



Long-Term Pavement Performance Program



The Long Term Pavement Performance Program



North Central Asphalt User/Producer Group

Jan 28, 2004 Omaha NE

LTPP Development

- 1984 ➤ Strategic Transportation Research Study
- 1985-1987 ➤ LTPP Planning
- 1987-1992 ➤ Strategic Highway Research Program
(LTPP: \$50 Million component of SHRP)
- 1992 -2009 ➤ FHWA – LTPP Data Collection and
Data Analysis

WHAT IS LTPP & IT'S OBJECTIVE?

- Monitor Sites across the North American Continent --> Research DATABASE
- Understanding “why” some pavements perform better than others: Lead to Better Performing and More Cost Effective Pavements.

General Pavement Studies (GPS)

GPS-1 → Asphalt Concrete (AC) on Granular Base

GPS-2 → AC on Bound Base

GPS-3 → Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement

GPS-4 → Jointed Reinforced Concrete Pavement

GPS-5 → Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement

GPS-6A → Existing AC Overlay on AC Pavements

GPS-6B → New AC Overlay on AC Pavements

GPS-7A → Existing AC Overlay on Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Pavements

GPS-7B → New AC Overlay on PCC Pavements

GPS-9 → Unbounded PCC Overlays on PCC Pavements

General Pavement Studies (GPS)

- Focus on most commonly used pavement designs
- Experimental design: full factorial
- One 500 foot section per location

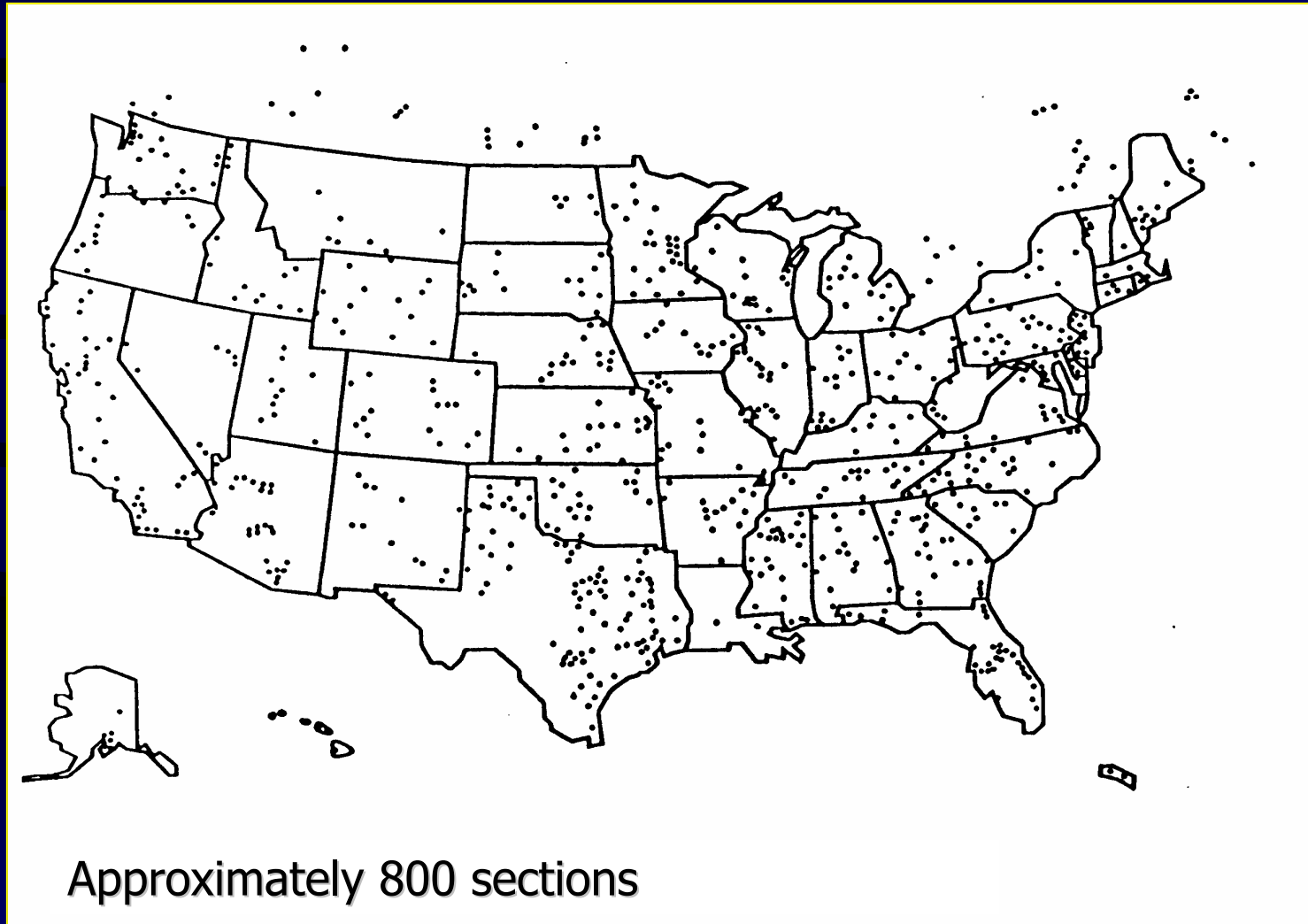
Primary Factors

Subgrade: fine & course
Traffic: medium & heavy
Temp: freeze and non-freeze
Moistures: wet and dry

Secondary Factors

AC thickness
AC stiffness
SN of base and subgrade
PCC thickness
Joint spacing

General Pavement Studies (GPS)



Specific Pavement Studies (SPS)

SPS-1 → Strategic Study of Structural Factors for Flexible Pavements

SPS-2 → Strategic Study of Structural Factors for Rigid Pavements

SPS-3 → Preventative Maintenance Effective for Flexible Pavements

SPS-4 → Preventative Maintenance Effective for Rigid Pavements

SPS-5 → Rehabilitation of AC Pavements

SPS-6 → Rehabilitation of Jointed PCC Pavements

SPS-7 → Bonded PCC Overlays on Concrete Pavements

SPS-8 → Study of Environmental Effects in the Absence of Heavy Loads

SPS-9 → Validation of SHRP Asphalt Specification and Mix Design
(Superpave)

Specific Pavement Studies (SPS)

- Focus on certain pavement engineering factors
- Experimental design: half factorial
- Multiple 500 feet sections per location

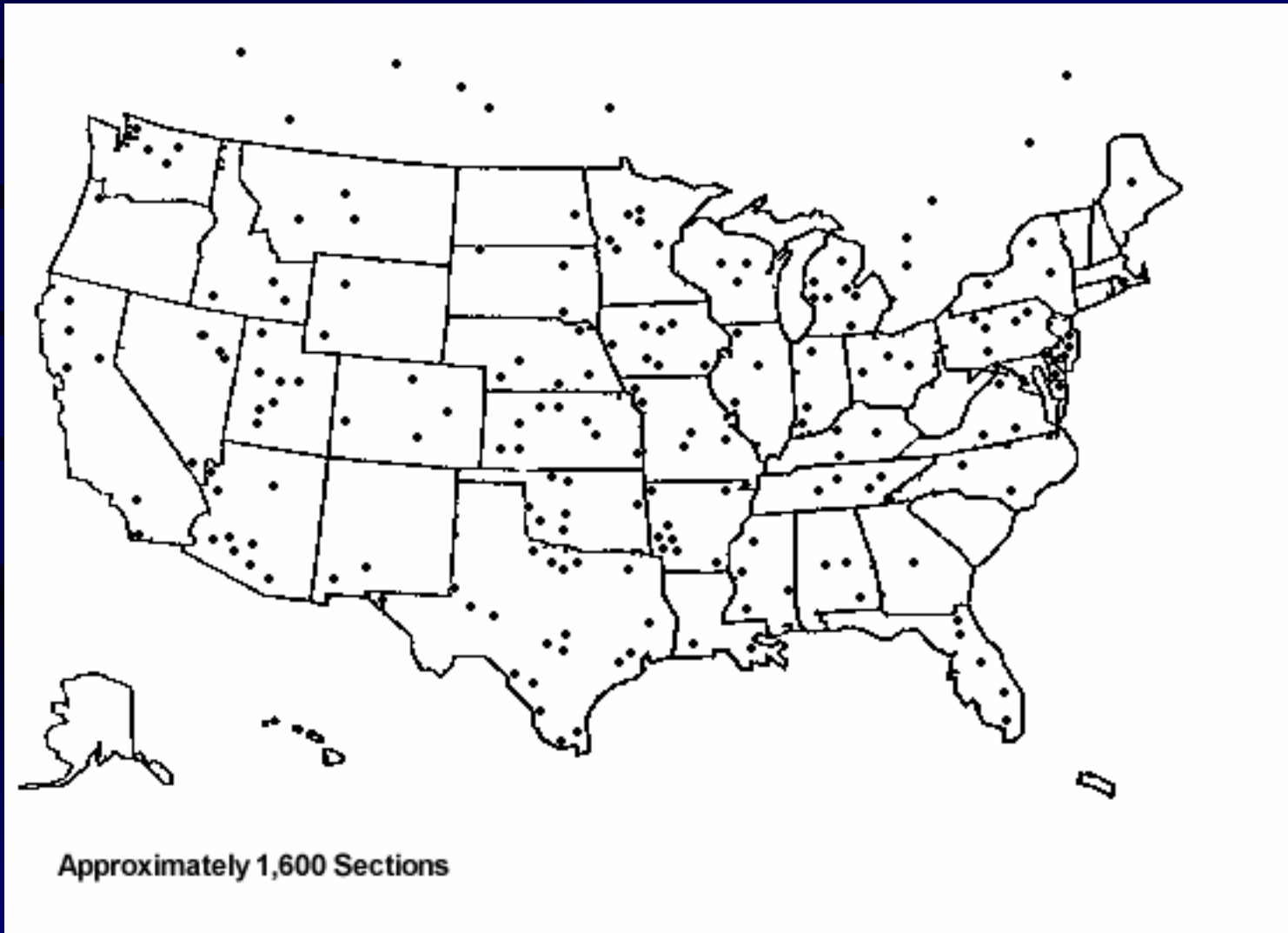
Primary Factors

Subgrade: fine & course
Traffic: medium & heavy
Temp: freeze and non-freeze
Moistures: wet and dry

Secondary Factors

AC drainage - yes, no
AC thickness
AC base type and thickness
PCCP drainage- yes, no
PCC strength and thickness
Lane width
Base type

Specific Pavement Studies (SPS)



LTPP's GOAL

To provide answers to

HOW and **WHY**

pavements perform as they do!

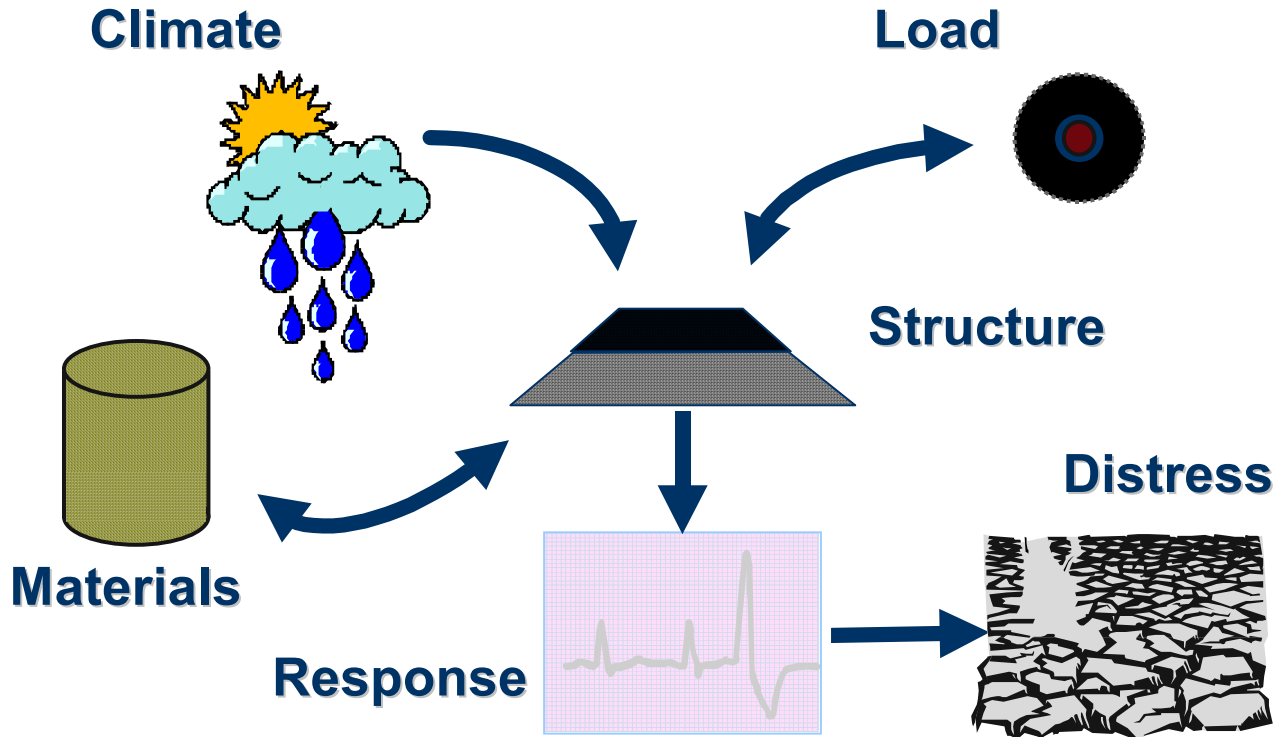
LTPP's CORE FUNCTIONS

1. Data Collection and Management

- Collect, Process, Store and Provide Readily Accessible, Quality Data

LTPP Data Collection

LTPP Data & Information



LTPP

LONG TERM
Pavement
PERFORMANCE



FWD Data Collection



Profile Data Collection



12/12/2000 12:02pm

Distress Data Collection



Materials Sampling



Materials Test Data Collection

- **AC Layer - thickness and properties**
 - Resilient Modulus
 - Specific Gravity
 - Asphalt Content
- **PCC Layer - thickness and properties**
 - Compressive and Splitting Tensile Strength
 - Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
 - Static Elastic Modulus
- **Unbound Layers - thickness & properties**
 - Resilient Modulus
 - Classification and Sieve Analysis
 - Moisture/Density Relations

Materials Properties Testing



Weather Station Data



Seasonal Variation Data Collection



Forensic/Diagnostic Investigations



Traffic Data - WIM & AVC

- Vehicle Weight Data and Vehicle Classification



LTPP Data & Information:

- Pavement Performance Database
- Central Traffic Database
- Ancillary Data

LTPP Database

MODULES (12 Modules)

- Climatic
- General
- Inventory
- Maintenance
- Monitoring
- Rehabilitation
- SMP
- SPS (10)
- Traffic
- etc

TABLES (516 Tables)

- Deflection
- Profile
- Friction
- Distress
- Materials
- etc

ELEMENTS (12,844 elements)

- Date
- Time
- Temperature
- Properties
- Individual data elements

- > 30 gigabytes of data in the Database
- > 40 gigabytes of data off-line

LTPP Pavement Performance Database: Release History

- Release 1, January 1991 \Rightarrow < 300 records
- Release 2, July 1991 \Rightarrow $\sim 2\text{K}$ records
- Release 3, January 1992 \Rightarrow $\sim 8\text{K}$ records
- Release 14, July 2002 \Rightarrow $\sim 125\text{M}$ records
- Release 17, January 2004 \Rightarrow $\sim 135\text{M}$ records

Some Database Statistics (August 2003)

- > 7,000,000 FWD readings
- > 100,000 Longitudinal profile runs
- > 20,000 Distress surveys
- > 70,000 Material tests
- > 6,000 Data exports (7.5 GB)
- > 45,000 Modulus test points

LTPP's CORE FUNCTIONS

1. Data Collection and Management

2. Data Analysis

— > Understand Pavement Performance

Purpose of Data Analysis

- Quantify how pavements perform
- Understand why they perform as they do
- Validate and calibrate existing procedures
- Develop new procedures
- Provide quality control of data

Types of Data Analysis Done

- Studies of variability in traffic, materials and performance data
- Development of improved design procedures
- Comparison of pavement performance
- Field validation of pavement design procedures
- ASCE-LTPP data analysis contest

Strategic Analysis Plan Objectives

Traffic characterization and prediction

Materials characterization

Determination of **environmental effects** in pavement design and performance prediction

Evaluation and use of **pavement condition data** in pavement management

Development of pavement response and **performance models** applicable to pavement design and performance prediction

Maintenance and rehabilitation **strategy selection** and performance prediction

Quantification of the performance impact of specific **design features**



Long-Term Pavement Performance Data Analysis Program

Strategic Plan Objectives, Analysis Outcomes and Supporting Projects

Strategic Objective 1:	Strategic Objective 2:	Strategic Objective 3:	Strategic Objective 4:	Strategic Objective 5:	Strategic Objective 6:	Strategic Objective 7:
Traffic characterization and prediction	Materials characterization	Determination of environmental effects in pavement design and performance	Evaluation and use of pavement condition data in pavement design	Development of pavement response and performance models applicable to maintenance and rehabilitation decisions	Maintenance and rehabilitation strategy selection and performance prediction	Determination of the performance impact of specific design features (presence or absence of potholes, rutting, drainage, etc.) for flexible service pavements.
A. Guidelines for data collection Review software, placement, calibration, data collection frequency. Some elements require work beyond LTPP data analysis, but analysis is needed to provide some comparisons.	A. Guidelines for data collection Review software, placement, calibration, data collection frequency. Some elements require work beyond LTPP data analysis, but analysis is needed to provide some comparisons.	A. Guidelines for data collection Review software, placement, calibration, data collection frequency. Some elements require work beyond LTPP data analysis, but analysis is needed to provide some comparisons.	A. Guidelines for data collection Review software, placement, calibration, data collection frequency. Some elements require work beyond LTPP data analysis, but analysis is needed to provide some comparisons.	A. Guidelines for data collection Review software, placement, calibration, data collection frequency. Some elements require work beyond LTPP data analysis, but analysis is needed to provide some comparisons.	A. Performance and efficacy of maintenance and restoration treatments as a function of the treatment condition.	A. Performance and efficacy of maintenance and restoration treatments as a function of the treatment condition.
B. Guidelines for applying traffic loading and input/output data in pavement design.	B. Guidelines for applying traffic loading and input/output data in pavement design.	B. Guidelines for applying traffic loading and input/output data in pavement design.	B. Guidelines for applying traffic loading and input/output data in pavement design.	B. Guidelines for applying traffic loading and input/output data in pavement design.	B. Guidelines for timing and selection of pavement maintenance and rehabilitation options, and expected performance impacts of each.	B. Guidelines for timing and selection of pavement maintenance and rehabilitation options, and expected performance impacts of each.
C. Procedures for forecasting and back-casting traffic loading data.	C. Relationship between as-designed and as-built material characteristics.	C. Long-term changes in pavement characteristics due to environmental effects and aging.	C. Models relating functional and structural performance.	C. Models relating functional and structural performance.	C. Guidelines for selecting pavement rehabilitation strategies.	C. Guidelines for selecting pavement rehabilitation strategies.
D. Impact of pavement roughness on the dynamic loads applied to pavements.	D. Performance impact of different levels of material variability and quality.	D. Criteria for applying performance measures (including variability) to construction quality evaluation.	D. Criteria for applying performance measures (including variability) to construction quality evaluation.	D. Criteria for applying performance measures (including variability) to construction quality evaluation.	D. Impact of Design Features on Pavement Response for Low Flexible and Rigid pavements.	D. Impact of Design Features on Pavement Response for Low Flexible and Rigid pavements.
E. Estimate material design parameters from other materials data (for example, Resilient Modulus from gradation and density).	E. Estimate material design parameters from other materials data (for example, Resilient Modulus from gradation and density).	E. Region Specific guidelines for considering environmental and load effects.	E. Region Specific guidelines for considering environmental and load effects.	E. Region Specific guidelines for considering environmental and load effects.	E. Relationship between variation in pavement performance measures and environmental factors.	E. Relationship between variation in pavement performance measures and environmental factors.

Priorities

- Critical
- Very High
- High

Sequence numbers denote the order in which Analysis Outcomes should be addressed for a given Objective. Analysis Sequence with the same sequence number can be addressed at the same time.

Light blue boxes are on-going NCHRP projects that were initiated by the LTPP EITG.

Pink boxes are on-going NCHRP projects that were initiated by other agencies or work groups, but are directly associated with LTPP Data Analysis Plan Strategic Objectives and Analysis Outcomes.

Dark blue boxes are proposed Research Problem Statements that were developed at LTPP Workshops. See Note 1) for an explanation of the Problem Statement Numbering scheme.

FHWAs Technical Support Contract \$ Funds

Project title Start Date End Date

Solid Orange boxes are on-going FHWA projects that were funded using LTPP budgeted funds.

Hashed Orange boxes are planned FHWA projects that will be funded using LTPP budgeted funds.

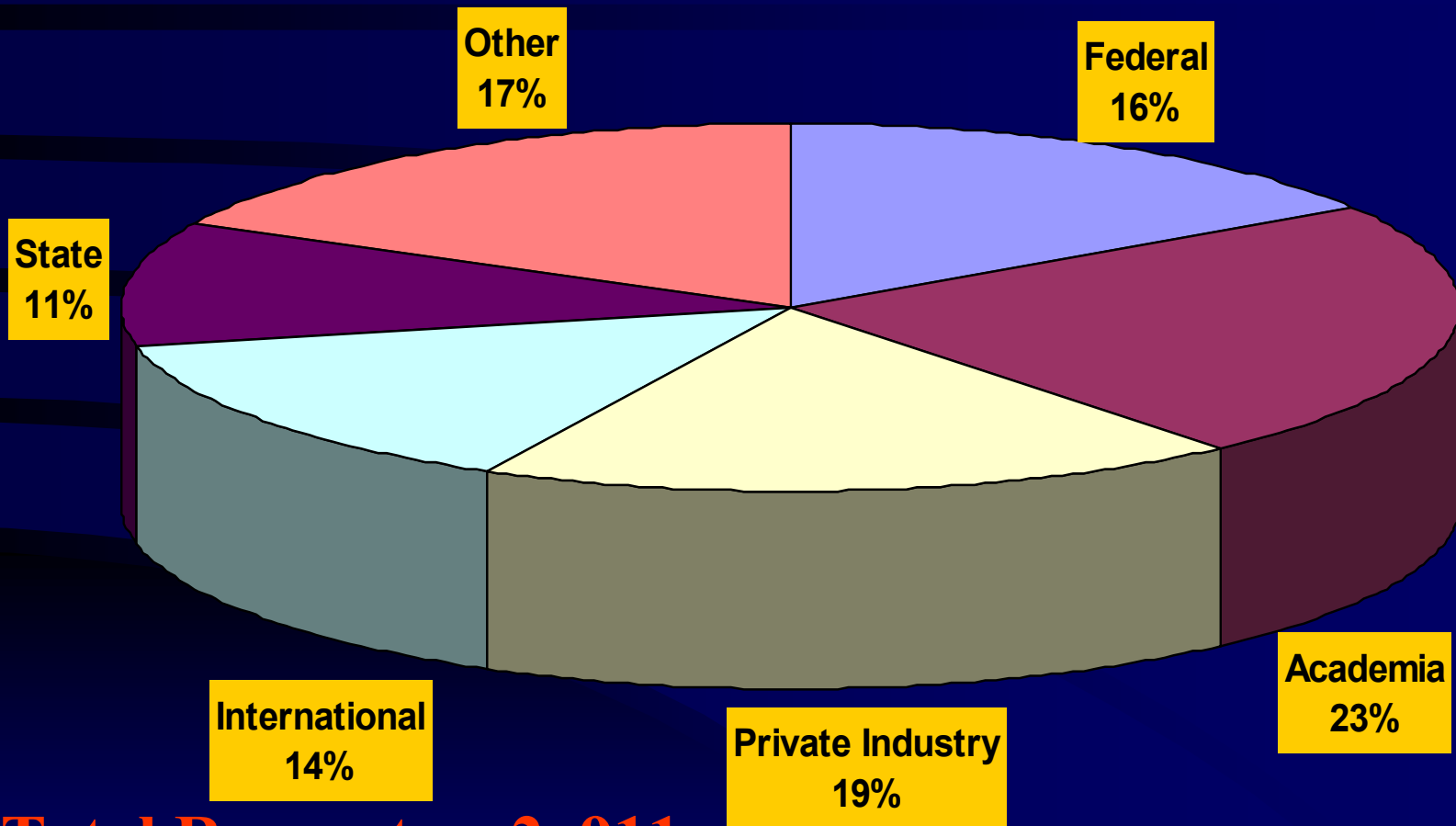
Highlighted boxes identify Problem Statements that have been selected for inclusion in the proposed LTPP Data Analysis Program for the year indicated.

Note: Problem Statements are assigned a 3 character number using the convention 'O_A_n'. 'O' is the associated Strategic Objective number (1 through 7), 'A' is the associated Analysis Outcome letter ('A', 'B', 'C', etc.) and 'n' is an arbitrarily assigned number used for identification purposes. The number 'n' does not imply a sequence in which Problem Statements should be addressed.



Customer Requests: 1997 - 2003

Requests by Organization



Total Requests = 2,911

LTPP's CORE FUNCTIONS

1. Data Collection and Management

2. Data Analysis

3. Communication

→ Ensure Access to LTPP Program Information

Communication Tools

- Meetings
- Workshops/Contests



- Publications
 - ✓ Brochures
 - ✓ TechBriefs
 - ✓ Product Briefs
- Research Reports
- Products
- Videos

- Website

LTPP's CORE FUNCTIONS

1. Data Collection and Management
2. Data Analysis
3. Communications

4. Product Development

→ Develop and Deliver Usable Tools

LTPP Products

Some Products ...

- LTPPBind
- Resilient Modulus CDROM
- FWD Calibration Procedures
- Manuals of Practice
- SMP CDROM
- Guidelines for FWD Temperature Adjustments
- Rigid Pavement Design Software
- ProVal
- DataPave online

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the LTPP DataPave Online website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.datapave.com>. The website header includes the logo "DataPave Online" and the text "Federal Highway Administration Your Access to the World's Largest Pavement Performance Database". Navigation links for "Home", "Visualize", "Tools", and "Help" are present, along with a "Register | Login" link under the "ENGINEERING" tab.

The main content area contains the following text:

The Long-Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) program—the largest pavement study ever conducted - is becoming the primary source of pavement performance information for the North American highway community. This 20-year LTPP program was initiated in 1987, as part of the Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP). Responsibility for program management was transferred to FHWA in 1992. Today, the program has more than 2,400 test sections on in-service highways at over 900 locations throughout North America. Data are collected through cooperative efforts of the agencies that own the pavement and the LTPP program organization. The extensive data collection effort includes inventory, material testing, pavement performance monitoring, climatic, traffic, maintenance, rehabilitation, and seasonal testing modules. The data are housed in an information management system (IMS) - the LTPP database - that is the world's largest pavement performance database, with enormous potential for the development of products to improve pavement technology. The data are subject to an extensive series of quality control checks before being made available to the public.

LTPP DataPave Online is a major effort to make the LTPP data more accessible to worldwide transportation community. LTPP DataPave Online has been developed to address two objectives:

- Visualization** - The first objective is to provide mid- and upper-level managers and other users with quick, easy-to-use presentations to illustrate the value and potential of LTPP data.
- Analysis** - The second objective is to provide a user-friendly format for exploring, extracting, and organizing the extensive LTPP data for data analysis.

The "Analysis" objective is accompanied by a graphic showing a grid of data points with a red crosshair and the word "DATA" below it.

LTPP DataPave Online has been developed by [iENGINEERING Corporation](#). Please visit the [FHWA LTPP Web Site](#) for more information on the LTPP program and database.

DISCLAIMER: This web site is an evaluation site for the database application program "DataPave" produced by the Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) program. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)/LTPP updates the database information on this web site every six months. For more up to date information, please visit the LTPP website at <http://www.fhwa.gov/ltpp>. Tel: (662) 484-8867 Fax: (662) 484-8555

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications including "LTPP Se...", "Microso...", and "LTPP D...", and the system tray with the time 10:06 AM.

Closing Comments:

- LTPP & New Pavement Design Guide
- Where to go to get more LTPP Info.

LTPP's Role in the New Design Guide

- Validation and Calibration
- Material Characterization
 - LTPP soil Mr test procedure
 - Source of typical values
- Environmental Effects
 - Source of climatic data
- Evaluation of Existing Pavements
 - LTPP's backcalculation procedure
 - FWD calibration procedures

LTPP on the Web

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window titled "LTPP Home - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by Stantec". The address bar contains the URL <http://tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltp/ltp.htm>. The page header includes the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration logo and navigation links for "TFHRC Home", "FHWA Home", and "Feedback". The main content area features a large "LTPP" logo on the left and a "LONG TERM Pavement PERFORMANCE" banner on the right. Below the banner, there is a "Welcome to LTPP" section with a paragraph of text and an image of a road sign that says "ROAD TEST 151008". To the right of the main text is a "Shortcuts" section with several links, including "NEW Link to LTPP's Technical Services Support Contractor (TSSC)", "NEW Enter the 4th International LTPP Data Analysis Contest by 8/15/03", "LTPP Overview PowerPoint Presentation", and "Frequently Asked Questions". A left-hand navigation menu contains links for "Search", "Contacts", "Links", "What's New", "Library", "Data Collection", "Analysis", "Products", and "Calendar". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Internet".

Connect to LTPP Webpage through

<http://tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltp/ltp.htm>



Some LTPP Websites:

FHWA-LTPP Homepage:

- www.tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltppltppl.htm

LTPP Technical Support Services

- www.ltppltppl.org

DATAPAVE on line:

- www.datapave.com

LTPP - North Central Regional Office (NCRO)

- www.stantec.com/ltppltppl/ncro

→ **Email:** LTPPINFO@fhwa.dot.gov



THANK YOU

Hardcopies:

- LTPP Data Analysis Plan
- LTPP Website Addresses