Pavement Patching Repair for AC and PCC Pavement Surfaces

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Overview and Objective

"New" Methods For Pavement Patching-Overview

- What are they
- How they are applied



New Methods

<u>Secti</u>

- **Spray Injection**
 - II. Polymer modified <u>asphalt</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures (AC pavement repair)
 - III. Polymer modified <u>resin</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures (PCC pavement repair)
 - IV. Joint Adhesive



Section #I Spray Injection





Spray Injection

"THE COMBINATION OF 2 COMMON **MATERIALS**: CRUSHED **AGGREGATE &** WATER BASED **EMULSION THROUGH** A SINGLE PIECE OF **SELF-CONTAINED** EQUIPMENT".





Spray Injection

Application:

- Blow out Debris
- Apply tack material
- Fill and compact material



Step 1 - Blow

- High Velocity Air Removes
 - Dirt
 - Loose Pavement
 - Water





Blow





Step 2 - Tack

- Emulsion Application
- Increase Bond to Repair Area





Tack





Step 2 – Fill and Compact

- Emulsion coats the stone
- Filling from the bottom up
- You control the material





Fill and Compact





Pothole





Manhole







Medium-High Severity Alligator Cracking





Application





Benefits of Spray-Injection

- Year-round use-- with emulsion availability
- No mechanical compaction required, rolling optional
- Use local materials
- Up to 7 tons per hour application
- Less than one minute to repair pavement for traffic
- Can be used in cool, damp conditions-- forgiving process to workmanship and environmental conditions



Section #II

Polymer modified <u>asphalt</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures

Patch repair for AC payements = PolyPatch and Mastic One <u>Application:</u>

- •Hot-applied
- •Pourable
- •Self-adhering
- •Self-leveling



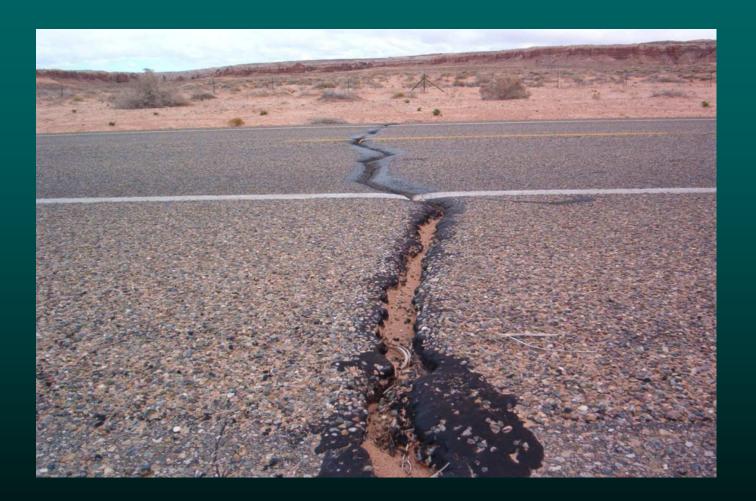
Polymer modified <u>asphalt</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures

<u>Uses</u>

- •Large thermal (>1.5" wide) cracks/joints
- •Recessed transverse cracks
- •Moderately Fatigued (alligator) areas
- •Wheel ruts
- •Bridge approaches
- •Manhole covers
- •Curb line



Wide Thermal Crack





PolyPatch/Mastic One Application Thermal Crack



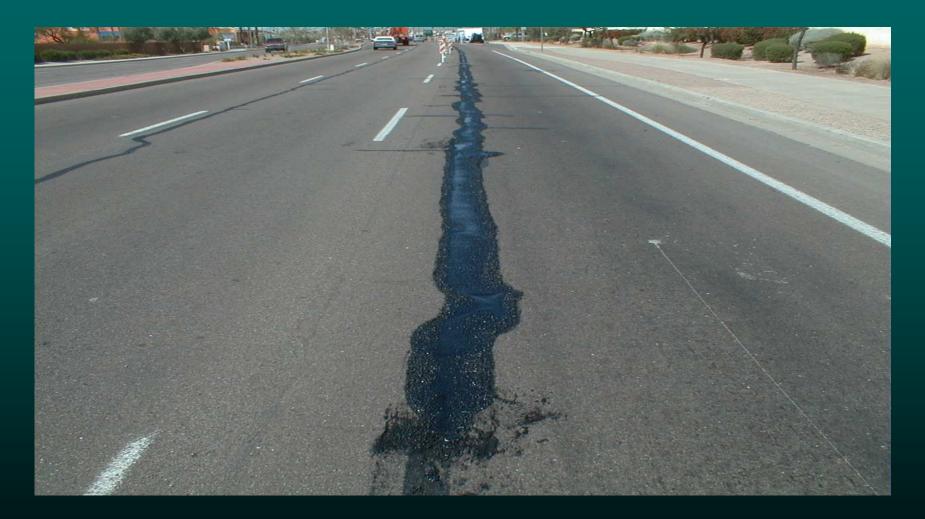


Longitudinal Cold Joints - before





Longitudinal Cold Joints - after





Bridge Approaches





Manhole





Curb Line





Wheel Ruts





Wheel Ruts





Alligator Cracks - before





Alligator Cracks - after





Review

Benefits of Polymer modified <u>asphalt</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures

Patch Repair for AC Pavements

- Year-round use
- Cost effective
- Permanent repair
- Flexible
- Prevents moisture penetration
- Versatile applications
- Load bearing



Section Polymer motified resin based binder/aggregate mixtures **Patch Repair for PCC Pavements** = Application Crete •Hot-applied •Pourable •Self-adhering •Self-leveling •About one (1) hour setup



Polymer modified **resin** based binder/aggregate mixtures

TechCrete Uses

- •Thin Bond Repairs
- •Failure on Slabs on Single & Multi Corners
- •Spall Areas
- •Wide Cracks and/or Joints
- •Manhole & Drainage Areas
- •Bridge Approaches PCC to AC



Polymer modified **resin** based binder/aggregate mixtures

TechCrete Preparation

- Saw cut borders
- Chip out old material
- Blow out debris
- Dry out moisture with heat lance



Before / Need for Repair





Preparation





Preparation





Preparation

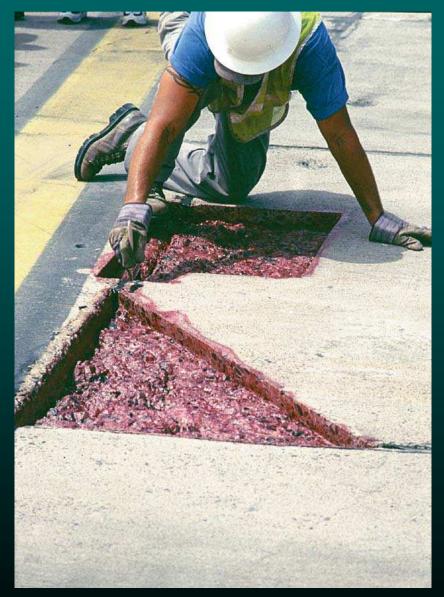




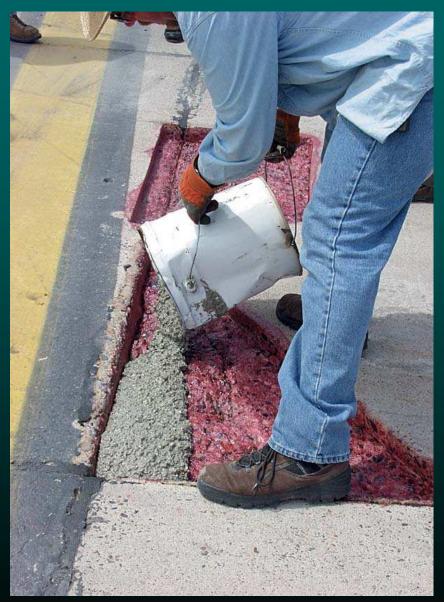
Polymer modified **resin** based binder/aggregate mixtures

- Prime area
- Hot applied in layers (2" lifts max)
- Self levelling.
- Dressed in high PSV(polished stone value) Aggregates.





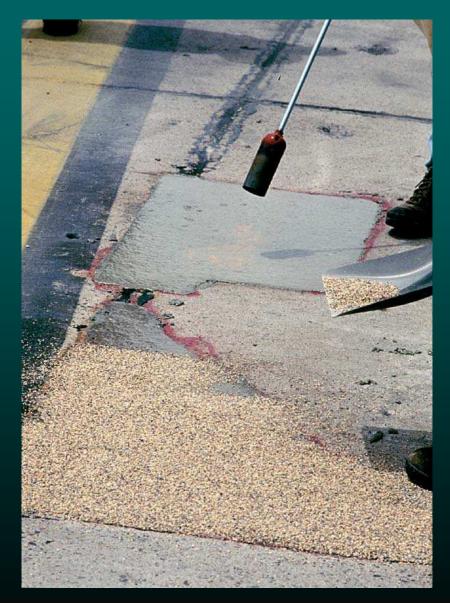














Installation Complete









Wide Random Cracks









Review

Benefits of Polymer modified <u>resin</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures

- Long lasting
- High tensile strength
- Spans joints
- Multi corner slab repairs
- Flexible
- Compressive resistant
- Excellent adhesion
- Open to traffic in about on hour





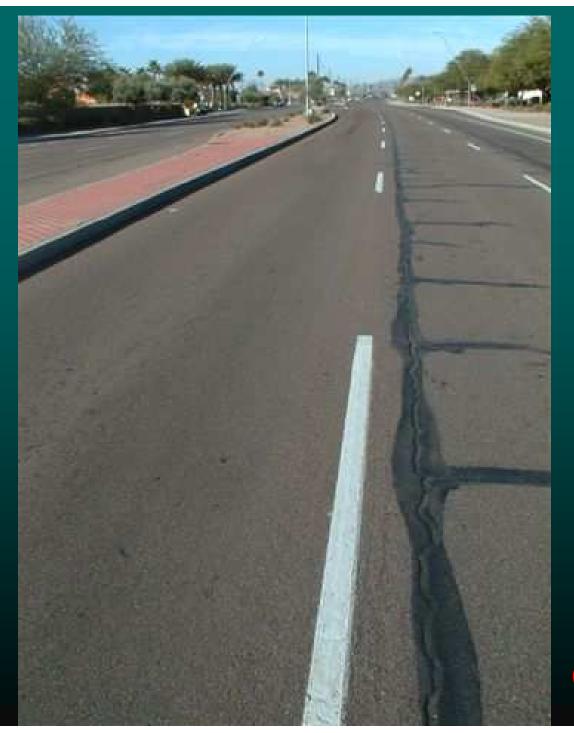
Use Of Joint Adhesive To Reduce Longitudinal Paving Joint Crack Formation And Deterioration





Deteriorated Paving Joint -Early in pavement life -Raveling -Accelerating deterioration -Requires maintenance -Shortened pavement life

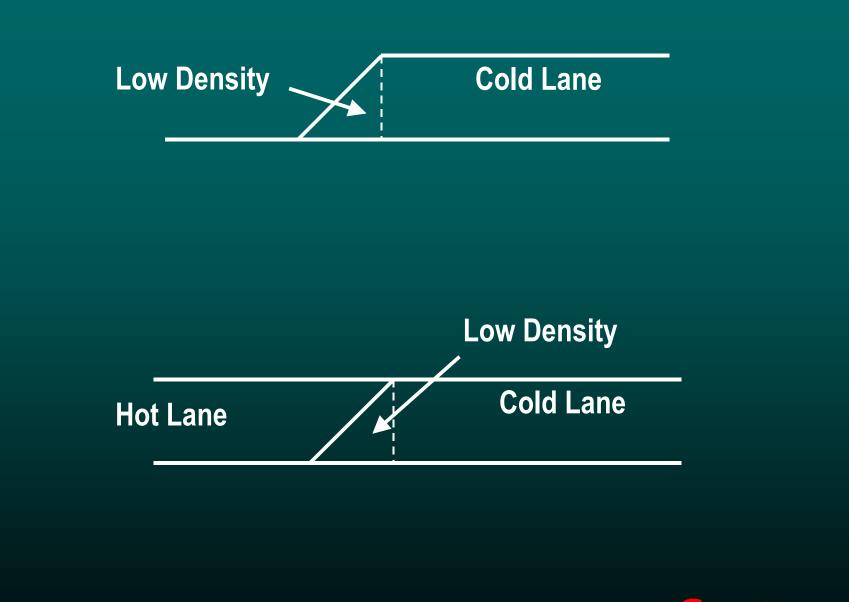






-Joint deterioration problem -Joint adhesive technique -Materials -Installation -Performance studies -Usage and acceptance -Costs











Low Density Zone

- -Higher permeability, weaker area
- -Increased oxidation/raveling
- -Moisture freeze/thaw spalling
- -Crack formation, spalling, widening
- -Early deterioration
- -Significant problem



Joint Adhesive technique

-Application of specialized materials to the cold joint surface

-Seals and protects the low density area

-Adheres and flexiblizes the joint















Adhesive Materials

-Hot-applied, highly polymer modified asphalts with improved high temperature stiffness, sag resistance, adhesion and low temperature performance



- -Oil jacketed, hot applied melters
- -Spray or squeegee apply to entire surface
- -Approx. 1/8" thick band.
- -Approx. ¹/₂" overlap on top, up to 2" on bottom
- -Apply ahead of paver
- -Keep traffic off of, repair any damaged areas
- -Place and compact adjacent mat



Performance studies

-NCAT, Longitudinal Joint Construction Techniques For AC Pavements

-Michigan, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Colorado, Pennsylvania Research Projects



Techniques studied-12/1 wedge-Hot side rolling

-3/1 wedge

-Cold side rolling

-Cutting wheel

-Edge resistant

-Joint maker

-Joint adhesive



Colorado – 5 years -Joint Adhesive – **BEST** 16% cracking (1/8 - 1/4 in.) 8.7 rating -Cutting wheel – Next best 44% cracking $(1/8 - \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.})$ 7.7 rating -Taper, hot side rolling – WORST 88% cracking (1/2 - 1 in.)2.3 rating

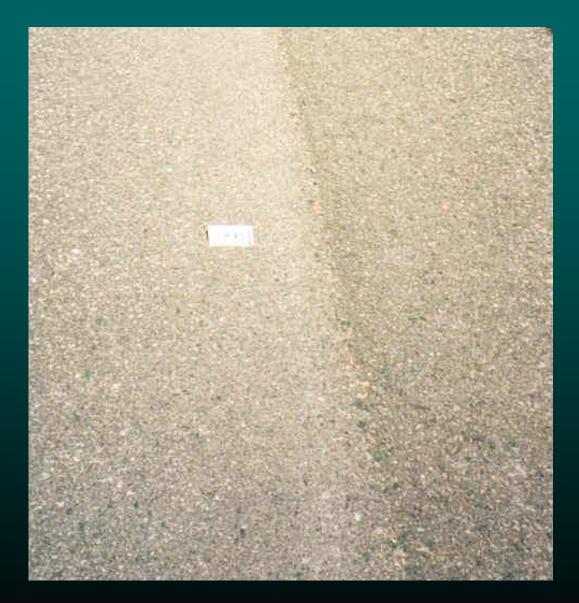


Without Joint Adhesive





With Joint Adhesive





Acceptance for Usage: -Ohio Turnpike

-Michigan

-New Jersey

-Minnesota

-Indiana

-Warranty Projects



Benefits of Longitudinal Joint Adhesive

-Significantly improved joint life

-Improved pavement life

-Delays future maintenance and related traffic delays and safety issues

-Proven, consistent process



Summary

-Paving joints deteriorate due to degradation of the low density wedge

-Joint Adhesive seals, adheres, and flexibilizes the joint area

-Improves joint performance, best technique

-Delays future maintenance

-Proven, dependable, available process



Summary-New Patch Methods

- I. Spray Injection
- II. Polymer modified <u>asphalt</u> based binder/aggregate mixtures for AC pavements (PolyPatch/Mastic One)
- III. Polymer modified concrete based binder/aggregate mixtures for PCC pavements (TechCrete)
- IV. Longitudinal paving joint control



Questions?

