Maryland's Perspective on Pavement Condition Data for Pavement Preservation



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How long do preservation treatments last?

How can they be used more?





Overview

- Why pavement condition data relevant to preservation – matters
- Types and Quality needed



Why does relevant-to-preservation condition data matter?

Historical focus on worst-first...on rehab
 Too far gone for Preservation
 Geared to Rehab (IRI, etc.)
 Hard to justify not picking the worst



How can focus move away from rehab to preservation?

Balanced approach
 Mix of Good, Fair, Poor
 Have justification for not picking the worst



How to justify not picking the worst?



Type of dataQuality of data



Type and Quality of data

- > Objective
- Reliable
- Useful
- Repeatable

Require automatic detection



Condition Data – Maryland's Perspective Why are type and quality of data important?

- If relevant type is not collected:
 Difficult to identify preservation candidates
- If quality is lacking,
 - Preservation will not be cost-effective

Preservation will not get chosen.



The fill-in-the-blank doesn't last long enough!

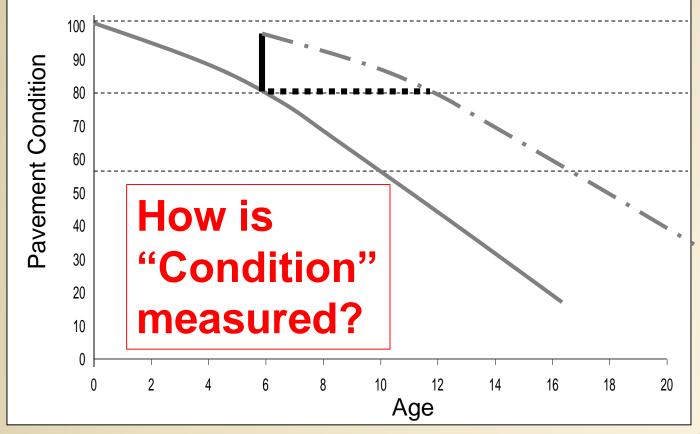
Preservation will not get chosen.

Prove that wrong:

- Quantify the performance extension
- Quality data is needed



Performance Extension



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Defining Condition

Ride quality? Cracking? Overall?

Several ingredients make up Condition.

Important to distinguish – and measure – all of them.



Types of Distresses for Preservation

Several distresses fixable (or SLOW) ed by Preventive Maintenance

If we can identify these, **Preservation** has a **MUCH** better chance at **success.**



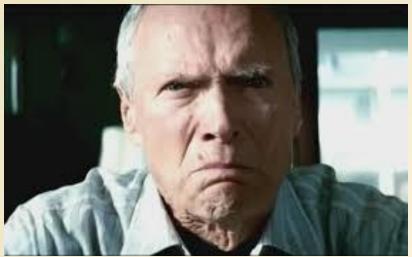
Block Cracking





Block Cracking

Can network-level collection occur?



No

 Needs reliable way to distinguish structural and surficial cracks



Joint-Reflective Cracking



Composite Pavement – PCC joints reflect through HMA.



Joint-Reflective Cracking

Can network-level collection occur?



Yes, but

Needs excellent inventory (pavement structure)



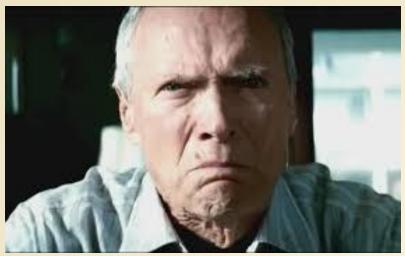
Longitudinal/Transverse Crack





Longitudinal/Transverse Cracking

Can network-level collection occur?



Not really

 Needs reliable way to distinguish structural and surficial cracks



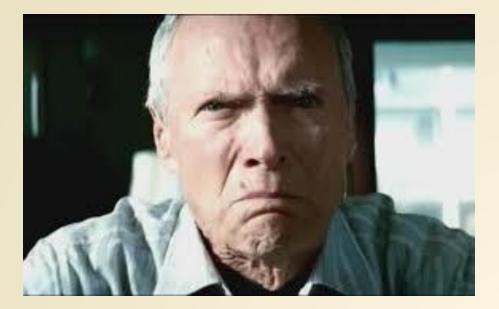
Oxidation





Oxidation

Can network-level collection occur?





No

Polished Aggregate





Polished Aggregate

Can network-level collection occur?





Needs texture and skid truck



Rutting/Ponding





Rutting/Ponding

Can network-level collection occur?















Can network-level collection occur?



Indirectly, Maybe

Needs texture and raveling detection



Collection of Distresses

Distress Type	Needed Collection Method
Block Cracking L/T Cracking	 Reliable crack width Network-Level Deflection Crack sealant detection Layer bonding
Joint-Reflection Cracking	 Reliable crack width



Collection of Distresses

Distress Type	Needed Collection Method
Oxidation	Color
Polished Aggregate	TextureSkid Truck
Rutting/Ponding	ARAN (or similar)
Raveling	TextureRaveling



Types of Condition Data

Currently collected:

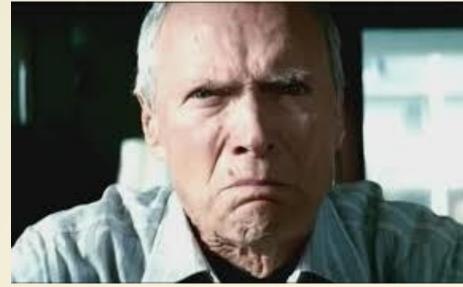
- Cracking by zone
- Rutting
- Skid
- Texture
- Raveling





Collection Methods

Need:

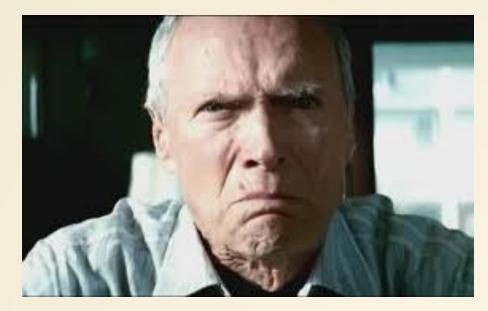


- Color/Aging
- Network-Level Deflection
- Network-Level Layer Bonding
- Crack Sealant Detection



Types of Condition Data for Preservation

What preservation treatments are affected by missing data?



Pretty much all of them.





- Low severity surface cracks
- Rutting
- Friction problems
- Aging
- Raveling



Can we collect this?

- Low severity surface cracks
- Rutting
- Friction problems
- Aging
- Raveling



Can we collect this?

- Low severity surface cracks
- Rutting
- Friction problems
- Aging
- Raveling



Can we collect this?



- Low severity surface cracks
- Rutting
- Friction problems
- Aging
- Raveling



Condition Data

But Wait...

THERE'S MORE!



Quality of Condition Data

Small condition window for Preservation

- If road really is better preservation is not costeffective
- If road really is worse too late for preservation



Quality of Condition Data

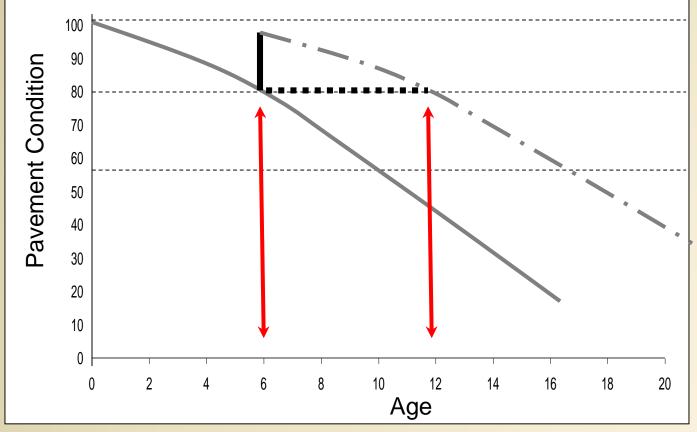
The dog that didn't bark.



- Life-extending benefit of preservation =
 Performance with preservation VERSUS
 - Performance without preservation

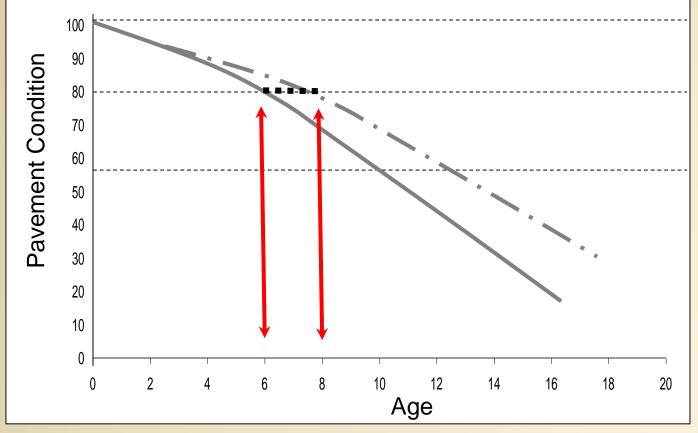


Life Extension – Condition Improvement



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Life Extension – Slower Deterioration



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Quality of Condition Data

The dog that didn't bark.



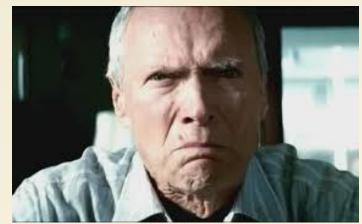
- For this concept to work:
 Little room for data variability
 - Data MUST be high quality



Summary of Needs

Do you want preservation?

We need:



Well, do ya, punk?

- Texture
- Raveling
- Ponding
- Color

- Bonding of layers
- Network-level deflection
- Reliable crack width
- Crack sealant



Summary of Needs

And we need this data to be:

- Objective
- Reliable
- Repeatable
- Fast



Summary of Needs

Once we have it, we can:

- Determine how long each preservation treatment **actually** lasts
- Competently identify preservation candidates



Questions?

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