

# Intelligent Compaction and Pave-IR in Minnesota



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# Intelligent Compaction (Video)





# MnDOT Intelligent Compaction Projects

- 2004
  - District 3, Mn/ROAD, Demo
- 2005
  - District 1, US 53, Duluth, Granular (Taconite)
  - District 7, US 14, Janesville, Non-Granular, Granular
  - District 8, US 12, Atwater, Base
- 2006
  - District 2, TH 64, Bemidji, Granular
  - District 3, Mn/ROAD, Misc — Non-Granular
  - Metro District, I-494 Valley Creek Road, Granular Shoulders
- 2007
  - District 3, US 10, Staples, Granular
  - District 4, US 10, Detroit Lakes, Non-Granular, Granular
  - District 7, TH 60, Worthington, Non-Granular, Granular
  - Metro District, TH 36, St. Paul, Non-Granular, Granular
- 2008
  - Olmsted County, CSAH 2, Non-Granular, Base
  - Kandiyohi County, CSAH 4, Base, HMA (Breakdown)
- 2008 (cont)
  - Kandiyohi County, CSAH 40, HMA (Breakdown)
  - District 3, Mn/ROAD, Non-Granular, Granular, Base, Base, FDR, SFDR
  - District 7, TH 60, Worthington, Non-Granular, Granular
  - District 8, TH 71, Wilmar, HMA (Breakdown)
- 2010
  - District 3, TH169, Garrison, HMA (Breakdown)
  - District 7, TH 13, Albert Lea, HMA (Breakdown)
  - District 6, TH16, Hokah, SFDR
  - Metro District, TH 610, Granular
  - Olmsted County, CSAH 10, Granular (Compactor Rejected)
- 2011
  - Metro District, TH35, HMA (Pneumatic, Vibratory)
  - District 7, TH 30, Amboy, FDR, SFDR (Padfoot)
  - District 7, TH 83, Waldorf, FDR (Padfoot)
  - District 8, TH 212, FDR (Padfoot)
  - District 8, TH 23, Granular (Compactor Rejected)

Total IC Projects = 25



# Mn/DOT Priorities

- Uniform Compaction - All rollers in a train having a display showing # of passes (GPS)



- Uniform Temperature - Surface Temperature behind Screed (Pave-IR)



# 1989 – “Effect of Compaction on Asphalt Concrete Performance”



Each 1% increase in air voids  
(over 7 percent) tends to  
produce ~10 percent loss in  
pavement life (~1 year less life)



# IC Roller Components

GPS Tracking  
Roller Settings  
Surface Temperature  
Accelerometer



Dedicated IC Roller



Retrofit IC Rollers



Operator Display



# Roller – Number of Passes

The screenshot displays the Aithon MT-A software interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Aithon MT-A". Below it is a menu bar with "File(E)", "Operate", "Display", and "Help(H)". The main display area features a grid with a roller icon moving along a path. The path is composed of colored segments: red, yellow, and blue. A "Replay" window is overlaid on the grid, showing a digital clock reading "2010/08/25 11:54" and control buttons for "Start", "Pause", "End", and "Close".

On the left side, there is a vertical toolbar with the following icons and labels from top to bottom:

- N Pass
- CCV
- Temp
- Zoom In
- Center
- ZoomOut
- Import
- Export
- Start

At the top of the main display area, there are several data readouts in green digital displays:

- Speed (MPH): 2.2
- Temp (F): 198
- CCV: 24
- Freq (vpm): 29.10

At the bottom of the interface, there are status indicators: "Aithon MT-A" on the left, "Stop" in the center, and "CCV" (with a green light) and "Standalone" (with a red light) on the right.

# Frequency

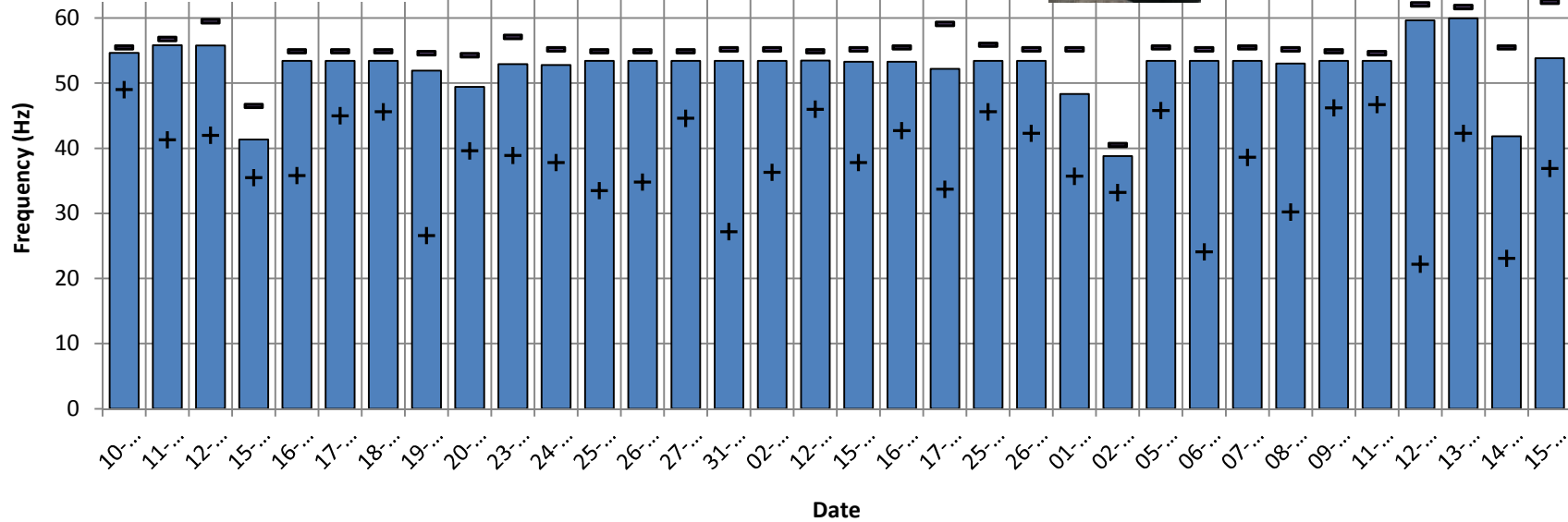
SP1380-63 (TH35)



Filtered:

11 impacts/foot

IR3511



- Average Frequency
- + Minimum Frequency
- Maximum Frequency

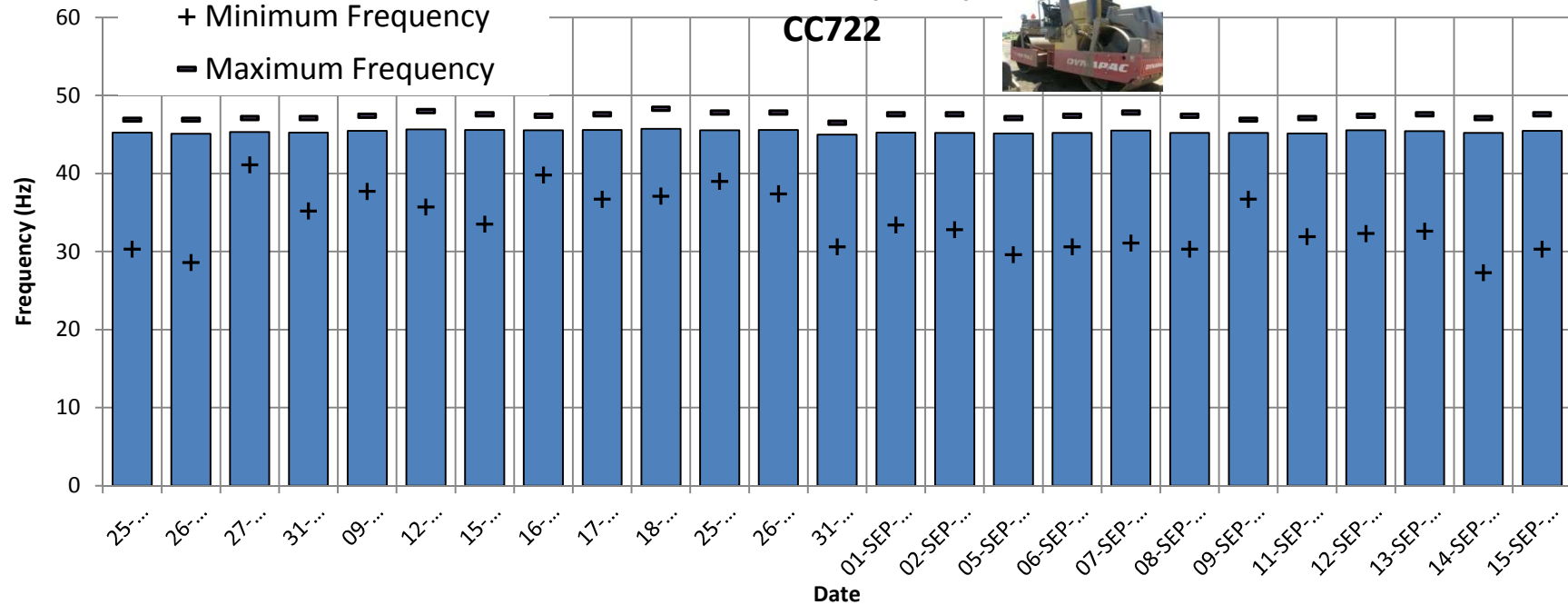
SP1380-63 (TH35)



Filtered:

9 impacts/foot

CC722





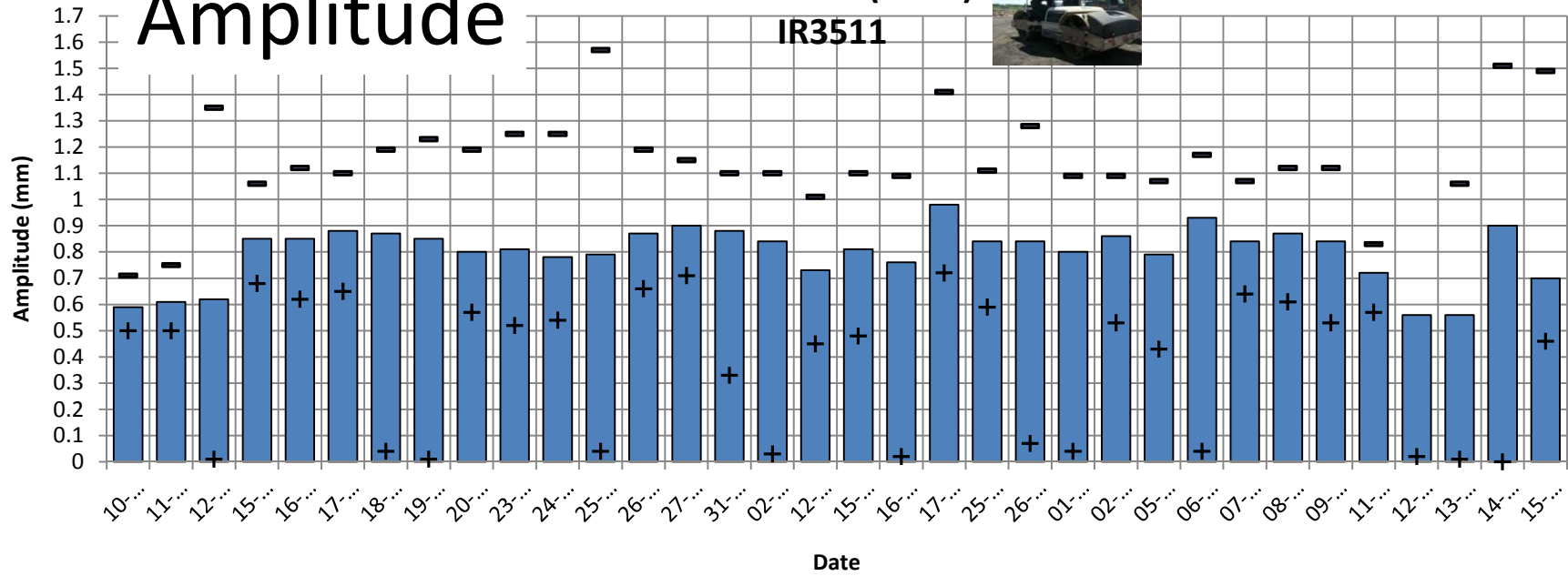
# Amplitude

SP1380-63 (TH35)



Filtered:

IR3511

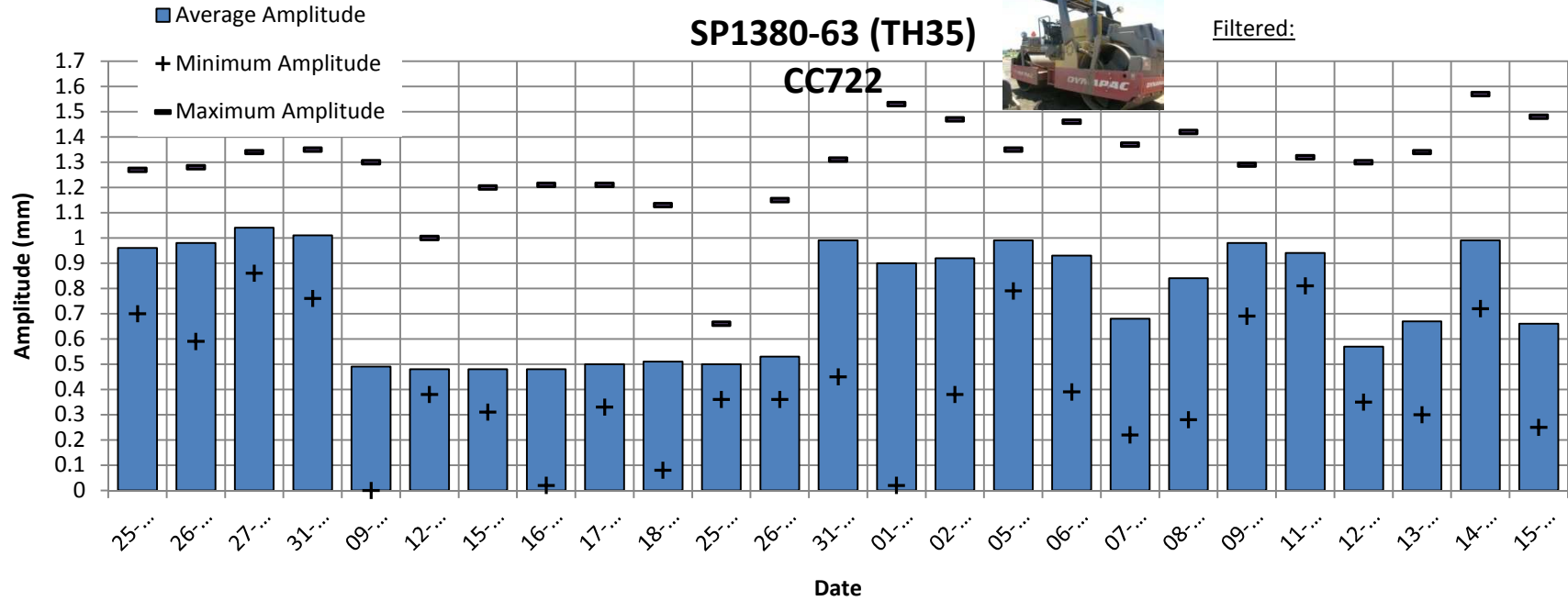


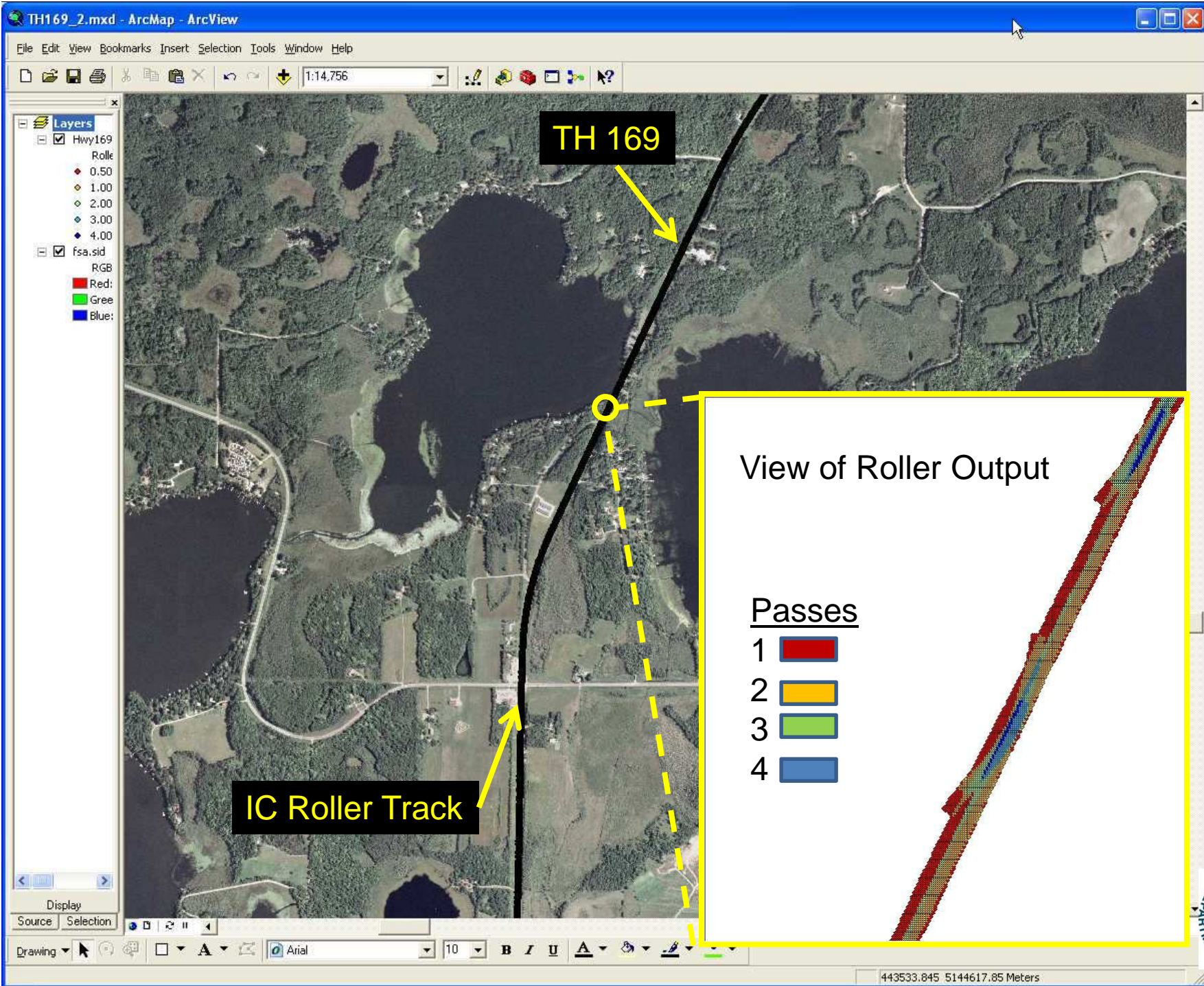
SP1380-63 (TH35)



Filtered:

CC722





# What is Involved

- Training
- Computer Equipment
- Compactor Placement
- Data Transfer
- Base Station / Repeaters Preparation



Pneumatic



Vibratory Steel



# Example of Large Data Volume from our 2011 Asphalt IC Project



15.42  
Miles

3  
Compactors

11,207  
Export Files

17,271,460  
Rows  
(Raw Data)

7,750,844  
Rows  
(Valid Data)

Not including Temperature  
Bar Data

Massive  
Amounts



# File Characteristics



Daily Data  
Submittal  
(Contractor)

- Raw Data File
- dBase Data File

Cloud

Agency

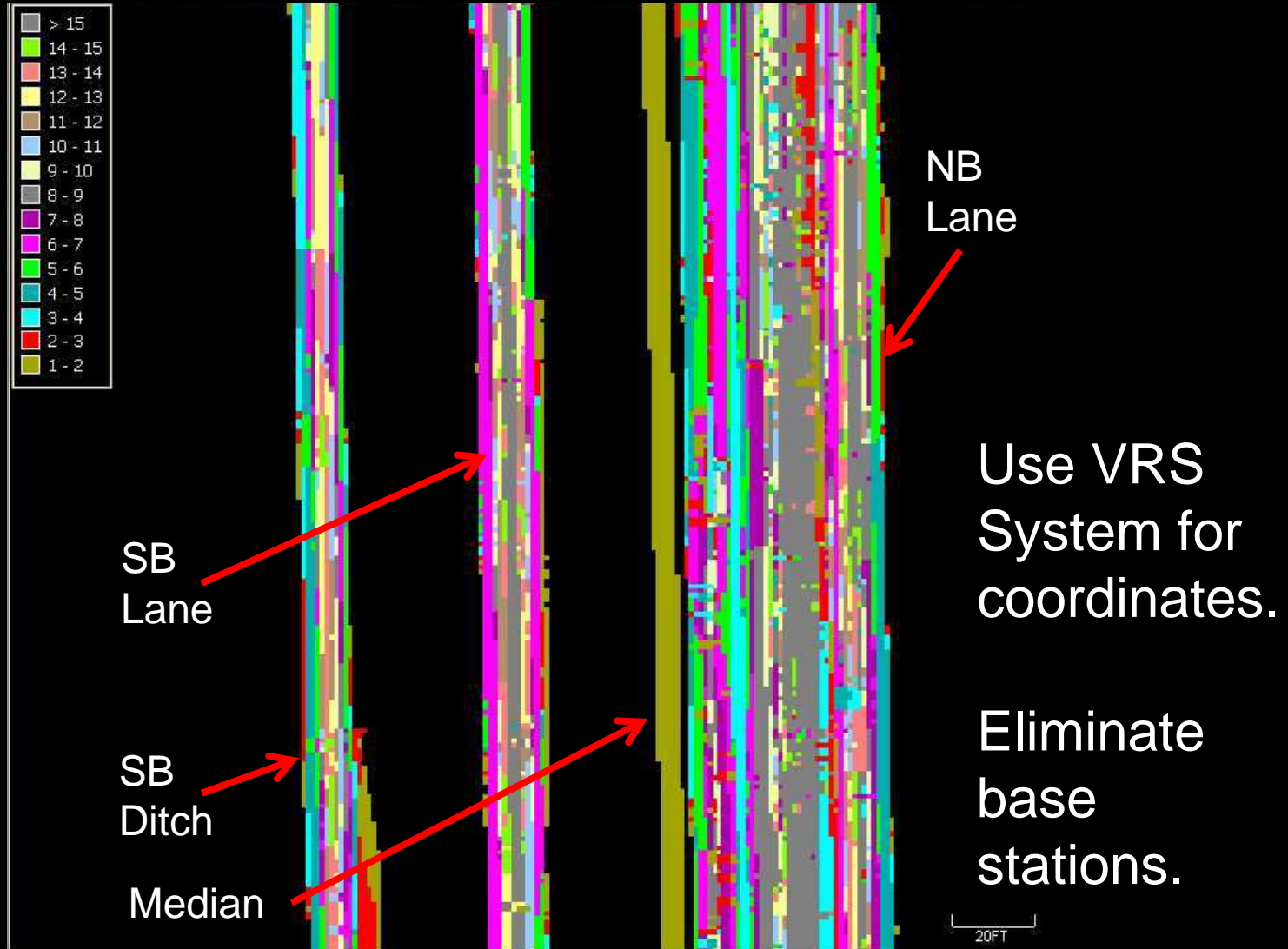
- Non-Proprietary Viewing Software
  - Veda
  - ArcGIS
- Proprietary Software

Storage

- Database
  - Oracle
  - Microsoft Access (Not Recommended)

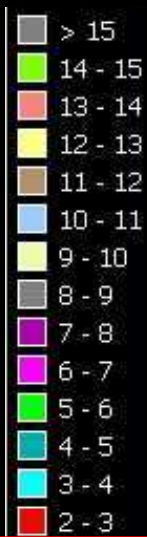
# Challenges/Solutions

## Incorrect Coordinates

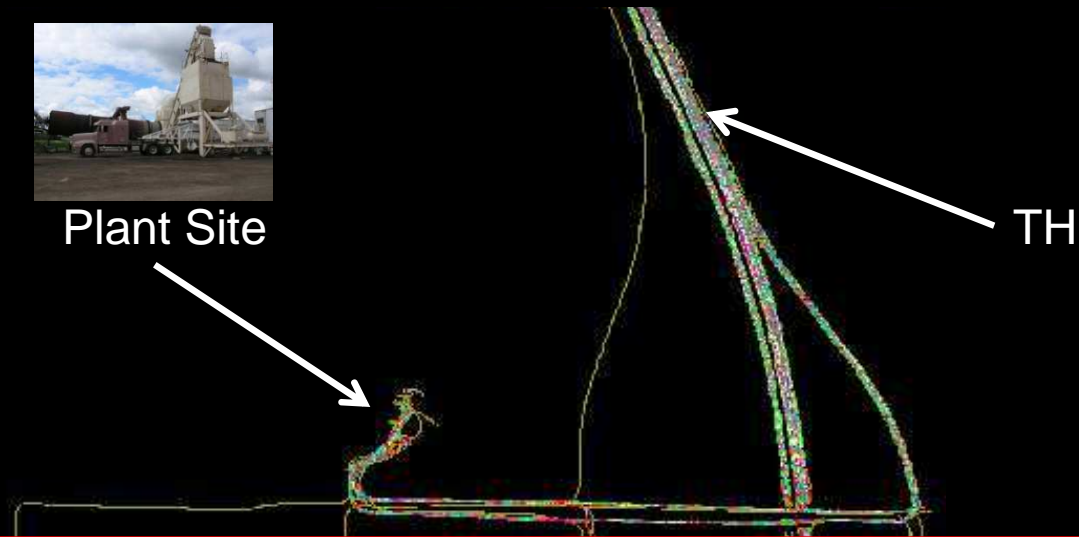


# Challenges/Solutions

## Not Turning Off the GPS System



Plant Site



**Implement Better QC Requirements**

County Road



# Compaction Measurement Value (CMV) differences (same time/location)



IR3511



54 Hz  
0.80 mm

Pass	CMV	
	IR3511	CC722
1	57	-
2	68	-
3	-	29
4	-	27
5	50	-
6	75	-

CC722



45 Hz  
0.93 mm

No standardization or calibration of compactive energy

Influences: direction, temperature, weight, speed, etc.

9/1/2011 8:55 to 9:05 PM

10FT



# Benefits of Intelligent Compaction - Contractor

- Real-time feedback to operators
  - Coverage
    - Prevent Gaps between passes
  - Compaction Curves
    - ↓ Number of Passes
  - Identify Weak Areas
  - View Temperature
  - Operator accountability
- GPS System Transferrable



# Benefits of Intelligent Compaction – Agency



- Improved uniformity –better performance/longevity
- Increase information – better QC/QA
- Decreased maintenance
- Decreased sampling/testing (taking cores)
- Shortcomings of density acceptance process
  - Limited number of locations
  - After compaction is complete



# Pave-IR Purpose



- Promote more uniform, higher quality pavements
- WADOT, NCAT, And TTI found thermal uniformity useful for detecting segregation.
- A segregated mat increases the contractor's chances of QC/QA core being in a poor/low density area.
- A segregated mat increases agency's risk of early distress



# What will this technology do for you?

- Identify in real time if you have temperature segregation related issues due to:
  - End of truck
  - Streaks – paver/plant adjustments
  - Random – small clumps
  - Production temperature

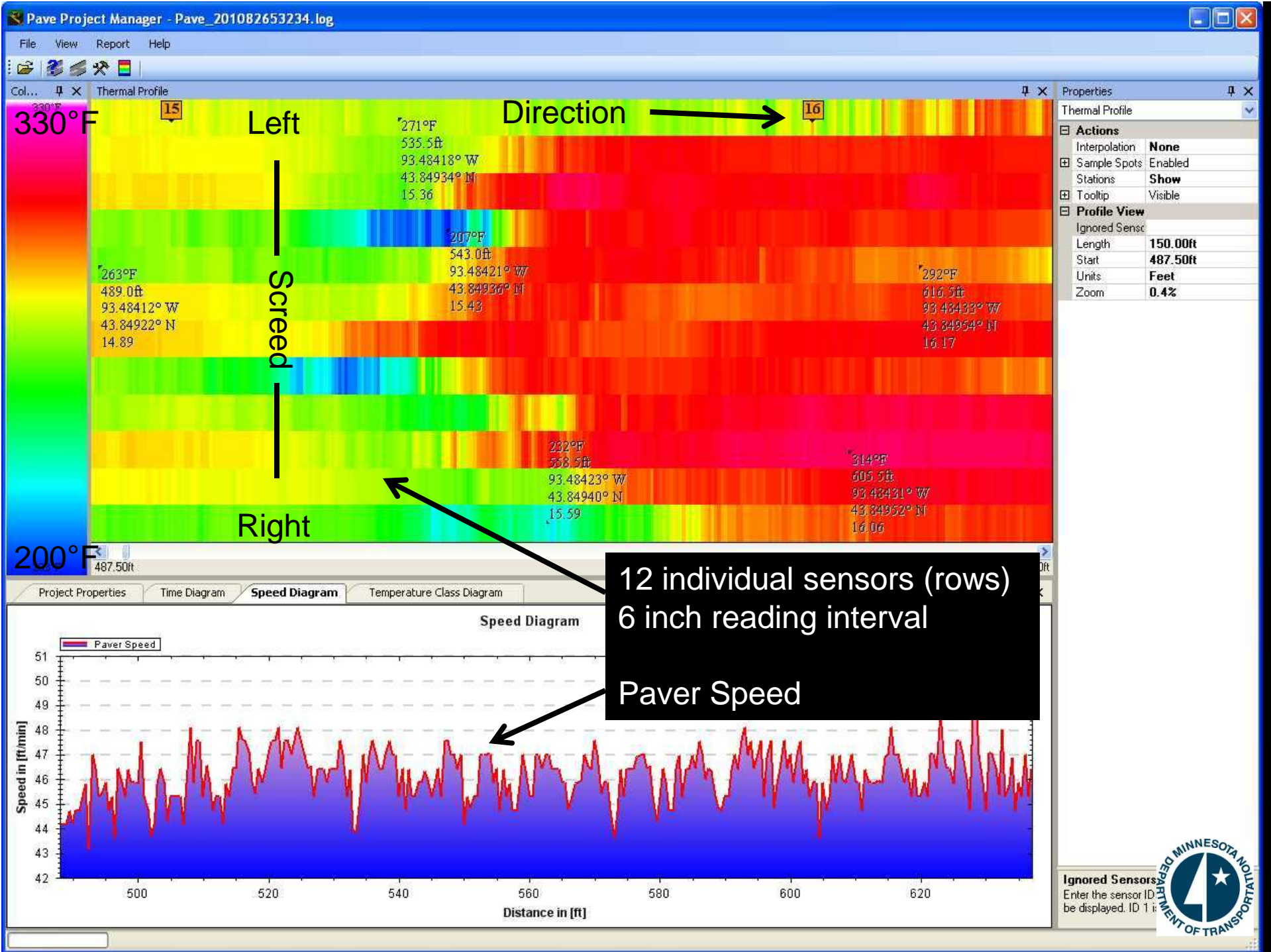


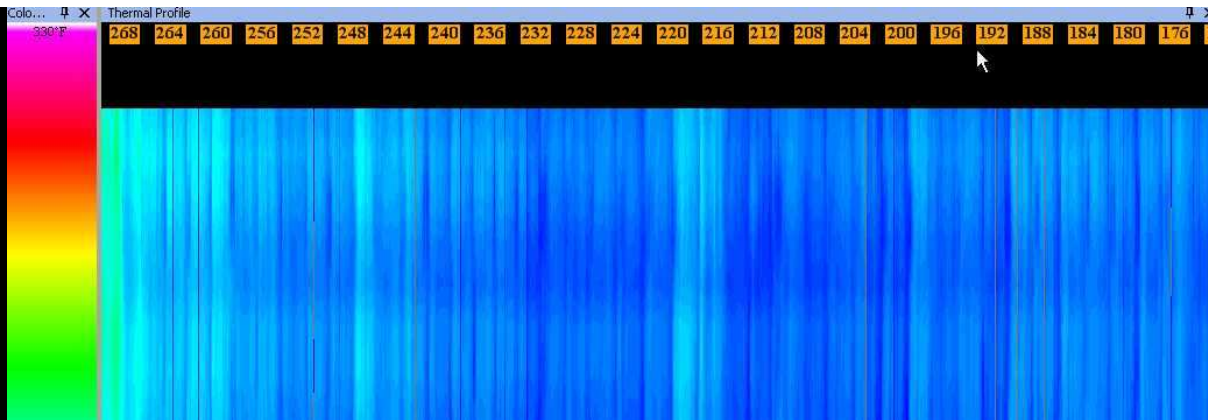
# MOBA Pave-IR



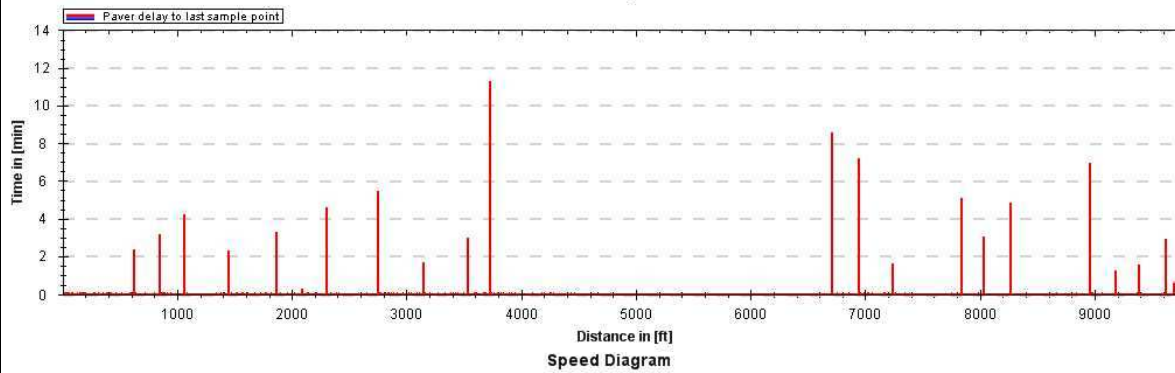
12 sensors spaced 1 foot apart,  
reading interval = every 6 inches



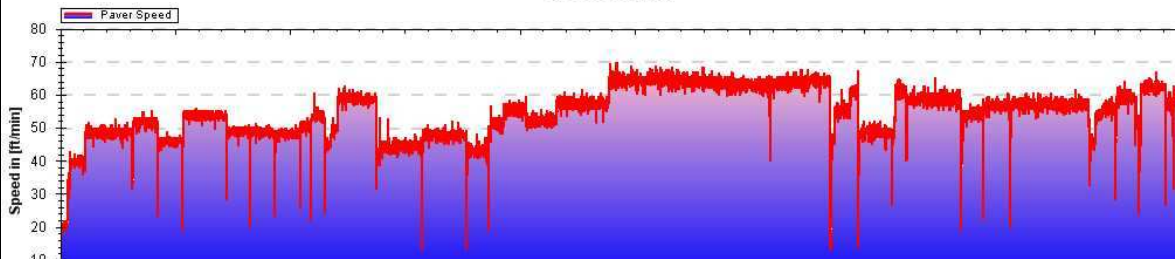




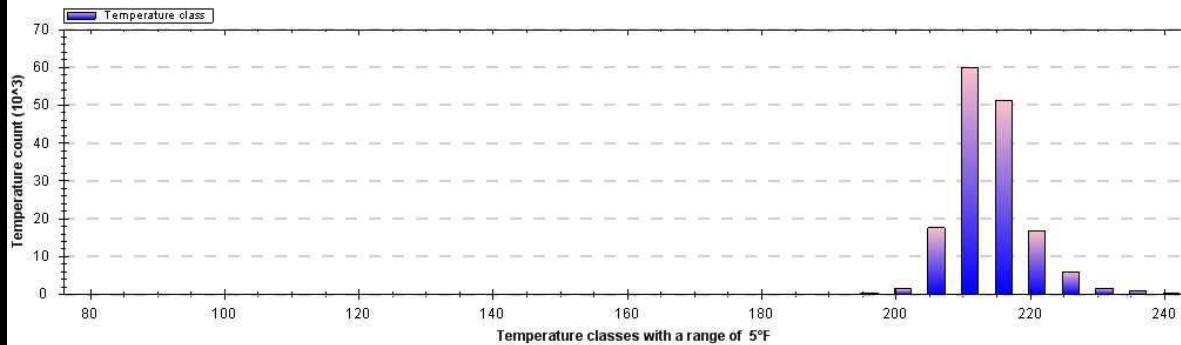
Time Diagram



Speed Diagram



Temperature Class Diagram



Duration  
4 hr 30 min

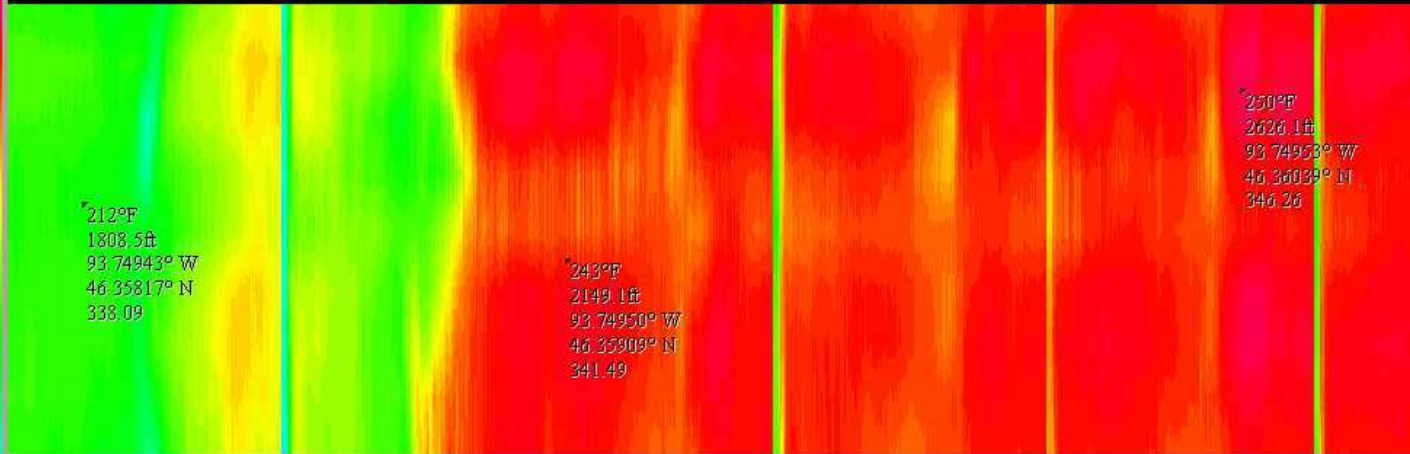
Paver Stops Total  
1 hr 25 min

Avg. Paver Speed  
36 ft./min

Surface Temp



# Production Temperature Change

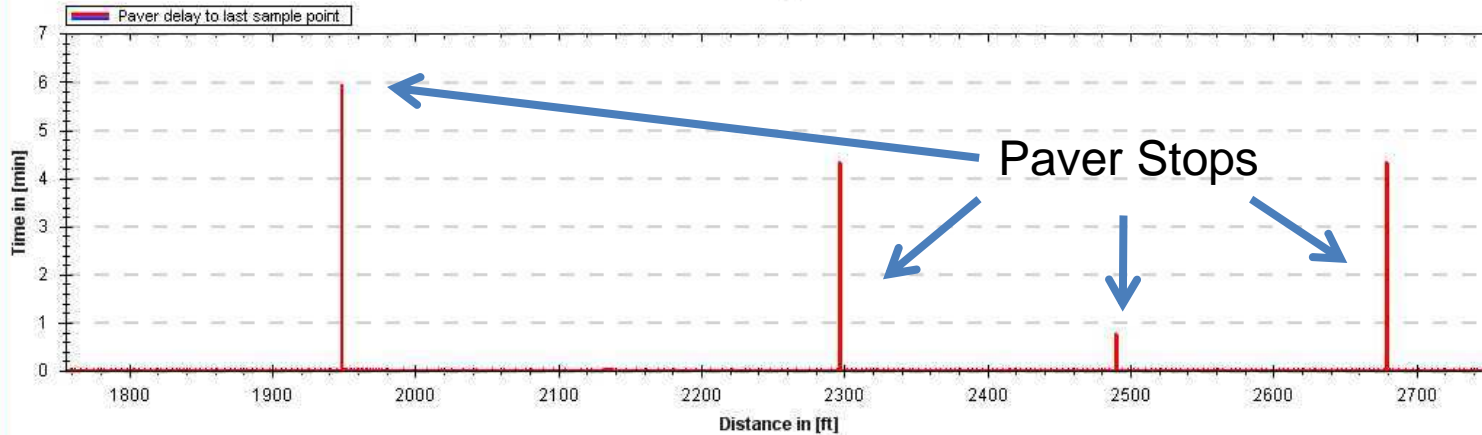


235°F WMA

275°F WMA

Thermal Profile	
Actions	
Interpolation	Linear
Sample Spots	Enabled
Stations	Show
Tooltip	Visible
Profile View	
Ignored Senses	1-2; 11-12;
Length	1000.00ft
Start	1755.25ft
Units	Feet
Zoom	16.3%

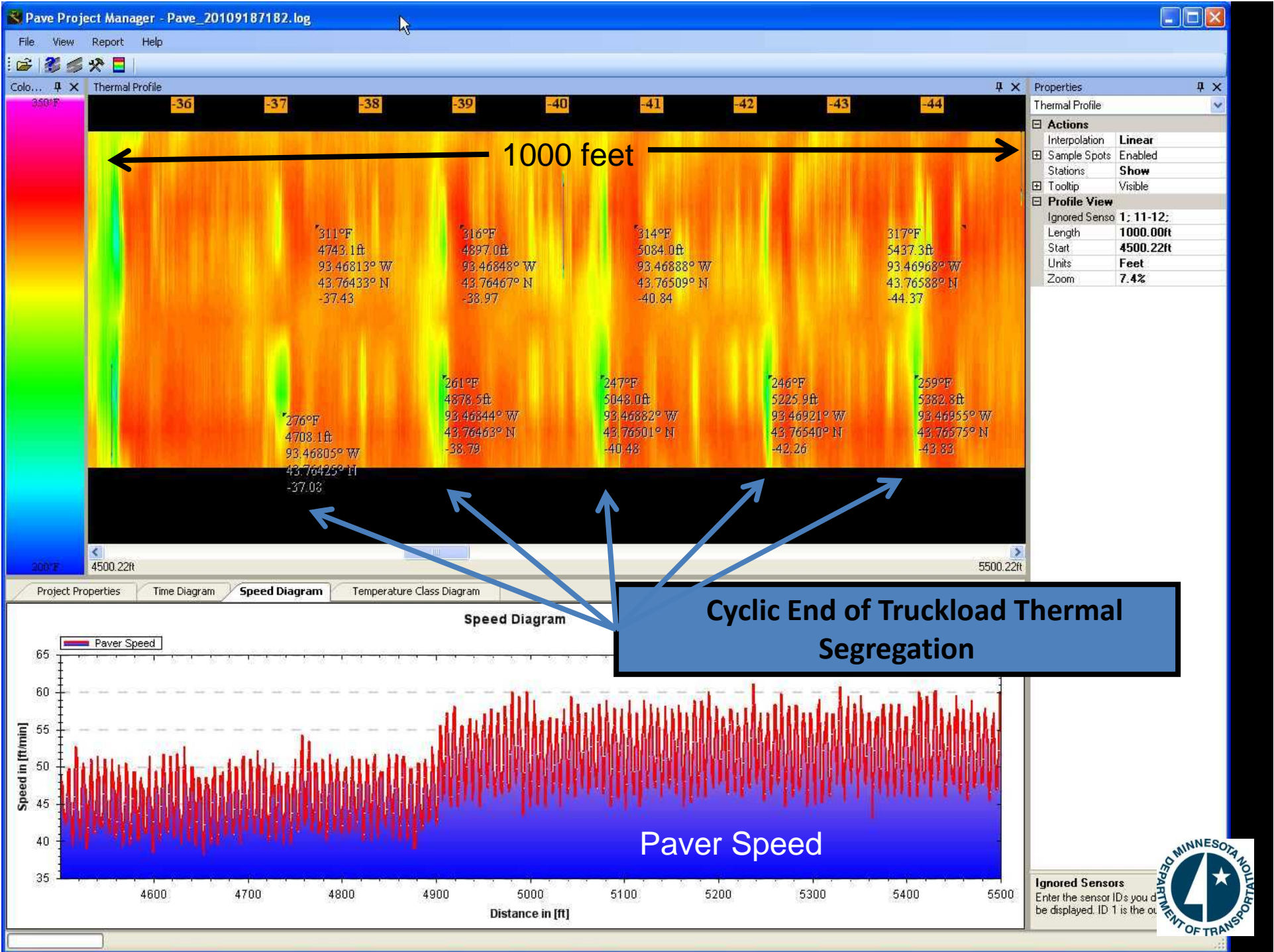
## Time Diagram

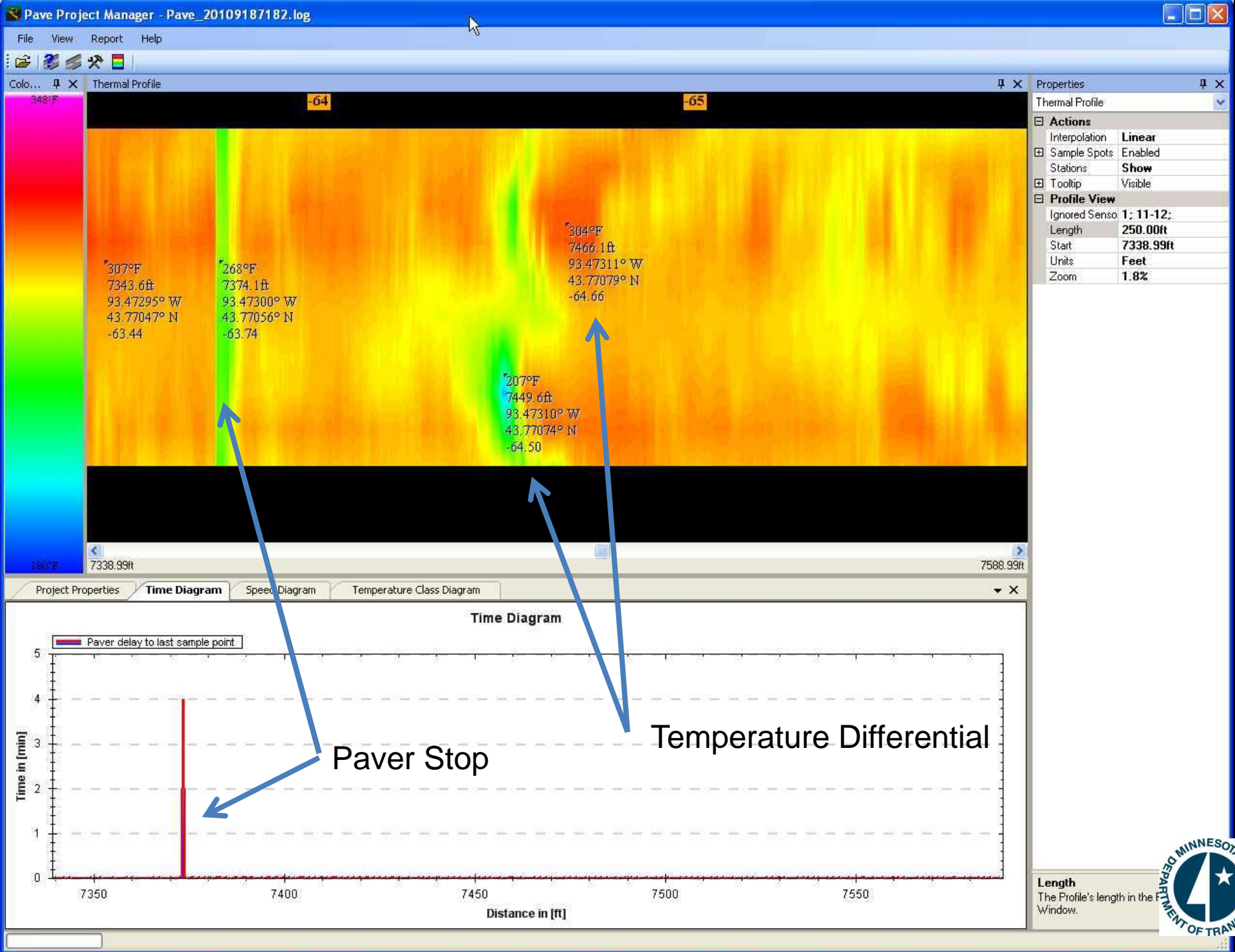


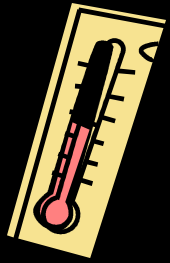
Length  
The Profile's length in the P Window.











# Temperature Characteristics

## 2011 Mill & Overlay on TH 35

- May – June (Produced at Plant A)
  - Max. as high as 380°F
  - Mean 313°F
- August – September (Produced at Plant B)
  - Min. 200°F
  - Mean 268°F



# Comparison to Texas Thermal Spec Summary

- # of 150 foot profiles = 3448
- May – June
  - 1491 profiles
    - 70% Moderate (25-50°F)
    - 27% Severe (> 50°F)
- August – September
  - 1957 profiles
    - 52% Moderate (25-50°F)
    - 18% Severe (> 50°F)



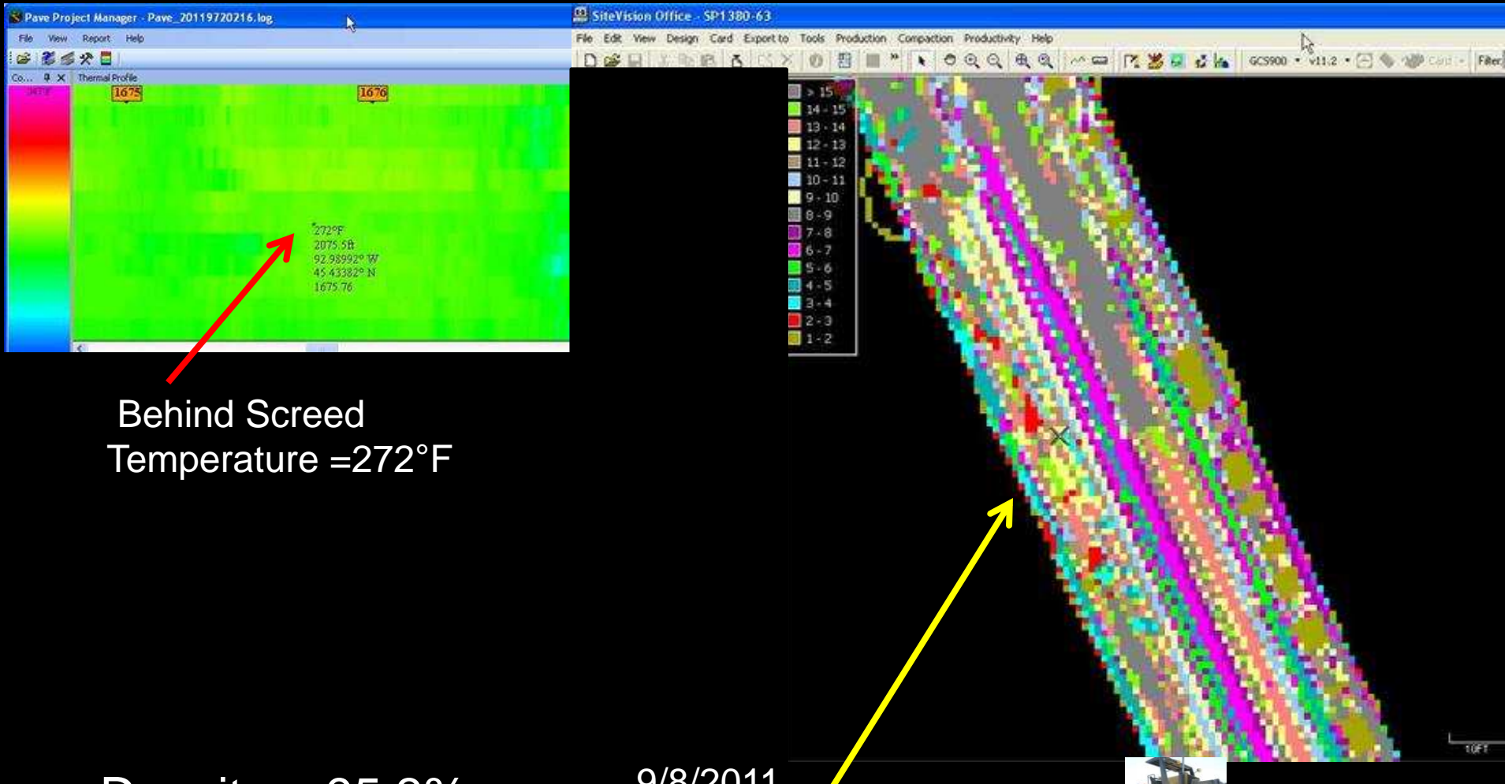
# Pave-IR Benefits



- Real-time feedback to the contractor so needed changes can be made
- Tracks placement characteristics (paver speed, stops, temperature)
- Collects where low/high temperature regions are located
- Improves pavement quality and performance

# Putting it Together

## Screed Temp – Pass Count- Density





## Conclusion

IC and Pave-IR together can provide:

- Feedback and control of the paving process
- Increase uniformity of mix placement and compaction
- Increase the performance of our pavements
- Ability to decrease the amount of QC/QA testing needed
- Proof of quality placement and compaction
- Increased accountability



TH 18 (169) Elk River, 1920's



Thank You

