2010 Midwestern Pavement Preservation Partnership Conference

West Des Moines, Iowa October 27, 2010 Royce Fichtner, P.E. Field Engineer Asphalt Paving Association of Iowa



Welcome to lowa!



Asphalt Paving Association of Iowa

An association of Hot-Mix Asphalt producers, asphalt cement suppliers, aggregate producers, consulting engineers and industry retailers formed to insure the highest quality of asphalt is produced and placed in the State of Iowa. Established in 1955.



Benefits of Asphalt Pavements?

- Smooth
- Durable
- Quiet
- Fast Construction
- Environmentally Sustainable!



ASPHALT is the Environmentally Sustainable Pavement

- Perpetual Pavements
 - 100 % Recyclable (RAP)
 - Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS)
 - Porous Asphalt
 - Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA)
 - BioAsphalt!



What about pavement preservation?



Pavement Preservation

- 1. Design and construct long-lasting sustainable pavements.
- 2. Know the life-cycle of your pavements and plan your treatments in advance.
- 3. Execute the plan.



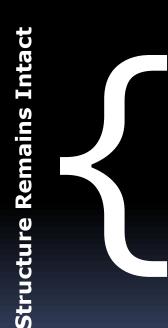
Design for Success

- 1. Build a strong subgrade.
- 2. Insure proper drainage. WATER is the ENEMY.
- 3. Know your traffic count especially the percentage of trucks.
- 4. Stage the construction if possible.
- 5. Build "Perpetual Pavements".

Perpetual

Pavements





Perpetual Pavements

Pavements requiring only periodic surface renewal



Plan for Maintenance

- 1. Know your local pavement history.
- 2. Have an index for your pavements with planned maintenance PMS.
- 3. Follow the plan.
- 4. Be adaptable to successes and failures.
- 5. Use your local contractors as a resource.



Potential Early Life-Cycle Distresses

- 1. Crack Repair
 - Longitudinal Joint cracking
 - Reflective Cracking
 - Thermal Cracking



Longitudinal Cracking



Reflective Cracking



Thermal Cracking



Cracking

Causes:

- Reflective cracking
- Poor compaction at joint
- Poor tack coat at joint
- Incorrect PG Binder for climate
- Freeze / Thaw cycle
- Expansive soils

- Crack seal
- Crack seal with slurry coat
- Mill and patch



Potential Mid Life-Cycle Distresses

- 1. Raveling
- 2. Shoving / Rutting
- 3. Delamination / Debonding
- 4. Edge Cracking
- 5. Potholes

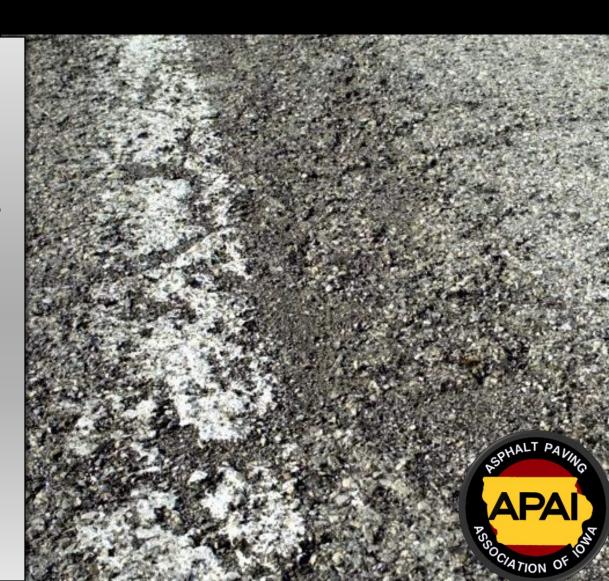


Raveling

Causes:

- Lack of density
- Uneven mixture
- Aging pavement, binders oxidized

- Fog Seal
- Chip Seal
- Micro surface
- Thin lift Overlay
- Mill and Fill



Shoving / Rutting

Causes:

- Weak Pavement Design
- Incorrect Binder Choice
- Not enough crushed stone content
- Poor Compaction
- Debonding with base course

- Leveling Course with HMA Overlay
- Mill and Fill
- Microsurfacing
- Slurry Seal

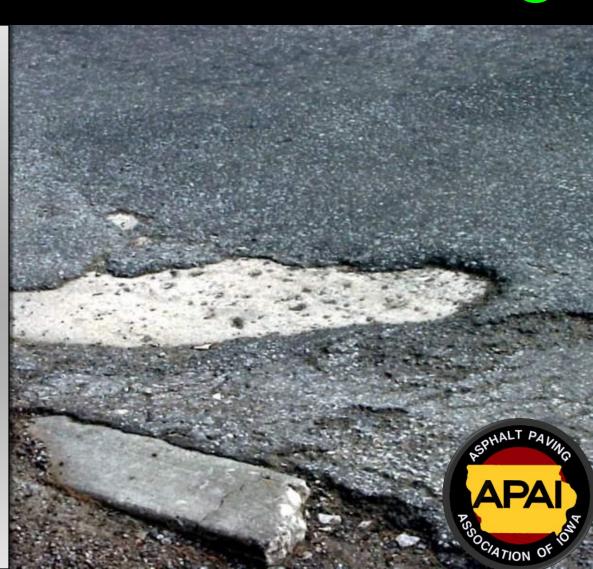


Delamination / Debonding

Causes:

- Poor Compaction
- Weak tack coat between layers
- Insufficient layer thickness

- Partial depth patching
- Mill and Fill
- Microsurfacing



Edge Cracking

Causes:

- Weakened sub-base at edge
- Heavy loads
- Poor pavement edge support
- Poor shoulder drainage

- Strengthen with overlay or reconstruction
- Widen lane or stabilize shoulders
- Place subdrains



Potholes

Causes:

- Inadequate Pavement Design
- Weakness in subgrade or subbase
- Poor compaction
- Segregation of mix
- Pavement Fatigue

Solutions:

Full-Depth Patching to necessary depth



Potential End of Life-Cycle Distresses

- 1. Block Cracking / Alligator Cracking
- 2. Poor Ride Quality
- 3. Joint Heaving



Block / Alligator Cracking

Causes:

- Weakness in subgrade or subbase
- Pavement Fatigue

- Full-Depth Patching to necessary depth
- Strengthening / Leveling course w/ Overlay
- Cold-in-Place Recycling w/ Overlay
- Reconstruction



Asphalt Pavement Rehabilitation

- 1. Straight Overlay
- 2. Mill and Fill
- 3. Cold-in-Place Recycling with Overlay



Straight Overlay

Advantages:

- Lowest cost
- Fast to construct

- Potential Lesser Ride Quality
- Raise height of grade



Mill and Fill

Advantages:

- Low cost
- Recycle the asphalt
- Fast to construct
- Keep grade the same
- Smooth Ride

- Little more expensive
- Adds operation



Cold-in-Place Recycling

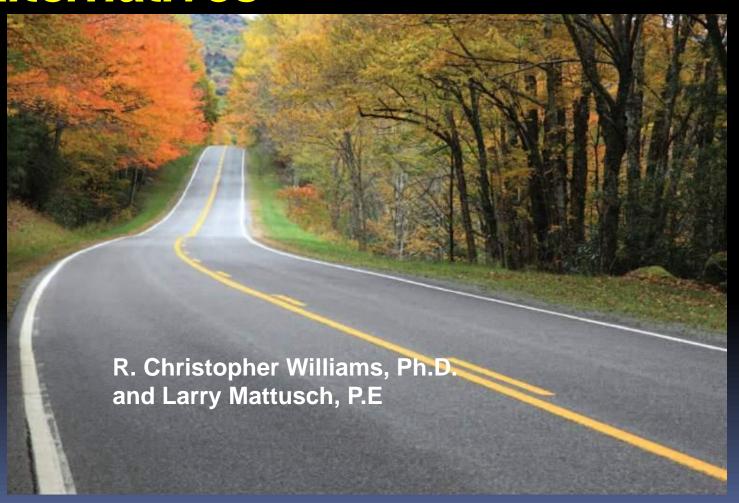
Advantages:

- Very Green Operation
- Use Existing Materials
- Controls Thermal Crack Reflection
- Smooth Ride
- Potential for LongerPavement Life

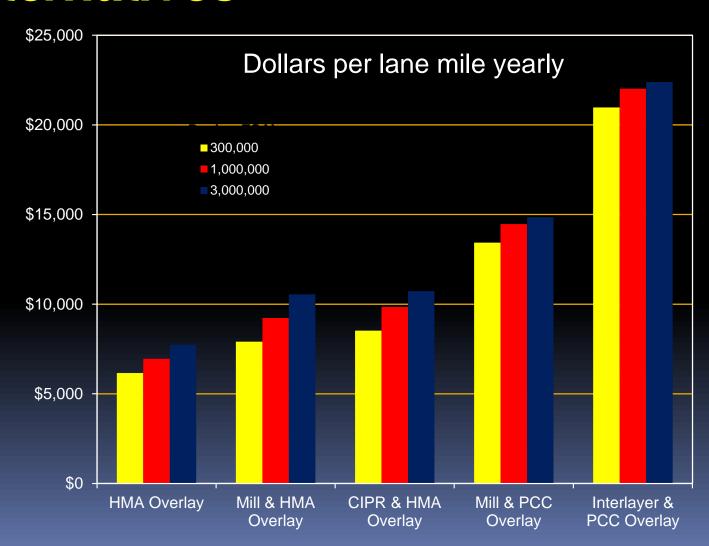
- More expensive
- Longer ConstructionPeriod



The Economic Values of Overlay Alternatives



The Economic Values of Overlay Alternatives



Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation

- 1. Straight Overlay
- 2. Rock Interlayer
- 3. Crack and Seat
- 4. Rubblization

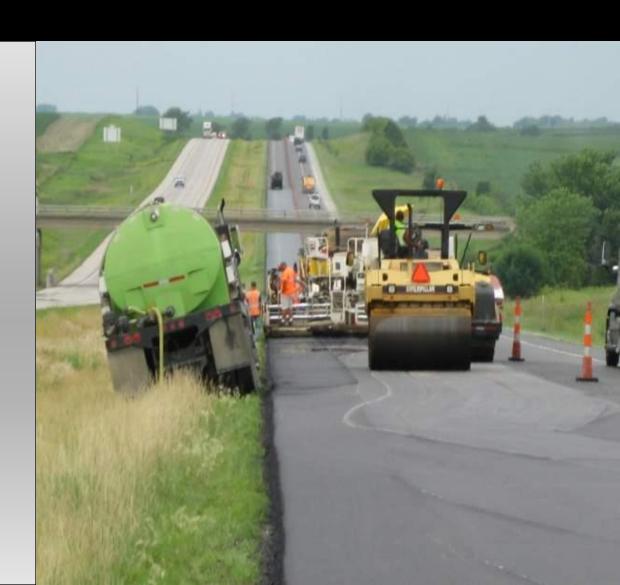


Straight Overlay of PCC

Advantages:

- Lowest cost
- Fast to construct

- Potential Lesser Ride Quality
- Reflective Cracking
- Raise height of grade



Rock Interlayer with HMA Overlay

Advantages:

- Low cost
- Fast to construct
- Retards Reflective Cracking

- Raise height of grade
- Changes FuturePavement RehabChoices



PCC Crack and Seat

Advantages:

- Low cost
- Fast to construct
- Retards Reflective Cracking
- Can use Rock Interlayer too
- Longer Overlay Life

- Additional Cost
- Potential PCCFailures = Higher costs



PCC Rubblization

Advantages:

- Nearly eliminatesReflective Cracking
- Can use RockInterlayer too
- Significantly Longer
 Overlay Life

- Higher Additional Costs
- Greater Chance of PCC Failures = Higher costs



Summary

- 1. Build a Strong Subgrade
- 2. Design for success— build Perpetual Pavements
- 3. Maintain PMS and keep up maintenance!

APAI Upcoming Events

- APAI Convention Dec 1-2
- Greater Iowa Asphalt Conference
 March 2-4, DM Airport Holiday Inn
- Regional Meetings:

```
3/22 Sioux City
```

3/23 Council Bluffs

3/24 Des Moines

4/5 Mason City

4/6 Dubuque

4/7 Iowa City



Thank you! APAI Is at your Service 515-233-0015 www.apai.net

