Two New and Proven

Pavement Preservation Processes

for State DOT's



The Processes

- <u>Surface Abrasion/Rejuvenator</u>
 <u>Application</u> for Interstates and other Higher Speed Roadways
- Longitudinal Joint Stabilization for Asphalt Roadways
- Both have been tested and approved for usage by DOTs.

Surface Abrasion/Rejuvenator Project Goals:

- Improve the surface friction numbers of the pavement to acceptable standards;
- Extend the life of the aged OGFC pavement by improving the AC viscosity by at least 20%.

Pre-Testing

- Cores pulled to determine AC viscosity before
- Skid tests conducted to determine existing skid numbers
- Hydro-timer outflow tests to determine surface macro and micro texture







Surface Abrasion conducted by Skidabrader





















Light water mist applied to aid in allowing the Reclamite to quickly penetrate into the OGFC surface.

Reclamite maltene based **asphalt rejuvenator** is applied to the abraded

surface.





The Reclamite completely penetrated down into the pavement within 15 minutes of its application

Post Testing

Skid tests conducted 30 minutes after application.

Skid tests conducted 48 hours after application.

Cores removed and tested 2 weeks after application.





CORE TESTS RESULTS

Pavement core samples were taken and tested by Tri Mat Materials Testing two weeks before and after the Reclamite was applied.

The asphalt binder's <u>Viscosity had an average</u> <u>improvement of 40.25%</u> at 4 of the 5 locations.

Table 1 - Core Results for Prend Post Tratment

	Sample Number and Location					
MATERIALS TESTING, INC.	3374	3375	3376	3377	3378	
Test	MM 418 W	MM 418E	MM 411 In	MM 411 Out	MM 409	
	Pre-Treatment					
Complex Modulus, 60C, G* (kPa)	230.0	209.0	283.0	294.0	257.0	
Viscosity, 60C, (Pa-s)	230000	209000	283000	294000	257000	
Phase Angle, 60C (degrees)	60.6	60.8	58.3	59.9	59.6	
	Post-Treatment					
Complex Modulus, 60C, G* (kPa)	227.0	125.0	160.0	174.0	162.0	
Viscosity, 60C, (Pa-s)	227000	125000	160000	174000	162000	
Phase Angle, 60C (degrees)	57.6	57.5	59.7	58.1	58.6	
Percent Reduction	1%	40%	43%	41%	37%	

- Extraction and recovery testing performed as per ASTM D1856 and D5404.

- Asphalt binder viscosity tested per AASHTO Test Method T315.

140 Location MP 417.73 to 418.37 MP 417.73 to 418.37	Lane Right	East East East East	Test Before After abrasion After spray After 24 hrs After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After zhrs	Average SNR40 36.27 79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10 50.75
MP 417.73 to 418.37 MP 417.73 to	Right	East	Before After abrasion After spray After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	SNR40 36.27 79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
MP 417.73 to 418.37 MP 417.73 to	Right	East	Before After abrasion After spray After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	SNR40 36.27 79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
MP 417.73 to 418.37 MP 417.73 to	Right	East	Before After abrasion After spray After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	36.27 79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
418.37 MP 417.73 to			After abrasion After spray After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
MP 417.73 to			After spray After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	79.34 46.88 51.94 49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
	Left	East	After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	51.94 49.77 40.92 74.58 49.10
	Left	East	After 24 hrs After 48 hours Before After abrasion After spray	49.77 40.98 74.58 49.10
	Left	East	Before After abrasion After spray	40.98 74.58 49.10
	Left	East	After abrasion After spray	74.5
	Left	East	After abrasion After spray	74.5
418.37	Lert	East	After abrasion After spray	74.5
			After spray	49.1
	_		After 24 nrs	50.73
			After 48 hours	61.0
and the second se			After 48 hours	61.0
MP 418.37 to				
417.73	Right	West	Before	41.1
			After abrasion	67.1
			After spray	44.50
			After 24 hrs	52.43
			After 48 hours	50.6
MP 418.37 to				
417.73	Left	west		39.02
				73.66
				48.86
	MP 418.37 to 417.73			



40.25% Improvement in AC Viscosity.

Average Skid Numbers improved from: 39.34 - Before 54.6 - After

Longitudinal Joint Stabilization

Longitudinal joint failure is a common pavement distress experienced by most every highway agency.



General Deterioration Process







Moisture migrates under wearing surface.

Freezing causes pop-outs

Typical Corrective Remedies



Crack filling/ sealing



Joint patching

JOINTBOND[®] Longitudinal Joint Stabilizer





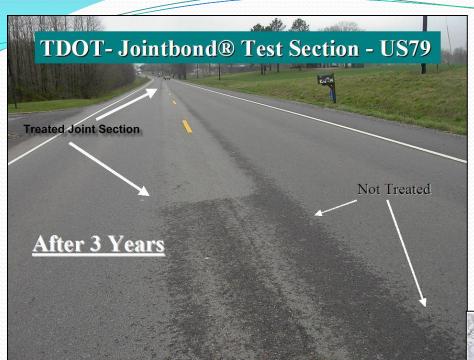
JOINTBOND® can prevent the failures as it penetrates into the pavement carrying the maltenes along with its unique polymers down into the upper 1/2" - 3/4" of the pavement where it restores flexibility and cohesive property of the AC while also reinforcing the treated area.

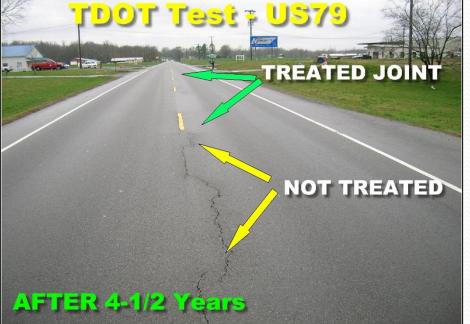










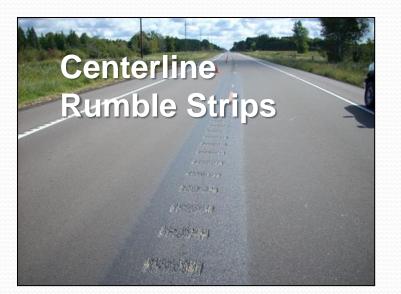


Typical Applications for D.O.T.s









TDOT, Since 2006

- Jointbond[®] has now been applied to <u>950+</u> <u>miles</u> of joint on TDOT interstates and state routes.
- Regions 2 & 3 now have the joints treated on all one-year old interstate and state routes.
- TDOT approved the use of Jointbond application as a fix in lieu of milling/repaving new paving joints where contractors do not meet joint density requirements.

Skidabrader/Reclamite Process	\$2.25 SY	\$14,500 11' W Lane Mile
Jointbond LJS Application 2'W	\$0.25SF	\$2,640 Joint Mile
OGFC or UTBWC*	\$10.00SY	\$70,400 11' W Lane Mile
Crack Sealing/Filling	\$1.25LF	\$8,800 Joint Mile
Chip Seal, slurry seal, fog seal*	\$4.00SY	\$28,160 11' W Lane Mile

COST COMPARISON

* Unit prices as noted in NCDOT "Typical Pavement Preservation Activity Unit Costs"

Any Questions or Comments?

John Calvert

jcalvert@pavetechinc.com

(865) 803-4721 Pavement Technology, Inc.

24144 Detroit Road

Westlake, OH 44145

Westlake, OH - Dayton, OH - Charlotte, NC - Oak Ridge, TN - St.Petersburg, FL



(800) 333-6309

www.pavetechinc.com