

Use of LTPP Pavement Performance Data in the Development of Pavement Management Systems

By

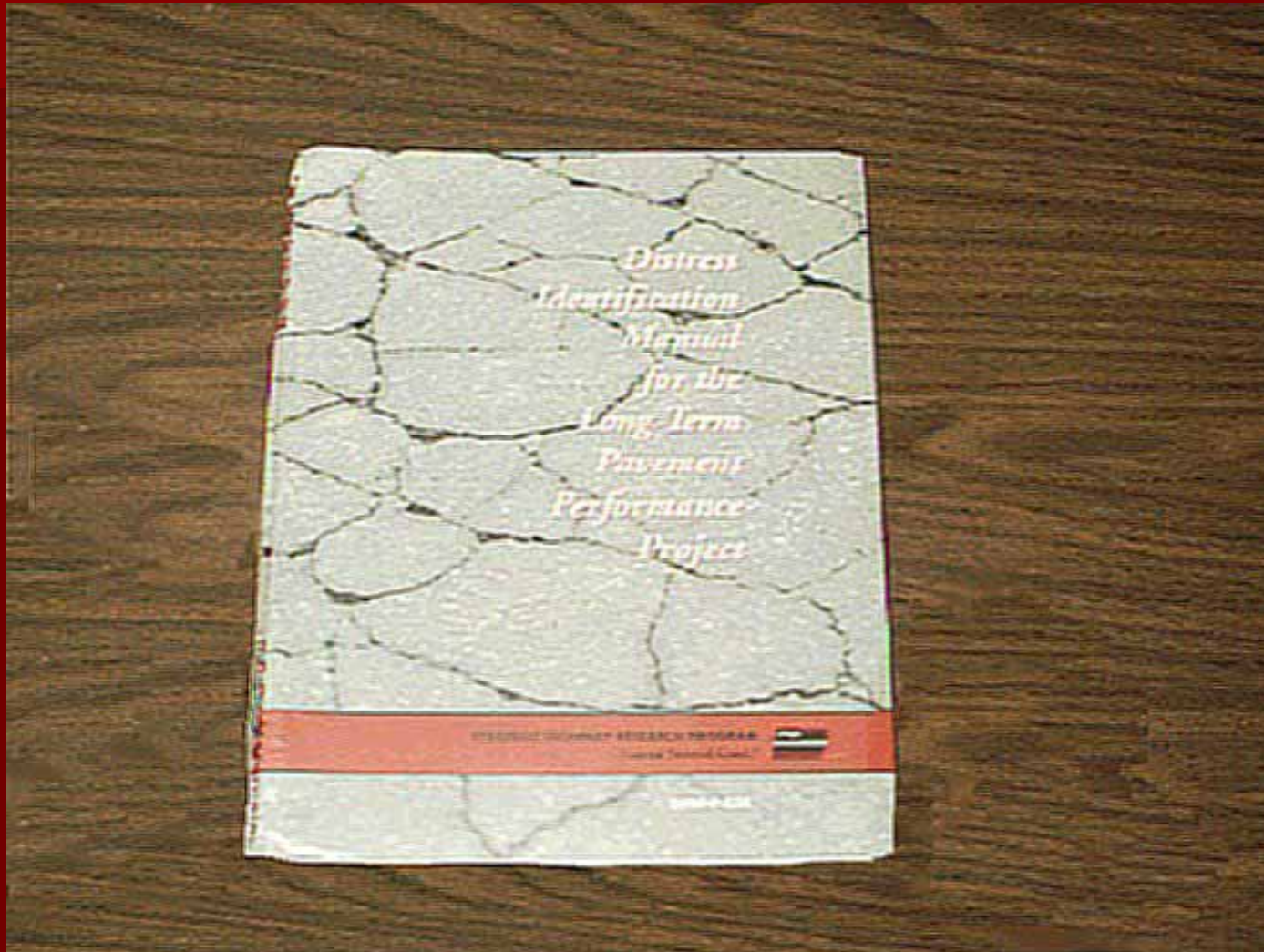
Newton Jackson PE

Nichols Consulting Engineers Chtd.

LTPP Data

- 2500 Test Sections
- Pavement Condition Surveys Began 1988
- Individual Pavement Condition Surveys
 - AC 10,500
 - JCP 4,000

LTTP Pavement Condition Surveys



Pavement Distress

Individual Distress Categories (Research Level)

- Severity
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
- Extent

AASHTO Distress Survey Protocols

- **Cracking protocols for:**
 - Asphalt pavements
 - Jointed concrete pavements
 - Continuously reinforced concrete pavements
- **Faulting protocols for concrete pavements**
- **Rut depth protocols for asphalt pavements**
- **Roughness protocols**

Pavement Condition Indices

Composite

Individual Distress

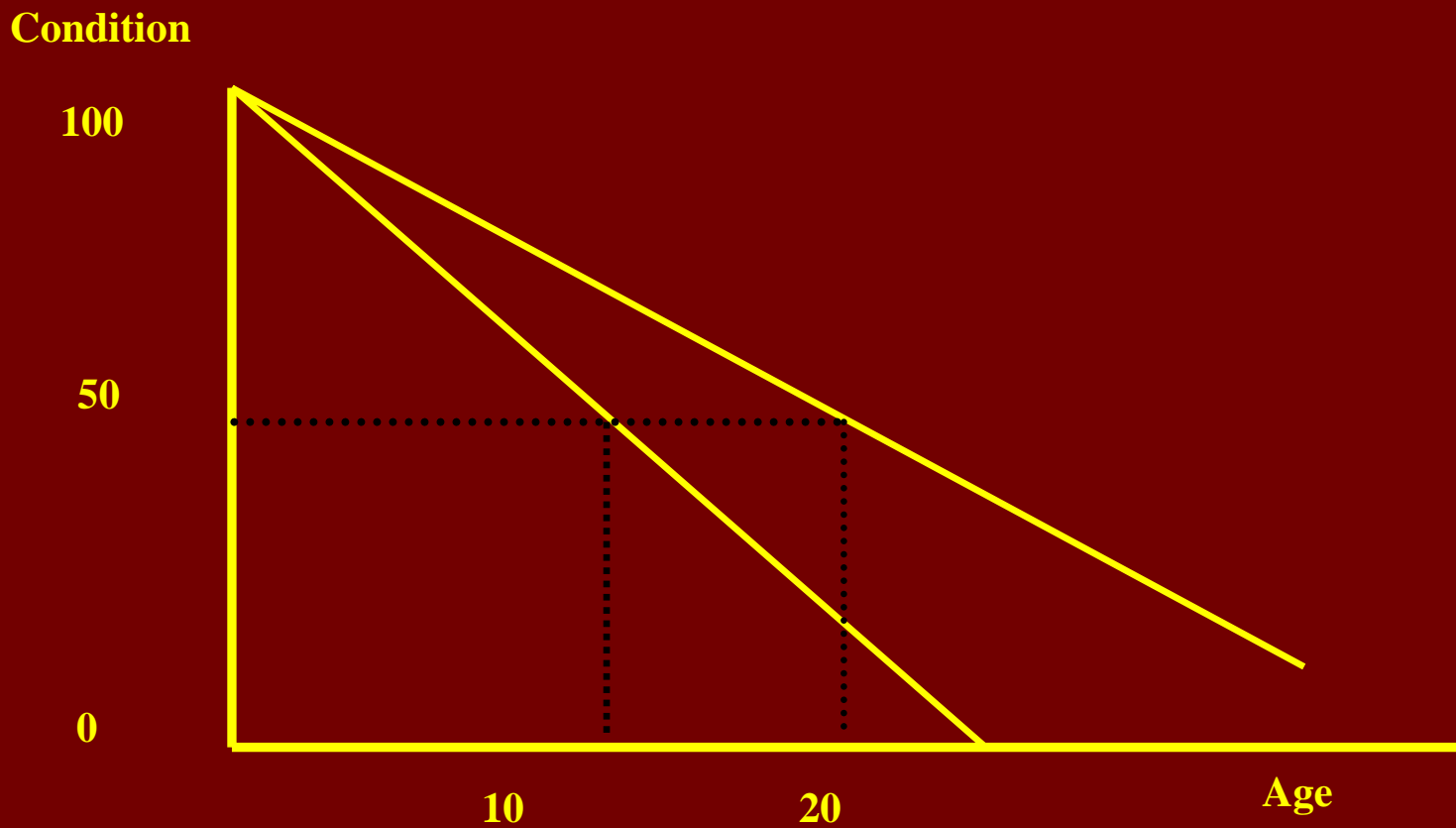
Maximum Scale Value – Sum Deduct Values

Deduct Values

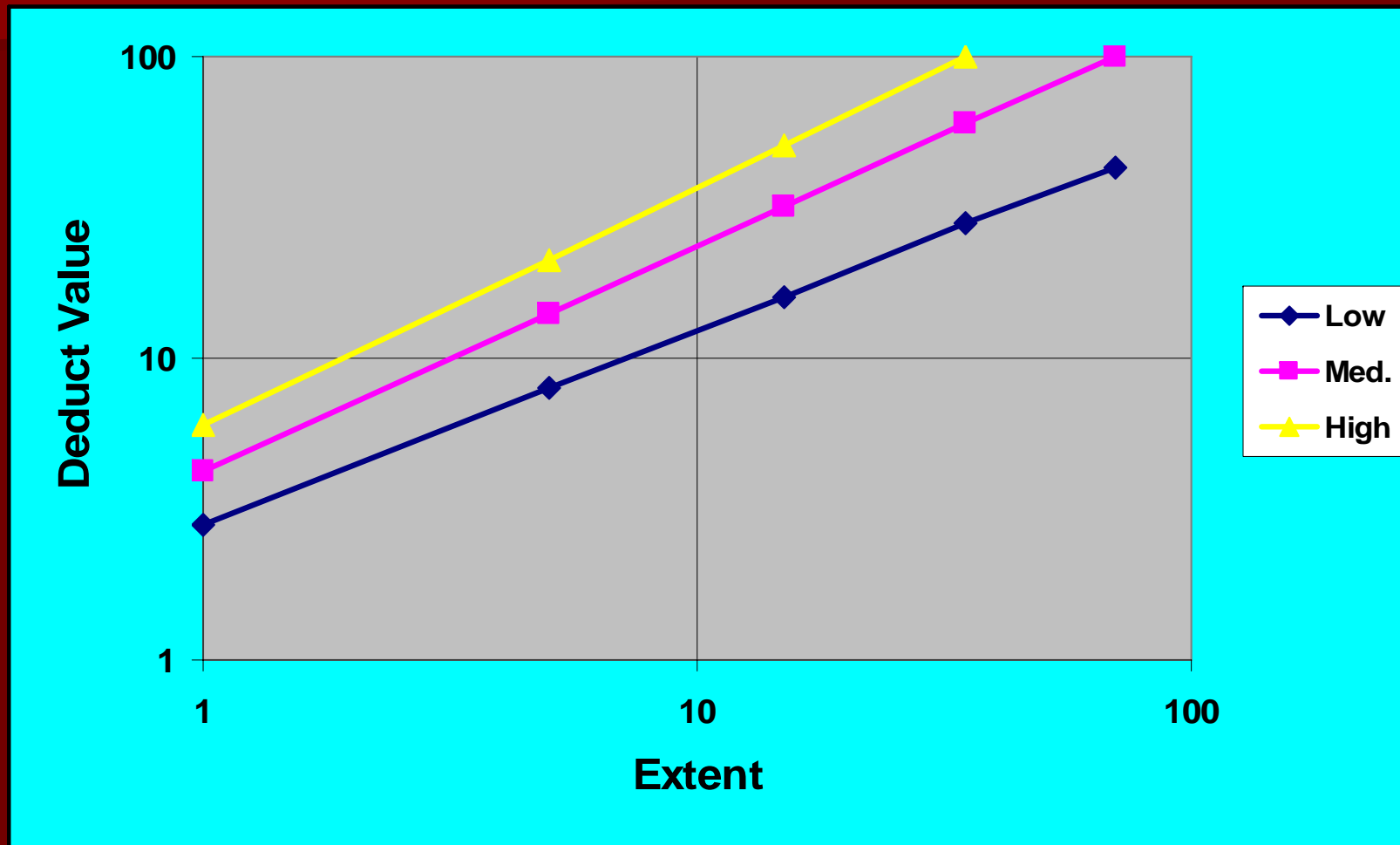
Expert Opinion

Engineering Criteria

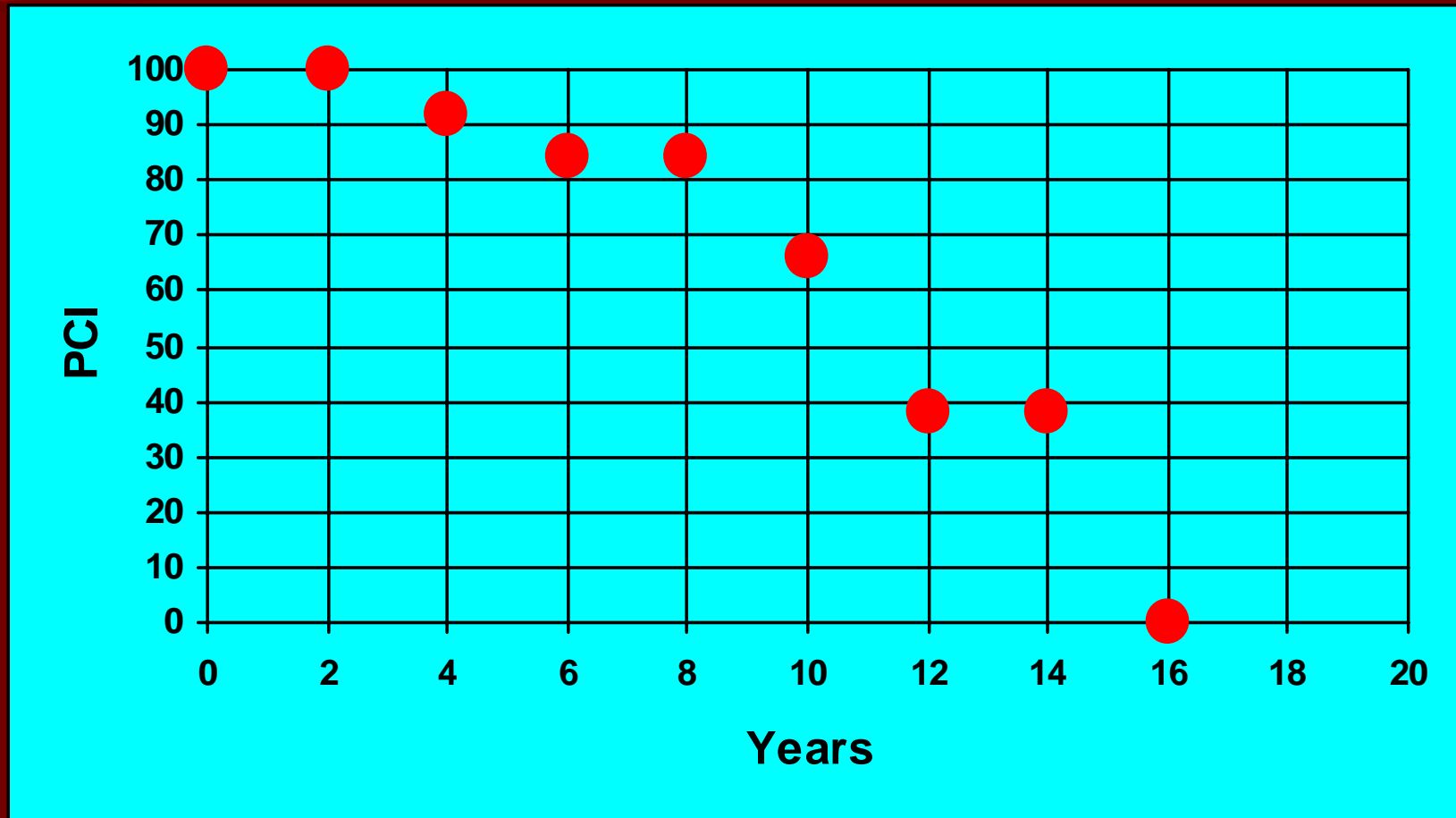
Pavement Condition Trends



Distress Trends from Deduct Values



Deduct Values and Index Trends



Vermont Study of Deduct Values

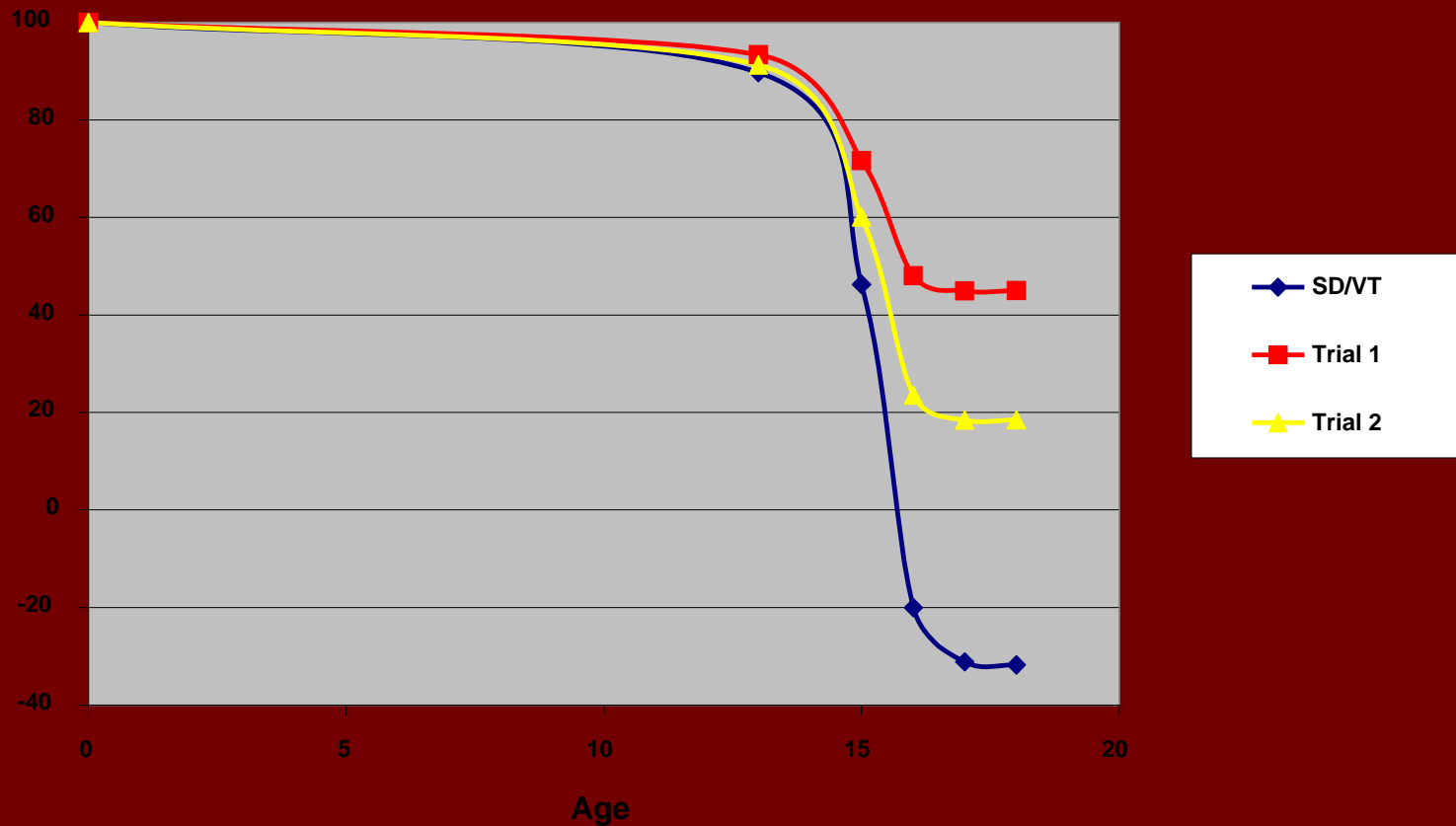
V011 3017 Test Section Fatigue Cr. Index



Vermont Study Using LTPP Data

Comparison of Fatigue Cr. Index Trends

Using LTPP GPS-1 Data



Use LTPP Data to Develop Typical Performance Trends

Where an Agency does not have any measured pavement performance data, they can initially use LTPP Data to help develop typical pavement performance trends.

Use of General Pavement Performance Trends for Local Areas

Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP)
Data Analysis Support: National Pooled-
Fund Study TPF-5(013)

*“Effect of Multiple Freeze Cycles and Deep
Frost Penetration on Pavement
Performance and Cost”*

Pavement Performance Trends

Based on Environmental Features

Annual Cooling Index

Annual Freezing Index

Annual Number of Freeze-Thaw Cycles

Annual Precipitation

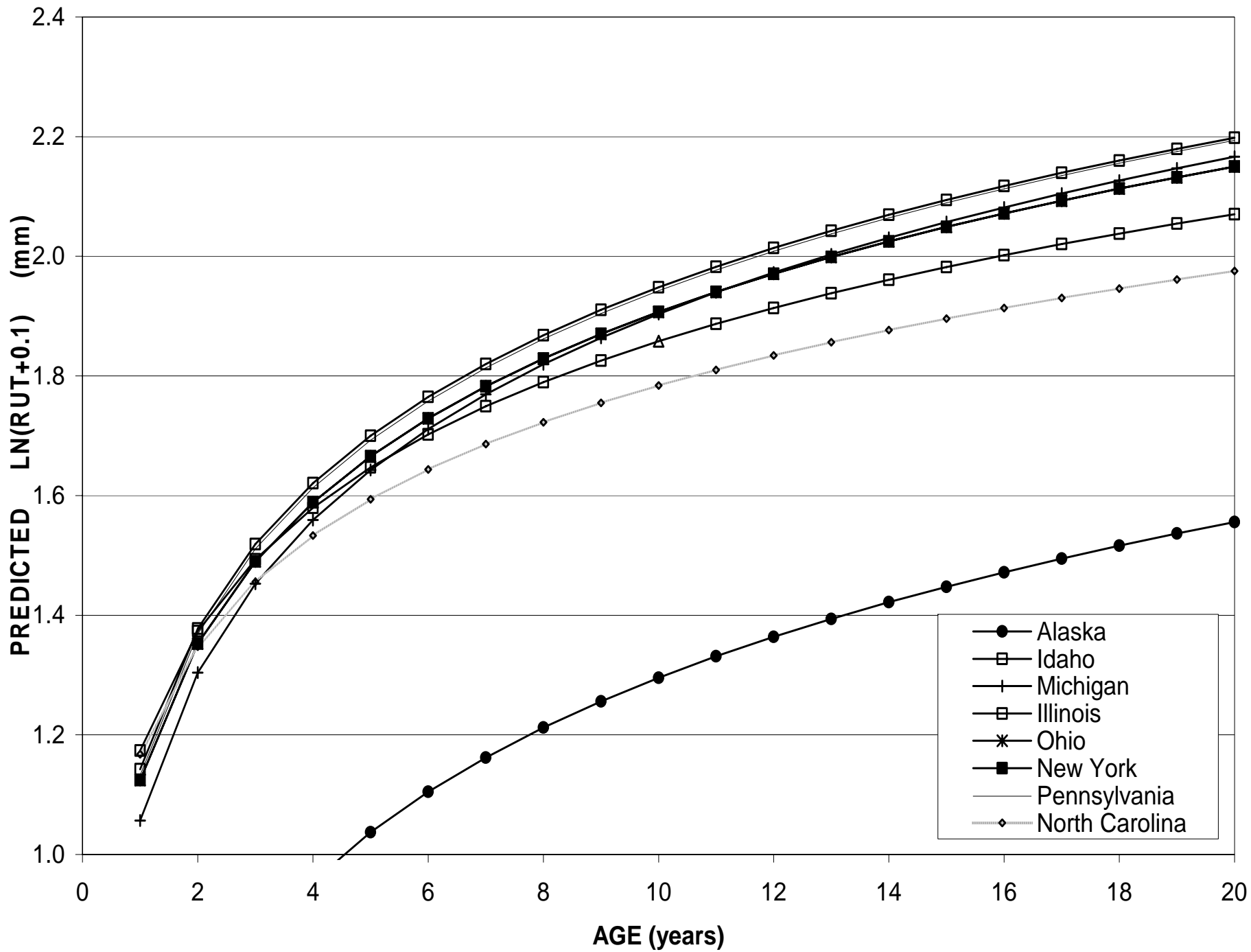
and Pavement Features

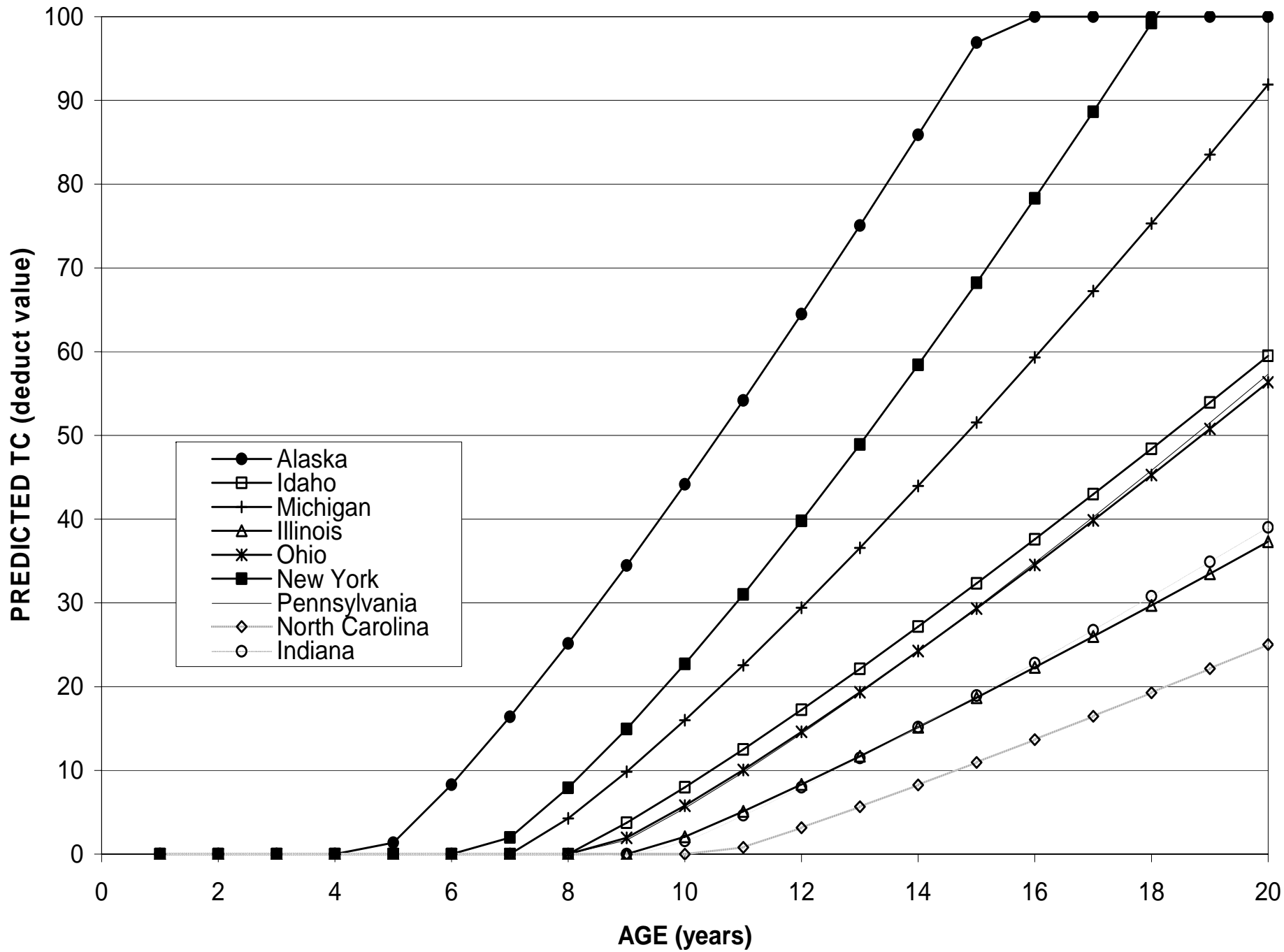
Subgrade, Base, and Pavement Type

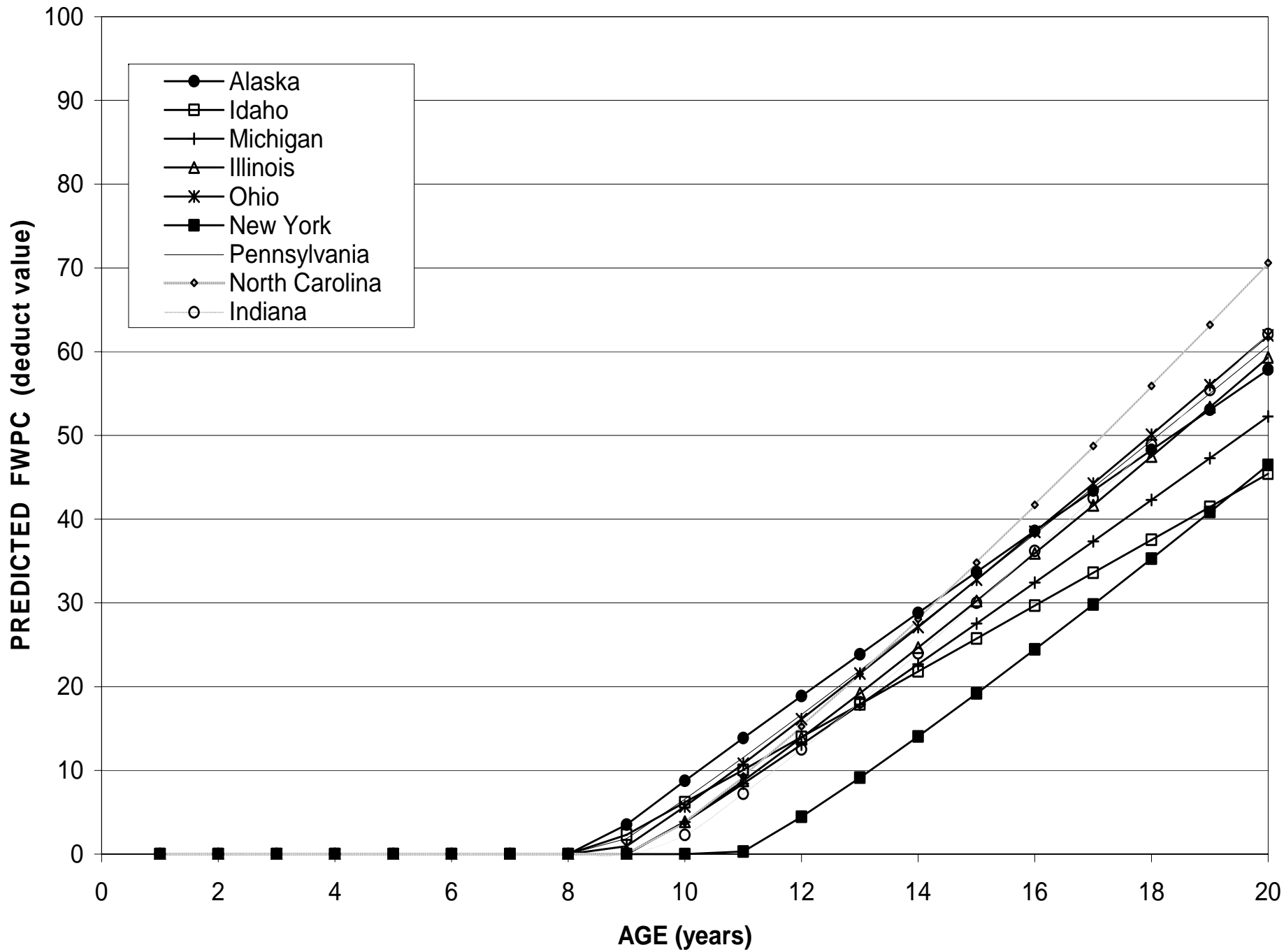
Pavement Thickness and SN

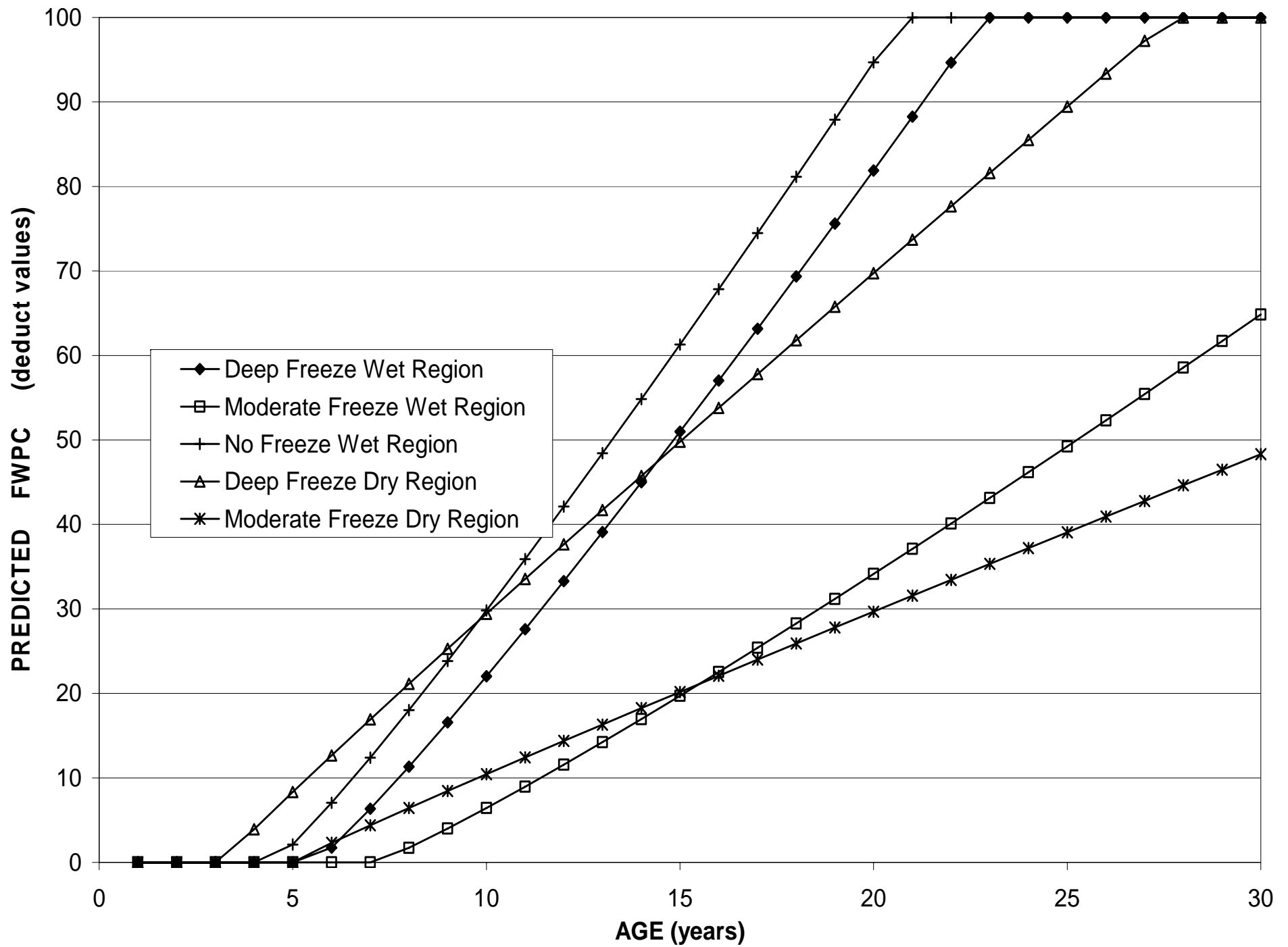
Annual ESALs

Initial IRI









Transportation Pooled Fund Program

Effect of Multiple Freeze Cycles and Deep Frost Penetration on Pavement Performance and Cost



TPF Study Number: TPF-5(013)

LTPP Data Analysis Contract: DTFH61-02-000139



Sponsored by:

FHWA-LTPP

Study Partners:

Alaska DOT & PF

Idaho Transportation Department

Illinois DOT

Michigan DOT

New York State DOT

North Carolina DOT

Ohio DOT

Pennsylvania DOT

Contractor:



Nichols Consulting Engineers, Chtd.

Engineering and Environmental Services

www.ncenet.com

This program computes pavement performance predictions using the models developed as part of the above referenced contract and published in Report Number FHWA-HRT-06-121. Please see the **background** tab for instructions.

Click on the following button to compute Flexible Pavement Performance Predictions:

Flexible Pavement Predictions:

Pavement Roughness-IRI (m/km)

Fatigue Cracking (deduct)

Fatigue Cracking (% wheelpath)

Transverse Cracking (deduct)

Rutting (mm)

Click on the following button to compute Rigid Pavement Performance Predictions:

Rigid Pavement Predictions:

Pavement Roughness-IRI (m/km)

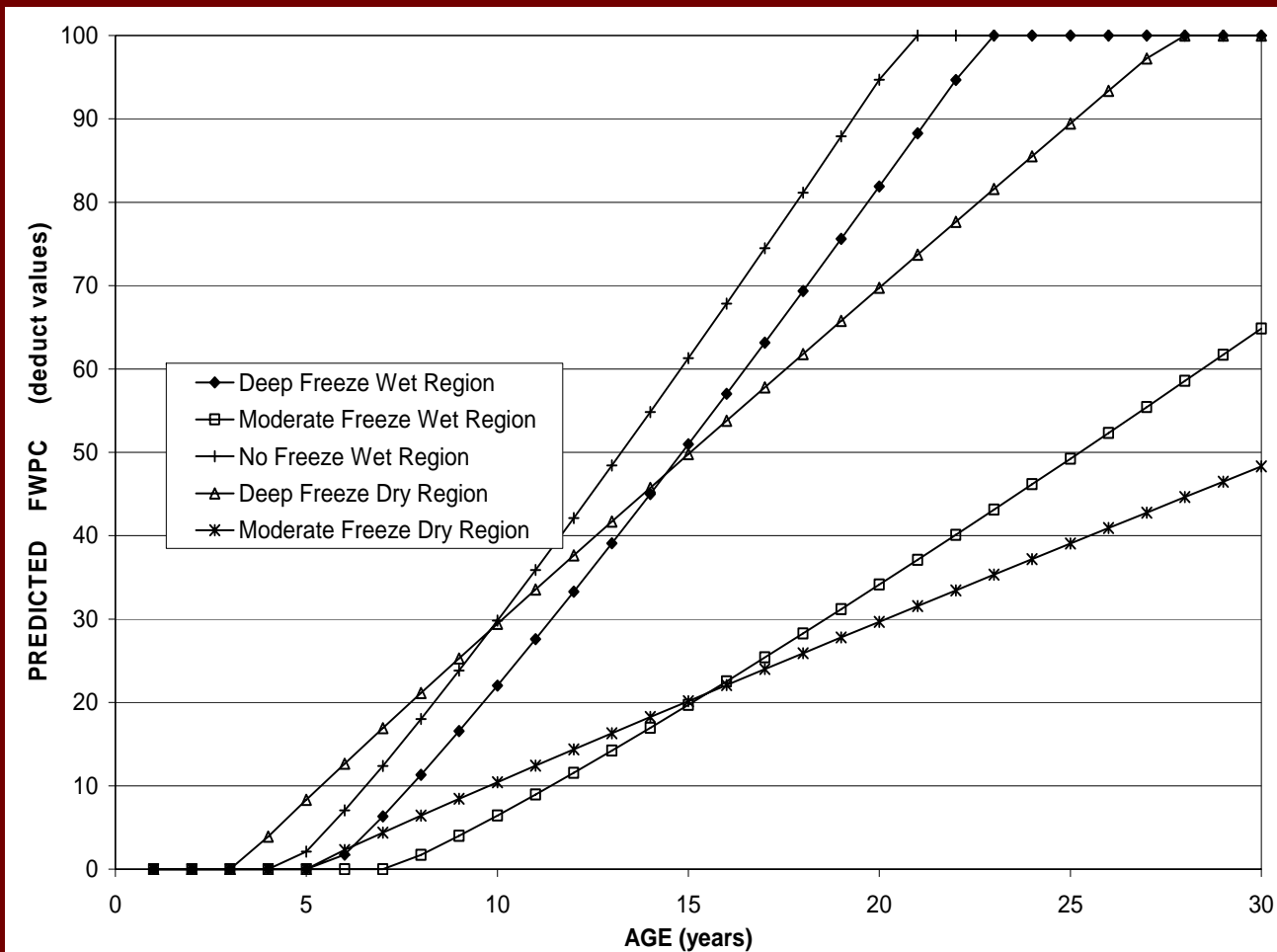
Longitudinal Cracking (% area)

Transverse Cracking (% area)

Transverse Joint Faulting (mm)

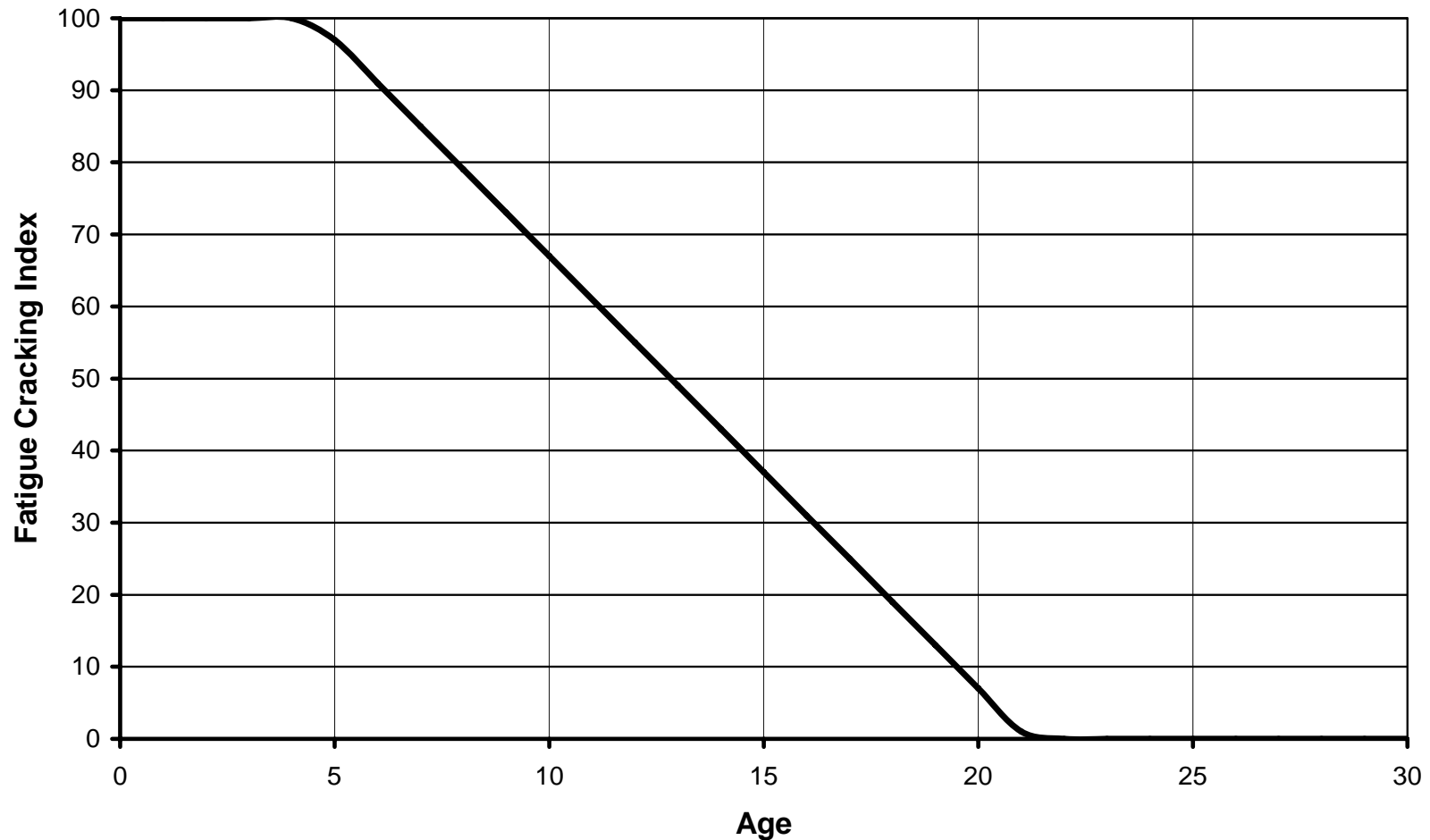
Example using Fatigue Cracking

Develop a general trend for a typical highway and pavement type for an area.



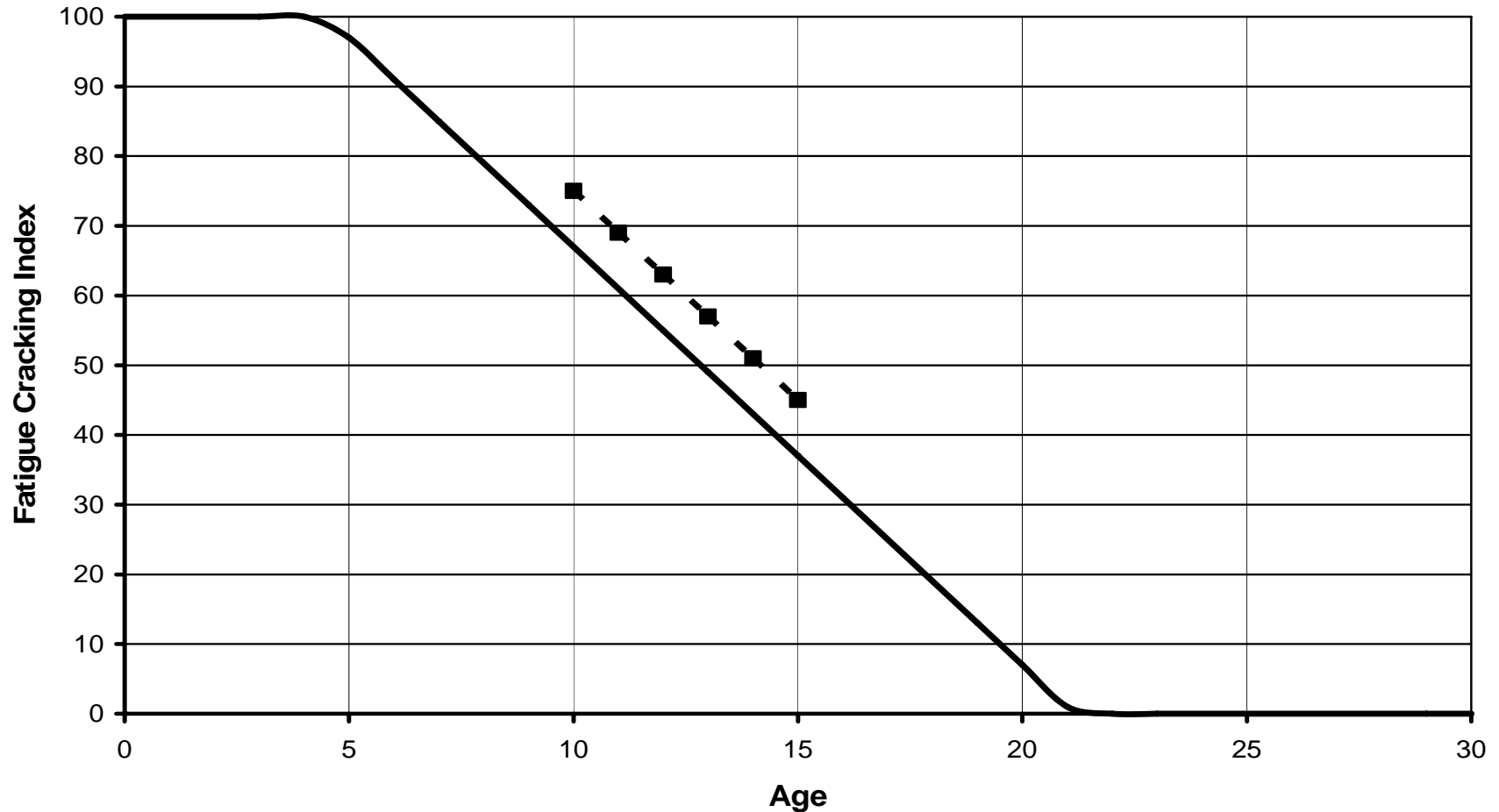
Converting Distress to Pavement Condition Index and Typical Performance Trend

Typical Pavement Deterioration Trend Deep Wet No Freeze Region



Using Trends Developed from LTPP Data to for Local Area and Highway Facility

Typical Pavement Deterioration Trend Deep Wet No Freeze Region



Questions

