



Advanced Methods to Identify Asphalt Pavement Delamination--R06D

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What is SHRP2?

- The Second Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2): a large scale research program designed to make significant advances in some of the most challenging areas in the highway industry
- 9-year, \$232 million research program
- TRB: managed over 100 research projects, involving more than 300 research contractors
- Implementation budget of just over \$170 million

Quick SHRP2 Overview

- SHRP2 Solutions 63 products
- Solution Development processes, software, testing procedures, and specifications
- Field Testing refined in the field
- Implementation 430 transportation projects; adopt as standard practice
- SHRP2 Education Connection connecting next-generation professionals with next-generation innovations



Focus Areas



Safety: fostering safer driving through analysis of driver, roadway, and vehicle factors in crashes, near crashes, and ordinary driving



Reliability: reducing congestion and creating more predictable travel times through better operations



Capacity: planning and designing a highway system that offers minimum disruption and meets the environmental and economic needs of the community



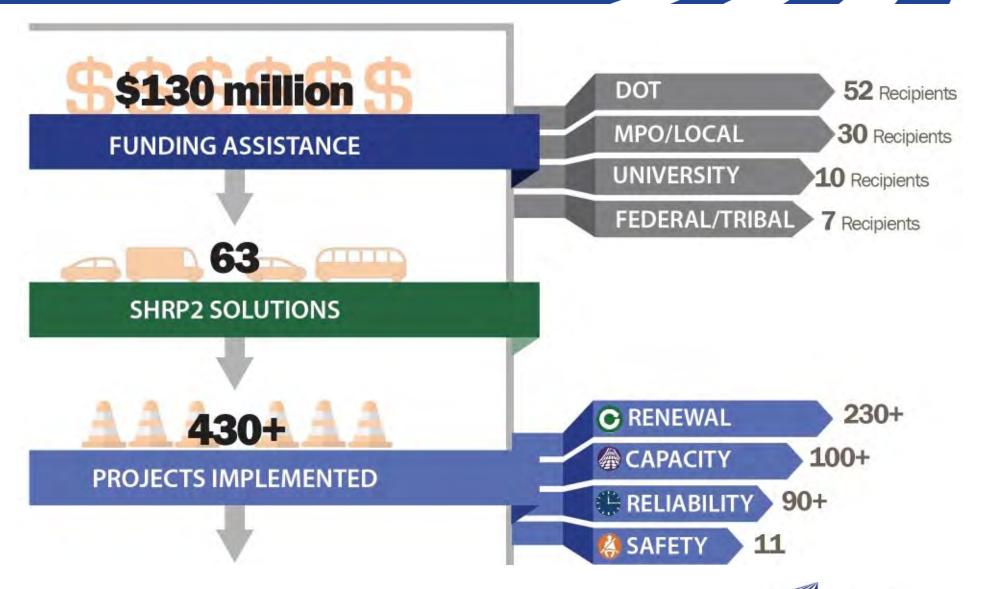
Renewal: rapid maintenance and repair of the deteriorating infrastructure using already-available resources, innovations, and technologies

SHRP2 Implementation Assistance Program

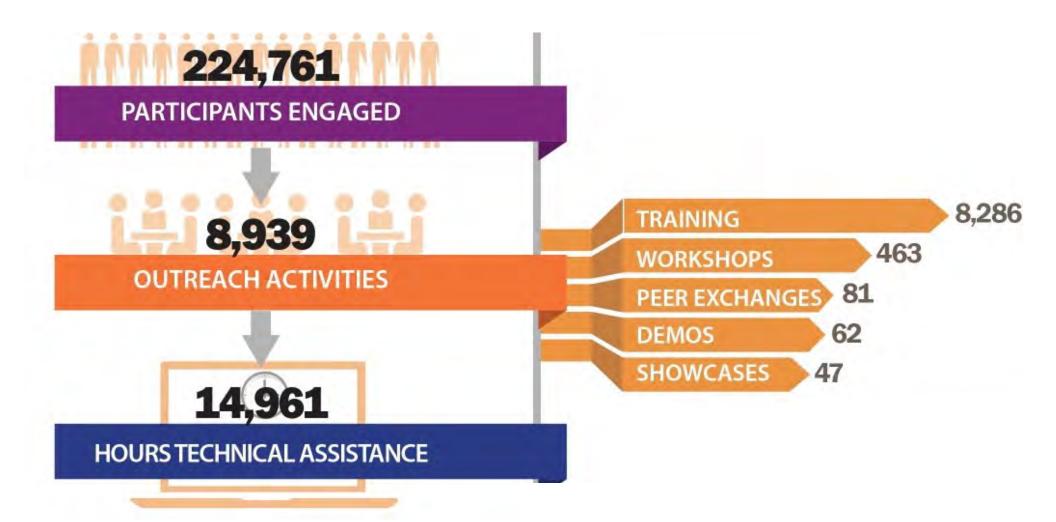
 Designed to help State DOTs, MPOs, local agencies, and other interested organizations deploy SHRP2 Solutions.

Proof of Concept Pilot	Lead Adopter Incentive	User Incentive
To evaluate product readiness.	To help offset costs associated with product implementation and risk mitigation.	To support implementation activities, such as conducting internal assessments, changing processes, and organizing peer exchanges.

SHRP2 Implementation: INNOVATE.IMPLEMENT.IMPROVE



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Advanced Methods to Identify Pavement Delamination (R06D)

Challenge

- Asphalt is typically laid in multiple layers of thickness. If those layers don't bond together, pavement problems begin to show at the surface
- Delamination between asphalt layers causes surface distresses like cracking and tearing
- Pavement performance drastically drops, creating safety and cost issues

Solution

- Technology that detect delamination under the surface of pavement before it becomes a larger issue.
- Measure at reasonable traveling speed
- Cover full-lane width





R06D Test Sections at NCAT Test Track

Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10

Top 2-inch lift	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	Partial No bond	No bond	partial stripping	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond
Bottom 3-inch lift	no bond	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	Full bond	partial Stripping	partial No bond	No bond
Existing surface	PCC	PCC	НМА	НМА	НМА	НМА	НМА	НМА	HMA	НМА

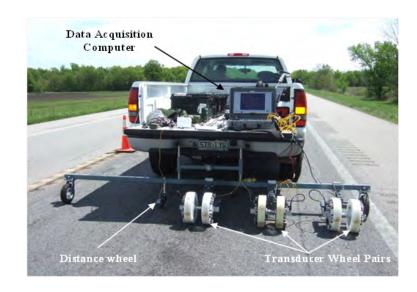


R06D Technology

Solutions

- Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) antenna array with frequency sweep
- Impact echo (IE) and seismic analysis of surface waves (SASW) rolling wheel scanning system





GPR Technology

Advantages

- Can be used at highway speeds
- Covers large areas
- Can fine other subsurface features (utilities)
- Can be used in live traffic



Limitations

- Cannot distinguish delamination where the bond of the asphalt lifts is weak or missing
- Must have moderate change in material with air or water present

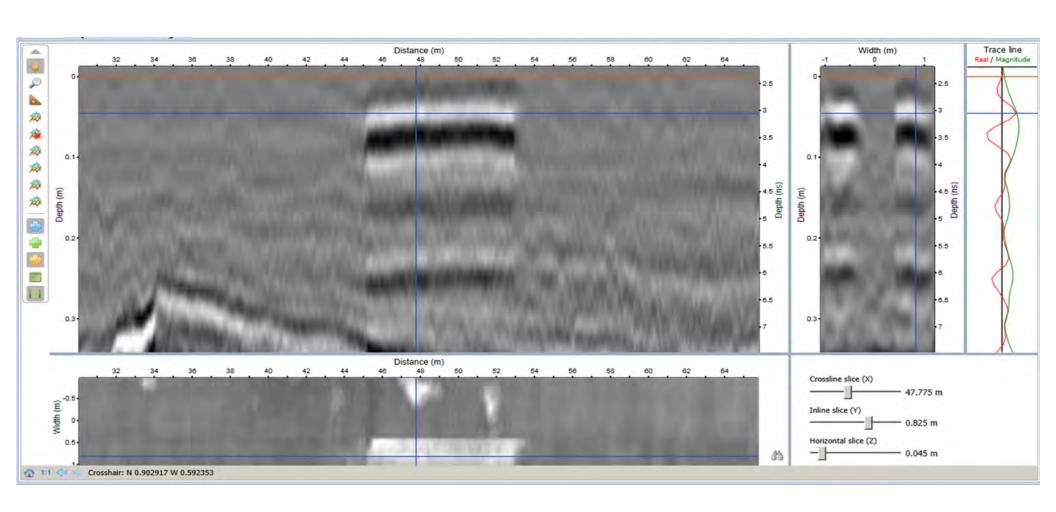


GPR

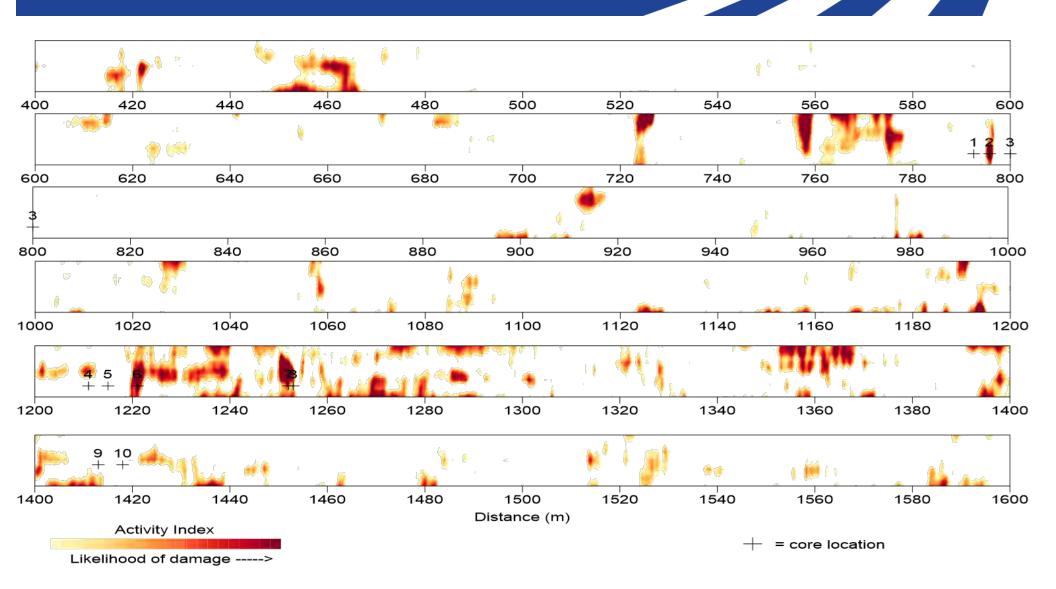




GPR at NCAT Test Track

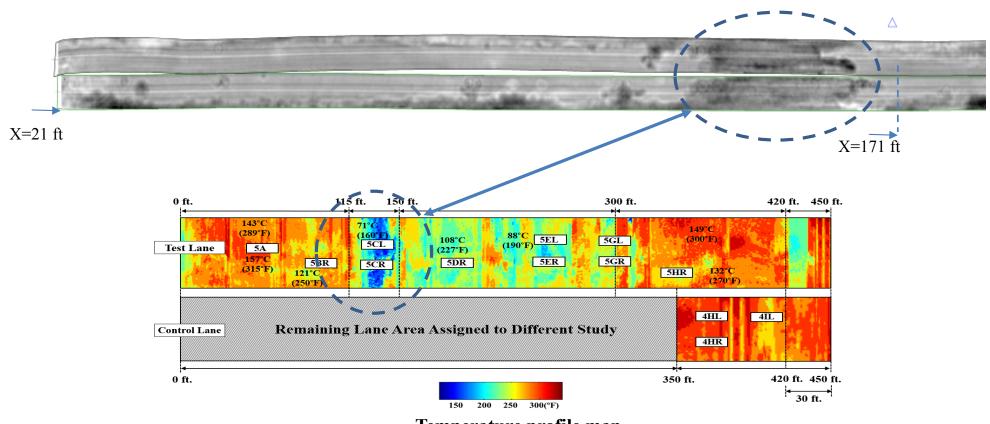


Project Length Analysis – Single Pass



GPR on Florida DOT Research Lane

Lane 5 - depth slice at 1.5"



IE & SASW Technology

Advantages

- Can distinguish debonding (delamination)
- Covers large areas compared to point testing
- Can find concrete delamination and cracking



Limitations

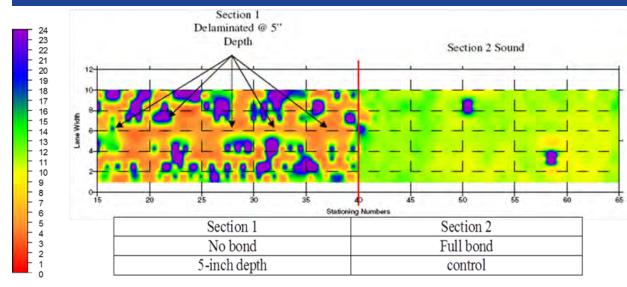
- Requires a lane closure
- Cannot be used at highway speed
- Technology works best on stiff materials



IE & SASW



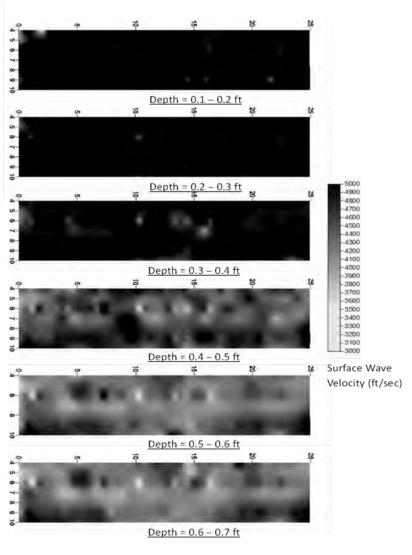
IE / SASW at NCAT Test Track



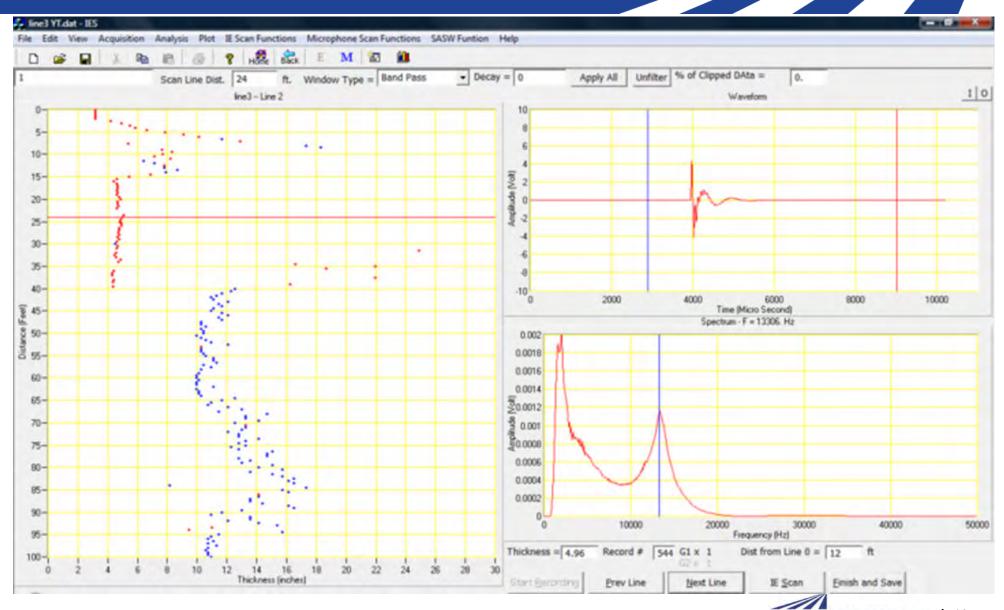
Thickness Color Scale (in)

IE Report

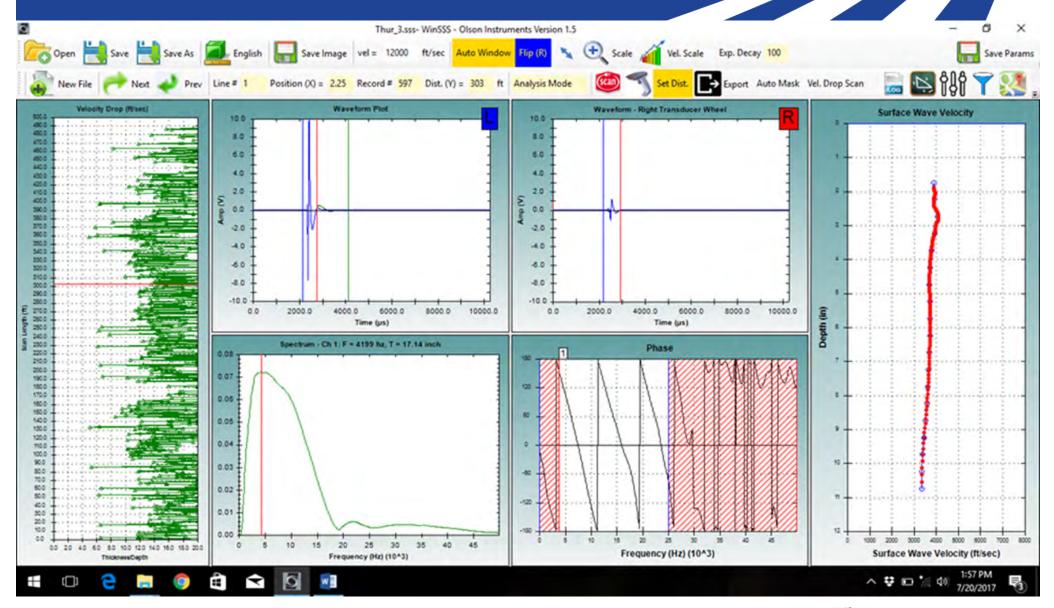
SASW Report



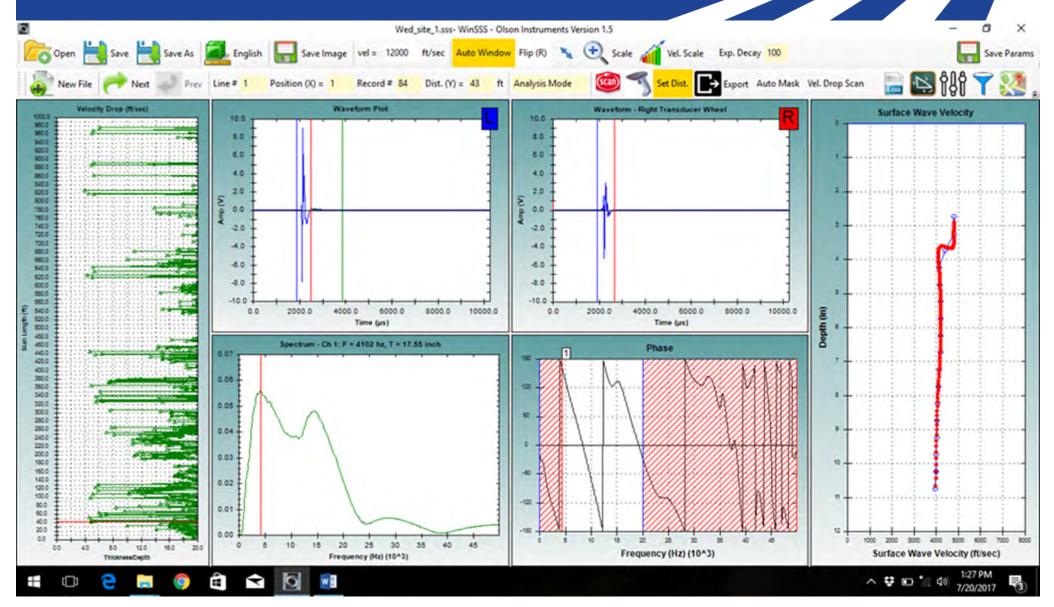
Real-time IE Output During Test



Real-time IE Output During Test



Real-time IE Output During Test



R06D Technology Comparison

Benefits

GPR with frequency sweep antenna array

- Can identify variations in the pavement, and provide a relative degree of severity.
- Operates at reasonable speed and up to full-lane width in a single pass.

IE/SASW scanner

- Can identify variations in the pavement; isolate the depth of discontinuity.
- Can identify debonding between asphalt layers

Both Technologies

- Excellent forensic tool for project level analysis
- Multi-functional NDT (pavement, bridge decks, etc...)

Implementation Assistance Program States

Round 7				
California	Minnesota			
Florida	New Mexico			
Kentucky	Texas			



Save Lives

Single-pass and full-lane coverage improve safety by minimizing the time technicians are exposed to traffic.



Save Money

Single-pass operation minimizes data collection costs. Full-lane coverage increases testing efficiency and reduces data-collection costs.



Save Time

Full-lane coverage and single-pass operations reduce the time to collect field data.

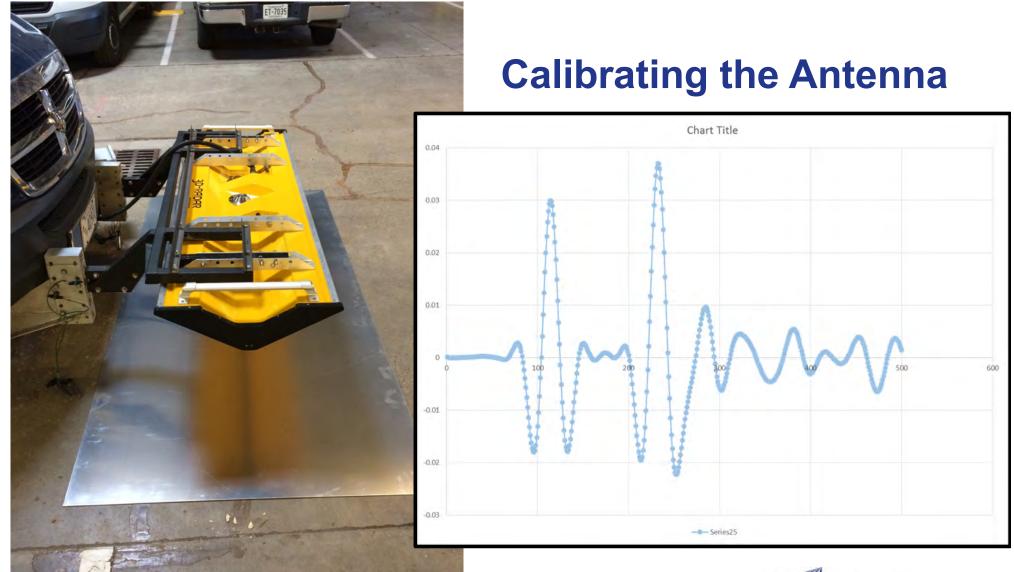
IAP State Activities

Mounting the GPR Antenna



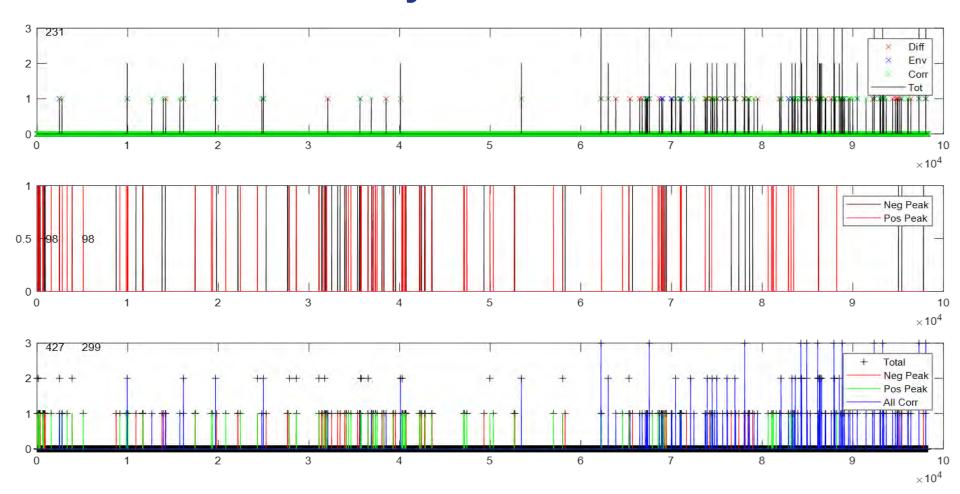


IAP State Activities



IAP State Activities

Automated Data Analysis



What's Next for R06D

The Future

Product demand will drive software development to make data analysis more efficient and effective.

- Real-time display detail
- Automated signal identification in distressed areas

For More Information on R06D

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Additional Resources:

GoSHRP2 <u>fhwa.dot.gov/GoSHRP2</u>

Website:

AASHTO SHRP2 http://shrp2.transportation.org

Website:

R06D Product Coming soon

Page