LTPP and Pavement Preservation

MWPPP Annual Meeting Kansas City, Missouri Monday – September 28, 2015

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Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Overview of Experiment Approach & Key Considerations
- 3. Experimental Designs & Project Layouts





1. Background







LTPP Mission

Increase pavement life by investigation of various designs of pavement structures and rehabilitated pavement structures, using different materials and under different loads, environments, subgrade soil, and maintenance practices

"Understand how pavements behave and why they behave as they do"





Project Objective

Design pavement preservation experiments for the LTPP program

- Enable LTPP to provide short- and long-term performance data on pavements relative to preservation technology
- Verify preservation as a viable technology in extending pavement life
- Document impacts of preservation to enable development and implementation of important products and tools





Project Activities

- Phase I
 - Expert Task Group (ETG)
 - Experiment Designs
 - Materials Sampling & Testing Plans
- Phase II
 - Performance Monitoring Requirements
 - Construction Requirements for RSCs
 - Other Data Collection Needs
 - Technical Support & Marketing





Expert Task Group (ETG)

Provide review/feedback throughout development of experiment

- Anita Bush (Nevada DOT)
- Colin Franco (Rhode Island DOT)
- Morgan Kessler (FHWA)
- David Luhr (Washington State DOT)

- Magdy Mikhail (Texas DOT)
- Jim Moulthrop (FP²)
- Larry Scofield (IGGA)
- Roger Smith (Texas A&M University)







2. Overview of Experiment Approach & Key Considerations





LTPP Pavement Preservation Experiments

- SPS-11 AC Pavement Preservation Study
- SPS-12 PCC Pavement Preservation Study

Two experiments; consistent with other LTPP experiments









Experimental Approach

- Segregate treatment types and pavement project locations into discrete groups
- Apply same preservation treatment, at different times, on same pavement structure
- LTPP focus is on timing/distress propagation rates, while NCAT/MnROAD studies and others focus on treatment comparisons...

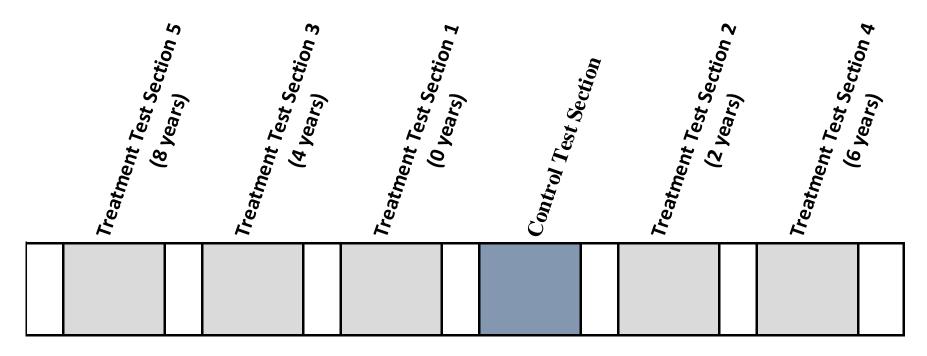
LTPP and NCAT/MnROAD studies complement / supplement each other





Example SPS-11 Project

6 test sections – 1 control (no overlay) and 5 treatment sections:











Preservation Treatments

AC Pavements (SPS-11)

- Thin HMA overlays (< 1")
- Chip seals
- Micro Surfacing

PCC Pavements (SPS-12)

- Diamond grinding & DBR
- Joint sealants
- Joint penetrating sealers







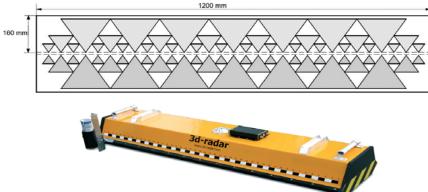




Pavement Types

- SPS-11:
 - AC overlay of existing AC pavement (AC/AC)
- SPS-12:
 - Original jointed plain concrete pavement (JPCP)





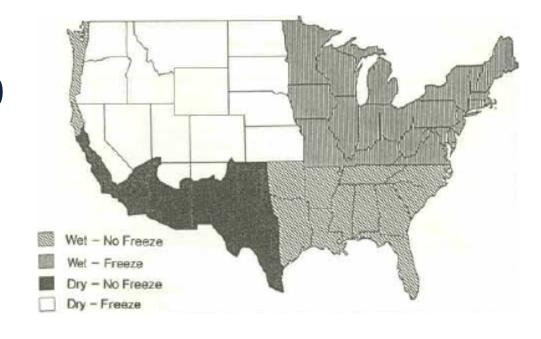




Climate

Thresholds:

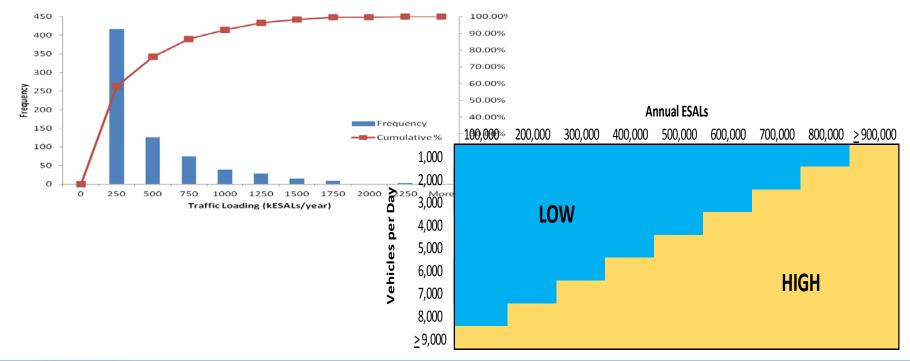
- Precipitation of 20 inches/year
- Freezing Index of 150°F-days/year



MERRA data

Traffic

 SPS-11 experiment considers both volumes and ESALs, while SPS-12 only considers ESALs







Replicates, Repeats & Supplemental

Replicates:

Two per experimental cell; will depend on funding

Repeat:

 Control test section plus test sections that have not received treatment

Supplemental:

 Highly encouraged; will be supported and monitored by LTPP





3. Experimental Designs & Project Layouts





SPS-11 Matrix

		W	⁷ et		Dry					
	Fre	eeze	No F	reeze	Freeze		No Freeze			
Sub-Experiment / Treatment	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Thin AC Overlay										
Chip Seal	hip Seal									
Micro-Surfacing										

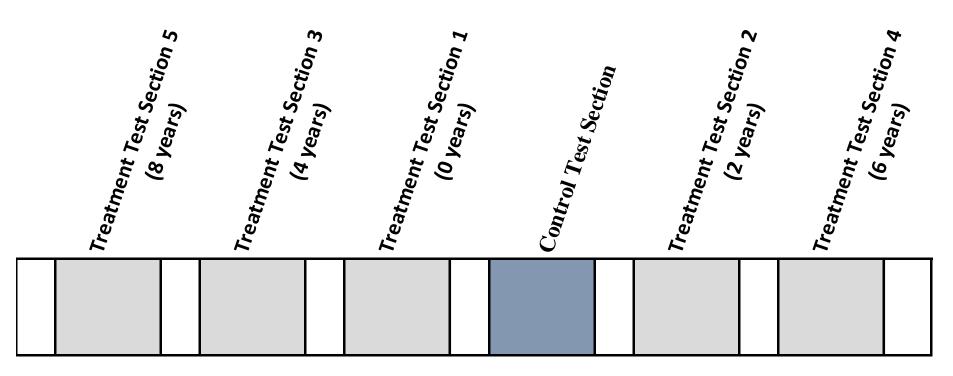
Misture

Temperatur.

Taffic



Typical SPS-11 Layout









SPS-12 Matrix

		W	'et		Dry					
	Freeze		No F	reeze	Fre	eze	No Freeze			
Treatment	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Diamond Grinding & Dowel Bar Retrofit										
Joint Sealant										
Joint Penetrating Sealers										

Maishire Temperature





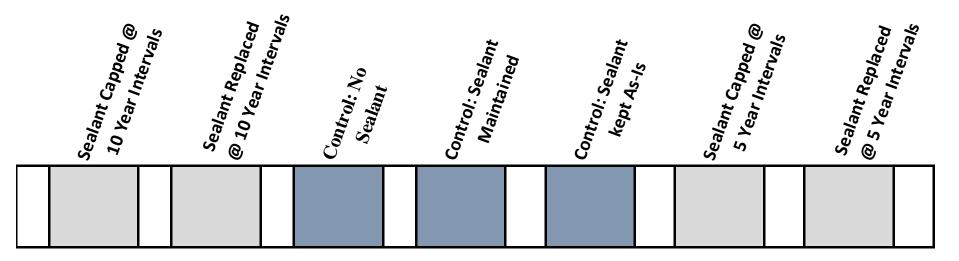
Diamond Grinding & DBR

Diamond Grinding (5 ve.	(saks)	Diamond Grinding	'S Vears)	Control Test Section	7	Diamond Grinding	(saks)	Diamond Grinding & DBR (n	, Nears)	Diamond Grinding	Sels	Diamond Grinding & DBR (10	Years)



Joint Sealant

(Cap/Replace Sealant)









Penetrating Sealer (Silanes or Siloxanes)

Sealer at Year 5; Re-	Sealer at Year 5; Do Not	Control: No Joint Present); No Seal.	Control: Joint Sealant Maintained; No Sealer	Control: Joint Sealant @ Vear O, but Not Maintained, No seal	Sealer at Year O; Re- Apply @ 2 Year Intervals	Sealer at Year O; Do Not Re-Apply







Typical Test Section





Summary

- Phase I: Experiment Designs and MS&T
 Plans will be completed shortly
- Phase II: has been approved and work will commence shortly
- Project Schedule: construction and data collection guidelines will be completed by next fall and, once done, will start to recruit projects







