CASE STUDY: Aviation

Key Project Elements

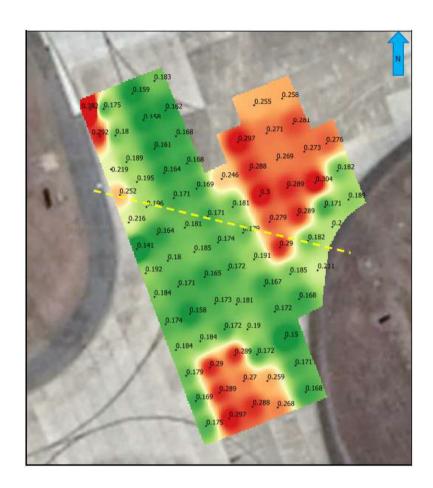
- Heavy Weight Deflectometer (HWD)
- Pavement Failure Structural Analysis

Outputs

- Thematic maps showing pavement deflections, slab modulus, subgrade 'k' reaction values and load transfer results.
- Statistical summary of pavement layer stiffness
- Locations of potential slab corner voids

Objectives

The specific objective of the investigation was to assess the damaged concrete slabs and surrounding areas for their structural properties and functional capabilities.



DEFENCE AIRPORT

Aug -Oct 2018

Client Requirements

Douglas Partners commissioned PMS to perform a structural pavement evaluation for selected concrete slabs within an Australian airport utilised by defence aircraft. The site location was an area of concrete pavement that showed signs of distress in the form of cracking.

Benefits to Client

- A graphical and statistical analysis of the pavement structural performance.
- Quantified pavement performance measures utilised for further failure analysis and to inform of rehabilitation/treatment options.
- Indication of possible subsurface erosion and settlement issues.

DEFENCE AIRPORT

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Methodology

- Completed project-level HWD testing on selected pavement sections.
- For each HWD test point, the peak applied load and peak deflections were recorded from 9 geophones. Spacing ranged from under the centre of the load, to 1.5m from the load.
- Slab centre deflection basin testing was used to estimate slab elastic modulus, whilst longitudinal and transverse slab joints were tested for load transfer efficiency.
- Load transfer was tested across the slab cracks to assess the residual friction load transfer available.
- Additional testing at the corner of the slabs was conducted, to assess potential voids caused by erosion and subsurface settlement.
- 84 slabs were tested for basin deflections and 52 LTE assessments over 23 construction joints and 3 slab cracks.
- For each slab subject to this investigation, testing was undertaken on the:
 - o Transverse Joint Approaching (TJA);
 - o Transverse Joint Leaving (TJL);
 - o Longitudinal Joint Approaching (LJA);
 - o Longitudinal Joint Leaving (LJL); and o Basin-Centre (B).
- Using pavement cores and borehole logs, the deflection basins were back calculated using the ELMOD_6 software to estimate the pavement layer stiffness (elastic moduli),
- Using the geographically referenced data and results thereof, thematic heat maps were produced, to provide a graphical representation of the pavement performance.
- Histograms were developed to provide a visual representation of the statistical analysis of the data.

