

FHWA Pooled Fund Study

Development of Design Guide for Thin and Ultra-thin Concrete Overlays of Existing Asphalt Pavements

Presented by: Julie M. Vandebossche, PhD, P.E.
-University of Pittsburgh-

Pennsylvania Concrete Conference
Tuesday, January 27, 2009

University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Outline

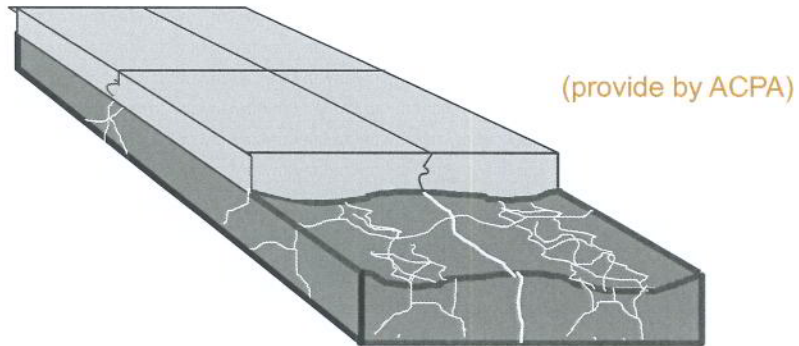
- Definition
- Current procedures and their limitations
- Previous findings
- Project description

University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Definitions

Whitetopping... what is it???

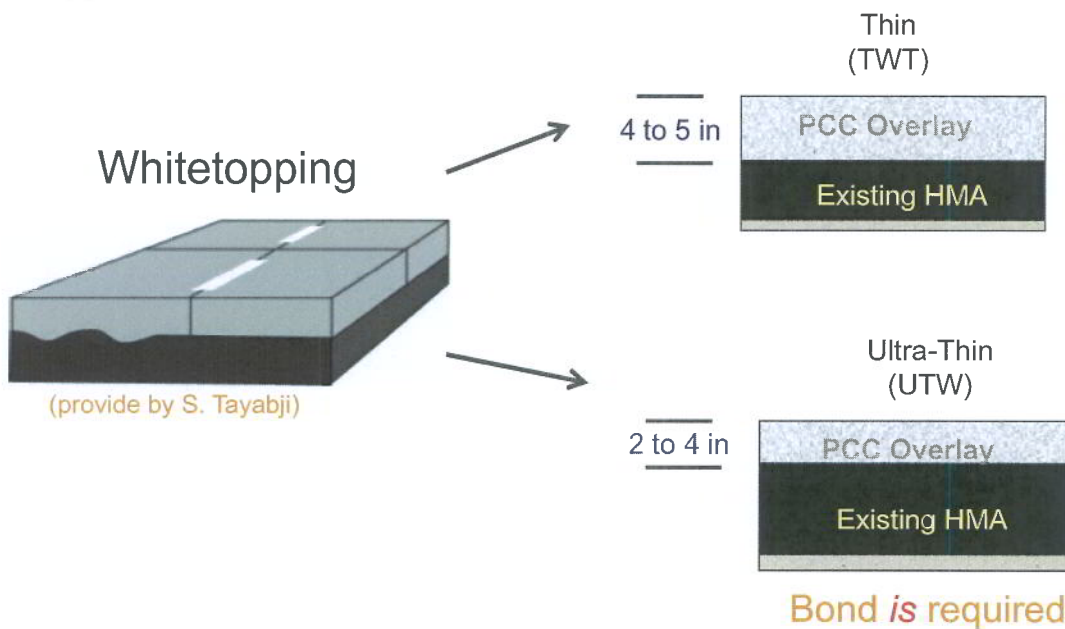


Concrete overlay of existing HMA pavement

University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering

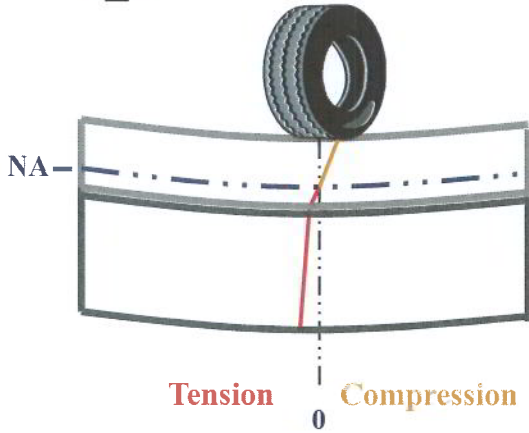


Definitions

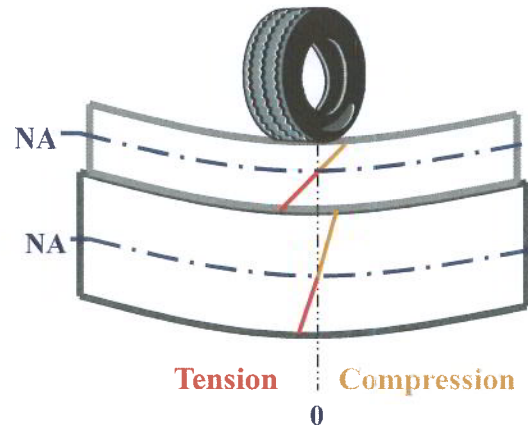




How does UTW work?



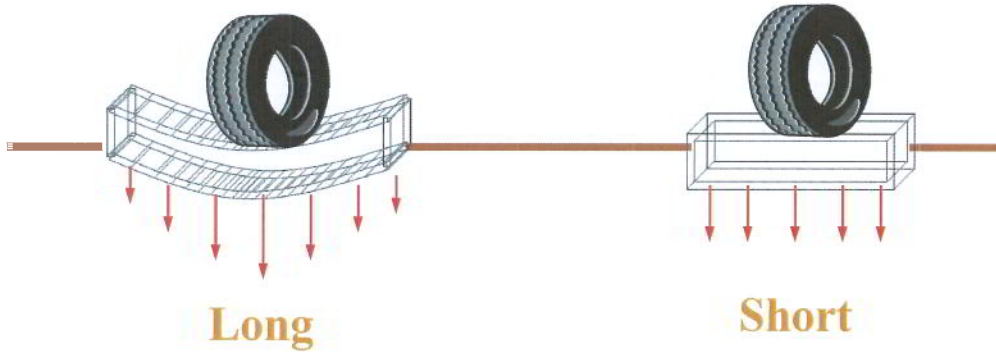
Bonded



Unbonded



How does UTW work?

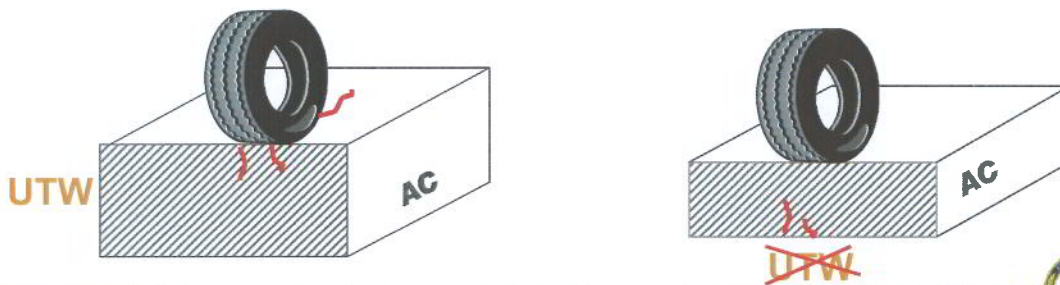


Joint Spacing



When to consider UTW

- ⇒ HMA thickness $\geq 4''$
- ⇒ No stripping/raveling
- ⇒ No excessive bottom-up fatigue cracking



University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Debonding



Whitetopping

- TWT (4 to 5 in.)
(*moderately loaded*)
 - State/county highways
 - Secondary routes
 - Collectors
- UTW (2 to 4 in.)
(*lightly loaded*)
 - City streets
 - Urban intersections
 - Parking lots



(adapted from S. Tayabji)

Overlay design

Interim procedures available

- Thin overlays: Colorado DOT
- Thinner overlays: ACPA Interim Procedure
- ILDOT (University of Illinois)
- Slab thickness
- Joint spacing
 - 6 by 6 ft joint spacing widely used



[What we know...]

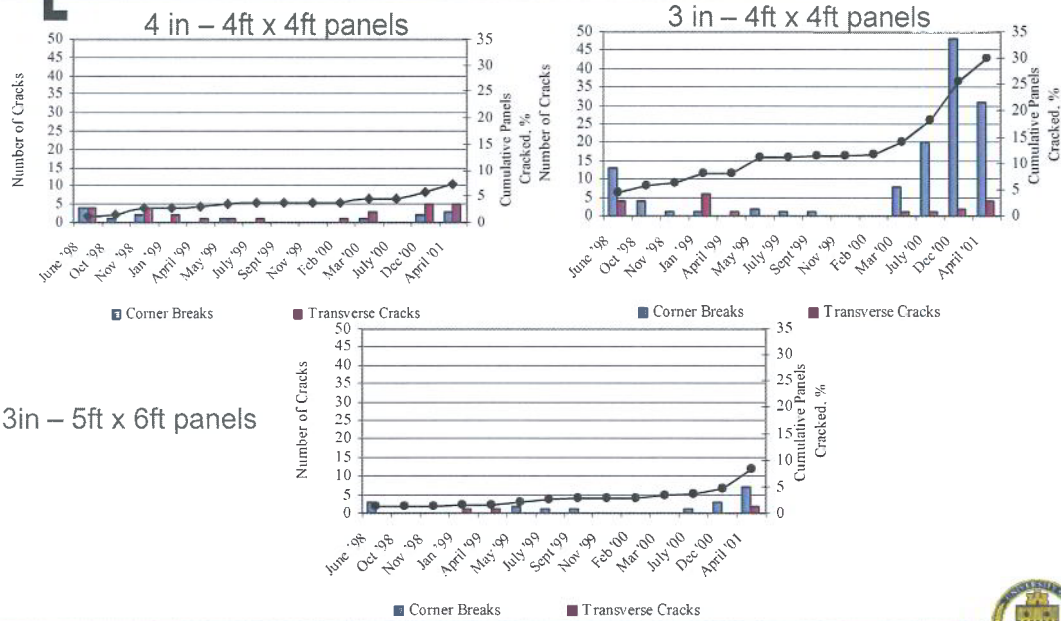
[Mn/ROAD test sections]

- 4 in – 4 x 4 ft Panels (polypropylene fibers)
- 3 in – 4 x 4 ft Panels (polypropylene fibers)
- 3 in – 5 x 6 ft Panels (polyolefin fibers)
- 6 in – 5 x 6 ft Panels (polypropylene fibers)
- 6 in – 10 x 12 ft Panels (polypropylene fibers)
- 6 in – 10 x 12 ft Panels (polypropylene fibers and dowels)

**Interstate traffic: One-way ADT =24,000
with 12 % trucks**



Optimizing panel size



University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Whitetopping Crack Summary

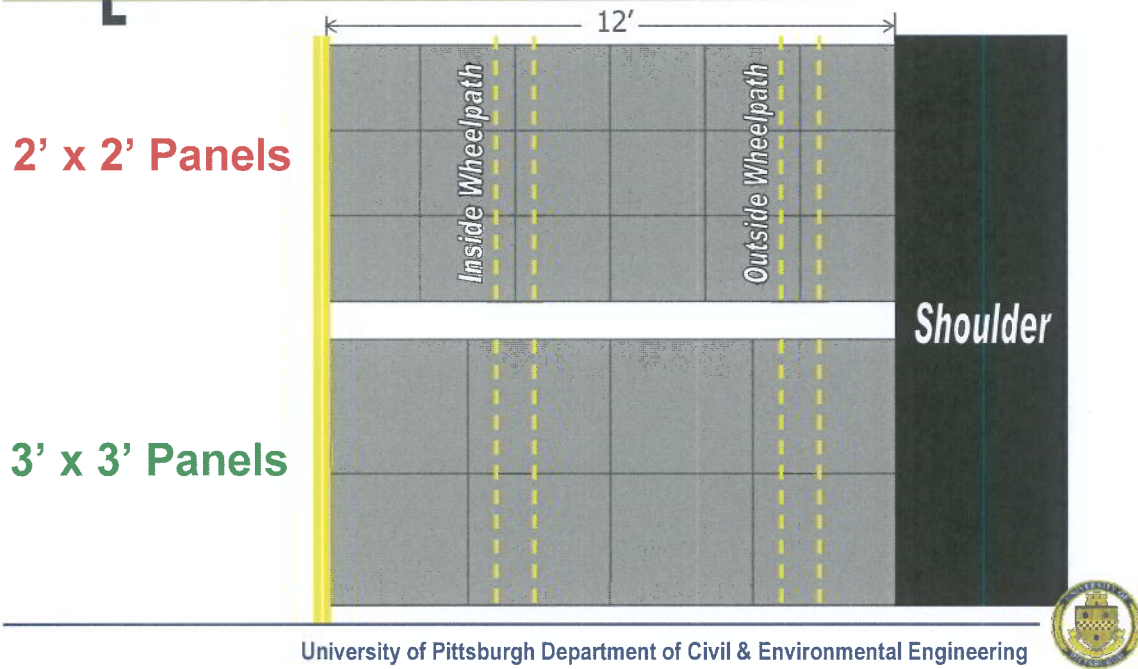
Cell	Panels Cracked (%)	Corner Cracks	Trans. Cracks	Long. Cracks
4'' - 4' x 4'	7	14	27	0
3'' - 4' x 4'	40	165	19	0
3'' - 5' x 6'*	8	18	4	0
6'' - 5' x 6'	0	0	0	0

***All transverse cracks in 3'' – 5' x 6' section are reflective cracks.**

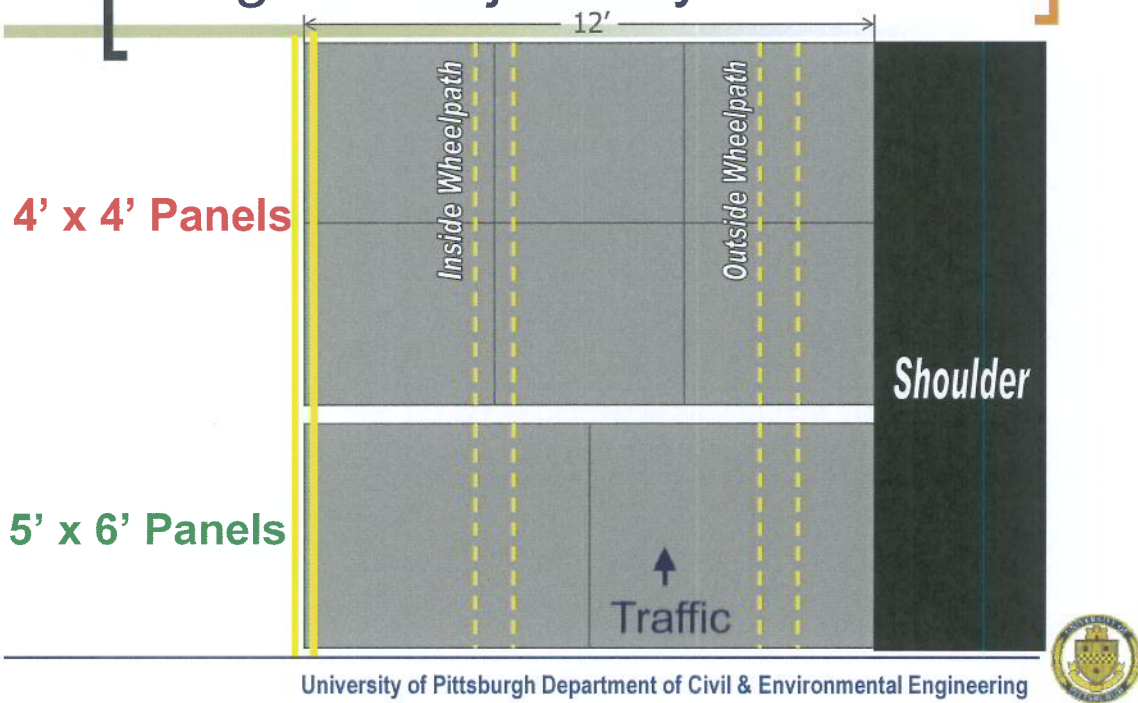
University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Longitudinal joint layout



Longitudinal joint layout

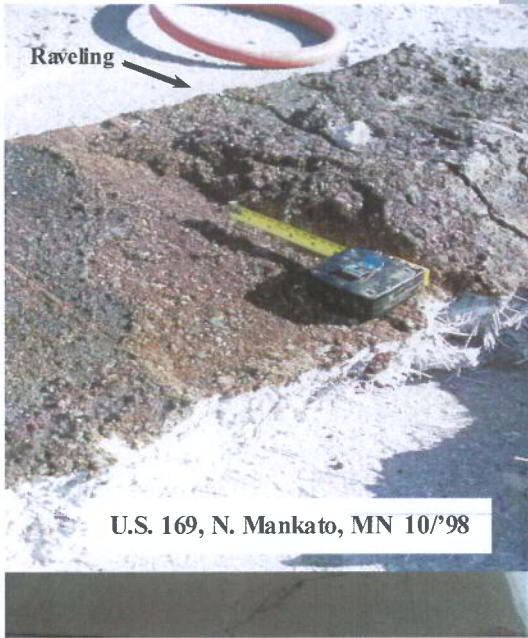


[To seal or not to seal...]

[Findings in Minnesota]

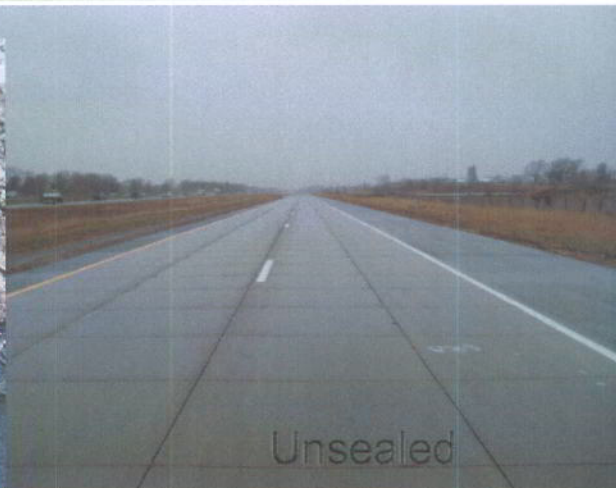
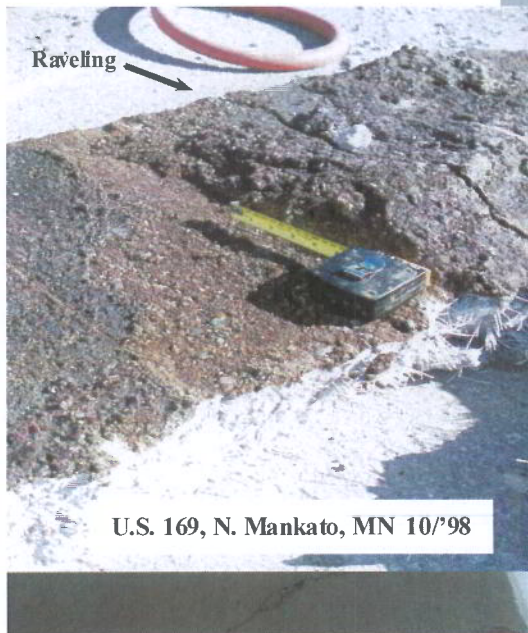


Findings in Minnesota



Findings in Minnesota

(Currently not considered)



Role of fibers in holding cracks/joints tighter??

[Dowels???.]

[Findings in Minnesota]

6 in -10 ft x 12 ft panels



0.75 in Dowels



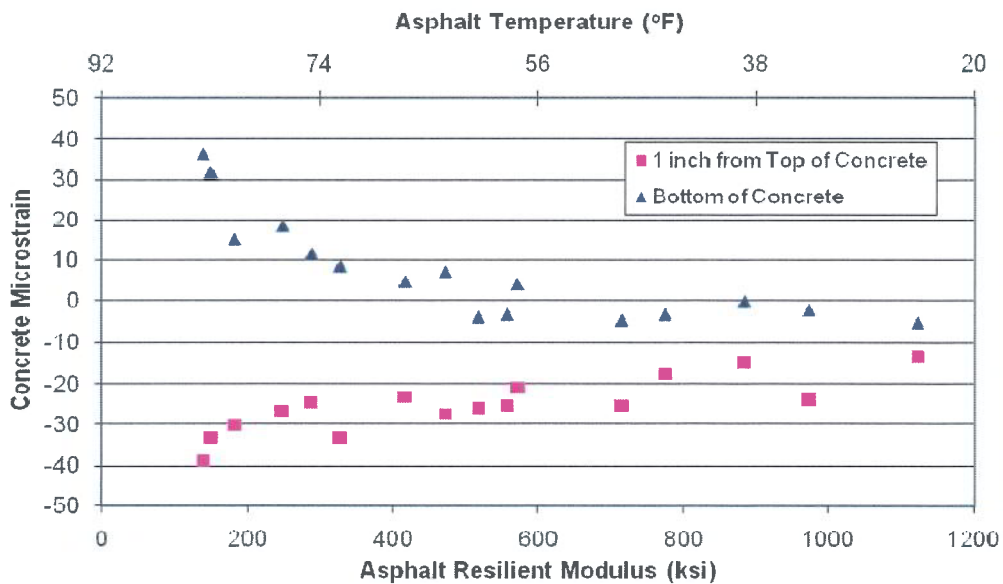
Undoweled

After 11 years of interstate traffic.

Climatic considerations...

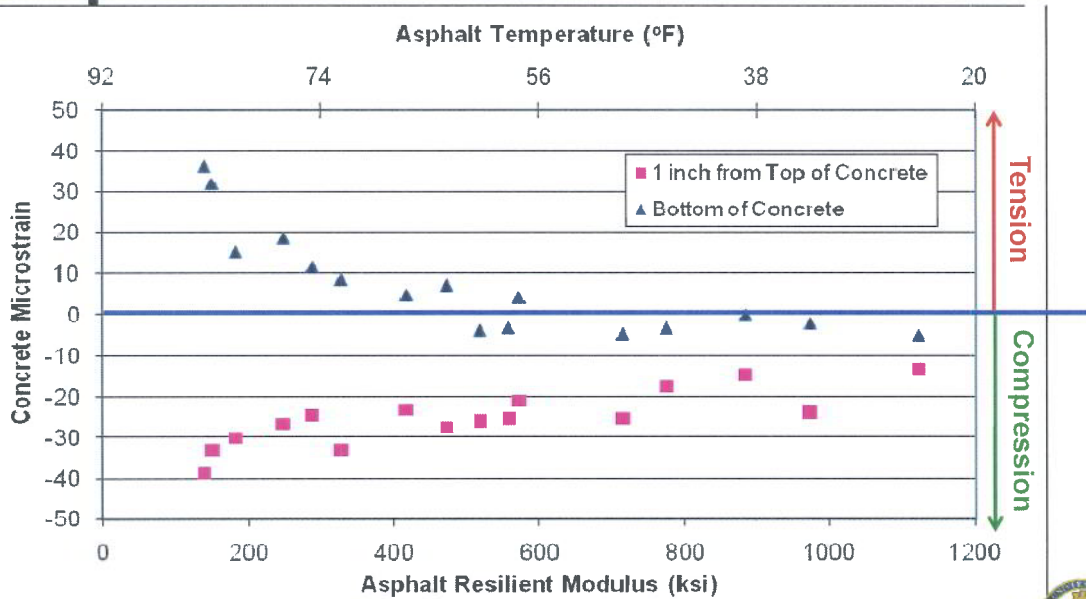
Seasonal effects

(Currently not considered)



Seasonal effects

(Currently not considered)

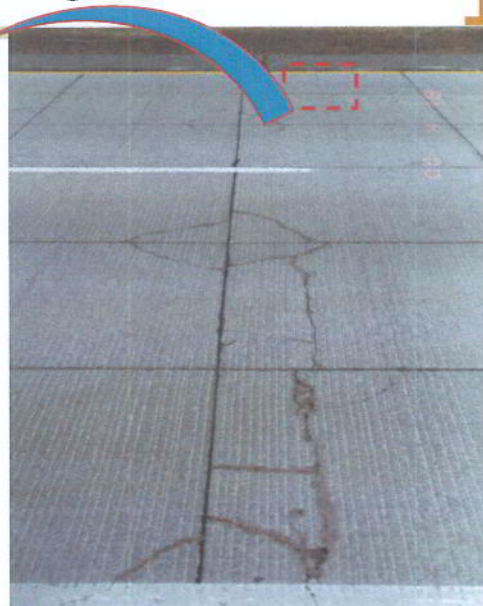
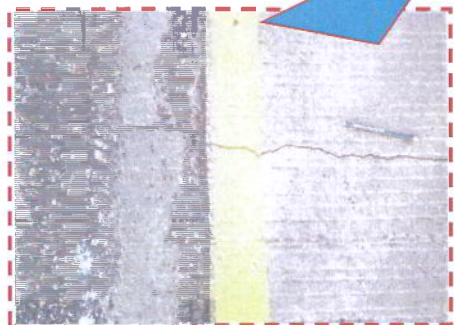


University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Reflective transverse cracking...

Reflective cracking (Currently not considered)



Reflective cracking will most likely occur if....

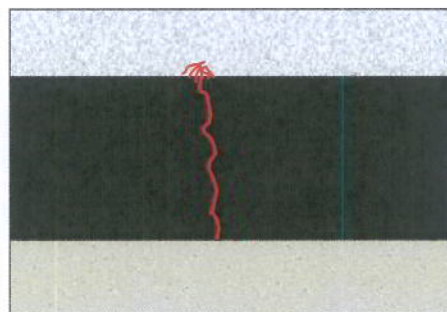
Located in cold climatic region

AND

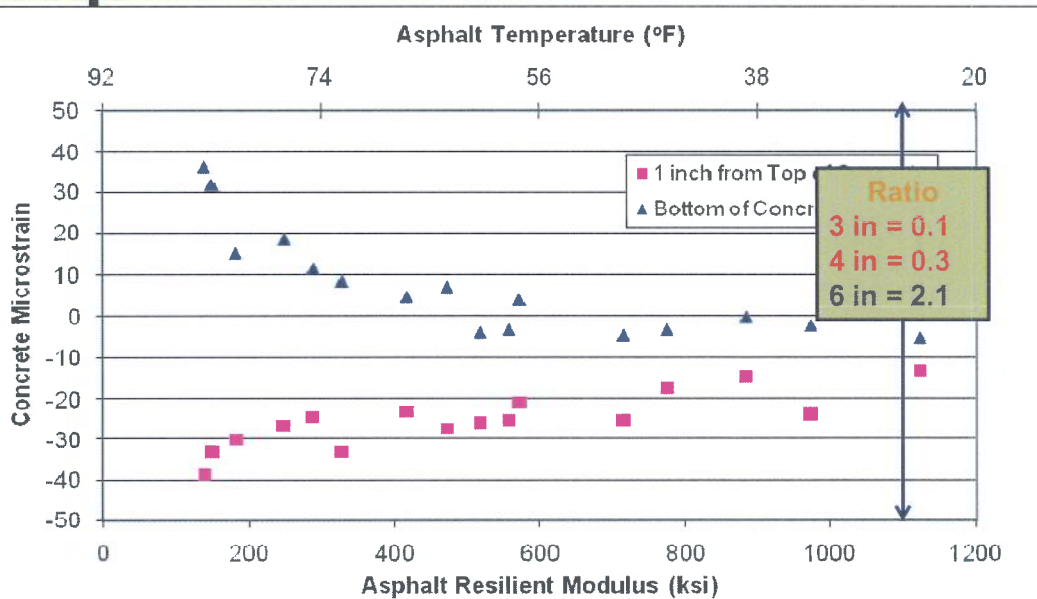
flexural stiffness of PCC < flexural stiffness of HMA

$$\text{Flexural Stiffness} = D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$$

$$\frac{D_{\text{PCC}}}{D_{\text{HMA}}} < 1 \Rightarrow \text{Reflective Cracking}$$



Reflective cracking will most likely occur if....



University of Pittsburgh Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering



Reflective Cracking

Design	Flexural Stiffness Ratio	Reflective Cracking
3 in PCC / 3 in HMA	> 1	No
3 in PCC / 10.5 in HMA	< 1	Yes
4 in PCC / 9.5 in HMA	< 1	Yes
6 in PCC / 7.5 in HMA	> 1	No

Findings in Minnesota

A portion of panels along the 5ft x 6ft section have fibers:

Observations:

Fibers seem to reduce joint and crack width compared to section w/out fibers

Participating states

- Minnesota –Lead
- Missouri
- Mississippi
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- Texas

Some of the current limitations

- Modeling bond degradation
- Seasonal effects
- Reflective cracking
- Fatigue of HMA layer
- More accurate characterization of effect of fiber on performance



Project objectives

1. Study and understand the field performance history & limitations of current procedures
2. Develop a design guide based on mechanistic-empirical principles
3. Create a user-friendly spreadsheet based design guide and user's manual

Project tasks

Task 1: Identify, collect, compile & review performance data & info.

Duration: 6 mths

Est. completion date: Feb. 28, 2009

Points of Interest

- Typical distress observed as a function of climate, overlay structure, existing condition of HMA, fiber inclusion, pcc mixture design, etc.

Task 2: Evaluate existing performance prediction/damage accumulation & structural response models

Duration: 8 mths

Est. completion date: Sept. 30, 2009

Points of Interest

- Models most suitable for predicting fatigue in overlay, existing HMA (?) and bond at the HMA/PCC interface (?)
- Structural response models

Project tasks

Task 3: Develop implement laboratory/field study

Duration: 15 mths

Est. completion date: Aug. 31, 2010

Points of Interest

- Understanding the influence and modeling of HMA/PCC bond
- Scope can be revised based on needs identified in previous tasks, such as role of fibers in overlay performance

Task 4: Climatic considerations

Duration: 12 mths

Est. completion date: Oct. 28, 2009

Points of Interest

- Seasonal variation in HMA stiffness
- Development of temperature gradients in overlay

Project tasks

Task 5: Project suitability & characterization of in-place structure

Duration: 8 mths

Est. completion date: Dec. 31, 2010

Points of Interest

- Guidelines for suitability of a bonded overlay as rehab option
- Guidelines for developing inputs for design

Task 6: Development of design procedure

Duration: 13 mths

Est. completion date: May 31, 2011

Points of Interest

- Characterize structure & climate, structural analysis, performance criteria, materials, traffic (ESALs), geometry, reliability

Project tasks

Task 7: Future rehab guidelines for overlay

Duration: 3 mths

Est. completion date: June 30, 2011

Points of Interest

- Guidelines for suitability of a bonded overlay as rehab option
- Guidelines for developing inputs for design

Task 8: Final report

Duration: 7 mths

Est. completion date: Jan. 31, 2012

Project status

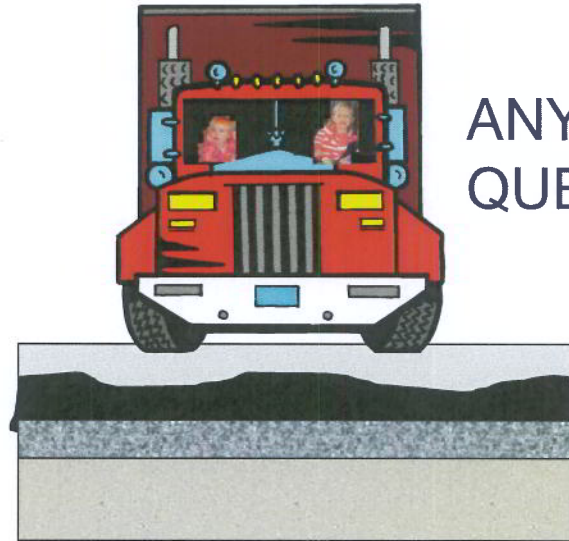
- Task 1: Identify, collect, compile and review performance data and information
 - Typical failures as a function of surface prep., HMA & PCC thickness, joint pattern, concrete mixture, existing HMA condition...
 - Role of fibers
 - Development of ACPA database in progress (limited data currently available)
 - Up to 4 state site visits
 - Minnesota (Nov. 2008)
 - Other states ???

Acknowledgments

- Federal Highway Administration –Jim Sherwood
- Minnesota –Tom Burnham **Lead**
- Missouri – John Donahue
- Mississippi - Bill Barstis
- New York – Mark Brinkman
- Pennsylvania – Mike Long
- Texas – Lisa Lukefa



THANK YOU



ANY
QUESTIONS??

