

Manual for Emulsion-Based Chip Seals for Pavement Preservation

by

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Northeast Pavement Preservation Partnership
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Knowledge to Go Places

Thanks To:



National Cooperative Highway Research Program

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

Colorado DOT,
Washington DOT,
FHWA Federal Lands,
A-1 Chip Seal

Objective



**WRITE A MANUAL THAT TAKES
THE GUESS WORK OUT OF CHIP
SEAL DESIGN AND
CONSTRUCTION**

Approach



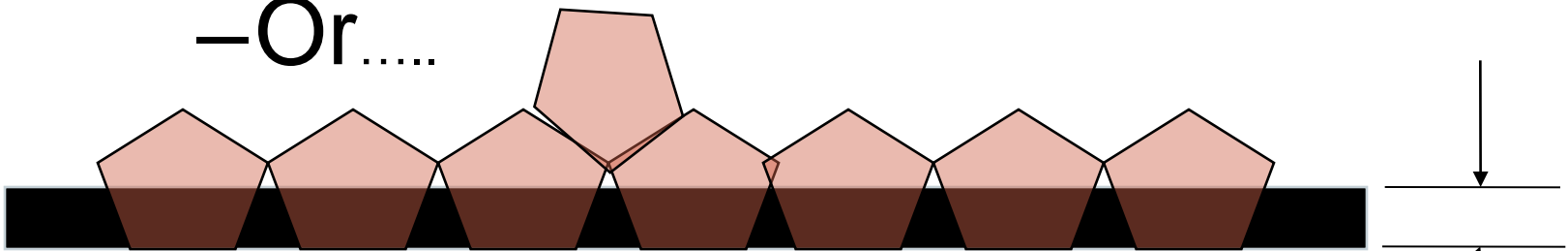
- Much of What is Necessary is Known (85% ?)
 - Capture This and Write it Down
- Quantify the Rest and Write it Down

Quantities



- Spread Rate
 - One Stone Thick

–Or.....



- Embedment
 - 40-50%

Getting Quantities Right



- Follow A Design Method
 - South Africa/Australia/New Zealand/Hanson
 - Asphalt Institute/McLeod/Hanson
 - ✦ Asphalt Rates Too Low, Aggregate Rates Too High
 - Texas/Kearby/Gallaway
 - ✦ Asphalt Rates Too Low, Aggregate Rates Too Low

Replacing 'Art' with Science

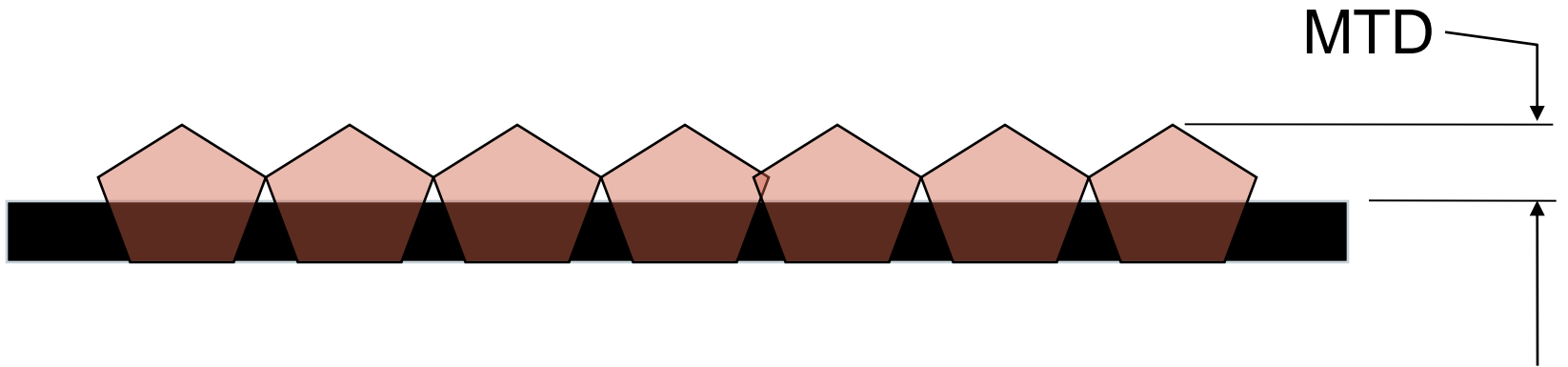


- Turning Traffic Loose/Sweeping
- Surface Texture
- Surface Resistance to Chip Embedment
- Emulsion Correct on Job?
- Embedment Depth

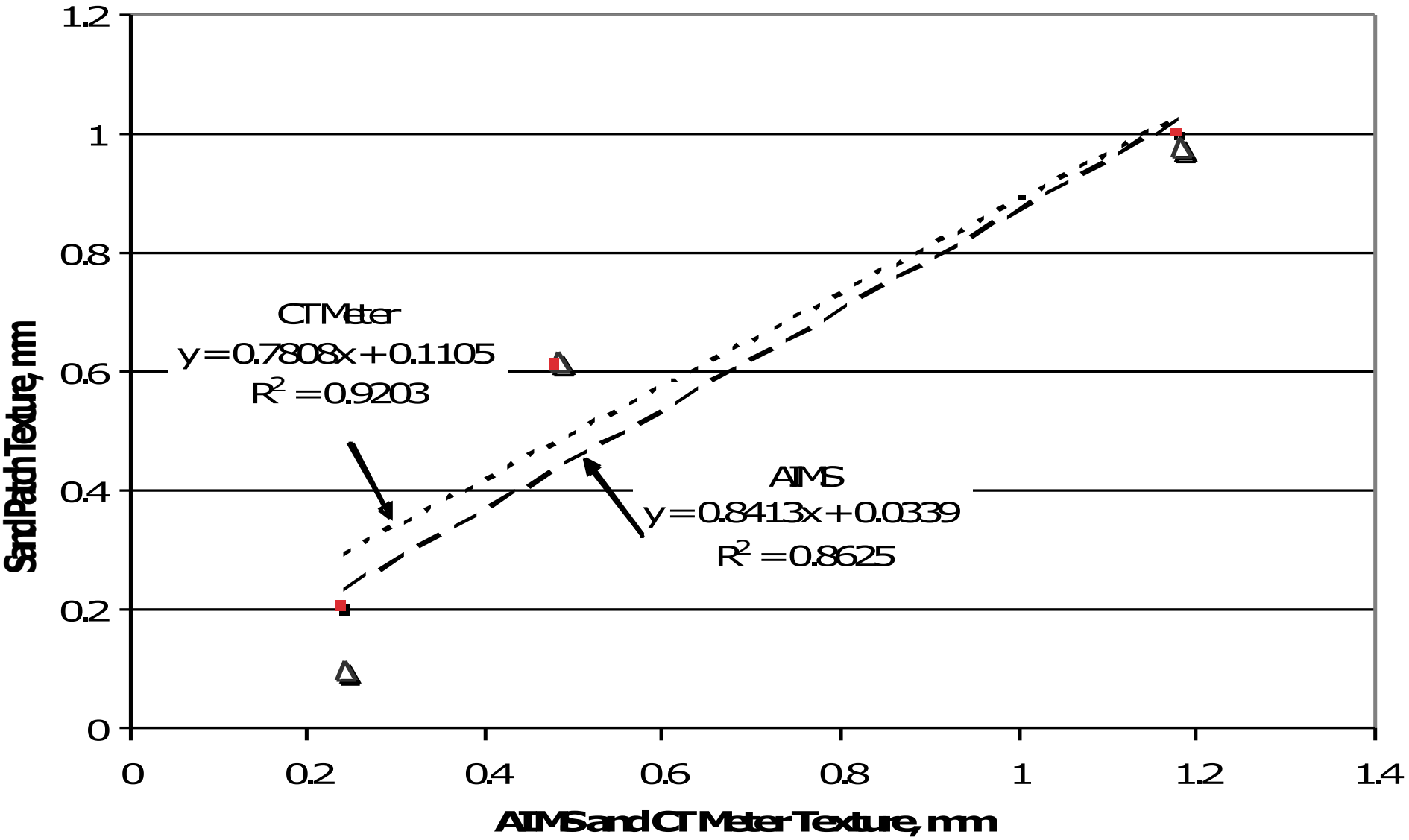
NCHRP 14-17
Contribution

Surface Texture

Mean Texture Depth



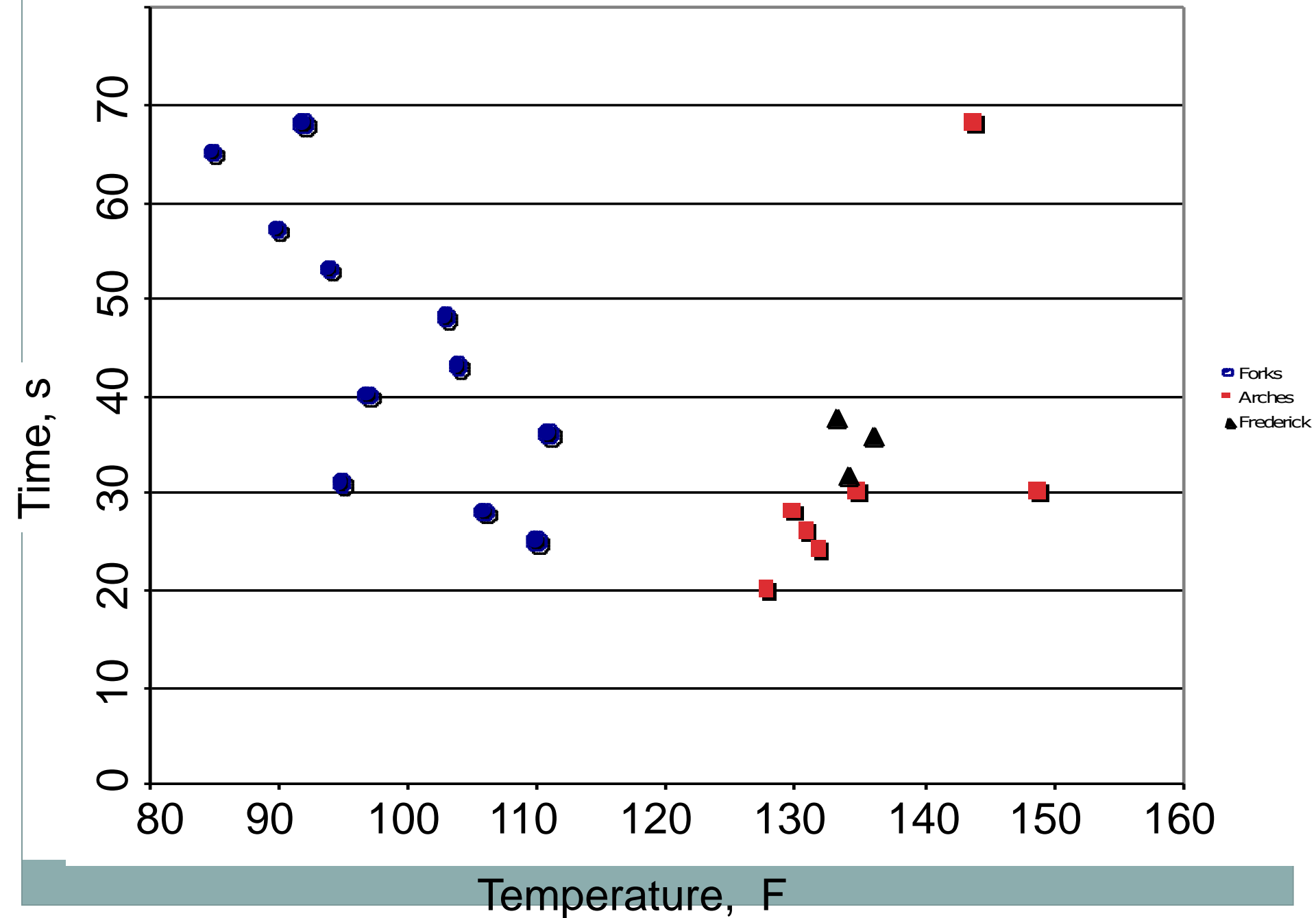




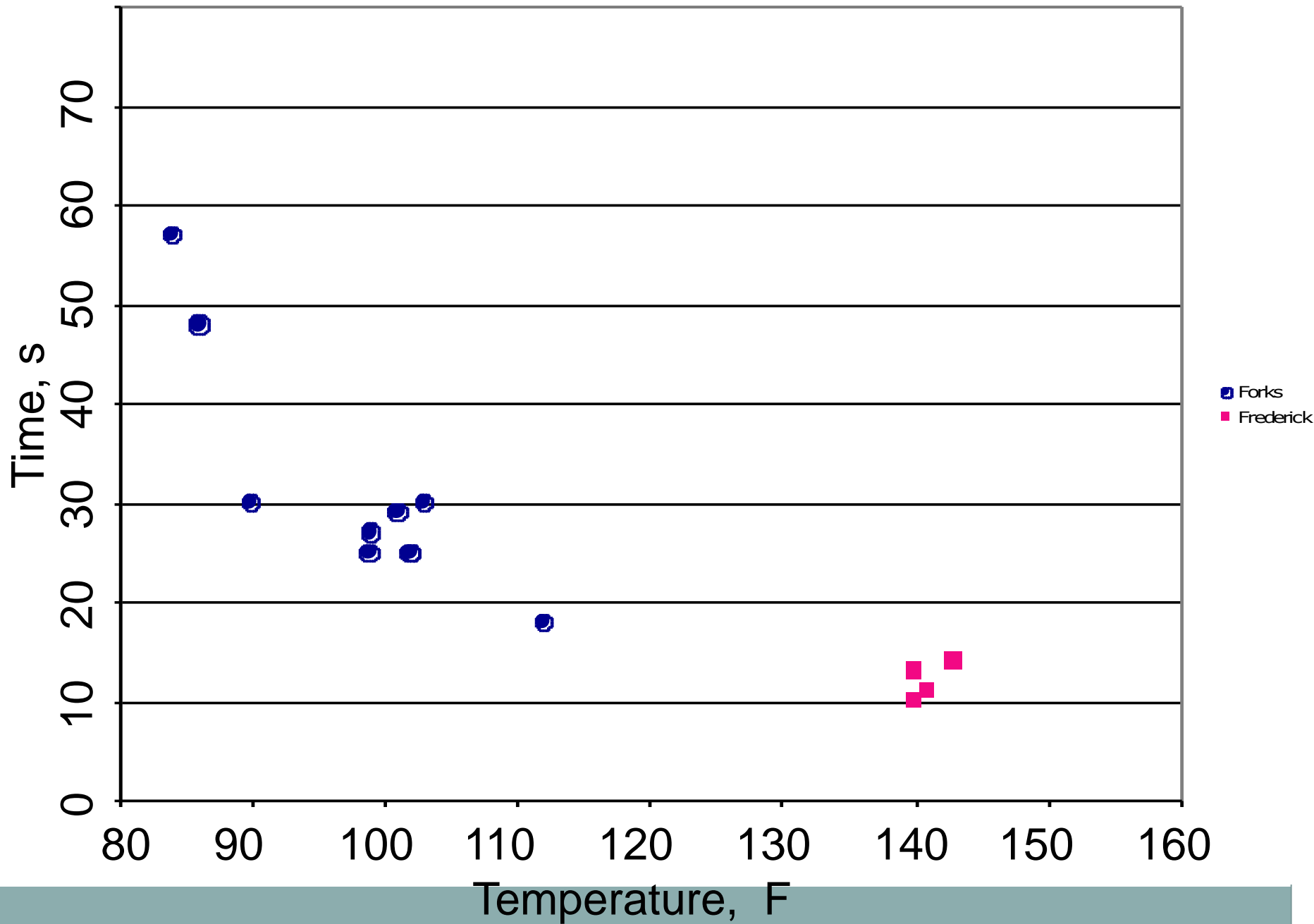
Viscosity in Field



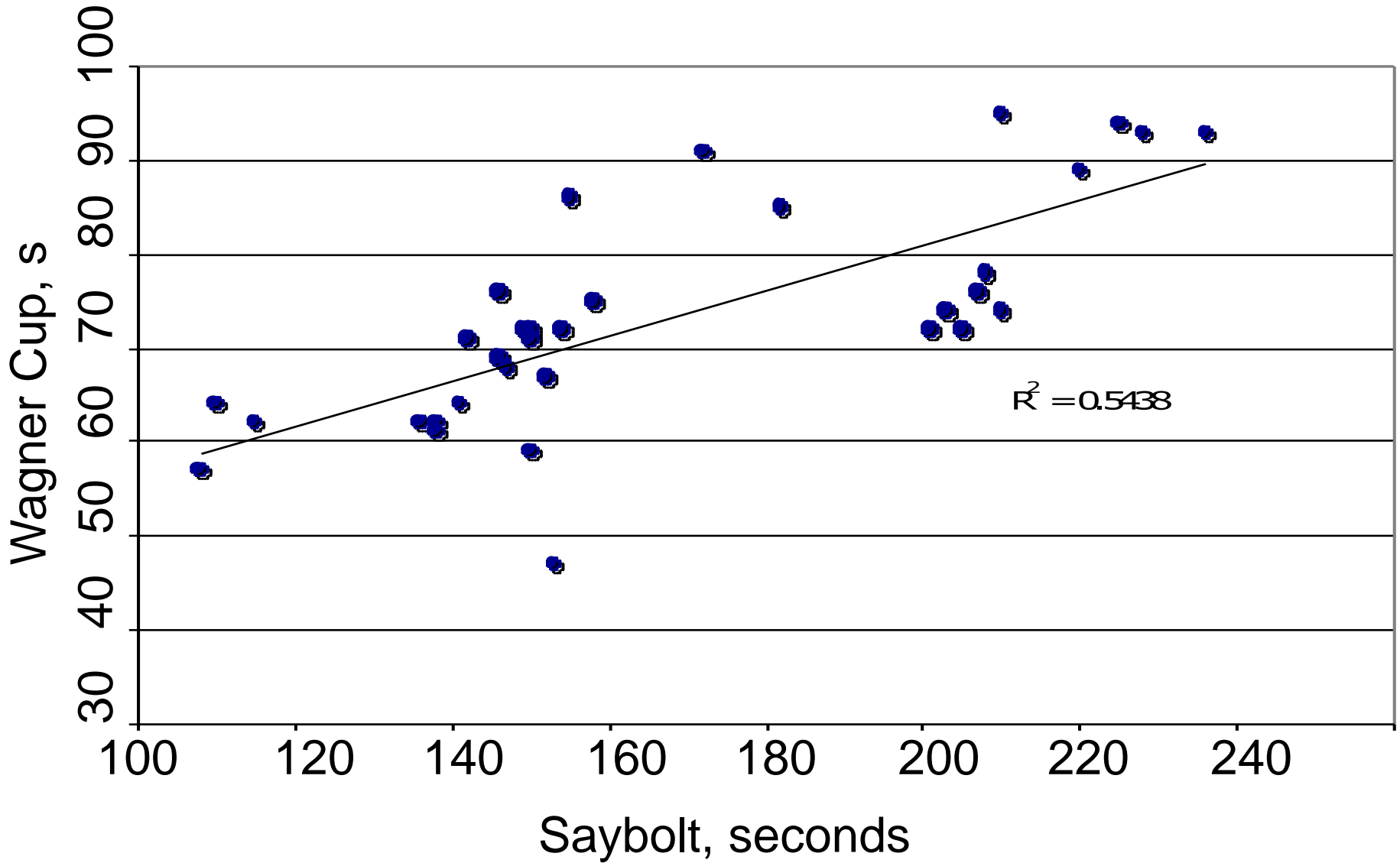
6 mm Orifice



7.5 mm Orifice



Saybolt v Wagner Cup



Resistance to Chip Embedment



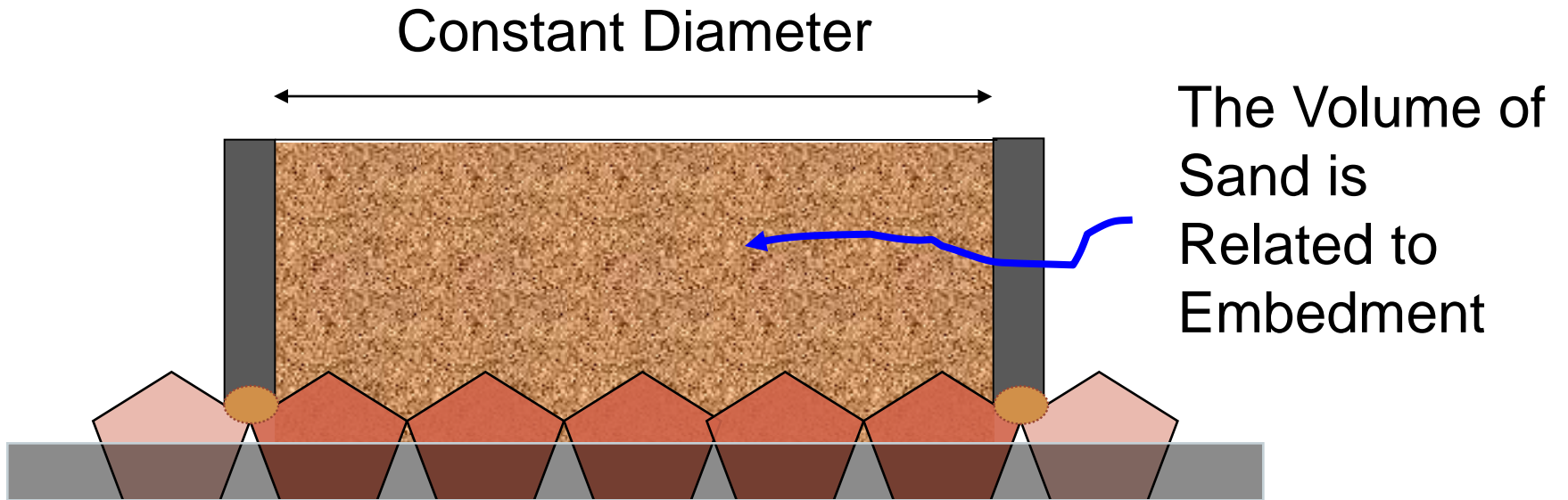
6
in
mm

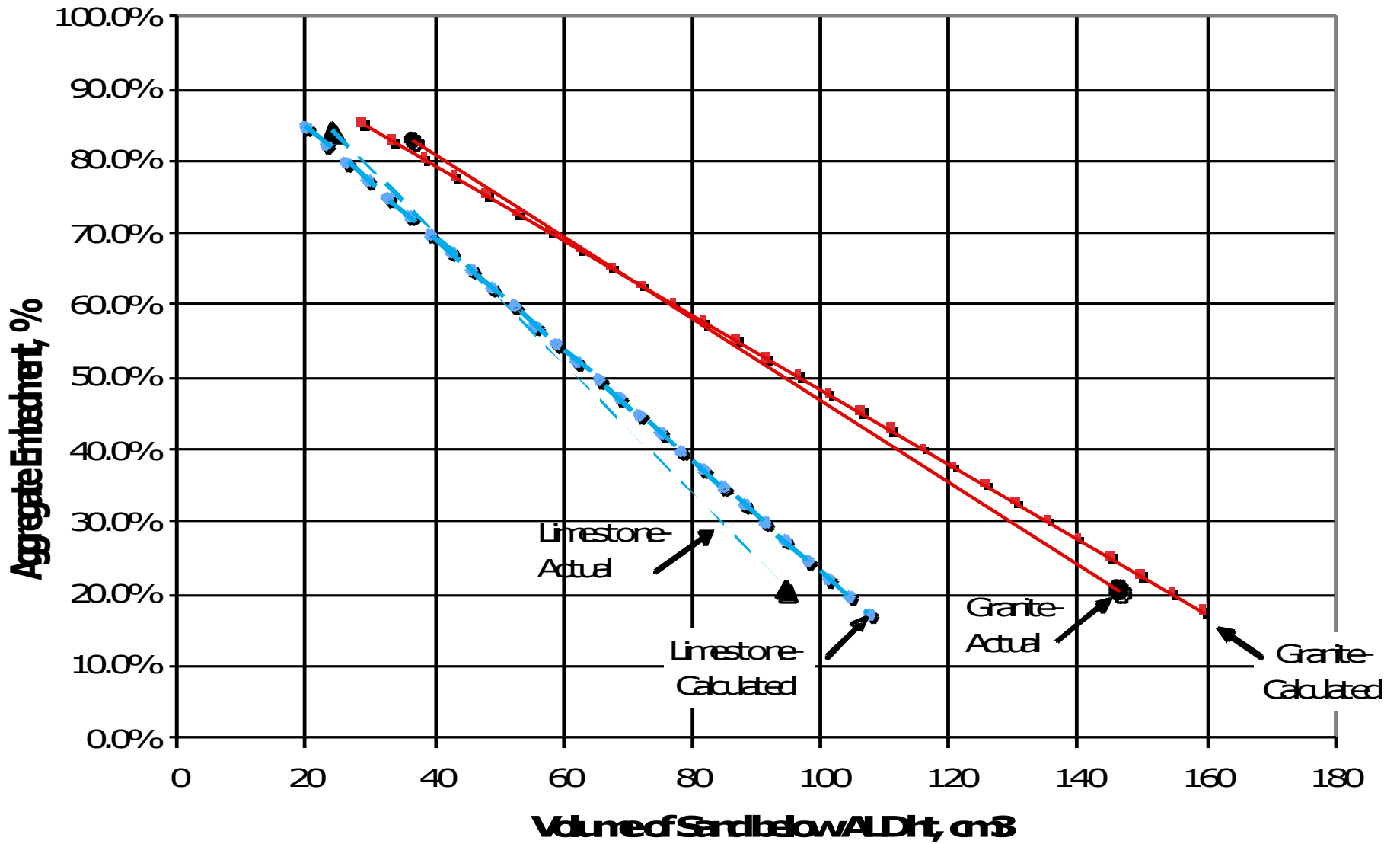
TITAN™

**STAINLESS
HARDENED**

Estimating Embedment Depth

Embedment Depth in Field





Can Time to Brooming or Traffic be Predicted?



- If So....
 - Windshields Could be Saved,
 - More Chip Seals Would be Built,
 - Deficit Eliminated,
 - World Peace




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"



Test the Test



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

Full Factorial Experiment Design



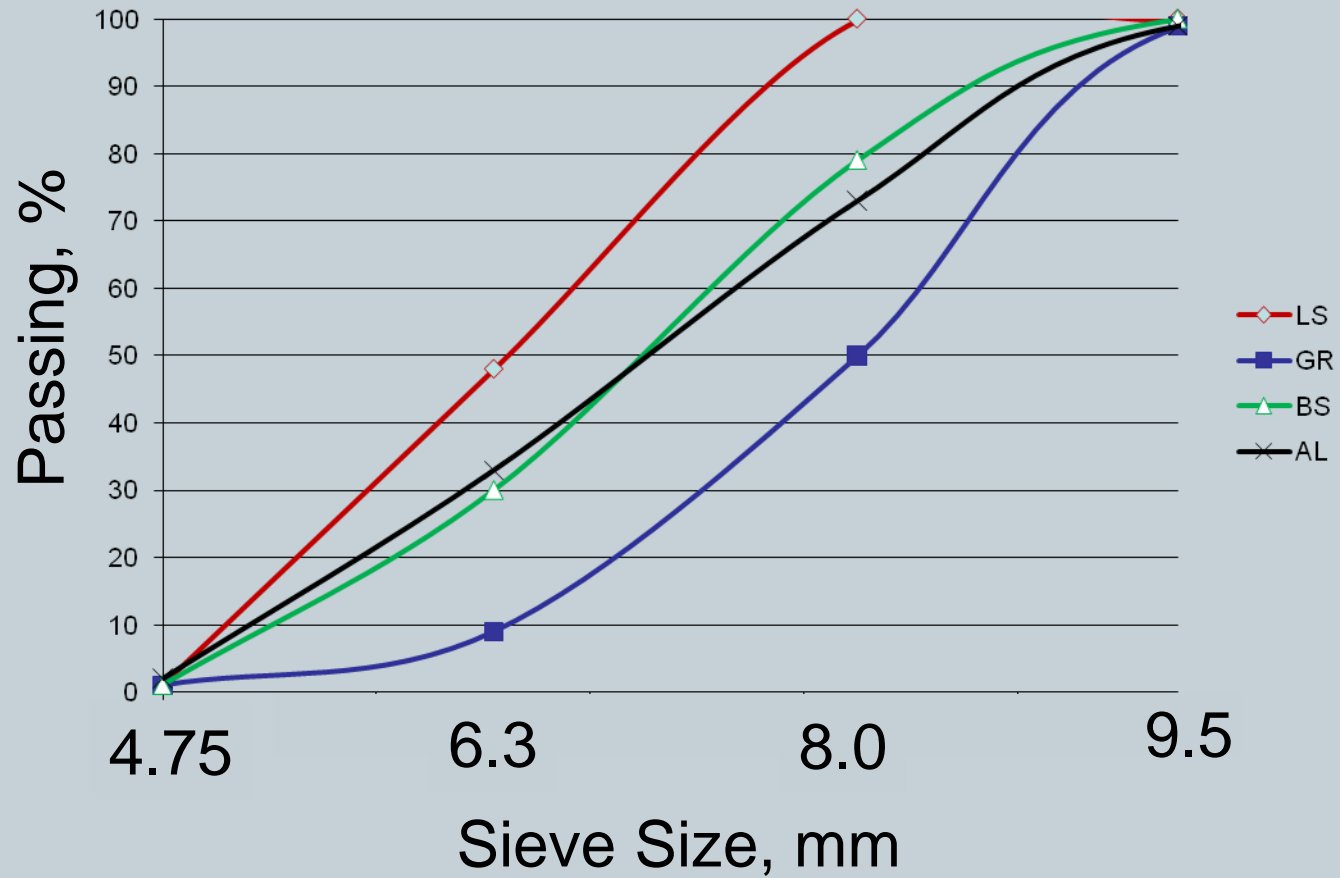
- $Y_{iklm} = \mu + A_i + W_k + M_l + AW_{ik} + AM_{il} + WM_{kl} + AWM_{ikl} + e_{iklm}$



- Where,

- Y_{ijklm} = Chip Loss, %
- μ = mean loss, %
- A_i = effect of aggregate i on mean
- W_k = effect of water removed (40, 80%) k on mean
- M_l = effect of aggregate moisture l on mean (dry,SSD)
- AW_{ik} , etc. = effect of interactions on mean
- e_{iklm} = random error

Aggregates



Aggregates



	LS	GR	BS	AL
BSG	2.615	2.612	2.773	2.566
Median Size, in	0.252	0.315	0.277	0.277
ALD, in	0.170	0.265	0.218	0.222
Design Coverage, psy	16.48	26.11	22.95	21.73

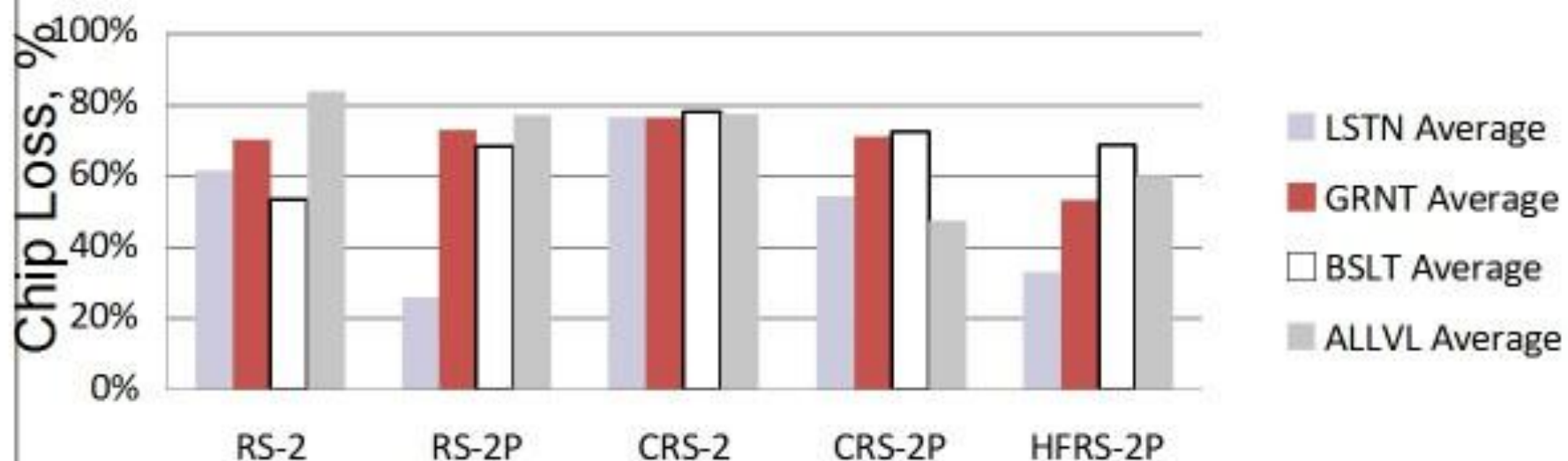
Emulsions



	RS-2P	RS-2	CRS-2	CRS-2P	HFRS-2P
SF, 50C	108	96	78	119	132
Residue, %	65	68	68	68	65
Pen, 25C, 100g	115	95	125	85	115
Ductility, 25C	100+	100+	55	65	60

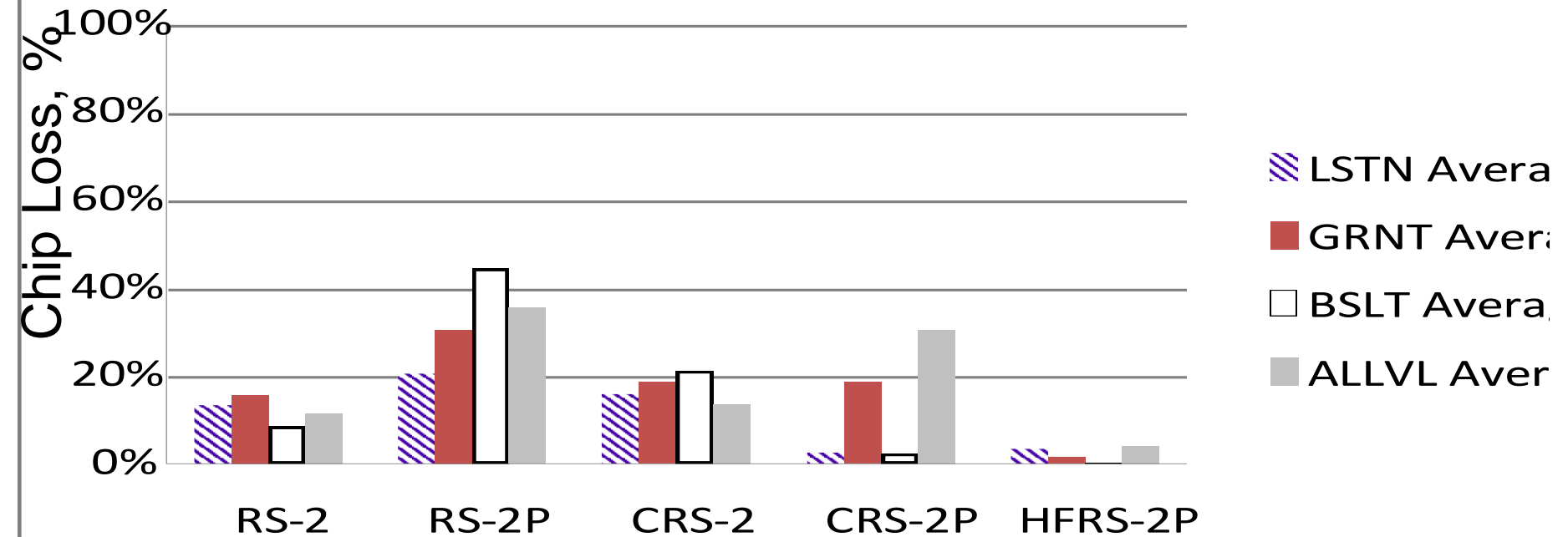
Results

Dry Chips - 40% Moisture Loss



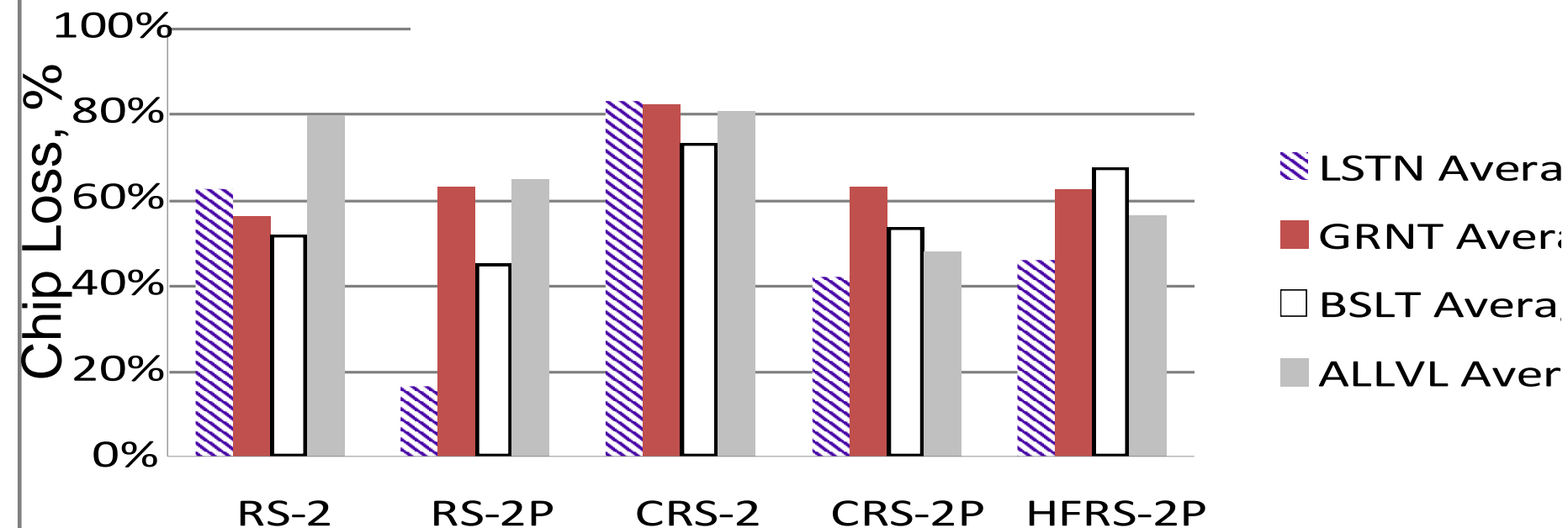
Results

Dry Chips - 80% Moisture Loss



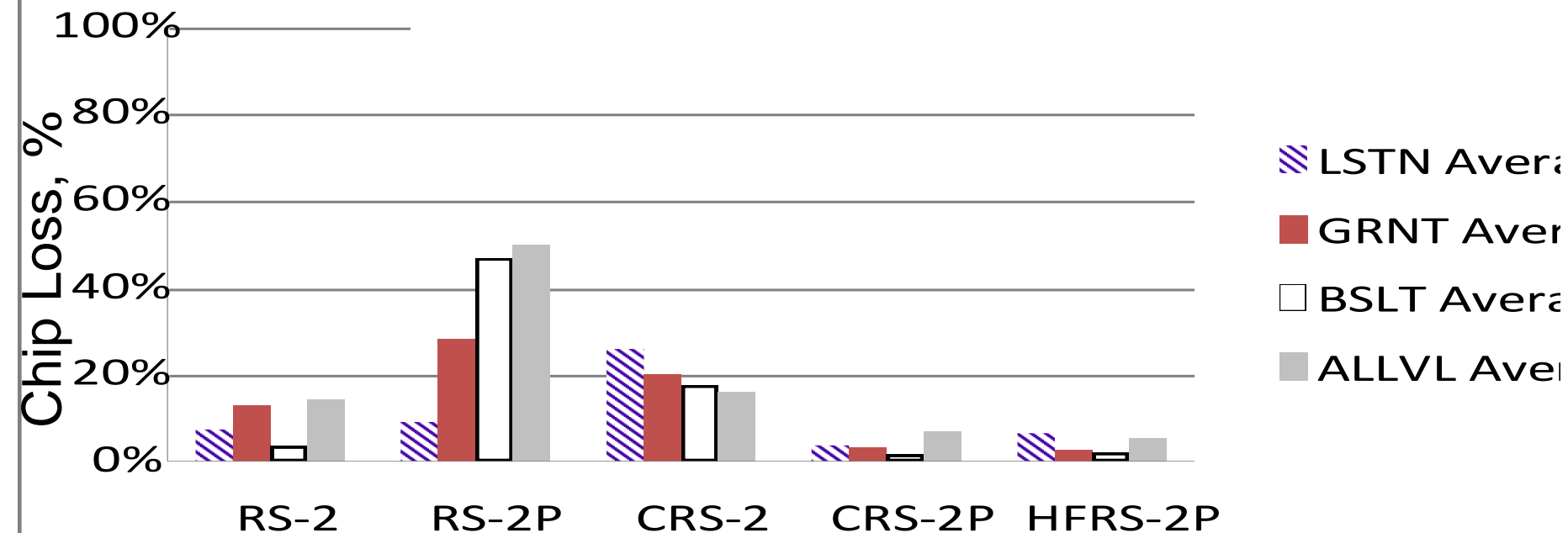
Results

SSD Chips - 40% Moisture Loss



Results

SSD Chips - 80% Moisture Loss



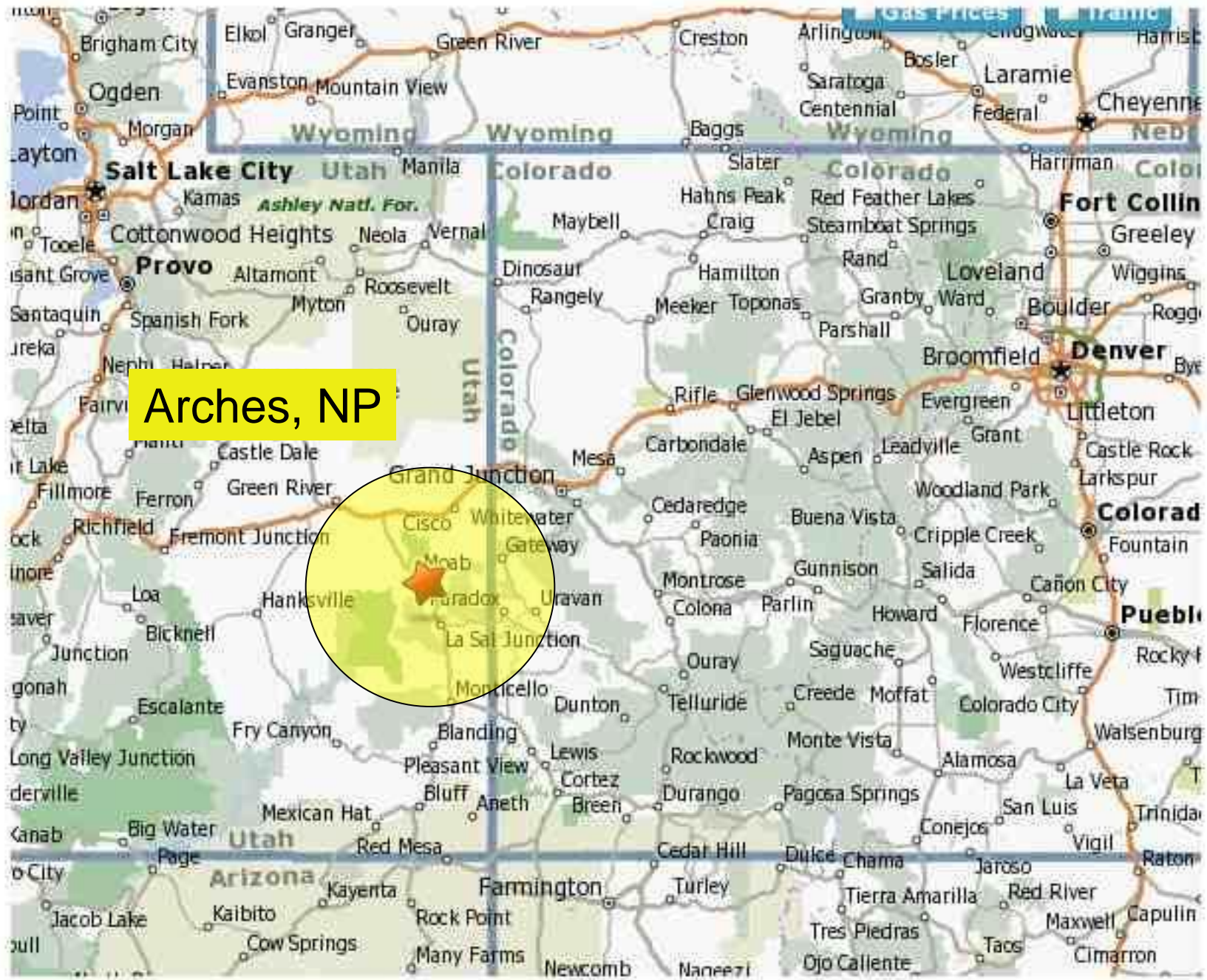
ANOVA



Variable Tested	Alpha Level for Significant Differences				
	R ²	R ² P	CR-S	CR-SP	HR ² P
aggrega	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3887	0.0049	<0.0001
mixture	0.0169	0.0220	0.1597	0.0003	0.0335
cure	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
aggm ^{ist}	0.2468	0.3618	0.0994	0.7574	0.5871
aggcure	0.0001	0.0020	0.3927	0.0005	0.0032
m ^{ist} x cure	0.5425	0.0136	1.0000	0.9546	0.6490
aggm ^{ist} x cure	0.1064	0.2088	0.8805	0.0114	0.2366

So, the Lab Test May Be Promising.

How Does It Relate to the Field?



Arches, NP



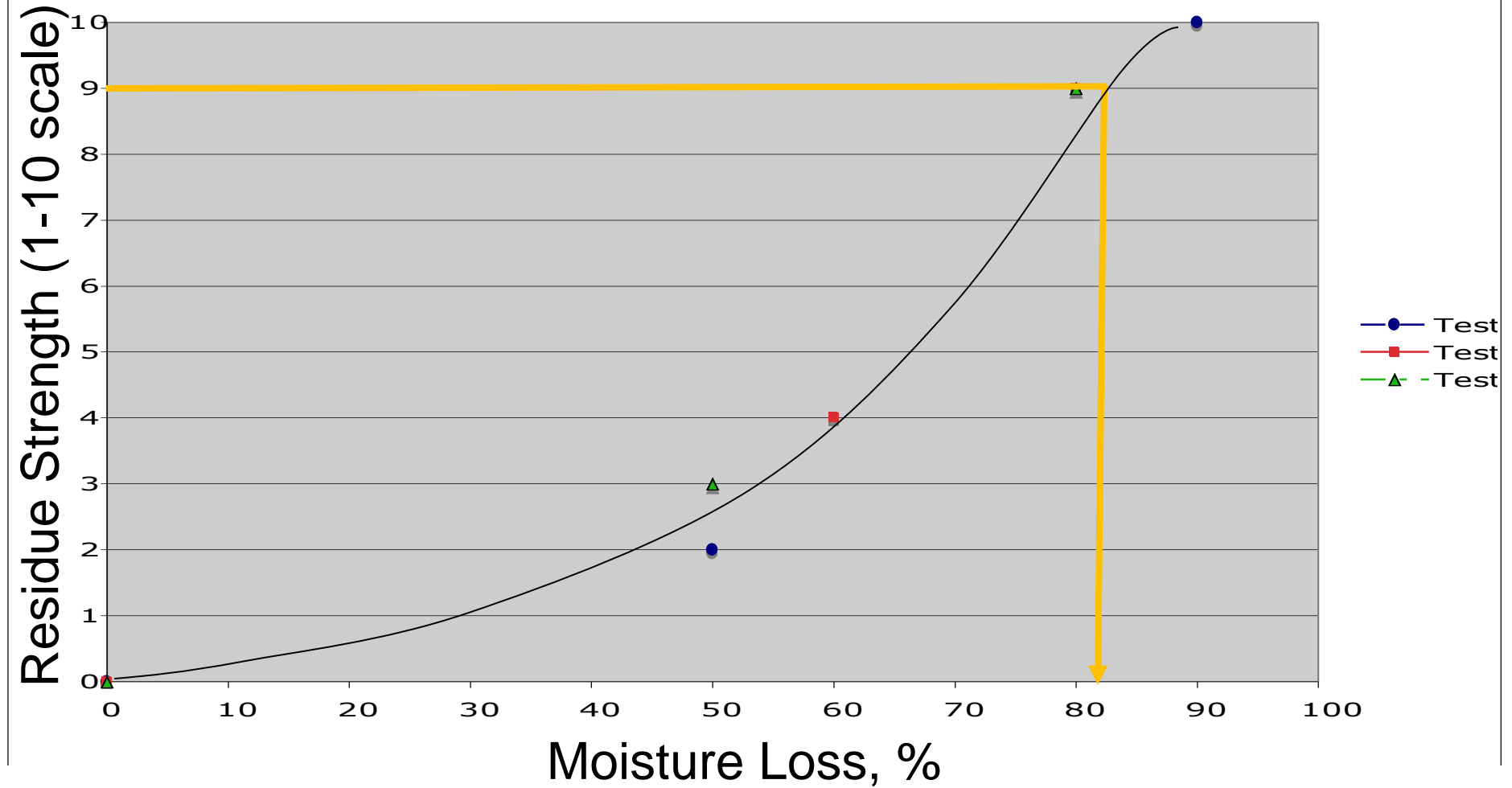
Frederick, CO



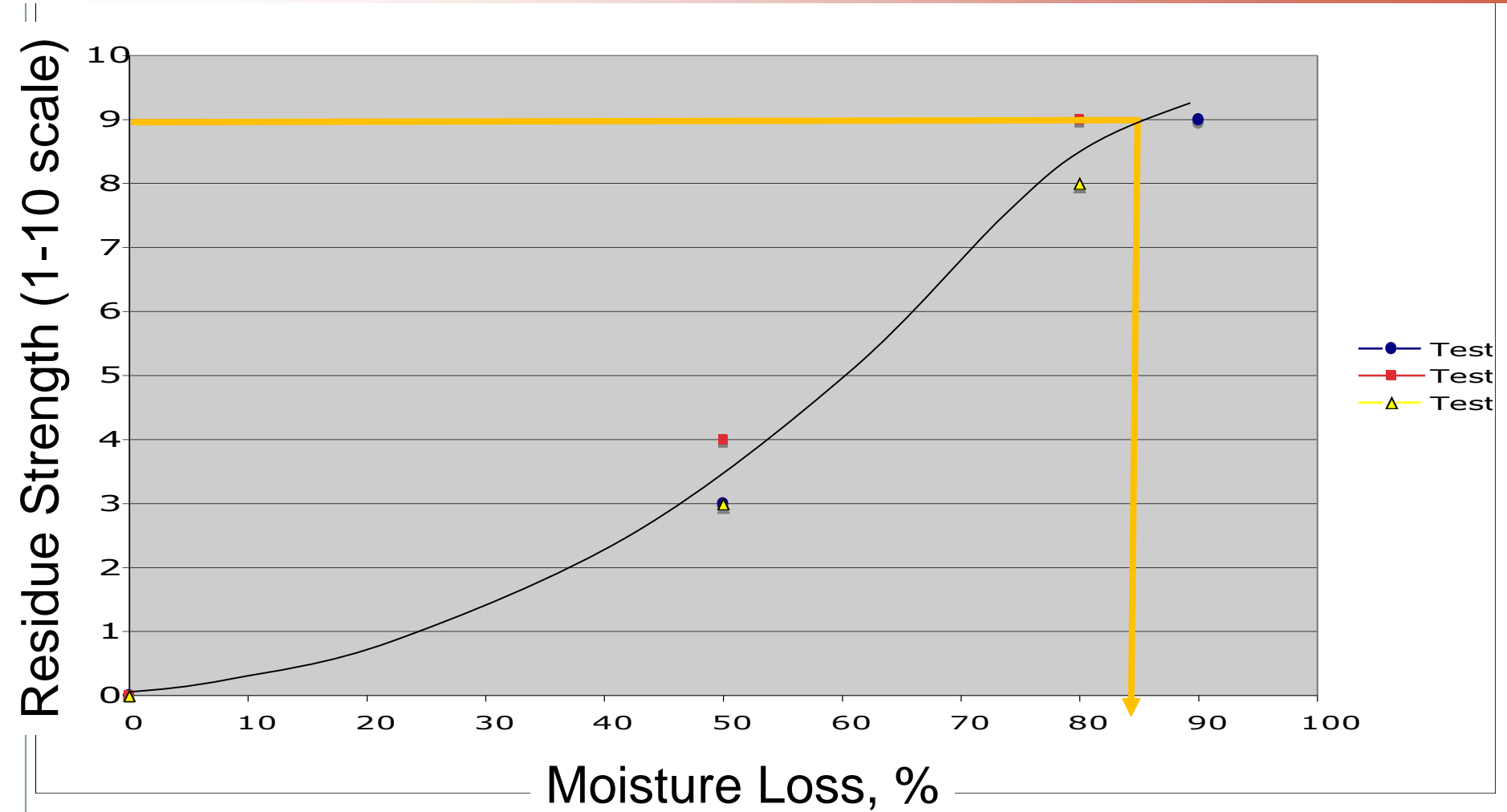
Forks, WA



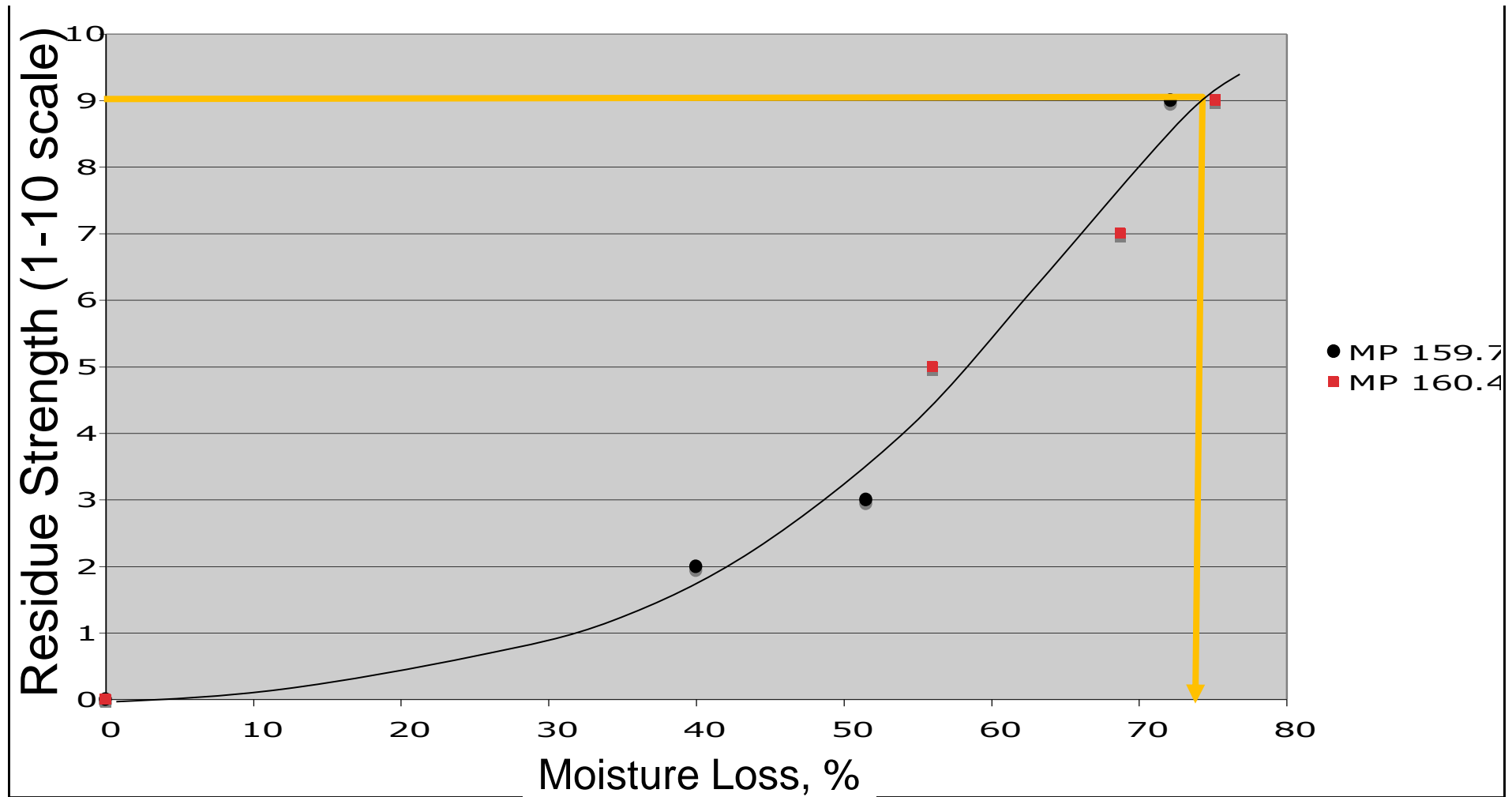
Arches, NP



Frederick, CO

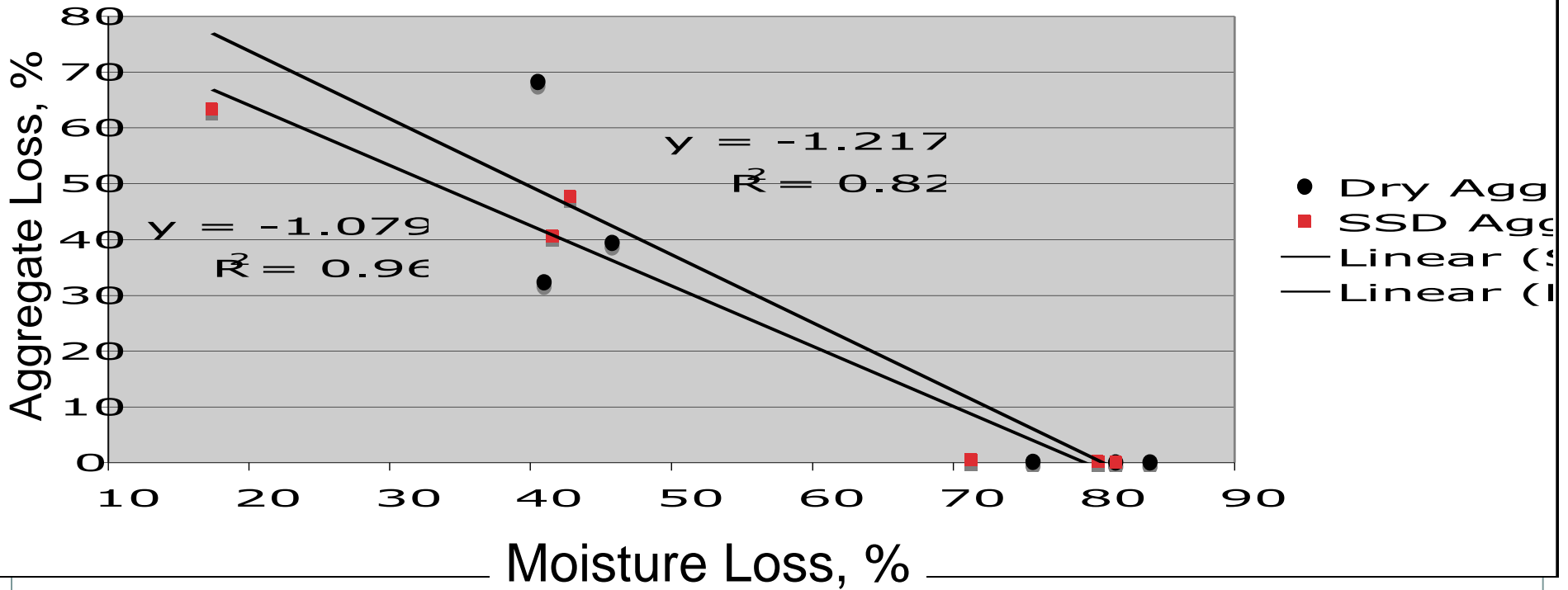


Forks, WA



Chip Loss

Field Site Aggregates - Lab Sweep Test Results



Conclusions

- ✦ Certain Quantitative Measures Were Demonstrated Which Can Replace Subjective Decisions During Chip Seal Design and Construction
 - Surface Texture
 - Surface Hardness
 - Simple Field Viscosity
 - Embedment Depth
 - Time to Sweeping and/or Traffic

Conclusions

- ✦ A chip seal performance test was developed for measuring strength of aggregate/emulsion combinations

Conclusions

- ✦ The amount of water remaining in the chip seal emulsion appears directly related to residue strength and hence, chip retention.

Conclusions

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

Conclusions

- ✦ This Data Suggests the New Sweep Test May be Used to Predict “Time to Traffic/Sweeping” for Fresh Chip Seals based on Moisture.



Thank You!