

Comparative Review Of Models For Forecasting Permanent Deformation In Unbound Granular Materials

Authors : Shamsulhaq Amin

Abstract : Unbound granular materials (UGMs) are pivotal in ensuring long-term quality, especially in the layers under the surface of flexible pavements and other constructions. This study seeks to better understand behavior of the UGMSs by looking at popular models for predicting lasting deformation under various levels of stresses and load cycles. These models focus on variables such as the quantity of load cycles, stress levels, and features specific to materials and were evaluated on the basis of their ability to accurately predict outcomes. The study showed that these factors play a crucial role in how well the models work. Therefore, the research highlights the need to look at a wide range of stress situations to more accurately predict how much the UGMs bend or shift. The research looked at important ideas, like how permanent deformation relates to the number of times a load is applied, how quickly this phenomenon happens, and the shakedown effect, in two different types of UGMs: granite and limestone. A detailed study was done over 100,000 load cycles, which provided deep insights into how these materials behave. According to this study, a number of factors, such as the level of stress applied, the number of load cycles, the density of the material, and the moisture present were seen as the main factors affecting permanent deformation. It is vital to fully understand these elements for better-designing pavements that last long and handle wear and tear. In this study, using log-log graphs was key to making the complex data easier to understand. This method made the analysis clearer and helped make our findings easier to interpret, adding both precision and depth to the research. This research provides important insight into picking the right models for predicting how these materials will act under expected stress and load conditions. Moreover, it offers crucial information regarding the effect of load cycle and permanent deformation as well as the shakedown effect on granite and limestone UGMs. A comprehensive study was conducted over 100,000 load cycles, which provided deep insight into how these materials behave.

Keywords : permanent deformation, unbound granular materials, load cycles, stress level

Conference Title : ICTTE 2025 : International Conference on Traffic and Transportation Engineering

Conference Location : San Diego, United States

Conference Dates : January 14-15, 2025