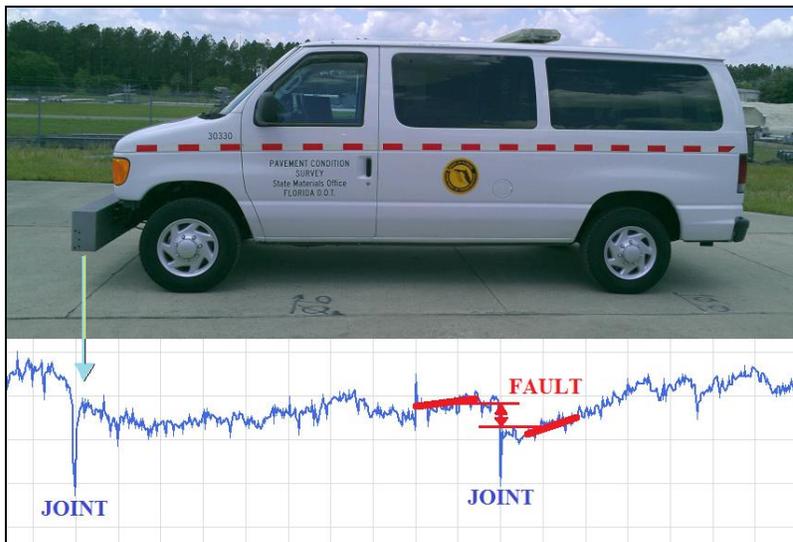


PAVESUITE | PAVEMENT EVALUATION TOOLS

Automated Faulting Method User's Guide



May 2013

DISCLAIMER

This user guide is based on Florida DOT's (FDOT) practice using International Cybernetics Corporation's (ICC) high speed profiler and the WinRP 2.1.2.1 data processing software.

INTRODUCTION

The Automated Faulting Method is a technique which uses an algorithm to detect transverse joints and cracks in jointed concrete pavements and estimate faulting at these locations from longitudinal roadway profiles. The analysis is conducted using the Automated Faulting Program (AFP) based on an algorithm which 1) identifies transverse joint/crack locations from longitudinal profile traces, and 2) estimates the corresponding faulting magnitudes. The computation for faulting is based on the AASHTO R36 protocol. The program outputs joint or crack longitudinal distance offsets and the corresponding faulting magnitudes in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The AFP was developed in Microsoft Excel, using the Visual Basic for Application (VBA) programming language (Figure 1).

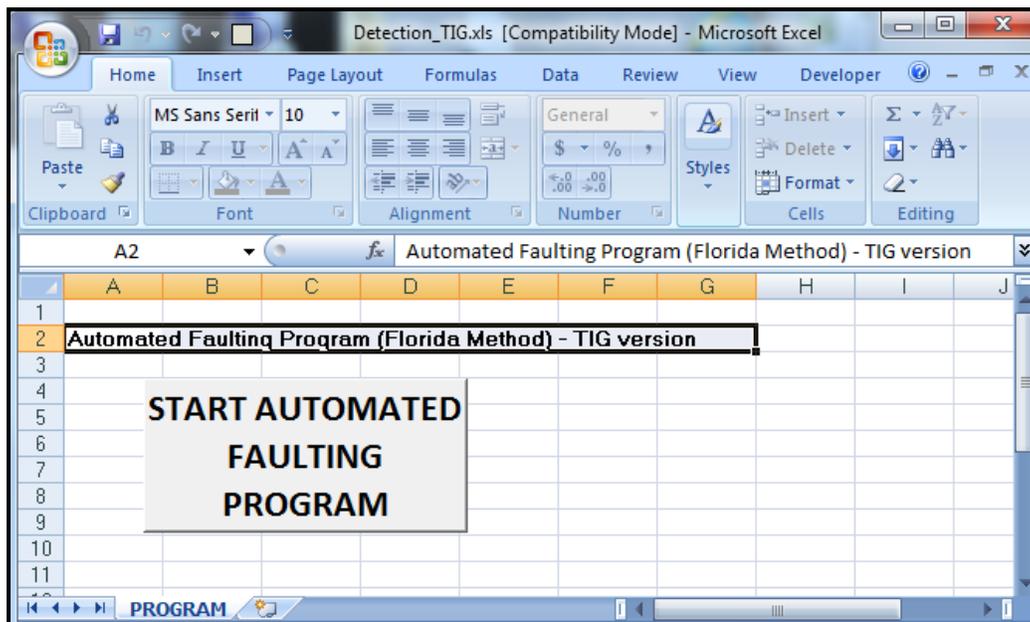


Figure 1. Automated Faulting Program

DATA COLLECTION EQUIPMENT

The equipment used for profile data collection consists of a host vehicle equipped with an ASTM E- 950 Class II or better inertial profiling system. The system must be properly calibrated following the static and dynamic test procedures recommended by the manufacturer. A profile sampling interval less than 1 inch is recommended for reasonable joint detection accuracy.

REQUIREMENTS TO RUN AFP

- (1) Windows XP or newer
- (2) MS Excel 2007
- (3) Minimum 2 GB of RAM
- (4) Running Macros option enabled in the Microsoft Excel (Figure 2)



Figure 2. Enabling Macros in Microsoft Excel

ANALYSIS

This section describes the steps for profile data analysis using the AFP. There should be no digital pre-filtering of the longitudinal profile when post-processing the profile data.

1. The input file must be in the exact same format as shown in Appendix A.
2. Prior to launching the AFP, ensure the following settings in *Option's Trust Center's Macro Settings* are set:
 - (a) select *Enable all macros*,
 - (b) set *Trust Access the VBA project object model* to *ON*.
3. Launch AFP by executing the *Detection_TIG.xls* file. This becomes the main project file.
4. The program should automatically launch and request the path to the profile input file “*.7xx”, as shown in Figure 2. If this does not occur, click on the *Start Automated Faulting Program* button (Figure 1).
5. Select the input file to process and click the *Open* button (Figure 2).

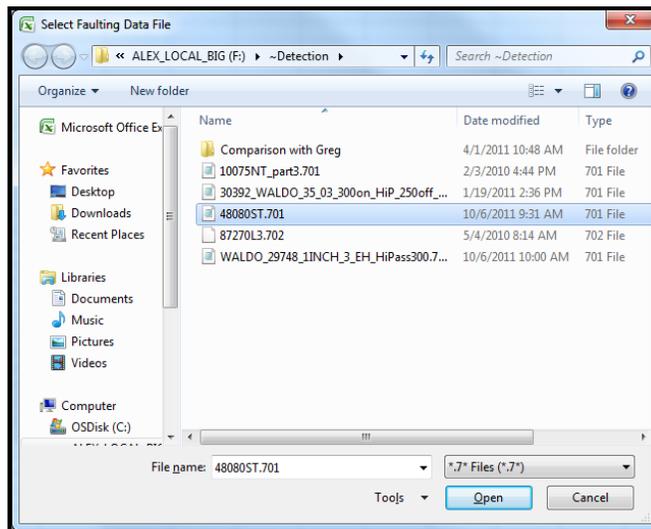
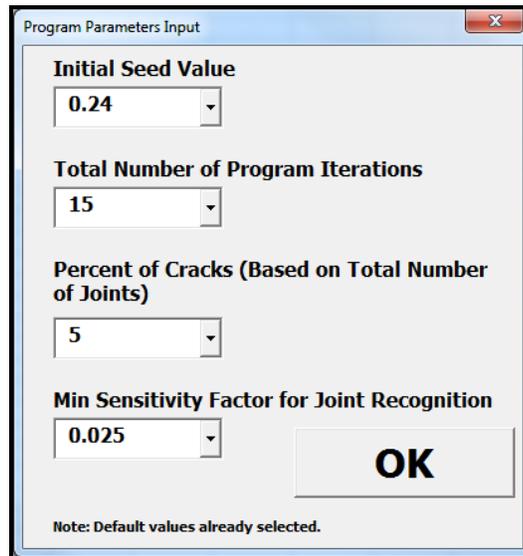


Figure 2. AFP Profile Input File window

- The program settings window opens with default values already preset as shown in Figure 3. Click the **OK** button. User has an option to change **Total Number of Program Iterations** and **Percent of Cracks**. More program iterations yields better optimal sensitivity factor but may take longer time to process the input file. Percent of Cracks setting allows user to adjust the program for concrete pavements with larger amount of the cracked slabs.



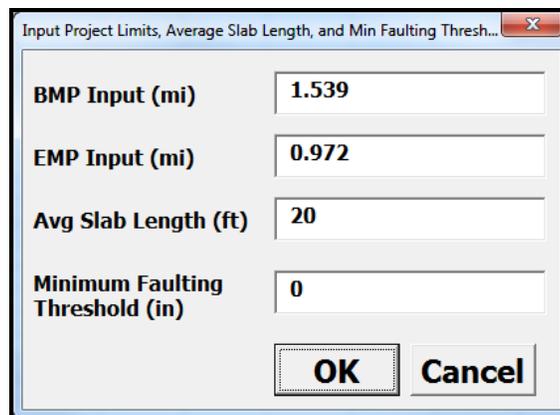
Initial Seed Value	0.24
Total Number of Program Iterations	15
Percent of Cracks (Based on Total Number of Joints)	5
Min Sensitivity Factor for Joint Recognition	0.025

OK

Note: Default values already selected.

Figure 3. AFP Setting window

- The program automatically determines the BMP (Beginning Milepost) and EMP (Ending Milepost) from the input file. The window shown in Figure 4 opens with calculated values for **BMP**, **EMP**, and default values for **Avg Slab Length** and **Minimum Faulting Threshold** set at 20 ft and 0 inch, respectively. User may enter new values for project limits to analyze, typical slab length, and minimum faulting threshold. By default all recognized joints and cracks will be included in the analysis, regardless of faulting magnitude. Click the **OK** button.



BMP Input (mi)	1.539
EMP Input (mi)	0.972
Avg Slab Length (ft)	20
Minimum Faulting Threshold (in)	0

OK Cancel

Figure 4. Project Limits and Slab Length Input Window

- The results are saved in an Excel workbook named after the input file (ex: *Input__48080ST*). When saving, choose **Save As**, and then select **Excel Workbook (or Excel 97-2003 Workbook)** option, as seen in Figure 5. Finally, click on the **Save** button.

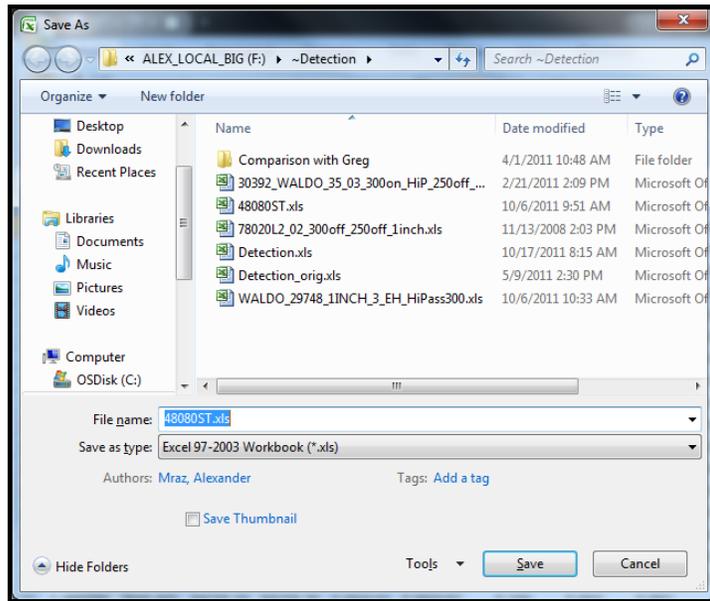


Figure 5. AFP Save Results window

9. The Excel workbook contains two worksheets:
 - a) Input profile data worksheet (ex: *Input___48080ST*), and
 - b) **Output** worksheet contains location and magnitude of each fault value, and average fault value for the tested project. In addition, it contains sensitivity/seed value used for faulting calculation and input parameters. An Example output worksheet is shown in Figure 6.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Milepost	Footpost	Kilometerpost			Faulting (in)						Sensitivity/Seed Value: 0.0816					
2	0.0019	9.99	0.0030			0.13						Initial Sensitivity/Seed Value: 0.24					
3	0.0057	29.96	0.0091			-0.03						Total Number of Iterations: 15					
4	0.0095	50.07	0.0153			0.07						Percent of Cracks: 10 %					
5	0.0133	70.25	0.0214			0.06						Min Sensitivity Factor: 0.02					
6	0.0171	90.15	0.0275			0.09						Avg Slab Length: 20 ft					
7	0.0196	103.26	0.0315			0.22						Min Faulting Threshold: 0.0816					
8	0.0215	113.32	0.0345			-0.47						Input File: WALDO_29748_1INCH_3_EH_HiPass30					
9																	
10																	
11																	
12	Average Fault for Tested Section (in)																
13	0.0532																
14																	
15																	
16	Note1: Data in ITALIC are within exclusion areas (ex Bridges, box culverts, and other structures), (COUNT=0)																
17	Note2: STRIKEOUT data are locations where faulting is below user-defined minimum threshold value (COUNT=0)																
18	Note3: Column F, Faulting, is calculated per AASHTO R-36																
19																	
20																	

Figure 6. Example Output

APPENDIX A

(1) PROFILE DATA (*.7xx) file structure:

```

COUNTY:          48          DATE COLLECTED: 12/01/2010
ROUTE:            SR 295      TIME:           08:30:04
DIRECTION:       South(-)    OPERATOR:       JASON NOEL
LANE:            TRAVEL      DRIVER:         JASON NOEL
VEHICLE:         DOT 29863    DCF:           4466.9
UNITS:           ENGLISH     WAVELENGTH-LONG: 300 ft
SECTION:         080
SUB SEC:         000
COMMENT1:        RIGID SOUTH  RPT VERSION:   2.1.2.1
AVG SPEED:       27.4 mph     MDR VERSION:   WP2.7.0.0
SAMPLE DISTANCE: 0.818 in (1)  SENSOR CAL DATE: 11/29/2010
PROFILE DISTANCE: N. A.       ACCEL CAL DATE: 12/01/2010
OUTPUT FILE NAME: G:\PCS\PCS DATA\2010-2011\By County\Escambia\RIGID\48080ST.701

```

FEET		IN		
REF POST	DMI	PROF # 1	PROF # 2	
8125.920	14921	-0.266	-0.163	REF_RST 1
8125.852	14922	-0.258	-0.175	
8125.784	14923	-0.244	-0.188	
8125.716	14924	-0.238	-0.190	
8125.647	14925	-0.242	-0.189	
8125.579	14926	-0.261	-0.188	
8125.511	14927	-0.280	-0.186	
8125.443	14928	-0.289	-0.188	
8125.375	14929	-0.299	-0.192	
8125.307	14930	-0.279	-0.196	
8125.238	14931	-0.256	-0.206	
8125.170	14932	-0.260	-0.205	RGH_ON
8125.102	14933	-0.264	-0.198	
8125.034	14934	-0.279	-0.206	