

Bullet-proof Chip Seals: Now, There's No Reason Not to

A Summary of the NCHRP Report 680: Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip Seals for Pavement Preservation

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Knowledge to Go Places



Acknowledgements

National Cooperative Highway Research Program

Project 14-17 “Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip
Seals for Pavement Preservation”

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Research Product



Traffic Control





Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Project Selection
- Overall Design
- Chip Seal Type
- Materials
- Specific Design
- Construction
- QA/QC
- Performance Expectation



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Project Selection
 - Pavement Condition
 - Traffic
 - Geometry
 - Materials
 - Pavement Prep
 - Maintenance



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Overall Design
 - Appropriate Pavements
 - Seal Type
 - Chip Seal Selection
 - Aggregate Size
 - Pavement Condition
 - Materials



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Appropriate Chip Seal
 - Single
 - Single with ‘Choke’
 - Multiple



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Materials Selection
 - Chip Gradation
 - Modified or Unmodified Emulsion
 - To Fog or Not to Fog
 - Emulsion-Aggregate Compatibility



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Specific Design
 - Binder Application Rate
 - Chip Application Rate
 - Excess Chips for Constructibility?
 - Time Until Sweeping



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- Construction
 - Equipment Calibration
 - Operations
 - Pavement Preparation
 - Weather
 - Paper Joints
 - Chip Application Time
 - Roller Speed and Number
 - Initial Sweep
 - Traffic Control
 - Removing Traffic Control



Keys to Successful Chip Seals

- QA/QC
 - Sieve Analysis
 - Moisture in ‘System’
 - Embedment Depth During Construction
 - Field Viscosity



Who Thinks 'Art' is Part of Chip Seal Construction?

- Turning Traffic Loose/Sweeping
- Surface Texture
- Surface 'Softness'
- Is That Emulsion the One You Expected?



Question

- Can a Lab Test be Used to Predict When to Broom/Turn Traffic Loose on a Chip Seal ?
- If Used:
 - Judgment Could be Improved,
 - Windshields Saved,
 - Reputations Maintained,
 - More Chip Seals Would be Built
 - The deficit would be eliminated
 - World Peace would follow





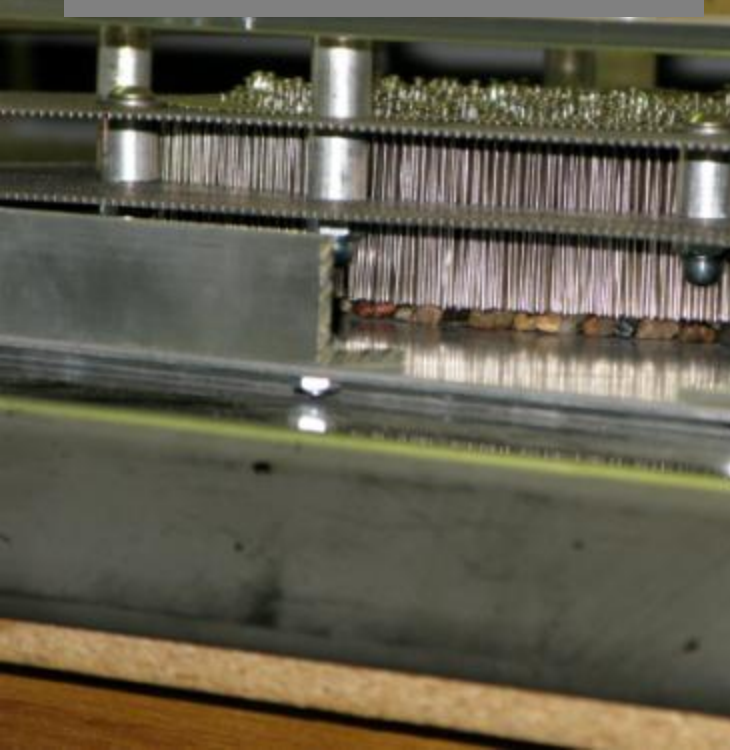
Chips at One-
Stone Thickness



“Pin-Art” Holds Chips
The ‘Grabber’



Template =
40% Embedment



A Pneumatic Roller
Would be an
Improvement

NCHRP 14-17
"Broom Simulator"

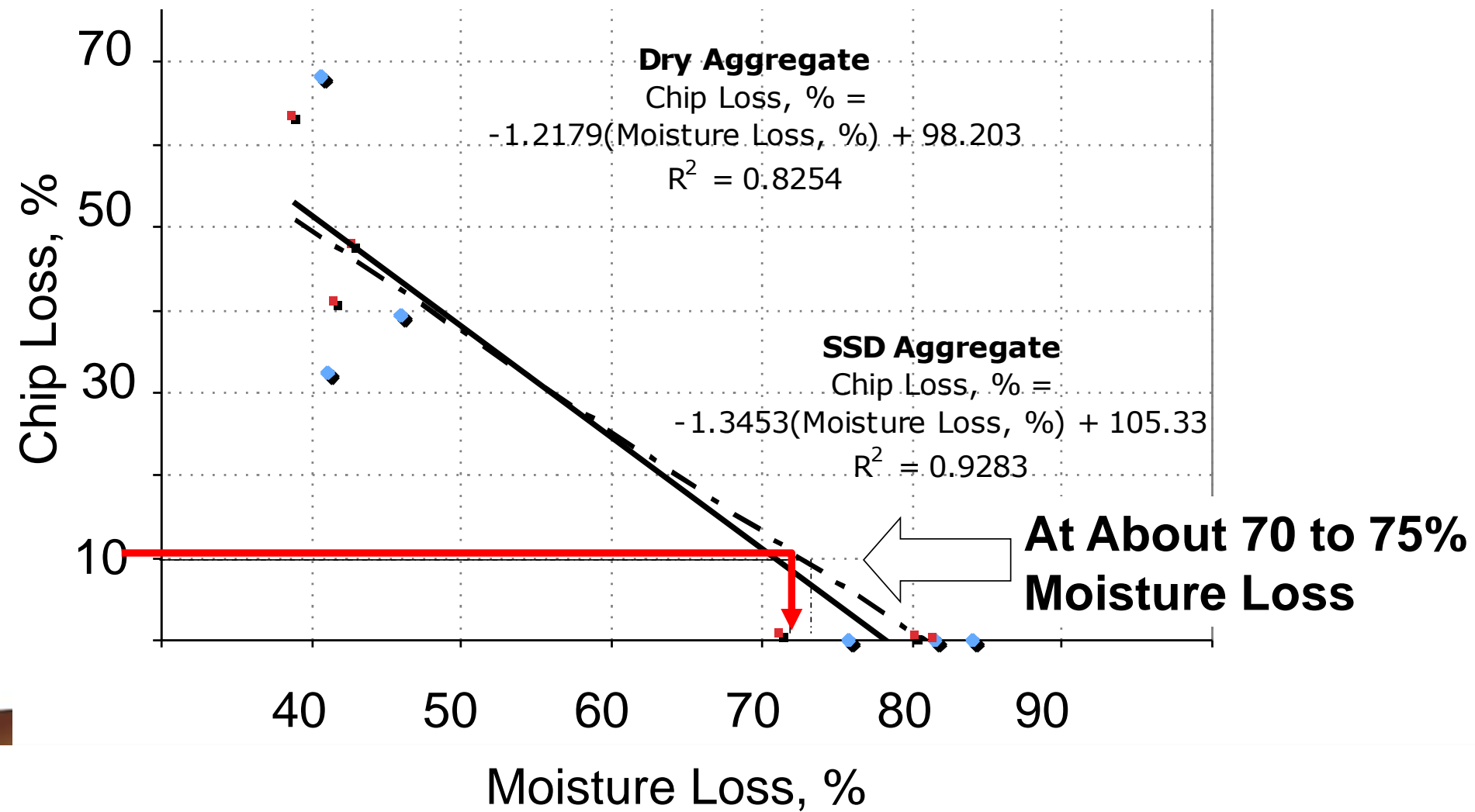


The Experiment

- **AGGREGATES:**
 - Basalt, Alluvial, Granite, Limestone
- **EMULSIONS:**
 - RS-2, RS-2P, CRS-2, CRS-2P, HFRS-2P
- **EMULSION CURE:**
 - 40%, 80%
- **AGGREGATE MOISTURE:**
 - Dry, SSD

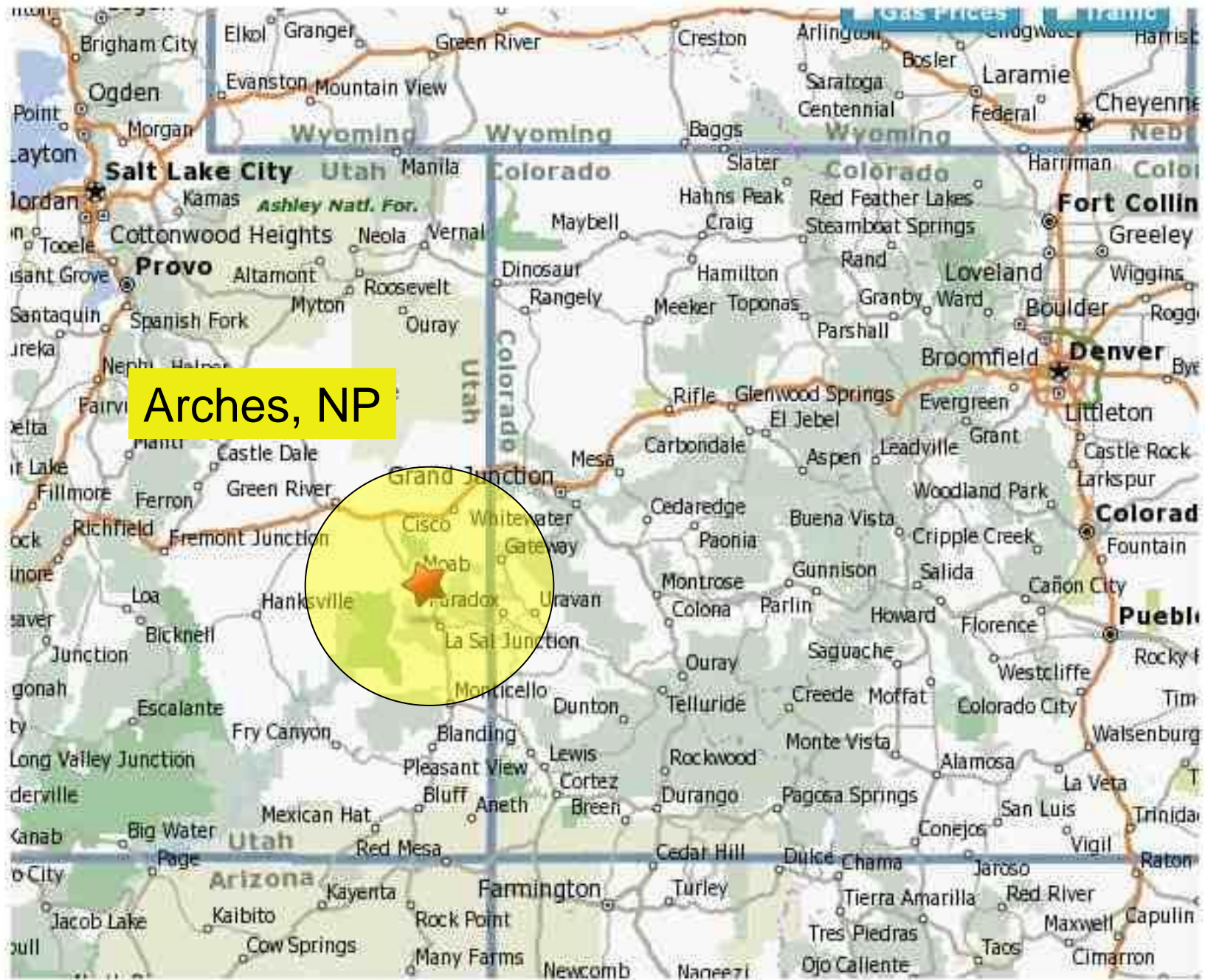


Field Site Aggregates - Lab Sweep Test Results



So the Lab Test Seems to Work,
Does This Relate to the Field?





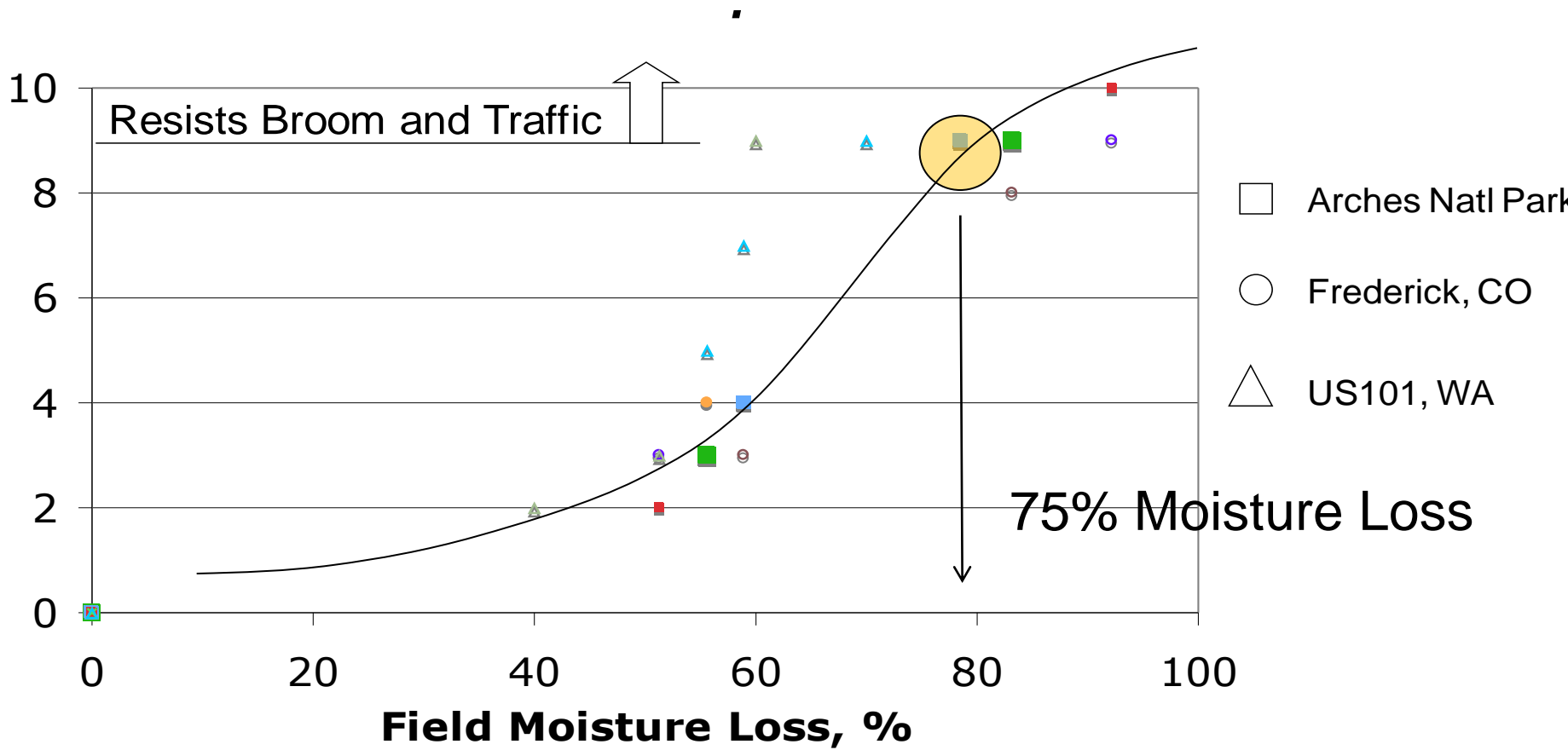
Arches, NP

Frederick, CO



Forks, WA





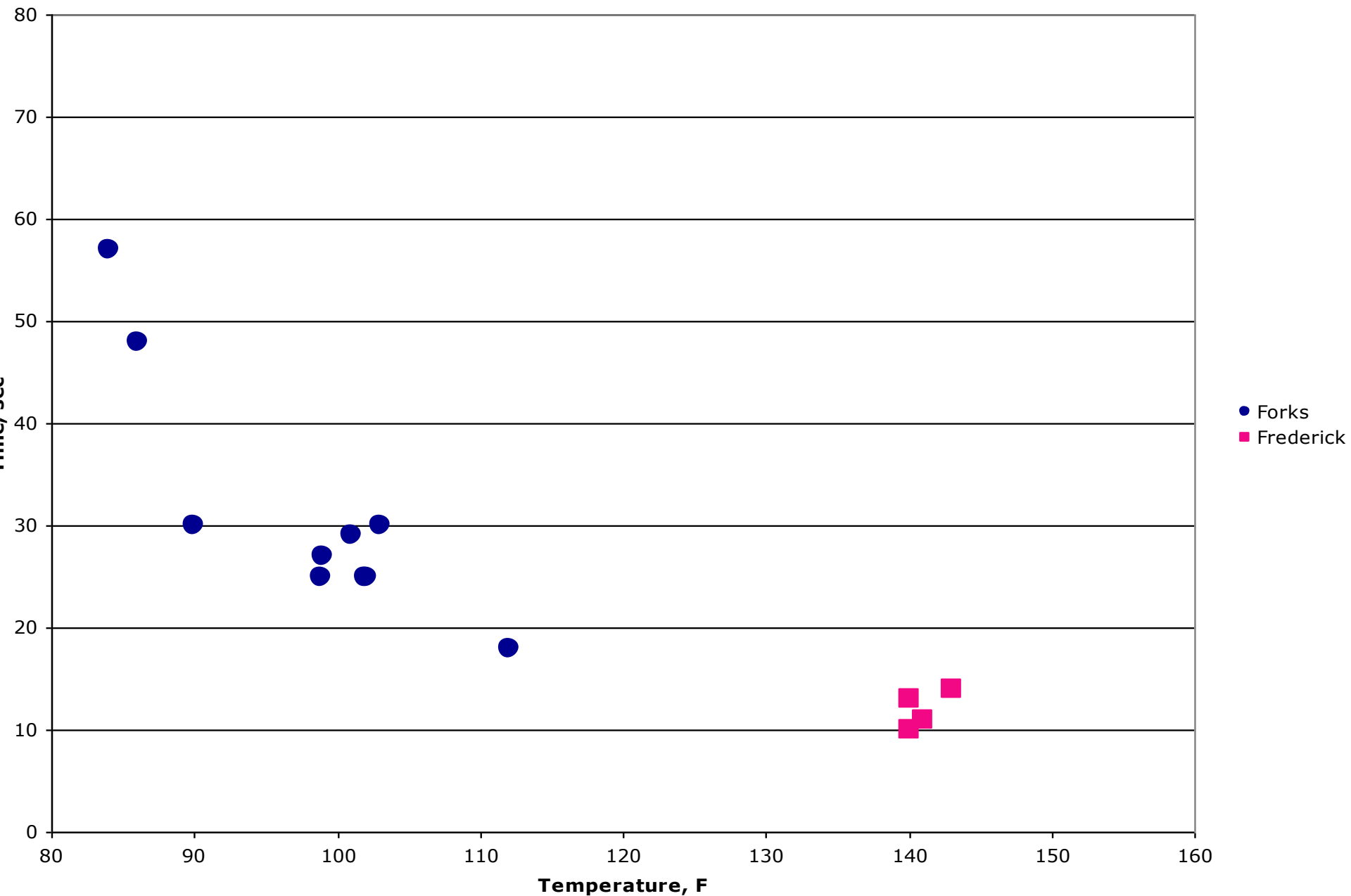
Is the Emulsion What You Bought?





20 to 70 seconds at 85 to 150F for a 6 mm orifice or
10 to 60 seconds at 85 to 140F for a 7.5 mm orifice

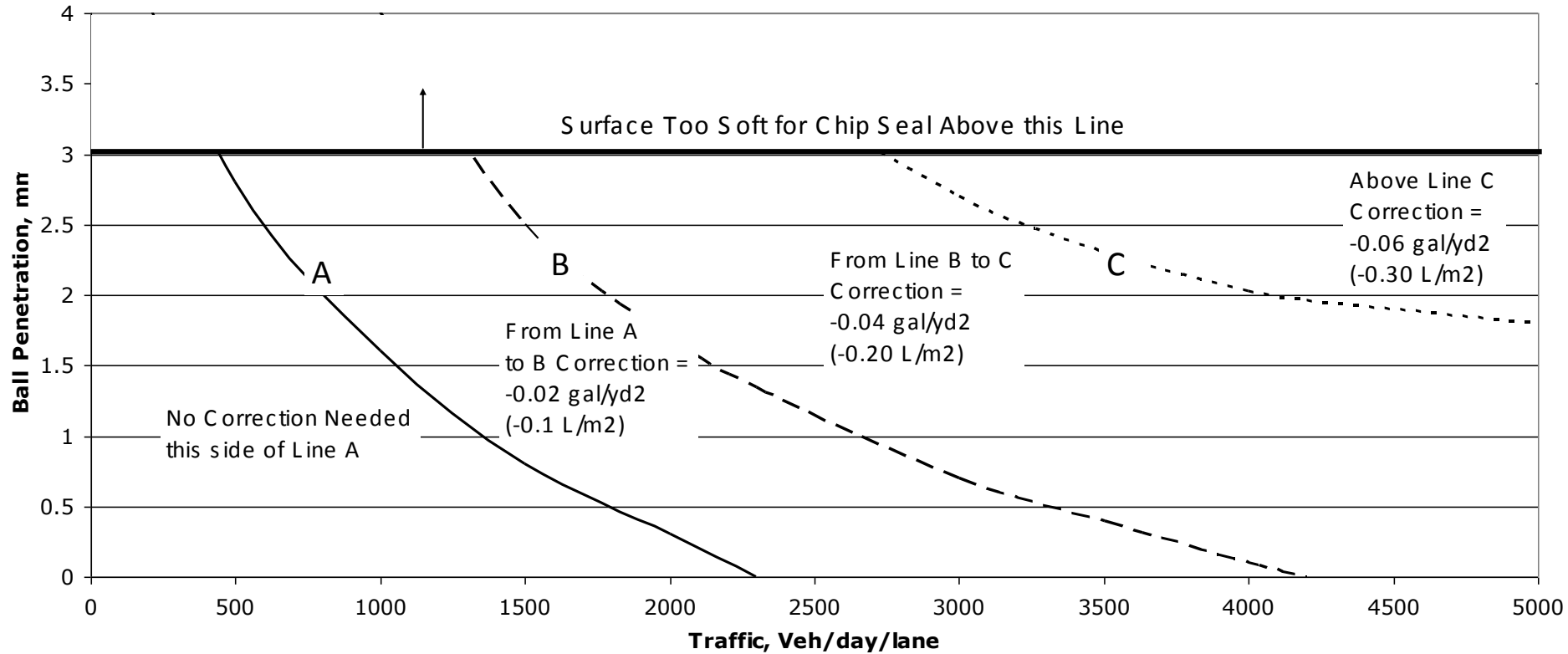
Field Viscosity Cup - 7.5 mm Orifice



Will Chips Disappear Into Substrate?





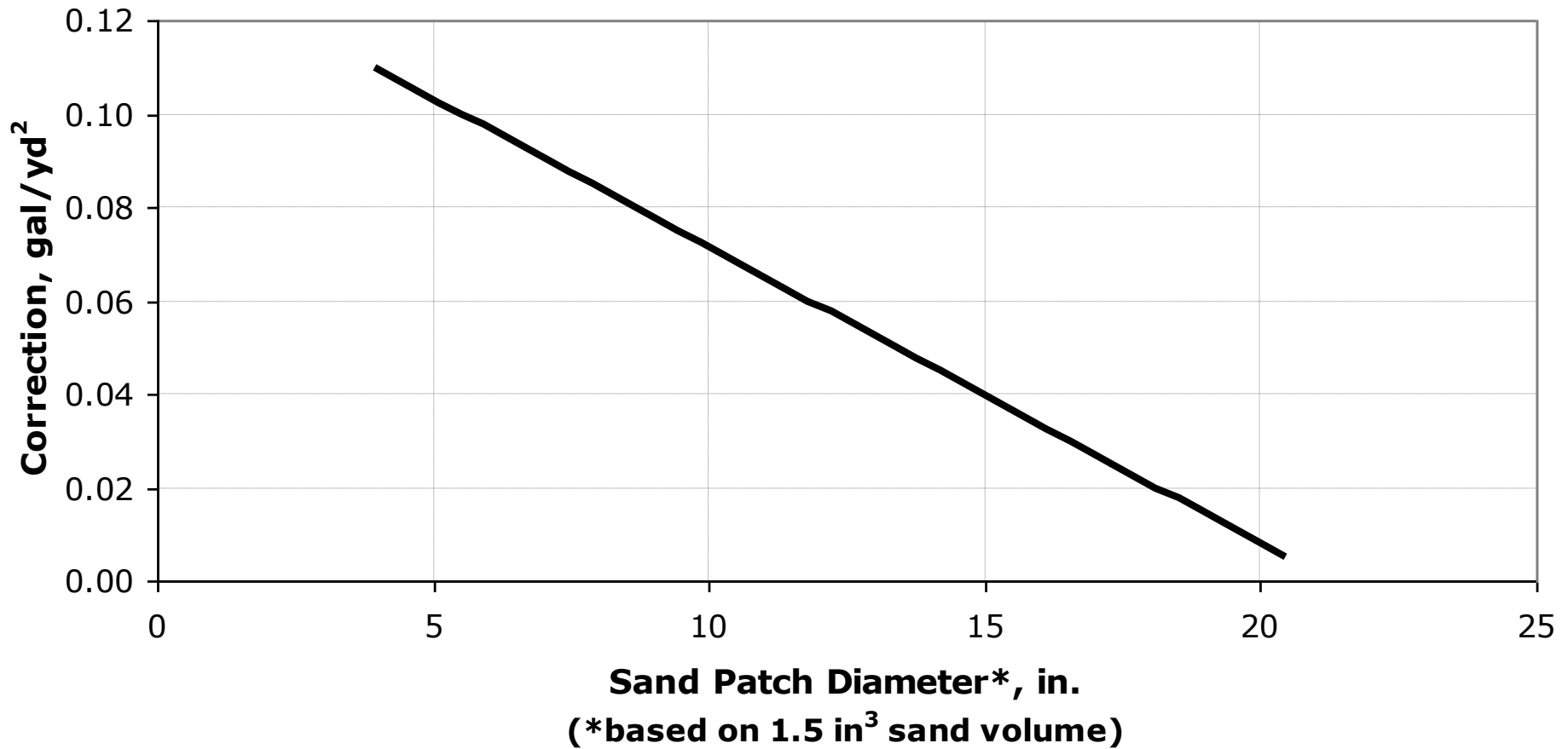


Will Pavement Texture Swallow Emulsion?





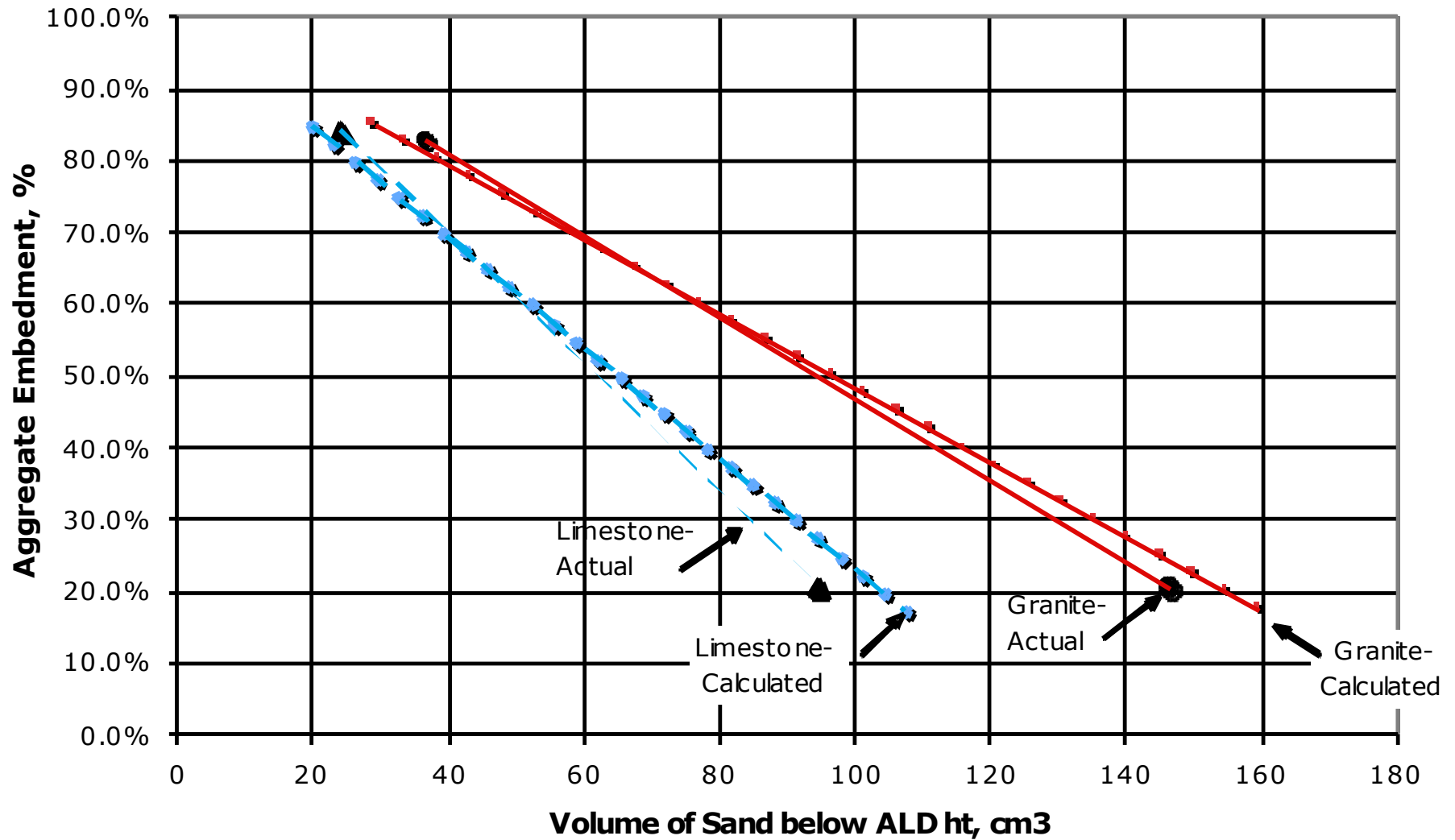
Surface Texture Correction U. S. Customary Units



How Much are the Chips Embedded ?







Conclusions

- The amount of water remaining in the chip seal (emulsion, chips, substrate) seems to have an effect on chip retention.

Conclusions

- The Modified Sweep Test may provide a means to Determine What Moisture Content is Appropriate Before Opening To Traffic/Sweeping.

Conclusions

- Significantly higher chip loss was measured for test specimens fabricated with dry aggregates compared with saturated surface dry aggregates.

Conclusions

- Simple, Practical, Quantitative Methods are Recommended for:
 - * Estimating When 'Traffic/Broom Ready'
 - * Embedment Depth
 - * Surface 'Softness'
 - * Emulsion Viscosity
 - * Surface Texture

Thank You !

