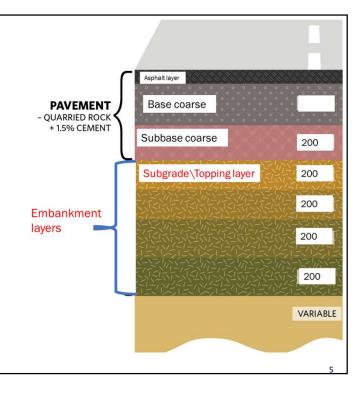


Embankments

It is a natural or manufactured material that is placed in layers with specific thicknesses and specifications to reach a level 20 cm below the elevation of the subgrade layer





Beneath bedding layers

Function

Layers Functions

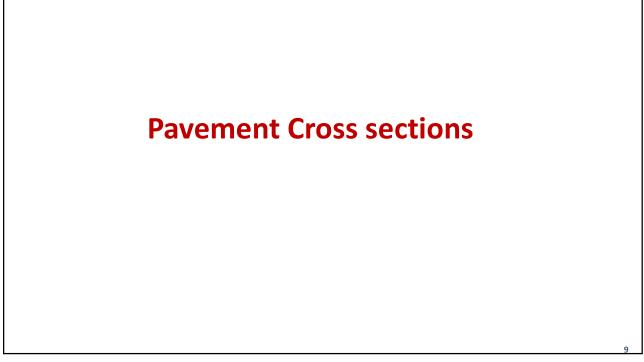
Function

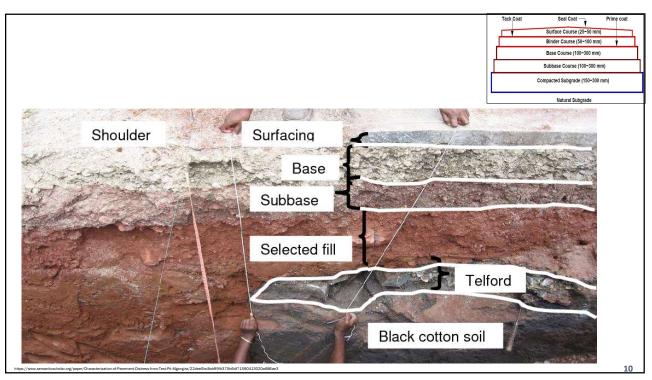
- Embankment
 - Flood Protection: Prevents the road from being flooded.
 - Alignment Correction: Used to maintain the desired road gradient.
 - Improved Drainage: Ensures that water flows away from the road, preventing erosion

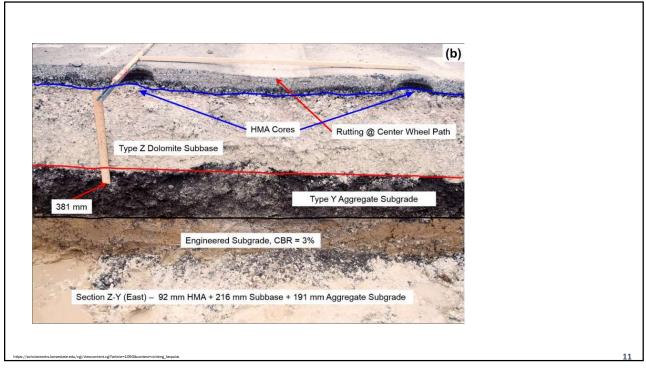
Subgrade

- It acts as the foundation for the entire pavement structure,
- Providing support and contributing to load distribution.











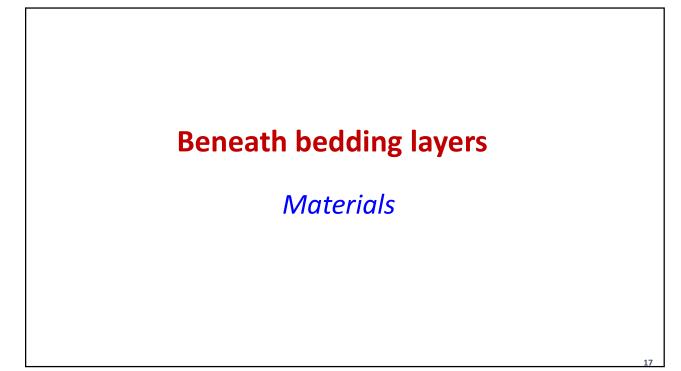


Cross-section of the pavement with layers of clay sand and asphalt. Panoramic collage from several outdoor photos











Beneath bedding layers

- Materials
- Layer of selected materials



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Beneath bedding layers

Materials

- Rock Fill:
 - Used when the soil isn't suitable or in steep terrain.





Materials ■ Stabilized

subgrade

- (geotextiles, geogrids) are sometimes used to improve the stability of the embankment.
- 🛠 Lime
- Asphalt
- Cement
- <u>https://www.youtu</u>
 <u>be.com/watch?app</u>
 <u>=desktop&v=IMUd</u>
 <u>D6VGXKA</u>







Embankment

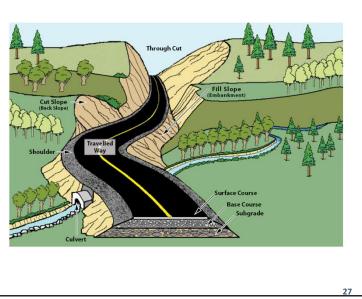
وزارة الأشغال العامة والاسكان ۱- الطرق الثانوية : وهي الطرق التي تربط المدن بالقرى وتمر بأكثر من قرية باعتبارها طريقًا" نافذًا". ويمكن لهذه الطرق أن تصل بين الطرق الرئيسية مرورا" بقرى أو مدن (غير مراكز المحافظات) . . ··· الطرق القروية : و هي الطرق غير النافذة التي تتفرغ من الطرق الرئيسية أو الثانوية أو تبدأ من المدينية " المواصفات الفنية لإنشاء الطرق وتؤدي الى قرية أو تجمعات سكانية وتنتهي عندها . القروية والثانوية " 1998 لعام 1998 25

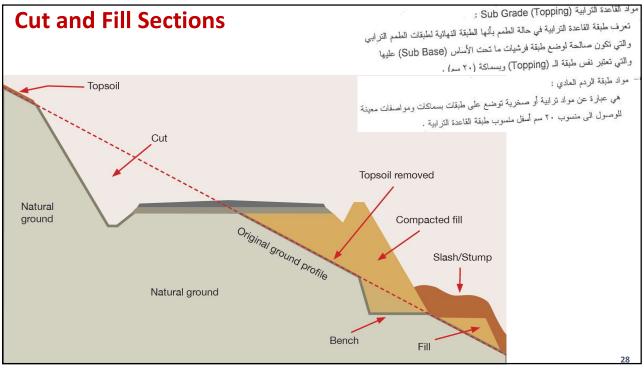


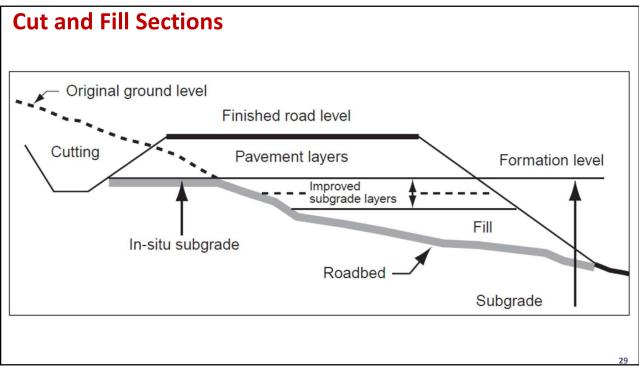
Cut and Fill Sections

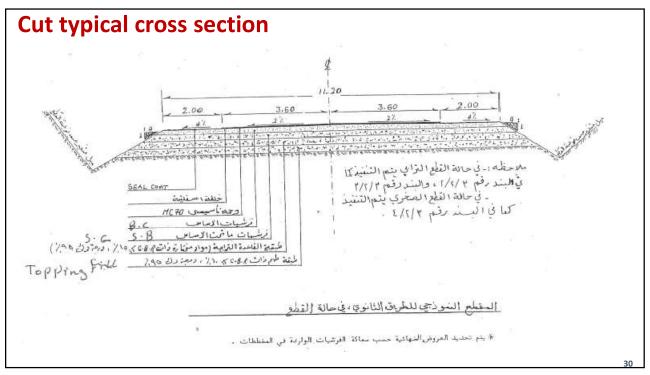
1. What are Fill and Cut Sections in Road Construction?

- **Definition: Fill and cut sections** refer to the **earthwork** involved in road construction.
- These terms describe how the **natural ground level** is modified to create a level roadway.
 - Fill Section: Occurs when earth or material is added to raise the road above the natural ground level.
 - Cut Section: Occurs when earth is excavated to lower the road level into the natural ground.

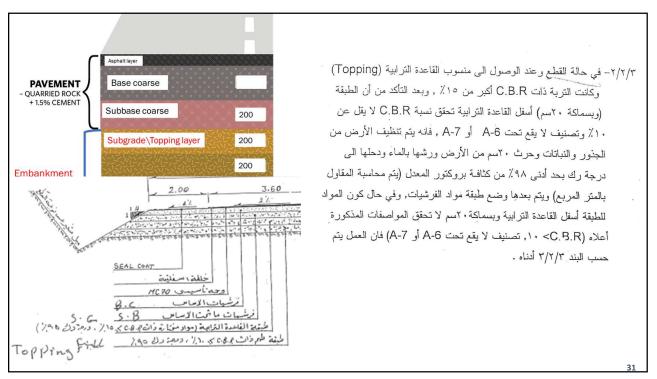


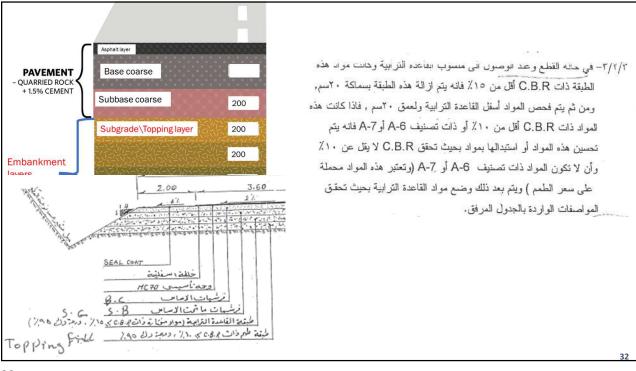




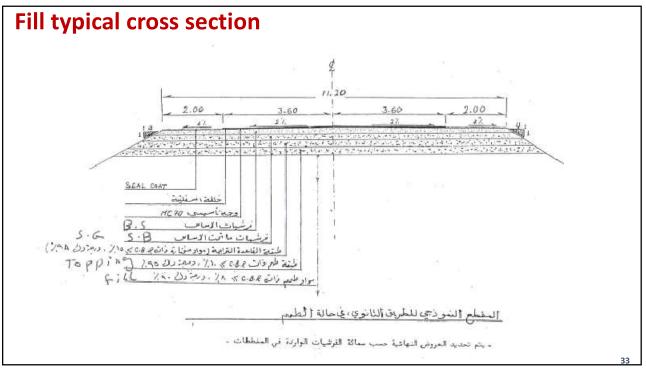


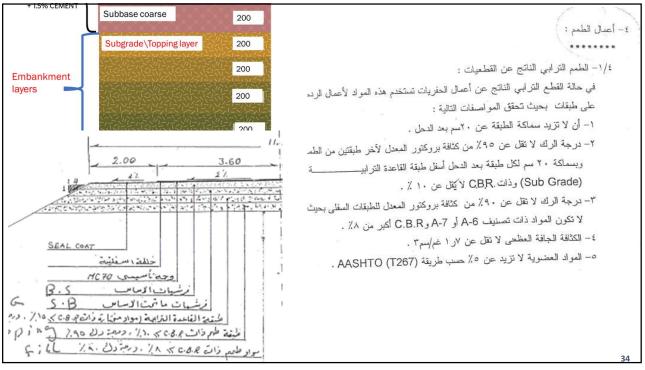




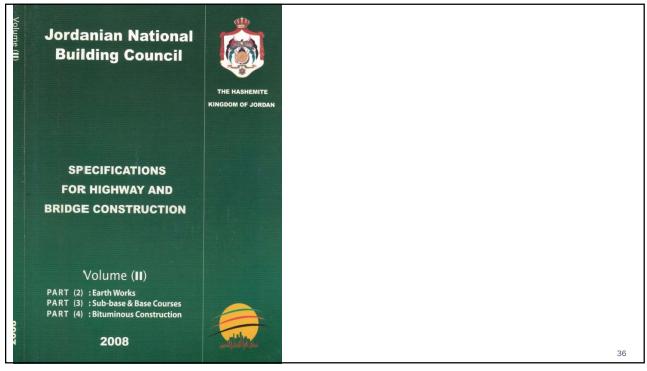


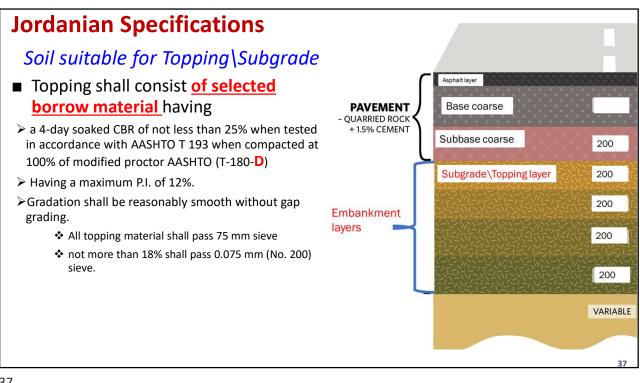


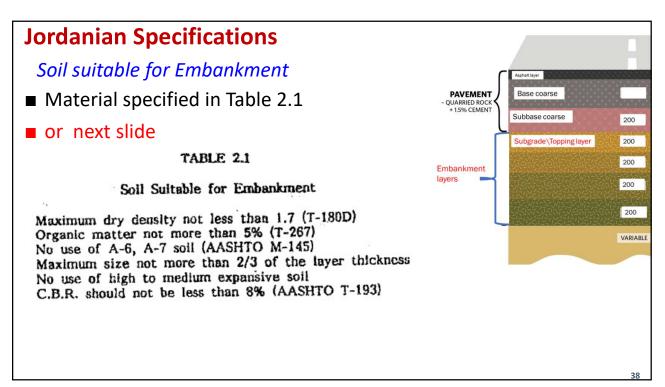


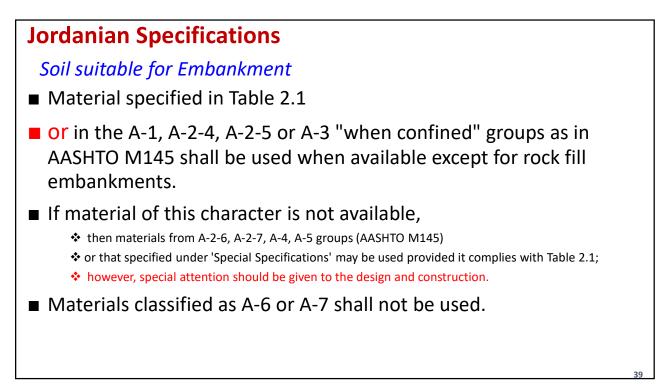




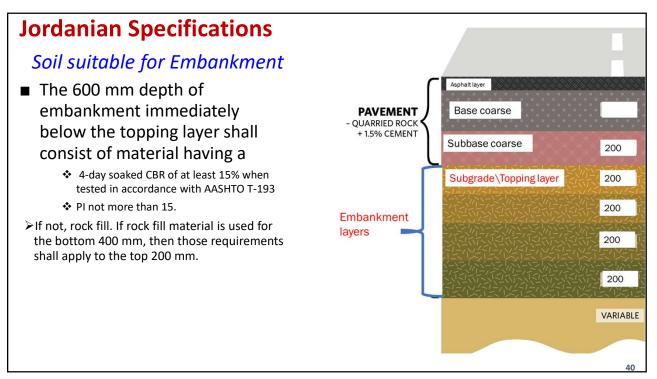










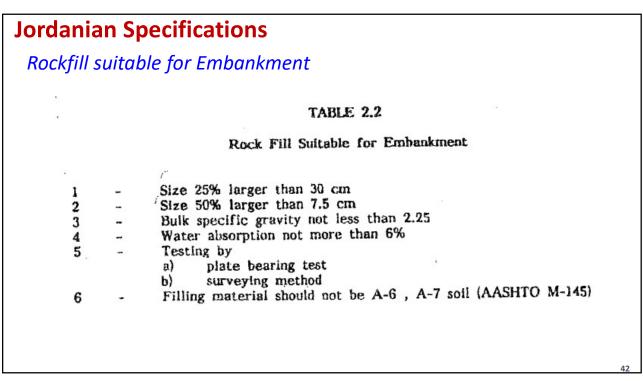


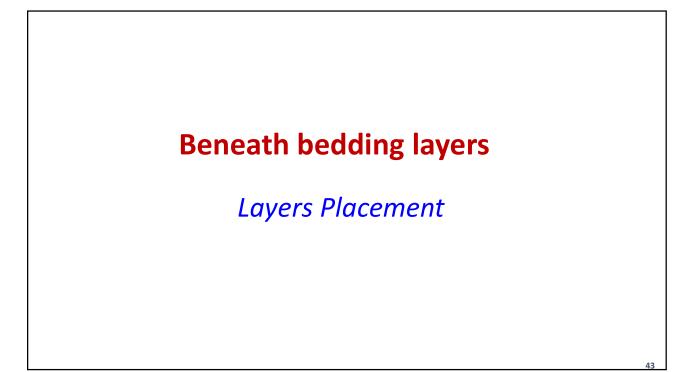
Jordanian Specifications

Soil suitable for Embankment

In areas subject to flooding and prolonged inundation of the embankment, such as at bridge and culvert sites, the material used in embankment are

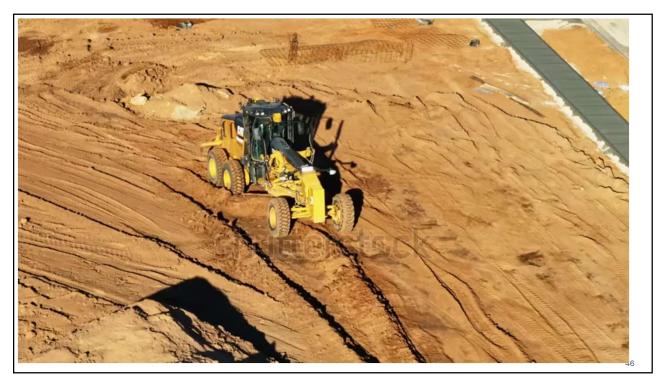
Rock
A-1-a
A-1-b
A-2-4























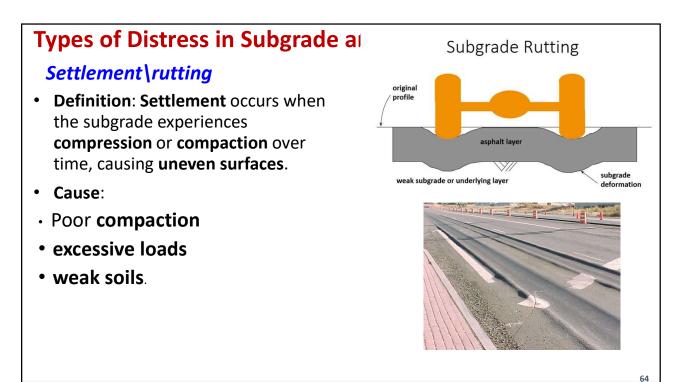


Real Projects





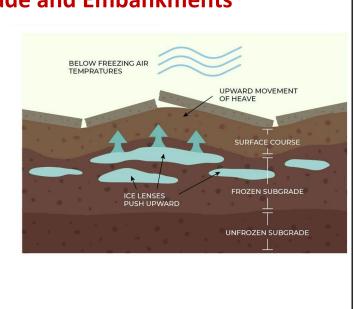




Types of Distress in Subgrade and Embankments

Heaving

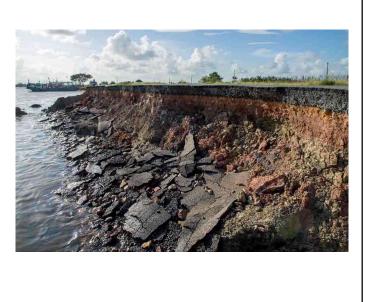
- Definition: Heaving is the upward movement of the subgrade, caused by expansive soils or frost action.
- Cause:
- > Moisture variation,
- > Expansive clay soil
- Frost heave.



Types of Distress in Subgrade and Embankments

Erosion

- Definition: Erosion occurs when soil is washed away by water, causing loss of support for the road.
- Cause:
- Inadequate drainage
- heavy rainfall.



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Types of Distress in Subgrade and Embankments

Slope Failure (Embankment)

- Slope failure refers to the collapse or sliding of the embankment slope due to loss of soil stability.
- Cause:
- Water infiltration,
- overloading,
- poor slope design.

