

Ground Penetrating Radar for Evaluation of Asphalt Density

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Roanoke, VA

Background and Objectives

- Background
 - Density of new asphalt is critical for future pavement performance
 - Current QA methods can only address a small number of random points
 - GPR has the capability to conduct a 100% scan of the new pavement and identify density deficiencies
- Objectives
 - Develop survey methodology
 - Conduct field evaluations and correlate GPR and core data

Technical Background

- Horn antenna GPR can measure pavement surface layer dielectric by measuring the reflection amplitude from the pavement surface
- Pavement dielectric is directly related to density, assuming material composition is uniform
- This relationship has been confirmed in previous studies

GPR System and Specifications

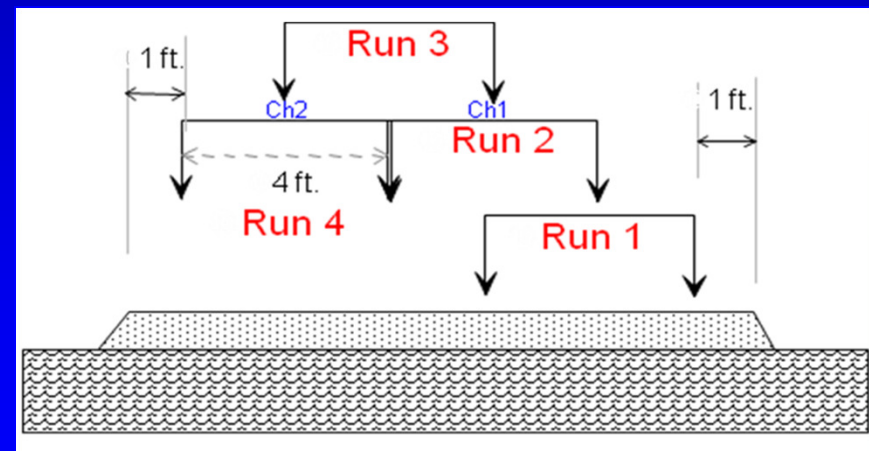
- Dual 2-GHz horn antenna system operated by the Florida DOT
- The system was evaluated for the following parameters:
 - Time Range of the GPR Scan
 - Data Rate
 - Sample Rate



Test Equipment and Protocol



Data collection protocol



Automated Data Analysis (GPRQA)

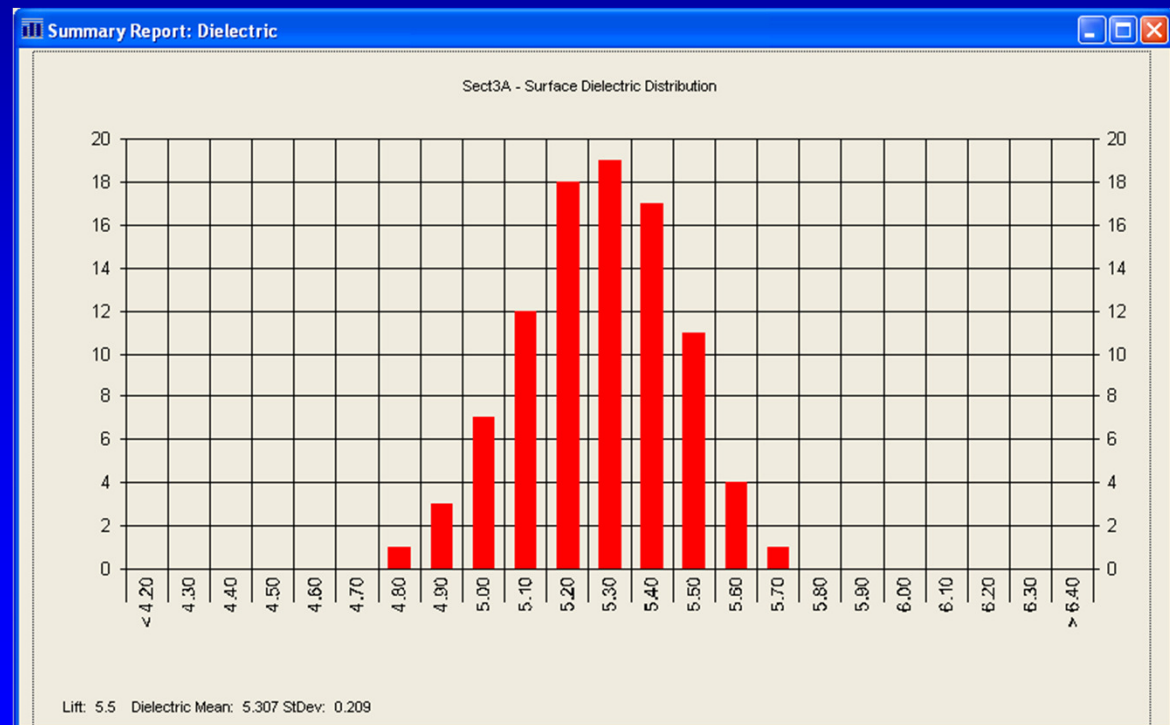
- Dielectric constant for given survey layout is automatically calculated.
- Results presented graphically as contour plots and histograms for the entire pavement section
- Analysis process takes about 20 minutes – user obtains immediate feedback for locating cores
- Core data is used to calibrate the dielectric values with core density measurements

GPRQA Analysis

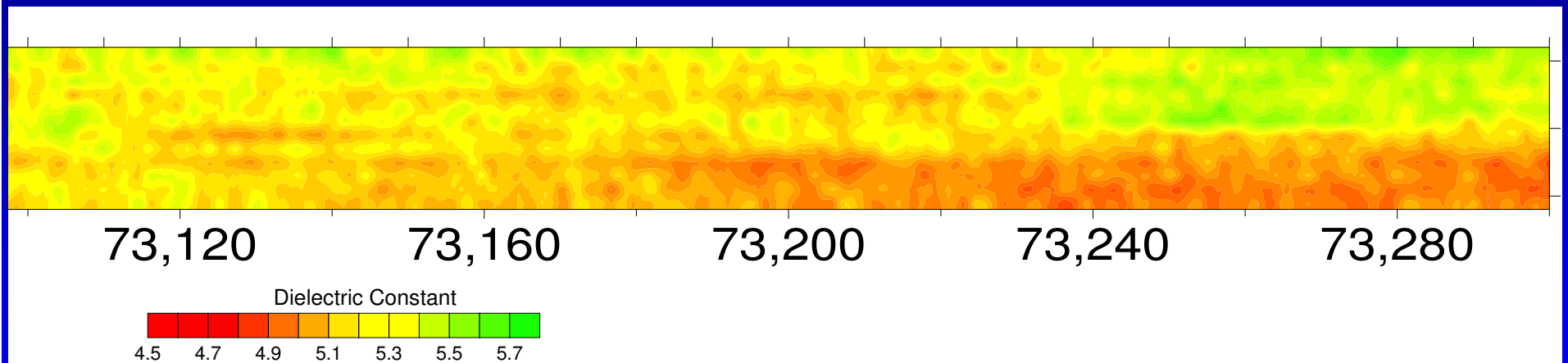
Raw Output

TextStation	Offset	Thickness	Dielectric
71600.25	-11	3.054632	4.840155
71600.25	-9	1.803153	5.210477
71600.25	-7	2.931722	5.120124
71600.25	-5	2.566721	5.270694
71600.25	-3	2.783084	5.285629
71600.25	-1	2.80098	5.22176
71600.25	1	3.306938	5.239645
71600.25	3	2.914933	4.959617
71600.25	5	2.285716	5.088805
71600.25	7	3.086261	5.18236
71600.25	9	3.9823	5.012023
71600.25	11	2.957405	5.083148
71600.5	-11	2.944654	5.254775
71600.5	-9	1.749252	5.170932
71600.5	-7	2.931722	5.120124
71600.5	-5	2.566721	5.270694
71600.5	-3	1.804893	5.308926
71600.5	-1	2.823227	5.336705
71600.5	1	3.306938	5.239645
71600.5	3	2.914933	4.959617
71600.5	5	1.801444	5.036787
71600.5	7	3.037751	5.002033
71600.5	9	3.9823	5.012023

Histogram Output



GPRQA Contour Plotted Output



Location Reference for Data Collection: Laser Trigger System



Field Validation Testing

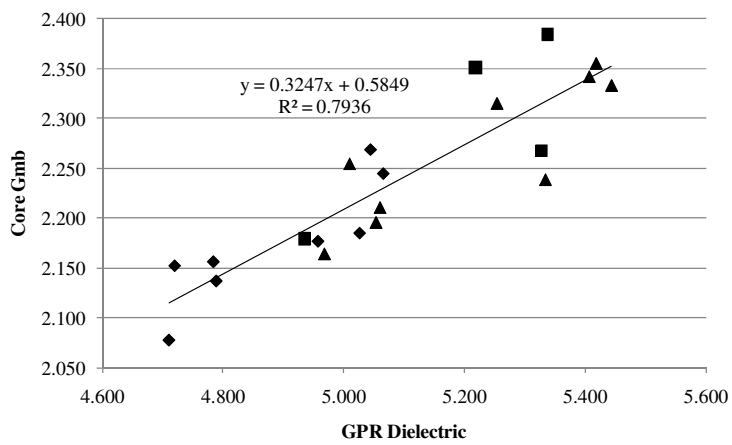
- Field Validation Trials were completed on three different construction projects.
 - New Construction Projects:
 - State Road 20 (Town of Interlaken)
 - State Road 23 (Duval County)
 - Asphalt Resurfacing Project:
 - State Road 222 (City of Gainesville)

SR 20 Survey Results Highlights

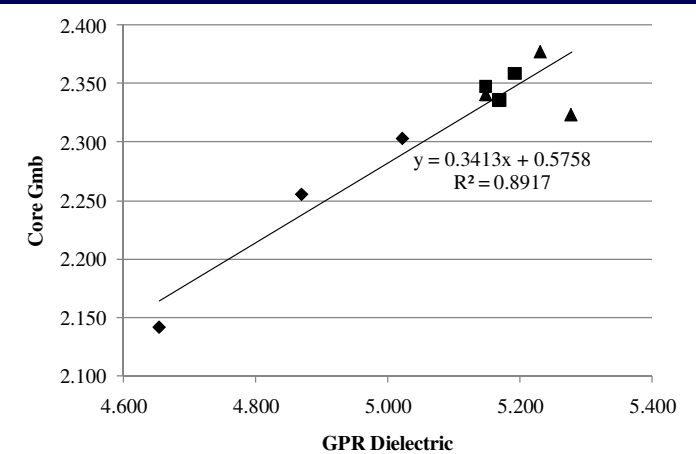
Dielectric value vs pavement core density (G_{mb}):

Trial Sections	Section Length (ft.)	(R^2)
Section 1	600	0.81
Section 2	700	0.80
Section 3 – Hot Survey	800	0.86
Section 3 – Cold Survey	800	0.98
Section 4	800	0.83
Section 5 (in area of Section 3)	7000	0.84
Section 5 (in area of Section 4)	7000	0.97

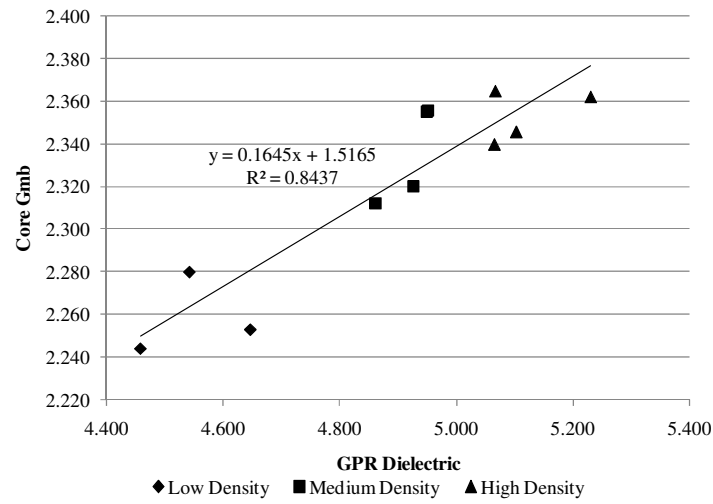
Overall Density Correlation for 3 Projects



SR 20 Results
 $R^2 = 0.79$



SR 23 Results
 $R^2 = 0.89$



SR 222 Results
 $R^2 = 0.84$

Summary of Findings

- GPR dielectrics contours shows overall density variation.
- Dielectric data is used to ‘target’ the core locations
- Method provides significantly more data than traditional density tests
- Calibrated GPR dielectric values correlate better with core density values than standard nuclear and non-nuclear density gages.