2023 NCPP-Conference Summary Impacts and Benefits From Pavement Preservation

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Presentation Outline

- History of preservation
- Conference sessions
- Types of preservation treatments
- Benefits
- Challenges and opportunities
- Conference takeaways
- Moving forward



History of Pavement Preservation

History Prior to 1992

- Most current preservation treatments were called maintenance
- Reactive, not proactive or preventive
- More art than science
- Since then:
 - Materials have changed
 - Equipment has changed
 - Design practices-not so much
 - QA practices still need improvement

Preservation History Since 1992

- FPRMR established in 1992
- Early players
 - Industry-Bill Ballou and Michael O'Leary (Koch Materials) and Bob Province and Mike Buckingham of ISSA
 - FHWA–Jim Sorenson
 - Consultant– Jim Moulthrop
 - Academia-Gary Hicks

Changed to FP2 Inc in1999 and reorganized again in 2009

Early Challenges

- Preservation did not fit the highway bill as it was considered maintenance
- Many HMA contractors did not support it



Jim Sorenson 1949–2009 Persistence paid off

Other Efforts

- Lobbying to enhance visibility/importance
- Support for the National Center at Michigan State Univ.
- Implementation
 - International Conference-2010
 - National conferences-2016, 2023
 - Regional Partnerships
 - AASHTO TSP-2 program



Moulthrop





Galehouse and Corley Lay

Current Efforts

- NCPP and the Pavement Preservation Partnerships
- ► FP2
- ACPA/IGGA
- NAPA/TAI/NCAT/MnRoad
- FHWA/PPRA
- AASHTO COMP and COM
- ► TRB
- NACE/APWA
- CP2 Center
- WRAPP



Bouzid Choubane Rich Church NCPP FP2

2023 Conference Sessions

- 1. Fundamentals
 - a. Pavement preservation
 - b. Asphalt emulsion basics
 - c. Establishing and effective preservation programs
 d. National databases
- 2. Materials and treatments
 - a. Use of asphalt emulsions
 - b. Concrete preservation
 - c. EPD's
 - d. Recycling
- Advancing the practice

 a. Workforce development
 b. Training
 c. Sustainability

- 1. 4. Data and Analysis
 - a. Pavement condition data
 - b. Pavement management
 - c. Safer pavements
 - d. Performance
 - 5. Test roads
 - a. NCAT
 - b. MnROAD
 - c. Indiana Local Roads
 - 6. Moving ahead
 - a. FHWA strategic plan
 - b. TSP-2 Oversight
 - c. Regional Partnerships

Preservation Treatments

Treatments Commonly Used for Asphalt Pavements

- Crack sealing
- Fog seals
- Chip and Scrub seals
- Slurry seals and Micro surfacing
- Cape seals and multilayer systems
- Thin bonded wearing courses
- Thin HMA overlays
- In-place recycling (CIR and HIR)





Treatments Commonly used for Concrete Pavement Preservation

- Crack sealing and joint refilling
- Diamond grinding and grooving
- Dowel Bar Retrofit
- Cross stitching and slot stitching
- Partial depth repair
- Full depth repairs
- Bonded concrete Overlays





Benefits Of Pavement Preservation

- Cost effectiveness
- Energy savings
- Reduced emissions
- Reduced user costs
- Life extension
- Sustainability



Keys to Success for All Treatments

- Project selection (PCI vs distress) and quality materials
- Pre-job meeting
- Quality Assurance
 - QC plan
 - Agency inspection
- Effective communication and thorough documentation



Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges to Increased Use

- Clearly documenting the benefits
- Shift from worst first to preserving good pavements
- Selecting the proper strategy and using best practices
- Adopting good QA practices and testing
- Lack of national specifications for most products
- Keeping preservation champions
- Workforce development and continuous training

Shift from Worse First to Pavement Preservation

- Convincing the public and the politicians to spend maintenance \$\$\$ on good roads
- Clearly communicating the benefits of preservation strategies
- Documenting that a mix of fixes results in the best network condition

Using Best Design and Construction Practices

- Strategy selection
 - Right road
 - Right treatment
 - Right time
- Mix design
 - Art not science
 - Need for improved performance tests
- QC and acceptance testing
 - Does not yet meet HMA or PCC practices
 - $\,{}^{\circ}$ Tests on components and not the mix
- Agency's do not get what they spec, but get what they inspect

Need for QC Plan

System used by a Contractor to monitor, assess, and adjust their production or placement processes Ensures project will meet specified level of quality



Agency Acceptance

>Inspection

- Pre- job meeting,
- Surface prep, equipment calibration, proper equipment, application rates
- Sample and test at discretion of the Agency
 - Emulsion
 - Aggregate
 - Mix

>Where? How? Frequency? Quantities?





Opportunities

- Gotta do better
- Still too many failures with some of the treatments.
 - Need to control the factors affecting the field performance
 - Need certified contractors and agency inspectors
 - Need to document the performance of various the treatments
 - Workforce development is important
 - Training at all levels is needed

National Efforts to Address The Challenges

FHWA EDC studies

- When
- What
- How

FHWA TFG on Pavement Preservation

- Promoting preservation practices
- Implementing new technologies, specifications, and construction guides
- AASHTO TSP-2-Emulsion Task Force (ETF)
 - Materials specs
 - Design practices
 - Construction guides including QA
 - Best Practices

Recent Research to Address the Challenges

- NCHRP projects 14-33 and 14-38 on benefits of pavement preservation
- NCHRP project 14-37: Construction guides for chip seals and microsurfacings
- NCHRP project 14-44: Construction guides for Slurry seals, scrub seals and tack coasts
- NCHRP study 9–63: Performance graded emulsions
- NCHRP Project 14-43 Construction guide specs for cold in place recycling
- NCHRP project 14-48: Construction guides for sand seals and Thin Bonded Wearing Courses
- NCHRP project 10–114: Emulsion based rejuvenating seals

Web Resources for Asphalt Pavement Preservation

- FP2 Inc-<u>www.fp2.org</u>
- FHWA-www.fhwa.dot.gov/pavement/pres.cfm
- NAPA-<u>www.asphaltpavement.org</u>
- NCPP-<u>www.pavementpreservation.org</u>
- AASHTO-<u>www.tsp2.org</u>
- CP2 Center-<u>www.csuchico.edu/cp2c</u>
- PPRA-<u>https://roadresource.org</u>
- WRAPP-<u>https://wrapp.org</u>

Web Resources for Concrete Pavement Preservation

Iowa State University

https://intrans.iastate.edu/app/uploads/2022/08/concrete _pvmt_preservation_guide_3rd_edition_web.pdf

IGGA

https://www.igga.net

ACPA

https://www.acpa.org/tag/pavement-preservation/

FHWA

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/pavement/pubs/hif18025.pdf

Takeaways from the Conference

Takeaways

- Come a long way in the past 25+ years
- Preservation is now a common practice in the USA
- Many agencies have improved their overall network condition using a mix of fixes using their PMS and improved data collection.
- Must continue to improve our practices and technologies to increase use of preservation treatments
- Doing more with less. The fiscal cliff we are on needs to be resolved soon.

More Takeaways

- Performance and cost benefits of preservation treatments are being documented
- Technology for mix design and performance testing for some treatments needs to be improved
- QA practices for preservation treatments need to be implemented
- Providing continuous education on how to design, place, and inspect successful preservation treatments is underway
- Need to calculate EPD's for preservation treatments. Greenhouse emissions must be reduced for preservation treatments

Moving Forward

- Encourage adoption of AASHTO materials specs, design practices, and construction guides
- Encourage improved QA practices including training and certification
- Fully incorporate pavement preservation into PMS and agency business practices
- Preservation budgets are not keeping up with inflation. Need to "show-off" successful case histories
- Continue to promote and expand the Regional Partnerships

Thank You Very Much

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