

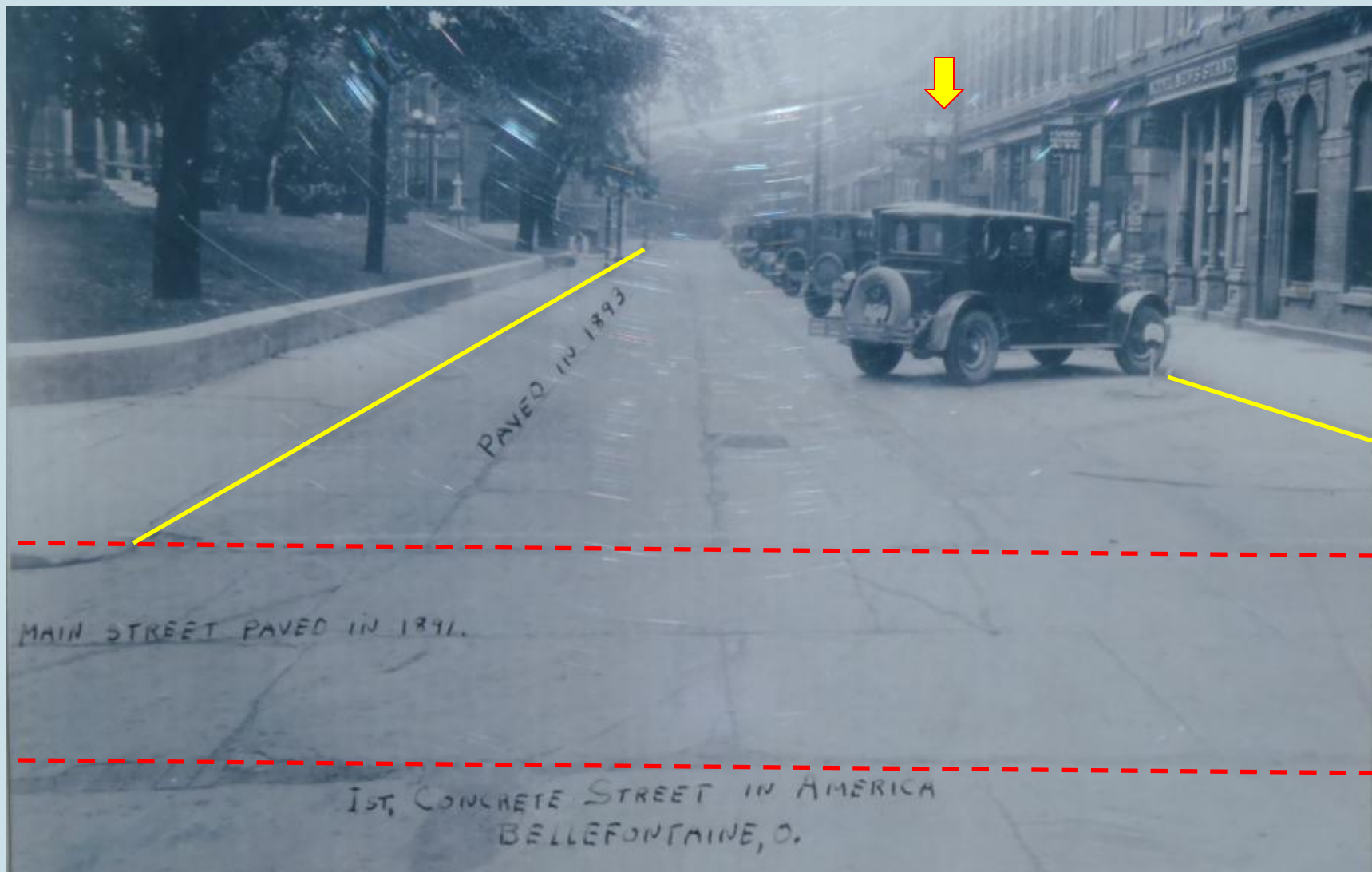
Concrete Pavement Preservation

OR “Show Me Your Data”



Larry Scofield
IGGA

Why Preserve Concrete Pavement! Bellefontaine, Ohio



Bellefontaine, Ohio 2012

120
Years
Old



Preservation Can Work (122 Years)



Proper Preservation!!!!!!

Washington - 1919



Iowa --1910



Trends We May Want to Start: the JFK Example

- A Nation of Doers
- Compelling Vision
- Funding, Funding, Funding, Funding

The IBM 7090

A dual 7090 system
at NASA in about
1962.

Could store 32,768
36-bit words.

That's about .00015
gigabytes.

Cost:

about \$3,000,000.

or \$19,794,000
2005 dollars

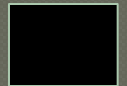


....Doers....

- ◉ Kennedy Challenges the Nation to put a Man on the Moon—Sept 12, 1962
- ◉ Neil Armstrong Walks on the Moon—July 20, 1969 Seven Years Later.....

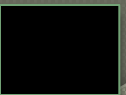
....Doers....

“Those who came before us made certain that this country rode the first waves of industrial revolution, the first waves of modern invention, and the first wave of nuclear power, and this generation does not intend to founder in the backwash of the coming of the age of space. We mean to be part of it. We mean to lead it.”—John F. Kennedy



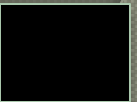
...Compelling Vision...

...”We choose to go to the moon. We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win, and the others too.” John F. Kennedy



...Funding...

“...To Be Sure, all this costs us all a good deal of money. This year’s space budget is three times what it was in January 1961, and it is a greater than the space budget of the previous 8 years combined. That budget now stands at \$5,400 million a year—a staggering sum, thought somewhat less than we pay for cigarettes and cigars every year. Space Expenditures will soon rise some more from 40 cents per person per week to more than 50 cents a week for every man, woman, and child in the United States, for we have given this program a high national priority even though I realize that this is in some measure and act of faith and vision. ..” John F Kennedy



....Doers???.

- ◉ AASHTO New Design Guide: 1996: 17 years Later...
- ◉ FHWA Performance Measures: 2 Years +
- ◉ Concrete Pavement Strategy Life Extension

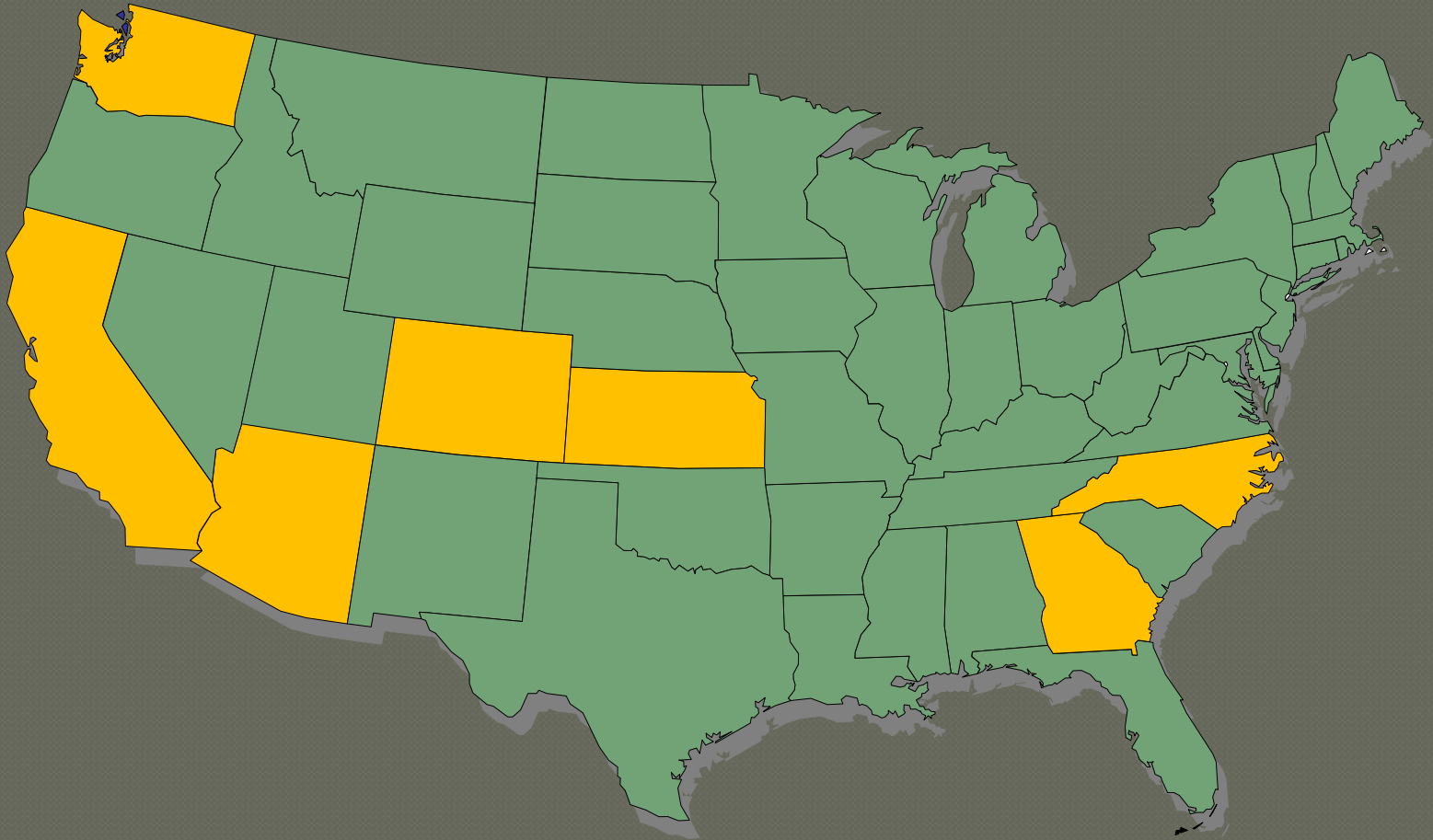
Returning to the Old Ways

- Lets Talk Implementation not Innovation
- Lets Talk Every Dollar Counts not Every Day Counts
- Lets Preserve the Greatest Transportation System in the History of Mankind
- Become a Member of the MSH Club
- Show Me Your DATA!

The LTTP SPS-2 Experiment
****The Nations Largest**
Concrete Research Effort**

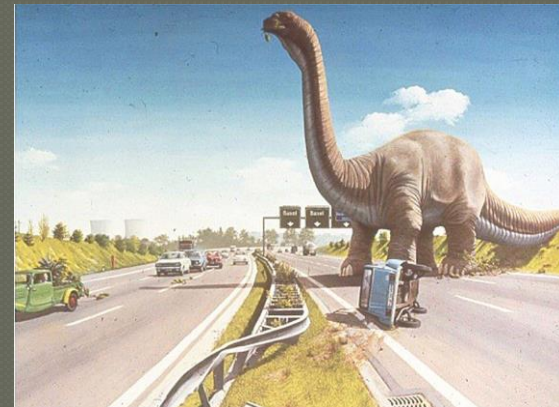
Pooled Fund On SPS-2 Pavement
Preservation

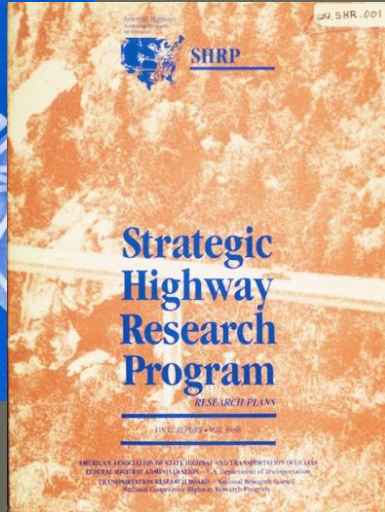
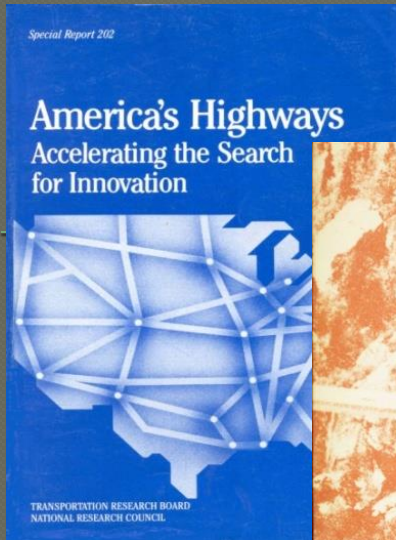
Map of SPS-2 Pooled Fund States



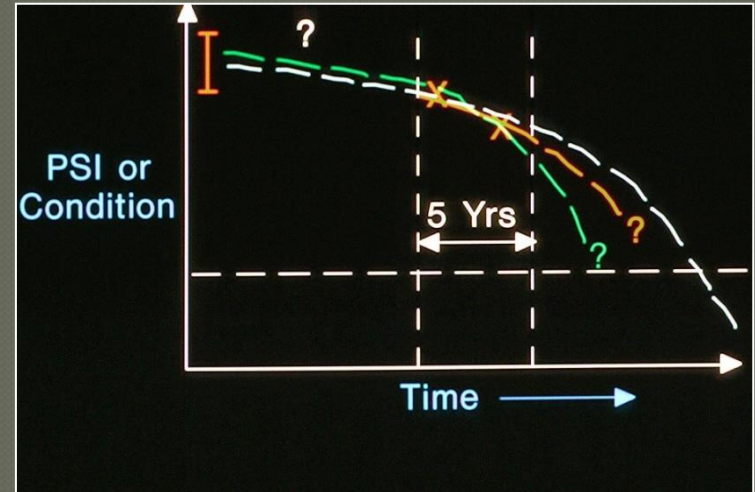
SHRP Program Areas (5 Year Effort)

- Asphalt
- Long Term Pavement Performance (LTTP) (\$50M)(20 yr)
- Concrete and Structure
- Winter Maintenance
- Highway Operations





LTPP's GOAL is...



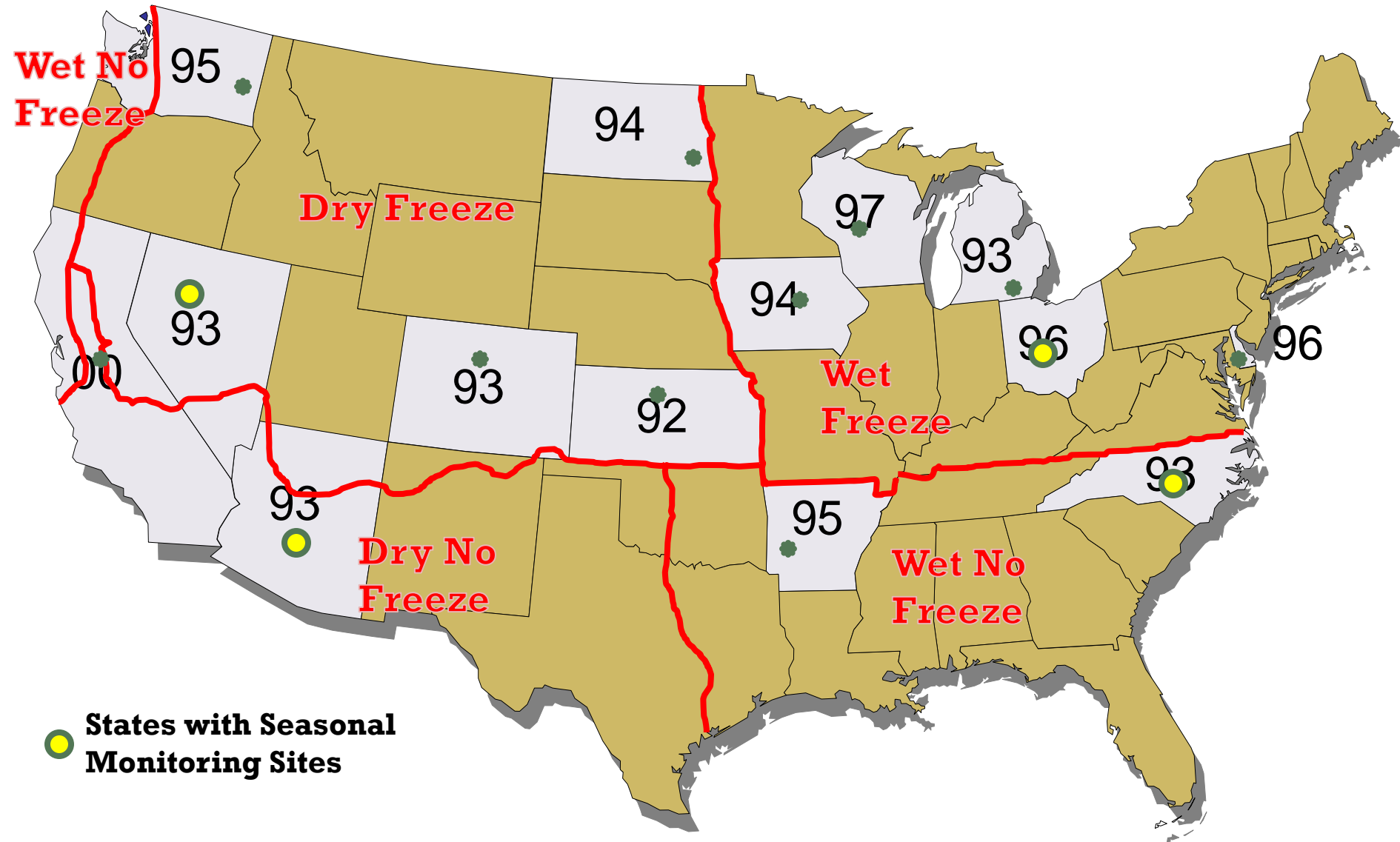
to provide answers to
HOW and **WHY**

pavements perform as they
do!

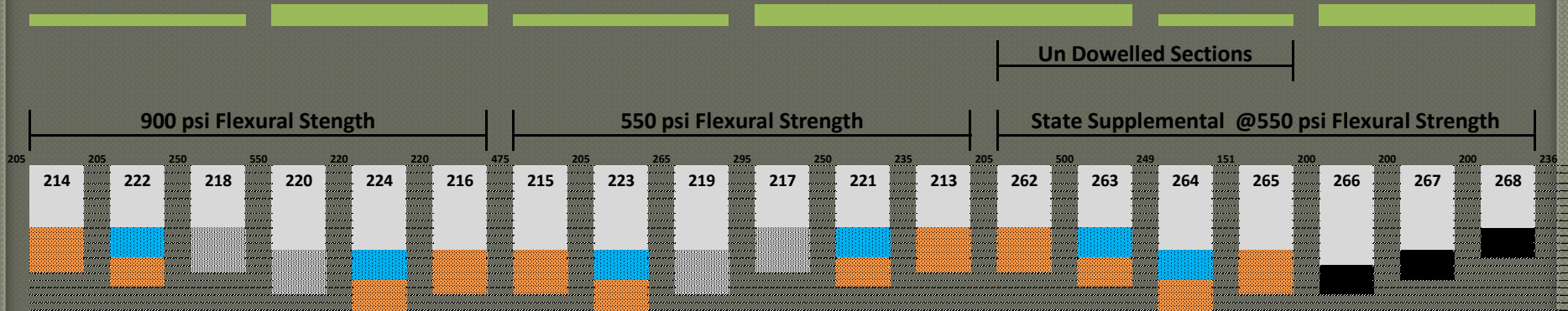
Designed to Evaluate Relative Influence of 5 Design Factors and 3 Site Factors on Long Term Performance

- Concrete Thickness (8" & 11")
- Base Type (LCB, DGA, PATB/DGA)
- Flexural Strength (550 & 900)
- Lane Width (12' & 14')
- Drainage (with and without)
- Site Factors
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
 - Subgrade





States Constructing SPS-2 Projects





Test Section Layout



Base Types

-  Dense Graded Aggregate Base (4" & 6")
-  Permeable Bituminous Treated Base (4") Note: These are the only Sections with Edge Drains
-  Lean Concrete Base (6")
-  Bituminous Treated Base (4")

Shoulder Types

-  12 ft Shoulder Width
-  14 ft Shoulder Width

Some SPS-2 “Show Me Your DATA”



Lessons Learned from National SPS-2 Experiment

- Base Type Effects Resulting Distresses
- Widened Slap Improves Performance (13ft)
- Longitudinal Cracking Influenced by Base Type and thickness
- Thicker Slabs Resulted in More Initial Roughness than Thinner Slabs
- Sections with Drainage Exhibited Less Roughness Development than Sections Without Drainage
- 900 psi Sections Exhibited Map Cracking
- Most Distress Exhibited on Sections with LCB Base

20 Year Old Silicone Sealed Joint



Daily Change in Roughness

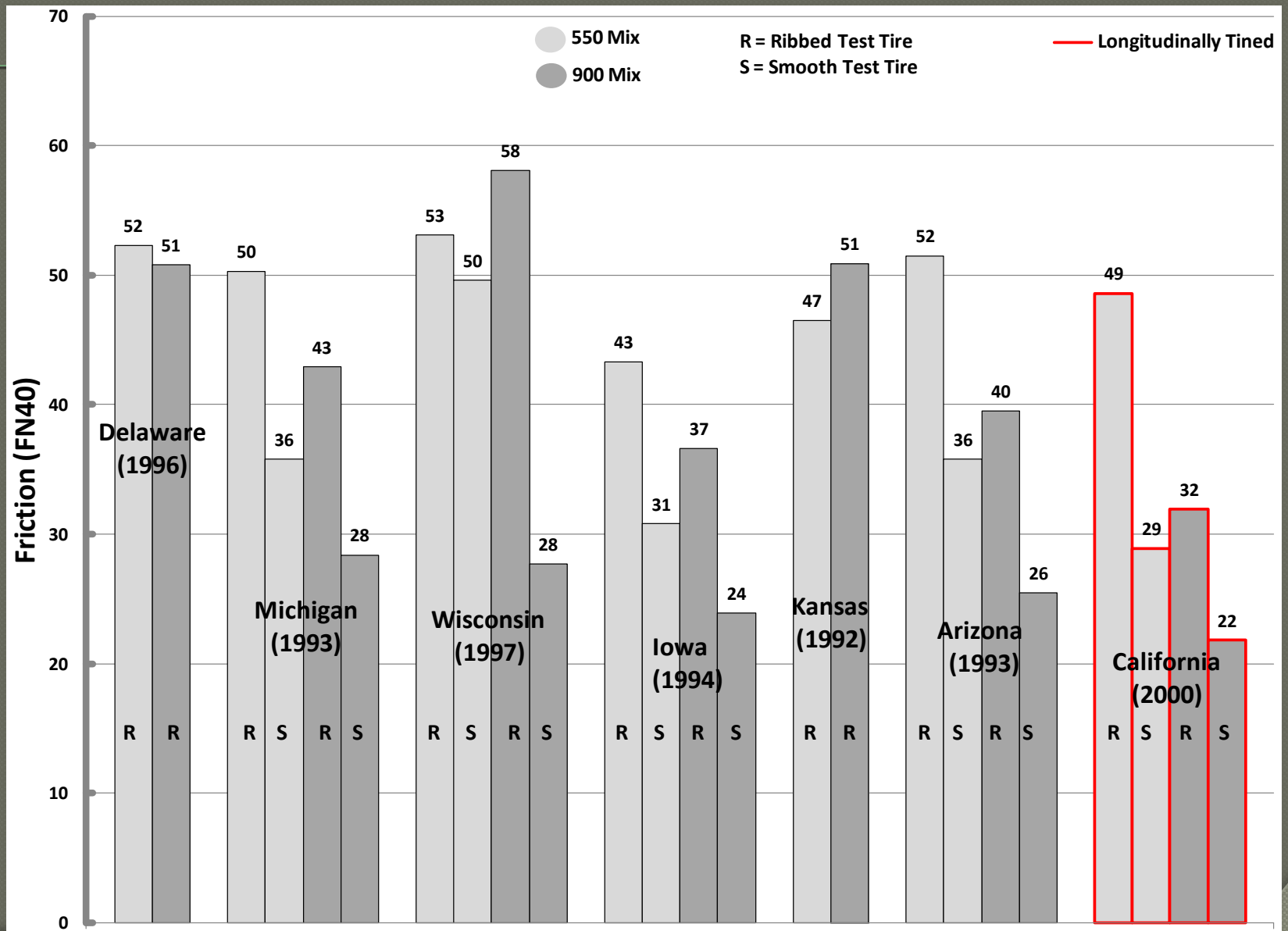
Pavement Structure					Climatic Zones, Subgrade								Analysis Zone		
Drainage	Base Type	PCCP		Lane Width (ft)	WET				DRY						
		Thickness (inches)	Flexural Strength 14-D (psi)		FREEZE		NO FREEZE		FREEZE		NO FREEZE				
					Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse			
					KS	ND	DE	WI	NC		AR	WA	CO		
Flexural	Thickness	Base Type													
No	DGAB	8	550	12	17.5				8.2		10.6		11.0	15.1	13.3
				14											
		900	12	18.7		15.2		22.0		13.8		17.4			
			14												
		11	550	12	13.5		1.2		10.4		15.9		10.2	11.6	
				14											
900	12	9.2				18.7		12.0		13.3					
	14														
No	LCB	8	550	12	15.0				10.0		9.8		11.6	12.3	13.0
				14											
		900	12	17.7		6.3		19.3		8.1		12.9			
			14												
		11	550	12	15.4		12.9		4.5		18.6		12.8	13.6	
				14											
900	12	6.7		22.8		15.3		12.7		14.4					
	14														
Yes	PATB	8	550	12	10.4		8.0		2.1		12.7		8.3	10.9	10.3
				14											
		900	12	7.9		9.2		12.7		24.4		13.5			
			14												
		11	550	12	10.2		5.5		7.2		15.0		9.5	9.8	
				14											
900	12	1.8		6.6		10.2		22.0		10.1					
	14														

IGGA E-274 Friction Test Device



2003 Single Side Tester

Overall SPS-2 Results



900 PSI Test Site



550 PSI Test Site Aggregate Armoring Effect



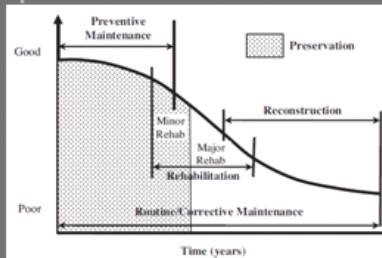
Filling In the Gaps

2011

Development of an SPS-2 Pavement Preservation Experiment

Preliminary Draft—Not for Distribution

This report provides a concept to develop a pooled fund effort targeted at developing and implementing a pavement preservation experiment for extending the service life of the LTPP SPS-2 projects. The report contains general information regarding the original experimental design and presents potential pavement preservation opportunities. The appendix contains more detailed information regarding the original experimental design and the supplemental sections constructed by the 14 states that participated in the SPS-2 Experiment.



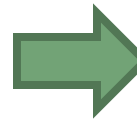
The Second
STRATEGIC HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM

SHRP 2 REPORT S2-R26-RR-2

Guidelines for the Preservation of High-Traffic-Volume Roadways

D. PISHKIN, K. L. SMITH, A. WOLTERS, AND J. KISTELOVICH
Applied Pavement Technology, Inc.
Urbana, Illinois

J. MOULTRIF AND C. ALVARADO
Pappas Consultants, Inc.
Austin, Texas



Treatment	Expected Performance	
	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

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

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



IGGAT
Larry Scofield
12/12/2011

What are Potential Opportunities

- Life Extension of Concrete Pavement Preservation Treatments
- Development of PMS Triggers for Concrete Preservation
- Improved Ride Quality
- PCCP Design Life Verification
- Comparison of Remaining Capacity to Remaining Service Life
- Sealant Research

What are Potential Opportunities

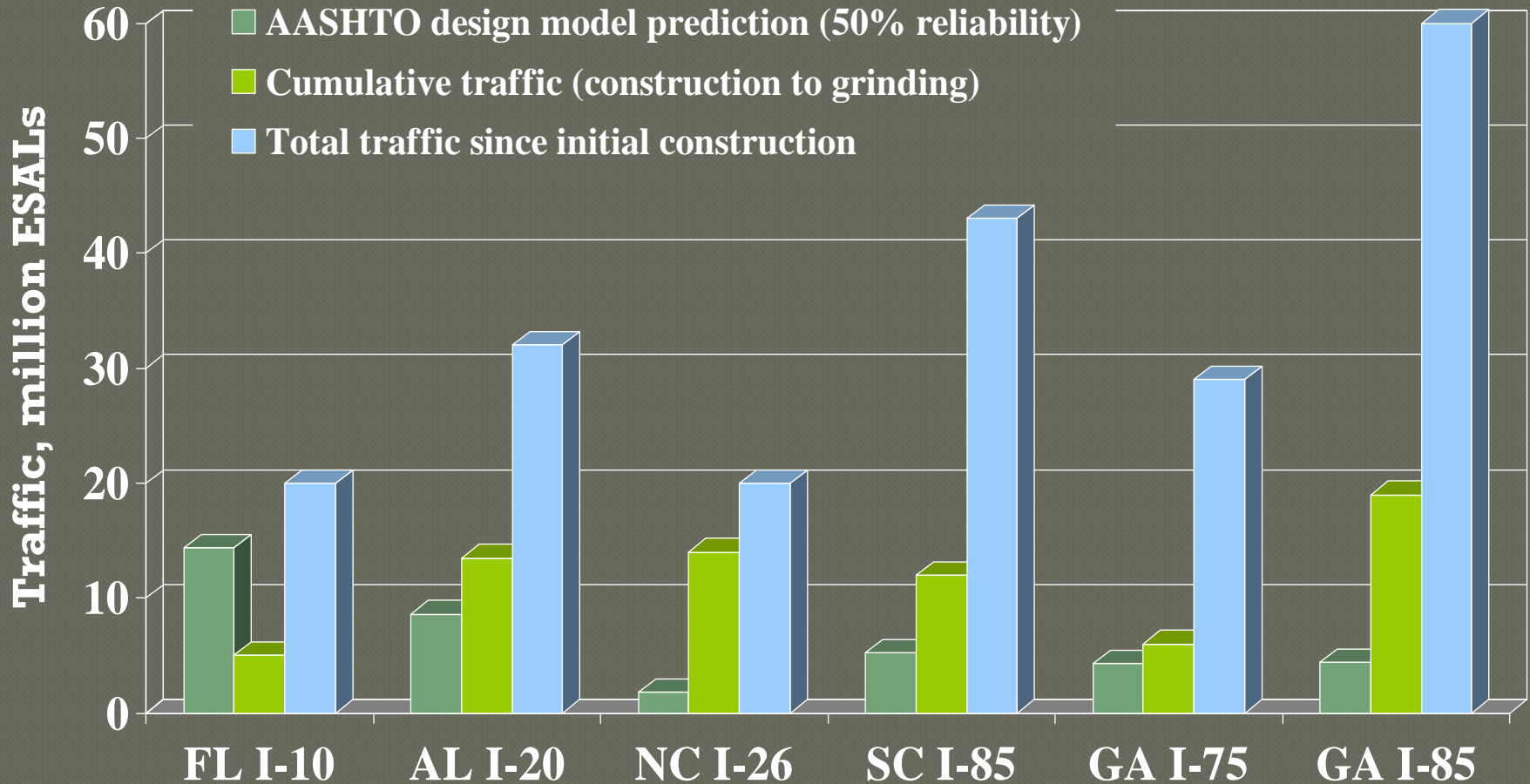
- ◉ Texture Durability
- ◉ Changes in Material Properties Over Time
- ◉ Development of the Best Preservation Techniques and Materials
- ◉ US Scanning Tour of the SPS-2 Performance
- ◉ Evaluation of Non Destructive Test Devices
- ◉ Extending Environmental Monitoring Test Results
- ◉ Improving the Current SPS-2 Experiment

The Value of Smooth Pavements

- Passenger Cars: Decrease in IRI of 63 in/mi results in approximately a 2% fuel savings (Chatti and Zaabar 2012)
- Trucks: Decrease in IRI of 63 in/mi results in a 1% fuel savings at highway speeds and 2% at low speeds (35 mph) (Chatti and Zaabar 2012)

More “Show Me Your Data”

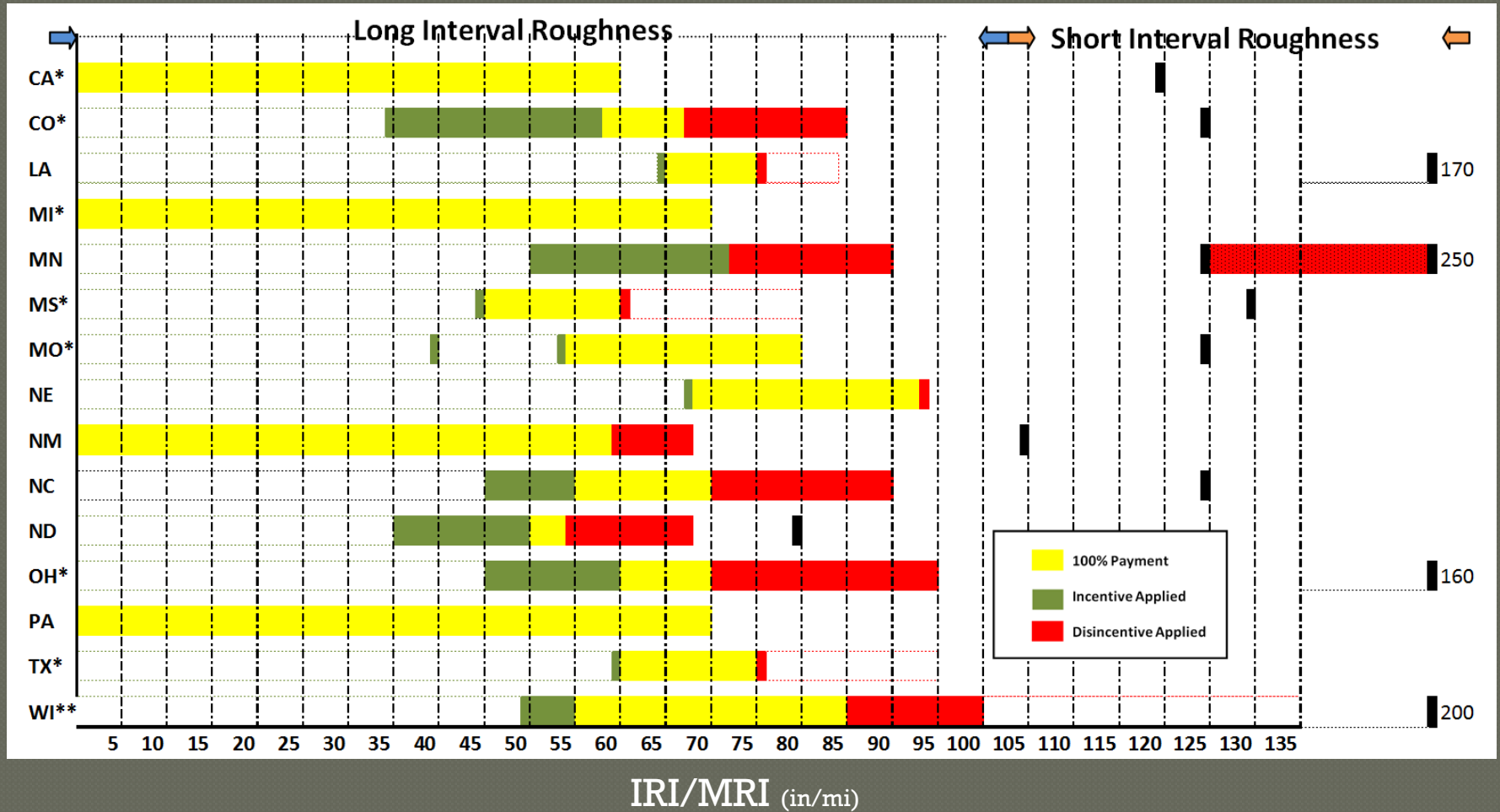
AASHTO Design Model Prediction vs. Actual Traffic



Impact of Initial Pavement Smoothness

- ◎ **Indiana Smoothness Study by Purdue**
 - Analyzed Impact of Initial Smoothness on LCCA
 - Attempted to Define Life Extension due to Smoothness

Results of Enhanced NCC Survey





U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

FHWA Publication No. FHWA-HIF-XX-XXX

Concrete Pavement Preservation Guide



National Concrete Pavement
Technology Center



February 2014
Pre-press copy

Update Concrete Pavement Preservation Manual-Winter 2014

- Contains 12 Chapters on Preservation Techniques
- Added Overlay Chapter
- Working on 11 Training Modules and Instructor Guide
- Plan on 20 future workshops in next two years.
- Technical Assistance to State DOTs

Preservation Checklists

Pavement Preservation Checklist Series

6

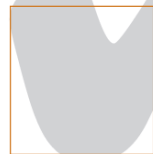
Joint Sealing Portland Cement Concrete Pavements



Pavement Preservation Checklist Series

7

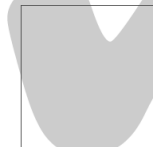
Diamond Grinding of Portland Cement Concrete Pavements



Pavement Preservation Checklist Series

9

Partial-Depth Repair of Portland Cement Concrete Pavements



Pavement Preservation Checklist Series

10

Full-Depth Repair of Portland Cement Concrete Pavements



In Summary

- ◉ We Need to Create a Data Rich Environment—SHOW ME YOUR DATA
- ◉ Life is Simple: Fund it and Build It
- ◉ We Need to Focus on Value
- ◉ We Need to Focus on Big History Sustainability, Not Short Term

Any Question?



Thank You

and

Visit Us on the Web
www.igga.net



Your Pavement Preservation Resource® since 1972

ACPA Smoothness Guidelines



TABLE A PRICE ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE

Speed Less Than 45 MPH		Speed Equal to or Greater than 45 MPH	
MRI	Adjustment	MRI	Adjustment
<55	+\$2.25/sq yd	<40	\$2.25/sq yd
55 to 74	$(75 - \text{MRI}) * 0.1125$	40 to 59	$(60 - \text{MRI}) * 0.1125$
75 to 90	0	60 to 75	0
91 to 110	$(90 - \text{MRI}) * 0.1125$	76 to 90	$(75 - \text{MRI}) * 0.1125$
>110	Corrective Action	>90	Corrective Action

TABLE B SHORT-INTERVAL ROUGHNESS REQUIREMENTS

Speed Less Than 45 MPH	Speed Equal to or Greater than 45 MPH
IRI \leq 190	IRI \leq 175