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Predicting the Bearing Capacity of Road Flexible Pavements using GPR

Chiara Ferrante¹, **Luca Bianchini Ciampoli**¹, Fabio Tosti², Amir Morteza Alani², and Andrea Benedetto¹

Most of the damage in road-flexible pavements occur where stiffness of the asphalt and loadbearing layers is low. To this extent, an effective assessment of the strength and deformation properties of these layers can help to identify the most critical sections [1].

This work proposes an experimental-based model [2] for the assessment of the bearing capacity of road-flexible pavements using ground-penetrating radar (GPR – 2 GHz horn antenna) and the Curviameter [3] non-destructive testing (NDT) methods. It is known that the identification of early decay and loss of bearing capacity is a major challenge for effective maintenance of roads and the implementation of pavement management systems (PMSs). To this effect, a time-efficient methodology based on a quantitative modelling of road bearing capacity is developed in this study. The viability of using a GPR system in combination with the Curviameter NDT equipment is also proven.

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¹Roma Tre University, Engineering Department, Rome, Italy

²University of West London (UWL), School of Computing and Engineering, London, United Kingdom