Strategic Highway Research Program 2 Project R26

Pavement Preservation on High-Traffic Volume Roadways



October 28, 2009 Schaumburg, Illinois



Presentation Overview

- Project overview
- Accomplishments
- Remaining work
- Anticipated products
- Discussion



Project Overview

- Use of pavement preservation is growing
- Use on high-traffic roads is not widely accepted and is poorly documented
- Formal guidelines being developed by many agencies do not include higher ADTs



Project Objectives

- Develop preventive maintenance guidelines for high-traffic volume roads
- Identify promising preventive maintenance strategies for high-traffic volume roads
- Recommend further research opportunities



Project Team

- Principal Investigator: David Peshkin, APTech, Inc.
- Angie Wolters/Kelly Smith/James Krstulovich, APTech, Inc.
- Jim Moulthrop/Cesar Alvarado, Fugro Consultants, Inc.
- Consultants: Gerry Eller, Gary Hicks, and Dean Testa

James Bryant, Ph.D., P.E., SHRP2 Program Director applied pavement

Research Approach: Tasks

Phase I

- Task 1: Research, survey state of practice
- Task 2: Develop criteria to identify best practices
- Task 3: Submit Interim Report

Phase II

- Identify factors affecting treatment use
- Develop draft and final guidelines
- Prepare draft and final report



Research Approach: Activities

- Literature review
- Comprehensive survey of practice
- Direct contacts with industry, other agencies

Accomplishments

- Completed literature review
- Summarized state of practice through use of survey
- Developed criteria for preservation best practices
- Completed draft guidelines
- Completed draft final report



Literature Review

- Most preservation occurs on low volume roads (with varying definitions of "low")
- Concerns on high volume roads include durability, performance, negative public perception
- Risk is also likely a concern

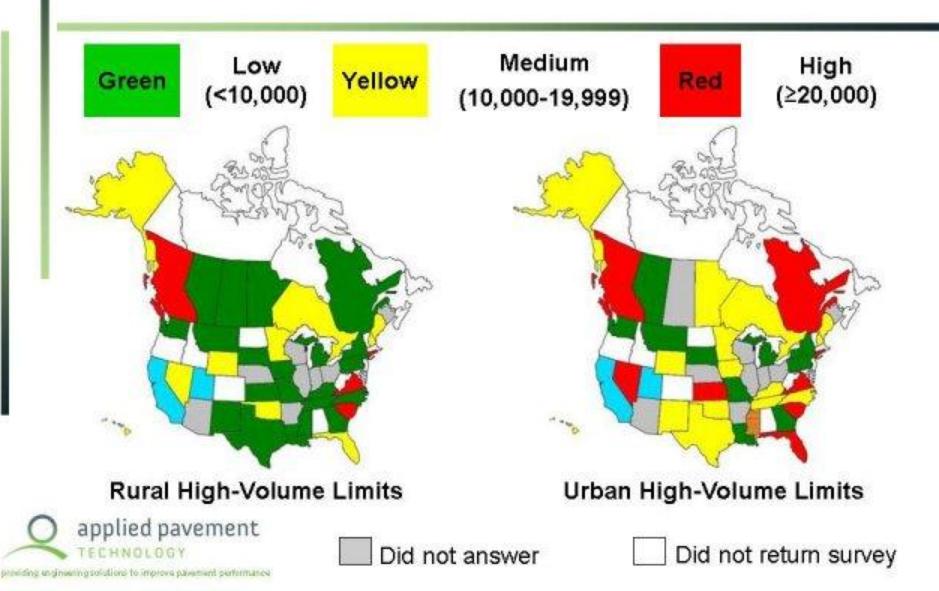


Survey Results

- Sought information on
 - Defining "high"
 - Successful and potential successful treatments
 - Challenges and solutions
- Distributed to 50 SHAs, Canadian Provinces, cities, international practitioners, and industry reps
- Responses from 40 SHAs, 7 Provinces, and 3 cities, as well as industry



High-Traffic Categories

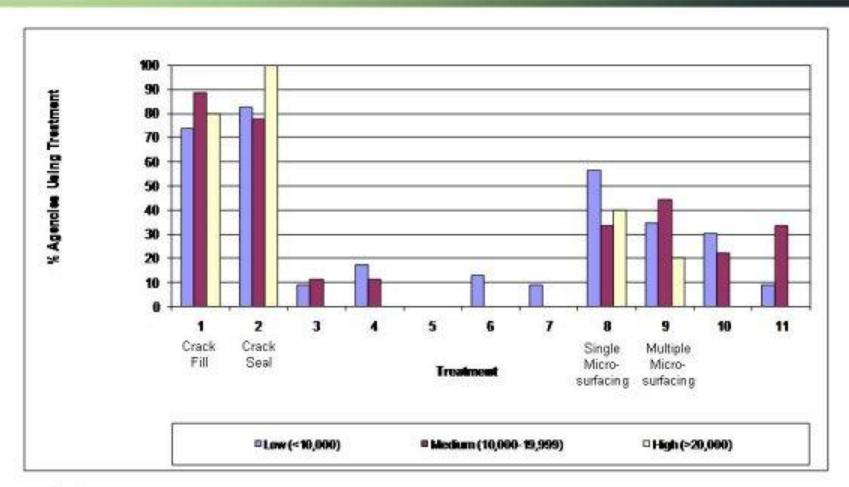


HMA Treatments

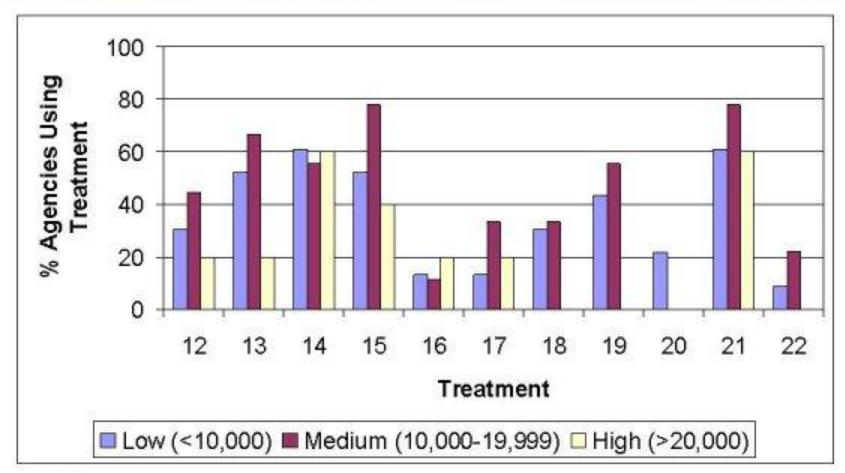
1	Crack Fill
2	Crack Seal
3	Cape Seal
4	Fog Seal
5	Scrub Seal
6	Slurry Seal
7	Rejuvenators
8	Single Course Microsurfacing
9	Multi. Course Microsurfacing
10	Single Course Chip Seal
11	Multi. Course Chip Seal

12	Chip Seal w/ Modified Binder
13	Thin Bonded Wearing Course
14	Thin HMA Overlay
15	Cold Milling and HMA Overlay
16	Ultrathin HMA Overlay
17	Hot In-Place Recycling
18	Cold In-Place Recycling
19	Profile Milling
20	Ultrathin Whitetopping
21	Drainage Preservation
22	Other

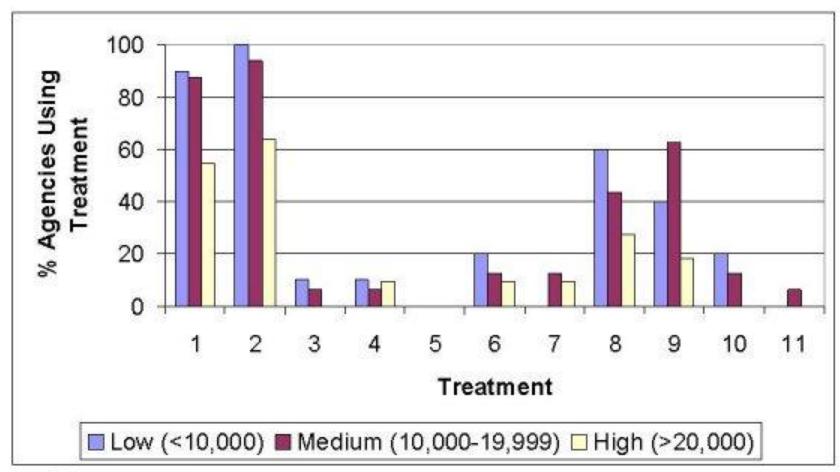
Treatment Use - HMA Rural



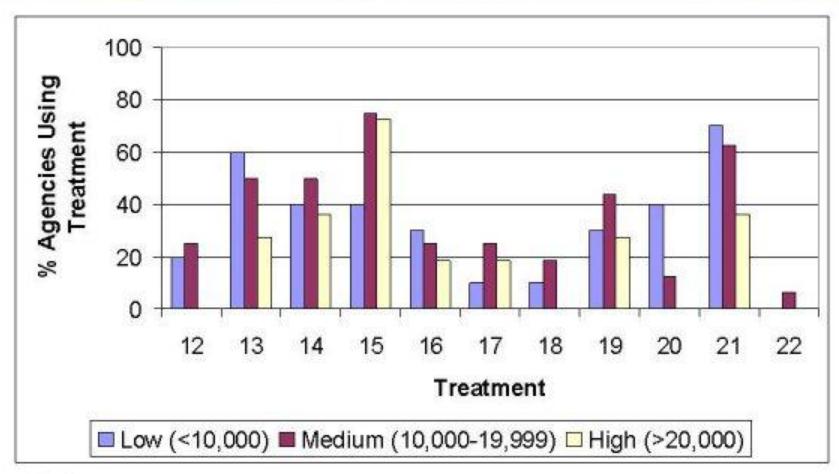
Treatment Use - HMA Rural



Treatment Use - HMA Urban



Treatment Use - HMA Urban



"High" Traffic (≥ 20,000 ADT)

Widely used HMA treatments

- Crack Seal
- Crack Fill
- Drainage Preservation

HMA treatments with limited use

 Cape seal, scrub seal, chip seals, CIR, ultra-thin whitetopping

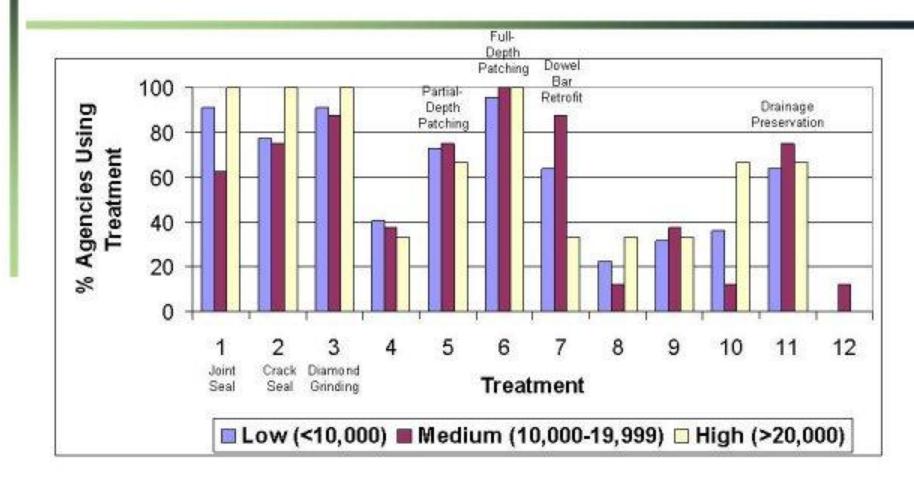


PCC Treatments

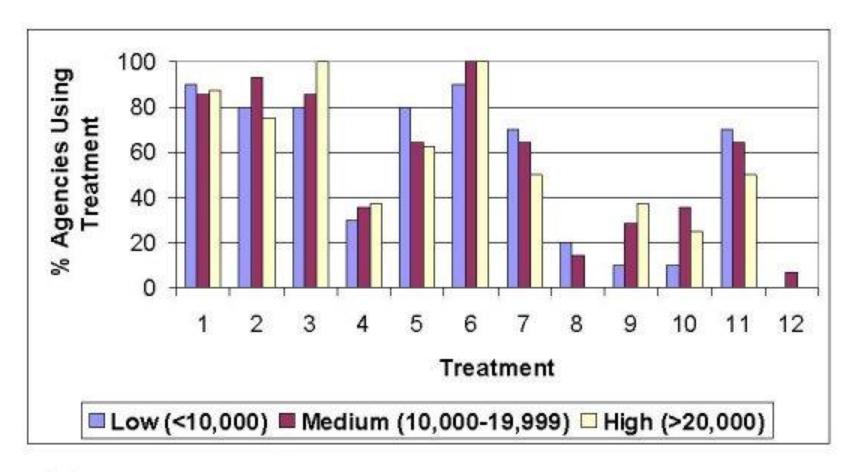
1	Joint Seal	
2	Crack Seal	
3	Diamond Grinding	
4	Diamond Grooving	
5	Partial-Depth Patching	
6	Full-Depth Patching	

7	Dowel Bar Retrofit							
8	Thin PCC Overlay							
9	Thin Bonded Wearing Course							
10	Thin HMA Overlay							
11	Drainage Preservation							
12	Other							

Treatment Use - PCC Rural



Treatment Use - PCC Urban



"High" Traffic (≥ 20,000 ADT)

Widely used PCC treatments

- Joint Seal
- Diamond Grinding
- Full-Depth Patching

PCC treatments with limited use

 Diamond grooving, thin bonded wearing course, thin HMA or PCC overlay



Decision Criteria

- Traffic levels
- Pavement condition
- Climate/environment
- Available work hours
- Expected performance
- Costs



Guidelines

- Discussion of decision criteria
- Detailed information on treatments
- Flow of decision process
- Treatment feasibility matrices

Flow of Decision Process, part 1

Evaluate Current and Historical Pavement Performance Data

(from field surveys and testing and/or agency PMS database)

- Overall Condition Indicator (PCI, PSR, etc.)
- Individual Distress Types, Severities, and Extents
- Smoothness (IRI, PI, etc.)
- Surface and Subsurface Drainage Characteristics
- Safety Characteristics
 - >friction/texture (FN, MPD/MTD, IFI, etc.)
 - >crashes
- Pavement-Tire Noise

Review Historical Design, Construction, and Maintenance and Rehabilitation (M&R) Data

- Pavement Type and Cross-Sectional
 Design
- Materials and As-Built Construction
- M&R Treatments (materials, thicknesses, etc.)

Develop Preliminary Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments



Flow of Decision Process, part 2

Develop Preliminary Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments Assess Specific Needs and Constraints of Project Construction Constraints Performance Needs Treatment Life Funding >traffic effects (functional class and/or . Time (of year) of construction Geometrics traffic level) >climate/environment effects Work duration (facility downtime). Traffic accommodation Risk Availability of qualified contractors Availability of quality materials Develop Final Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments Select the Preferred Preservation Treatment Conduct Cost-Effectiveness Analysis ➤Benefit-Cost Analysis ➤Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) Evaluate Economic and Non-Economic Factors



Example Treatment Matrix

			Distress Types and Severities									Surface		
Preservation	Window of Opportunity		Surface Distress			Joint Distress		Cracking Distress		Deformation Distress		Charac teristics Issues		
Treatment			Polish	Map Crack/ Scale	D- Crack	Joint Seal Damage	Joint Spall	Согнег	Laur/	Faulting	Patc kes	Ride Quality	Friction	Noise
	PCI	Age, yrs			L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H			_
Concrete Joint Resealing	75-90	5-10				066	Онх							
Concrete Crack Sealing	70-90	5-12						●80	●80					
Dismond Grinding	70.90	5-12	•		XXX	XXX	xxx	XXX	×× O *	***	***	•		•
Dismond Grooving	70-90	5-12	0	×	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	жж	ж	0	•
Partial-depth Concrete Patching	65-85	6-15	×	0	xxx	×××	600	жж	×d@	xxx	090	×	ж	×
Full-depth Concrete Patching	65-85	6-15	×	0	080	XXX	×09	***	××o	×0#	080	٠	×	×
Load Transfer Restoration	65-85	6-15	×	×	xxx	xxx	xxx	×00	×××	080	×××	×	×	×
Thin Bonded Wearing Course	70-90	5-12	٠	•	90×	XXX	XXX	Dxx	080	090	000	•	•	
Thin HMA Overlay	70-90	5-12			80x	XXX	200X	O KX	080	080	800			

[●] Highly Recommended ● Generally Recommended O Provisionally Recommended × Not Recommended

Likely needed in conjunction with diamond grinding.



May be appropriate in conjunction with partial- and/or full-depth repairs to ensure smooth profile.

Current Status and Remaining Work

- Submitted Draft Guidelines and Draft Report to SHRP 2
- Awaiting feedback on Drafts
- Complete Final Report and Guidelines

Questions?



Thank You!

David Peshkin, P.E.
Applied Pavement Technology, Inc.
115 W. Main Street, Suite 400
Urbana, IL 61801

217.398.3977 dpeshkin@appliedpavement.com

