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New York

# LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program

Site Installation and Initial Data Collection Section 364018, Oneonta New York

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# LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program

Site Installation and Initial Data Collection Section 364018, Oneonta, New York

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#### 16. Abstract

This report provides a description of the installation of seasonal monitoring instrumentation and initial data collection for the seasonal experimental study conducted as part of the Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) program at the General Pavement Study (GPS) section 364018 on I 88 near Oneonta New York. This portland cement concrete surface pavement test section was instrumented on October 27, 1993. The instrumentation installed included time domain reflectometry probes for moisture content, electrical resistivity probe for frost location, thermistor probe for temperature, tipping bucket rain gage, piezometer to monitor the ground water table, and an on-site data logger. Initial data collection was performed on October 28, 1993 which consisted of deflection measurements with a Falling Weight Deflectometer, elevation measurements, temperature measurements, TDR measurements, and electrical resistance and resistivity measurements. Longitudinal profile data is collected during scheduled visits with the LTPP profiler. The report contains a description of the test site and its location, the instruments installed at the site and their locations, characteristics of the installed instruments and probes, problems encountered during installation, specific site circumstances and deviations from the standard guidelines, and a summary of the initial data collection.

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### SEASONAL INSTRUMENTATION STUDY INSTRUMENTATION INSTALLATION NEW YORK SECTION 364018

#### I. Introduction

The installation of instrumentation on seasonal site 364018 near Oneonta, New York was performed on October 27 - October 28, 1993. The test section is a GPS-4 experiment, located on eastbound Interstate 88, approximately fifteen meters east of Otsego - Delaware county line (Figure A-1 in Appendix A). The highway consists of two 3.7 m wide lanes in each direction with a 3.7 m wide outside and a 1.2 m wide inside asphalt pavement shoulders.

The pavement structure is a 239 mm Jointed Reinforced Concrete Pavement (JRCP) with 12.16 m slab spacing. This resides on a coarse grained silty gravel with sand. Pavement structure information from the GPS material drilling logs is presented in Figure A-2. Properties determined from the laboratory material tests are shown in Table 1. This information is generally consistent with what was encountered on the day of installation with the exception of a gray brown silty clay with occasional gravel located at 2.007 meters. Recent construction on this section (1993), included the installation of edge drains, replacement of the shoulder material and resealing of the pavement joints.

Table A-1 in Appendix A summarizes the distress, IRI values from the Profilometer longitudinal profile measurements, and Falling Weight Deflectometer deflection values as monitored since 1989. The uniformity survey results are summarizes in Appendix A, Table A-2 and the deflection values and analysis results from the FWDCHECK are also presented in Appendix A.

The site is in a wet-freeze zone and resides in cell 32 (JRCP on coarse subgrade) of the seasonal monitoring program. The annual average frost depth is 1.01 m. Salt is frequently used for ice control at this location. Below is a summary from the LTPP climate database based on eleven years of data:

<ul> <li>Freezing Index (C-Days)</li> </ul>	587
• Precipitation (mm)	1041
No. of Freeze/Thaw Cycles	116
Days Above 32C	2
Days Below 0C	156
Wet Days	170

The road was opened in 1974. The estimated annual average daily traffic (AADT) in 1992 was 10285 (two way) of which 16.0% was truck traffic on the GPS lane. The Traffic in the GPS direction carried approximately 49.6% and the GPS lane carried 42.7% of the total AADT. The estimated annual kESALs on the GPS lane in 1992 were 252.8 using vehicle ESALs, based on 186 days of AVC coverage and 163 days of WIM data in 1992.

Installation of the instrumentation was a cooperative effort between New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Engineering Research and Development Bureau and Pavement Management Systems Limited (PMSL) LTPP North Atlantic Region Coordination Office staff. The following personnel participated in the instrumentation installation:

Rick Morgan	NYSDOT, Engineering Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)
Ron Lorini	NYSDOT, Engineering Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)
Mike Doody	NYSDOT, Engineering Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)
Makbul Hossain	NYSDOT, Engineering Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)
Bob Applegate	NYSDOT, Region 9 Soils, Drilling Crew
Tim Lamoree	NYSDOT, Region 9 Soils, Drilling Crew
Carl Johnson	NYSDOT, Region 9 Soils, Drilling Crew
Angelo Ortiz	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Dale White	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Raymond Grabowski	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Jeff Goman	South Central Scaffolding - Concrete Saw Operation
Ron Hoyt	NYSDOT, Main Office - Soils
Jay Dietrich	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Construction EIC on I-88 Contract
George Caswell	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Ron Meisner	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Ken Sickler	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Bob Halaquist	NYSDOT, Region 9 - Otsego County Residency
Dennis Morian	Pavement Management Systems Limited (NARO)
Brandt Henderson	Pavement Management Systems Limited (NARO)
Perry Zabaldo	Pavement Management Systems Limited (NARO)
Mike Zawisa	Pavement Management Systems Limited (NARO)
Doug Marshall	Pavement Management Systems Limited (NARO)

Table 1. Material Properties

Description	Surface	Base	Subgrade
Material	Portland Cement		Silty Gravel with
(Code)	Concrete JRCP (05)	_	Sand (265)
Thickness (mm)	239		
Lab Max Dry Density (kg/m³)			2238
Lab Opt Moisture Content (%)			6.00
Lab Moisture Content (%)			5.58
In-situ Wet Density (kg/m³) *			
In-situ Dry Density (kg/m³) *			
In-situ Moisture Content (%) *			
Liquid Limit			0
Plastic Limit			0
Plasticity Index			NP
% Passing # 200			18.65

Note: Not collected for PCC pavements

#### II. Instrumentation Installation

#### Site Inspection and Meeting with Highway Agency

A site review was scheduled for August 27, 1993 in conjunction with the FWD uniformity survey. The contractor was to provide traffic control but, because of scheduled work with crack sealing at this location, the survey was postponed till October 21, 1993. Unfortunately this was canceled again due to weather conditions. The decision was then made to use the July 27, 1989 FWD survey, along with a review of the present site conditions, to determine a potential location for the instrumentation. The 1989 FWD survey indicated the section to be acceptable from a deflection standpoint, with either end being suitable for instrumentation installation. The site is in overall good condition with no future plans for rehabilitation. Recent preventative maintenance included the placement of edge drains, repairing the shoulders and crack sealing the joints. The west end of the site (station 0+00) was preferable from a traffic control perspective.

A preliminary planning meeting was held with NYSDOT officials on September 10, 1993 at Albany. Attendees at the meeting were:

Wes Yang NYSDOT ERDB
 Rick Morgan NYSDOT ERDB
 Debra Harbuck NYSDOT Soils Bureau

Robert W. Salankiewicz NYSDOT Region 9 Research Liaison

Ronald Mercer NYSDOT Region 9 Materials

Howard Reed
 Bill Phang
 Brandt Henderson
 NYSDOT Resident Engineer - Otsego County
 Pavement Management Systems Limited - NARO
 Pavement Management Systems Limited - NARO

A presentation on the installation of seasonal monitoring instrumentation and monitoring requirements were provided by Bill Phang and Brandt Henderson. This was followed by a review and discussion on the seasonal site. Plans for the installation on October 27-28, 1993 were discussed; which covered tasks to be done by state resources and material requirements. Correspondence from the site inspection and planning meeting are provided in Appendix B.

A pre-installation meeting was held on the afternoon of October 26, 1993 at the Otsego County Residency, Oneonta, NY. Plans for the following day were discussed along with a verification check of the equipment to be used for sawing the portland cement layer, augering the instrumentation hole, cutting the trench to the instrumentation cabinet and the various supplies necessary to complete the installation and patch the pavement. Arrangements were made to have traffic control setup for 0730 hours with the sawing and cutting contractor and the drilling contractor to be on site by 0800 hours.

#### **Equipment Installed**

A permanent bench mark (Elevation 1082.618 Feet, 329.983 Meters) was installed on November 29, 1993 by the state using a railway spike set in a 203 mm diameter Elm tree at SHRP station 0+67 (39.6 m to the right or East of the edge of pavement).

The equipment installed at the test site included instrumentation for measuring air and subsurface temperature, subsurface moisture content, frost depth, and water table. An equipment cabinet was installed to hold the datalogger, battery pack, and all electrical connections from the instrumentation. The equipment installed are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Equipment Installed

Equipment	Quantity	Serial Number
Instrumentation Hole		
MRC Thermistor Probe	1	36AT
CRREL Resistivity Probe	1	36AR
TDR Probes	10	36A01-36A10
Equipment Cabinet		
Campbell Scientific CR10 Datalogger	1	16560
Campbell Scientific PS12 Power Supply	1	5615
Weather Station		
TE525MM Tipping Bucket Rain Gage	1	12090-693
Campbell Scientific 107-L Air Temperature Probe	1	36AAT
Observation Well/Bench Mark	1	N/A
State Benchmark	1	N/A

#### **Equipment Check/Calibration**

Prior to installation, each measurement instrument was checked or calibrated. The tipping bucket rain gauge was connected to the CR10 datalogger for calibration. A plastic container with 473 ml of water was placed in the tipping bucket. The container had a small hole in the bottom, which allowed all the water to be drained out in 45 minutes. For the 473 ml of water, the tipping bucket should measure 100 tips  $\pm$  3 tips. The results showed 97 tips, which was within specification.

The air temperature and thermistor probes were connected to the CR10 datalogger simultaneously. They were checked by placing the probes in ice, room temperature, and hot water. In order for the probes to pass this check, the temperatures for each probe should correspond to the water temperature. The check indicated that the air temperature and thermistor probes were working properly. A second check was done where the air temperature and thermistor probes were connected to the datalogger and run ,in air, for 24 hours. The minimum, maximum, and mean temperature for each sensor were checked. All 18 thermistors were similar in their minimum, maximum, and mean readings

respectively, therefore the probes were considered functioning correctly. The results of the air temperature and thermistor probes along with the spacing between the thermistors are presented in Appendix B.

The wiring of the resistivity probe was checked using continuity measurements between each electrode and the corresponding pins on the connector. The distance between each electrode was measured and recorded as shown in Table B-4 in Appendix B. Contact resistance measurements were performed with the probe immersed in a salt water bath. The results of these measurements are also shown in Appendix B. Due to defects in the manufacturing, clear silicon sealant was used to cover exposed wires to the electrodes. The checks on the resistivity probe indicated all electrodes were functioning properly.

The functioning of the TDR probes were checked by performing measurements in air, water, methyl alcohol, and with the prongs shorted at the circuit board and the end of the probe. The traces were taken and the dielectric constant was calculated for the water, air, and methyl alcohol. These values were checked against expected dielectric constants for each medium. The test indicated that all probes were functioning properly. Results of the TDR measurements are presented in Appendix B.

#### **Equipment Installation**

Final details for the installation and initial monitoring were discussed in a meeting on the afternoon of October 26 1993. The installation was confirmed for 0800 hours on October 27, 1993. Traffic control for the installation and monitoring, pavement surface drilling and sawing, and augering of the piezometer and instrumentation hole were provided by the NYSDOT Otsego County Region 9 district office. The installation of the measurement equipment, the observation piezometer, weather station pole, and cabinet was performed by PMSL staff with assistance from the NYSDOT Engineering R&D Bureau and the local district personnel.

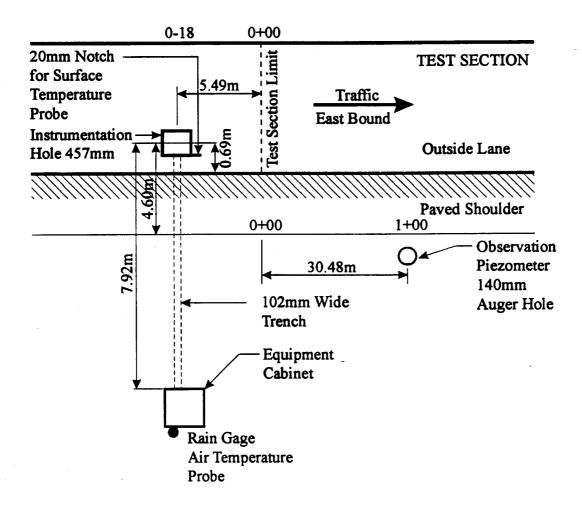
The instrumentation was installed on the west end of GPS 364018, in the outside lane of I-88 near Oneonta, New York. The combination benchmark/piezometer was placed in the shoulder at station 1+00. The in-pavement instrumentation was installed in the outer wheel path at station 0-18. The cabling from the instrumentation was placed in a 51 mm flexible conduit and buried in a trench running from the instrument hole to an equipment cabinet installed 7.92 m from the instrumentation hole. The weather pole was installed immediately behind the equipment cabinet. Figure 1 provides the location and distances for the various instrumentation and equipment installed.

The installation generally followed the procedures described in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation Installation and Data Collection Guidelines". The combination piezometer/benchmark was installed just off the edge of the paved shoulder to a depth of 4.42 m using a 140 mm flight auger for drilling the hole. A sample of the material was retained from approximately 0.5 to 1.5 m below the surface. The hole was slightly over bored due to material collapsing into the hole. The 25.4 mm galvanized pipe

was firmly pressed into the hole, followed by 1.9 m of filter sand, a 0.33 m bentonite plug with the remainder of the hole filled with the native material removed. The final elevation for the pipe was 127 mm below the natural ground level at the location of the installation. A custom made brass/steel well cap, held in location by approximately 25 kg of concrete mix, was used to cover and protect the piezometer/benchmark.

A 457 mm square hole was cut in the pavement surface, located in the outside wheel path, 0.69 m from the edge of the travel lane at station 0-18, using a heavy duty portable paving saw. A 102 mm wide by 225 mm deep saw cut was done between the block hole and the edge of the pavement, using a heavy duty pavement cutting machine, to accommodate the instrumentation cabling. The blade of the pavement saw was used to notch a location for the pavement surface temperature probe at the south edge part of the east side of the block hole.

A combination of methods were used to excavate the instrumentation hole. The driller used a 290 mm flight auger to loosen the coarse gravel base material, which was removed by hand. The finer material was pulled up by the auger, with the loose material, retrieved by a hand held post hole digger. The cohesive material, encountered at the bottom of the instrumentation hole, generally was retrieved off the auger furrows. The findings from the excavation of the instrumentation hole at station 0-18 are presented in Figure 2. All the material excavated from the instrument hole was placed and compacted in order of removal. Samples of the material placed around the TDR probes were retrieved to determine the gravimetric moisture at these locations. A field moisture determination was done at the site with sample material retained for laboratory moisture determination by the NYSDOT Engineering R&D Bureau laboratory. No additional material remained from the instrumentation hole with some material from the trench area required to top up and level the instrumentation hole. The equipment cabinet and pole for the rain gage and air temperature probe were installed as per manual guidelines. The excavation of the trench went fairly smooth as the material was a generally clean sand without cobbles or boulders. It was necessary to cut the edge drain for the installation of the 50 mm flexible conduit used to carry the instrumentation cables from the instrument hole to the equipment cabinet. The edge drain was carefully cut and resealed to ensure the integrity of the drainage system. The wiring of the instrumentation to the equipment cabinet was completed on the same day as installed.



• Height of Air Temperature Probe (center):	3.28m
• Height of Tipping Bucket Rain Gage (center):	3.18m
Total Depth of Piezometer:	4.29m
• Distance of Piezometer Below Ground Level:	127mm

Figure 1. Location for Seasonal Monitoring Instrumentation Installed at GPS 364018

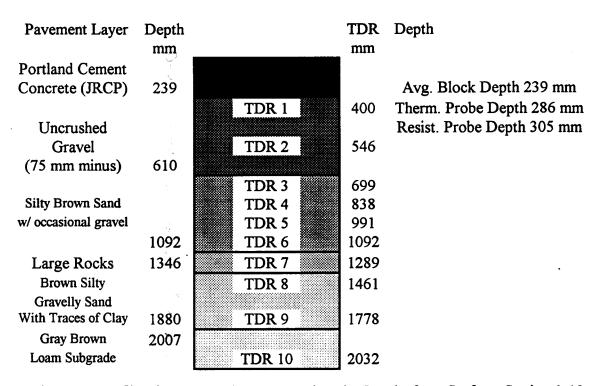


Figure 2. Profile of Pavement Structure and Probe Depths from Surface, Station 0-18

To check for breakage of the TDR probes during installation, each probe was connected to the cable tester and its wave form monitored during compaction of the material around it. A print of the TDR trace of each probe is taken at the completion of compaction at that probe location. This trace is used for moisture calculation and comparison with oven dried gravimetric moisture determined from soil sampled near the probe. The TDR traces are included in Appendix C. By alternating the TDR probes within the instrument hole we were able to keep the cables separate to avoid water from migrating along a bundle of cables attached to the probes placed at various depths. The thermistor and resistivity probes were installed at opposite sides of the instrumentation hole with the thermistor probe 0.286 m and the resistivity probe 0.305 m below the pavement surface. The cables were kept spaced as best as possible until they converged at the opening of the flexible conduit pipe, placed about 50 mm from the edge of the block hole. The cables were then tie wrapped and passed through the conduit to the equipment cabinet. The ends of the conduit were plugged with a mastic pipe sealant.

Snap rings were installed at 0.304, 1.828, and 3.353 meters from the shoulder edge of the PCC slab of each pavement joint to be tested with the FWD. A template was used to drill holes to a uniform depth and distance at each location. Snap rings were installed as per LTPP guidelines.

A comparison of the moisture content from TDR traces, field, and laboratory moisture determination indicate generally good agreement except for sensors 5 and 6, which show a poor match for the gravimetric field moisture samples, and sensors 9 and 10, which show lower moisture values for the TDR method. The calculation of moisture content from TDR method is dependent on the calibration inputs to the TDR model. In this instance,

the in-situ dry density for the materials in which probes 9 and 10 are placed are probably not representative of those material. Also the model has a tendency for a better fit in sand or gravel materials.

Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the installed depths of the TDR probes, thermistor sensors, and the resistivity probe respectively. Table 6 gives TDR, field, and laboratory measured moisture content during installation.

Table 3. Installed Depths of TDR Sensors

Sensor#	Depth from Pavement Surface (m)	Layer
36A01	0.400	Base
36A02	0.546	
36A03	0.699	Subgrade
36A04	0.838	
36A05	0.991	
36A06	1.092	
36A07	1.289	
36A08	1.461	
36A09	1.778	
36A10	2.032	

Table 4. Installed Location of MRC Thermistor Sensor

Unit	Channel Number	Depth from Pavement Surface (m)	Remarks
1	1	0.025	This unit was installed in
	2	0.120	the PCC layer.
	3	0.214	·
2	4	0.310	This unit was installed
	5	0.386	below the PCC layer
	6	0.461	into the subgrade.
	7	0.535	
	8	0.611	
	9	0.764	7
	10	0.918	
	11	1.069	
	12	1.200	
	13	1.375	
	14	1.523	
	15	1.677	]
	16	1.827	
	17	1.981	
	18	2.129	

Table 5. Location of Electrodes of the Resistivity Probe

Connector Pin Number	Electrode Number	Depth from Pavement Surface (m)
36	1	0.334
35	2	0.385
34	3	0.435
33	4	0.484
32	5	0.535
31	6	0.585
30	7	0.636
29	8	0.686
28	9	0.736
27	10	0.787
26	11	0.837
25	12	0.887
24	13	0.938
23	14	0.990
22	15	1.040
21	16	1.090
20	17	1.140
19	18	1.192
18	19	1.242
17	20	1.293
16	21	1.345
15	22	1.394
14	23	1.444
13	24	1.495
12	25	1.545
11	26	1.595
10	27	1.647
9	28	1.698
8	29	1.750
7	30	1.800
6	31	1.850
5	32	1.901
4	33	1.951
3	34	2.001
2	35	2.052
1	36	2.103

Table 6. TDR, Field, and Laboratory Moisture Content During Installation

Sensor Number	Sensor Depth (m)	Layer	TDR Moisture Content (by wt)*	Field Moisture Content (by wt)*	Lab Moisture Content (by wt)*
36A01	0.400	Base	5.10%	5.86%	5.00%
36A02	0.546	1	7.48%	5.78%	6.00%
36A03	0.699	Subgrade	6.67%	4.53%	6.00%
36A04	0.838	]	6.94%	7.38%	6.00%
36A05	0.991	]	6.41%	16.17%	7.00%
36A06	1.092		7.48%	18.62%	8.00%
36A07	1.289	]	6.14%	8.32%	8.00%
36A08	1.461	]	7.76%	7.54%	7.00%
36A09	1.778		8.31%	11.67%	12.00%
36A10	2.032		12.97%	21.60%	22.00%

\* Note: Raw data given in Appendix C

#### Site Repair and Cleanup

The instrumentation hole was repaired by reinstalling the 457 mm square portland cement block. Some juggling was required to get the block level with the existing pavement surface. A minor chip occurred at the corner of the block during the leveling process. Once the block was leveled it was removed from the hole and the edge of the hole was beaded with Dow Corning 890 SL joint sealant to retain the Rezi-weld epoxy used to reattach the block to the existing structure. Two 567-gram tubes of Rezi-weld epoxy were used in the block installation. The weight of the state dump truck, which slowly moved back and forth over the block, was used to firmly seat the block into the hole.

The trench for the cabling from the instrumentation hole to the edge of pavement was leveled with crushed gravel to the existing bottom of the paved layer and a cold mix was compacted to the level of the existing surface. The remainder of the trench was filled with native material and compacted, followed by a cleanup of loose material from the paved area. Traffic control was removed at 1800 hours and the lane reopened to traffic. During the next day the instrument hole and edge of the trench were sealed using Corning 890 SL crack sealing compound. Removal of the portland cement trench material and other disposable items were handled by the NYSDOT district personnel.

#### Patch/Repair Area Assessment

When the site was visited on December 30, 1993 two months after installation, the instrumentation hole patch was checked. There was some settlement in the patched areas and the sealant around the instrument hole block did not hold properly. The block area was monitored for resealing, weather permitting. Over time, a break occurred in the saw cut portion on the south side of the asphalt trench area. This required extensive patching to retain pavement integrity at this location.

#### III. Initial Data Collection

The second day activities included initial data collection on the site and checks on functioning of installed equipment. This consisted of examination of the data collected over the day by the onsite datalogger, data collection and check of the mobile CR10 datalogger, deflection testing, and elevation survey.

#### Air Temperature, Subsurface Temperature, Rain-fall Data

The air temperature, pavement subsurface temperature profile, and rainfall data, collected on October 28 by the CR10 datalogger, were examined. The equipment and datalogger appeared to be functioning properly. The battery voltages were checked and found to be acceptable.

The data collected for October 28, 1993 was not sufficient to show change in temperatures. This was due to the fact that the onsite dld program, that was downloaded to the datalogger, only records hourly averages (only field 5 data collected). The d onsite dld, which stores data every minute, should have been used to collect the data.

The tipping bucket rain gauge was checked by determining the number of tips recorded from 473 ml of water discharged into the gauge over a 1 hour time period. The rain gauge was found to be operating properly.

#### **TDR Measurements**

TDR data were collected using the mobile system provided by FHWA. The mobile system contains a CR10 datalogger, battery pack, two TDR multiplexers, and a resistance multiplexer circuit board. Version 1.0 of the MOBILE program was used to collect and record the TDR wave form traced for each sensor.

Figures D-1 and D-2 show the initial TDR wave form traces collected with the MOBILE data acquisition system for all 10 sensors. The figures indicate that the multiplexers of the mobile system and TDR sensors were working properly.

#### Resistance Measurement Data

Resistance data were collected in two modes, automated and manual. The MOBILE data acquisition system automatically performs two point contact resistance measurements and stores the values in terms of millivolts between adjacent electrodes. Figure D-3 shows pavement depth versus measured voltage produced by the MOBILE system.

Manual contact resistance measurements were performed using a Simpson Model 420d function generator and Fluke digital multimeters, to measure voltage and amperage. The measured contact resistance data are plotted in Figure D-4, shown in Appendix D, along with Table D-1 which shows the raw data for the 2-point resistance. No four-point resistivity test was done because the required test equipment was not available at the time of installation.

Comparison between Figure D-3 (contact resistance results from automated mode) and Figure D-4 (contact resistance results from manual mode) indicates that there is a suspected problem with either the mobile system or the manual test setup. A comparison of subsequent data sets indicated a problem existed with the manual data (poor match).

#### **Deflection Measurement Data**

Deflection measurements followed procedures described in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation Installation and Data Collection Guidelines". During the installation, problems were detected with the buffers on the FWD test unit. Assistance was provided by the Region 9 Residency to repair (weld) the buffer stem so testing could continue. The analysis results from the FWDCHECK program from the day of installation and the following day are presented in Appendix D. Since then, twenty one more measurements have been collected with the FWD, the first on February 15, 1994 then on March 8, March 28, April 19, May 10, June 7, June 28, July 29, August 23, September 27, October 25, November 22, December 20, 1994, then on January 31, 1995, February 28, March 13, March 27, April 10, April 24, May 23, and the twenty first time on June 20, 1995.

#### **Longitudinal Profile Data**

According to the guidelines, since this is in a frost area, the survey should be performed on five different occasions; one survey during the middle of each season and one survey during the late winter period (fully frozen condition). Five surveys in total have been performed on this site, three times during 1994 and two during 1995. During 1994, the first survey was performed during the fully frozen condition (March 18, 1994), the second in the spring season (April 18, 1994), and the third in the fall season (October 26, 1994). During 1995, the first survey was performed in the winter season (January 11, 1995) and the second in the spring season (April 18, 1995). In the last two of 1994 and the last one of 1995, three sets of data have been collected on the same day, as required by the guidelines for PCC pavements.

#### **Elevation Surveys**

One set of the surface elevation survey was performed following the guidelines. It was assumed that the elevation at the top of the piezometer pipe was 1.000 meters. The survey was conducted on October 28, 1993, the day after the installation, and the results are presented in Appendix D. Since then, nine more sets of the surface elevation survey have been performed, the first on February 15, 1994 then on April 19, July 29, August 23, October 25, 1994, then on January 31, 1995, February 28, May 23, and the ninth time on June 20, 1995.

#### Water Depth

A check of the piezometer indicated that there was no water present.

#### IV. Summary

The installation of the seasonal monitoring instrumentation at the GPS site 364018 near Oneonta, NY was completed on October 27, 1993. A check of the equipment and initial data collection was completed on October 28, 1993. The instrumentation, permanently installed at the site, were:

- Time domain reflectometer probes for moisture measurements
- Electric resistivity probes for frost location
- Thermistor probes for soil gradient temperature measurements
- Air temperature thermistor probe and tipping bucket rain gage to record local climatic conditions
- Combination piezometer (well) and bench mark to determine changes in water level and pavement elevations, and
- Benchmark installed by NYSDOT.

The pavement gradient temperature and local climatic data are to have continuous data collection stored in an on-site datalogger. The moisture and electrical resistivity are to be collected during each site visit (14 times per year) using a mobile datalogger system. The water level and elevation data are to be collected manually during site visits.

The test section is on eastbound Interstate 88, approximately 3.2 kilometers east of Oneonta city limits. The section is on a divided highway consisting of two 3.7 m wide travel lanes in each direction with a 3.4 m wide outside and 1.2 m wide inside paved shoulders. The pavement structure is a 239 mm Jointed Reinforced Concrete Pavement (JRCP) with 12.16 m slab spacing. This resides on a coarse grained silty gravel with sand over a sand, silt, clay with occassional gravel.

All instrumentation was checked prior to installation at the PMSL facility in Amherst, NY. These initial checks indicated that the instrumentation was within specifications, as required for the seasonal monitoring program. Operational checks during installation and the following day indicated that all instrumentation was functioning properly.

The installation generally went as expected except for a number of delays that extended the installation beyond the day 1 target completion time of 1530 hours. In particular, a problem with the buffers on FWD 058 delayed the startup at the instrumentation hole. The saw cut operation was also delayed as the operator showed up at the wrong location. Otherwise the installation went fairly smooth.

The removal/replacement of the material for the instrumentation hole went very well, with the material being well consolidated around the instrumentation and the block level with the existing pavement surface at completion. A slight chip in the corner of the block resulted when the block was lowered into the instrument hole. This was patched during the installation and should have no effect on pavement performance. The material retained

for laboratory moisture determination was dropped off at the NYSDOT Soil Mechanics Bureau. The moisture determination comparison between the TDR method and the field and lab moisture indicated comparable accept for sensors 5 and 6 field gravemetric results and 9 and 10 TDR results.

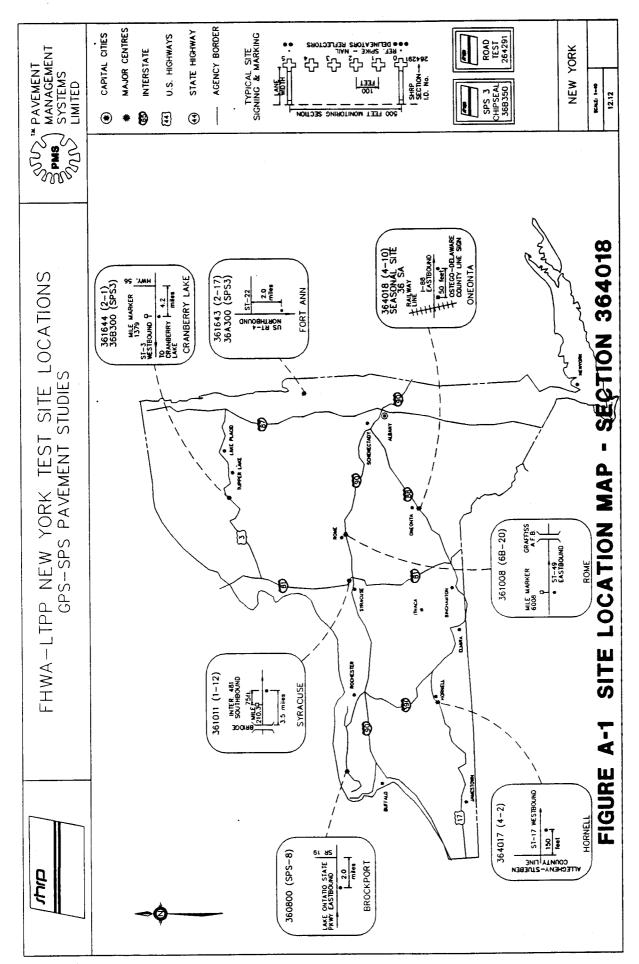
The ongoing monitoring of this section, except for problems encountered due to weather and technical difficulties with the FWD, has gone fairly well.

### APPENDIX A

Test Section Background Information

# Appendix A contains the following supporting information:

Figure A-1	Site Location Map
Figure A-2	Profile of Pavement Structure
Table A-1	Site Performance Summary
Table A-2	Uniformity Survey Results
Figure A-3	Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date July 27, 1989)
Table A-3	Volumetric K and Structural Number from FWDCHECK (Test Date July 27, 1989)



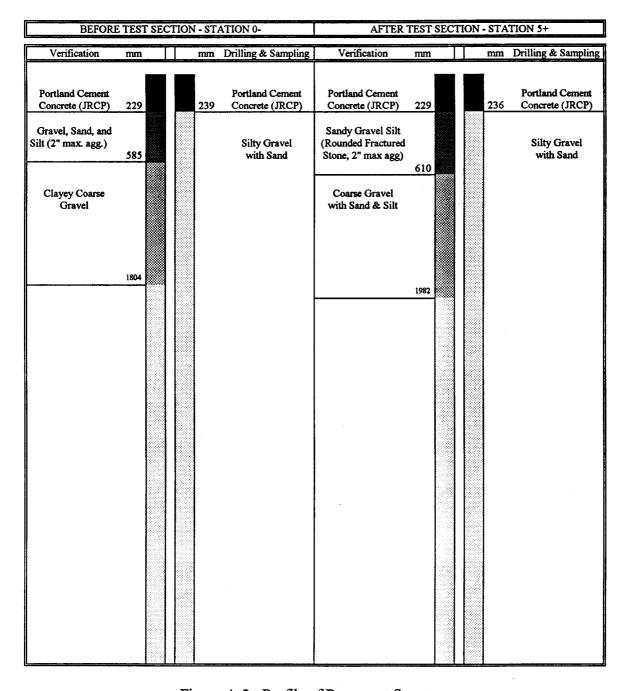


Figure A-2. Profile of Pavement Structure

Table A-1. Site Performance Summary

Distress and Profile Summary
------------------------------

Distress Summary	Profile Summary			
1990	Date (mm-dd-yy)	IRI (in/mi)		
Low Sev. Long. Cracks - 19.42 ft.	08-24-89	112.63		
Low Sev. Trans. Cracks - 2 @ 13.28 ft.	11-02-90	109.07		
Spalled Trans. Joints - 3 @ 7.15 ft.	07-29-91	109.52		
Low Sev. AC Patch - 1 @ 8.18 sq. ft.	07-10-92	106.12		
	08-04-93	117.44		

## Falling Weight Deflectometer Data Summary

Date	Me	an Value for		······································		
	Sensor 1	Sensor 1 std. dev.	Sensor 7		D1 (F)	Min/Max TempD1(F)
07-27-89	3.32	0.17	1.46	0.14	94	83/102

	Effective	Thickness	Volumetric	K	Test Pit	K
	Thickness	std dev	Volumetric K	std dev	1	2
07-27-89	9.45	0.30	310	22	297	286

Table A-2. Uniformity Survey Results

Seasonal U	easonal Uniformity Survey			Falling Weight Deflectometer				
Site Numb	Number: 364018			Data Collection and				
Date Surve	eyed: Ju	ly 27, 19	89		Processing Summary			
Section Interval (ft)		Deflection 2 (mils) -						
	Sensor 1	Sensor 1 std dev	Sensor 7	Sensor 7 std dev	Volum K	Volum K std dev	Effective Thick	Thick std dev
-50					297		9.13	
70 to 518	3.32	0.17	1.46	0.14	310	22	9.45	0.30
564					286		9.13	

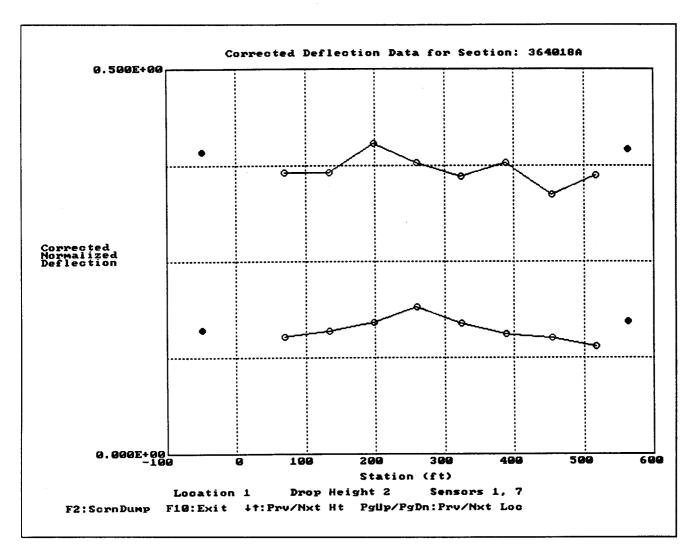


Figure A-3. Deflection Profile from FWDCHECK (Test Date July 27, 1989)

Table A-3. Volumetric K and Effective Thickness from FWDCHECK (Test Date July 27, 1989)

Rigid Pa	Rigid Pavement Thickness Statistics - 364018A - Drop Height 2								
Subsection	Station	Volumetric K	Effective Thickness						
TP	-50	297	9.13						
1	70	320	9.50						
	134	314	9.50						
	198	288	9.13						
	260	274	9.69						
	324	300	9.69						
	388	313	9.13						
	454	334	9.88						
	518	340	9.13						
TP	564	286	9.13						
Subsection 1	Overall Mean	310	9.45						
	Standard Deviation	22	0.30						
	Coeff. of Variation	7.18%	3.14%						

### APPENDIX B

Supporting Site Visit and Installed Instrument Information

Appendix B contains the following supporting information:

Correspondence from the Site Inspection and Planning Meeting

Table B-1. Air Temperature Thermistor Calibration

Table B-2. MRC Probe Calibration

Table B-3. Description of MRC Thermistor Probe and Sensor Spacing

Table B-4. Resistivity Probe and Sensor Spacing

Table B-5. Contact Resistance Calibration

Table B-6. TDR Probes Calibration

Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



# MEMORANDUM DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TO: P. J. Mack, Technical Services Division, 7A-210

R. R. Church, Regional Director, Region 9

D. Harbuck, Region 9 Soils Liaison, 7-105

R. Mercer, Materials Engineer, Region 9

F. T. Moorhead, Regional Design Engineer, Region 9

R. Salankiewicz, Planning Group, Region 9

H. J. Reed, Resident Engineer, Otsego County, Region 9

FROM: R. J. Perry, Engineering R&D Bureau, 7A-600

SUBJECT: MEETING MINUTES

DATE: September 16, 1993

Attached for your information are the minutes of the meeting held on September 10, 1993 in Albany. The subject of this meeting was the proposed inclusion of the FHWA-LTPP-GPS (SHRP) site located on I-88 (Otsego County) in the seasonal monitoring program. The scope of this program and the responsibilities of all concerned parties were discussed.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Rick Morgan or Wes Yang of this office at (518) 457-5826.

RJP:RLM:jlc
Attachment

c: R. Dunn, Federal Highway Administration

G. Owens, Federal Highway Administration

W. Phang, PMS-NARO

B. Henderson, PMS-NARO

### MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 10, 1993 MEETING

TOPIC: SELECTION OF THE FHWA-LTPP-GPS SITE ON I-88, OTSEGO COUNTY, IN

THE SEASONAL MONITORING PROGRAM

TTENDEES:

Brandt Henderson

SHRP-PMS-NARO

Bill Phang

SHRP-PMS-NARO

Debra Harbuck

Soils Bureau

Ronald Mercer

Region 9 Materials

Robert Salankiewicz Region 9 Research Liaison

Howard Reed

Resident Engineer - Otsego Co.

Wes Yang

ER&DB

Rick Morgan

ER&DB

ISCUSSION:

- 1. Why I-88 was chosen as a test section of the program;
- 2. What the seasonal monitoring program entails; and
- 3. What each participating agencies' responsibilities are for installation and monitoring of the site.

MINUTES:

Bill Phang began the meeting with a brief summary of the seasonal monitoring program and why the GPS site on I-88 was chosen:

- I-88 was selected because: I.
  - a. concrete pavement is not due for major rehab in near future:
  - b. high water table; and
  - c. 3-4' frost penetration
- Π. Testing cycle will be once a month for a year (except during spring-thaw period, then two times per month). A cycle will be done every other year. Testing to include:
  - a. FWD measurements:
  - b. Temperatures through the pavement structure to a depth six feet below the PCC pavement bottom;
  - c. Subsurface moisture content using Time Domain Reflectometers (TDR's);
  - d. Frost penetration using Resistivity Probes set at different depths through the pavement structure;
  - e. Level of ground water using an open standpipe set twenty feet into pavement structure through outside shoulder;
  - f. Profiles of the pavement surface using a temporary benchmark set as close as possible to the test section; and
  - g. Air temperature and amount of precipitation.

Brandt Henderson then gave a more detailed description of the actual installation and test procedures and outlined the responsibilities of each participating agency:

#### I. FHWA Responsibilities:

- a. Supply thermistor, TDR, and resistivity probes;
- b. Supply rain gauge and air temperature probe; and
- c. Assembly for groundwater observation well.

#### II. PMS-NARO Responsibilities:

- a. Supply personnel and equipment for installation of probes;
- b. Provide layout of FWD and survey testing patterns;
- c. Supply an equipment cabinet; and
- d. Performance of all testing.

#### III. NYSDOT Responsibilities:

- a. Traffic control during installation and monthly testing;
- b. Drill rig for placement of instruments and ground water observation well (10" & 6" auger);
- c. Concrete saw to cut groove (9" depth) through pavement and shoulder for placement of cables from instruments to equipment cabinet;
- d. Survey crew to reference permanent benchmark on groundwater observation well:
- e. The following materials:
  - 1. Groundwater observation well cover assembly;
  - 2. 3 to 4 bags of Sakrete;
  - 3. 2 80 lb. bags of filter sand;
  - 4. 1 80 lb. bag of Bentonite;
  - 5. Generator with 2000 watt minimum capacity;
  - 6. Patching material for groove cut in pavement and shoulder;
  - 7. Joint sealant for sealing pavement core after it is replaced; and
  - 8. Material to repair underdrain that runs along pavement edge.
- f. Maintenance of patching and sealing materials for the duration of monitoring program.

#### ENTATIVE SCHEDULE:

<u>Tuesday, Oct. 26</u>: Pre-installation meeting with all concerned parties at Otsego County Residency (exact time to be announced)

Wednesday, Oct. 27: Installation of all instruments (traffic control for entire day)

Thursday, Oct. 28: First set of tests (traffic control for entire day)

Table B-1. Air Temperature Thermistor Calibration

LT	PP Seaso	nal Moni	toring Stu	dy	State Co	de			[36]
Air Te	mperatur	e Thermi	stor Calibi	ation	Test Sect	tion Nu	mber	[ 4	4018]
Before	Operation	n Checks	Calibr Probe Opera	S/N	ate mm-dd	-уу			0-25-93 36AAT Z + MZ
			Water I Temper		Ice B 0 C (+/-		Hot W 50 C (		ok
Mean	Min.	Max.	Reading	Time	Reading	Time	Reading	Time	y/n
12.29	11.76	13.80	16.50	1225	0.000	1118	50.10	1316	у
Probe A	ccepted	PZ	&MZ (In	itials)	I	1		1	

B-4

Table B-2. MRC Probe Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monito	oring Study	State Code	[36]
MRC Probe Calib	ration	Test Section Number	[4018]
Before Operation Checks	Calibration	Date mm-dd-yy	10-25-93
	Probe S/N		36AT
	Operator		PZ + MZ

		ile Datalo		Water	Ice Bath	Hot Water	ok
	(	(24 hour	)	Room Temp	0 C(+/- 1 C)	50 C (+/-)	ļ
				Time 1201	Time 1112	Time 1243	
No.	Mean	Min.	Max.	Reading	Reading	Reading	y/n
1	12.06	11.59	13.34	16.3	0.00	50.1	y
2	12.07	11.62	13.39	16.3	0.21	50.2	у
3	12.01	11.53	13.36	16.2	0.21	49.6	у
4	11.96	11.41	13.51	15.9	0.95	49.7	y
5	12.05	11.56	13.48	16.1	0.26	50.6	y
6	12.02	11.56	13.39	16.3	0.47	50.2	y
7	12.10	11.64	13.42	16.4	0.55	49.9	у
8	12.05	11.59	13.36	16.4	0.36	49.8	у
9	12.08	11.64	13.36	16.5	0.77	50.2	y
10	11.98	11.56	13.19	16.7	0.98	50.3	у
11	12.08	11.67	13.28	16.8	0.58	50.6	y
12	12.04	11.64	13.19	16.7	0.51	50.5	у
13	12.08	11.70	13.19	16.8	0.29	49.7	у_
14	12.04	11.67	13.11	16.8	0.51	49.7	у
15	12.08	11.73	13.08	16.8	0.58	49.9	у
16	12.15	11.82	13.05	16.8	0.25	49.8	y
17	12.21	11.88	13.05	16.7	0.21	49.8	у
18	12.29	12.02	12.94	16.8	0.00	49.9	у

Probe Accepted:	MZ	(Initials)
Probe Length:	1.853	(meters)

Then	mistor dis		om top of	probe:		(meters)			
4	.024	7	.249	10	.632	13	1.089	16	1.541
5	.100	8	.325	11	.783	14	1.237	17	1.695
6	.175	9	.478	12	.932	15	1.391	18	1.843

Table B-3. Description of MRC Thermistor Probe and Sensor Spacing

Unit	Channel No.	Distance from Top of Unit(m)	Remarks
1	1	.013	0.3302 m long by 63.5 mm
	2	.165	stainless steel probe installed
	3	.318	in the PCC layer
2	4	.024	1.853 m long by 25.4 mm
	5	.100	PVC tube installed
	6	.175	in the base and subgrade.
	7	.249	
	8	.325	
	9	.478	
	10	.632	
	11	.783	
	12	.932	
	13	1.089	
	14	1.237	
	15	1.391	
	16	1.541	
	17	1.695	
	18	1.843	

Table B-4. Resistivity Probe and Sensor Spacing

Connector	Electrode	Continuity	Measure-	Sp	acing (m	m)	Dist. from
Pin No.	Number	x	ment	Line 1	Line 2	Avg.	Top (m)
36	1	х	Top-1	28	30	29.0	0.0290
35	2	х	1-2	50	52	51.0	0.0800
34	3	х	2-3	51	49	50.0	0.1300
33	4	х	3-4	50	48	49.0	0.1790
32	5	х	4-5	51	50	50.5	0.2295
31	6	x	5-6	50	50	50.0	0.2795
30	7	x	6-7	52	50	51.0	0.3305
29	8	х	7-8	50	50	50.0	0.3805
28	9	х	8-9	50	50	50.0	0.4305
27	10	x	9-10	52	51	51.5	0.4820
26	11	x	10-11	49	50	49.5	0.5315
25	12	x	11-12	50	51	50.5	0.5820
24	13	x	12-13	52	50	51.0	0.6330
23	14	х	13-14	51	53	52.0	0.6850
22	15	х	14-15	50	49	49.5	0.7345
21	16	X .	15-16	50	50	50.0	0.7845
20	17	x	16-17	51	50	50.5	0.8350
19	18	x	17-18	52	52	52.0	0.8870
18	19	x	18-19	49	50	49.5	0.9365
17	20	x	19-20	52	50	51.0	0.9875
16	21	x	20-21	53	52	52.5	1.0400
15	22	x	21-22	48	49	48.5	1.0885
14	23	x	22-23	50	50	50.0	1.1385
13	24	x	23-24	50	53	51.5	1.1900
12	25	х	24-25	50	49	49.5	1.2395
11	26	х	25-26	50	51	50.5	1.2900
10	27	x	26-27	51	52	51.5	1.3415
9	28	x	27-28	51	52	51.5	1.3930
8	29	x	28-29	51	52	51.5	1.4445
7	30	x	29-30	51	49	50.0	1.4945
6	31	х	30-31	50	51	50.5	1.5450
5	32	х	31-32	50	52	51.0	1.5960
4	33	x	32-33	49	50	49.5	1.6455
3	34	x	33-34	50	51	50.5	1.6960
2	35	x	34-35	50	51	50.5	1.7465
1	36	x	35-36	51	51	51.0	1.7975
			36-End	24	22	23.0	1.8205

Table B-5. Contact Resistance Calibration

I	LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study				State Code		
	D	ata Sheet I	₹1				
C	ontact Re	sistance Me	easuremen	ts	Test Sect	tion Numb	er [4018]
1. Date (N	Month - Day	/ - Year)					[10-26-93]
2. Time M	leasuremen	its Began (N	filitary)				[1115]
<ol><li>Comme</li></ol>	nts						In Salt Water Prior to Installation
Test	Conne	ctions	Voltage	(ACV)		t (ACA)	Notes
Position	I	I	Range	Reading	Range	Reading	
	V	V	Setting		Setting		
1	1	2	mV	215.1	uA	209.0	
2	3	2	mV	219.2	uA	205.4	
3	3	4	mV	220.9	uA	202.8	
4	5	4	mV	226.9	uA	194.2	
5	5	6	mV	222.0	uA	201.3	
6	7	6	mV	219.3	uA	204.7	
7	7	8	mV	219.4	uA	204.8	
8	9	8	mV	220.4	uA	203.3	
9	9	10	mV	222.1	uA	200.9	
10	11	10	mV	220.6	uA	203.2	
11	11	12	mV	221.7	uA	201.3	
12	13	12	mV	224.2	uA	197.8	
13	13	14	mV	226.3	uA	194.4	
14	15	14	mV	222.6	uA	200.3	
15	15	16	mV	220.5	uA	203.2	
16	17	16	mV	223.6	uA	198.6	
17	17	18	mV	224.0	uA	198.0	
18	19	18	mV	226.5	uA	194.1	
19	19	20	mV	227.1	uA	193.5	
20	21	20	mV	226.8	uA	193.5	
21	21	22	mV	227.4	uA	193.0	
22	23	22	mV	226.4	uA	194.6	
23	23	24	mV	226.9	uA	193.7	
24	25	24	mV	227.7	uA	192.8	
25	25	26	mV	224.8	uA	197.6	
26	27	26	mV	225.4	uA	196.5	
27	27	28	mV	224.7	uA	197.7	
28	29	28	mV	227.1	uA	195.0	
29	29	30	mV	219	uA	205.9	
30	31	30	mV	219.8	uA	204.8	
31	31	32	mV	218.8	uA	206.6	
32	33	32	mV	215.1	uA	211.1	
33	33	34	mV	214.4	uA	212.0	
34	35	34	mV	213.6	uA	211.7	
35	35	36	mV	213.1	uA	213.8	
36	37	38	mV		uA		
37	38	39	mV		uA		
38	39	40	mV		uA		
Preparer:		Michael	Zawisa		Employe	r:	PMSL

Table B-6. TDR Probes Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monit	toring Stud	у	State Code	[36]
TDR Probe	:s		Test Section Number	[4018]
Before Operation Checks	M.Z.	Initial	Calibration Date (mm-dd-yy)	10-25-93
	7		Seasonal Site	36 <b>S</b> A

					Probe Shorted		Alcohol	Water
	Probe	Resistance	(ohms)	Begin	End	Begin	Begin	Begin
No.	(S/N)	Core	Shield	Length	Length	Length	Length	Length
1	36A01	0.900	0.800	16.400	16.540	16.430	16.440	16.440
2	36A02	0.800	0.800	16.389	16.529	16.429	16.429	16.429
3	36A03	0.800	0.800	16.400	16.580	16.430	16.440	16.440
4	36A04	0.900	0.800	16.400	16.520	16.410	16.440	16.440
5	36A05	1.000	1.100	16.400	16.540	16.410	16.430	16.430
6	36A06	1.000	1.000	16.389	16.549	16.409	16.419	16.419
7	36A07	0.900	0.900	16.370	16.500	16.400	16.410	16.410
8	36A08	0.700	0.400	16.419	16.529	16.429	16.449	16.449
9	36A09	0.600	3.400	16.409	16.589	16.439	16.449	16.449
10	36A10	0.700	0.900	16.419	16.589	16.439	16.459	16.459

NOTE: Record lengths from TDR

Calculation of Dielectric Constant

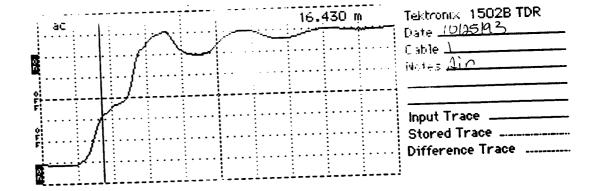
Probe Length .203 m  $v_p \text{ Setting}$  .99  $V_p$   $\varepsilon = \boxed{ \frac{TDRL}{(PL)(V_p)} }^2$ 

		Air			Alcohol			Water	
	TDR	Dielectric	In Spec.	TDR	Dielectric	In Spec.	TDR	Dielectric	In Spec.
No.	Length	Constant	(?)	Length	Constant	(?)	Length	Constant	(?)
1	.18	0.80	у	1.18	34.47	y	1.87	86.58	y
2	.17	0.72	у	1.19	35.06	у	1.88	87.51	y
3	.18	0.80	y	1.20	35.65	у	1.88	87.51	у
4	.21	1.09	у	1.17	33.89	у	1.86	85.66	y
5	.20	0.99	у	1.22	36.85	у	1.87	86.58	у
6	.18	0.80	у	1.19	35.06	у	1.90	89.38	у
7	.19	0.89	у	1.20	35.65	у	1.89	88.44	у
8	.20	0.99	у	1.23	37.46	у	1.88	87.51	у
9	.19	0.89	у	1.18	34.47	у	1.88	87.51	у
10	.21	1.09	у	1.21	36.25	у	1.87	86.58	у

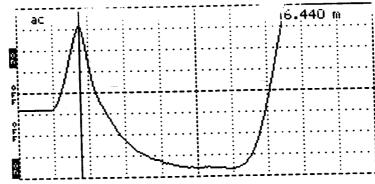
LTPP Seasonal Mo	nitoring Study	State Code	1 <u>3</u> <u>6</u> 1
TDR Probe Ca	alibration	Test Section Number	(TOA8)
fore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10/25/93 36 A O I	
	Probe No	umber 1	
R Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	Shorted		
sor	ac /	16.400 m	Tektronic 1502B TDR Date 10125193 Cable Show (A
se Filter 1 avg			Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
	<b>".</b>	<u> </u>	
race Number 2 - Ending Probe	Shorted		
sor 16.540 m ance/Div 25 m/div tical Scale 163 mp/div 0.99 te Filter 1 avs	ac .	16.540 m	Tektropic 1502B TDR Date 10125193 Cable 1 Notes Shockerd
erac	ř F		Input Trace Stored Trace

Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

tance/Div	.25 m/div 145 m/div
ise Filter	
wer	ac



race Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



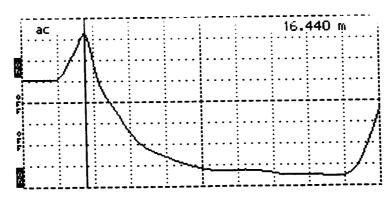
Tektronix 1502B TDR
Date 10125193

Cable Notes Alcoho

Input Trace \_\_\_\_\_\_
Stored Trace \_\_\_\_\_\_

Frace Number 5 - Probe in Water

tance/Div...... 16.440 m
tance/Div...... 25 m/div
rtical Scale.... 70.6 mዶ/div
...... 0.99
se Filter..... 1 avs
wer...... ac



Date 10/25/973
Cable Notes 100
Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace

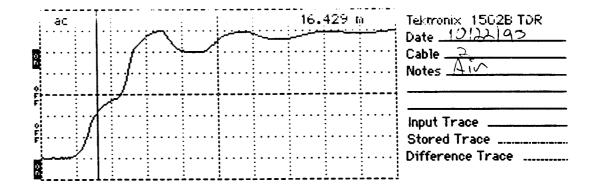
Tektronix 1502B TDR

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Mo	nitoring Study	State Code	(子代)
TDR Probe Ca	libration	Test Section Number	ा⊤०त्रा
fore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10/25/93 36 AOZ	
·	Probe N	umber 2	
OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	Shorted		
or 16.389 m ance/Div	ac our	16.389 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR     Date   DANA     Cable   DANA     Notes   DANA     Input Trace   Difference Trace
race Number 2 - Ending Probe rsor 16.529 m rtance/Div	Shorted	16.529 n	Date 10/22/93
rtical Scale 163 mp/div 0.99 nise Filter 1 avs			Notes Sort Cul

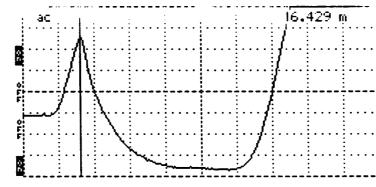
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

rsor	16.429 m
tance/Div	.25 m/div
rtical Scale	149 ms/div
	0.99
ise Filter	1 avs
wer	ac



### Trace Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol

nce/Div....... 16.429 m nce/Div...... 25 m/div rtical Scale.... 51.5 mዶ/div ...... 0.99 se Filter..... 1 avs



Iektronix 1502B TDR
Date 19122193
Cable A Color
Notes A Color
Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace

Trace Number 5 - Probe in Water

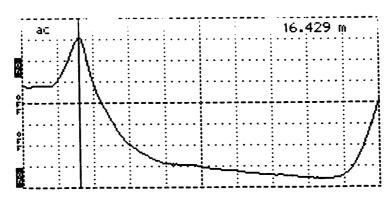
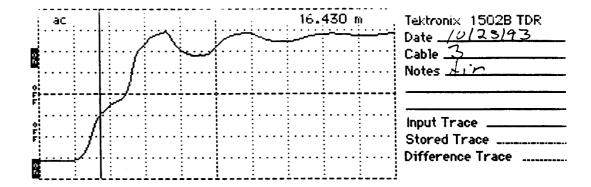


Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

Probe S/N 3-6-4-03  Probe Number 3  OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe Shorted  Or	LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study  TDR Probe Calibration		State Code	1361
Probe S/N    36 A C			Test Section Number	( <u>L 0 4 &amp;</u> )
OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe Shorted  or	efore Operation Checks			
or		Probe Nu	umber 3	
Date   10    25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div   25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div   25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div   25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div   25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div     25 m/div	OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	Shorted		
Date   11 25 93	sor		16.400 m	Cable 3
input Trace		ac	16.580 m	Date 1/11 25/93 Cable 3
and the control of th	ac	ř ř		Input Trace Stored Trace

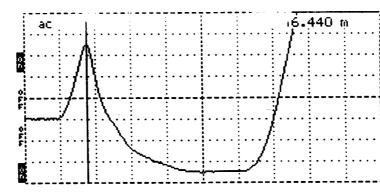
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

rsor	16.430 m
stance/Div	.25 m/div
rtical Scale	149 m.P/div
	0.99
ise Filter	1 ave
wer	ac



race Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol

or	
.ance/Div	.25 m/div
tical Scale	54.5 m/div
	0.99
se Filter	1 avs
ver	ac



race Number 5 - Probe in Water

sor	16.440 m
tance/Div	
tical Scale	72.7 ms/div
	0.99
se Filter	1 avs
wer	ac

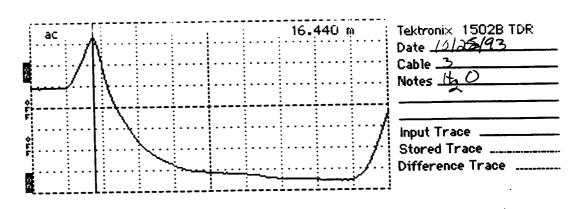
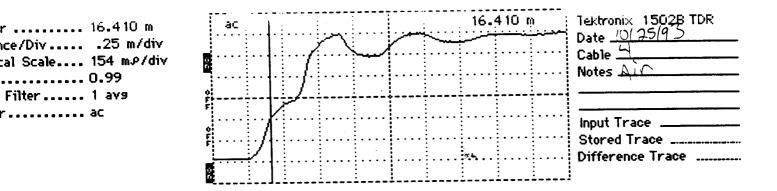


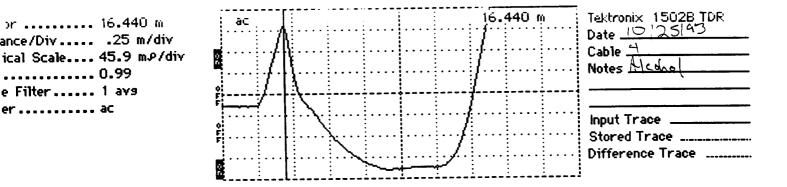
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal M	onitoring Study	State Code	1361
TDR Probe (	Calibration	Test Section Number	<u>[[048]</u>
efore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10/25/93 36 AOY	
	Probe Nu	umber 4	
OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	Shorted		
sor 16.400 m ance/Div25 m/div tical Scale 154 m/div 0.99	ac A	16.400 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 1012S 9 3 Cable 1
e Filter 1 avs erac	<b>*</b>		
	į.		Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
race Number 2 - Ending Prob	e Shorted		
r 16.520 m nce/Div25 m/div tal Scale 158 m/div	ac	16.520 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10(15103
0.99 Filter 1 avs			· Notes Storten
ac		<u> </u>	Input Trace
	ř		Stored Trace
			· Difference Trace

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



### ace Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



ace Number 5 - Probe in Water

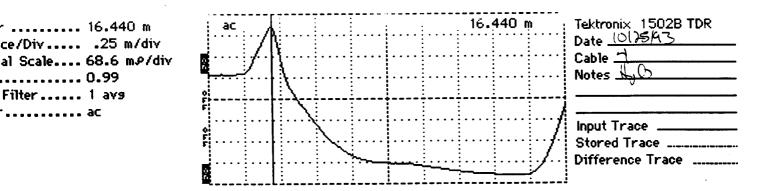
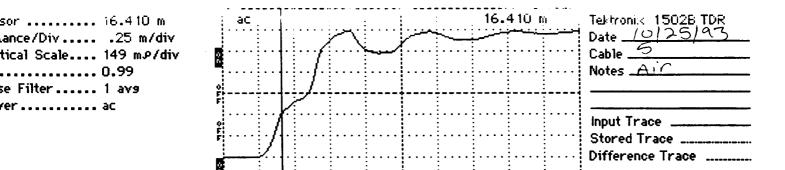


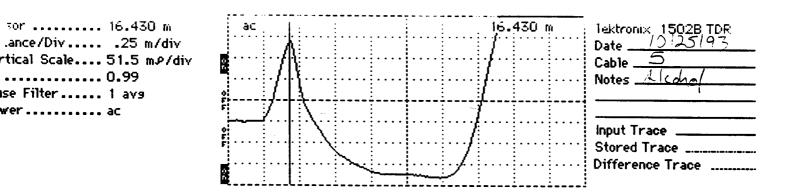
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study		State Code	13 61
TDR Probe	Calibration	Test Section Number	( <u>(048)</u>
efore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10/25/93 36AOS	
	Probe Nu	ımber 5	
DR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	e Shorted		
r 16.400 m nce/Div25 m/div	ac A	16.400 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10125/93 Cable 5
:al Scale 154 mp/div 0.99 Filter 1 avs			·· Notes Short Con
rac	į.		Input Trace Stored Trace
			Difference Trace
race Number 2 - Ending Prob	e Shorted		
sor 16.540 m ance/Div25 m/div	ac	16.540 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date <u>/</u> /0125193
tical Scale 158 m/div 0.99			···· Cable 5 ···· Notes Shart Cno
e Filter 1 avs erac	6		
	9 F		Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
			Difference trace

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



race Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



Trace Number 5 - Probe in Water

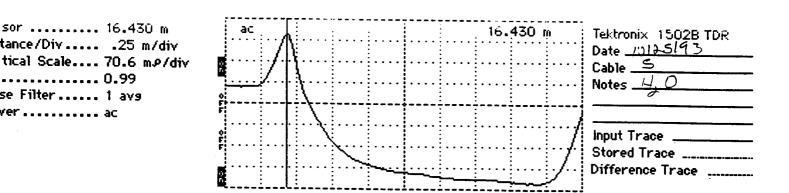


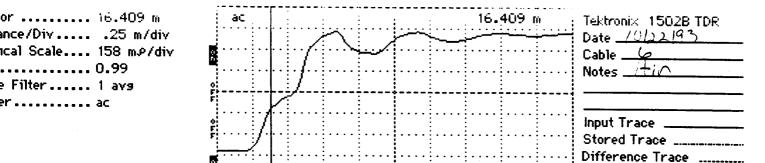
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study		State Code	136
TDR Probe Ca	libration	Test Section Number	(TV48)
fore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	1062193 36 AOC	
	Probe N	umber 6	
R Trace 1 - Beginning Probe S	horted		
sor 16.389 m tance/Div 25 m/div tical Scale 167 mp/div 0.99 se Filter 1 avs	ac	16.389	Tektronix 1502B TDF  Date 1912193  Cable 6  Notes 5hon4 CB
werac			Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
	<b>Q</b> i_Ji	. <u></u>	
race Number 2 - Ending Probe 9	Shorted		
tance/Div16.549 m tance/Div25 m/div tical Scale167 m/div0.99	ac .	16.549	m Tektronix 1502B TDF Date
	2	<u> </u>	
ise Filter 1 avs werac	F F		Input Trace

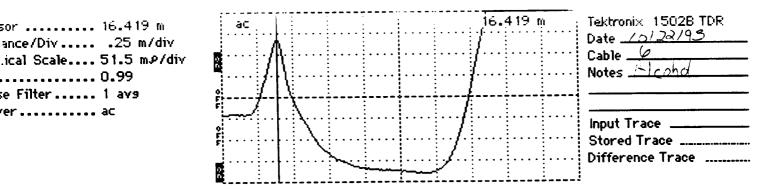
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

#### Probe Number 6 (cont.)

#### ace Number 3 - Probe in Air



#### ace Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



race Number 5 - Probe in Water

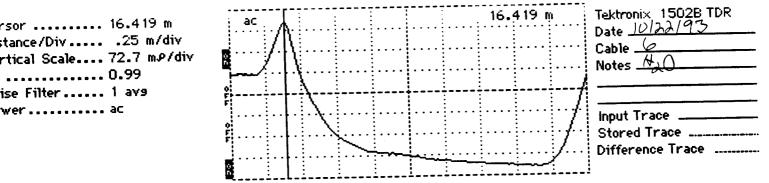
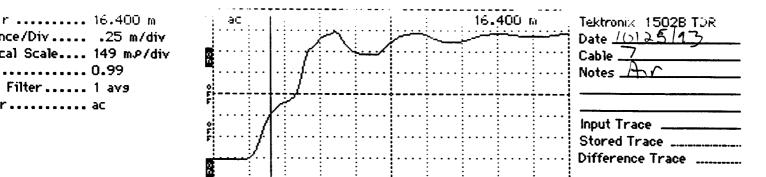


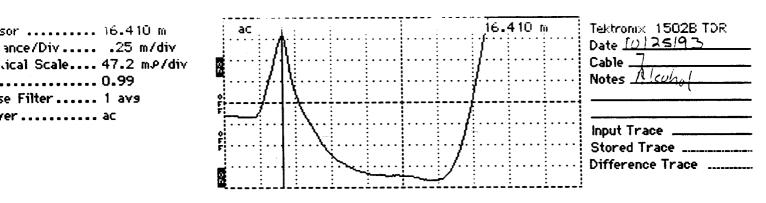
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal M	lonitoring Study	State Code	اط 3
TDR Probe	Calibration	Test Section Number	(T O A 8)
ore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10122193 36A07	
	Probe Nu	umber 7	
R Trace 1 - Beginning Probe	e Shorted		
	ac F	16.370 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date
			Stored Trace Difference Trace
ce Number 2 - Ending Prob	e Shorted		
r	ac	16.500 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10125193 Cable 7 Notes 50054 Fac
rac	0		Input Trace Stored Trace

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration



race Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



race Number 5 - Probe in Water

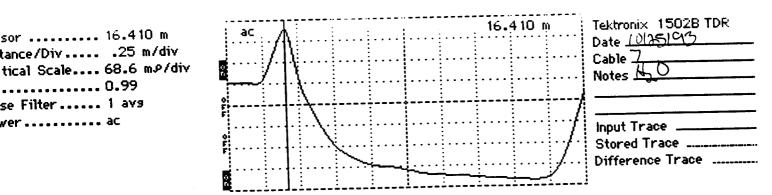


Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

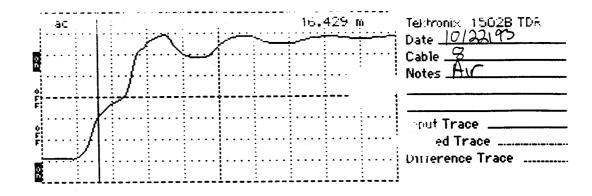
LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study		State Code	( <u>3 6)</u>
TDR Probe Ca	libration	Test Section Number	(T 0 4 8)
efore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	10/22/93 36A08	
	Probe N	lumber 8	
OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe S	horted		
rsor	ac P	16.419 m	Tektronix 1502B Tür Date/()/22/9 3 Cable NotesCR Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
race Number 2 - Ending Probe	Shorted		
sor 16.529 m	ac :	16.529 m	Tektronix 15028 TDR
tance/Div25 m/div tical Scale 163 m/div 0.99 se Filter 1 avs			Date (O) 22 92 Cable 8 Notes Short End
verac	0		Input Trace
			Difference Trace

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

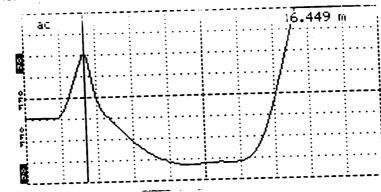
#### Probe Number 8 (cont.)

#### race Number 3 - Probe in Air

sor	16.429 m
tance/Div	.25 m/div
tical Scale	154 ms/div
	0.99
se Filter	1 ave
ver	ac



Frace Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol



Tektronix 1502B TDR
Date 10122195
Cable 8
Notes Alcohol
Input Trace \_\_\_\_\_
Stored Trace \_\_\_\_\_

Trace Number 5 - Probe in Water

ursor .......... 16.449 m istance/Div ...... .25 m/div ertical Scale .... 72.7 m/div P ....... 0.99 oise Filter ...... 1 avs ower ....... ac

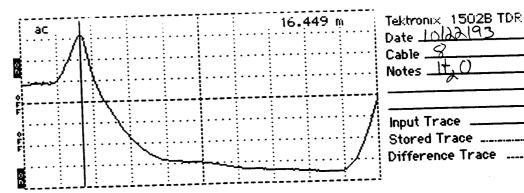
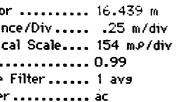
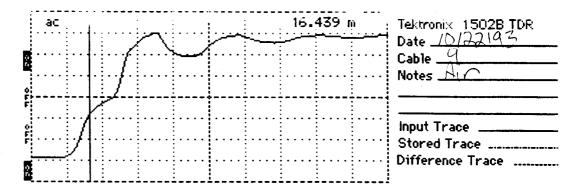


Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LIFF Seasonal Mo	nitoring Study	State Code	ا <u>ع (ح</u> )
TDR Probe Ca	alibration	Test Section Number	IT ひ A 8)
fore Operation Checks	- Calibration Date - Probe S/N	10/22193 36A09	
	Probe N	umber 9	
R Trace 1 - Beginning Probe S	Shorted		
sor	ac ¢.	16.409 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 1012203 Cable 9 Notes 202103 Input Trace Stored Trace Difference Trace
	<b>R</b>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Shorted		
ace Number 2 - Ending Probe			
ace Number 2 - Ending Probe  sor	ac £	16.589 m	Textronix 1502B TDF Date 10122193 Cable 9 Notes 5mm+ 0m

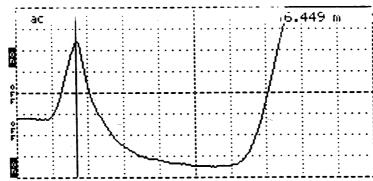
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration





#### race Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol

or 16	
nce/Div	25 m/div
ical Scale 54	.5 m.P/div
0 . '	99
Filter 1	
erac	



Tektronix 1502B TOR
Date 12 22 193
Cable \_\_\_\_\_\_
Notes Alcohol
Input Trace \_\_\_\_\_
Stored Trace \_\_\_\_\_
Difference Trace \_\_\_\_\_

Frace Number 5 - Probe in Water

sor tance/Div tical Scale	.25 m/div
se Filter	
wer	, ac

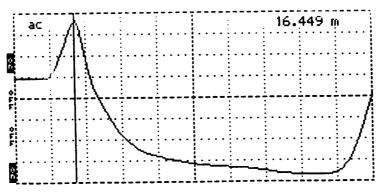


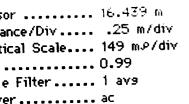
Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

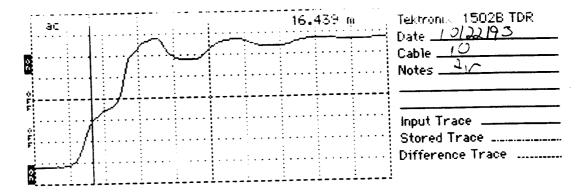
	nitoring Study	State Code	( <u>d</u> <u>E</u> )
TDR Probe Ca	libration	Test Section Number	( <u>/048</u> )
efore Operation Checks	<ul><li>Calibration Date</li><li>Probe S/N</li></ul>	1012193 36A10	
	Probe Nu	mber 10	
OR Trace 1 - Beginning Probe S	horted		
sor 16.419 m ance/Div 25 m/div tical Scale 154 mp/div 0.99 se Filter 1 avs ver ac	ac P	16.419 m	Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10122195 Cable 10 Notes 502B TDR Difference Trace 5016 CB
		*	
race Number 2 - Ending Probersor 16.589 m	Shorted	16.589 m	Tektronic: 1502B TDR Date <u>/0/28193</u>

Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

#### Probe Number 10 (cont.)

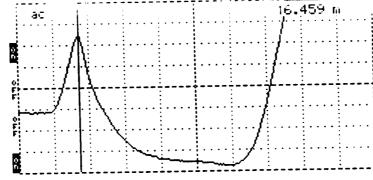
#### ce Number 3 - Probe in Air





## ace Number 4 - Probe in Alcohol

or	16.459 m
nce/Div	.25 m/div
ical Scale	53.0 m₽/div
	0.99
e Filter	
er	ac



## ace Number 5 - Probe in Water

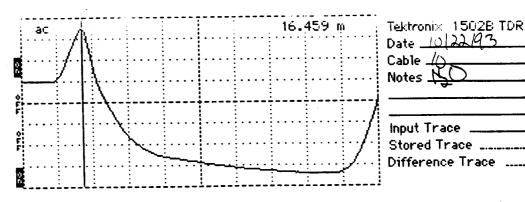


Figure B-1(cont.). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

## APPENDIX C

**Supporting Instrumentation Installation Information** 

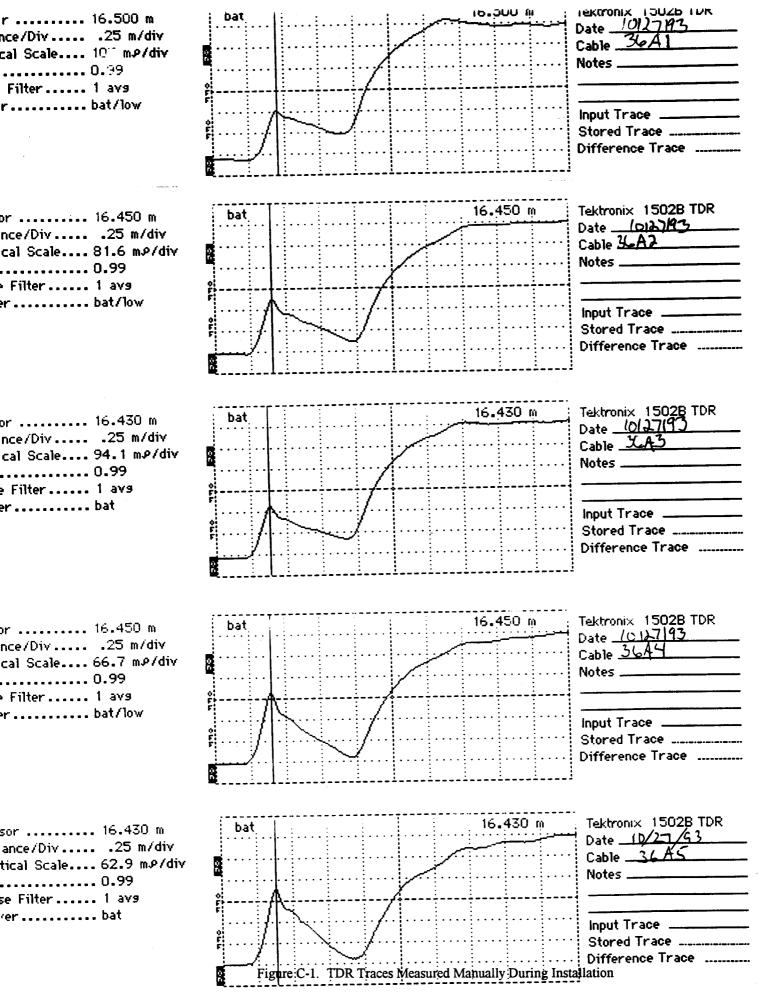
## Appendix C contains the following supporting information:

Figure C-1 TDR Traces Measured Manually During Installation

Table C-1 TDR Moisture Content During Installation

Table C-2 Field Measured Moisture Content During Installation

Laboratory Moisture Samples' Results as Received from the State



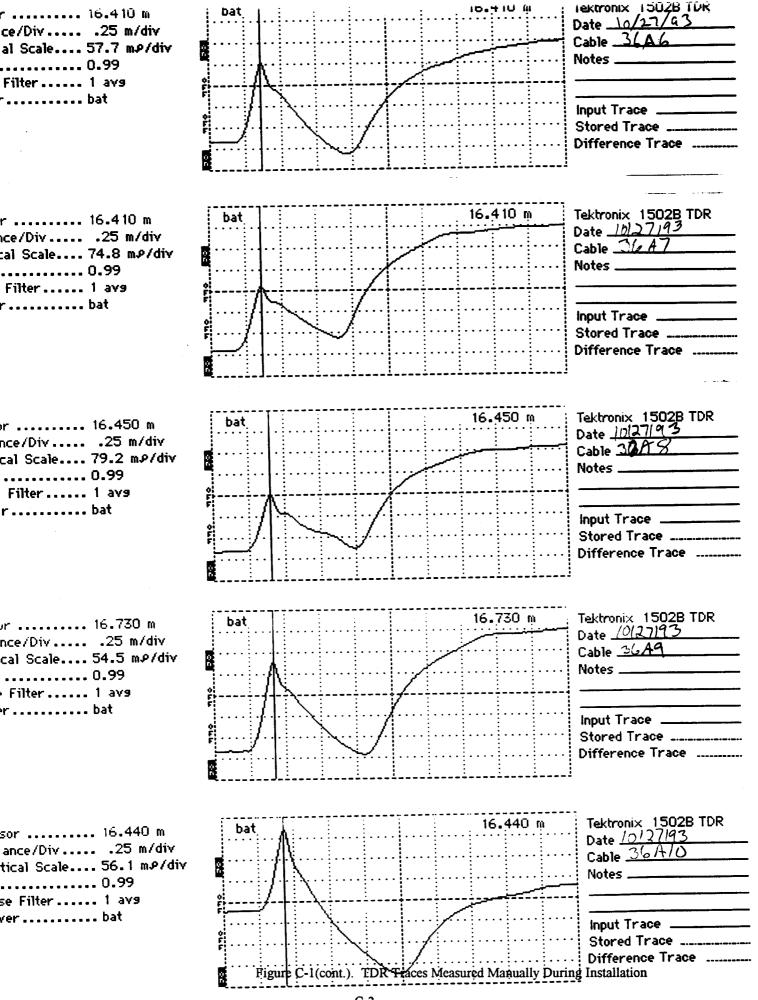


Table C-1. TDR Moisture Content During Installation

TDR No.	TDR Length (m)	Dielectric Constant	Volumetric Moisture Content (%)	In-Situ Dry Density (kg/m³)*	Gravimetric Moisture Content (%)
36A01	0.510	6.44	11.40	2238	5.10
36A02	0.600	8.91	16.75	2238	7.48
36A03	0.570	8.04	14.93	2238	6.67
36A04	0.580	8.33	15.54	2238	6.94
36A05	0.560	7.76	14.34	2238	6.41
36A06	0.600	8.91	16.75	2238	7.48
36A07	0.550	7.49	13.74	2238	6.14
36A08	0.610	9.21	17.36	2238	7.76
36A09	0.630	9.83	18.59	2238	8.31
36A10	0.800	15.85	29.03	2238	12.97

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Lab max dry density of subgrade used since no in-situ data is collected for PCC pavements.

Table C-2. Field Measured Moisture Content During Installation

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring	Study	State Code			[36]	
In-Situ Moisture Tests	5	Test Section Number			[4018]	
Weight (gm)	Probe 1	Probe 2	Probe 3	Probe 4	Probe 5	
Weight of Pan + Wet Soil Weight of Pan + Dry Soil	288.4 279.1	212.55	286.6 279.4	209.82 203.8	167.2 160.7	
Weight of Pan	120.5	121.9	120.5	121.9	120.5	
Weight of Dry Soil Weight of Wet Soil	158.6 167.9	85.7 90.7	158.9 166.1	81.9 87.9	40.2	
Weight of Moisture	9.3	5.0	7.2	6.0	6.5	
Wt of Moisture/Dry Wt x 100	5.86	5.78	4.53	7.38	16.17	
Weight (gm)	Probe 6	Probe 7	Probe 8	Probe 9	Probe 10	
Weight of Pan + Wet Soil Weight of Pan + Dry Soil	209.8 196	215.5 208.2	256.0 246.6	250.7 237.1	178.2 168.2	
Weight of Pan	121.9	120.5	121.9	120.5	121.9	
Weight of Dry Soil Weight of Wet Soil	74.1 87.9	87.7 95.0	124.7 134.1	116.6 130.2	46.3 56.3	
Weight of Moisture	13.8	7.3	9.4	13.6	10.0	
Wt of Moisture/Dry Wt x 100	18.62	8.32	7.54	11.67	21.60	

SM 282			_				STATE OF NE		HOI E	
COUN	COUNTY SUBSURFACE EXPL					SOIL MECHANICS SUBSURFACE EXPL		HOLE		
PROJECT SHEP PEOPLY OFFSET										
SOIL SERIESSURF. ELEV										
DATE	COORD. LOC DEPTH TO WATER									
CASING O.D. I.D. WEIGHT OF HAMMER - CASING LBS. HAMMER FALL - CASING SAMPLER O.D I.D WEIGHT OF HAMMER - SAMPLER LBS. HAMMER FALL - SAMPLER							_			
TH OW FACE	SUBLOWS ON SAMPLE SAMPL						DES	CRIPTION OF SOIL AND	BOCK	MOIST.
BEL SUR	BLOW	SAME	0 5 1.0 1.5			1.5		DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND ROOK		
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-		30A	<b>T</b>	$\overline{+}$	-		Ben sandy SLT d	ayey w/ occ. grav	el (544-11P1)	22.
<u> </u>		105:-				11.5	Indian Henromana accounts			
i							IOWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED PURPOSES. IT IS MADE AVAIL-	DRILL RIG OPERATOR	Time a Starme	
1							THAT THEY MAY HAVE	REGIONAL SOILS ENGI	R	7~
1							N AVAILABLE TO THE STATE. UT IS NOT INTENDED AS A	SHEET OF STRUCTURE NAME/NO		
1	STITU OGMEN		-				INTERPRETATION OR	THE TOTAL CHINE/ NO	-	
I	TRACT						SM		HOLE	

## APPENDIX D

**Initial Data Collection** 

# Appendix D contains the following supporting information:

Figure D-1	Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit
Figure D-2	Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit
Figure D-3	Voltages Measured Using the Mobile System
Figure D-4	Manually Collected Contact Resistance
Table D-1	Contact Resistance After Installation
Table D-2	Uniformity Survey Results Before and After Installation
Figure D-5	Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 27, 1993 @ 0931)
Table D-3	Volumetric K and Structural Number from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 27, 1993 @ 0931)
Figure D-6	Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 0937)
Table D-4	Volumetric K and Structural Number from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 0937)
Figure D-7	Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 1158)
Table D-5	Volumetric K and Structural Number from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 1158)
Table D-6	Surface Elevation Measurements

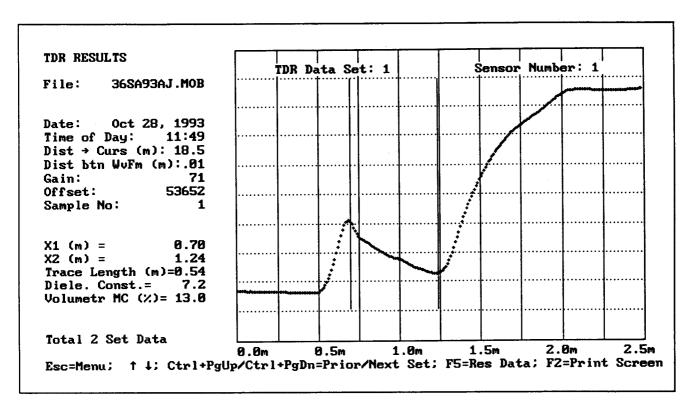


Figure D-1. Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

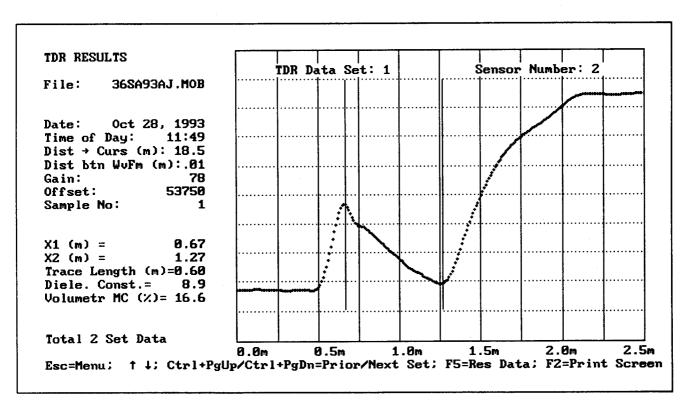


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

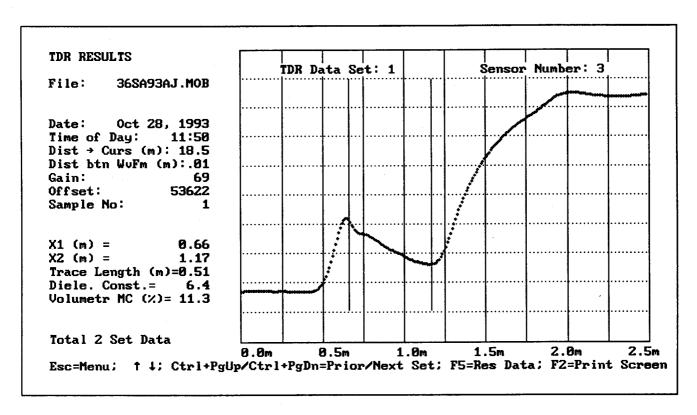


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

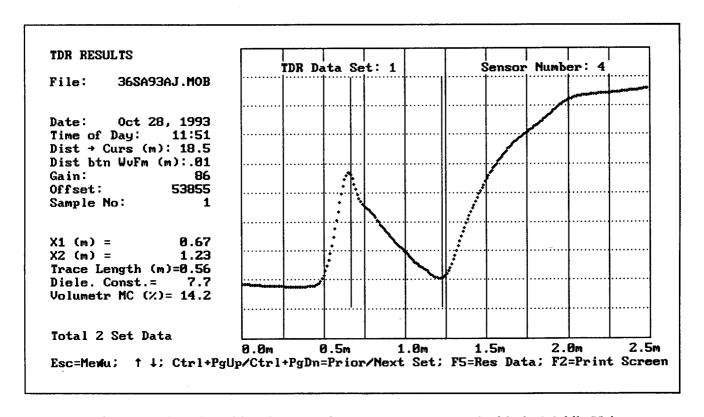


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

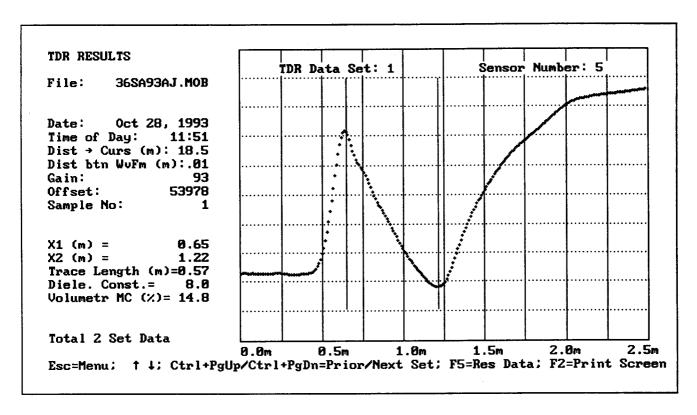


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

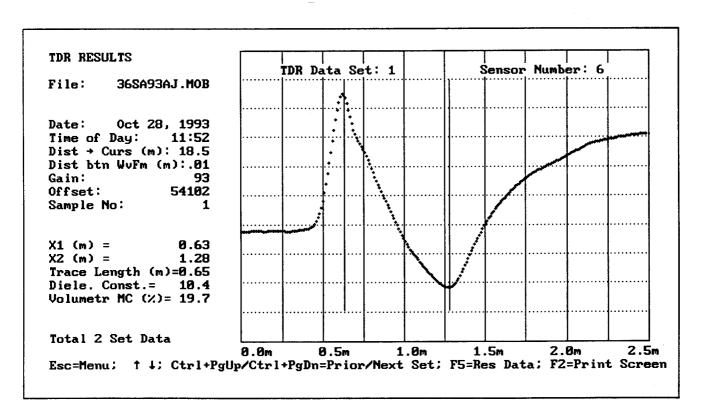


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

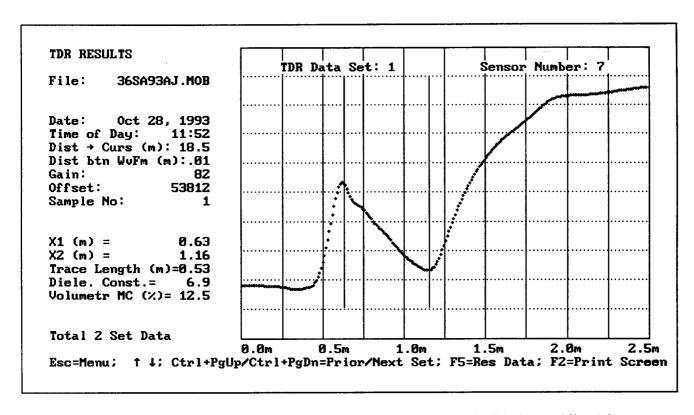


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

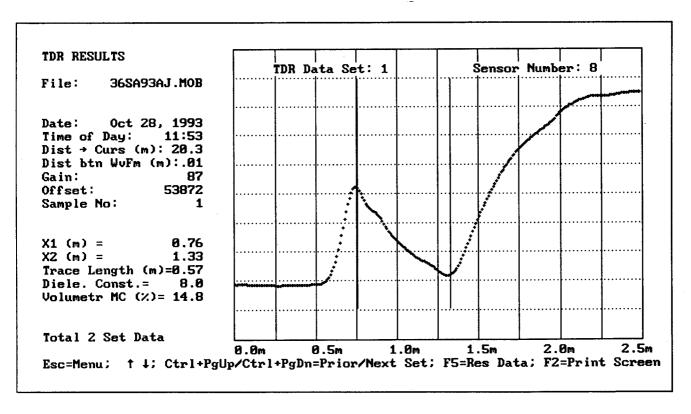


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

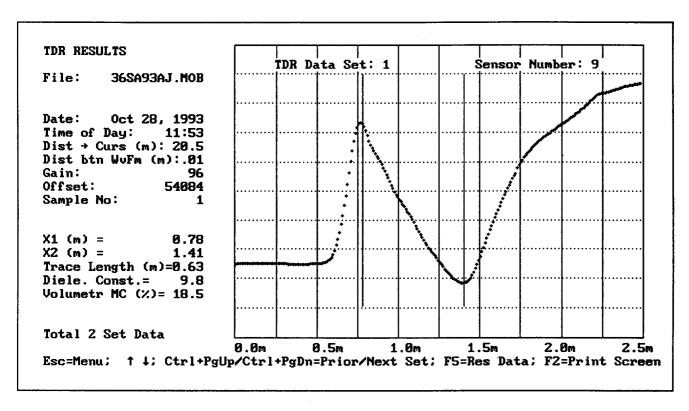


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

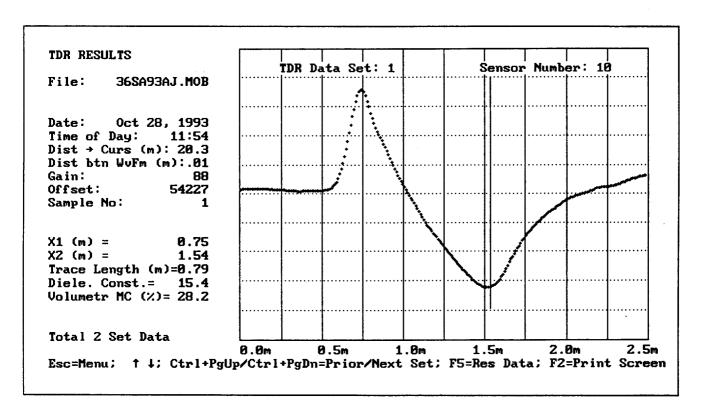


Figure D-1(cont.). Initial First Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

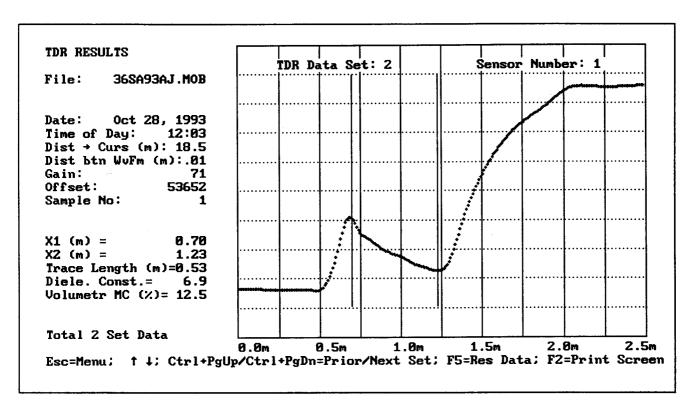


Figure D-2. Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

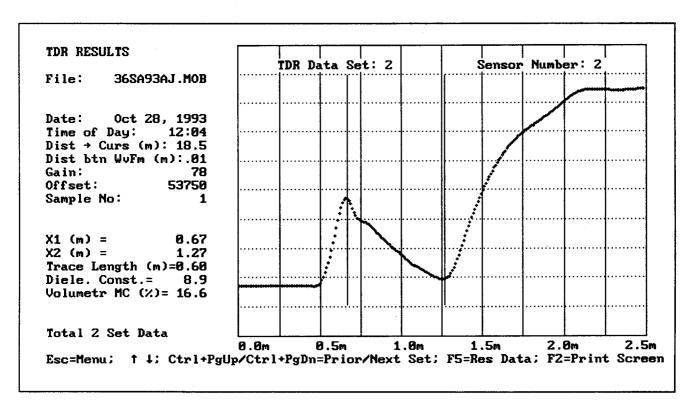


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

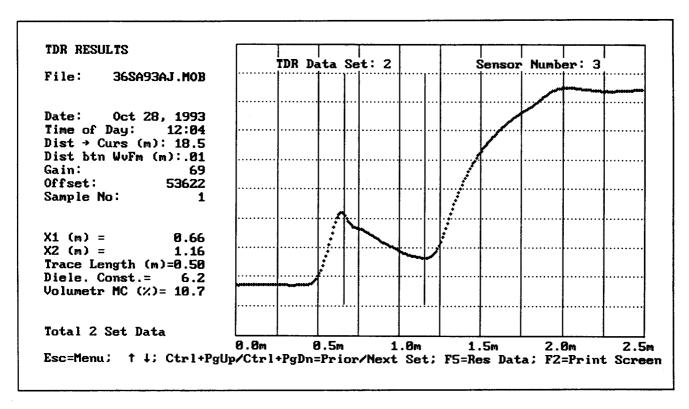


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

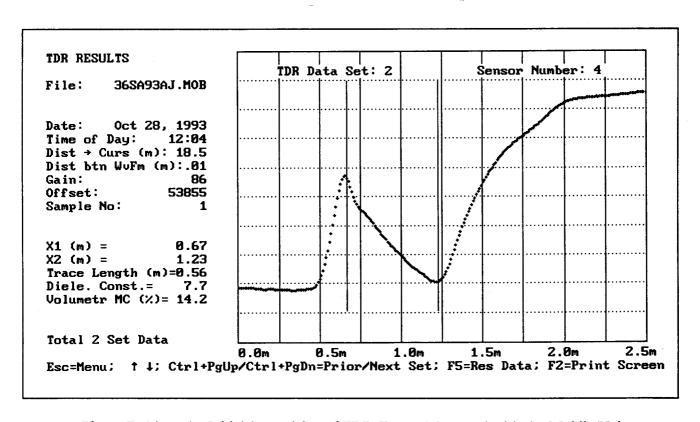


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

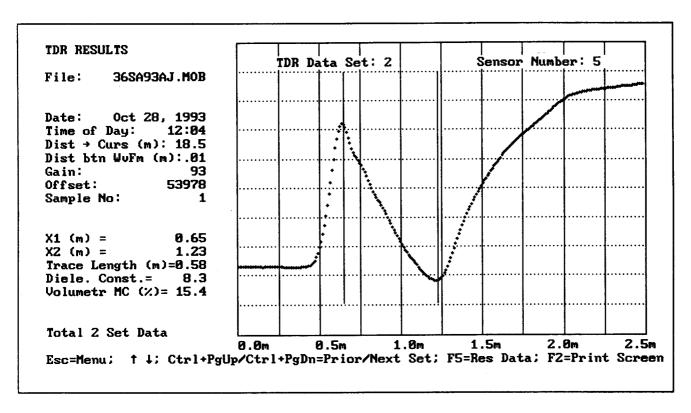


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

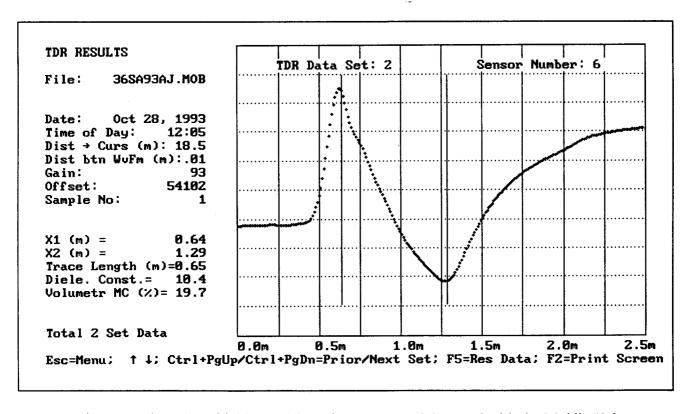


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

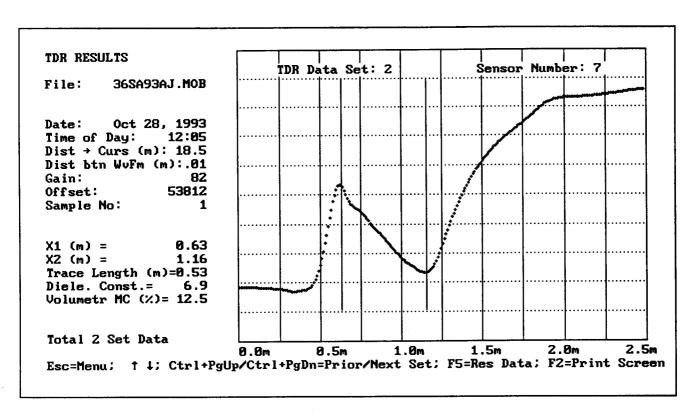


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

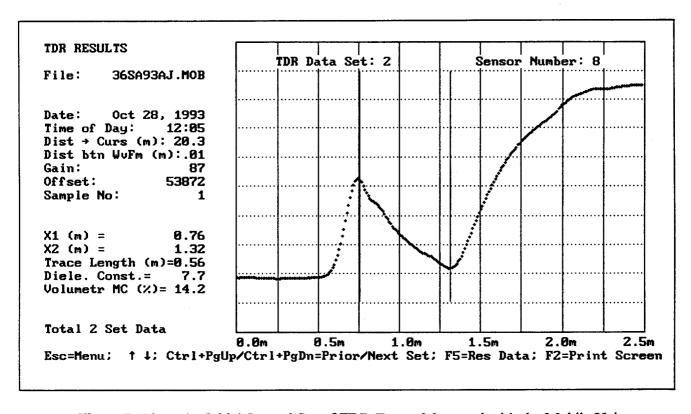


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

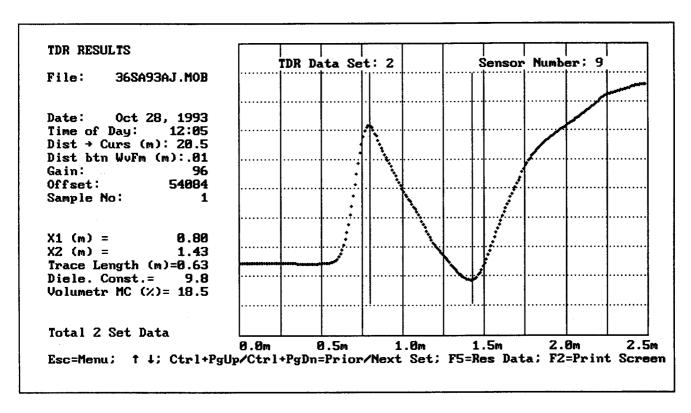


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

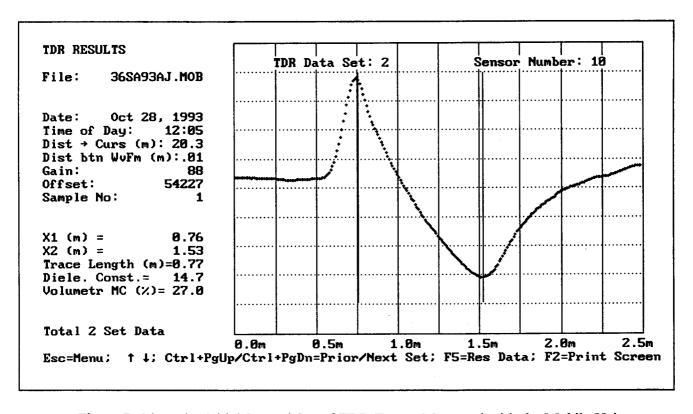


Figure D-2(cont.). Initial Second Set of TDR Traces Measured with the Mobile Unit

## **SECTION 364018** Voltage (millivolt) 150 50 250 0 100 200 0 Depth (m) from pavement surface 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2

Figure D-3. Voltages Measured Using the Mobile System During Initial Data Collection, October 28, 1993

## Section 364018 Resistance (1000 Ohm) 2 8 0 10 0 0.2 Depth from pavement 0.4 0.6 surface (m) 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8

Figure D-4. Manually Collected Contact Resistance During Initial Data Collection, October 28, 1993

Table D-1. Contact Resistance After Installation

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study	State Code	[36]
Data Sheet R1		
Contact Resistance Measurements	Test Section Number	[4018]

1. Date (Month-Day-Year)	[10-28-93]
2. Time Measurements Began (Military)	[1255]
3. Comments	After Installation * Note: Known Resistors

Test Position	Cor	nections	Voltag	e (ACV)	Curren	t (ACA)	notes
	I	I	Range	Reading	Range	Reading	
	V	V	Setting		Setting	110.5	
1	1	2	mV	274.6	uA	119.5	
2	3	2	mV	280.9	uA	110.2	
3	3	4	mV	266.8	uA	131.3	
4	- 5	4	mV	265.1	uA	134.1	
5	5	6	mV	274.4	uA	120.5	
6	7	6	mV	264.1	uA	135.6	
7	7	8	mV	251.5	uA	154.0	
8	9	8	mV ·	250.7	uA	156.2	
9	9	10	mV	261.5	uA	140.8	
10	11	10	mV	296.4	uA	88.6	
11	11	12	mV	333.1	uA	33.9	
12	13	12	mV	332.6	uA	34.3	
13	13	14	mV	287.7	uA	103.4	
14	15	14	mV	274.6	uA	114.9	
15	15	16	mV	260.8	uA	145.3	
16	17	16	mV	289.7	uA	98.6	
17	17	18	mV	290.1	uA	94.2	
18	19	18	mV	279.9	uA	113.5	
19	19	20	mV	291.3	uA	96.5	
20	21	20	mV	288.6	uA	101.6	
21	21	22	mV	276.5	uА	119.1	
22	23	22	mV	275.1	uA	120.5	
23	23	24	mV	275.0	uA	120.8	
24	25	24	mV	251.7	uA	155.4	
25	25	26	mV	218.4	uA	206.4	
26	27	26	mV	223.0	uA	199.7	
27	27	28	mV	239.9	uA	174.7	
28	29	28	mV	249.3	uA	160.6	
29	29	30	mV	238.4	uA	176.7	
30	31	30	mV	206.2	uA	224.3	
31	31	32	mV	185.4	uA	254.2	
32	33	32	mV	190.5	uA	246.4	
33	33	34	mV	172.5	uA	272.8	
34	35	34	mV	136.1	uA	326.2	
35	35	36	mV	123.7	uA	340.6	
36 *	37	38	mV		uA	<u> </u>	
37 *	38	39	mV		uA		
38 *	39	40	mV	<u> </u>	uA		
Preparer:		Michael Zawisa		nployer:		MSL	•

Note: Large rocks between 10 and 12.

Table D-2. Uniformity Survey Results Before and After Installation

Seasonal Uniformity Survey Site Number: 364018 Date Surveyed: October 27-October 28, 1993  Section Mean Deflection Values			Data Coll	eight Deflection and g Summar	l		Mean		
Interval (ft)			2 (mils) ected						Temp D1 (F)
	Sensor 1	Sensor 1 std dev	Sensor 7	Sensor 7 std dev	Volum K	Volum K std dev	Effective Thick.	Effective Thick. std dev	
70 to 448 Oct 27 @ 0931	3.38	0.28	1.52	0.25	309	42	9.39	0.15	55.7
-12 to 197 Oct 28 @ 0937	3.51	0.32	1.49	0.23	301	35	9.20	0.31	46.7
-12 to 197 Oct 28 @ 1158	3.68	0.23	1.59	0.15	282	21	9.13	0.23	51.1

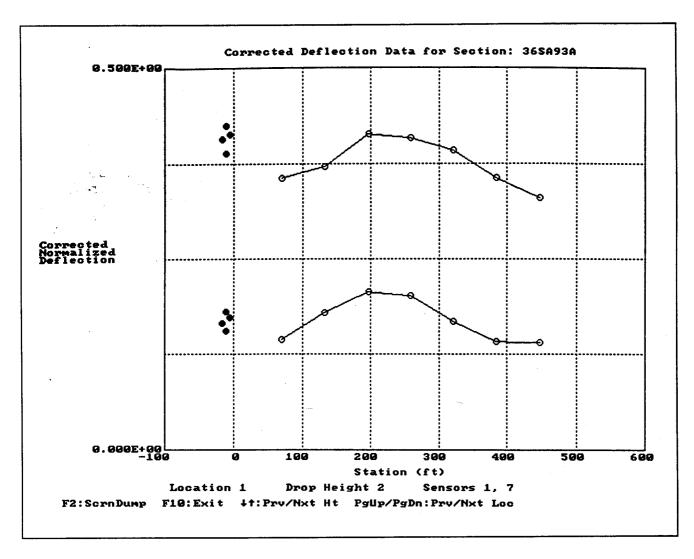


Figure D-5. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 27, 1993 @ 0931)

Table D-3. Volumetric K and Effective Thickness from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 27, 1993 @ 0931)

Rigid Pa	Rigid Pavement Thickness Statistics - 36SA93A - Drop Height 2				
Subsection	Station	Volumetric K	Effective Thickness		
TP	-18	297	8.94		
1	70	341	9.50		
	133	294	9.50		
	197	256	9.31		
	259	263	9.31		
	322	302	9.13		
	385	346	9.50		
	448	362	9.50		
TP	-12	276	8.94		
Subsection 1	Overall Mean	309	9.39		
	Standard Deviation	42	0.15		
	Coeff. of Variation	13.44%	1.57%		

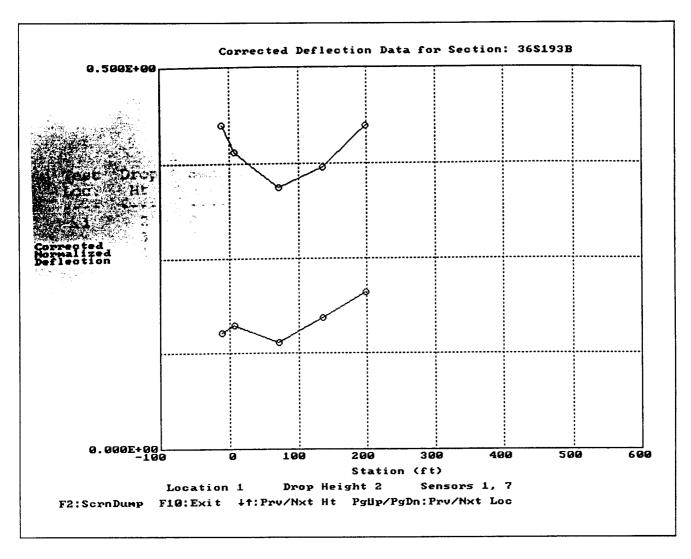


Figure D-6. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 0937)

Table D-4. Volumetric K and Effective Thickness from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 0937)

Rigid Pa	Rigid Pavement Thickness Statistics - 36S193B - Drop Height 2				
Subsection	Station	Volumetric K	Effective Thickness		
1	-12	301	8.75		
	7	303	9.13		
	70	351	9.50		
	133	297	9.50		
	197	253	9.13		
Subsection 1	Overall Mean	301	9.20		
	Standard Deviation	35	0.31		
	Coeff. of Variation	11.57%	3.41%		

Note: No test pit data found, therefore no results exist...

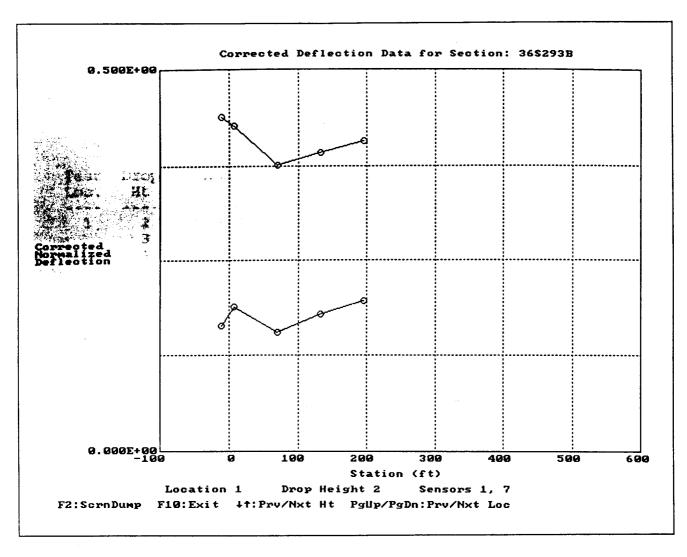


Figure D-7. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 1158)

Table D-5. Volumetric K and Effective Thickness from FWDCHECK (Test Date and Time October 28, 1993 @ 1158)

Rigid Pa	Rigid Pavement Thickness Statistics - 36S293B - Drop Height 2				
Subsection	Station	Volumetric K	Effective Thickness		
1	-12	284	8.75		
	7	264	9.13		
	70	315	9.13		
	133	286	9.31		
	197	264	9.31		
Subsection 1	Overall Mean	282	9.13		
	Standard Deviation	21	0.23		
	Coeff. of Variation	7.48%	2.52%		

Note: No test pit data found, therefore no results exist...

Table D-6. Surface Elevation Measurements

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Study		State Code	[36]
Surface Elevation	on Measurements	Test Section Number	[4018]
Survey Date	October 28,	1993	
Surveyed By	MZ & PZ		
Surface Type	PCC		
Benchmark	Observation	Piezometer - 1.000 meters - ass	sumed

STA'	TION	OSE m	MS m	ISE m
		offset 0.08 m	offset 1,98m	offset 3.56m
0-29.75	3+20	1.893	1.933	1.963
0-29.50	3+30	1.893	1.933	1.963
0-12.00	3+40	1.853	1.890	1.914
0+05.75	3+60	1.747	1.780	1.811
0+38.00	3+70	1.619	1.658	1.680
0+38.25	3+80	1.619	1.658	1.680
0+69.75	4+00	1.485	1.527	1.558
1+00.75	4+10	1.366	1.411	1.439
1+01.00	4+20	1.363	1.408	1.433
1+32.50	4+40	1.256	1.296	1.323
1+63.75	4+50	1.137	1.183	1.204
1+64.00	4+60	1.131	1.180	1.204
1+95.50	5+00	1.085	1.055	1.006
2+26.25	5+20	0.875	0.927	0.957

OSE	Outer Slab Edge
MS	Mid Slab
ISE	Inner Slab Edge

## APPENDIX E

Photographs



Figure E-1. Site Overview



Figure E-2. Site Overview



Figure E-3. Equipment Cabinet, Air Temperature Probe, and Rain Gage



Figure E-4. Instrument Hole, Trench, and Equipment Cabinet

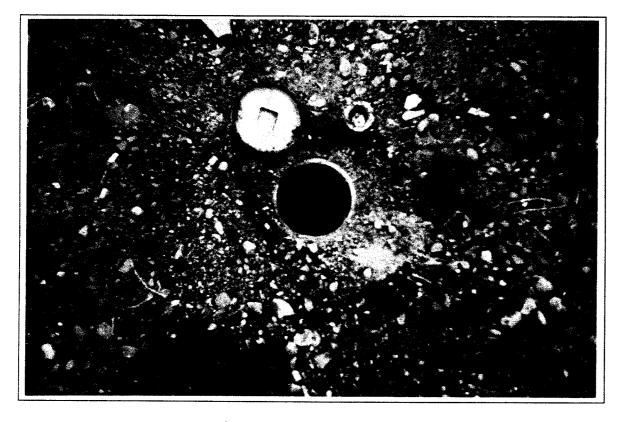


Figure E-5. Observation Well



Figure E-6. State Bench Mark

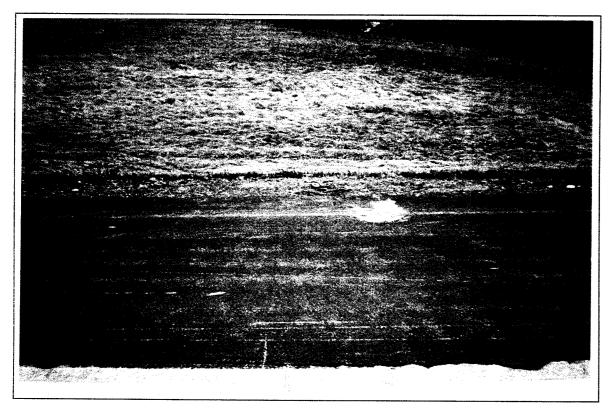


Figure E-7. Observation Well and vaguely in the background the State Bench Mark