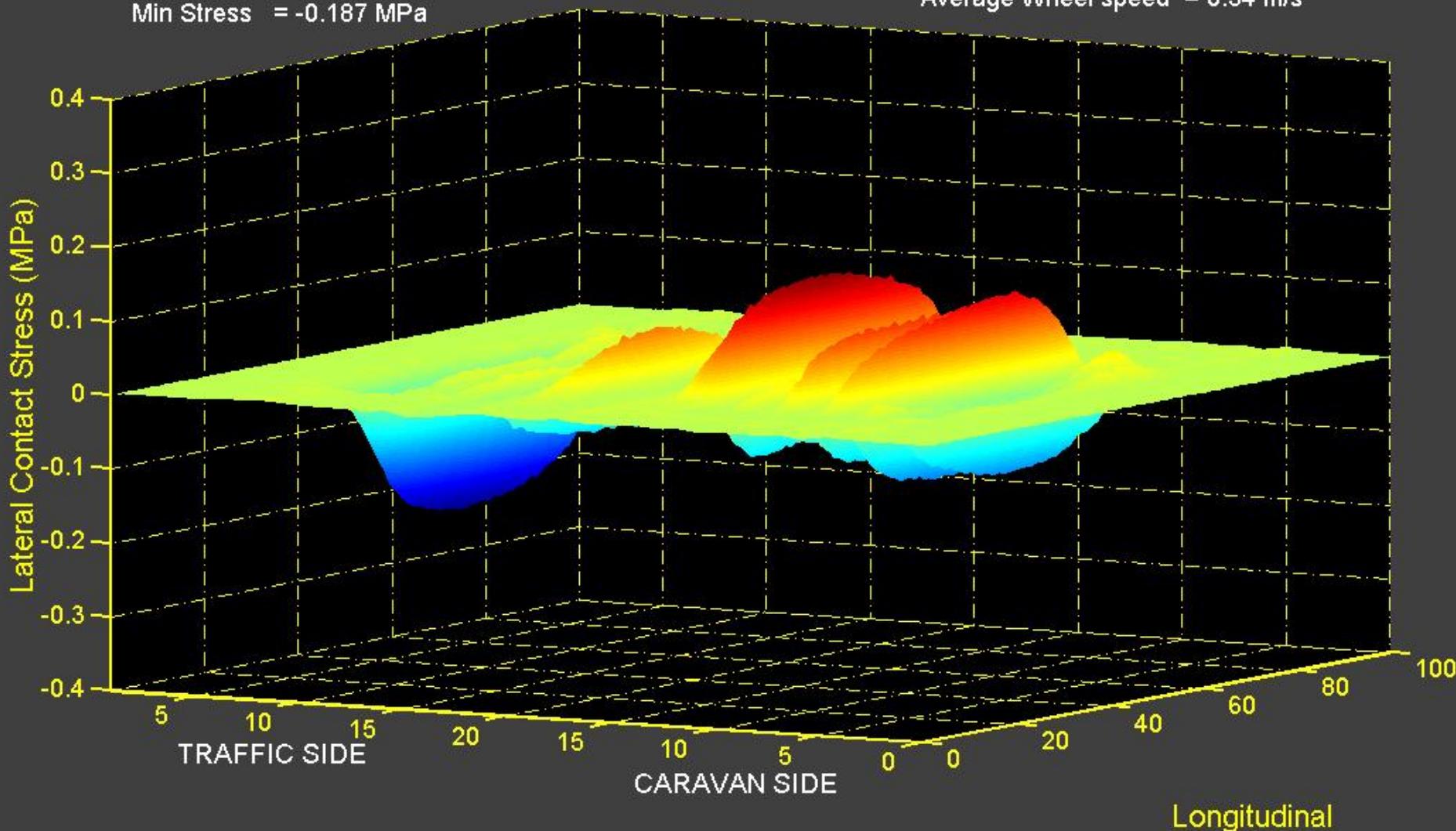
Max Stress = 0.153 MPa

Min Stress = -0.187 MPa

Measured Lateral Load (CS) = 0.39 kN

Measured Lateral Load (TS) = -1.1 kN

Average Wheel speed = 0.34 m/s



CONTINENTAL 11R22.5 Tyre (TREADED)

Inflation Pressure = 520 kPa

Applied Vertical Load (HVS) = 40 kN

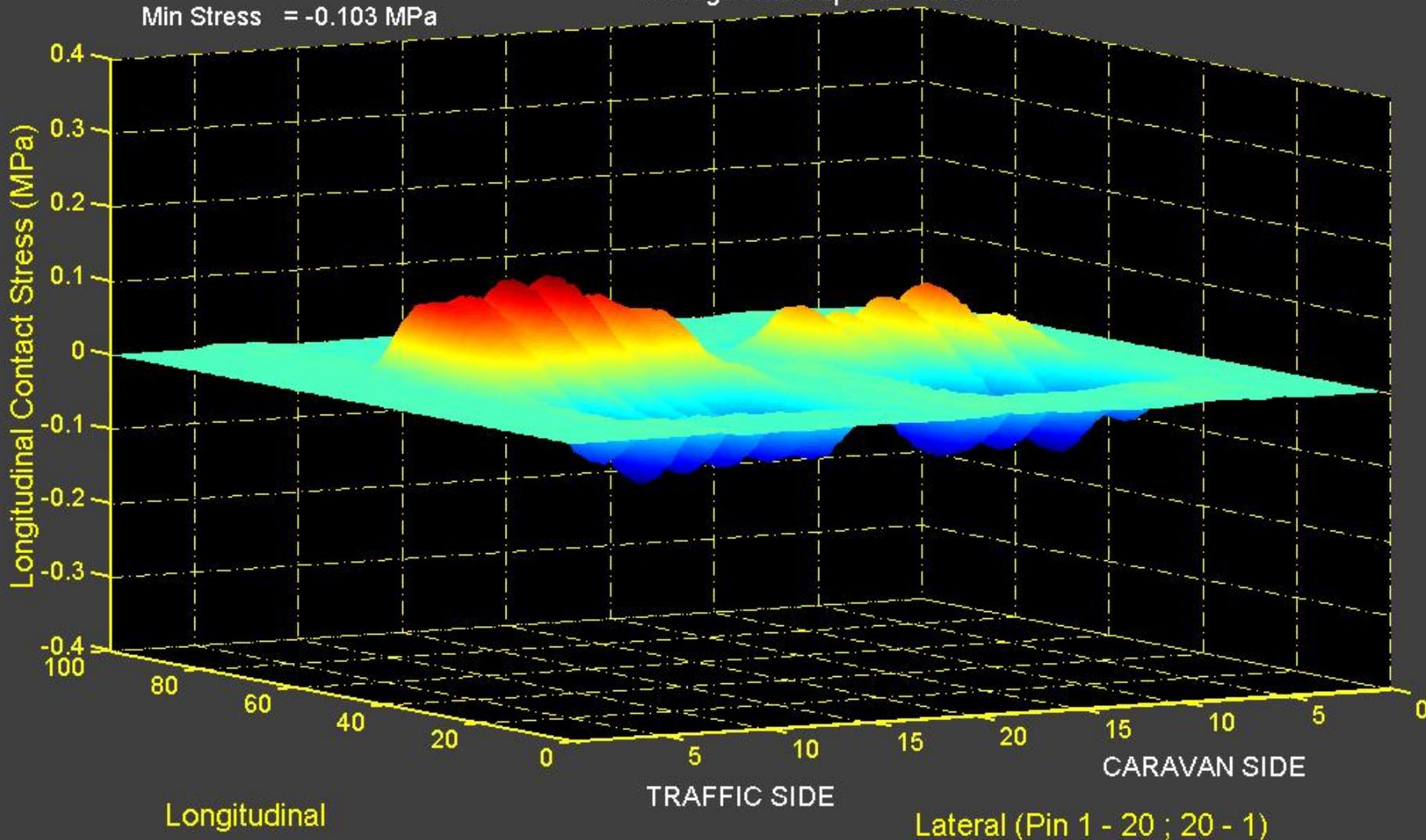
Max Stress = 0.129 MPa

Min Stress = -0.103 MPa

Measured Longitudinal Load (CS) = -0.42 kN

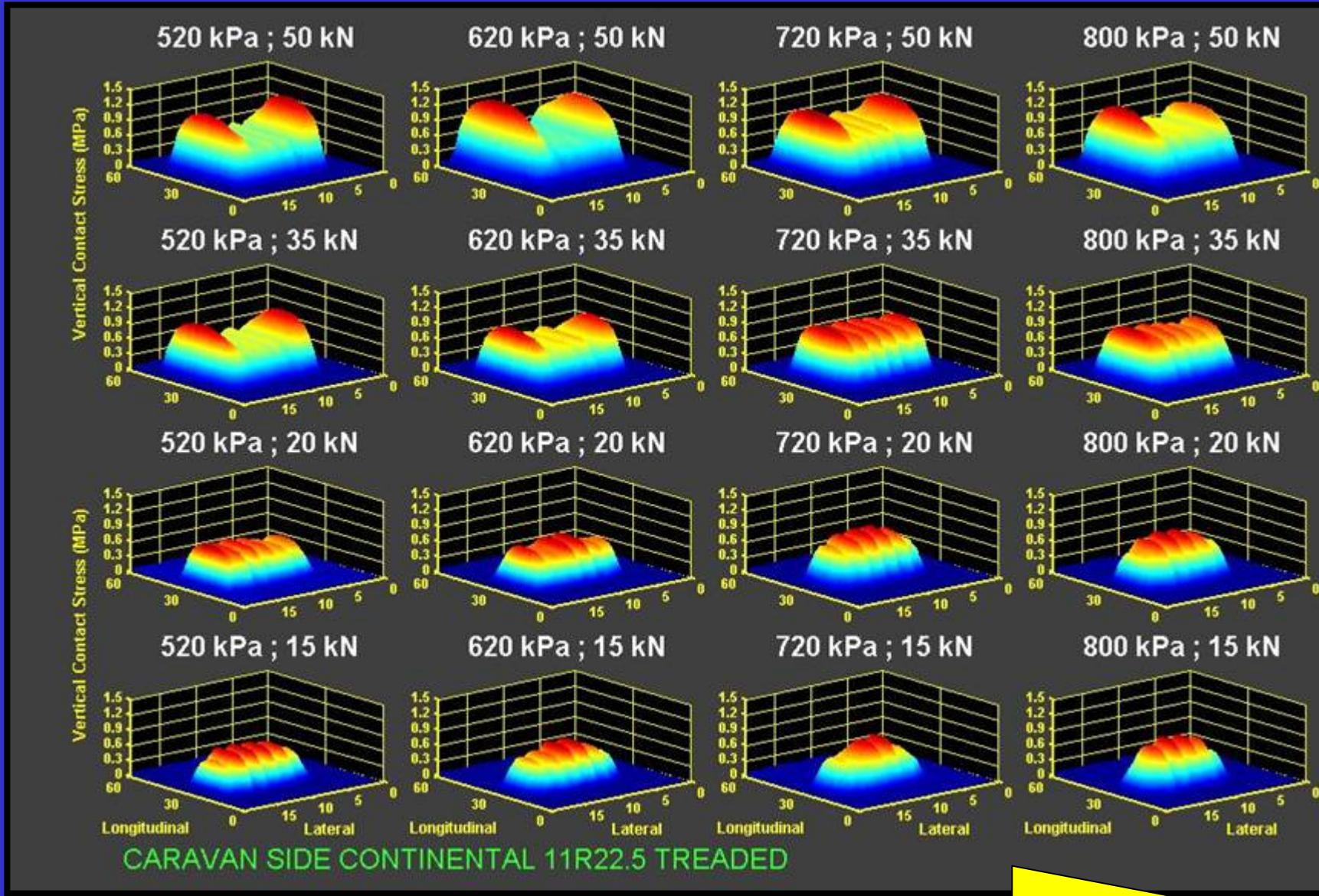
Measured Longitudinal Load (TS) = 0.89 kN

Average Wheel speed = 0.34 m/s



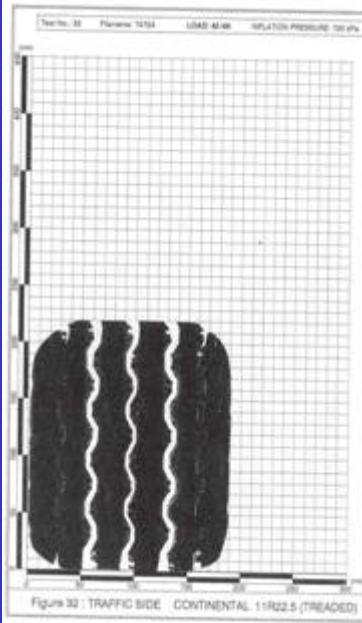
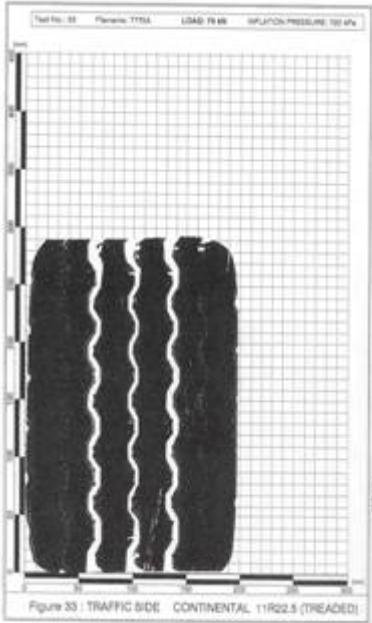
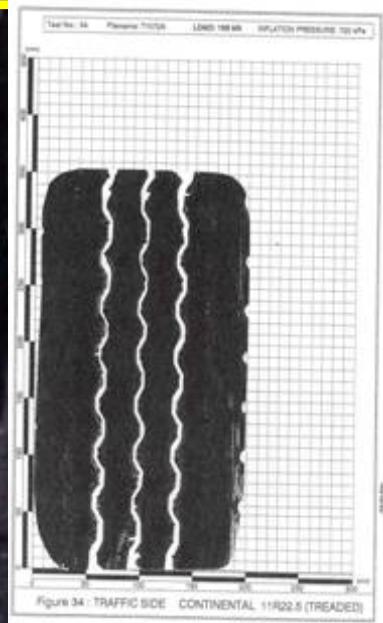
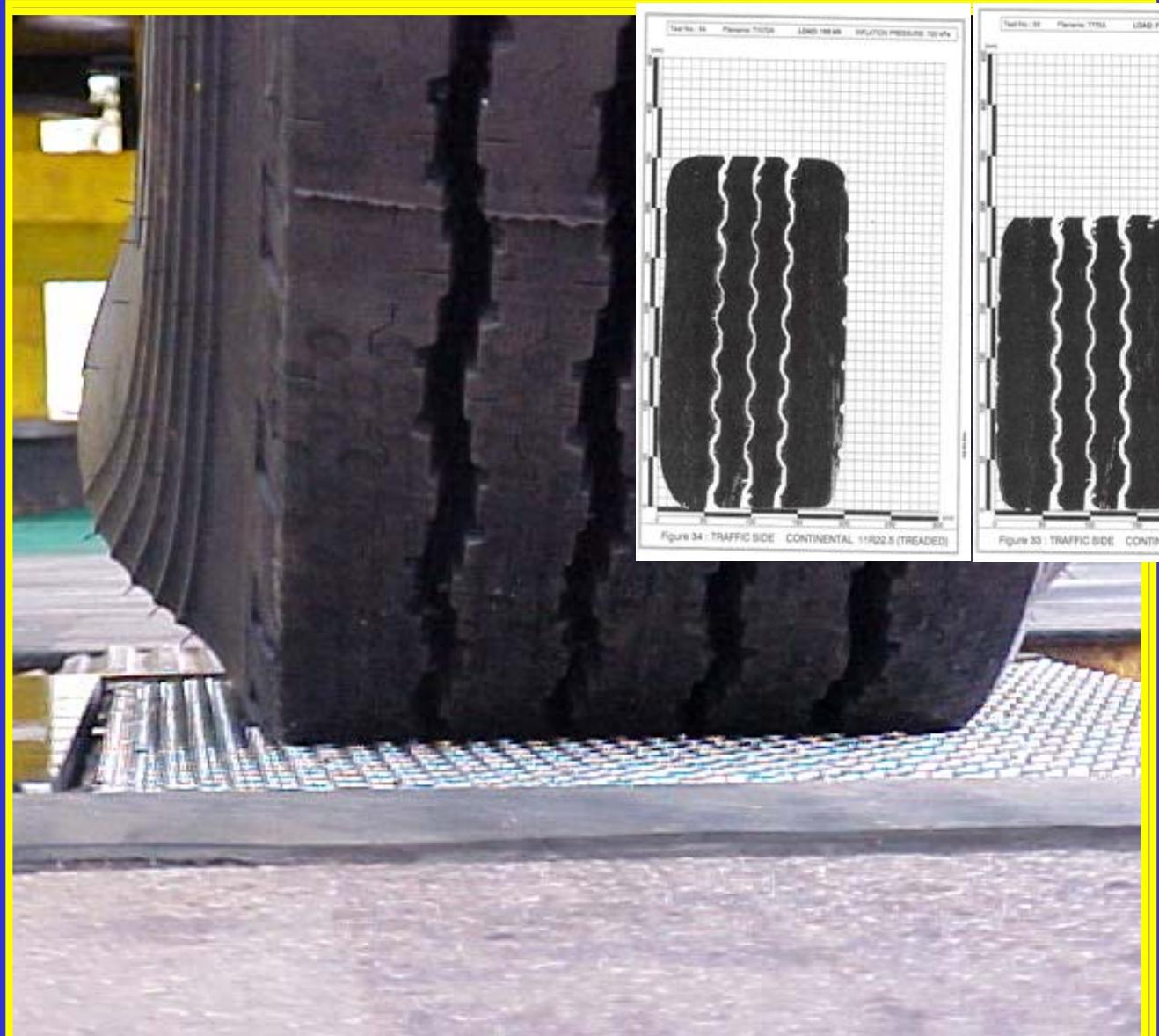
TYRE “FINGER PRINTING”: (HVS : SIM : 11R22.5 TYRE)

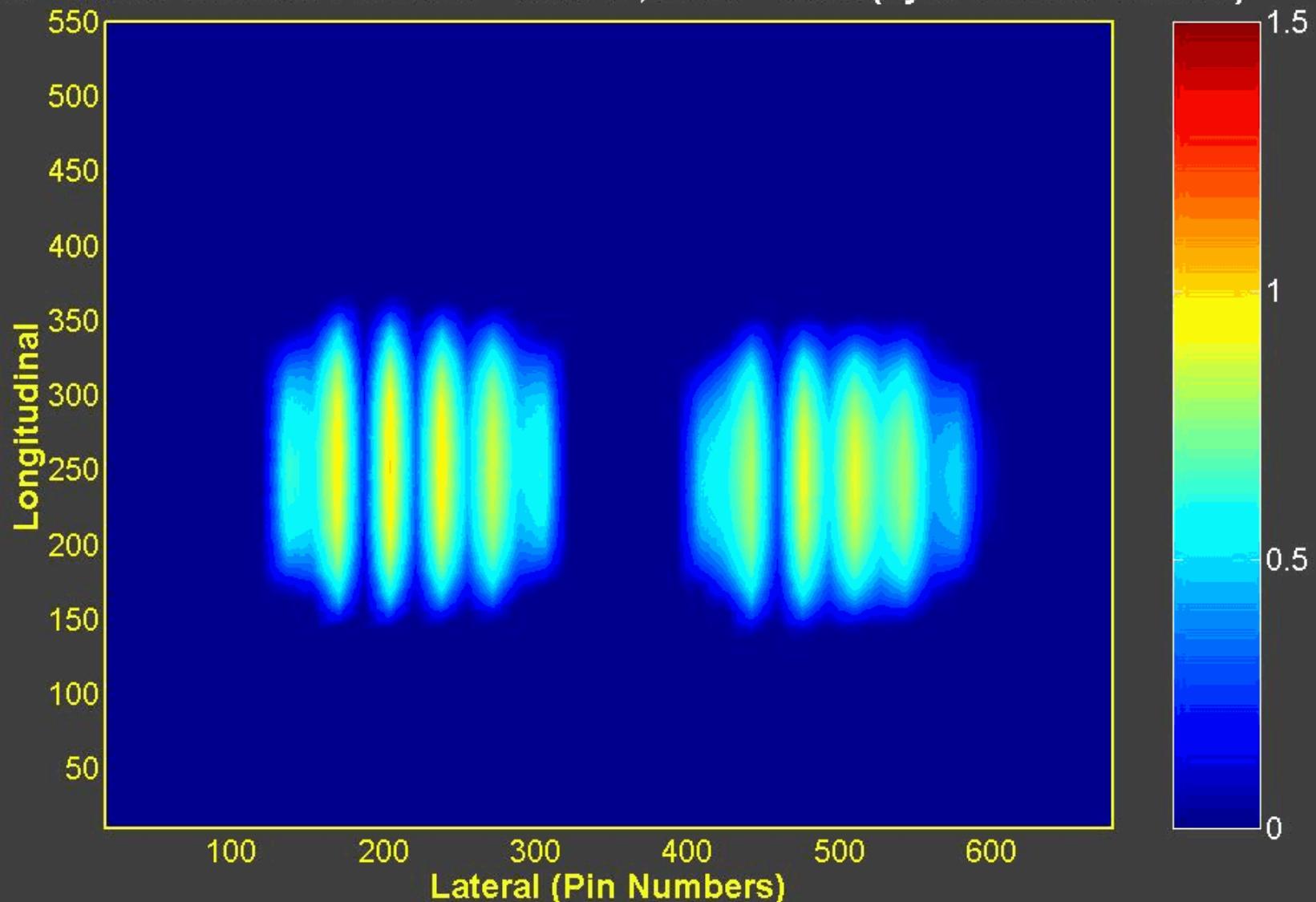
LOAD



INFLATION PRESSURE

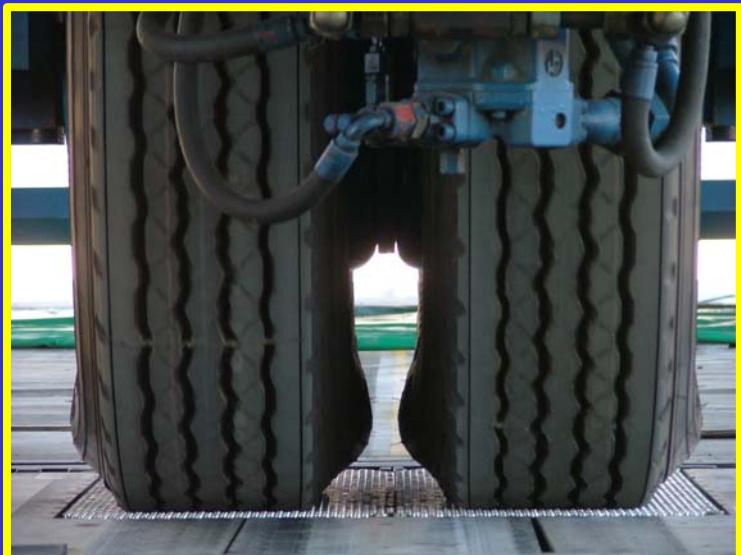
315/80 R22.5 HVS Tyre: Overloaded



SIM - HVS04 Inflation Pressure = 800kPa ; Load = 30kN (Tyre 11R22.5 Treaded)

Overloading on Tyres:

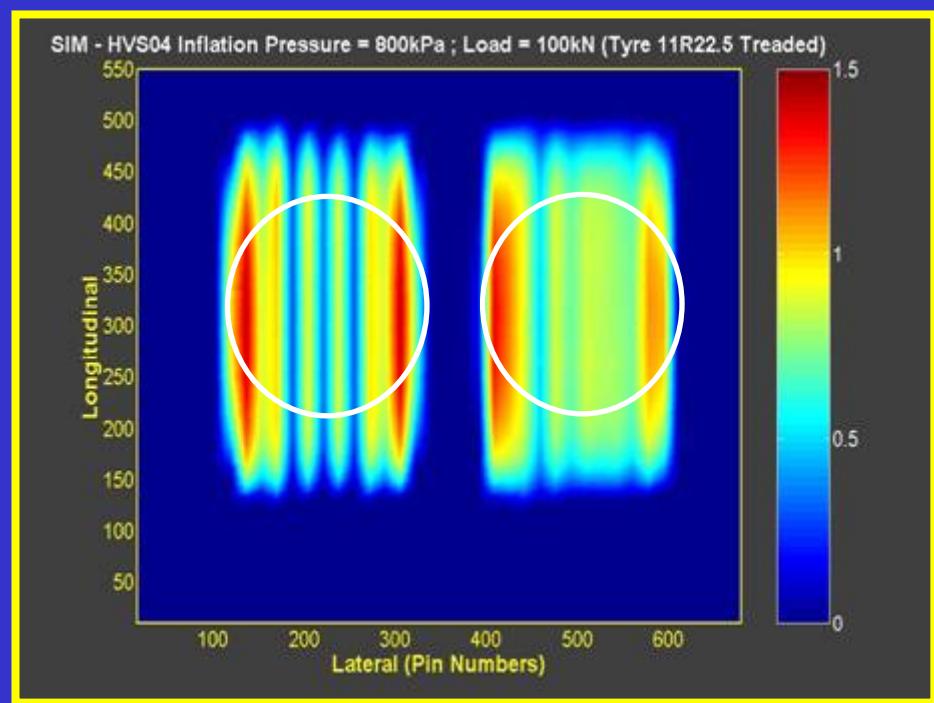
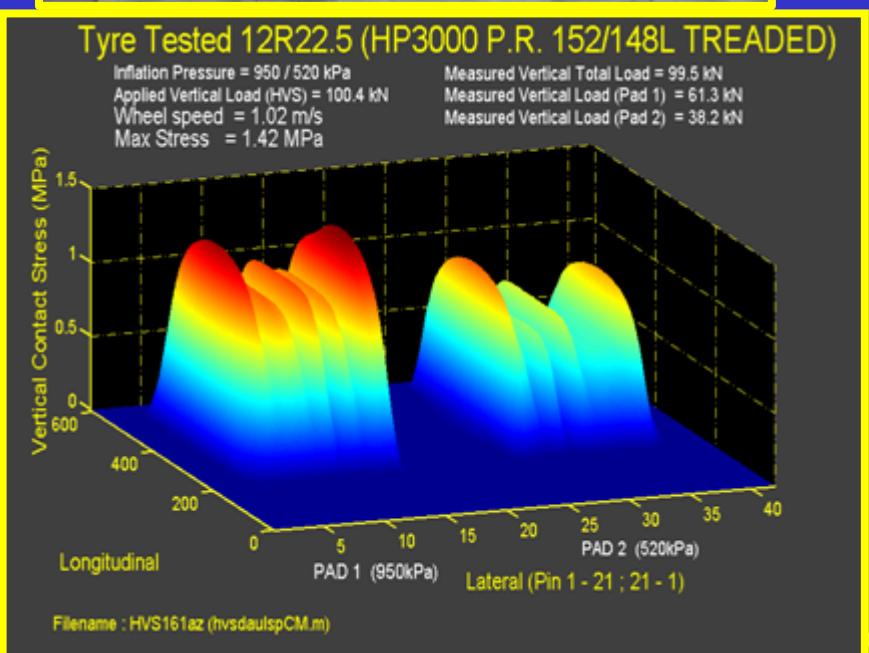
Contact Patches: (square not circular)



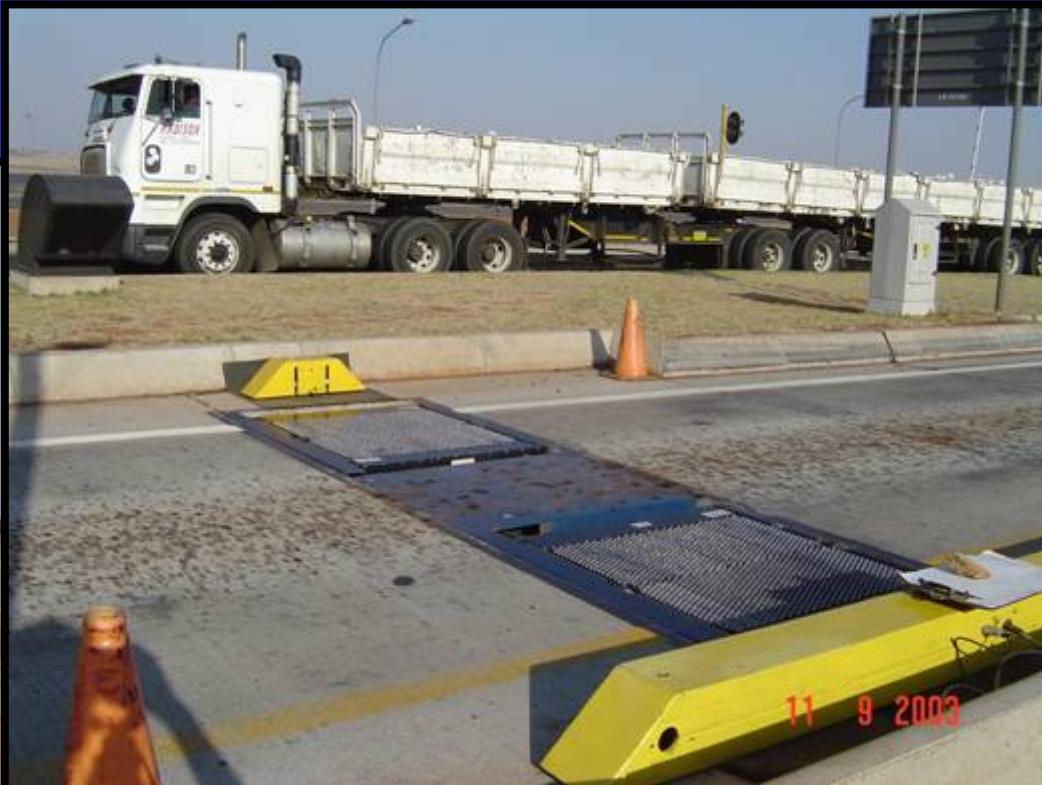
Tyre Tested 12R22.5 (HP3000 P.R. 152/148L TREADED)

Inflation Pressure = 950 / 520 kPa
Applied Vertical Load (HVS) = 100.4 kN
Wheel speed = 1.02 m/s
Max Stress = 1.42 MPa

Measured Vertical Total Load = 99.5 kN
Measured Vertical Load (Pad 1) = 61.3 kN
Measured Vertical Load (Pad 2) = 38.2 kN



STRESS-IN-MOTION (SIM) TESTING ON N3 - FREEWAY



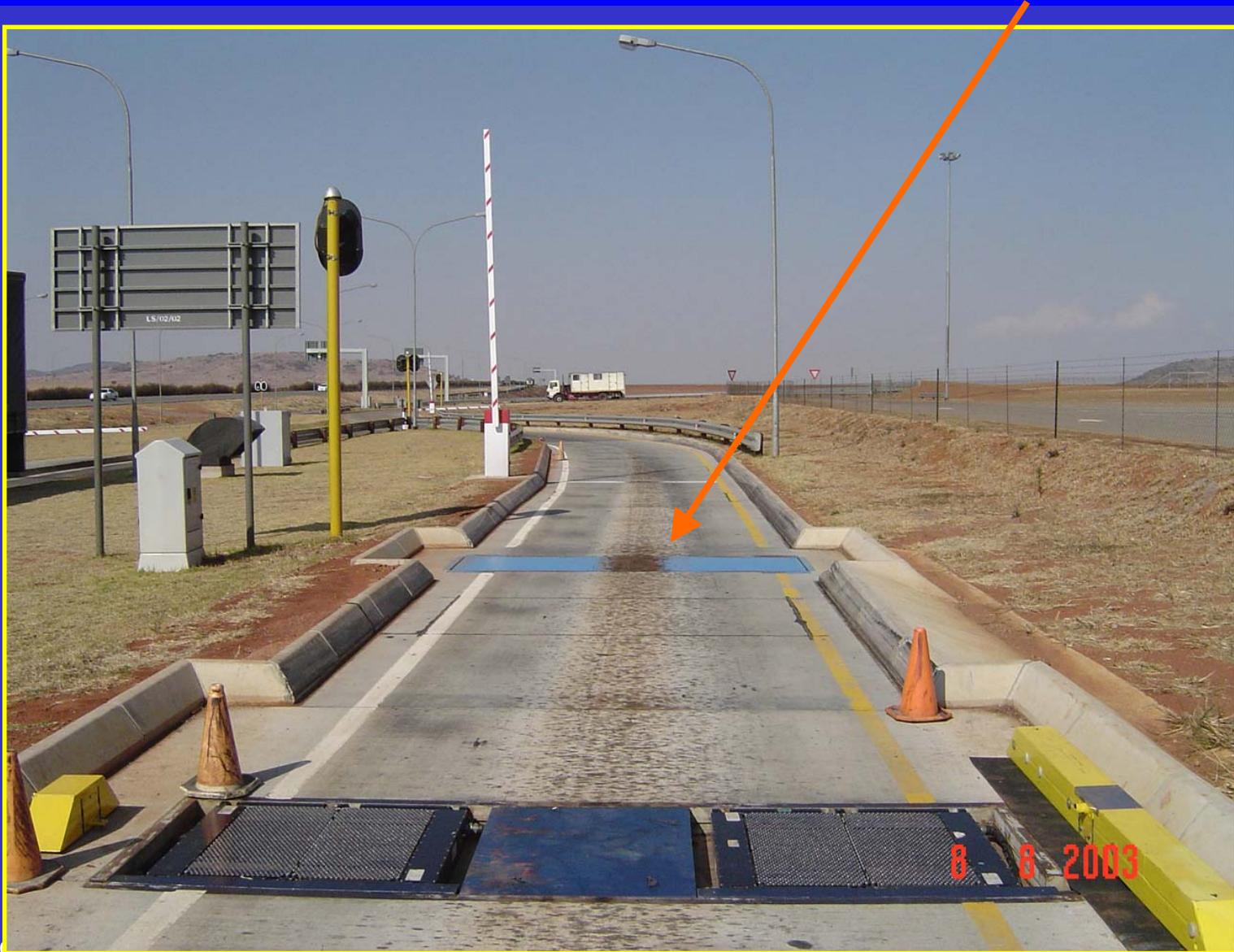
Quad (full) SIM pad configuration at a typical weighbridge site on National Road 3 (N3), near Heidelberg in Gauteng



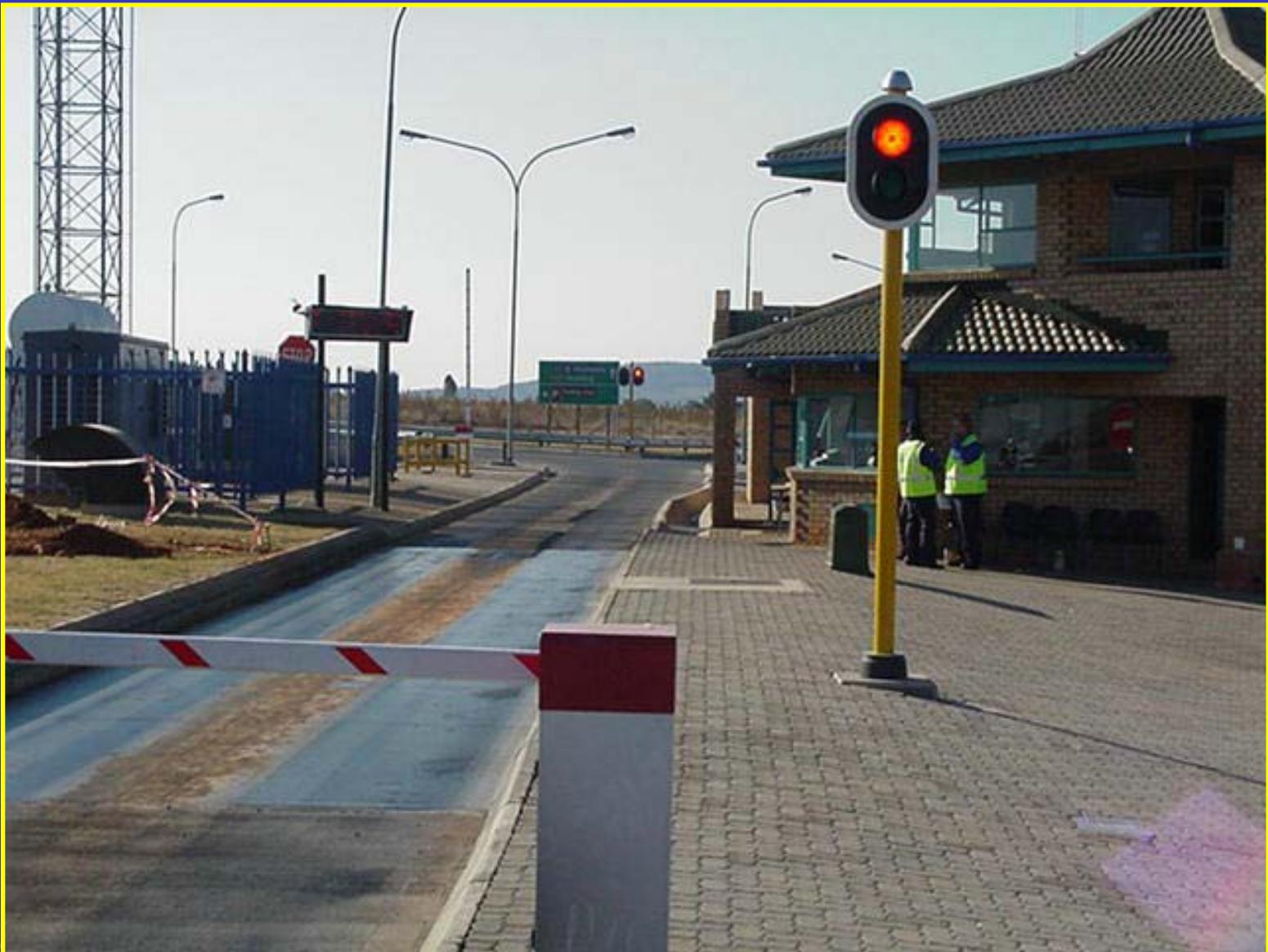
In operation – SIM N3-TCC



DAW 50 SCALE - National Road 3 (N3), near Heidelberg in Gauteng



MULTI-DECK SCALE - National Road 3 (N3), near Heidelberg in Gauteng



Quad (full) SIM pad configuration at a typical weighbridge site on National Road 3 (N3), near Heidelberg in Gauteng



Quad (full) SIM pad configuration at a typical weighbridge site on National Road 3 (N3), near Heidelberg in Gauteng

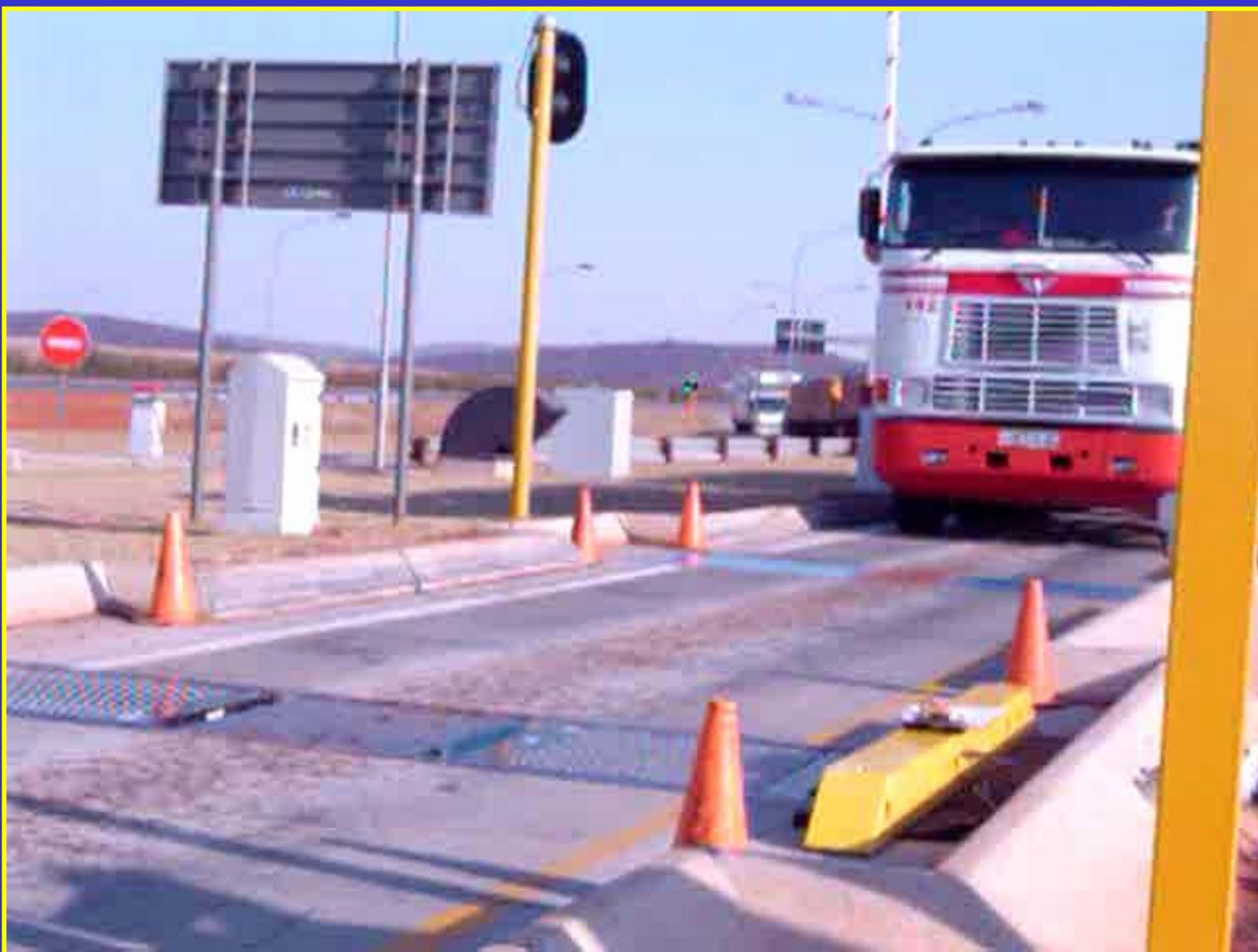


SIM Measurement: N3

“1232”
Tanker

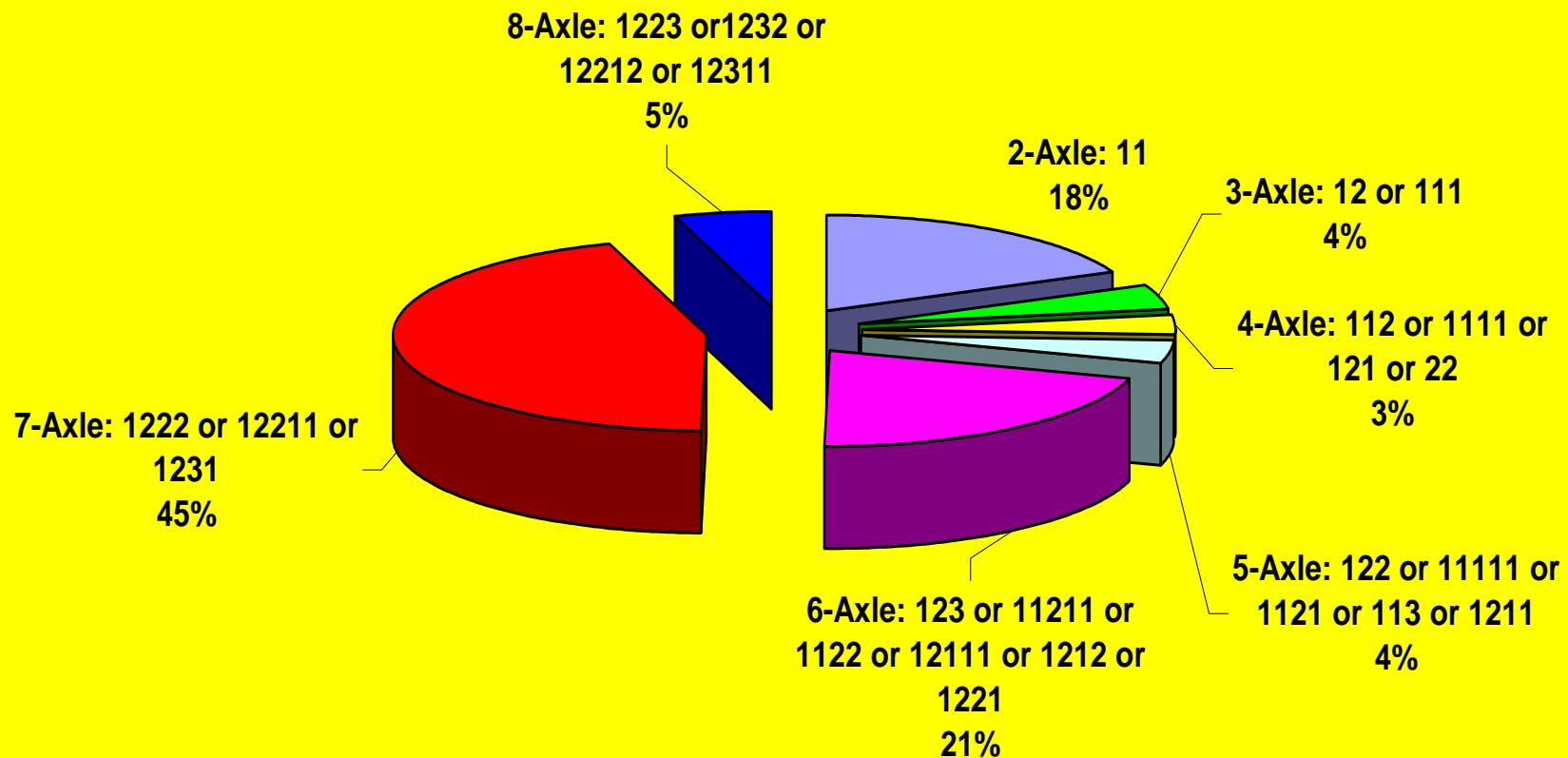


In operation – SIM N3 -TCC



Truck Classification

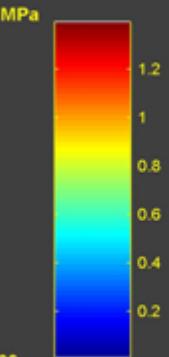
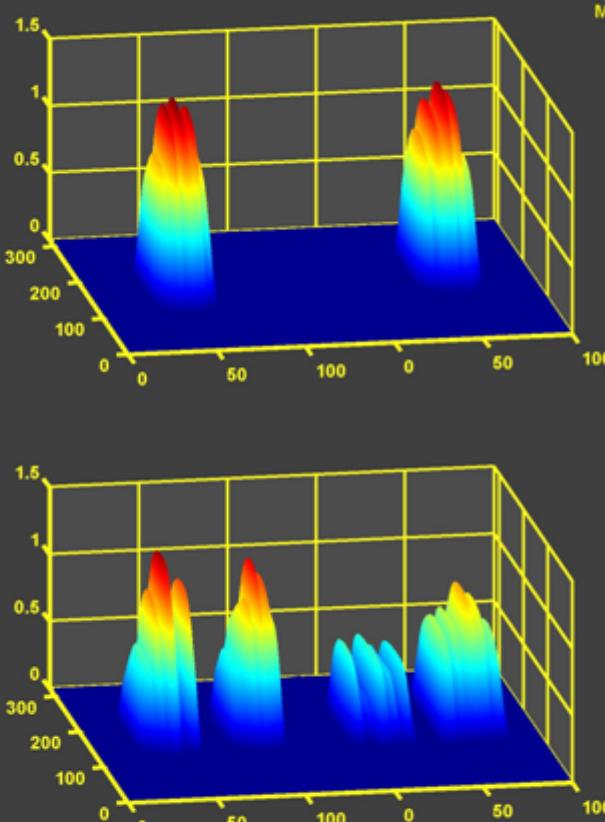
■ 2-Axle: 11	■ 3-Axle: 12 or 111
■ 4-Axle: 112 or 1111 or 121 or 22	■ 5-Axle: 122 or 11111 or 1121 or 113 or 1211
■ 6-Axle: 123 or 11211 or 1122 or 12111 or 1212 or 1221 or 1222	■ 7-Axle: 1222 or 12211 or 1231
■ 8-Axle: 1223 or 1232 or 12212 or 12311	



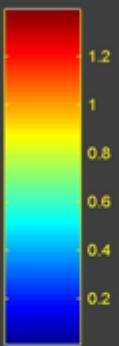
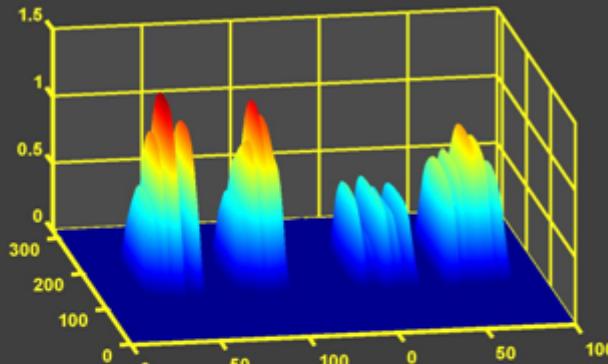
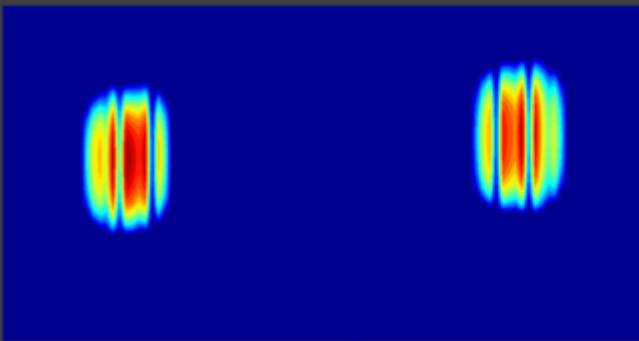
Two Axle Truck – Vertical Contact Stress - Foot Prints

Test H451 done at Heidelberg : Date 04/09/2003

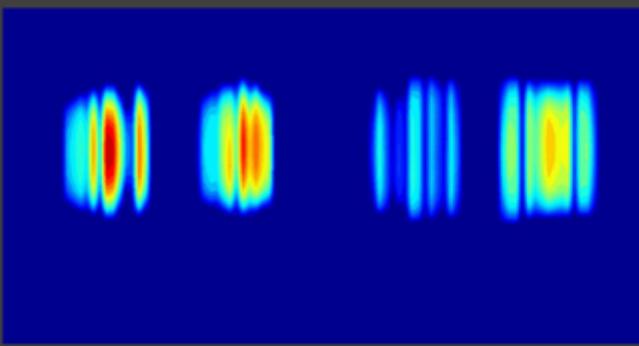
Filename = simfile2.m
Lateral Position



Axle 1

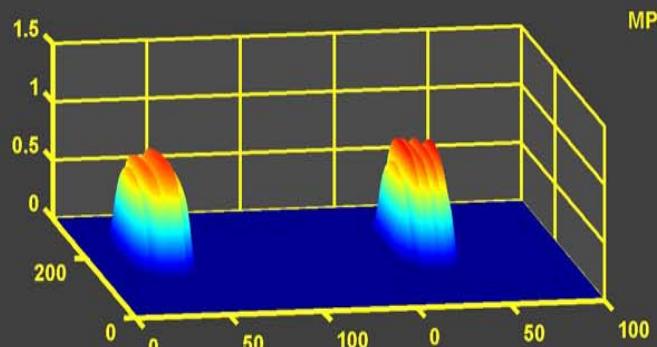


Axle 2

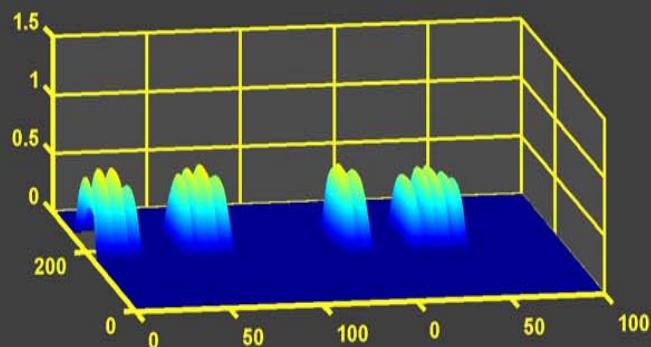
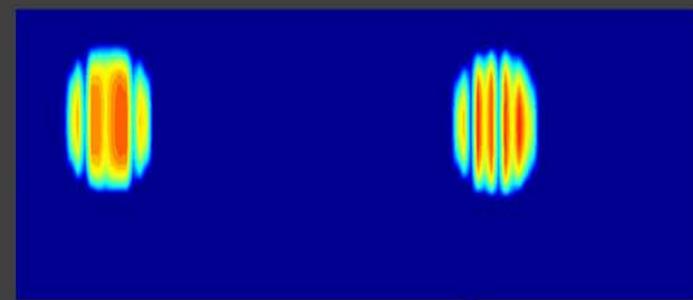


Direction of Travel

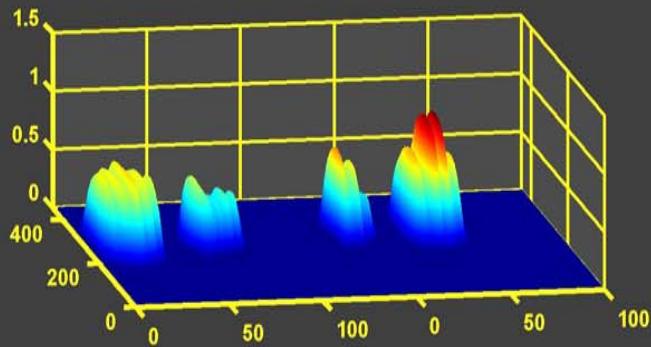
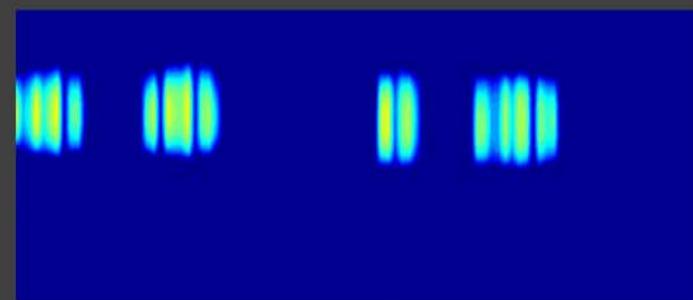
Test H1062 done at Heidelberg : Date 10/09/2003



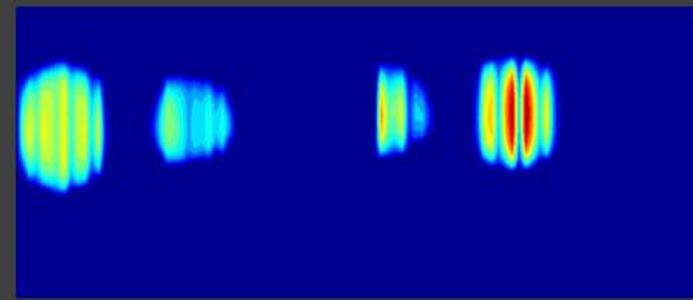
Axle 1



Axle 2



Axle 3



Direction of Travel ↑

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)

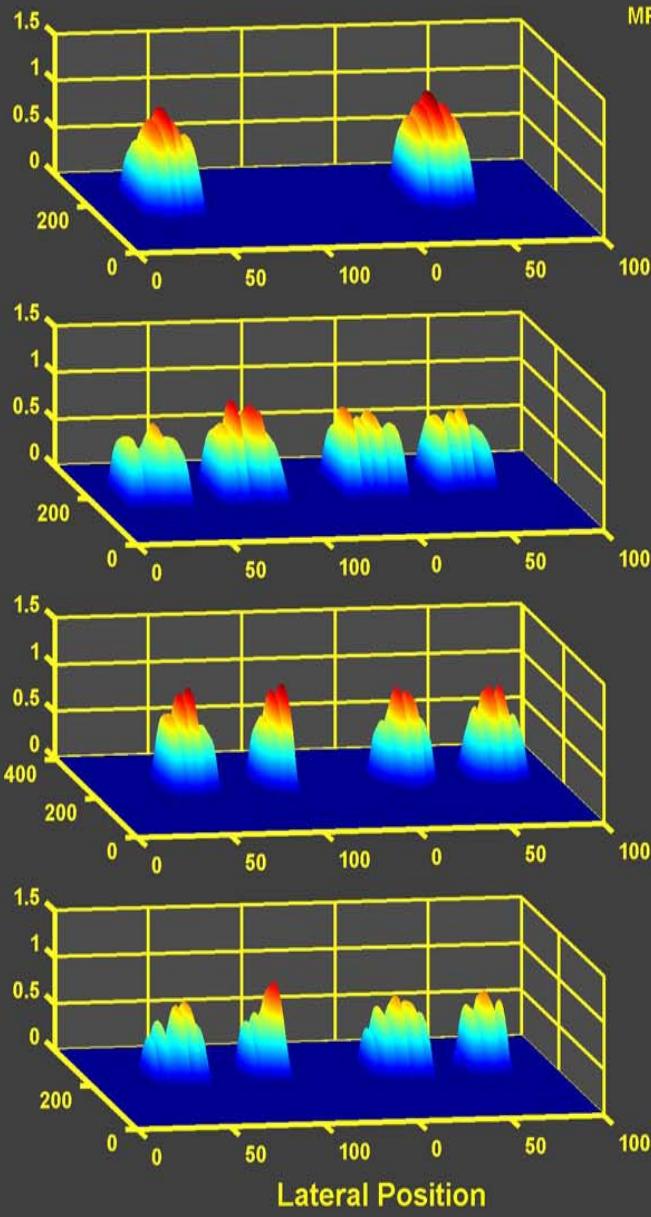
Filename = simful3.m

Lateral Position

Test H1070 done at Heidelberg : Date 10/09/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)

Filename = simfull4.m



MPa



Axle 1



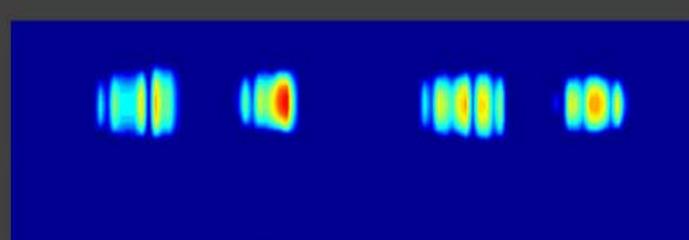
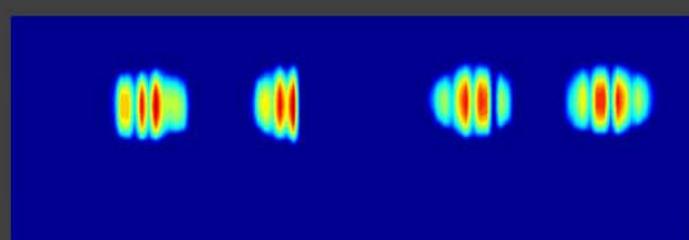
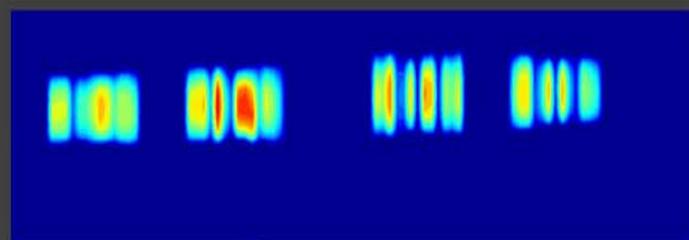
Axle 2



Axle 3



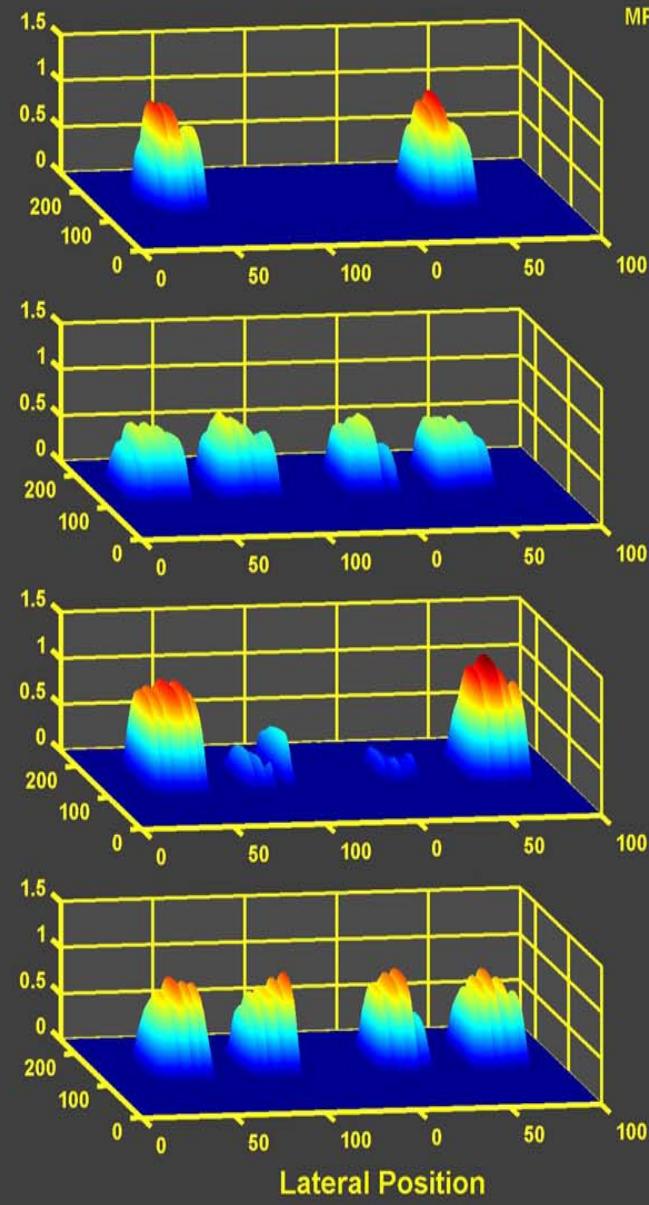
Axle 4



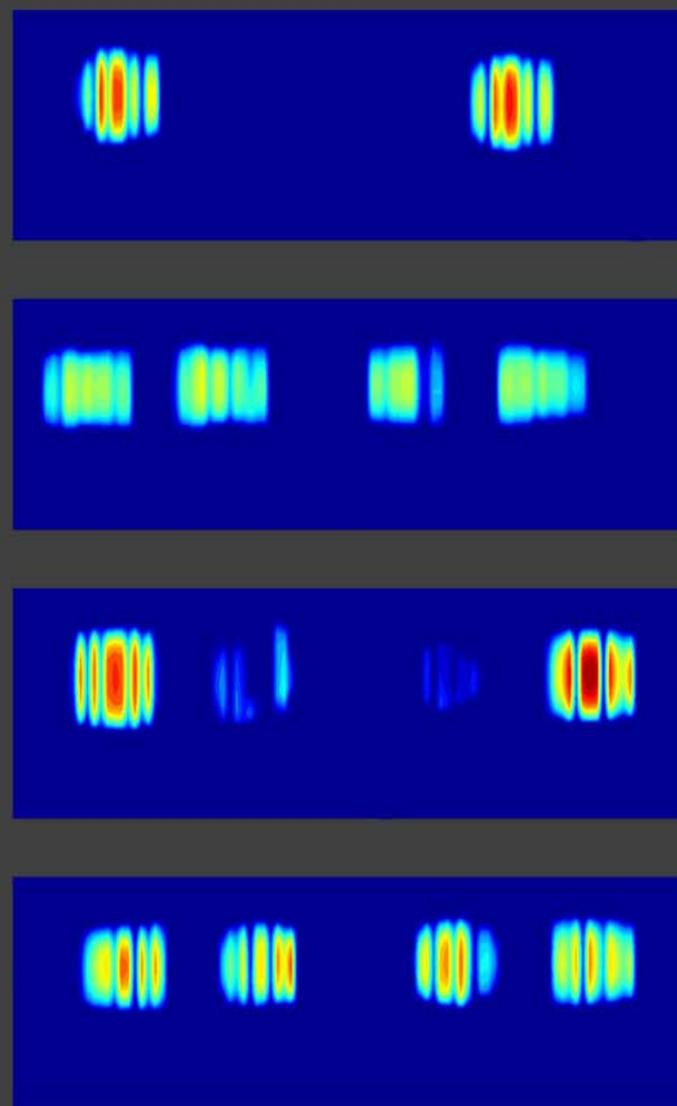
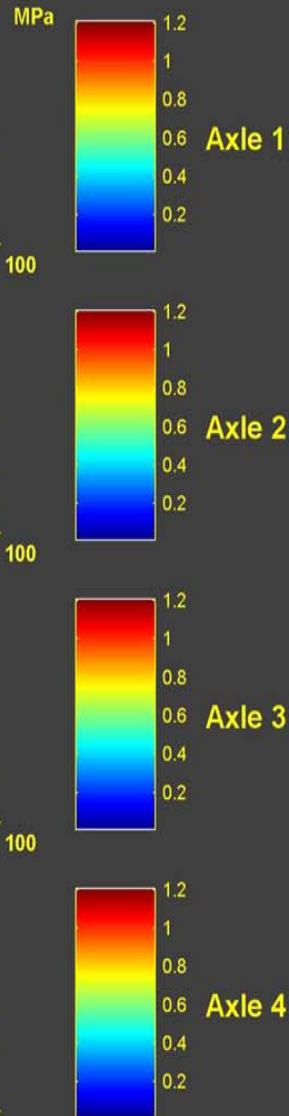
Direction of Travel
↑

Test H833 done at Heidelberg : Date 09/09/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)

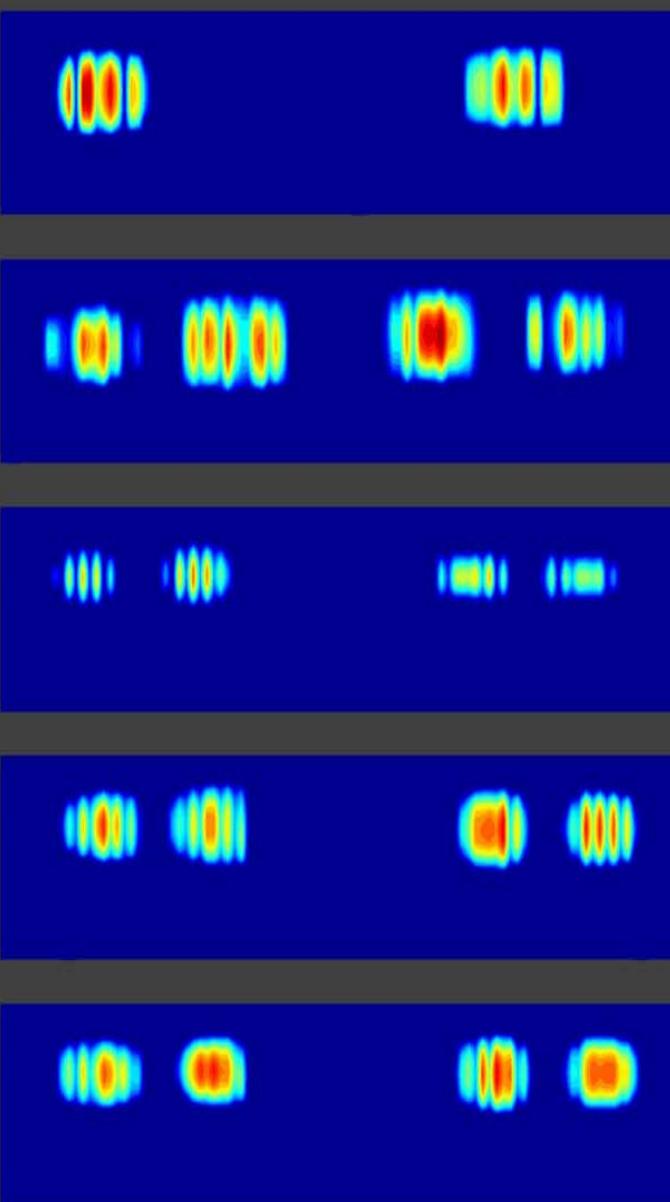
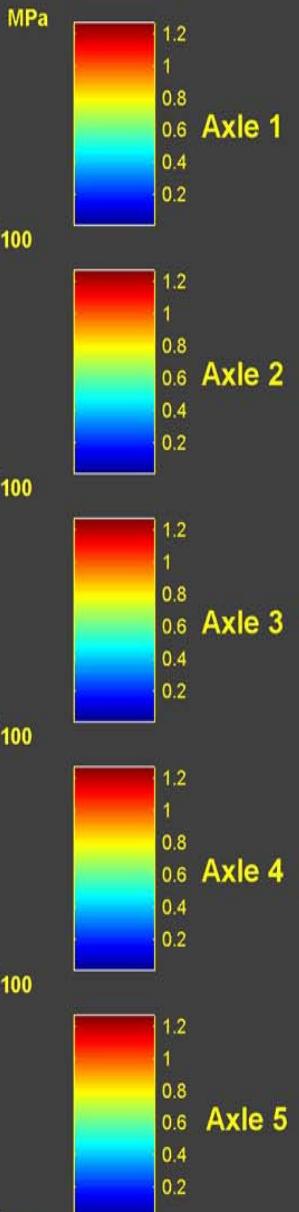
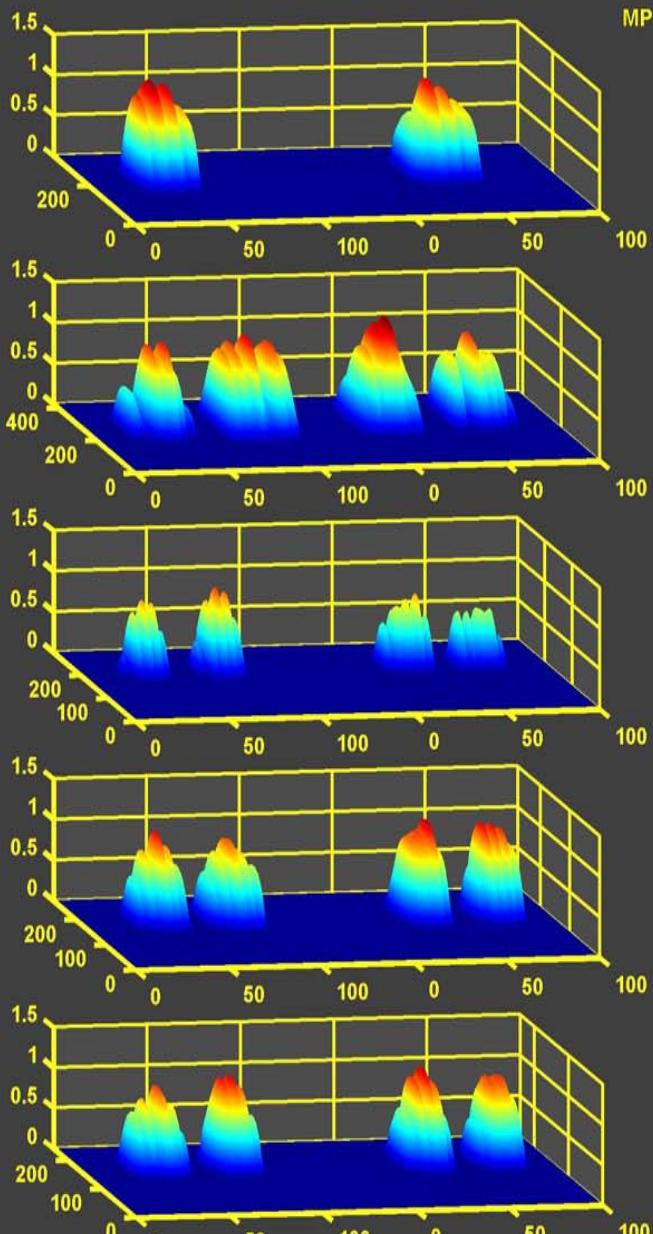


Filename = simfull14.m



Test H1077 done at Heidelberg : Date 10/09/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)

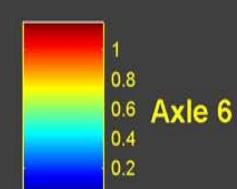
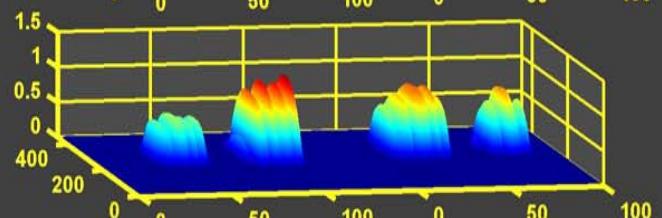
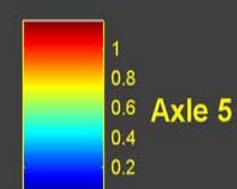
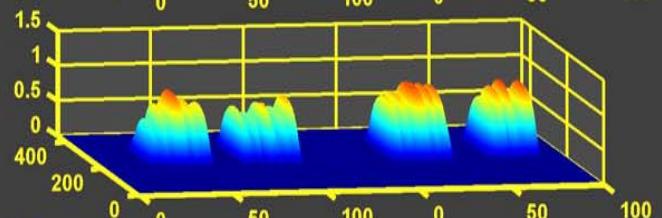
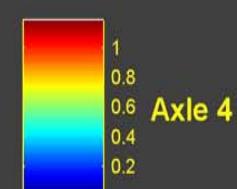
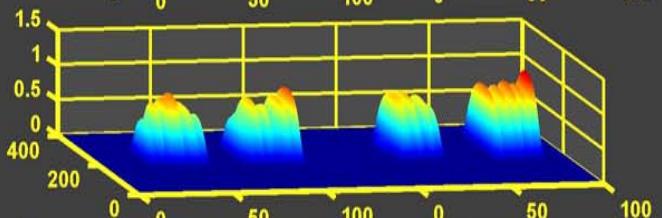
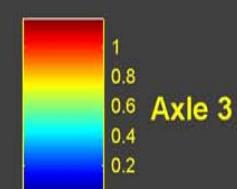
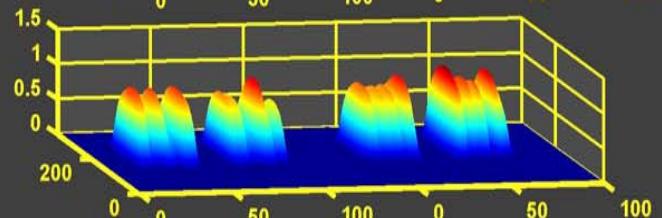
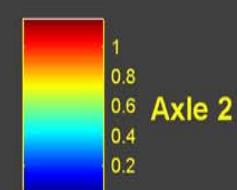
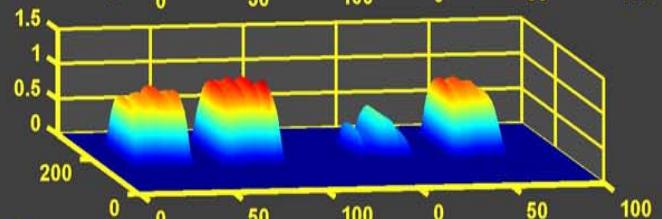
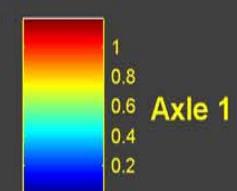
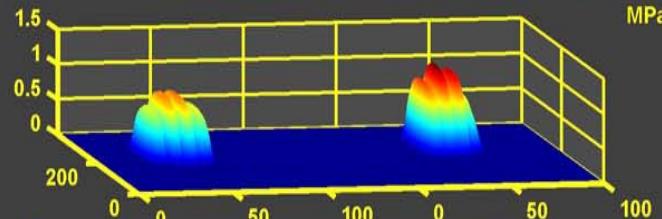


Filename = simfull5.m

Lateral Position

Test 174 done at Heidelberg : Date 10/09/2003 (overload)

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)



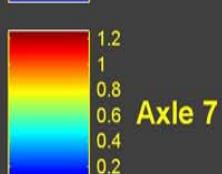
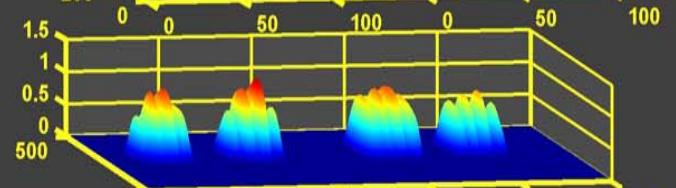
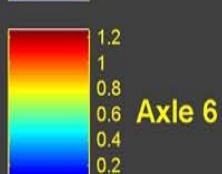
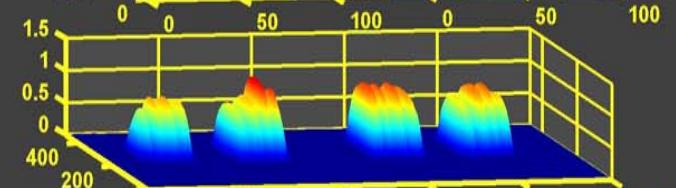
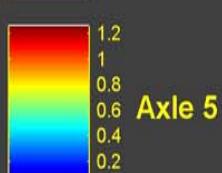
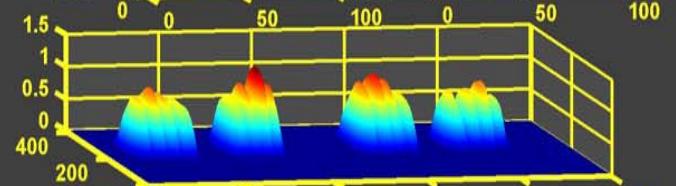
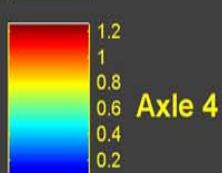
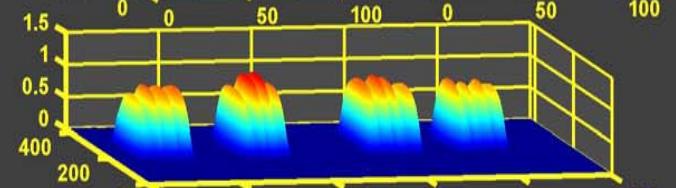
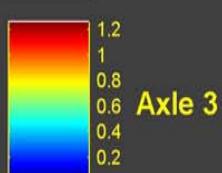
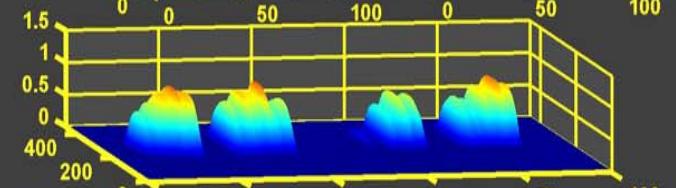
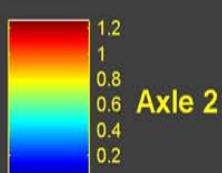
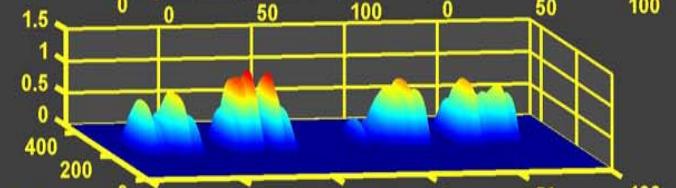
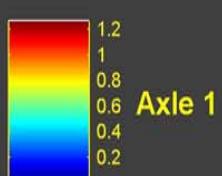
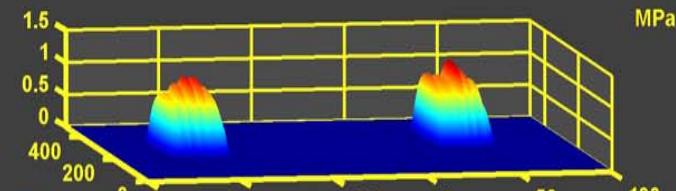
Filename = simfull6.m

Lateral Position

Direction of Travel ↑

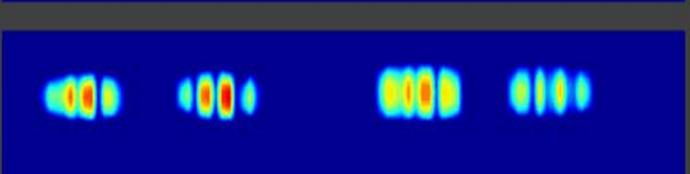
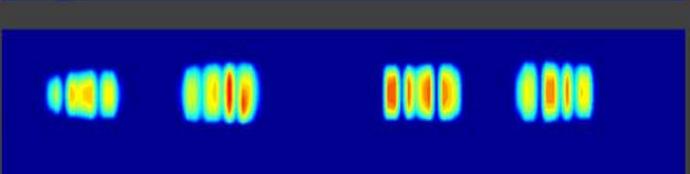
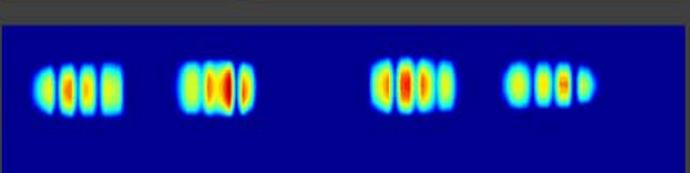
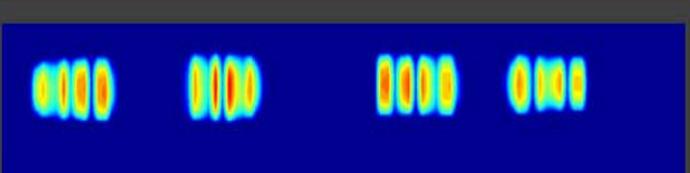
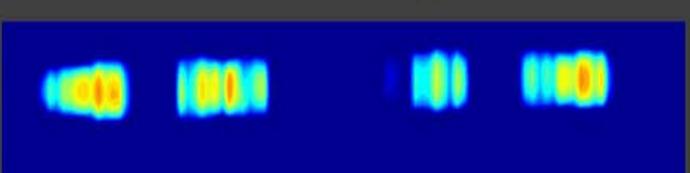
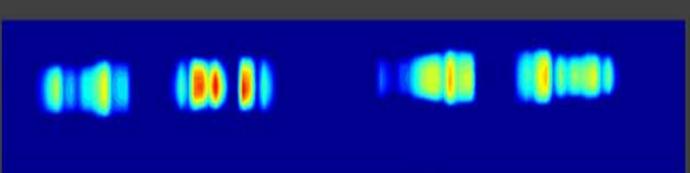
Test 120 done at Heidelberg : Date 15/10/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)



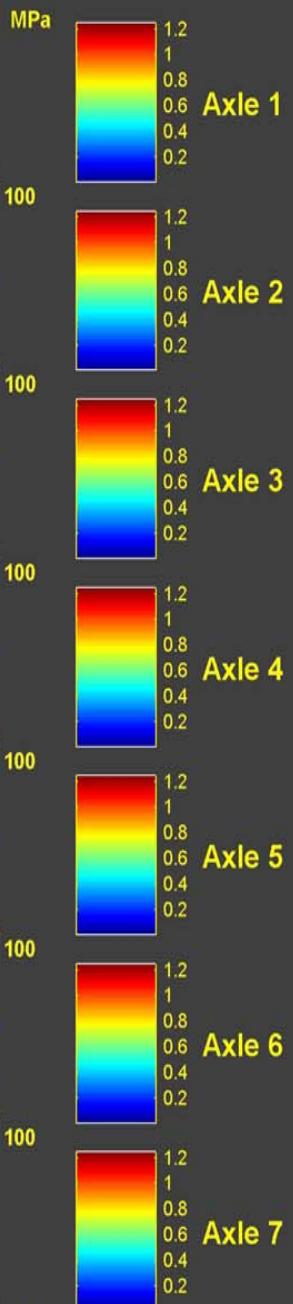
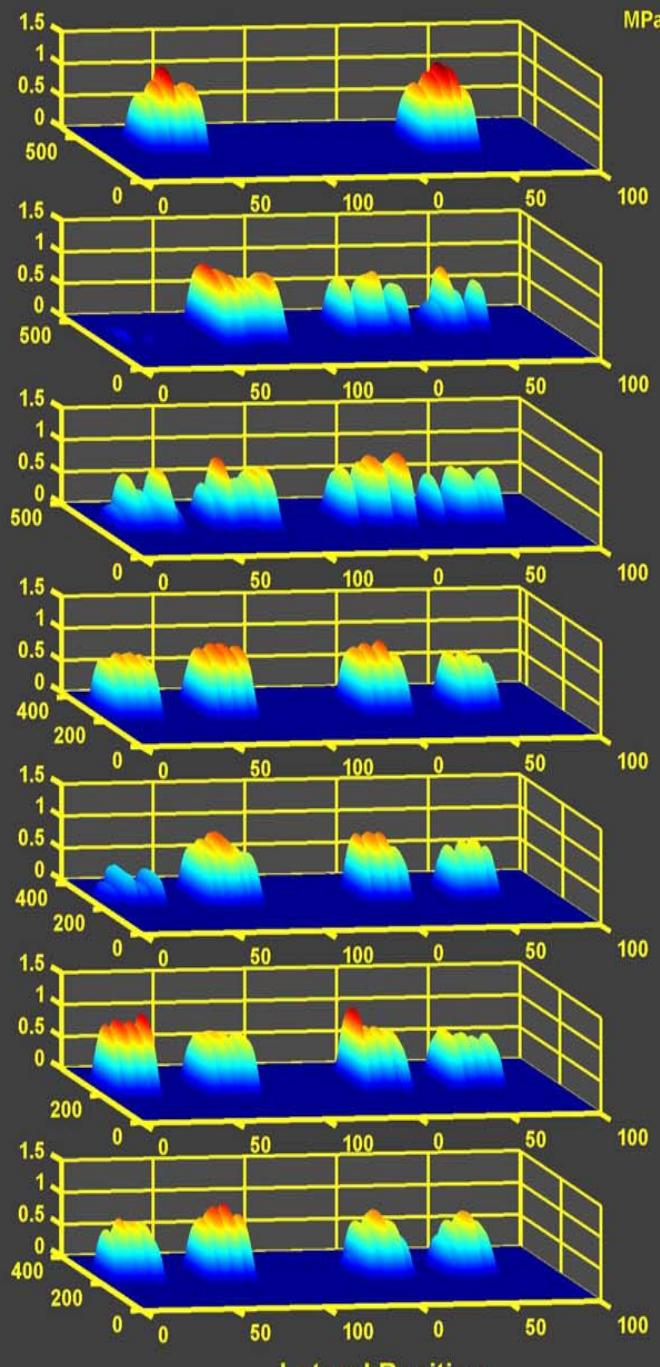
Filename = simfull7.m

Lateral Position



Test H2768 done at Heidelberg : Date 09/10/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)



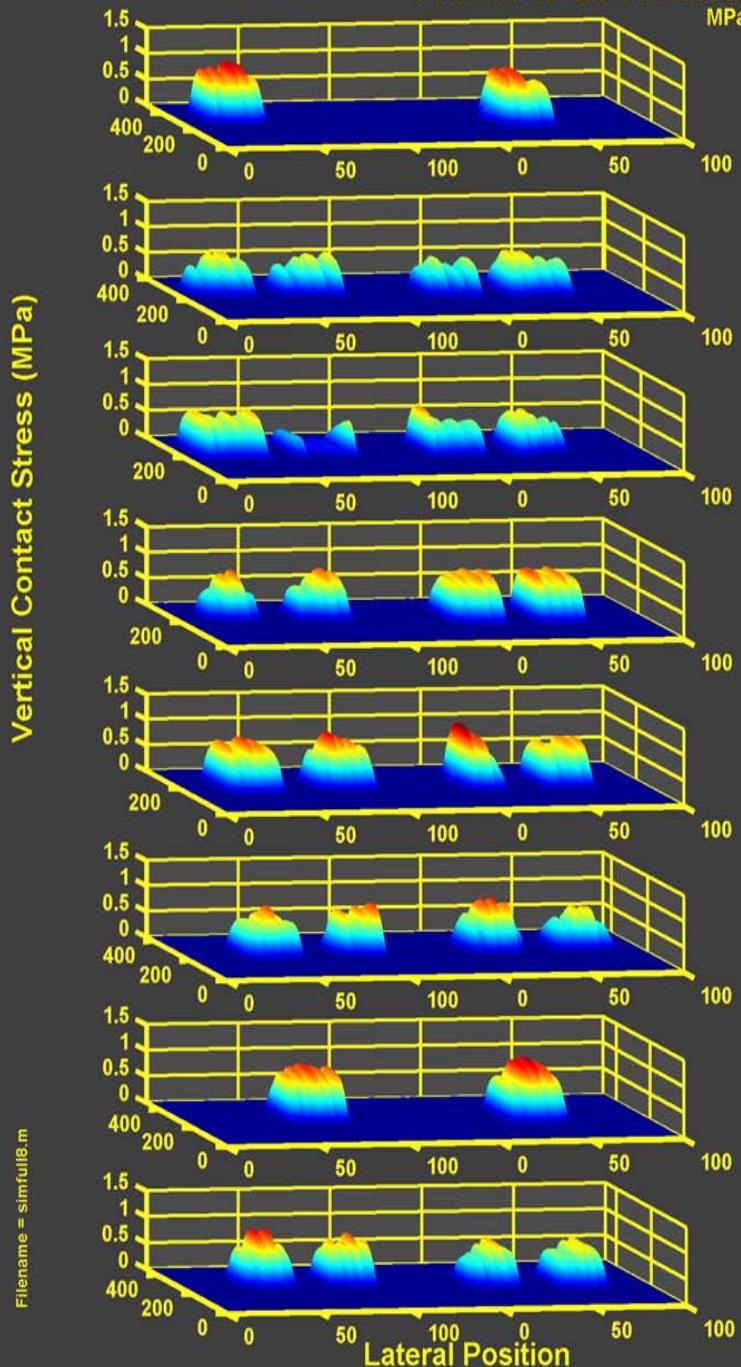
Filename = simfull7.m

Lateral Position

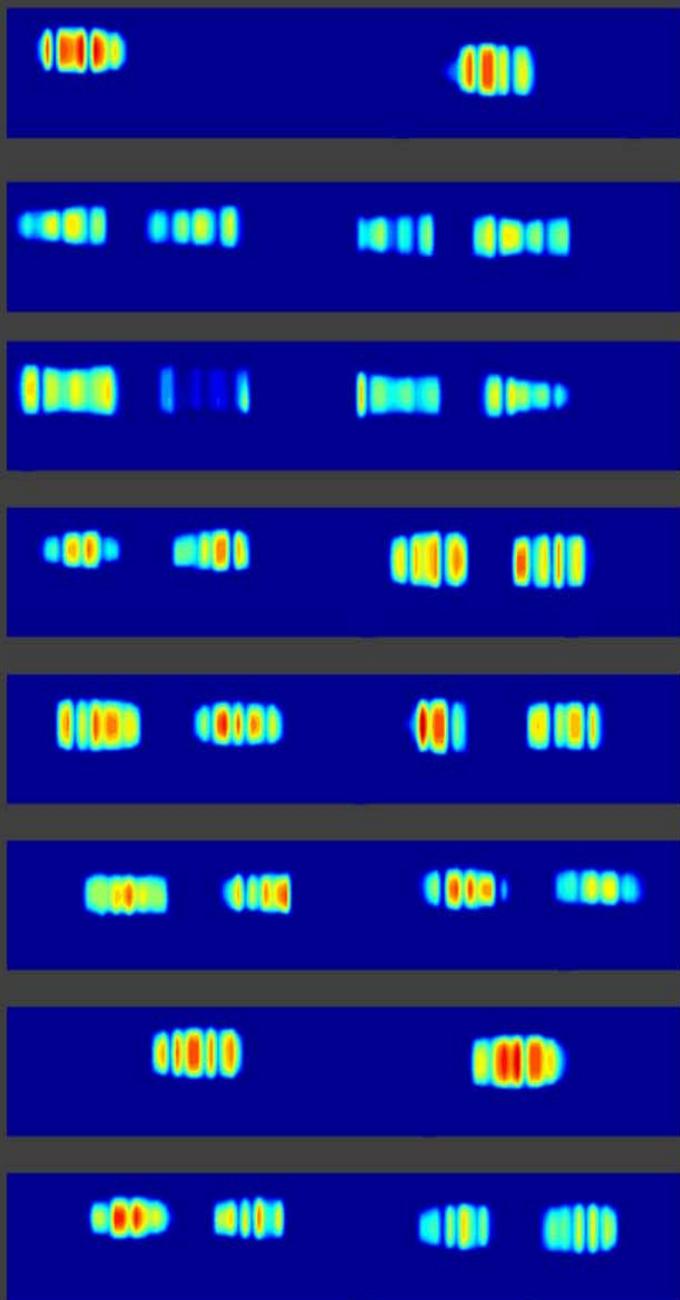
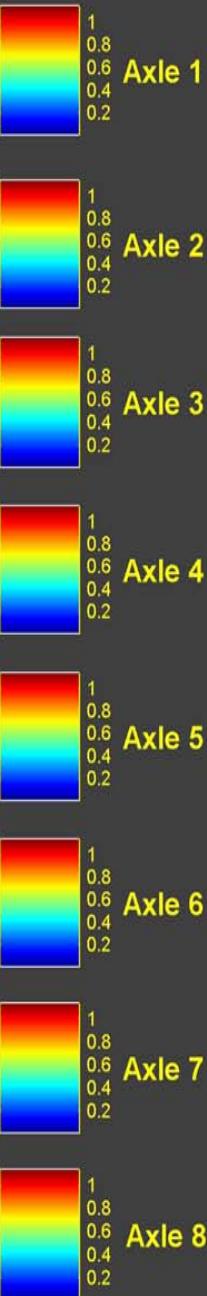
Direction of Travel

Test H767 done at Heidelberg : Date 09/10/2003

Vertical Contact Stress (MPa)

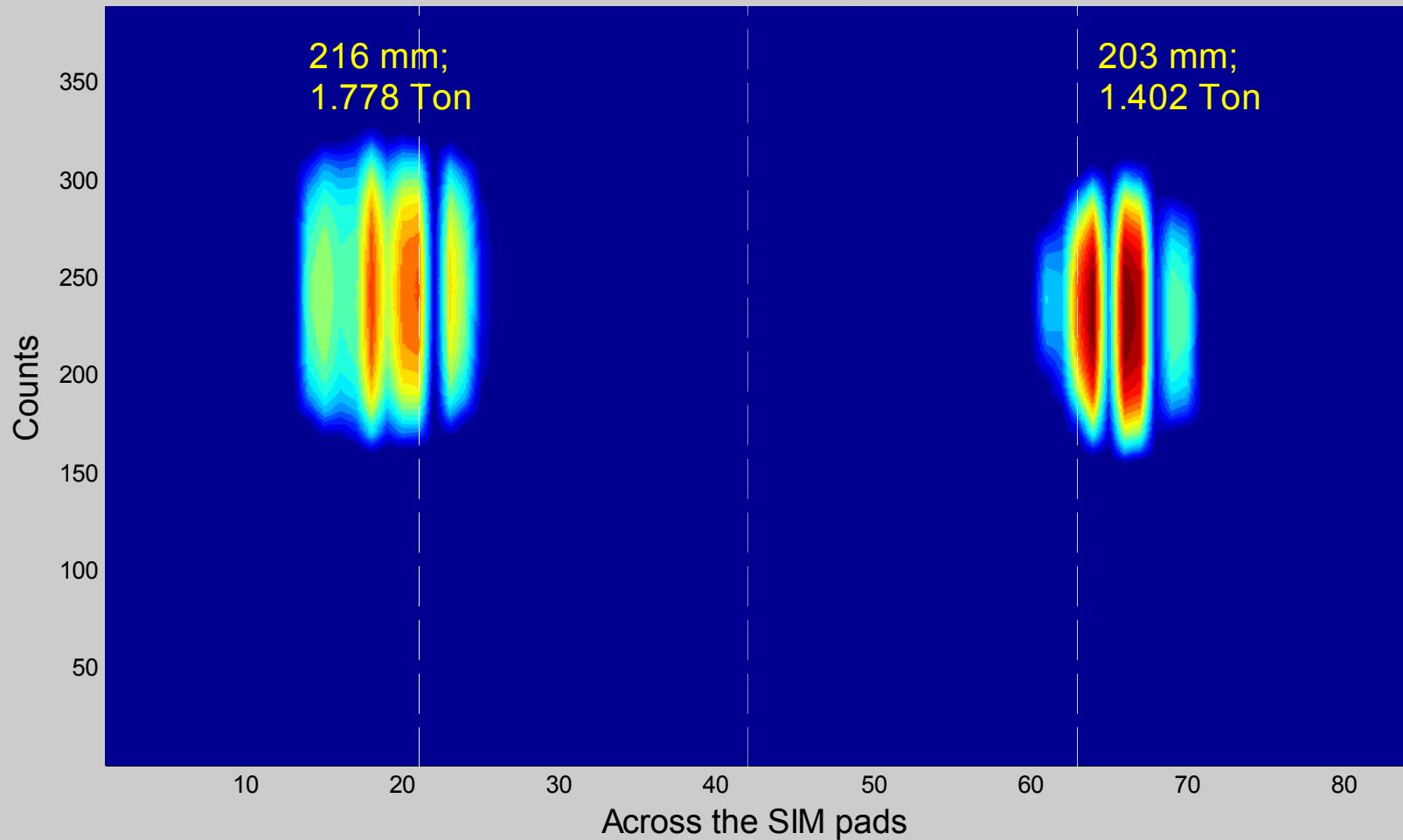


MPa

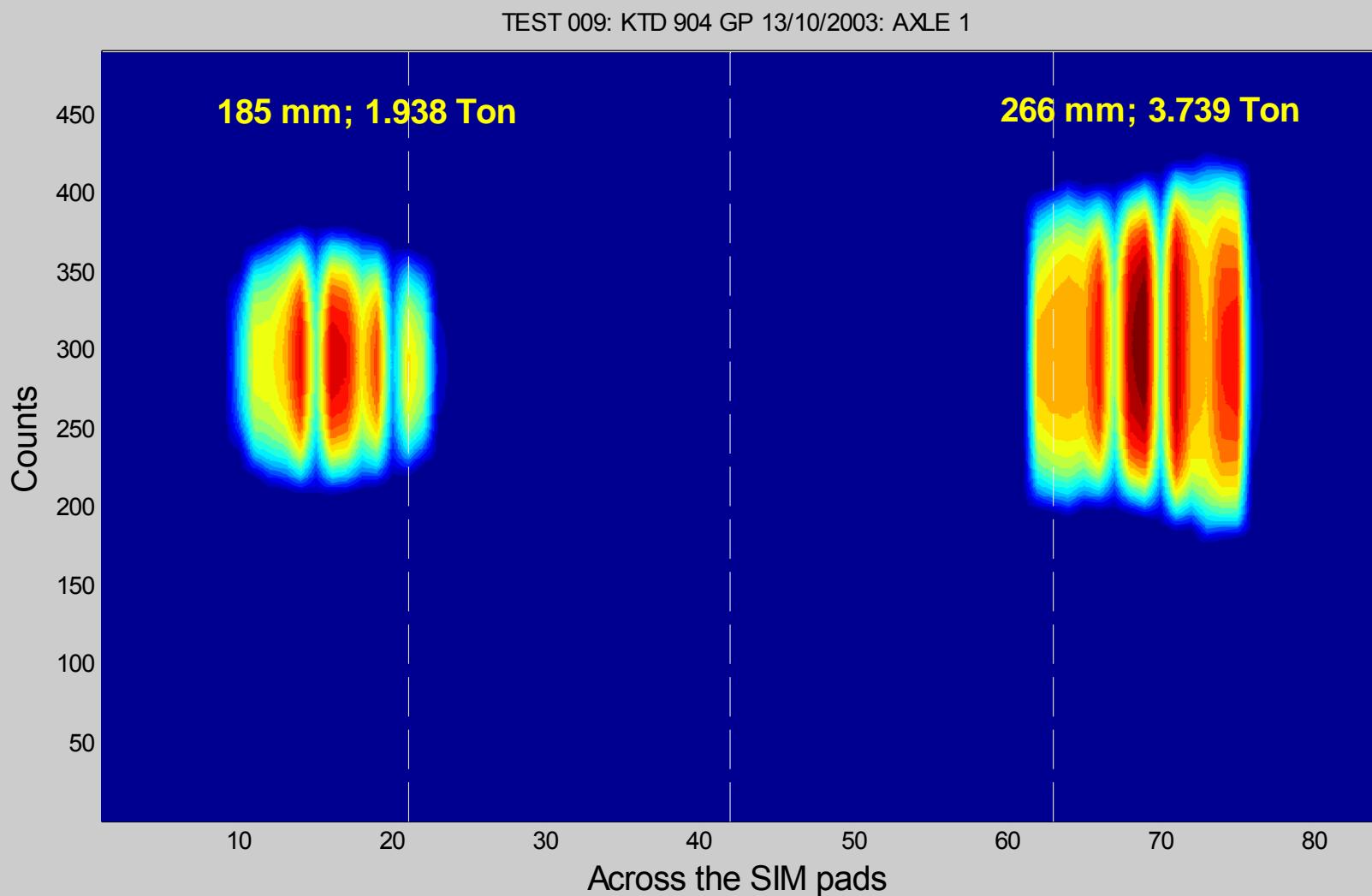


STEERING AXLE

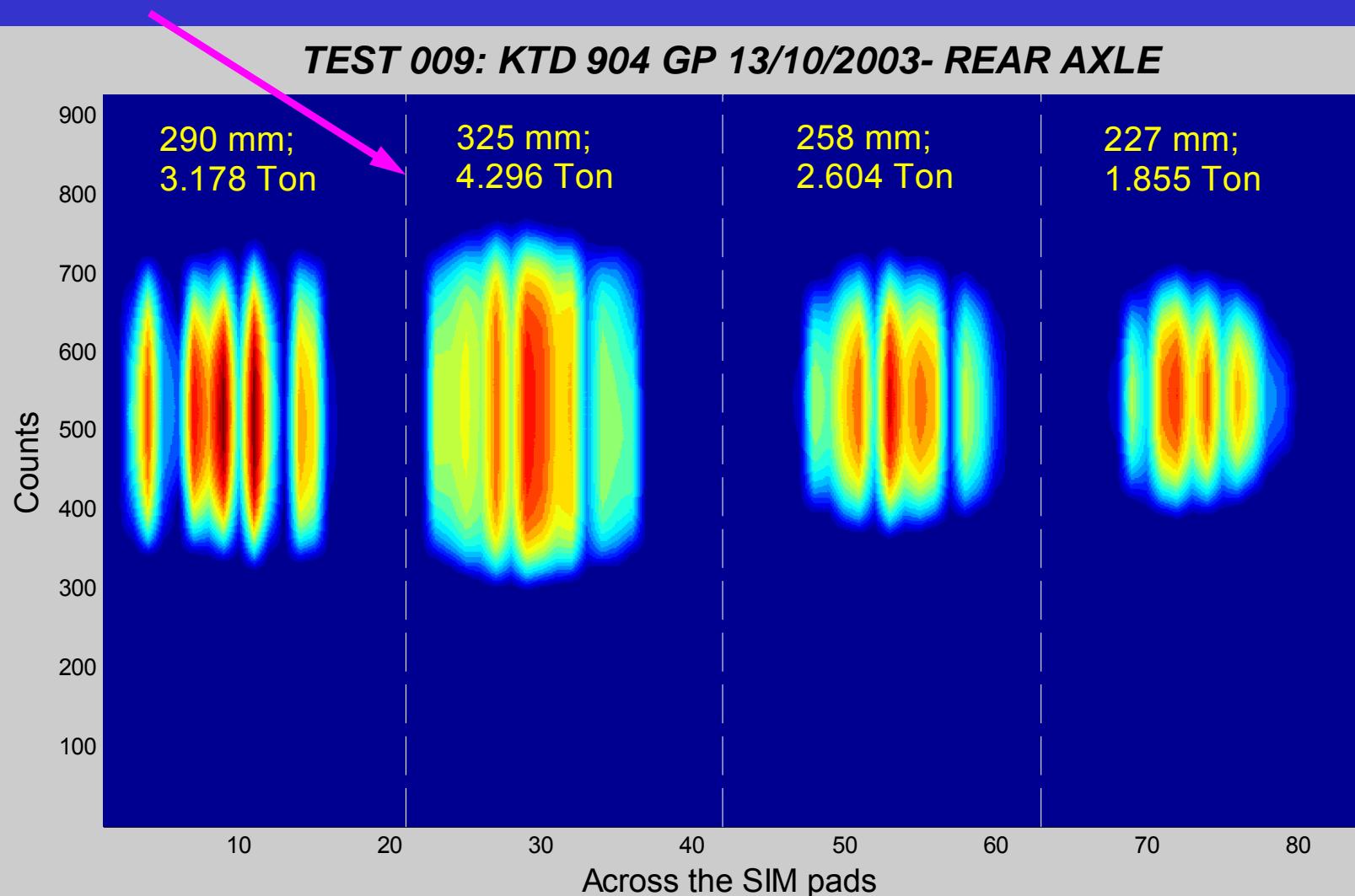
TEST 765: NKR 9519 - 09/10/2003- STEERING AXLE



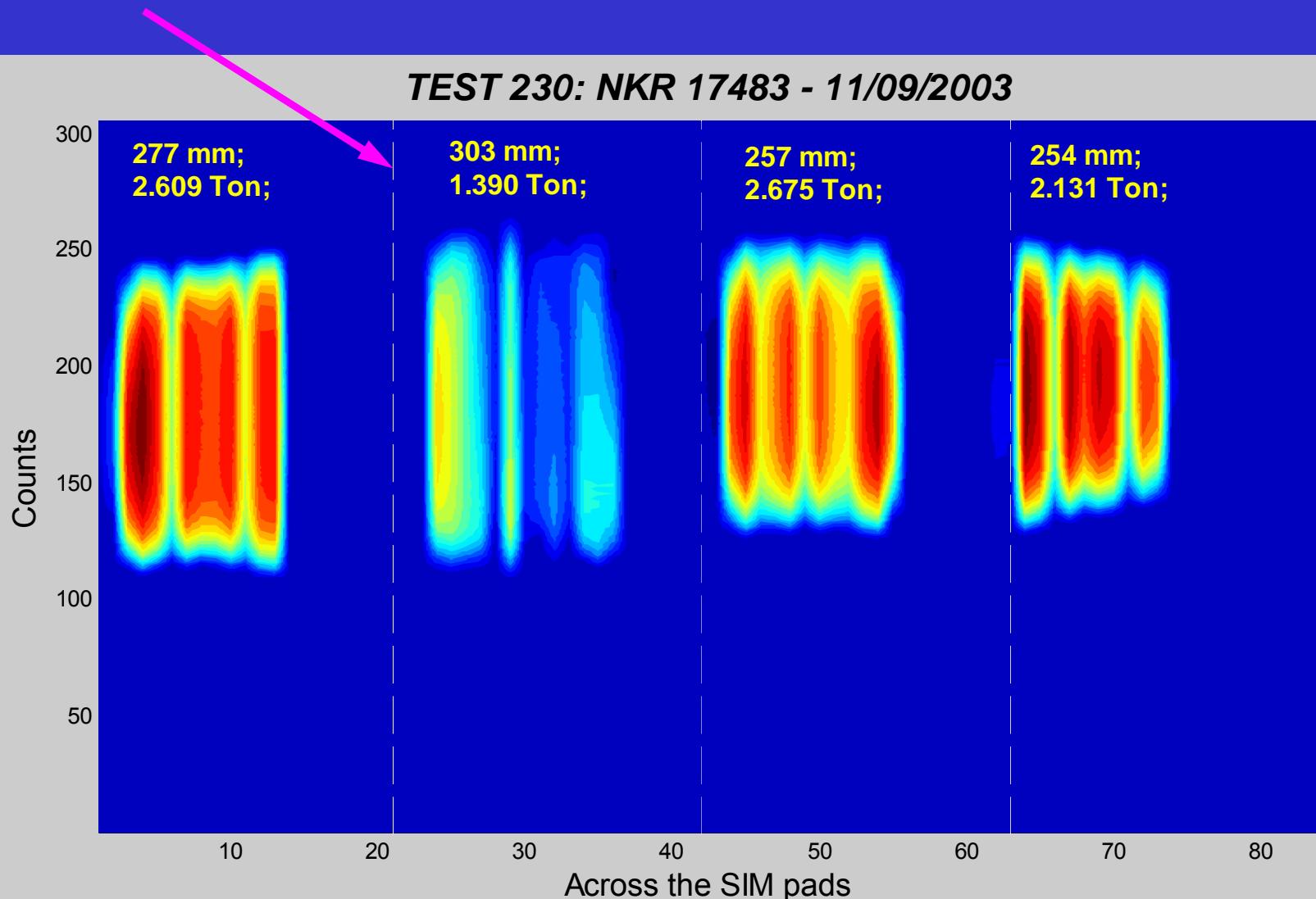
STEERING AXLE – UNEQUAL LOADING



REAR AXLE – UNEQUAL LOADING

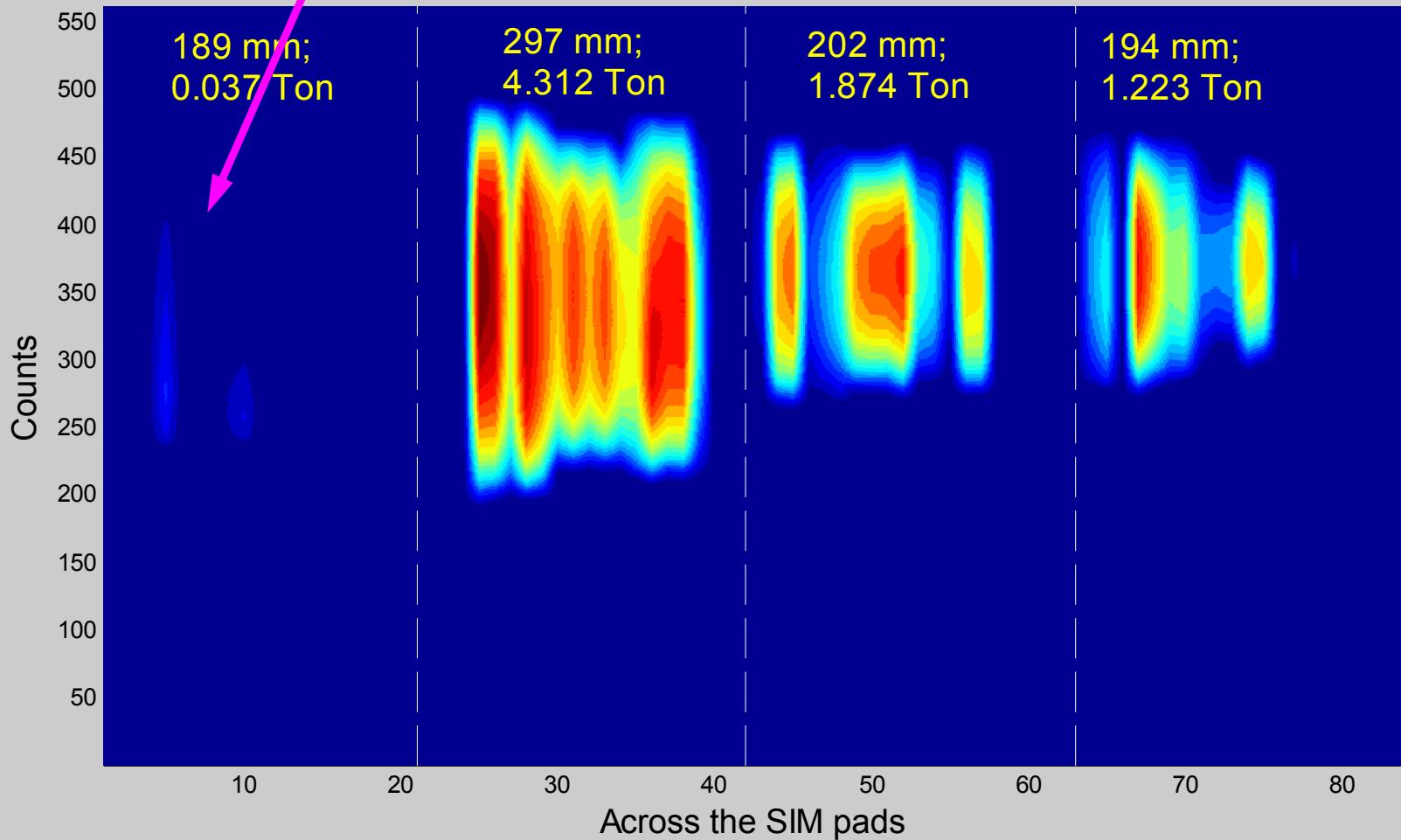


REAR AXLE – UNEQUAL LOADING



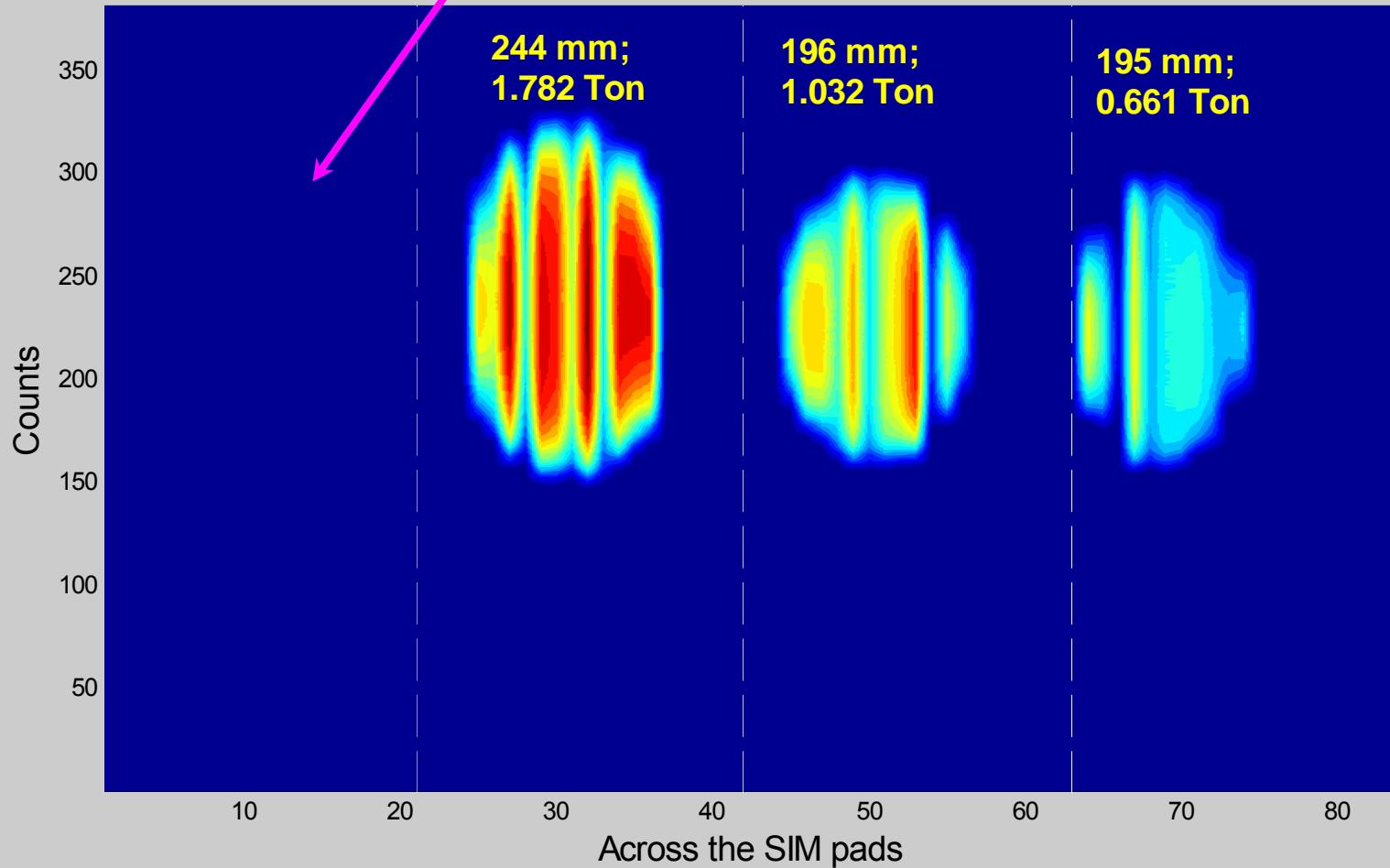
TYRE barely in contact with surface

TEST 768-09/10/2003: DDT235N AXLE 2

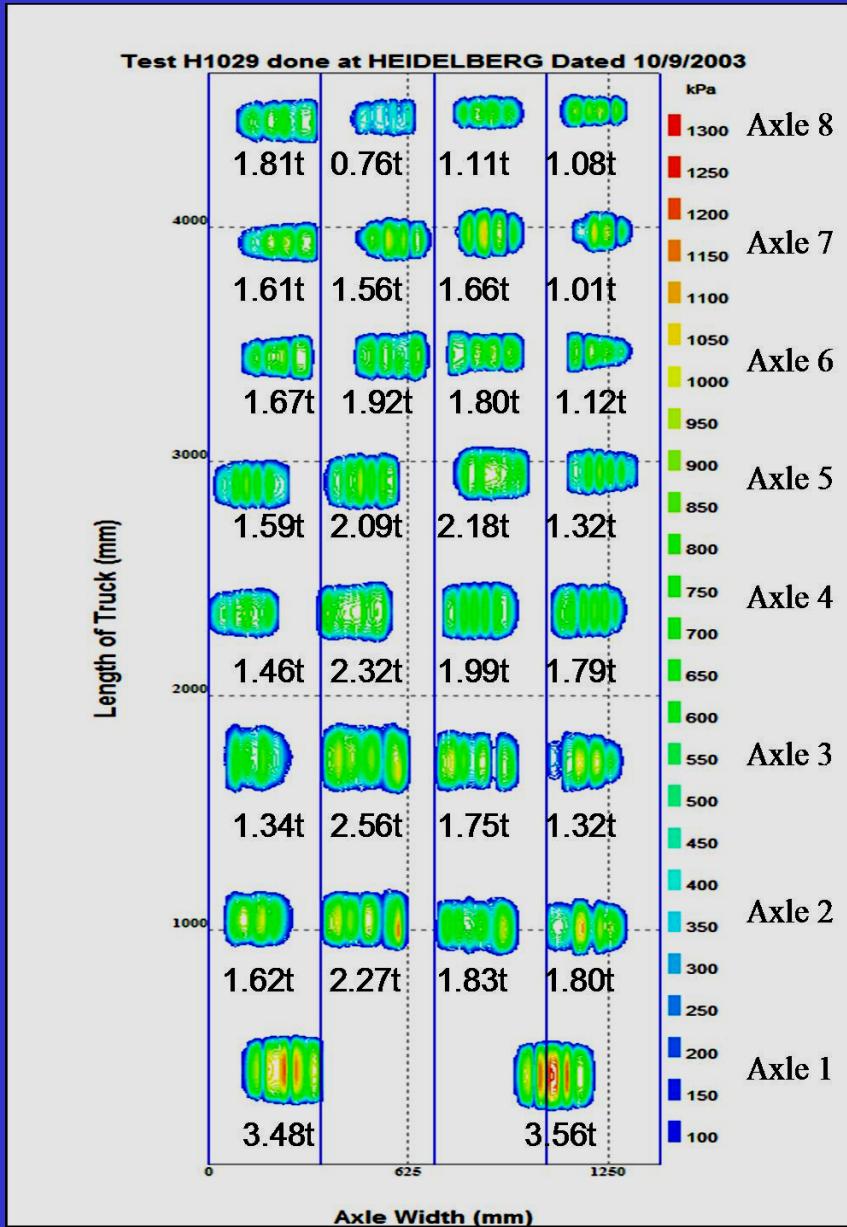


AXLE 2: MISSING TYRE !!

TEST 765: NKR 9519 - 09/10/2003 AXLE 2

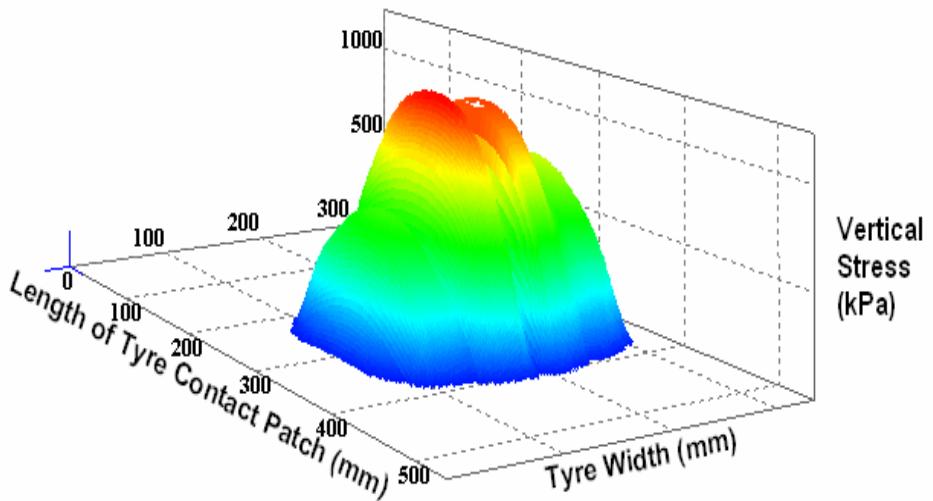


Footprint of an 8- Axe Truck - Figure 7 in Paper



Vertical Contact Stress – “n” Shape

Test H2297 done at Heidelberg Dated 1/10/2003 Tyre: RO Axle:1

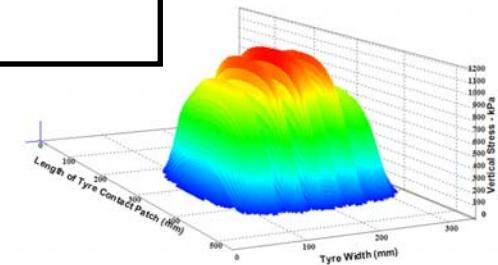


Vertical
Stress
(kPa)

1138
1036
933
830
727
624
521
419
316
213
110

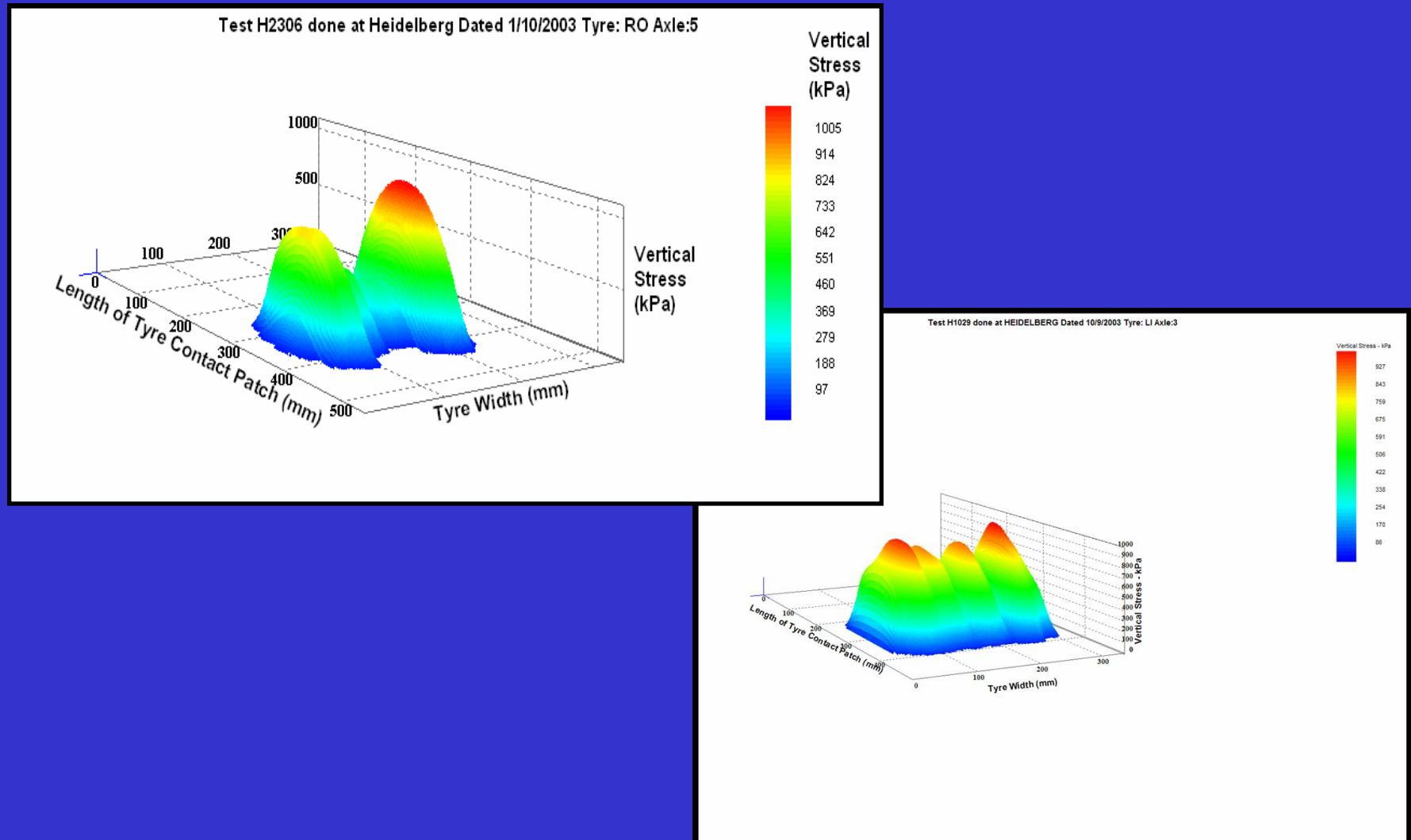
Vertical
Stress
(kPa)

Test H1029 done at HEIDELBERG Dated 10/9/2003 Tyre: RO Axle:1



Vertical Stress - MPa
1123
1022
920
818
716
614
512
411
309
207
105

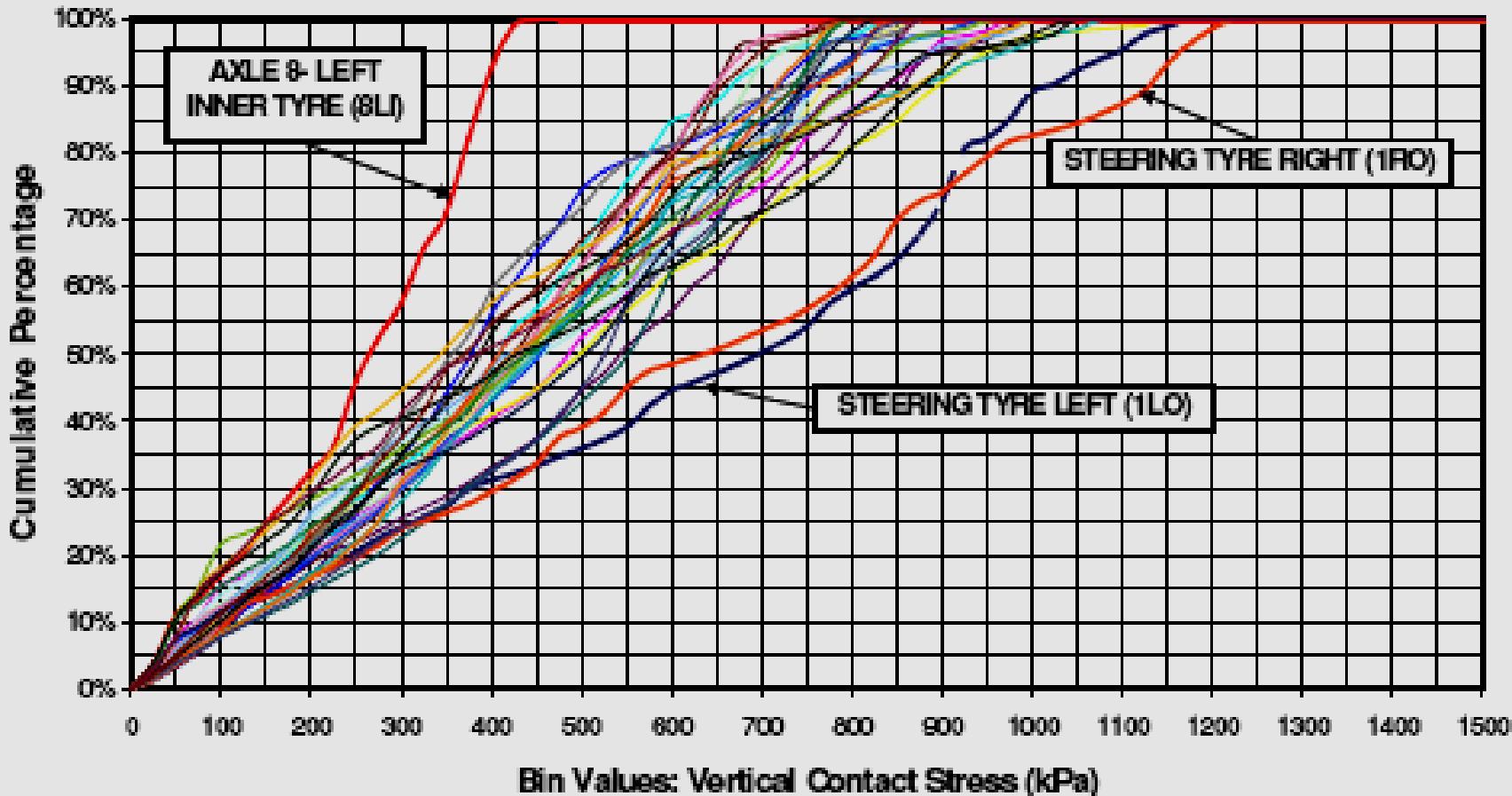
Vertical Contact Stress – “m” Shape



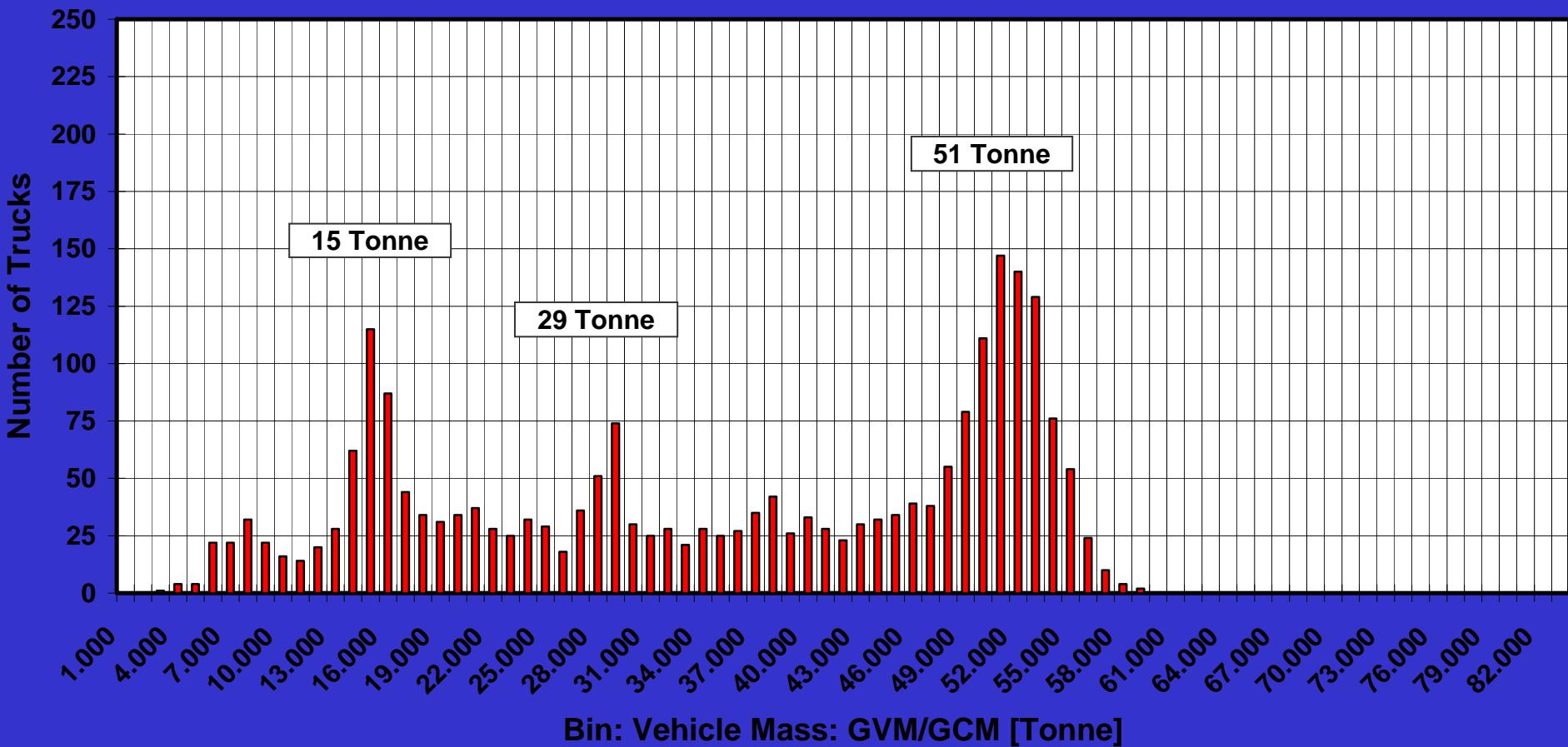
Vertical Stress Cumulative Frequency – N3- 2003

Heidelberg TCC Test H1029 10/09/2003 (ND379-459) - TRUCK CLASS: 1:2:2:3

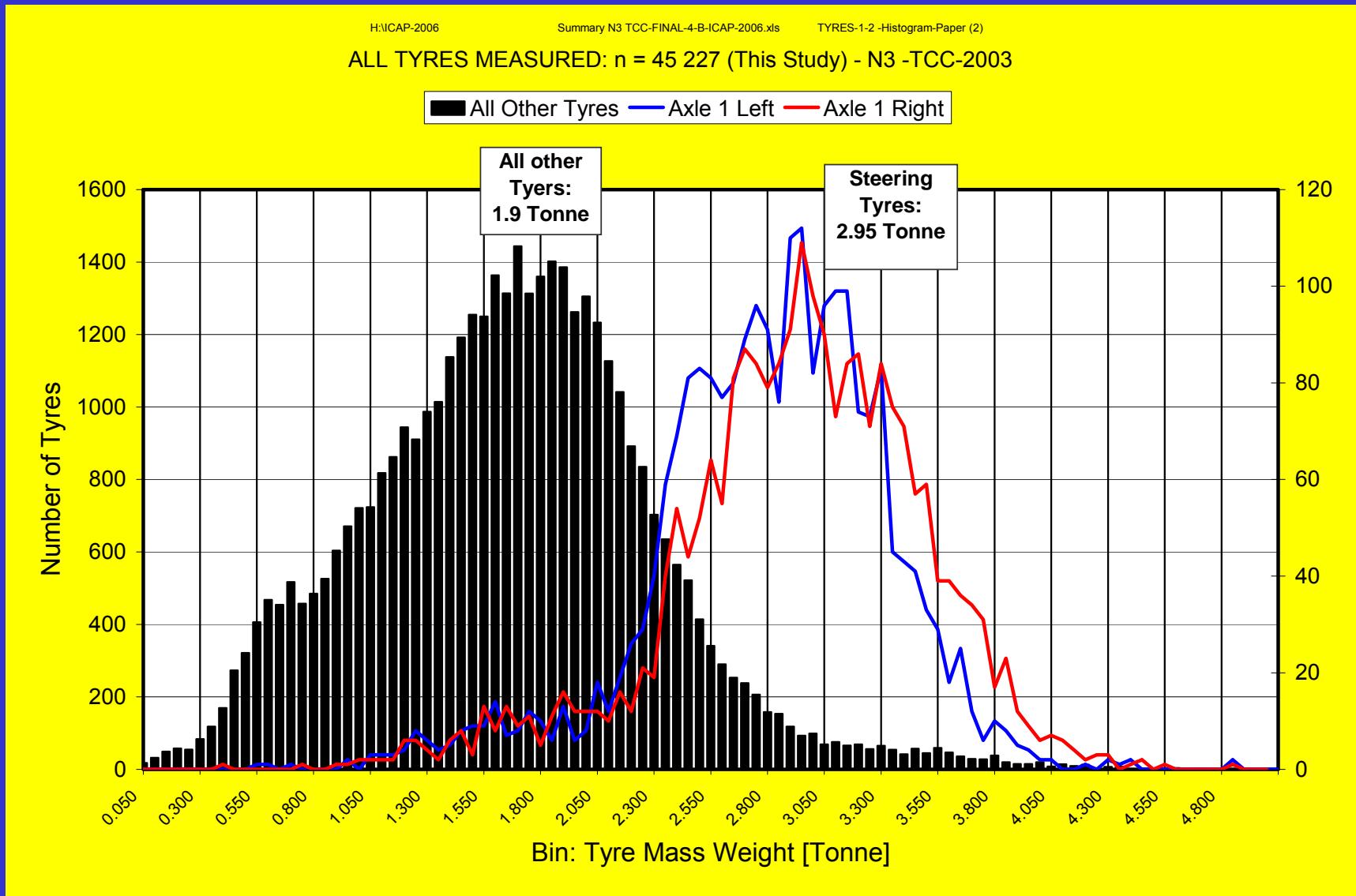
VERTICAL CONTACT STRESS



GVM/GCM-SIM N3 TCC - 2003
RESULT RATINGS 1 AND 2 (n = 2 297)
[2 Sept - 17 Oct 2003]

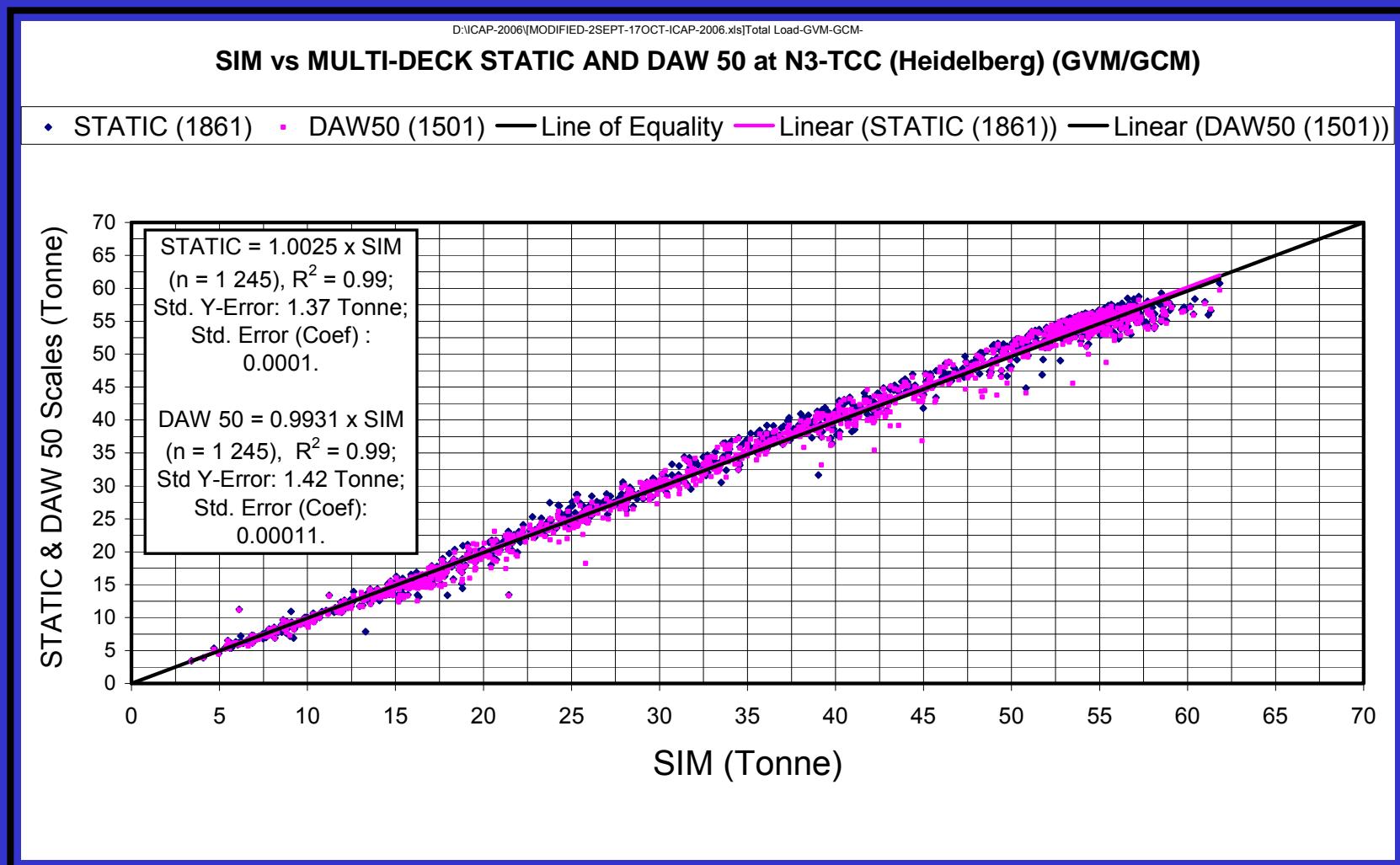


Axle Load Distributions – N3- 2003



LOAD COMPARISON – FIELD WITH REAL TRUCKS

N3 TCC - HEIDELBERG

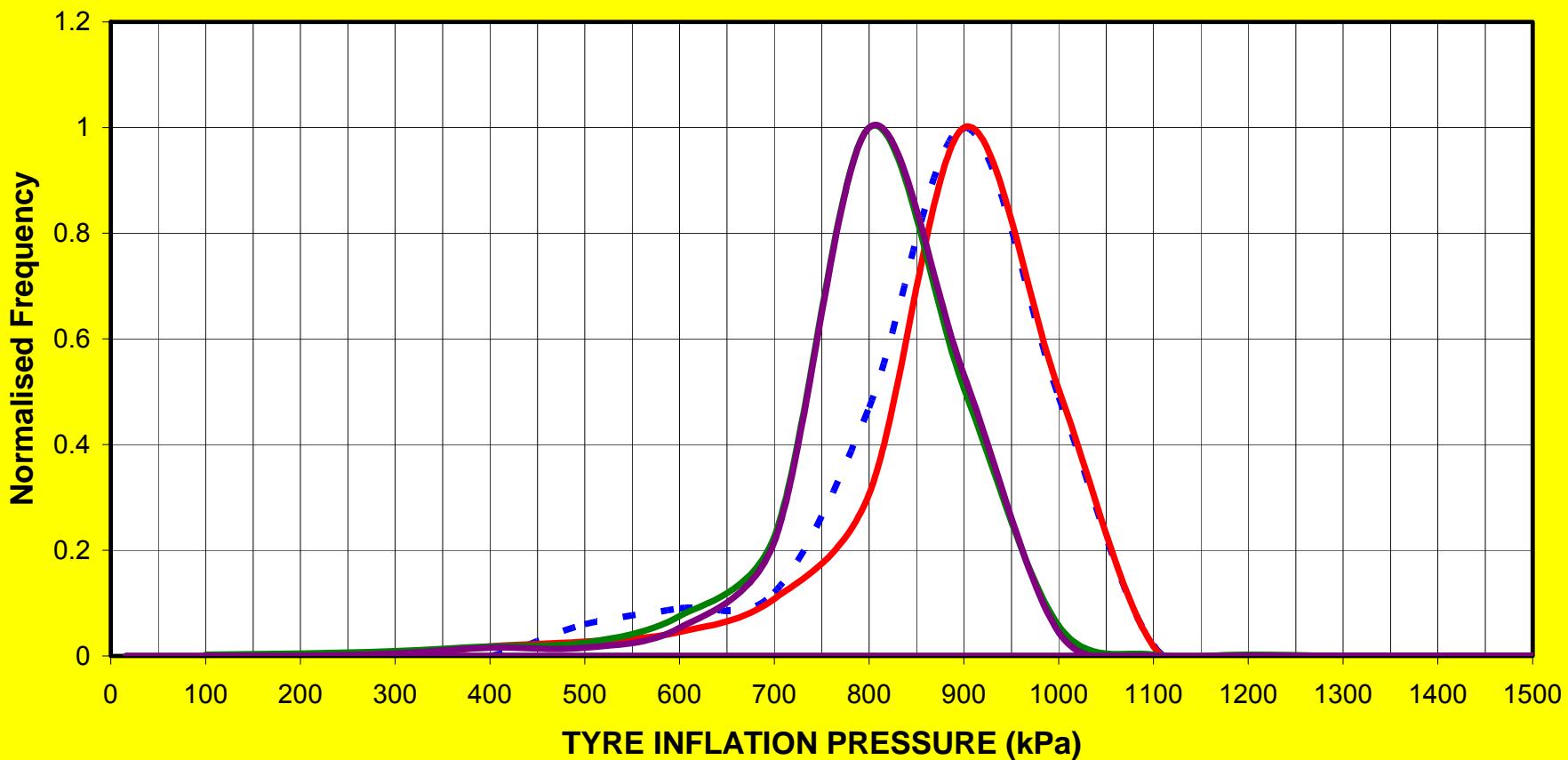


Tyre Inflation Pressure Distributions – N3- 2003

H:\CAPSA04\Tyre Inflation Pressure Information-MORTON-MDB-

N3 TCC - SELECTED HEAVY VEHICLE (HV) TRUCK TYRE PRESSURE DATA
(26 Feb 2003 - 06 March 2003)

— LEFT-FRONT-(225 tyres) — RIGHT-FRONT-(225 tyres) — REST-LEFT-(845) — REST-RIGHT-(845)



SIMPLIFIED LOADING SHAPES

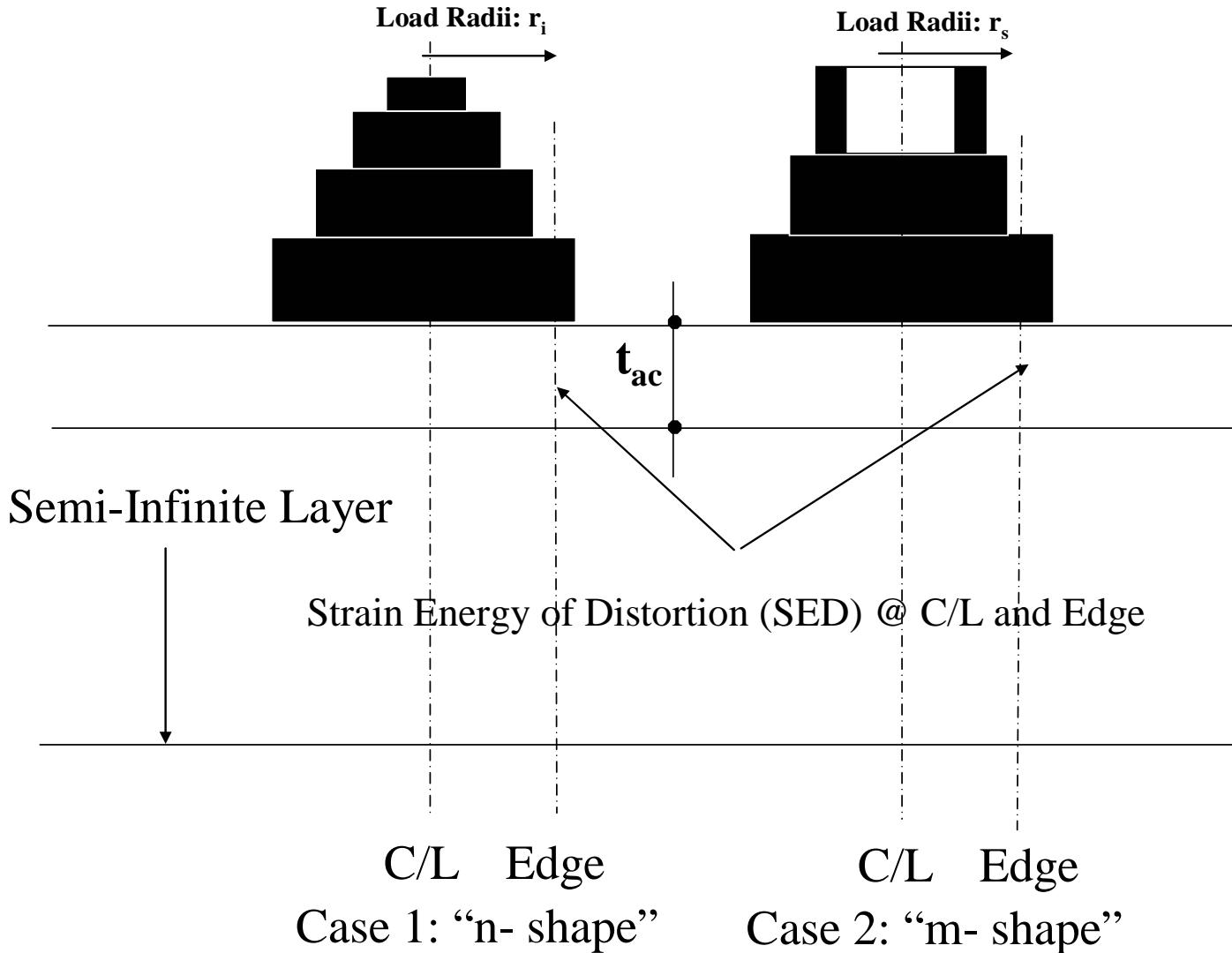
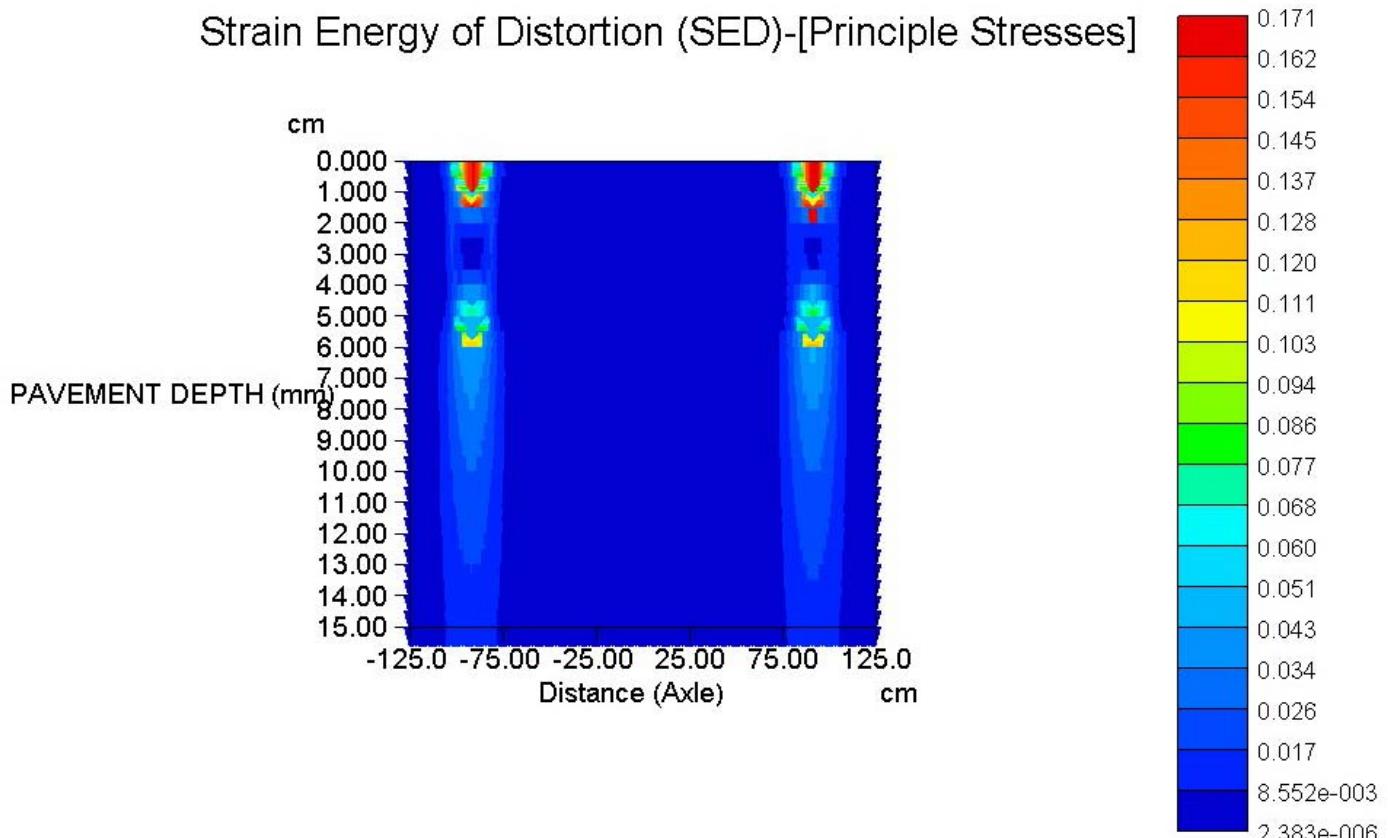


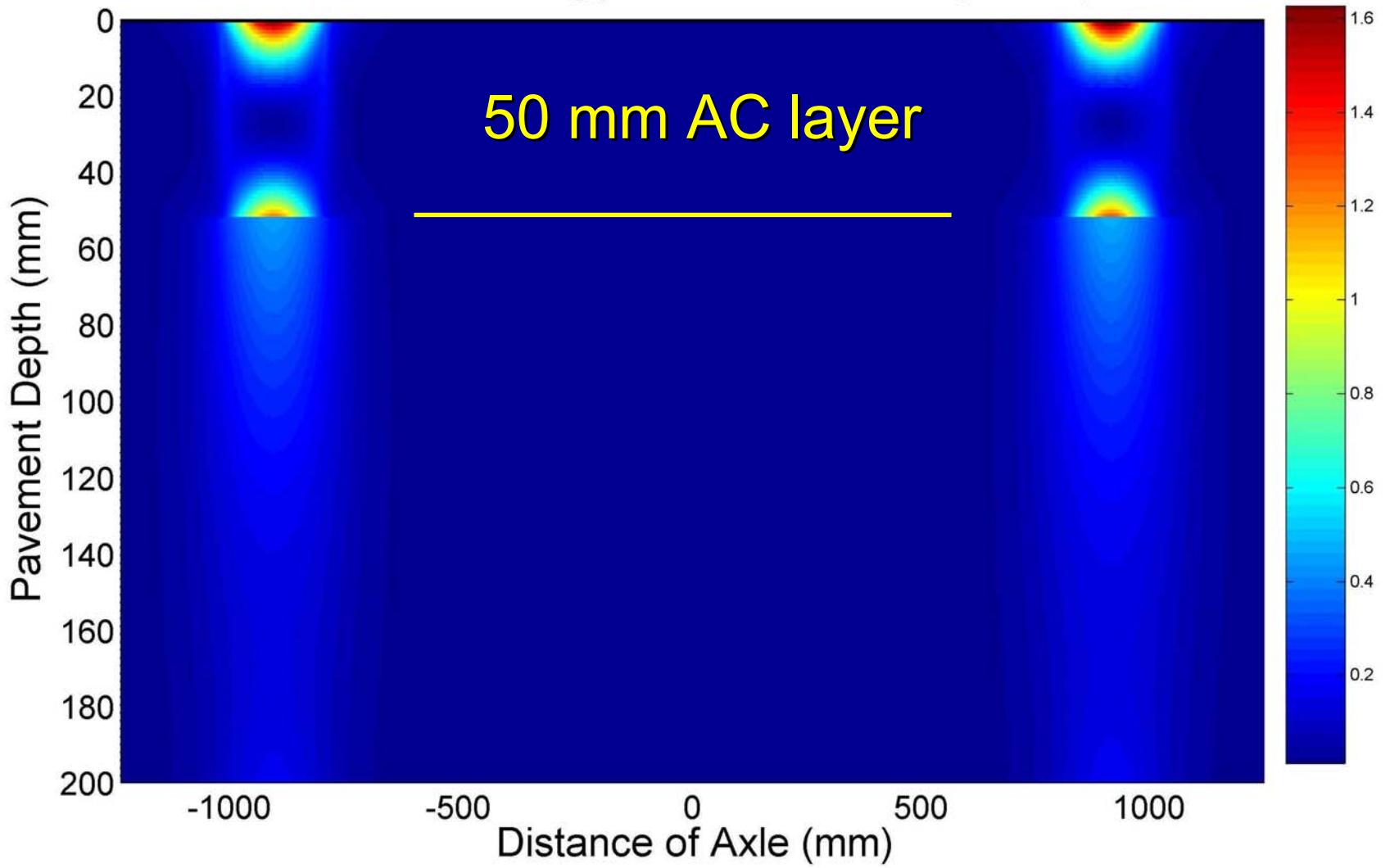
Table 1 Modelling parameters for a 3-layer pavement.

Layers	Elastic Moduli (MPa), Poisson, μ	Loading/Contact Stress	Comments
Asphalt surfacing (AC)	3500, 0.44	See Figure 11	Thickness, $t_{ac} = 50$ mm
Granular Base layer	350, 0.35	--	$t_{ac} = 150$ mm
Subgrade	100, 0.35	--	Semi Inf.

1 x Truck - 30 Tyres: 20 mm x 20 mm resolution – 20k points –
SED under Steering Axle -

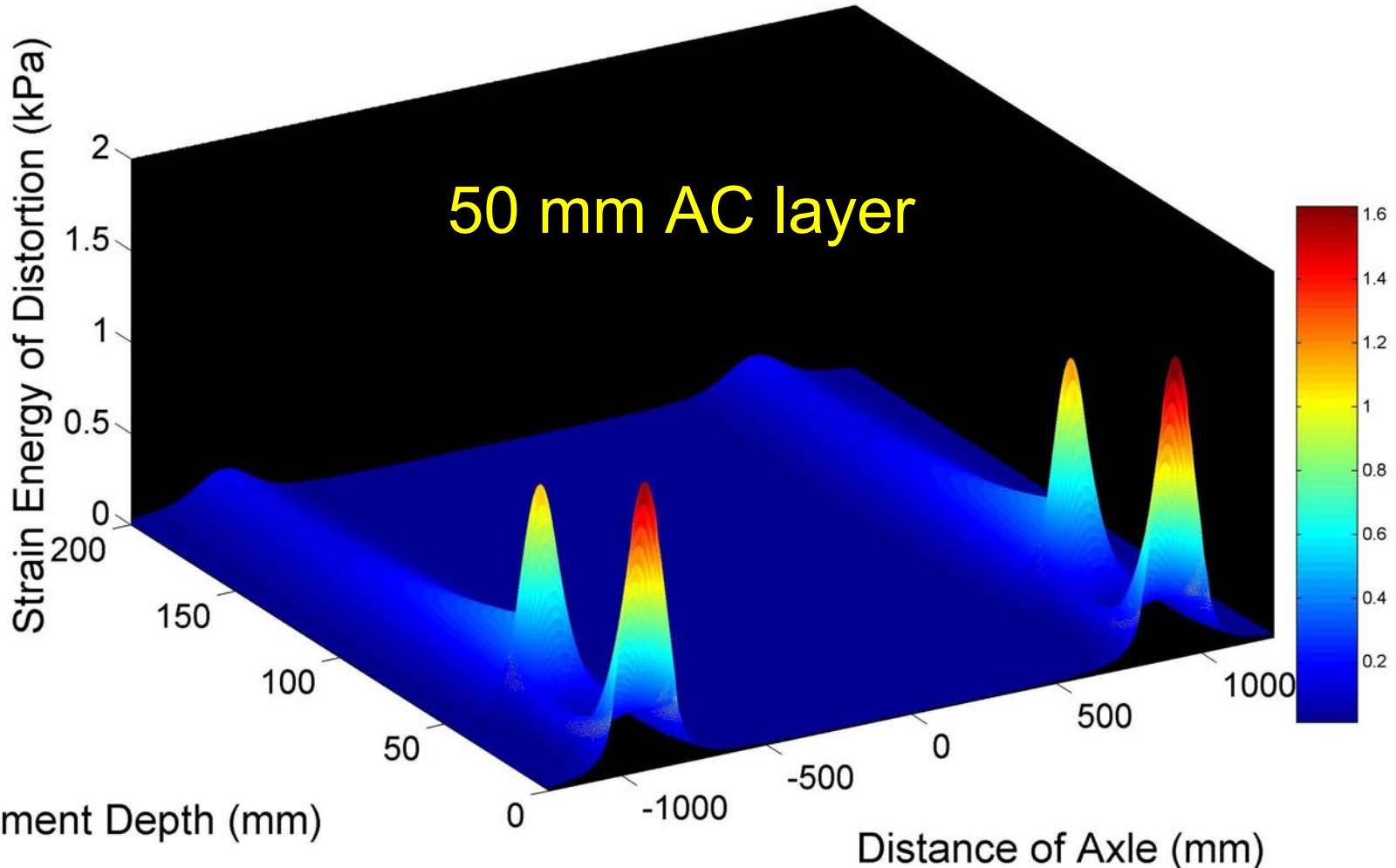


Strain Energy of Distortion (SED)

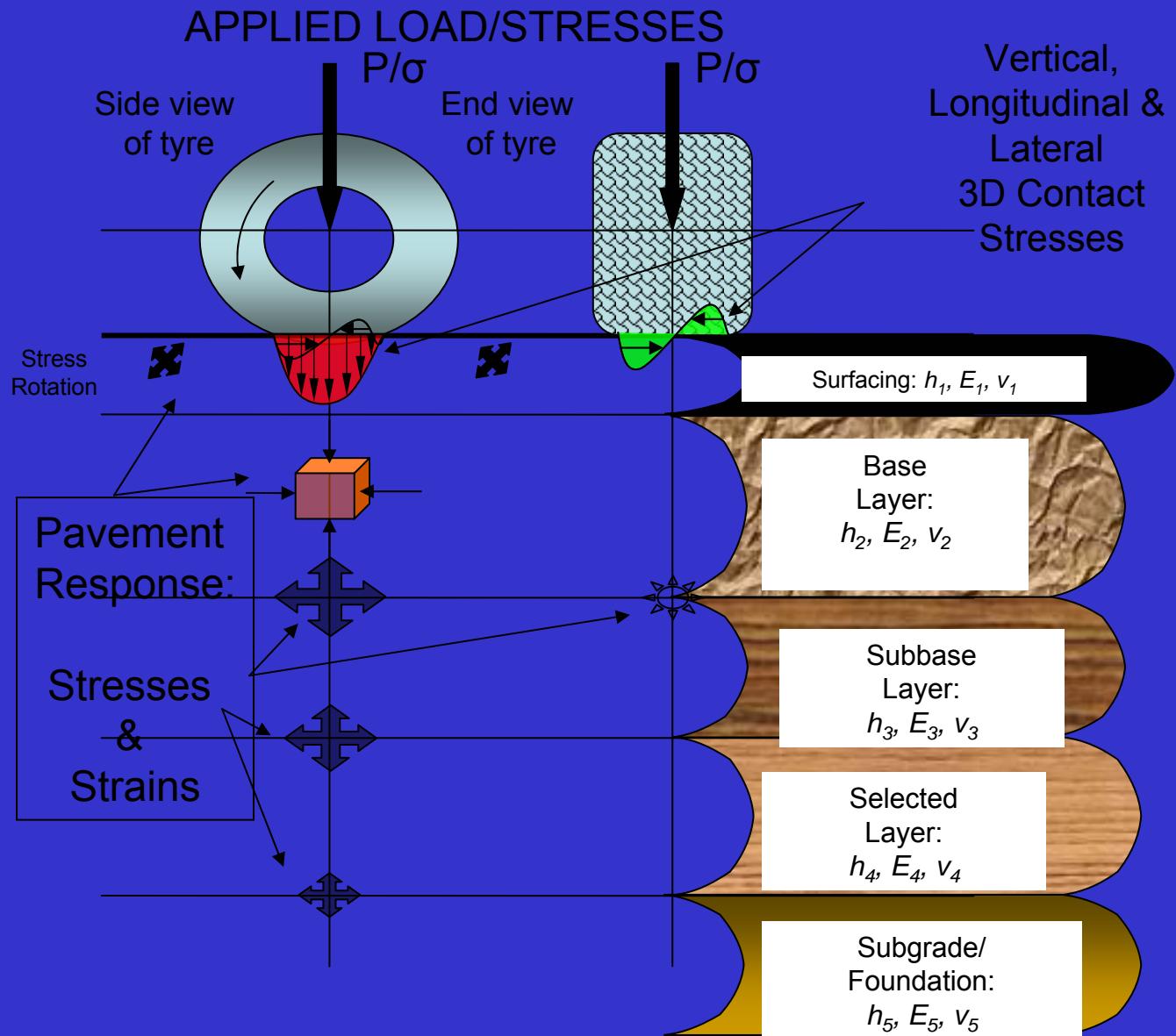


1 x Truck - 30 Tyres: 1 mm x 1 mm resolution – 500k points –
SED under Steering Axle -

Strain Energy of Distortion (SED)



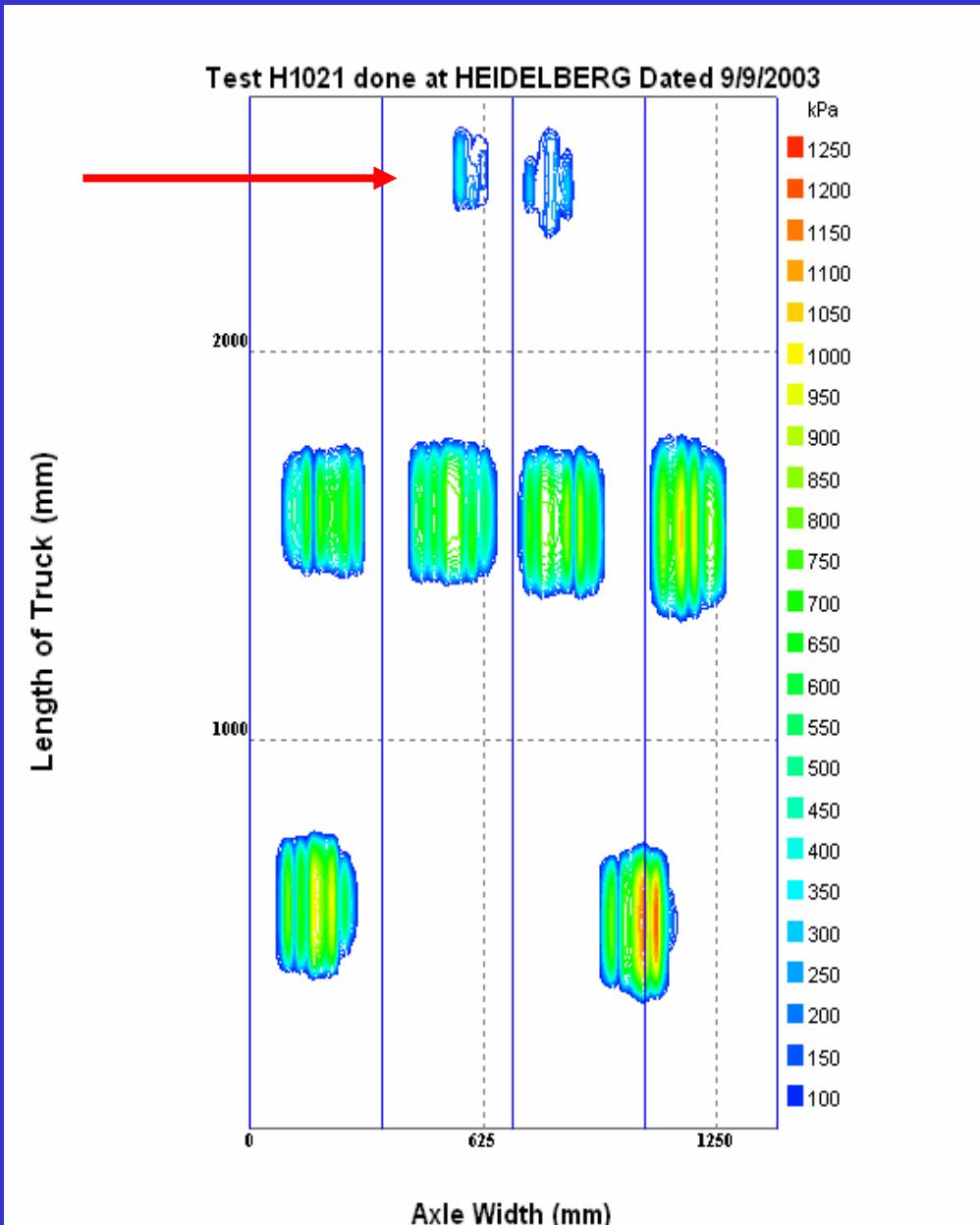
Tools exist to incorporate complex stress conditions at surface...



An aerial photograph of a tropical lagoon. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and the surrounding land is covered in lush green vegetation. A small white boat is visible in the dark blue water near the center-right. The lagoon has a distinct curved shape.

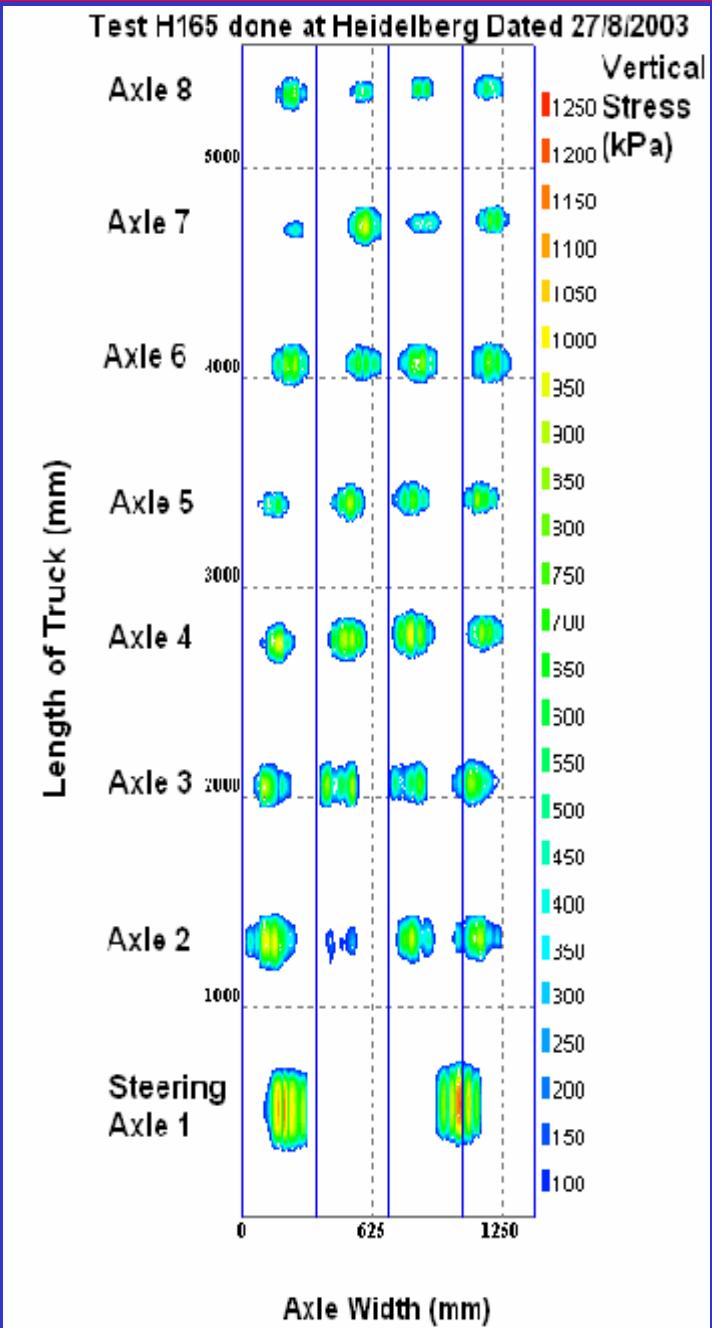
Thank you for your attention..

Trailer



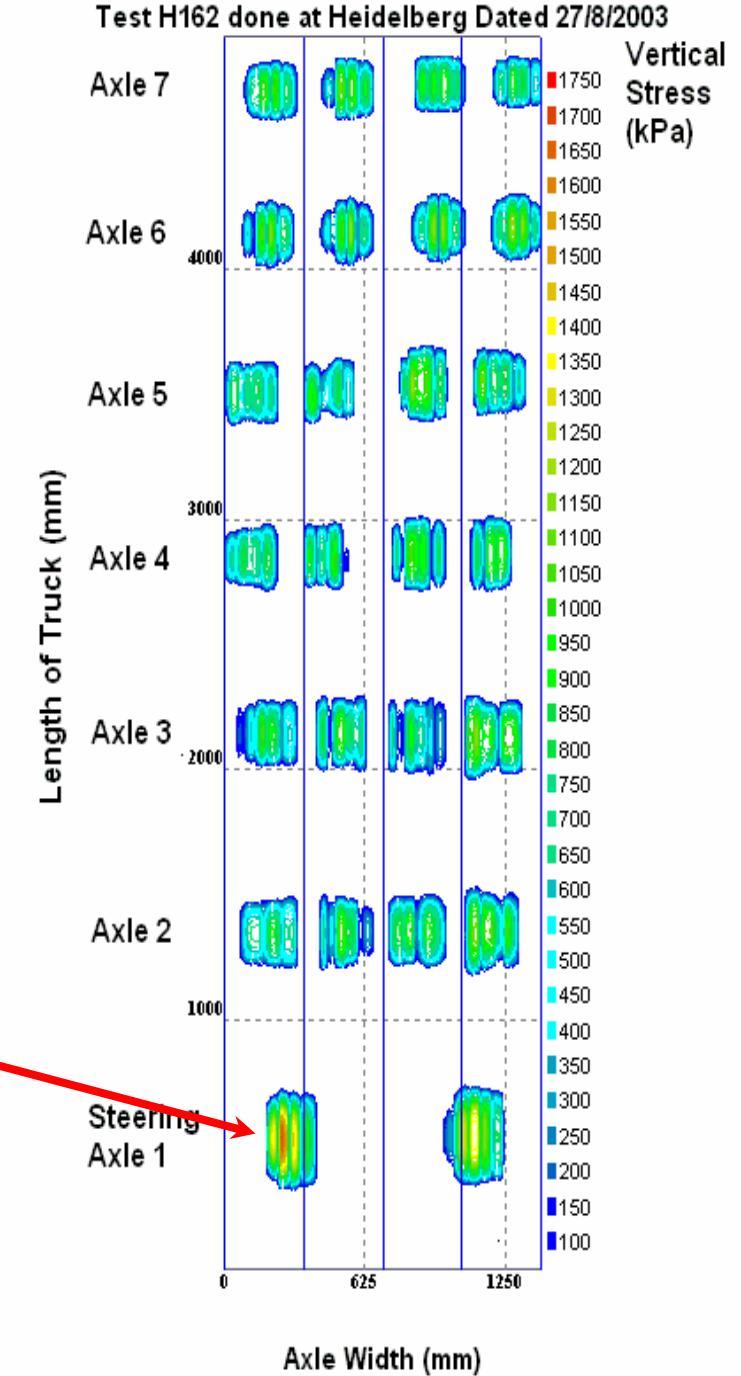
Example: 7 Axle EMPTY Truck (1:2:2:3)

Note Variation in Vertical Contact Stresses on all 30 tyres



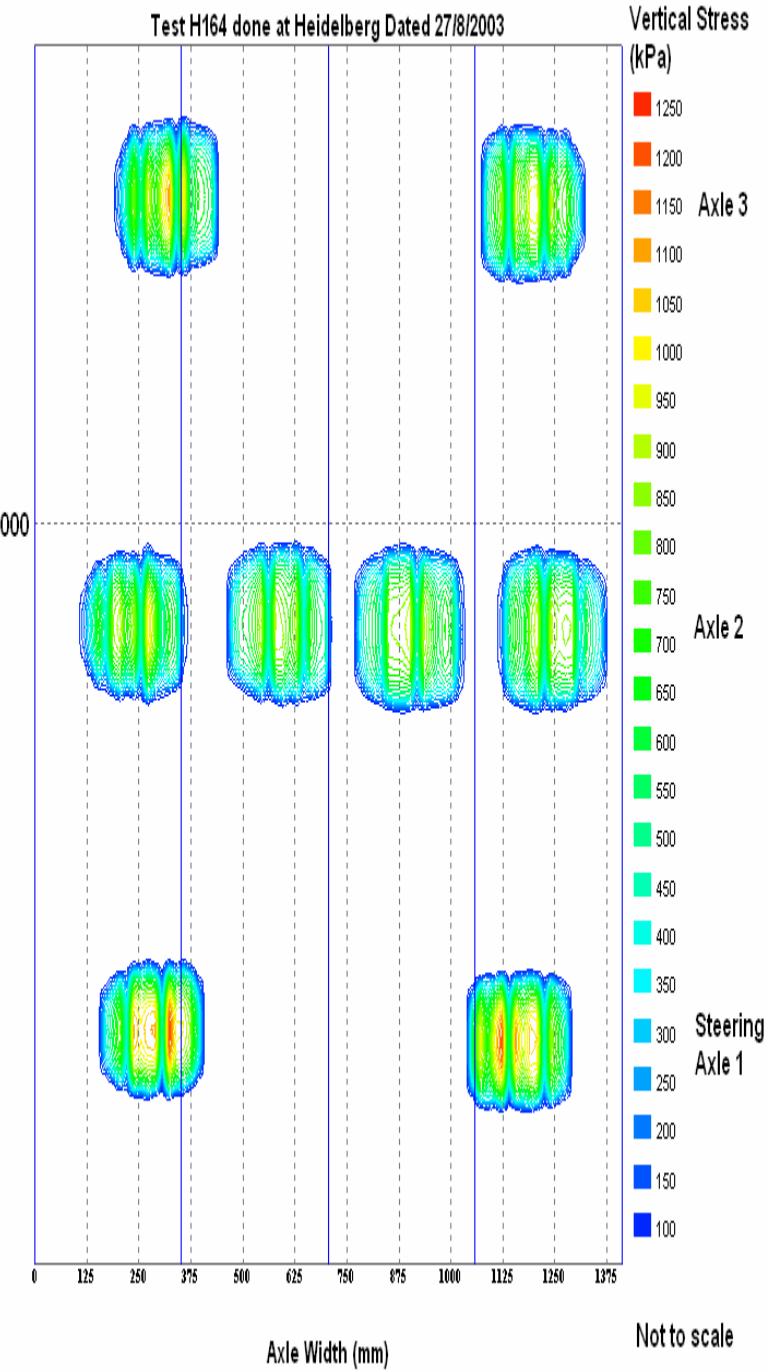
Example: 7 Axe Truck (1:2:2:2) fully loaded with cement

Note Contact Stresses
on Steering Tyres



Example: Passenger Bus (1:1:1)

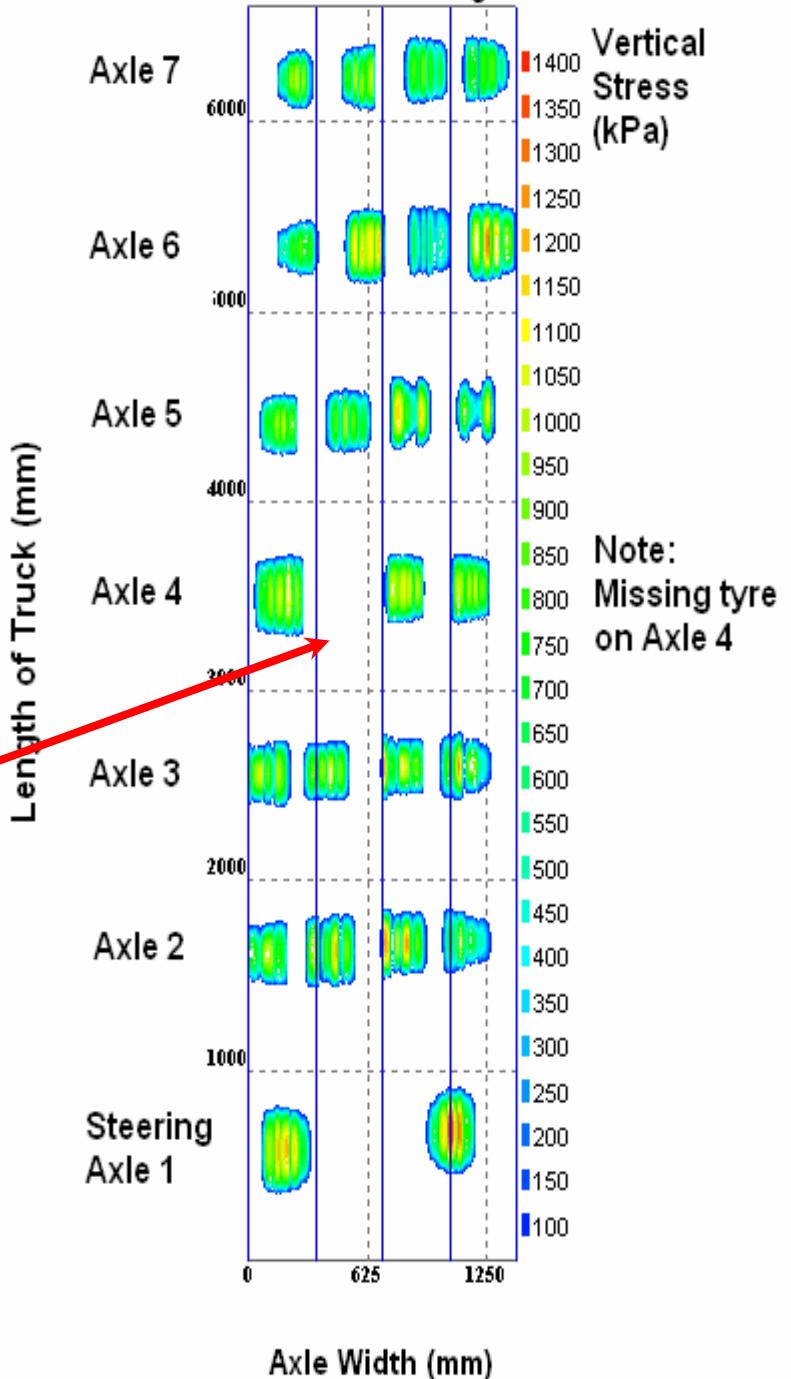
(FIGURE NOT TO SCALE)



Example: 7 Axe Truck (1:2:2:2)

Note the missing
tyre

Test H2306 done at Heidelberg Dated 1/10/2003



UNIFORM: VERTICAL (NORMAL) STRESS, zz

Calculate

[Pavement Structure](#) [Loads and Evaluation Points](#) [Stresses and Strains](#) [Design Parameters](#) [Rutting Life](#) [Contour Plot](#) [Profile Plot](#) [Diagnostics](#)

Define plane for contour plot

Vertical plane parallel to X-Z

Y offset from origin 10

Contour region size (mm) 400

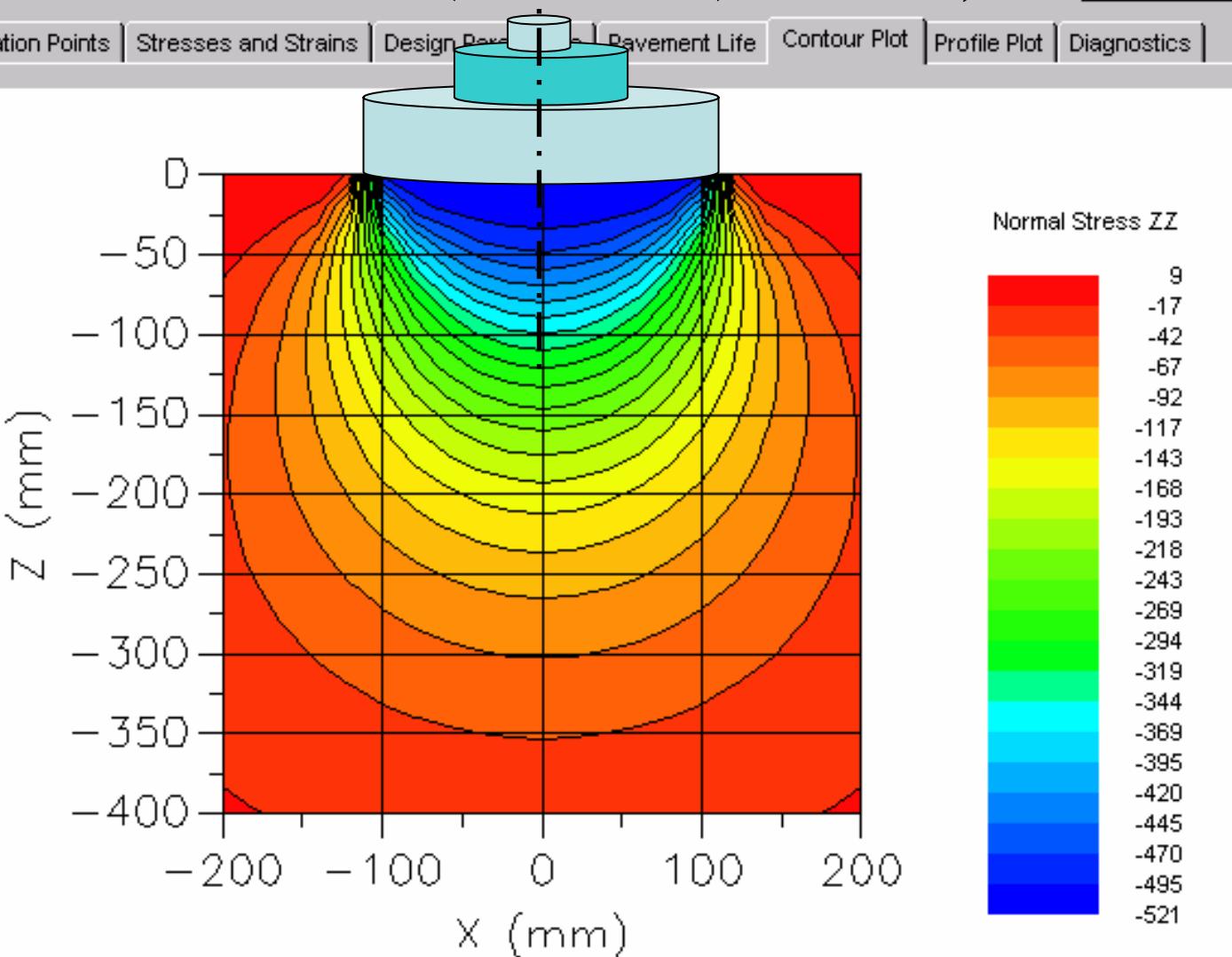
Contour region centred at (mm)

X 0

Z 0

Plot parameter

Normal Stress ZZ

**Single tyre load: 20 kN; 520 kPa**

SIM: VERTICAL (EDGE) STRESS PROFILE, zz

Pavement Structure | Loads and Evaluation Points | Stresses and Parameters | Pavement Contour Plot | Profile Plot | Diagnostics

Define plane for contour plot

Vertical plane parallel to X-Z

Y offset from origin

10

Contour region size (mm)

250

Contour region centred at (mm)

X

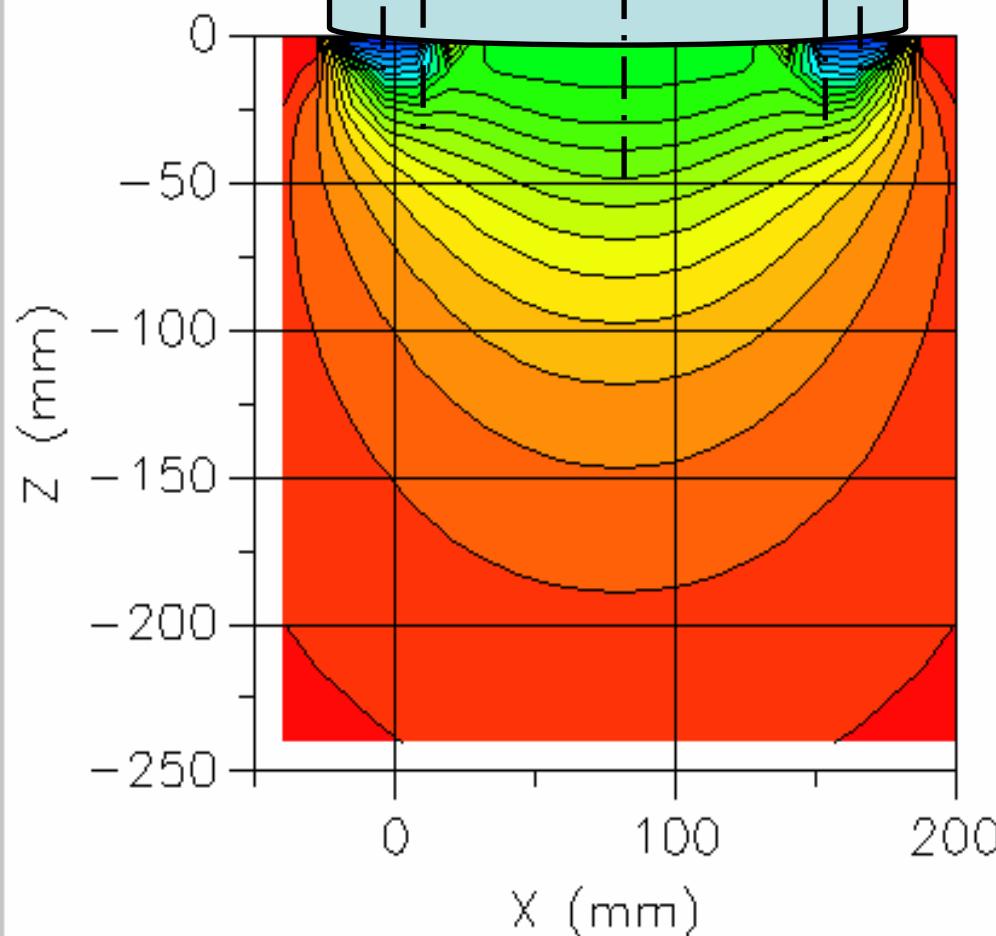
80

Z

0

Plot parameter

Normal Stress ZZ



Normal Stress ZZ

-1
-73
-144
-216
-287
-359
-431
-502
-574
-645
-717
-788
-860
-932
-1003
-1075
-1146
-1218
-1289
-1361
-1433
-1504

Single tyre load: 50 kN; 620 kPa

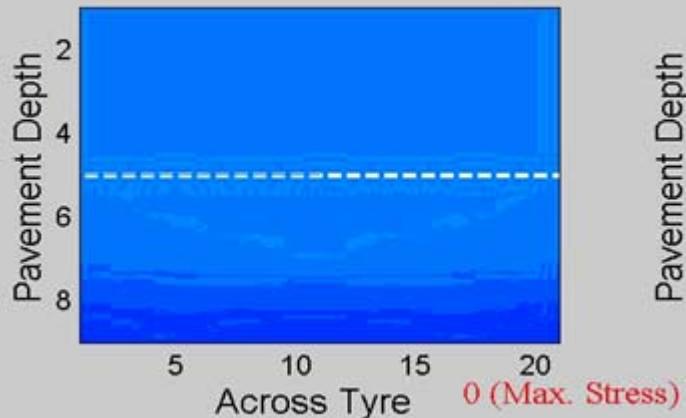
Stress Response - Moving Tyre:

MODELED TYRE

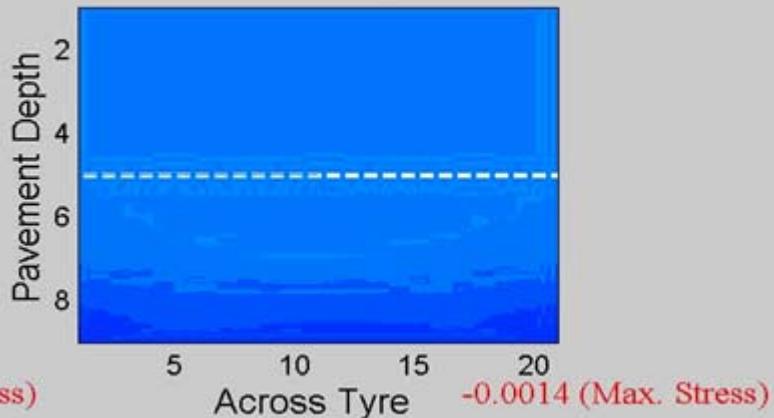
REAL-TYRE

(FEM)

UNIFORM LOAD - 520 kPa, 21 kN



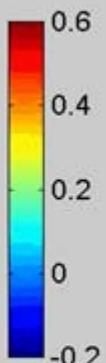
SIM - 600 kPa, 20 kN



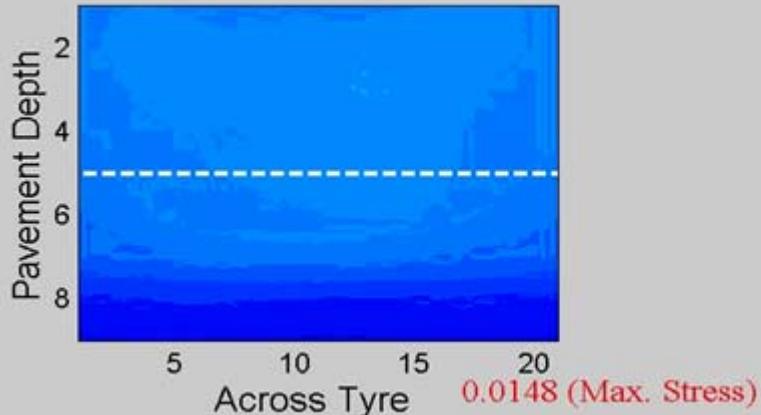
KEY:

VERTICAL STRESS:

Linear Elastic Solution
Three Layer Pavement
Asphalt Surfacing =
40 mm thick
Static Loading



SIM - 600 kPa, 35 kN



Finite Element Analysis (CSIR):Uniform vs Non-Uniform Stress

