

Pavement Preservation Concepts

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With a lot of Hard Work ...



and Investment...



Source: Asphalt Institute

...We now have a Highway System that is a:

Well Performing
Dependable
Critical
Valuable
Infrastructure Asset





A System Worth Preserving

"With the construction of the Nation's Interstate highway system virtually complete, State and Federal highway agencies are shifting their attention to preserving and operating this \$1 trillion investment in highways and bridges."

--FHWA FOCUS Newsletter

May 2000



Outline

- Background
- Pavement Preservation in a Nutshell
 - "Right Treatment on the Right Pavement at the Right Time"
- Benefits and Challenges in Implementing a Pavement Preservation Program
- New Directions



Preventive Maintenance

- Planned Strategy
- Using Cost-Effective Treatments
- Contributes to longterm performance
 - Preserve System
 - Retard Deterioration
 - Maintain or Improve Functional Condition
- Example: Chip Seal





Corrective Actions

- Reactive
- Localized
- Often serve as a Stop-Gap Solution
- Does not contribute to long-term performance
- Examples: Patching,
 Pothole Repair





Rehabilitation

- Improves or restores functional performance and/or structural capacity of the pavement
- Extends the service life of a pavement
- Examples: HMA Overlay







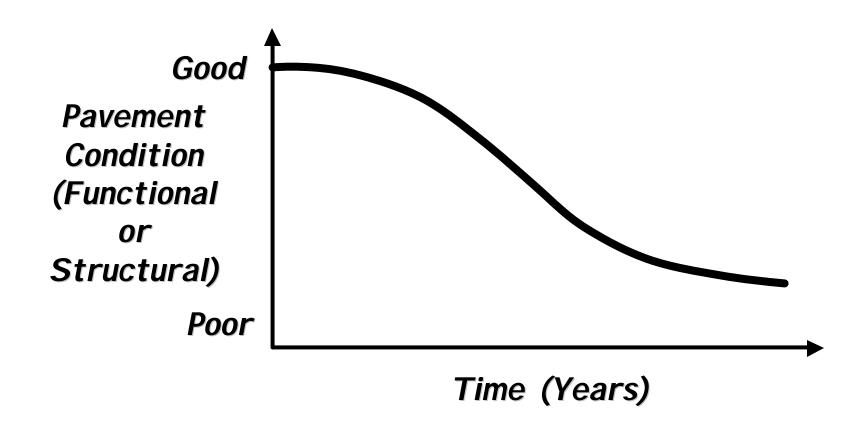


Pavement Preservation is the sum of all activities undertaken to provide and maintain serviceable roadways; this includes corrective maintenance and preventive maintenance, as well as minor rehabilitation projects

-- National Highway Institute

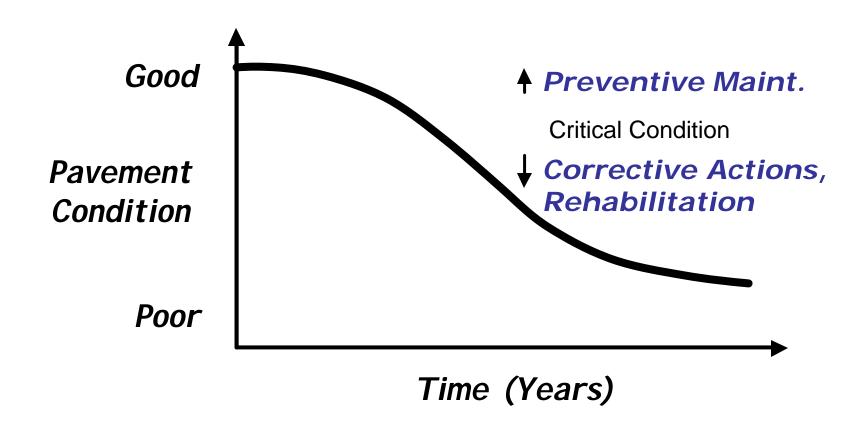


Typical Pavement Performance Curve



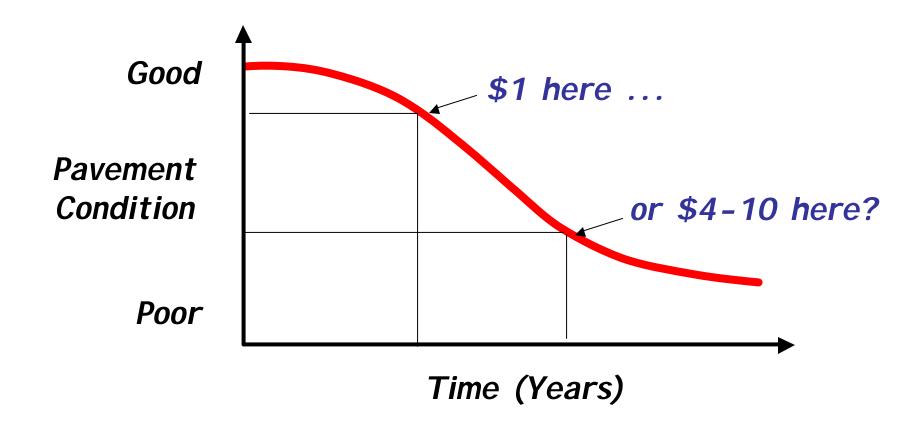


Timing





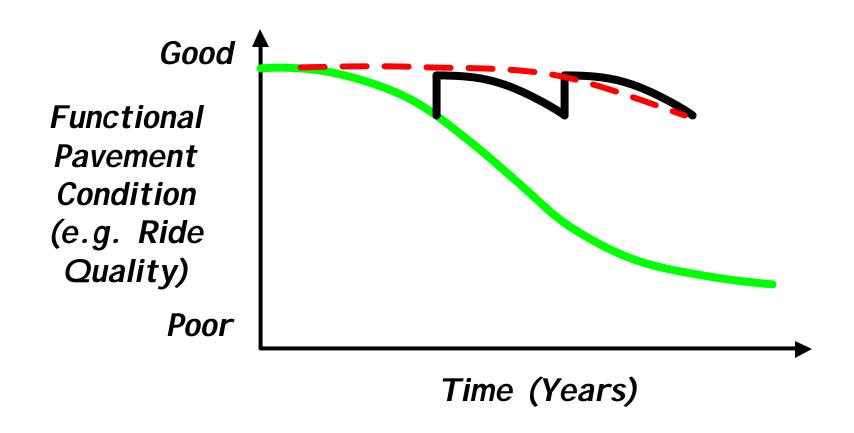
Cost Effects of Timing



Source: NHI

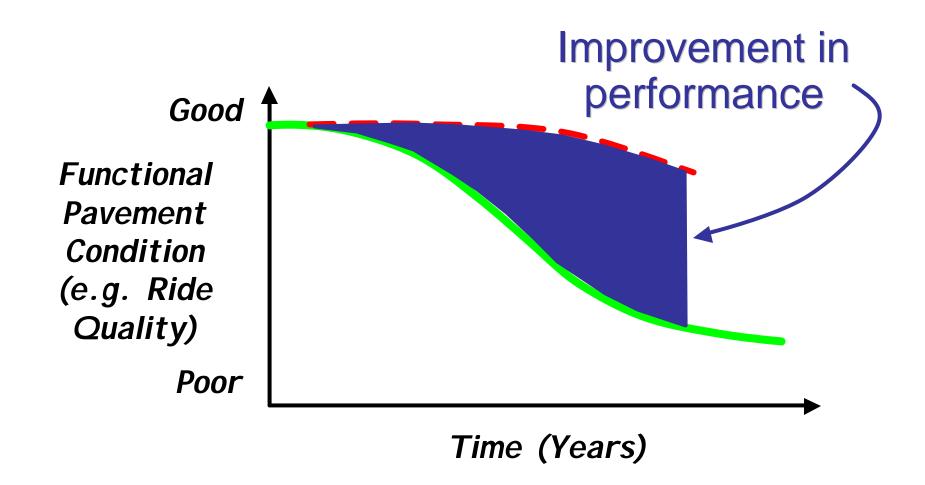


Anticipated PM Benefits





Anticipated PM Benefits





Philosophy of Pavement Preservation

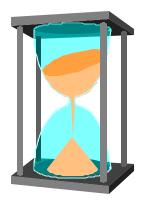
Applying the right treatment





... To the right pavement

. . . At the right time





Benefits of a Pavement Preservation Program

- Higher customer satisfaction
- Better informed decisions
- Improved strategies and techniques
- Improved pavement condition
- Costs savings
- Increased safety



NQI Survey of Users

- Moderate level of satisfaction with highway system
- Considerable opportunity to improve customer satisfaction
- Prefer permanent over temporary repairs
 - "Get in, Stay in, Get out, Stay out."
- Complete construction in a timely fashion



Washington State Survey

- Roadway surface maintenance is the highest priority maintenance activity
- Public is willing to pay more:
 - to achieve desired levels of maintenance
 - to reduce future costs



Arizona Survey

- #1 priority: safety (85 %)
- #2 priority: preservation (74 %)
- Over 60 % would be willing to pay more taxes to improve maintenance service levels
- 90 % would be willing to spend more now to save money in the long term



California Survey

- Ranking of public priorities
 - Maintenance response to accidents/disasters
 - Safety
 - Pavement conditions
 - Traffic flow



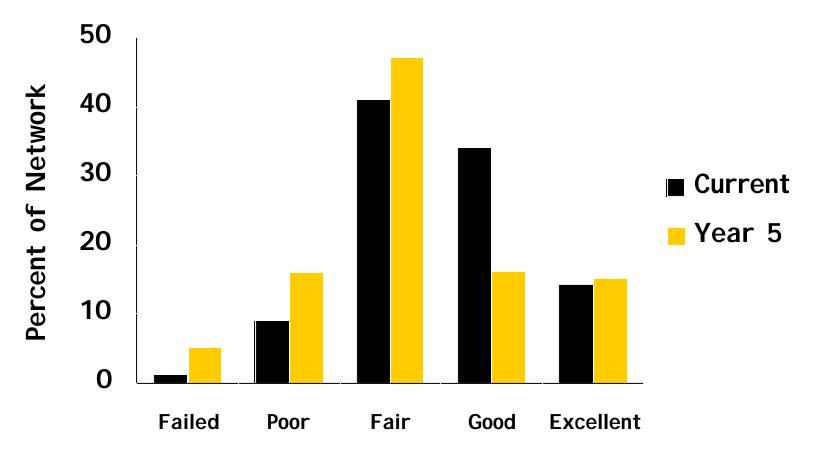
Better Informed Decisions

- Program relies on proper treatment selection and treatment timing
- Need information to make decisions
- Successful programs have been integrated with Pavement Management Systems (PMS)



Better Informed Decisions

P² Encourages Use of PMS Data to Support Decisions

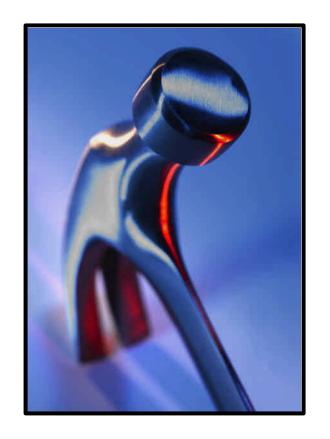


Condition Rating (PCI)



Improved Strategies and Techniques

- One size cannot fit all
- Agencies benefit when they have multiple rehabilitation options





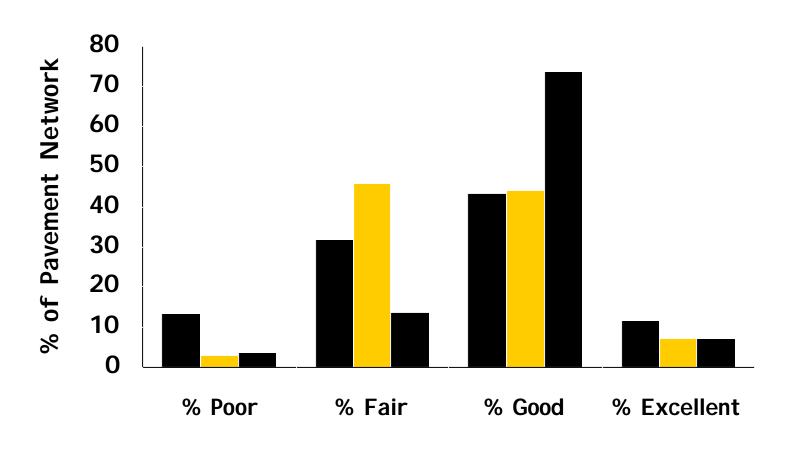
Improved Pavement Condition

- Preventive maintenance helps to preserve a pavement and extend its performance
- Overall condition of network improves
 - Fair, Poor, and Failed Pavements are reconstructed and returned to a high pavement condition
 - Excellent and Good Pavements are kept in high condition



Improved Pavement Condition

The Intent of P² is to Increase Overall Pavement Condition



■ 1994 Base - 1999 Worst First ■ 1999 Preventive



Cost Savings

- Most persuasive argument for shifting to preventive maintenance strategies
- Forms of cost savings
 - Less expensive treatments
 - Longer pavement life
 - Reduction of user delay costs



Cost Savings

Michigan

- Initial preventive maintenance costs 14 times less than rehabilitation or reconstruction
- \$700 million savings from 1992 to 1996
- Overall LCCA appears to be 6:1

California

 4:1 to 6:1 overall cost benefit with preventive maintenance treatments



Increased Safety

- Safety is the #1 priority of users
- Explicit benefits
 - Improved surface friction
 - Fewer defects
- Implicit benefits
 - Better pavement condition
 - Fewer and less disruptive repairs



Increased Safety

- Importance of Work Zone Safety
- Work Zone Opportunities
 - Shorten the zone
 - Consider future needs
 - Improve communication
 - Improve markings
 - Encourage innovation



Additional Benefits

- Agencies have a stable budget
- Agencies have stable workforce
- Contractors have stable workforce
- Not affected by upswings and downswings



Past Funding Practice

- In the past, eligibility for Federal funding required that the pavement be improved structurally
- Highway bills in the 1990s changed the way preventive maintenance is funded



ISTEA

- First highway bill to allow Federal funds for preventive maintenance activities
- Restrictions
 - Demonstrate that treatments are a costeffective means of extending pavement life
 - Projects must address safety deficiencies

Has not become a widespread practice



TEA-21



- Barriers were removed
 - Greater flexibility to address safety concerns
 - More funding with fewer strings attached

The Federal Government Encourages Pavement Preservation



Transportation Reauthorization

- Reauthorization expected in 2004
- Current Proposals
 - SAFETEA slightly increases level of funding over TEA-21
 - \$255B over 6 years
 - TEA-LU significantly increases funding by 72 percent over the TEA-21 levels
 - \$375B over 6 years
- Both Proposals Recognize the Importance of Preserving the Highway Infrastructure



Challenges to Implementation

- Agencies that have implemented a preventive maintenance program report extremely positive results.
- Why isn't everyone doing it?
- Barriers, both real and perceived...

Source: NHI



Public Perceptions

- Public averse to steering maintenance dollars toward pavements in good condition
- Agencies more likely to receive complaints about specific defects than overall network
- Need to educate the public about new philosophy



Management Perceptions

- Need commitment from management to succeed
- Maintenance not traditionally given a high priority
- Need to create awareness of benefits
- Personnel changes disrupt continuity



Summary

- Anticipated benefits
 - Higher customer satisfaction
 - Better informed decisions
 - Improved strategies and techniques
 - Improved pavement condition
 - Cost savings
 - Increased safety
 - Stability



Summary (cont'd)

- Challenges are widespread
 - Public perception
 - Management perception



New Directions for Pavement Preservation



Foundation for Pavement Preservation

- Established in 1992
- Industry Partnership
 - President—Bill Ballou
- Mission
 - "FP2 supports research to educate government and industry professionals in the economical, safety and performance advantages of pavement preservation."
- The Asphalt Institute is a Supporter of the Foundation

Source: FP2 website: www.fp2.org



National Center for Pavement Preservation

- Established in November 2003
- Hosted at Michigan State University
 - Director—Larry Galehouse
- Mission

"lead collaborative efforts among government, industry and academia in the advancement of pavement preservation"



Findings of FHWA Scanning Tour

- France, South Africa, and Australia
 - Recognized leaders in Pavement Preservation
- Key Findings:
 - Successful preservation begins by building initially high structural capacity pavements
 - Only high quality materials used:
 - 100% crushed aggregate
 - Polymer Modified Asphalt Binders

Source: FHWA, 2002

