

ASSESSMENT OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT FATIGUE LIFE OF TURKISH TYPICAL SECTIONS USING MECHANISTIC EMPIRICAL PAVEMENT DESIGN APPROACH FOR COASTAL REGION

Osman Nuri ÇELİK¹ Saadoon Obaid EYADA²

Abstract

Due to rapid progressing in the economy of Turkey, the Turkish authorities has increased the length of Motorway by 27% while the length of State road and Provincial roads increased by 5 %. The ESAL has reached a several hundreds of millions and accompanied with an increase in the weights of axles. The old AASHTO 1993 is still the design method used in Turkey. This work is trying to use the new Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design method for the assessment of the Fatigue Life FL of Turkish Typical Sections TTS. Antalya city has been selected to represent the climate of Coastal Region. The MnPave software has been used for the calculations. Many types of asphalt have been used to study the effect of asphalt type on FL. The results were very important and the recommendation of the transition of Turkey towards the new M-EDM is recorded.

¹. Prof.Dr., Selçuk University, Engineering Faculty, Civil Eng. Dep., Konya.

². PhD Student, Selçuk University, Engineering Faculty, Civil Eng. Dep., Konya.

². Senior Engineer, Iraqi Ministry of Health, Anbar Health Directorate, Iraq.