









# Pavement Preservation on Highly Trafficked Roads: the New Normal



October 12, 2016











### **Presentation Overview**

- Background
- Implementation
- Outreach (Phases 1 and 7)
- New Normal
- Next Steps



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## Preservation for High Volume Roadways-R26

#### Challenge

Limited documentation exists about the durability and performance of many pavement preservation techniques on high-traffic volume roads. As a result, techniques have primarily only been applied to low-volume roads.

#### Solution

Test and document the performance of standard preservation techniques on heavily-traveled roads, and create a guide for matching techniques with road conditions.

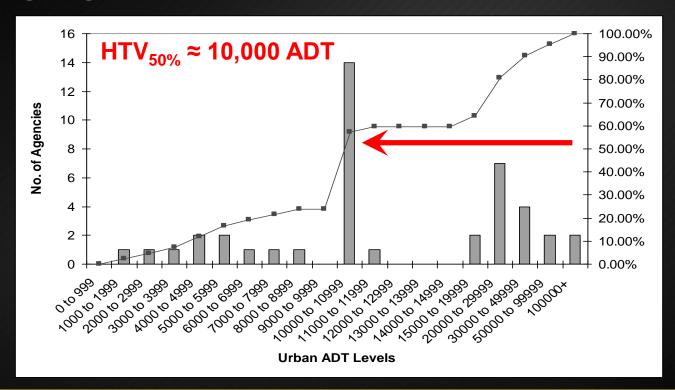


## **Agency Priorities and Experience**

- High priority considerations in treatment selection:
  - Safety (76% of respondents)
  - Treatment cost (74%)
  - Treatment durability/expected life (64%)
  - Traffic volume: medium-to-high priority
- Top deficiencies addressed by preservation:
  - HMA: random cracking, raveling, friction loss
  - PCC: smoothness, surface distress



### **Defining High Traffic Volumes – Example for Urban Roads**





### **HMA Treatment Use Based on Definition of High Traffic**

- Widely used (≥ 50%) HMA treatments
  - Crack seal and crack fill
  - Thin HMA overlay (rural only)
  - Mill and thin HMA overlay
  - Drainage preservation
- Infrequently used (< 25%) HMA treatments</li>
  - Fog seal, slurry seal, cape seal, scrub seal, chip seals,
     CIR, HIR, ultra-thin whitetopping



### **PCC Treatment Use Based on Definition of High Traffic**

- Widely used PCC treatments
  - Joint reseal and crack seal
  - Diamond grinding
  - Partial- and full-depth patching
  - Dowel bar retrofit
  - Drainage preservation
- Infrequently used PCC treatments
  - Diamond grooving, thin bonded wearing course, thin HMA or PCC overlay



### **Preservation Guidelines for HTV Roadways**

State of the practice

Types of treatments that can be successfully used on HTV roads

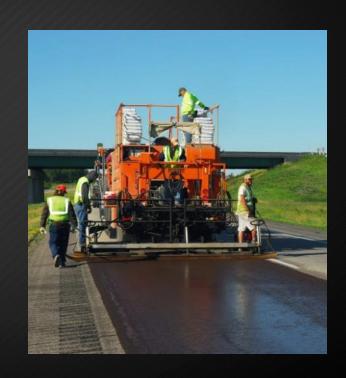
- Factors that can influence selection of treatments
  - Performance attributes
  - Constructability issues
- Treatment selection process/framework.
  - Feasibility matrixes



### **Preservation for High Volume Roadways-R26**

#### SHRP2's solution (R26) provides:

- Step-by-step process to identify the best repair techniques based on specific pavement needs and conditions
- Method for weighing various technical inputs and selecting the most appropriate treatments
- Decision matrices
- Summaries of treatment options and examples



## **R26 - Decision Process**

## **Evaluate Current and Historical Pavement**Performance Data

(from field surveys and testing and/or agency PMS database)

- Overall Condition Indicator (PCI, PSR, etc.)
- Individual Distress Types, Severities, and Extents
- Smoothness (IRI, PI, etc.)
- Surface and Subsurface Drainage Characteristics
- Safety Characteristics

#### Review Historical Design, Construction, and Maintenance and Rehabilitation (M&R) Data

- Pavement Type and Cross-Sectional Design
- Materials and As-Built Construction
- M&R Treatments (materials, thicknesses, etc.)

– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – Decision

Develop Preliminary Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments



## R26 - Decision Process, pt. 2

**↓** Develop Preliminary Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments **↓** 

#### **Assess Specific Needs and Constraints of Project**

#### **Performance Needs**

- Treatment Life
  - Traffic effects (functional class and/or traffic level)
  - Climate/environment effects
- Risk
  - Availability of qualified contractors
  - Availability of quality materials

#### **Construction Constraints**

- Funding
- Time (of year) of construction
- Geometrics
- Work duration (facility downtime)
- Traffic accommodation

#### **↓** Develop Final Set of Feasible Preservation Treatments **↓**

#### **Select the Preferred Preservation Treatment**

- Conduct Cost-Effectiveness Analysis
  - Benefit-Cost Analysis
  - Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)
- Evaluate Economic and Non-Economic Factors





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## **R26 Implementation: Round 1**

- Agencies submitted applications
- 14 selected and funded

☐ Arizona	Georgia
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- □ Pennsylvania
  □ Rhode Island
- Tennessee
  District of Columbia
- ☐ Kentucky ☐ Missouri
- ☐ Maine
  ☐ Minnesota
- ☐ Wisconsin
  ☐ Washington
- ☐ Delaware
  ☐ Massachusetts



## **Kentucky Example**

#### US 127 – Test sections for 8 treatments

- Control
- Crack seal
- Ultrathin bonded wearing course
- Microsurface
- Double microsurface
- Thin overlay
- Cape seal
- Joint bond
- Rejuvenator



## Massachusetts

#### US3

- 10 test sections
- Ultrathin bonded wearing course with modified binders, recycled rubber
- Rejuvenator fog seals
- Polymer modified fog seals
- Control section using conventional materials

## Pennsylvania

- SR 220 Thin overlay with and without fibers (3.9 miles)
- SR 3010 Microsurfacing using three systems
- SR 15 Thin overlay asphalt rubber gap graded mix



## **Minnesota**

#### **MnRoad Showcase**

Preservation on I-94 and Low-Volume Road Oval

- Next Generation Concrete Surface
- Microsurfacing
- Chip seal
- Cold weather approaches
- "Mumble strips"



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## Phase I Outreach

- Workshops
- Showcases
- Peer exchanges
- Data collection guidelines
- Implementation guidelines

- Implementation tool
- Case studies
- Quarterly user calls
- Marketing products



## Phase II

- 3 states selected
  - Washington
  - West Virginia
  - New Jersey
- Focus on internal training



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## What is the New Normal?

- Preservation on all candidate pavements as standard practice
- Appropriate tools in the toolbox (i.e., "mix of fixes")
- Longer lives (treatments and pavements)
- Good documentation
- Associated developments (e.g., training, specifications, improved design and construction, selection guidelines)



## **Next Steps**

- Take stock of where we are and where we need to be
- Continue work with agencies to extend use of preservation, especially on HVR
- Update identified gaps... and close them



## **Links of Interest**

- FHWA
   https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/goshrp2/Solutions/
   Renewal/R26/Guidelines\_for\_the\_Preservation
   of HighTrafficVolume\_Roadways
- AASHTO <u>http://shrp2.transportation.org/Pages/R26\_HighTrafficVolRoadways.aspx</u>



## Thank You!

### Questions?



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