

2023 National Pavement Preservation Conference

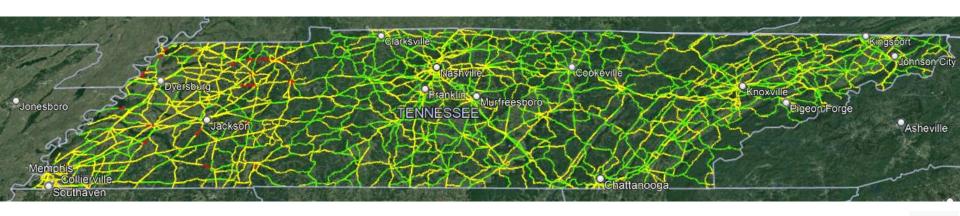
Southeast Pavement Preservation Partnership

Outline

- TDOT Resurfacing Program
- Pavement Preservation
- Successful Story



Current network and pavement condition

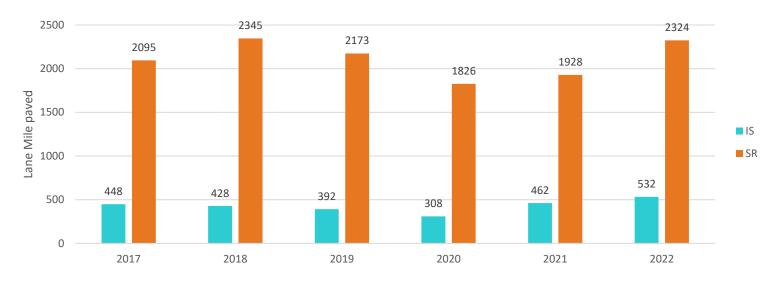


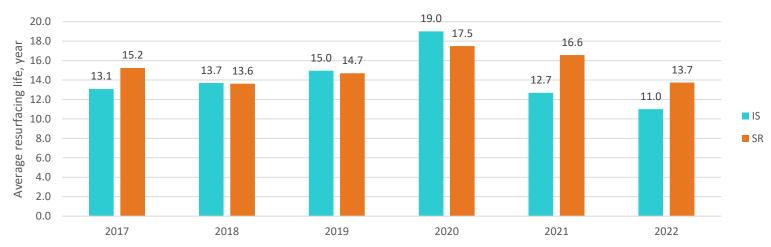
As of 2-11-2023

	Region, Lane-Mile				Grand Total,
Route Type	1	2	3	4	Lane-Mile
Interstate	1,608.931	980.855	2,256.73	1,032.883	5,879.399
NHS_State	2,848.843	2,501.028	3,712.741	3,690.678	12,753.29
Non_NHS_State	4,703.194	4,250.654	5,360.593	4,913.001	19,227.442
Total	9,160.968	7,732.537	11,330.064	9,636.562	37,860.131



Summary of resurfaced lane mile



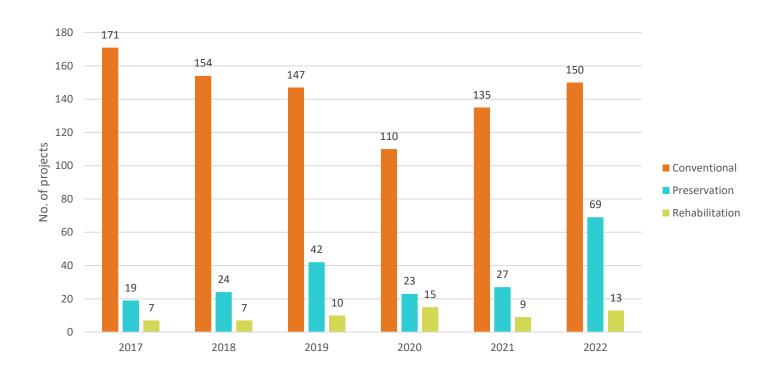




- Conventional treatments
 - Thin asphalt overlays (85 psy. or 65 psy. thin lift); HMA overlay (1.25"); mill and replacement (less than 1.5 inches in depth)
- Typical preservation treatments
 - Chip seals; micro-surfacing (single/double lift); crack sealing, concrete joint sealing; cape seals, scrub seal.
- Typical rehabilitation treatments
 - Deep mill and fill (greater than 1.5 inches depth); Full depth recycling; Cold in-place recycling; Hot in-place recycling



About 200 projects are delivered annually.





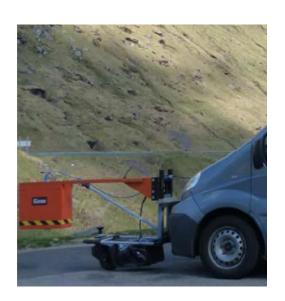
- PMS support
 - Pavement condition data
 - Roughness and surface distresses;
 - Overall index for pavement evaluation (PQI)
 - Construction history
 - Type of treatment, contract number, construction cost, year of completion
 - Maintenance and Rehabilitation strategy analysis
 - Decision trees for preliminary treatment recommendation
 - Prioritize projects based on cost-effectiveness values;
 - Draft preliminary 3-year resurfacing list



- Project-level pavement evaluation
 - Falling Weight Deflectometer
 - Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)
 - Dynamic Cone Penetration
 - Core Drill









Pavement Preservation

- Treatment selection
 - Decision trees
 - Based on overall index, age of pavements, fatigue cracks, functional class(Interstate/Rural SR/Urban SR)
 - Cost analysis
 - The unit costs are determined based on region's average over the past 5 years.
 - Performance models
 - Based on the performance data from historical data



Pavement Preservation

Life extension

Treatment	Pavement	Life Extension	
Crack seal	Flexible/Composite	Up to 3 years	
Micro-surfacing (single application)	Flexible/Composite	6-8 years/ 5-7 years	
Micro-surfacing (double application)	Flexible/Composite	7-9 years	
Scrub seal	Flexible/Composite	Up to 7 years	
Chip seal w/Fog seal	Flexible/Composite	6 years	
Cape seal	Flexible/Composite	10 years	
Thin Overlay Treatment	Flexible/Composite (1.25") Flexible (0.75") Flexible (0.6")	12/10 years (1.25") 9 years (0.75") 7 years(0.6")	
Chip Seal with Thin Overlay	Flexible	12 years	
Mill and Replace with OGFC	Flexible	9-11 years	
Mill and Replace Treatment	Flexible/Composite	12 years	

- Part of FHWA's EDC-6 Targeted Overlay Pavement Solutions (TOPS) Program
- TDOT selected the Crack Attenuating Mix (CAM)
- A CAM is designed as an interlayer to reduce reflective cracking in hot mix overlays, but also exhibits high rut resistance.
- FHWA supplied TDOT with resources from other state DOTs (TXDOT, NJDOT) to help develop specifications.
- A specialized mixture like CAM could potentially require innovative materials, additives, and modifiers that are not a part of standard resurfacing
- Evaluate the mix design with performance related tests as opposed to typical volumetric parameters

- Carried out a feasibility study in the lab using local materials
- Used these results to set specifications







411-D



- Held an optional pre-bid meeting with interested contractors for the 4 selected projects.
- Projects let in May 2022
- 3 of the 4 projects were awarded
- Contractors partnered with external labs to develop and economize mix designs
- CAM placement started in Fall 2022
- SR 33/US 411 Polk County
 - 1.25" Cold Planing
 - 1.25" CAM
 - 1.25" Dense Graded Surface Mix (411-D)



SR 33/US 411 Polk County









