

I-710 Freeway Rehabilitation – Design, Construction, Performance Evaluations and Lessons Learned

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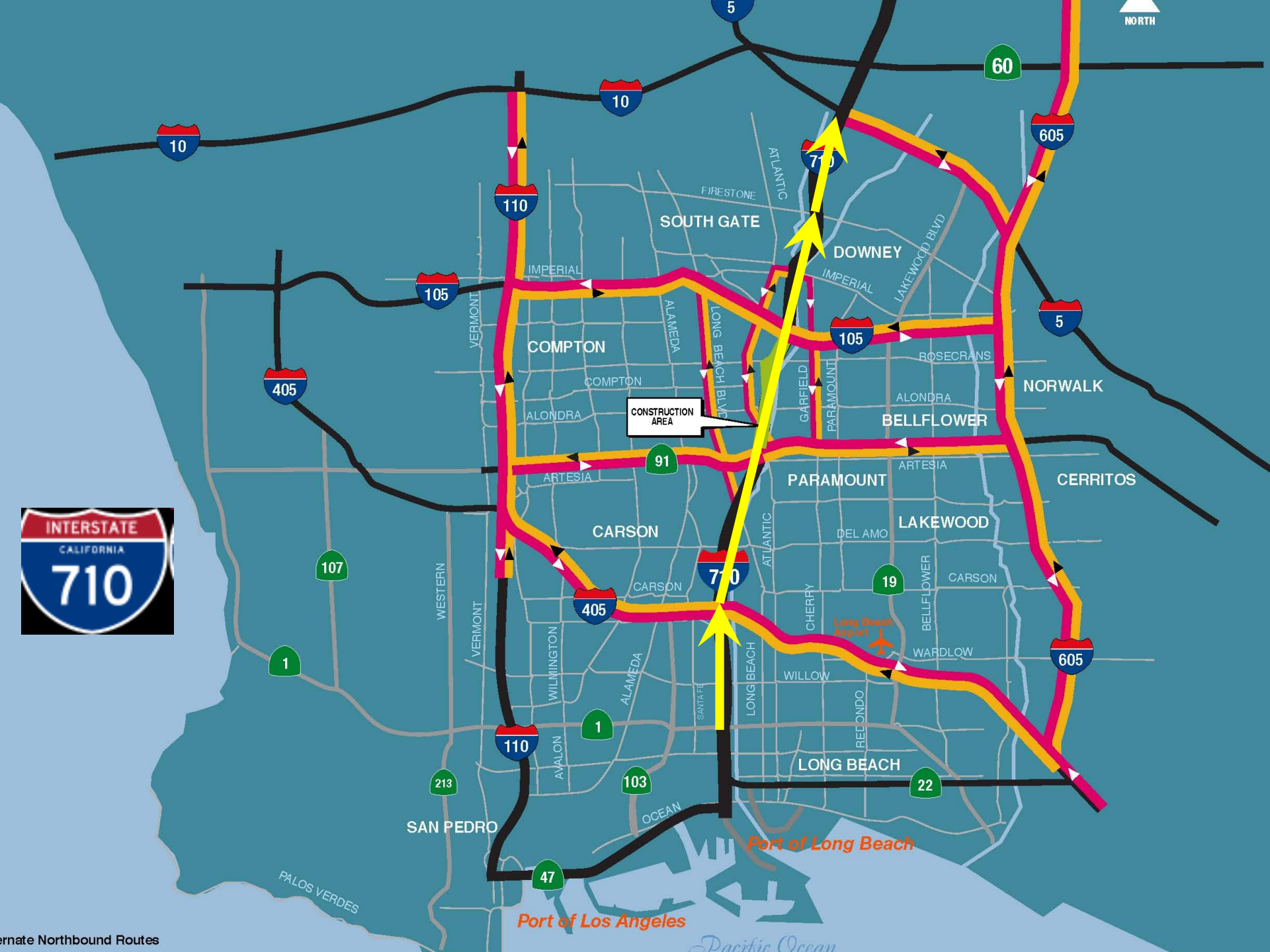


Acknowledgments

- **Carl Monismith (UC-Berkeley, Pavement Research Center)**
- **Jim St Martin (Asphalt Pavement Assn of California)**

Presentation Overview

- **Background – Long Life Asphalt Pavement Rehab Task Group**
- **Design Considerations – Materials, Structural Section & Specs**
- **Construction**
- **Lessons Learned**
- **Pavement Performance**
- **Phase II**



Background

- **Partnered Effort**
 - Caltrans
 - Industry
 - University of California PRC
- **Existing Pavement**
- **Long Life Pavement Concepts**
 - Recently Developed Technology for Mix & Structural Design



I-710

March 2003

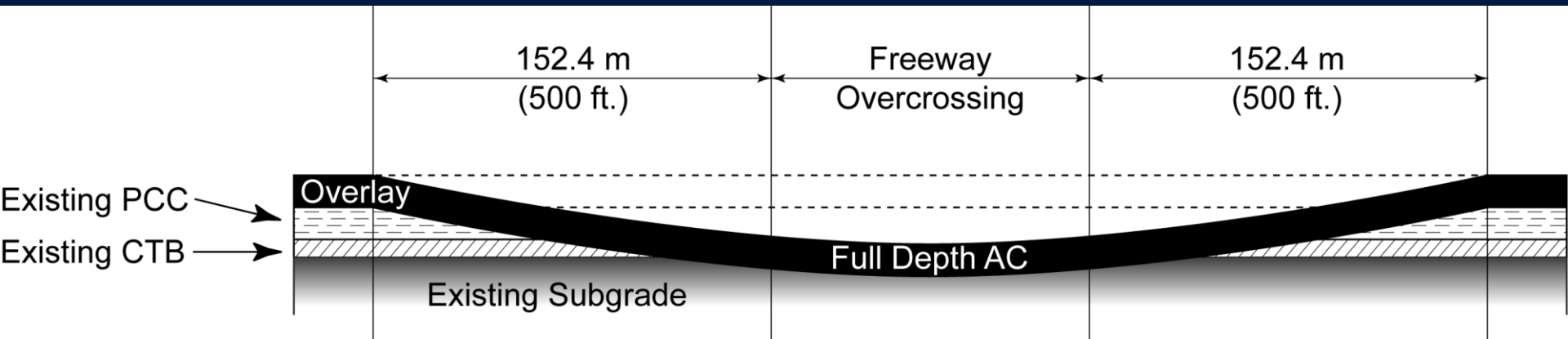
Design Considerations

- 30-year Design: ~200 Million ESALs
- QC/QA Specifications
- Polymer Modified Binders
- Aggregate Requirements
- Modified Mix Design
- HMA Compaction Requirement
- Construction Constraints: 55-hour Weekend Closure

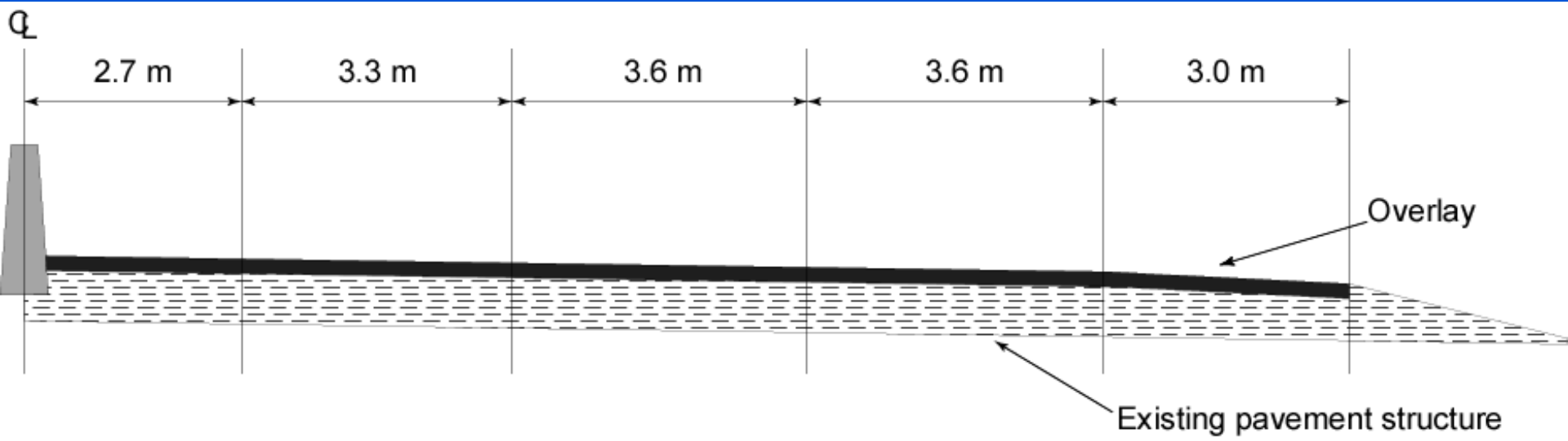
Structural Sections

- **Full-Depth Asphalt Concrete**
 - replacement under overpasses
- **Overlay of PCC**
 - (cracked & seated)

Full Depth Replacement Section



Cracked & Seated Section

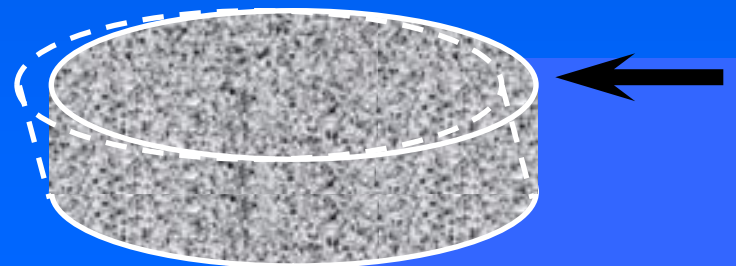


Materials & Mix Design

- **San Gabriel Aggregate (all crushed)**
- **Binders**
 - Conventional AR-8000
 - Polymer modified PBA-6a*
- **Binder Content**
 - Hveem – preliminary
 - Performance Testing – final

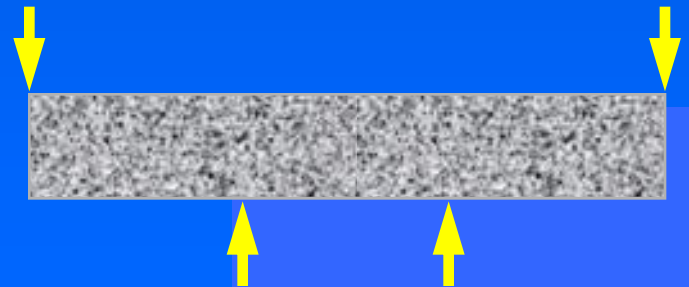
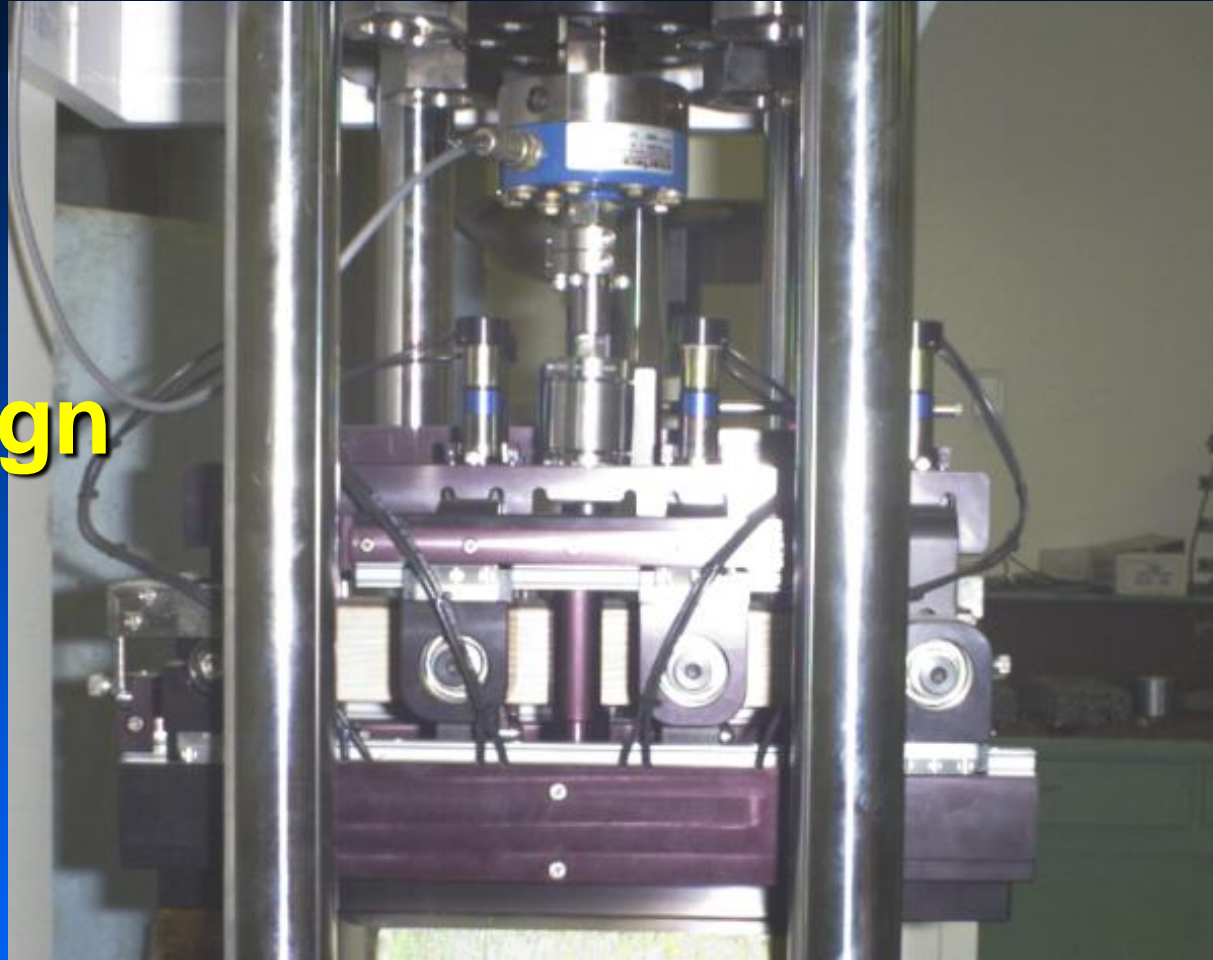
Performance Testing

Shear – Binder Content



Performance Testing

Fatigue – Structural Design



Shear Test Results (50 °C)

Load Reps x 1000

10,000

1,000

100

10

1

PBA 6A*

AR 8000

Asphalt Content (% by weight of aggregate)

3

3.5

4

4.5

5

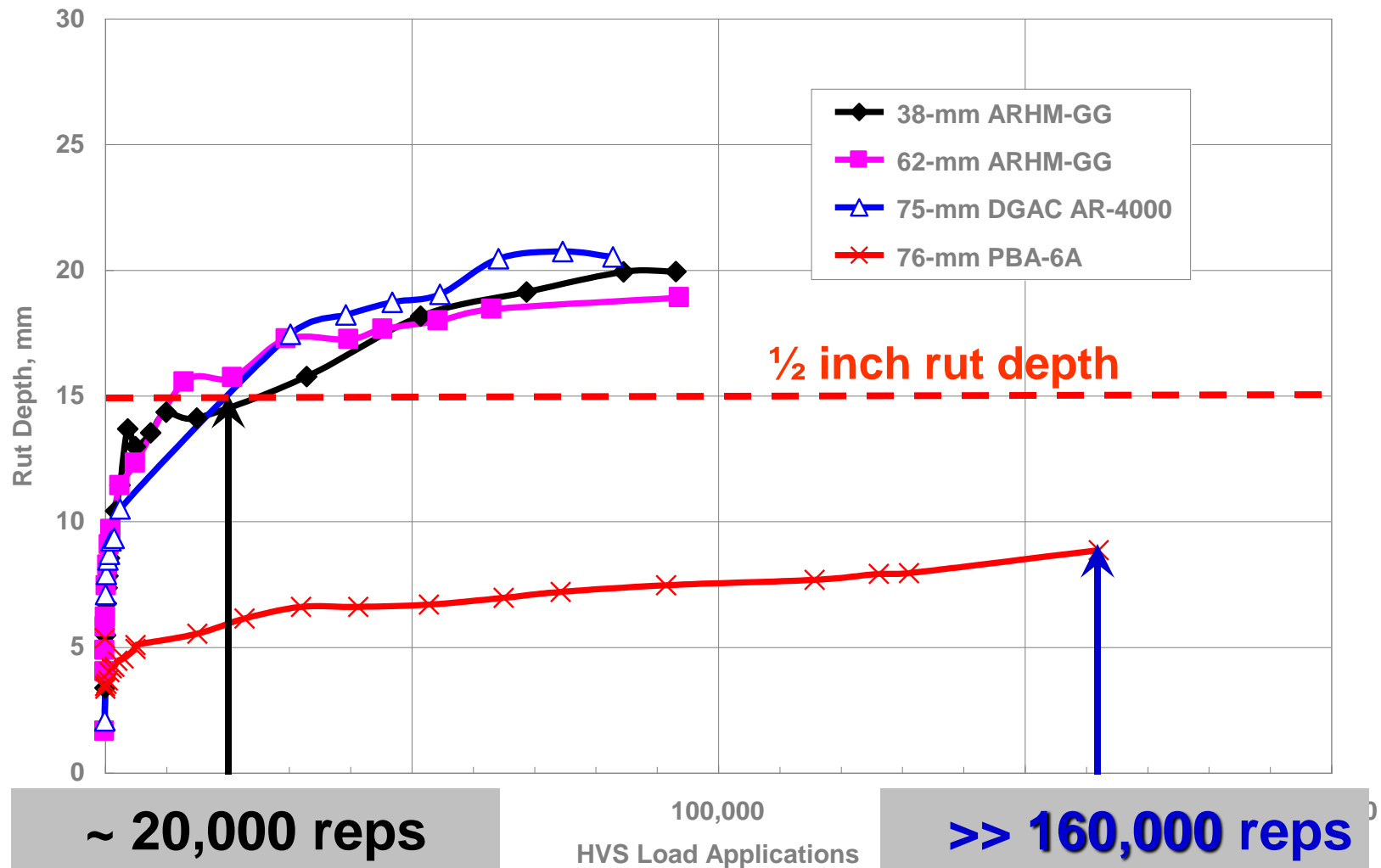
5.5

6

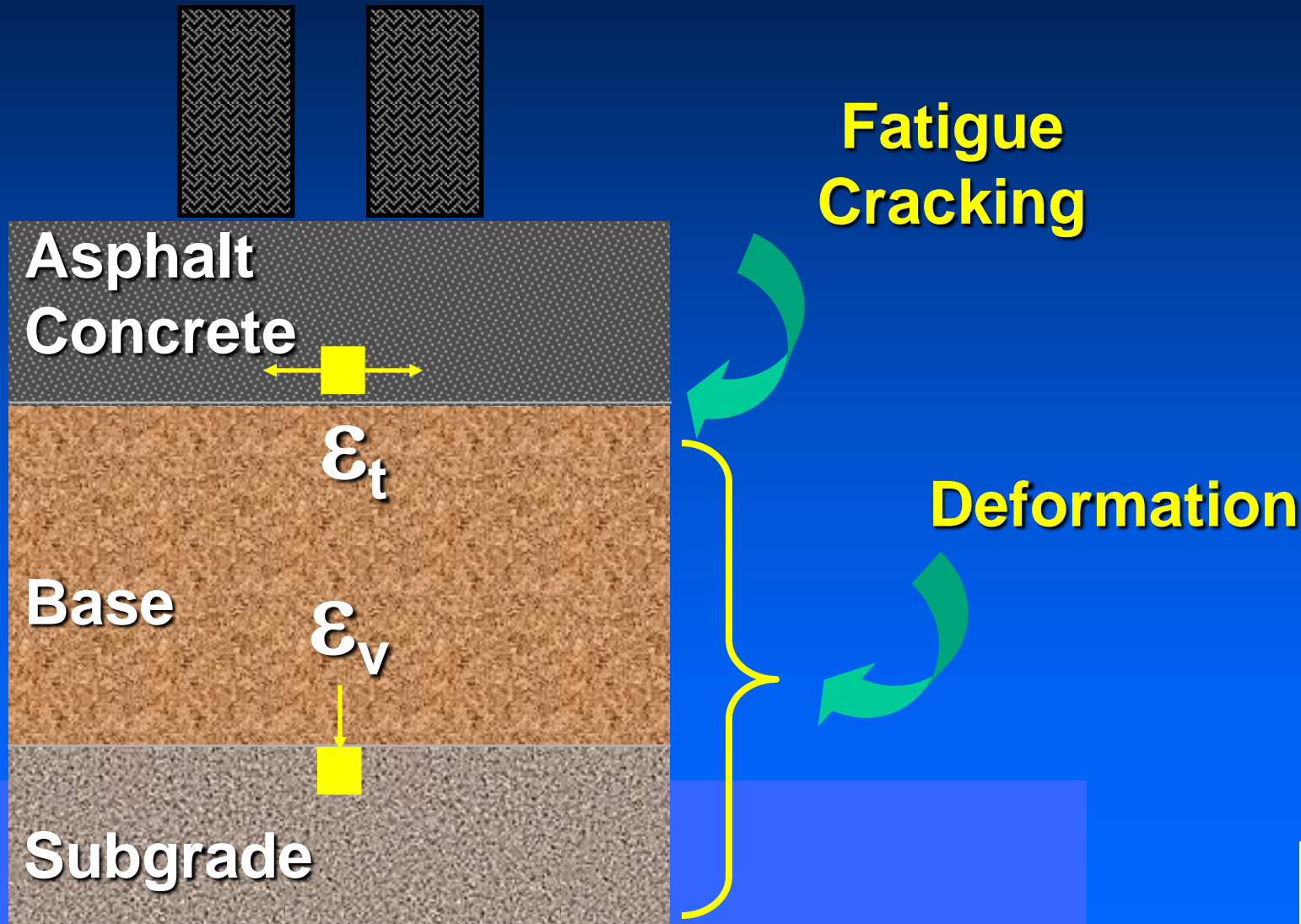
HVS Rutting Study



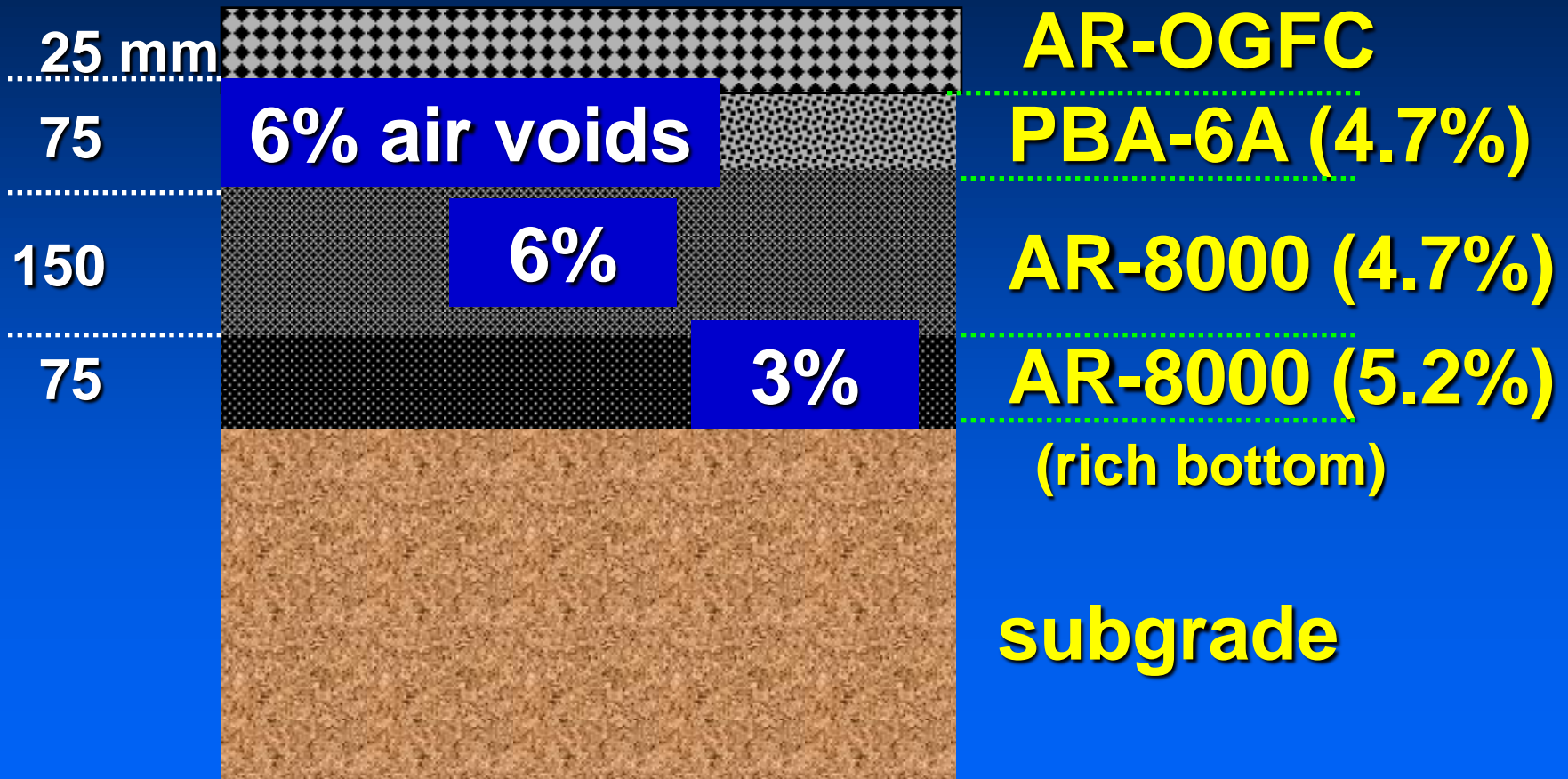
Mix Performance Evaluation



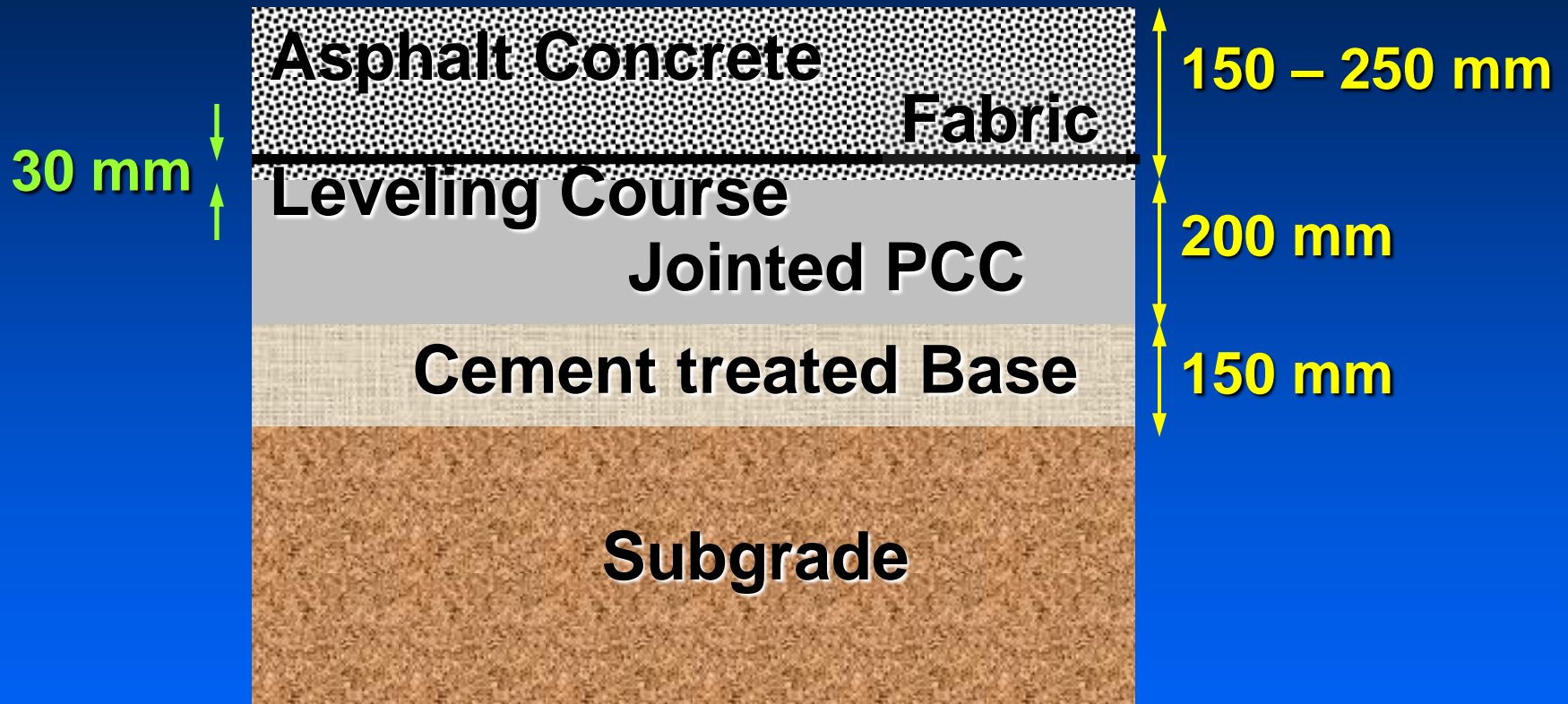
Design Considerations



Final Design – Full Depth HMA

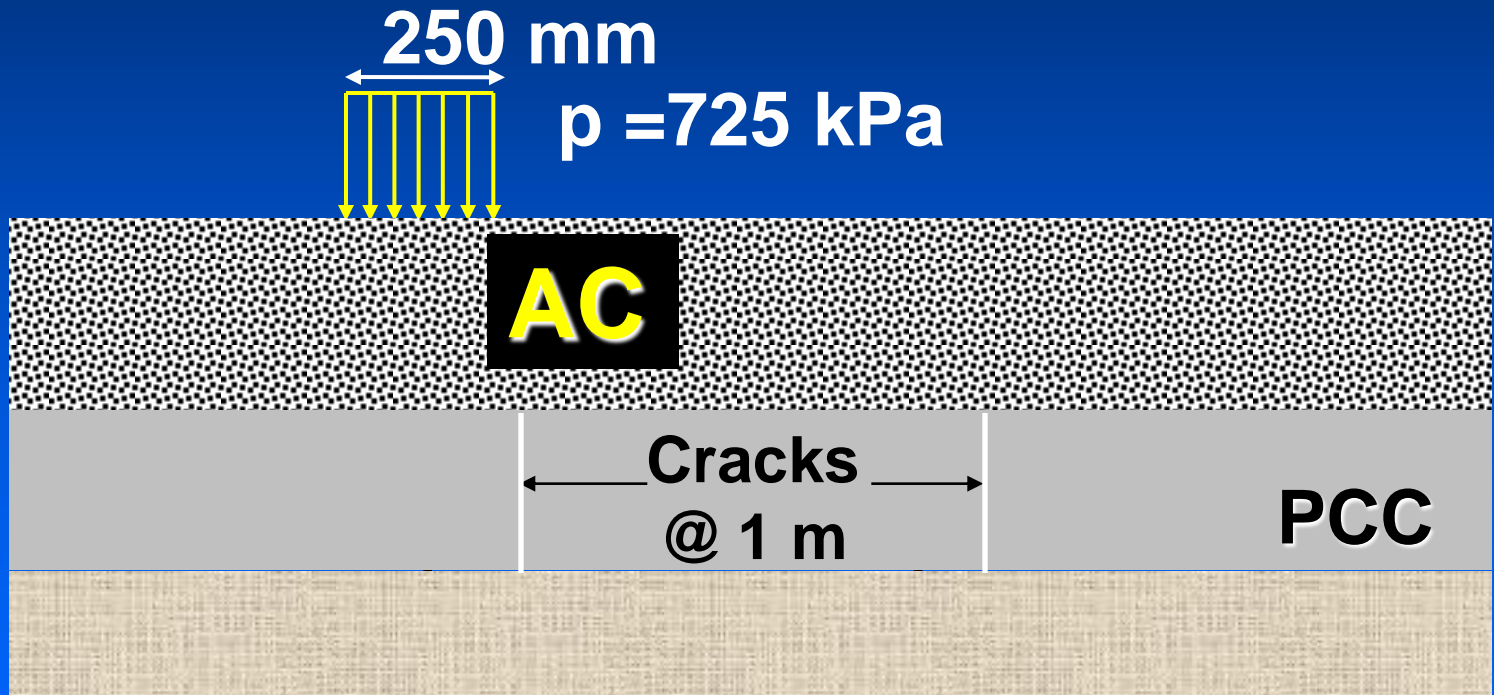


Overlays



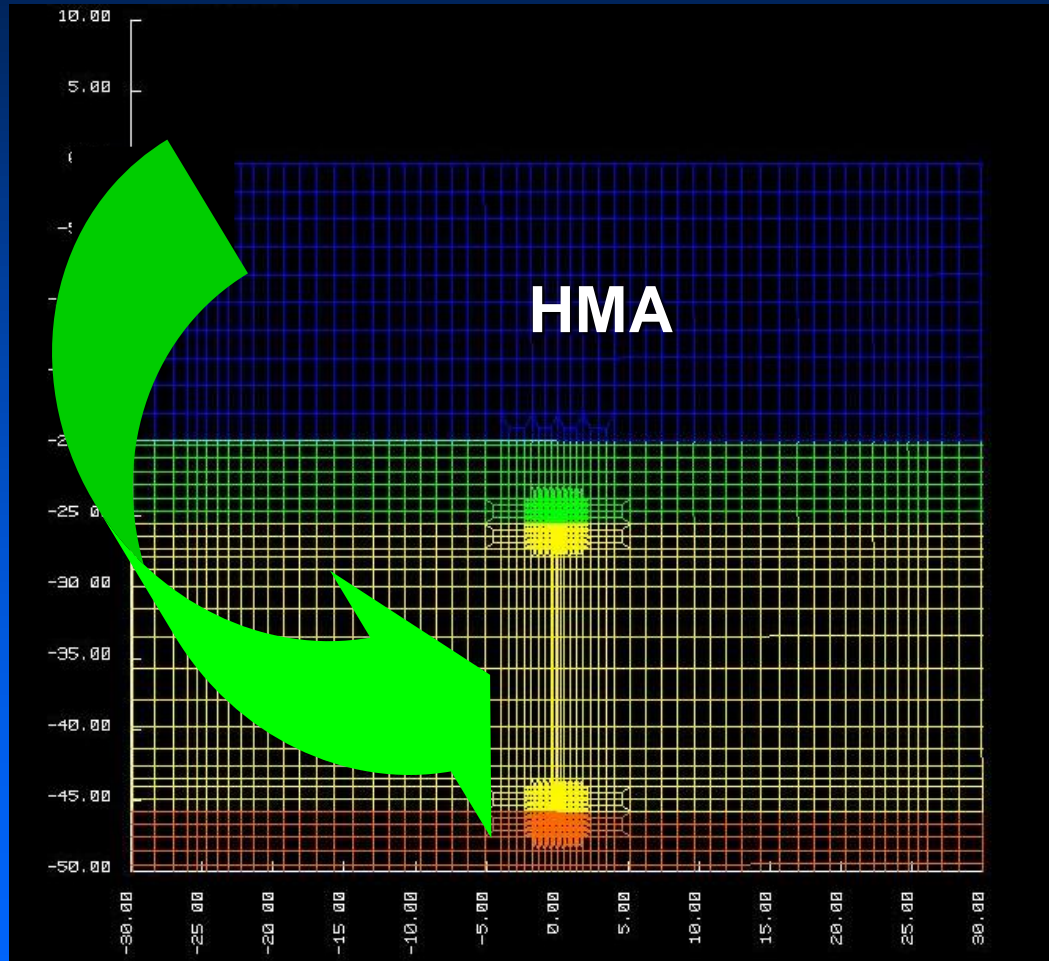
Calculated Configuration

**Traffic loads applied statically;
symmetrical boundaries.**



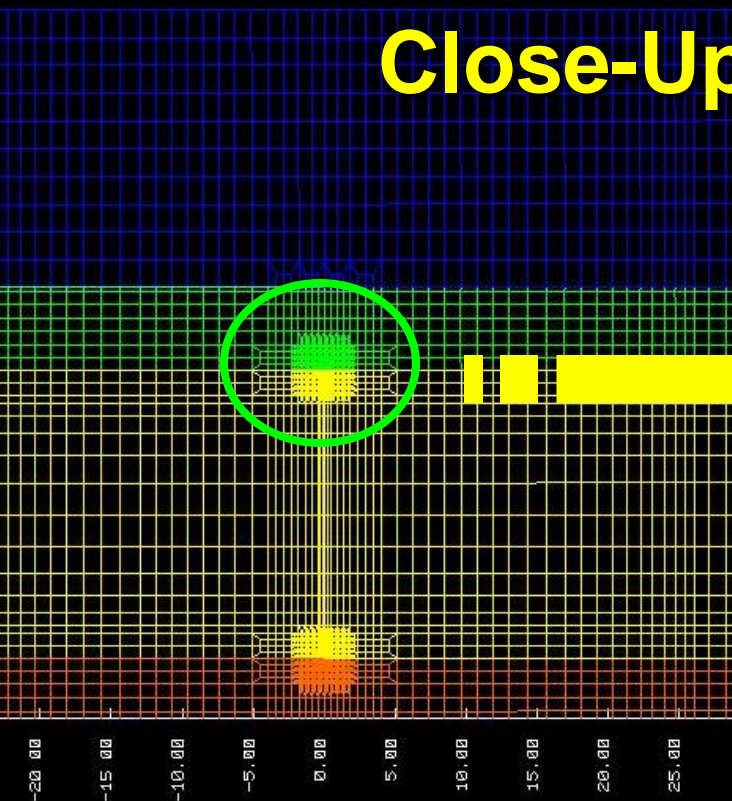
Finite Element Mesh

~ 12,000 elements, NIKE2D

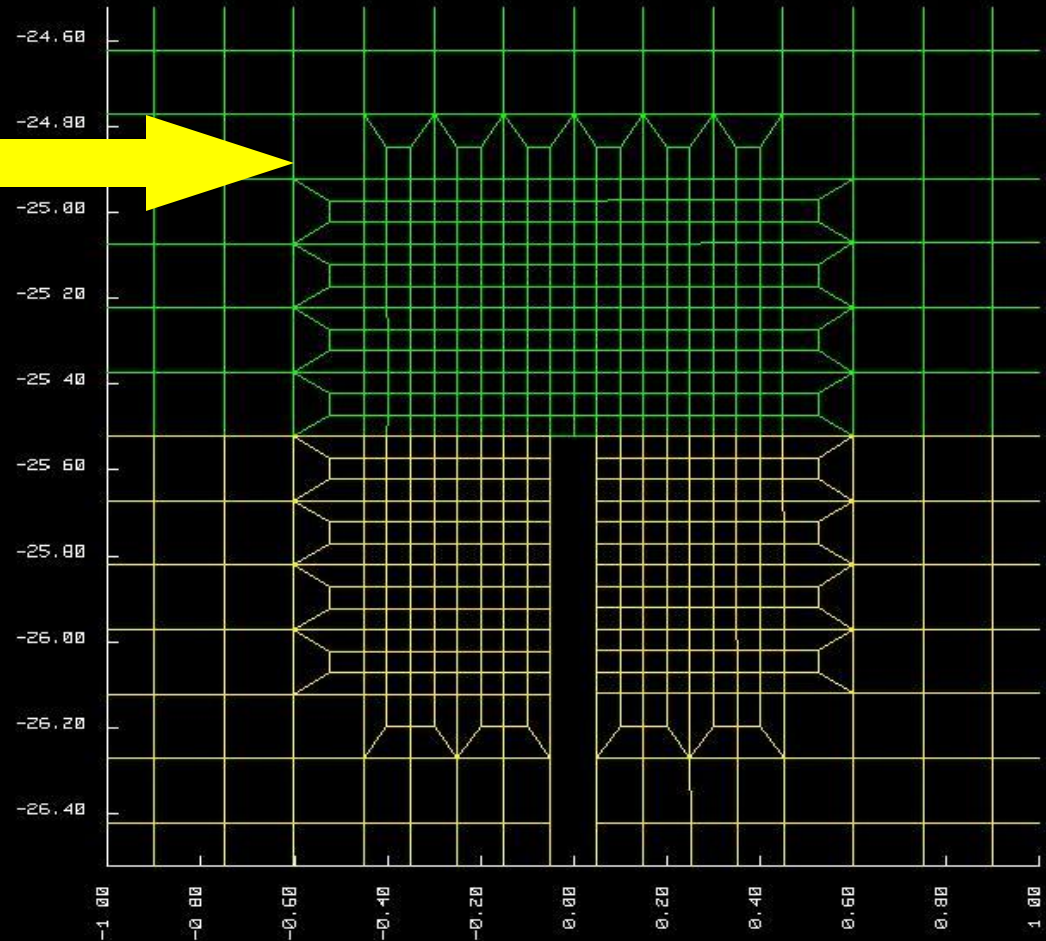


Finite Element Mesh

Close-Up in Vicinity of Crack

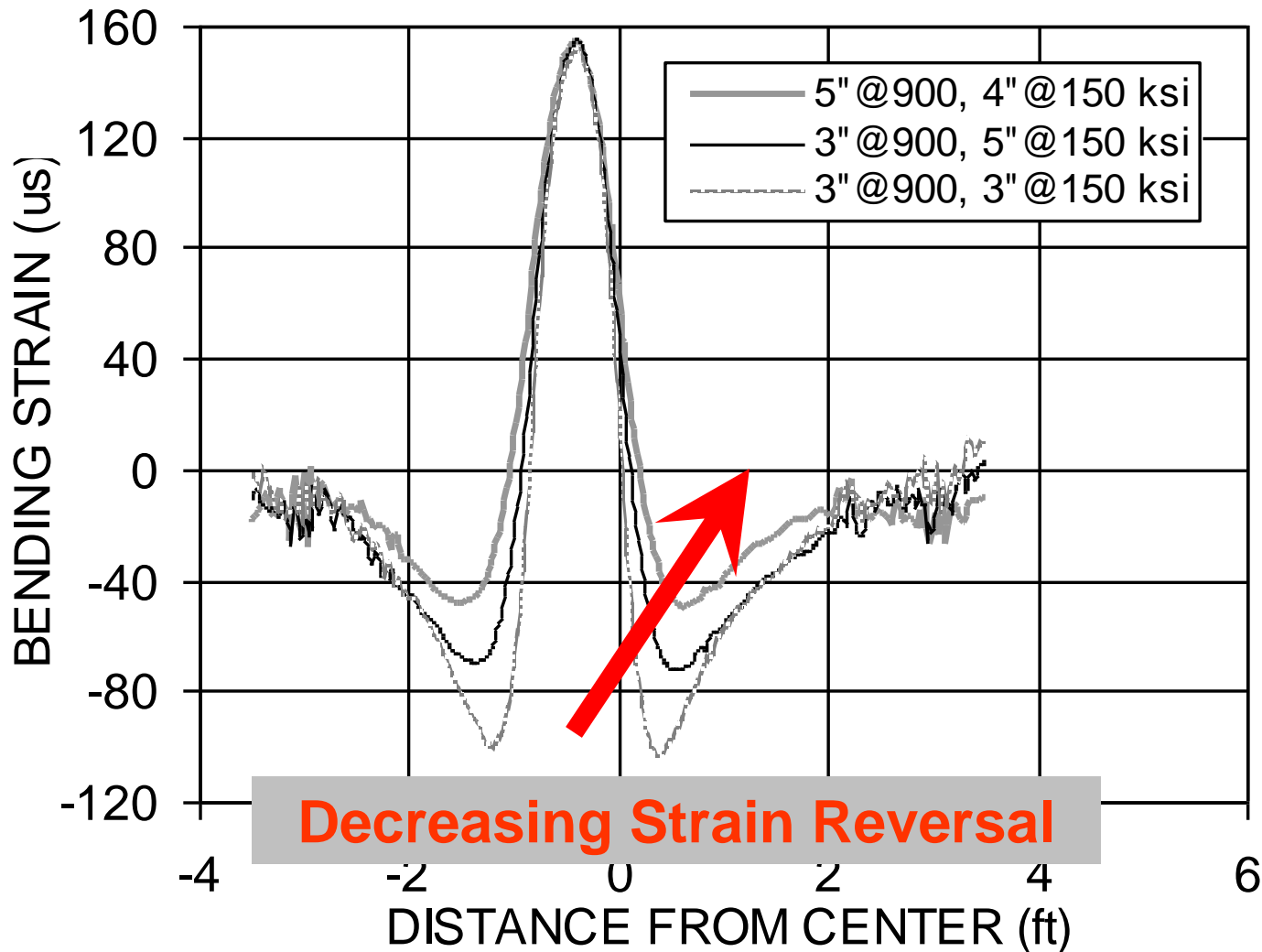


Pavement traffic load
dsf = 1.000E+00
time= 1.000E+00

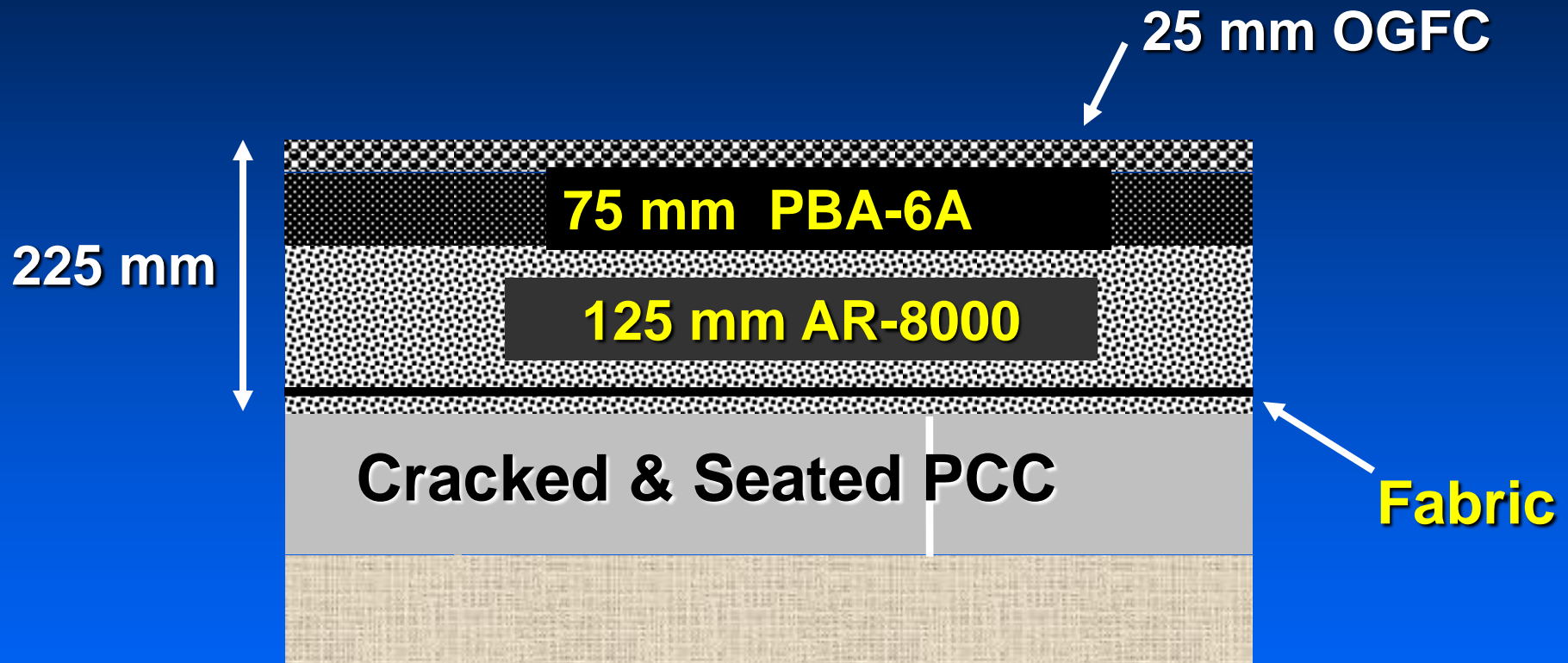


0.1 inches

Bending Strains in Mix Just above Fabric



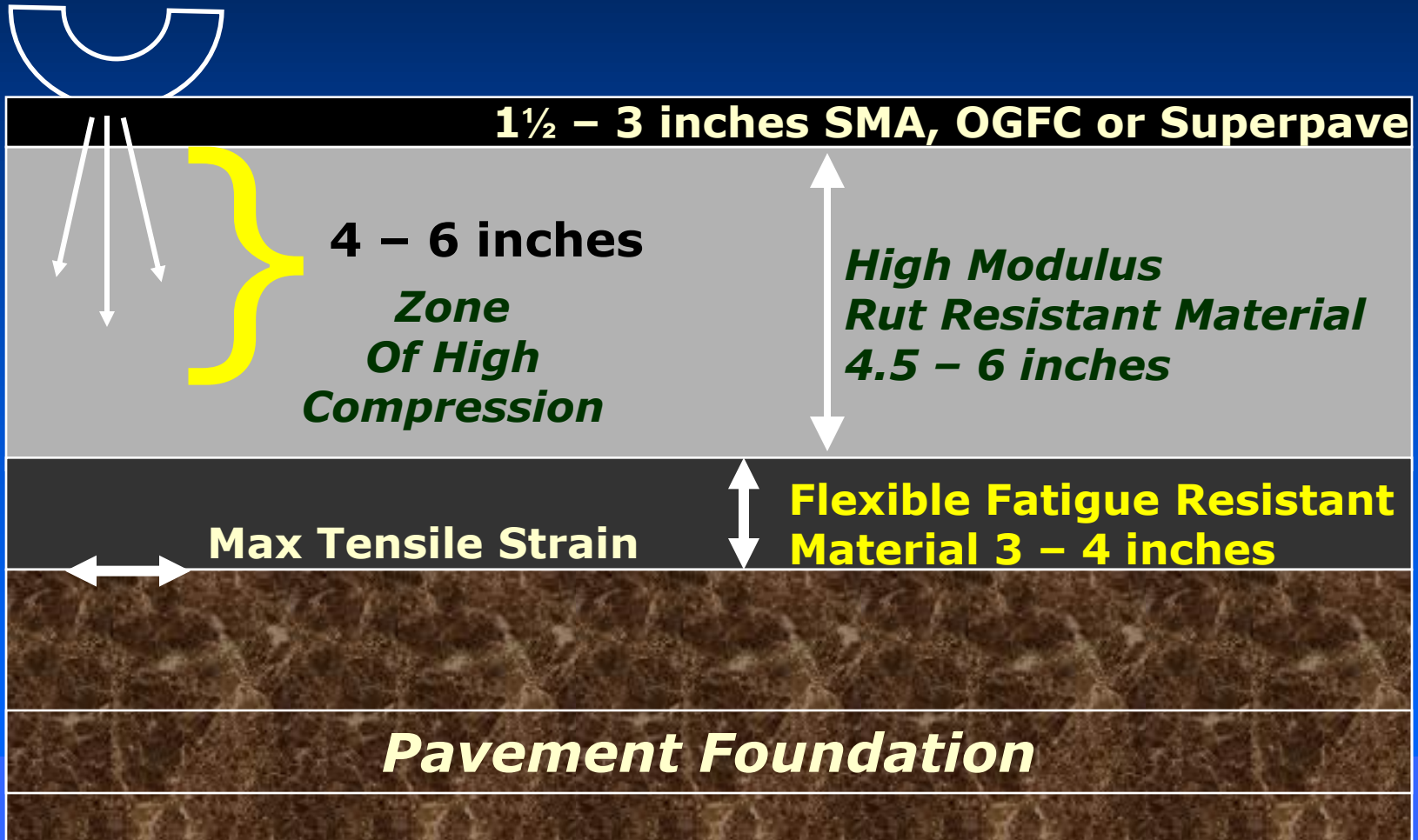
Final Design – Overlay



Full-Depth Design Comparisons

- **The Asphalt Institute**
- **United Kingdom**
- **Australia**
- **Asphalt Pavement Alliance-U.S.**

Perpetual Pavement Design Concepts



Construction Specs

- Performance requirements based on shear and fatigue testing
- More stringent compaction requirements
- Tack coat between layers
 - Asphalt cement (AR- 4000)

Construction – Weekend Closures (55- hour)

- 10 originally planned
- Use of CA4PRS – eliminated 2 weekend closures!
- Crack & seat, and overlay
- Full depth construction
 - ~ 15,000 tons of HMA per weekend

Lessons Learned

- **Pre-bid conference mandatory for all potential bidders**
- **Partnering meeting mandatory – Construction CRITICAL to Success!**
- **Contingency Planning**

Lessons Learned

Materials Testing

- **Equipment Calibration**
- **Adherence to Test Procedures**
- **Analysis of Test Data**

Lessons Learned

Specs

- **Modified to account for test variability; ie, statistical considerations**
- **QC & QA activities**
 - **Staffing to accommodate large quantities of materials**
 - **Timely QA results**

Lessons Learned

- **Human resources – 3 to 5 weekend closures in a row maximum; if more required, allow 1 to 2 weekend interval**

Lessons Learned

- **In digout areas**
 - Exploratory testing imperative
 - Exact location of underground utilities

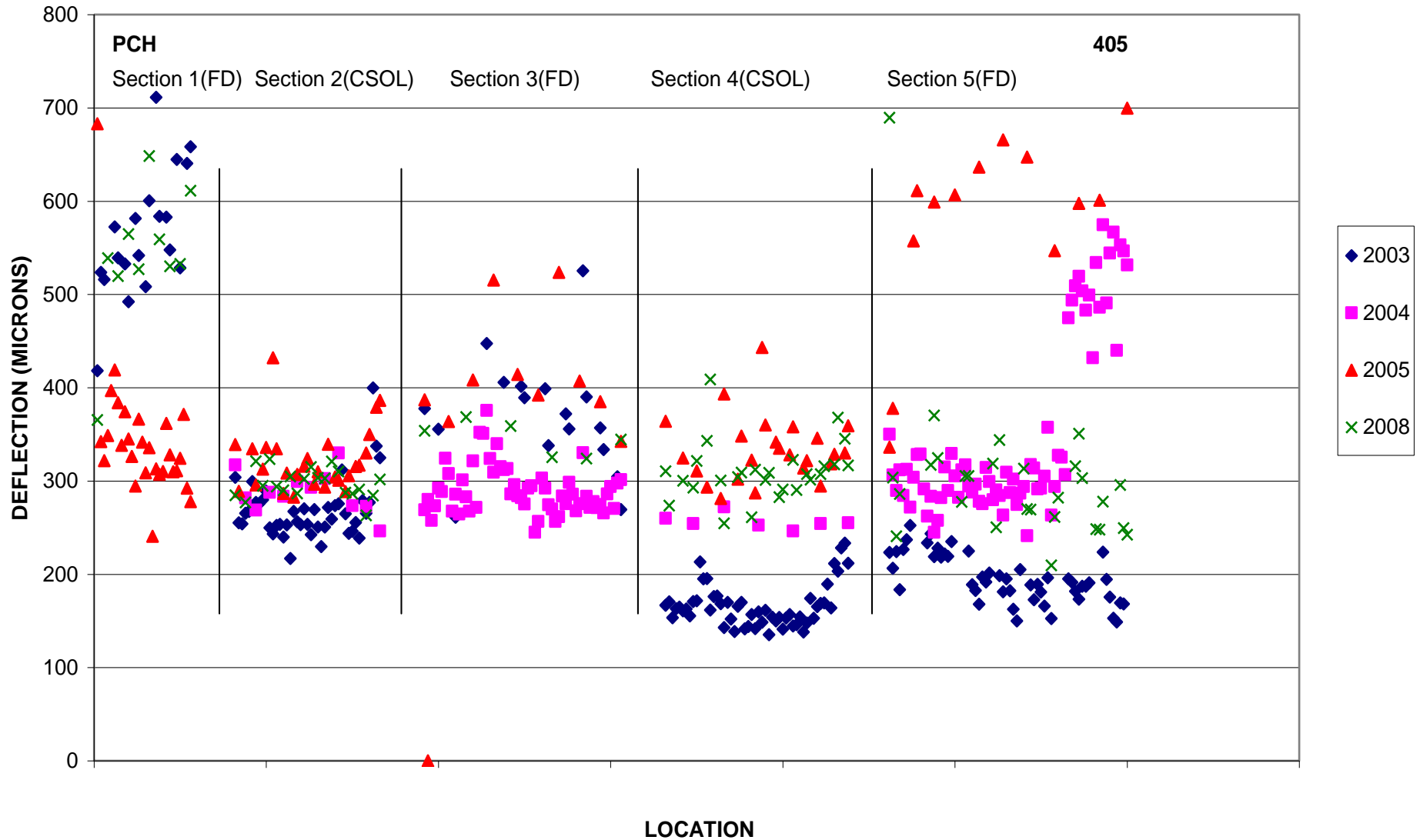
Lessons Learned

- **Contingency plan important**
 - Digout areas - working platform; materials easily accessible
 - Standby HMA plant(s)
- **Meteorologist for contractor
(construction in digout areas)**

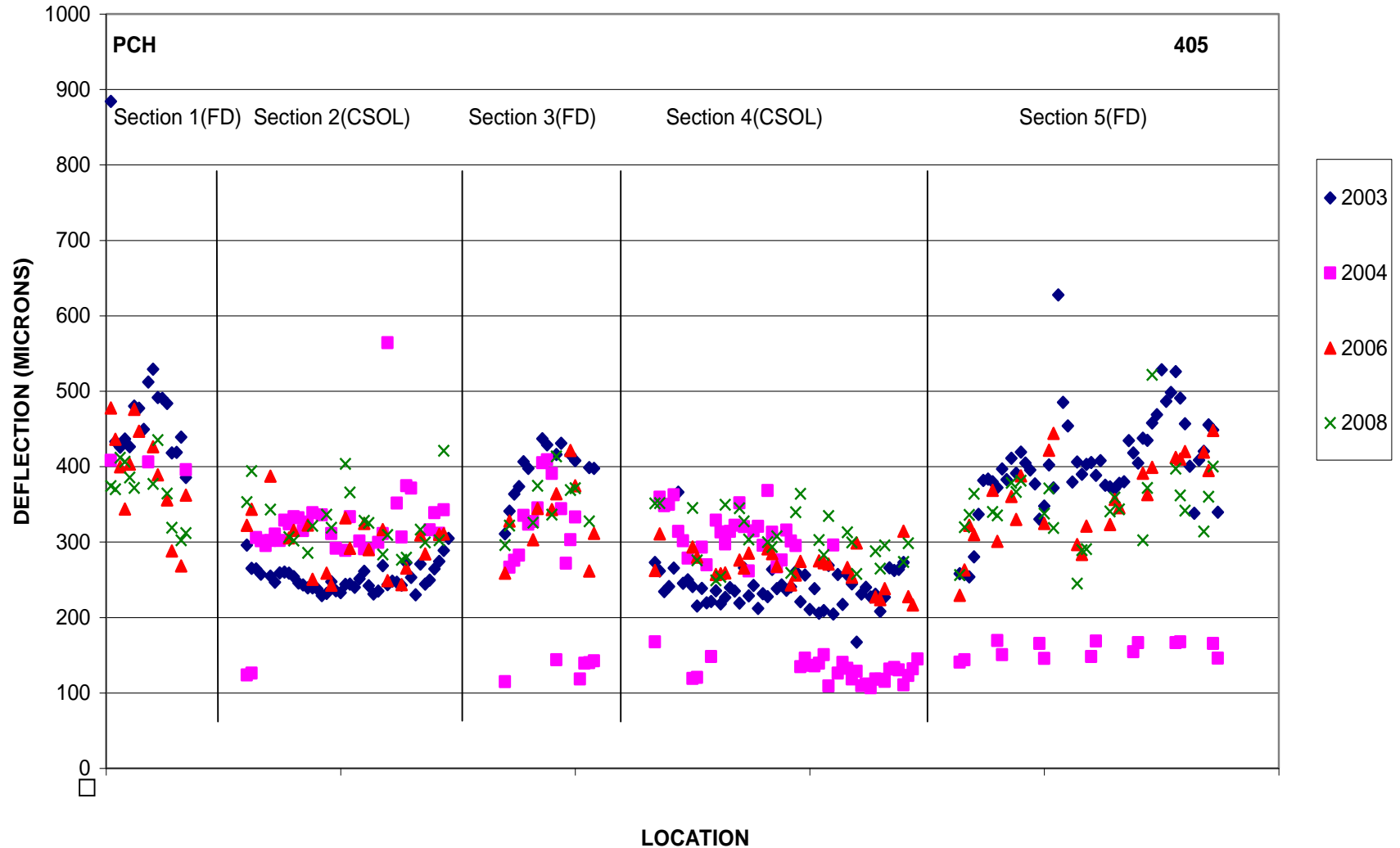
Performance Evaluation

- Deflection testing using the HWD (2003 through 2008)
- Back calculations of layer moduli and strains in HMA layers using MLEA*
- Condition surveys
- Longitudinal and transverse profile measurements
- Noise measurements
- Laboratory testing of cores and slabs

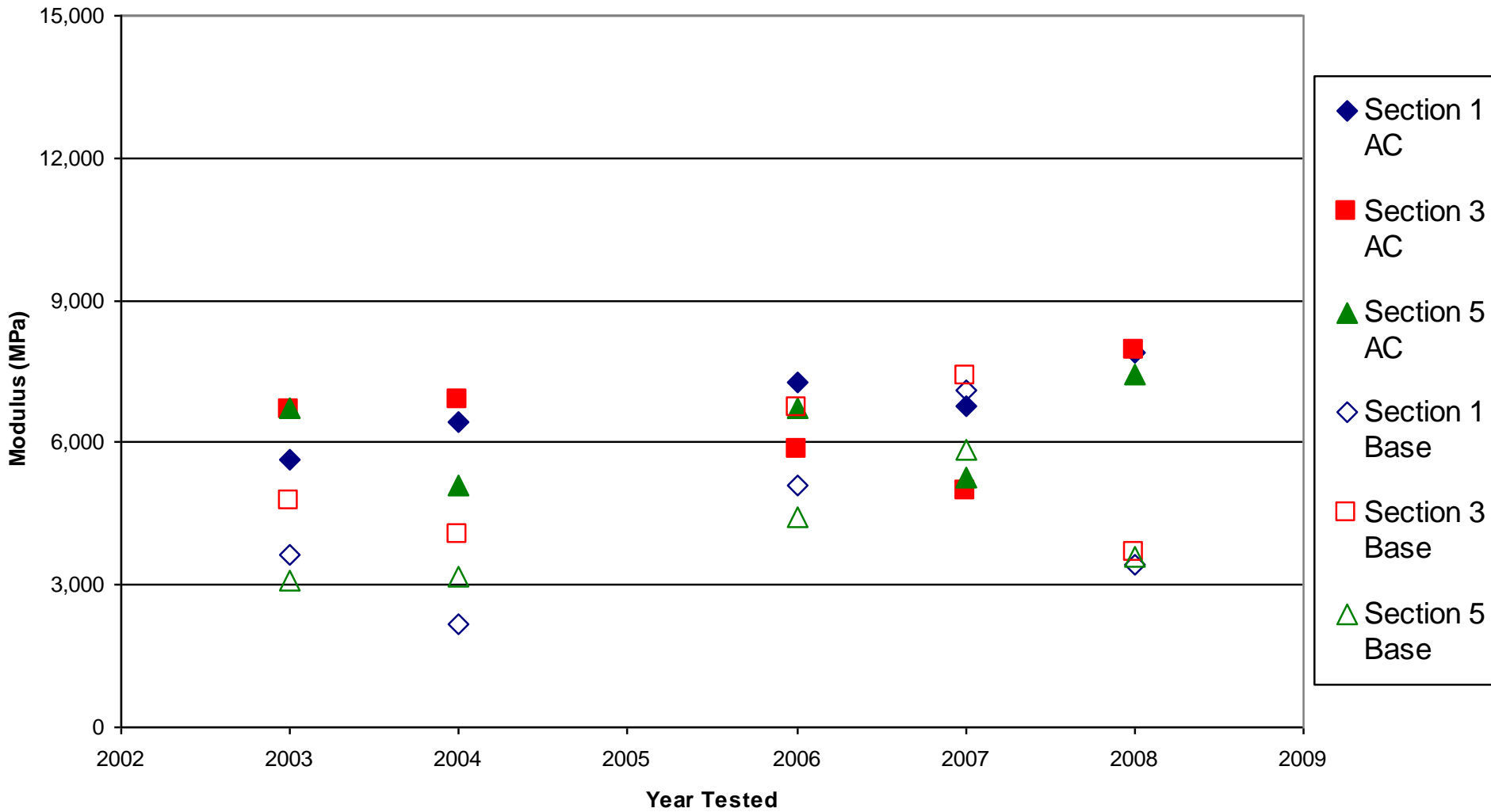
Deflections – SB Lane 3



Deflections – NB Lane 3



NB Lane 3 – Layer Moduli



Tensile Strain, Underside HMA Layer, in/in x 10⁻⁶

Section	NB	SB
1	18	49
3	17	18
5	16	8.5

Phase II

- **Modifications**

- Design traffic: 40-year Design, 330 Million ESALs
- Thickness of HMA base layer [PG 70-10 (AR-8000)] increased
- Surface course: RAC-G instead of RAC-O

Concluding Thoughts

- **Implementation of New Technology for Mix & Structural Design**
- **Strict Attention To Pavement Construction**
- **Constructability Considerations - Use of CA4PRS**

Questions? Comments?

