

2nd International Symposium on Non-Destructive Testing for Design Evaluation and Construction Inspection

25 April 2008
Ljubljana, Slovenia

Dr. Andrew Wimsatt – TTI
Dr. Monica Starnes – SHRP 2

SHRP 2 Renewal Research

we are developing tools and techniques to
facilitate a

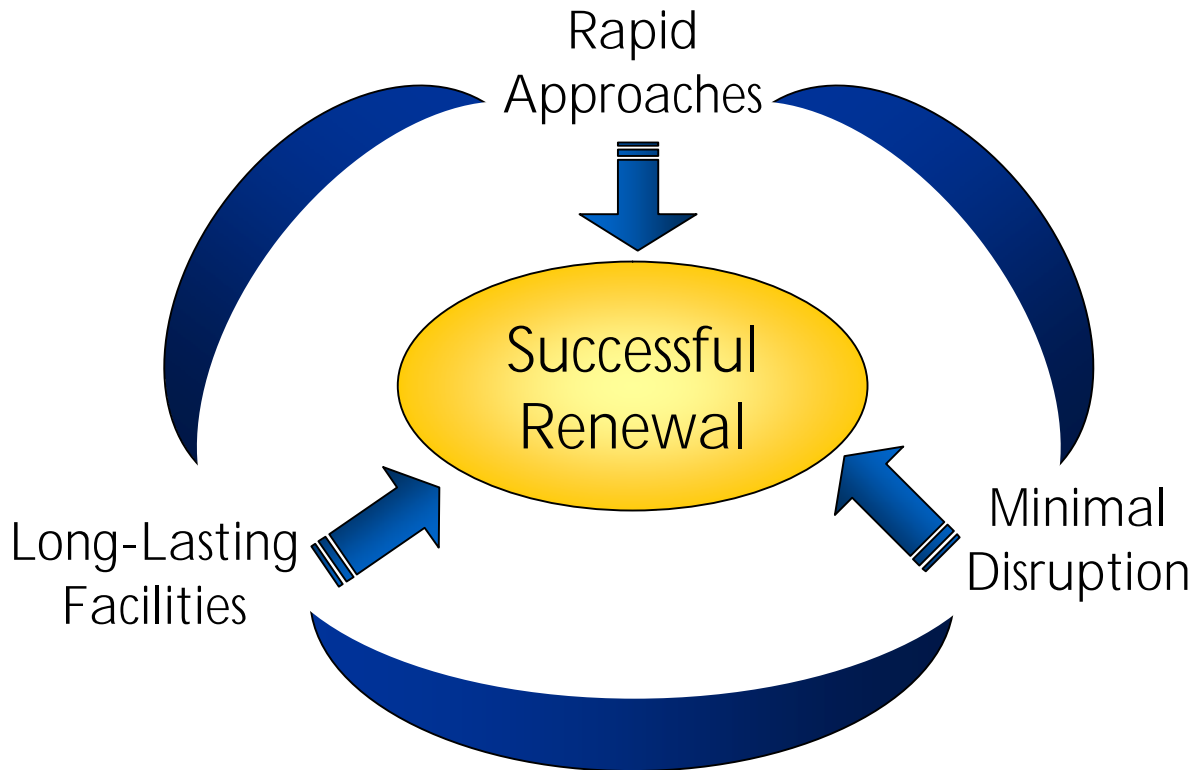
“GET IN, GET OUT, STAY OUT”

strategic approach to highway renewal



Goals

To develop an approach to performing highway renewal that



- is rapid
- causes minimum disruption
- produces long-lasting facilities

R06. Plan for Developing High-Speed NDT Procedures for Design Evaluation and Construction Inspection

May 2008

Goal

Developing a process to identify existing or, if necessary, to develop new and quickly implementable technologies

Anticipated Product

- **Report documenting**
 - Identification of **parameters that need to be measured**
 - **Plan to assess applicability of current promising technologies and techniques**
 - **Plan to develop new testing methods**



Development of an R&D Plan with Focus on

- Highway **Renewal**
- NDT technologies that can produce results ideally in real time or at least within 48 hours.
- Emphasis on 100% coverage devices
- Emphasis on in situ testing

Development of an R&D Plan with Focus on

NDT for three applications:

- Design
- Construction (QA Tools)
- Performance Monitoring

And the following highway components:

- Bridges
- Pavements
- Earthworks
- Tunnels
- Other Structures (i.e., retaining walls)

Research Team



Principal Investigator

- Andrew Wimsatt – bridges & pavements, forensics

Team

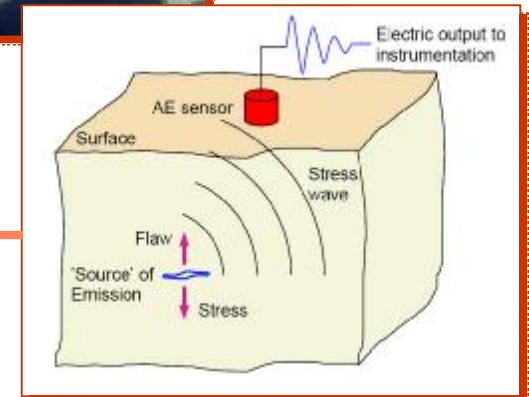
- Tom Scullion – pavements & bridges, forensics, NDT implementation
- Emmanuel Fernando – pavements, NDT implementation
- Roger Walker – system automation
- Stefan Hurlebaus – structural NDT & health monitoring
- Robert Lytton – NDT development & geotech
- Dan Zollinger – rigid pavements

Information Gathering

- Literature review
- Questionnaires:
 - US Departments of Transportation
 - FEHRL
- Visits to six DOT's: California, Florida, New York, Minnesota, Texas, Washington
- Dialogue with academia, research labs, and NDT consulting industry
- 1st International Symposium on NDT

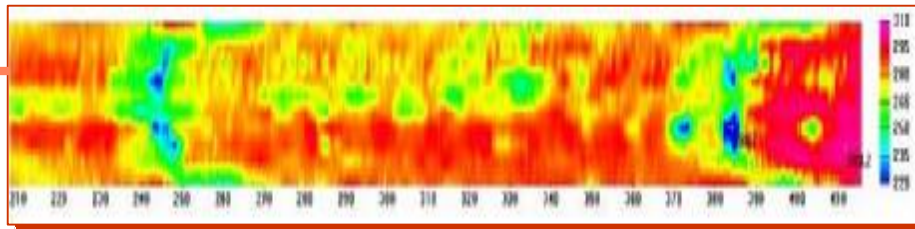
NDT used by U.S. agencies

- **Falling Weight Deflectometers**
- **Inertial profilers**
- **Nuclear Density Gauges**
- **MIT-Scan**
- **Friction (skid resistance)**
- **Profilographs**
- **Acoustic Emissions**



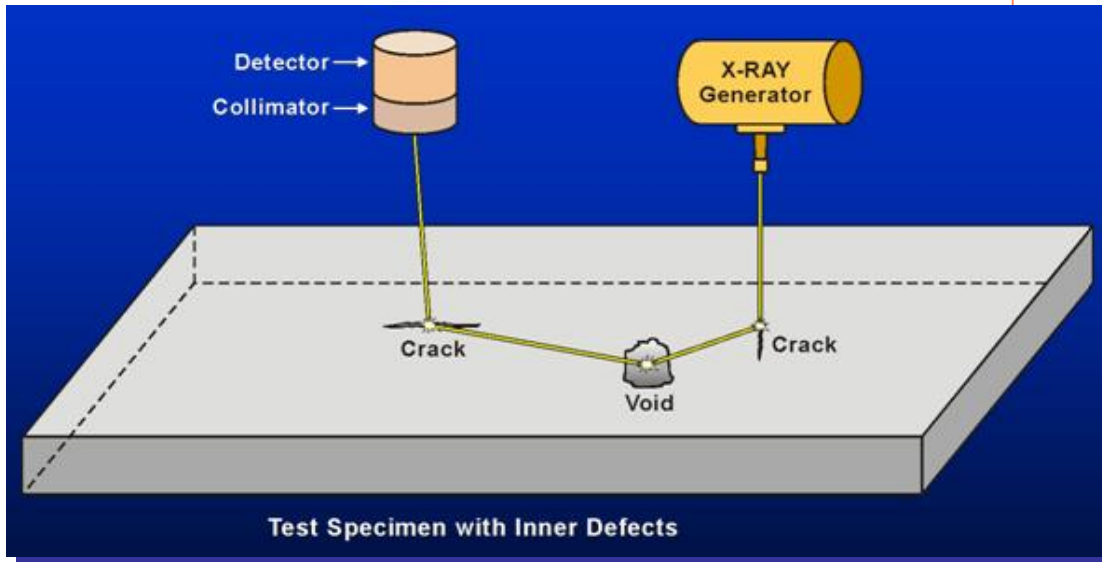
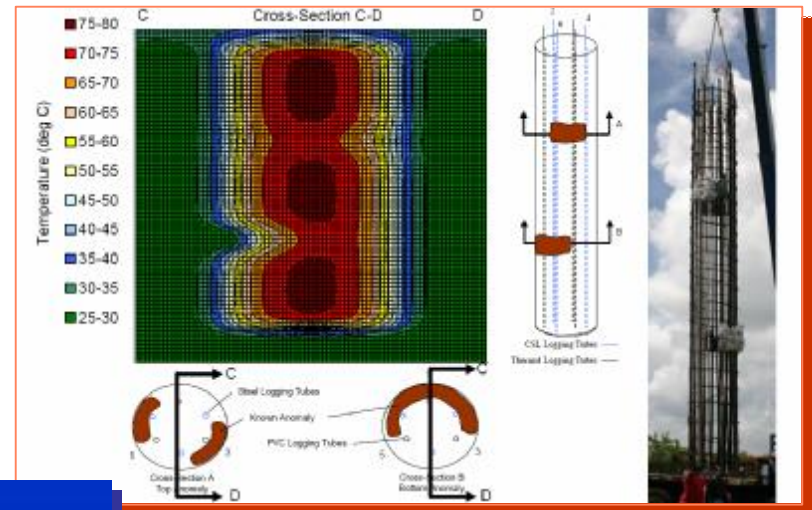
NDT used by U.S. agencies

- Ultrasonic testing
- Laser scanning
- Magnetic particle testing
- Crosshole Sonic Logging
- Rebound hammer
- Covermeters or pachometers
- Ground Penetrating Radar
- IR



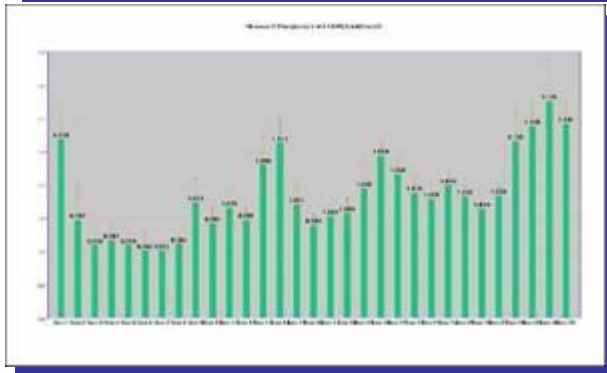
NDT under consideration by some U.S. agencies

- Thermal integrity testing of drilled shafts
- X-ray backscatter technology



NDT under consideration by some U.S. agencies

- Intelligent compaction



- Sliding profiler



Prioritization & Ranking

- How effectively does the recommended NDT address **highway renewal needs**?
- Could the technology or technique provide approximately **100% coverage**?
- Would the NDT technology or technique be **quickly implementable**?
- Would the NDT technique result in significantly **higher speed testing** than is currently available?

Top Recommendations for R&D

	Design	Construction	Performance
Automated methods of profiling bridges		ò	ò
Changes in tunnel profile over time			ò
Identification of deterioration of bridge decks	ò	ò	ò
High speed continuous deflection device for pavements	ò		ò
New NDT for construction QA		ò	
Methods for pavement interlayer bonding	ò	ò	ò

Types of Projects Proposed

- Unfulfilled needs
 - Successful NDT technique still unidentified
- Experimental research
 - NDT need identified and several technologies could be used to address it
- Focused development
 - Promising technology where more development is needed
- Demonstration
 - NDT techniques implemented in a few agencies but not widely used

Unidentified Techniques

	Design	Construction	Performance
Automated methods of profiling bridges		ò	ò
Changes in tunnel profile over time			ò
Identification of deterioration of bridge decks	ò	ò	ò
High speed continuous deflection device for pavements	ò		ò
New NDT for construction QA		ò	
Methods for pavement interlayer bonding	ò	ò	ò

U1: Detecting Movement in Structures with Inertial Profile and Video Data

Focus on

developing a method for periodically monitoring profiles from bridges or other such structures by developing a data base of their characteristics.

Anticipated Products

- **tool for collecting and analyzing network level bridge profile data** for noting changes in these structures and how these changes can be used along with other NDT methods for determining bridge status

U1: Detecting Movement in Structures with Inertial Profile and Video Data

- Task 1
 - Review recent R&D work of network level NDT video and profile systems
- Task 2
 - Develop and/or improve existing hardware/software needed for identifying the characteristics of the structure
 - Select set of bridges and gather current/past maintenance records and available profile/video data
 - Develop baseline signatures for selected bridges
 - Compare and evaluate surface profiles from previous years

U1: Detecting Movement in Structures with Inertial Profile and Video Data

- Task 3
 - **Develop procedures** for periodic monitoring of bridges using inertial profile and video data.
 - Work with at least one public agency and test procedure at their sites.
 - Refine procedures based on field testing
- Task 4
 - **Document** procedures, user's manuals for developed hardware/software.
 - **Recommendations for implementation**

Experimental Research Project

	Design	Construction	Performance
Automated methods of profiling bridges		ò	ò
Changes in tunnel profile over time			ò
Identification of deterioration of bridge decks	ò	ò	ò
High speed continuous deflection device for pavements	ò		ò
New NDT for construction QA		ò	
Methods for pavement interlayer bonding	ò	ò	ò

E1: Nondestructive Testing to Identify Delaminations between HMA Layers

Focus on

Identifying and **developing NDT methods and procedures capable of locating and characterizing areas of delaminations** between HMA layers

Anticipated Products

- Comprehensive review and documentation of existing procedures and equipment used
- **Development and documentation** of a rapid economical NDT method
- Documented **field verification** of recommended non-destructive testing procedures/equipment.

E1: Nondestructive Testing to Identify Delaminations between HMA Layers

- Phase I
 - Review of NDT methods presently used
 - Proposal of a R&D plan to validate recommended methods
- Phase II
 - Modifications, if needed, to the recommended procedures/equipment
 - Controlled lab testing and validation
 - Field testing for those techniques proven to be successful in the first evaluation
 - Documentation of recommended technologies and procedures

Focused Development Projects

	Design	Construction	Performance
Automated methods of profiling bridges		ò	ò
Changes in tunnel profile over time			ò
Identification of deterioration of bridge decks	ò	ò	ò
High speed continuous deflection device for pavements	ò		ò
New NDT for construction QA		ò	
Methods for pavement interlayer bonding	ò	ò	ò

F1: Nondestructive Testing to Identify Bridge Deck Deterioration

Focus on

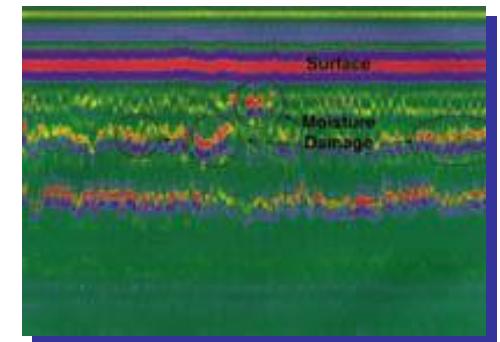
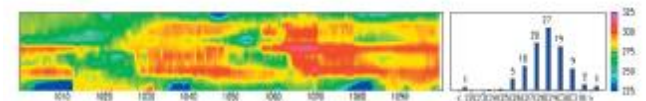
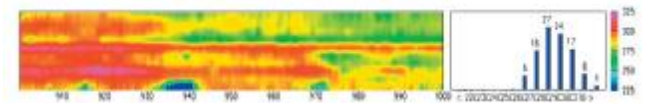
Evaluating strengths and limitation of existing techniques, **identify best suited techniques, characterize accuracy and reliability on the field, develop protocols for most effective application**

Anticipated Products

- Documentation of existing procedures and equipment
- Development and documentation of a rapid, economical test or tests to be used to determine the presence, extent, and cause of deterioration
- Documented field verification of recommended non-destructive testing procedures/equipment

F1: Nondestructive Testing to Identify Bridge Deck Deterioration

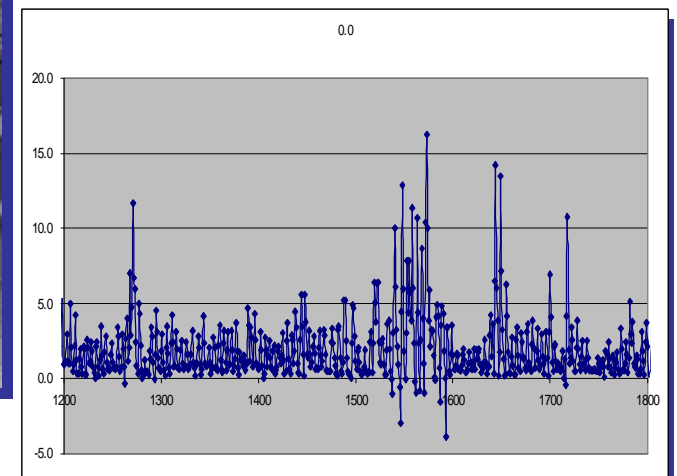
- Phase 1 – Technology Assessment
 - Literature search
 - Evaluate existing systems in laboratory
 - Identify promising applications
- Phase 2 - Field Study
 - Demonstrate most promising applications in field
 - Characterize accuracy and reliability
- Phase 3 – Protocol Development



F2: Development of Continuous Deflection Sensors



**Vibrosis
Equipment**



F2: Development of Continuous Deflection Sensors



- Devices available to put loads (vibratory or rolling wheel) on pavements
- Need for sensors and software to
 - a) Measure pavement deflections at higher speed
 - b) Remove surface noise from signal
 - c) Measure movement on either side of joint

F2: Development of Continuous Deflection Sensors

Focus on

Developing the next generation sensors for measuring concrete pavement deflections under load

Anticipated Products

- **New sensor array for a deflection device**
- **Data acquisition unit and data acquisition software**
- **User's Manual**

F3: Using Field Spectroscopy Devices to Fingerprint Construction Materials

Focus on

- Evaluating the practical application of XRF, FTIR or RAMAN for quantitative analysis of paving materials
- Develop draft test protocols and equipment specifications

Potential Applications

- polymer content of asphalt
- quality and uniformity of lime and cements
- uniformity of asphalt emulsions
- sulfate content of soils

Anticipated products

- Recommendations on equipment availability, capabilities, reliability, cost, etc
- Test results from typical construction materials
- Draft test procedures

Field Spectroscopy Devices

XRF, FTIR, Raman



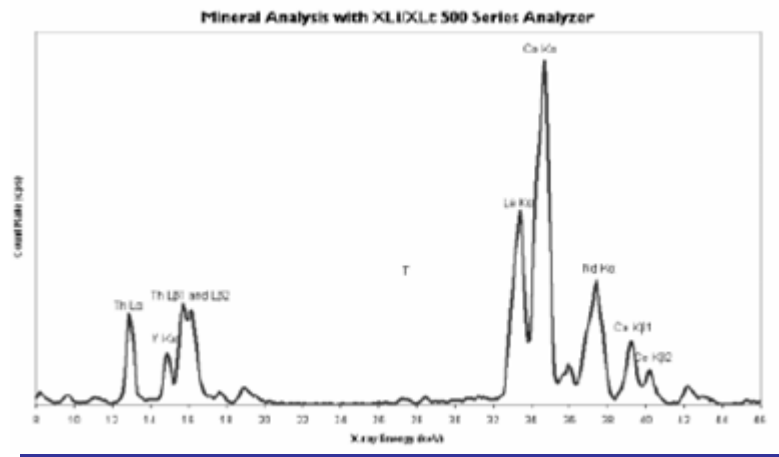
XRF x-rays
at atomic
level



Raman
(Laser
Excitation of
Molecules)



FTIR



INTENSITY COMPARED TO STANDARDS

F3: Using Field Spectroscopy Devices to Fingerprint Construction Materials

- Phase 1 - **Lab Study**
 - Evaluate existing commercial systems in laboratory
 - Identify promising applications
- Phase 2 - **Initial Field Study**
 - Demonstrate most promising applications in field
 - Recommendations on how to implement technology
 - Develop implementation plan and training materials
- Phase 3 - **Implementation in DOT's**
 - Purchase equipment for DOT use
 - Training program

F4: Strength Determination and Integrity Evaluation of Concrete Pavement and Bridge Deck Repairs Using Seismic Techniques

Focus on

- Improving existing seismic techniques for this application
- Developing the necessary correlations between seismic stiffness/wave speed and engineering properties (strength and modulus of rupture)



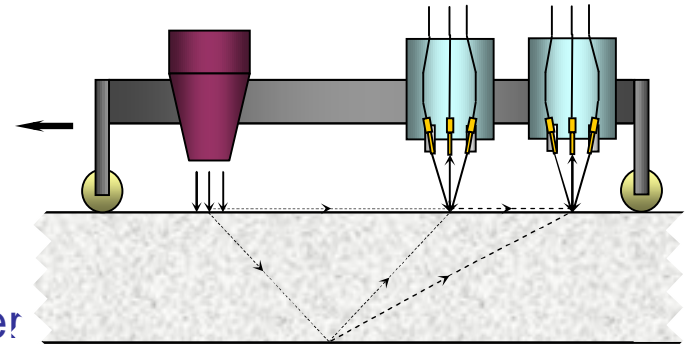
Anticipated Products

- **Improved seismic techniques**
- Experimental **procedures** for establishing target levels for seismic stiffness values
- **Training materials** on the developed methodologies / implementation
- **Plan for implementation** of the developed methodologies

F4: Strength Determination and Integrity Evaluation of Concrete Pavement and Bridge Deck Repairs Using Seismic Techniques

Phase 1

- Review of promising technologies
- **Modify technique/technology as needed** to improve performance
- Use recommended seismic technique(s) on several construction projects in one State
- **Validation testing** - validate that the NDT measurements do correlate with significant engineering properties
- Plans on how to conduct similar tests in at least five additional DOT's



Phase 2

- **Field testing** - Conduct tests at five DOT's
- Develop **training material** and recommendations for implementation

F5: Real-Time Smoothness Measurements during PCC Pavement Construction

Focus on

- Developing new and/or improving existing technologies



Anticipated Products

- **Validated quality control methods** for smoothness measurements during concrete placement
- Application **guidelines**
- Process for technology implementation

F5: Real-Time Smoothness Measurements during PCC Pavement Construction

Proposed Work Plan

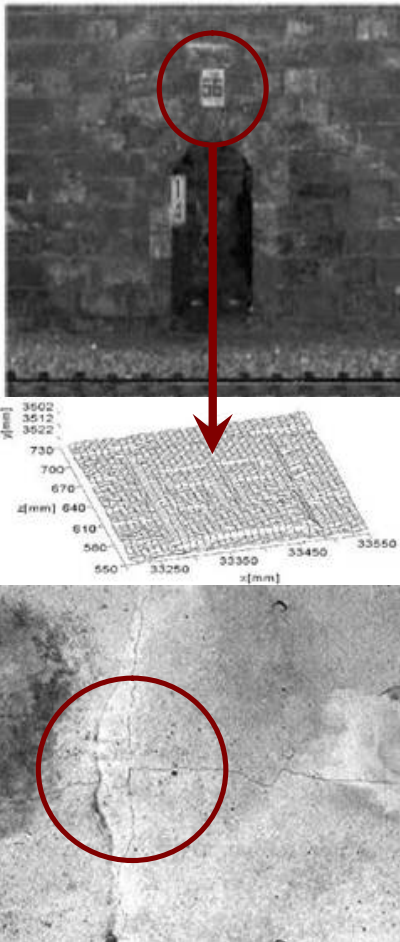
- Technology review
- Test existing technology
 - ◻ Identify methods to test
 - ◻ Plan test program
 - ◻ Conduct tests
 - ◻ Identify additional development needs
- Perform development work
 - hardware
 - software
 - procedures
 - manual
- Test improved methods
- Recommendations for implementation



Demonstration Projects

	Design	Construction	Performance
Automated methods of profiling bridges		ò	ò
Changes in tunnel profile over time			ò
Identification of deterioration of bridge decks	ò	ò	ò
High speed continuous deflection device for pavements	ò		ò
New NDT for construction QA		ò	
Methods for pavement interlayer bonding	ò	ò	ò

D/F1: Monitoring Change in Tunnel Profiles



Focus on

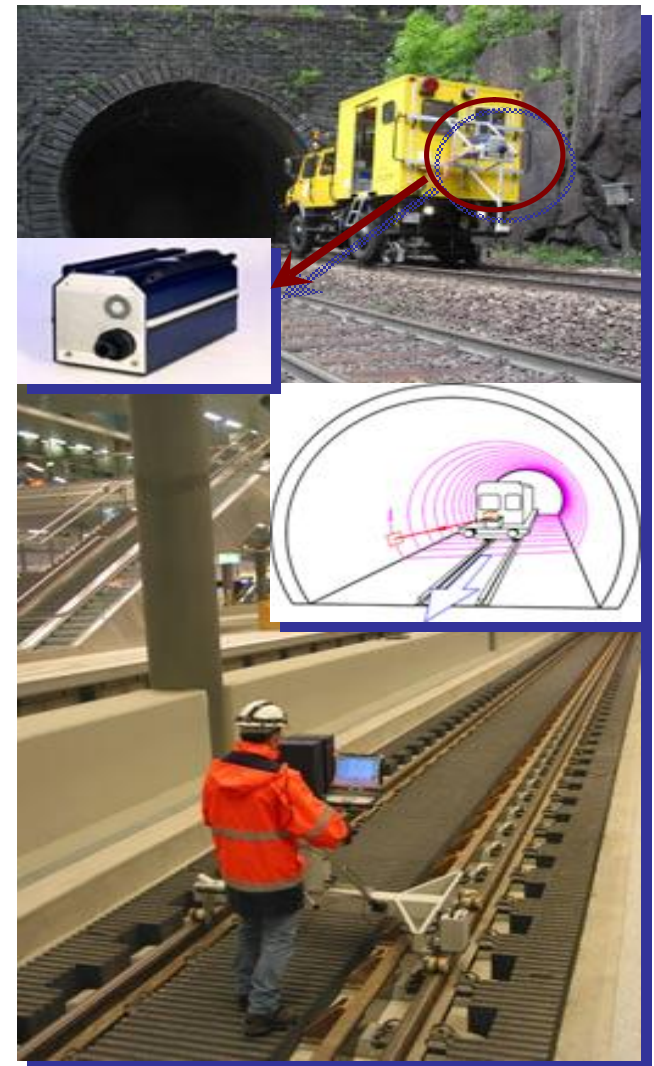
Identifying and improving NDT scanning systems and techniques to offer 100% coverage

Anticipated Products

- Validated NDE techniques for condition assessment and monitoring of tunnel linings
- Application guidelines
- Process for technology implementation

D/F1: Monitoring Change in Tunnel Profiles

- **Phase I - Demonstration**
 - Review state-of-practice
 - European experience
 - Japanese experience
 - Plan & conduct demonstration
- **Phase II - Development**
 - Development work, where needed (hardware, software, etc)
 - Verification testing of enhanced or modified tunnel laser scanning techniques
- **Phase III – Implementation Plan**



D2: Infrared and GPR for Uniformity Measurements on New HMA Layers

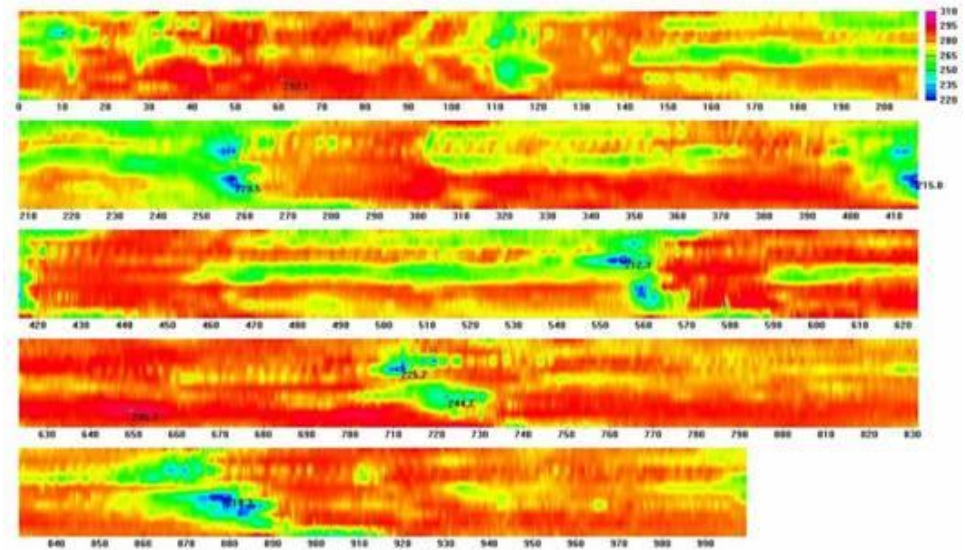
Focus on

- Developing and field testing prototype specifications
- Demonstrating technologies to DOT's

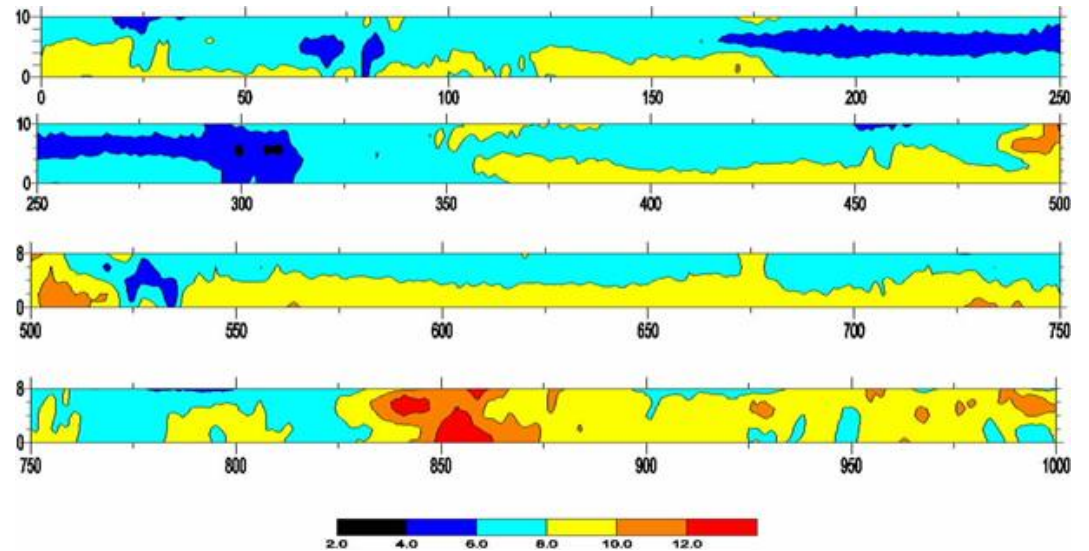
Anticipated Products

- **Develop/refine test procedures**
- **Develop training materials**
- **Develop implementation plan**





100% Coverage Devices for QC/QA testing of new HMA layers



D2: Infrared and GPR for Uniformity Measurements on New HMA Layers

- Phase 1
 - Evaluate and select equipment
 - Develop training materials
 - Demonstrate technology in one DOT
 - Perform validation coring
- Phase 2
 - Propose Draft Specifications
 - Demonstrate approach in additional DOT's
 - Provide Training
 - Develop framework for Operator and Equipment Certification

D3: Smoothness Specifications Based on Inertial Profilers



Focus on

- Demonstrating technology to transportation agencies
- Development of tools for wide implementation

Anticipated Products

- Specifications
- Equipment and operator certification
- Training program and tools

D3: Smoothness Specifications Based on Inertial Profilers

- Phase I
 - Document successful implementation of this technology
 - Plan demo projects
- Phase II
 - Conduct demonstration projects
 - Provide assistance in one or more of the following target areas:
 - q Specification development
 - q Equipment and operator certifications
 - q Training
 - q Shadow testing on pilot projects
 - Review of implementation experience and recommendations

Top Recommendations for R&D

- **Unfulfilled Need**
 - Automated methods of profiling bridges
- **Experimental Research**
 - Methods for evaluating pavement interlayer bonding
- **Focused Development**
 - Identification of deterioration of bridge decks
 - High speed continuous deflection device for pavements
 - Field spectroscopy devices for construction QA
 - Seismic technique for QA of concrete pavement and bridge decks
 - Real-Time Smoothness measurements
- **Demo + Focused Development**
 - Changes in tunnel profile over time
- **Demonstration**
 - GPR + IR for testing HMA layers
 - Smoothness Specs based on Inertial Profilers

Other projects considered

- Better NDT tools for mapping projects – Resistivity Mapping
- Validation Tools for QA of earthworks – Intelligent Compaction
- Validation tools for QA of drilled shafts – Gamma-Gamma Logging and Thermal Integrity
- Network of **National Calibration & Certification Centers**
- Foundation investigation tools – New technologies for mapping unknown bridge foundations
- Distress measurements
- Etc (up to 30 needs/potential projects identified in total)

THANK YOU



SHRP 2 Highway Renewal

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