Module 2-2

Condition Data Collection and Processing

Objectives

Describe factors that characterize distress
List field procedures for distress survey
Describe roughness measurement
Describe roughness survey equipment
Describe friction measurement

Definitions

Pavement condition

Pavement distress

Pavement roughness

Pavement surface friction

Condition Survey Overview

Essential to identify feasible maintenance and rehabilitation alternatives

Involves distress, roughness, and friction

Functional vs. structural performance

Utility

Identify repair locations and quantities

Quantify variations in condition

Document existing condition

Identify additional testing needs

Determine causes and mechanisms of deterioration

Distress Surveys

Characterization of distress by

- Type
- Severity
- Extent

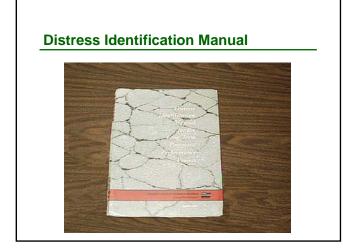
Distress Identification Manual

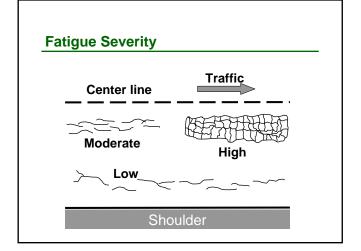
Benefits

- Consistent definitions
- Standardized
- Calibration

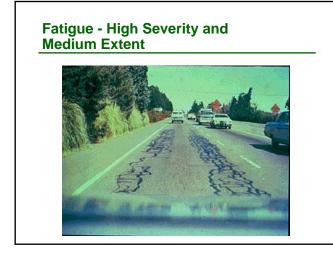
Degree of sophistication

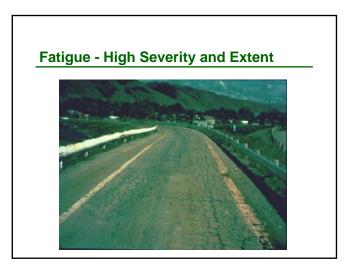
- LTPP (research oriented)
- Project Level (design oriented)

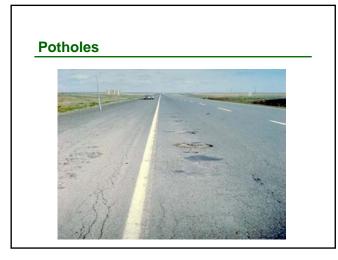




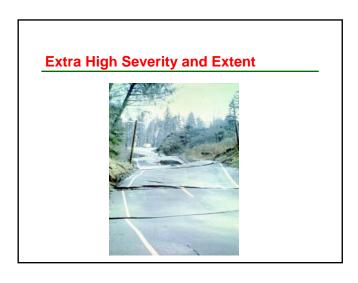


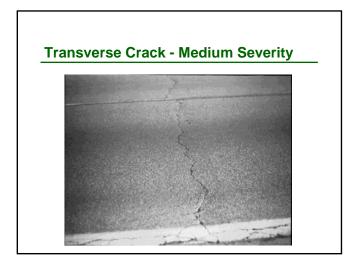


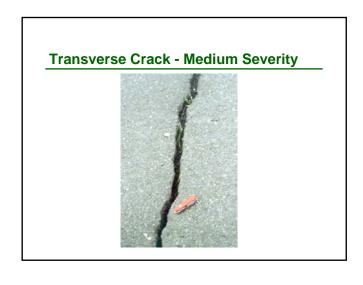


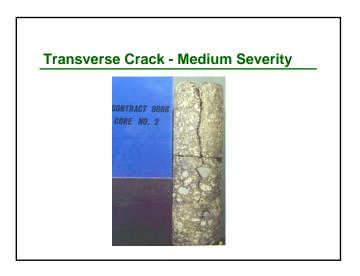


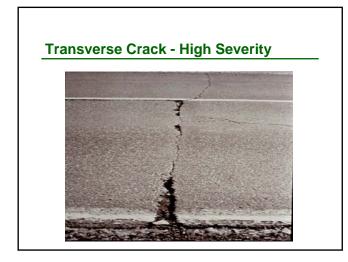


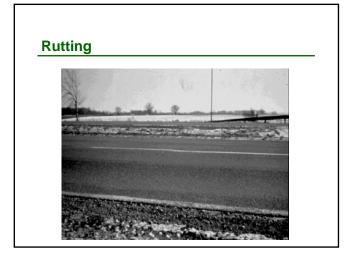


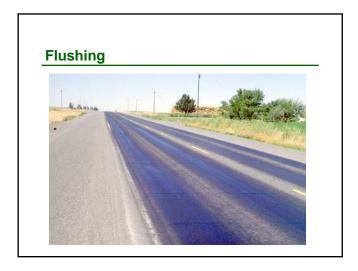


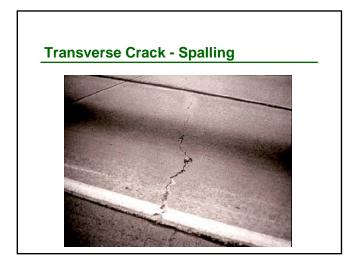


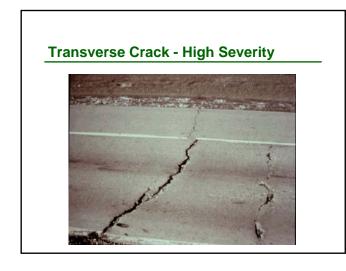


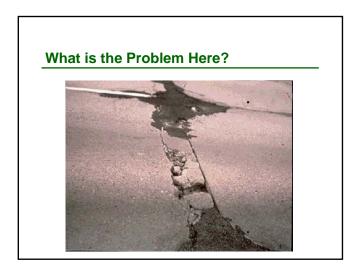








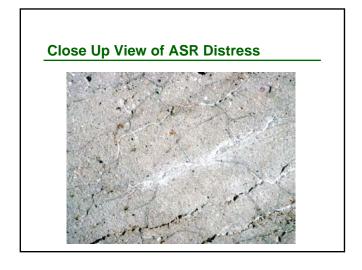




What is the Problem Here?







Preferred methodology Equipment Pre-survey activities Initial windshield survey Detailed distress survey Examples of distress

Manual Distress Surveys



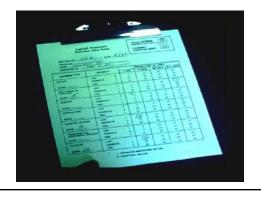
Walking Survey



Knees and Elbows Survey



Data Forms



Hand-Held Computer



Flexible Pavement Distress:

Load-related

- Fatigue cracking
- Permanent deformation
- Potholes

Climate and materials-related

- Bleeding
- Transverse cracking
- · Raveling / weathering

JCP / JRCP Distress

Load-related

- Corner breaks
- Faulting
- Pumping

Climate and materials-related

- Blowups
- D-cracking
- Longitudinal / transverse cracking
- Spalling

CRCP Distress

Load-related

- Punchouts
- Transverse crack deterioration
- Pumping

Climate / materials-related

- Blowups
- D-cracking
- Longitudinal / transverse cracking

Automated Distress Surveys

Equipment

Advantages

Limitations

Pasco Equipment



Pave Tech Equipment



Roughness Surveys

Roughness

- Deviations in pavement surface that affect ride quality
- Caused by:
 Built-in surface irregularities
 Irregularities caused by traffic and environment
- Standard measure: IRI

Serviceability

Measure of user's perception of pavement rideability

- Scale Zero (very poor) to Five (very good) Working range: 1.5 to 4.5
- Trigger levels
 High traffic
 Medium traffic
 Low traffic
- Highly correlated with roughness

Typical Ride Measuring Equipment

IRPS

- K.J. Law Profilometer
- South Dakota Profiler
- PURD

RTRRM

- Maysmeter
- PCA Roadmeter
- Cox Meter
- BPR Roughometer

K.J. Law Profilometer



Maysmeter



Surface Friction Surveys

Surface friction

- a.k.a. Skid resistance
- Safety concerns
 Hydroplaning
 Wet weather accidents
- Influenced by Microtexture Macrotexture Cross-slope

Measurement Equipment

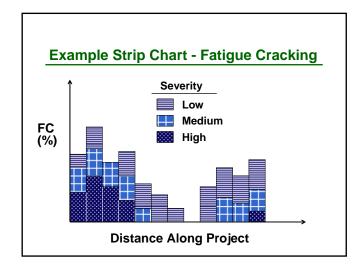
Primary: locked wheel skid

Mu meter

British Pendulum Tester

Condition Data Processing

Summarize for evaluation Strip charts



Summary

Condition surveys

- Types Distress
 - Roughness Friction
- Collection Procedures Equipment
- Processing