Concrete Pavement Preservation



IGGA



Your Pavement Preservation Resource® since 1972

Preservation Can Work (120 Years)



You Need Strategies



How Did We Get Here



Programming----When to Preserve Pavements

2011

Survey of State DOT PMS Trigger Values for Concrete Pavement Preservation

Preliminary Draft Not for Distribution

The FHWA Pavement Preservation ETG Rigid Subcommittee conducted a survey of the state DOT PMS practices to determine the state-of-the-practice of concrete pavement preservation. Thirty eight states responded to the survey and 23 states (61%) used trigger values for managing concrete pavements within the PMS system. Recommendations for follow up activities are included.



Rigid Subcommittee Scofield, C. Hennings, S. Varnedoe, S. Healow, D. Harrington 4/30/2011



SHRP 2 R26 Report

The Second STRATEGIC HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

SHRP 2 REPORT S2-R26-RR-2

Guidelines for the Preservation of High-Traffic-Volume Roadways

> D. PESHKIN, K. L. SMITH, A. WOLTERS, AND J. KESTULOVICH Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. Urbrau, Illinois J. MOULTHROP AND C. ALVARADO Fugro Consultants, Inc. Austin, Texas

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Treatment	Treatment Life (yr)	Pavement Life Extension (yr)
Concrete joint resealing	2–8	5–6
Concrete crack sealing	4–7	NA
Diamond grinding	8–15	NA
Diamond grooving	10–15	NA
Partial-depth concrete patching	5–15	NA
Full-depth concrete patching	5–15	NA
Dowel bar retrofitting	10–15	NA
Ultra-thin bonded wearing course	6–10	NA
Thin HMA overlay	6–10	NA

Expected Performance

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

WASHINGTON, D.C. 2011 www.TRB.org

Smoothness



Commodity Price Increases



Diamond Grinding is Cost Effective and Predictable



Commodity Price Increases



Factors to Consider In Preservation Strategy Selections

- Ride
- Skid
- Noise
- Distress Types
- Durability/Longevity
- VALUE.....

Concrete Pavement Preservation

- First Level of Response for Deteriorating Concrete Pavements Should Always be Preservation
 - Best Value
 - Least Service Disruption
 - Increases Safety
 - Least Use of Non Renewable Resources
 - Ensures Customer Satisfaction

Purpose of Concrete Pavement Preservation

- Used early when pavement has little deterioration.
 - Repairs isolated areas of distress.
 - Repairs some construction defects.
 - Manages the rate of deterioration.



Where is the VALUE



So How Do You Ensure Value



Why You Want Data In Lieu of Opinions



Preservation Strategy Selection

Determining correct strategy is NOT complicated.

- Determine the <u>cause</u> of distress.
 - Structural, Functional, Material, Drainage
- Consider multiple perspectives
 - Ride Quality, Traffic, Noise, Maintenance Requirements, Lane-Condition Uniformity, Future Performance, Cost

Concrete Pavement Preservation Techniques

- Full-depth repair
- Partial-depth repair
- Slab stabilization
- Retrofitting dowels
- Cross-stitching longitudinal cracks/joints
- Diamond grinding
- Joint & crack resealing





Full Depth Repairs





Full-Depth Repair

Multiple Cracks

Corner Breaks







Partial Depth Patching





Partial Depth Repairs

- Repairs deterioration in the top 1/3 of the slab.
- Generally located at joints, but can be placed anywhere surface defects occur.





Slab Stabilization / Slab Jacking

Pressure insertion of flowable material beneath the PCC slab





Load Transfer Restoration

- Placement of load transfer devices across joints or cracks of existing pavements
- Candidate projects
 - Poor load transfer (< 70 %)
 - Pumping
 - Faulting
 - Corner breaks



Purpose of Load Transfer Restoration

- Reestablish loadtransfer across joints or cracks
 - Load-transfer is a slab's ability to transfer part of its load to its neighboring slab
- Used in JRC and JPC pavements to limit future faulting







Top View



Joint and Crack Resealing







What is Diamond Grinding?

- Removal of thin surface layer of hardened PCC using closely spaced diamond saw blades;
- Results in smooth, level pavement surface;
- Longitudinal texture with desirable friction and low noise characteristics;
- Comprehensive part of any PCC
 Pavement Preservation program

Conventional Diamond Surface



Next Generation Concrete Surface (NGCS)



Effectiveness of Diamond Grinding - CALTRANS

 CALTRANS has determined that the average life of a diamond ground pavement surface is 17 years and that a pavement can be ground at least three times without affecting pavement structurally.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION

> DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES

OFFICE OF RIGID PAVEMENT AND STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIAMOND GRINDING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS IN CALIFORNIA

November 2004

Diamond Grinding Equipment



References

CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRESERVATION WORKSHOP

February 2008

Reference Manual



US.Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



Prepared for Federal Highway Administration Office of Pavement Technology 400 7th Street AW HIPT 20 Washington, D.C. 20590 Frepared by

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References



GUIDE FOR PARTIAL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENTS

April 2012



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Audience Participation Time



Bridge Deck Communications



The Fix We're In For: The State of Our Nation's Busiest Bridges

TRANSPORTATION FOR AMERICA // OCTOBER 2011

McDonald's vs. deficient bridges in 102 largest US metropolitan areas



~14,000 Number of US locations

> 18,239 Number of deficient bridges



64 million Daily customers served worldwide

> **210 million** Trips taken daily on deficient bridges

Questions?

