

# Spring Load Restriction Modeling

**Jennifer Hanson**

**Research Assistant**

**Surface Transportation Weather Research Center**

**University of North Dakota**

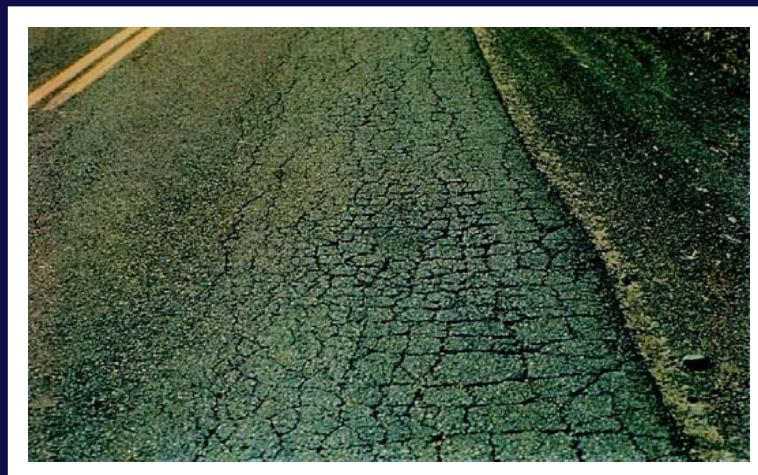
**Grand Forks, North Dakota**

# Outline

- **Problem Statement**
- **Freeze and Thaw Process of Soils**
- **Spring Load Restrictions (SLRs)**
- **Case Results**
- **Research Efforts**

# Problem Statement

- **Every year hundreds of millions of dollars of damage to roadways occurs in the U.S. due to freezing and thawing of subsurface soils**
  - Transportation Research Board, 2001



# Damage: Cause and Effect

- **Cause:**

- Road Composition
- Frost Susceptibility of the Soil
- Subgrade Conditions
- Groundwater Conditions
- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Traffic

- **Effect:**

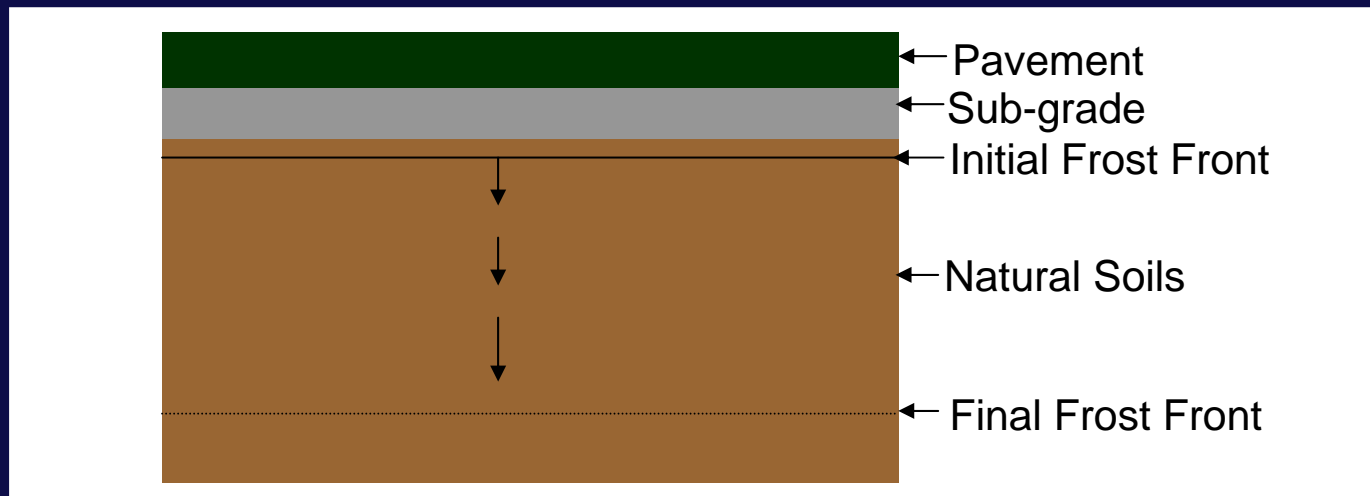
- Surface Cracks
- Rutting
- Breakup of Pavement



# Freezing of Soils

## Frost Front Movement

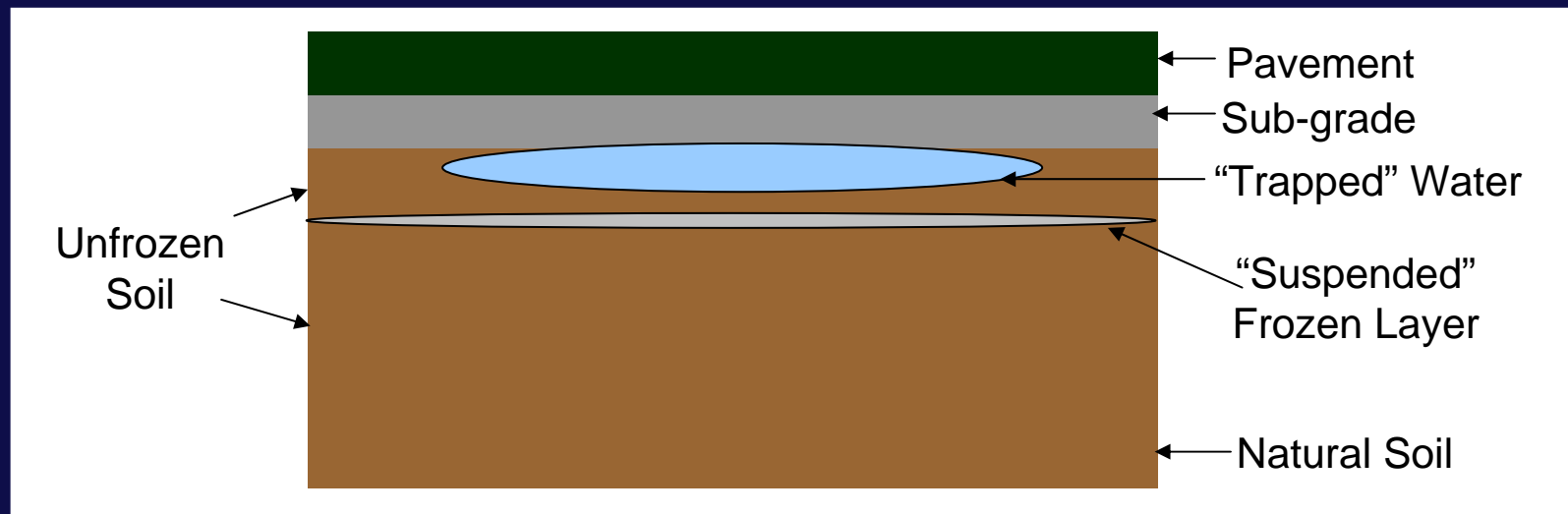
- **Depths at which the soils freeze depend on:**
  - Soil Moisture
  - Ground Cover
  - Sustained Freezing Air Temp



# Thaw Process and “Suspended” Ice Layer

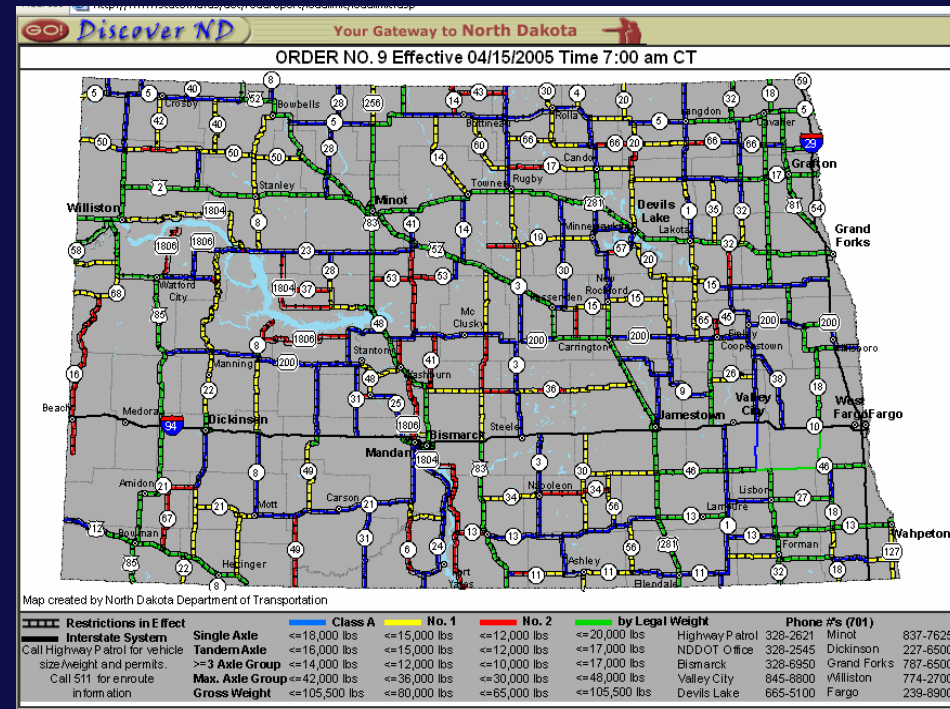
- **Thawing of Soils**

- Takes place from the surface down and upward from beneath the frozen layer.
- Warming of the soils above the frozen layer halts the downward movement of the frost front into warmer deeper soils.
- This results in a “suspended” layer of frozen soil.



# Spring Load Restrictions

- State DOTs attempt to mitigate damage to roads by implementing spring load restrictions (SLRs)
- Primary Concern: Recognize the best time to place SLRs.



# Determining Timing of SLRs

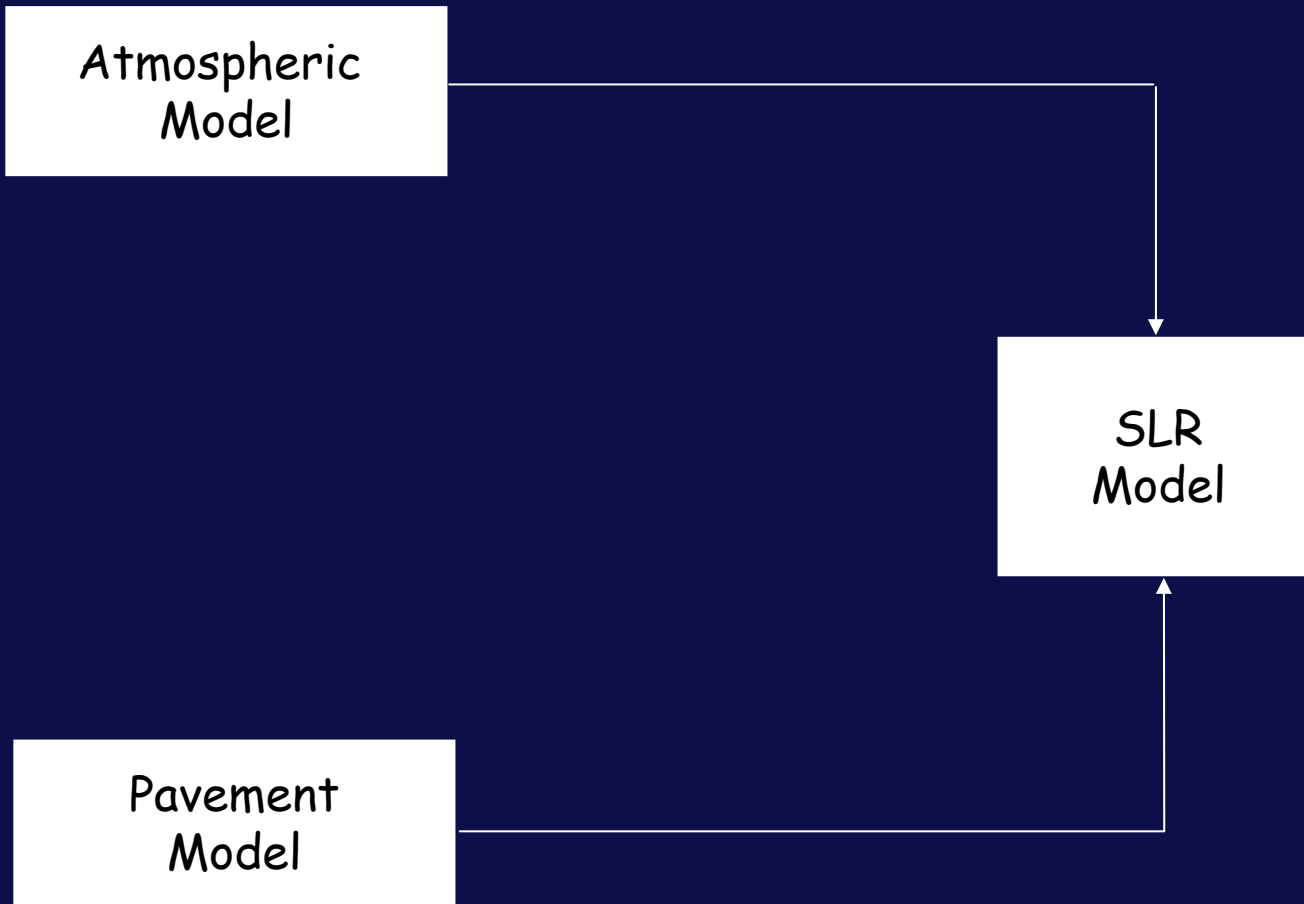
- **No Uniform Method**
  - Frost Tubes
  - Deflection Testing
  - Historical Databases
  - Thaw Index (TI)
  - Expert Judgment
- **Standardize Methods**
  - Proactive rather than reactive



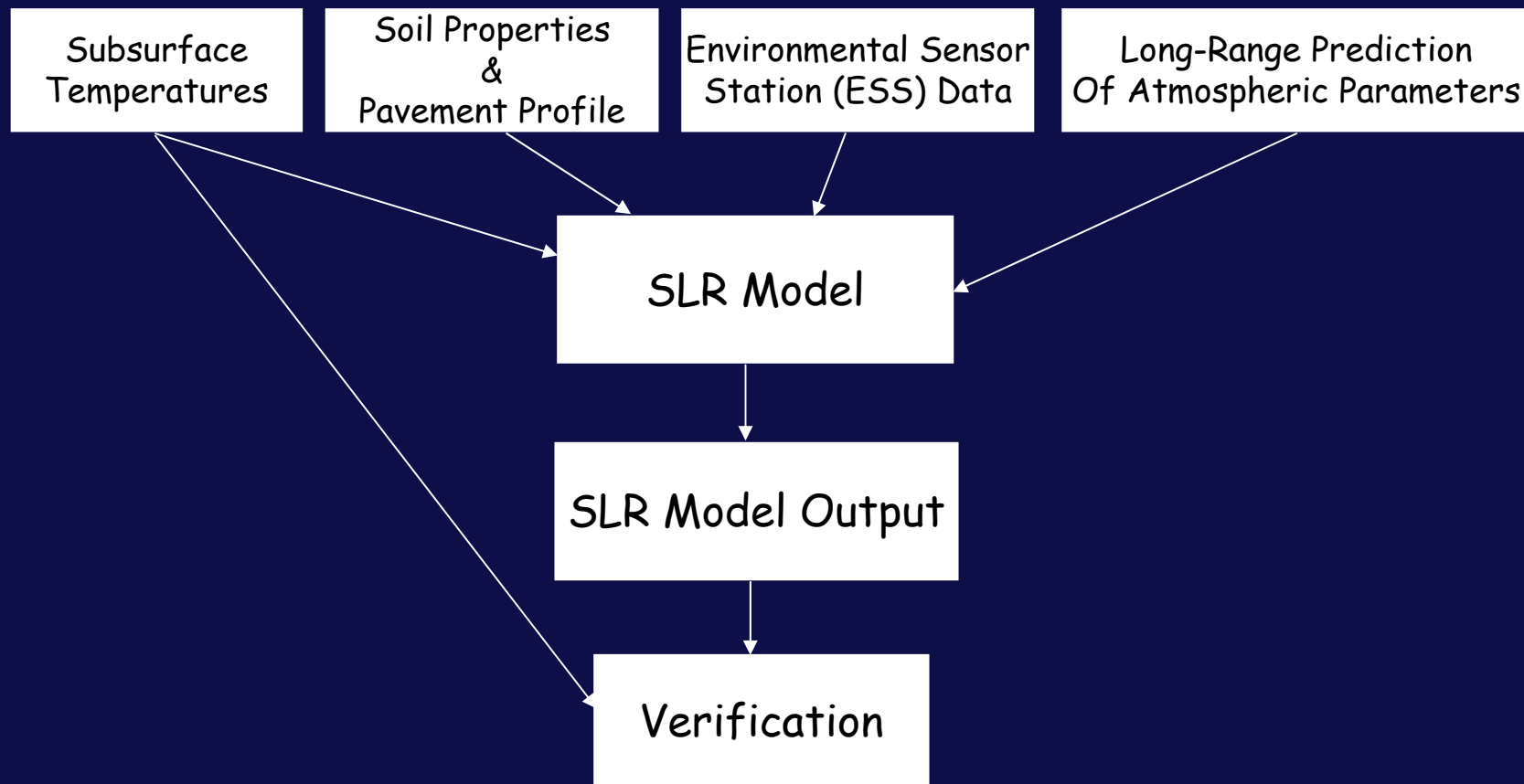
# Research Efforts

- **Goal**
  - Develop a more effective method of placing SLRs.
- **Objective**
  - Couple pavement and atmospheric models to predict subsurface conditions to determine if a pavement model could be driven with predicted atmospheric data with the ability to forecast the thaw of subsurface soils.

# Spring Load Restriction Model

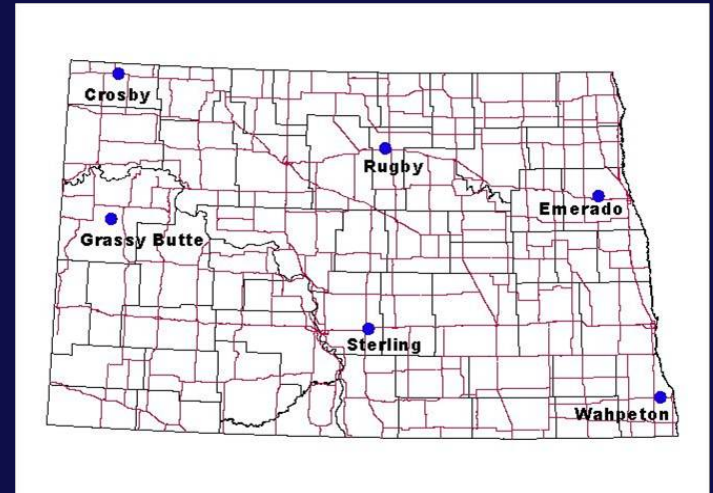


# Data Requirements



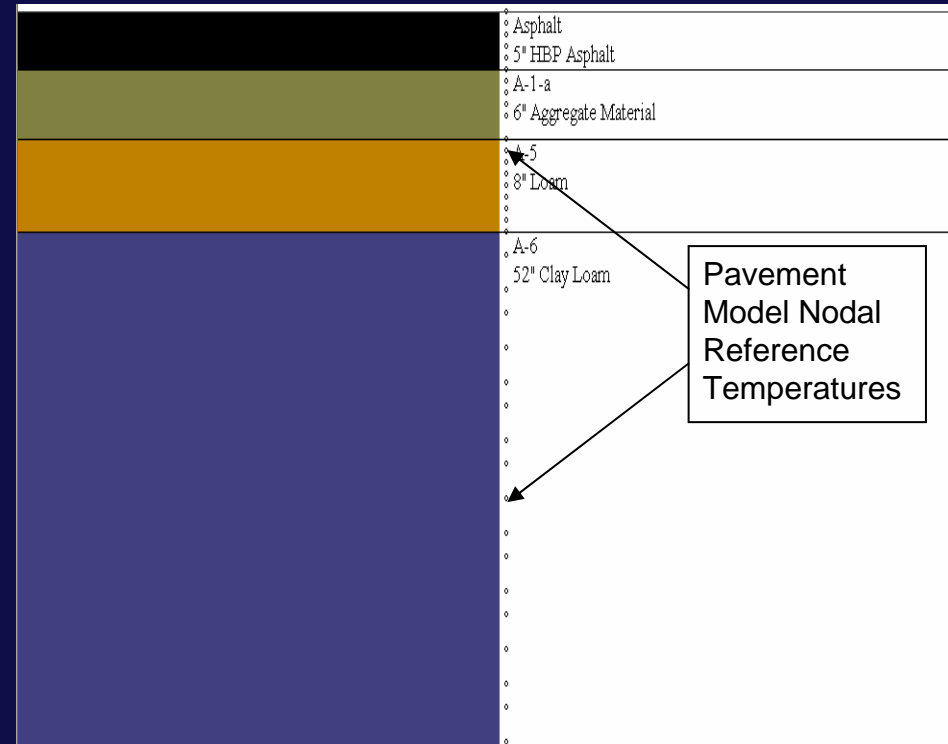
# Subsurface Temperatures

- **Subsurface temperature probe project began in April 2003 with the installation of 6 probes around the state of North Dakota.**
  - Probes have 12 integrated circuit temperature sensors.
  - Data recorded from 10cm to 195cm beneath the surface of the pavement.
- **Model Initialization & Verification**



# Soil Properties & Pavement Profile

- Unique to each location
- Model Initialization (one time per location)
- Type and depth of pavement
- Type and depth of each soil layer



# Environmental Sensor Station (ESS) Data

- **Unique to each location**
- **Includes:**
  - Precipitation
  - Wind Speed
  - Temperature
  - % Sunshine
  - Pavement Temperature



# Long Range Prediction Of Atmospheric Parameters

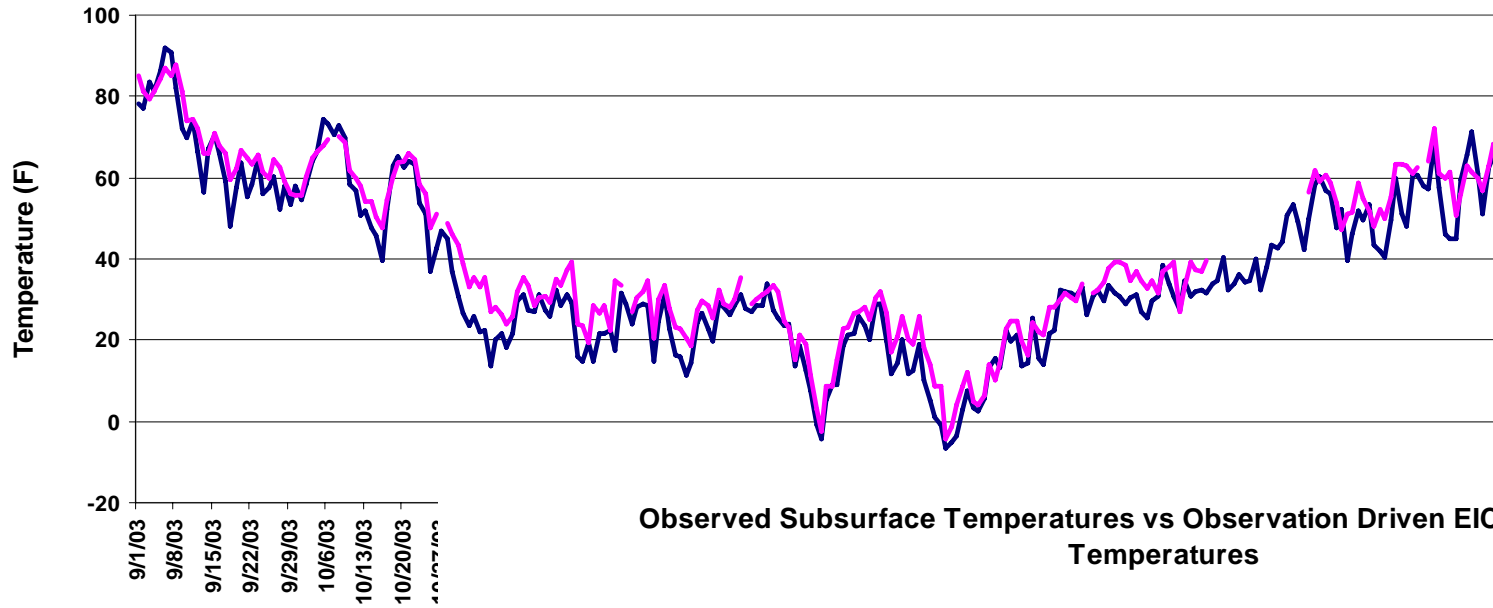
- **NCEP Global Forecast System (GFS) Model**
- **Forecast model from 0 to 384 (and 0 to 240) hours into the future**
- **Data obtained included:**
  - 2-m Temperature
  - 10-m Wind Speed
  - 2-m Precipitation
  - Cloud Cover

# Research Efforts

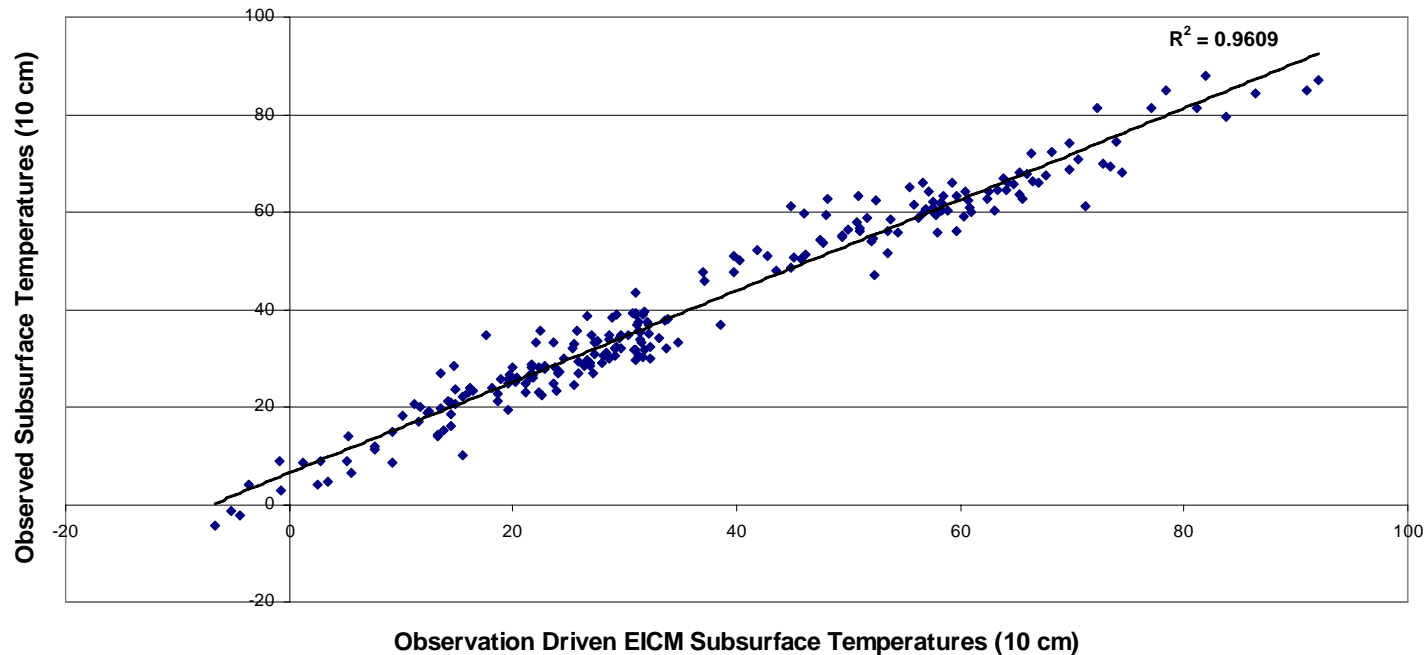


# Calculated and Observed Subsurface Temperatures 10 cm Beneath the Pavement

Observation  
Driven SLR  
Model at 10cm

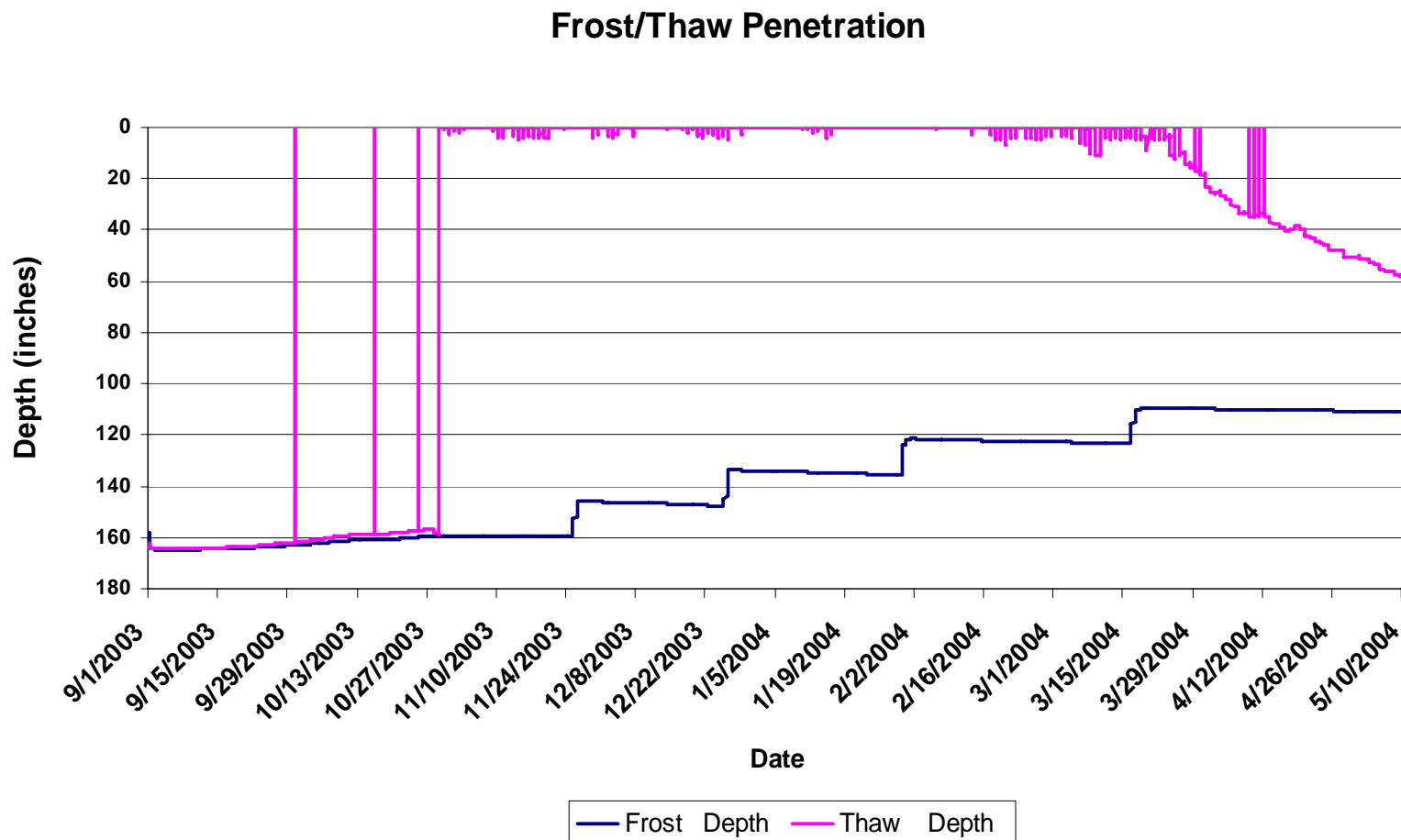


Observed Subsurface Temperatures vs Observation Driven EICM Subsurface Temperatures



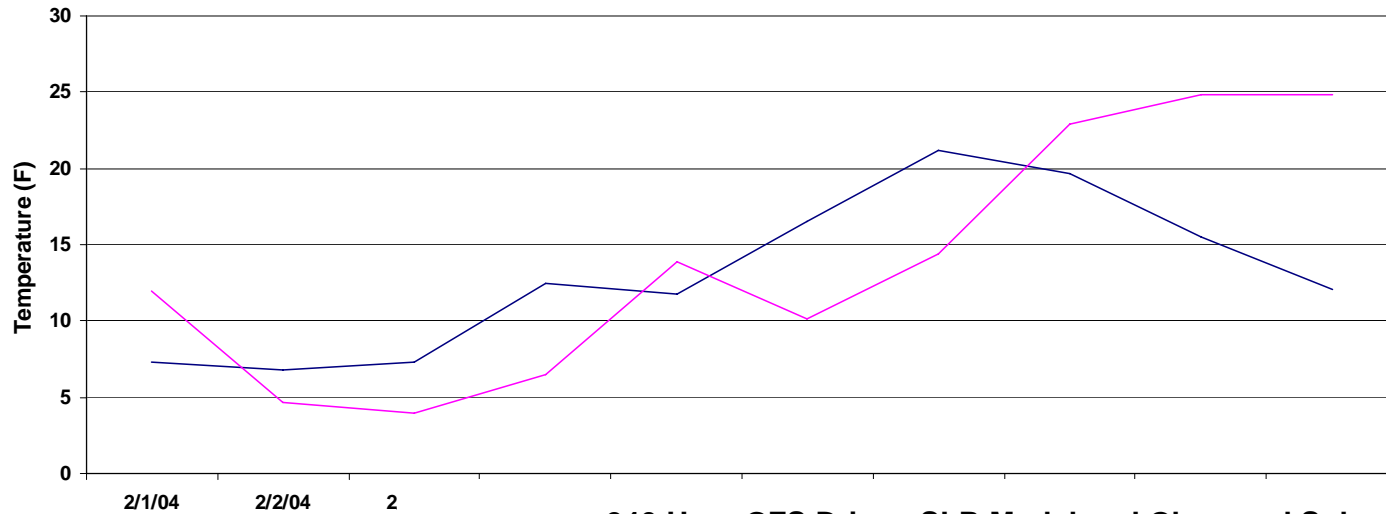
Model  
Validation

# Frost/Thaw Comparison

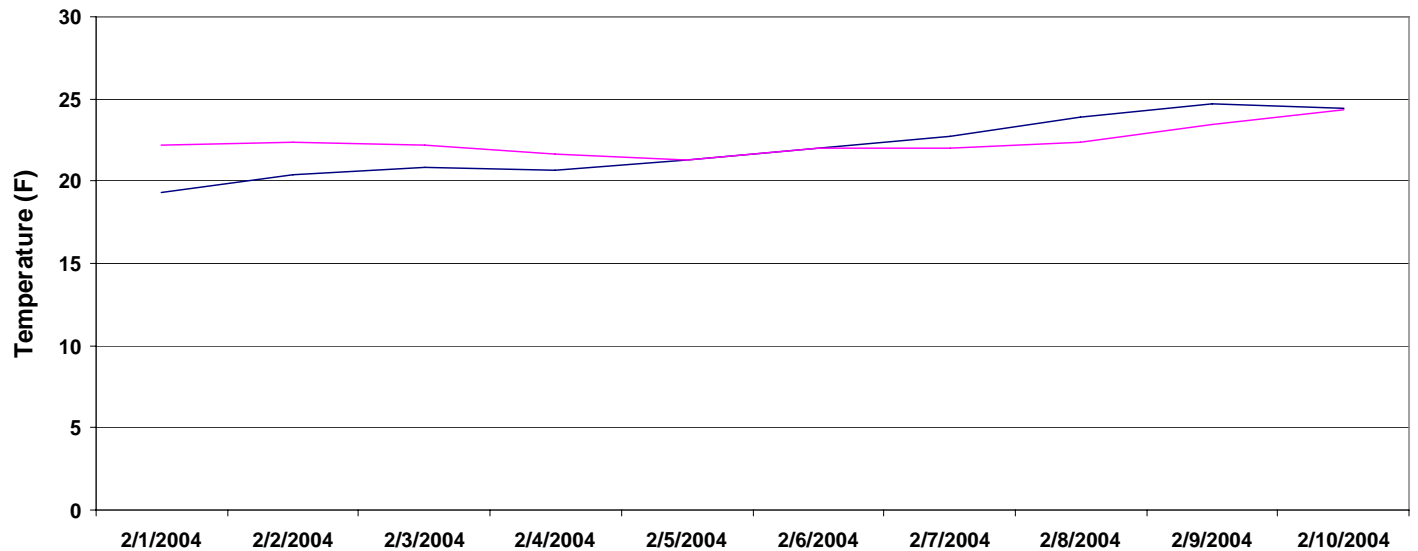


# 2003-2004 Winter

**240 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model and Observed Subsurface Temperatures 10 cm  
(20040201 Forecast)**



**240 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model and Observed Subsurface Temperatures  
(20040201 Forecast)**



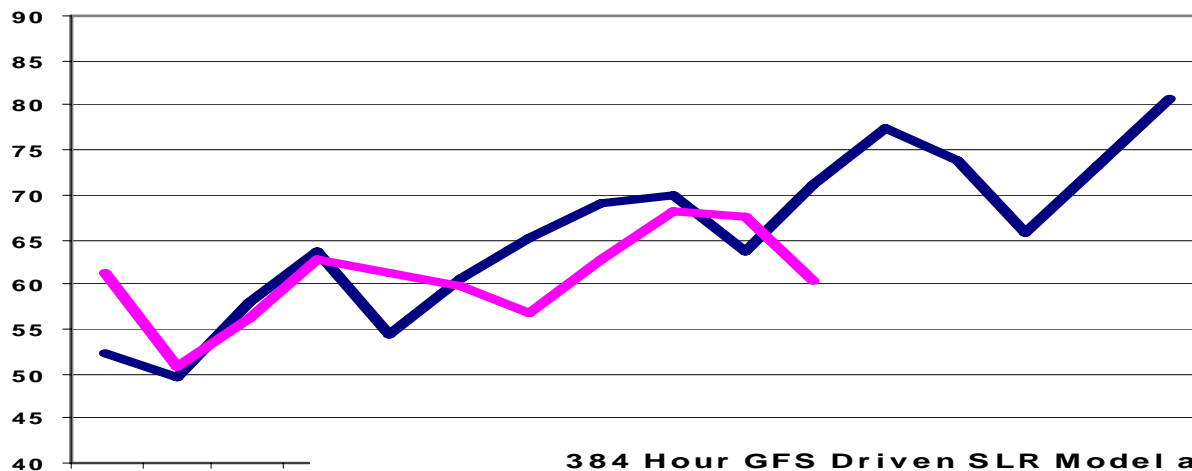
February 1 through February 10, 2004

— 240 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model at 95 cm    — Observed at 95 cm

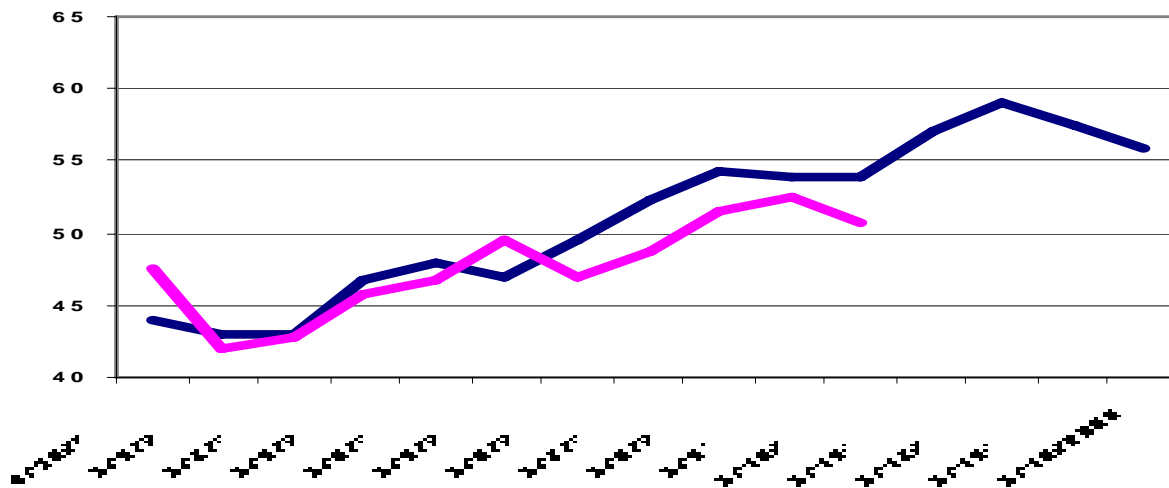
## Subsurface Temperature Comparison

# 384 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model and Measured Subsurface Temperatures 10 cm (20040430 Forecast)

2003-2004 Winter



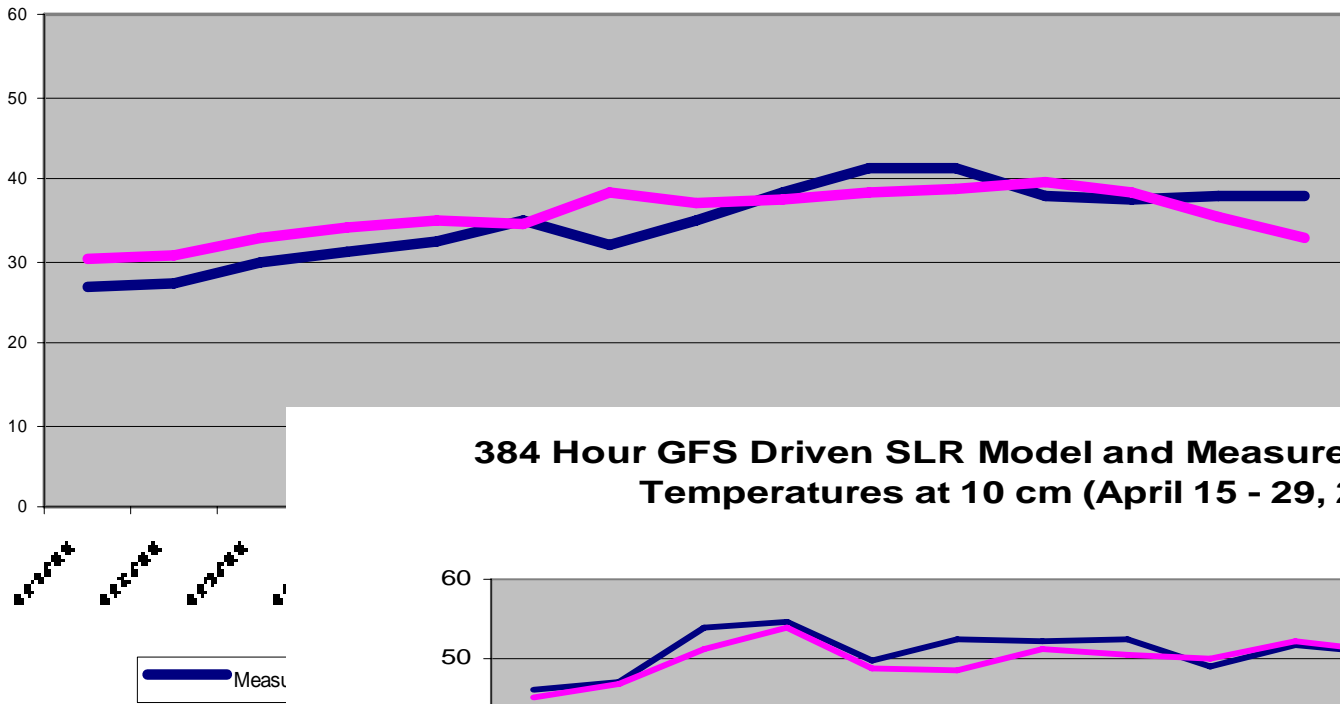
# 384 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model and Observed Subsurface Temperatures at 40cm (20040430 Forecast)



## Subsurface Temperature Comparison

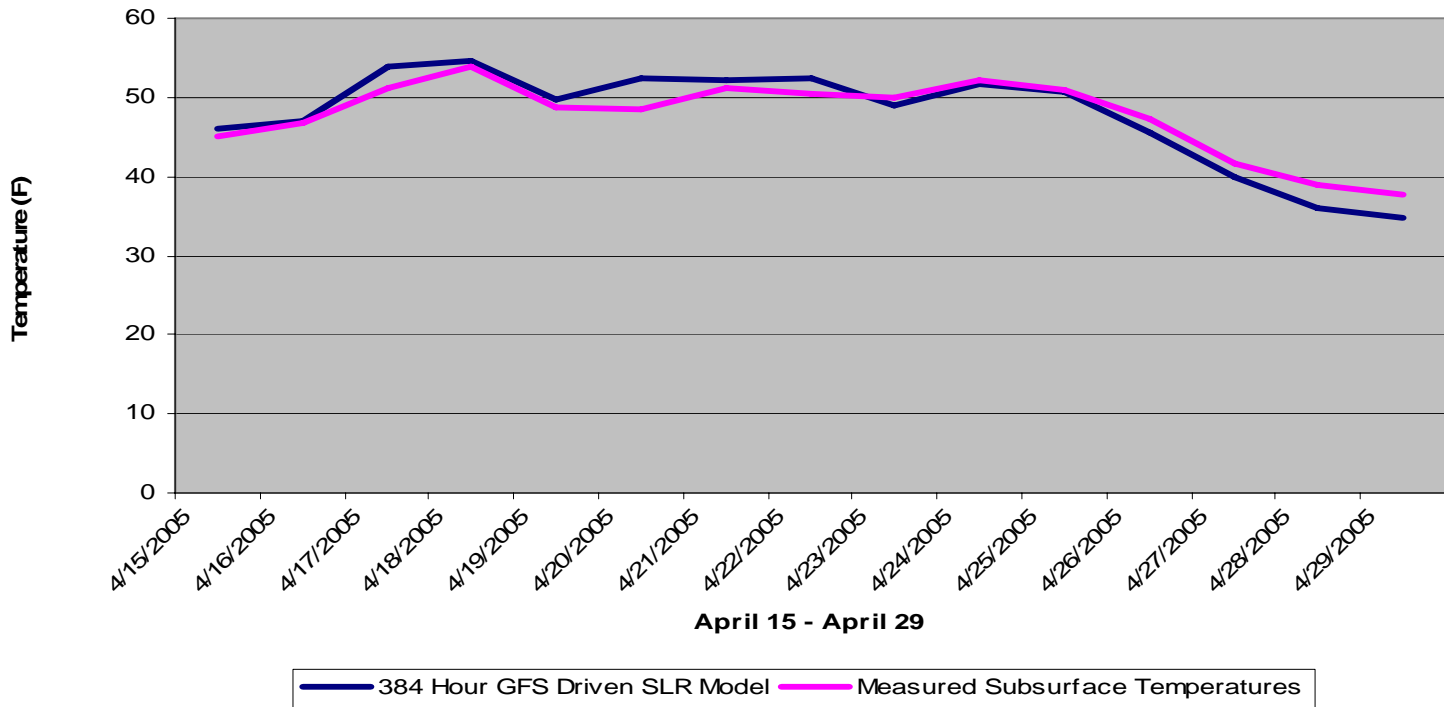
— 384 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model  
— Measured Subsurface Temperatures

384 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model Predicted Temperatures and Measured Subsurface Temperatures at 50 cm (April 1 - 15, 2005)



2004-2005  
Winter

384 Hour GFS Driven SLR Model and Measured Subsurface Temperatures at 10 cm (April 15 - 29, 2005)



Subsurface  
Temperature  
Comparison

# Ongoing Efforts

- **Ongoing Research**
  - Data used by the NDDOT in an experimental capacity
  - Model winter 2005-2006
  - Winter 2006-2007 Operational Demonstration
  - UND Road Weather Field Research Facility providing long term test facility



# Acknowledgments

- **NDDOT**
- **Funded by the FHWA through the NDDOT contract number ITS-9999(206)**
- **Leon Osborne, Jr.**

# STWRC

**SURFACE TRANSPORTATION WEATHER RESEARCH CENTER**

**UND UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA**

3980 Campus Road  
University of North Dakota  
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202  
<http://stwrc.rwic.und.edu>  
701-777-2479



## Thank You!