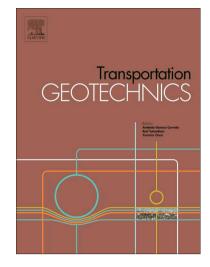
## Accepted Manuscript

Stability Analysis of Anisotropic Granular Base Layers in Flexible Pavements

Mojtaba Asadi, Reza S. Ashtiani

PII:	S2214-3912(17)30147-2
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trgeo.2018.01.001
Reference:	TRGEO 158
To appear in:	Transportation Geotechnics
Received Date:	14 August 2017
Revised Date:	2 November 2017
Accepted Date:	5 January 2018



Please cite this article as: M. Asadi, R.S. Ashtiani, Stability Analysis of Anisotropic Granular Base Layers in Flexible Pavements, *Transportation Geotechnics* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trgeo.2018.01.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

#### Stability Analysis of Anisotropic Granular Base Layers in Flexible Pavements

### Mojtaba Asadi<sup>1</sup>, Reza S. Ashtiani<sup>2</sup>

- Graduate Research Assistant, University of Texas at El Paso, 500 W. University Ave, El Paso, TX 79902, Tel: (915) 206-7296, Email: <u>masadi@miners.utep.edu</u>
- Assistant Professor, University of Texas at El Paso, 500 W. University Ave, El Paso, TX 79902, Tel: (915) 747 5404, Fax: (915) 747-5404, Email: <u>reza@utep.edu</u>

#### ABSTRACT

The structural integrity of the unbound granular layers is of paramount importance for the design and analysis of multi-layer structures. The passage of slow moving vehicles in overload corridors can potentially compromise the stability of pavement foundations, and incur unforeseen costs to the travelling public. The likelihood of the destabilizing effect of overload traffic is more pronounced upon moisture intrusion due to infiltration or evapotranspiration. Additionally, due to the temperature and loading rate dependency of viscoelastic bituminous surface layers, the stresses transferred to the supporting granular layers will be more taxing in hot summer months. Therefore, it deems necessary to establish a mechanistic framework to characterize the synergistic influence of the moisture ingress and the parameters of the stress path to ensure the longevity of the granular layers. This research strives to bridge this gap by the development of an anisotropic protocol for the stability control of the granular layers. To achieve this objective, the anisotropic elasticity principles were employed to characterize the proximity of the applied stresses to the strength envelope of the particulate soils. The stability analysis presented in this research underscored the systematic error associated with isotropic characterization of granular Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6779537

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6779537

Daneshyari.com