FAARFIELD Planned Developments

FAARFIELD 1.305 Hands-On Workshop

Presented to: IX ALACPA Seminar on Airport Pavements Ciudad de Panamá, Panamá

By: David R. Brill, P.E., Ph.D.

Date: September 13, 2012



Federal Aviation Administration

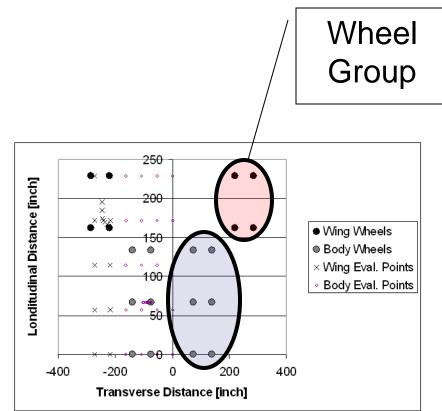
FAARFIELD – What's Coming?

- External aircraft library upgrades.
- New flexible pavement failure model.
- New aggregate modulus model.
- Automated, design based compaction criteria.
- Revised 3D-FEM mesh.
- New energy-based HMA fatigue failure criterion.



External Aircraft Library Upgrades

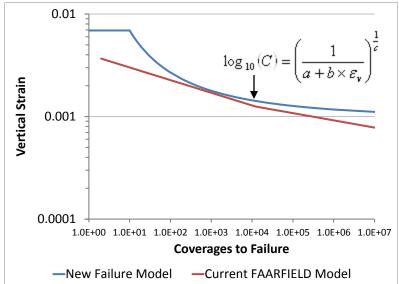
- New feature allows users to specify arbitrary gear geometries in external library.
- Uses rewritten internal pass/coverage computation routine.
- Externally defined airplane such as the A380 gives the identical result as the internally stored airplane.
- New user guidance for the external library.

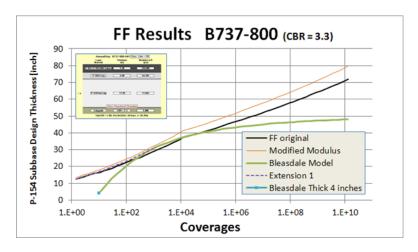




New Flexible Failure Model

- Developed from analysis of CC3 full-scale failure data.
- Bleasdale model found to give best match to backcalculated failure curves.
- Incorporates new alpha factors for 4- and 6-wheel gears.
- Better correspondence with PCN procedure (COMFAA 3.0).
- Reduces conservatism of existing FAARFIELD model, particularly at higher coverage levels.

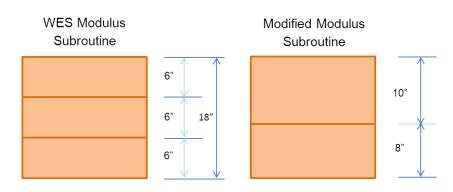


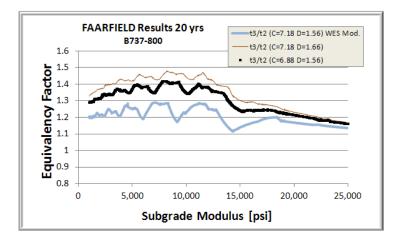




New Aggregate Modulus Model

- Implemented & tested a new sublayering and modulus computation procedure for P-154 aggregate subbase.
- Why?
 - Existing procedure (WES Modulus subroutine) has gaps that can cause illogical results under some circumstances.
 - New model provides a continuous function of modulus with changes in P-154 thickness.
 - Better overall agreement with the P-209/P-154 equivalency factor used in PCN computations.







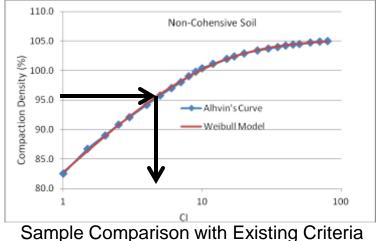
Automated Design-Based Compaction Criteria

 New procedure computes the compaction index CI at any depth from the *vertical stress*:

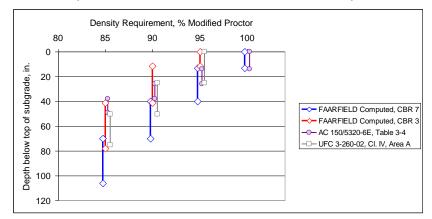
 $CI = \sigma_v \times \pi/\beta$

- In the equation above, stress cannot be used directly from LEAF, but must be adjusted to be consistent with the CBR eqn. (see Barker & Gonzalez, 2008).
- For a given percent compaction, get the corresponding CI from the appropriate curve (cohesive or non-cohesive). Then find the depth giving that CI recursively.
- Procedure has been implemented in FAARFIELD. Now in testing.

CI Criteria Recommended by Ahlvin (1989)



(2D-100 Gear, Non-Cohesive Soil)





Revised 3D-FEM Mesh

Incorporates improvements from FEAFAA 2.0.

- Implemented new mathematical formulation for 3D infinite elements.
- Added new decay function to improve accuracy for coupled finite and infinite elements.
- Improved interface model corrects penalty stiffness factor depending on the current state of contact.
- Nonconforming elements are now used only where needed.
- Calibration factor can be eliminated from rigid failure model.





www.airporttech.tc.faa.gov

David.Brill@faa.gov

FAARFIELD 1.305: Rigid Pavement Design Sept. 13, 2012

