

# RoadScan<sub>™</sub> 30

The RoadScan $_{\text{TM}}$  30 system is a non-destructive evaluation tool for quickly and accurately determining pavement layer thickness. RoadScan 30 can collect data at high resolution not obtainable using other labor-intensive methods. RoadScan data can be acquired at highway speeds, eliminating the need for lane closures and providing a safer working environment.

# The RoadScan Advantage

The RoadScan system, with available accessories, includes all the components necessary to evaluate subsurface layers of roads. The SIR 30 control unit is a configurable multi-channel system, allowing users the ability to operate one to eight antennas simultaneously at posted speeds.

MAX DEPTH 91 cm (3 feet)	ANTENNA OPTIONS 2.0 GHz, 1.0 GHz
WEIGHT 49.8 kg (110 pounds)	STORAGE CAPACITY  2 Channel: 250 GB  4 Channel: 500 GB
OPTIONAL SOFTWARE	ACCESSORIES  Antenna vehicle front

RADAN 7, RADAN 7 RoadScan Module Antenna vehicle front mount, Antenna vehicle trailer mount, Multiple GPS options

With RoadScan, users can collect data every 6 inches instead of coring every few thousand feet on the road. RoadScan provides more consistent information about the pavement thickness and subsurface conditions than traditional coring, leading to better planning and budgeting for repairs.



## **ROADSCAN FEATURES**

#### Non-Destructive Pavement Testing

RoadScan can quickly collect pavement layer thickness data. This system acquires data at high speeds, which eliminates the need for lane closures and provides a safer working environment. Evaluating failures of the road subsurface to ensure the road is repaired in the correct spots will help reduce coring.

#### Quantifiable Data

Ground penetrating radar (GPR) offers users a quick and effective way to determine pavement layer thickness. Inspecting with RoadScan prior to beginning a project will ensure better inspection and a fuller picture of the road from sublayer to top mat. Since this system can see 18 inches down to evaluate base and sub-base layers, you'll be able to identify potential issues that aren't visible on the surface.

#### TYPICAL USES

NDT road evaluation

Measure pavement thickness

Evaluate base and sub-base conditions

Measure asphalt prior to milling operations

Determine areas to core

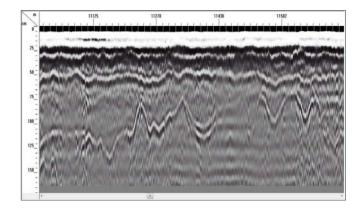
#### FCC, RSS-220 and CE Certified

Data can be easily exported as ASCII output files for simple data transfer to other software programs. Or, migrate data results as a Google Earth $^{\text{\tiny M}}$  .kml file for enhanced visualization.

### ROADSCAN FLEXIBILITY

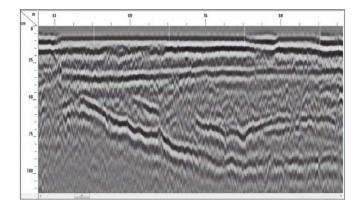
Pavement Evaluation Results

Using the SIR 30 as the foundation of the RoadScan system, users can obtain additional information with accessory antennas. Many RoadScan users elect to use the 900 MHz or 400 MHz antenna to obtain additional information on base or sub-base layers.



#### Base and Sub-base Layers

400 MHz data showing base and sub-base layers.



#### Subsurface Structure

900 MHz data showing subsurface structure with several layers.

Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc.

