# Ground Penetrating Radar Replacing Cores in Determining In-Place Density

2022 PAPA Conference, Hershey, PA
January 19, 2022

Image Your World.


## PaveScan® RDM 2.0

# Agenda

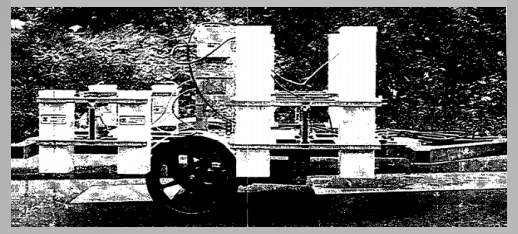
- History/What is it?
- Features
- Calibration using Cores
- Calibration using Pucks
- System QA Procedures
- Export Range
- Lane Extents
- PWL Report
- Linear and Area Defects
- Output – Google Earth

GSSI
Image Your World

# History

How it started with the DOT/FHWA?

1992: SHRP1
Initiative with
TTI and GSSI



30 yrs: Pavement and Highway R&D

TTI, MnDOT, others with GSSI

SHRP2
STRATEGIC HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

2009:SHRP2 RO6C
Initiative with

TTI/MnDOT and GSSI



GSSI
Image Your World

# PaveScan RDM 2.0 – What is it?

PaveScan RDM 2.0

It is a complete **Continuous Full Coverage (CFC)** GPR system that will:

- Provide on-site dielectric values of newly laid and compacted asphalt
- Provide continuous full coverage density information
- Provide compaction information in real-time, on-site using a 2D map
- Provide coring locations
- Allow input of core information for calibration and back calculation of %compaction, %void content, and density



GSSI Image Your World

# PaveScan RDM 2.0 – What is it?

PaveScan RDM 2.0

Can be used as a:

- **Q/C Tool**
  - Roller Pattern Issues
  - Paver Issue
  - Number of Trucks Issue
  - Asphalt Issue
- **Q/A Tool**
  - PWL Reports
  - Google Earth Reports
- **Forensic Tool**

# PaveScan RDM 2.0 – What is it?

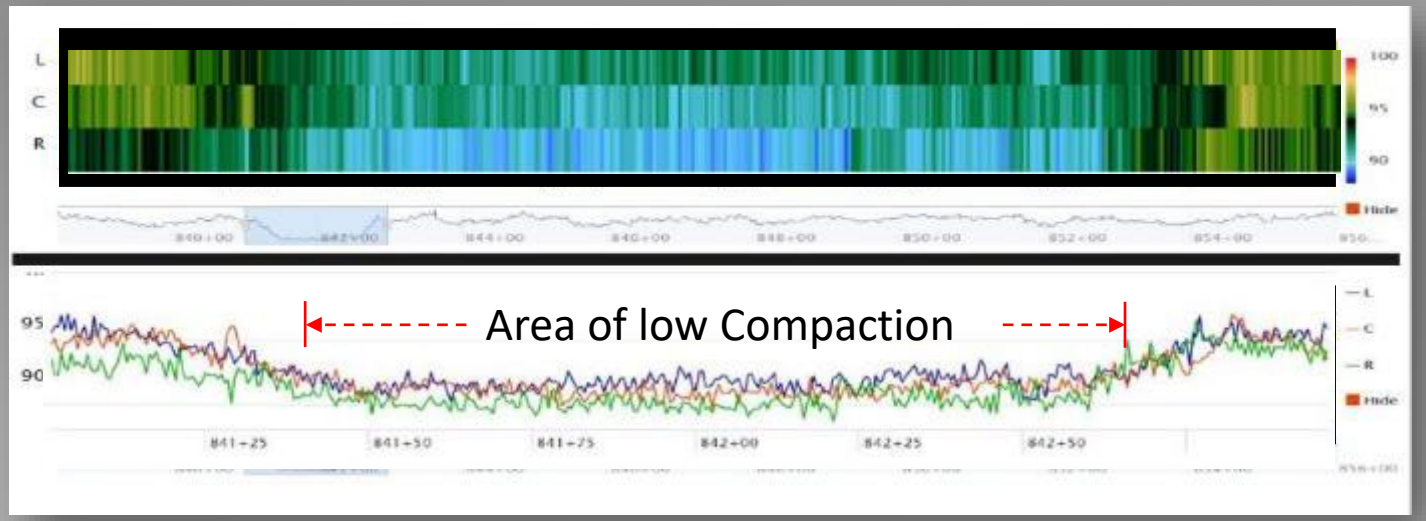
PaveScan RDM 2.0

**Results:**

- **DoTs: Save Money**
  - **Maximize the Life of a Road**
  - **Reduce the Maintenance of Road**
  - **Increase Safety**
- **Paving Contractors: Make Money**
  - **Increase Pay Factor**
  - **Real-time intelligence for immediate decision making**
  - **Increase chances for winning contracts**

# Features

PaveScan RDM 2.0




PaveScan RDM


Air Voids

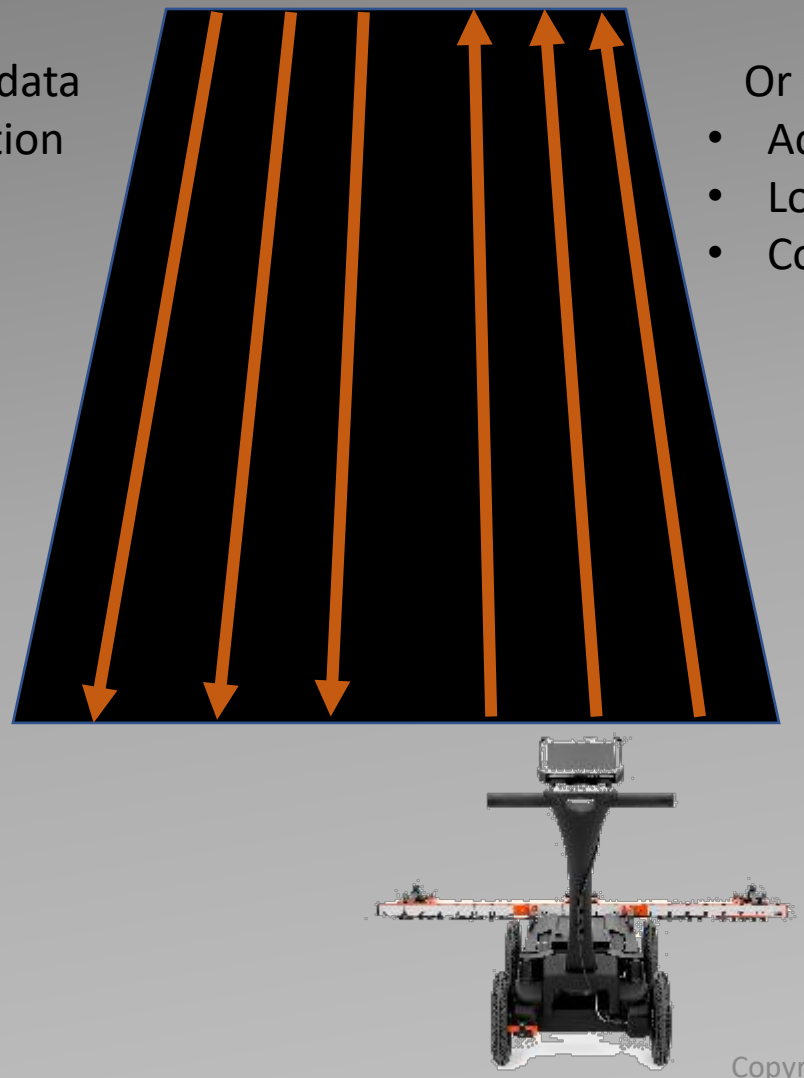


GSSI Image Your World

# Features

PaveScan RDM 2.0

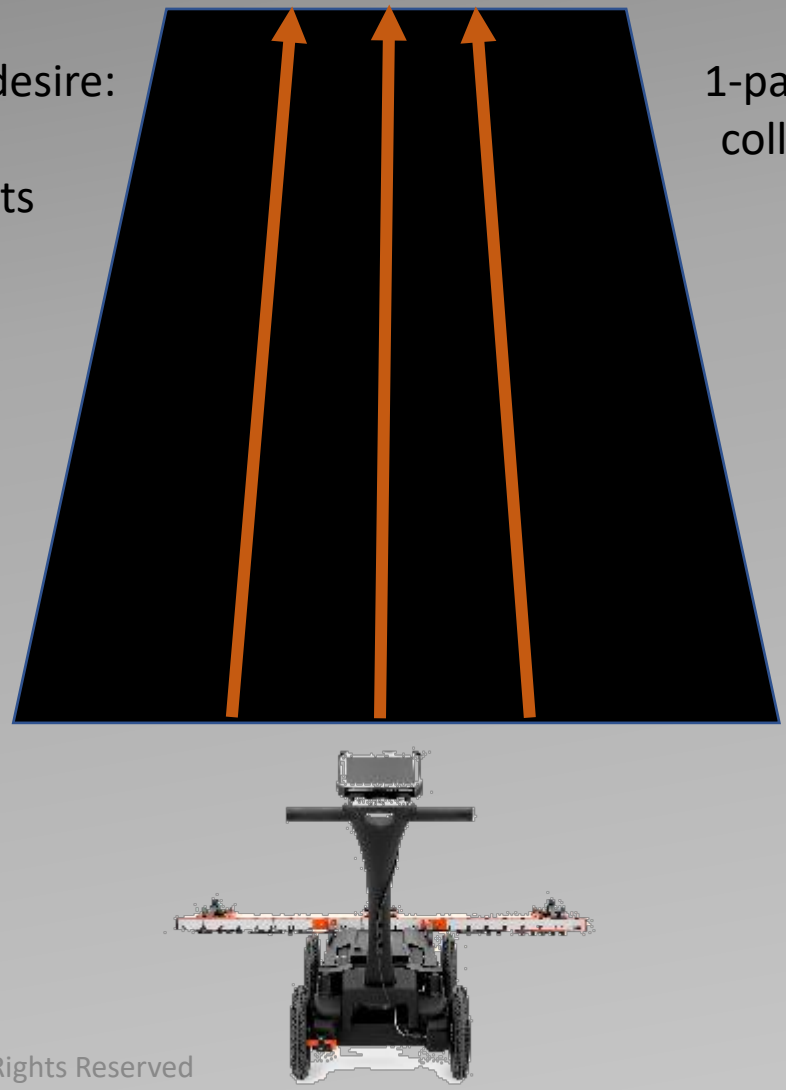
2-pass data collection



Or whatever you desire:

- Across the lane
- Longitudinal Joints
- Combination

1-pass data collection



# Calibration using Cores

PaveScan RDM 2.0

- Field Cores are used for the correlation of dielectric to density (% void or % compaction)
- Field cores can come from a test strip or after one day of on-site data collection

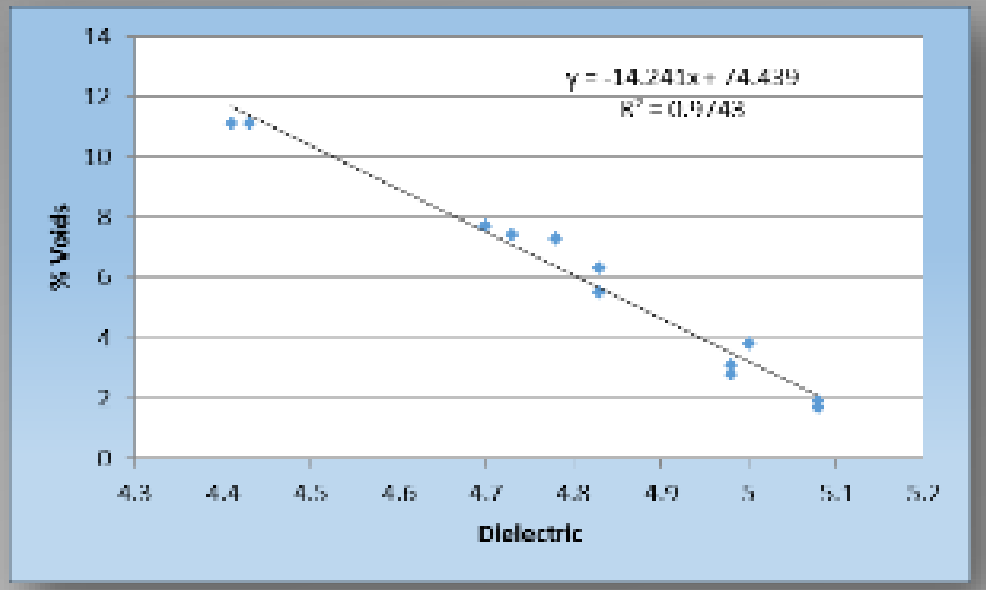
- Core locations are determined by the system or DOT
- Dielectric is taken at the core location PRIOR to coring
- Cores are taken to the lab for density measurement (% void or % compaction)

# Calibration using Cores

PaveScan RDM 2.0

Excel Example

| Dielectric | % Voids |
|---|---|
| 4.78 | 7.3 |
| 4.98 | 2.8 |
| 4.73 | 7.4 |
| 4.98 | 3.1 |
| 4.83 | 5.5 |
| 5.08 | 1.7 |
| 4.83 | 6.3 |
| 4.7 | 7.7 |
| 4.41 | 11.1 |
| 5.08 | 1.9 |
| 5 | 3.8 |
| 4.43 | 11.1 |



# Calibration using Pucks

PaveScan RDM 2.0

- In an effort to reduce (or even eliminate) coring, pucks* can be used from the plants to calibrate the PaveScan RDM 2.0 system.
- Minimum of 3 pucks is recommended
- Each mix (calibration) is named and stored in the system and can be attached to a specific project.
- Future projects, if a mix was used in a prior job, can simply be attached to an existing calibration.

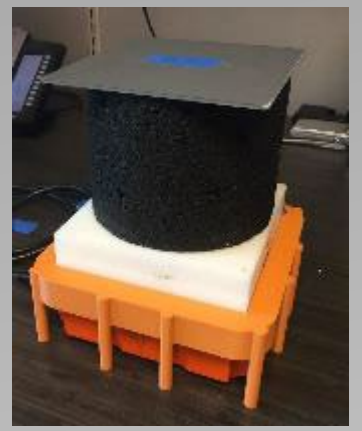

Input Information

* Other Terms – Pills, Biscuits, Bulks

# Calibration using Pucks

PaveScan RDM 2.0


4-Step Process



# System QA Procedures

PaveScan RDM 2.0

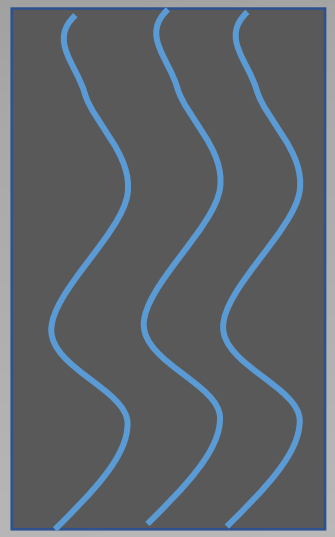
Procedures were developed to assure the accuracy of the sensors.

- HDPE Block
- Swerve Method
- Repeat Line Method

HDPE Block

Each Sensor, Dielectric = ~2.35, +/- .05

Swerve Method



1. Suggested On-Site, walk about 250 feet using a swerve pattern
2. Outside sensors no closer than 1 foot from the longitudinal joint
3. Turn around and walk back 250 feet using the swerve pattern
4. Dielectric of sensors should be about .05 of each other

Repeat Line Method

1. Suggested On-Site, draw a single line about 6-10 feet across the lane
2. Walk each sensor, one at a time, *perfectly* along the line
3. Dielectric of sensors should be about .05 of each other



GSSI Image Your World

# Export Range

PaveScan RDM 2.0

Throughout the day or project, multiple data files are collected and saved.
This feature allows the user to combine chosen files to create a single file.




Playback Range screens allow the user to select which files to combine for displaying and exporting.

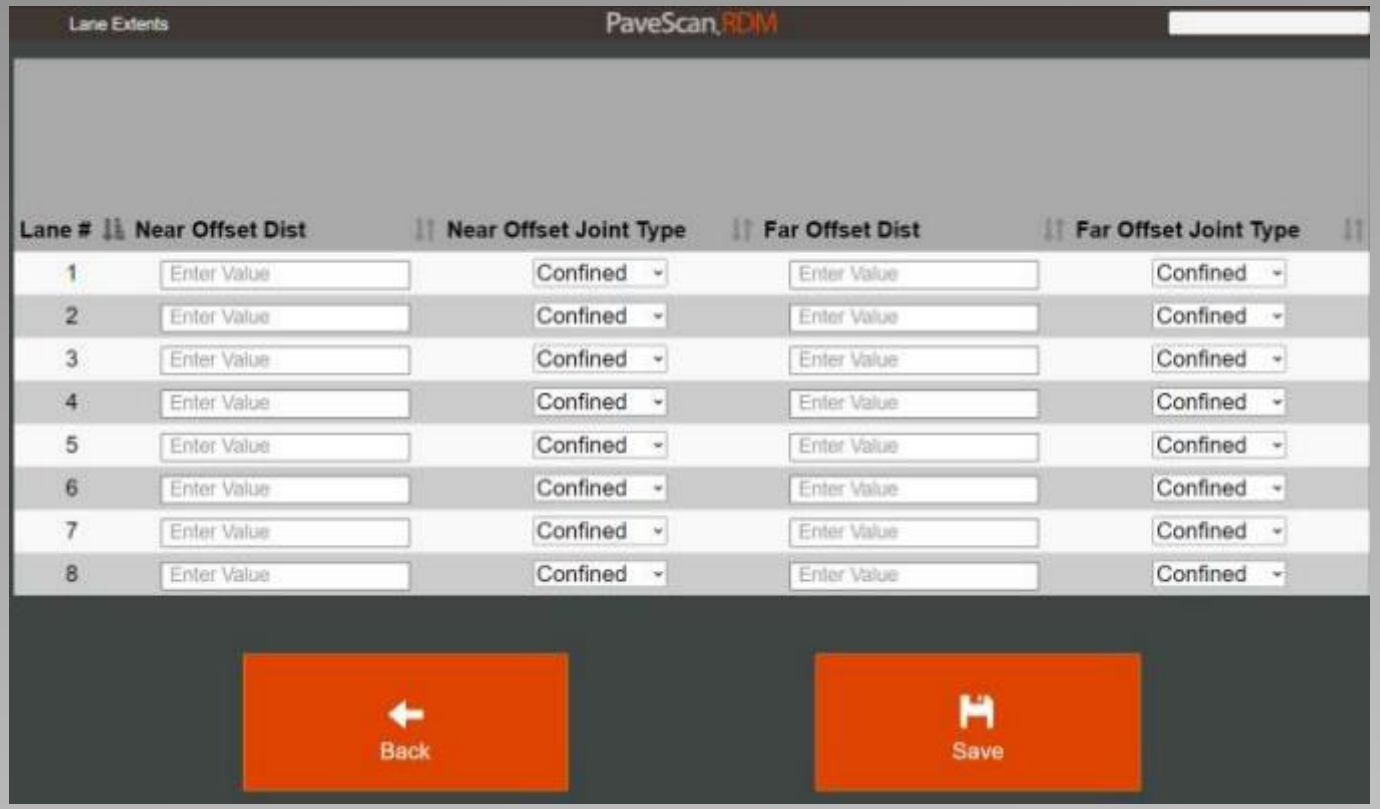
# Lane Extents

PaveScan RDM 2.0

The user has an option to define lane extents for each lane.

- Near and Far Offset Distance
- Near and Far Joint Type

This information is used if using the PWL option.

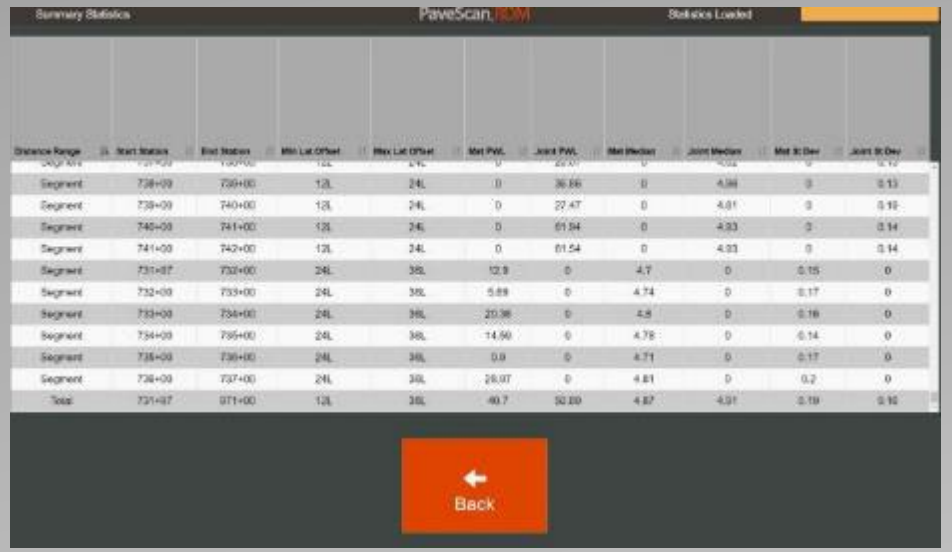


# PWL Reports

PaveScan RDM 2.0

The user has an option to produce PWL reports by entering user specified limits that will be used to produce the reports.


User-selected upper and lower limits

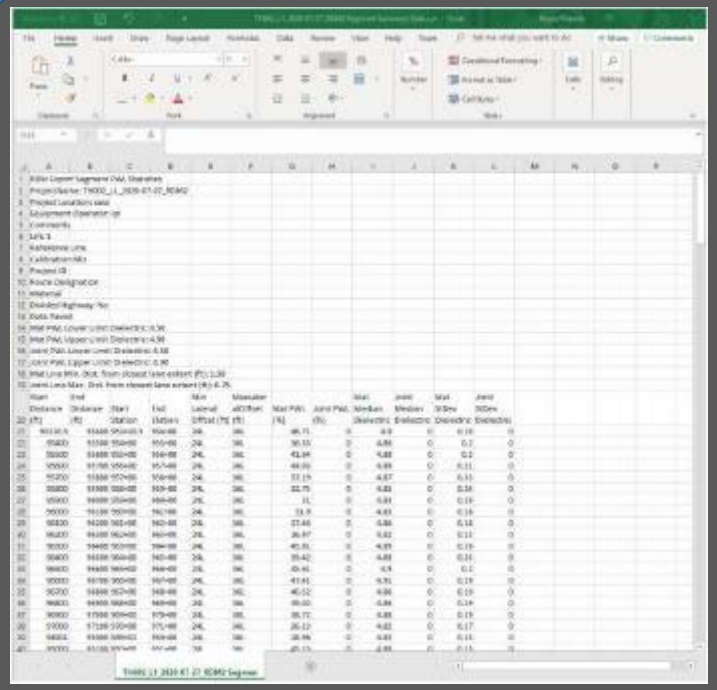



Displayed Report

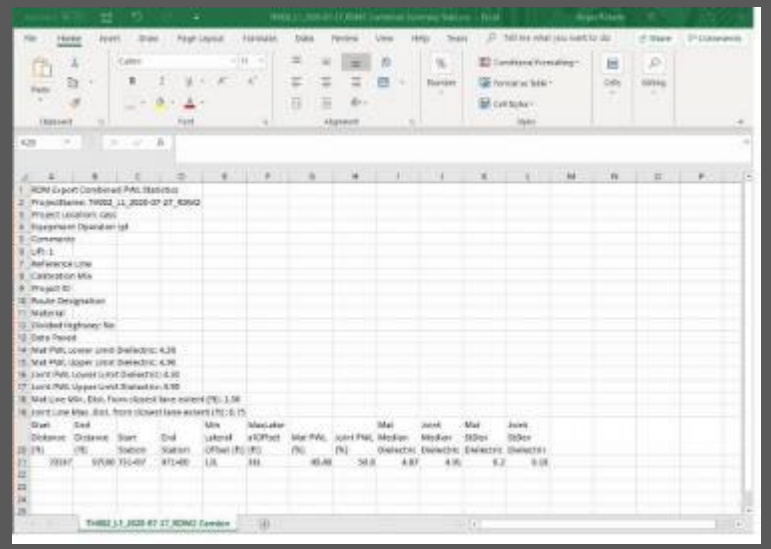
# PWL Reports

PaveScan RDM 2.0

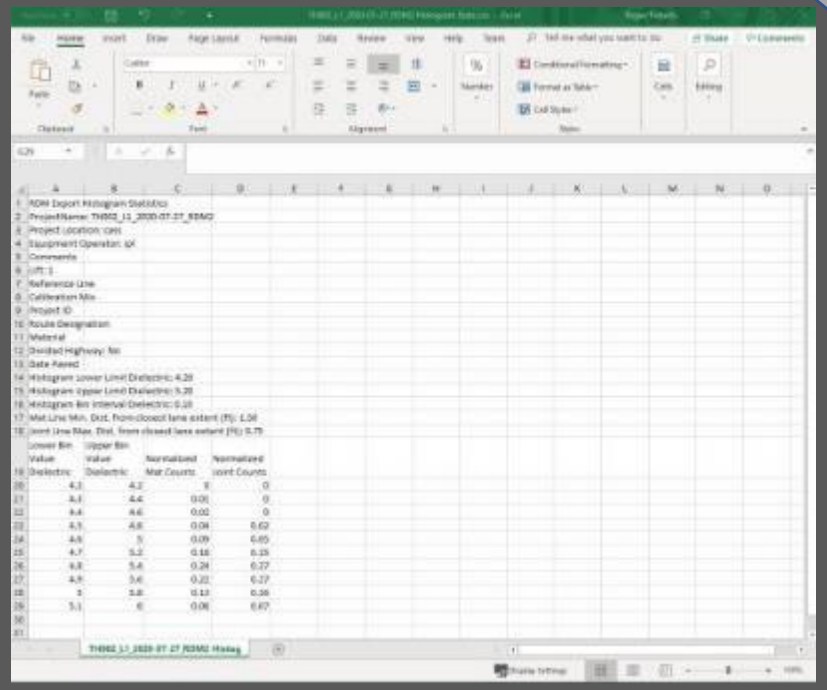
Exported PWL Reports (.csv format)



Mat & Joint PWL, Median Values, and Standard Deviation for each segment



Summary Statistics for mat and joint measurements for the entire project

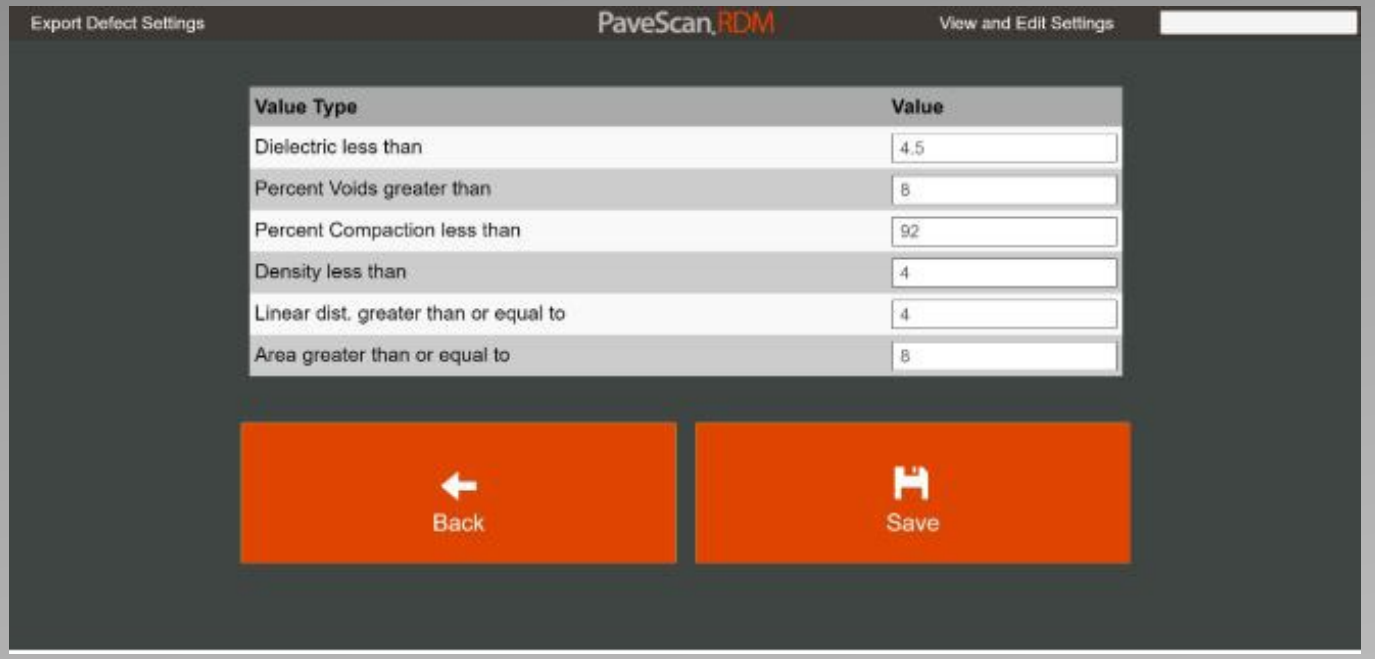


Histogram distribution of values

# Linear and Area Defects

PaveScan RDM 2.0

If checked, all defects are exported to .csv and .kml files

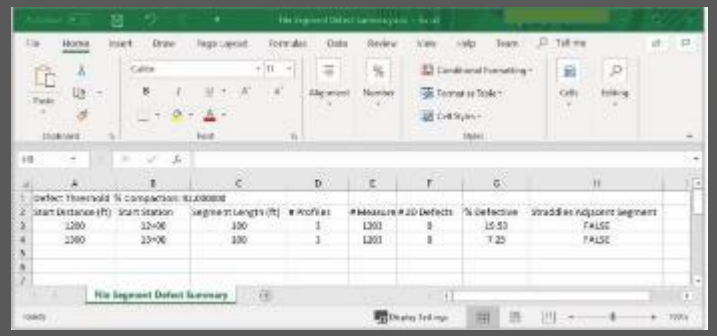



User-selected criteria

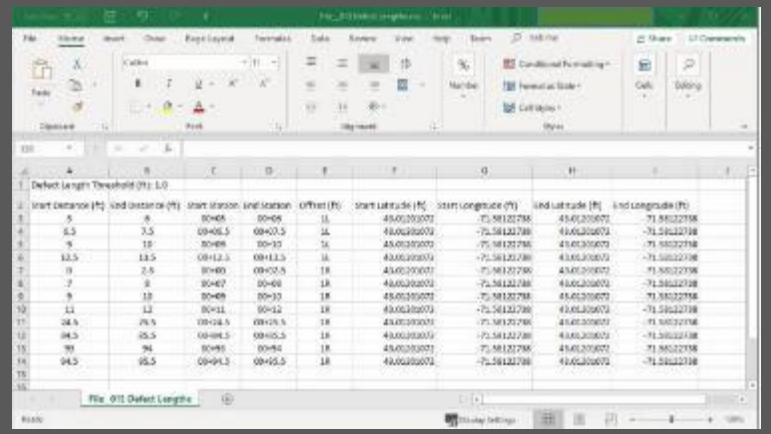
# Linear and Area Defects

PaveScan RDM 2.0

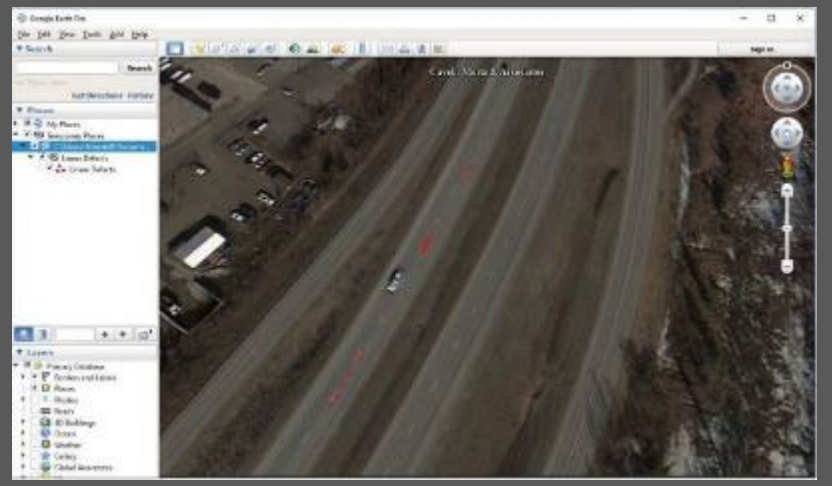
Exported Reports (.csv format)



Segment Summary



Linear Defect File



KML File (display using Google Earth

# Deployment Options

PaveScan RDM 2.0


Vehicle (Van, Golf Cart…)

Segway

Robot

# Deployment Options

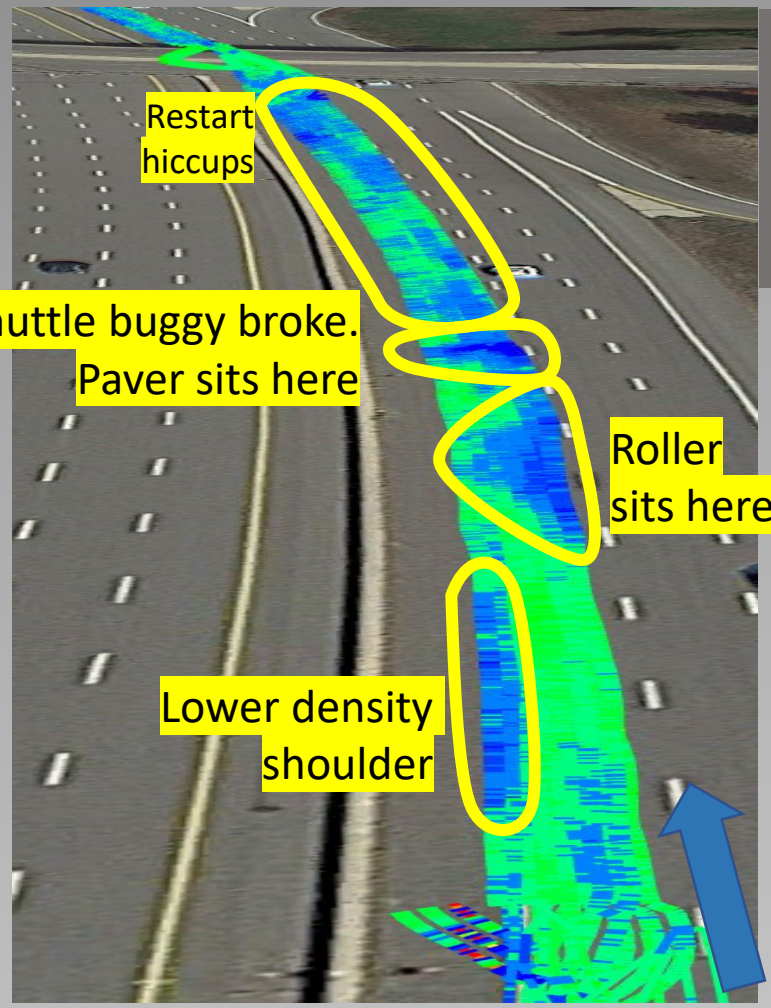
PaveScan RDM 2.0


# KML file (Google Earth)

PaveScan RDM 2.0

Examples

Densities correlate to known issues which can be mapped and perhaps rolled out.




1000ft section
12 lines = 2mi.
of GPR data
~50k points

# Questions

PaveScan RDM 2.0

Rob Sommerfeldt
Manager of Business Development – Transportation
Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc
sommerfeldtr@geophysical.com
www.geophysical.com

Thank You!!