

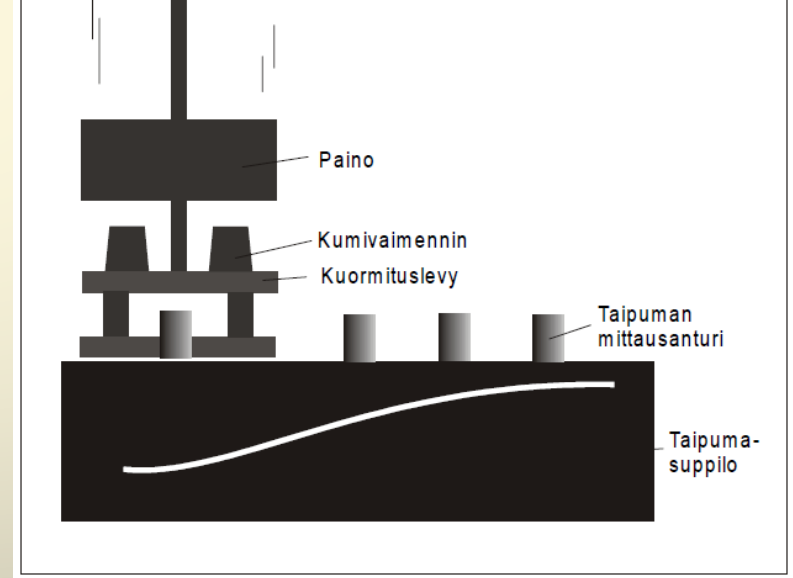
LEVITOI

While-drive bearing capacity monitoring of weak surfaces

Sebastian Bussman
R&D Lead
West Coast Road Masters Oy

Project goal

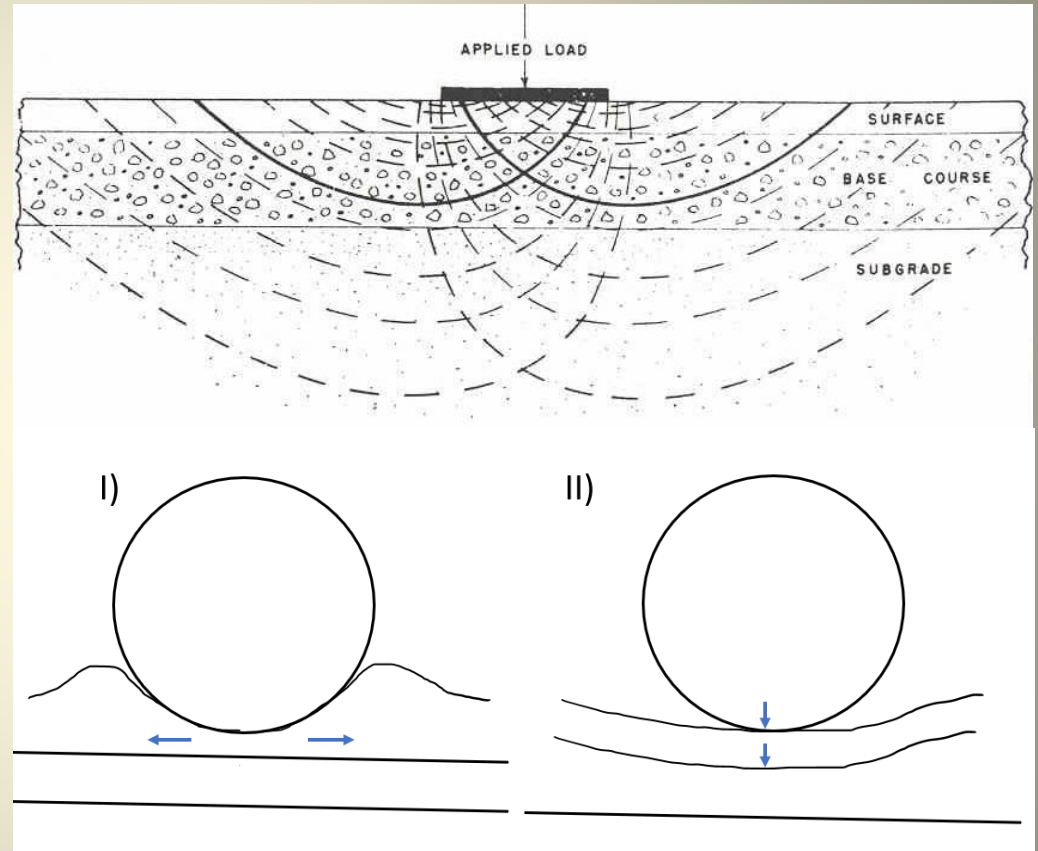
- Current practice produce bearing capacity of roads to aid road improvements and estimate road feasibility for transports



Project goal: Problem statement

with aid of the Levitoid-project, with its extensive soil and sensor testing find a way

- i) to produce continuous bearing capacity information, whereby the stopping the vehicle isn't needed
- II) to identify the type of settlement



The setup

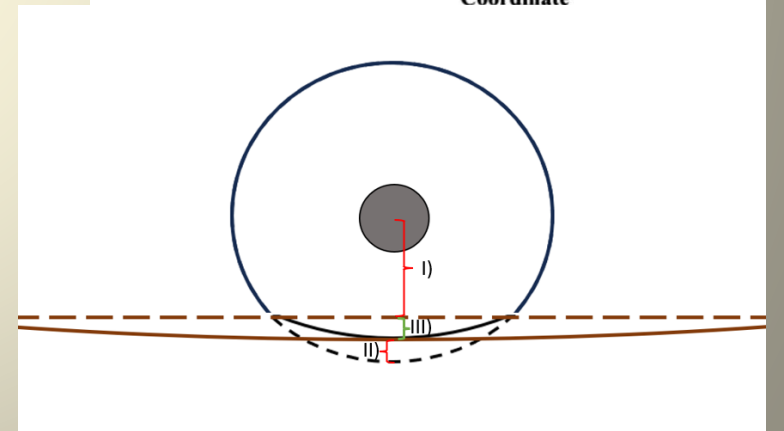
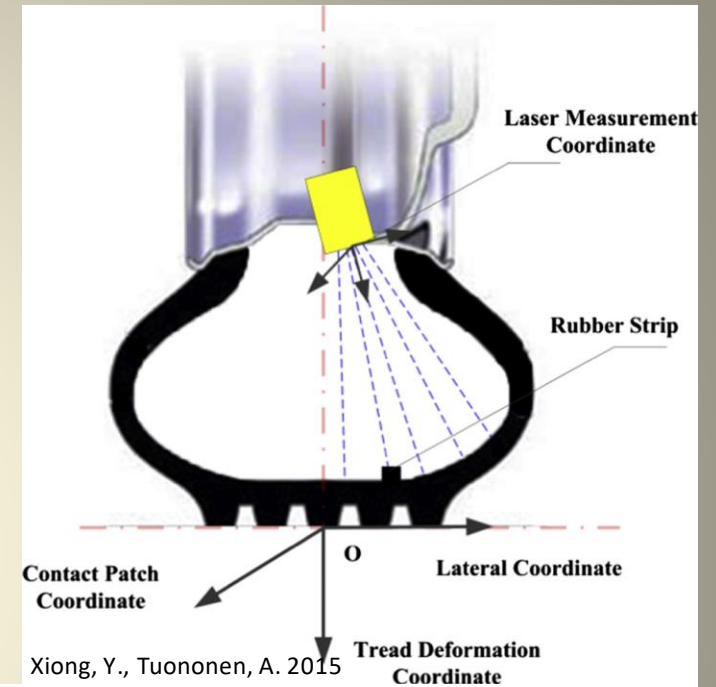
using initial observations, a sensor system was created, with sensors for monitoring

a) tire deflection

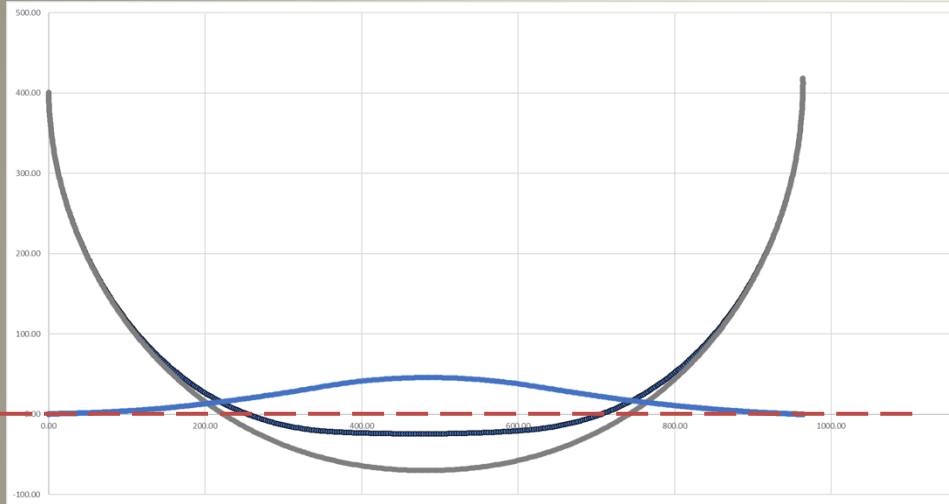
b) driving surface displacement

based on monitoring tire deflection and tire position in relation to original position of the driving surface, whereby driving surface settlement under the tire to be monitored

this combines both tire and vehicle and soil technics in a unique way



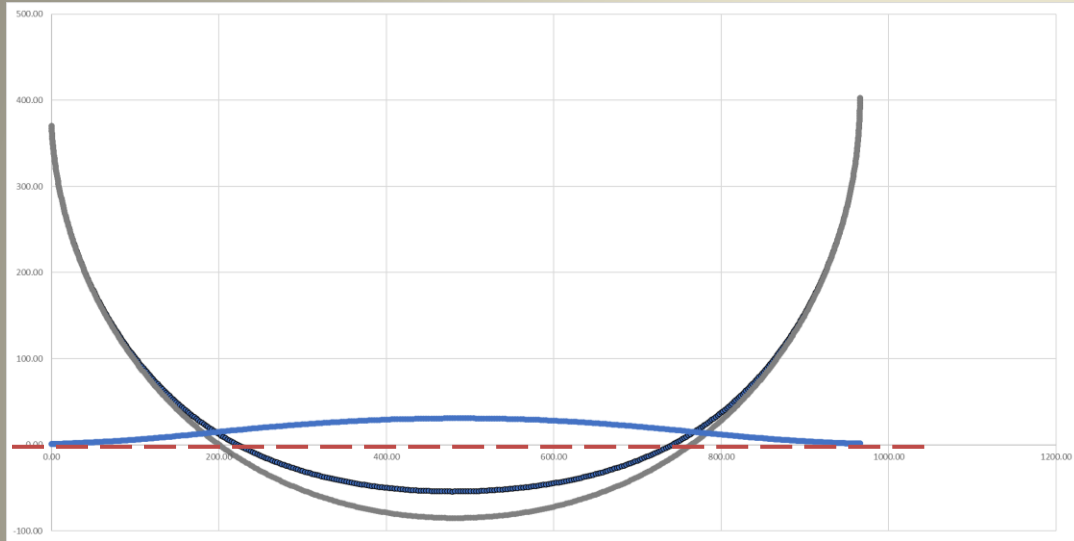
NRR test faculty



initial tests of the tire sensor were carried out at the NRR testing facilities



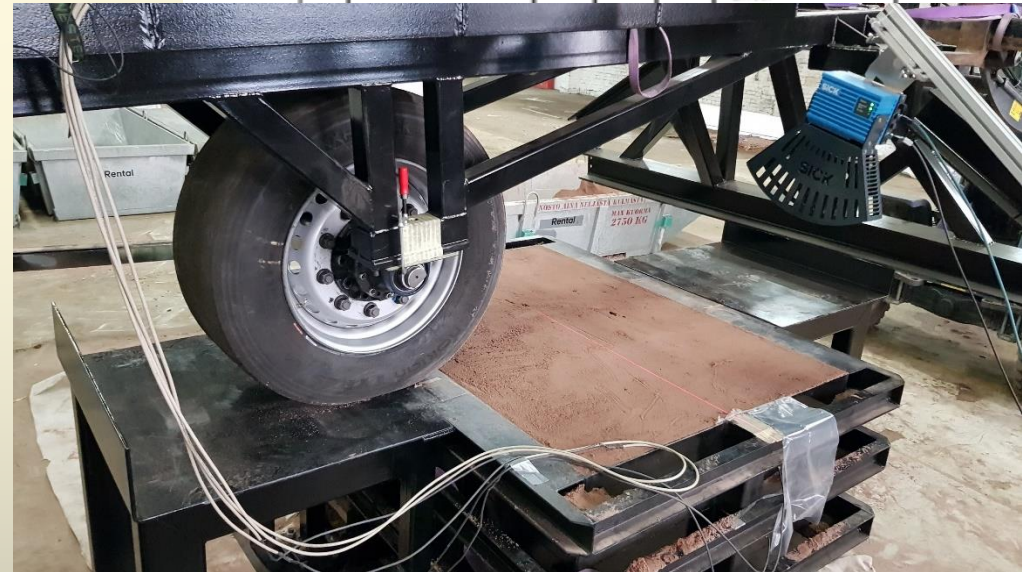
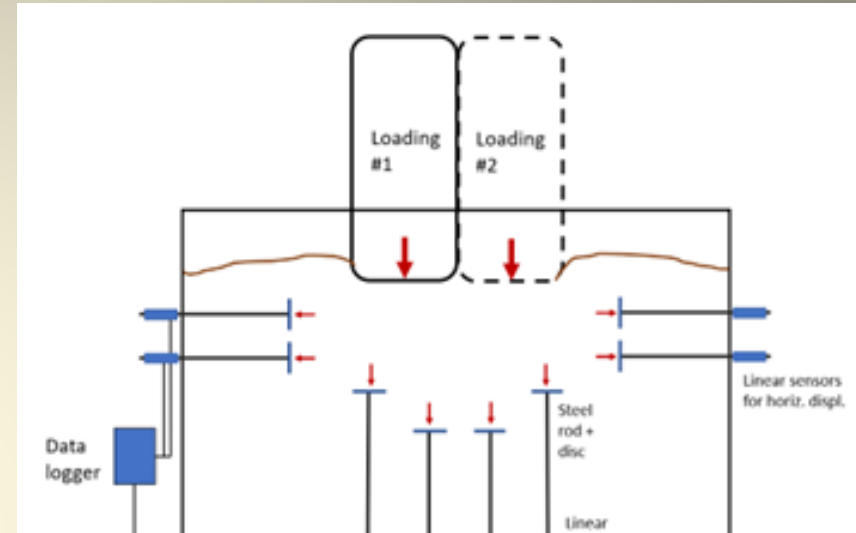
NRR test faculty



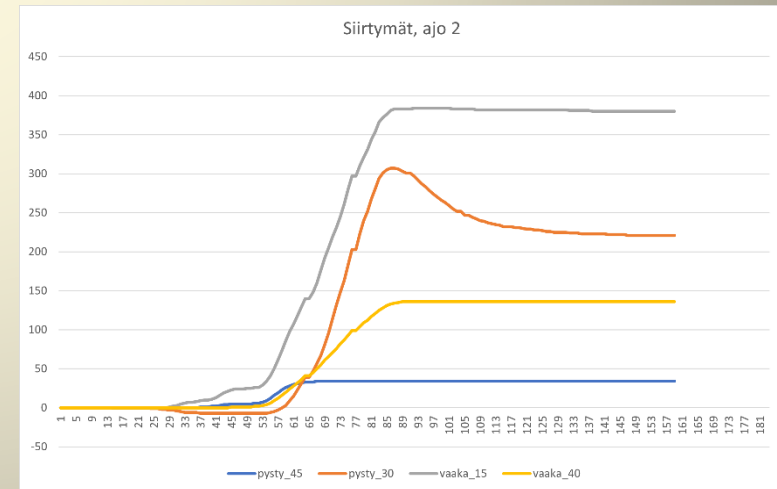
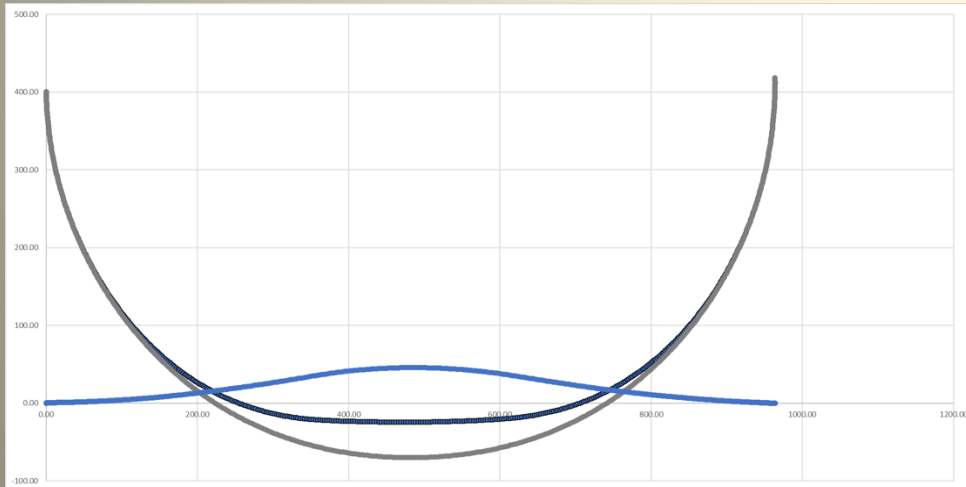
Soil-box: The setup

assessing the method required observations about both internal (with LUT) and surface (OAMK) deformations of driving surface

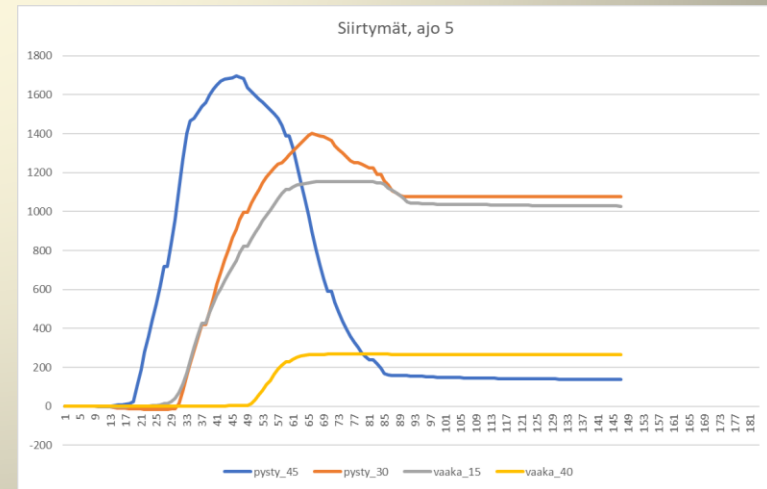
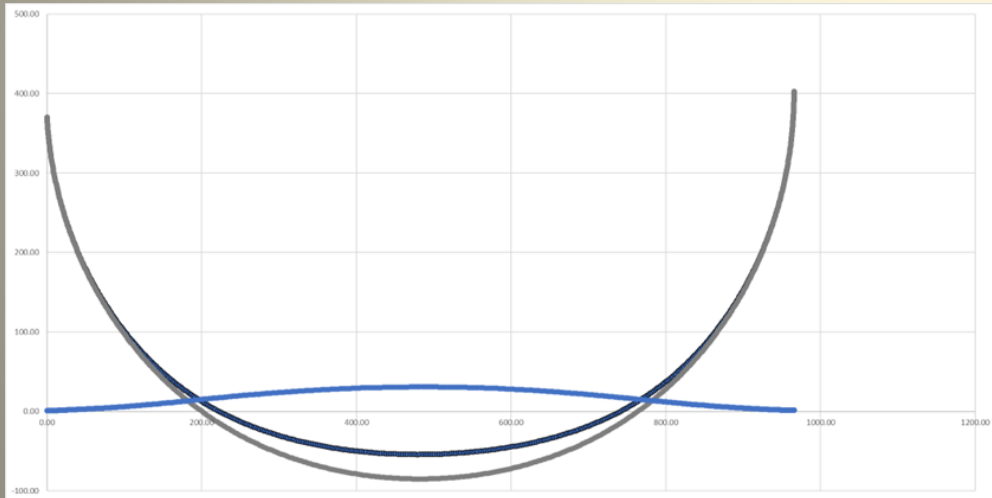
the soil-box allowed different soil types to be tested, as well as comprehensive monitoring of internal and surface deformations



Soil monitoring, soil-box tests

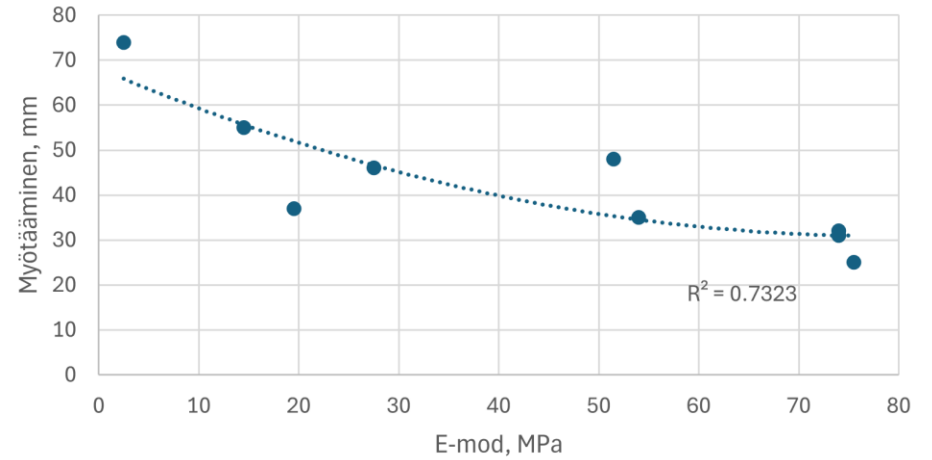


Soil monitoring, soil-box tests

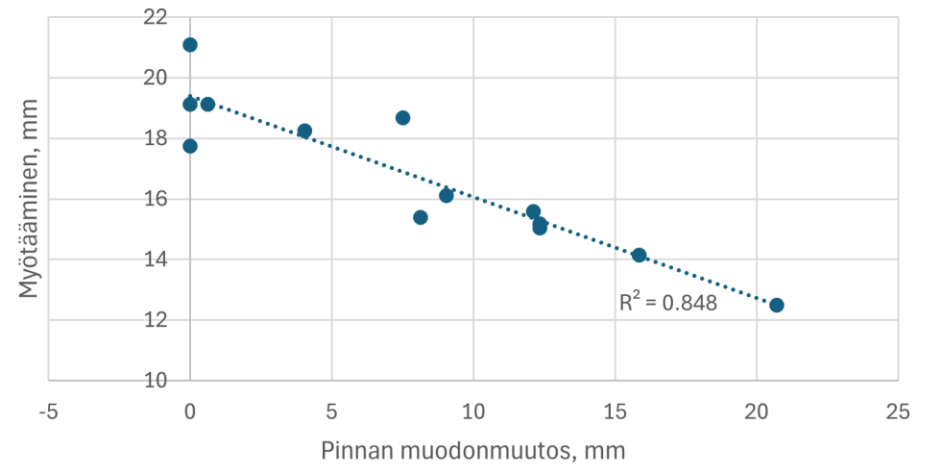


Soil-box tests: Test results

I) E-moduuli vs. myötääminen renkaan alla



II) Maksimideflektio vs. harjanteen korkeus

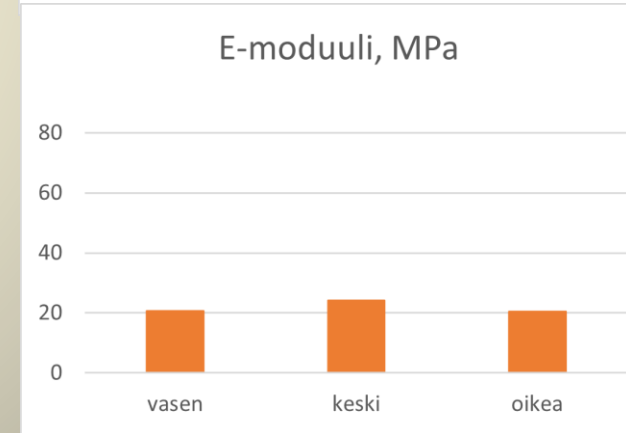
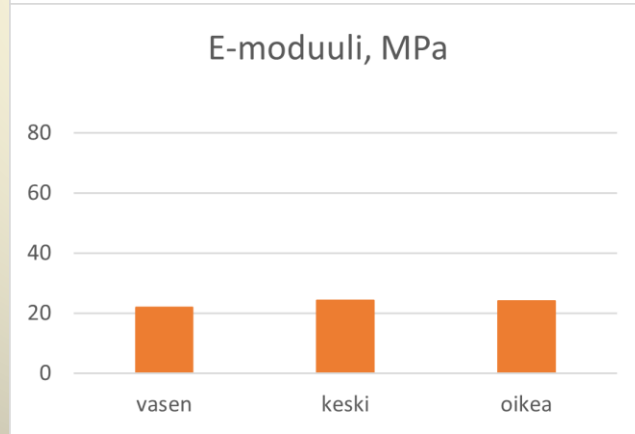
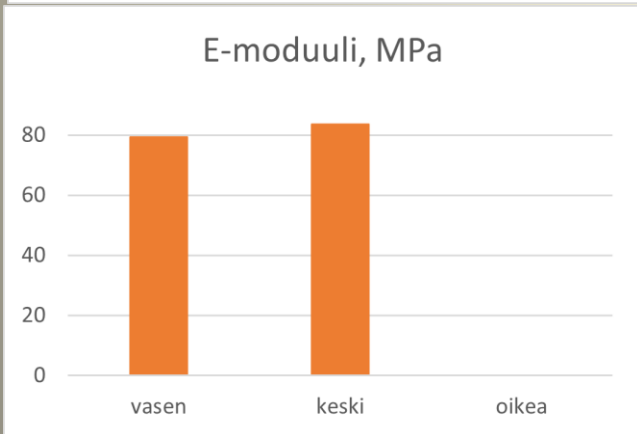
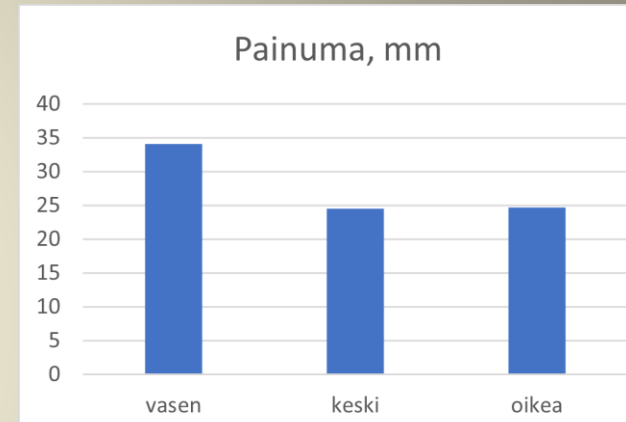
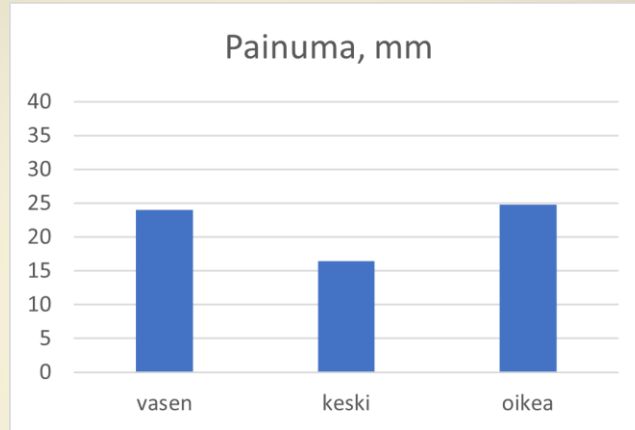
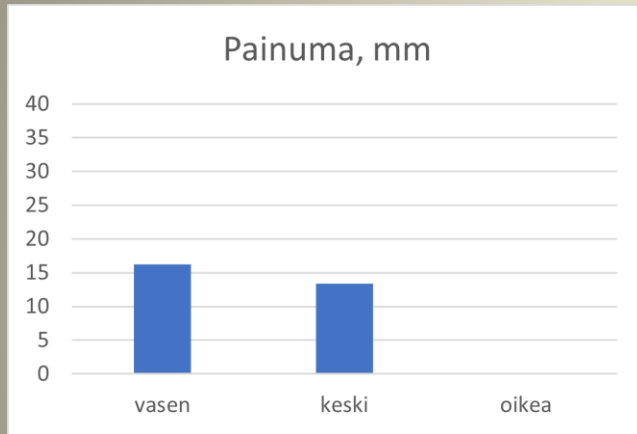


Field tests

the method was tested in situ field tests
representing a selection of different soil types

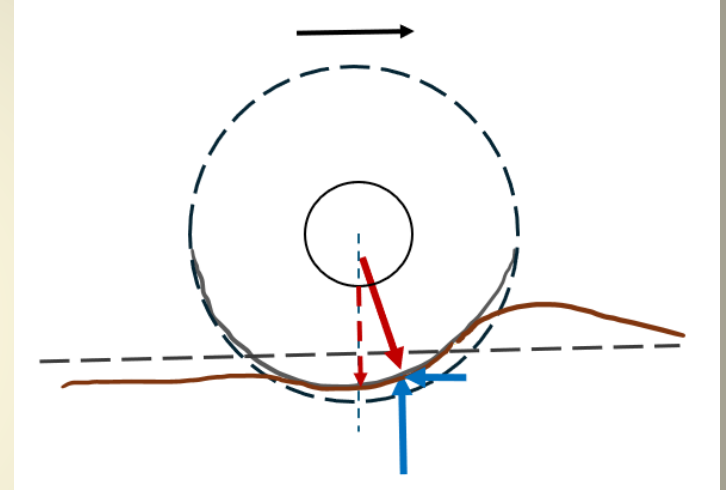


Field tests: Test results



Field tests: Test results

will require adaptations and to both surface deformation and tire deflection monitoring sensors



Watt-1

due to the promising results,
the method is studied further a new project started
April 2024
with the ultimate goal to produce a crowd-sourced
bearing capacity