### ICAO AERODROME PAVEMENT WORKSHOP

### **FAARFIELD 2.1 for PCR**

Presented to: ICAO Aerodrome Pavement Workshop

Bangkok, Thailand

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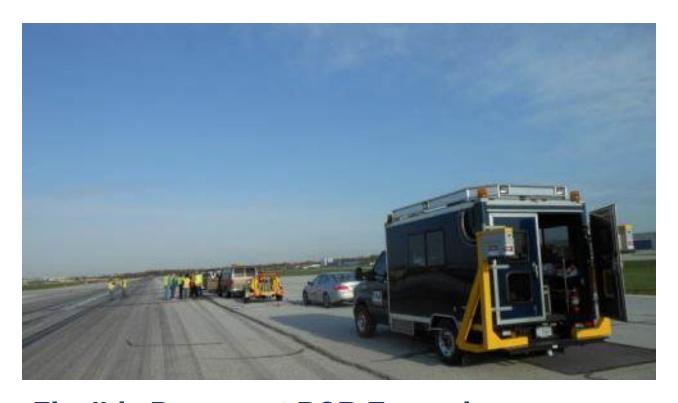
Date: 9 February 2024



### **FAARFIELD 2.1 PCR Mode**

- Flexible Pavement PCR Example
- Understanding PCR Reports and Charts
- Rigid Pavement PCR Example





Flexible Pavement PCR Example

## **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

#### Airport B

- Medium-hub airport in the U.S.
- Runway 10R-28L is a flexible runway constructed in 2013.

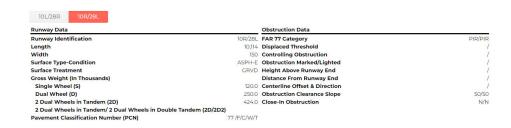
#### Design Section:

- 5 in. (127 mm) HMA surface (P-401)
- 11 in. (279 mm) HMA base (P-401)
- 12 in. (305 mm) crushed aggregate subbase (P-209)
- 12 in. (305 mm) cement-stabilized subgrade (P-301)

#### Existing subgrade soils were of poor quality and potentially contaminated.

- Cement-stabilized soil layer was added to provide a higher CBR while minimizing disturbance of the existing subgrade.
- Assumed CBR 7 at the top of the cement-stabilized subgrade.
- Airport reported <u>PCN 77/F/C/W/T</u> using COMFAA 3.0.

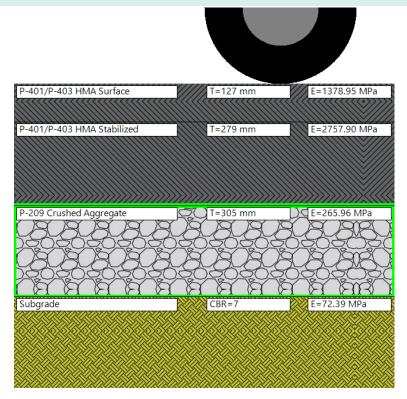


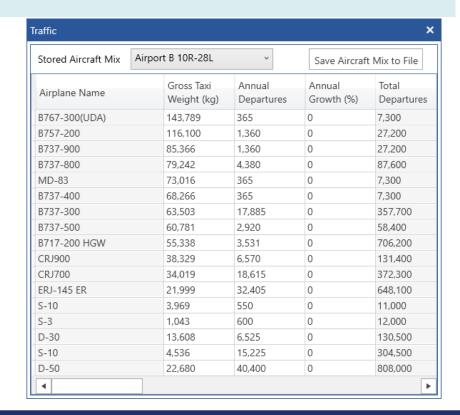




### **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR - Data**

### Airport B - Runway 10R-28L





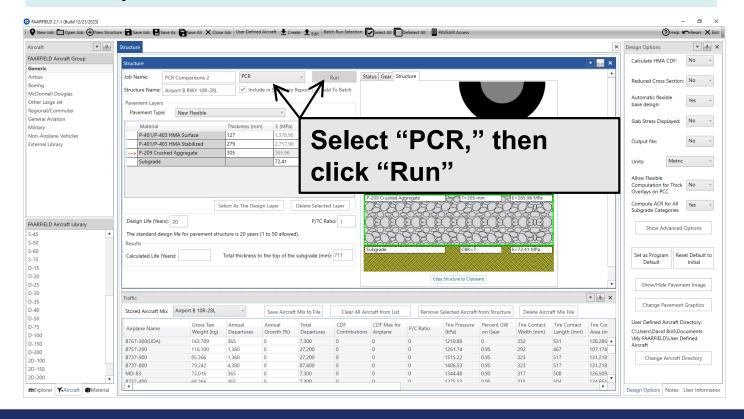


## **One-Step PCR Procedure**

- For PCR following design, the evaluation structure and traffic mix are already entered in FAARFIELD.
- No equivalent thickness calculation needed.
- In PCR mode, FAARFIELD automatically switches to standard CG and tire pressure conditions for ACR evaluation.
- FAARFIELD automatically determines the subgrade category from subgrade data.
- FAARFIELD automatically determines the critical aircraft from the traffic list.

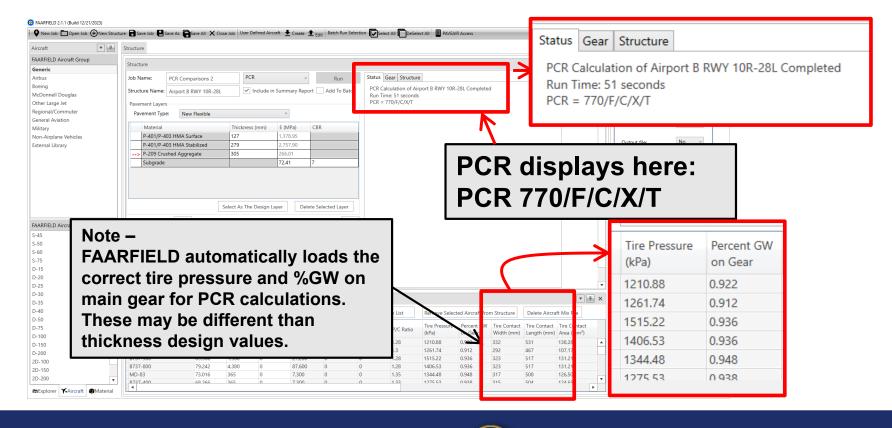
## **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

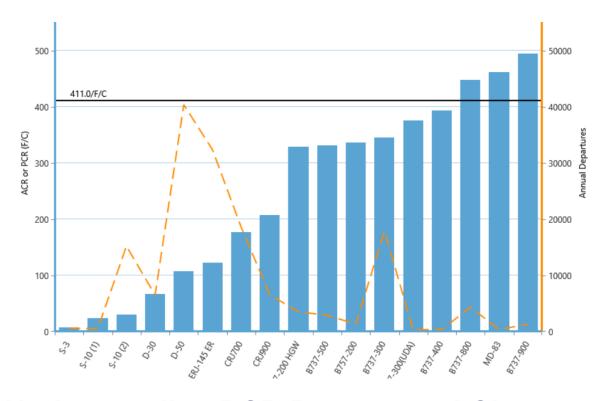
#### **One-Step Procedure**



# **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

PCR = 770/F/C/X/T

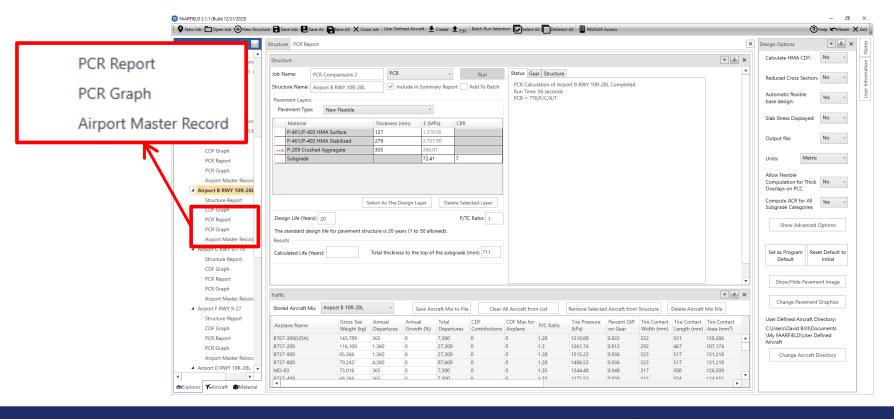




**Understanding PCR Reports and Charts** 



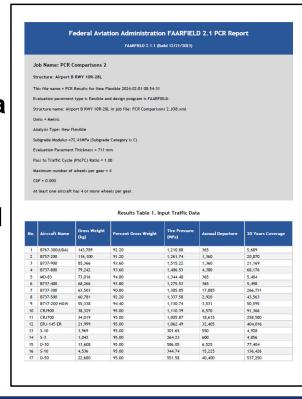
## **PCR Reports and Graphs**



## **PCR Report**

#### **Summary Data**

**Results Table 1** 





Results Table 2

Results Table 3

## **PCR Report**

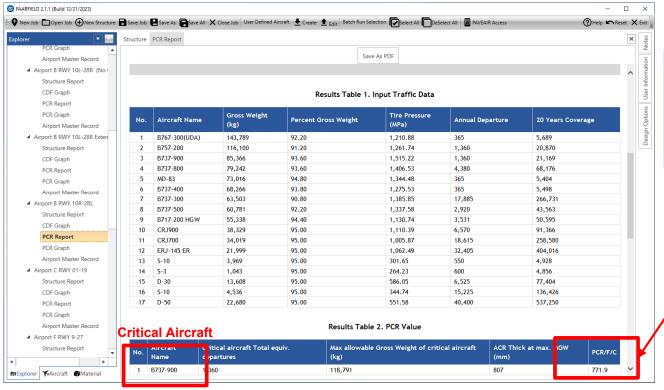
- PCR report tables are similar to COMFAA results tables, but simpler.
  - Results Table 1 Input Traffic Data.
  - Results Table 2 displays PCR data for the critical (reference) aircraft only. PCR is defined as the ACR of the critical aircraft at the maximum allowable gross weight (MAGW).
  - Results Table 3 ACR Data.
- No cut-and-paste. The PCR graph is generated automatically.

# **PCR Terminology**

- Critical aircraft: Aircraft taken to represent the whole traffic mix in the PCR computation. It is not necessarily the aircraft with the highest ACR.
- Critical aircraft total equivalent departures = number of departures of the critical aircraft at the operating weight that results in the same CDF as the whole traffic mixture.
- Maximum allowable gross weight (MAGW) = gross weight of critical aircraft that results in CDF = 1 for the evaluation structure (at total equivalent departures).
- PCR = ACR of critical aircraft computed at MAGW.



### Results Tables 1 and 2



- Actual computed PCR = 771.9.
- Report PCR to nearest whole multiple of 10 (per ADM).
- Report PCR 770/F/C/X/T.



### **Results Table 3**

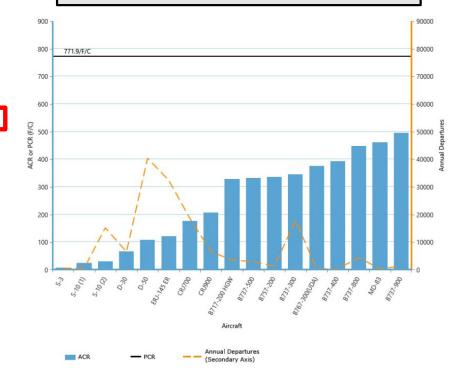


## PCR Graph for Example

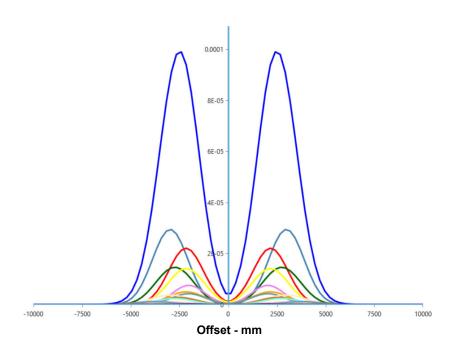
### Critical aircraft: B737-900

No.	Aircraft Name	Aircraft ACR	Calculated PCR	Annual Departure
1	B737-900	495.4	771.9	1,360
_			77117	
2	MD-03	447.0	-	4.200
3	B737-800	447.9	-	4,380
4	B737-400	393.4	-	365
5	B767-300(UDA)	376	-	365
6	B737-300	345.6	-	17,885
7	B757-200	336.5	-	1,360
8	B737-500	331.6		2,920
9	B717-200 HGW	328.5	-	3,531
10	CRJ900	207.7	-	6,570
11	CRJ700	177.5	-	18,615
12	ERJ-145 ER	122.2	-	32,405
13	D-50	108	-	40,400
14	D-30	66.9	-	6,525
15	S-10	30.3	-	15,225
16	S-10	24.2	-	550
17	5-3	7.9	_	600

#### All design aircraft have ACR < PCR



## **CDF Graph**



#### CDF for this example << 1</li>

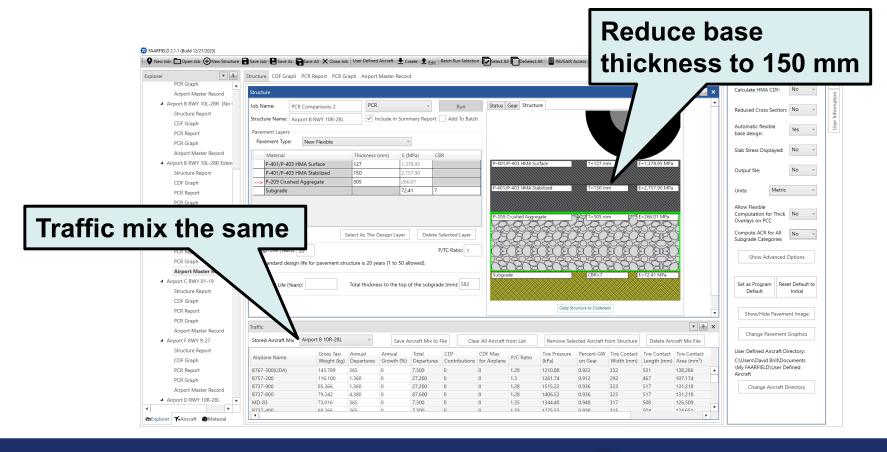
- Significant excess strength.
- Consistent with no restrictions on using aircraft.
- Aircraft generally bunched up around same offset.
- Maximum CDF for PCR is usually less than CDF for design.
  - Due to different gear characteristics used for PCR computation
  - For design, we assume 95% of gross weight on the main gear (conservative).
  - PCR assumes maximum ramp mass and actual corresponding aft c.g.

# Airport Master Record (AMR) Data

Use the information on this page to populate fields 35-39 in Airport Master Record (U.S. only).

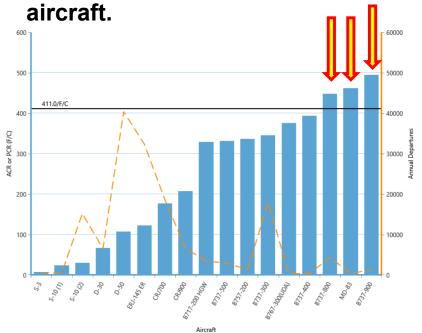


### What if we reduce the base thickness?

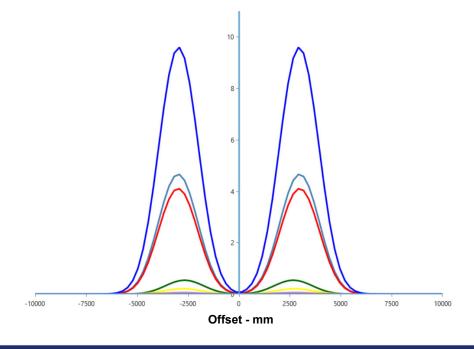


### PCR for Reduced Based Thickness

- PCR 410/F/C/X/T
- Requires exclusion or operating weight restrictions on 3 mix



- CDF > 1.0
- Consistent with need for weight restrictions.

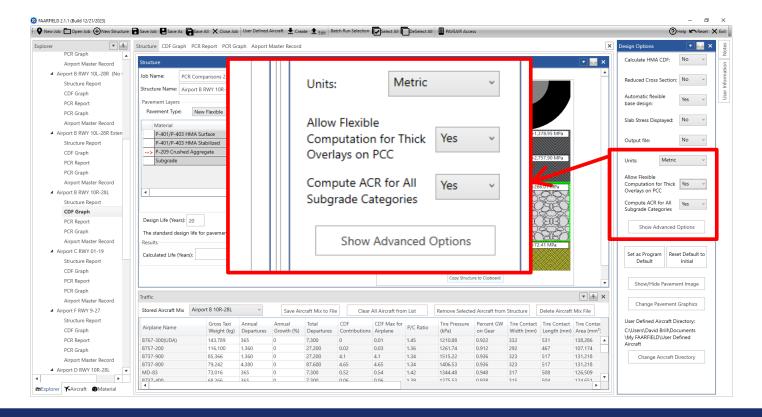


# **Use FAARFIELD to Compute ACR**

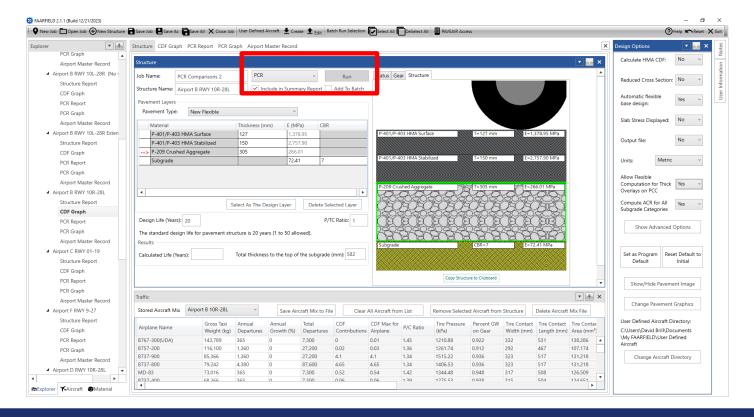
- By default, FAARFIELD computes ACR data for the subgrade strength category of the current pavement.
- Option to return ACR data for all subgrade categories.
- Convenient to compare ACR for various gear configurations.



# **Use FAARFIELD to Compute ACR**

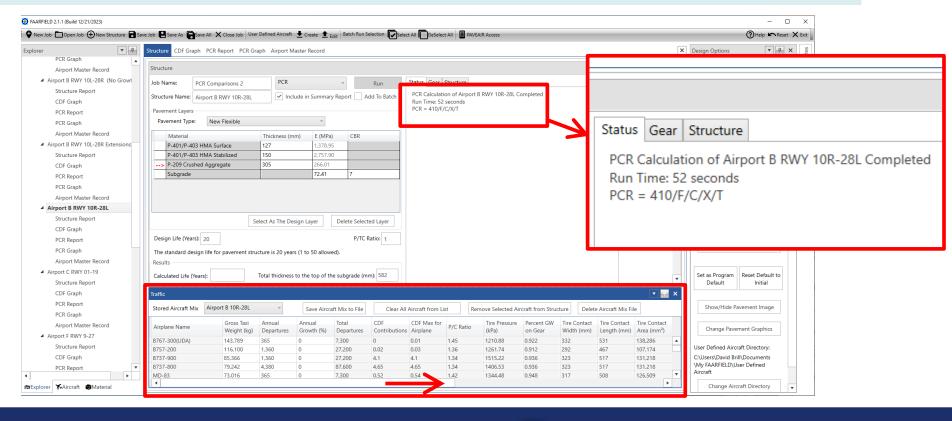


## Select PCR Mode / Hit Run



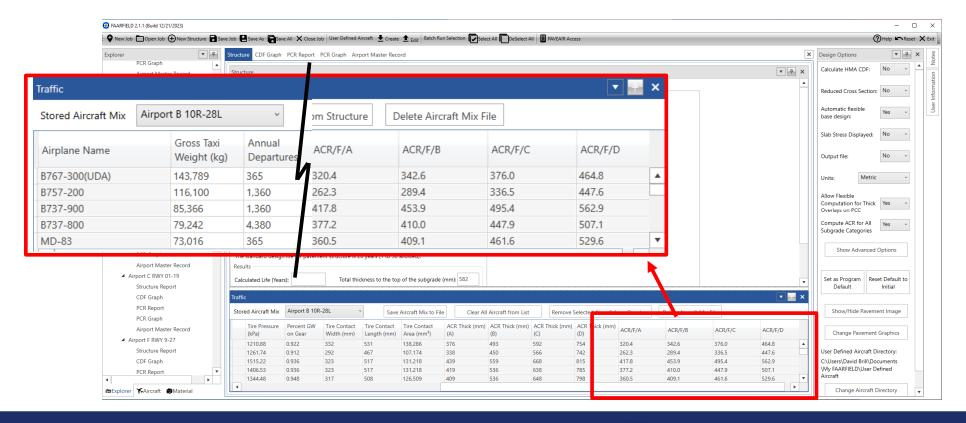
## **PCR Complete**

#### **Scroll Traffic Table to the Right**



## **Traffic Table**

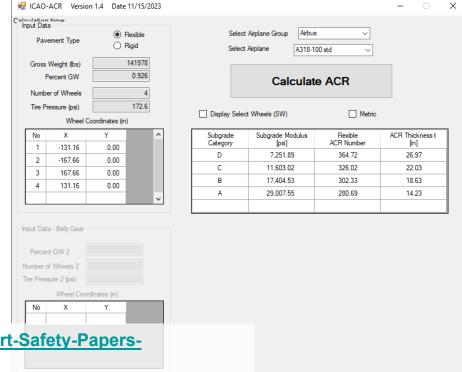
Now displays ACR values for all 4 subgrade categories.



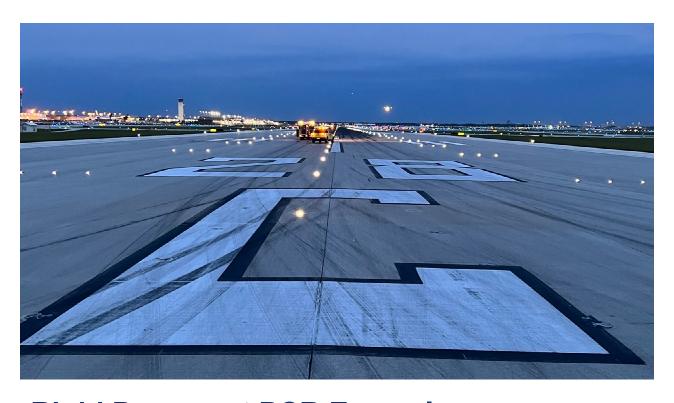
## ICAO-ACR Version 1.4

- FAA developed program.
- Calculates standard ACR numbers for aircraft operating on flexible and rigid airport pavements.
- Core library can be linked directly to other programs to either compute ACR directly or use as part of a technical PCR evaluation.
- New Reads the FAARFIELD aircraft library directly.
- Get technical information on how to link the library to a calling program from the ICAO-ACR download page:

https://www.airporttech.tc.faa.gov/Products/Airport-Safety-Papers-Publications/Airport-Safety-Detail/icao-acr-14







**Rigid Pavement PCR Example** 

## **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

#### Airport E

- Large-hub airport in the U.S.
- Runway 10C-28C is a rigid runway constructed in 2013.

#### Design Section:

- 18 in. (457 mm) PCC surface (P-501)
- 6 in. (152 mm) HMA base (P-403)
- 6 in. (152 mm) asphalt-treated permeable base (ATPB)
- 12 in. (305 mm) stabilized subgrade over natural subgrade
- For design purposes, ATPB is assumed equivalent to standard granular base course P-209.
- Subgrade stabilization provides estimated k = 150 pci at top of subgrade.
- Airport reported <u>PCN 96/R/C/W/T</u> using COMFAA 3.0 (Old ACN/PCN system).

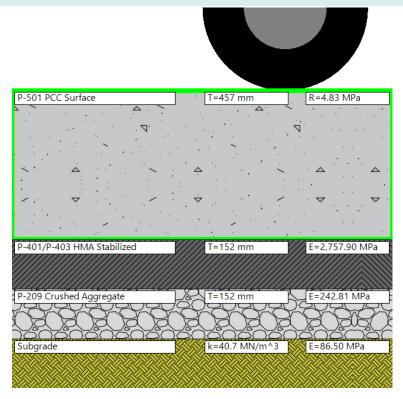


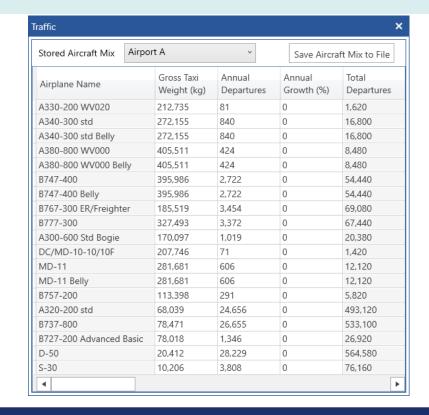




## **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR - Data**

Airport E - Runway 10C-28C





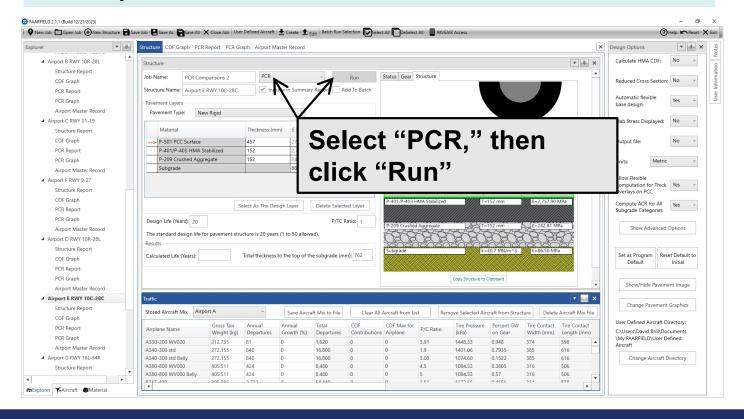


## **One-Step PCR Procedure**

- For PCR following design, the evaluation structure and traffic mix are already entered in FAARFIELD.
- No equivalent thickness calculation needed.
- In PCR mode, FAARFIELD automatically switches to standard CG and tire pressure conditions for ACR evaluation.
- FAARFIELD automatically determines the subgrade category from subgrade data.
- FAARFIELD automatically determines the critical aircraft from the traffic list.

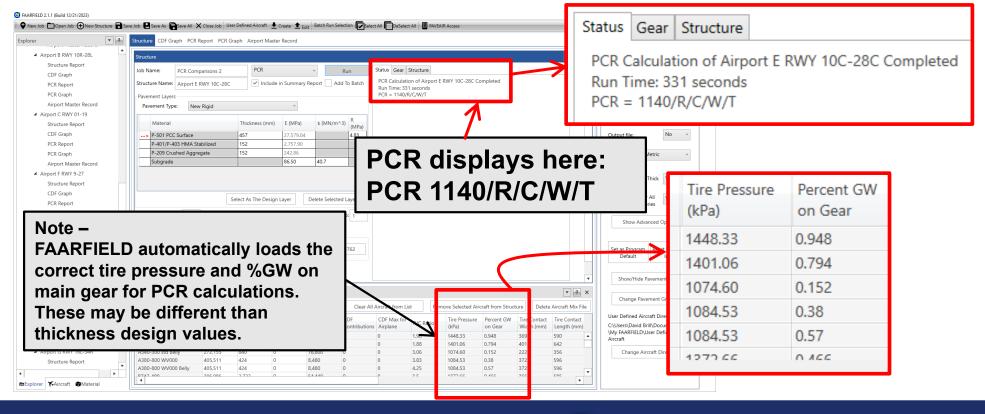
## **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

#### **One-Step Procedure**

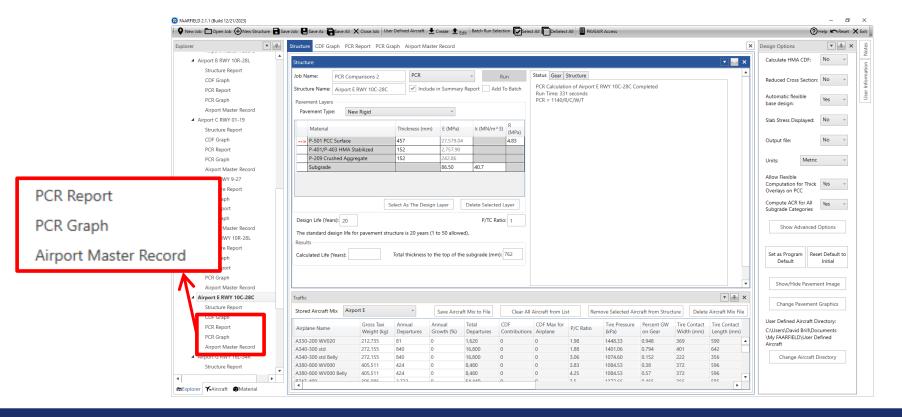


# **FAARFIELD 2.0 PCR Example**

PCR = 1140/R/C/W/T



## **PCR Reports and Graphs**

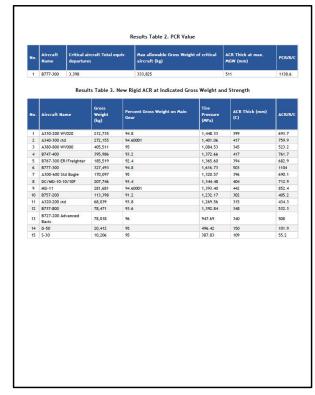


## **PCR Report**

### **Summary Data**

**Results Table 1** 





Results Table 2

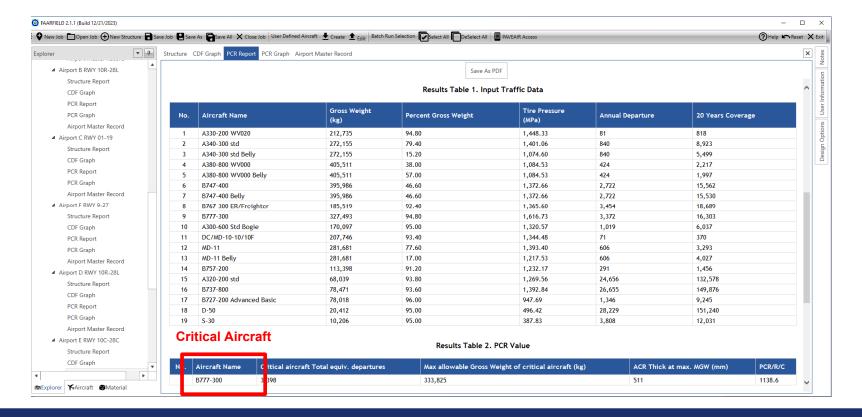
**Results Table 3** 

## Review – PCR Report

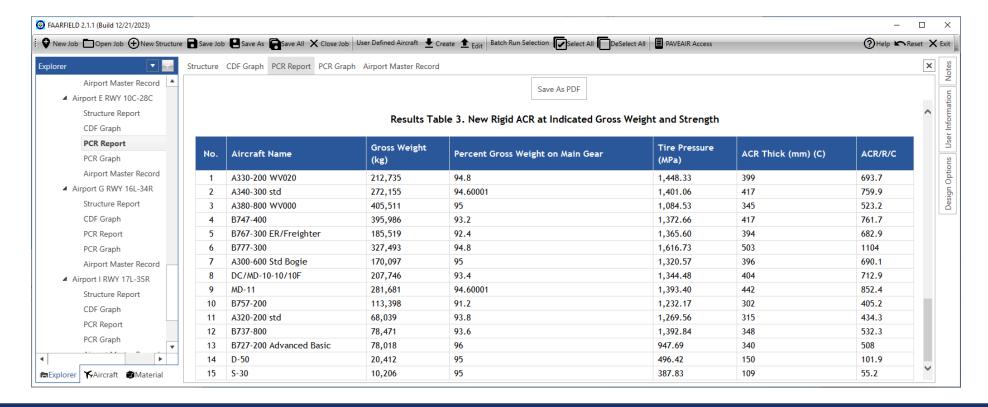
- Results Table 1 Input Traffic Data.
- Results Table 2 displays PCR data for the critical (reference) aircraft only.
  - PCR is defined as the ACR of the critical aircraft at the maximum allowable gross weight (MAGW).
  - Can report PCR to the nearest whole multiple of 10.
- Results Table 3 ACR Data.



## Results Tables 1 and 2



### **Results Table 3**

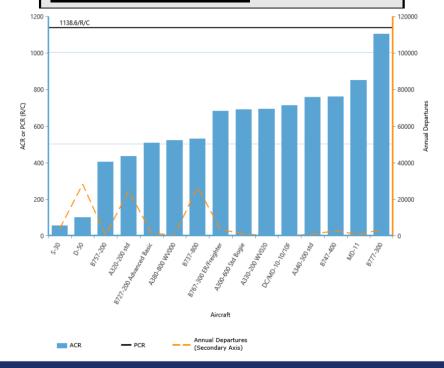


## PCR Graph for Example

#### Critical aircraft: B777-300

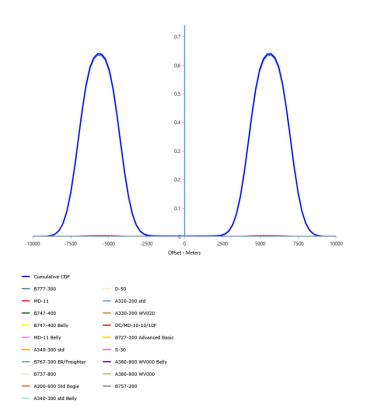
No.	Aircraft Name	Aircraft ACR	Calculated PCR	Annual Departure
1	B777-300	1104	1138.6	3,372
2	MD-11	63Z. <del>4</del>	-	000
3	B747-400	761.7	-	2,722
4	A340-300 std	759.9	-	840
5	DC/MD-10-10/10F	712.9	-	71
6	A330-200 WV020	693.7	-	81
7	A300-600 Std Bogie	690.1	-	1,019
8	B767-300 ER/Freighter	682.9	-	3,454
9	B737-800	532.3	-	26,655
10	A380-800 WV000	523.2	-	424
11	B727-200 Advanced Basic	508	-	1,346
12	A320-200 std	434.3	-	24,656
13	B757-200	405.2	-	291
14	D-50	101.9	-	28,229

# All design aircraft have ACR < PCR. What does that mean?





## **CDF Graph**



#### CDF for this example < 1</li>

- Excess strength.
- Consistent with no restrictions on using aircraft.
- Maximum CDF is dominated by critical aircraft in this case.
- Maximum CDF for PCR is usually less than CDF for design.
  - Due to different gear characteristics used for PCR computation
  - For design, we assume 95% of gross weight on the main gear (conservative).
  - PCR assumes maximum ramp mass and actual corresponding aft c.g.

# Rigid Pavement PCR Reminders

- Rigid pavement PCR is sensitive to concrete flexural strength (R).
- Subgrade strength categories have changed from ACN/PCN system.
  - Subgrade category is based on the E-modulus at top of subgrade. (No more estimation of top-of-base k.)
  - Subgrade category may be different from PCN.
- More examples: See FAA Report No. DOT/FAA/TC-23/57 (2023): PCN-PCR Comparisons for Large- and Medium-Hub Airport Runways



## **Questions?**

#### Acknowledgments:

FAA Airport Technology R&D Branch: James Layton, Branch Manager; Murphy Flynn, Airport Pavement Section Manager

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APEG:

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