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CONDITION SURVEY AND PAVER IMPLEMENTATION EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA

by

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PREFACE

The condition survey described in this report was requested by Military Interdepartmental Purchases Request (MIPR) No. F04611-89-X-0091 dated 17 February 1989 from AFFTC/PKOS, Edwards Air Force Base, CA, to the US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), Vicksburg, MS.

The condition survey at Edwards Air Force Base was performed by a WES condition survey team from 24 July to 5 August 1989. The team consisted of Messrs. R. A. Bentsen, W. P. Grogan, J. A. Harrison, D. D. Mathews, and R. T. Graham, Pavement Systems Division (PSD), Geotechnical Laboratory (GL). This report was prepared by Mr. Bentsen under the supervision of Messrs. J. W. Hall, Jr., Chief, Systems Analysis Branch, PSD, and H. H. Ulery, Jr., Chief, PDS. The work was under the general supervision of Dr. W. F. Marcuson III, Chief, GL, WES. Ms. Odell F. Allen, Visual Production Center, Information Technology Laboratory, edited the report.

Commander and Director of WES during the preparation of this report was COL Larry B. Fulton, EN. Technical Director was Dr. Robert W. Whalin.

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CONVERSION FACTORS, NON-SI TO SI (METRIC) UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Non-SI units of measurement used in this report can be converted to SI (metric) units as follows:

Multiply	<u>By</u>	<u> To Obtain</u>
feet	0.3048	metres
inches	2.54	centimetres
pounds (force) per square inch	6.894757	kilopascals
square feet	0.09290304	square metres

CONDITION SURVEY AND PAVER IMPLEMENTATION EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA

PART I: INTRODUCTION

Background

1. This report describes the condition survey and initial implementation of a pavement management system utilizing the PAVER system of the airfield pavements at Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), CA. The implementation was performed to provide base engineers with the initial data base required for making pavement management decisions concerning costs and maintenance requirements. The condition survey was performed by the US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station from 24 July to 5 August 1989.

Objective and Scope

2. The overall objective of this project was to determine the pavement condition of the airfield pavements at Edwards AFB and to input the information into a Micro PAVER data base to provide the base engineers with a permanent data base to use for future pavement management decisions. This objective was accomplished by:

- <u>a</u>. Performing a condition survey of the pavements in accordance with AFR 93-5.*
- <u>b</u>. Inputting the pavement network and condition survey information into Micro PAVER to calculate a pavement condition index (PCI) of each of the pavement features.
- c. Producing detail drawings of the pavement features to ensure that future condition surveys will be performed at the same locations as the one performed for this report.

^{*} Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. 1981 (May). "Airfield Pavement Evaluation Program," Air Force Regulation AFR 93-5, Washington, DC.

PART II: PAVEMENT CONDITION SURVEY

Introduction

3. A pavement condition survey is performed to determine the present surface condition of the various pavement features on an airfield. The procedure used in performing the condition survey was developed by the US Army Corps of Engineers and has been accepted as a regulation by the US Air Force.* The knowledge of the condition survey procedures discussed in AFR 93-5 is required for the use and understanding of this report.

Pavement Definition and Identification

4. The pavement network is divided into three specific units in order to manage the pavement network effectively. The three units of division are the feature, the section, and the sample unit. The method for dividing the pavement network is detailed in AFR 93-5 and is briefly discussed herein.

5. Airfield pavement features, or branches in some terminology, are defined by various parameters such as the pavement type, construction history, and pavement usage. The feature designations at Edwards AFB were most recently established in "Airfield Pavement Evaluation, Edwards Air Force Base, California."** These feature designations, shown in Figure 1, are made under strict guidelines, and any changes to them must be highly justified. Locating the features on the airfield itself is necessary before the performance of the condition survey can proceed.

6. Four features shown in Figure 1 have been designated or constructed since the performance of the 1989 pavement evaluation. Runway 04 overrun (01C) and features A33B and A34B have been included in this condition survey. The construction of the anechoic chamber taxiway (T15A) has been recently completed and has also been included in this survey. The physical property data for these new features as well as for the previously designated features are given in Table 1.

Pavement Evaluation, Edwards AFB, California," Tyndall AFB, FL.

 ^{*} Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. 1981. "Airfield Pavement Evaluation Program," Air Force Regulation AFR 93-5, Washington, DC.
 ** US Air Force Engineering and Services Center. 1989 (June). "Airfield

7. After each pavement feature has been defined, further division of the feature may be required for reasons such as traffic flow. The further division of features is done into sections. For instance, a runway feature may be 300 ft* wide, but the majority of the traffic occurs in the middle of the feature. Therefore, a section is defined in the center of the feature with additional sections defined on either side of the middle section. Also, an apron may contain taxi lanes which the aircraft follow to their parking locations, a section which would differ from the areas used for the actual parking of the aircraft. Therefore, these elements of the feature are divided into sections. If a feature requires no division, for definition purposes, it is still considered to contain one section.

8. After the pavement section definition has been completed, the section is divided into sample units, which are conveniently sized areas of pavement on which the inspection is performed. A standard sample unit on asphaltic concrete (AC) pavement is a 5,000-sq ft area, and a standard sample unit on portland cement concrete (PCC) pavement consists of 20 slabs. A pavement section is divided into sample units for condition survey purposes only. Recognizing that not all sample units can be 5,000 sq ft or 20 slabs, deviations of 25 percent on either side of these values are allowed for survey purposes.

9. When a section has been divided into sample units, it has been properly prepared for the survey. An inspection of all of the sample units within a section could require a considerable amount of time. Therefore, the random sampling method was developed to provide an adequate calculation of the PCI while inspecting only a portion of the sample units in a section. The method, further defined in AFR 93-5, allowed for a reduction in the number of sample units surveyed without a significant loss of accuracy in the calculation of the PCI. It should be noted, however, that the inspection of all the sample units may be necessary for estimation of maintenance and repair work.

10. An essential concept in pavement management is determining the deterioration of the pavement surface over time. The PCI is used in the PAVER system to determine this deterioration. Determining the PCI of a pavement section at different time intervals requires that the same sample units of the

^{*} A table of factors for converting non-SI units of measurement to SI (metric) units is presented on page 3.

section be surveyed to get a precise idea of the deterioration rate. Drawings of each of the pavement features and any section divisions have been included in this report to illustrate the sample units within each feature to permit future condition surveys to be conducted at these same locations. Figures 2 to 29 illustrate the sample unit layouts for each of the features and sections at Edwards AFB. The circled numbers indicate the sample units that were surveyed. Where no numbers are circled, the number shown indicate the sample units that were surveyed.

Pavement Inspection

11. The performance of a condition survey consists of inspecting the pavement surface for various types of distresses, determining the severity of each distress found, and measuring the amount of distress within the sample unit. Distress quantities on AC pavement are measured in either linear feet or square feet within the sample unit, and those on PCC pavement are measured by counting the number of slabs affected within the sample unit.

12. The product of the condition survey is the PCI of the sample unit. The PCI is a value from 0 to 100 (worst to best, respectively) of the surface condition of the pavement. The PCI is obtained by determining a deduct value for the amount of each distress type and the severity found in the inspection, determining a corrected deduct value for the combined effect of various distresses on the pavement condition, and subtracting the corrected deduct value from 100. A pavement with no distress has a PCI of 100. Varying amounts of distress decrease the PCI value to a possible low of 0. Pavement condition ratings (excellent to failed) are assigned to different levels of PCI values. These ratings and their respective PCI value definitions are shown in Figure 30. The PCI of the pavement section is calculated by averaging the PCI's of the sample units surveyed.

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13. The majority of the pavement features at Edwards AFB are rated from very good to excellent condition with some features rated from poor to fair. Figure 31 illustrates the condition ratings of the features at Edwards AFB. Photos 1 through 12 show various distresses that were observed on the airfield pavements.

PART III: MICRO PAVER DATA BASE IMPLEMENTATION

14. The use of the PAVER system requires knowledge of both computers and the PAVER system itself. Micro PAVER is a microcomputer-based version of the PAVER pavement management system. When discussing the pavement management system itself, the terms PAVER and Micro PAVER are interchangeable. Discussions concerning the Micro PAVER data base and the operations involved with the Micro PAVER programs are specific to Micro PAVER. This report does not describe the operation of a computer; however, it does outline the necessary Micro PAVER procedures in moderate detail. The "Micro PAVER User's Guide"* goes into specific details of all the procedures for setting up and using a Micro PAVER data base and should be used as a reference when performing operations in the Micro PAVER system.

15. The Micro PAVER system consists of three different system functions. Performing each function requires the use of specific programs, files. and procedures. The three functions are data entry, report generation, and data analysis.

Data Entry

16. The pavement network data are entered into the Micro PAVER data base in a logical order that defines the features and sections first. The additional information is then entered that allows the user to perform data base related operations such as PCI calculation and report generation. The data are entered into the Micro PAVER data base through a series of menudriven Micro PAVER programs.

17. The two ways to collect the condition survey data in the field are by recording the data manually on condition survey data sheets and later placing the data into the Micro PAVER data base, or by inputting the data directly into the FIELD program on a portable computer. The FIELD program places the data into the necessary Micro PAVER format as the data are entered into the computer and saves the data in a file that can be directly uploaded to the

^{* &}quot;Micro PAVER User's Guide," 1988 (Sep). Version 2.0, US Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

Micro PAVER data base. The data for the Edwards AFB condition survey were collected on data sheets and later input into Micro PAVER.

Report Generation and Data Analysis

18. Micro PAVER generates reports that provide a summary or specific information based on the data stored in the mainframe data base. It also calculates information such as budget needs from data and analysis programs provided with the Micro PAVER system. These reports can be used to generate broad information of the entire data base or to list details from a selected portion of the pavement system. Brief descriptions of the Micro PAVER reports are given in Table 2. The data report and analysis programs provide an engineer with the information required to make pavement management decisions.

19. The results of two Micro PAVER reports have been included in this report. The Inspection Report produces a detailed summary of the distresses found in each sample unit surveyed as well as an extrapolation for the entire feature and section. The majority of the Edwards AFB pavements are showing little distress due to loading. Most of the distresses observed were environmentally induced. Pad 8 (feature A23B) and the LOX storage pad (feature A26B) were the pavements exhibiting the largest amount of load related distress.

20. The Inspection Schedule Report gives the section surveying requirements for the next five years, depending on the minimum PCI and rate of deterioration deemed allowable for each section use and rank. The results of the Inspection Schedule Report are presented in Table 4. The minimum PCI and deterioration rates input to the Inspection Schedule Report were a minimum PCI of 70 for all features and allowable time limits between inspections of 1 year for rates of deterioration above 6 points per year, 3 years for rates of deterioration between 2 and 6 points per year, and 5 years for rates of deterioration below 2 points per year.

NI/ISA 250 250 250 250 250 720 250 300 (Sheet 1 of 7) SUBGRADE Silty Sand (SM) Silty Sand (SM) Silty Sand (SM) DESCRIPTION Silty Sand (SM) K CBR **DESCRIPTION** SUBBASE THICK NESS (IN) PSI/IN С В Н ¥ SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA DESCRIPTION BASE THICK NESS (IN) FLEX STR (PSI) 750 720 650 750 700 800 725 740 DESCRIPTION PAVEMENT (Continued) PCC PCCPCC PCC PCC PCC PCC PCC Š THICK NESS (IN) 2 17 61 17 61 18 8 61 61 FLEX STR (PSI) OVERLAY PAVEMENT DESCRIPTION THICK NESS (IN) GENERAL 1 CONDITION Excel-lent Excel-lent Excel-lent Excel-lent PCI Very Good Very Good Very Good Very Good Very Good Varies WIDTH (FT) 300 300 300 150 100 001 300 300 LENGTH (FT) 760 6,250 6,515 6,250 1,000 5,940 1,000 7,000 500 FACILITY Runway 4-22 Sta 140+00 to 150+00 Runway 4-22 Sta 77+50 to 140+00 Runway 4-22 Sta 10+00 to 72+50 Runway 4-22 St.a 72+50 to 77+50 Runway 4-22 Sta 0+00 to 10+00 Runway 04 Overrun IDENTIFICATION Taxiway F Taxiway A Taxiway C WES FORM 1000 Γ }Λ RIA R2C R 3A R4C 010 R 5. Τlλ ۲2۸ **₩ < ⊢ ⊃ ¢**

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- <u> </u>	Faxiways/Puds 21-24	150	Varies	food				12	PCC	009							Silty Sand (SM)	250
	Taxiway to Lakebed	1,800	300	Excel- lent				8	PCC	069							Silty Sand (SM)	250
	laxiway G	2,375	75	Very Good				17	224	700							Silty Sand (SM)	250
	Taxiway B	4.400	75	Excel- lent				8	PCC	725							Silty Sand (SM)	250
	Taxiway to Ramp 3	520	75	Good				14	PCC	640							Silty Sand (SM)	250
	fuxiour E	6.450	100	Excel- lent				61	354	700							StIty Sand (SM)	300
=	laxiway D	2,300	100	Very Good				×	Pre	600							Silty Sand (SM)	005
	Taxlway E	3,488	100	Excel- lent				16	PCC	600							Silty Sand (SM)	100
	-104 Nose Bock and teat Londs Lab axiway (NASA)	665	50	Very Good				<u>~</u>	PCC	200							Silty Sand (SM)	250
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L1 3A	NASA Lakebed Ramp	400	75	Very Good				2	PCC	650							Silty Sand (SM)	250
L14A	NASA Shurtite Teom Way	5,100	60	Fair				<u> </u>	PCC -	700							Silty Sand (SM)	250
V511	Anechoic Chamber Laxiway	3.11.5	09	Excel- lent				2:	Pric.								Silty Sand (SN)	
AIB	Runway 04 Warm-Up Apron	Varies	300	Excel- lent				<u>6</u>	224	700							Silty Sand (SM)	250
A2B	Kamp 2	Varies	Varies	Very Good				14	204	700							Silty Sand (SM)	250
A 3B	Ramp 3	Varies	Varies	Very Good				71	PCC	700	<u> </u>			}			Silty Sand (SM)	250
4VA	kamen I	076*5	300	Exce) - lent				5_	50d	700							Silty Sand (SM)	250
A5B	Kamp J	5.940	150	Excel- lent				æ -	PUC	700							Silty Sand (SN)	250
A68	Pads 21-24	76	5.16	Good				  	PCC	009				• 1 			Silty Sand (SM)	250
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Table 1 (Continued)

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	FACIL	<u>کا</u>				OVERLAY PAVEMENT			PAVEMENT			BASE			SUBBASE		SUBGRADE	1
	IDENTIFICATION	LENGTH (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	GENERAL CONDITION PCI	THICK NESS (IN)	DESCRIPTION	FLEX STR (PSI)	THICK NESS (IN)	DESCRIPTION	FLEX STR (PSI)	HICK NESS (IN)	DESCRIPTION	CBA CBA SV/IN	HICK NESS (IN)	DESCRIPTION	× 66	DESCHIPTION	Si/im
ŻŻ	ASA 8-52 Parking ea	Varies	20	Verv Poor				5.5	504		<u> </u>						Silty Sand (SM)	8
Ż	ASA Parking Apron	Varies	700	poog				15	PCC	750							Silty Sand (SM)	20
zł	SA 4801 Hangar rem	210	125	Very Good				16	PCC	200							Silty Sand (SM)	50
ŽŽ	NSA YF-12 Hangar Teon	420	60	Good				15	PCC	720							Silty Sand (SM)	50
An A	SA YF-12 Hangar ron	240	00 	Fair				12	PCC	02.9							Silty Sand (SM)	50
	-* P	450	150	poot				2	204	200				-			Silty Sand (SM)	20
1 2	d buc 2 sb	1,100	Varies	Very Good				81	PCC	009							Silty Sand (SM)	50
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	<u>ک</u>	LENGTH (FT)	285	0					   	
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# Table 2

# Micro PAVER Reports

List	-	Lists the branch name, number, and number of sections in each branch.
Inventory	-	Provides inventory information of the pavement sections.
PCI	-	Provides branch and section information, last construction and inspection dates, age, and PCI for each branch/section combination.
Inspection	-	Provides both the summary and sample unit PCI and distress information for the pavement sections.
PCI Frequency	•	Provides an overall condition frequency, based on PCI, for the year requested.
Budget Planning	-	Provides a 5-year budget by estimating the costs to maintain the pavements above a given condition level.
Budget Condition Forecasts	-	A combination of the PCI frequency and budget planning reports; this predicts the budget and pavement condition depending on the repairs performed.
Inspection Schedule	-	Provides a schedule of sections to be inspected during a 5-year period.
Condition History	-	Provides a PCI versus time curve of a specific section, including a 5-year projection.
Family Curve	-	Models and predicts pavement condition of sections of a specific type, use, and range (a family).
Section Prediction	-	Uses family curve to predict the condition of selected sections.
M&R	-	Determines repair and overlay cost depending on the user's maintenance and repair policy.
Network Maintenance	-	Determines the repair costs over the entire network depending on the user's maintenance and repair policy.
Economic Analysis	-	Provides the user with annual cost information to help determine the most economical M & R alternative.
Pavement Performance Prediction	-	Nondata base PCI prediction models for AC or PCC pavements.

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Feature	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total <u>Area</u>
R01A	1	Jt* Seal Damage	м	160	100.00
	-	Small Patch	L	51	32.14
		Large Patch	M	1	0.71
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	2	1.43
		Joint Spall	L	9	5.71
	2	Jt Seal Damage	м	106	100.00
		Small Patch	L	74	46.43
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	5	3.57
		Joint Spall	L	3	2.14
		Corner Spall	L	1	0.71
	3	Linear Cracking	L	1	0.71
		Jt Seal Damage	M	160	100.00
		Small Patch	L	84	52.86
R02C		Small Patch	M	3	2.14
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	3	10.00
		Joint Spall	L	5	3.57
		Corner Spall	L	3	2.14
	1	Linear Cracking	L	2	0.24
		Jt Seal Damage	н	1,000	100.00
		Small Patch	L	540	54.05
		Small Patch	М	9	0.95
		Large Patch	L	38	3.81
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	476	47.62
		Joint Spall	L	40	4.05
		Joint Spall	M	4	0.48
		Corner Spall	L	4	0.48
	2	Linear Cracking	L	4	0.48
		Jt Seal Damage	Н	1,000	100.00
		Small Patch	L	397	39.76
		Faulting	L	42	4.29
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	350	35.00
		Joint Spall	L	26	2.62
		Corner Spall	L	11	1.19
		Corner Spall	Н	2	0.24

Table 3

Extrapolated Distress Summary, Edwards AFB

(Continued)

* Jt = joint.

(Sheet 1 of 11)

<u>Feature</u>	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total Area
RO2C	3	Jt Seal Damage	н	1 000	100.00
(Cont.)		Small Patch	L	311	100.00
		Small Patch	М	7	51.19
		Faulting	L	7	0.71
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	216	21 67
		Joint Spall	L	28	21.07
		Joint Spall	М	4	0 48
		Corner Spall	L	11	1 19
		Corner Spall	М	4	0.48
ROJA	1	Jt Seal Damage	н	80	100.00
		Small Patch	L	70	100.00
		Joint Spall	L	2	2.50
	2	Jt Seal Damage	н	0.0	
		Small Patch	T	80	100.00
		Joint Spall	Ĺ	42	52.50 1.25
R04C	3	Jt Seal Damage	u	20	
		Small Patch	T	80	100.00
		Joint Spall	L, T	10	12.5
		Corner Spall	L	4	5.0
	1	Linear Crack	T	•	2.25
		Jt Seal Crack	ц ц	2	0.24
		Small Patch	T	1,000	100.00
		Small Patch	M	133	13.33
		Shrinkage Crack	N / A	52	5.24
		Joint Spall	I	295	29.52
		Joint Spall	M	52	5.24
		Joint Spall	н	4	0.48
		Corner Spall	I.	2	0.24
		Corner Spall	H	2	1.90
	2	Linear Crack	т		
		Jt Seal Damage	L U	2	0.24
		Small Patch	T	1,000	100.00
		Small Patch	с м	295	29.52
		Large Patch	I.	4	0.48
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	2	0.24
		Joint Spall	I.	2/0	27.62
		Joint Spall	M	4	2.14
				•	v. <del>4</del> 0

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

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(Sheet 2 of 11)

		Distance	<u></u>	Extrapolated Quantity Number	Percent of Total
<u>reature</u>	Section	Distress	<u>Severity</u>	<u>of Slabs</u>	Area
R04C (Cont.)	3	Corner Spall Corner Spall	L M	11 9	1.19 0.95
	3	Jt Seal Damage	н	1,000	100.00
		Small Patch	L	9	0.95
		Small Patch	Μ	2	0.24
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	228	22.86
		Joint Spall	Ĺ	26	2.62
		Corner Spall	L	28	2.86
		Corner Spall	М	16	1.67
R05A	1	Small Patch	L	56	35.00
		Small Patch	М	4	2.86
		Small Patch	Н	3	2.14
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	155	97.14
		Joint Spall	L	17	10.71
		Joint Spall	М	5	3.57
		Corner Spall	L	3	2.14
	2	Jt Seal Damage	м	160	100.00
		Small Patch	L	72	45.00
		Small Patch	M	5	3.57
		Small Patch	Н	1	0.71
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	144	90.00
		Joint Spall	L	3	2.14
	3	Linear Crack	L	1	0.71
		Jt Seal Damage	М	160	100.JO
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	32	20.00
		Joint Spall	L	5	3.57
		Corner Spall	L	2	1.43
001C	1	Block Cracking	L	620**	0.45
		Depression	Н	148**	0.11
		L & T† Cracking	L	4,442††	3.25
		L & T Cracking	M	2,745++	2.01

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

** Quantity in square feet.
† L & T = Longitudinal and transverse.
†† Quantity in linear feet.

(Sheet 3 of 11)

<u>Feature</u>	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total Area
T01A	1	Linear Crack	Ι.		
		Jt Seal Damage	M	1 400	100.21
		Small Patch	L	404	1/ 59
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	26	14.33
T02A	1	Linear Cracking	L	9	0.66
		Small Patch	L	97	6 80
		Large Patch	L	9	0.00
		Faulting	L	3	0.00
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	12	0.22
		Joint Spall	Ĺ	103	7 24
		Joint Spall	М		0.24
		Corner Spall	L	28	1.97
T03A	1	Corner Break	L	2	22 00
		Linear Cracking	L	2	22.00
		Jt Seal Damage	L	1.154	100.00
		Small Patch	L	131	11 /3
		Large Patch	L	10	0 90
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	12	1.12
T04A	1	Linear Cracking	L	17	51 52
		Small Patch	L	2	51.52
		Large Patch	L	1	3 03
		Shattered Slab	L	12	36.36
T05A	1	Jt Seal Damage	М	864	100.00
		Small Patch	L	382	44.25
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	15	1 75
		Joint Spall	L	2	1.75
		Corner Spall	L	4	0.23
T06A	1	Jt Seal Damage	н	488	100.00
		Small Patch	L	12	100.00
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	2	2.49
		Joint Spall	T.	86	0.71
		Corner Spall	L.	8	1.78
T07A	1	Jt Seal Damage	м	578	100.00
		Large Patch	L	210	100.00
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	10	0.89
		Joint Spall		10	3.2/
			5	3	0.60

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Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

(Sheet 4 of 11)

Feature	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total
T08A	1	Linear Crack			Area
	-	Jt Seal Damago		24	36.51
		Small Patch	M	66	100.00
		Large Patch	L	49	74.60
		Shrinkage Crack		6	9.52
			N/A	13	20.63
T09A	1	Linear Cracking	Ī.	2	0.00
		Jt Seal Damage	м м	1 311	0.22
		Small Patch	I.	357	100.00
		Large Patch	ī.	257	27.29
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	2 8	0.22
-10		-		U	0.66
TIOA	1	Linear Cracking	L	1	0.34
		Jt Seal Damage	М	485	100.00
		Small Patch	L	21	100.00
		Small Patch	М	1	4.50
		Large Patch	L	1	0.34
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	129	26 60
		Joint Spall	Ĺ	19	20.00
		Joint Spall	M	3	4.04
		Joint Spall	н	1	0.07
		Corner Spall	L	11	0.34
		Corner Spall	М	1	0.34
TIIA	1	Linear Cracking	T	^	
		Jt Seal Damage	L M	9	1.39
		Small Patch	ri T	700	100.00
		Large Patch	L	221	31.67
		Shrinkage Crack		3	0.56
			N/A	5	0.83
T15A	1	Linear Cracking	I.	12	<u> </u>
		Jt Seal Damage	Ĺ	511	2.49
		Small Patch	L.	55	100.00
		Large Patch	ī.	1	10.90
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	3	0.31
401B	1				0.02
1010	L	Small Patch	L	61	16.73
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	158	43.19
		Joint Spall	L	7	1.95
A02B	1	Linear Cracking	T		
		Jt Seal Damage		57	10.65
		Small Patch	لد ۲	540	100.00
		-meat lauch	L	59	10.97

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

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(Sheet 5 of 11)

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<u>Feature</u>	<u>Section</u>	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number	Percent of Total
A02B	1	Large Patch			Area
(Cont.)		Shrinkage Crack		29	5.48
		Joint Snall	N/A	71	13.23
		Joint Snall	L.	10	1.94
		Corper Spall	M	1	0.32
		oother Spari	L,	3	0.65
AO3B	1	Linear Cracking	T	2.6	
		Jt Seal Damage	M	30	6.23
		Small Patch	T	580	100.00
		Large Patch	L T	154	26.56
		Large Patch	L M	28	4.92
		Shattered Slab	II T	1	0.33
		Shrinkage Crack		1	0.33
		Corper Spall	N/A	77	13.44
		Sollier Spall	L	1	0.33
A04B	1	Linear Cracking	Ť	10	
		Linear Cracking	L M	40	1.38
		Small Patch	T T	5	0.17
		Large Patch		135	4.66
		Shrinkage Crack		185	6.38
		Joint Snall	N/A	30	1.03
		Joint Snall		50	1.72
		Corper Spall	M	10	0.34
		Sound Spall	L	55	1.90
A05B	1	Linear Cracking	<b>T</b> .	(	_
		Small Patch	I	6	0,44
		Large Patch	L T	26	3.98
		Shrinkage Grack		43	3.10
		Joint Spall	M/A	3	0.22
		Corner Snall	با ۲	21	1.55
		office opail	L	15	1.11
A06B	1	Corner Break	т	¢	
		Corner Break	M	6	7.50
		Linear Cracking	T	3	3.75
		Linear Cracking	يا بر	30	37.50
		Small Parch	M.	2	2.50
		Small Patch		4	5.00
		Large Patch	M	1	1.25
			L	1	1.25
		SUBLEMENT STAR	-		
		Shattered Slab	L	3	3.75
		Shattered Slab Shattered Slab	M	3 2	3.75 2.50
		Shattered Slab Shattered Slab Shrinkage Crack	L M N/A	3 2 1	3.75 2.50 1.25
		Shattered Slab Shattered Slab Shrinkage Crack Joint Spall	L M N/A L	3 2 1 1	3.75 2.50 1.25 1.25

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

(Sheet 6 of 11)

				Extrapolated	
Feature	Section			Quantity	Percent
407B	<u>Jeccior</u>	Distress	Severity	Number of Slabe	of Total
R07B	1	Linear Cracking	I.		<u> </u>
		Small Patch	L	3	0.60
		Large Patch	L	72	11.61
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	53	8.63
		Joint Spall	L	382	61.31
		Corner Spall	Ĺ	14	2.38
A08B	,	<b>T</b> ( <b>a b</b>	-	11	1.79
	1	Jt Seal Damage	M	100	
		Small Patch	L	199	100.00
		Scaling	L	1	0.58
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	19	9.94
		Joint Spall	L	180	90.64
		Corner Spall	L	4	2.34
	2	• •	-	1	0.58
	2	Linear Cracking	I.	-	
		Jt Seal Damage	м	100	4.29
		Large Patch	I.	180	100.00
		Scaling	1.	119	66.43
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	59	32.86
		Joint Spall		136	75.71
A09B	,		2	6	3.57
	1	Linear Cracking	T.	-	
		Jt Seal Damage	M	2	0.85
		Small Patch	1	349	100.00
		Large Patch	1	14	4.24
		Scaling	L T	2	0.85
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	4	1.27
		Joint Spall	T T	254	72.88
		Corner Spall	t	11	3.39
A10B	1		1	13	3.81
	1	Jt Seal Damage	ы		
		Small Patch	3	1,067	100.00
		Shrinkage Crack		39	3.74
		Joint Spall	T T	537	50.37
		Joint Spall	L M	31	2.99
		Corner Spall	14	5	0.50
		Corner Spall	ы м	42	3,99
A118		-	n	7	0.75
	T	Linear Cracking	T		
		Jt Seal Damage	ь м	3	0.66
		Small Patch	л т	558	100.00
		Large Patch		11	1 99
		Large Patch	Г М	12	2.32
		-	п	1	0,33

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

(Sheet 7 of 11)

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<u>Feature</u>	<u>Section</u>	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total
AllB	1	Shrinkage Crack	N/A		Area
(Cont.)		Joint Spall	I I	11	1.99
		Corner Spall	L T	12	2.32
			4	1	0.33
A12B	1	Corner Break	r	,	
		Linear Cracking	M M	1	0.42
		Jt Seal Damage	м	1	0.42
		Small Patch	T	339	100.00
		Large Patch	L. T	8	2.51
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	18	5.44
		Joint Spall	L	11	3.35
		Corner Spall	T	1	0.42
		• -	1	L	0.42
	2	Corner Break	T.	1	•
		Linear Cracking	I	l	0.77
		Jt Seal Damage	M	4	3.08
		Small Patch	Ţ	101	100.00
		Large Patch	L.	10	4.62
		Joint Spall	Ţ	18	11.54
. 1		•	1	L	0.77
AL3B	1	Jt Seal Damage	м	201	
		Small Patch	I.	301	100.00
		Large Patch	I.	14	4.95
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	5	1.80
		0	N/A	1	0.45
	2	Jt Seal Damage	м	201	
		Small Patch	I.	291	100.00
		Small Patch	M	8	2.88
		Large Patch	T	1 ,	0.48
		Joint Spall	7	4	1.44
		•	2	1	0.48
AI4B	1	Corner Break	Ţ.	0	<b>A</b>
		Linear Cracking	I I	170	0.22
		Jt Seal Damage	м м	1/2	15.18
		Small Patch	T	1,136	100.00
		Large Patch	T.	40	4.12
		Shrinkage Crack		12	1.08
		Joint Spall	I I I	81	7.16
		Corner Spall	L T	2	0.22
			<b>L</b>	2	0.22
A21B	1	Linear Cracking	T		
		Linear Cracking	L	5	5.26
		Jt Seal Cracking	n M	1	1.05
		Thereing	n	113	100.00

Table 3 (Continued)

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(Continued)

(Sheet 8 of 11)

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<u>Feature</u>	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total Area
A21A	1	Small Patch	Ţ,	10	
(Cont.)		Large Patch	ī.	20	9.47
		Large Patch	M	JZ /.	28.42
		Scaling	I.	4	4.21
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	68	2.11 61.05
A22B	1	Linear Cracking	T.	2	0.00
		Jt Seal Damage	M	22/	0.90
		Small Patch	I.	12	100.00
		Large Patch	T.	10	4.05
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	117	0.90
		Joint Spall	M	117	35.14
		Corner Spall	T	3	0.90
		Corner Spall	M	د 1	0.90
A 7 7 P		· · ·	11	L	0.45
A23D	ĩ	Corner Break	L	1	0.46
		Linear Cracking	L	40	12 04
		Linear Cracking	M	17	5 09
		Linear Cracking	н	1	0.46
		Jt Seal Damage	н	339	100.00
		Small Patch	L	4	1 39
		Large Patch	L	6	1 85
		Shattered Slab	L	1	0.46
		Shattered Slab	Н	1	0.40
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	199	58 80
		Joint Spall	L	21	6 / 8
		Joint Spall	M	18	5 56
		Joint Spall	н	4	1 30
		Corner Spall	L	15	4.67
		Corner Spall	M	7	4.03
		Corner Spall	н	1	0.46
.24 <b>B</b>	1	Corner Break	L	2	1 (0
		Linear Cracking	L	2	1.69
		Small Patch	L	J	2.54
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	1	3.39
		Corner Spall	L	1	0.85
		Corner Spall	M	1	1.69 0.85
25 <b>B</b>	1	Corner Break	I.	2	
		Linear Cracking	ī.	3	0.80
		Linear Cracking	M	8	2.08
		Jt Seal Damage	M	2	0.51
			11	392	100.00

Table : (Continued)

(Continued)

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(Sheet 9 of 11)

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<u>Feature</u>	Section	Distress	Severity	Extrapolated Quantity Number of Slabs	Percent of Total Area
A25B	1	Small Patch	Ţ	17	4 42
(Cont )	-	Small Patch	M	1	9.42
(00000)		Large Patch	T	17	4. 42
		Scaling	M	1	9.42
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	211	54 01
		Joint Spall	I.	15	4 01
		Joint Spall	м м	1	0,40
		Corner Spall	I.	9	2 41
		Corner Spall	M	3	0.80
A26B	1	Linear Cracking	L	28	26.83
		Linear Cracking	М	10	9.76
		Linear Cracking	н	5	4.88
		Jt Seal Damage	н	107	100.00
		Small Patch	L	2	2.44
		Large Patch	L	2	2.44
		Shattered Slab	L	15	14.63
		Shattered Slab	М	13	12.20
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	54	51.22
		Joint Spall	L	2	2.44
A27B	1	Corner Break	L	1	0.65
		Linear Cracking	L	29	16.99
		Jt Seal Damage	M	176	100.00
		Small Patch	L	55	31.37
		Small Patch	М	1	0.65
		Large Patch	L	8	4.58
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	127	72.55
		Joint Spall	L	1	0.65
		Joint Spall	M	1	0.65
		Corner Spall	L	1	0.65
A28B	1	Corner Break	L	1	0.75
		Linear Cracking	L	5	2.99
		Jt Seal Damage	L	173	100.00
		Small Patch	L	6	3.73
		Large Patch	L	5	2.99
		Scaling	L	3	2.24
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	81	47.01
		Joint Spall	L	3	2.24
		Joint Spall	M	1	0.75
		Corner Spall	L	3	2.24

Table 3 (Continued)

(Continued)

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(Sheet 10 of 11)

				Extrapolated	
				Quantity	Percent
				Number	of Total
<u>Feature</u>	<u>Section</u>	Distress	<u>Severity</u>	<u>of Slabs</u>	Area
A29B	1	Linear Cracking	L	27	13.07
		Jt Seal Damage	н	214	100.00
		Small Patch	L	22	10.46
		Large Patch	L	41	19.61
		Scaling	M	1	0.65
		Shattered Slab	L	5	2.61
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	97	45.75
		Joint Spall	L	2	1.31
		Corner Spall	н	1	0.65
WASH	1	Linear Cracking	L	4	2.21
		Jt Seal Damage	M	204	100.00
		Small Patch	L ·	15	7.35
		Small Patch	M	1	0.74
		Large Patch	L	7	3.68
		Scaling	L	3	1.47
		Shrinkage Crack	N/A	138	67.65
		Joint Spall	Ĺ	7	3.68
		Joint Spall	М	1	0.74
		Corner Spall	L	1	0.74

Table 3 (Concluded)

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Year to Inspect	Feature	Sections
1990	T04A	1
	TO8A	1
	A06B	1
	A08B	2
	A21B	1
	A23B	1
	A26B	1
	A29B	1
1991	T06A	1
	T15A	1
	A27B	1
1995	RO1A	1, 2, 3
	R02C	1, 2, 3
	ROJA	1, 2, 3
	R04A	1, 2, 3
	RO5A	1, 2, 3
	TOIA	1
	TO2A	1
	TO3A	1
	TO5A	1
	T07A	1
	T09A	1
	T10A	1
	T11A	1
	AO1B	1
	A02B	1
	AO3B	1
	A04B	1
	A05B	1
	A07B	1
	AO8B	1
	A09B	1
	A10B	1
	AllB	1
	A12B	1, 2
	A13B	1, 2
	A14B	1
	A22B	1
	A24B	1
	A25B	1
	A28B	

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Table 4A 5-Year Inspection Schedule, Edwards AFB



Figure 1. Airfield pavement feature ident













Sample unit layout, Taxiway C (feature T3A)





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MATCH LINE



MATCH LINE



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Sample unit layout, Ramp 2 (feature A2B) Figure 15.







Sample unit layout, Ramp 5 (feature A8B, section 2 and feature A9B) and the washrack (feature WASH)

H 50'H

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-<u>Z</u>-<u>Z</u>-







Figure 26. Sample unit layout, Pads 7 and 8 (feature A23B) and the hush house hangar access apron (feature A24B)







Figure 28. Sample unit layout, Pad 18 thrust stand (feature A28B)







Figure 30. Scale for pavement condition ratings





ent condition ratings at Edwards AFB



Photo 1. Typical medium-severity corner spall, Runway 4-22



Photo 2. Typical medium-severity joint spall and lowseverity patching, Runway 4-22



Photo 3. Typical low-severity patch, Runway 4-22



Photo 4. Low-severity faulting, Runway 4-22 (R2C)



Photo 5. High-severity patchi , and joint seal damage, Runway 4-22 (R1A)

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Photo 6. Typical joint and corner spall patches evident throughout the airfield







Photo 7. Widened joint due to slab migration, Taxiway F (T2A)



Photo 10. Typical shrinkage crack, Runway 04 warm-up apron (A1B)

Photo 9. Low-severity linear crack, anechoic chamber taxiway (T15A)











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