LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program

Site Installation and Initial Data Collection Section 040114, Kingman, Arizona

Report No. FHWA-04-0114

Prepared by

Nichols Consulting Engineers, Chtd. 1885 S. Arlington Ave., Suite 111 Reno, Nevada 89509

Prepared for

Federal Highway Administration LTPP-Division, HNR-40 Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center 6300 Georgetown Pike McLean, Virginia 22101

May 1997

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16. Abstract This report contains a description of the instrumentation installation activities and initial data collection for test section 040114 which is a part of the LTPP Core Seasonal Monitoring Program. This is a asphalt concrete surfaced pavement test section, located on northbound outside lane of US Highway 93, north of Kingman, Arizona. This section was instrumented on August 16, 1995. The instruments installed included TDR probes for moisture content, thermistor probes for subsurface temperature, tipping bucket rain gauge for precipitation, piezometer to monitor ground water table, and an on-site datalogger. Initial data was collected on August 17, 1995. This included FWD and precipitation data, elevation, air and subsurface temperature and TDR measurements. This report also contains description of site location, characteristics of installed equipment and the location of installed equipment within the test section and a summary of initial data collection.					
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* SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380.

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SITE INSTALLATION AND INITIAL DATA COLLECTION ARIZONA SECTION 040114

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the equipment installation activities and initial data collection for test section 040114 near Kingman, Arizona. The equipment installation activities were carried out on August 16, 1995 and initial data was collected on August 17, 1995.

Section Location

Section 040114 is a Specific Pavement Studies (SPS) section selected for SMP. This section is located on the outside lane of northbound U.S. Route 93, a multi-lane highway facility in the State of Arizona. The closest city to the section is Kingman, Arizona. The beginning of the section is at milepost 50.3, 24 miles north of the City of Kingman. This section is also a SPS-1, "Strategic Study of Structural Factors for Flexible Pavements" section, meeting the seasonal monitoring program core experimental design cell number 13 requirements. Figure A1 in appendix A contains a map showing the location of the section.

Section Details

The pavement section consists of 178mm of asphalt concrete (AC) with 305mm aggregate base (AB) over silty clayey sand with gravel subgrade. The test section has a 3.70m travel lane with a 3.40m wide asphalt shoulder. Additional details are summarized in table 1.

Table 1. Details of section 040114 in Arizona.

Functional Classification of Roadway	United States Highway, Rural Principal Arterial
Number of Lanes/Direction	Two
Pavement Type	Asphalt Concrete
Estimated Annual ESAL Applications on Test Lane	208.5 KESALs
Climatic Classification	Dry, No-Freeze, SMP Cell #13

Pre-installation FWD testing was carried out on the test section on February 17, 1995. FWD data was analyzed using the FWDCheck program. The results are presented in figures A2 through A5 in appendix A. The material properties of individual pavement layers are presented in table 2. Figures A6 and A7 in appendix A present the construction sampling and boring log of the instrumentation hole, respectively. Appendix A also contains the distress survey summary of the section.

Table 2. Material properties.

Description	Surface Layer	Base Layer	Subgrade
Material	AC	AB	Silty Clayey Sand w/Gravel
Thickness (mm)	178*	305*	N/A
Proctor Dry Density (kg/m³)			1800**
Proctor Moisture Content (%)			6**
Field Measured Density			2173@3.8%MC***
Laboratory Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³)		2269@5%MC	2125@9.8%MC
Liquid Limit		21	24
Plastic Limit	u	NP	17
Plastic Index		NP	7
Percent Passing #200		12.2%	18.3%

^{*} Layer thickness from construction records

NP Non Plastic

According to LTPP weather database information, the following climatic conditions exist in the region:

Freezing Index	:	15	No. of Days Below 0° C	:	42
Precipitation	:	254mm	No. of Wet Days	:	42
No. of Days Above 32° C	:	86	No. of Freeze/Thaw Cycles	:	50

Installation of instrumentation was carried out on August 16, 1995 and initial data collection was performed on August 17, 1995. Instrument installation was a cooperative effort between Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and Nichols Consulting Engineers (NCE) LTPP Western Region Coordination Office staff. The following personnel participated in the installation:

Haiping Zhou	:	NCE	Mark A. Potter	:	NCE
William Nichols	:	NCE	Michael E. Esposito	:	NCE

Philip Friedman : NCE J. Potter : Traffic control J.J. Lieu : ADOT A. Mannarel : Traffic control Roger : Drilling crew R. Gross : Traffic control

^{**} Proctor dry density and moisture content as on the day of instrument installation

^{***} Density in the field was measured using Nuclear gauge

MC Moisture Content

AC Asphalt Concrete

AB Aggregate Base

INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION

Meeting With Highway Agency

A planning meeting between NCE and ADOT was held in Phoenix, Arizona on July 21, 1995 to discuss the SMP instrumentation, required equipment, the installation schedule, and installation team responsibilities. ADOT agreed to provide traffic control, equipment, and personnel to achieve instrument and piezometer hole auguring and also to carry out post installation patching of the instrumentation hole and conduit trench. NCE staff completed all the SMP equipment installation. The site was inspected by Douglas Frith and Mark Potter on February 17, 1995.

SMP Equipment Installed

Type and quantity of instruments installed at the section are listed in table 3. These included instrumentation to measure air and subsurface temperature, subsurface moisture content, rainfall, ground water table depth, and an equipment cabinet to house the cable ends and the CR10 data logger. The rain gauge and the air temperature probe were mounted on a 51mm diameter steel pole near the equipment cabinet. The resistivity probe for frost depth was not installed as the section was in the "No Freeze" region.

Table 3. Equipment installed.

Equipment	Quantity	Serial No.
Instr	rument Hole	
MRC Thermistor Probe	1	04B#2
TDR Sensors	10	04B01 - 04B10
Equip	oment Cabinet	
Campbell Scientific CR10 Data Logger	1	16582
Battery Pack	1	None
Wea	ather Station	
TE 525 Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge	1	12098
Air Temperature Probe	1	None
Radiation Shield	1	None
Observation Well/Bench Mark	1	None

Pre-Installation Equipment Check and Calibration

Prior to installation, all equipment used in the installation were checked for functionality, accuracy, and calibrated whenever necessary. The air temperature probe, thermistor probe, and the rain gauge were connected to the CR10 data logger to verify that they were functioning properly. The rain gauge was calibrated by recording the number of tips to drain out 473ml of water from the container in at least 45 minutes. For the first trial, it took 50 minutes and 88 tips to drain 473ml of water. The two screws at the bottom of the rain gauge were adjusted by two turns (each turn causes a 2-3% increase in tips), this resulted in increased number of tips to 100 ± 3 . This is within the limits recommended. The air temperature probe and the thermistor probe were checked for proper functioning by placing them in an ice bath and in direct sunlight and comparing the measured temperatures. The results indicated that both were functioning properly. The spacing of thermistor sensors within the clear plastic tube were measured and recorded. Descriptions of MRC thermistor probe and sensor spacing are presented in table 4. The CR10 data logger and battery unit was also checked. They were found to be in working order.

Calibration of TDR probes was completed by performing two measurements in air, one with the prongs shorted at the beginning of the sensor and the other not shorted. An additional measurement was made with the TDR sensor submerged in water. The TDR measured dielectric constants were within the specified limits, and the sensors produced the expected traces and were functioning properly. Individual TDR probe traces obtained during calibration are presented in figures B1 through B10 in appendix B. Serial numbers of equipment to be installed were noted, with the exception of radiation shield and air temperature sensor. The bench mark did not have a serial number and the battery pack serial number was not recorded because the batteries get frequently changed.

Instrument Installation

Analysis of pre-installation FWD data indicated a uniform section. There were no exceptional conditions that warranted any change in the selection of end to be instrumented, therefore, the leave end of the section was instrumented. The equipment installation followed the schedule given below.

0715 : Depart from Kingman.

0800 : Arrive at site, start unpacking equipment in preparation for installation.
0815 : Traffic control in place, instrumentation hole and piezometer located and

marked, FWD testing of instrumentation hole.

0815-0845 : Drill piezometer, saw cutting of thermistor unit 1 slot, conduit trench

and instrument hole.

0845- 0930 : Installation of piezometer, drill weather station pole hole, place pole and

concrete the base.

0930-1000 : Install equipment cabinet.

1000-1030 : Excavation of instrumentation cable trench.

Table 4. Description of MRC thermistor probe and sensor spacing.

Unit No.	Channel No.	Distance from Top of Unit (m)	Remarks
	1	0.000	
1	2	0.152	Unit installed in AC layer
	3	0.305	
	4	0.022	
	5	0.093	
	6	0.169	
	7	0.246	
	8	0.322	
	9	0.476	
2	10	0.625	This installed in been foundationed
2	11	0.780	Unit installed in base & subgrade
	12	0.932	
	13	1.085	
	14	1.236	
	15	1.390	
li	16	1.540	
	17	1.695	
	18	1.843	

1030-1200	:	Layout the cables, run the cables through the conduit, drill instrument hole.
1200-1500	:	Installation of thermistor unit #2, TDR probes, collection of moisture samples from each TDR location, proctor test, testing of each TDR probe, etc.
1515-1545	:	Installation of thermistor probe unit #1, into the groove previously cut in the pavement, check all equipment for proper functioning.
1545-1630	:	Patch and repair instrumentation hole and conduit trench, seal all saw cuts with silicone sealant.
1630-1730	:	Clean up site, pack all equipment, place instrument cabinet cover, and lock.
1730-1745	:	Depart from site.

Pavement and subsurface instrumentation was installed at the leave end of the section at a distance of 157.04m (station 5+16) from the section beginning, in a 0.30m diameter hole bored using a 252mm diameter flight auger. The pavement temperature sensors (thermistors, unit #1) were installed in the AC layer as per LTPP guidelines. TDR moisture probes and subsurface temperature sensors (thermistors, unit #2) were installed in the base course and subgrade layers. The instrumentation hole was 2.07m deep. Figure C1 in appendix C presents the site layout and site location. The TDR probes were placed in an offset fan pattern such that the lead wires were on the side closest to the pavement edge. All the TDR probes were placed with an "S" shaped stress relief loop in their cables. Each TDR probe was connected to the 1502B cable tester while the soil around it was being compacted. Manual traces were generated to ensure that none of the TDR sensors were damaged during backfilling and compaction of instrumentation hole. TDR traces monitored during installation are presented in figures C2 and C3 in appendix C. TDR and thermistor probe lead wires were bundled and pulled through a 51mm diameter flexible electrical conduit buried in a 76mm wide trench, leading to the equipment cabinet. The equipment cabinet was located 9.00m away to the right of lane edge on almost level ground. Extension cables were used in all the sensors placed in the pavement. The installed depths of the TDR sensors are presented in table 5.

Moisture samples were collected at each TDR probe location. A representative Proctor sample was taken at a depth of 1.07m from pavement surface. TDR traces obtained during installation were later used to determine in-situ moisture content at each TDR probe depth. From the individual trace, apparent probe length was determined and used in the moisture determination equations provided in the FHWA LTPP SMP Guidelines, April 1994.

Table 5. Installed depths of TDR sensors.

TDR Sensor No.	Depth from Pavement Surface (m)	Layer
04B01	0.202	Base
04B02	0.355	
04B03	0.508	
04B04	0.660	
04B05	0.811	Subgrade
04B06	0.968	
04B07	1.116	
04B08	1.250	
04B09	. 1.510	
04B10	1.920	

A comparison of moisture contents determined from TDR traces obtained during installation with field measured moisture contents are presented in table 6.

Table 6. Measured moisture contents during installation.

Sensor No.	Sensor Depth (m)	Layer	Moisture Content (% by wt)	
			Field Measured	TDR Installation ²
04B01	0.202	Base	5.4	6.0
04B02	0.355	Subgrade	5.4	6.0
04B03	0.508		6.0	5.6
04B04	0.660		6.6	4.5
04B05	0.811		6.0	3.7
04B06	0.968		3.1	3.7
04B07	1.116		2.7	2.9
04B08	1.250		2.6	4.5
04B09	1.510		1.9	3.7
04B10	1.920		3.8	3.0

¹Moisture contents determined in field from the material sampled at each TDR probe depth.

²The moisture contents were determined from TDR traces obtained during TDR probe installation. From the individual trace, apparent length was determined and used in the moisture determination equations given in FHWA LTPP SMP Guidelines, April 1994.

It can be seen from the data in table 6, field measured moisture contents were generally close to the moisture contents determined from the TDR traces obtained during installation. Some difference in moisture contents at some sensor depths can be attributed to the field conditions and limitations of the moisture determination method used.

Thermistor unit #2 was installed in the unbound base and subgrade layers as per the SMP instrument installation guidelines. Table 7 presents the installed locations of thermistor sensors with reference to the pavement surface.

Table 7. Installed locations of MRC thermistor sensors.

Unit No.	Channel No.	Depth from Pavement Surface (m)	Remarks
	1	0.012	
1	2	0.080	AC
	3	0.149	
	4	0.225	_
	5	0.317	Base
	6	0.394	
	.7	0.469	
2	8	0.545	·
	9	0.698	Subgrade
	10	0.849	
	11	1.002	
	12	1.184	
:	13	1.307	
	14	1.461	
	15	1.612	
	16	1.763	·
	17	1.916	
	18	2.066	

A 152mm diameter flight auger was used to bore the observation piezometer/benchmark at the edge of the pavement shoulder at a distance of 121.95m (section station 4+00), and 4.9m to the right of the lane edge. Upon completion of instrumentation installation, all wiring connections to the equipment cabinet were checked carefully for continuity and proper contacts. The "ONSITE" computer program was downloaded to the CR10 data logger located

in the equipment cabinet. The data logger was left "ON" overnight to collect data so that the results could be evaluated the next day.

Site Repair

The instrumentation hole and the conduit trench were patched by ADOT personnel with cold-mix asphalt concrete. Care was exercised to prevent damage to all of the equipment installed or the wires leading to the equipment cabinet. Subsequent tests confirmed that all the installed equipment was functioning properly. The repair patch of the instrument hole performed quite well throughout the monitoring period.

INITIAL DATA COLLECTION

The second day (August 17, 1995) was spent checking the functionality of installed equipment, this included collection of initial data, elevation surveys of the section, examination of the overnight data collected by the onsite data logger, and TDR data collection using the mobile data acquisition system. Air temperature, rainfall, pavement and subsurface temperature data monitored and stored by the onsite data logger were examined. The equipment and data logger were functioning correctly. The battery voltage was checked and found acceptable.

TDR data was collected using the mobile data acquisition system. The mobile system contains a CR10 data logger, a battery pack, two multiplexers, and a resistance multiplexer circuit board. Figures D1 through D10 in appendix D show the TDR waveform traces obtained with the mobile data acquisition system. TDR traces obtained by the mobile data aquisition system indicated some malfunctioning of the contact points. This explains flat traces recorded for some of the TDR sensors. This was noted for closer examination. Every single point of contact in the wiring was checked and the mobile box was thoroughly inspected. TDR trace data collected at the site during subsequent visits confirmed that the TDR sensors were functioning properly.

Post-installation FWD testing of the section could not be carried out because of a mechanical breakdown of the FWD van. Due to the tight installation schedule and the numerous agencies which would be affected, FWD testing was skipped for this timeframe. One set of elevation surveys were carried out following the LTPP guidelines. The elevation of the observation well top was assumed as 1.0 meter. The elevation survey results are presented in table D2 in appendix D.

SUMMARY

This report describes the SMP equipment installation activities on section 040114 located in the State of Arizona. The section is located on the northbound outside lane of U.S. Route 93 near the City of Kingman. The beginning of the section is at milepost 50.3, 24 miles north of the City of Kingman. This is a SPS-1 section in the "Dry, No Freeze" climatic zone in SMP cell #13.

The site was inspected on February 21, 1995. A planning meeting with ADOT representatives was held in Phoenix on July 21, 1995 to discuss SMP equipment installation and work responsibilities. Successful installation of SMP equipment and initial data collection were carried out on August 16 and 17, 1995, respectively, in accordance with the LTPP SMP guidelines. One exception was that the post installation FWD testing was not performed due to a mechanical breakdown of the FWD van. Equipment to measure and record the following data was installed at the site:

- Ambient temperature and daily rainfall
- Pavement surface and subsurface depth-temperature profile
- Subsurface depth-moisture profile
- Ground water measurements

A resistivity probe was not installed at this site. The equipment installation hole is located at the leave end of the section at a distance of 157.04m from the section beginning. The equipment cabinet is located 9.0m to the right of the lane edge on almost level ground. Post-installation checks indicated proper functioning of all installed equipment. TDR traces recorded by the mobile data aquisition system during initial data collection indicated loose contact within the box. This resulted in some blank and flat traces. TDR trace data collected at the site during subsequent visits confirmed that the TDR sensors were functioning properly. A breakdown of the FWD van and a tight installation schedule prevented post-installation FWD testing of the section.

APPENDIX A

Test Section Background Information

Appendix A includes the following supporting information.

Figure A1.	Site location map.
Figure A2.	Corrected normalized deflection profile from FWDCheck.
Figure A3.	Elastic modulus of subgrade from FWDCheck.
Figure A4.	Composite modulus at station 5+00 from FWDCheck.
Figure A5.	Equivalent structural number from FWDCheck.
Figure A6.	Sampling log of section during construction.
Figure A7.	Boring log of instrument hole.

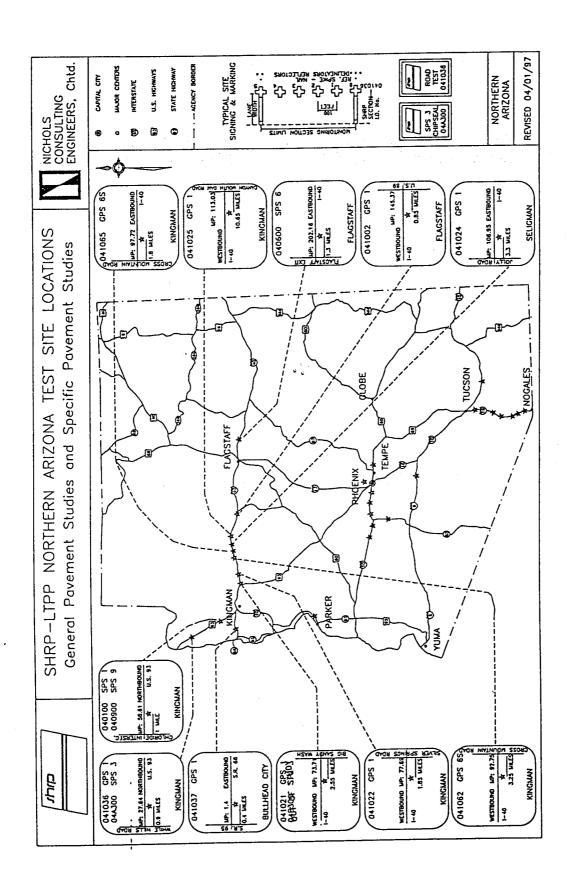


Figure A1. Site location map.

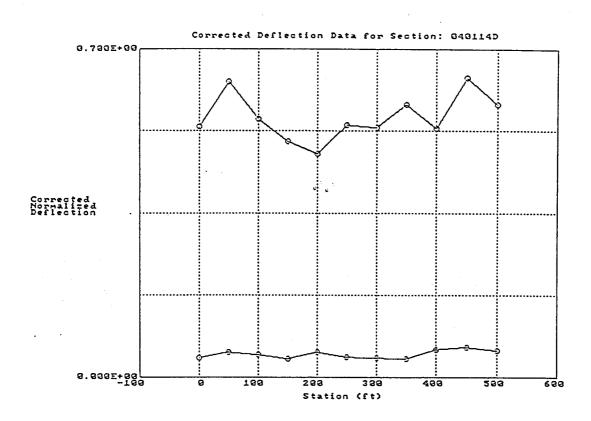


Figure A2. Corrected normalized deflection profile from FWDCheck.

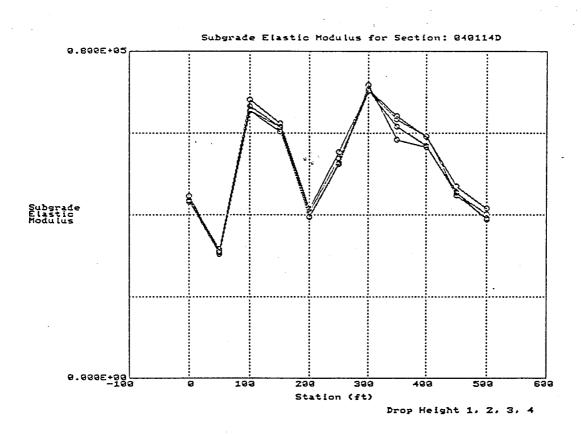


Figure A3. Elastic modulus of subgrade from FWDCheck.

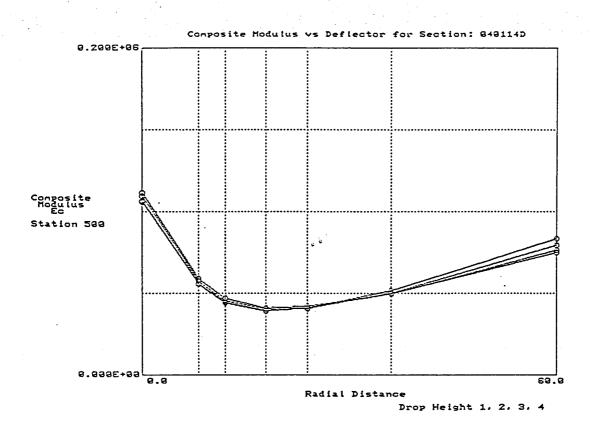


Figure A4. Composite modulus at station 5+00 from FWDCheck.

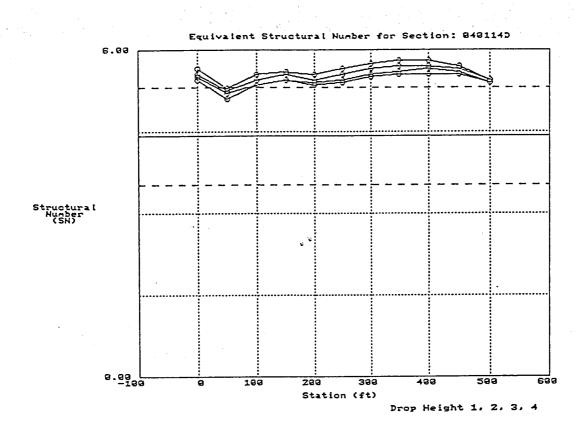


Figure A5. Equivalent structural number from FWDCheck.

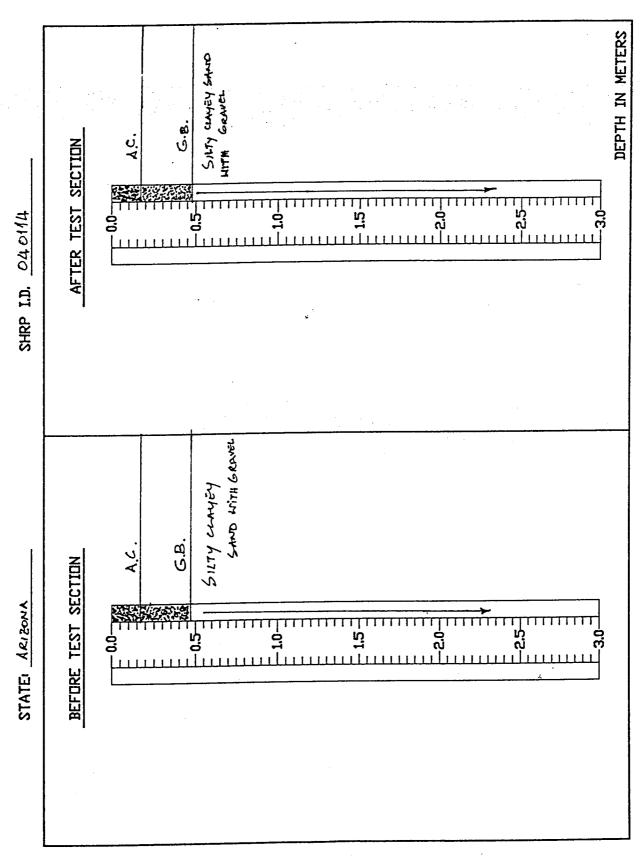


Figure A6. Sampling log of section during construction.

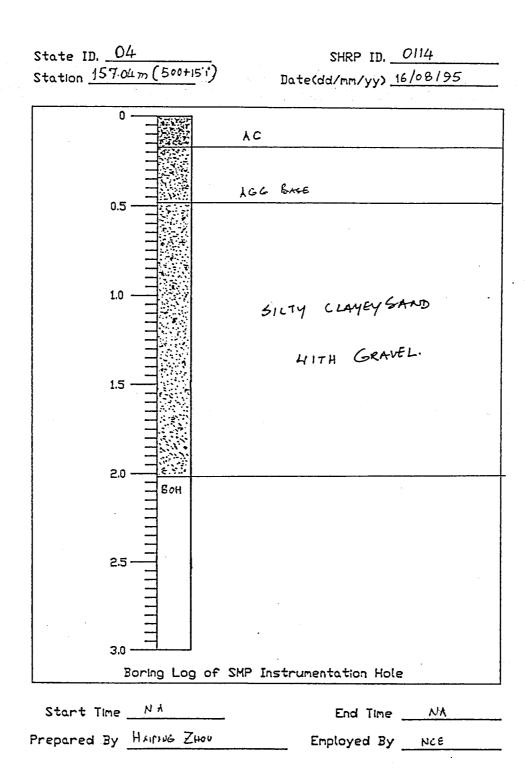


Figure A7. Boring log of instrument hole.

	SHEET 1		STATE ASSIGNED	ID
	DISTRESS SURVEY	•	STATE CODE	<u>o</u> 4
	LTPP PROGRAM		SHRP SECTION ID	01/4
	DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVE	MENTS WITH ASP	HALT CONCRETE SU	RFACES
DAT	E OF DISTRESS SURVEY (MONTH/DA			811 719 5
	VEYORS: 1 EMP - BEFORE			
	-		SEVERITY LEVEL	
	TRESS TYPE CKING	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
1.	FATIGUE CRACKING (Square Meters)			0
2.	BLOCK CRACKING (Square Meters)			
3.	EDGE CRACKING (Meters)			
4.	LONGITUDINAL CRACKING (Meters	;)		
	4a. Wheel Path Length Sealed (Meters)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>.</u>	:
	4b. Non-Wheel Path Length Sealed (Meters)		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
5.	REFLECTION CRACKING AT JOINTS Number of Transverse Cracks		0	
	Transverse Cracking (Meters) Length Sealed (Meters)	:3	<u>_</u>	<u>.</u>
	Longitudinal Cracking (Meters Length Sealed (Meters)) <u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
6.	TRANSVERSE CRACKING Number of Cracks	•		
	Length (Meters) Length Sealed (Meters)		: <u>0</u>	
PATC	HING AND POTHOLES	,		
7.	PATCH/PATCH DETERIORATION 1995 (Number) (Square Meters)		<u>_</u> <u>o</u>	
8.	Potholes (Number)	A-8 — — <u>0</u>		— — <u>0</u>

	SHEET 2		STATE ASSIGNED I	0
	DISTRESS SURVEY		STATE CODE	04
	LTPP PROGRAM		SHRP SECTION ID	
	DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEM		ONTH/DAY/YEAR) <u>O</u> SURVEYORS: <u>ME</u> PHALT CONCRETE SUR	
			SEVERITY LEVEL	
DIST	RESS TYPE	row	MODERATE	HIGH
SURF	ACE DEFORMATION			
9.	RUTTING - REFER TO SHEET 3 FO	RĮSPS-3 OR FO	orm TRNPROF1 from D	ipstick Manual
10.	SHOVING (Number) (Square Meters)			
SURF.	ACE DEFECTS			
11.	BLEEDING (Square Meters)	·	00	
12.	POLISHED AGGREGATE (Square Meters)			
13.	RAVELING AND WEATHERING (Square Meters)	·•	<u>o</u> o	· <u>°</u>
HISC	ELLANEOUS DISTRESSES			
14.	LANE-TO-SHOULDER DROPOFF - R	EFER TO SHEE	NTERED -	
15.	WATER BLEEDING AND PUMPING (Number) Length of Affected Pavement (Meters)	E	JAN 08 1555	
16.	OTHER (Describe)			
		_		

APPENDIX B

Installed Instrument Information

Appendix B includes the following supporting information.

Figure B1.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B01.
Figure B2.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B02.
Figure B3.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B03.
Figure B4.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B04.
Figure B5.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B05.
Figure B6.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B06.
Figure B7.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B07.
Figure B8.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B08.
Figure B9.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B09.
Figure B10.	TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B010.

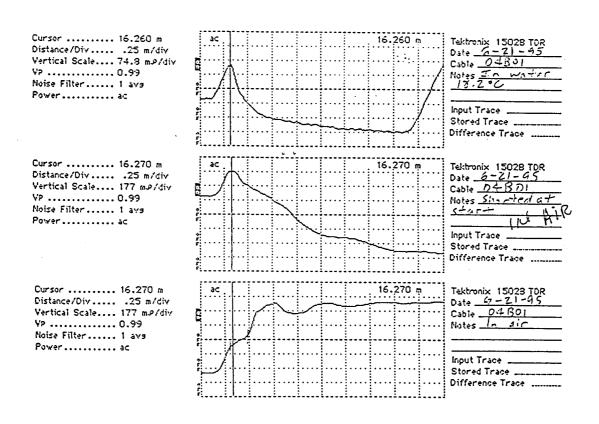


Figure B1. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B01.

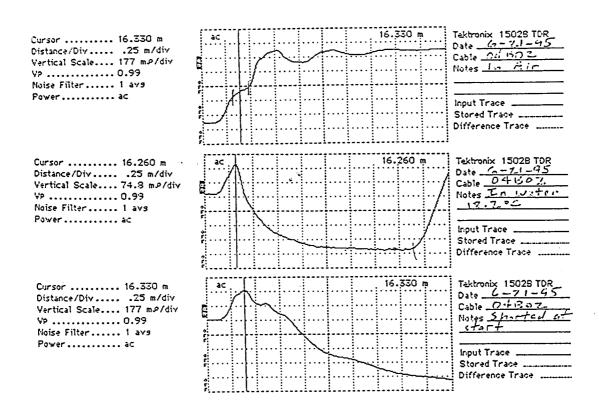


Figure B2. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B02.

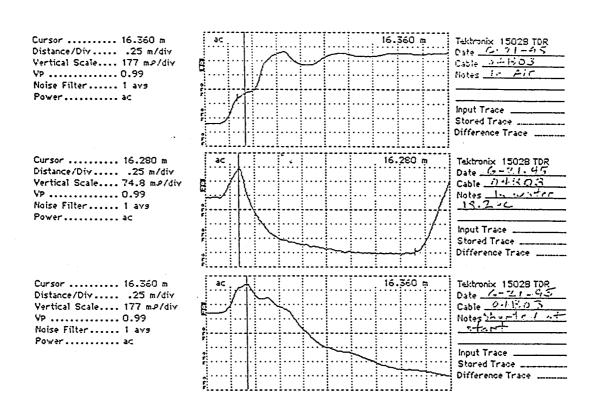


Figure B3. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B03.

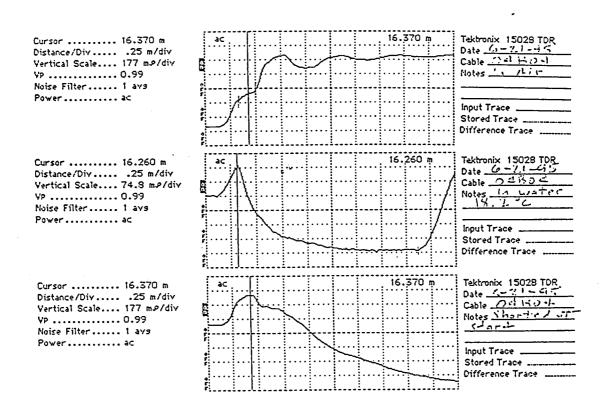


Figure B4. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B04.

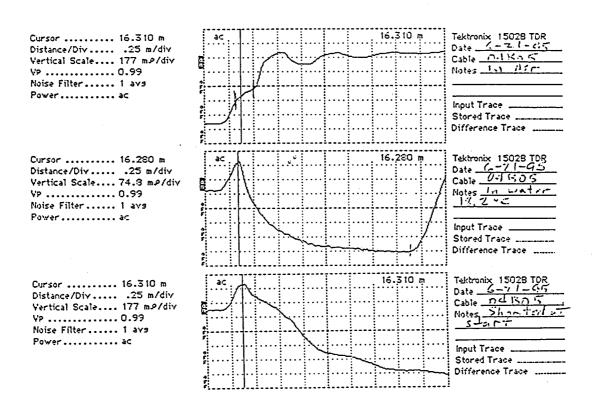


Figure B5. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B05.

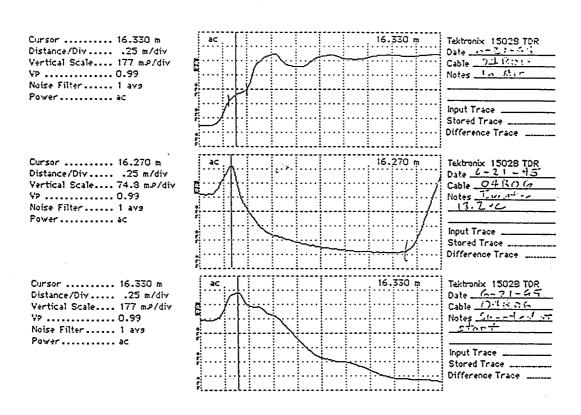


Figure B6. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B06.

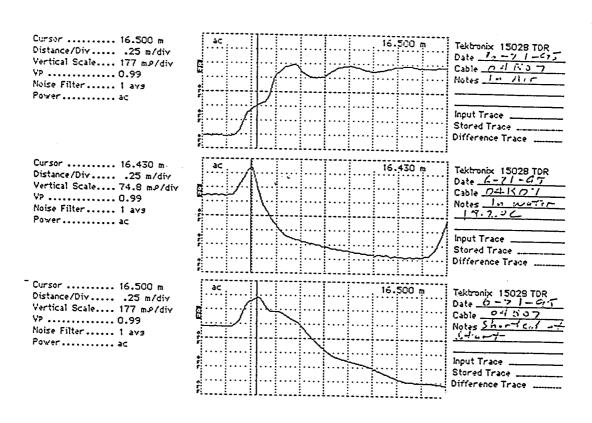


Figure B7. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B07.

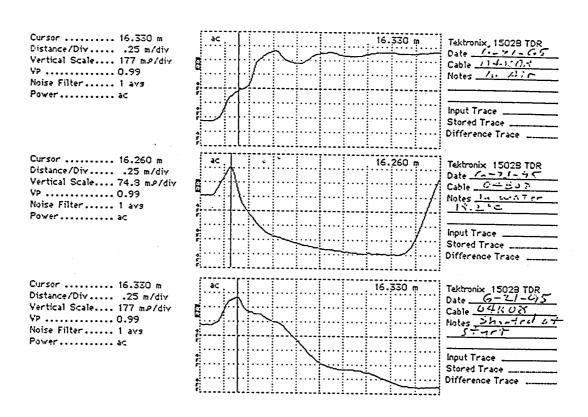


Figure B8. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B08.

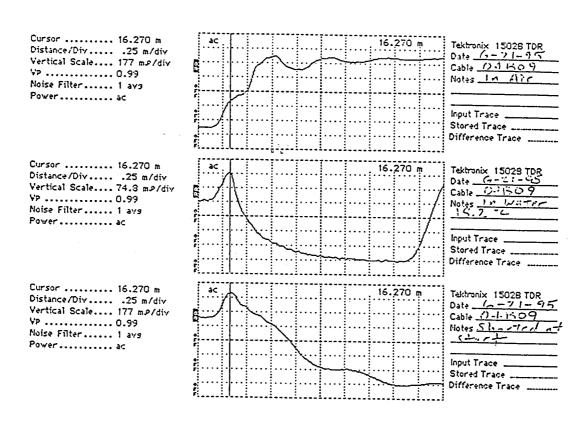


Figure B9. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B09.

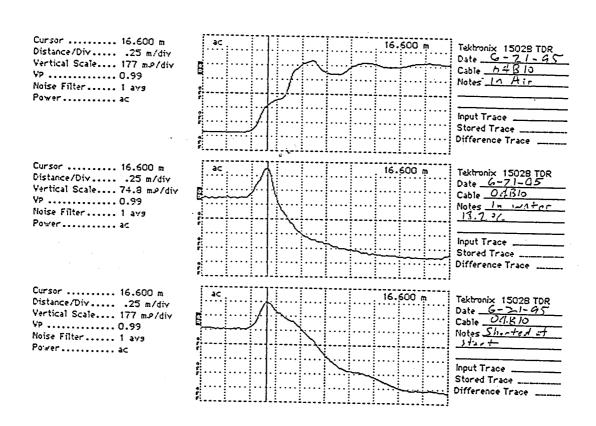


Figure B10. TDR trace obtained during calibration for sensor 04B010.

APPENDIX C

Installation Information

Appendix C has the following supporting information.

Figure C1.	Instrumentation location within the section.
Figure C2.	TDR traces measured during installation for sensors 04A01 thru 04A05.
Figure C3.	TDR traces measured during installation for sensors 04A06 thru 04A010.
Figure C4.	Measured field moisture contents and TDR moisture contents during installation.
Figure C5.	Instrumentation installation in progress.
Figure C6.	Weather station and instrument cabinet.
Figure C7.	Instrumentation hole after repair.
Figure C8.	Observation well/piezometer.
Table C1.	Measured field moisture contents during installation.

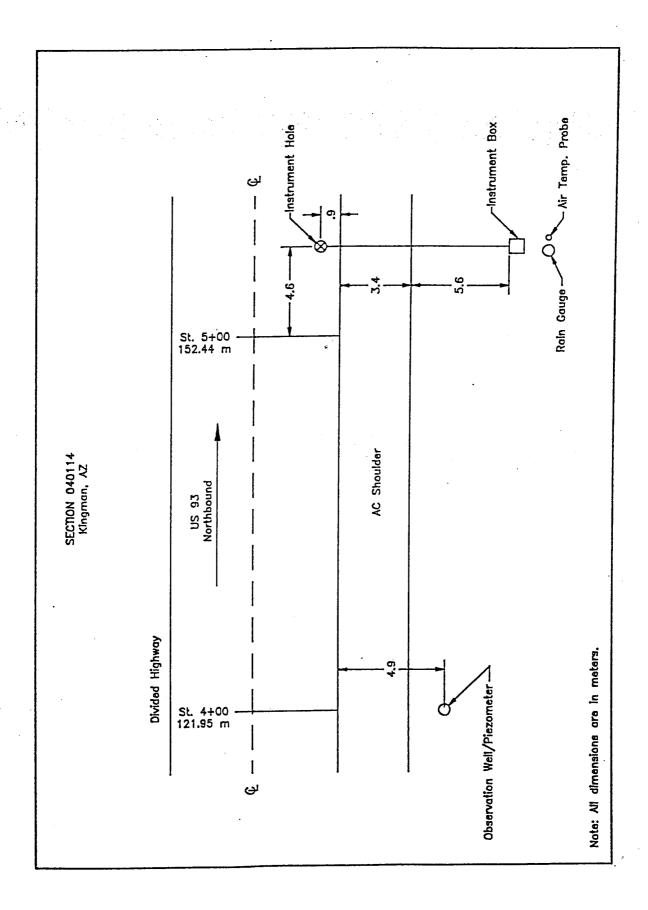


Figure C1. Instrumentation location within the section.

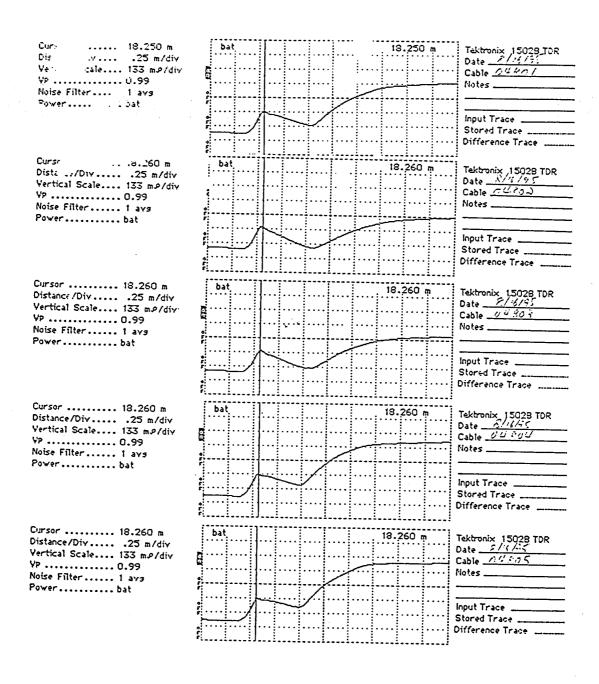


Figure C2. TDR traces measured during installation for sensors 04A01 thru 04A05.

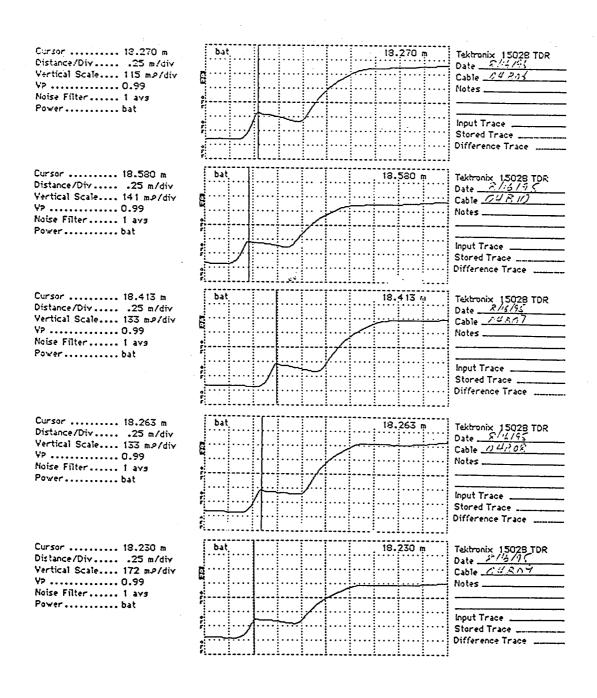


Figure C3. TDR traces measured during installation for sensors 04A06 thru 04A010.

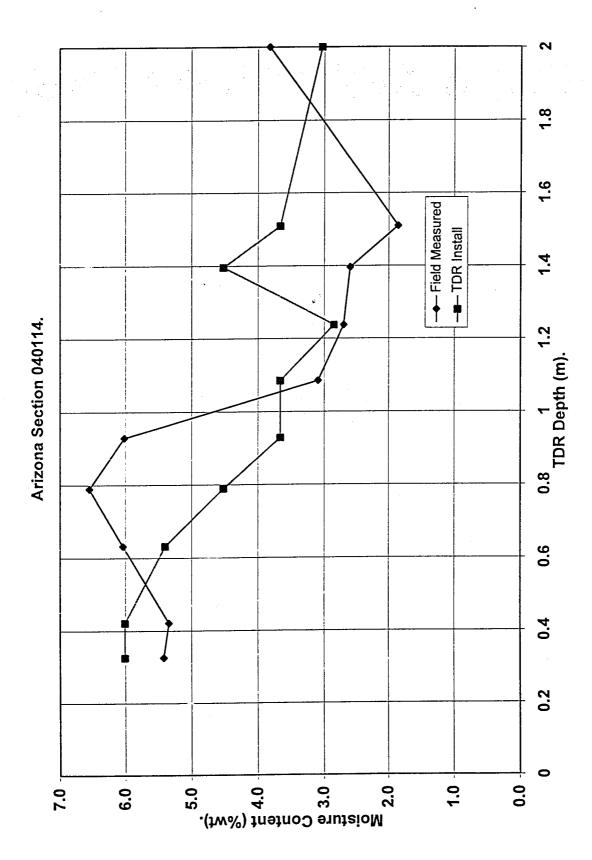


Figure C4. Measured field moisture contents and TDR moisture contents during installation.



Figure C5. Instrument installation in progress.



Figure C6. Weather station and instrument cabinet.

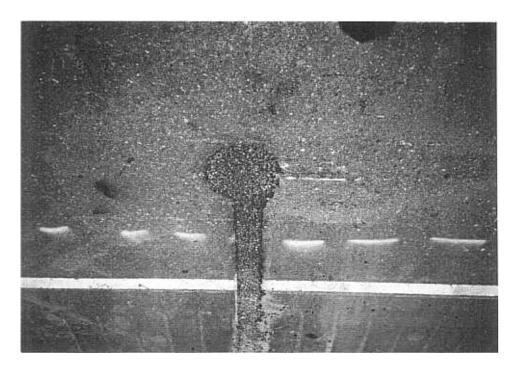


Figure C7. Instrument hole after repair.



Figure C8. Observation well/piezometer.

Table C1. Measured field moisture contents during installaton.

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study	*State Code	[<u>04</u>]
Field Measured Moisture Contents	*Test Section Number	[<u>0114]</u>

Personnel

Phil Friedman

Date

8/15/95

Start Time

N/A

Finish Time

N/A N/A

Surface Type

Asphalt Concrete

Weather Conditions:

Clear, Sunny

Unusual Conditions:

None

TDR Sensor Number	Field Measured Moisture Content %		
10	5.4		
9	5.4		
8	6.0		
7	6.6		
6	6.0		
5	3.1		
4	2.7		
3	2.6		
2	1.9		
1	3.8		

APPENDIX D

Initial Data Collection

Appendix D includes the following support information.

- Figure D1. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A01.
- Figure D2. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A02.
- Figure D3. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A03.
- Figure D4. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A04.
- Figure D5. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A05.
- Figure D6. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A06.
- Figure D7. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A07.
- Figure D8. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A08.
- Figure D9. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A09.
- Figure D10. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A010.
- Figure D11. Hourly average air and top 5 sensor temperature recorded during initial data collection.
- Table D1. Onsite raw data collected by the datalogger.
- Table D2. Pavement elevations at the time of installation.

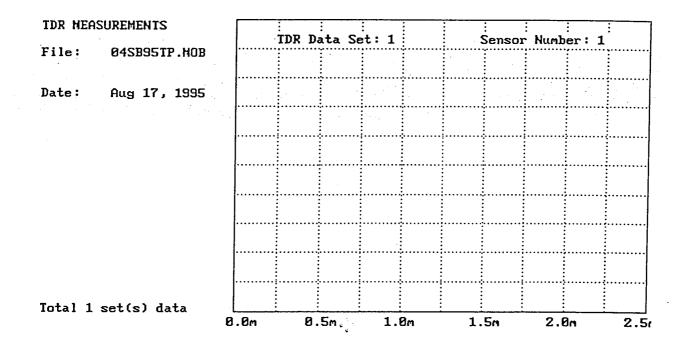


Figure D1. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A01.

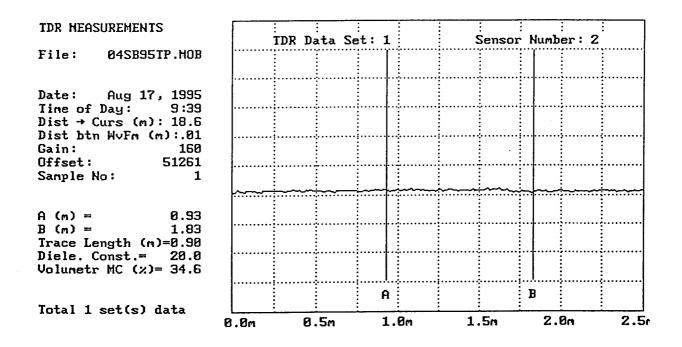


Figure D2. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A02.

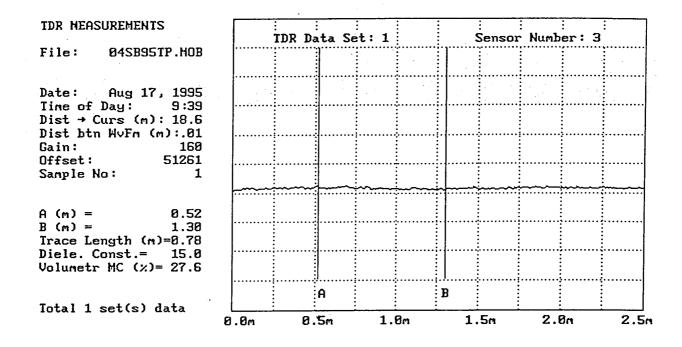


Figure D3. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A03.

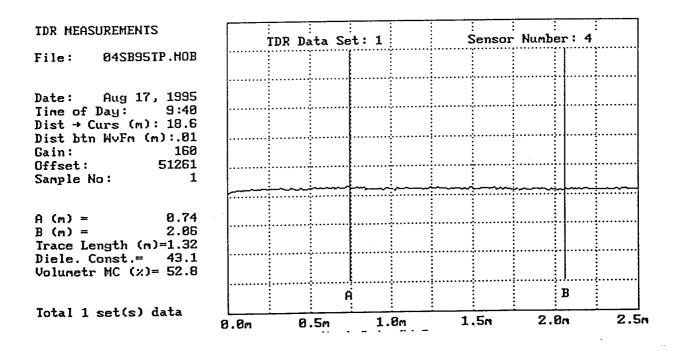


Figure D4. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A04.

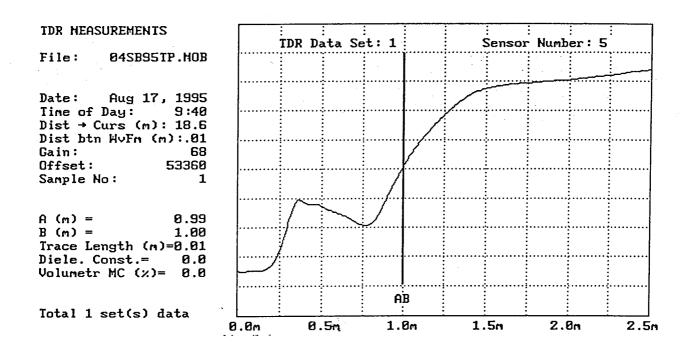


Figure D5. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A05.

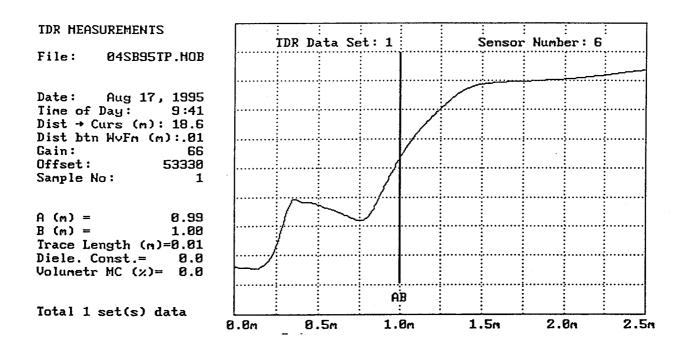


Figure D6. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A06.

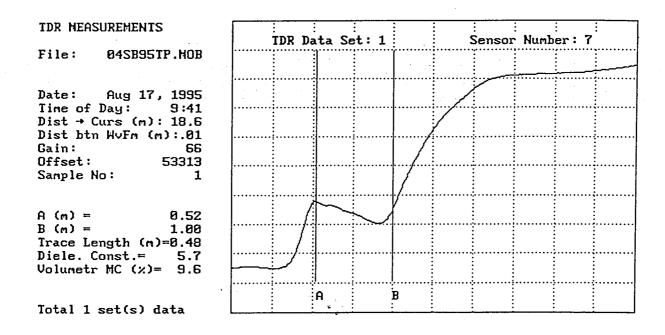


Figure D7. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A071.

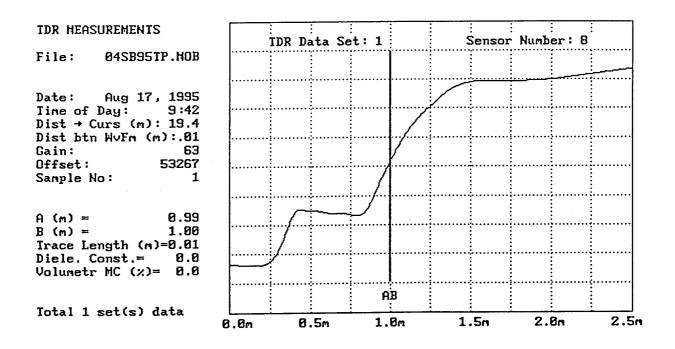


Figure D8. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A08.

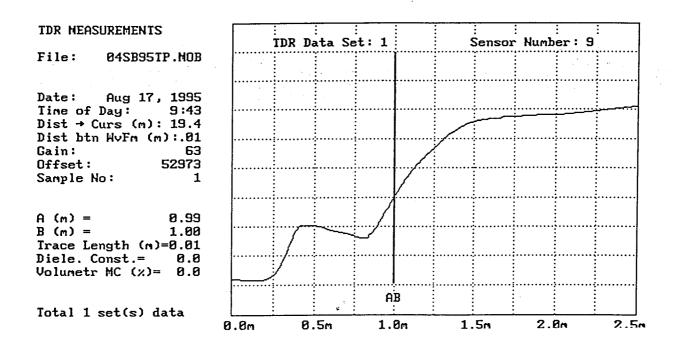


Figure D9. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A09.

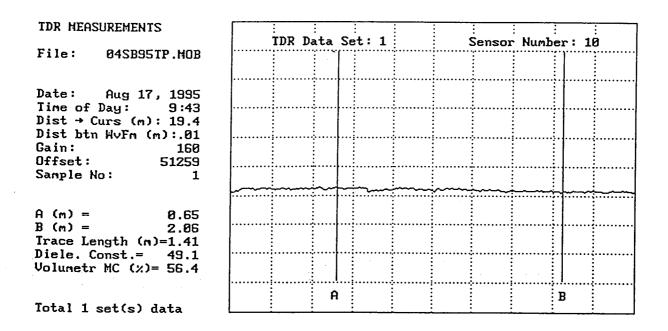


Figure D10. TDR trace recorded by the mobile system during initial data collection, sensor 04A010.

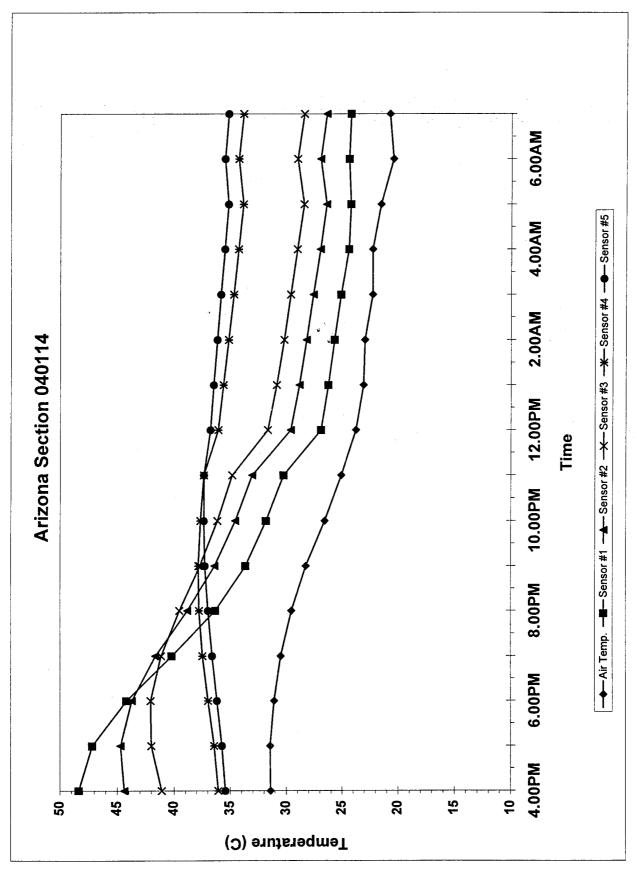


Figure D11. Hourly average air and top 5 sensor temperature recorded during initial data collection.

Table D1. Onsite raw data collected by the datalogger.

```
34.38
0
1740
                                                      34.58
36.99
36.51
                                                      34.87
2351
1530
                                                      35.29
36.99
36
                                                   4067
35.81
2335
1526
                                                   0
36.34
37.12
35.35
                                                  2348
36.67
2024
1528
                                                   22.99
37.01
37.4
35.31
                                                   1601
36.73
2021
1522
                                                   32.67
36.46
38.03
35.96
                                                   28.53
36.4
1708
2359
                                                                               36.78
                                                                   37.23
                                                                         37.03
                                               37.35
2320
36.73
42.42
33.13
                                         37.37
                                   37.85 37.26
                             37.78 36.98
0
41.08 36.05 35.42
         36.42 35.74
                      41.16 37.46 36.61
                                                                                             35.18
                                                                                                    34.73
                                                                          36.55
                                                                   36.98
                                                                                36.1
                                               37.37
12.03
37.22
1609
                                         37.67
                                                                             0
31.69
                                               34.85
1902
38.6
44.95
31.15
0
33.67
0
                                                                                              30.24
0
                                   37.73 : 0
0
36.17 :
                             39.54
0
                                      31.45
44.71
31.09
43.73
30.51
41.66
29.55
38.84
38.84
36.41
12.05
48.35
12.05
47.17
12.05
44.2
12.05
40.23
12.05
36.34
12.05
33.67
12.04
30.28
12.04
30.28
12.04
30.28
12.04
30.28
12.05
37.47
48.58
28.29
12.03
26.93
12.02
26.93
12.02
26.28
12.02
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12.02
26.28
1995
1995
1995
                             1995
1995
                   1995
1995
1995
```

Table D2. Pavement elevations at the time of installation.

Station*		Comments				
	PE ¹	OWP ²	ML³	IWP⁴	ILE ⁵	
3+00	2.60	2.56	2.50	2.45	2.38	Observation Well/Piezometer top assumed as 1.0 meter
3+25	3.21	3.19	3.10	3.02	2.96	
3+50	3.87	3.86	3.76	3.68	3.61	
3+75	4.54	4.52	4.44	4.37	4.31	
4+00	5.21	5.18	5.14	5.06	5.00	
4+25	5.87	5.84	5.78	5.73	5.65	
4+50	6.57	6.52	6.47	6.41	6.33	
4+75	7.24	7.21	7.18	7.08	7.02	
5+00	7.92	7.89	7.82	7.76	7.68	
5+08		8.19				
5+15		8.36	8.30			
5+22		8.51				

^{*.} Customary units.

^{2.} Outer Wheel Path 1. Pavement Edge

^{4.} Inner Wheel Path

^{3.} Middle of Lane

^{5.} Inner Left Edge