



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Embedded Data Collectors

The Virginia Experience

D. Ashton Lawler, P.E. Virginia Department of Transportation Real Solutions Web Conference July 25, 2013



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Virginia's Highway System

Interstate – 1,118

Primary – 8,111

Secondary – 48,305

Frontage – 333

Total Mileage - 57,867

Only California and Texas maintain more mileage





Table 1a – Total Number of Structures (Bridges and Culverts)

					•
DISTRICT	Number of Structures (Bridges and Culverts)				
	Interstate	Primary	Secondary	Urban	Total
Bristol	216	956	2,188	83	3,443
Salem	217	807	1,943	103	3,070
Lynchburg	0	665	1,394	59	2,118
Richmond	511	801	1,146	161	2,619
Hampton Roads	458	458	515	257	1,688
Fredericksburg	79	249	474	8	810
Culpeper	122	495	1,053	23	1,693
Staunton	429	827	2,140	100	3,496
NOVA	345	446	1,181	79	2,051
Grand Total	2,377	5,704	12,034	873	20,988





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

VDOT's Annual Budget

\$4.19 Billion

\$1.830 Billion – Road Maintenance

\$1.605 Billion – Construction

\$449.7 Million – Support to other agencies, administration, tolls and other programs

\$300 Million – Debt service





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

VDOT's Annual Budget

\$4.19 Billion

\$1.830 Billion – Road Maintenance

\$1.605 Billion – Construction

\$449.7 Million – Support to other agencies, administration, tolls and other programs

\$300 Million – Debt service

A new gas tax will significantly increase these numbers.









EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

VDOT's first project using

DYNAMIC PILE TESTING

was in the Summer 1984











EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

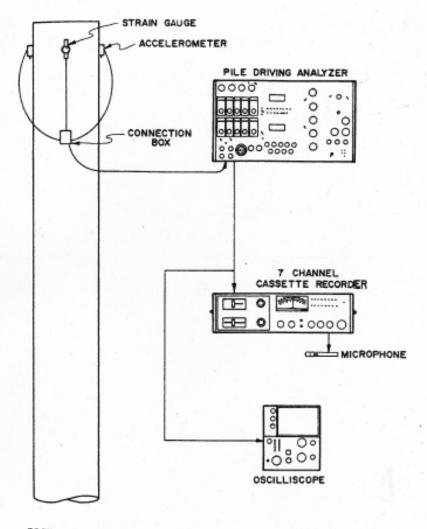
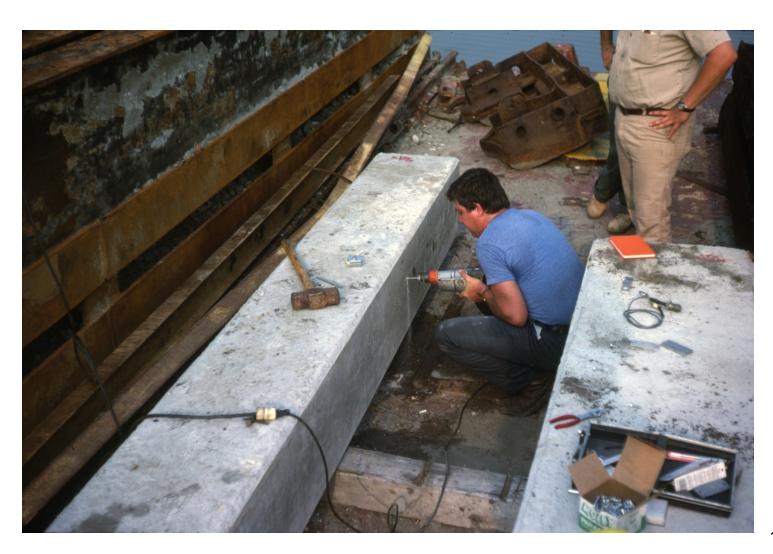


FIGURE 1. Pile Driving Analyzer Equipment Schematic













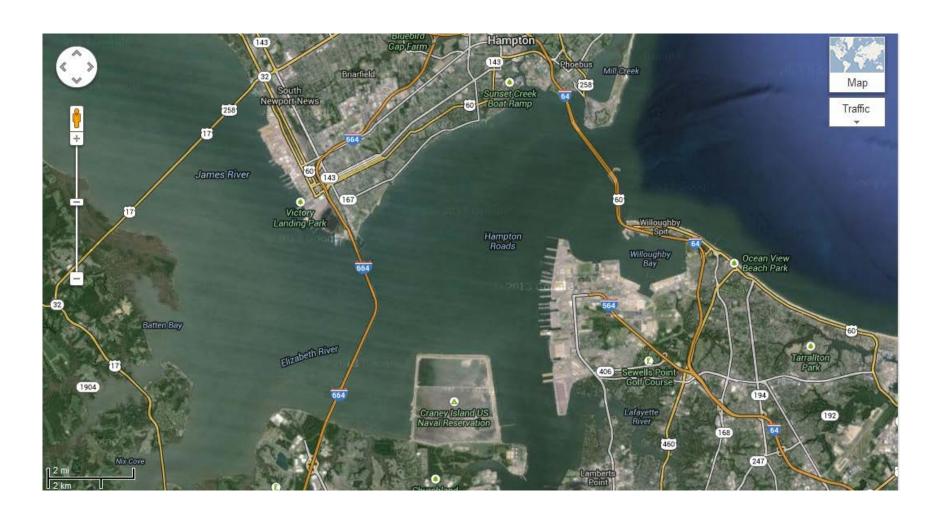






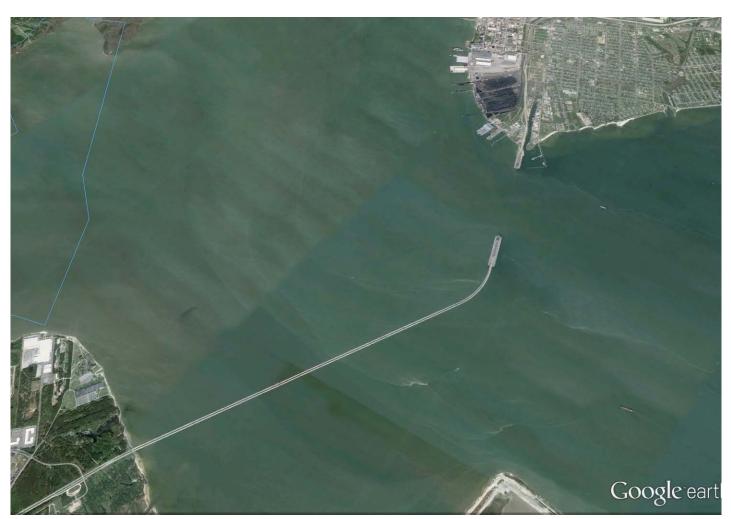
















Monitor- Merrimac Memorial Bridge

Interstate Route 664 in Newport News, Virginia

Pile Driving Program

- 2 Pre-Construction Pile Load Test Programs (\$333,000)
- 16 Construction Load Tests (\$387,000)
- 45 Construction Dynamic Pile Tests (\$95,000)





Monitor- Merrimac Memorial Bridge

Interstate Route 664 in Newport News, Virginia

Pile Driving Program

430,000 linear feet of pile

12" Prestressed Concrete Piles

24" Prestressed Concrete Piles

54" Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Piles





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Monitor- Merrimac Memorial Bridge

Interstate Route 664 in Newport News, Virginia

Pile Testing Program Costs: \$815,000

Estimated savings in Construction Cost due to increased pile capacities: \$12 Million

Estimated savings in Construction Cost due to reduced pile lengths through Dynamic Testing: \$2 Million



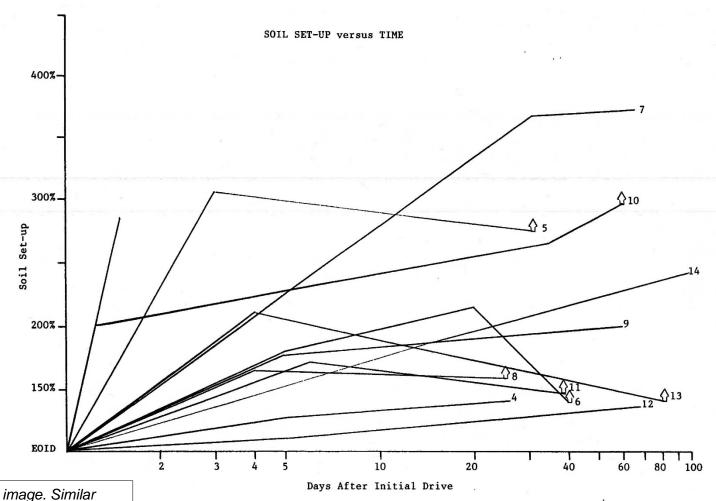








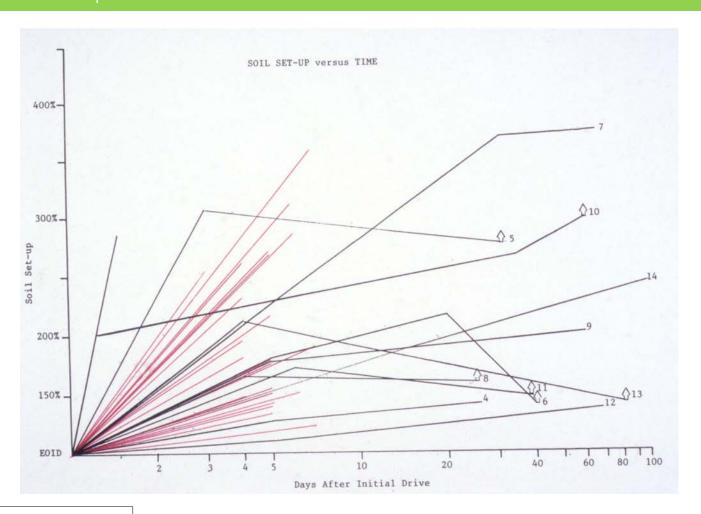
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







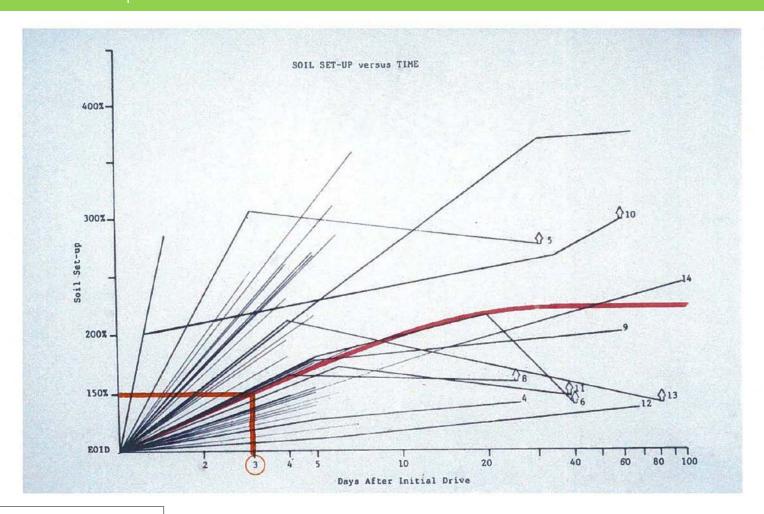
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







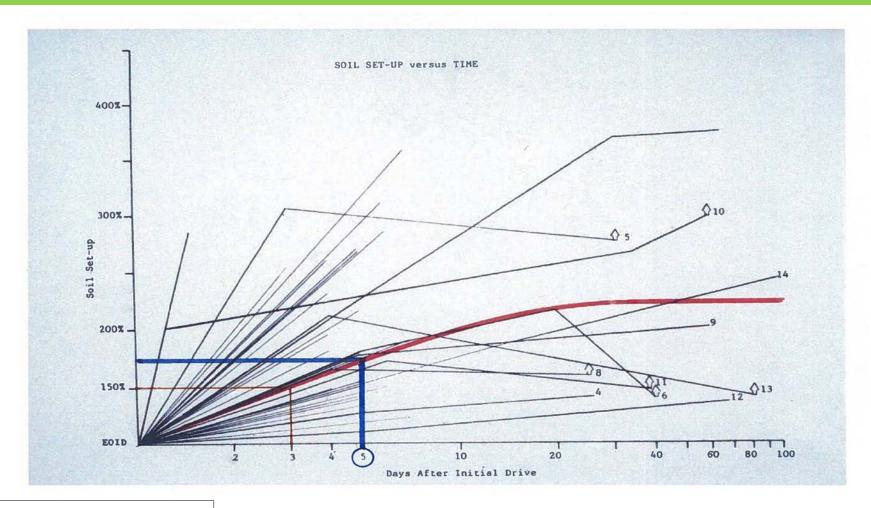
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







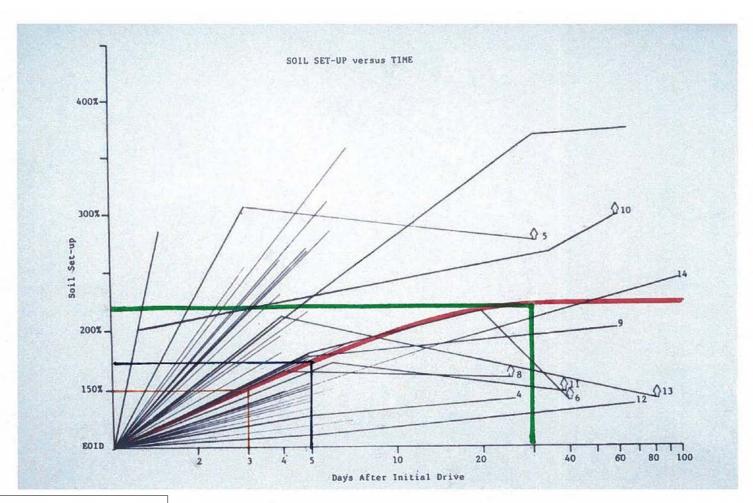
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

What followed was 25 Years of productive and cost effective Pile Driving using Dynamic Testing.

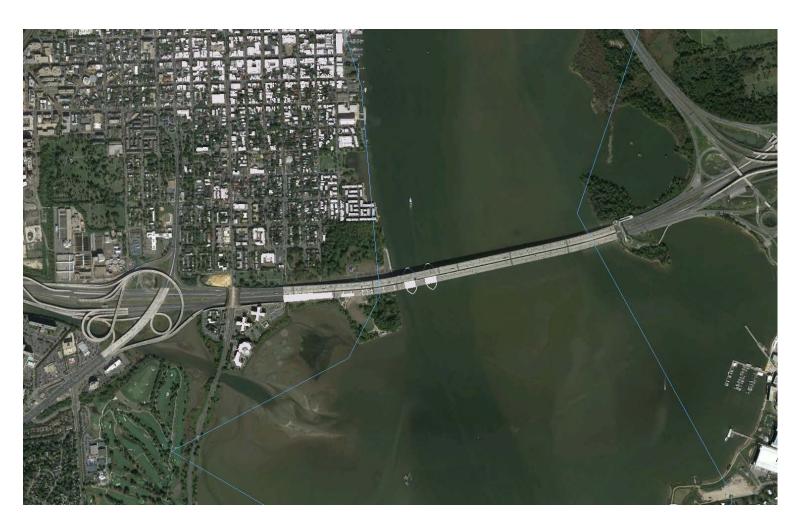


EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Virginia first experimented with Embedded Data Collectors on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Project in Alexandria, Virginia in 2005.











Six 24" square prestressed concrete piles were cast with EDC's in the top and at the tip.

The piles were used as Driving Test Piles.















EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

The tests were only partly successful due to the failure of several of the sensors possibly due to the heat of hydration in the concrete.



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

No new Virginia projects with EDC's were developed but we followed the progress of Florida DOT's EDC research.



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

When the Florida research was completed and the use of EDC's was allowed in the Florida pile specification, Virginia followed suit.



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

In December of 2011 VDOT organized a one day new product information transfer workshop on EDC's for our consultants and contractors.



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

The first project where EDC's were chosen for use by the Contractor is the new bridge on Dominion Boulevard in Chesapeake, Virginia, advertised in 2012.











EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Pile Driving Program

on Dominion Boulevard

Pile Size	Driving Tests	Linear Feet of Pile
12"	2	1,668
16"	16	15,146
24"	<u>20</u>	<u>36,657</u>
	38	53,471





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



AVERTECHNOLOGIES, INC. 13104 Queensdale Dr. Woodbridge VA 22193 Tel: (703) 580 8907 Fax: (480) 247-4839 Email: swamy@avertechnologies.com

Date: 26-Mar-13

AVER Doc No.: 13-251R-VB

Fo: Mclean Contracting Company 6700 McLean Way Glen Burnie, MD 21060-6480

Glen Burnie, MD 21060-648 Attn: Mr. Joe Hoffman, PE

Subject: Dynamic Load Test and Production Pile Recommendations

RT17 over Elizabeth River, Chesapeake, VA Test Pile at B609 NB Pier 12 Project # (FO)6017-131-109

Dear Mr. Hoffman,

The following are summary of results from our dynamic load testing services for the above referenced test pile and our recommendations for production piles at this location. General test pile information along with results are attached to this letter in labular and graphical form.

Dynamic Load	Testing Metho	d: EDC with Top & Tip Sensors		
Pile Information		Hammer Information		
Bridge No.: B609 NB		Name: Delmag D46-32		
Pier#: Pier 12		Total Energy: 122.435 kip-ft		
Pile No.: 18		Ram Weight: 10.14 kips		
Pile Type.: 24" PSC, SQ		Pile Cushion: Plywood		
Length: 78	Feet	Thickness: 8 inches		
Pile Cutoff: 3.5	Feet	V- 20 (1 March 1 and 1 a		
Refer. El.: 3.5	Feet	Nom, Bearing Res.: 710 kips		

Summary of Dynamic Load Test Results:

	EDC			PDA			
Г	(Performed)			(Performed)			
Test Condition:	ID	RS	Units	ID	RS	Units	
Start Depth:	0	68.5	feet	0	68.5	feet	
Final Depth:	68.5	68.66	feet	68.5	68.66	feet	
Pile Tip ⊟.	-65.00	-65.16	feet	-65.00	-65.16	feet	
Jc: Assumed	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		
Required Driving Resistance:	568	710	kips	568	710	kips	
Avg. Ult. Comp. Capacity (jc):	499	1085	kips	482	1014.7	kips	
Avg. Ult. Comp. Capacity (UF):	455	1143	kips			kips	
Avg. Ult. Tip Capacity (UF):	168	209	kips			kips	
CAPWAP (total):	NA	NA	kips	450.5	1013.8	kips	
CAPWAP (Tip)):	NA	NA	kips	157.4	849.4	kips	
CAPWAP (Skin):	NA	NA	kips	293	164.4	kips	
Max Top Comp. Stress:	3.9	3.9	ksi	2.9	4.2	ksi	
Max. Tip Comp. Stress:	1.2	1.0	ksi				
Max Tensile Stress:	1.9	1.9	ksi	2	0.4	ksi	
Blow Count:	44	8/1 inch		44.0	8/1 inch		
Stroke:	6.9	9.3	feet	7	8.6	feet	
Energy:	23.5	34.3	kip-ft	22.3	36.8	kip-ft	
Average Wave Speed:	14008.5	14028.6	ft/sec				
Average Dynamic Jc:	0.3	0.4					
Maximum Loss in Prestress Top:	85.3	93.2	μ Strain				
Maximum Loss in Prestress Tip:	27.7	18.9	μ Strain				
Pile Integrity:	Good						

as: Ultimate Capacity, stroke, and energy indicated for initial drive are at end of drive. Ultimate Capacity, stroke and energy indicated for restrike are average during restrike All stresses reported are maximum values NA - Not Applicable

































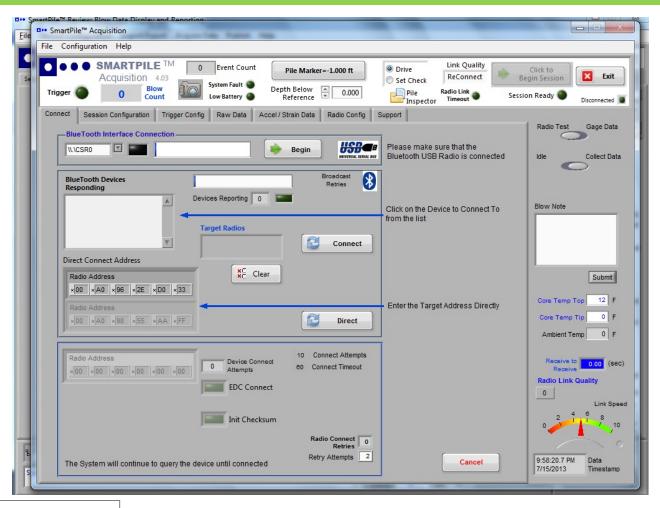








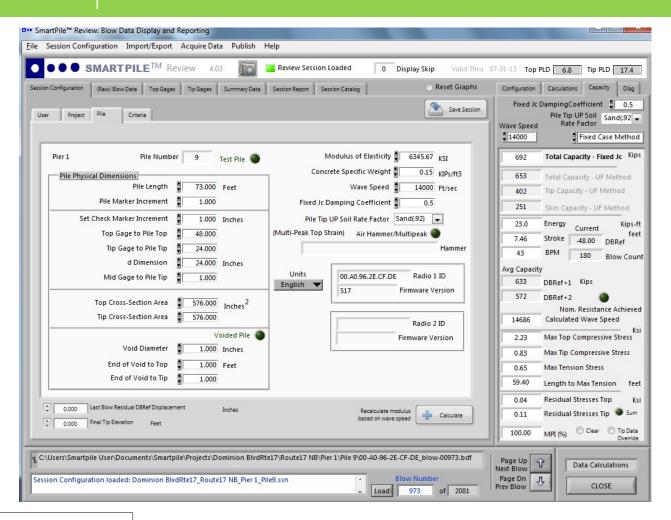
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







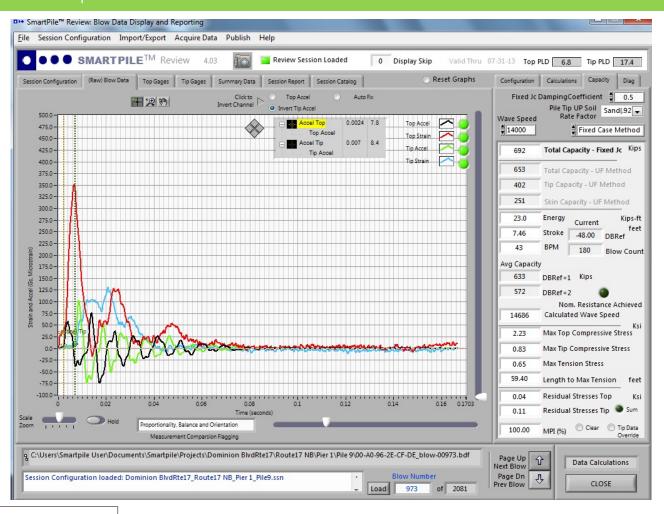
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







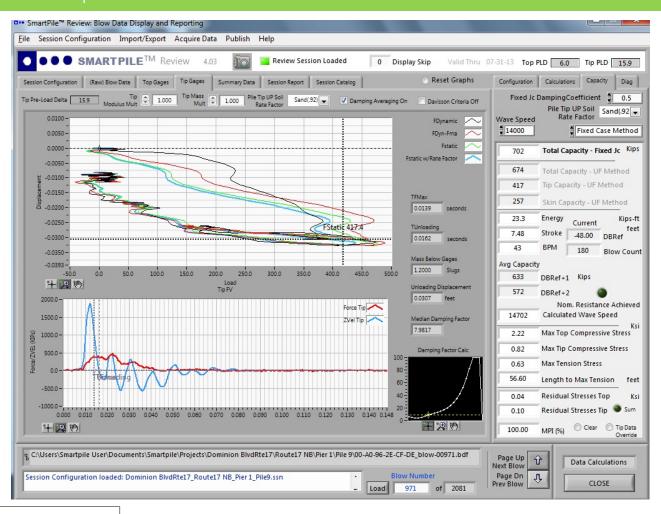
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







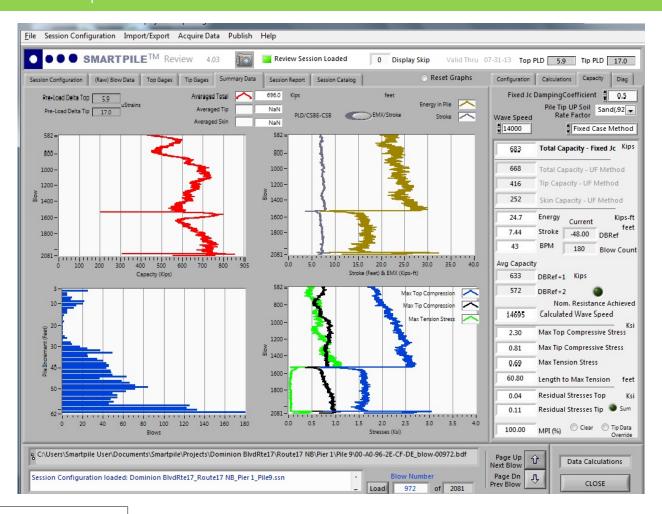
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

In What Ways Does VDOT Plan To Use Embedded Data Collectors?



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

The new Special Provision allows Contractors the choice to use either EDC or PDA.





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

The new Special Provision allows Contractors to choice to use either EDC or PDA.

We may begin to require that the first Driving Test Pile have a top and bottom sensor.











EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

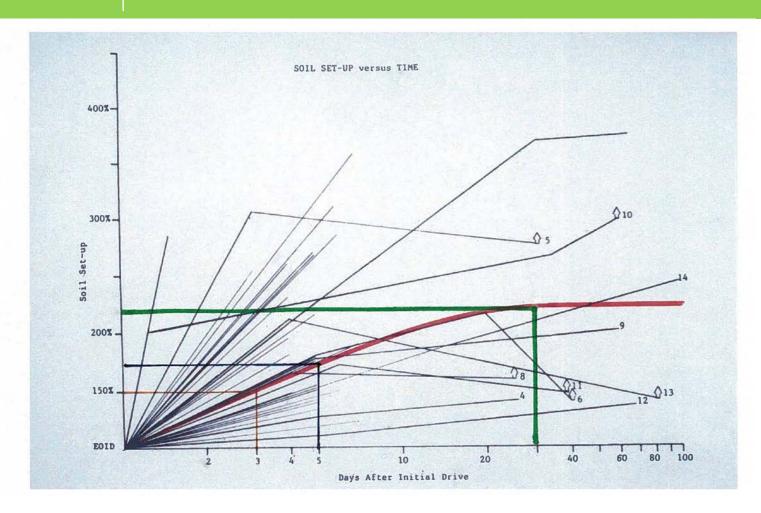
Cost Benefits – Advanced Damage Detection (early detection saves \$\$)







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Driving Tests are usually done on a pile that will be incorporated into the bridge foundation.



EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

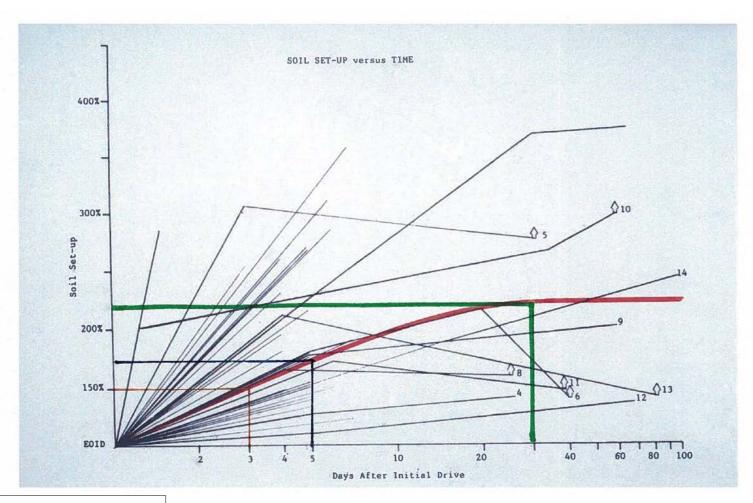
Driving Tests are usually done on a pile that will be incorporated into the bridge foundation.

When the Contractor remobilizes to begin production pile driving, the EDC in the Driving Test Pile can easily be reactivated and a second restrike performed, giving us soil setup weeks after initial driving.





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS







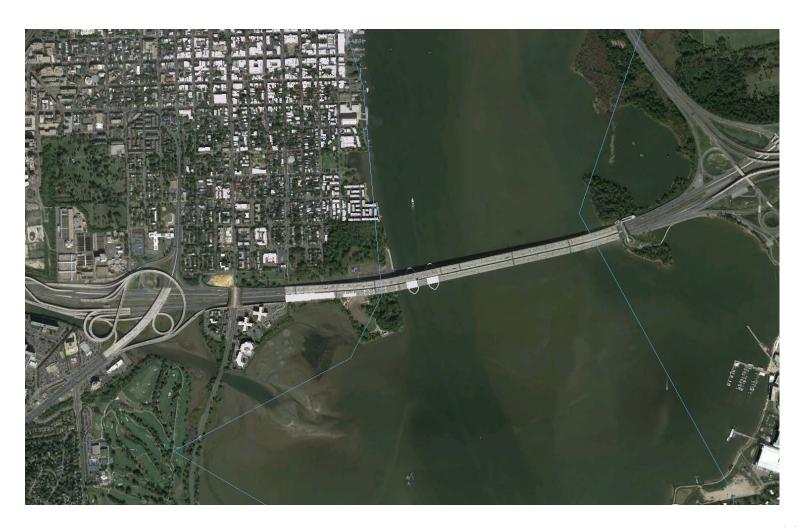
EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Long Term Monitoring using Embedded Data Collectors (EDC) in Bridge Structures













EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

A pier cap with Embedded Data Collectors installed in it was built for FHWA's Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center. It will provide data for ongoing studies into lifecycle monitoring and cost. The work is being done by Carl Ealy.











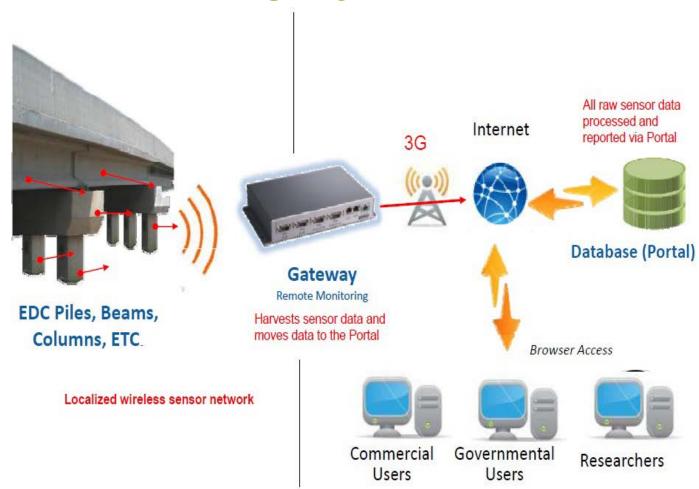






EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Remote Monitoring – System Elements

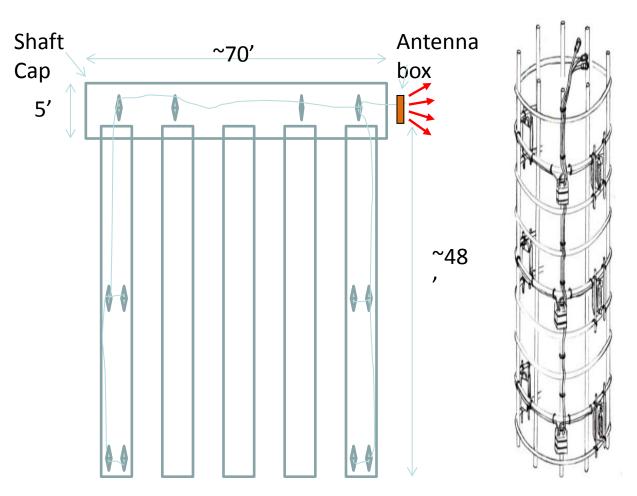






EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

EDC Drilled Shaft Instrumentation Layout – Bridge B606, I-95 Hot lanes Project, Virginia, USA







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Step 1

Strain transducers and temperature sensors are installed on drilled shaft rebar cage

Step 2 -

Preliminary data is collected from the dataport before and after concrete pour in drilled shafts







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Step 4

Sensors are connected through cables and are connected to data port

Step 3

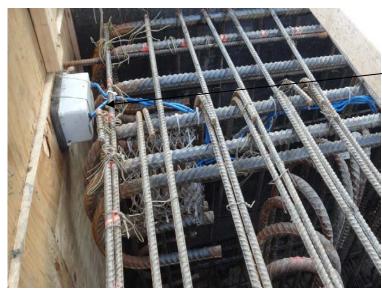
Cables are installed for cap monitoring







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Step 6

Cap instrumentation set up before concrete pour

Step 5

Data port attached to the form work, to collect data after concrete pour



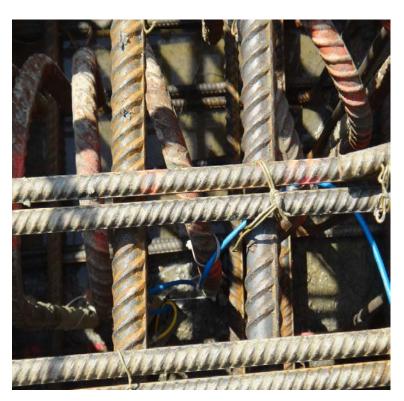




EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Concrete Pour









EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Data Collection Equipment

Data port cover on the back wall of abutment







EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Purpose of using EDC Instrumentation & Monitoring in Drilled Shaft





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

Purpose of Using EDC Instrumentation & Monitoring in Drilled Shafts

- Static Load measurements at various locations along the shaft and shaft cap.
- Changes in shaft strain during live load, dead load and service loads.
- Temperature of concrete at various stages of the shaft and shaft cap construction and post construction.
- Determine the load transfer along the shaft.





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS

This information will be extremely valuable if States want to revisit and modify load and resistance factors based on their local conditions and practices.





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Embedded Data Collectors

Jesse Sutton Florida Department of Transportation

NHI Real Solutions Web Conference July 25, 2013

Embedded Data Collectors Lead States Team

Rudy Powell, Chair

Florida Dept of Transportation 850-414-4280 rudy.powell@dot.state.fl.us

Ashton Lawler

Virginia Dept of Transportation 804-786-2355 ashton.lawler@vdot.virginia.gov

Juan Castellanos

Florida Dept of Transportation 850-414-4276 juan.castellanos@dot.state.fl.us

Jesse Sutton

Florida Dept of Transportation 386-961-7706 jesse.sutton@dot.state.fl.us

Mohammed Mulla

North Carolina Dept of Transportation 919-707-6850 mmulla@ncdot.gov

Larry Jones

Florida Dept of Transportation 850-414-4305 larry.jones@dot.state.fl.us

Michael Kim

Florida Dept of Transportation 954-677-7030 michael.kim@dot.state.fl.us

Silas Nichols

Federal Highway Administration 202-366-1554 silas.nichols@dot.gov





EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTORS



Embedded Data Collectors

Jesse Sutton Florida Department of Transportation

NHI Real Solutions Web Conference July 25, 2013

Want more information?

Visit the Embedded Data Collectors webpage at:

tig.transportation.org