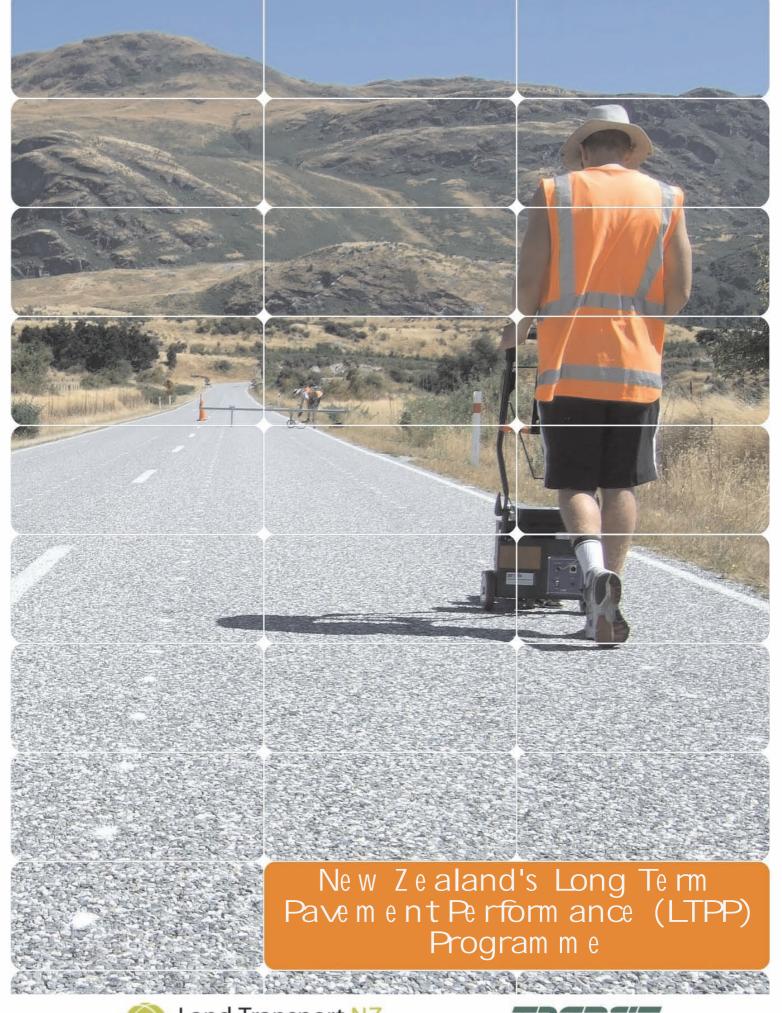
Ye ars of Program m e	Value of Data	% of Potential
1 - 3	lim ited except for equipment calibration and general understanding of pavement behaviour	~ 30%
3 - 5	m odeldevelopmentbased on snapshotmethod	50 - 60%
5 - 10	time-based model development failure analysis (when do pavements reach failure?)  advanced research into specific areas e.g. performance of specific material types (e.g. porous asphalt)  additional data use e.g. equipment accreditation	90 - 100%
Status of 0ther LTPP Programmes	Australia: data collected for 12 years; program me continues South Africa: data collected for 14 years; program me continues United States: part of Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) data collected for 16 years; program me continues	
More Inform ation	More inform ation and publications can be found on: the RIMS website: (www.rims.org.nz) Transit New Zealand (www.transit.govt.nz) Land Transport NZ (www.ltsa.govt.nz)	







# New Zealand's Long Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) Programme

New Zealand engineers who have adopted the dTIMS model, use the World Bank models as a starting point for predicting pavement perform ance. However, these models are generic and need refinement to local conditions e.g. construction techniques, geology, and weather, all of which impact on the life and maintenance of roads. A long-term pavement perform ance (LTTP) programme, started in 2000 on the State Highways, was expanded in 2003 by adding 82 LTPP sites in 21 local authority areas.















#### What Data is Collected?

The data collected for the LTPP programme include most of the usual condition indicators that are used to describe the health of pavements. These include road roughness, wheel track rutting, the texture of the surface and various distresses assessed by visual inspection (e.g. cracking).



# Why is this Data Collected?

Data collected as part of this programme are used to calibrate models, e.g. HDM/dTIMS, or to develop new model forms which are then used to predict:-

- when the road becomes unsafe
- when maintenance is moste conomical, because too early intervention wastes money and maintenance delayed too long becomes more expensive.





# How is the Data-Collection Managed?

A specialist data collections company (R & D Consultants) undertakes the data collection. R & D has been appointed on both the Transit and Land Transport New Zealand Contracts based on a perform ance specified contract. For this contract the accuracy of the measurements were specified and the contractor had to nominate the equipment and methodology they will use during the surveys. Transit New Zealand manages their contract, whilst MW H. New Zealand manages the Land Transport New Zealand contract. MW H is also responsible for the data QA and producing the data CD's for both these programmes.



## Other Benefits of the Programme

Apart from the objectives mentioned above, there have already been uses of the data and benefits realised from this project that exceed the original scope. Some examples include:

- Re se arch is being conducted into specific are as. Some examples:
- pave ments trength variation over time
- new testmethods for determining pavements trength (Seismic wave tests)
- Some local authorities have already used data in the calibration of equipment.
- The LTPP program me will be come part of an equipment accreditation system

### Progress Made

- Seven years of survey data is available for use from Transit while there are four years worth of local authority data
- The data collection method has been confirmed as valid and successful, in terms of:
  - correct methodology
  - accuracy and repeatability
- Although this is a very early stage in the programme, results are being used in the development of pavement models
- Two Land Transport New Zealand (LTNZ) Research Reports have been completed:
- Henning, T.F.P., Costello, S.B, Watson, T.G. 2006. A review of the HDM/dTIMS pavement models based on calibration site data (in publication)
- Henning, T.F.P., Alabaster D., Roux, D.C. Bench marking pavement performance between Transit's LTPP and CAPTIF programmes (draft)
- Special projects for the Road Information Management Steering Group (RIMS) initiative:
  - Urban Roads Condition Study
  - Conceptual de ve lopment of pavement models for low volume roads

The 21 councils contributing to the programme are: Auck land, Christch urch, Dunedin, Grey, Hastings, Hutt, Manak au, Marlborough, Napier, New Plymouth, Papak ura, Queenstown-Lakes, South land, Tasman, Thames-Coromandel, Waitak Wanganui, Western Bay of Plenty, Whangarei and Wellington









