

Pavement Data Collection and  
Analysis at Pavement Evaluation  
Conference and RPUG  
May 6, 2014

Edgar de Leon Izeppi and John Ferris  
Virginia Tech

# Outline

- Pavement Evaluation Conference and RPUG
  - Edgar's slides
- Pavement Data Collection and Analysis
  - John's slides

Calibration Traceable to  
Ground Truth  
or  
Guilty Until Proven Innocent

John Ferris, VirginiaTech

# Philosophy

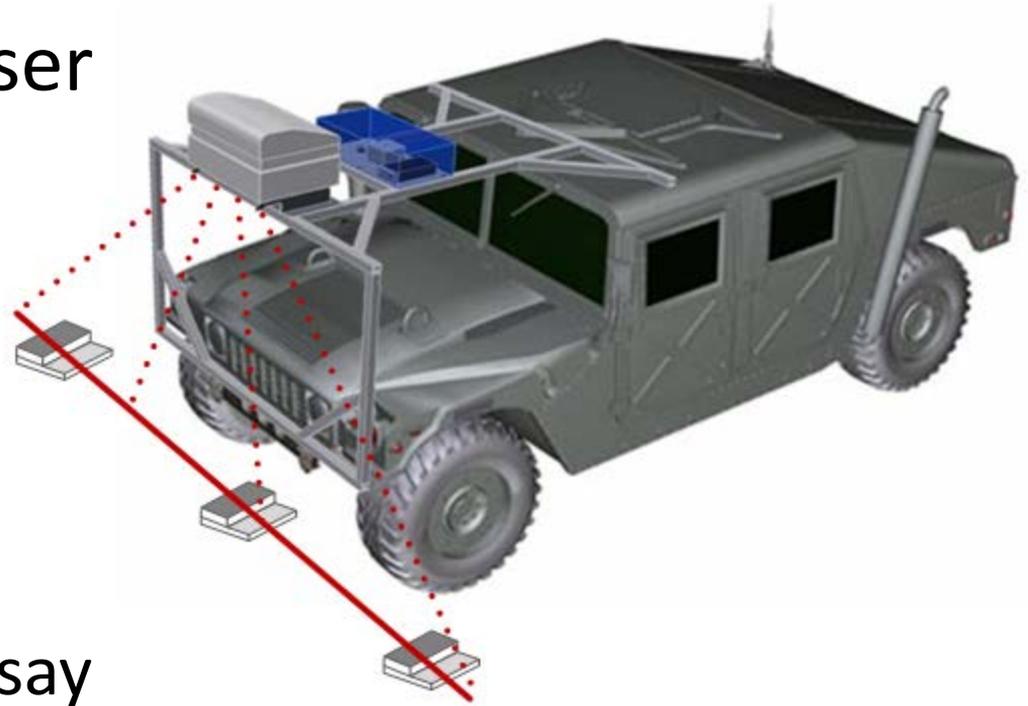
When possible, create calibration standards that are ***traceable to ground truth***

- Ultimately, must *prove* system accuracy
  - Progression of logical tests
- ISO 17025
  - US Army TARDEC requirement
  - Same concept
  - Difference is only in scale and equipment used
    - 100mm bumps with 1mm accuracy
    - 10mm bumps with 0.1mm accuracy

# Laser Accuracy

## Static validation of laser

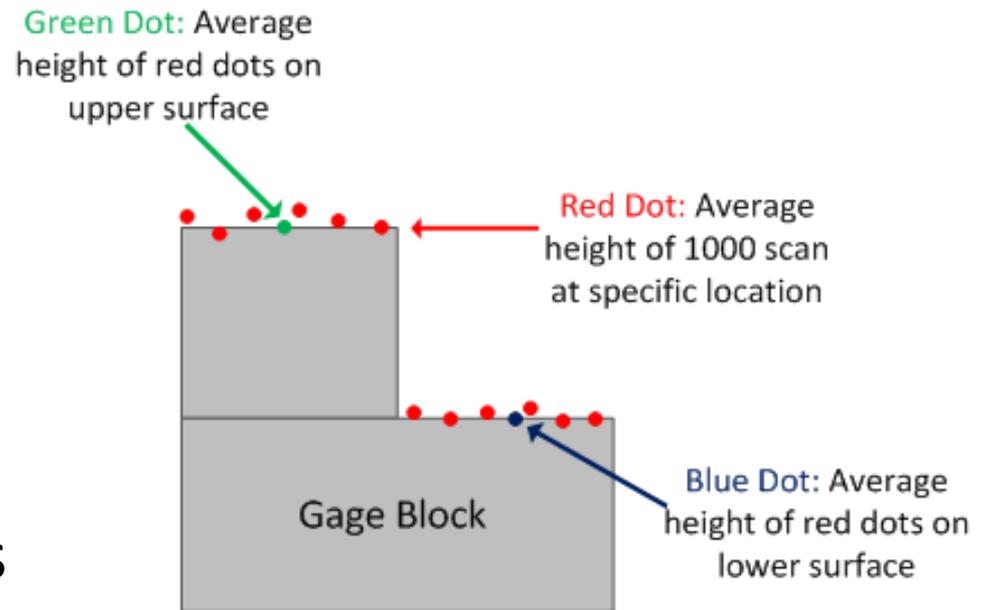
- Gauge blocks
  - ASTM certified to 0.01mm accuracy
  - Use gauge blocks to verify Laser to, no better than, say 0.03mm
- Cannot be more accurate than gauge!



# Laser Accuracy

## Verify laser using gauge blocks

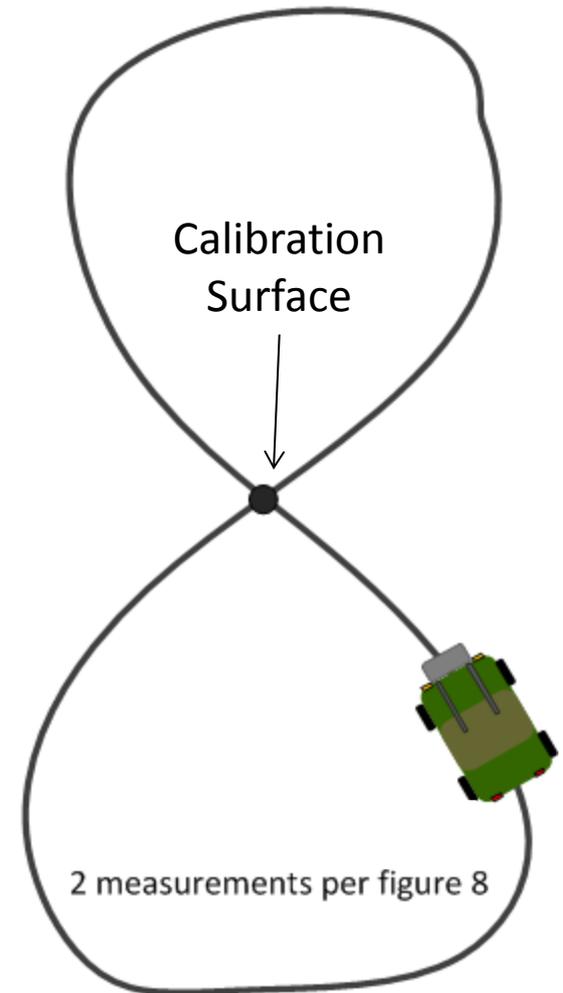
- Gauge blocks
  - Multiple locations
  - Multiple heights
  - Averages
    - Calibration, Gain
  - Standard Deviations
    - Accuracy



# INS Accuracy

## INS Drift Calibration using laser

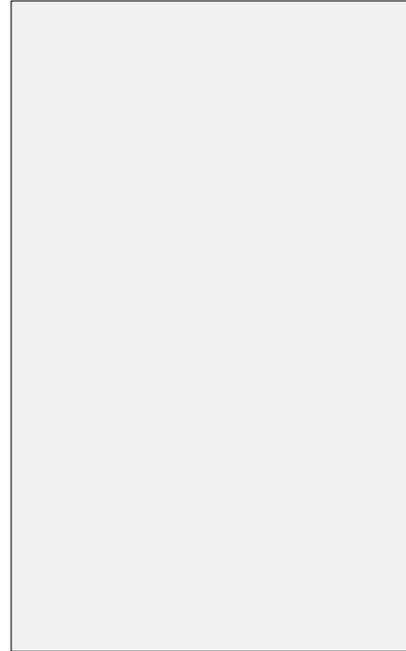
- INS = GPS + IMU
  - INS: Inertial Navigation System
  - DGPS: Differential GPS (base station + rover)
  - IMU: Inertial Measurement Unit (fancy gyro)
- Drift is a function of time



# INS Accuracy

## INS Drift Calibration

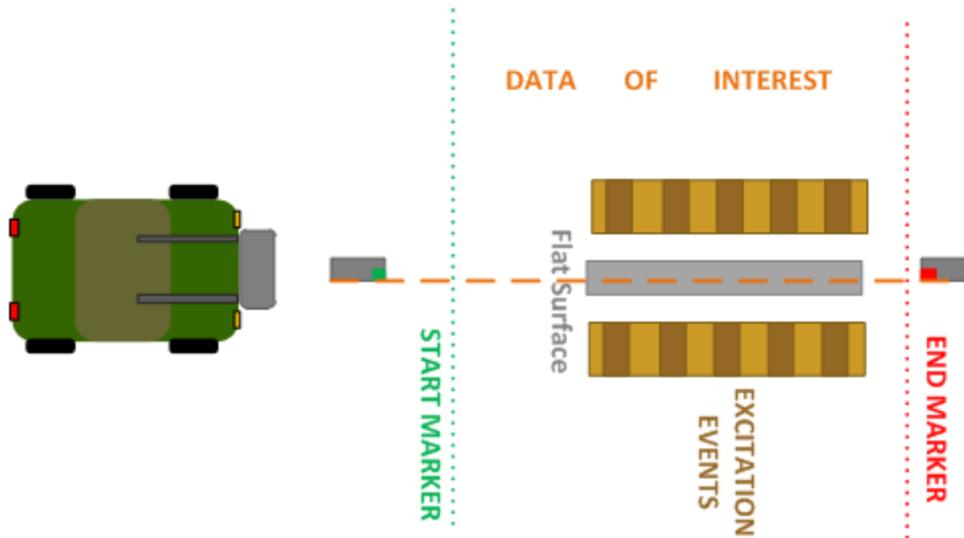
- Drive over Calibration Surface multiple times
- We know dimensions of plate and that it is not moving



# System Accuracy

## Dynamic Excitation

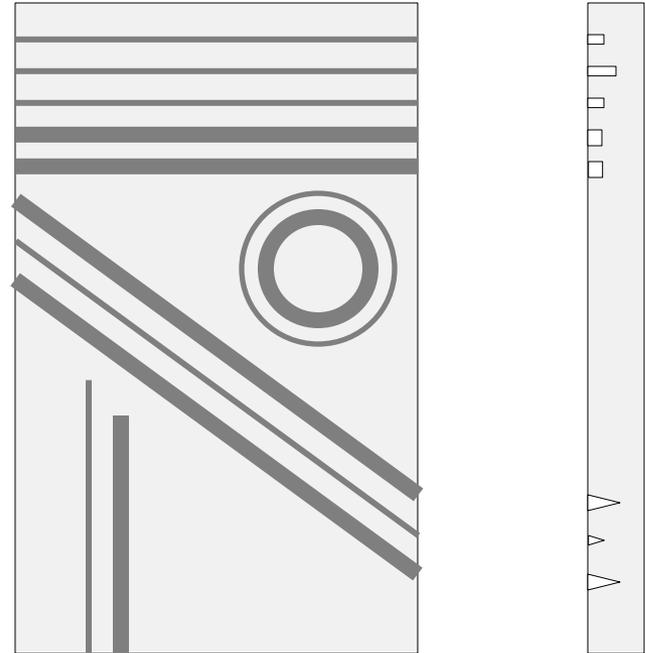
- Accuracy when vehicle is moving



# System Accuracy

## Dynamic Laser Verification

- Drive over Calibration Surface multiple times
- What should surface look like?



# System Accuracy

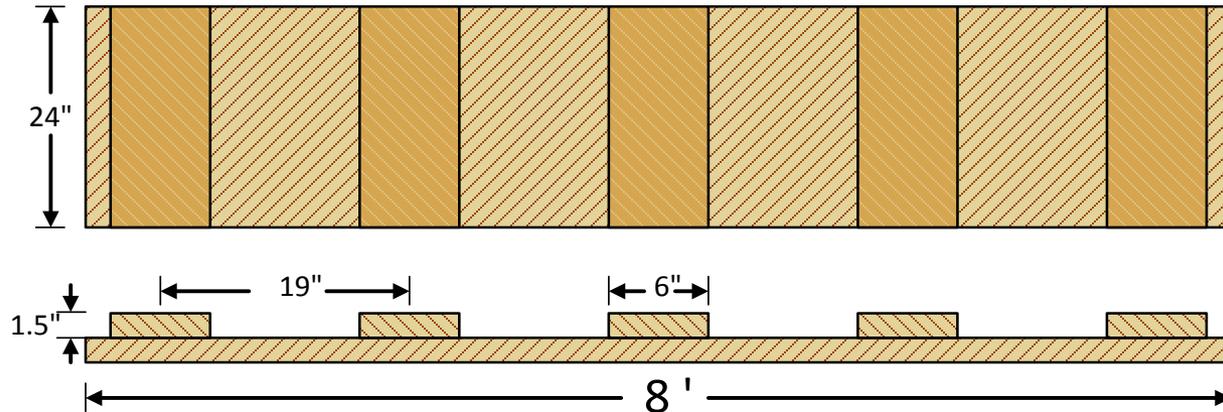
## Types of calibration surfaces

- Material (Al, Fe, non-pavement), reflectivity
- Rut and cracking patterns (back to ASHTO provisional standard (smallest is 1 mm)) , angles, widths, lengths
- Sizes

# System Accuracy

## Dynamic Excitation

- Excite vehicle at primary and secondary ride frequencies (body heave and wheel hop)



# INS Accuracy

## Accuracy requirements

- What is the end result?
- In the end, what do you want to know?
- How accurately can you *prove* that you know it?