

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program

**Site Installation and Initial Data Collection
Section 484143, Beaumont, Texas**

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Technical Report Documentation Page

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16. Abstract This report contains a description of the instrumentation installation activities and initial data collection for test section 484143, which is a part of the LTPP Core Seasonal Monitoring Program. This asphalt concrete surfaced pavement test section, which is located on US-90 in the eastbound lanes, approximately 3.5 km east of FM-365, near the city of Beaumont, Texas, was instrumented on November 17-18, 1993. The instrumentation installed included time domain reflectometry probes for moisture content, thermistor probes for temperature, tipping-bucket rain gauge, an observation well to monitor the ground water table, and an on-site data logger. Initial data collection was performed on November 18, 1993, which consisted of deflection measurements with a Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD), elevation measurements, temperature measurements, and TDR measurements. 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.					
17. Key Words Pavement, Highway, Instrumentation, Monitoring, Time Domain Reflectometry, Thermistor, Observation Well, Test Equipment, Field Tests.				18. Distribution Statement	
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**SEASONAL INSTRUMENTATION STUDY
INSTRUMENTATION INSTALLATION
TEXAS SECTION 484143/48SD**

I. Introduction

The seasonal instrumentation installation of Section 484143 was performed on November 17-18, 1993, and was the first one completed in the Southern Region.

The GPS-1 test section resides in Seasonal Cell 26 and is located in a wet-no freeze zone. The site (see Figure A-1) is in the eastbound lanes on US-90, approximately 3.5 km east of FM-365, near the city of Beaumont, Texas. The divided highway consists of two 3.7 m wide travel lanes in each direction. The outside shoulder is 3.0 m wide.

The average maximum daily temperature for the months of June through August is 33.1°C and the average minimum daily temperature for the months of December through February is 5.4°C. The average annual precipitation is 1466 mm.

The pavement is a jointed reinforced concrete structure consisting of approximately 264.2 mm of portland cement concrete over 109.2 mm of cement-treated base. The subbase is lime-treated soil and is approximately 139.7 mm in thickness. The subgrade is classified as a clay. The typical soil profile under the pavement is illustrated in Figure A-2. This information was obtained from bore holes drilled during the GPS material sampling and testing. The dry densities of the unbound layers are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Layer Thicknesses and Dry Densities of the Unbound Layers

Material	Layer Thickness (mm)	In Situ Dry Density (kg/m ³)
Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)	264.2	---
Base	109.2	---
Subbase	139.7	---
Subgrade	---	1,718

The annual average daily traffic (AADT) in the GPS lane is almost 1800, of which 8% is truck traffic. The estimated annual ESALs on the GPS lane were 62,600. This information is based on traffic data collected on site.

Installation of the instrumentation was completed through the cooperative efforts of the Texas Department of Transportation and FHWA Southern Region Coordination Office staff from Brent Rauhut Engineering Inc. (BRE). The following is a list of the personnel who participated in the installation:

Larry Peirce	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Jon Peacock	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Steve Davis	SRCO, Brent Rauhut Engineering
Richard Zamora	Federal Highway Administration

II. Instrumentation Installation

Pre-Installation Activities

A pre-installation meeting was held at the BRE offices on October 18, 1993. The meeting agenda appears in Appendix B. The Texas Department of Transportation elected to contract out both traffic control services and drilling and augering services to private firms for all seven sites in the state. Therefore, the participants at the meeting were personnel from the Southern Region Coordination Office (SRCO), the Texas Department of Transportation (TX-DOT), Campbell Industries (traffic control services) and Jones & Neuse, Inc. (drilling and augering services). No support was required from the Districts where the seasonal sites reside. At the planning meeting, roles and responsibilities for all the various tasks to be performed during installation were assigned. A slide presentation was given, highlighting the order of operations for the installations in Delta, Colorado and Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

A site inspection and a manual distress survey were performed on April 29, 1993 by Jerry Daleiden (SRCO). Deflection testing was conducted on November 2, 1992, and on November 16, 1993. The 5+00 end of the test section was selected for instrumentation, based on the amount of distress present and uniformity of the deflection profile. Both the deflection plots and distress survey data can be found in Appendix A.

Equipment Installed

The equipment installed at the test site included instrumentation for measuring air and subsurface temperature, rainfall, and subsurface moisture contents. An equipment cabinet was installed to house the cable leads from the instrumentation, the data logger and the battery pack. In addition, an observation well was set to measure the depth to the water table. A benchmark was also set by the Texas Department of Transportation. A list of the equipment installed, with the respective serial numbers, is in Table 2.

Table 2. Equipment Installed

Equipment	Quantity	Serial Nº.
Instrument Hole		
MRC Thermistor Probe	1	198 (48DT)
TDR Sensors	10	48D01-48D10
Equipment Cabinet		
CR10 Data Logger	1	16522
Battery Package	1	5667
Weather Station		
Tipping-Bucket Rain Gauge	1	12077-693
Air Temperature Probe	1	421316
Observation Well	1	None

Equipment Check/Calibration

Prior to installation, all instrumentation was checked or calibrated. The CR10 Data Logger was wired according to the Guidelines and the air temperature probe and thermistor probe were connected and monitored over a period of several hours to ensure that the sensors were working. The tipping-bucket was also connected to the data logger and the calibration was checked according to the method recommended by the manufacturer. These tests indicated that the air temperature probe and thermistor probe were working properly and that the tipping-bucket measurement was within the manufacturer's specifications.

In addition to the above tests, the distances between sensors in the thermistor probe were measured and are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Sensor Spacing in MRC Thermistor Probe

Unit	Channel Nº.	Distance from Top of Unit (mm)	Remarks
1	1	Not Measured	This unit was installed in the PCC layer.
	2	Not Measured	
	3	Not Measured	
2	4	19	This unit was installed in the base and subgrade.
	5	99	
	6	172	
	7	248	
	8	324	
	9	475	
	10	629	
	11	783	
	12	934	
	13	1086	
	14	1237	
	15	1393	
	16	1544	
	17	1696	
	18	1844	

Location of Instrumentation

The instrumentation was installed at Station 5+08 of the test section. Approximately 762 mm from the lane edge, in the outside wheel path, a 457 mm square was removed from the pavement and a 254 mm diameter hole, 2.3 m deep, was drilled to install the thermistor

probe and TDR sensors. Cables from the instrumentation were placed in a 51 mm diameter flexible conduit and buried in a 102 mm wide trench leading to the equipment cabinet located approximately 8.1 m from the lane edge.

The observation well was installed at Station 4+00 of the test section approximately 3.0 m from the lane edge. A permanent benchmark was also set at Station 2+50 approximately 3.4 m from the lane edge.

Installation

Installation of the monitoring equipment was completed on November 17, 1993. Verification that the instrumentation was working was made the following day. The Texas Department of Transportation (TX-DOT) provided the pavement sawing, pavement repair materials and a permanent benchmark. TX-DOT elected to contract the traffic control to Campbell Industries and the augering operations to Jones and Neuse, Inc.. The observation well was also drilled by Jones and Neuse due to licensing and construction requirements mandated by the Texas Water Commission. The monitoring equipment and cabinet installation was performed by the SRCO staff.

The first day of operations included traffic control; site layout and marking; installation of the thermistor probe, TDR probes, air temperature probe, and rain gauge; and wiring of the cabinet. The installation of all equipment was performed according to the procedures outlined in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation and Data Collection Guidelines."

To ensure functioning of the TDR sensors during installation, the 1502B cable tester was connected to each sensor as backfilling of the instrumentation hole was performed. If a reasonable trace was displayed, it was assumed the sensor was functioning properly. The trace was printed for each TDR and the moisture content was determined using Topp's equation. The field moisture content was also measured by drying the soil on a propane stove. The TDR moisture contents, position of the TDR sensors and field moisture contents appear in Table 4. The field printed traces appear in Appendix C. It should be noted that the TDR sensor 48D10 was apparently damaged during installation, but this was not evident during the backfilling process. Table 5 shows the distance from the top of the pavement to each individual thermistor sensor.

When backfilling of the instrumentation hole was completed, the concrete surface was patched using Set 45. The overcuts from the pavement sawing operation (including the groove for the temperature probe) were also sealed with Dow-Corning 888 crack sealant.

Upon completion of the installation, the ONSITE program was downloaded to the onsite CR10 Data Logger and data from the air temperature probe, rain gauge and thermistor probe were collected overnight and evaluated the second day.

The second day activities included traffic control setup, evaluation of the data collected the previous night, monitoring of the TDR sensors, deflection testing and elevation surveys. The following sections describe these operations.

Table 4. Location of TDR Sensors and Measured Moisture Contents

Sensor Nº.	Sensor Depth (mm)	TDR Moisture Content (% by wt)	Measured Moisture Content (% by wt)
48D01	457	28.6	32.3
48D02	622	30.3	25.5
48D03	762	28.0	26.4
48D04	914	28.0	20.3
48D05	1080	26.4	21.8
48D06	1219	25.6	23.4
48D07	1372	26.6	22.5
48D08	1511	27.5	23.8
48D09	1842	28.4	30.5
48D10	2134	29.3	32.7

Table 5. Thermistor Sensor Locations

Unit	Channel Nº.	Depth from Pavement Surface (mm)	Remarks
1	1	25	This unit was installed in the PCC layer.
	2	132	
	3	239	
2		426	This unit was installed in the base and subgrade.
	5	506	
	6	579	
	7	655	
	8	731	
	9	882	
	10	1036	
	11	1190	
	12	1341	
	13	1493	
	14	1644	
	15	1800	
	16	1951	
	17	2103	
	18	2251	

III. Initial Data Collection

Onsite Data Logger

The air temperature, subsurface temperatures and rainfall data were collected by the onsite CR10 Data Logger. The version of the ONSITE program used reads the thermistor probe (18 sensors) every minute. The average temperatures for the first five sensors are recorded hourly and the average temperature for every sensor is saved daily. The maximum and minimum temperature for all sensors are also saved on a daily basis.

The air temperature is read every minute by the ONSITE program and the average temperature is saved both daily and hourly. The maximum and minimum temperatures are saved daily. The precipitation is recorded on both an hourly and daily basis.

Figure D-1 shows the average hourly ambient air temperatures which were collected the night of November 16, 1993. Figure D-2 shows hourly average subsurface temperatures for the first five sensors for the same data collection period. Figure D-3 shows the measured average subsurface temperatures for all 18 sensors during the initial data collection.

Moisture Content Measurement by TDR Sensors

TDR data was collected using the mobile data logging system provided by the FHWA. The mobile system consists of a CR10 Data Logger, battery pack and two multiplexors for TDR data collection.

To begin data collection using the mobile system the TDR cable leads and 1502B cable reader were connected to the proper channels and the MOBILE program was downloaded from the notebook computer to the CR10 Data Logger. After approximately five minutes, the cable reader was triggered by the MOBILE program and the TDR traces were displayed. The data collection process was completed in approximately five minutes and was automatically repeated four hours later. The data were then uploaded to the notebook computer. Traces displayed on the cable reader indicated that the sensors were working properly. Figures D-4 through D-13 show the plots of the TDR traces obtained approximately 24 hours after installation.

Deflection Measurements

Deflection measurements were made according to the procedures outlined in the "LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program: Instrumentation Installation and Data Collection Guidelines." At this time no analysis has been performed on this data.

Elevation Surveys

The elevation of the benchmark was assumed to be 0.000 meters and surface elevations were measured following the guidelines. These elevations were measured using a Spectra-Physics Laser Plane 350 level and Lenker rod, and were converted to the SI system using soft conversion factors. The elevations are contained in Appendix D.

IV. Summary

The instrumentation installation on Section 484143 was completed on November 17, 1993 and initial data collection was completed on November 18, 1993. Instrumentation and equipment currently at the site includes time domain reflectometry probes for moisture content measurements; a thermistor probe for monitoring temperature gradient changes in the pavement, base and subgrade layers; a tipping-bucket rain gauge; an air temperature probe; an observation well to monitor ground water table movement; a permanent swell and frost-free benchmark; and an on-site data logger and battery pack.

The instrumentation hole had water seeping into it throughout the entire TDR installation process. After installation and during equipment checks on November 18, 1993, some of the TDR sensors exhibited a small spike just before the initial inflection point on the trace display. This is likely due to a small crack in the silicone sealant that bonds the ceramic plug head to the TDR's PCB that allowed moisture to affect the readings for these sensors. All other instrumentation was functioning properly.

At the time of this report, all of the equipment installed on-site appears to be functioning properly. After the initial installation, the alkaline battery pack was replaced with a gel-cell sealed battery.

APPENDIX A

Test Section Background Information

Appendix A contains the following information:

Figure A-1. Site Location Map

Figure A-2. Profile of Test Section Layers

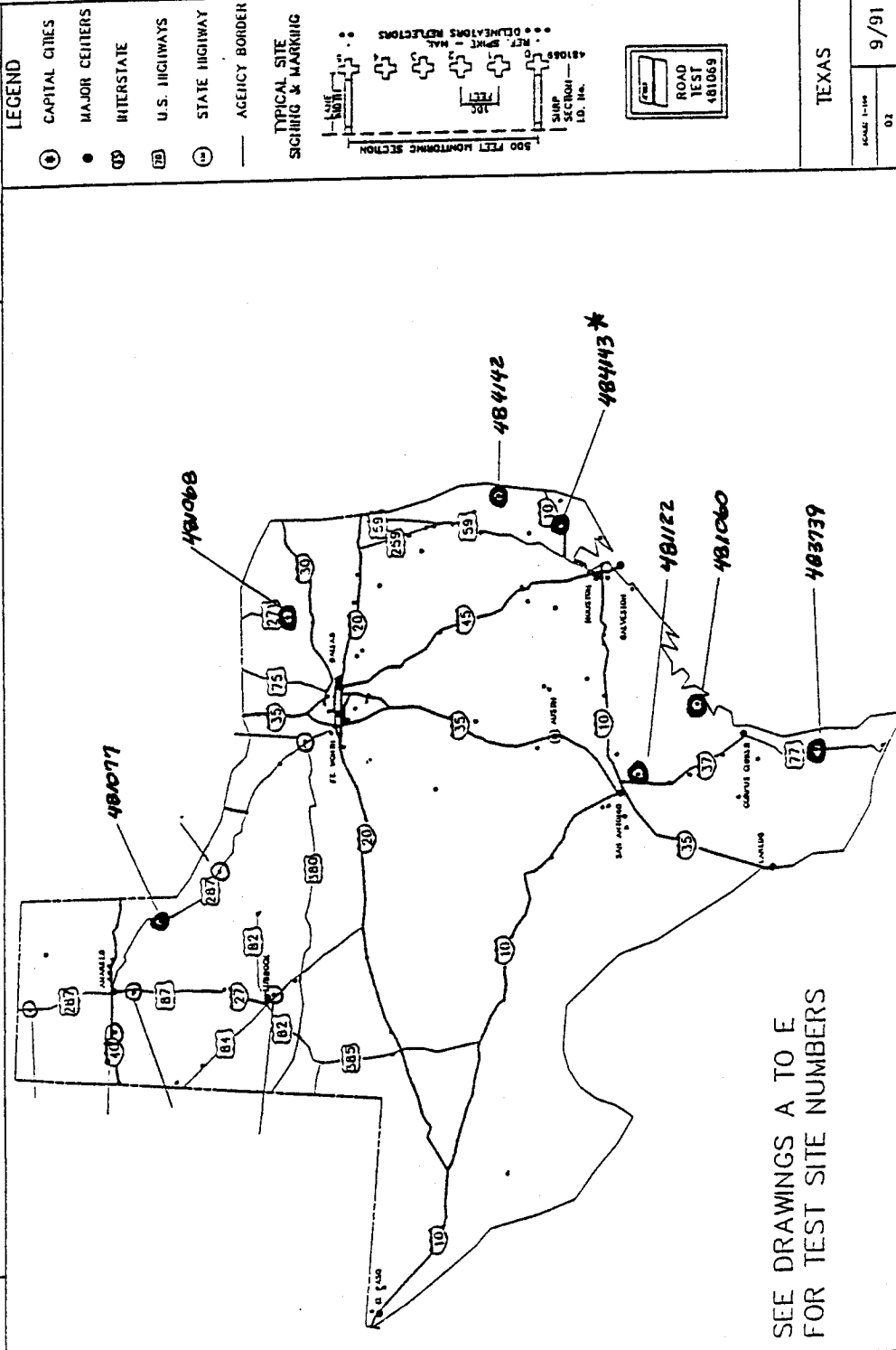
Figure A-3
thru

Figure A-8. Plots from FWDCHECK

Figure A-9. Manual Distress Survey Data

SHRP-LTPP TEXAS TEST SITE LOCATIONS

*Brent Ruedel
Engineering Inc.*



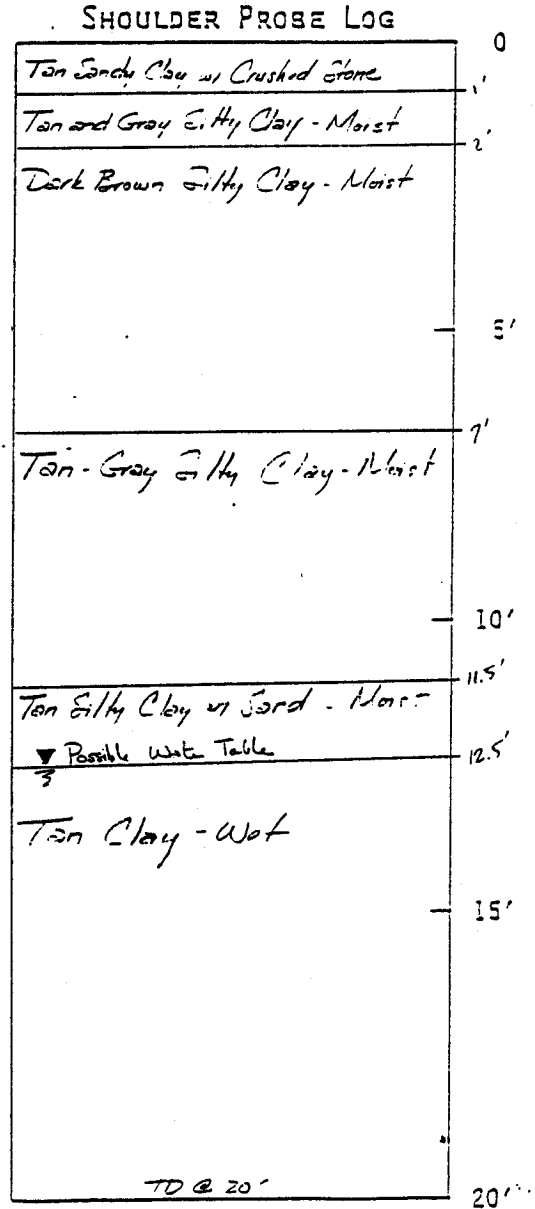
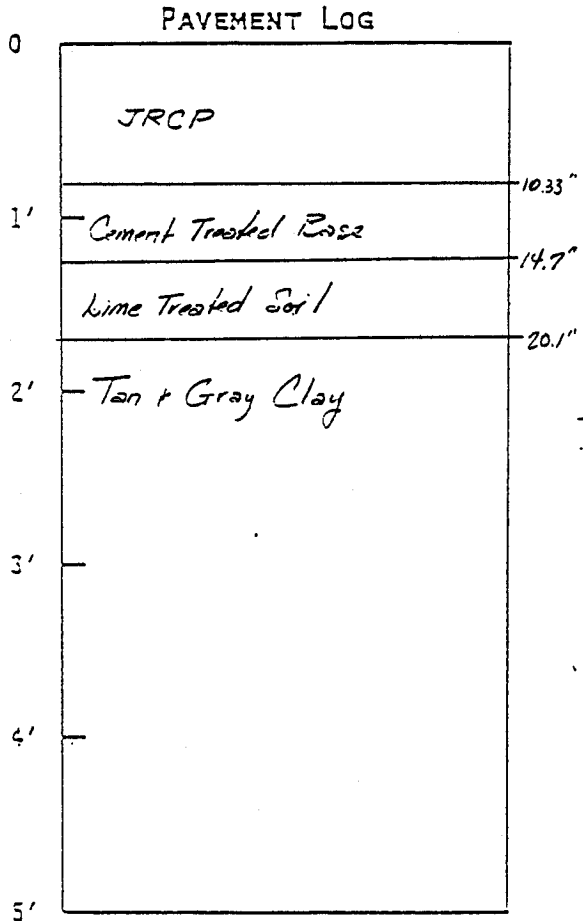
TEXAS	
ROAD TEST	9/91
02	

Figure A-1. Location of Test Site, GPS Test Section 484143

APPROXIMATE SUMMARY OF FIELD LOGS GPS TEST SECTIONS

TEST SECTION I.D. No. 484143
STATE TEXAS

EXPERIMENT No. GPS-4
DATE SAMPLED 7/24/90



Instructions for Pavement Log:

1. Review logs of bore holes, cores, and test pit to establish approximate depths of layer changes.
2. Draw lines across log above to indicate approximate average layer depths and label to identify the materials.

Instructions for Shoulder Probe Log:

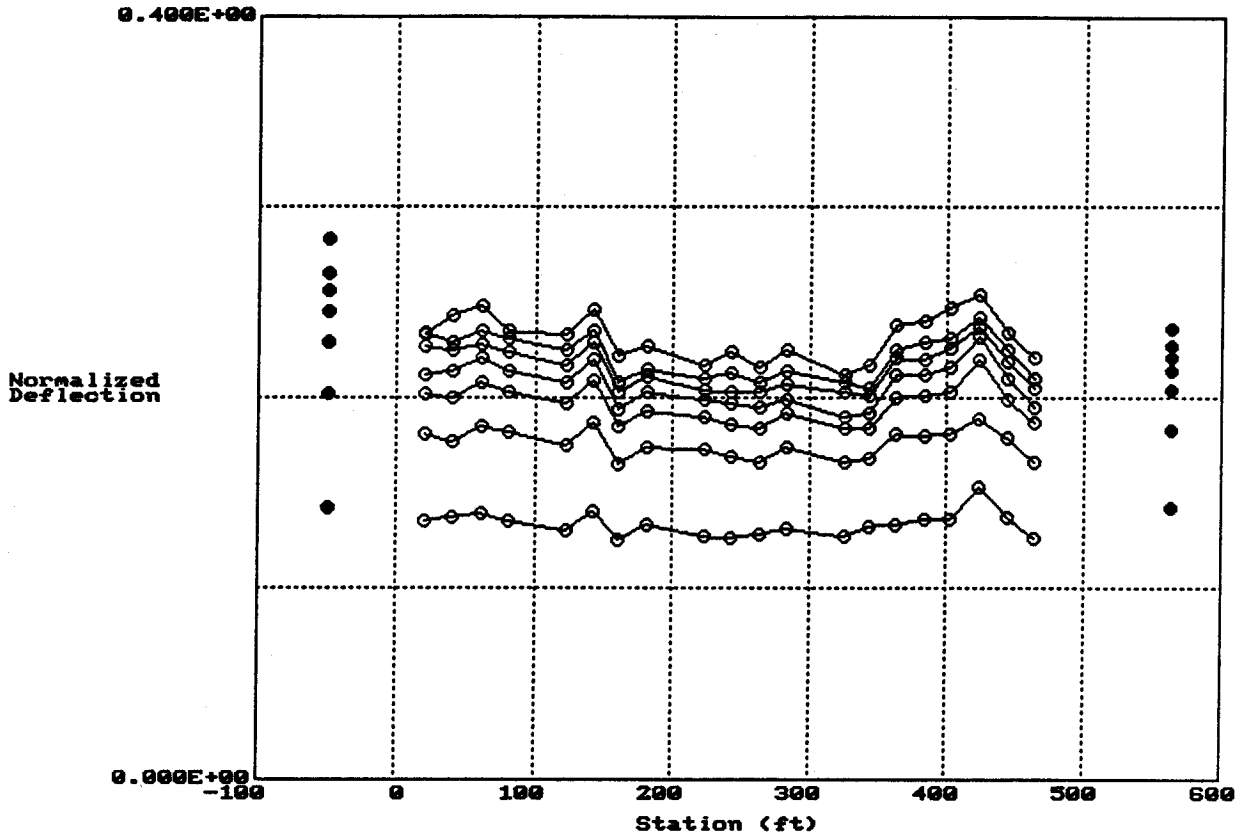
Same as for "Pavement Log," except depths are taken directly from field log.

Depth to Rigid Layer, > 20' Ft.
(If Rigid Layer Not Encountered, Enter ">20'.")

USE THIS FORM FOR ENTERING ONLY DEPTH
TO RIGID LAYER INTO THE DATA BASE!

Figure A-2. Profile of Test Section Layers

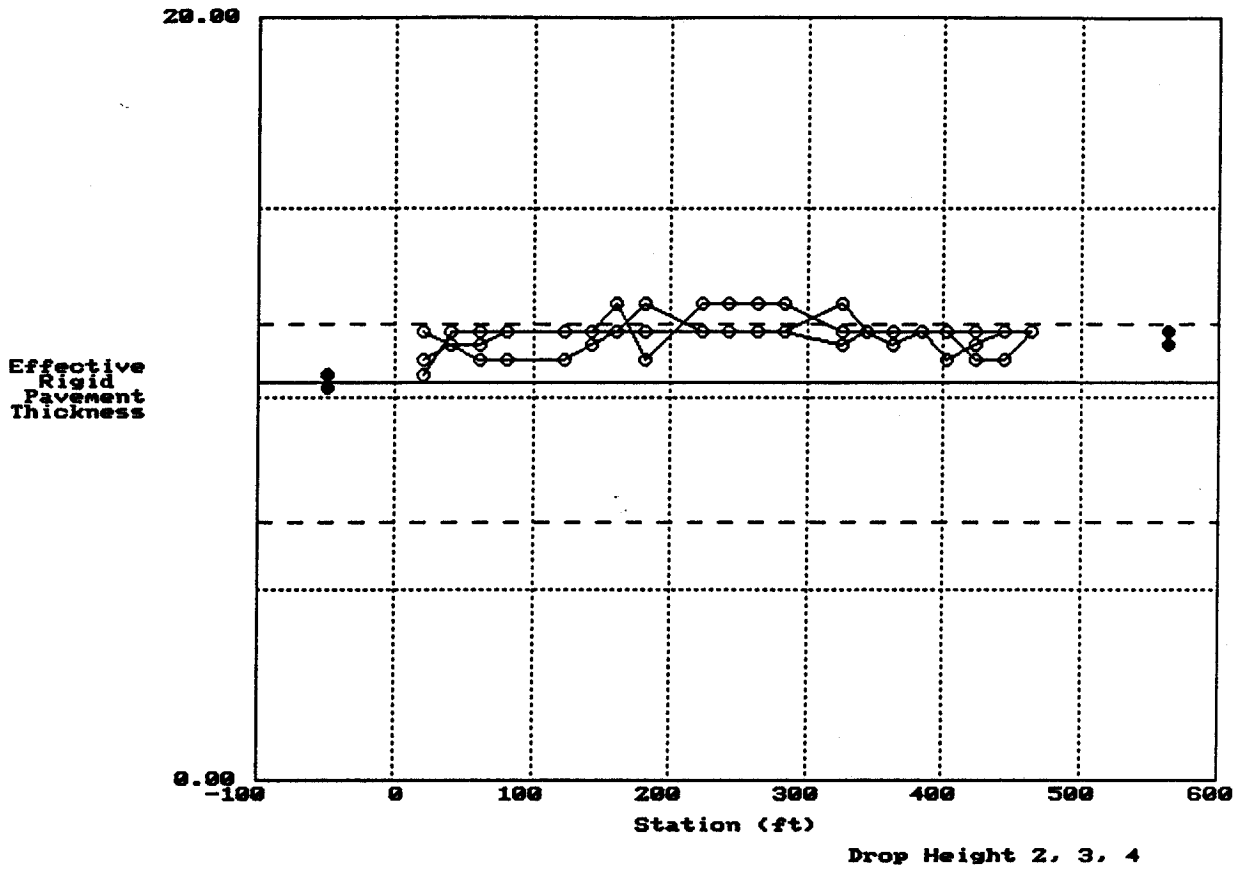
Deflection Data for Section: 484143A



Location 1 Drop Height 4 Sensors 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
F2:ScrnDump F10:Exit ↑:Prv/Nxt Ht PgUp/PgDn:Prv/Nxt Loc

Figure A-3. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK

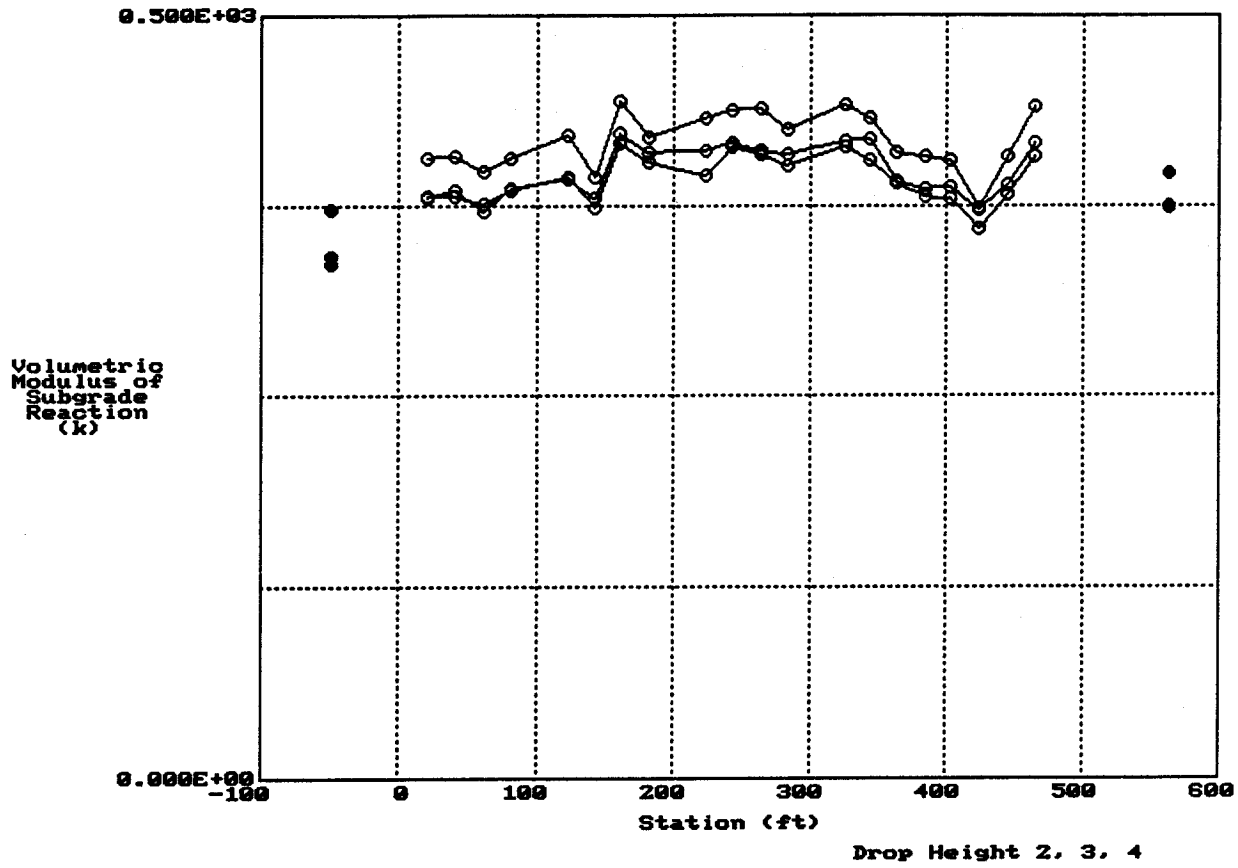
Westergaard based Rigid Thickness for Section: 484143A



F10:ExitPlots

Figure A-4. Westergaard-Based Rigid Thickness

Volumetric Modulus of Subgrade Reaction for Section: 484143A



F10:ExitPlots

Figure A-5. Volumetric Modulus of Subgrade Reaction

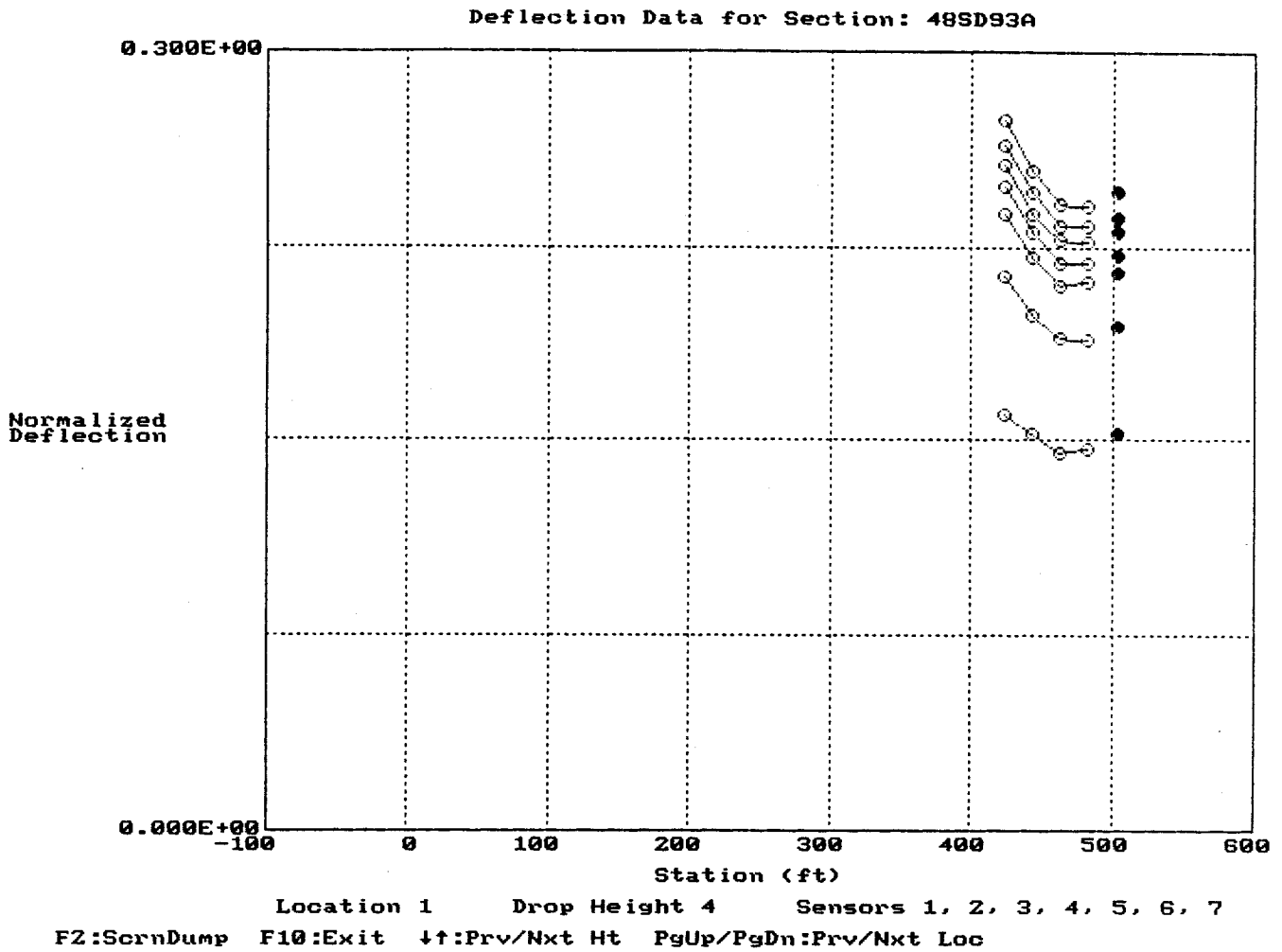
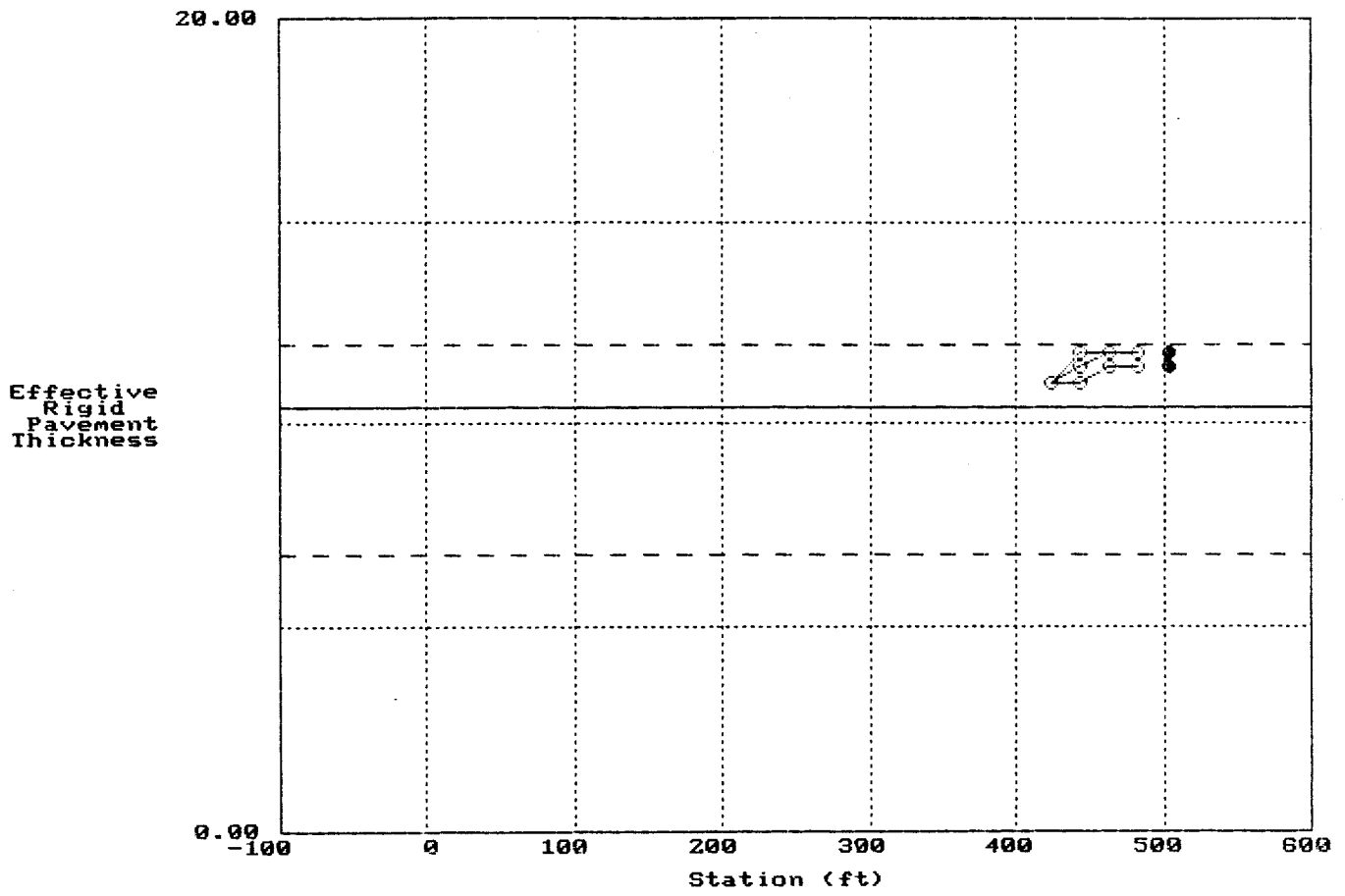


Figure A-6. Deflection Profiles from FWDCHECK on Installation Day

Westergaard based Rigid Thickness for Section: 48SD93A



Drop Height 2, 3, 4

F10:ExitPlots

Figure A-7. Westergaard-Based Rigid Thickness FWDCHECK on Installation Day

Volumetric Modulus of Subgrade Reaction for Section: 48SD93A

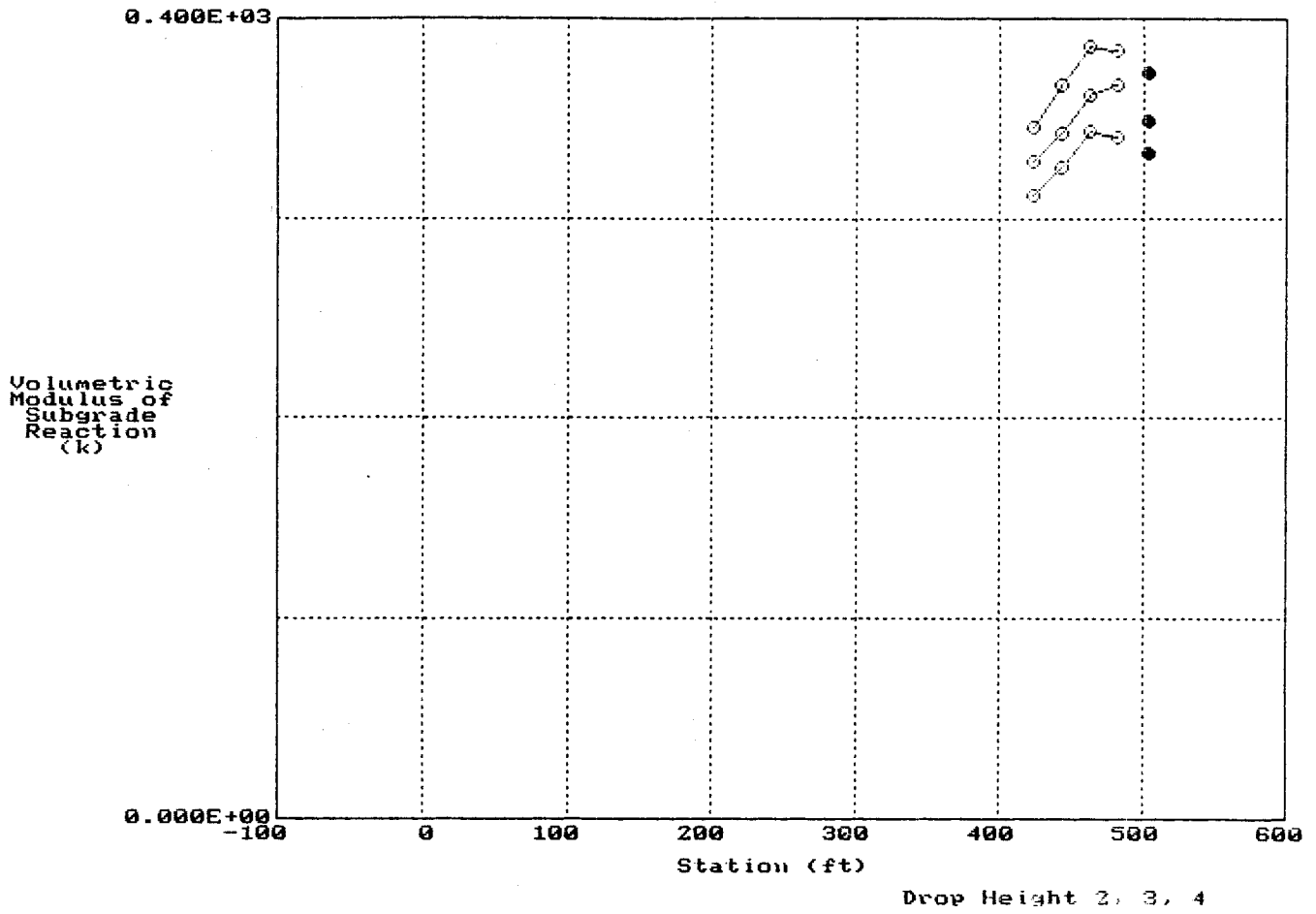


Figure A-8. Volumetric Modulus of Subgrade Reaction from FWDCHECK on Installation Day

SHEET 4
 DISTRESS SURVEY
 LTPP PROGRAM

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____
 STATE CODE 48
 SHRP SECTION ID 4143

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH JOINTED
 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES

DATE OF DISTRESS SURVEY (MONTH/DAY/YEAR)

04/29/93

SURVEYORS: JED
 PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMP - BEFORE 22°C; AFTER 22°C
 PHOTOS, VIDEO, OR BOTH WITH SURVEY (P, V, B) ~~13~~ NOT DONE DUE TO RAIN

DISTRESS TYPE	SEVERITY LEVEL		
	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
CRACKING			
1. CORNER BREAKS (Number)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
2. DURABILITY "D" CRACKING (Number of Affected Slabs)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
AREA AFFECTED (Square Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3. LONGITUDINAL CRACKING (Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4. TRANSVERSE CRACKING (Number of Cracks)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Length Sealed (Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
JOINT DEFICIENCIES			
5a. TRANSVERSE JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Sealed? (Y, N)			
If "Y" Number of Joints	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2 5/5</u> ✓
5b. LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Number of Longitudinal Joints that have been sealed (0, 1, or 2)			<u>1</u>
Length of Damaged Sealant (Meters)			<u>0</u>
6. SPALLING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (Meters)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
7. SPALLING OF TRANSVERSE JOINTS Number of Affected Joints	<u>1 5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Length Spalled (Meters)	<u>1 3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Figure A-9. Distress Survey Data

SHEET 5
 DISTRESS SURVEY
 LTPP PROGRAM

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____
 STATE CODE 48
 SHRP SECTION ID 4143

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH JOINTED
 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES
 (CONTINUED)

DISTRESS TYPE	SEVERITY LEVEL		
	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
SURFACE DEFORMATION			
8a. MAP CRACKING (Number) (Square Meters)			0.10
8b. SCALING (Number) (Square Meters)			0.10
9. POLISHED AGGREGATE (Square Meters)			0.1
10. POPOUTS (Number)			0.1
MISCELLANEOUS DISTRESSES			
11. BLOWUPS (Number)			0.1
12. FAULTING OF TRANSVERSE JOINTS AND CRACKS - REFER TO SHEET 6			
13. LANE-TO-SHOULDER DROPOFF - REFER TO SHEET 7			
14. LANE-TO-SHOULDER SEPARATION - REFER TO SHEET 7			
15. PATCH/PATCH DETERIORATION			
Flexible (Number)			
(Square Meters)	0.1	0.1	0.10
Rigid (Number)			
(Square Meters)	0.1	0.1	0.1
16. WATER BLEEDING AND PUMPING (Number of Occurrences)			0.1
Length Affected (Meters)			0.1
17. OTHER (Describe) _____			

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

SHEET 6

DISTRESS SURVEY

LTPP PROGRAM

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____

STATE CODE 48

SHRP SECTION ID 4143

9/29/93

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH JOINTED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES
(CONTINUED)

12. FAULTING OF TRANSVERSE JOINTS AND CRACKS

Page 1 of 1

Point ¹ Distance (Meters)	Joint or Crack (J/C)	Crack Length (Meters)	Well Sealed (Y/N)	Length of Spalling, m			Faulting (mm) ²	
				L	M	H	0.3m	0.75m
2.9	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
4.1	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
5.2	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
7.3	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
7.6	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
33.6	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
39.7	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
46.1	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
52.1	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
58.3	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
64.4	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
70.5	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
76.6	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
82.7	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
88.8	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
95.0	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
101.3	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
107.7	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
113.9	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
119.8	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
125.9	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
132.0	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
138.2	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
144.3	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0
150.4	H	.	Y	0	0	0	1	0

- Note 1. Point Distance is from the start of the test section to the measurement location.
- Note 2. If the "approach" slab is higher than the "departure" slab, faulting is recorded as positive (+ or 0); if the "approach" slab is lower, record faulting as negative (-) and the minus sign must be used.

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

SHEET 7
 DISTRESS SURVEY
 LTPP PROGRAM

STATE ASSIGNED ID _____
 STATE CODE 48
 SHRP SECTION ID 4143

DISTRESS SURVEY FOR PAVEMENTS WITH JOINTED
 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES
 (CONTINUED)

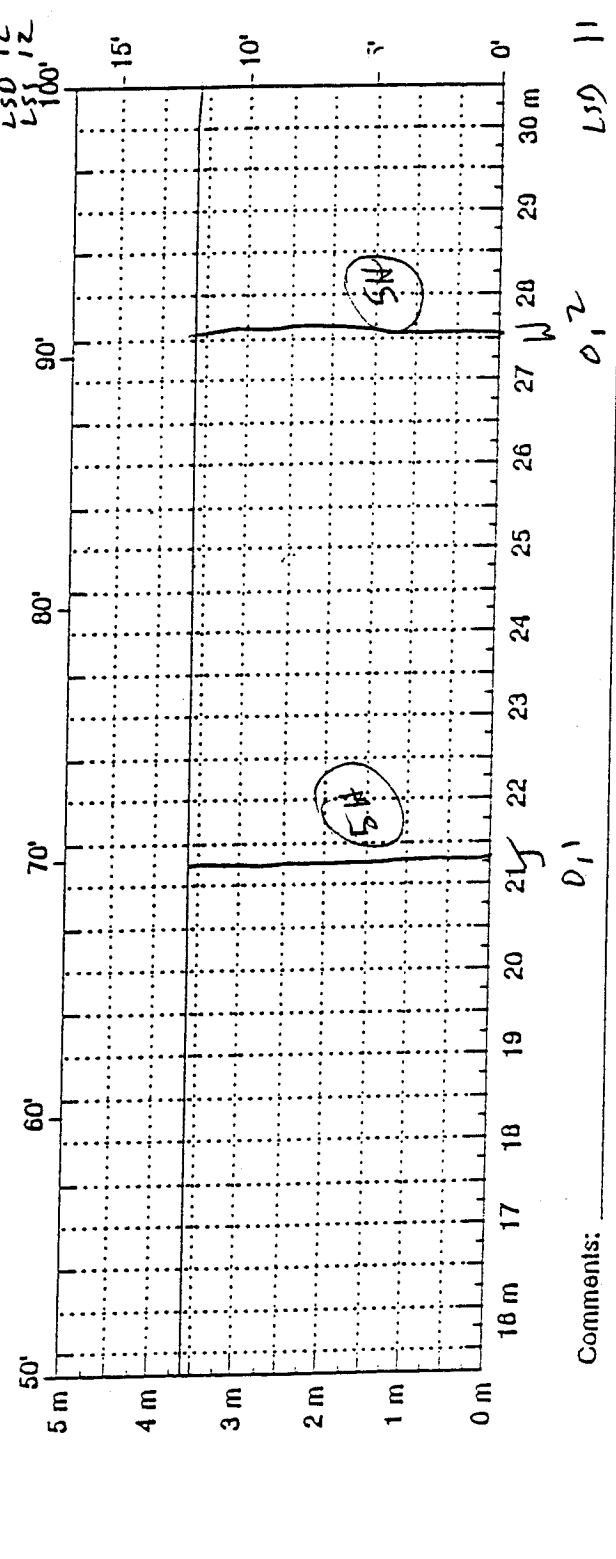
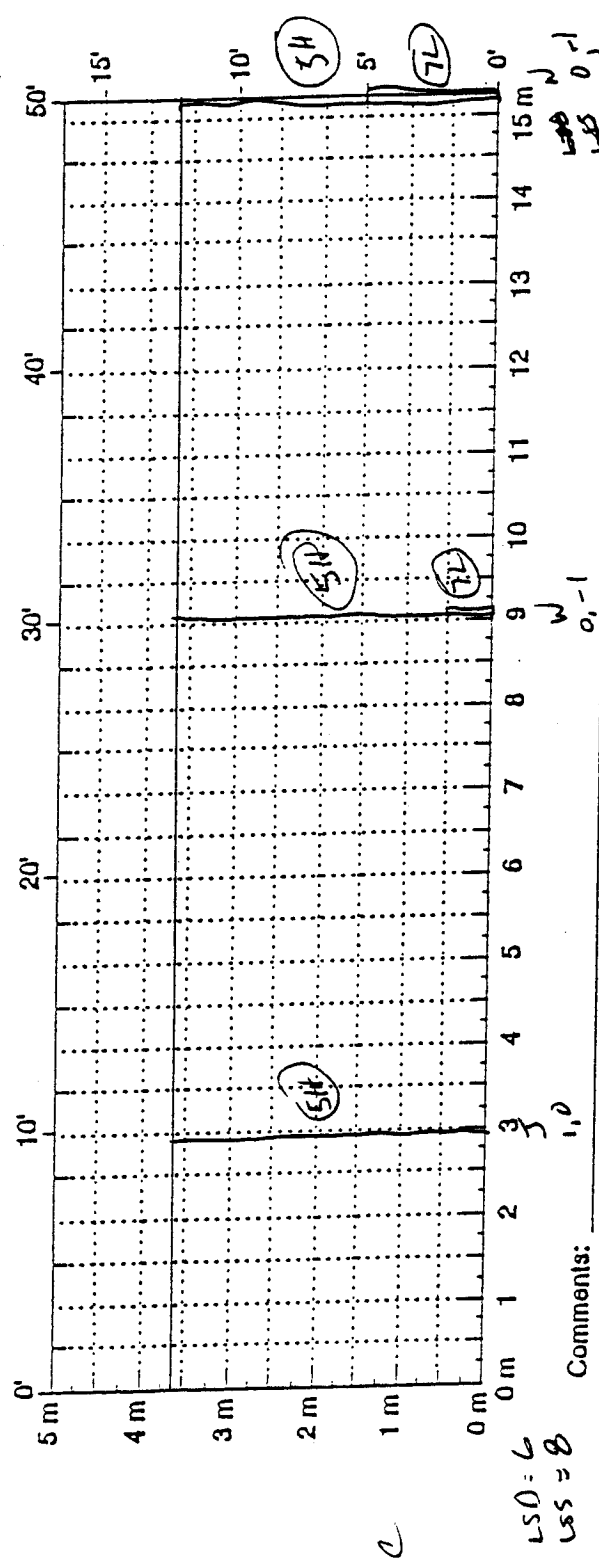
- 13. LANE-TO-SHOULDER DROPOFF
- 14. LANE-TO-SHOULDER SEPARATION

Point No.	Point ¹ Distance (meters)	Lane-to-shoulder ² Dropoff (mm)	Lane-to-shoulder Separation (mm)	Well Sealed (Y/N)
1.	0.	-- <u>6</u>	-- <u>8</u>	2
2.	15.25	-- <u>12</u>	-- <u>12</u>	2
3.	30.5	-- <u>11</u>	-- <u>6</u>	2
4.	45.75	-- <u>5</u>	-- <u>9</u>	2
5.	61.	-- <u>7</u>	-- <u>5</u>	2
6.	76.25	-- <u>14</u>	-- <u>7</u>	2
7.	91.5	-- <u>8</u>	-- <u>5</u>	2
8.	106.75	-- <u>0</u>	-- <u>7</u>	2
9.	122.	-- <u>6</u>	-- <u>8</u>	2
10.	137.25	-- <u>13</u>	-- <u>9</u>	2
11.	152.5	-- <u>12</u>	-- <u>7</u>	2

- Note 1. Point Distance is from the start of the test section to the measurement location. The values shown are SI equivalents of the 50 feet spacing used in previous surveys.
- Note 2. If heave of the shoulder occurs (upward movement), record as a negative (-) value. Do not record (+) signs, positive values are assumed.

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

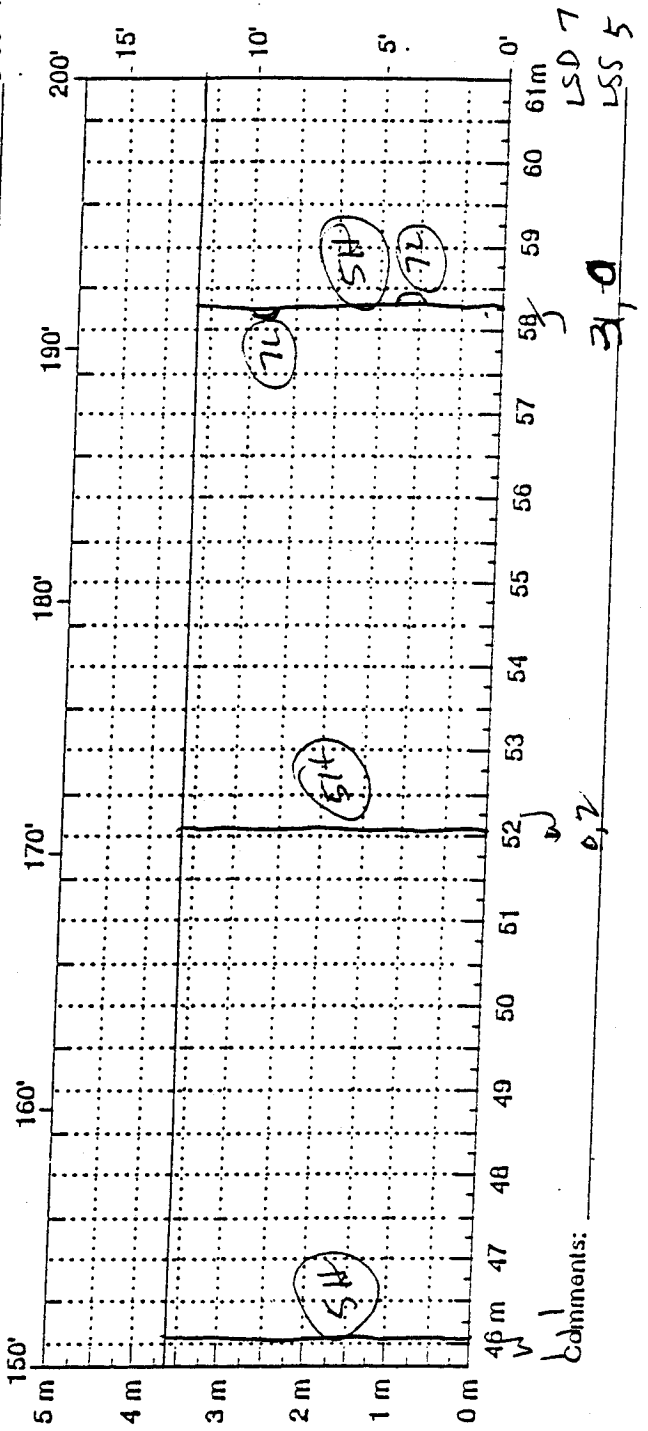
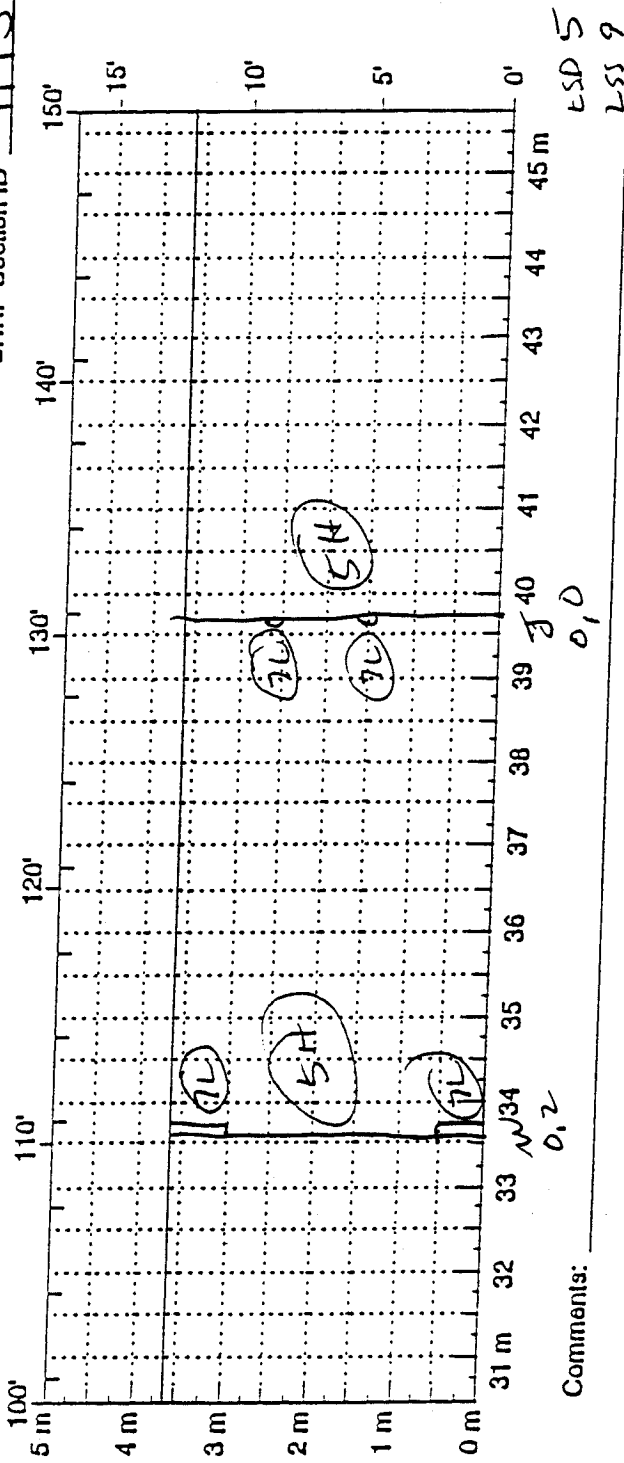
State Assigned ID _____
 State Code 48
 SHRP Section ID 443



SH - 5 ✓ 7L - 2, 2 ✓

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

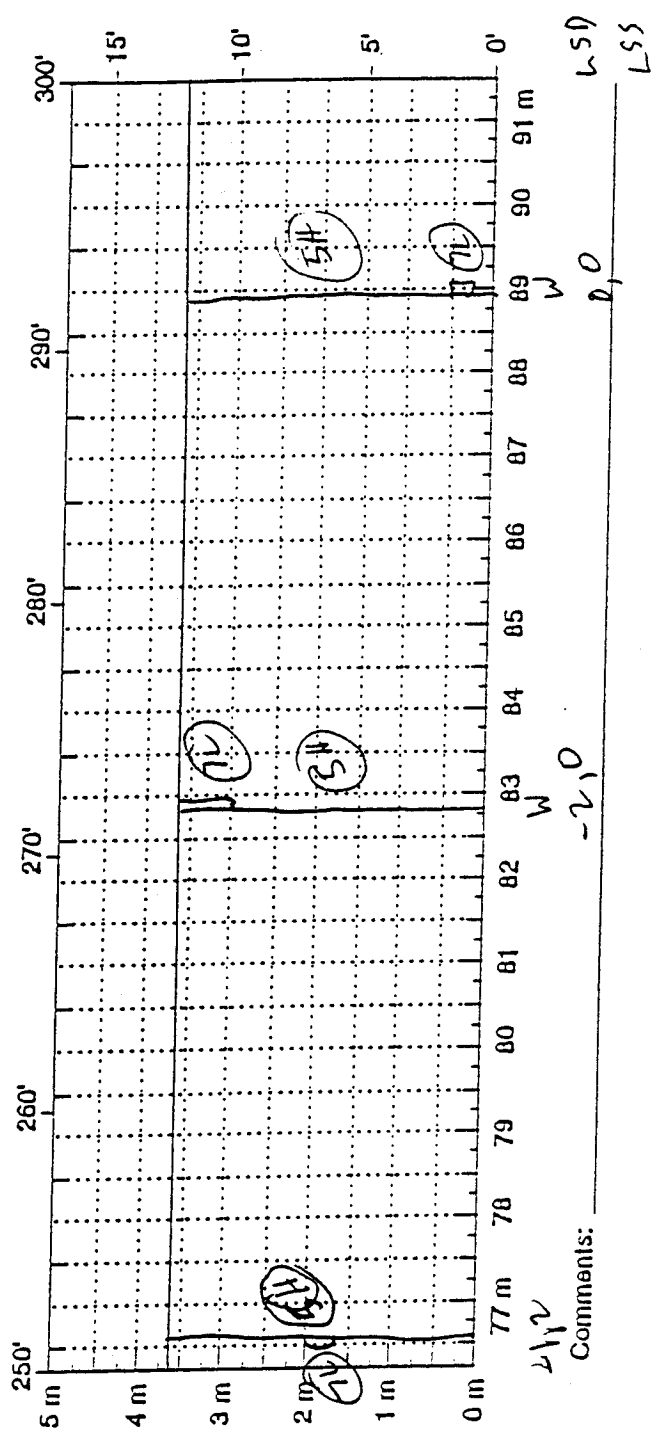
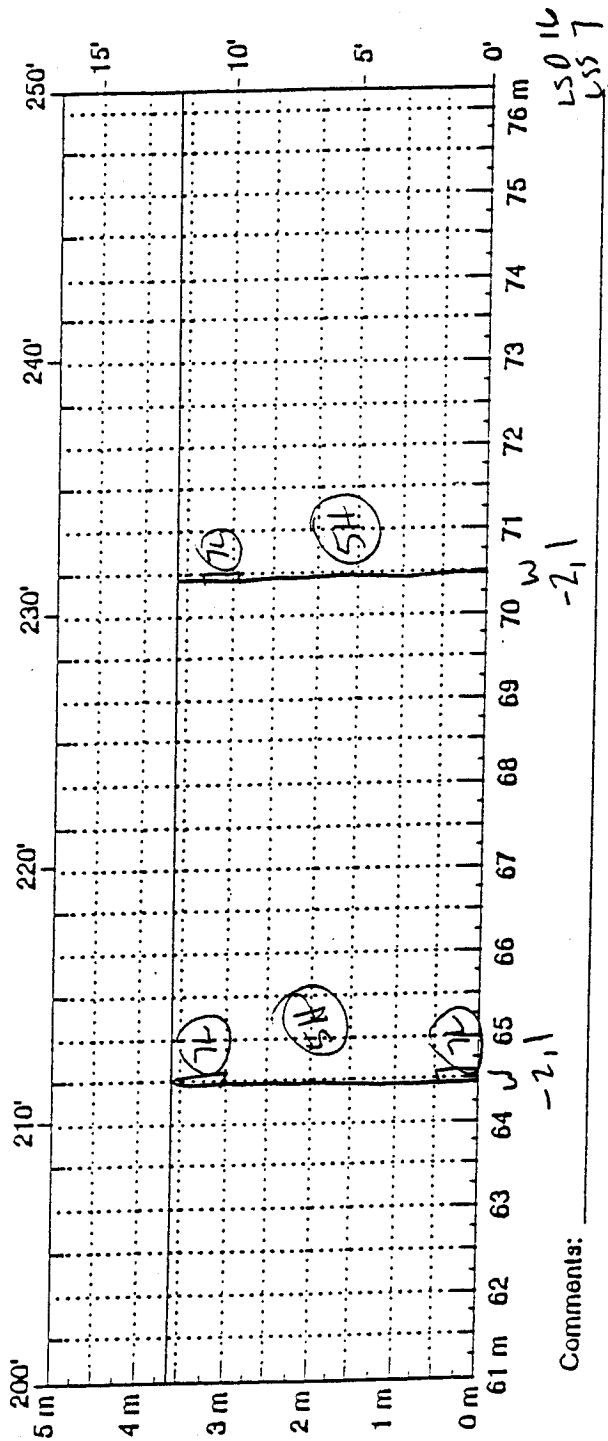
State Assigned ID _____
 State Code 48
 SIIRP Section ID 4143



5H-5 7L-3, 2M

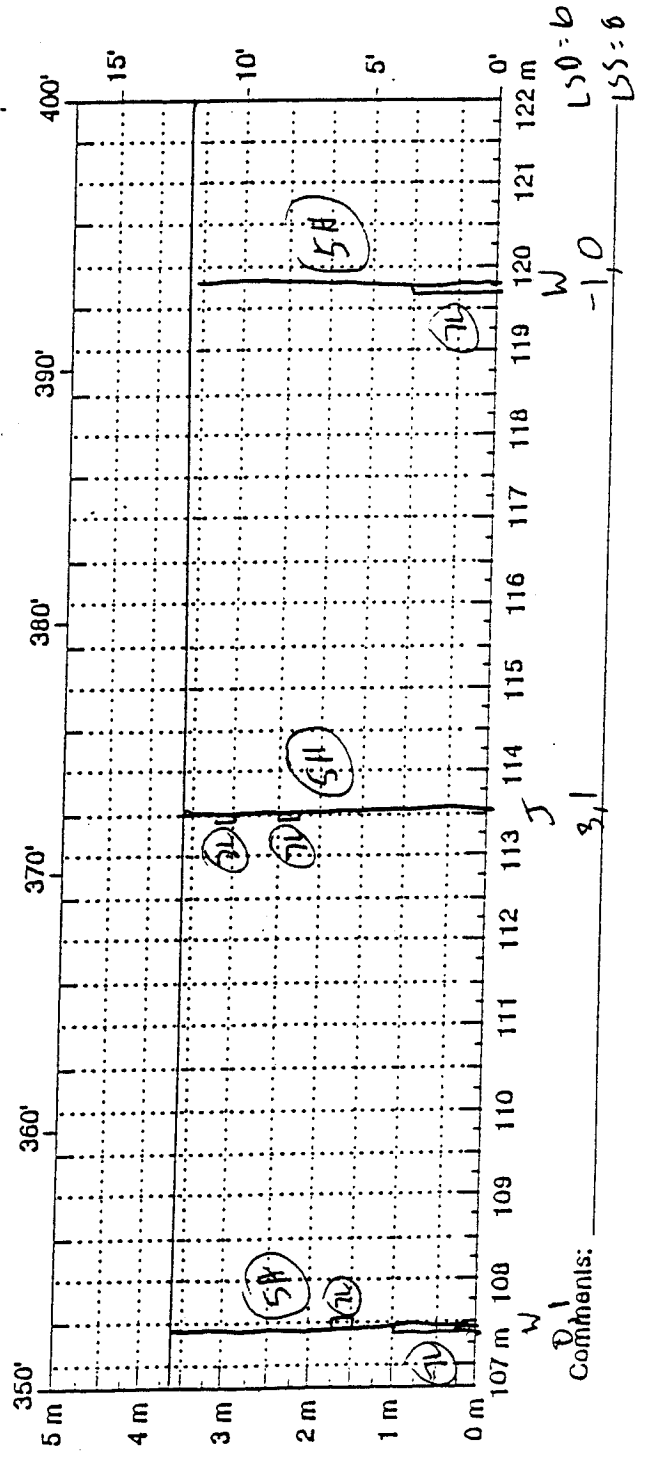
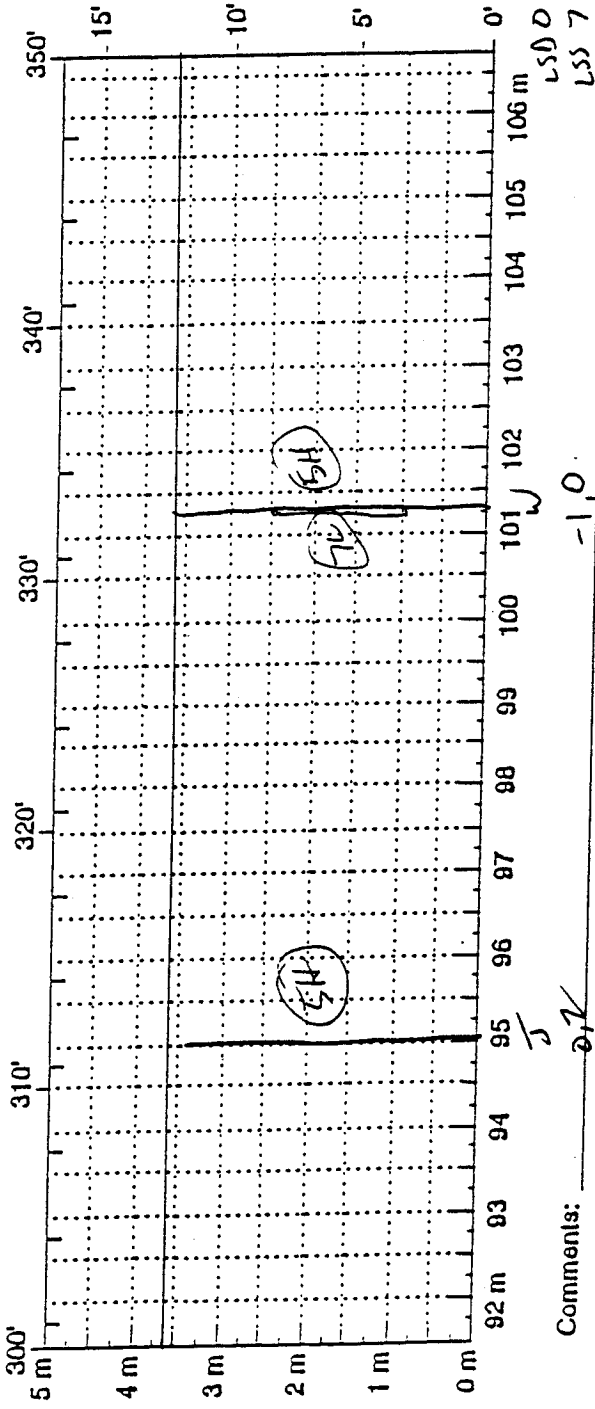
Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

State Assigned ID _____
 State Code 48
 SHRP Section ID 4143



54-5
 7L-5, 2.6
 Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

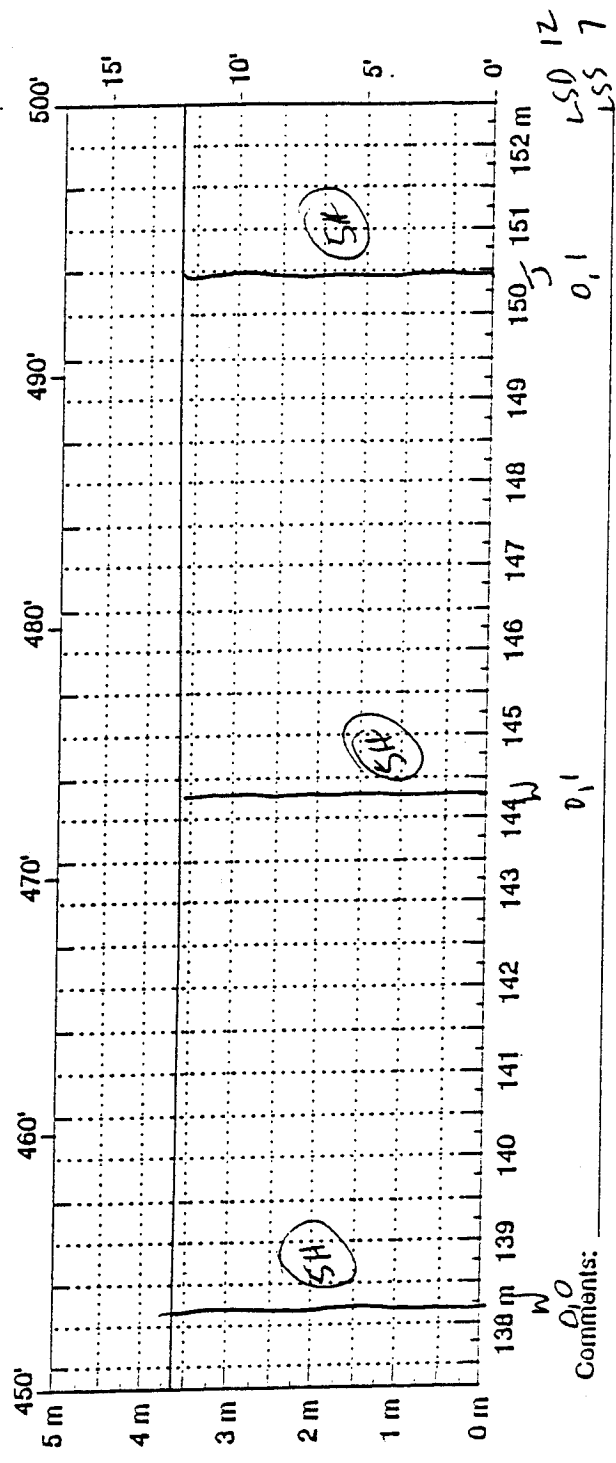
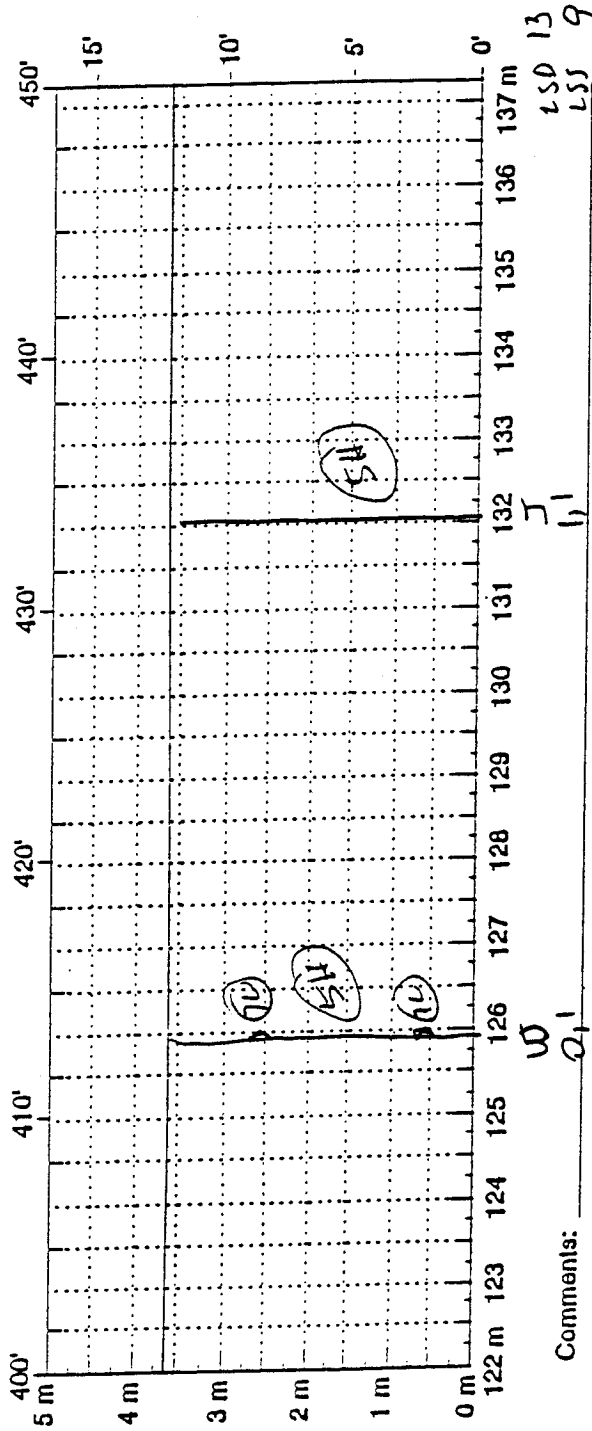
State Assigned ID _____
 State Code 48
 SHRP Section ID 4143



SH-5 ✓
 7L-4, 4.34 ✓

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

State Assigned ID _____
 State Code 48
 SHRP Section ID 4143



SH-5 ✓ 7L-1,0.4 ✓

Figure A-9 (Continued). Distress Survey Data

APPENDIX B

Pre-installation Activities

Appendix B contains the following information:

Seasonal Monitoring Meeting Agenda

Seasonal Site Information

Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

AGENDA
Seasonal Monitoring Meeting
October 18, 1993

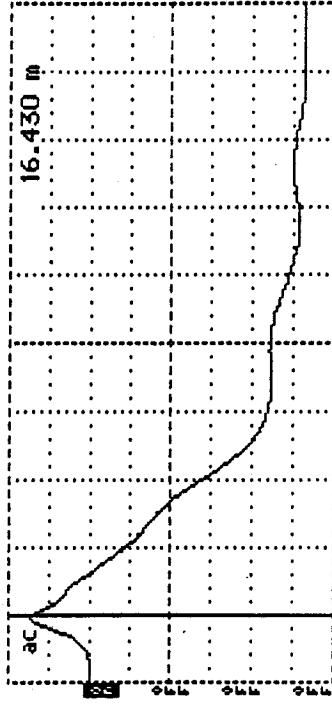
- I. Introductions
- II. Brief Overview of the Seasonal Program
- III. Roles & Responsibilities
- IV. Activities on Site - Day 1
 - A. Arrival
 - B. Traffic Control
 - C. Marking Section
 - D. FWD Testing
 - E. Sawing/Coring
 - F. Observation Well
 - G. Instrumentation Hole
 - H. Weather Station
 - I. Hook-up all Electronics
 - J. Patching/Clean-up
- V. Activities on Site - Day 2
 - A. Instrumentation Check
 - B. Data Collection
 - 1. FWD Testing
 - 2. Rod/Level Elevations
 - 3. Download Instrumentation Data
- VI. Questions/Discussion

TEXAS SEASONAL SITE INFORMATION

Type	SHRP ID	Hwy. Nº.	Location of Test Section
AC over Granular Base	481060	US-77, Refugio Co., Northbound	0.7 mi. S. of SH-289, 2 mi. S. of the Refugio/Victoria Co. line.
AC over Granular Base	481068	SH-19, Lamar Co., Northbound	2.1 mi. N. of the North Sulfur River, 1.3 mi. S. of FM-1184.
AC over Granular Base	481077	US-287, Hall Co., Southbound	2.1 mi. S. of the Red River, 1100' N. of FM-658.
AC over Granular Base	481122	US-181, Wilson Co., Northbound	4.9 mi. N. of Loop 181, 2.5 mi. S. of the Bexar/Wilson Co. line.
AC over Granular Base	483739	US-77, Kenedy Co., Northbound	Milepost 20.05-19.95. 26.6 mi. N. of the Kenedy/Willacy Co. line, 20.1 mi. S. of the Kenedy/Kleberg Co. line.
JRCP	484142	US-96, Jasper Co., Northbound	7.6 mi. N. of US-190, 1.9 mi. S. of Recreation Rd. 255.
JRCP	484143	US-90, Jefferson Co., Eastbound	2.2 mi. E. of FM-365/SH-326, 11.0 mi. W. of FM-364.

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
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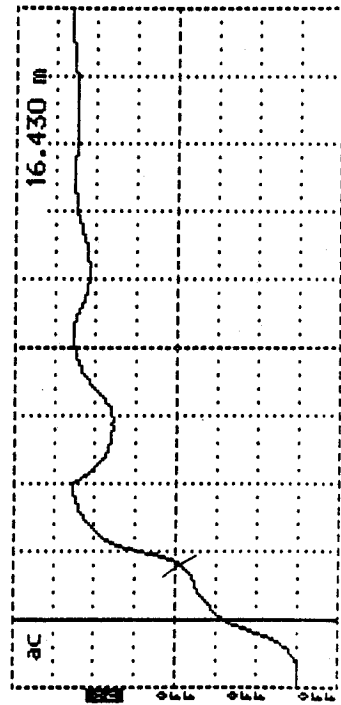
Cursor 16.430 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 158 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/21/93
 Cable 48001
 Notes SHORTED A.D.
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	_____	_____

Cursor 16.430 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 158 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac

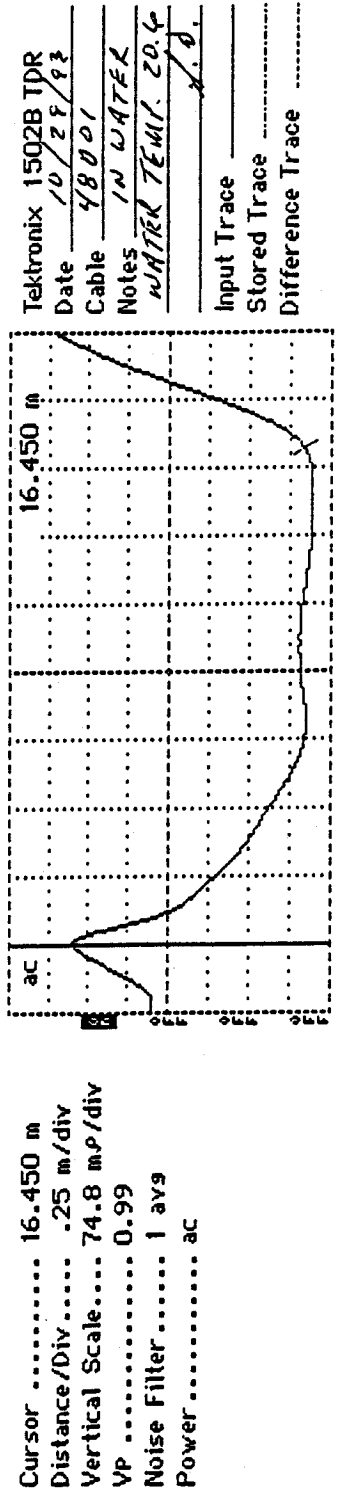


Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/21/93
 Cable 48001
 Notes IN AIR A.D.
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	<u>0.24</u>	<u>1.43</u>

Figure B-1. TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.76</u>	<u>76.67</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48001 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

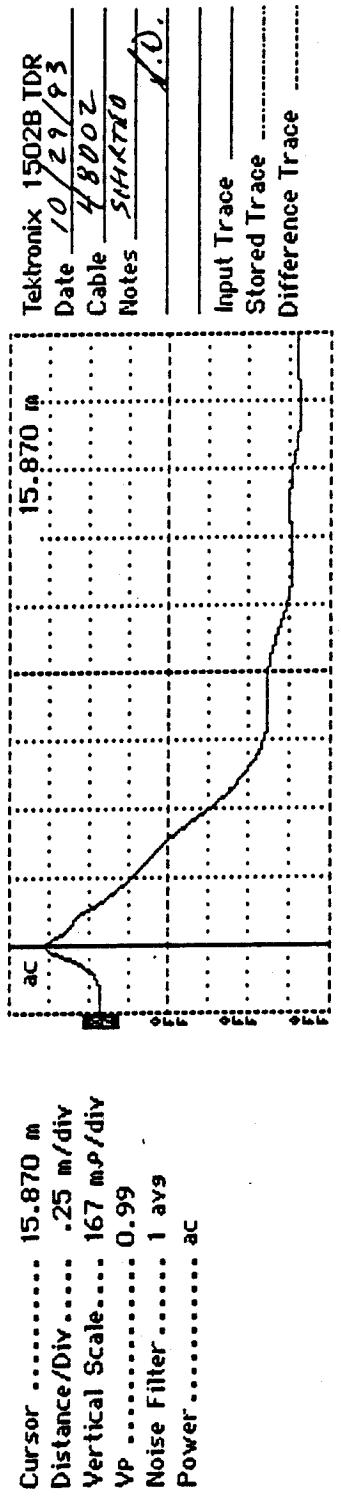
Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/10/94

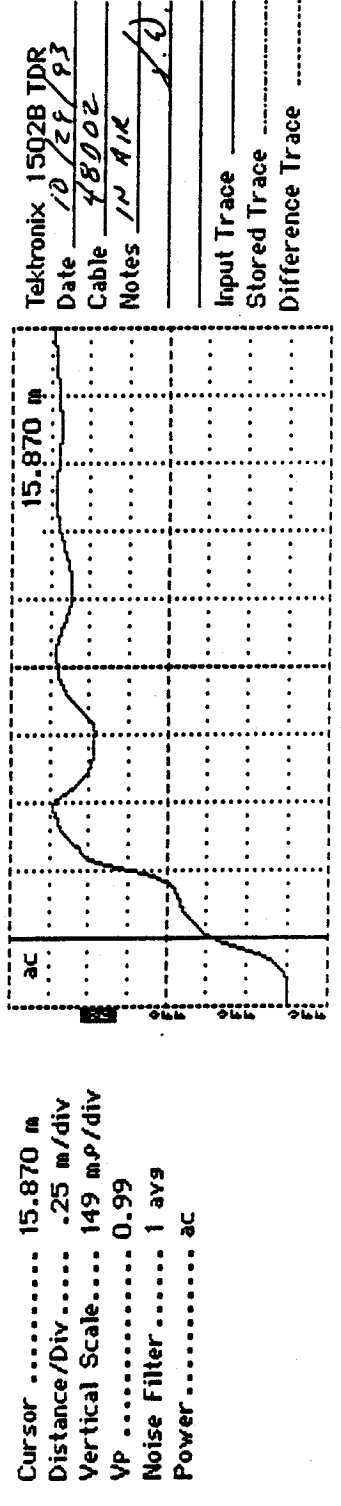
Figure B-1 (Continued).

TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code [48]
LTPP Section ID [4143]	



TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	_____

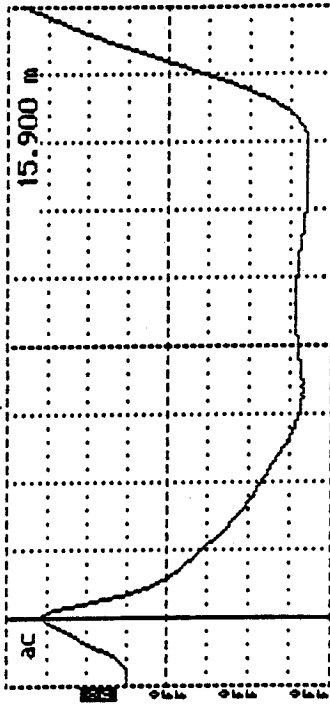


TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	_____
Apparent Length, (m)	0.24
Dielectric Constant	1.43

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[41 43]</u>
--	---

Cursor 15.900 m
 Distance/Div..... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 68.6 m/p/div
 Vp 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 av9
 Power..... ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48D02
 Notes IN WATER
WATER TEMP. 20.6
4.0
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.76</u>	<u>76.67</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48D02 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

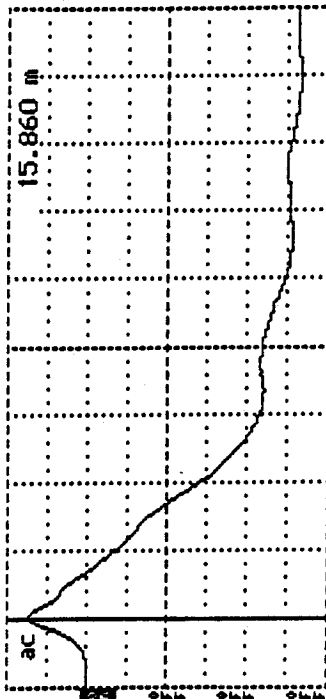
Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/08/94

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

L'IPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
---	--

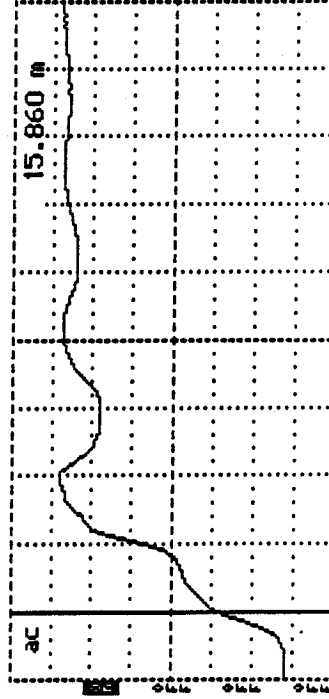
Cursor 15.860 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 158 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avs
 Power..... ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48003
 Notes SHORTED *A.D.*
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	Apparent Length, (m)

Cursor 15.860 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 158 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 avs
 Power..... ac

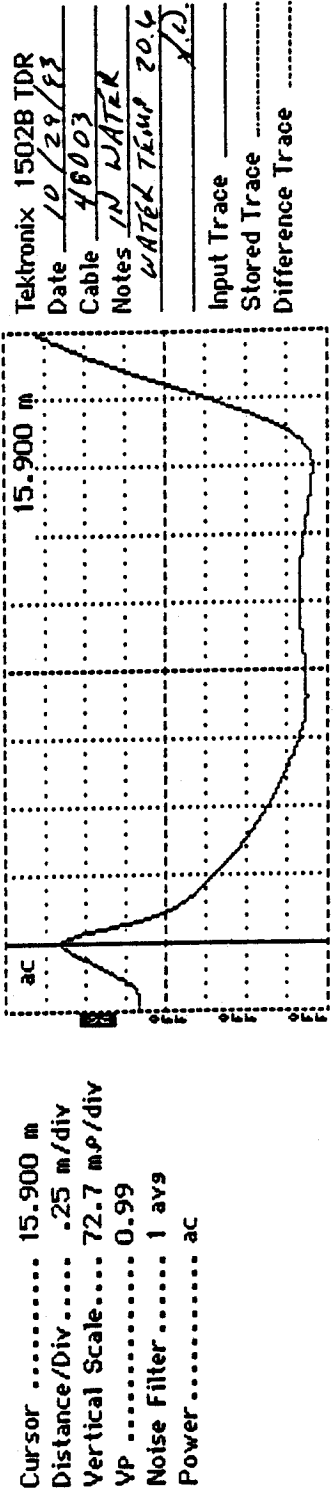


Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48003
 Notes IN AIR *A.D.*
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	Apparent Length, (m)
	0.24
	1.43

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
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TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.77</u>	<u>77.55</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48203 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

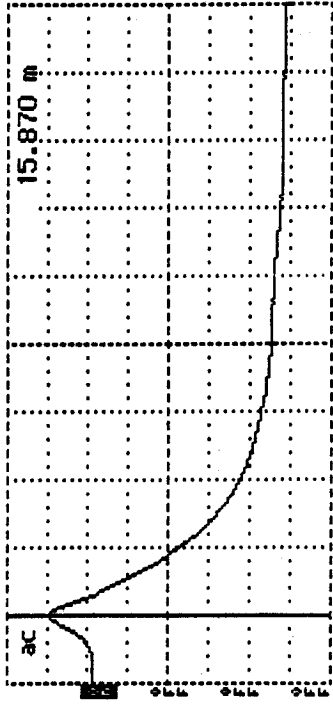
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/108/94

Figure B-1 (Continued).

TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTTP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTTP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
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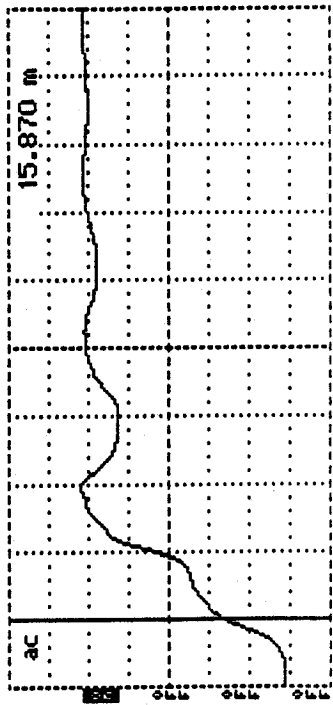
Cursor 15.870 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 177 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48004
 Notes Skoweco
 Input Trace JP
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	_____

Cursor 15.870 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 177 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



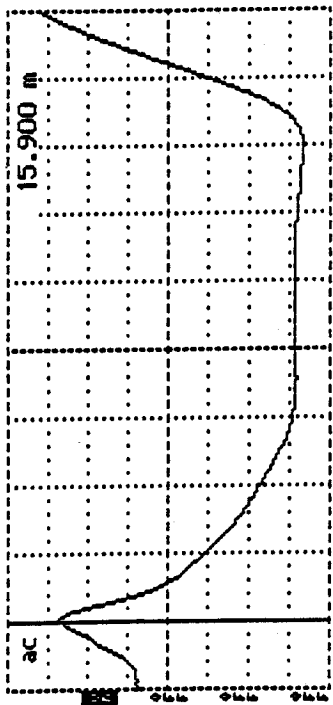
Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48004
 Notes IN AIR
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant'
"In Air"	_____
Apparent Length, (m)	_____
0.24	1.43

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--

Cursor 15.900 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 74.8 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48904
 Notes IN WATER
WATER TEMP. 20.0
A.D.
 Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Water"	1.77	77.55

- 1 If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
- 2 If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48204 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

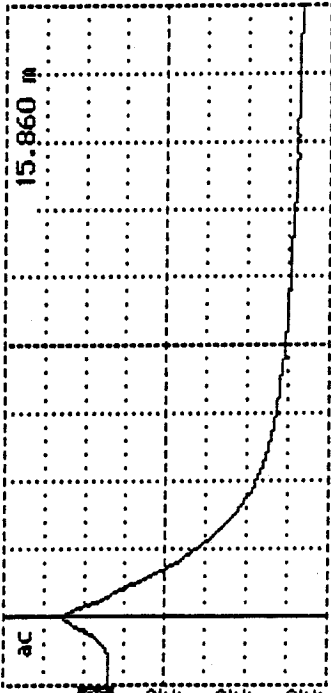
Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

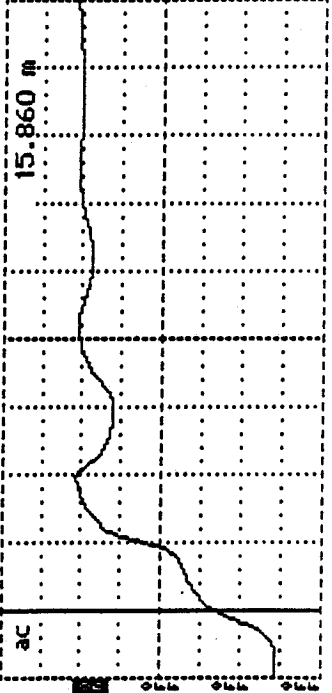
Date (dd/mm/yy): 21/08/94

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code [48] LTPP Section ID [4143]
--	--

Cursor 15.860 m Distance/Div25 m/div Vertical Scale 177 mP/div VP 0.99 Noise Filter 1 avs Power ac		Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10/29/93 Cable 40D05 Notes SHREICO Input Trace J.P. Stored Trace Difference Trace
---	--	--

TDR Trace "Shorted at Start"	Apparent Length, (m) Dielectric Constant
---------------------------------	---

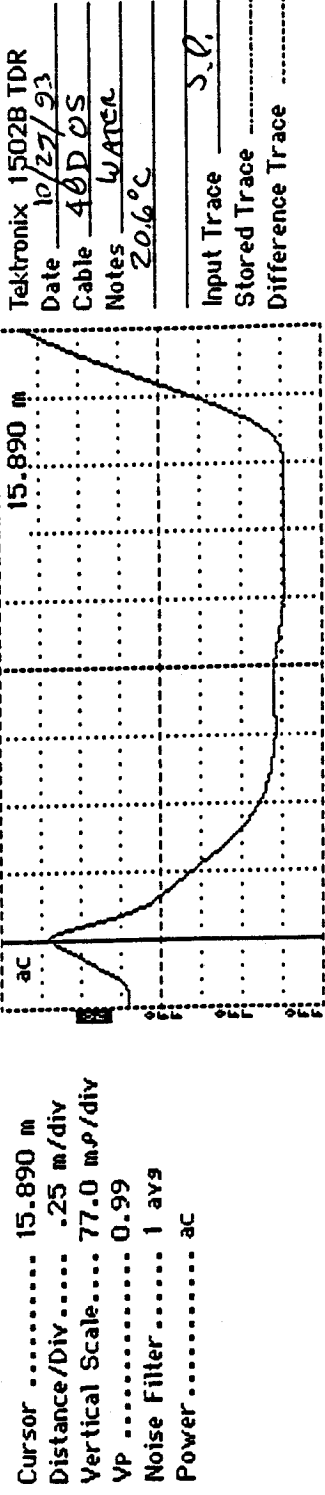
Cursor 15.860 m Distance/Div25 m/div Vertical Scale 177 mP/div VP 0.99 Noise Filter 1 avs Power ac		Tektronix 1502B TDR Date 10/29/93 Cable 40D05 Notes AIR Input Trace JO Stored Trace Difference Trace
---	---	--

TDR Trace "In Air"	Apparent Length, (m) Dielectric Constant
-----------------------	---

Data Sheet SMP-C01 TDR Probe Check

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Water"	<u>1.77</u>	<u>77.55</u>

1 If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
 2 If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48D05 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

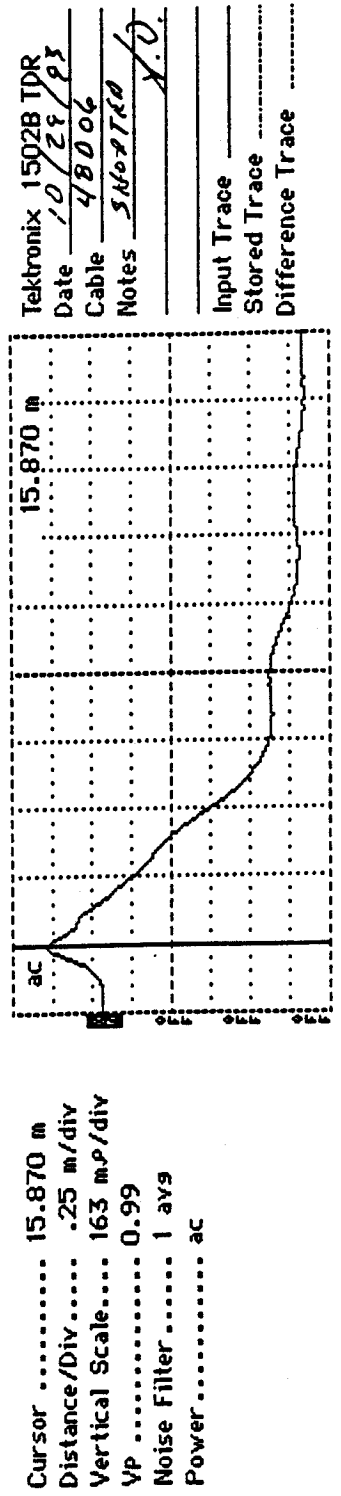
Comments: _____

Prepared by: Mert Cole Employer: BRE

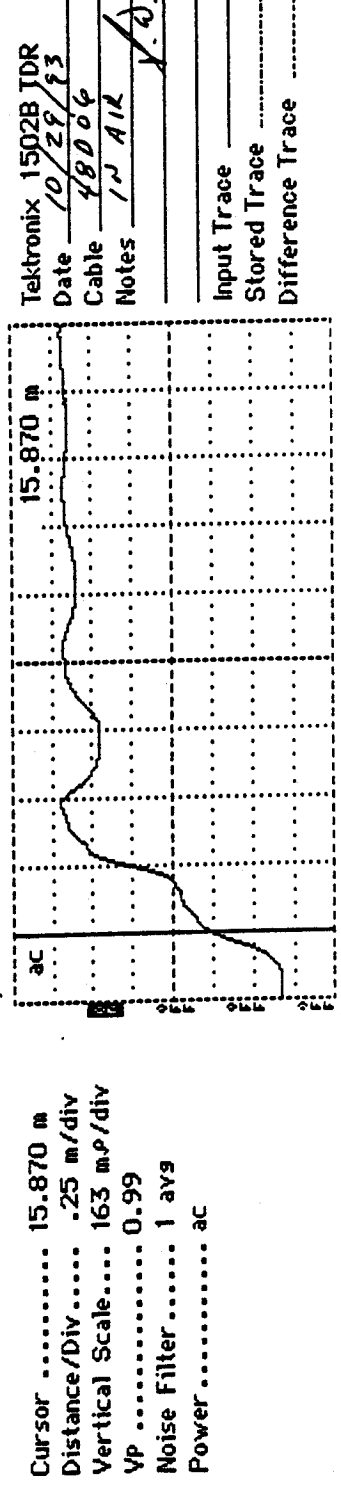
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/08/194

Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration A-3

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code [48] LTPP Section ID [4143]
--	--



TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	_____



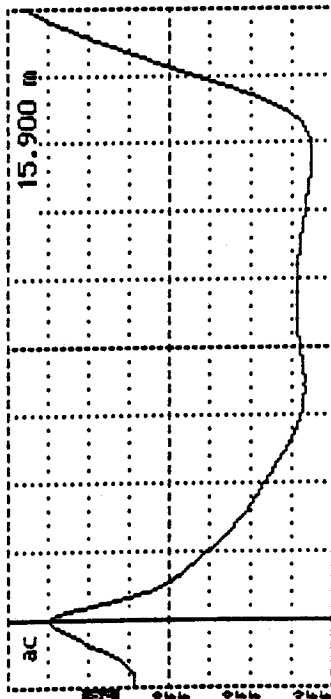
TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant'
"In Air"	_____
Apparent Length, (m)	_____
_____	_____

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program
Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2)
TDR Probe Check

Agency Code [48]
LTPP Section ID [4143]

Cursor 15.900 m
Distance/Div..... .25 m/div
Vertical Scale..... 70.6 mP/div
VP 0.99
Noise Filter..... 1 avs
Power..... ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
Date 10/29/97
Cable 48006
Notes IN WATER
WATER TANK. 20.6
A.D.

Input Trace _____
Stored Trace _____
Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.76</u>	<u>76.67</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48D06 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

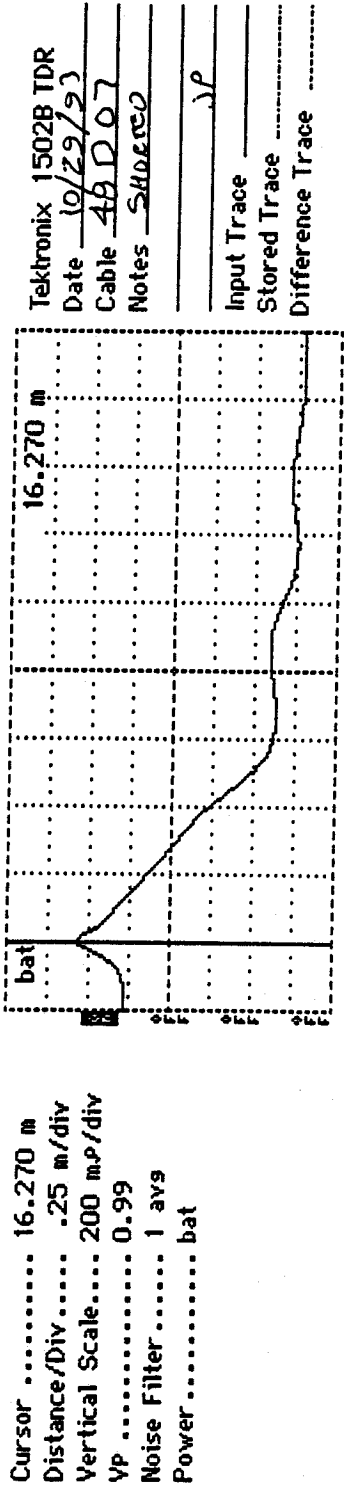
Prepared by: Matt Cele

Employer: BRE

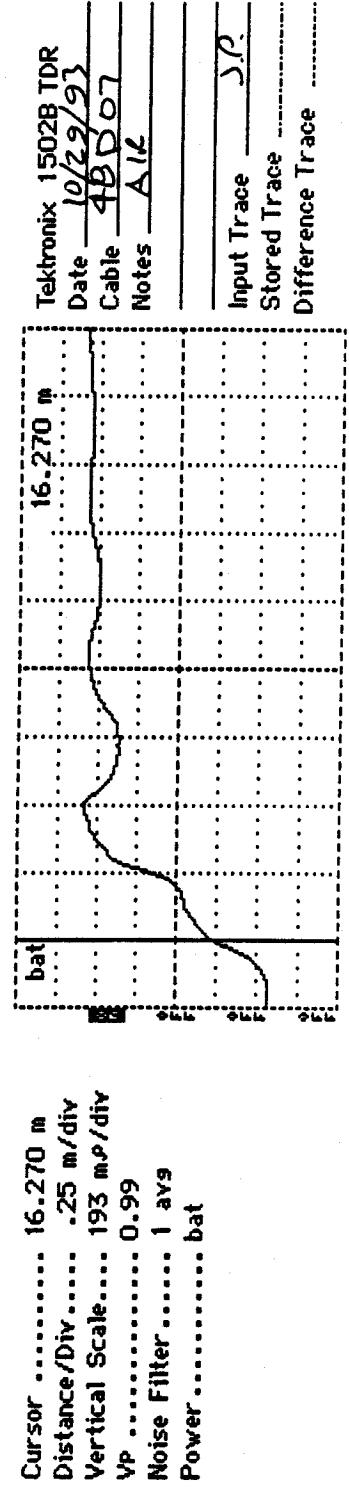
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/08/94

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--



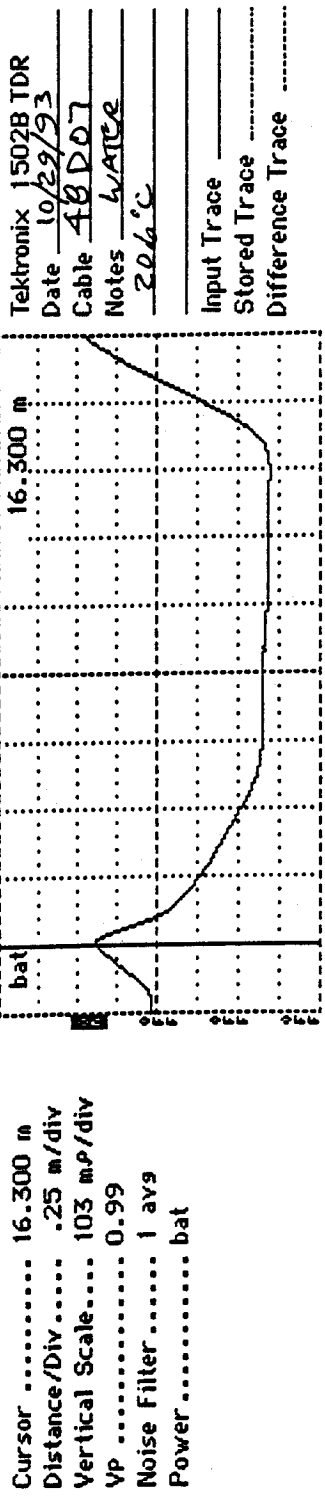
TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"	_____



TDR Trace	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	_____
Apparent Length, (m)	_____
_____	_____

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[41 43]</u>
--	---



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Water"	<u>1.77</u>	<u>77.55</u>

1 If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIWA LTPP Division
 2 If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48 D07 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

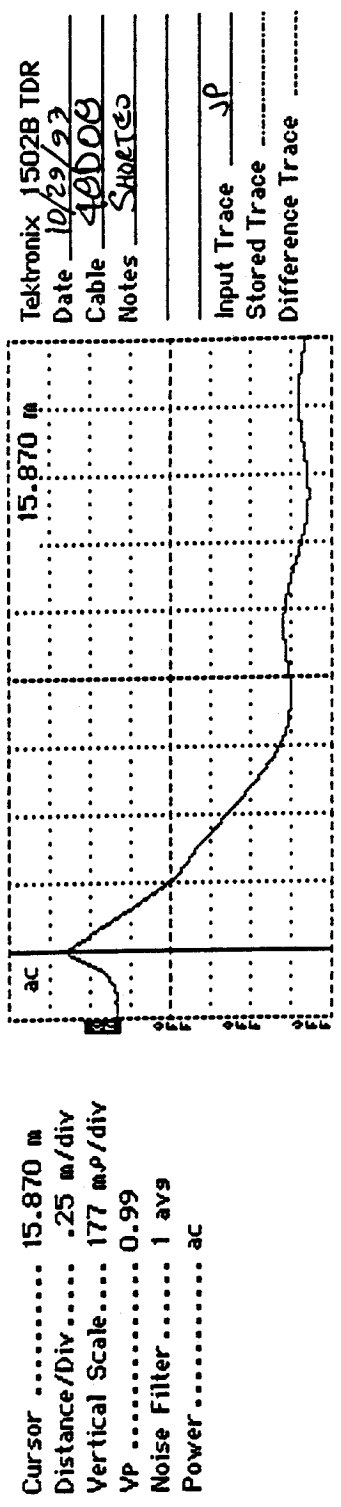
Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

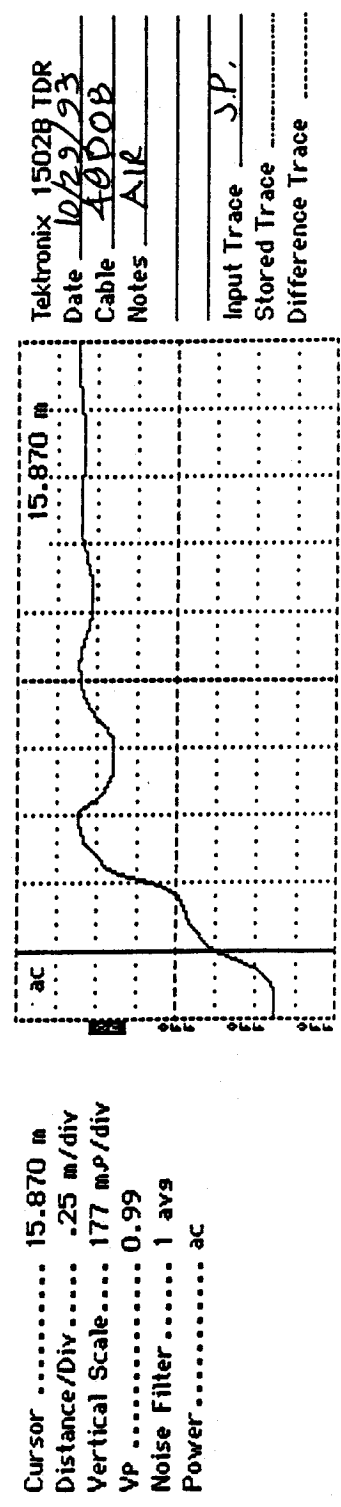
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/10/94

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code [48] LTPP Section ID [4 / 43]
--	--



TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"		

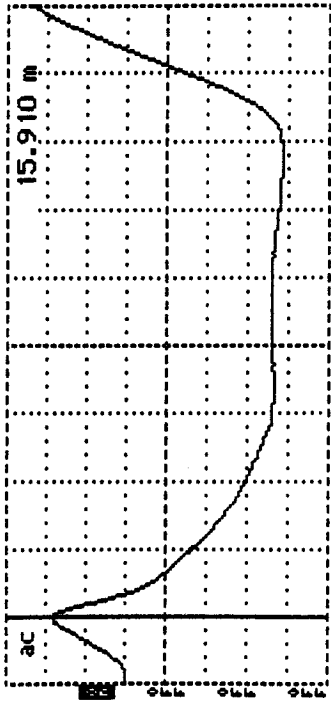


TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	0.24	1.43

A-2 Figure B-1 (Continued). TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u>
	LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>

Cursor 15.910 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 79.2 m/p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/22/93
 Cable ABDOB
 Notes WATER
20.6°C
 Input Trace SP
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.76</u>	<u>76.67</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIHWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIHWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIHWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48D08 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Nest Cole Employer: BRE

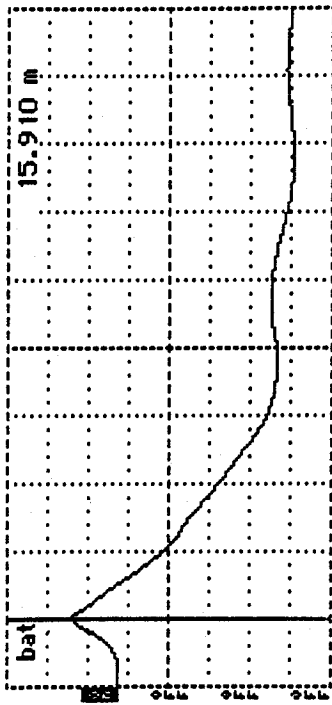
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/08/94

Figure B-1 (Continued).

TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--

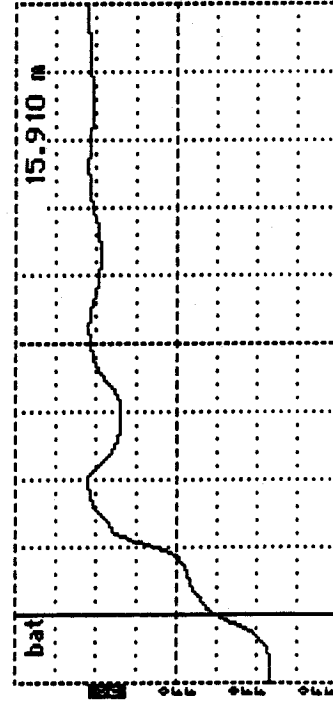
Cursor 15.910 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 193 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/23
 Cable 40D09
 Notes SKIDLEO
 Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"		

Cursor 15.910 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale 193 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat



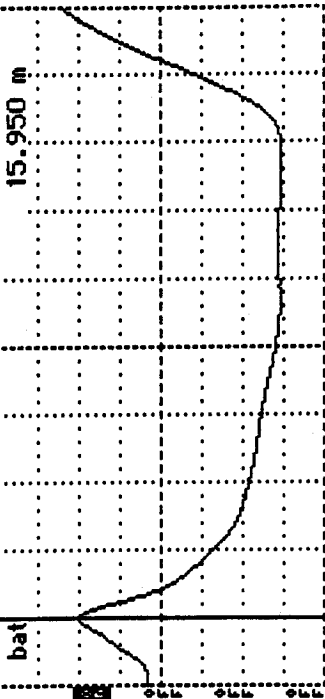
Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/23
 Cable 40D09
 Notes AIR
 Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"In Air"	<u>0.24</u>	<u>1.43</u>

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--

Cursor 15.950 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 88.9 mP/div
 Vp 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48009
 Notes WATER
20.6°C
 Input Trace JP
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ¹
"In Water"	<u>1.77</u>	<u>77.55</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48 809 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 1 2.3 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Math Cole Employer: BRE

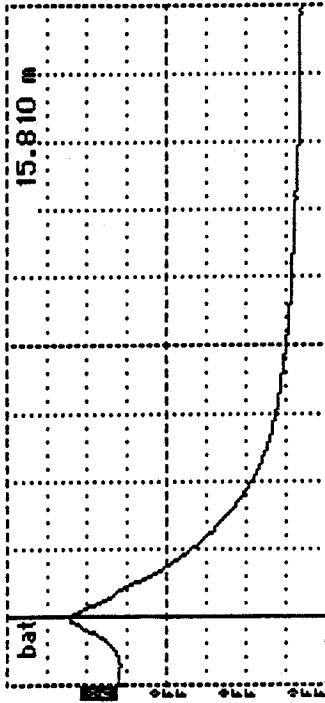
Date (dd/mm/yy): 31 / 08 / 94

Figure B-1 (Continued).

TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 1) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code [48] LTPP Section ID [4143]
--	--

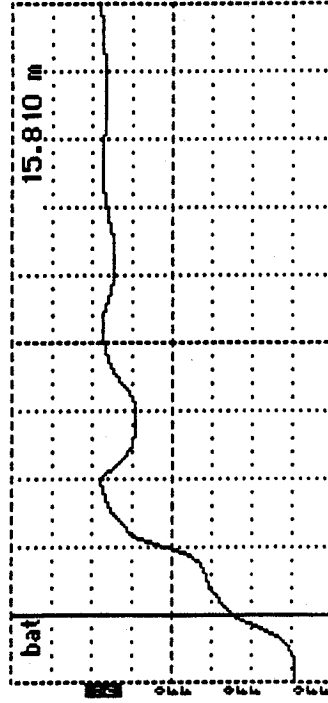
Cursor 15.810 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 182 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48 DID
 Notes SHORTED
 Input Trace JP
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant
"Shorted at Start"		

Cursor 15.810 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale..... 182 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat



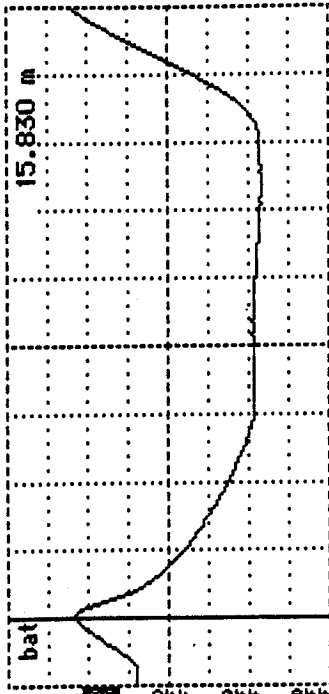
Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 48 DID
 Notes AIR
 Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace
 Difference Trace

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant'
"In Air"	<u>0.24</u>	<u>1.43</u>

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

LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program Data Sheet SMP-C01 (Page 2) TDR Probe Check	Agency Code <u>[48]</u> LTPP Section ID <u>[4143]</u>
--	--

Cursor 15.830 m
 Distance/Div..... .25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 mP/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter..... 1 av9
 Power..... bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 10/29/93
 Cable 40D10
 Notes WATER
20.5°C
 Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

TDR Trace	Apparent Length, (m)	Dielectric Constant ²
"In Water"	<u>1.77</u>	<u>77.55</u>

¹ If dielectric constant not between 0.75 and 2.0, contact FIJWA LTPP Division
² If dielectric constant not between 76 and 84, contact FIJWA LTPP Division

Note: Dielectric constant is determined as follows:

$$\epsilon = \left[\frac{(L_a)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{(L)(V_p)} \right]^2$$

where ϵ = dielectric constant; L_a = apparent length of probe, m; L = actual length of probe units (= 0.203 m (8 in) for FIJWA probes); V_p = phase velocity setting (= 0.99).

TDR Probe Assigned Serial Number: 48D10 Measured Length of Coax Cable: 12.3 m

Comments: _____

Prepared by: Matt Cole Employer: BRE

Date (dd/mm/yy): 31/10/94

Figure B-1 (Continued).

TDR Traces Obtained During Calibration

APPENDIX C

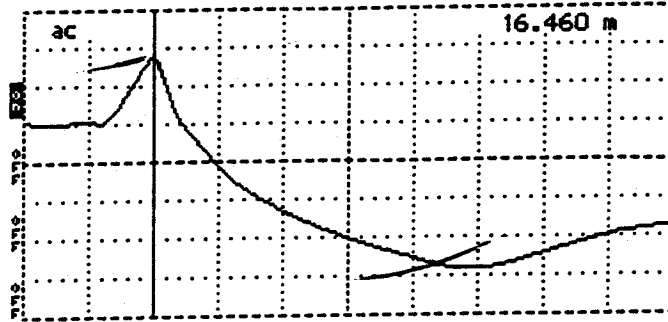
Instrumentation Installation Information

Appendix C contains the following information:

Figure C-1. TDR Traces During Installation

Table C-1. Field Measured Moisture Contents

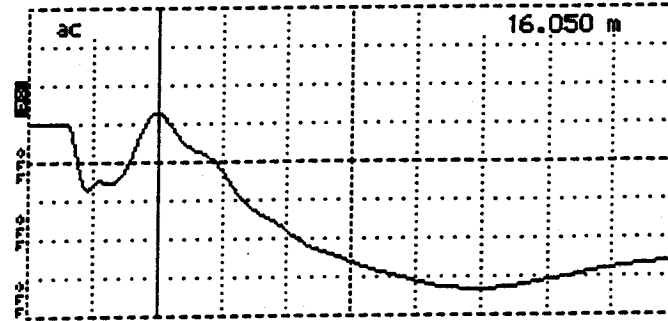
Cursor 16.460 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m.p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48001
 Notes DEPTH
19"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

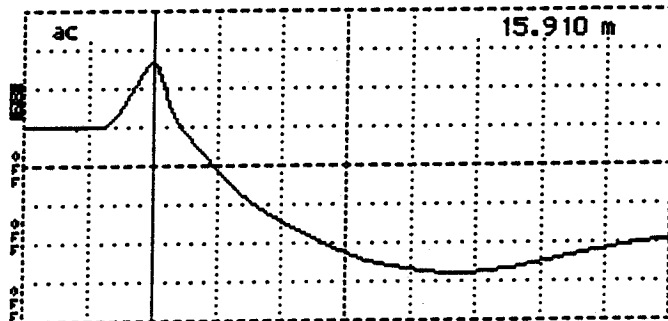
Cursor 16.050 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m.p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48002
 Notes DEPTH
24.5"

Input Trace _____
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

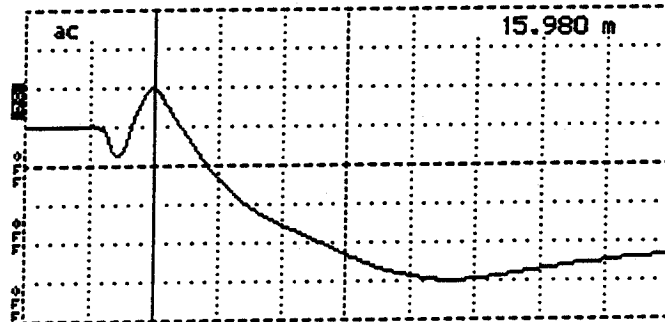
Cursor 15.910 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m.p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48003
 Notes DEPTH
30"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

Cursor 15.980 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m.p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power ac



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48004
 Notes LENGTH
36.0"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

Cursor 15.940 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m.p/div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avs
 Power bat/low

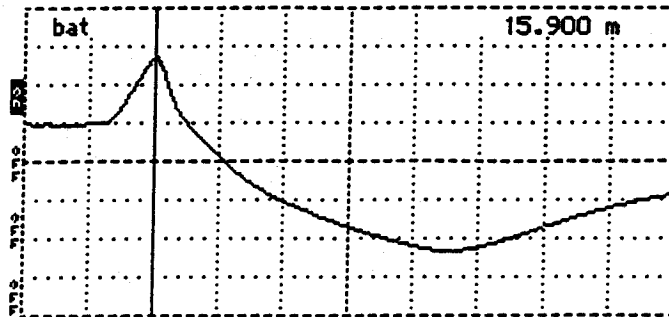


Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48005
 Notes DEPTH
42.0"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

Figure C-1. TDR Traces During Installation

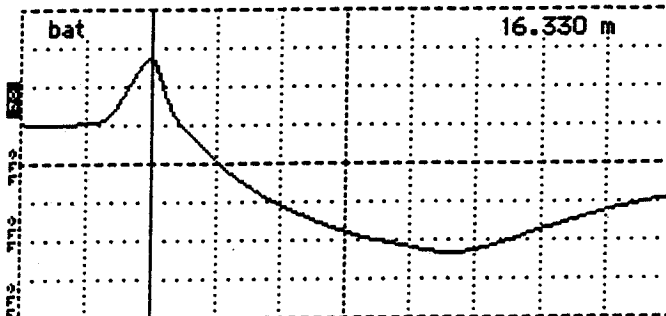
Cursor 15.900 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power bat/low



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48006
 Notes DEPTH
48.0"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

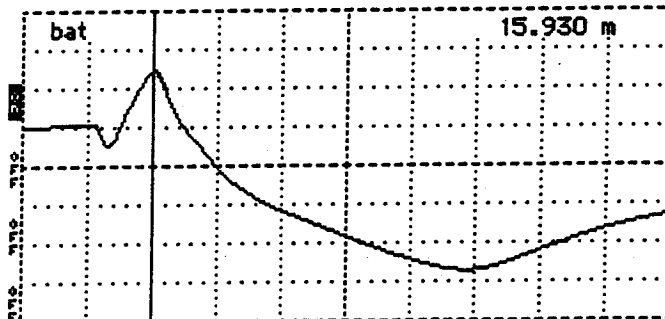
Cursor 16.330 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power bat/low



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48007
 Notes DEPTH
54.0"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

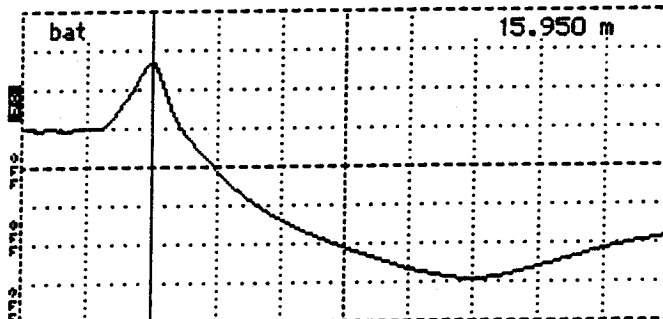
Cursor 15.930 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48008
 Notes DEPTH
59.0"

Input Trace J.R.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

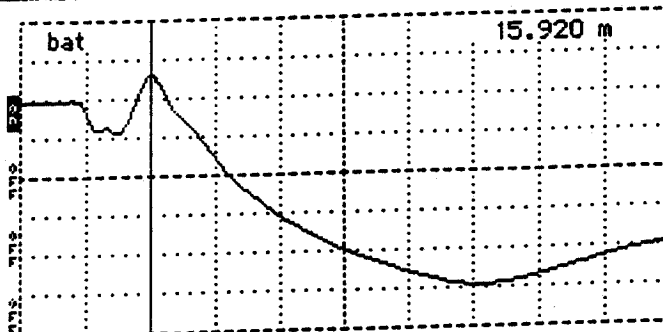
Cursor 15.950 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 96.9 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48009
 Notes DEPTH
72.5"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

Cursor 15.920 m
 Distance/Div25 m/div
 Vertical Scale.... 83.9 m ρ /div
 VP 0.99
 Noise Filter 1 avg
 Power bat



Tektronix 1502B TDR
 Date 11/17/93
 Cable 48010
 Notes DEPTH
84.5"

Input Trace J.P.
 Stored Trace _____
 Difference Trace _____

Figure C-1 (Continued). TDR Traces During Installation

Table C-1. Field Measured Moisture Contents

SITE NO. 484143

11/16/93

MOISTURE CONTENTS FOR TDR

<u>TDR #</u>	<u>WT. OF PAN(g)</u>	<u>(WET) PAN & SOIL(g)</u>	<u>(DRY) PAN & SOIL(g)</u>	<u>M.C. (%)</u>
48D10*	160.6	438.9	370.3	32.71%
48D09	203.5	449.8	392.3	30.46%
48D08	179.0	414.3	369.1	23.78%
48D07	177.5	379.1	342.1	22.48%
48D06	198.6	411.4	371.0	23.43%
48D05	177.5	391.9	353.5	21.82%
48D04	178.9	410.1	371.1	20.29%
48D03	178.9	426.3	374.6	26.42%
48D02	198.7	424.8	378.9	25.47%
48D01	177.6	370.6	323.5	32.28%

* 48D10 BROKEN, LEFT IN GROUND

APPENDIX D

Initial Data Collection

Appendix D contains the following support information:

Table D-1. Raw Data from the On-site Data Logger

Figure D-1. Measured Air Temperature During Initial Data Collection

Figure D-2. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for the First 5 Sensors During Initial Data Collection

Figure D-3. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for all 18 Sensors During Initial Data Collection

Figure D-4.
thru

Figure D-13. Traces from TDR Sensor

Table D-2. Elevation Measurements from Installation

5,1993,321,1800,12,34,15,0
5,1993,321,1900,12,34,13,56,0
5,1993,321,2000,12,34,12,9,0
6,1993,321,2000,18,15,20,29,24,12,19,65,19,43
7,1993,321,2001,-694,9,-1165,-1628,-2005,-2233,-2346,-2396,-2417,-2425,-2428,-2429,-2430,-2431,-2432,-2432,-2432,-2431,-2431,-2399,-2417,-2425,-2428,-
2428,-2428,-2428,-2430,-2428,-2427,-2426,-2427,-2428,-2428,-2430
5,1993,321,2100,12,33,11,67,0
5,1993,321,2200,12,32,10,83,0
5,1993,321,2300,12,31,10,36,0
1,1993,321,2400,12,33,12,35,1825,12,17,1724,11,86,15,81,1724,9,5,2342,0
2,1993,321,2400,17,55,20,13,23,31,21,49,20,28,20,06,20,28,20,61,21,26,21,86,22,45,22,91,23,29,23,59,23,94,24,28,24,69,25
3,1993,321,2400,18,95,1724,21,1918,24,69,1831,23,3,2347,21,65,2359,20,76,2359,20,63,2359,20,81,2331,21,44,2346,22,01,2351,22,55,2309,23,02,2325,23,4,2347,23,71,234
1,24,04,2234,24,38,2311,24,73,21,45,25,02,1729
4,1993,321,2400,16,13,2356,18,63,1730,20,71,1724,18,76,1735,19,27,1724,19,66,1724,20,1724,20,32,1724,20,97,1727,21,62,1724,22,27,1724,22,73,1724,23,11,1724,23,4,17
24,23,76,1737,24,09,1724,24,6,1724,24,95,2121
5,1993,321,2400,12,31,9,96,0
6,1993,321,2400,17,15,20,02,22,77,22,6,20,83
7,1993,322,1,-568,3,-1051,-1512,-1912,-2166,-2298,-2312,-2364,-2385,-2395,-2398,-2400,-2399,-2400,-2401,-2401,-2400,-2400,-2400,-2399,-2353,-2377,-2389,-2396,-
2397,-2397,-2399,-2399,-2398,-2397,-2351,-2377,-2389,-2394
5,1993,322,100,12,3,9,51,0
5,1993,322,200,12,29,8,84,0
5,1993,322,300,12,29,8,59,0
5,1993,322,400,12,28,8,04,0
6,1993,322,400,15,11,17,68,20,2,23,16,21,94
7,1993,322,401,-583,5,-1070,-1532,-1929,-2180,-2307,-2363,-2388,-2398,-2403,-2403,-2403,-2387,-2388,-2403,-2404,-2405,-2404,-2404,-2403,-2403,-2403,-2403,-
2404,-2404,-2404,-2403,-2404,-2405,-2404,-2405,-2405,-2405,-2404
5,1993,322,500,12,27,7,35,0
5,1993,322,600,12,26,7,13,0
5,1993,322,700,12,26,6,702,0
5,1993,322,800,12,25,8,22,0
6,1993,322,800,13,6,15,78,18,13,22,36,21,95
7,1993,322,801,-596,7,-1075,-1530,-1917,-2161,-2288,-2347,-2371,-2383,-2386,-2388,-2390,-2391,-2391,-2389,-2391,-2390,-2389,-2389,-2389,-2343,-
2371,-2382,-2385,-2388,-2387,-2342,-2323,-2362,-2377,-2384,-2389
5,1993,322,900,12,25,10,66,0
5,1993,322,1000,12,25,13,06,0
5,1993,322,1100,12,25,15,1,0
5,1993,322,1200,12,25,16,42,1
6,1993,322,1200,16,35,16,07,17,09,21,37,21,52
7,1993,322,1201,-480,1,-895,-1277,-1638,-1908,-2069,-2153,-2195,-2214,-2223,-2227,-2229,-2229,-2230,-2230,-2229,-2229,-2229,-2229,-2229,-2229,-2229,-
2229,-2227,-2227,-2228,-2227,-2228,-2228,-2228,-2227,-2229
5,1993,322,1300,12,24,17,62,0
5,1993,322,1400,12,24,18,44,0

Table D-1. Raw Data from the On-Site Data Logger During Initial Data Collection

Site 484143

November 16, 1993

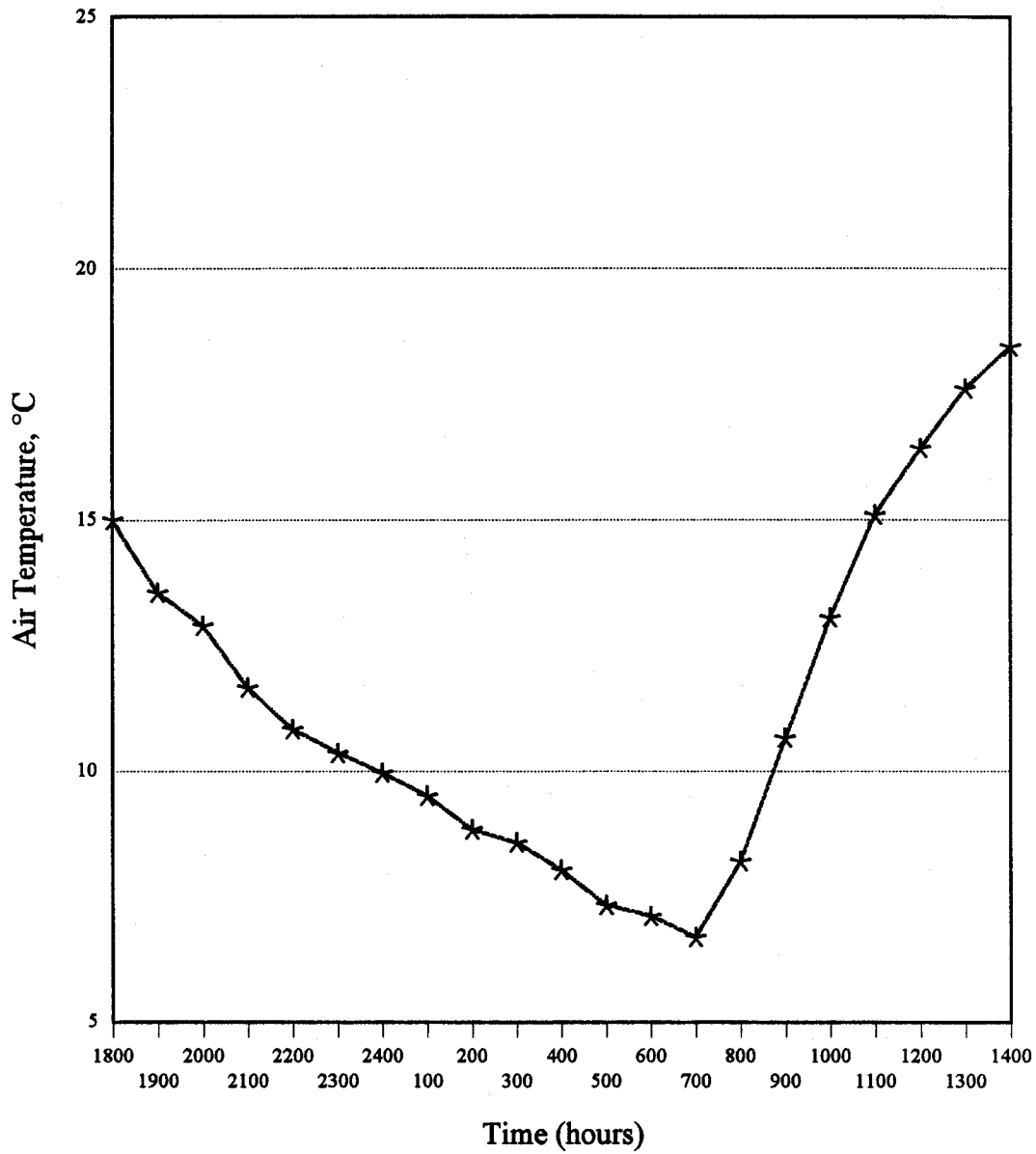


Figure D-1. Measured Air Temperature During Initial Data Collection.

Site 484143

November 16, 1993

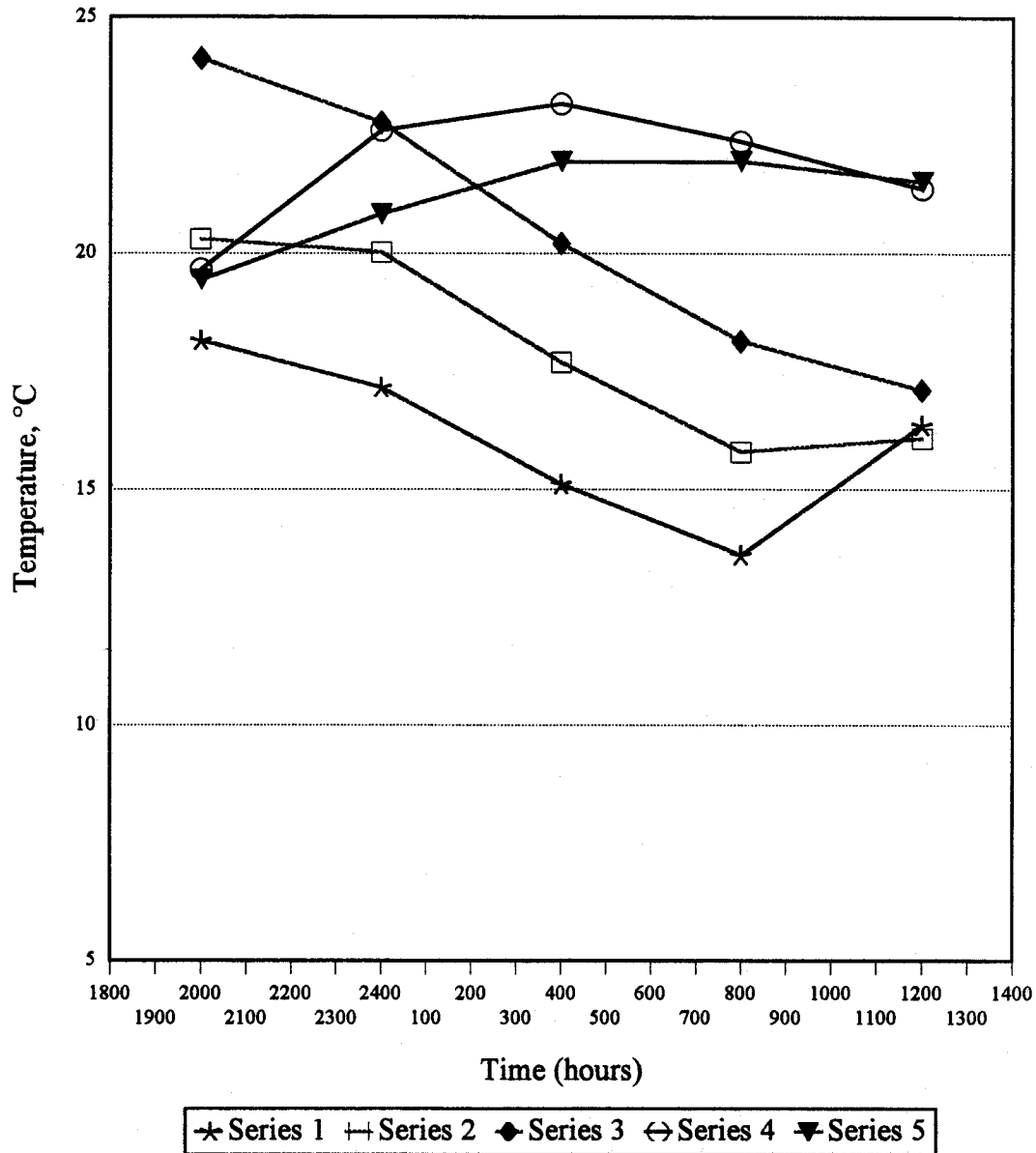


Figure D-2. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for the First 5 Sensors During Initial Data Collection.

Site 484143

November 16, 1993

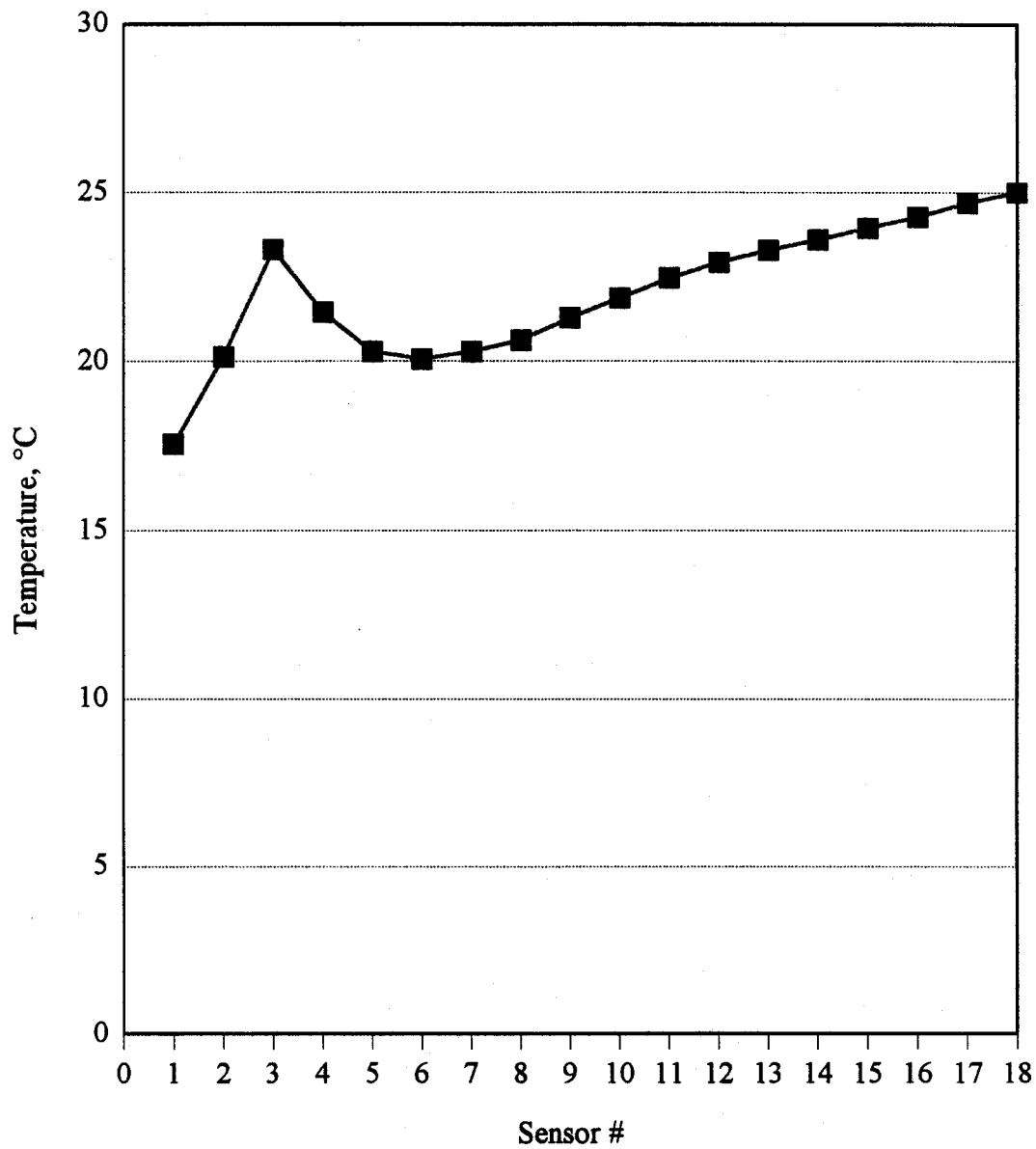


Figure D-3. Measured Average Subsurface Temperature for All 18 Sensors During Initial Data Collection.

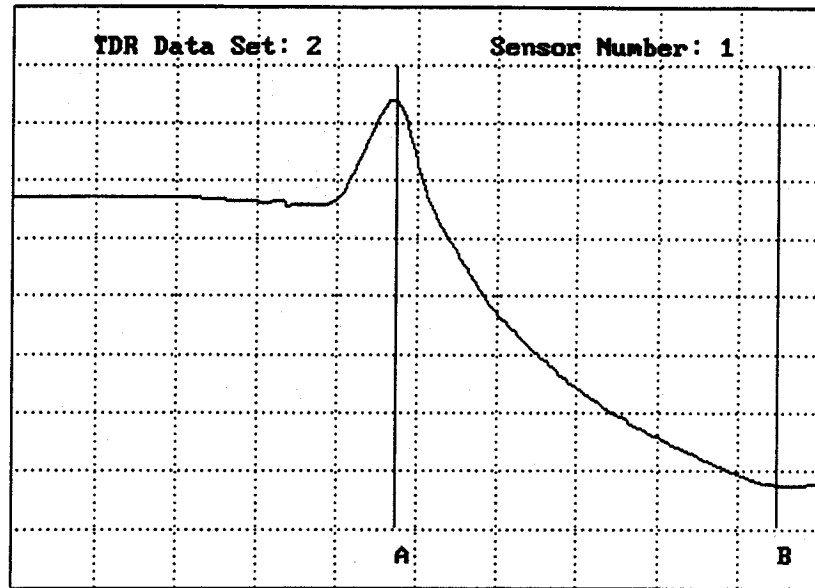
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:56
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WuFn (m):.01
Gain: 71
Offset: 54282
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 1.18
B (m) = 2.37
Trace Length (m)=1.19
Diele. Const.= 35.0
Volunetr MC (%)= 48.0

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-4. Trace from TDR Sensor 1

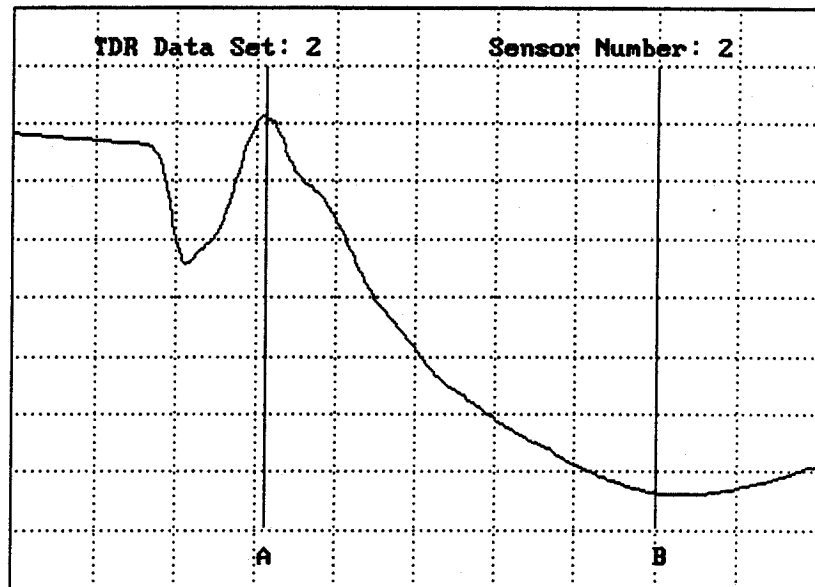
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:56
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WuFn (m):.01
Gain: 75
Offset: 54425
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.78
B (m) = 2.00
Trace Length (m)=1.22
Diele. Const.= 36.8
Volunetr MC (%)= 49.1

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-5. Trace from TDR Sensor 2

TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:56
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WvFn (m):.01
Gain: 71
Offset: 54222
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.64
B (m) = 1.79
Trace Length (m)=1.15
Diele. Const.= 32.7
Volumetr MC (%)= 46.4

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

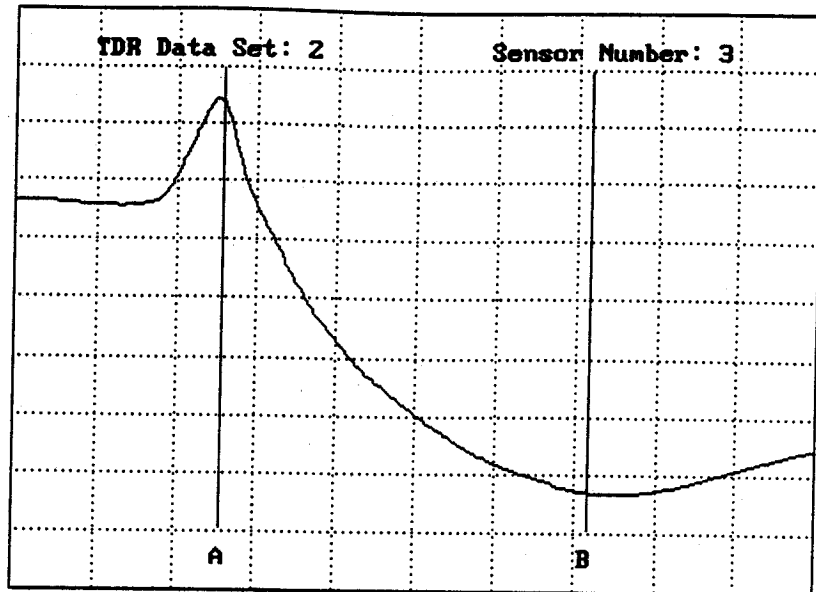


Figure D-6. Trace from TDR Sensor 3

TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:57
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WvFn (m):.01
Gain: 74
Offset: 54352
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.72
B (m) = 1.88
Trace Length (m)=1.16
Diele. Const.= 33.3
Volumetr MC (%)= 46.8

Total 2 Set Data

Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

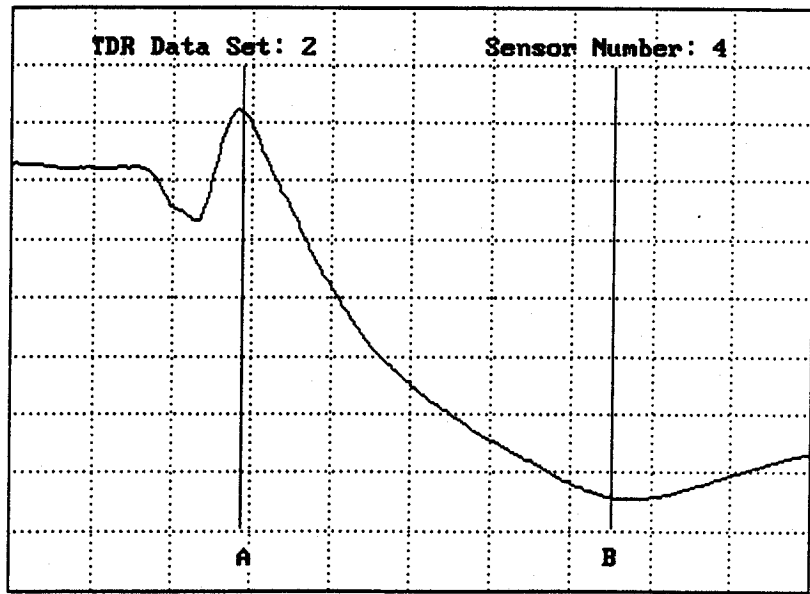


Figure D-7. Trace from TDR Sensor 4

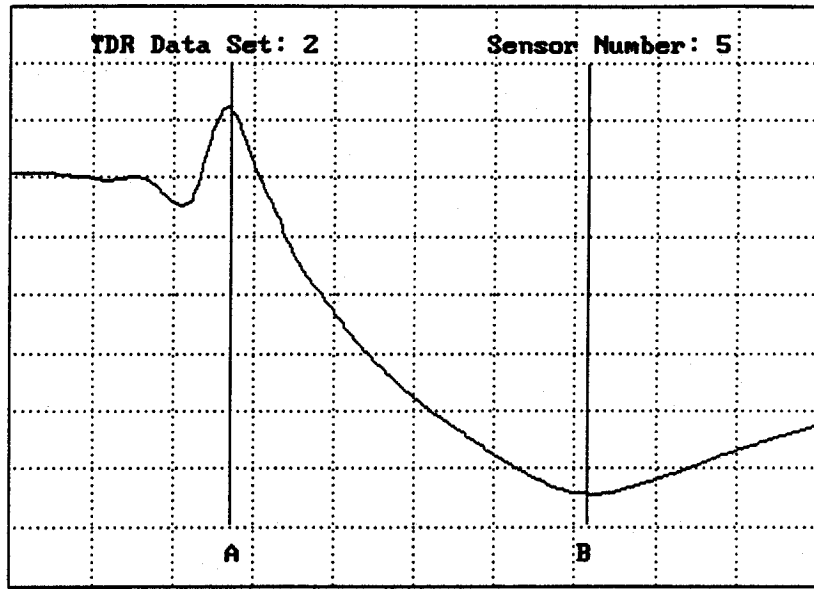
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:57
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WvFn (m):.01
Gain: 76
Offset: 54291
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.68
B (m) = 1.79
Trace Length (m)=1.11
Diele. Const.= 30.4
Volumetr MC (%)= 44.8

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu: ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-8. Trace from TDR Sensor 5

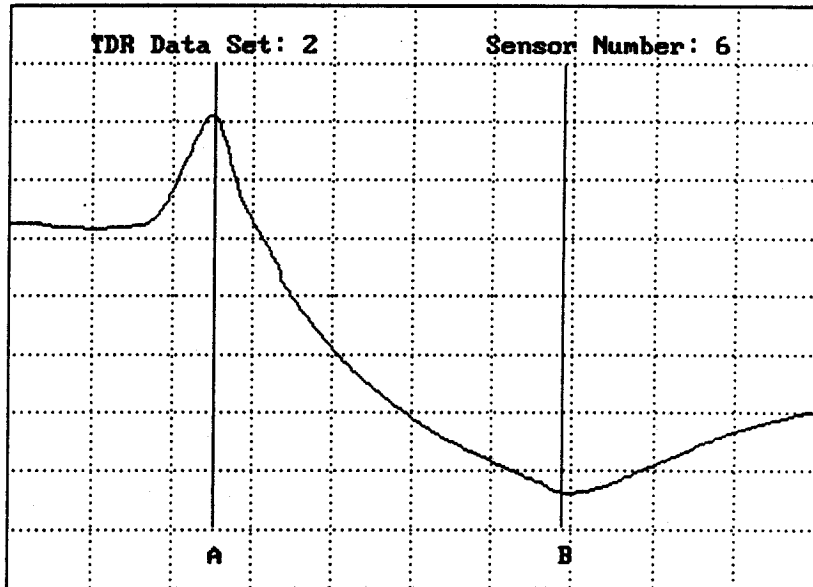
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:57
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WvFn (m):.01
Gain: 71
Offset: 54122
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.63
B (m) = 1.72
Trace Length (m)=1.09
Diele. Const.= 29.4
Volumetr MC (%)= 43.9

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu: ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-9. Trace from TDR Sensor 6

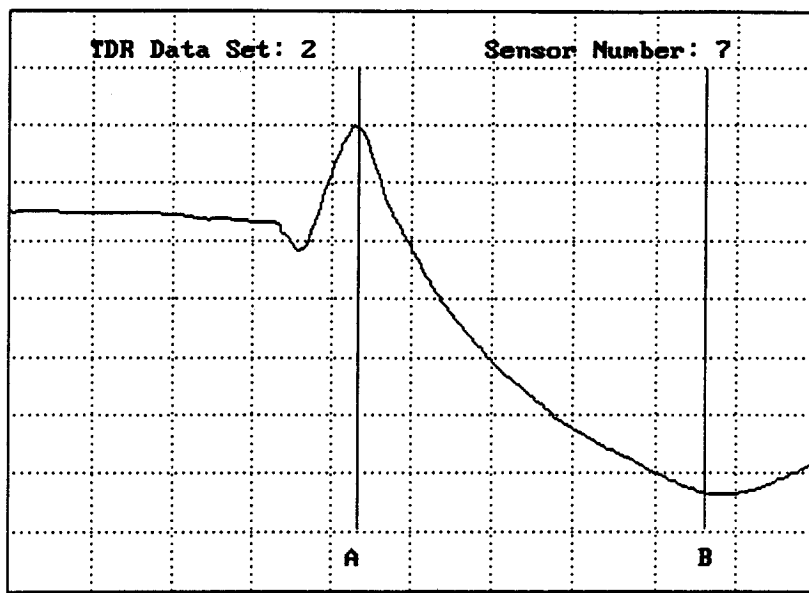
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:57
Dist → Curs (m): 18.0
Dist btn WuFn (m):.01
Gain: 73
Offset: 54162
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 1.08
B (m) = 2.16
Trace Length (m)=1.08
Diele. Const.= 28.8
Volunetr MC (%)= 43.5

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓: Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-10. Trace from TDR Sensor 7

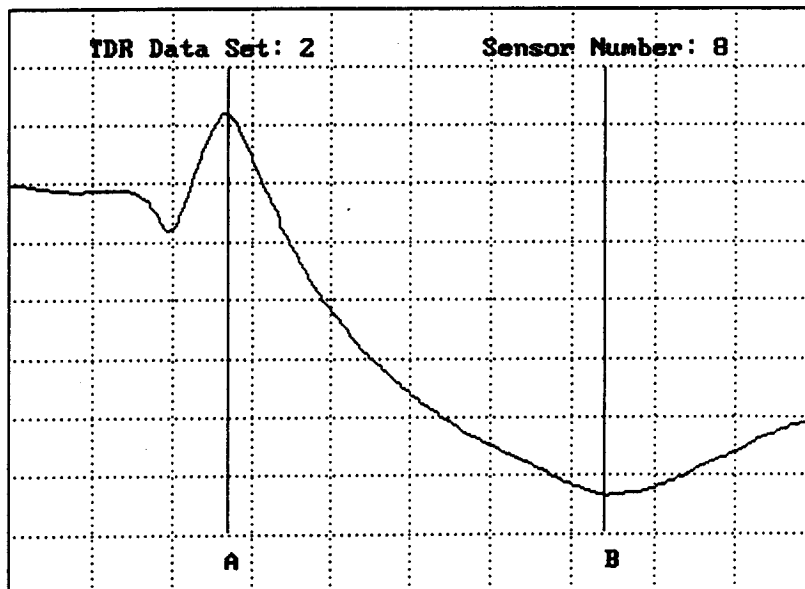
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:57
Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
Dist btn WuFn (m):.01
Gain: 75
Offset: 54255
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.67
B (m) = 1.85
Trace Length (m)=1.18
Diele. Const.= 34.4
Volunetr MC (%)= 47.6

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓: Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A,F9=B

Figure D-11. Trace from TDR Sensor 8

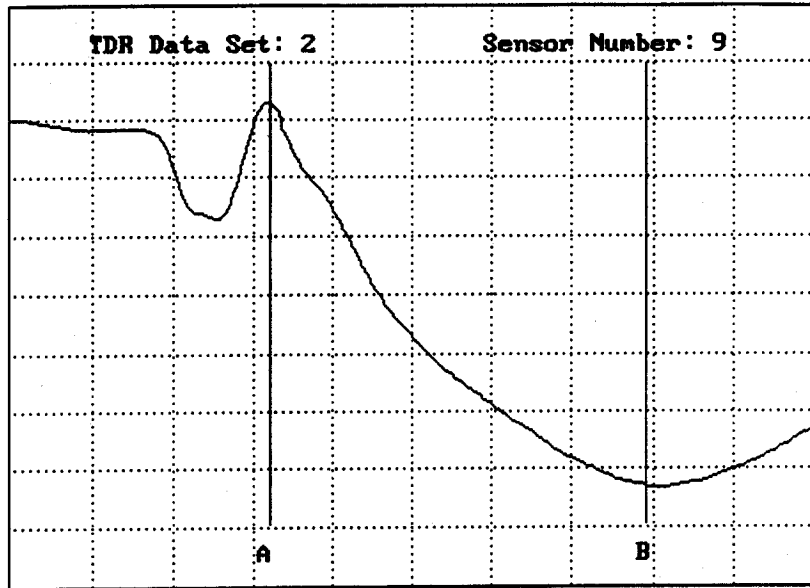
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:58
Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
Dist btn WvFn (m): .01
Gain: 79
Offset: 54404
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.80
B (m) = 1.98
Trace Length (m)=1.18
Diele. Const.= 34.4
Volunetr MC (%)= 47.6

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A, F9=B

Figure D-12. Trace from TDR Sensor 9

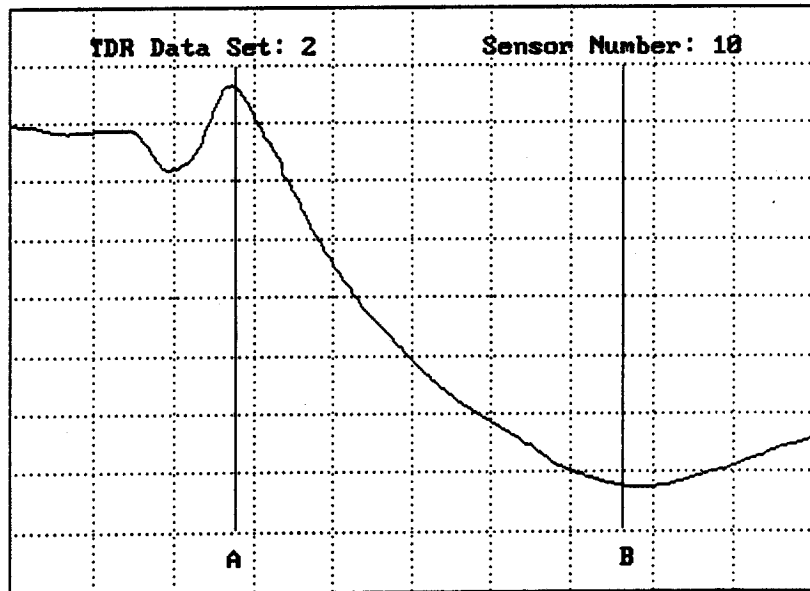
TDR RESULTS

File: 48SD93AK.MOB

Date: Nov 18, 1993
Time of Day: 11:58
Dist → Curs (m): 19.9
Dist btn WvFn (m): .01
Gain: 78
Offset: 54420
Sample No: 1

A (m) = 0.69
B (m) = 1.91
Trace Length (m)=1.22
Diele. Const.= 36.8
Volunetr MC (%)= 49.1

Total 2 Set Data



Esc=Menu; ↑ ↓; Ctr+PgU/Ctr+PgD=Prior/Next Set; F5=Res Data; F2=PrnScn; F8=A, F9=B

Figure D-13. Trace from TDR Sensor 10

Table D-2. Elevation Measurements from Installation

SEASONAL MONITORING
"RIGID" TRANSVERSE ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS⁽¹⁾

Station		Outside Edge		ML		Inside Edge	
		O/S	Elev.	O/S	Elev.	O/S	Elev.
4+12. ⁷²	L	Edge Slab	2.645	1.83m	2.705	3.66m	2.748
4+22. ⁹⁰	M	"	2.648	1.825m	2.702	3.644m	2.742
4+32. ⁵⁷	A	"	2.647	1.82m	2.702	3.64m	2.742
"	L	"	2.643	"	2.699	"	2.742
4+42. ⁹²	M	"	2.643	1.815m	2.700	3.63m	2.740
4+53. ¹⁰	A	"	2.648	1.817m	2.703	3.63m	2.743
"	L	"	2.646	"	2.703	"	2.744
4+62. ⁹³	M	"	2.638	1.82m	2.702	3.64m	2.744
4+72. ⁹⁶	A	"	2.653	1.815m	2.708	3.636m	2.749
"	L	"	2.652	"	2.706	"	2.751
4+82. ⁹³	M	"	2.650	1.81m	2.704	3.62m	2.747
4+93. ⁰⁶	A	"	2.656	1.82m	2.718	3.63m	2.757
"	L	"	2.655	"	2.718	"	2.758
5+03. ²⁵	M	"	2.663	1.82m	2.718	3.64m	2.758
5+13. ⁶⁵	A	"	2.672	1.82m	2.724	3.64m	2.768

Bench Mark : ALLOY CAP IN TOP OF 6" CONCRETE CYLINDER 20' DEEP 23.5' SOUTH OF E EAST BOUND LANE, U.S. 90 JEFFERSON CO.; STATION 2+50, OFF SHOULDER EDGE
ELEV. 41.153 FEET
12.543 METERS TIE IN: ✓

Comments: INST. @ ± 3+75 SHOULDER EDGE, SLAB ± 144" TD 142.5" WIDE THROUGHOUT (± 3.64m WIDE)

Test Section No. 484143
Time 9:25
Recorded By J.P., R.Z.

Date 11/18/93
Device Used 10:04
Employer LASER PLANE LEVEL

⁽¹⁾ ML readings to be taken at FWD test locations, A = Approach Joint, L = Leave Joint, M = Mid Lane. Stations are at slab joint. 10/29/93

APPENDIX E

Photographs

Appendix E contains the following photographs:

- Photo E-1. Location of Instrumentation Area
- Photo E-2. Preparing for Instrumentation Installation
- Photo E-3. Placement of Instrumentation Probes
- Photo E-4. Setting Observation Well
- Photo E-5. Preparing Weather Station for Installation
- Photo E-6. Observation Well



Photo E-1. Location of Instrumentation Area

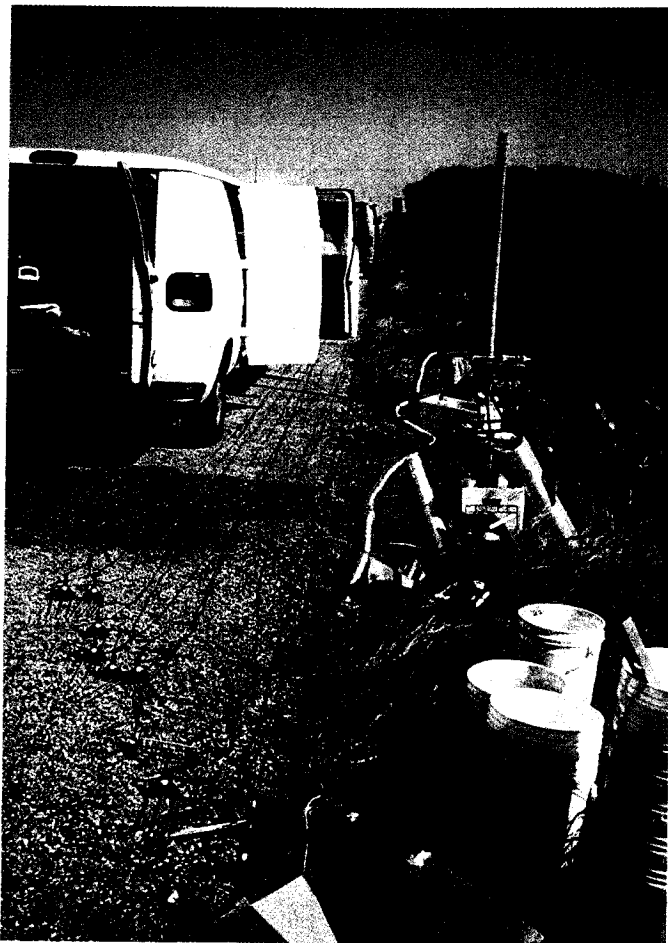


Photo E-2. Preparing for Instrumentation Installation



Photo E-3. Placement of Instrumentation Probes

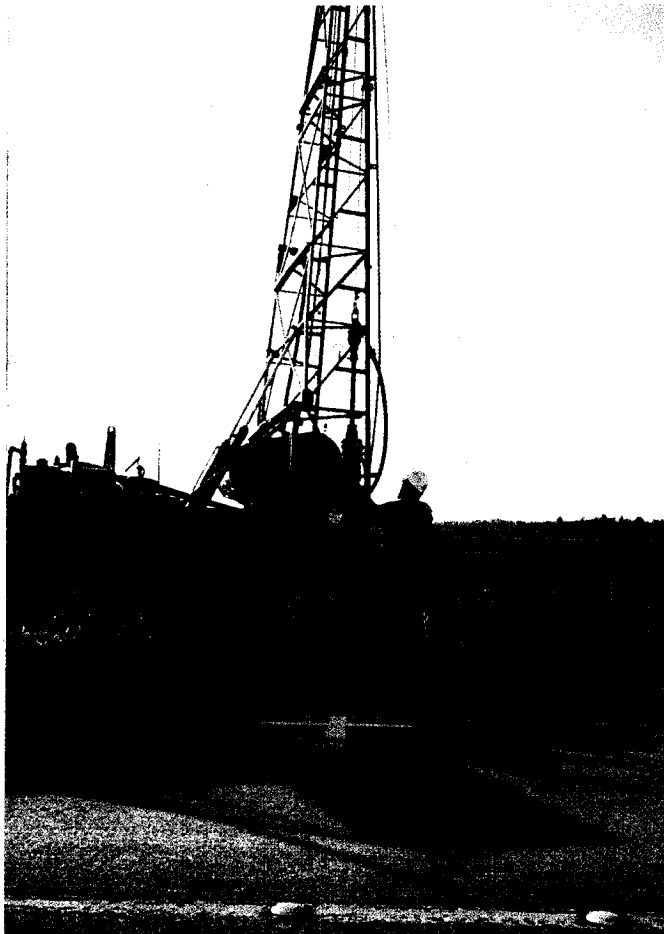


Photo E-4. Setting Observation Well



Photo E-5. Preparing Weather Station for Installation



Photo E-6. Observation Well