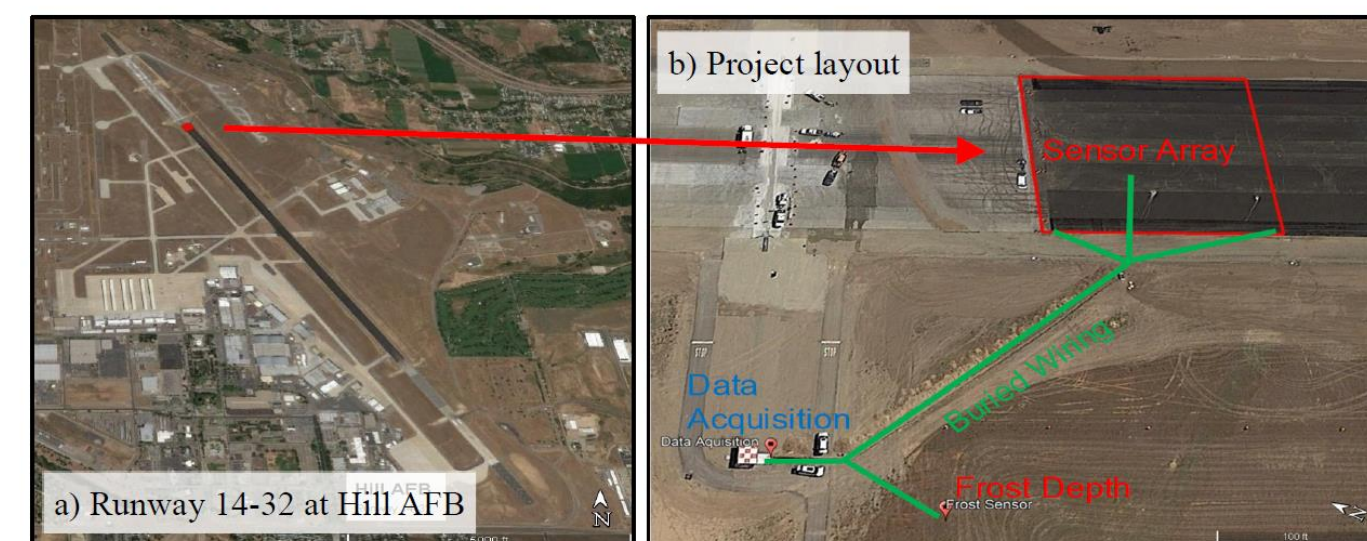


1. Introduction

The Army Corps of Engineers has initiated a project for long-term monitoring of an airfield runway: 'Smart' Runway



- Utah
- Four different seasons
- Aircrafts
 - Fighter jet
 - Cargo



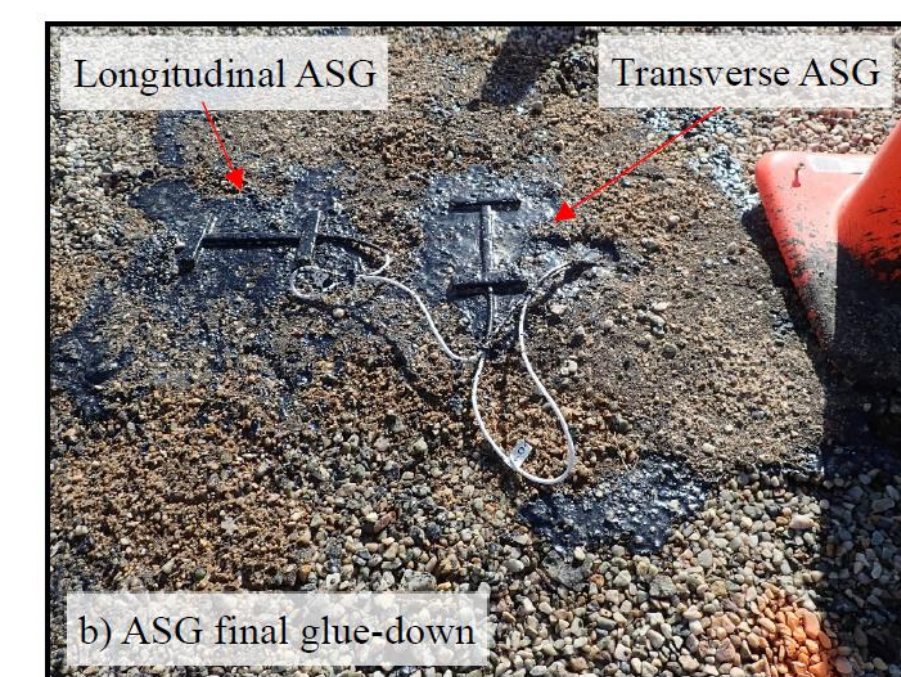
2. Instrumentation Details

Dynamic Sensors

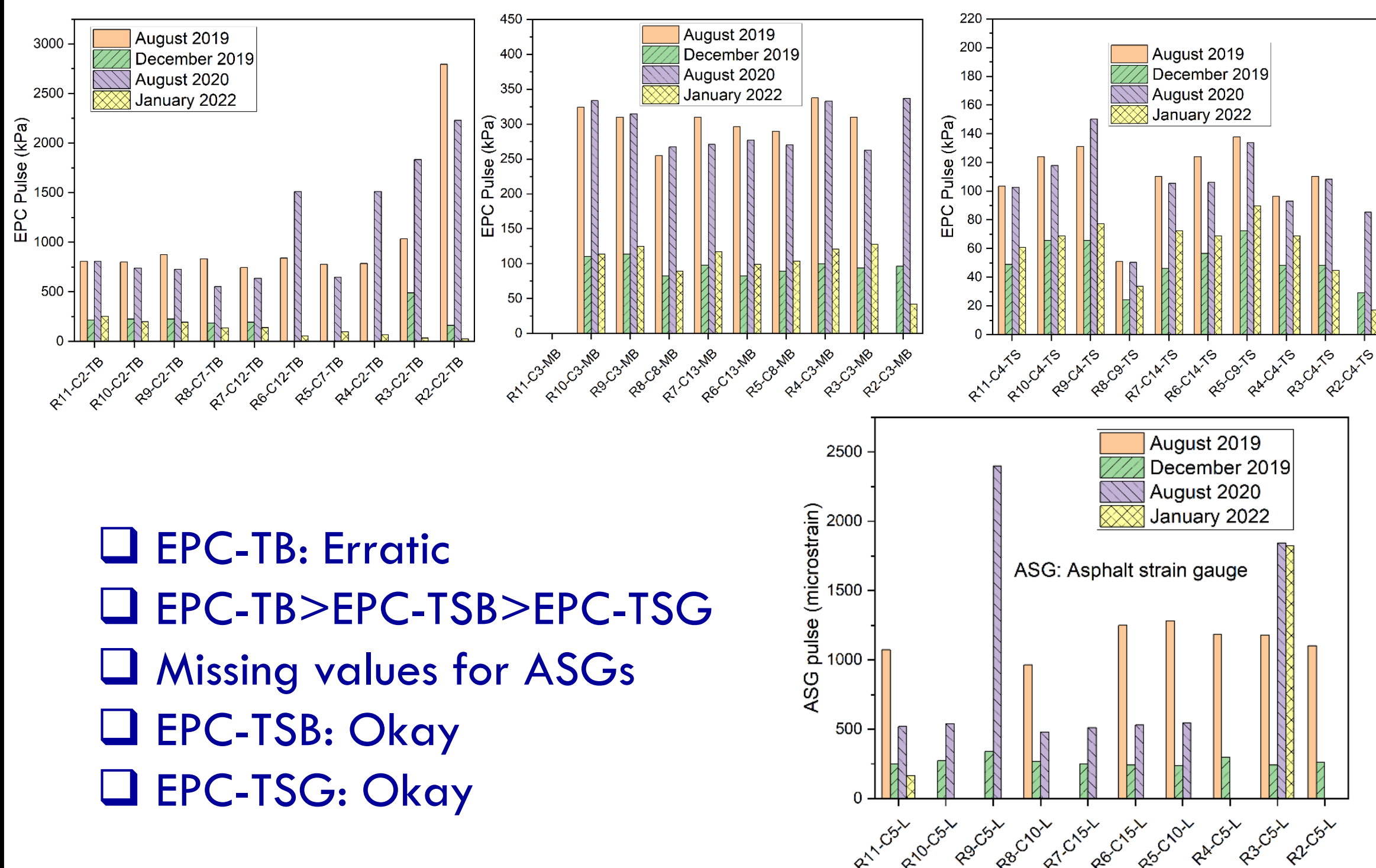
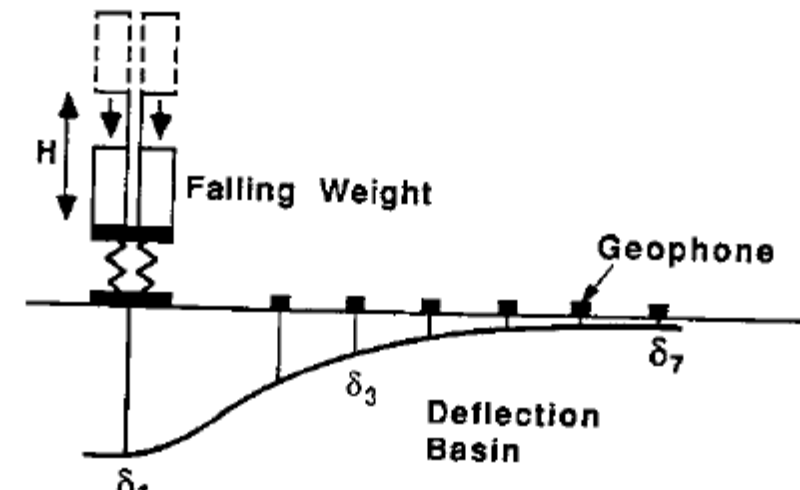
- Earth pressure cell
- Asphalt strain gauges
- Multi-depth Deflectometer
- Laser Distance Meters

Environmental Sensors

- Moisture/Temperature probe
- Asphalt Temperature
- Surface Temperature



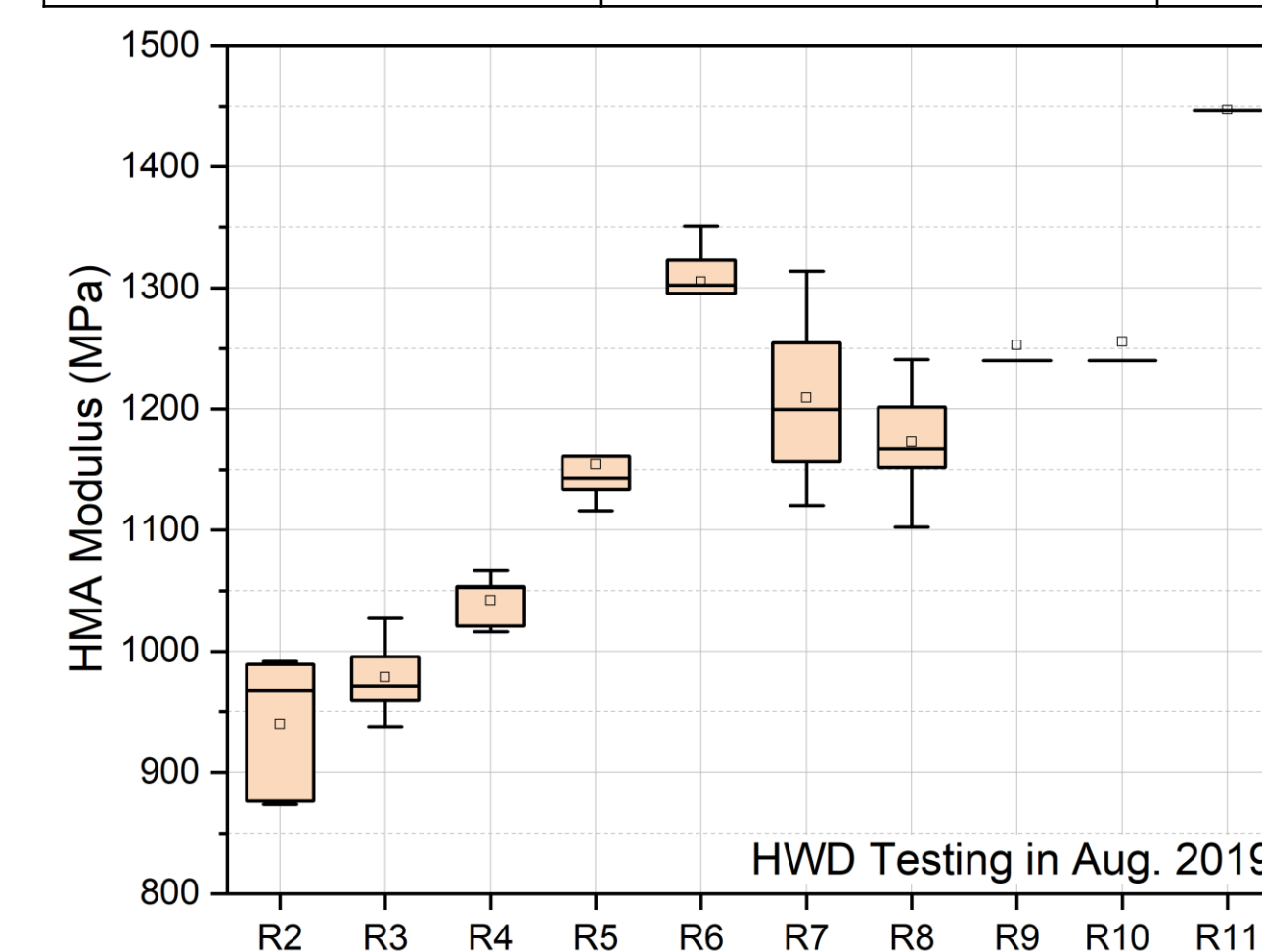
4. Sensor Response Under HWD loading



- EPC-TB: Erratic
- EPC-TB > EPC-TSB > EPC-TSG
- Missing values for ASGs
- EPC-TSB: Okay
- EPC-TSG: Okay

5. Back-Calculation of Pavement Layer Moduli

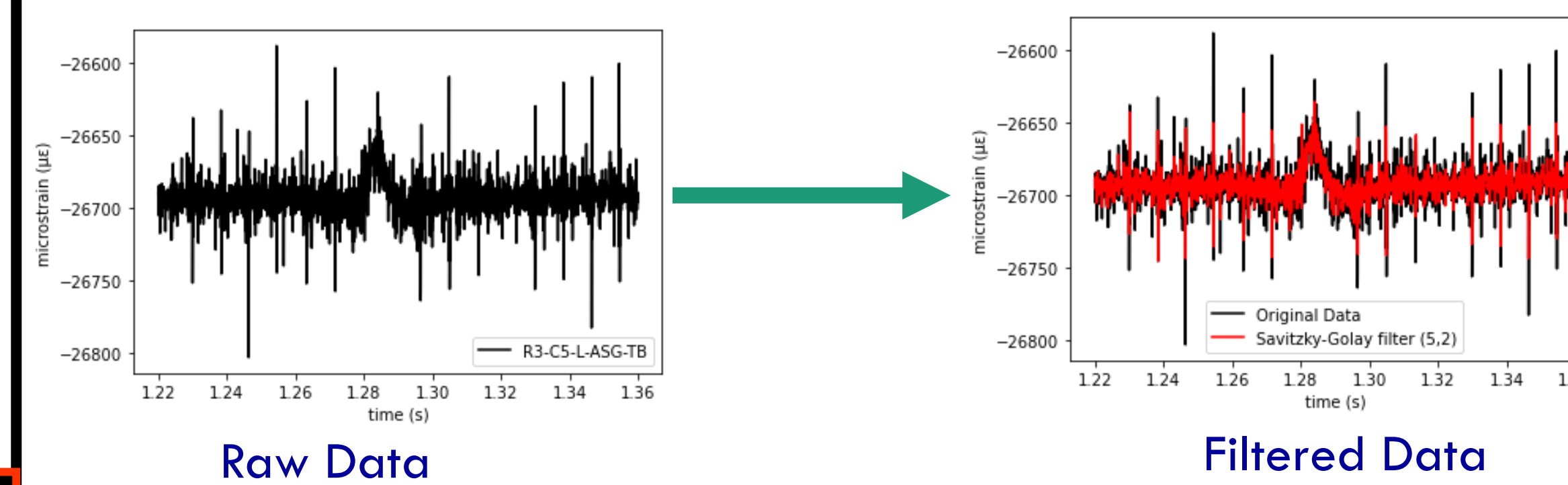
Season	E_{HMA} (MPa)	$E_{Base/Subbase}$ (MPa)	$E_{Subgrade}$ (MPa)
Aug. 2019	1175.7	279.2	247.7
Dec. 2019	12216.7	352.4	240.3
Aug. 2020	1946.9	380.8	287.3
Jan. 2022	13768.0	482.0	303.0



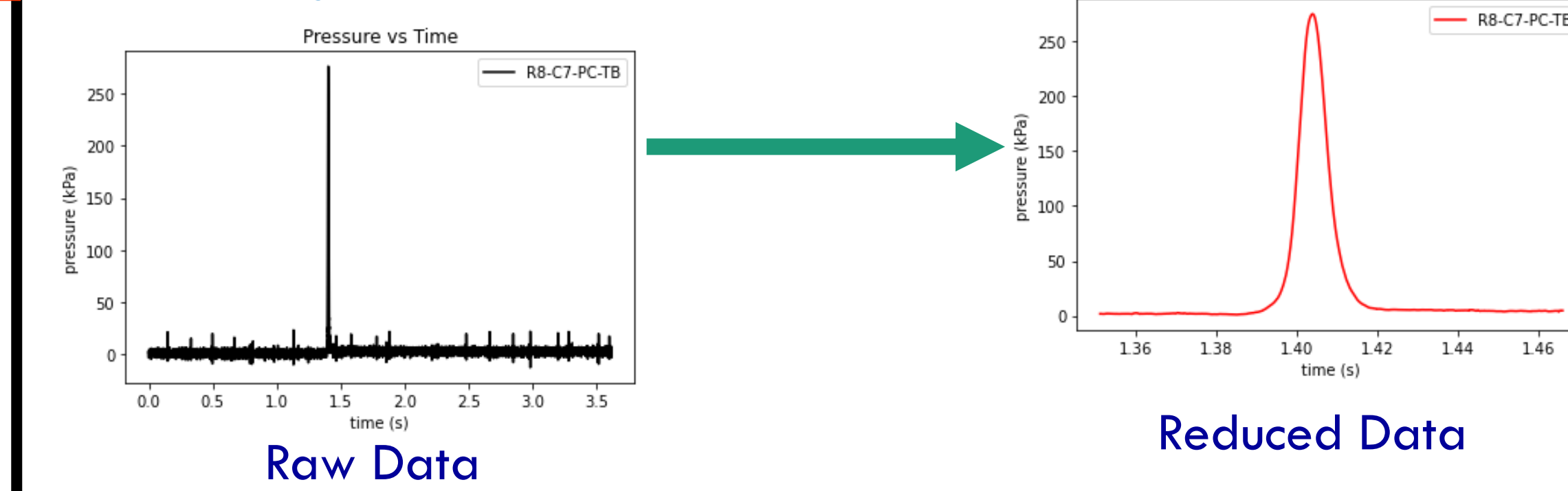
- Lower Asphalt moduli: Aug. 2019 and Aug. 2020
- Higher Asphalt moduli: Dec. 2019 and Jan. 2022
- Base and Subgrade modulus: Increased with time

6. Reduction and Analysis of Real-Time Sensor Data: A 'Big Data' Problem

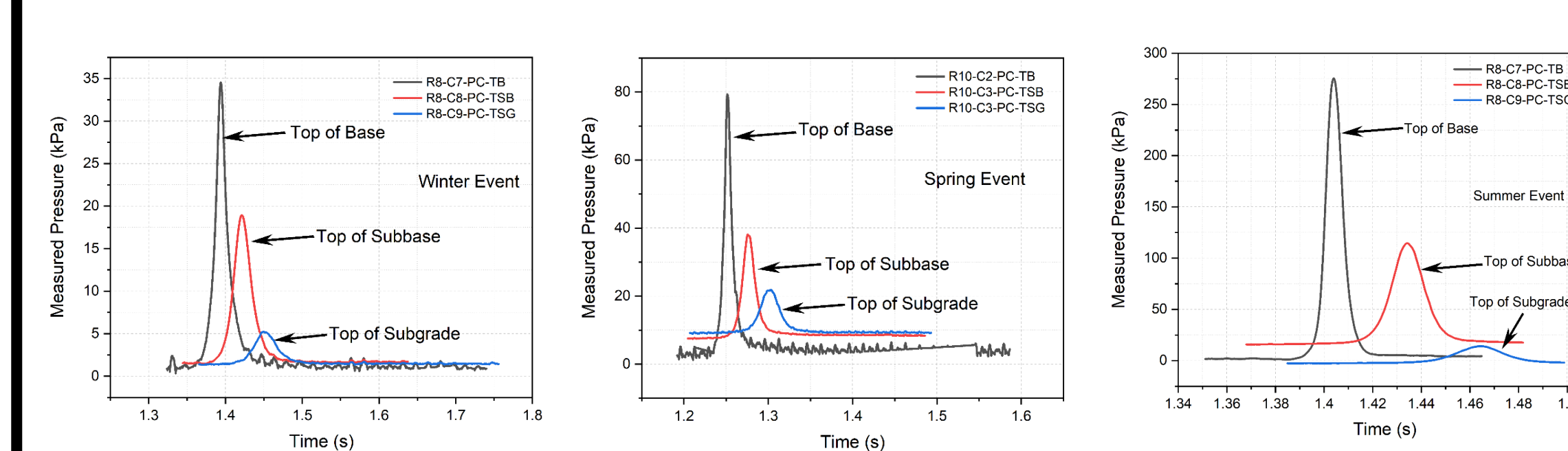
Filtering



Clustering



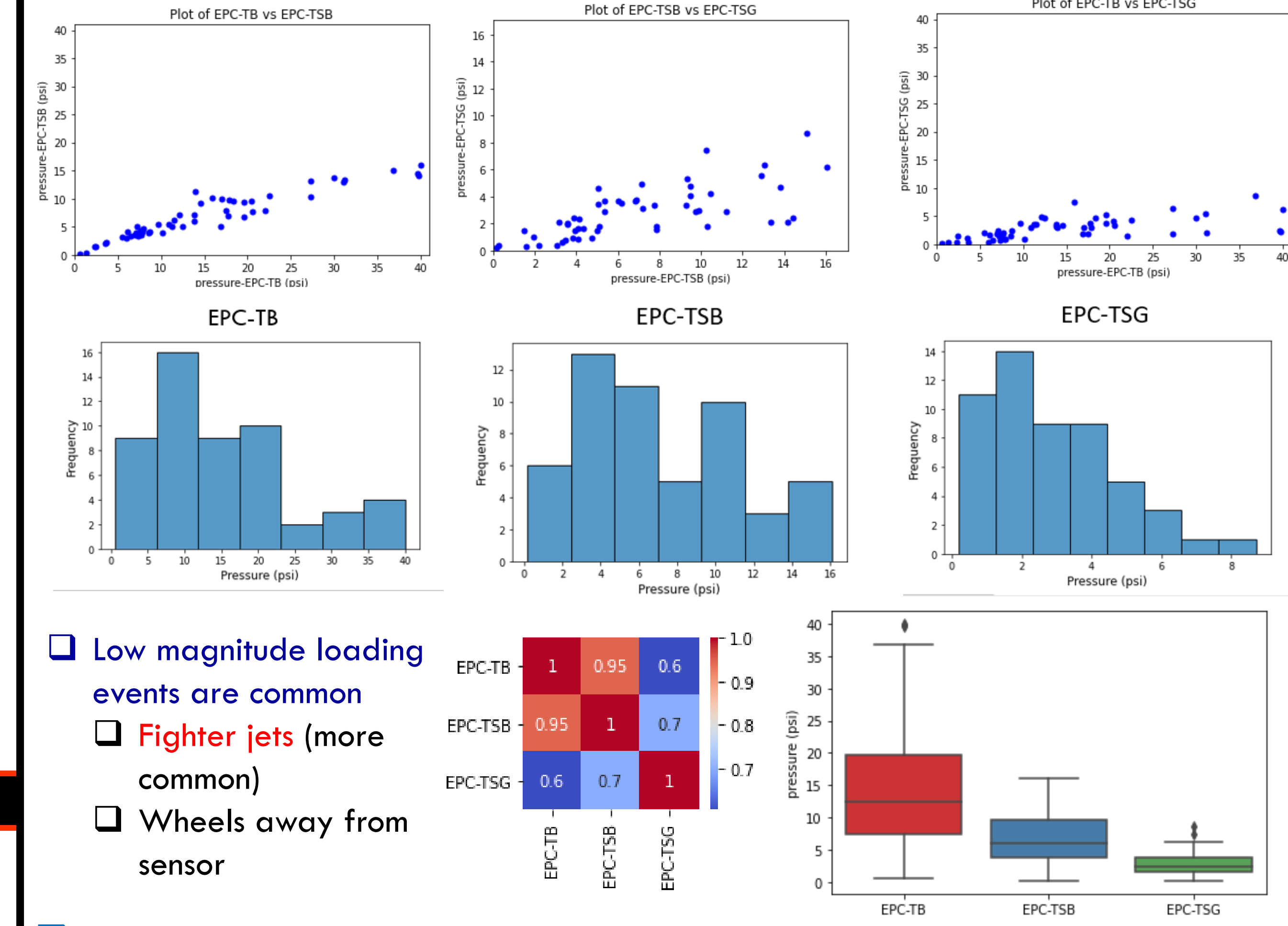
7. Sensor Response (Real-Time Aircraft Loading)



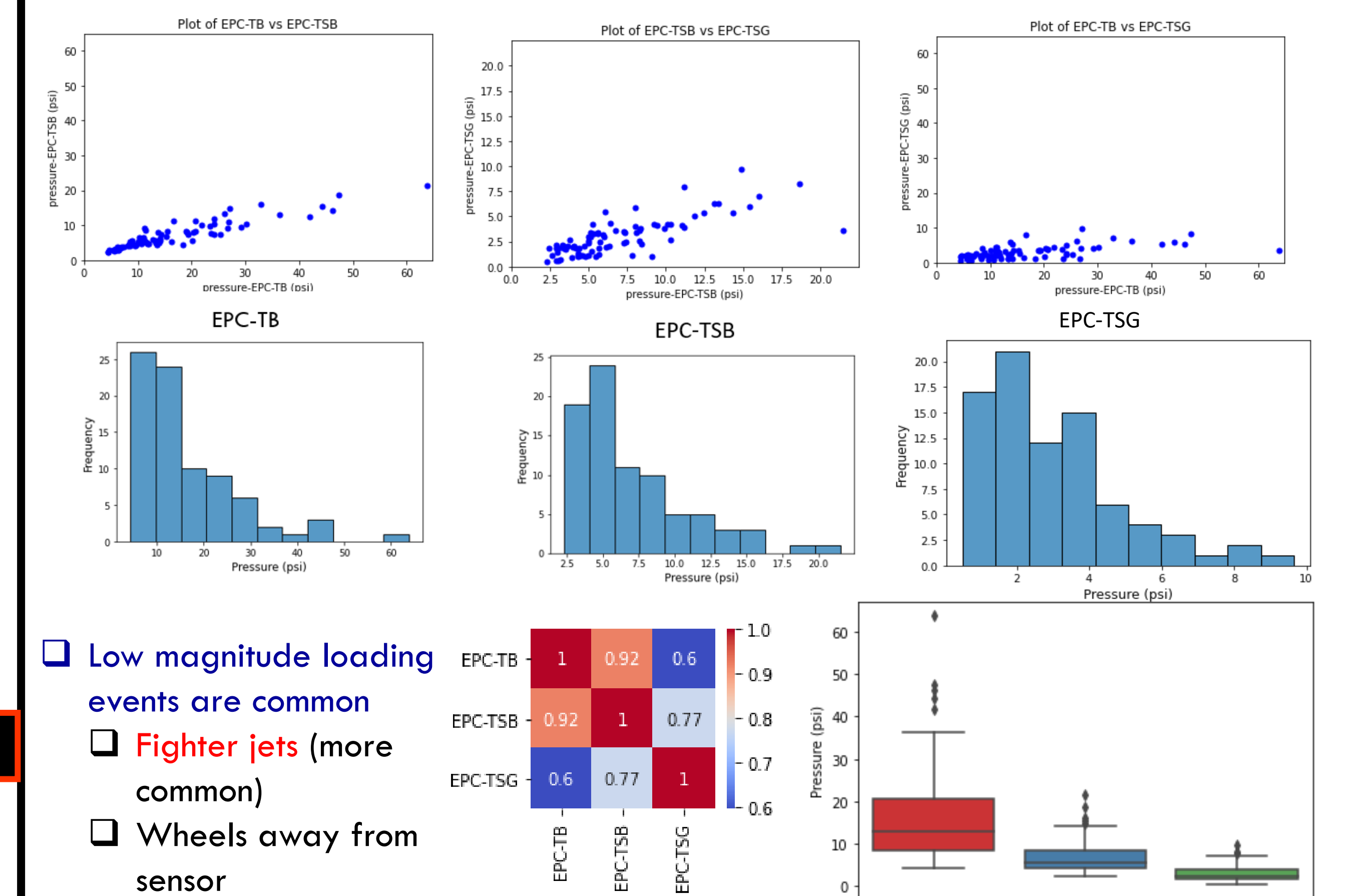
- EPC-TB > EPC-TSB > EPC-TSG

8. Analysis of Smart Runway Data: A 'Big Data' Problem

2020



2021



- Low magnitude loading events are common
- Fighter jets (more common)
- Wheels away from sensor

9. Future directions

- Application of machine learning to develop relationship between gear loading and pavement response
- Use of Big-Data analytics to develop analysis protocol to predict pavement performance

10. Acknowledgement

