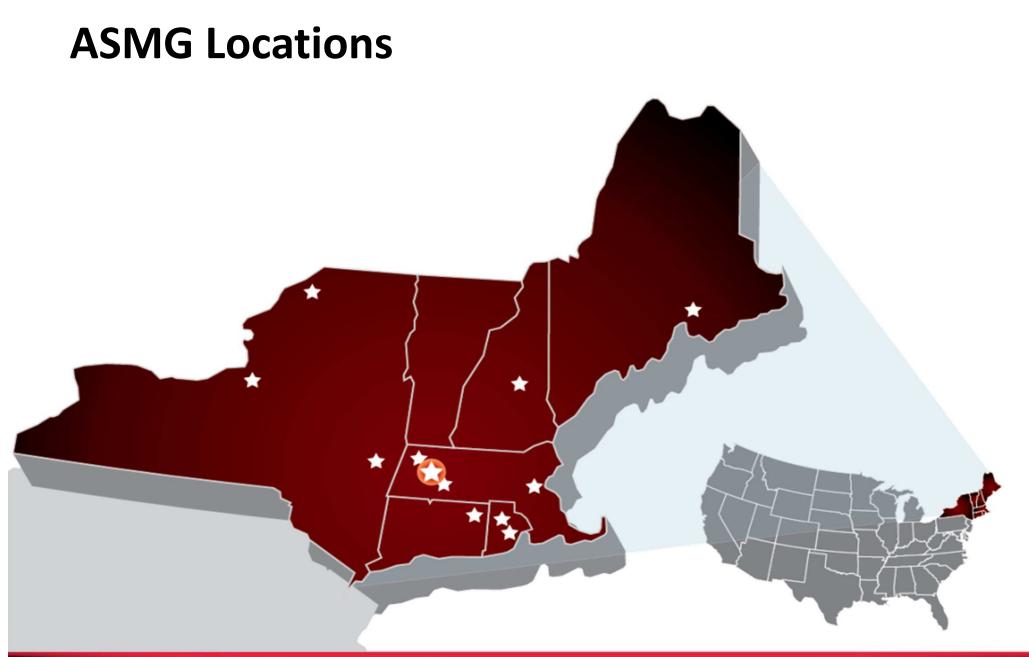
Flexible Pavement Preservation Industry Perspective Rod Birdsall, P.E. PRDOT PP Conference-11.15.2011



ASMG Family of Companies









Outline of Presentation

- What is Pavement Preservation
- Why Pavement Preservation
- Components of Successful Projects
- How do we do it
- How do we sell it
- What is in it for the Agency
- What is in it for the Contractor
- Summary



What is Pavement Preservation

 A <u>Planned Network Strategy</u> of T<u>reating</u> <u>Pavements</u> in <u>Good Condition</u> to <u>Maximize</u> <u>their Useful Life</u> as <u>Cost Effective as Possible</u>



Planned Network Strategy of Treating Pavements

- Network Level
- Proactive <u>not</u> Reactive
- Pavement Management System is Critical — Can be simple or detailed
- Long Term Thinking/Planning
- Remaining Service Life of Pavement



In Good Condition to Maximize Life

- Keep Good Roads in Good Condition
- Preventative Maintenance <u>rather</u> than Corrective Maintenance
- Planned early Strategies
- Timing of Treatment is Critical
- **GOAL** Improve Condition Rating of Network

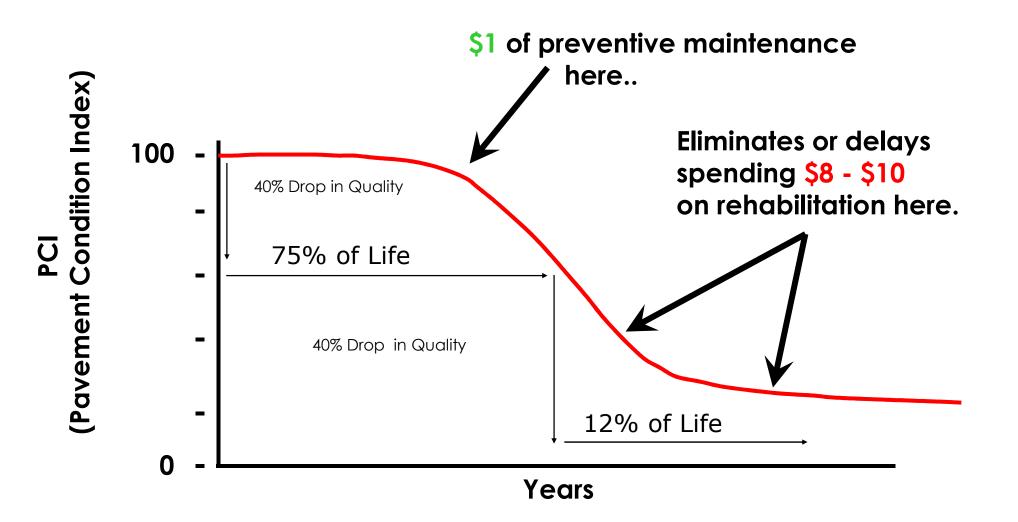


Cost Effective

- Annualized Cost <u>not</u> Initial Cost
- Must evaluate all alternative Treatments
- Must determine service life of Treatment
- Service Life is a function of project selection and Treatment applied
- Annualized Cost = Initial Cost/ Service Life
- Optimize Budget Dollars



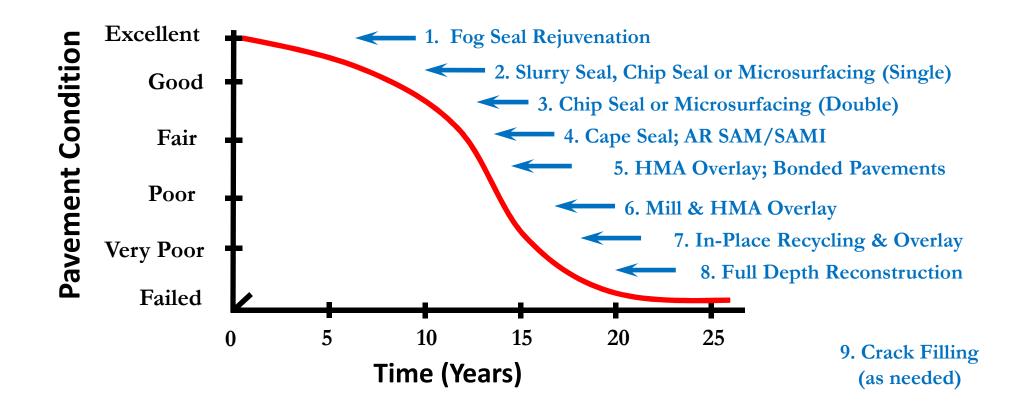
Life of a Pavement





Asphalt Deterioration Curve

Applying the Right Treatment, to the Right Road, at the Right Time...



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NHDOT

2011 Equivalent Annual Pavement Management Costs

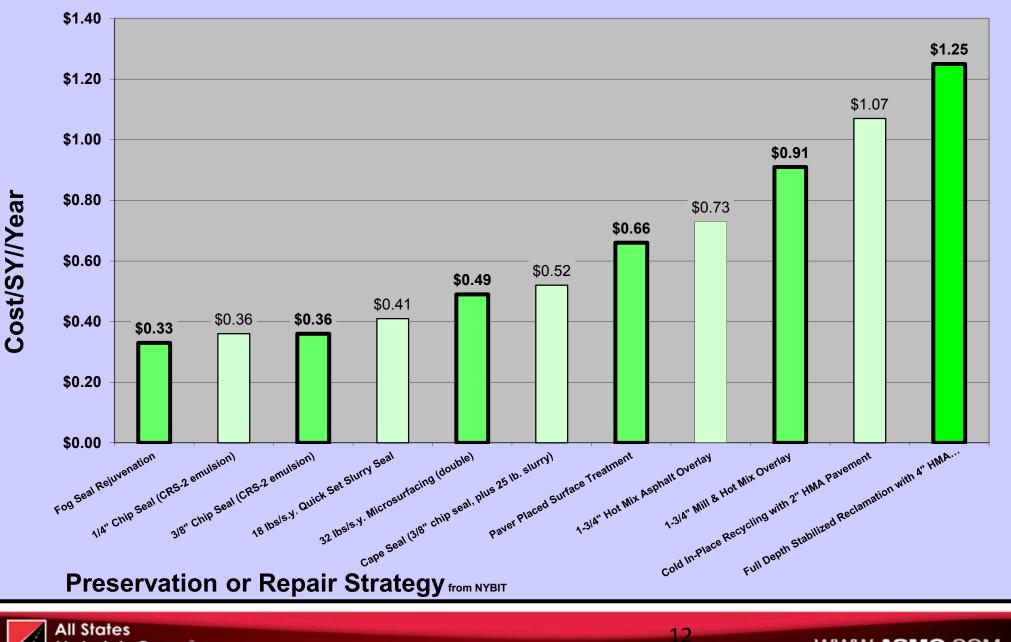
		2011 App	. Costs	Estimated Service Life (years)	Equivalent Annual Cost (\$/SY/year)		
Treatment Alternative	(\$/lane-mile)		(\$/SY)				
Micro or 4.75mm HMA	\$	22,810	\$	3.24	6	\$	0.54
Double Chip Seal	\$	28,301	\$	4.02	7	\$	0.57
3/4" Paver Shim	\$	25,281	S	3.59	6	S	0.60
1" HBP Overlay	\$	33,708	\$	4.79	8	S	0.60
Chip Seal	\$	21,120	\$	3.00	5	S	0.60
15% AR Chip Seal	\$	35,482	\$	5.04	8	S	0.63
1-1/2" HBP Overlay	\$	50,561	\$	7.18	10	S	0.72
1-1/2" HBP Inlay	\$	67,457	\$	9.58	10	S	0.96
FDR with 4" HBP	\$	147,502	\$	20.95	15	S	1.40
2" TW Inlay with 1-1/2" FW Overlay	\$	134,872	S	19.16	13	S	1.47
4" CIP with 3" HBP Overlay	\$	156,035	\$	22.16	15	S	1.48

Notes:

- 1. Costs per lane lane mile based on 12-foot lane width.
- 2. Costs shown here include a 20% multiplier to account for fixed costs.

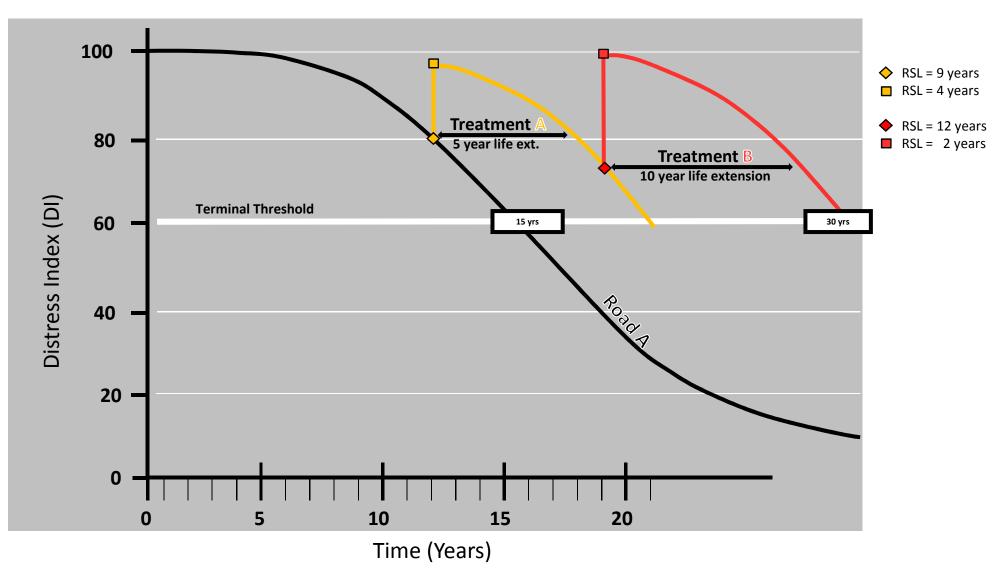


Equivalent Annual Cost by Strategy



Materials Group[®]

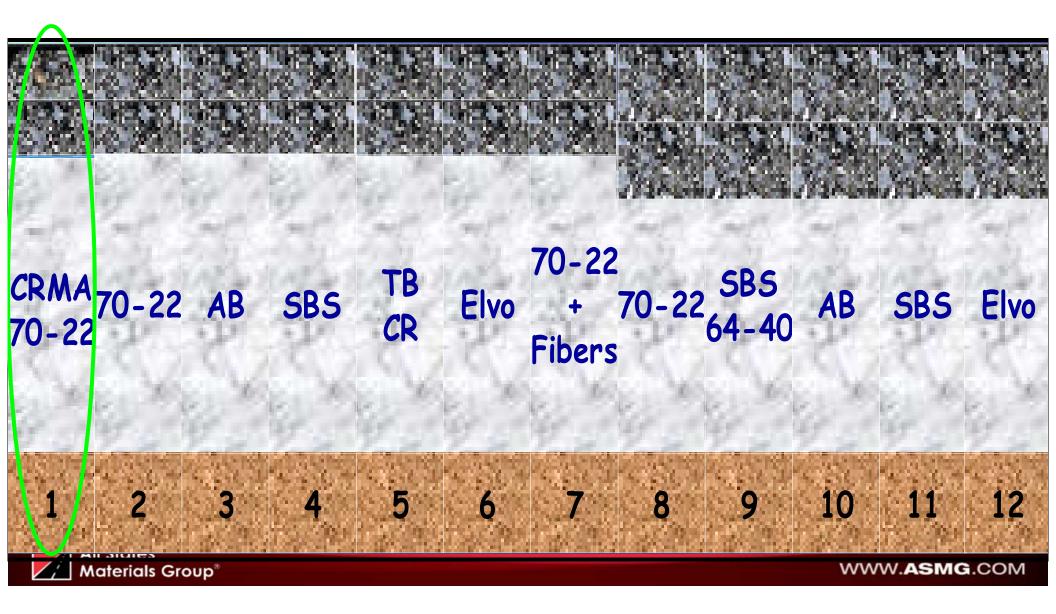
Remaining Service Life

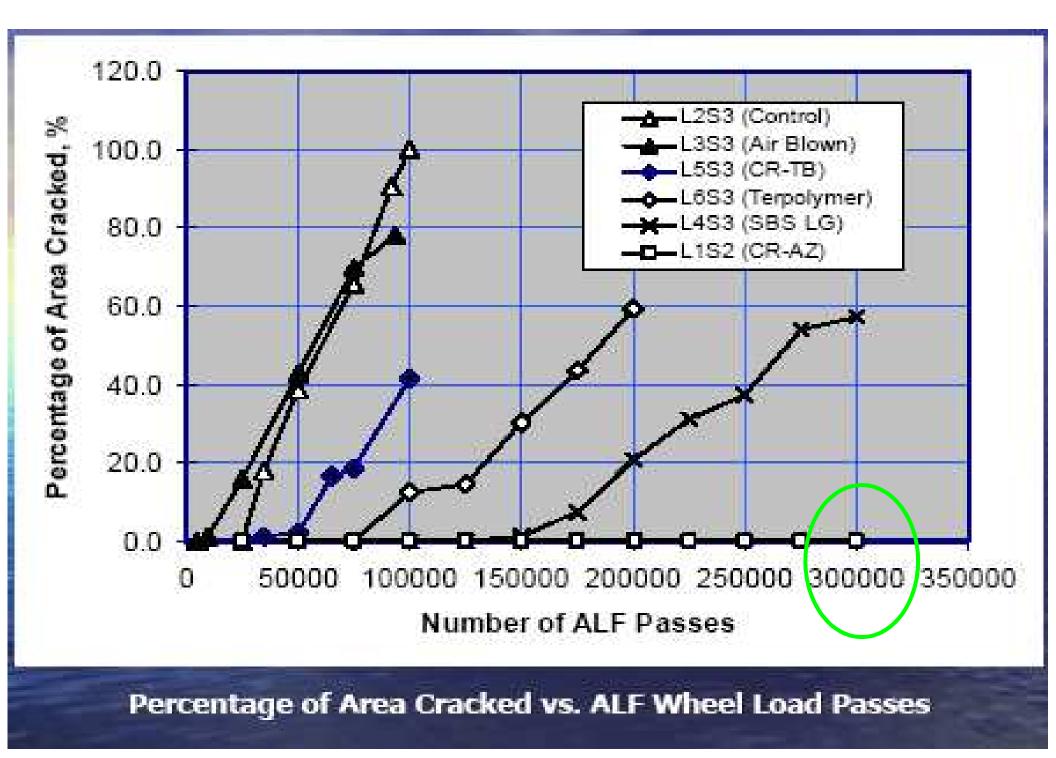


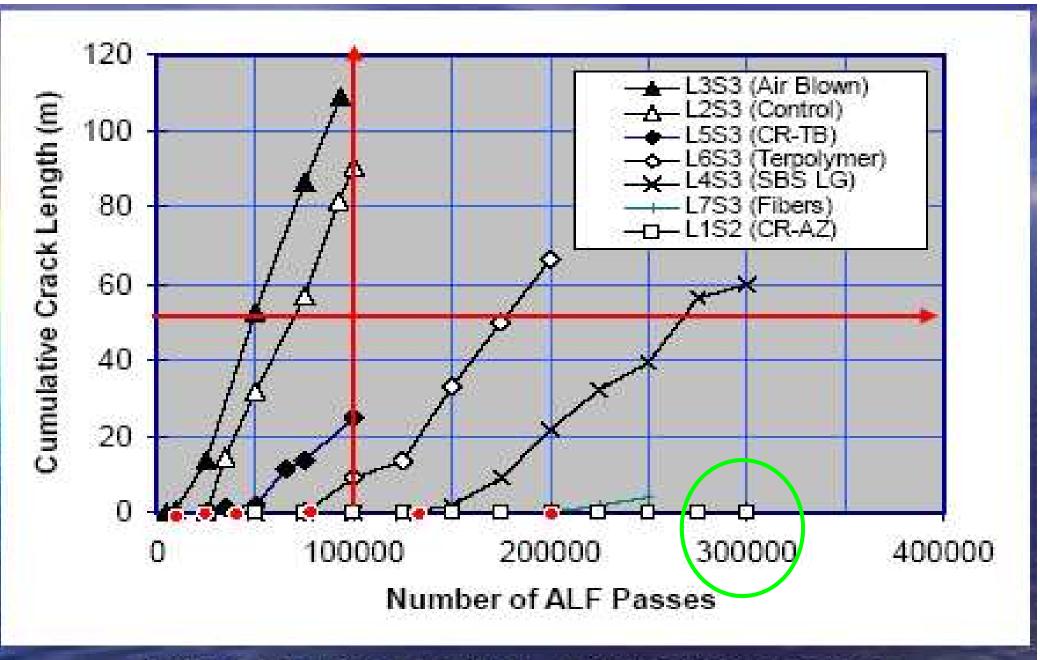


Two ALF's with 12 Pavement Lanes Constructed in the Summer and Fall of 2002

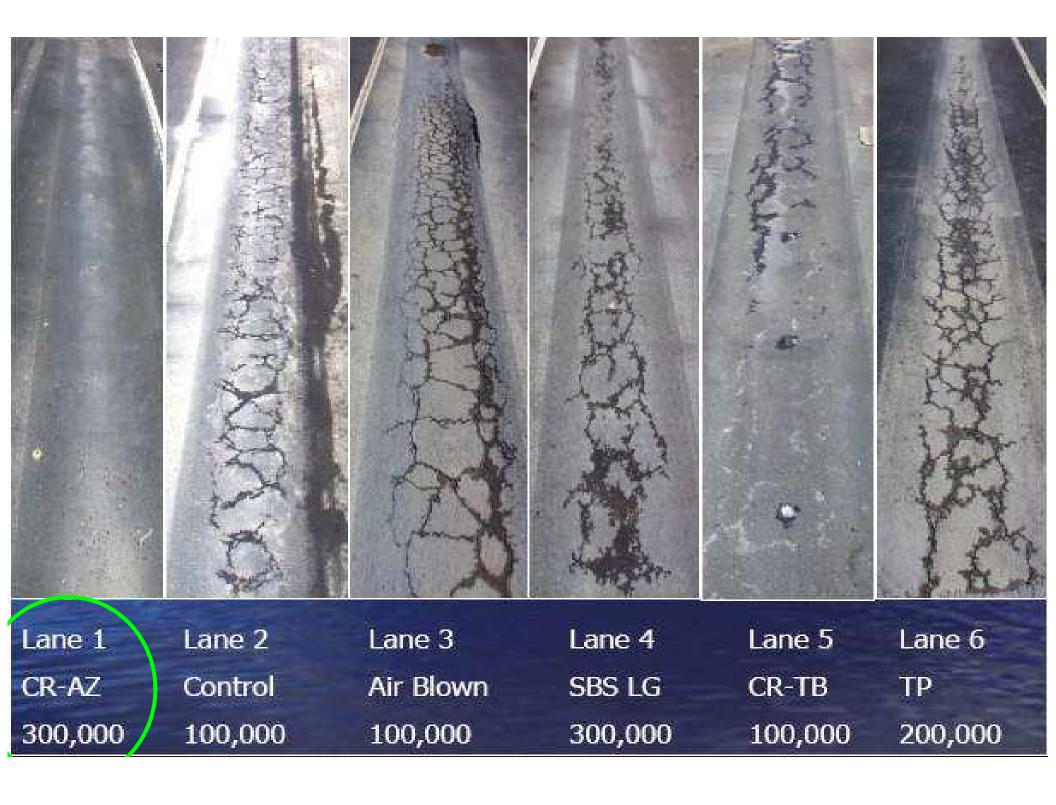
ALF Project Test Sections







Fatigue Cracking Length vs. ALF Wheel Load Passes



Integrating Preservation into Design:

A Beginning with Top Down Cracking





Objectives

- Illustrate well-documented cases of top-down fatigue cracking
 - Reflect on the mechanisms
 - Compare and contrast with classical bottom-up cracking
- Illustrate delay of top-down fatigue cracking with thin overlay



Objectives

- Stimulate a discussion on research needs
 - Transportation System Preservation Research, Development, and Implementation Roadmap
 - Positive direction of NCHRP 1-42 and 1-42(A)
 - Initiation more key than propagation??
- Goal: Apply 1-42(A) and future techniques to preservation selection and timing



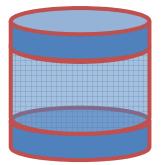
Objectives

- All of the activity is at the surface where preservation is applied
 - Aging is key can not address top-down cracking without considering aging



Extracted Binder Rheology

- Use of Toluene solvent rather than TCE
- Top 1-inch and bottom 1-inch

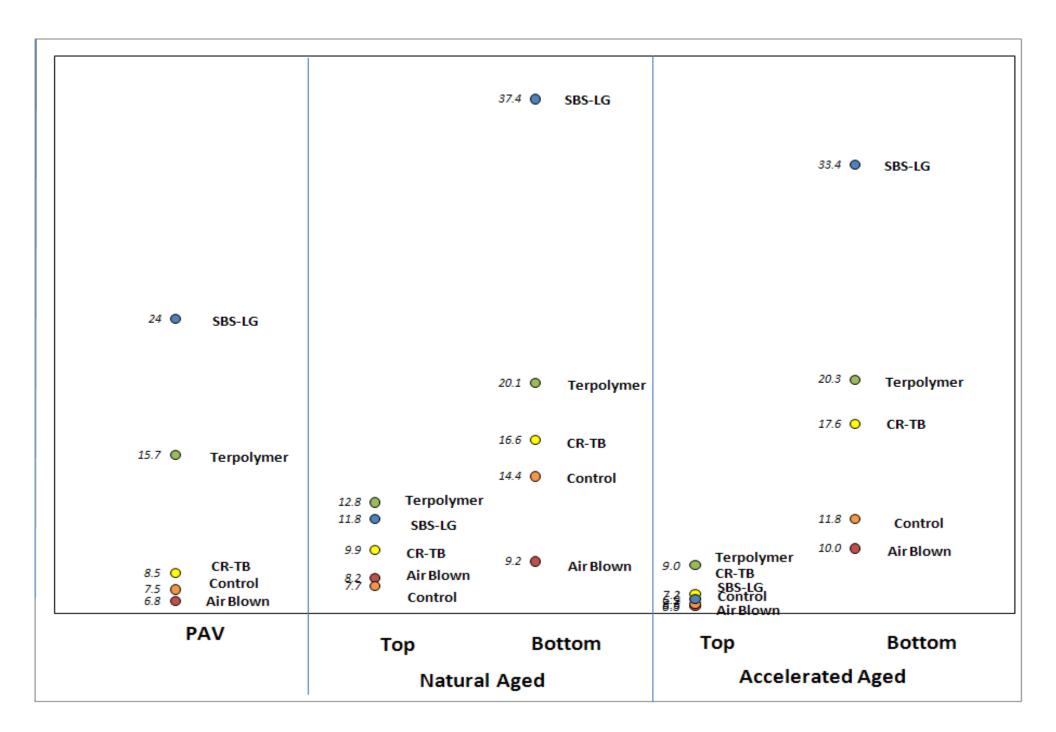


 More cores to obtain sufficient binder for CTOD characterization as well as DSR |G*| and phase angle



- Top-Down Cracking Contributing Factors from NCHRP 1-42, Phase I
 - Mix Properties: high stiffness, low fracture resistance, poor low temperature properties, moisture susceptible, compactability/permeability
 - Load Related: distortional tensile and shear stresses at surface and near surface
 - Environmental: age hardening, oxidation, moisture damage, thermal stresses, thermal/stiffness gradients
 - Structural: pavement thickness(?)
 - Construction: segregation, compaction





Why Pavement Preservation?

- Keep 'GOOD' pavements in "Good" Condition
- Corrects minor surface deficiencies
- Preserves the pavement system
- Retards water intrusion and future deterioration
- Maintains or improves the functional condition of the pavement system
- \$\$\$ Saves Budget Dollars.



Benefits of Pavement Preservation

- Financial
- Environmental
- User Satisfaction



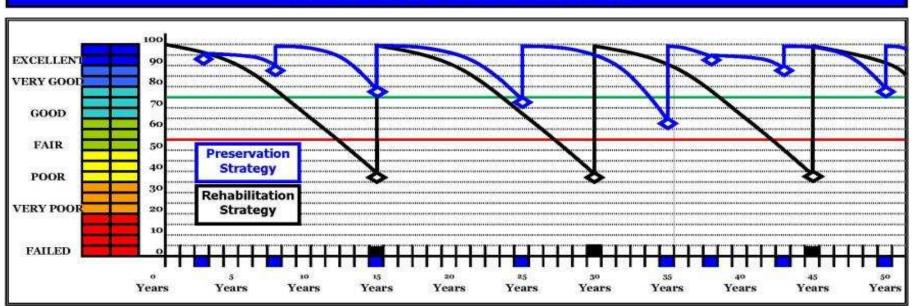
Benefits of Pavement Preservation

Financial

- Extending pavement life to preserve investment in pavement
- More predictable system maintenance costs
- Lower long term lifecycle costs
- Better use of Budget Funds



Progressive Pavement Management



Preservation vs. Rehabilitation

PRESERVATION STRATEGY:

- Years 3 & 38: Rejuvenation
- Years 8 & 43: Microsurfacing (Single)
- Years 15 & 50: Microsurfacing (Double)
- Year 25: Cape Seal
- Year 35: 1-3/4" Hot Mix Overlay

TOTAL COST/SY OVER 50 YEARS = \$28.65

REHABILITATION STRATEGY:

Year 15: CIPR with 2" HMA Overlay Year 30: CIPR with 2" HMA Overlay Year 45: CIPR with 2" HMA Overlay

TOTAL COST/SY OVER 50 YEARS = <u>\$48.00</u>

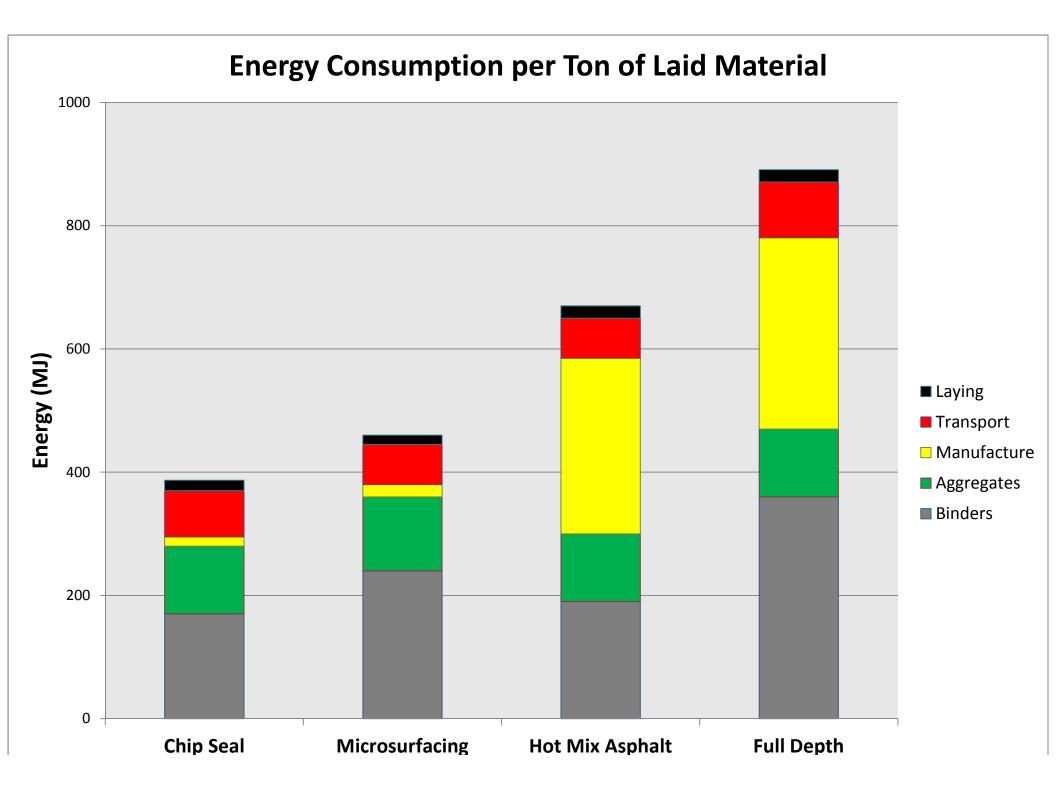


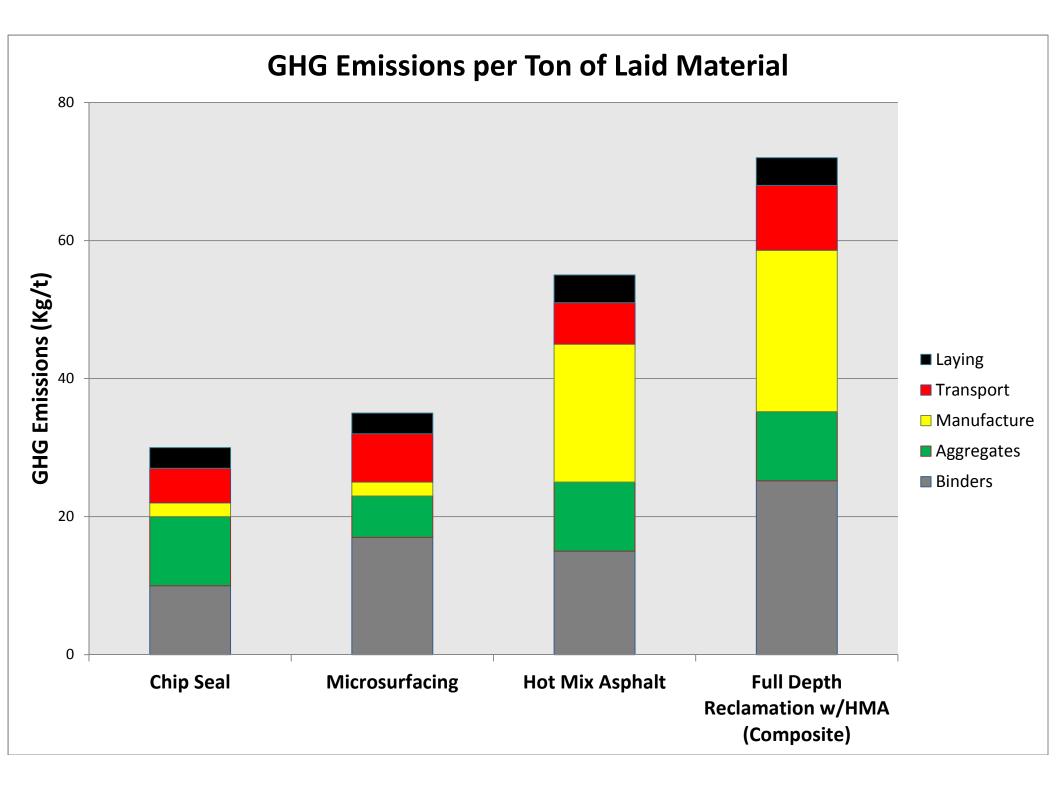
Benefits of Pavement Preservation

Environmental

- Requires fewer natural resources aggregates, petroleum products
- Less energy usage
- Less greenhouse gas emissions
- Less worker fatigue and exposure







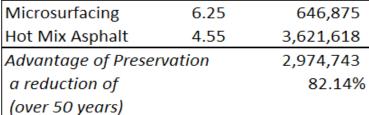
Energy Consumption

Microsurfacing vs. HMA

1 application each

of Highway (2 Langel)

For 1 Mile of Highway (2 Lanes) - 1 application each								
Method	Tons	Energy	Total*					
Microsurfacing	225	460/tn	103,500					
Hot Mix Asphalt	1188	670/tn	795,960					
Advantage of Pre	692,460							
a reduction of			87.00%					
(per application)								
For 50 Years of Maintenance								
Method	Times	Needed	Total*					
Microsurfacing	(5.25	646,875					



Sincercy Consumption over 50 Years 4,000,000 3,500,000 3,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 1,500,000 500,000 646,875 Microsurfacing

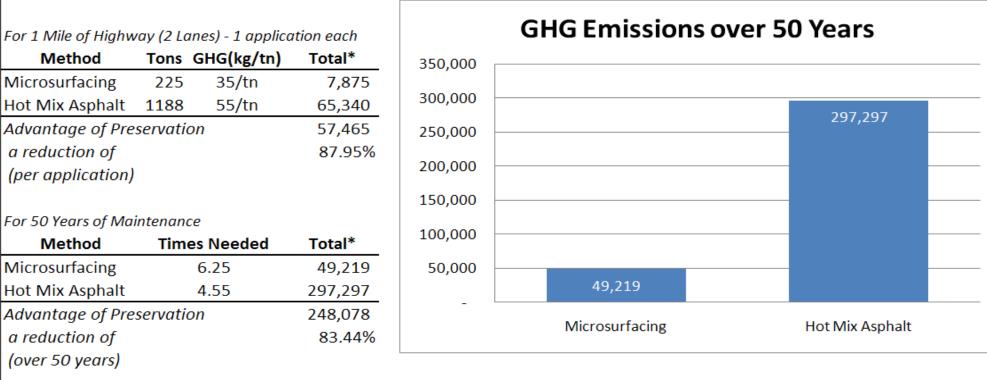
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*Energy is Measured in Megajoules



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Microsurfacing vs. HMA



*GHG Emissions are Measured in Kilograms and include CO2 and other miscellaneous greenhouse gases.



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Benefits of Pavement Preservation

User Satisfaction

- Better overall system condition
- Reduced vehicle damage and construction delays
- Some techniques improve ride and reduce noise
- Improved aesthetics
- Projects are quicker to complete than reconstruction



How do you Implement a Pavement Preservation Program?

- Fill up your Toolbox
- Look at alternatives
- Be receptive to new ideas and applications
- Commit to a Pavement Preservation Management System
- Partner with your Suppliers/Contractors



Pavement Preservation Tools

- Crack Sealing
- Fog Seal/Rejuvenation
- Chip Seal
- Quick Set Slurry
- Microsurfacing
- FiberMat®
- AR SAM/SAMI
- Thin Bonded Wearing
- Single Course HMA/WMA
- Single Course PM/AR HMA
- Mill and Fill
- Hot In-Place Recycling
- Cold In-Place Recycling



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Pavement Management Systems

- Helps manage the networks condition
- Determine Remaining Service Life
- Looks at alternate treatments
- Manages alternatives based on cost and service life
- Maximizes budget allocation
- Consultants/ Software/ Visual
- FHWA Distress Identification Manual



Selling Pavement Preservation

- Believe in the Concept Make the Commitment
- Educate and Train your Staff
- Work with Administration and Finance
- Communicate to the Users What you are doing and Why – PP is <u>not</u> Worst First
- Get Media Involved
- Notify Homeowners and Businesses that will be affected of your Plan of Work



Implementing Pavement Preservation

Simple (but effective) planning, education and communication tool:

A Quick Check of Your Highway Network Health

By Larry Galehouse, Director, National Center for Pavement Preservation and Jim Sorenson, Team Leader, FHWA Office of Asset Management

Available at: www.fhwa.dot.gov/preservation/library.cfm



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Implementation of Pavement Preservation

•based on the **Remaining Service Life** (RSL) concept

•every roadway segment in a network has a Remaining Service
 Life

•if you have 500 lane—miles of pavements in your network and do <u>no</u> repairs or maintenance in a given year, the network will lose 500 lane—mile—years of **Remaining Service Life**

•**Develop** an annual work plan to achieve the agency's pavement condition goals (outcome-based budgeting)



Limit Costly Rehabilitation or Structural Overlays

Pavement Preservation can...

- Extend the life of structurally sound pavement.
- Prevent future deterioration.







Key Components to Successful PP

- Selecting the Right Candidate
- Using the Right Treatment at the Right Time
- Defined Specifications
- Proper Materials
- Calibrated Equipment
- Trained Workers
- Quality Workmanship
- QA/QC Plan
- Inspection/ Compliance
- What are your Expectations ?????



I-78 – Good Candidate for PP



All States Materials Group®

Good Candidate for Pavement Preservation





Good Candidate for Pavement Preservation





Not a Candidate for PP





Typical Life Extensions

Treatment	Good Condition (PCI=80)	Fair Condition (PCI=60)	Poor Condition (PCI=40)
Crack Fill	1 - 3	0 - 2	0
Crack Seal	1 - 5	0 - 3	0
Fog Seal	1 - 3	0 - 1	0
Chip Seal	4 - 10	3 - 5	0 - 3
Micro-Surfacing	4 – 8	3 - 5	1 - 4
Thin HMA	4 - 10	3 - 7	2 - 4



Specifications

- Association/ Agency Specs to Reference
- Precise
- Define Expectations and Outcomes
- Hold Contractor Accountable
- May Include Incentives/Disincentives



Quality Materials

- Asphalt binders
 - -Asphalt emulsions
 - -Asphalt and Asphalt Rubber (AR)
- Aggregate
 - -High Quality Agency approved, durable
 - Required Gradation, Shape, Cleanliness
- Mix Design

- Asphalt Content, Gradation, Air Voids



Well Maintained Equipment

- Sweeper
- Asphalt Distributor/Paver/Micro Paver/ Milling Machine
- Aggregate haul vehicles w/ clean bodies
- Rollers
- <u>Note</u> All Equipment should be calibrated before using



Calibrations

- Asphalt Distributor
 - Bar Height
 - Nozzle size
 - Nozzle Angle
 - Pump pressure
 - Speed measurement
- Chip Spreader
 - Uniform application across box
 - Rate per square yard



Calibrations- Continued

- Asphalt Pavers
 - Screed
 - Automation

• Micropaver/Slurry Paver

- Proportioning Capabilities
- Rate per square yard
- Auger Box
- Roller
 - Tire pressure on rubber tire roller
 - Weight



Training/Workmanship

- Require Trained/ Experienced Work Crew
- Train Inspection Staff for Process
- Do <u>no</u>t Accept Shoddy work



QA/QC and Inspection

- Make Contractor Responsible
- Require Detailed QA/QC Plan
- Develop Inspection Check List
- Insure Contractor Meets Specifications
- Sample and Test Materials



Pavement Preservation Techniques

- Crack Seal
- Conventional Chip Seals
- Asphalt Rubber SAM & SAMI
- FiberMat[®]
- Slurry Seal
- Micro-Surfacing
- Bonded Pavements
- Modified HMA Thin Overlays
- Cold In-Place Recycle
- Hot In-Place Recycle
- Thin HMA Overlays w/ or w/out milling



Crack Seal





Conventional Chip Seals





Crumb Rubber Modified Binder – Blending

Auger Crumb Rubber into Mixer

Heat Exchanger for PG Binder





Asphalt Rubber SAM/SAMI





All States Materials Group®

FiberMat[®] Machine



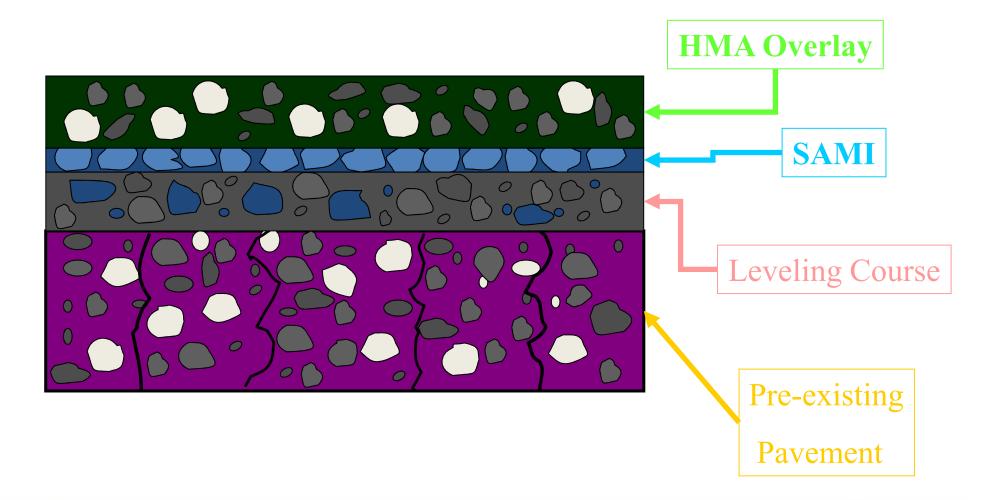


FiberMat[®] Application





SAMI in a three layer system





Crumb Rubber SAMI





Bonded Pavements





Microsurfacing/ Slurry





HMA Paving





AR Gap Graded WMA





Cold Milling





All States Materials Group®

Hot In-Place Recycling





Cold In-Place Recycling





All States Materials Group®

What is in it for the Agency

- Better Pavements
- Improved System Rating
- Better utilization of Budget Dollars
- Satisfied Customers Driving Public
- Reduced Environmental Impact



What is in it for the Contractor

- More opportunities for work
- Opportunity to develop new techniques and Processes
- Opportunity to Grow Business and Employ more people



Summary

- Pavement Preservation is a <u>Proactive</u>, <u>Planned</u>, <u>Economical</u> Means of Keeping a Pavement <u>Network</u> in "GOOD" Condition
- Long term performance of Pavement Preservation Treatments are a function of prior pavement condition, type application and the above construction criteria
- A Network Pavement Management System is essential for the Success of Pavement Preservation
- There are many techniques to Preserve Flexible Pavements



Summary- Continued

- Successful projects require Planning, Training, Proper Specifications, Materials, Equipment and QC/QA
- Remaining Service life is a Key Concept
- Annualized Cost of Treatments must be Considered in Application Selection
- Pavement Preservation has Many Benefits –Financial, Environmental, User Satisfaction
- Great Potential for both the Agency and Contractor



Additional Resources

- The National Center for Pavement Preservation (www.pavementpreservation.org)
- The Foundation for Pavement Preservation (www.fp2.org)
- Federal Highway Administration

(www.fhwa.dot.gov/pavement/pres.cfm)

 All States Materials Group (www.asmg.com)



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THANK YOU



Products & Services

- EC BITWMA Binder
 with SonneWarmix**
- CRMB for HMA
- Asphalt Rubber SAM & SAMI
- FiberMat[®] SAM & SAMI
- Bonded Wearing Courses
- Chip Seals
- Liquid Calcium/Magnesium Chloride
- Full Depth Reclamation
- Hot & Cold Mix Asphalt
- Asphalt Emulsions
- Aggregates

Rod Birdsall, PE

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