



**XXIVth World
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3-D Characterization of Asphalt Pavement Macrotexture for Skid Resistance Evaluation

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OUTLINE

- **Introduction**
- **Field tests**
- **Indicators derived from the 3-d digital pavement surface**
- **Relationship between DFT60 and the 3-D indicators**
- **Summary**
- **Acknowledgement**





INTRODUCTION

- **Surface texture of pavement is an important factor impacting skid resistance.**
 - Macrotexture
 - Microtexture
- **MTD and MPD are usually used to characterize macrotexture, but it is hard to link MTD or MPD with skid resistance directly.**
- **Some new indicators derived from profile data have also been constructed, but the improvement is limited.**





INTRODUCTION

- **The macrotexture of pavement is an irregular 3-D curved surface. Indicators from profile is not enough to characterize the pavement macrotexture.**
- **This work adopted a 3-D laser scanner for pavement digitizing.**
- **Then indicators and relationships to skid resistance.**





FIELD TESTS

- **Asphalt pavement surfaces tested**
 - **Asphalt Concrete (AC)**
 - **Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA)**
 - **Rubber Asphalt Concrete (RAC)**
 - **Ultra Thin Wearing Course (UTWC)**
 - **Micro Surfacing (MS)**





FIELD TESTS

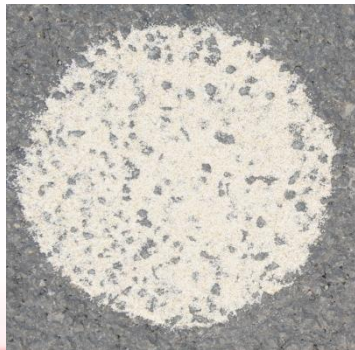
Highway coding	Grade	Surface type	Number of test sites	Opening date
G101	1	SMA	5	Aug. 2010
G101	1	UTWC	4/4	Sep. 2010/Sep. 2009
G101	1	MS	4	Sep. 2009
G111	2	AC	7	Jul. 2009
G111	2	RAC	6	Sep. 2010
X020	3	AC	3	Sep. 2009



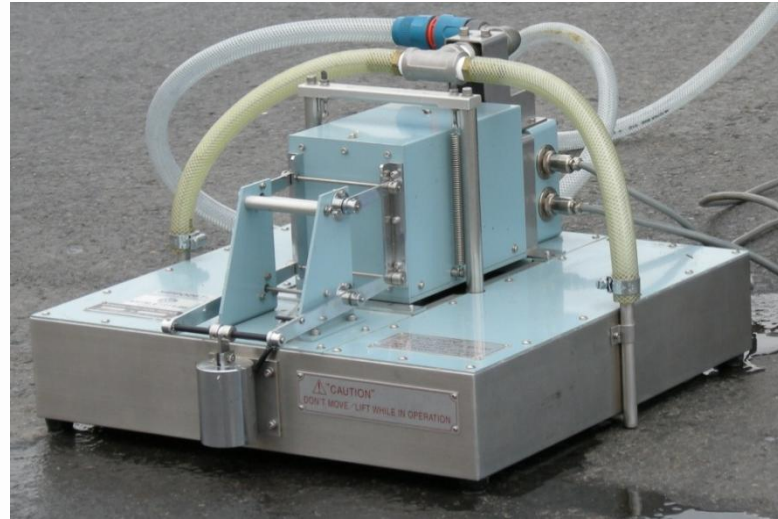
FIELD TESTS



3-D laser scanner



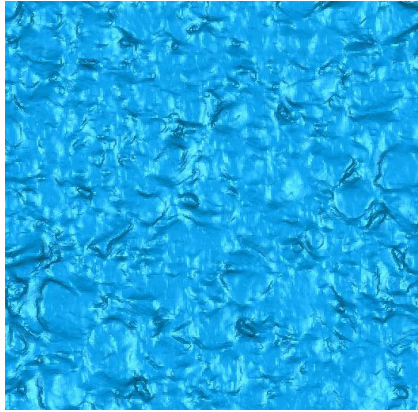
Sand patch



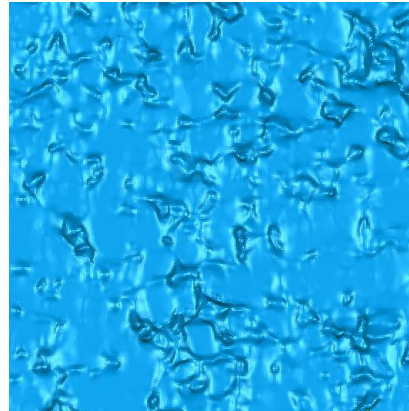
**Dynamic Friction
Tester (DFT)**



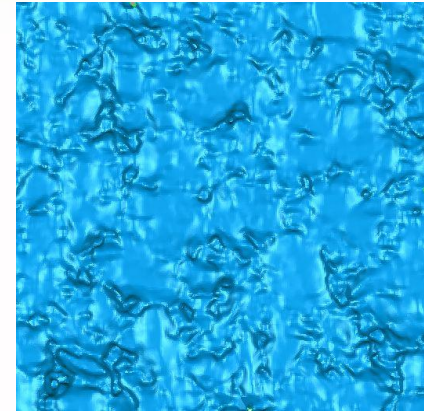
FIELD TESTS



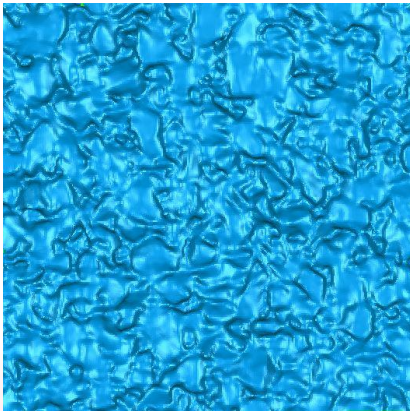
(a) AC



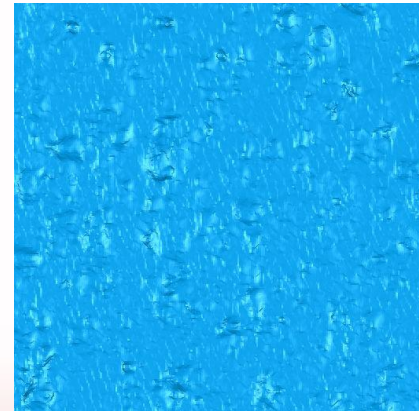
(b) SMA



(c) RAC



(d) UTWC



(e) MS



INDICATORS DERIVED FROM THE 3-D DIGITAL PAVEMENT SURFACE

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2}$$

Z is the value of Z coordination of each point

Z axis directs to the normal direction of the fitting plane of the macrotexture.





INDICATORS DERIVED FROM THE 3-D DIGITAL PAVEMENT SURFACE

$$N_a = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \arccos N_z^i$$

N_z is the Z component of the unit normal vector of the point

N_z is also the cosine value of the angle between the point normal vector and Z axis





INDICATORS DERIVED FROM THE 3-D DIGITAL PAVEMENT SURFACE

$$N_{ca} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n N_z^i$$

N_z is the Z component of the unit normal vector of the point

N_z is also the cosine value of the angle between the point normal vector and Z axis





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS

Pearson correlation coefficient matrix

Indicators	DFT60	MTD	σ	N_a	N_{ca}
DFT60	1	0.44832	0.30915	0.60327	-0.60924
MTD	0.44832	1	0.92487	0.91175	-0.88646
σ	0.30915	0.92487	1	0.89565	-0.89362
N_a	0.60327	0.91175	0.89565	1	-0.98434
N_{ca}	-0.60924	-0.88646	-0.89362	-0.98434	1





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS

The stepwise selection result of multiple linear regression

Step	Variable entered	Partial R-square	Model R-square	C(p)	F value	Pr > F
1	N_{ca}	0.3712	0.3712	26.0675	18.3	0.0002
2	σ	0.2748	0.646	4.0044	23.28	<.0001
3	MTD	0.0316	0.6775	3.2407	2.84	0.1028





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS

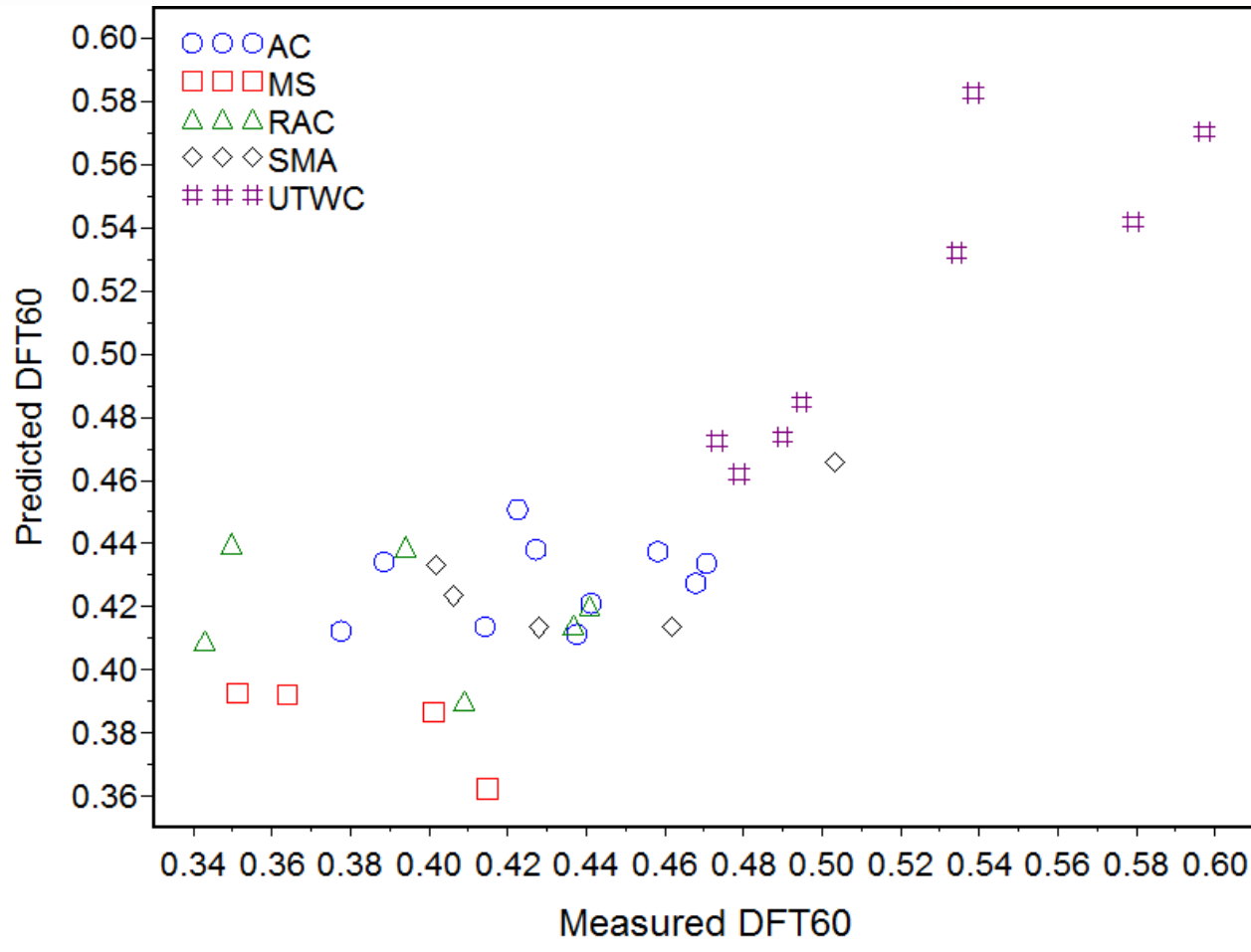
- Three macrotexture indicators, including N_a , σ , and MTD, entered the linear regression model with R-square of 0.6775.

$$DFT60 = -4.33086N_{ca} - 0.44673\sigma + 0.14878MTD + 4.72378$$





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS

- This work tries the quadratic polynomial regression.

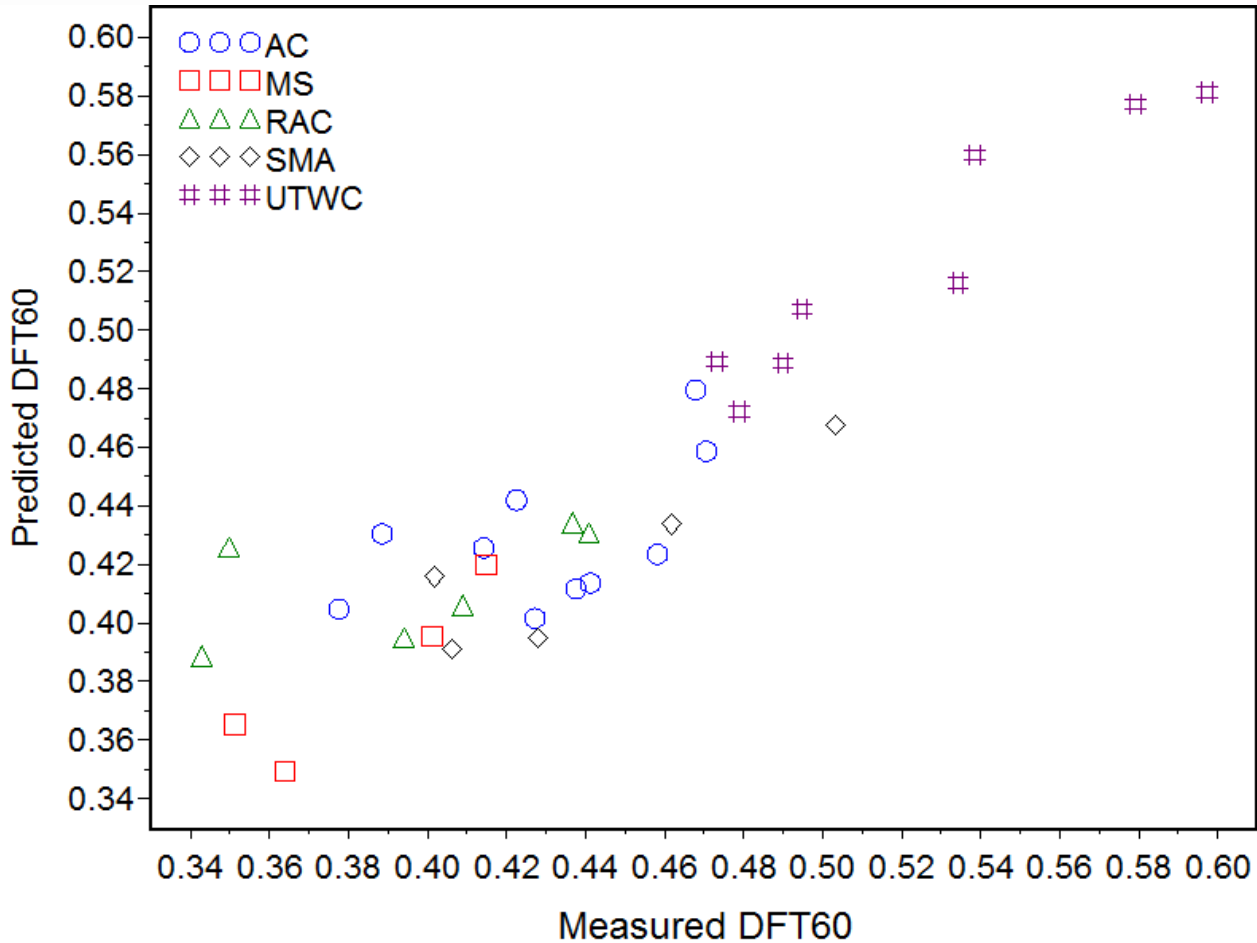
$$DFT60 = MAM^T + BM^T + c$$

- When MTD , σ , N_a , and N_{ca} entered the model, R-square is up to 0.8375.





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DFT60 AND THE 3-D INDICATORS

- The regression analyses show obvious improvement derived from 3-D macrotexture indicators in pavement skid resistance evaluation, though the 3-D macrotexture indicators constructed in this work are not very detailed.





SUMMARY

- **The conclusion can be summarized as follows:**
 - **The method using the 3-D laser scanner adopted in this work can fulfil the requirements of in situ collection of 3-D digital macrotexture.**
 - **Indicators derived from 3-D digital macrotexture have obvious advantage than TMD for pavement skid resistance evaluation.**





SUMMARY

- **This work is just a preliminary evaluation.**
 - **More detailed indicators should be constructed based on the 3-D digital macrottexture with consideration of the mechanism of tire-pavement friction.**
 - **Simpler model describing the relationship between macrottexture and skid resistance should be studied for practice application.**





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

