



# Verification of Traffic Speed Deflectometer measurements using Instrumented Pavements in South Africa








L Kannemeyer / W Lategan / A Mckellar

**Pavement Evaluation 2014**  
September 15-18, 2014 ▼ Blacksburg, Virginia



**South Africa has the 10<sup>th</sup>  
Longest Total and 18<sup>th</sup>  
Longest Paved Road  
Network in the World**

**Roads Represents one of  
the largest public  
infrastructure  
investments in most  
countries**

Rank	Country	Road length (km)
	<i>World</i>	64 285 009
1	 United States	6 586 610
2	 India	4 689 842
3	 China	4 237 500
4	 Brazil	1 751 868
5	 Japan	1 210 251
6	 Canada	1 042 300
7	 Russia	982 000
8	 France	951 200
9	 Australia	823 217
10	 South Africa	<b>750 000</b>
11	 Spain	681 298
12	 Germany	644 480
13	 Sweden	572 900
14	 Italy	487 700
15	 Indonesia	437 759
16	 Turkey	426 906
...	...	...
34	 Dem Rep of Congo	<b>153 497</b>
45	 Zimbabwe	<b>97 267</b>
54	 Zambia	<b>91 440</b>
55	 Tanzania	<b>91 049</b>
70	 Madagascar	<b>65 663</b>
80	 Angola	<b>51 429</b>
72	 Namibia	<b>64 189</b>
98	 Mozambique	<b>30 331</b>
104	 Botswana	<b>25 798</b>
122	 Malawi	<b>15 451</b>
148	 Lesotho	<b>7 438</b>
161	 Swaziland	<b>3 594</b>
173	 Mauritius	<b>2 066</b>
193	 Seychelles	<b>508</b>
<b>SADC Total</b>		<b>1 449 720</b>



# South African Pavement Design

South Africa

Northern Hemisphere

Increased Number of Heavy Axles  
Repetitions over 20-30 year Design  
Life



Local Street



Farm To Market

(10 to 40 mm)

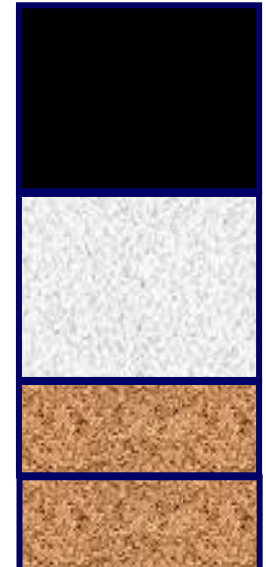


Typical National

Waterproof  
Layer

Water  
Path  
Length

(100 to 400 mm)



Interstate Road

Due to Budget Constraints,  
South African Pavement  
Design (30-40% Cheaper) is  
not zero maintenance design





# Asset Management System

## Building Blocks/Puzzle Pieces of AMS

**Policy/  
Procedures**



**Funding**



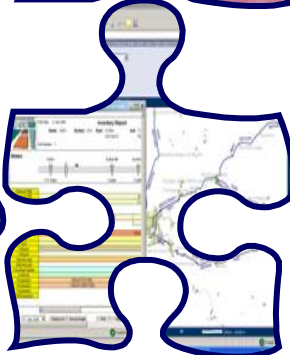
**People**



**Hardware**



**Software**

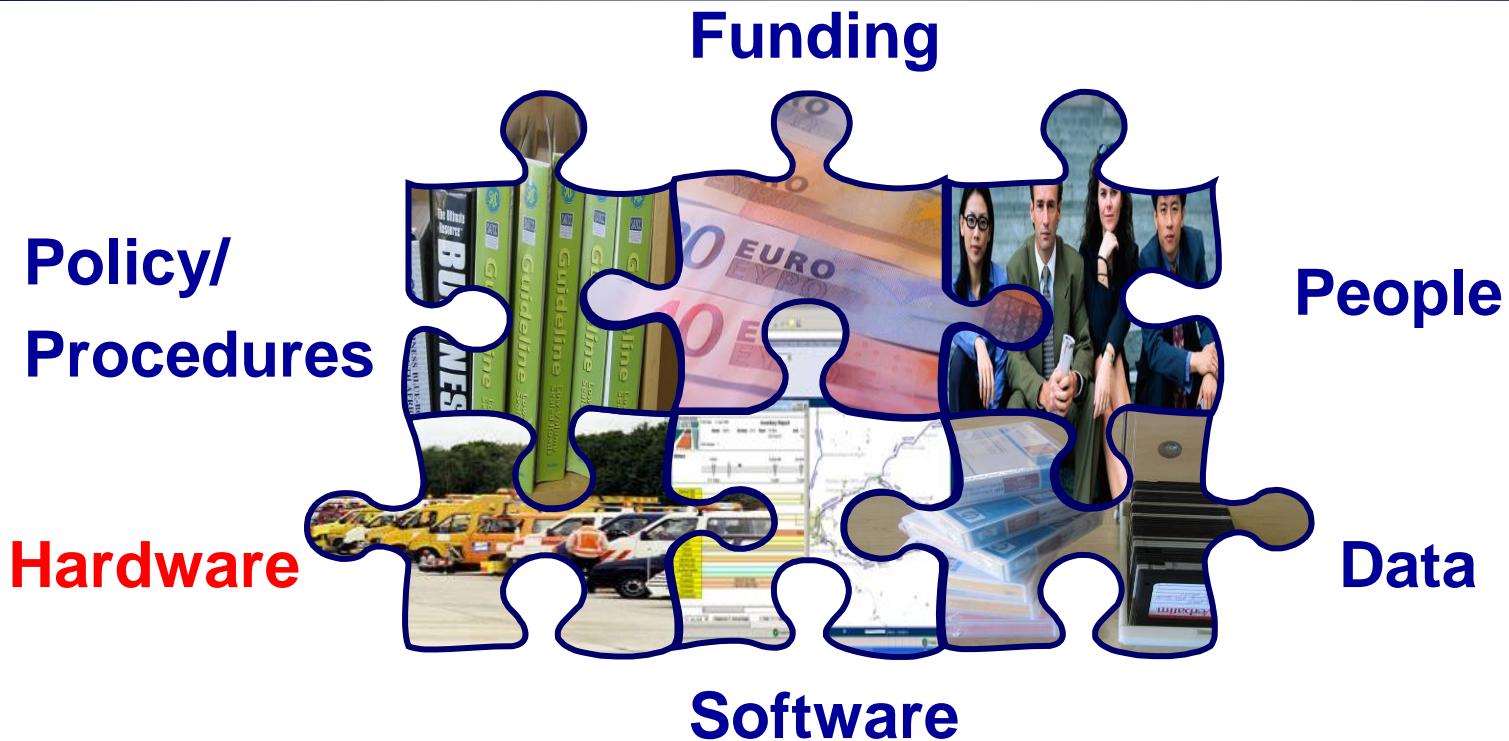


**Data**



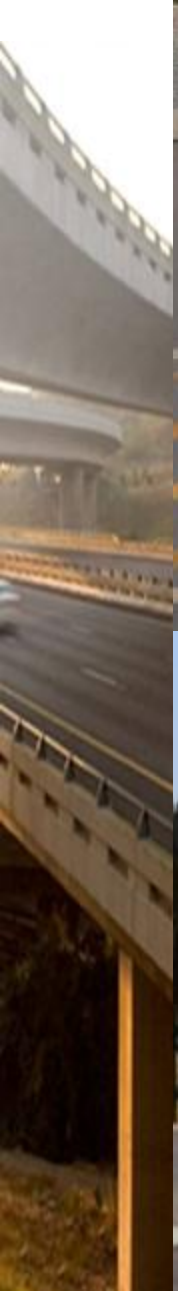
- **Policy/Procedures** – Principles/Rules to Guide Decisions and achieve rational outcomes – what, where, when, how.
- **Funding** – Financial resources for operation and results implementation.
- **People** - People make decisions, the rest are just to support the process.
- **Hardware** – Road Survey Equipment + IT Infrastructure.
- **Software** – Computer based data Analysis and Storage Tools.
- **Data** – Knowing what you have, its condition and performance Trend.

# Asset Management System - **Success**



- For asset management to be successful **all** the “pieces of the puzzle” need to be in place in a “**balanced equilibrium**”
- It does not help you have the most advance survey vehicle but no means to effectively store and analyse the data, or
- Have the most sophisticate software, but the quality of your data is suspect !
- Without Funding and People – Nothing will happen !!!

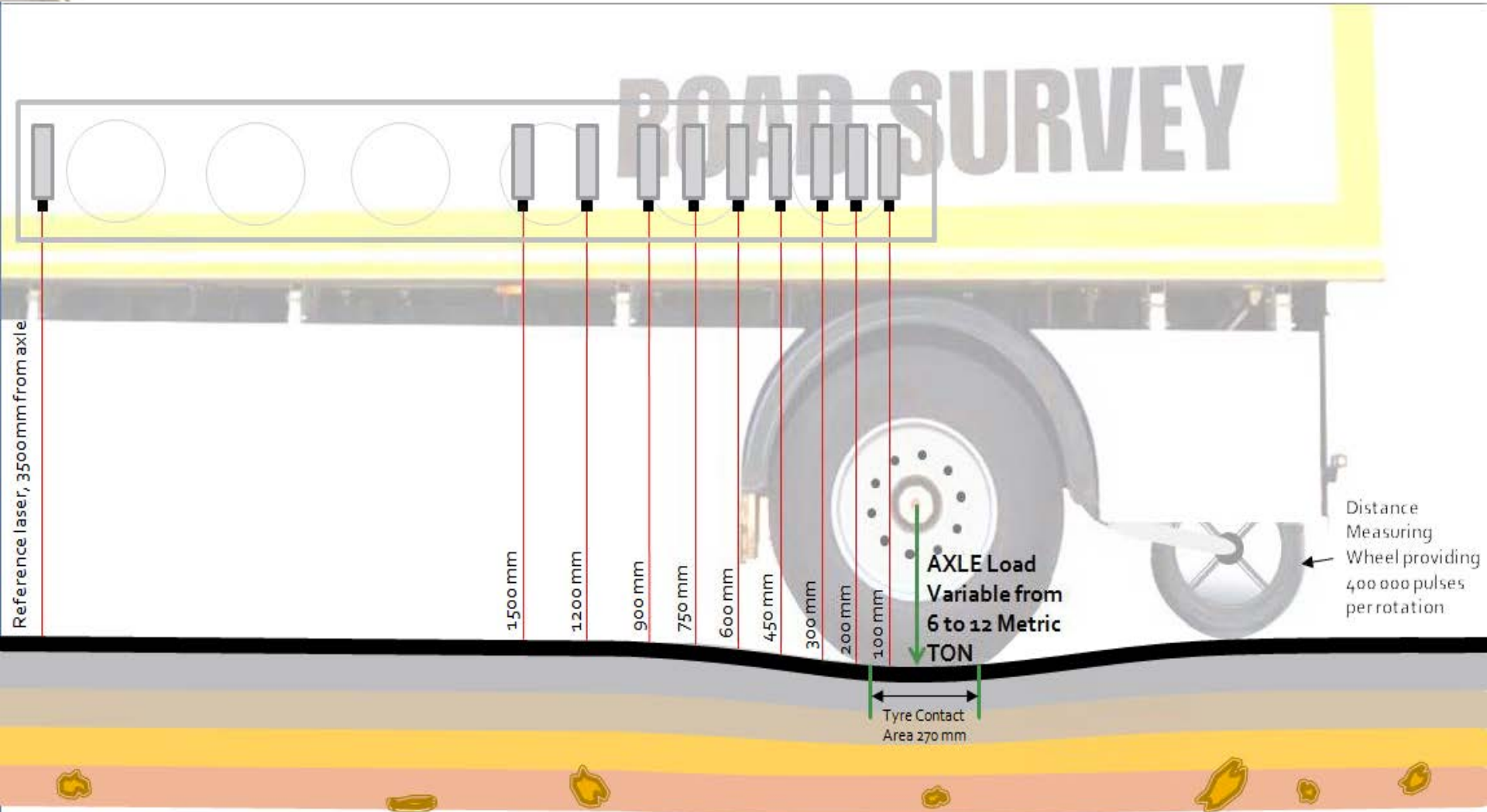
# SANRAL TSD – Greenwood Engineering





# SANRAL TSD 10 Doppler Lasers

Continuous Dynamic Load/Tire Pressure and Temperature / IRI / Macro Texture



# SANRAL TSD Additional Equipment

Survey equipment such as the Trimble MX8 and Waylink PaveVision3D Ultra systems, are stored inside the trailer and can be ready for surveys within seconds with the push of a button.

When the vehicle is not surveying, the equipment are stored again inside for safekeeping and cleaning.



# Trimble MX8 Mobile LIDAR Solution

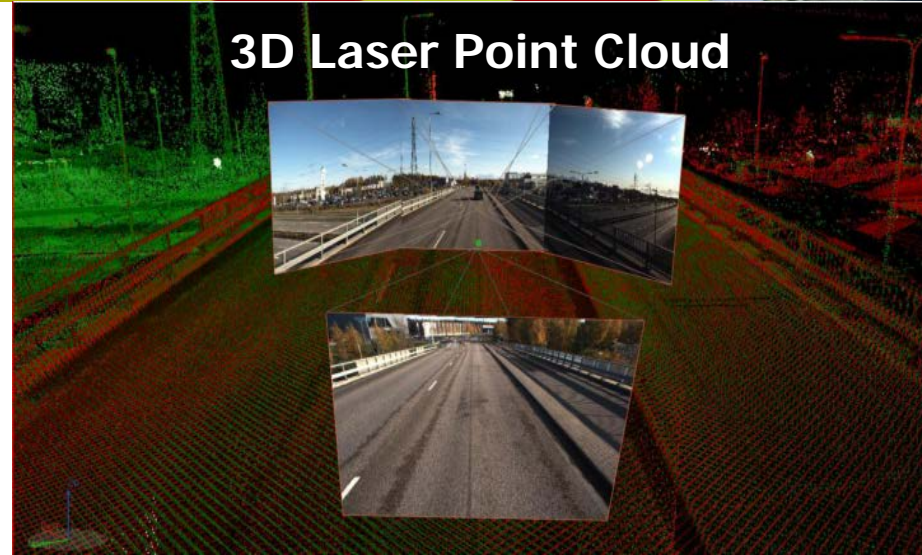
2 x REIGL Laser Scanners, 7 x 5MP Cameras, Applanix 520, Trimble DGPS



## AUTOMATED EXTRACTION:

- Pole Detection
- Sign Detection / Recognition
- Pavement Marking Detection
- Road Modeller (DTM, Cross Sections, Profiles)
- Horizontal / Vertical Line of Sight
- Horizontal / Vertical Clearances

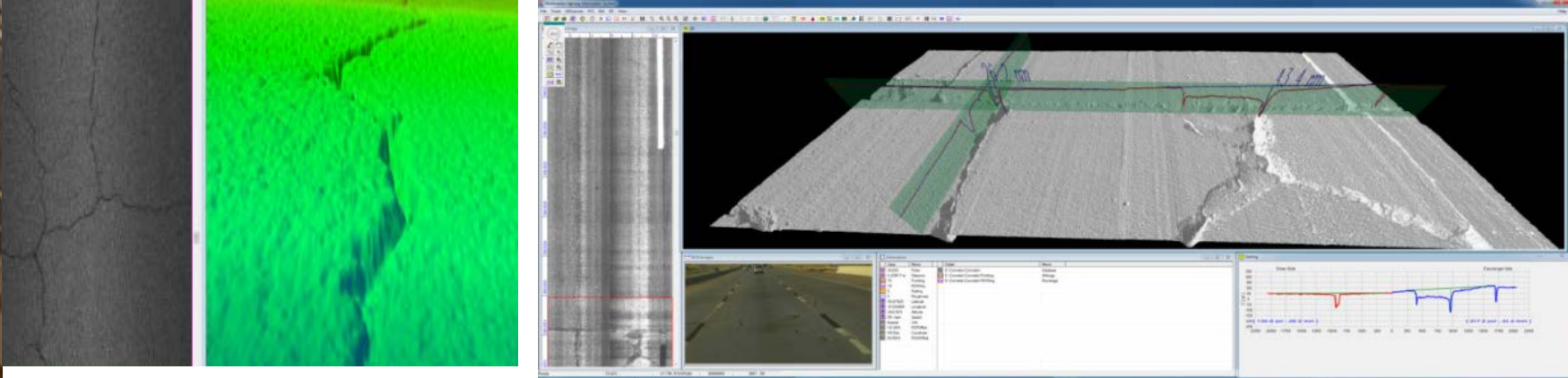
## 3D Laser Point Cloud





# Waylink PaveVision3D Ultra

8 x 3D Range (Height) & Intensity Line Scan Cameras, Green Laser Light Source



- Using 3D Vision system we can currently automatically detect and measure:
  - Surface rucks with a width of as little as 1.00mm;
  - Rutting across lane width from continues line;
  - Macro Texture across lane width;
  - Faulting on Concrete Pavements and 3D Virtual Pavement

# Site Acceptance Test – TSD Results

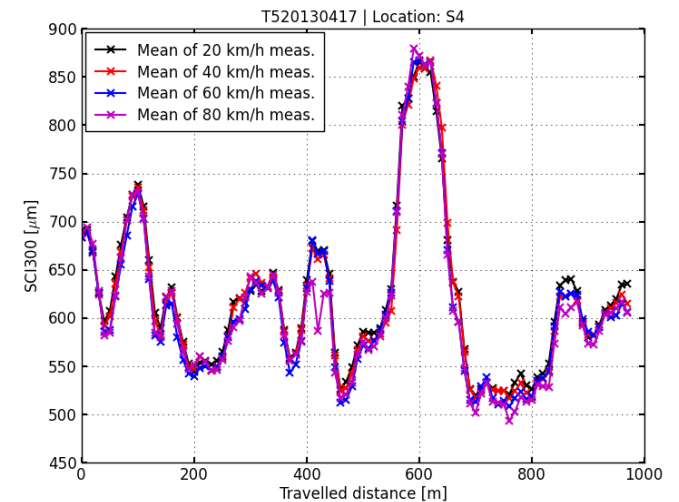
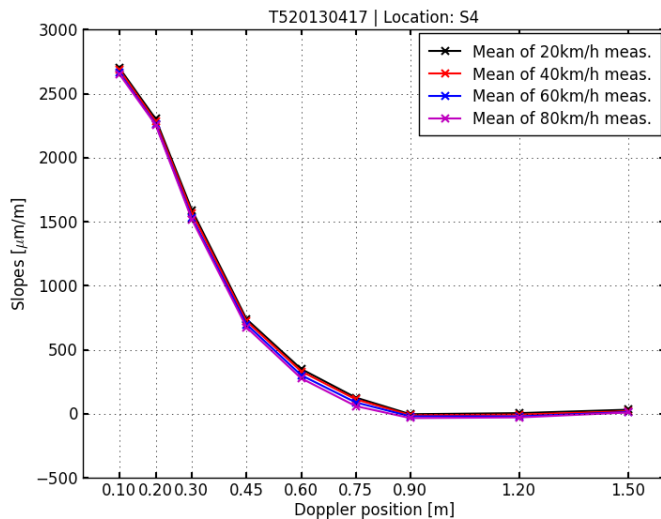
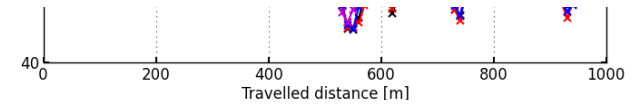
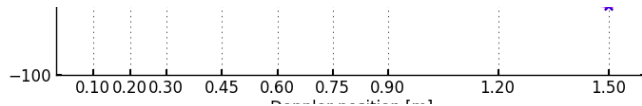


T520130414 | Location: S3

T520130414 | Location: S3

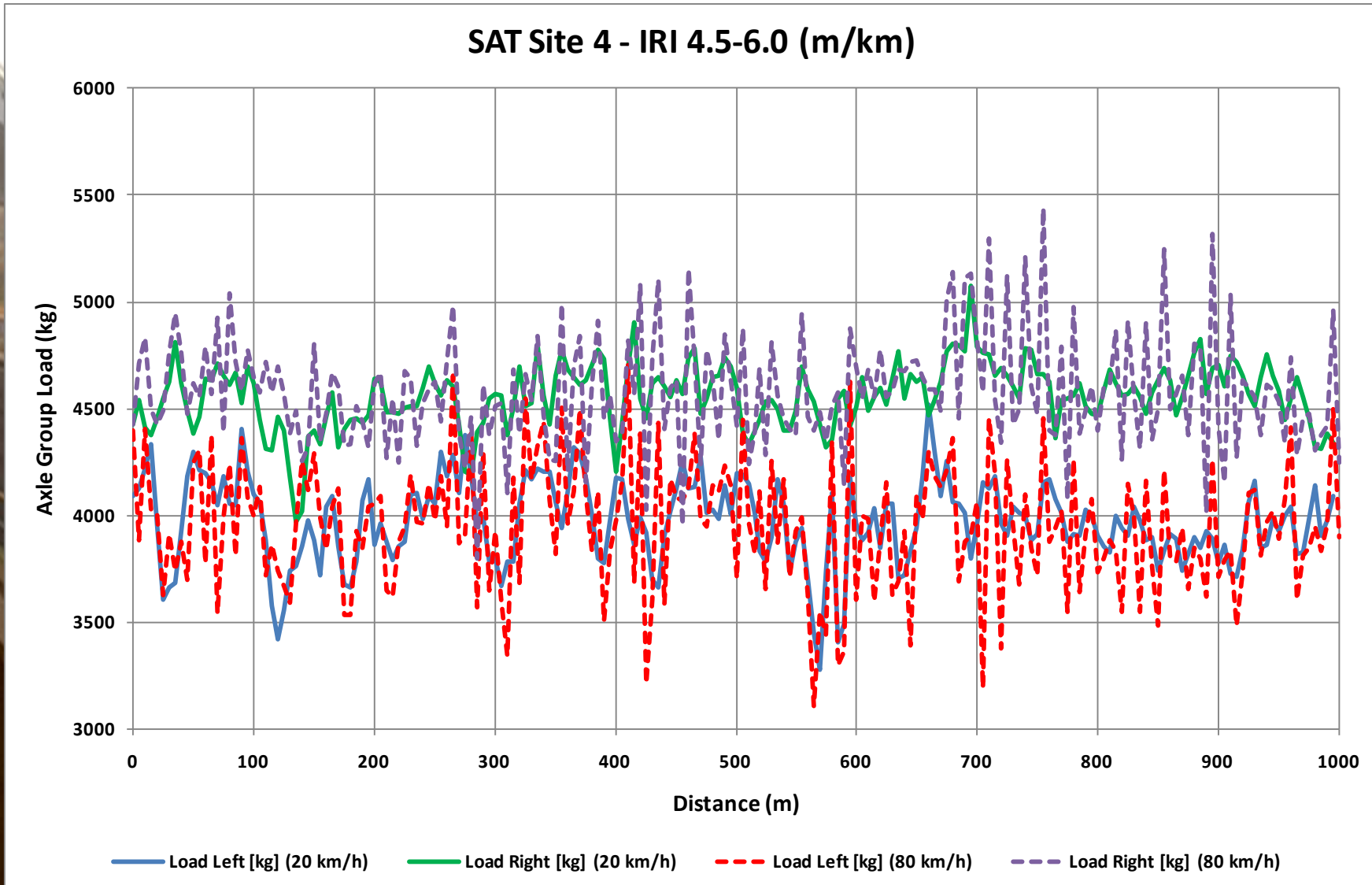
High Repeatability of results that are independent in terms of :

- Speed – 20 km/h to 80 km/h
- Roughness – IRI 0.8 to 6.0 m/km
- Deflection – D0 0.1 to 1.5 mm
- Macro Texture – MPD 0.7 to 3.0 mm



# SANRAL TSD Dynamic Loading

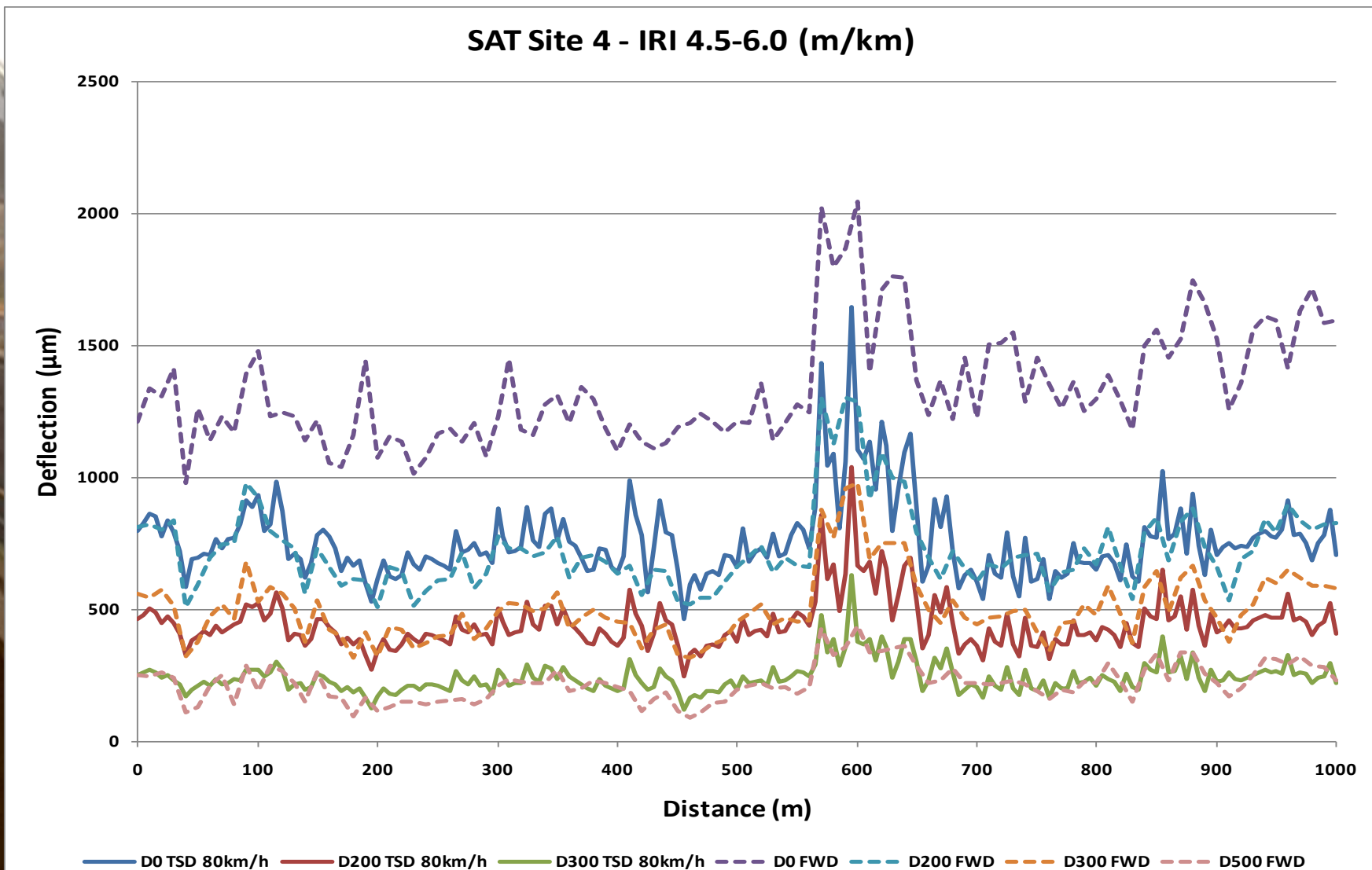
95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Increase by  $\pm 20\%$





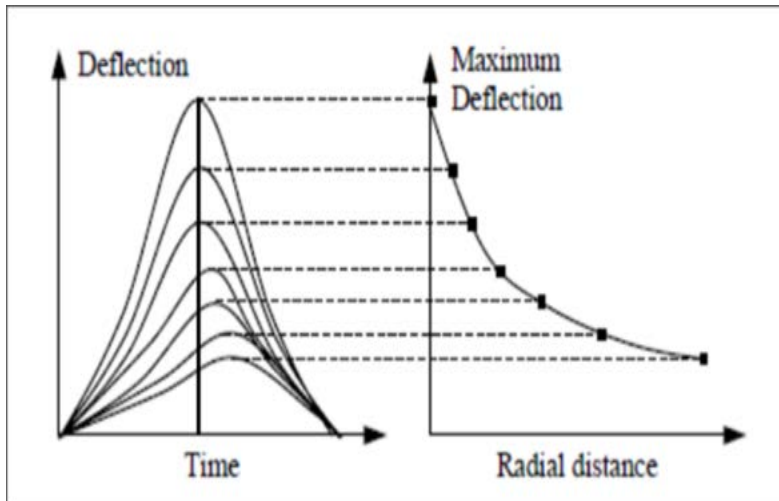
# SANRAL TSD vs FWD

Same Pattern – but shift in sensor position when compared to FWD



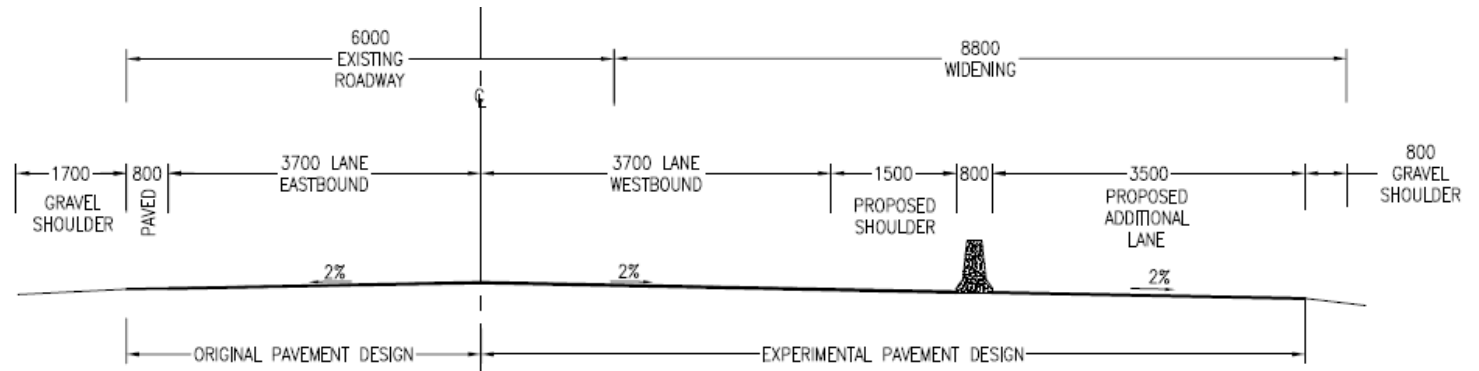
# SANRAL TSD vs FWD

- Although FWD has been around for some time, cannot be used as the **true** reference for accepting TSD measurements:
  - **FWD Maximum Deflection versus Time History**
  - **FWD Rubber Buffer Temperature Sensitivity (Pulse Duration)**



- **R104 Instrumented Sections**

# R104 Instrumented Sections - Flexible



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT  
EXPERIMENTAL SECTION  
NTS

WESTBOUND

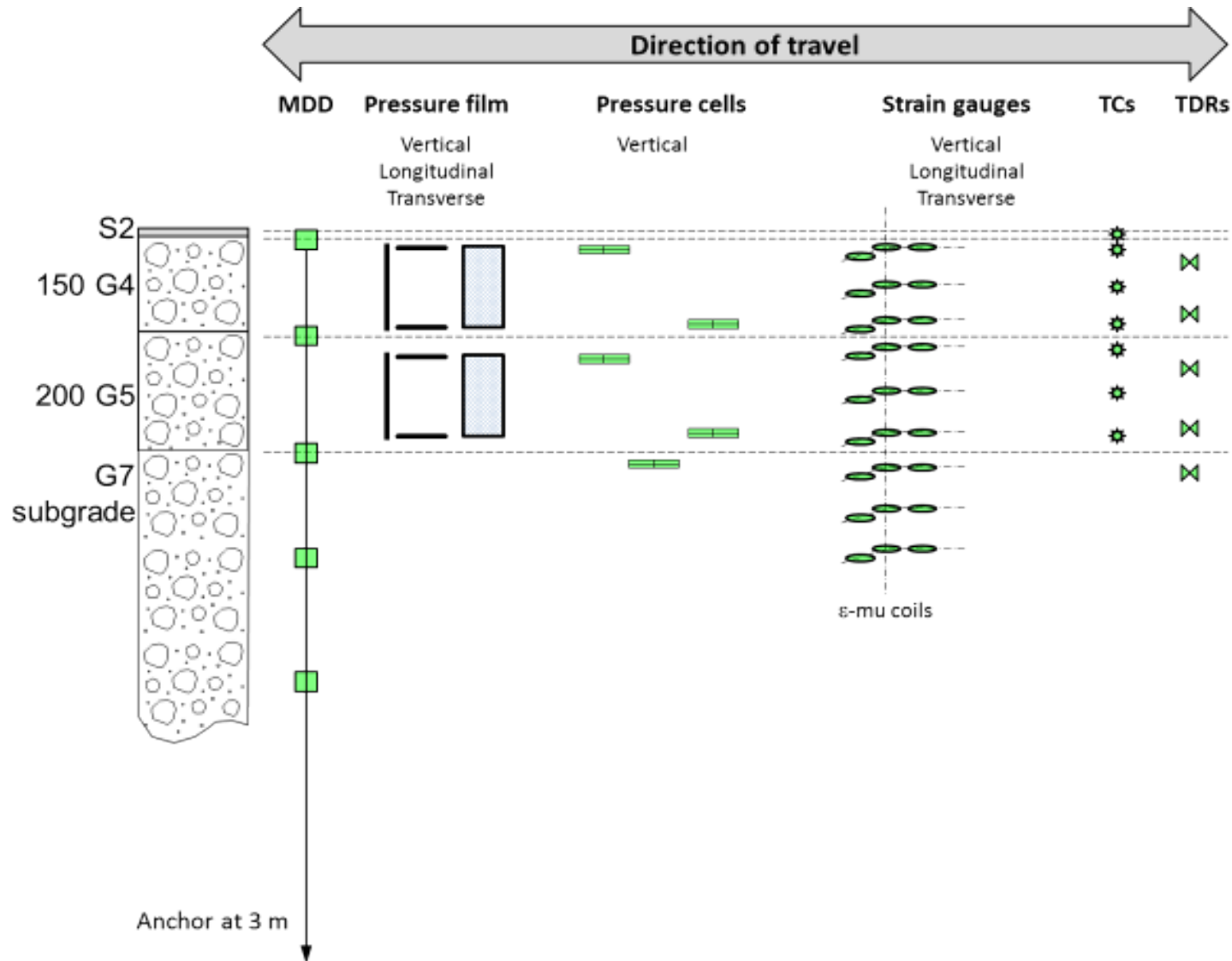
TAPER 38700 km	39810	39660	39610	39410	39310	39210	39110	39010	38810
Section No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	a		b
Length (m)	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Finished Road Level	19/9 Double Seal (S-E1)								
100 mm	150 G4 Donkerhoek	150 G1 Ferro Crushers	200 FTB TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	200 ETB TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	200 CTB TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	40 AC 150 BTB	40 AC 150 HIMA	40 AC 100 HIMA	
200 mm	200 G5 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	200 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)	
300 mm									
400 mm	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	150 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	160 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	160 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	210 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	
500 mm	150 mm Road Bed Preparation								
Bottom of Box Cut									
800 mm									



# R104 Instrumented Sections - Rigid

	300/65	300/20	300/70	300/20	300/70	300/20	300/90	300/75	300/60	300/45	300/30	300/15	300/00	TAPER 300/50
8		9				10								
a	b	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	e	f	g		
45.0	45.0	50	50	50	50	30	15	15	15	15	15	15		
150 JCP	150 JCP	70 UTCRCP	70 UTCRCP	70 UTCRCP	70 UTCRCP	55+ 25 CBP	55+ 25 CBP	55+ 25 CBP	55+ 25 CBP	55+ 25 CBP	55+ 45 CBP	55+ 45 CBP		
		150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Quicksand)					150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)			
150 C3 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	150 G5 TBC (Donkerhoek/Q uicksand)	280 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	280 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	280 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	280 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)	270 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)					250 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)			
200 G7 (Ex-pavement Layers)														

# To Correctly Interpret TSD Data – Need To understand pavement response





# R104 Instrumented Sections - Construction

## Instrumentation Installed as part of layer construction



Strain Gauges and P



MDD



Pressure Film

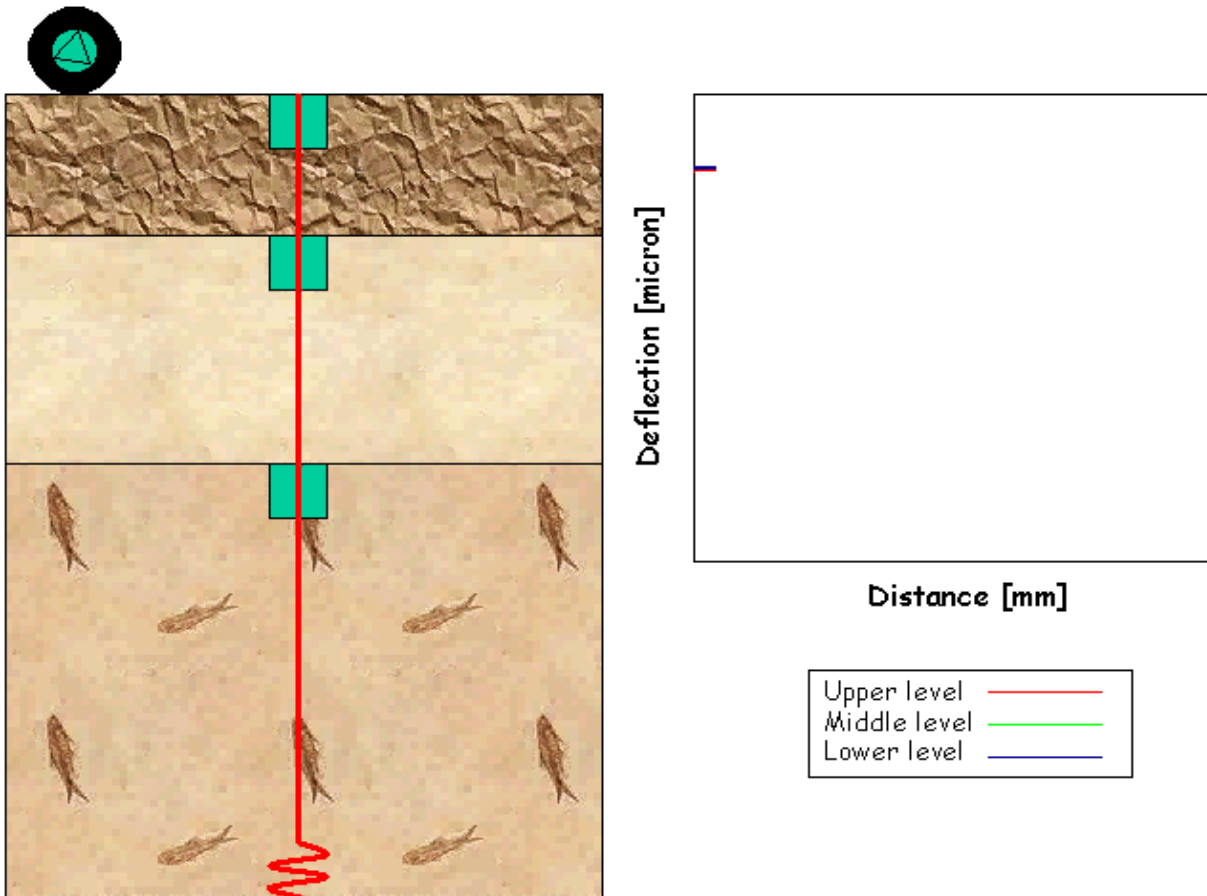


Typical Layout top of asphalt base



# R104 Instruments – MDD

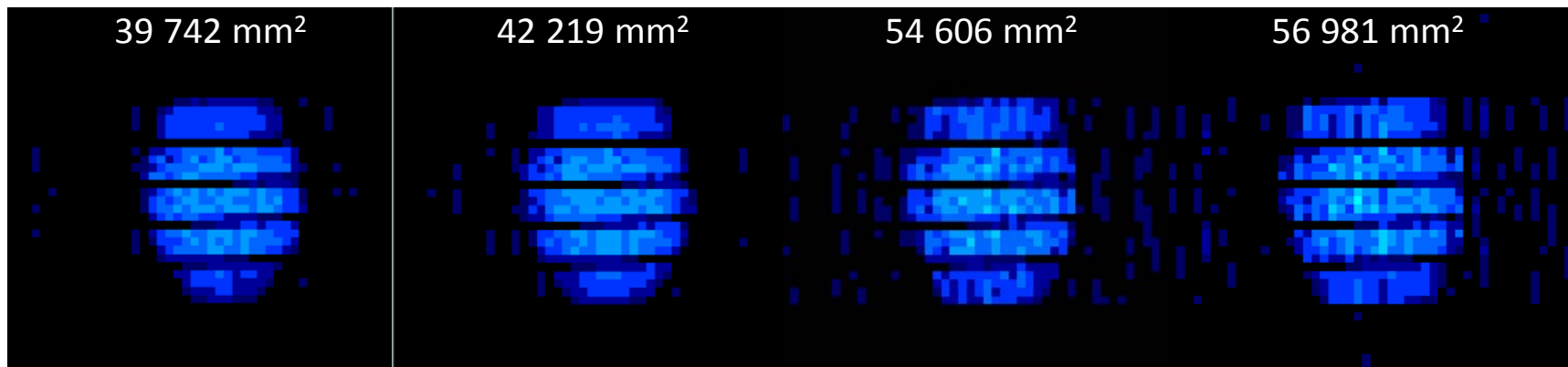
## ■ Multi Depth Deflectometer (MDD)



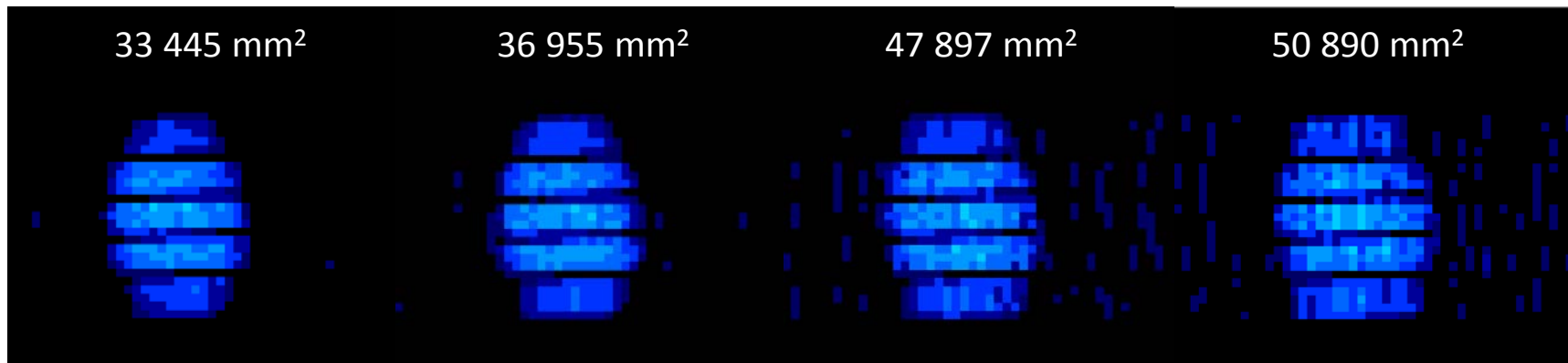
# R104 Instruments – Pressure Film

## ■ Pressure Measurement Sensors (0.2 mm)

Trail inner tyre – 31.2, 34.8, 38.3, 42

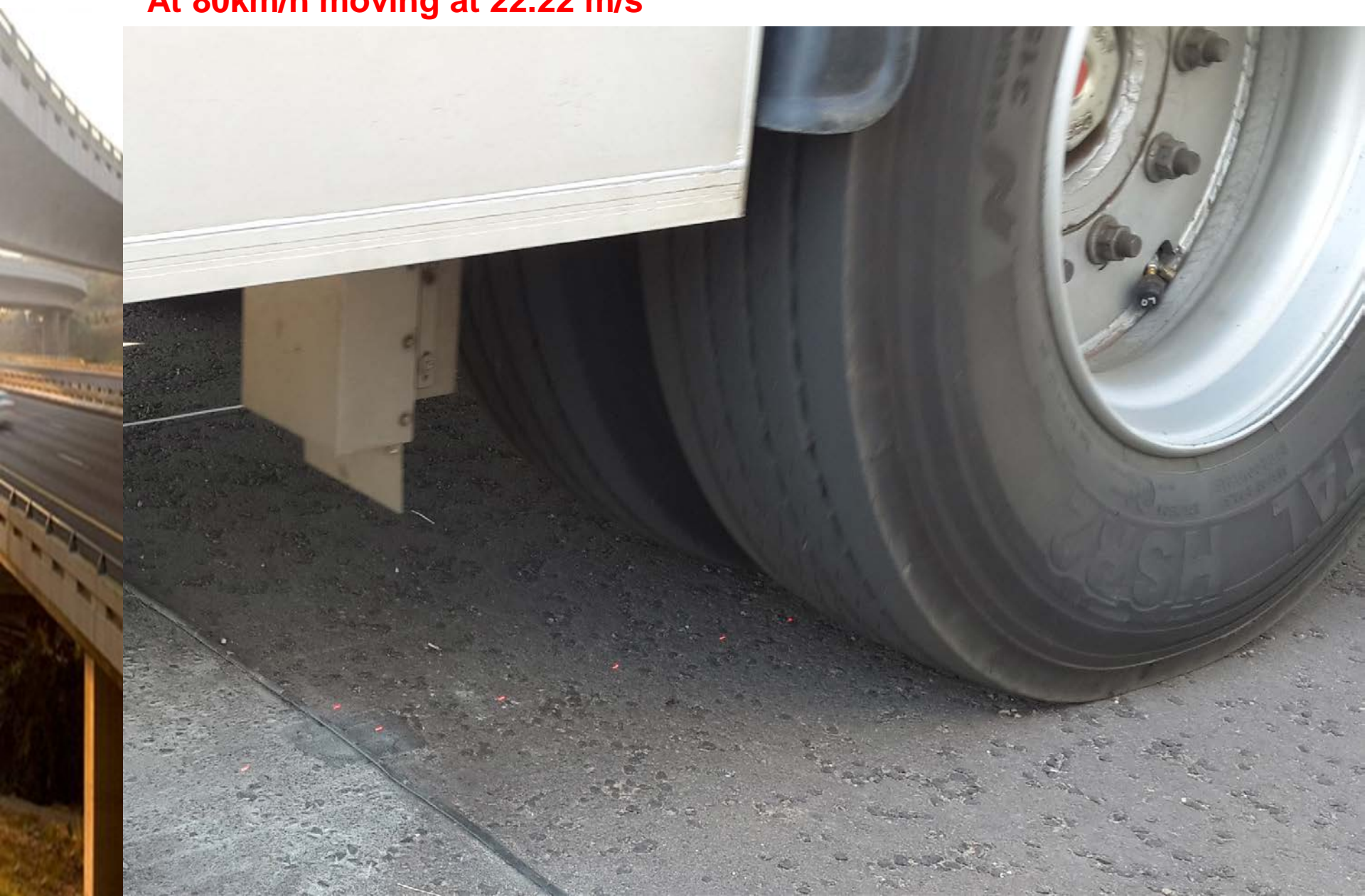


Trail outer tyre – 31.2, 34.8, 38.3, 42



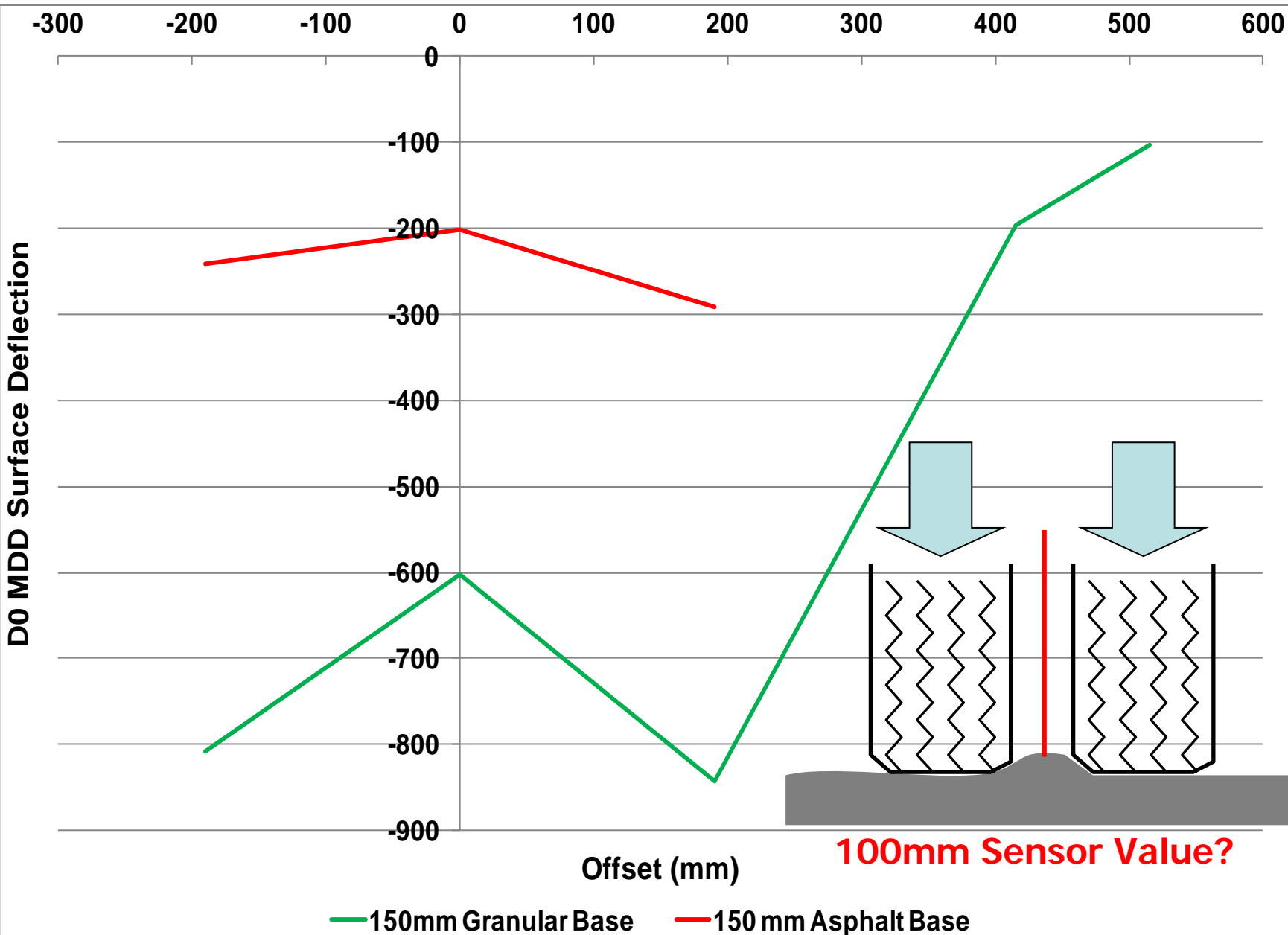
# Synchronising TSD/R104 measurements

**At 80km/h moving at 22.22 m/s**



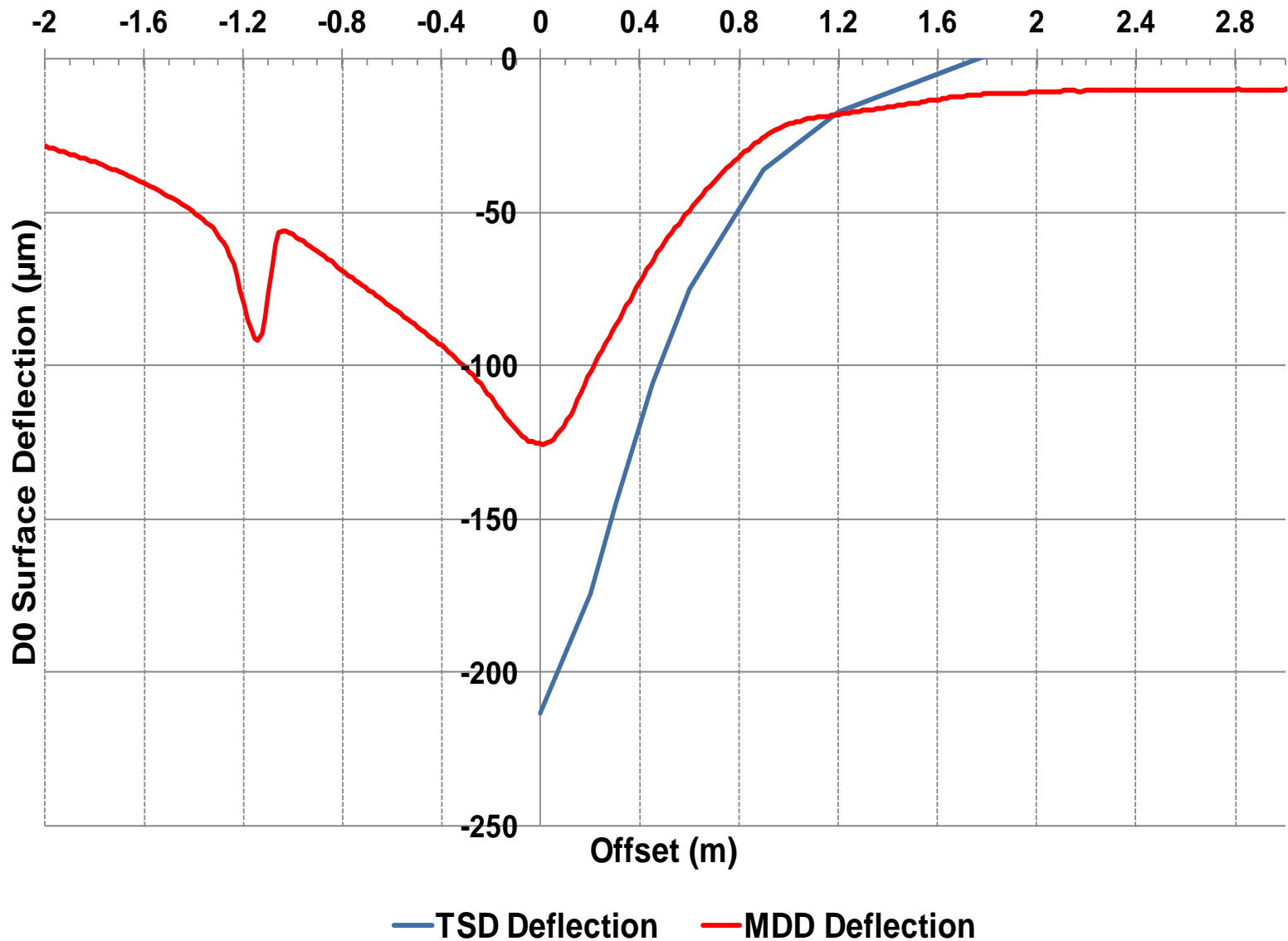


# MDD Deflection Location



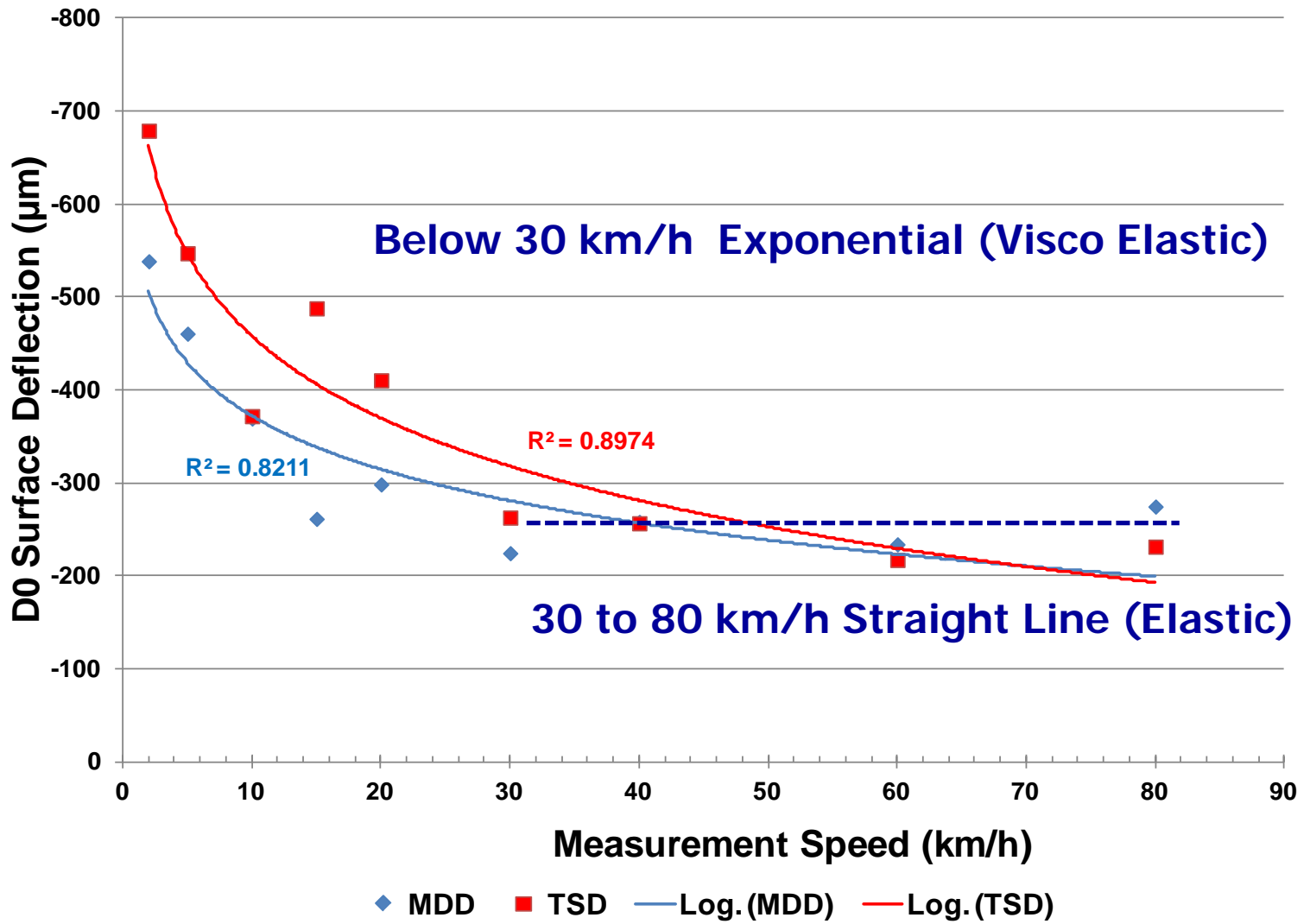


# D0 Surface Deflection (60 km/h)





# D0 Deflection versus Speed



**TSD measures "real" pavement response, even at low (<30 km/h) speeds**

# SANRAL TSD Conclusions

- TSD measurements highly repeatable.
- TSD and FWD has same pattern but not exact match for valid reasons.
- The **100mm sensor** location on very flexible pavements?
- TSD Doppler Laser range **focus** is crucial !
- Deflection at reference **sensor 3.5m is not zero**, although slope is close to zero- relocate to 3.0m ?
- TSD Statistical Deflection model huge improvement over old beam model, but not 100% - **Muller/Roberts PCHIP curve fit.**
- TSD measures **real** pavement behaviour even at speeds as low as **2.5 km/h.**
- **TSD is not just network deflection scanning tool.**

# Thank you!

**SANRAL**  
48 Tambotie Avenue  
Val de Grace  
Pretoria  
0184

PO Box 415  
Pretoria  
0001

Telephone: +27 12 8448 000  
Fax: +27 12 8448200

**Louw Kannemeyer**

**[louwk@nra.co.a](mailto:louwk@nra.co.a)**

**FRAUD HOTLINE: 0800 204 558**

**Website: [www.sanral.co.za](http://www.sanral.co.za)**



Reg. No. 1998/009584/30

