

Remaining Service Life

Southeast Pavement Preservation Partnership Meeting

San Antonio, Texas

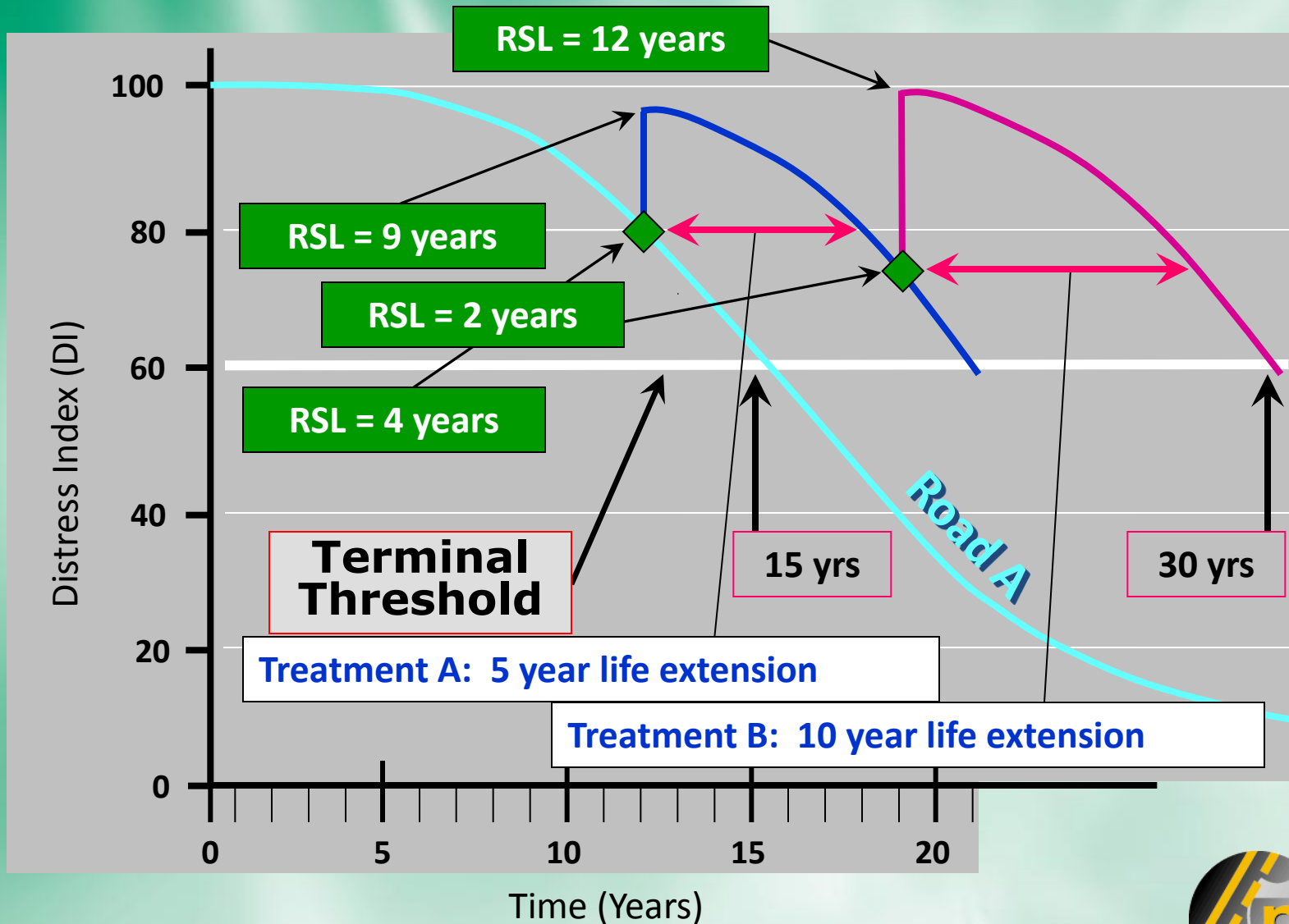
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Remaining Service Life



Definitions

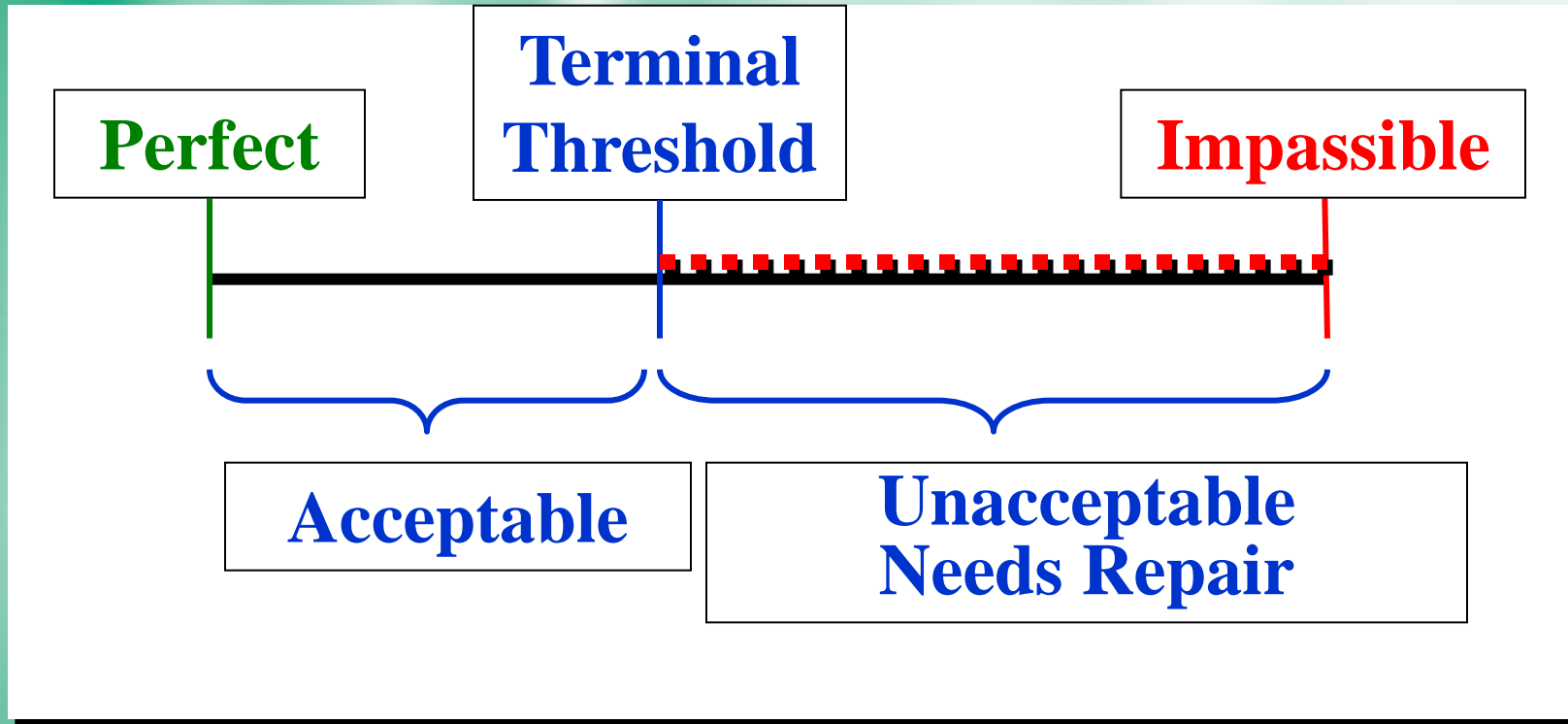
Service Life:

The period over which a pavement section adequately performs its desired function or performs to a desired level of service.

Remaining Service Life (RSL):

The amount of service life left.

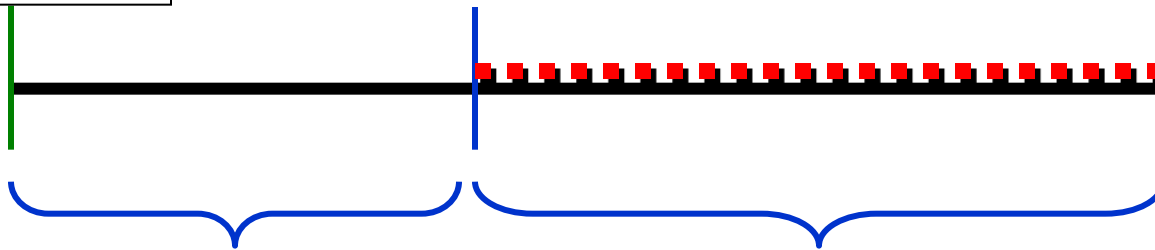
Condition Values



Perfect Condition



Perfect



Acceptable

**Unacceptable
Needs Repair**

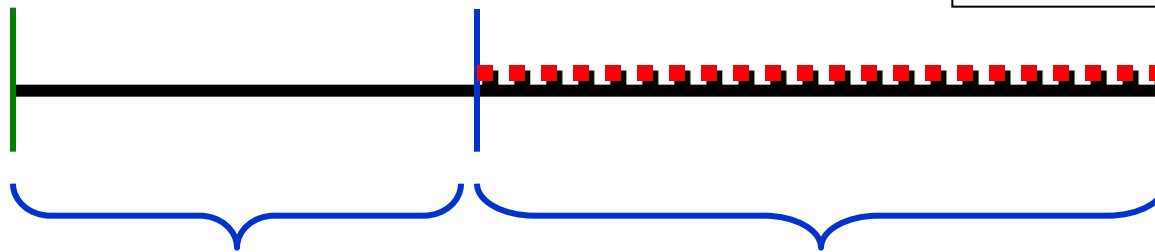




Impossible Condition



Impossible



Acceptable

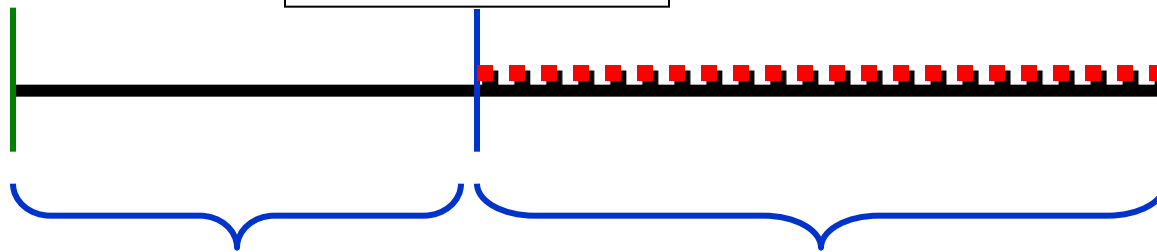
**Unacceptable
Needs Repair**



Terminal Threshold Value



Threshold



Acceptable

**Unacceptable
Needs Repair**





Terminal Threshold Value Represents

- Only remaining cost-effective option is Reconstruction or Rehabilitation
- Agency begins receiving user complaints
- Pavement has zero service life: $RSL = 0$

Engineering Criteria

- **Ensuing Decisions -**
Main Driving Mechanism
- **Addressing Distress Points**
To Be Assigned
- **Assessing Weight Factors -**
Maximum Extent of Distress

Rutting



Friction



POLISHED AGGREGATE

Faulting



Distress



BLOCK CRACKING

Distress



ALLIGATOR CRACKING

Distress



TRANSVERSE CRACKING

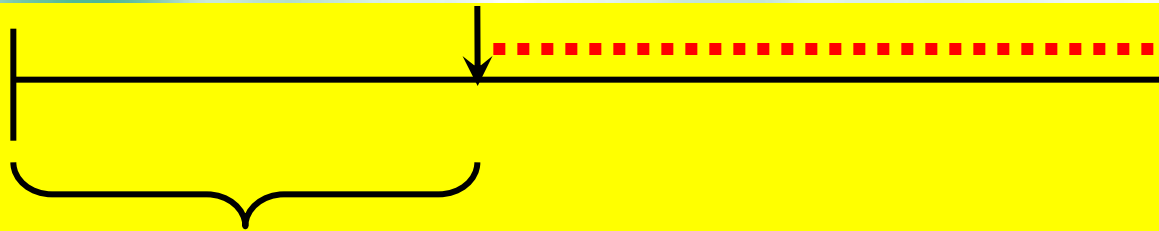
Distress Points Example (Transverse Cracking)

- Maximum Allowable Number of TC = 20
- Distress Points per Crack = ?

Perfect = 100

Threshold = 60

0



$$100 - 60 = 40$$

$$40/20 = 2 \text{ Distress Points per Crack}$$

Distress Points Example (Alligator Cracking)

- Rating Scale: 0 to 100 (100 = Perfect)
- Threshold Value = 60
- Max. Allowable Extents for AC
 - **Low Severity = 100 %**
 - **Medium Severity = 50 %**
 - **High Severity = 10 %**
- Alligator Cracking Index (ACI) = ?

Distress Points Example (Alligator Cracking)

Perfect = 100

Threshold = 60

Poor = 0



$100 - 60 = 40$

Weight Factors : $40/100 = \underline{0.4}$ for L.S. AC

$40/50 = \underline{0.8}$ for M.S. AC

$40/10 = \underline{4.0}$ for H.S. AC

$ACI = 100 - (4 * H.S. + 0.8 * M.S. + 0.4 * L.S.) AC$

Distress Points Example (Alligator Cracking)

$$ACI = 100 - (4 * H.S. + 0.8 * M.S. + 0.4 * L.S.)AC$$

- Calculate ACI for a Section with
 - 20% L.S. AC
 - 10% M.S. AC
 - 5% H.S. AC

Distress Points Example (Alligator Cracking)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACI} &= 100 - (4 * \text{H.S.} + 0.8 * \text{M.S.} + 0.4 * \text{L.S.})\text{AC} \\ &= 100 - (4 * 5 + 0.8 * 10 + 0.4 * 20) \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

The Pavement Section is Still Acceptable!

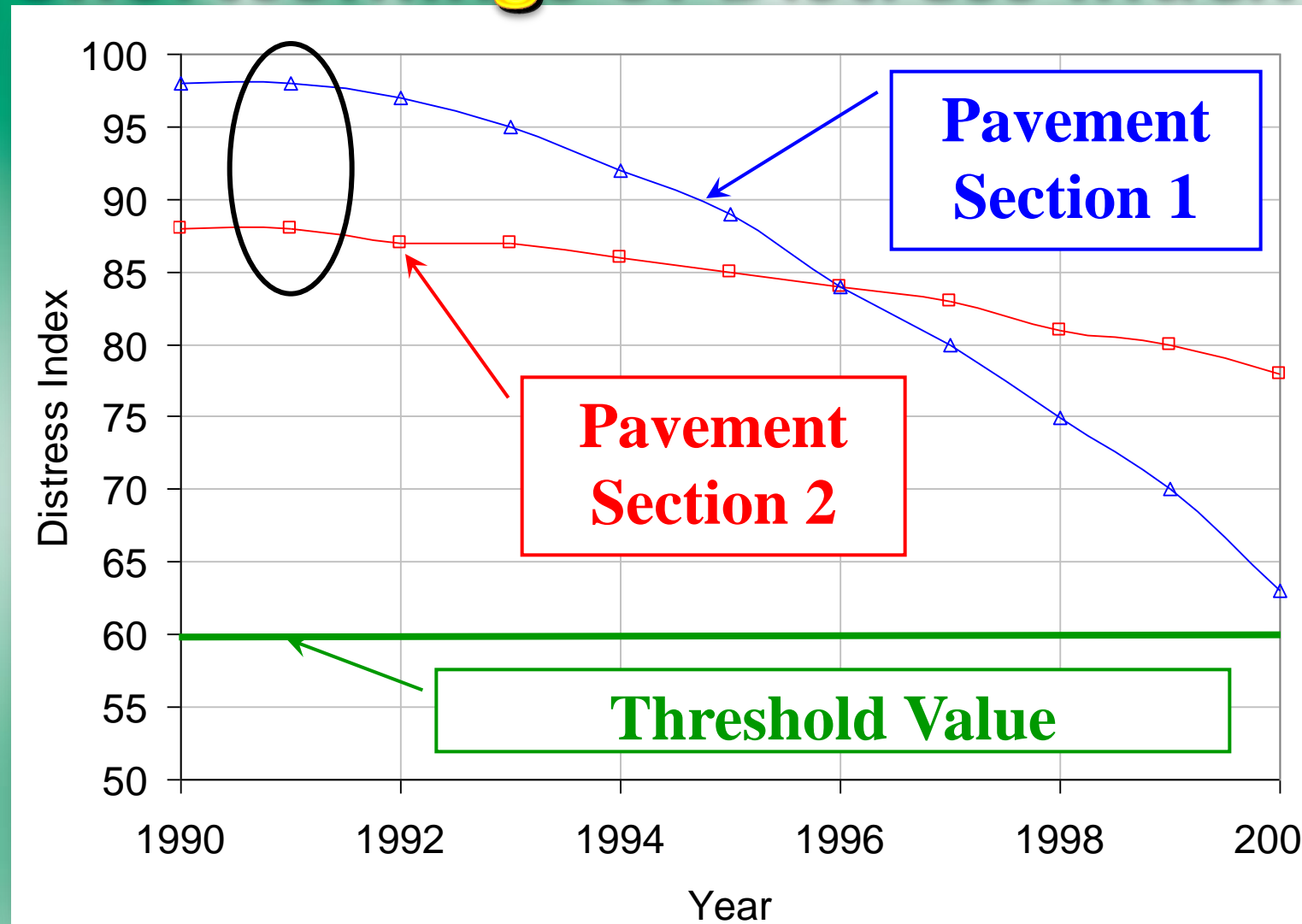
Advantages of Distress Index

- **Improved Communication**
- **Standard Critical Threshold**
- **Ranks Roads/Highways**
- **Effects Various Design Decisions**

Shortcomings of Distress Index

- **Only Indicates Condition at Survey**
- **Does Not Account for Design Life
Nor Rate of Deterioration**
- **Does Not Capture Long-Term
Behavior**

Shortcomings of Distress Index



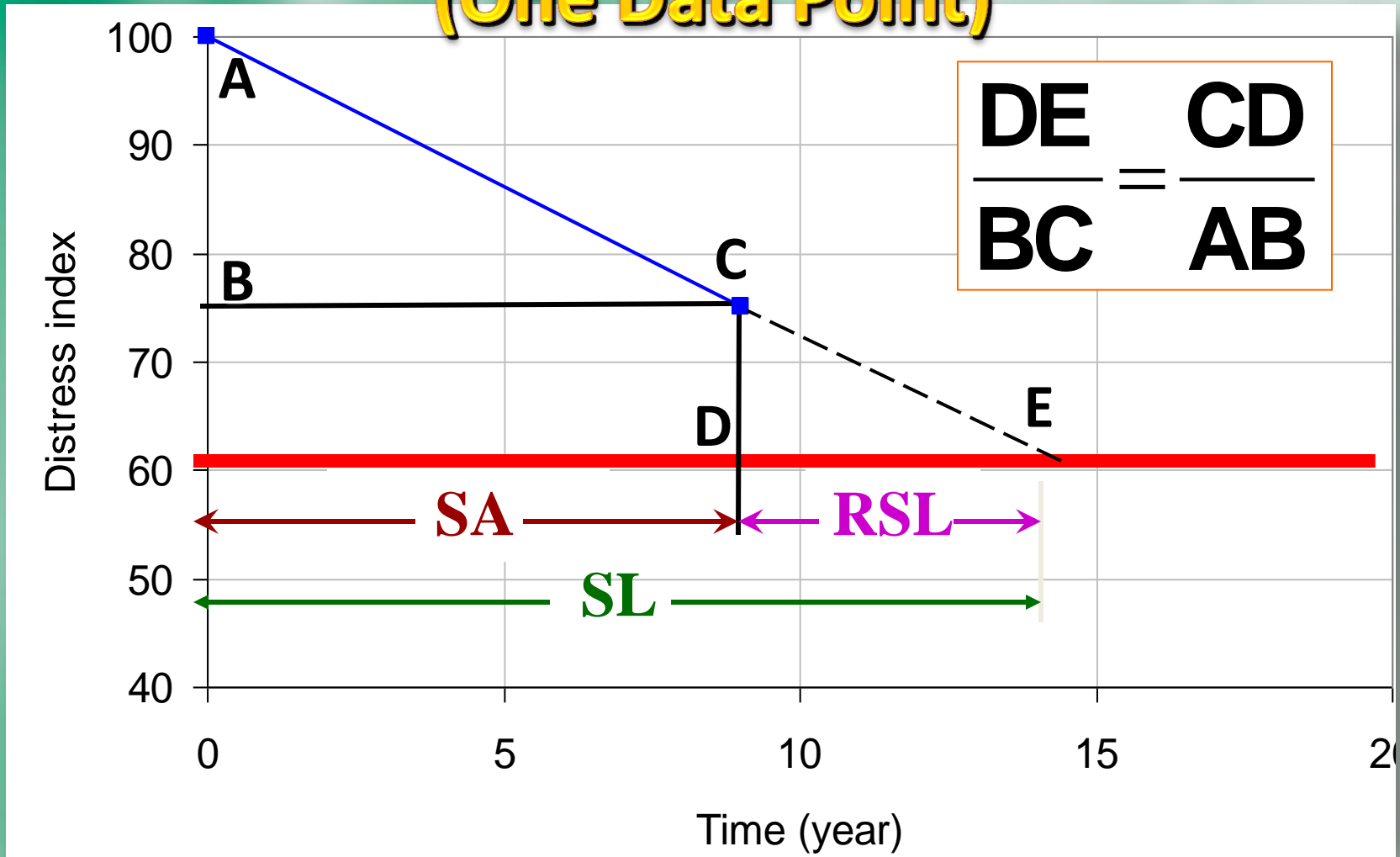
Remaining Service Life (RSL)

- **Overcome Shortcomings of Distress Index**
- **Examines Distress Index Over Time**
→ **Rate of Deterioration**
- **Assign Initial Distress Index Value as Function of Design Life**

Remaining Service Life Example (Transverse Cracking)

- **Rating Scale: 0 to 100 (Perfect)**
- **Threshold = 60**
- **Built in 1990**
- **DI in 1999 = 75**
- **Estimate RSL & SL**

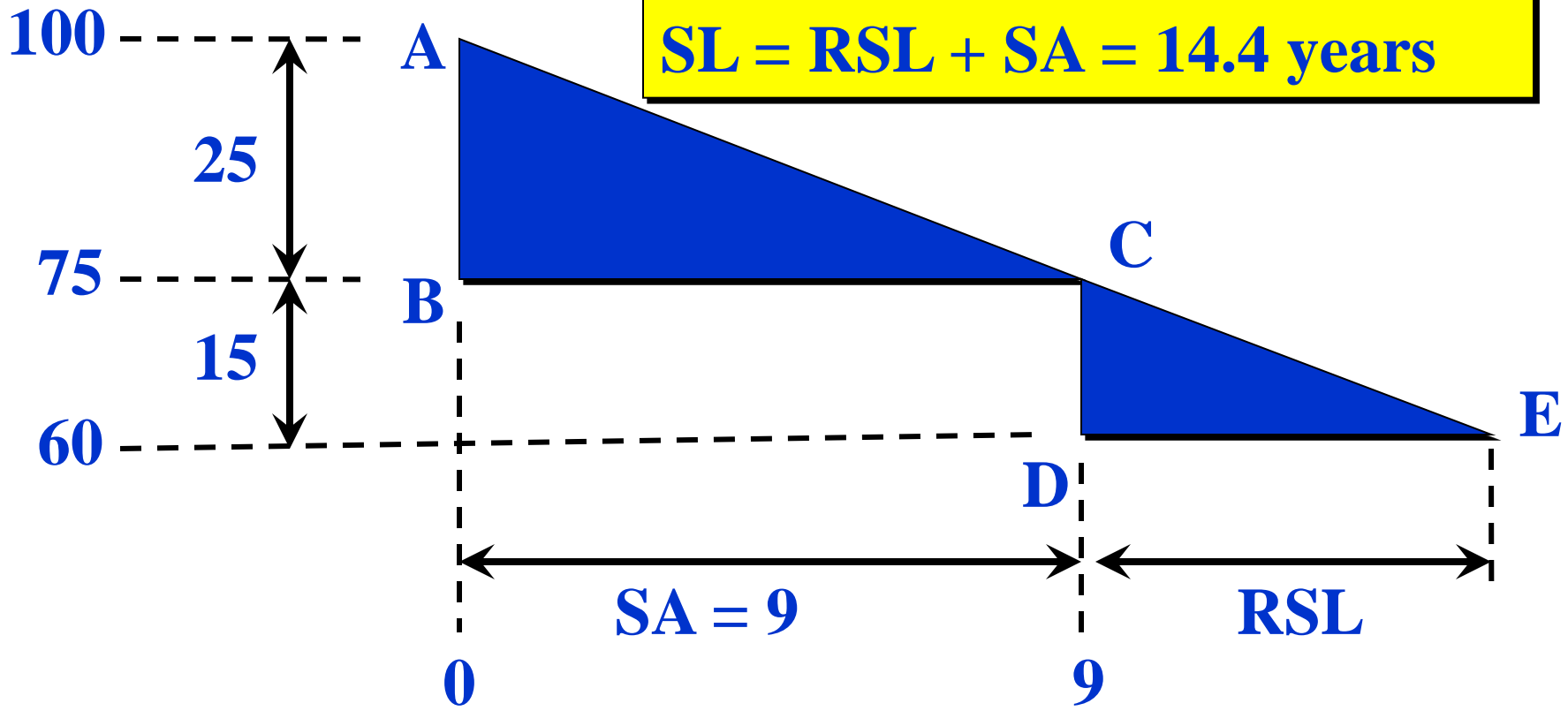
Remaining Service Life Example (One Data Point)



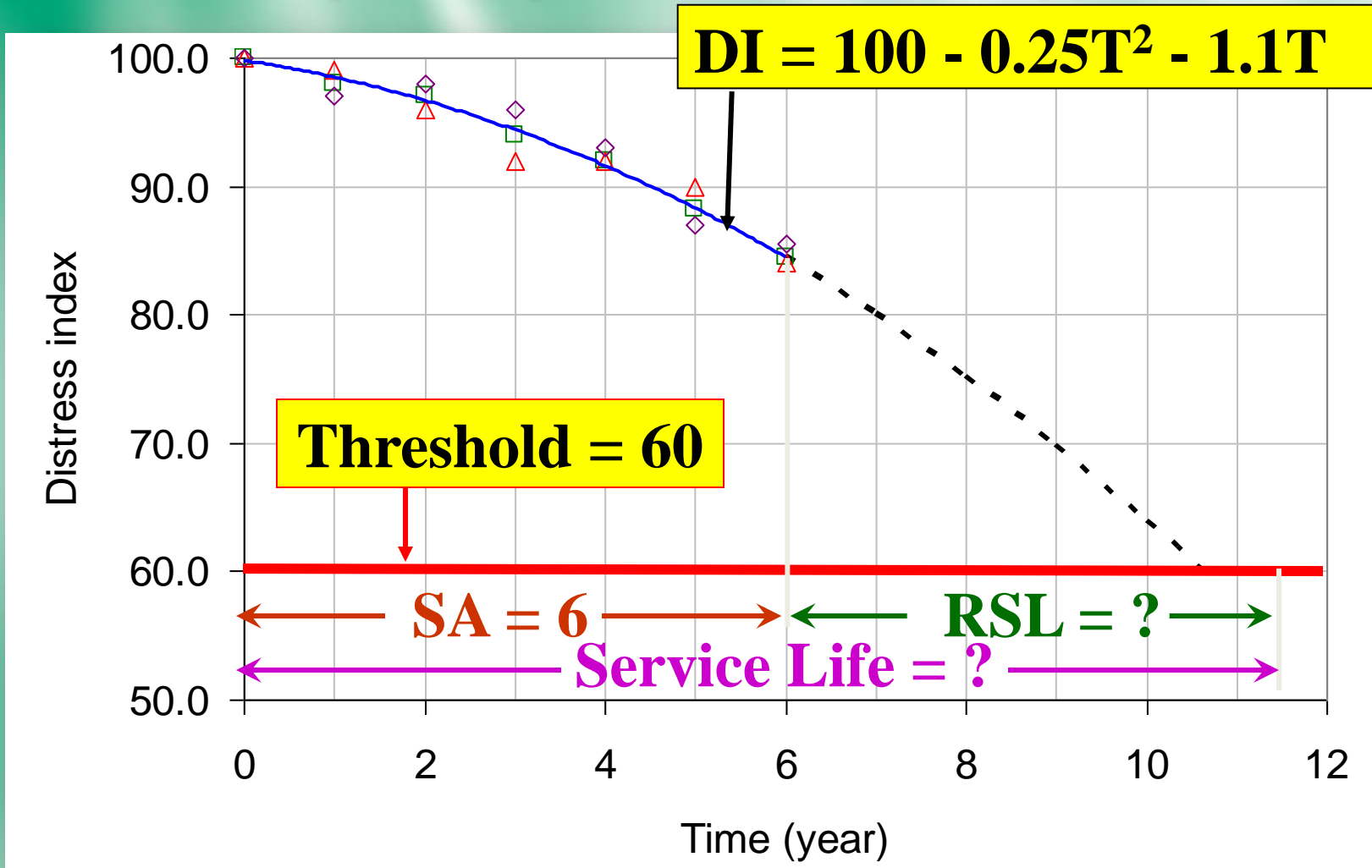
Remaining Service Life Example (One Data Point)

$$\text{RSL} = 9 * (15 / 25) = 5.4 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{SL} = \text{RSL} + \text{SA} = 14.4 \text{ years}$$



Remaining Service Life Example (Multiple Data Points)



Remaining Service Life Example (Multiple Data Points)

From Best-Fit Equation of DI;

$$DI = 100 - 0.25 * T^2 - 1.1 * T$$

Where T = Time in Years

Remember that when DI = 60, T = Service Life

$$60 = 100 - 0.25 * T^2 - 1.1 * T$$

$$T = SL = 10.6 \text{ Years}$$

$$RSL = SL - SA = 10.6 - 6 = 4.6 \text{ years}$$

Which Remaining Service Life should be used?

Index	RSL (Years)
Transverse Cracking	11
Longitudinal Cracking	14
Alligator Cracking	7
Block Cracking	18
Rutting	6

Uses of Remaining Service Life

- **Average Remaining Service Life of Pavement Network (Network Health)**
- **Enhances Communication**
- **Forecasts Future Condition of Network**
- **True Benefits : RSL Gain**
- **Used to Determine Asset Values**

Limitations of Remaining Service Life

- **Not Applicable to Some Distress Types
(Such as Potholes & Blowup)**

Questions ?

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