Application of GPR on Forensic and Rehab Projects



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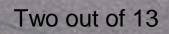












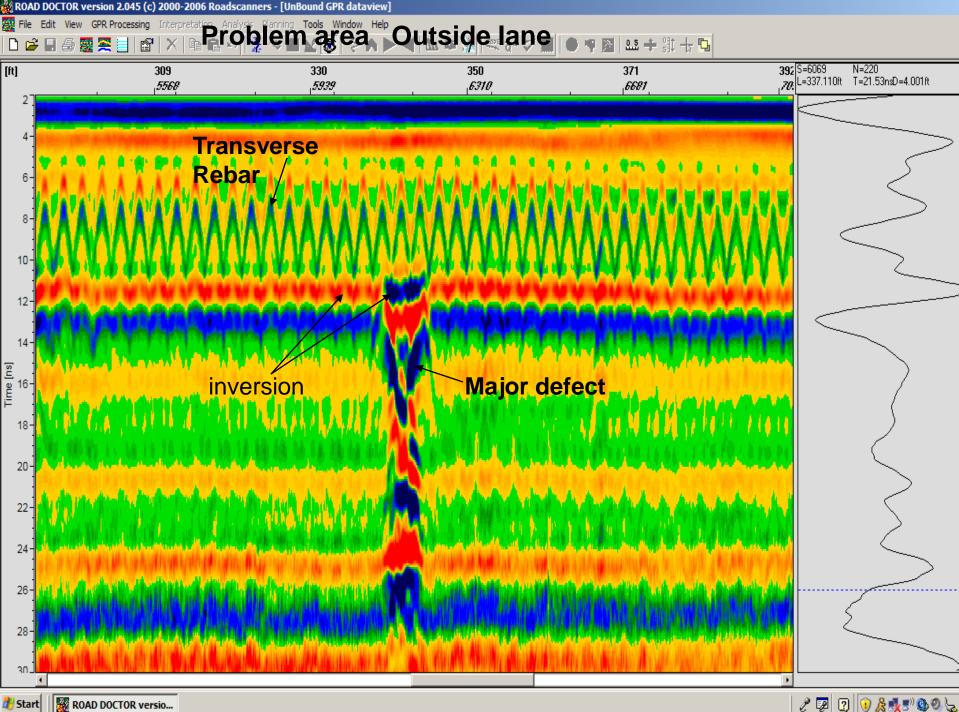
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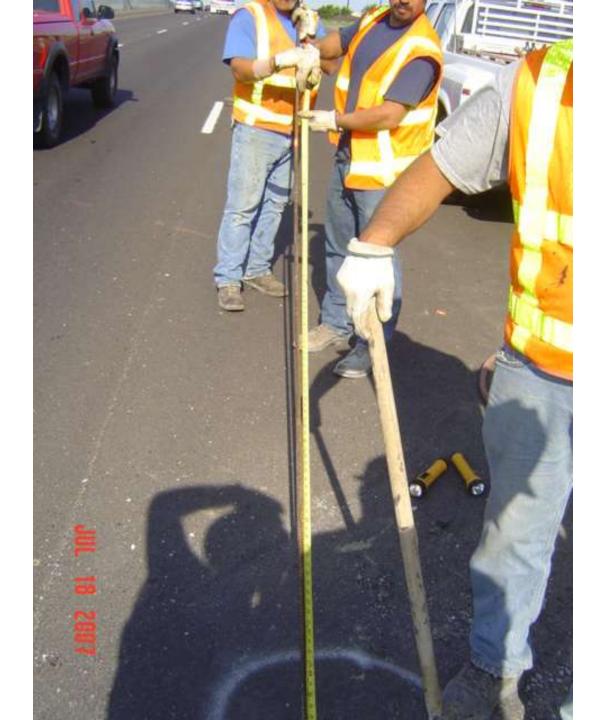








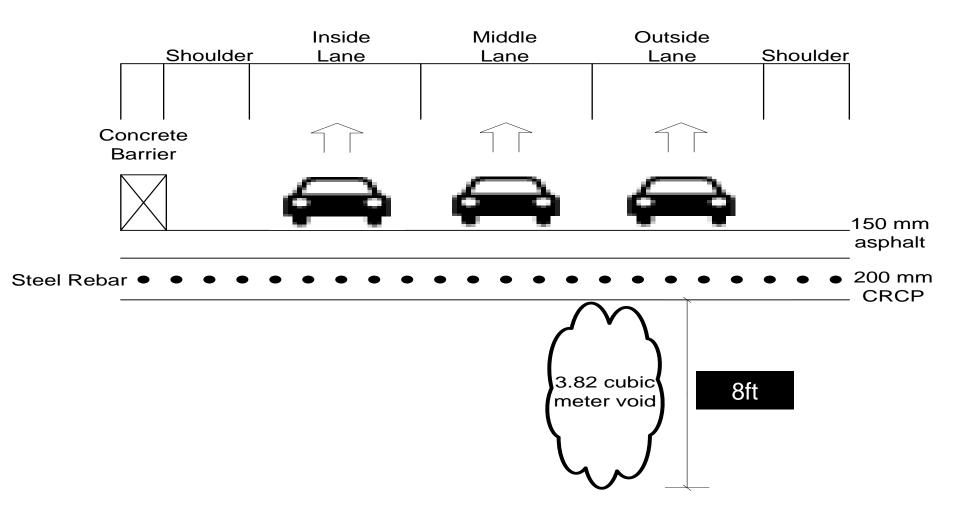
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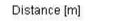


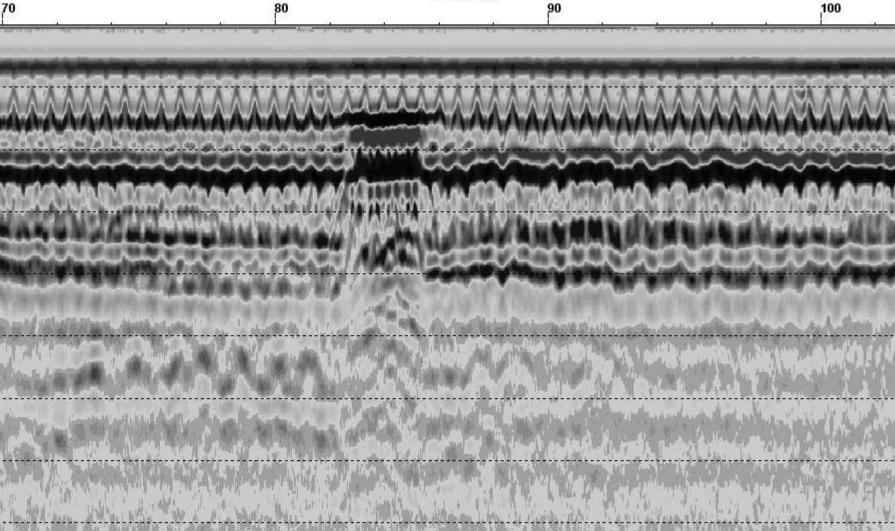












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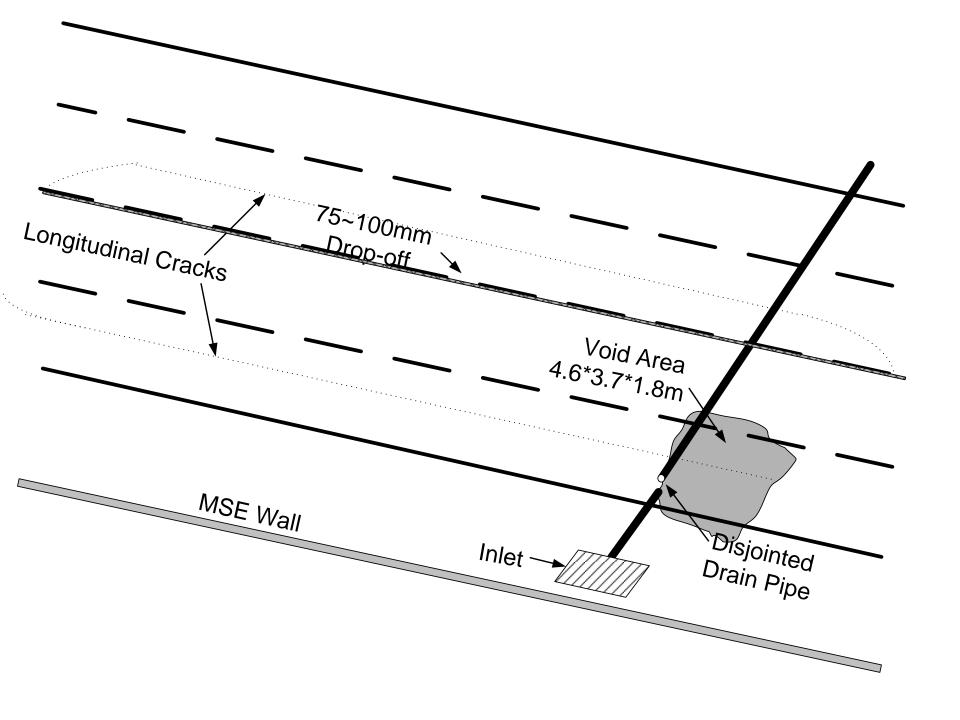








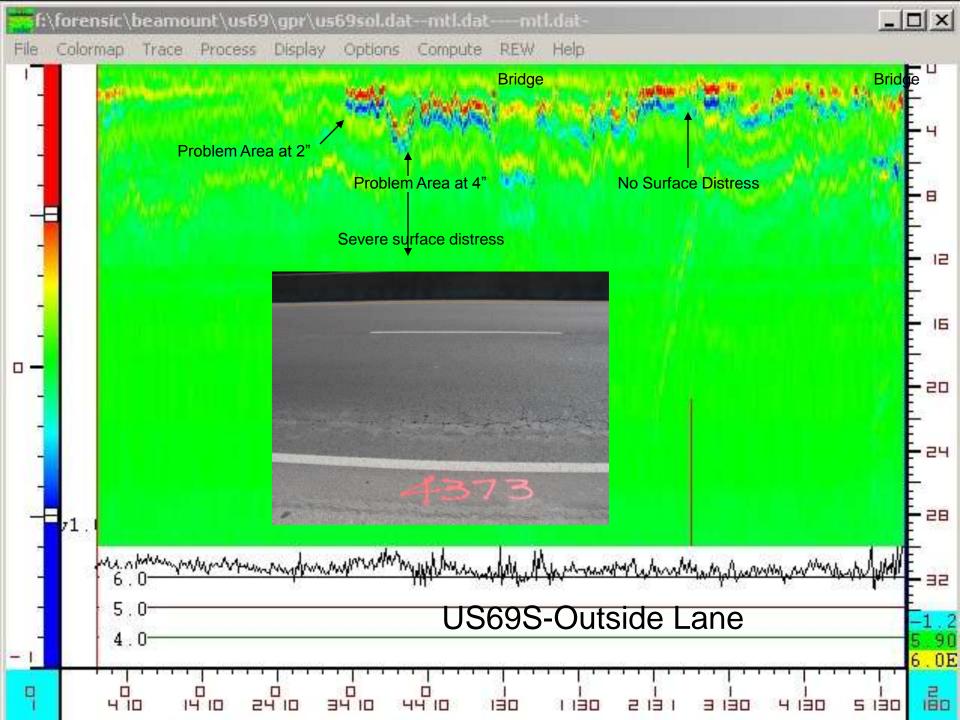


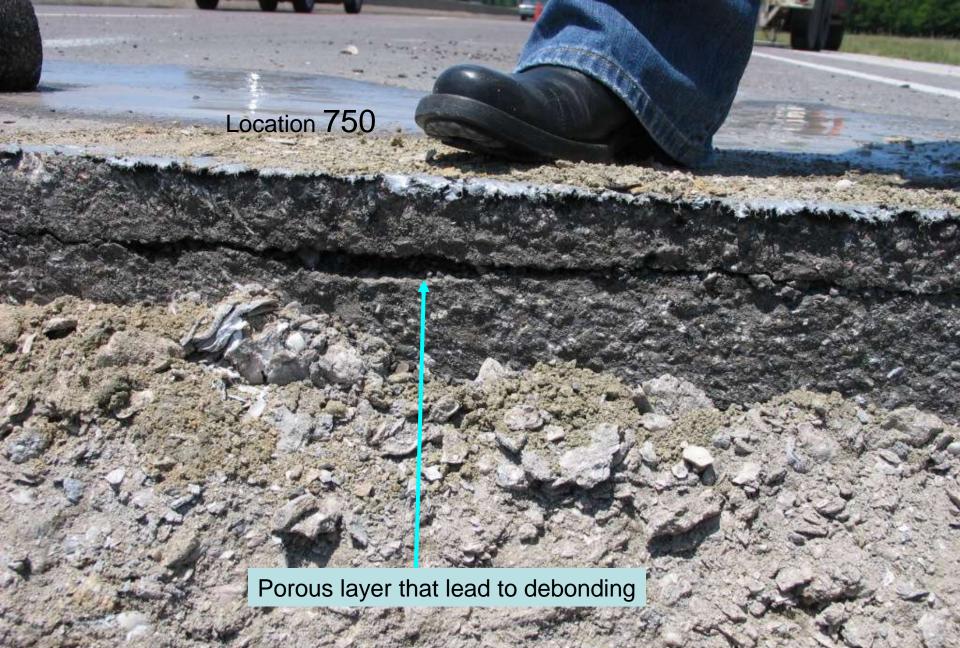


Chronic Pavement Distress

Condition in 2004

- Rehabs:1996, 2001 (top 2 inch AC)
- (1) Total AC 4.5-8.5 inch
- (2) 11 inch sand shell base
- (3) 8 " select material
- (4) 6" lime treated subgrade





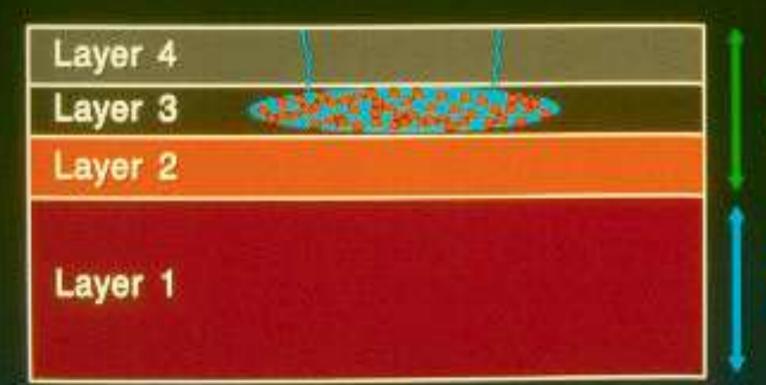
Porous layer that lead to debonding

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STRIPPING PROBLEM



Asphalt Layer

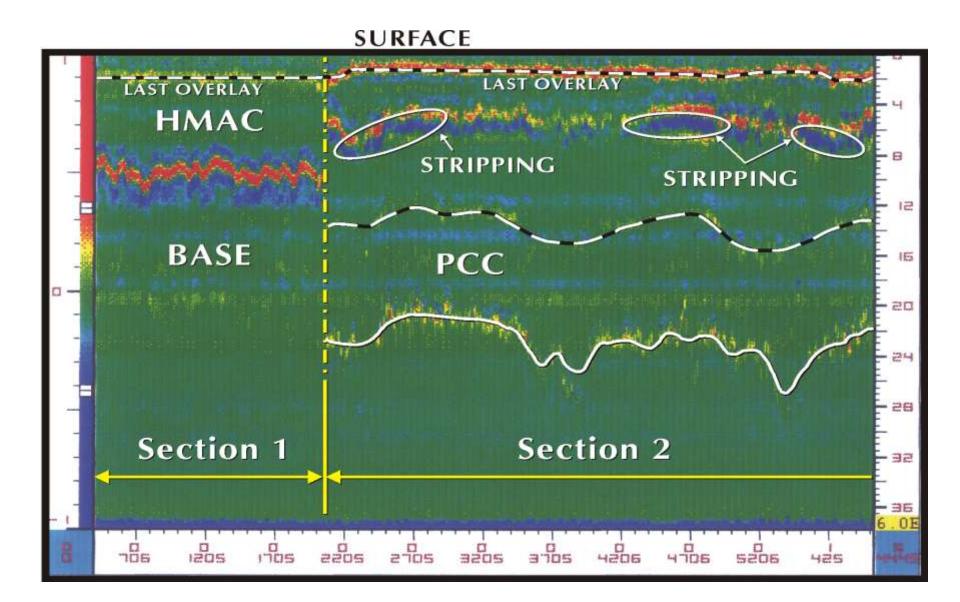
Base Layer



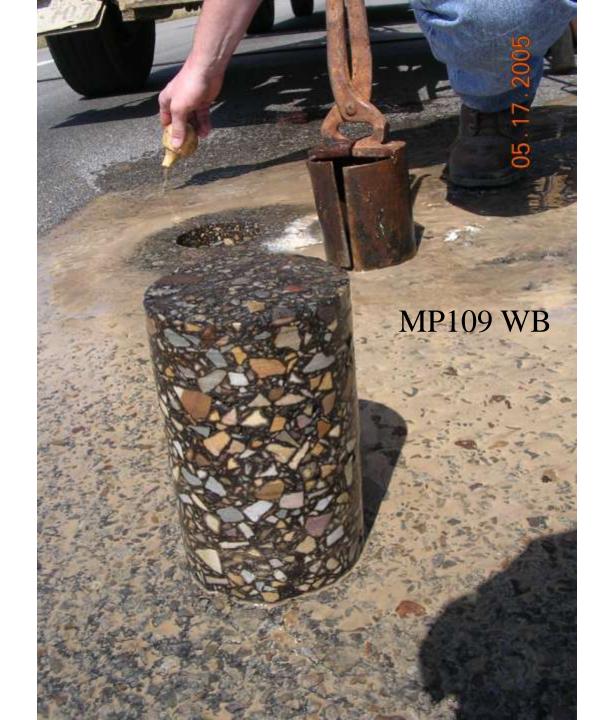
Stripping on US 175

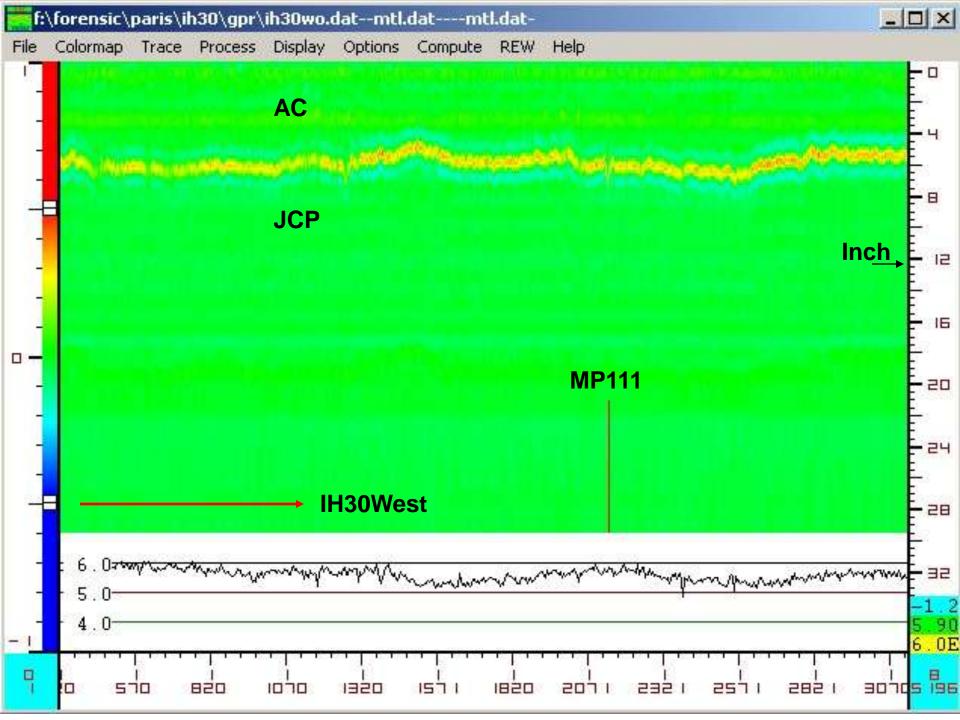


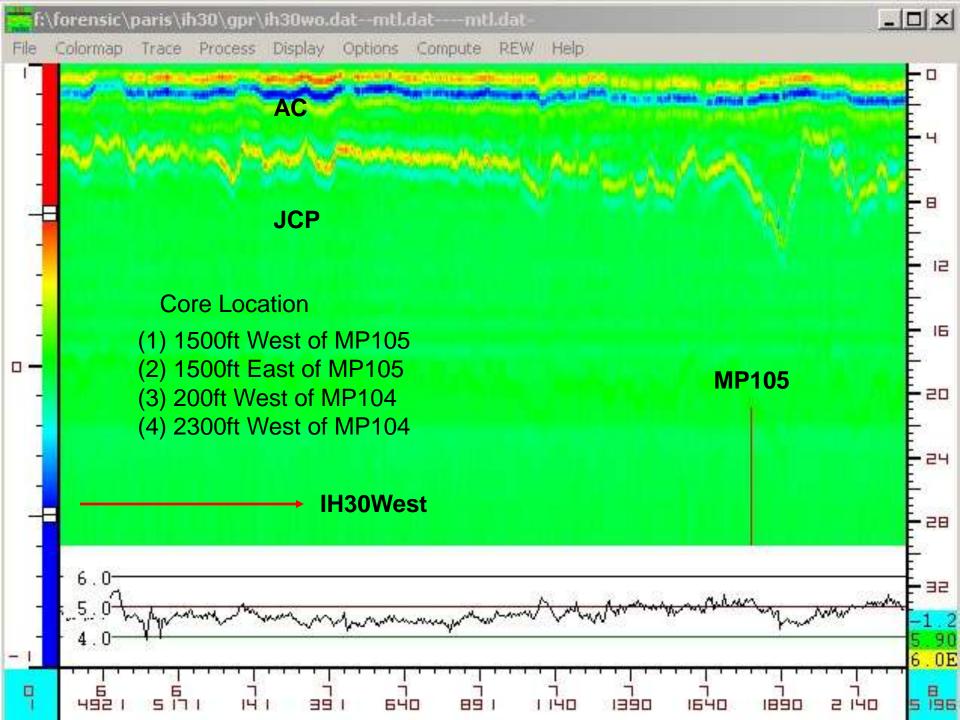
Annotated results for US 175









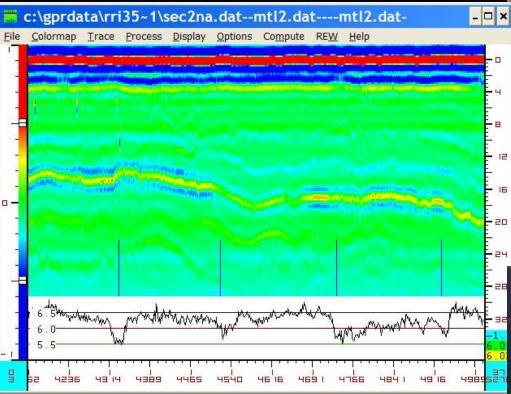


200ft West of MP104

Bai

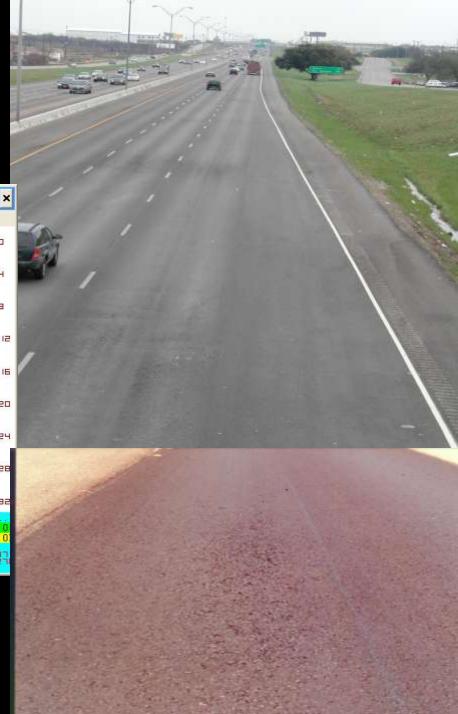


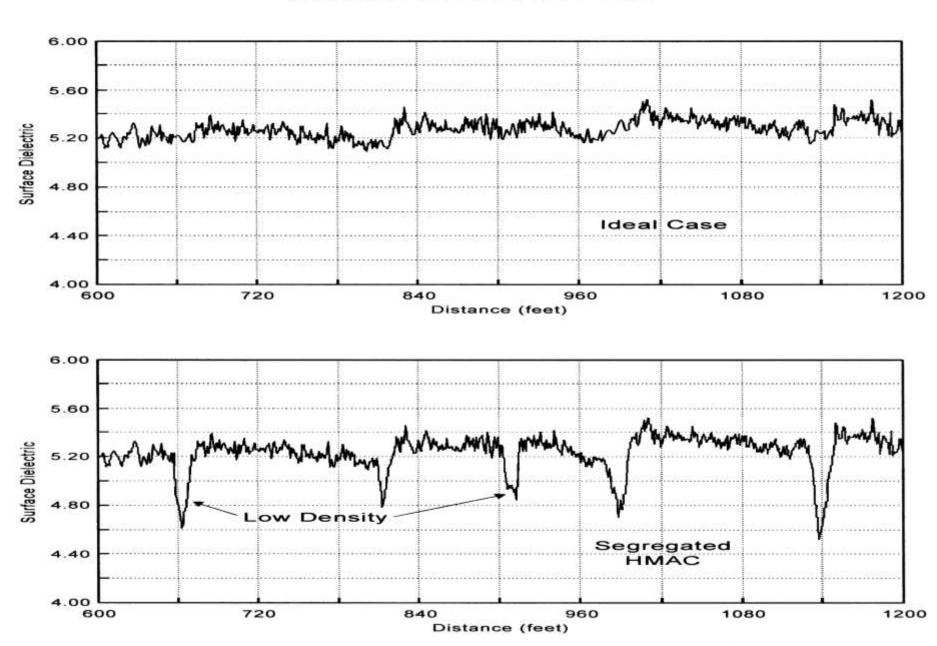
Use of GPR to detect Segregation



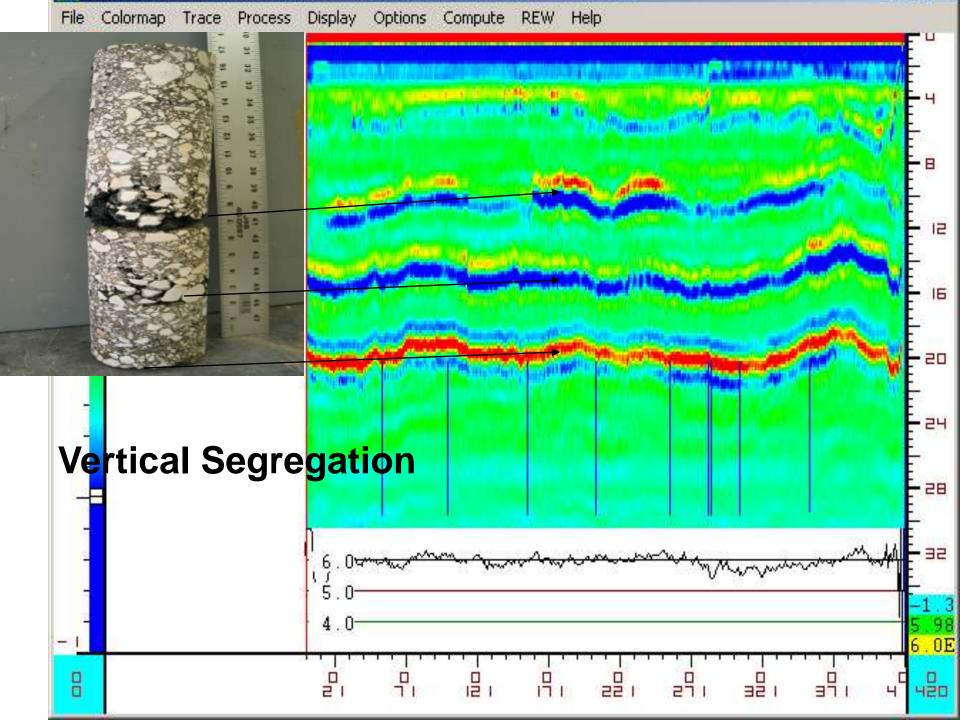
Changes > 0.4 out of spec on air voids for Dense Texas mixes

> 0.8 for Open graded mixes

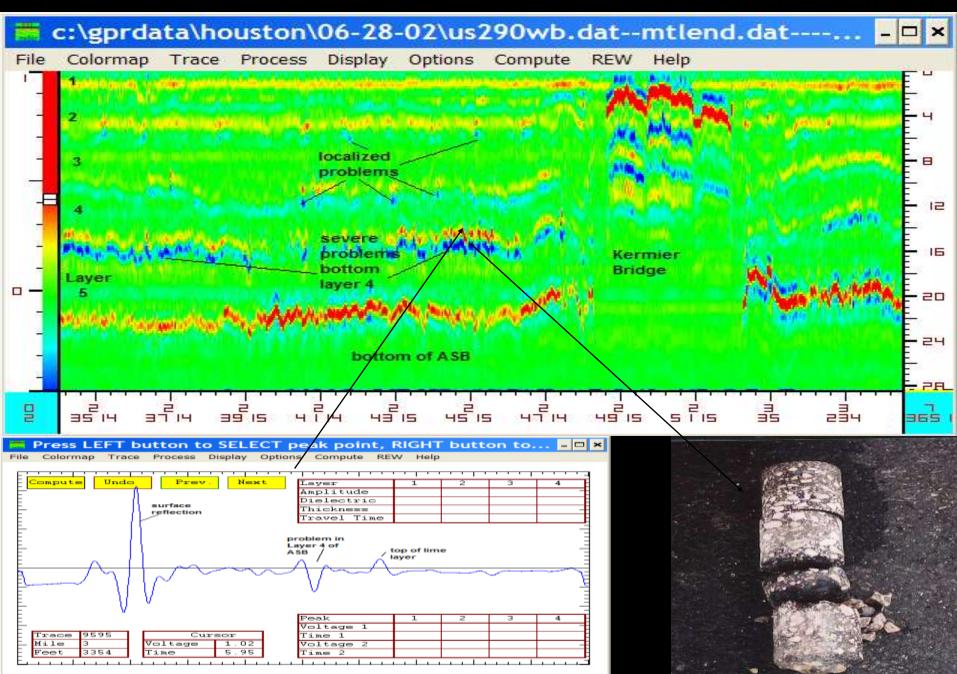




GPR Detection of HMA Segregation Surface Dielectric Plots



GPR data from thick HMA section with subsurface damage



US 290 Condition after 5 years

INITIAL DEFECTS

- Segregation all layers
- •Burnt binder

Poor tack



Surface de-bonding Continued subsurface deterioration





3 yr old 5 inch Ty B, PG76-22-plant 40 mile away 16inch (lime treated base) Lime treated subgrade

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