DETERMINE JOINTED PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT (JPCP) SLAB REPLACEMENT TREATMENT USING SENSING TECHNOLOGY

Presented by

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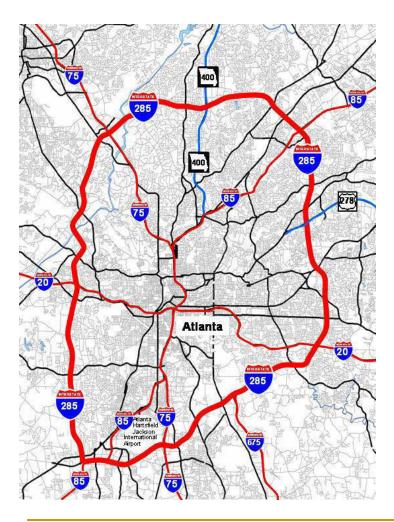
Pavement Evaluation 2014 September 15-18, 2014 Virginia

Acknowledgement

Georgia Department of Transportation

"Enhancing GDOT's Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement (JPCP) Rehabilitation Program Using Emerging 3D Sensing Technology and Historical Concrete Condition Survey Data"

Introduction

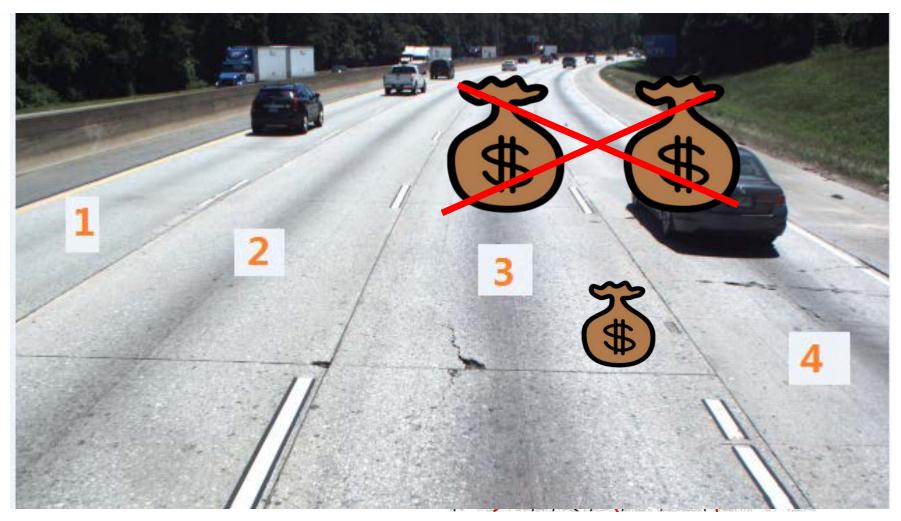


Constructed in 1968

- 10-in thickness
- No dowel
- 30-ft joint spacing
- cement stabilized graded aggregate base

Introduction (cont'd)

After 46 years of heavy truck traffic (10,000+ AADT)



Ultimate Goals

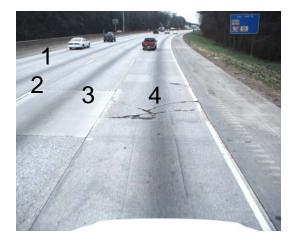
- To develop a method for establishing annual JPCP M&R programming at slab level safely and reliably, including slab replacement, crack sealing, etc., using sensing technology and CFE.
 - Conduct slab level condition evaluation using sensing technology
 - •Extract detailed level crack/distress characteristics, using Crack Fundamental Element (CFE) to <u>analyze crack/distress</u> <u>characteristics and their propagation</u>
 - Determine annual slab level M&R, including slab replacement, crack sealing, etc.
 - Forecast slab level JPCP condition
 - •Forecast slab level M&R need and their urgency
 - Cluster slabs for M&R treatment for minimizing life cycle cost

Objective of this presentation

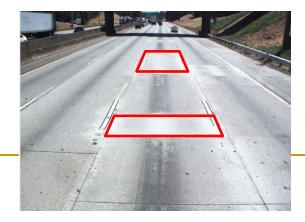
- Conduct slab level condition evaluation using sensing technology
- Extract detailed level crack/distress characteristics, using Crack Fundamental Element (CFE) to enable us to observe and analyze crack/distress characteristics and their propagation at the detailed level.

Need for Detailed Condition Assessment

- To assess condition on each slab on each lane for determining adequate M&R method.
- To forecast a) the pavement condition, and b) M&R need and their urgency at <u>slab level</u>.





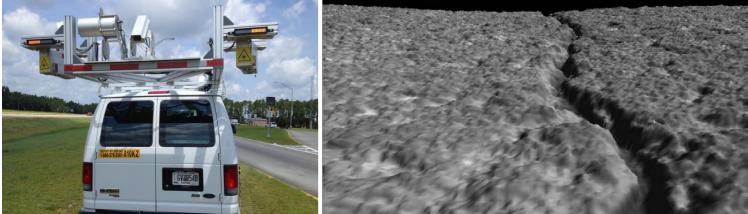




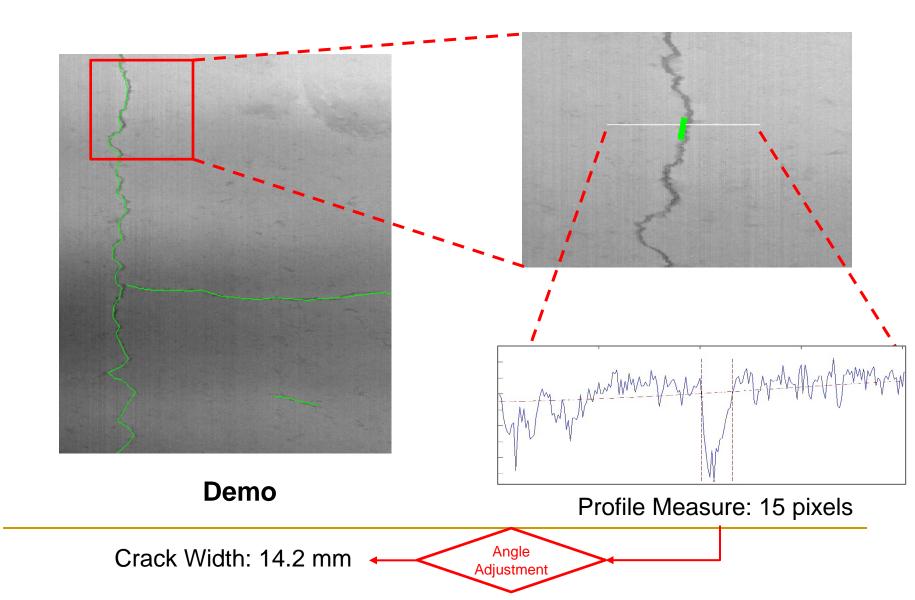


Georgia Tech Sensing Vehicle (GTSV)

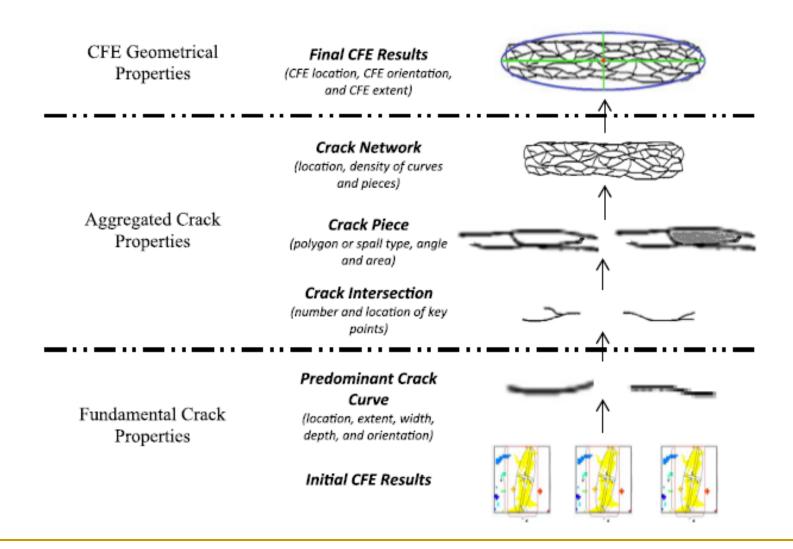




Automatic Crack Width Measurement

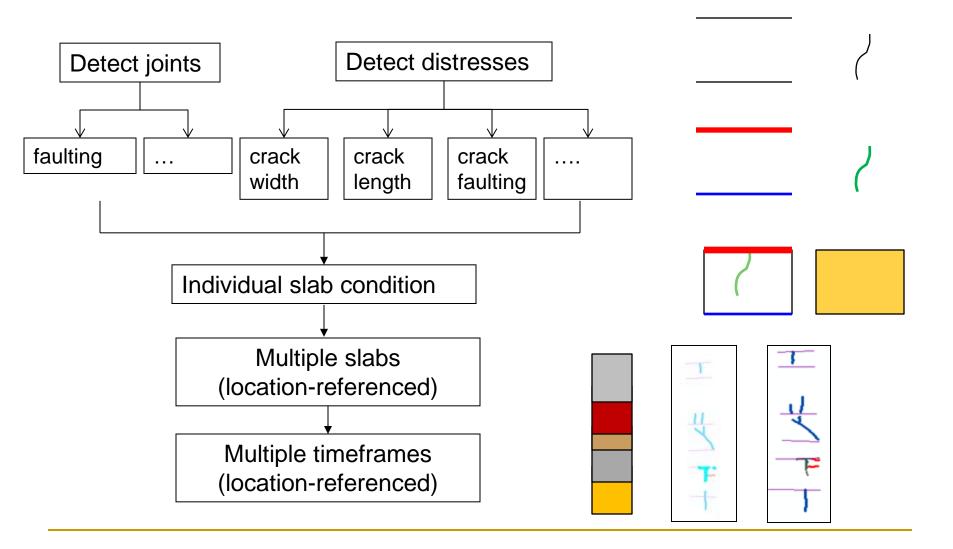


Multi-scale Crack Fundamental Element Model

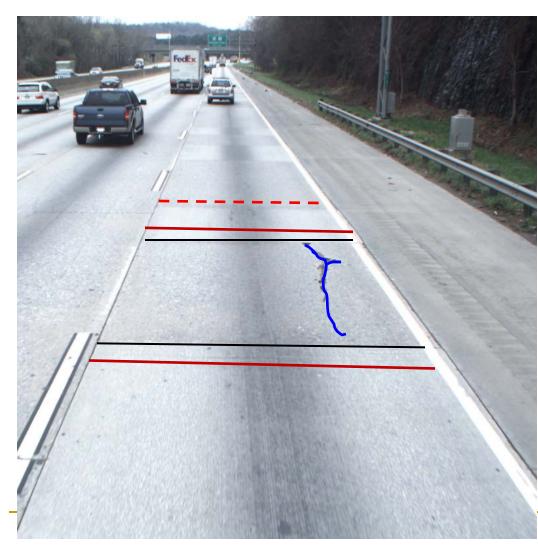


Tsai, Y. J., C. Jiang, and Y. Huang. Multiscale Crack Fundamental Element Model for Real-World Pavement Crack Classification. Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering, No. GDOT 2005, 2014, pp. 1–10.

Multi-scale Topological Distress Representation

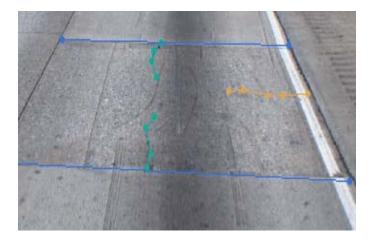


Determine when, where, and what to treat at a JCPC slab level

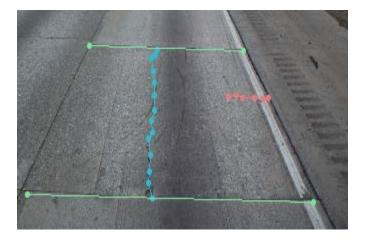


- 1. Detect joint
- 2. Detect crack
- 3. Determine slab treatment
- 4. Quantity estimate (12 ft) (dowel bars at both sides; add 1 ft at each side)
- 5. Check the length of remaining slab to determine if need to extend the treatment to adjacent slab.
- 6. Forecast the condition and M&R need

Crack Growth at Detailed Level



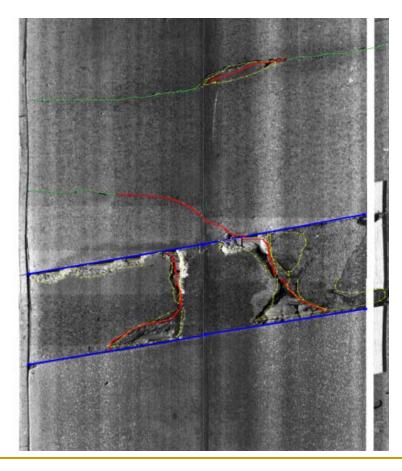
Crack Length: 3.201 m



Crack Length: 4.655 m

Pavement Condition Assessment for MP 12-13

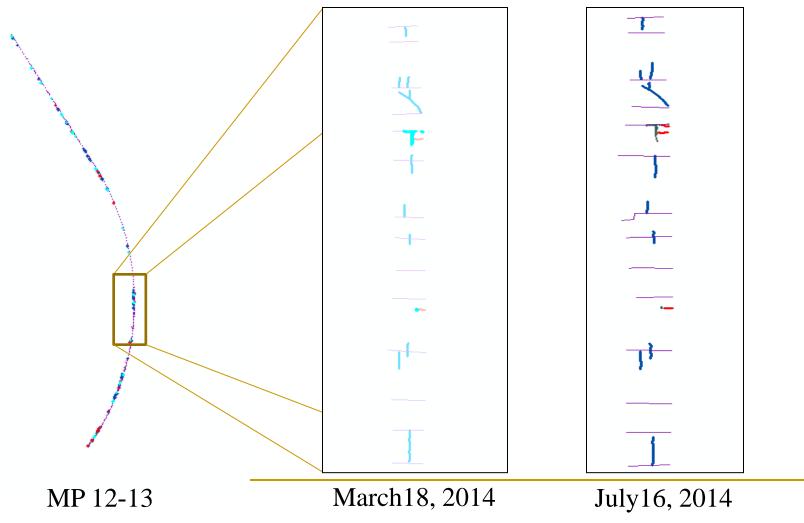
Pavement condition at 1-mile (or project level) to support project prioritization/selection (this slide is needed or not?)



# Slabs	193
# Broken Slab Severity Level 1	19
# Broken Slab Severity Level 2	4
Distresses	
Total Number of Longitudinal Cracks	34
Total Longitudinal Crack Length (ft)	202.43
Total Number of Transverse Cracks (>6ft)	14
Total Number of Corner Cracks	1
Total Number of Spalls	35
Faulting	
Bump	

Crack Growth at Detailed Level

Location-referenced distress data



Summary

- The case study demonstrates that the detailed level of JPCP distresses at slab level can be quantitatively evaluated using sensing technology to support subsequent M&R determination.
- The detailed distress data can be modeled based on CFE to represent the information at various levels to support the JPCP M&R decisions, especially at slab level.
- A more accurate and reliable JPCP M&R quantity and cost estimation at slab level can be obtained.
- The location-referenced distress data enable the development of accurate pavement performance forecasting models and will improve our understanding of the detailed level, in-field JCPC concrete slab pavement behavior.

Summary (cont'd)

The framework and detailed information can support the future study of:

- Determining annual slab level M&R, including slab replacement, crack sealing, etc.
- Forecasting slab level JPCP condition
- Forecasting slab level M&R need and their urgency
- Clustering slabs for M&R treatment for minimizing life cycle cost

Q/A