Permanent deformation model for unbound granular materials

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Sorry – this is to difficult

Thank you for your attention



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Elastic deformations (too little stiffness in unbound layers)

- Fatigue cracking in asphalt
- High stress in lower layers => permanent deformations
- Permanent deformations (too little resistance against)
 - Rutting



Observations from triaxial testing

- Changes in compaction, grading, water content Influences to some degree resilient modulus
- Changes in compaction, grading, water content Influences to very high degree resistance against permanent deformations
- No good correlations between elastic stiffness and resistance against permanent deformations



Elastic vs permanent deformations

- For a single axle: $\varepsilon_p < < \varepsilon_d$
- For accumulated traffic: $\varepsilon_p > \varepsilon_d$
- For modelling purposes it is convenient to separat elastic and permanent deformation
- Elastic analysis => Stress situation => permanent deformation



Calculation of elastic stress

- Non-linear model important
- Horisontal stress important

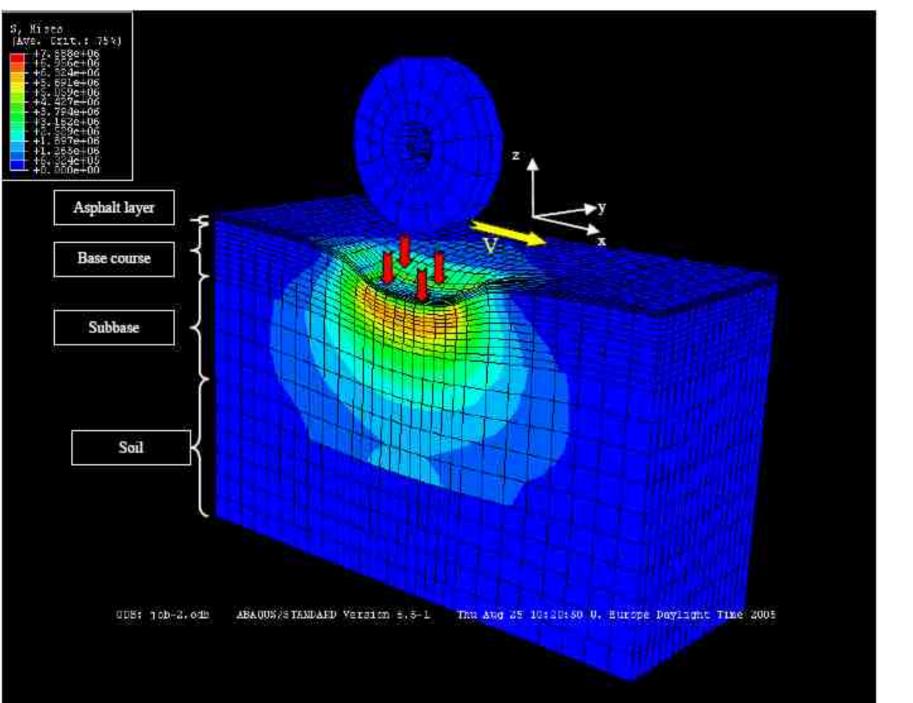






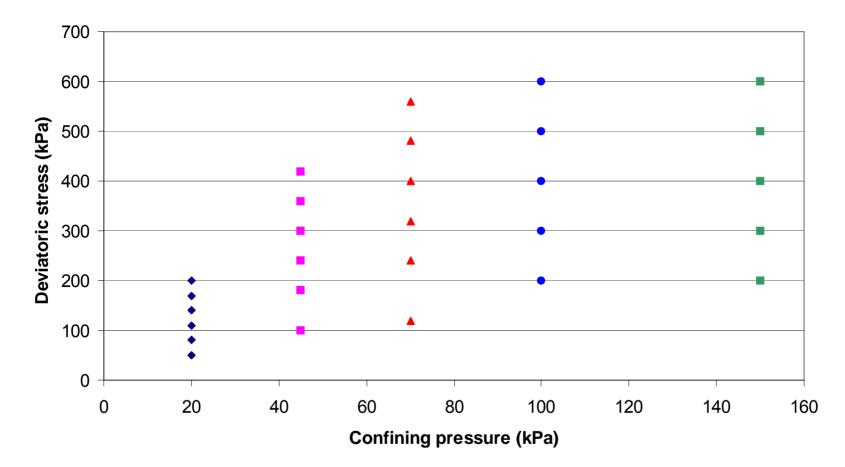
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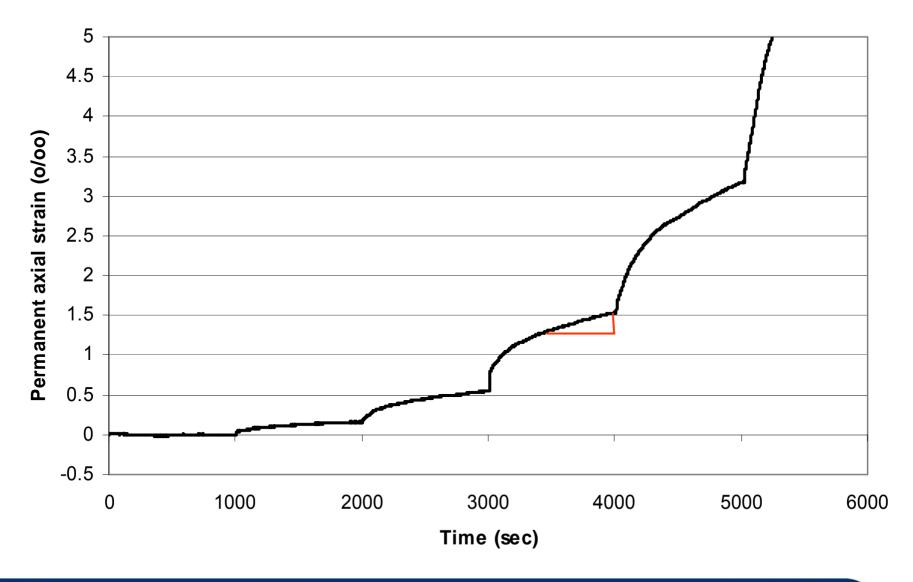
Loading procedure

EN-13286-7 Multistage loading - high stress level



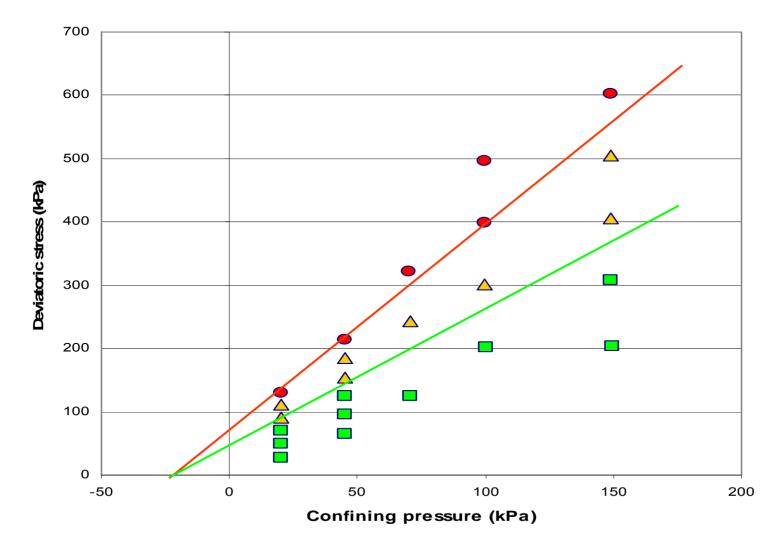


Development of permanet deformations





Resistance against permanent deformations





Next step – model for prediction

Function of :

- Traffic e.g. number of axels
- Elastic stress in the layer
- Material parameters to describe resistance against permanent deformations

User defined material in ABAQUS

- No need to build post- and pre- processing
- Maintainance
- Verification of the system it self

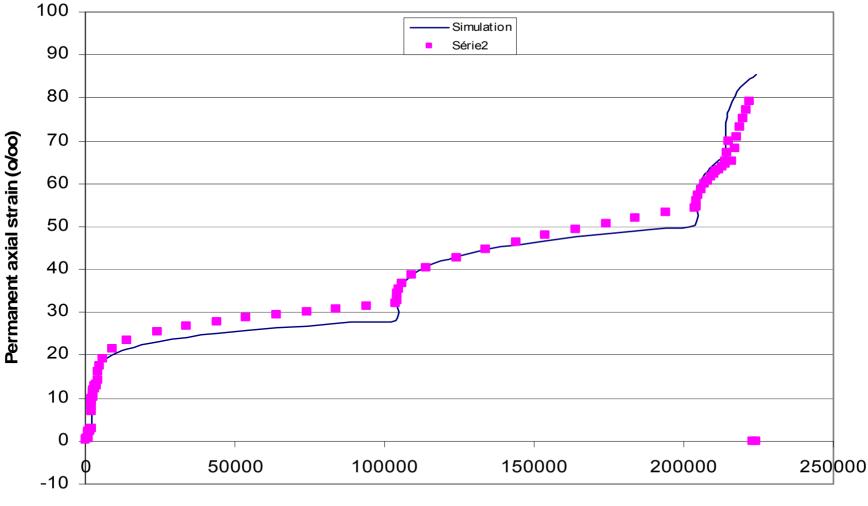


Model approch

Extended Drucker-Prager model combined with a creep model

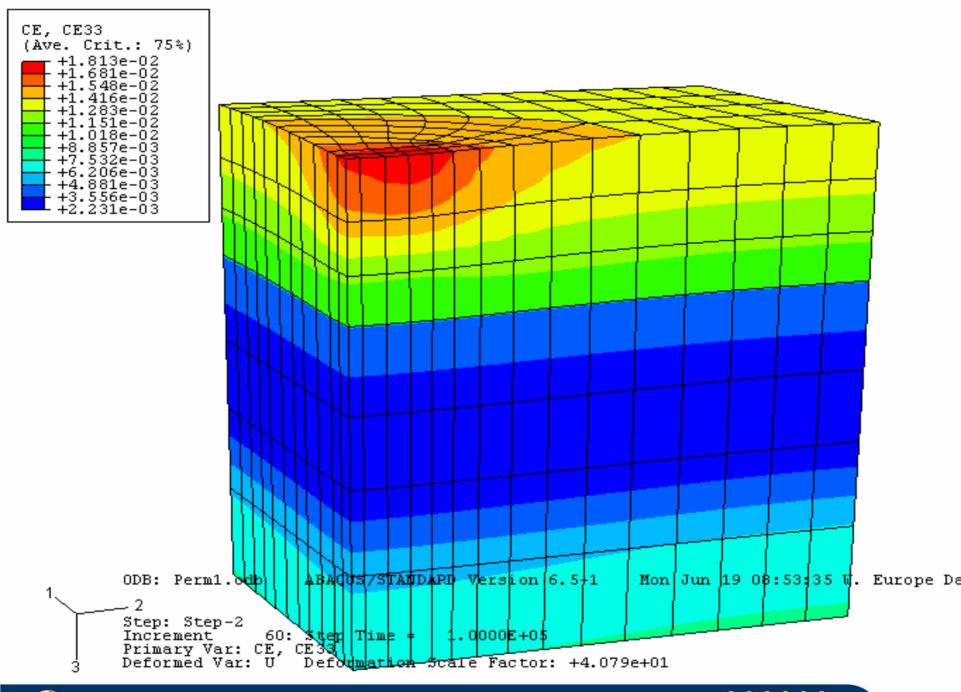


Fitting to triaxial tests



Number of pulses





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Simulation of HVS test at VTI

	Base type 1	Base type 3
Measured	6.5	5.5
Modified HED	4.1	1.1-2.4



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Limitations

Laboratory testing

- Not able to simulate stress rotation
- Stress history important
- Inaccuracy in all part of the chain
- Field calibration necessary



Conclusions

- ABAQUS model working well
 - Two stage analysis: elastic => plastic
- Model seem to predict laboratory testing well
- Reasonable fit to a few field trials
- Easy to combine with models for other materials to a complete performance prediction tool

