Extending the Life and Performance of OGFC in North Carolina

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- > Project History
- **≻Issues Faced**
- Project Design
- >Initial Results
- > Current Status

Project History

- >I-40 near Wilmington, NC
- **≻OGFC Placed in 2001**
- **➢ Other Sections Failed**
 - Severe Raveling
 - Poor Surface Friction
 - OGFC Removed & Replaced
- > Similar Pattern Beginning

Issues Faced

- >OGFC Raveling
- > Lower Surface Friction
 - Wet crashes increasing
- > Needed Attention
- > Funding Not Available to Replace
- > DOT Seeking Options

Issues Faced

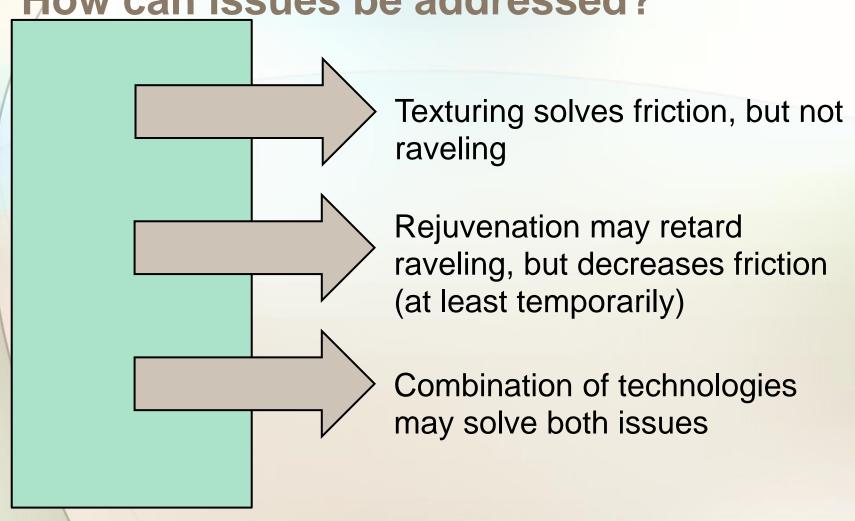
- > Pavement Preservation not Possible
 - Well past the "top of the curve"
- **> When Will It Fail?**
- ➤ Can Failure be Delayed?
- **► What Options Exist?**
- > How to Fund?
- Some Action Required Soon

Issues Faced

- ➤ How to Extend Life Until Funds Available?
- ➤ How to Restore Friction and Reduce Wet Crashes?

Solutions





Project Design

- > Performance Specification
 - Outflow Meter (ASTM E2380) Results average 10 seconds or less per lot
 - Recovered Binder Exhibit 20% Viscosity improvement two weeks after treatment (AASHTO T 316)
 - Friction Testing (ASTM 274) Required
 No limits set
- > First time used in Combination
 - Some risk involved

Project Design Concerns



Texturing

- May break aggregate bond
- Will not prevent future polishing
- Rejuvenating
 - First use on OGFC in NC
 - Net friction improvement should be positive
 - Highly oxidized Polymer Modified
 Binder

Project Design

- > Five Sections, 18.6 Lane Miles
- > Retain Existing Pavement Markings
 - Texturing between markings
 - Rejuvenator will not discolor markings
- > Testing By Contractor
 - Outflow Meter by Contractor, observed by DOT
 - Viscosity testing by independent lab
 - Friction testing by independent consultant (and DOT)

Project Sequence

- > Pre construction viscosity readings
- >Initial Outflow and skid readings
- > Texturing (two tandem units)
- > Outflow and skid readings taken
- > Rejuvenator application
- Outflow and skid readings taken
- >Opened to traffic within 30 minutes
- Post construction viscosity readings taken 2 weeks later

Texturing Before Texturing Post Texturing

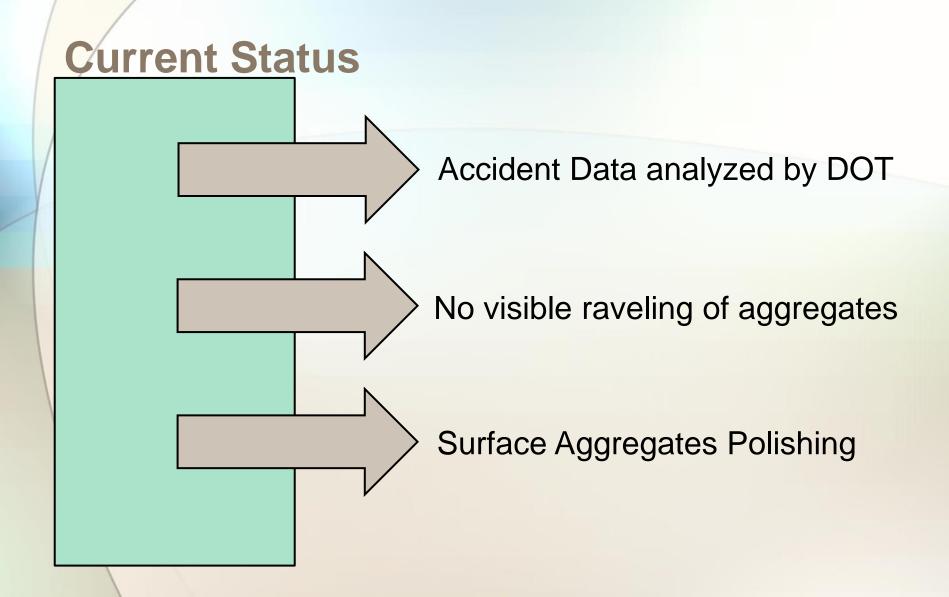
Initial Results

- > Performance Requirements Met
 - OGFC Outflow improved 39%
 - Dense graded Outflow improved 73%
 - Viscosity improved 32.4%
 - Skid number improved ~30%

Initial Skid Numbers

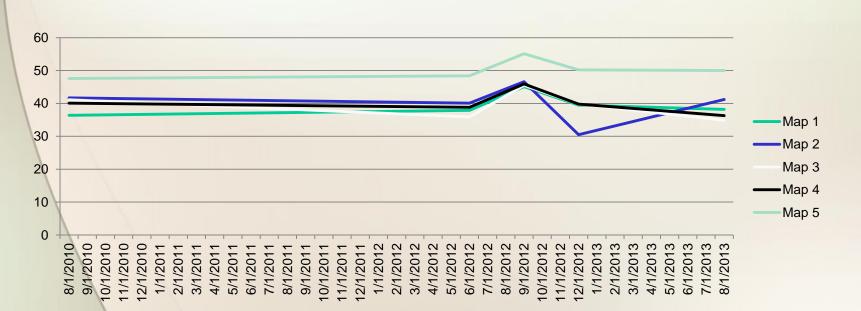
- >39.63 Prior to beginning work
- >72.56 Immediately after texturing
- >49.93 Immediately after Rejuvenator
- > 56.42 48 hours after Rejuvenator

Post Construction



Skid Results

	8/12/10	6/21/12	9/11/12	12/10/12	8/20/13
Map 1	35.4	37.9	45.1	39.5	38.2
Map 2	41.7	40.1	46.6	39.5	41.2
Map 3	41.1	35.9	45.5	39.8	34.9
Map 4	40.1	38.8	45.9	39.8	36.3
Map 5	47.6	48.4	55.1	50.2	50.0



Accident Data

- ➤ After 1.5 years compared to previous 3 years (as reported Feb. 20, 2014)
 - 14% Decrease in total crashes
 - Range -83% to +33%
 - 72% Decrease in wet crashes
 - Range -100% to -35%
 - 16% Decrease in lane departure crashes
 - Range -78% to + 35%
 - 75% Decrease in lane departure wet crashes
 - Range -100% to -35%

Observations

- Project a Success
- ➤ Skid Numbers Near Original Readings
 - Texturing may still be providing surface drainage on individual aggregate particles
- ➤ Rejuvenation Reducing Brittleness of Binder
 - Aggregates not raveling

Observations

- > Project Should Extend Service Life
 - Until funding becomes available for replacement
 - Resolved urgency of action
- > DOT Continues to Monitor Accidents
- ➤ Track Pavement Condition Survey Data
- ➤ Technique Seems Appropriate for Pavement Preservation (earlier during the service life)

Questions?

Thank You!