Performance Grade Asphalt Cement Waterford, Vermont

February 2006

Reporting on Work Plan 1994-R-4

State of Vermont Agency of Transportation Materials and Research Section

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INTRODUCTION:

This update report summarizes the implementation and evaluation of a performance graded (PG) asphalt cement binder. The PG binder was incorporated into the composition of a pavement mixture that was applied on VT Route 18 in the Town of Waterford during the summer of 1994. The investigation was initiated by a nationwide effort to use an asphalt cement binder that adheres to specific performance requirements developed by SHRP (Strategic Highway Research Program). The purpose of this investigation was to compare a commonly used asphalt cement (AC-20) to a performance graded binder (PG 52-40) with regards to thermal and load cracking, rutting, and the international roughness index (IRI).

The specified experimental binder in the work plan (WP 94-R-4) for the investigation was a PG 52-40. This classification indicates that the binder should perform satisfactorily at an average 7 day high temperature of 52°C, or 126°F, at 20 mm below the pavement surface and an average one day low temperature of -40°C, or -40°F, at the pavement surface. The binder was designed to perform satisfactorily within these limits. In regards to this project, it is important to note that the binder, produced by Bitumar of Montréal, Canada, was certified as PG 58-40 which exceeded the specified maximum temperature of the design requirement. Therefore the binder will be designated as such for the remainder of the document. The control binder specified in the work plan was AC-20, which has been found to perform similarly to a PG 64-22

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Waterford pavement project, CM-RS 0225(3) was constructed in 1994 and began on VT Route 18 at mile marker (MM) 0.034 and continued north to MM 2.868 for a total length of 2.834 miles. The project included drainage improvements, full depth reclamation and resurfacing. The project plans specified a reclaimed stabilized base depth of 4.5" with an overlay of 1.75" of a type II binder course, which contains a nominal maximum size aggregate of 0.75", and 1.25" thickness of a type III wearing course, which contains a nominal maximum size of aggregate of 0.50". No chemical stabilization was used in the reclaimed base, but optimum compaction was assured through moisture-density evaluations. An preliminary investigation report entitled "Initial Report 95-4" outlines the implementation and associated testing of the pavement condition prior to and immediately following installation which encompassed the collection of cracking, rutting, IRI, and Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD) values.

In accordance with the work plan, the control and experimental sections were placed as indicated below:

Water	ford CMRS	6 0225	(3) Rehabi	litation Pro	oject						
	North	Bound	d Lane	South	Bound	d Lane					
Mile Mile <th< th=""></th<>											
Standard/Control	0.000	-	0.580	0.000	-	0.540					
Experimental	0.580	-	2.180	0.540	-	2.177					
Standard/Control	2.180	-	2.868	2.177	-	2.868					
Table 1											

A total of thirteen test sites were established. Of the thirteen test sites, seven sites were located within the control sections, and six sites were identified within the experimental sections. However, one of the control sections, TS 0.40, was established in a transition zone between the experimental and control sections. Due to the variance of the treatment within this area, this test site has been eliminated from the study and is no longer under evaluation. Each test site consists of a length of 100' in the direction of travel and are approximately 22' wide encompassing both the north and southbound lanes. Generally, each test site was examined annually for cracking, rutting, and IRI. The figures as provided below depict a typical test site immediately following construction and ten years after construction.



Figure 1: Test Site 0.65, 1994

Figure 2: Test Site 0.65, 2004

PERFORMANCE:

Cracking, rutting, and IRI values are often utilized to assess the performance and service life of pavement treatments or in this case differing pavement mix designs. It has been shown that the surface condition of a pavement is directly correlated to its structural condition and is a non-linear system that can be characterized by different rates of deterioration. The following is an examination of the surface condition of both the experimental and control pavements. As stated previously, the binder utilized for the control sections was AC-20 and the binder used for the experimental sections was PG 58-40. It was anticipated that the control binder, AC-20, may perform better than the PG 58-40 at higher temperatures given the inherent temperature specifications. Conversely, the PG 58-40 was expected to perform better than AC-20 at lower temperatures resulting in less transverse or thermal cracking. With regards to longitudinal or load cracking, both of the pavement mixes were designed for the same loading requirements and, as such, it was predicted that there would not be a significant difference between sections.

CRACKING

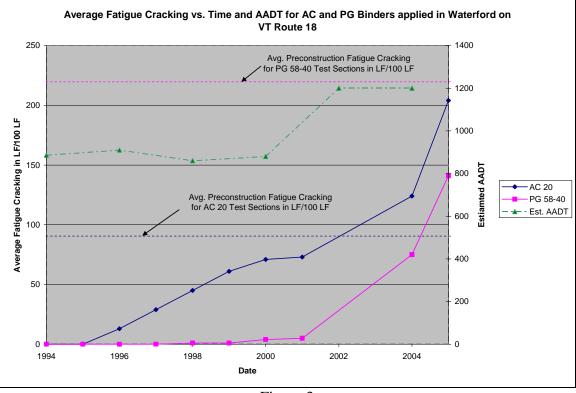
There are several causations for cracking in flexible pavements, including inadequate structural support such as the loss of base, subbase or subgrade support, an increase in loading, inadequate design, poor construction, or poor choice of materials including binder. For this analysis, longitudinal, transverse and reflective cracking were examined. Longitudinal cracks run parallel to the laydown direction and are usually a type of fatigue or load associated failure. Transverse cracks run perpendicular to the pavement's centerline and are usually a type of thermal fatigue that may be induced by multiple freeze-thaw cycles. Reflection cracks occur from previous cracking that may exist within the subbase or subgrade material and continue through the wearing course. In all cases, the cracks allow for moisture infiltration and can result in structural failure over time.

Pavement condition surveys of each test section were conducted throughout the study duration period, with the exception of 2002 and 2003, in accordance with the "Distress Identification Manual for the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program" published in May of 1993 by the SHRP. Crack data is collected by locating the beginning of each test section, often keyed into mile markers or other identifiable land marks. The test section is then marked at intervals of ten feet from the beginning of the test section for a length of 100'. Pavement surveys start at the beginning of a test section and the locations and length of each crack are hand drawn onto a data collection sheet. Once in the office, the information is processed and the total length of transverse, longitudinal, centerline and miscellaneous cracking is determined and recorded into the associated field on the survey form. For this analysis, failure criterion is met when the amount of post construction cracking is equal to or greater than the amount of preconstruction cracking. Please note that all recorded crack data is provided in Attachment A.

I. Fatigue Cracking

The following assessment began with examining longitudinal or fatigue cracking. As indicated by the "Distress Identification Manual", fatigue cracking occurs in areas subjected to repeated traffic loading, or wheel paths, and may be a series of interconnected cracks in early stages of development that progresses into a series of chicken wire/alligator cracks in later stages. For this investigation, the wheel paths were determined to be three feet in width with a center of 3.5' from the right wheel path and 8.5' from the shoulder for the left wheel path on either side of roadway. An important parameter considered during the pavement design process is a wheel load characterized

as an ESAL, or equivalent single axle load. An ESAL is defined by Clemson University as "the effect on pavement performance of any combination of axle loads of varying magnitude equated to the number of 80-kN (18,000-lb.) single-axle loads that are required to produce an equivalent effect." Basically, pavements are designed to structurally support traffic loads which are often calculated by AADT or ESALs with regards to roadway use. ESAL information was not available for this investigation. Therefore a comparison between average cumulative fatigue cracking of the experimental and control sections vs. AADT is provided in Figure 3 below. Averages were calculated by adding up all of the recorded linear feet of cracking of each test section within one of the two mix types and dividing by the total number of test sections.





In this case, AADT is a constant variable across all test sections within the investigation. With that in mind, it appears that while the test sections containing the PG binder had a larger amount of preconstruction cracking, 230 LF on average, as compared with the AC binder test sections, 95 LF on average, it is clear the there is a much greater accumulation of fatigue cracking within the AC test sections. Additionally, according to the failure criterion, which is met when the amount of post construction cracking is equal or greater than the amount of preconstruction cracking, the AC graded sections were interpolated to fail for fatigue cracking in 2002. There also appears to be a large increase in fatigue cracking following data collection in 2001 which may be partially attributed to the increase in AADT from 880 in 2000 to 1200 in 2002, as well as, the occurrence of accelerated deterioration over time. A nonlinear relationship between cumulative fatigue

cracking and time has also been identified as the slope of the accumulation increases between field visits.

II. Transverse Cracking

The formation of transverse cracking is largely due to climatic conditions and is often induced by freeze-thaw cycles or maximum low temperature shrinkage cracking. One of the main goals of this research was to implement a binder with performance based specifications with regards to temperature. The PG binder was expected to outperform the AC binder at low temperatures as it was designed. In addition to comparison of the cumulative transverse cracking between the experimental and control sections, monthly average minimum temperatures were attained from a weather station that resides in Burlington, VT, and are provided in Figure 4 below:

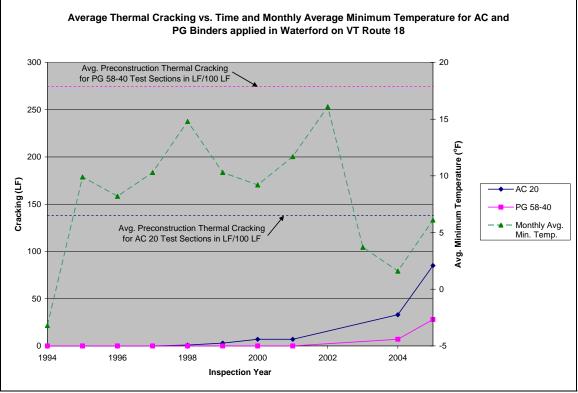


Figure 4

As with AADT, temperature remains a constant variable across all test sections. Although the average length of preconstruction cracking, 257 LF, within the experimental sections is much higher than the average length of preconstruction cracking, 137 LF, within the control sections, the PG graded binder clearly outperformed the AC binder. Although it is not depicted within the graph, as is often the case when calculating averages, two out of six test sections containing the AC binder failed between site visits conducted in 2004 and 2005. Conversely, no test sections have failed with the experimental pavement. While data was not gathered in 2002 and 2003, there is an increase in the accumulation rate of thermal cracking which may be the result of the average minimum temperature of 3.7° F in 2003. The rate of accumulation also increases between 2004 and 2005 which is most likely due to an average minimum temperature of 1.6° F. In any case, a non-linear relationship between rates of accumulation vs. time has been identified. It is important to note that the onset of thermal cracking does not occur with the experimental section until 2002 within the experimental section, while thermal cracking was apparent with control sections during the 1998 field visit. Additionally, there is a larger rate of accumulation within control sections as delineated by slope of the data points.

III. Reflective Cracking

According to Dr. Beatriz Martin-Perez of the National Research Council of Canada, reflective cracking is defined as "the propagation of cracks from the existing pavement into the layer of pavement added (overlay) during rehabilitation." As stated within the "Project Description" section above, the design included reclaimed stabilized base to a depth of 4.5". This process involves the removal of the preexisting pavement. It is less likely to observe reflective cracking with a reclaimed stabilized base as compared to a standard overlay.

An attempt was made to decipher the reflective cracking within all test sections. This is typically performed by overlaying the preconstruction data on top of the post construction data and counting the length of cracks that appear to be similar in location and overall length. However, there is a great deal of variability within the pavement surveys due to the nature of the data collection process, typically involving a large variation in field personnel, who may have differing personal interpretations. Therefore, reflective cracking could not be thoroughly examined.

RUTTING

Rutting is generally caused by permanent deformation within any of the pavements layers or subgrade and is usually caused by consolidation or lateral movement of the materials due to traffic loading. Throughout the duration of the investigation a rut gauge was utilized to quantify the overall depth of rut within each test section. This was done by collecting rut measurements at 50' foot intervals from the beginning to the end of each test section. The measurement was collected by extending a string across the width of the road and measuring the vertical length between the string and the deepest depression within all wheel paths identified along the length of the string. All measurements were recorded onto a standard field form in 1/8" intervals. It is important to note that this procedure is highly subjective due to the nature of the data collection procedure. The following table displays the rut data that was collected throughout the duration of the investigation. All rut data is provided in Appendix B.

Average Rutting in Inches for VT 18 between MM 0.0 and MM 2.9											
	SB Rig	ght WP	SB Le	ft WP	NB Le	eft WP		Right VP			
Year	AC 20	PG 58-40	AC 20	PG 58-40	AC 20	PG 58-40	AC 20	PG 58-40			
1994											
(Preconstruction)	0.25	0.38	0.33	0.36	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.29			
1995	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
1996	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06			
1997	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.06			
1998	0.23	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10			
1999	0.27	0.21	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.18			
2000	0.32	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.20			
2001	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.20			
2004	0.31	0.19	0.11	0.17	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.19			
2005	0.41	0.35	0.21	0.26	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.26			
Percent of Preconstruction:	164	92	63	72	76	91	110	89			

Table 2

In general, the overall depth of rutting increases throughout all test sections on an annual basis. However, the data from 2004 appears to be erroneous as the depth of rut decreases significantly in all cases with the exception of the AC 20 test sections within the southbound right wheel path. According to the project history extracted from the "Pavement Management Database", there was no record of a "rut fill" at any point during the investigation period. Therefore, this data was excluded from the subset. Additionally, there was a greater increase of rutting over time within the right (outside) wheel paths in the southbound and northbound lane for both the AC-20 and PG 58-40 sections which is most likely due to the underlying subgrade and reduced lateral support. It is not conclusive as to which binder performed better with regards to rutting over time.

IRI

IRI, or International Roughness Index, is utilized to characterize the longitudinal profile within wheel paths and constitutes a standardized measurement of smoothness. According to Better Roads Magazine, "the pavement's IRI in inches per mile measures the cumulative movement of the suspension of the quarter-car system divided by the traveled distance. This simulates ride smoothness at 50 miles per hour." IRI values were collected on an annual basis with the exception of 1999 through the Pavement Management Section of VTrans utilizing road profilers. Please note that the data was collected by different vendors through the investigation which resulted in poor correlation between collection events. The following figure provides a summary of the IRI data:

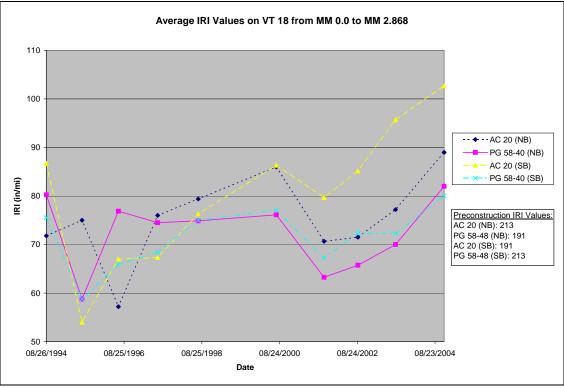


Figure 5

There are some discontinuities within the data set. Usually IRI values are at a minimum immediately following construction as the pavement condition is optimum and will then degrade over time. Therefore, it was anticipated the there would be an upward trend throughout data collection. However the initial IRI values are greater than those from following years which is most likely caused by the variation in testing equipment. The data from 2001 through 2004 does appear to have a consistent upward trend. In 2004, the IRI value was 88 in/mile, well below preconstruction conditions. This inference may not be accurate due to the variability of sampling equipment. It was documented that three different road profilers were utilized for the collection of the IRI values throughout the investing period. Each of the road profilers vary from one another which causes discontinuities between annual data sets. In addition, while the AC-20 sections may appear to increasing at a greater rate than the PG 58-40 sections from 2001 through 2004, it is difficult to make a conclusion with regards to which binder outperformed the other. It is also important to keep in mind that IRI is directly related to all pavement distresses. Due to the fact that the rutting data is inconclusive and the data displays large variations, it is reasonable to presume that a comparison between binder types cannot be made at this time. It is recommended that all future IRI values are collected by the same profiling device for research projects evaluating various pavement treatments in order to provide consistency and accuracy.

SUMMARY:

In conclusion, the PG 58-40 binder well outperformed the AC 20 binder with regards to thermal and load cracking. Conclusions concerning reflective cracking, rutting, and IRI

values could not be made due to the large variation within these data sets. The use of performance graded binders is recommended on future paving projects with the caveat that climatic and load information as well as other important parameters is taken into consideration when selecting a binder for a particular paving project.

FOLLOW-UP:

It is recommended that this project is no longer examined.

Report References:

- R.I. Frascoia. <u>Work Plan for Category II Experimental Project, Low Temperature</u> <u>Performance Grade Asphalt, Work Plan 94-R-4.</u> Vermont: VTrans, 1994.
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- <u>Distress Identification Manual for the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program</u>. Washington, DC: Strategic Highway Research Program, 1993.
- Asphalt Rubber Technology Service. <u>Glossary of Asphalt Rubber Terms.</u> Clemson University. 15 Nov. 2005. <<u>http://www.ces.clemson.edu/arts/glossary.html</u>>.
- Dr. Beatriz Martin-Perez. "IRC Tackles Reflective Cracking Problem in Pavements." <u>Construction Innovation</u> 5.1 (2000) 15 Nov. 2005 http://irc.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/pubs/ci/v5no1/v5no1_16_e.html.
- Ruth W. Stidger. "Diagnosing Problem Pavements." <u>Better Roads</u>. June 2002. 15 Nov 2004 <<u>http://www.betterroads.com/articles/jun02b.htm</u>>.

APPENDIX A: CRACK DATA

	the statistic part of and of				Overal	I Project I	ocation	Test Sect	ion Loc	ations
PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER	ROAD	Treatment Type	Details	мм	мм	Total Miles	Test Section ID	Begin MM	End MM
The Maria				All AC Test Secitons			and the second second			
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS1	0.15	0.17
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS2	0.31	0.33
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS10	2.20	2.22
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS11	2.40	2.42
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS12	2.60	2.62
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS13	2.80	2.82
		Stand States	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	All PG Test Sections		an Marian				
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS4	0.65	0.67
Waterford		VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS5	0.90	0.92
Waterford		VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS6	1.11	1.13
Waterford		VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS7	1.60	1.62
Waterford		VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS8	1.73	1.75
Waterford		VT 18	RSB	4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS9	2.05	2.07
······································						I Project		Test Sect		
					MARKED SALAR SA		CONTRACTOR AND	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER WATER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER		
	An and a second se		Treatment				Total	Test	Begin	End
PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER	ROAD	Treatment Type	Details	мм	мм	Total Miles	Test Section ID	Begin MM	End MM
			Туре	All AC Test Secitons		1.347	Miles	Section ID	ММ	MM
PROJECT	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	Type RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	Miles 2.83	Section ID	MM 0.15	MM 0.17
	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2	MM 0.15 0.31	MM 0.17 0.33
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22
Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42
Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12 TS13 TS4	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12 TS13 TS4 TS5	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62 2.82
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12 TS13 TS4	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 0.65	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62 2.82 0.67
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40 4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12 TS13 TS4 TS5	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 0.65 0.90	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62 2.82 0.67 0.92
Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3) CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18 VT 18	Type RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB RSB	All AC Test Secitons 4.5" RSB, 1.75" Type II, 1.25" Type III 4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40 4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40 4.5", 1.75" Type IIS+1.25" Type IIIS, PG52-40	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.87	Miles 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	Section ID TS1 TS2 TS10 TS11 TS12 TS13 TS4 TS5 TS6	MM 0.15 0.31 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 0.65 0.90 1.11	MM 0.17 0.33 2.22 2.42 2.62 2.82 0.67 0.92 1.13

		Pre-Treatme	ent (19	94)			ALC: NO.	an ar sharp	1	995			Sec. March
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking	shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudin al Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
							st Secitons						
24	175	98	0	0	90	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	176	214	34	0	76	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	130	512	80	0	93	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	136	724	43	0	78	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	74	230	5	18	65	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	104	298	10	0	165	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						All PG Te	st Sections					1	
0	247	320	35	0	157	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	261	236	0	0	130	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	286	214	61	0	162	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	323	505	0	0	366	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	241	597	11	0	262	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	198	635	7	0	305	222	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0
Section Production		200	0		Sec.	and the second	Stand Star		2	001			
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks		CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking	Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudin al Cracks	T SHE STORES	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
Constant States				•		All AC Te	st Secitons	Same and the	and the second	Salation of	a and a second	and the second	le constante de la constante
0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	19	0	27	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	21	343	54	0	312	21	0	21	359	76	0	312	21
0	3	136	0	0	79	3	0	3	141	0	0	79	3
0	2	10	3	0	10	2	0	2	27	3	0	17	2
0	18	45	6	0	26	18	0	18	45	15	0	29	18
						All PG Te	st Sections			Same Co.			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0
	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
0			-	-				0	0	0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		199)6						19	97			
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transvers e cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	Cracking	Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
						All AC	Test Secitons						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	69	14	0	67	1	0	1	162	31	0	160	1
0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	16	. 0	0	16	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			an an Aria			All PG	Test Sections	5					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. E		200)2						20	03			
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other	All Longitudinal Cracks		CL crack	Fatigue Cracking		Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
							Test Secitons	5	and the second	Are and Break	Seg. Ser. S	13 200	
											Τ		
												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
									-				
		-											
						All PG	Test Sections	5					
	-												
										-	-		

		199	8						199	9			
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	Cracking	Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
			1. 1. 1. 1. A.				st Secitons	a constraint and					
0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	238	41	0.	223	4	0	9	329	45	0	304	9
0	0	57	0	0	36	0	0	0	100	0	0	49	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	0	- 6	2
0	0	25	6	0	9	0	0	6	25	6	0	9	6
						All PG Te	st Sections						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	0
1		200	4						200	5			
Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Contraction of the second s	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking	Transverse from shoulder to shoulder	All other Transverse cracks	All Longitudinal Cracks	Misc.	CL crack	Fatigue Cracking	All Transverse Cracking
						a second contraction of the second contraction of the second	st Secitons				- 200 - 10		
0	11	19	0	27	3	11	0	54	120	17	37	97	54
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	59	120	22	0	61	59
0	28	400	86	0	341	28	0	43	565	139	0	469	43
0	44	273	32	0	225	44	0	106	395	40	0	311	106
0	38	139	8	0	127	38	0	86	218	22	0	191	86
22	52	66	24	0	48	74	22	142	114	29	0	92	164
1000				-			st Sections						
A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	0	81	0	0	81	0	0	0	110	10	0	110	0
0		76	0	0	67	8	0	51	205	16	0	205	51
0	8	I (n									-		
0	8		-	0	128	24	0	80	203	42	0	165	80
0	24	135	11	0	128 76	24 10		80	203 137	42	0	165 133	
0			-	0 0 0	128 76 14	24 10 0	0 0 0	80 26 6	203 137 86	42 28 14	-	165 133 56	26 6

APPENDIX B: RUT DATA

Sector Sector				and the second	Overal	Il Project I	Location	Test Sec	tion Loc	ations	and the second	Pre-Treat	nent (1994)
PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER	ROAD	Treatment Type	Details	мм	мм	Total Miles	Test Section ID	Begin	End MM	Location	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path
						Test Sect		ale trades of		a fall defende	in a second	A CONTRACTOR	Her there was the
			-	4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.25
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.00	0.25
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS1	0.15	0.17	0+100	0.25	1.00
	÷.			4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.13	0.13
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.13	0.13
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS2	0.31	0.33	0+100	0.25	0.25
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.38	0.25
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.13	0.13
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS10	2.20	2.22	0+100	0.38	0.38
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.38
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.25	0.63
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS11	2.40	2.42	0+100	0.13	0.25
	1			4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.38	0.13
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.25	0.25
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS12	2.60	2.62	0+100	0.25	0.38
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.00	0.00
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.13	0.00
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS13	2.80	2.82	0+100		0.00
		-		and the second	All PG	Test Sect	ions	-				1	
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.13
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.25	0.25
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS4	0.65	0.67	0+100	0.25	0.13
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.25
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.25	0.25
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS5	0.90	0.92	0+100	0.13	0.38
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.38
				1.75" Type II,							0+50	0.38	0.63
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS6	1.11	1.13	0+100	0.63	0.63
			_	4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.63	0.50
				1.75" Type II,		0.07	0.00		1 00	4.00	0+50	0.63	0.50
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS7	1.60	1.62	0+100	0.50	0.50
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.63	0.38
				1.75" Type II,	0.00	0.07	0.00	TOO	1 70	4.75	0+50	0.38	0.38
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS8	1.73	1.75	0+100	0.88	0.38
				4.5" RSB,							0+00	0.25	0.38
				1.75" Type II,	0.00	0.07	0.00	TOO	0.05	0.07	0+50	0.13	0.25
Waterford	CMRS 0225 (3)	VT 18	RSB	1.25" Type III	0.03	2.87	2.83	TS9	2.05	2.07	0+100	0.25	0.25

Appendix B - Rut Measurements (inches)

Pre-Treat	nent (1994)		19	995			19	96	an an air an	1997			
NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path
The second states						All AC Tes	t Sections						
0.13	0.38					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.38					0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.75	0.38					0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13
0.13	0.13					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.25					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.13					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25					0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.38	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.38					0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.25	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.25					0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.00
0.13	0.25					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.13					0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25					0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.25					0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.13					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.13					0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13
0.13	0.13					0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13
0.25	0.13					0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
E Contraction of the						All PG Tes	t Sections			1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -			
0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00
0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13
0.13	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.38	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13
0.25	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
0.38	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13
0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00
0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00

S. H. Harper	1998 SB Rigth SB Left NB Left NB R				19	999			20	00		20	01
SB Rigth Wheel Path			NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path		NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path
							st Sections	0.05	0.40	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.40
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25
0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.25
0.00	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.00	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25
0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.63	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.88	0.25	0.25	0.38	1.00	0.38
0.38	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.50	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.63	0.38
0.38	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.63	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.50	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.38	0.25
0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25
0.38	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.25
and the second second			17.4			All PG Te	st Sections	14 () () () () () () () () () (and the second			
0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13
0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.38	0.25
0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.13		
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13		
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.38		
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25
0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20

20	01		20	02			20	003			20	04	i andro
NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path	SB Rigth Wheel Path	SB Left Wheel Path	NB Left Wheel Path	NB Right Wheel Path
						All AC Tes	st Sections						
0.13	0.13									0.00	0.13	0.13	0.25
0.13	0.13									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.25									0.00	0.13	0.00	0.25
0.25	0.13									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.13									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.25									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.25	0.25									1.38	0.25	0.13	0.25
0.13	0.25									0.75	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.25									1.25	0.13	0.38	0.13
0.25	0.13									0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.25									0.88	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.13									0.63	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13									0.38	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.25									0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13				-					0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13									0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13
0.25	0.13									0.25	0.38	0.13	0.38
0.25	0.13									0.25	0.13	0.25	0.25
Rest Contractor				a sa sa sa sa		All PG Tes	st Sections						
0.13	0.13									0.00	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.13									0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.13									0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.25	0.25			4						0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00
0.25	0.25									0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
0.13	0.25									0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
										0.13	0.13	0.13	0.25
						_				0.38	0.13	0.13	0.13
										0.25	0.25	0.13	0.38
0.25	0.25					1		-		0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25
0.13	0.25									0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25
0.25	0.13									0.25	0.25	0.13	0.25
0.13	0.25									0.25	0.13	0.13	0.38
0.25	0.13									0.13	0.13	0.13	0.38
0.13	0.25									0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25
0.25	0.25			1						0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.13	0.25									0.50	0.38	0.13	0.38
0.13	0.13									0.13	0.25	0.13	0.13

2005			
NY MARKANINA CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	SB Left Wheel Path	Wheel Path	and the second
	the set of	t Sections	
0.25	0.13	0.13	0.25
0.63	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.50	0.25	0.25	0.50
0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
0.28	0.38	0.25	0.50
0.88	0.25	0.25	0.25
1.50	0.38	0.38	0.25
0.38	0.38	0.25	0.25
0.75	0.25	0.25	0.38
0.88	0.38	0.25	0.25
0.63	0.25	0.13	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.38	0.25	0.25	0.38
0.25	0.13	0.25	0.38
A STATE OF A	All PG Tes	st Sections	
0.13	0.13	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13
0.13	0.25	0.25	0.13
0.50	0.38	0.38	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.50	0.25	0.25	0.13
0.63	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.50	0.38	0.13	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.38
0.38	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.38	0.13	0.25	0.38
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.38
0.38	0.25	0.13	0.38
0.38	0.25	0.13	0.13
0.50	0.38	0.13	0.75
0.25	0.25	0.13	0.13