



2017 PURDUE ROAD SCHOOL
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How to Design and Build Smoother Pavements

BY

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Outlines

- What is Smoothness
- Design Consideration
- Best Practices for Asphalt Paving
- Improve Smoothness with ProVAL



Outlines

- **What is Smoothness**
- Design Consideration
- Best Practices for Asphalt Paving
- Improve Smoothness with ProVAL

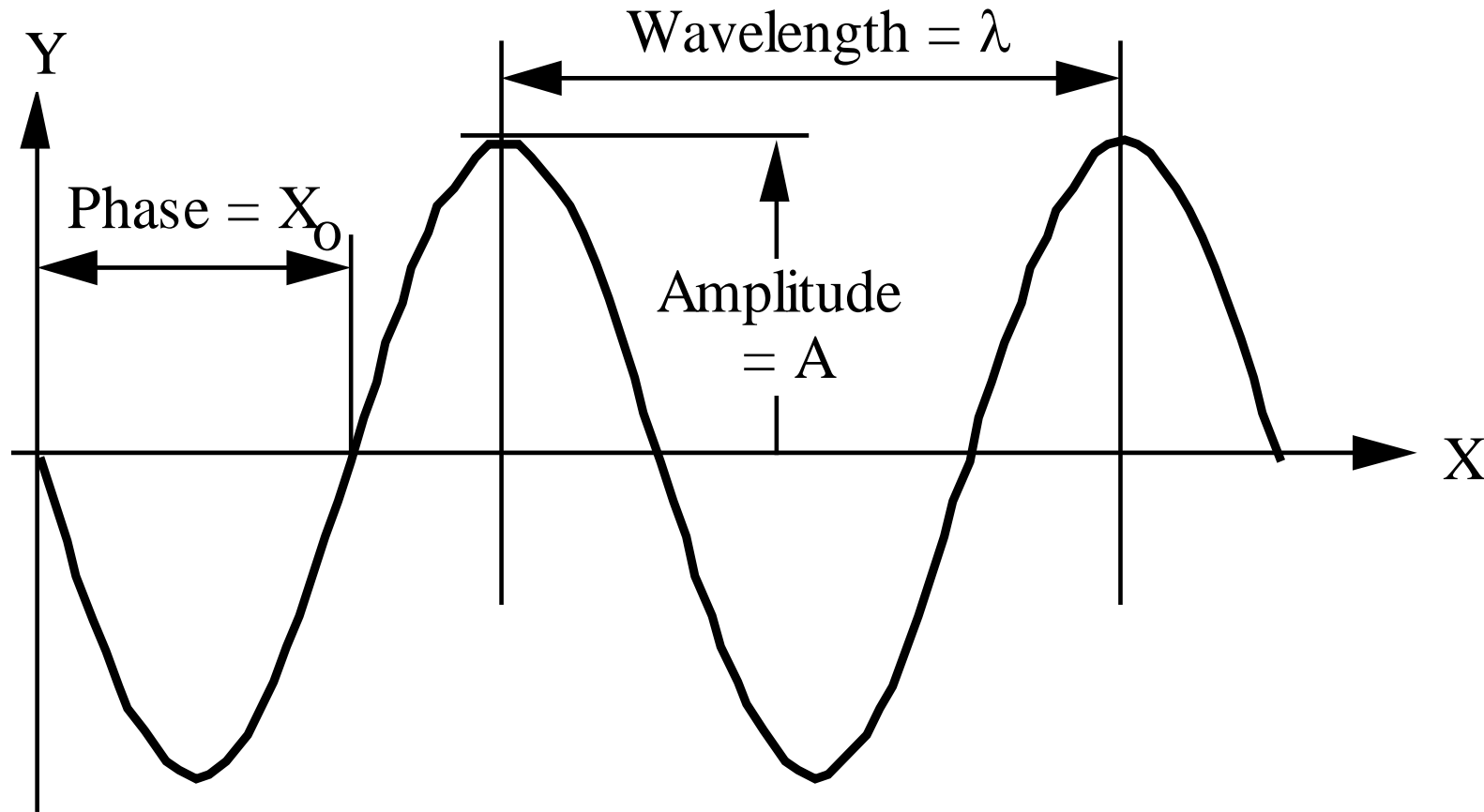


What is Pavement Profile ?

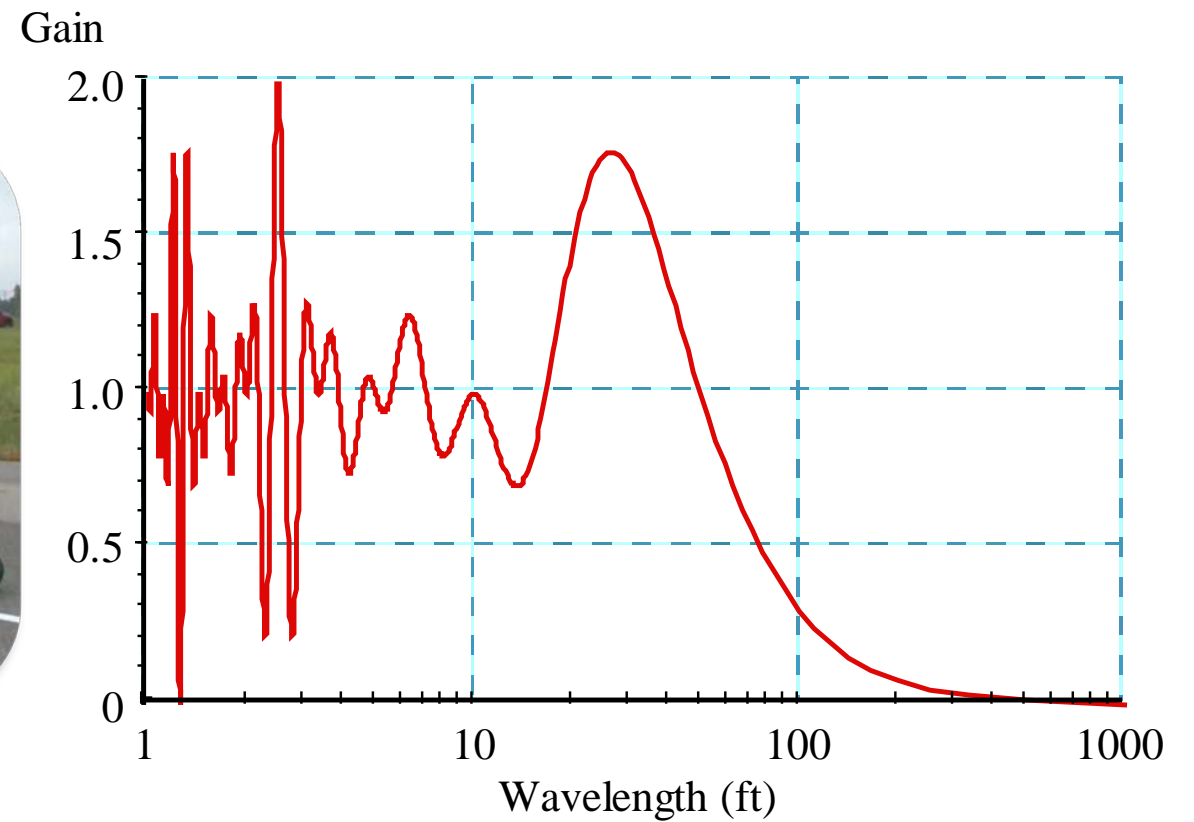
A **profile** is a slice of the road surface following an imaginary line



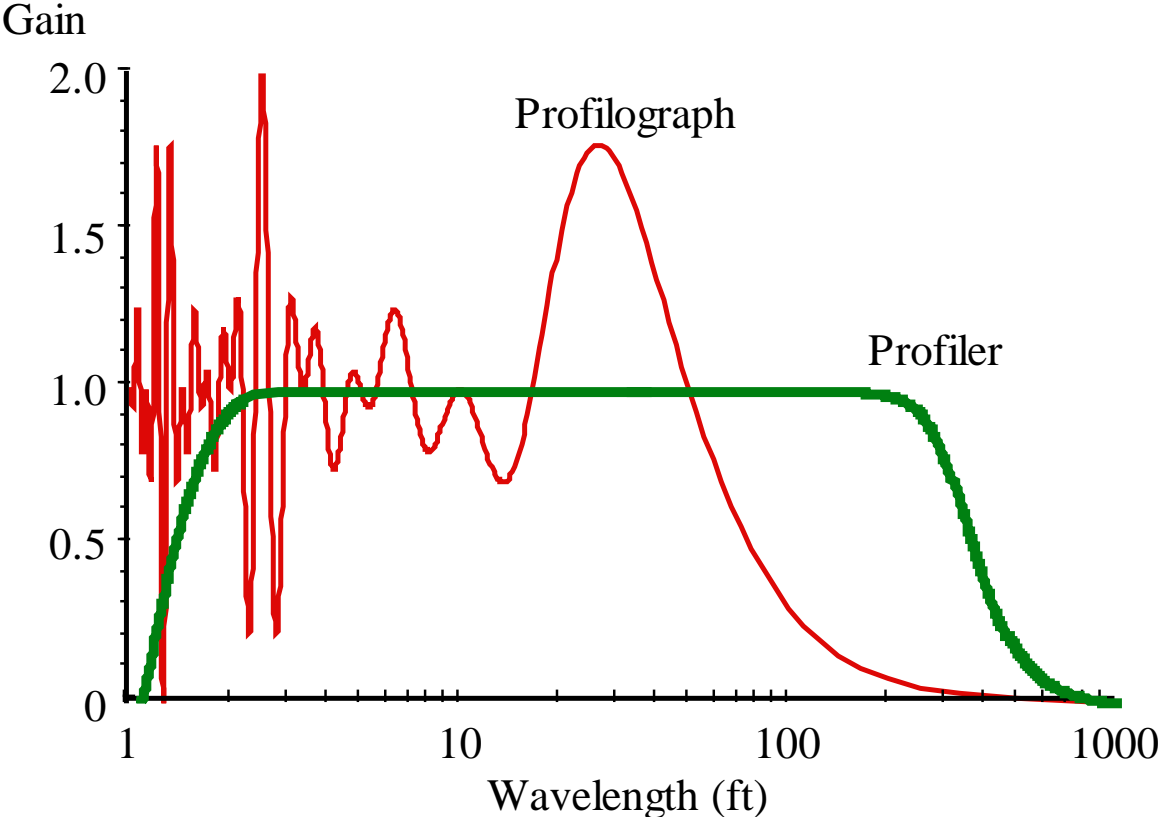
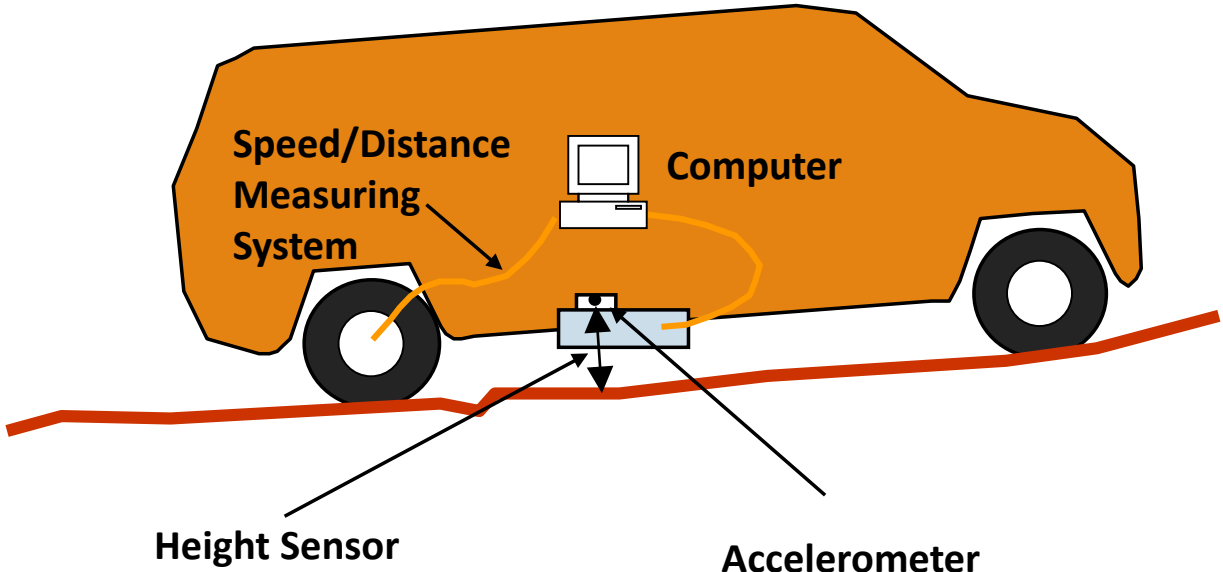
Sinusoids



California Profilograph

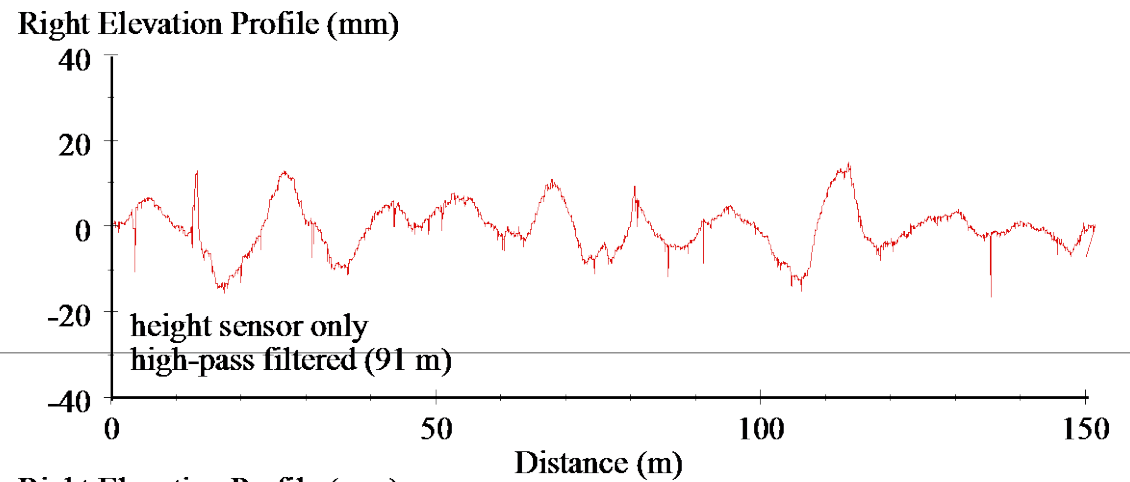


Inertial Profilers

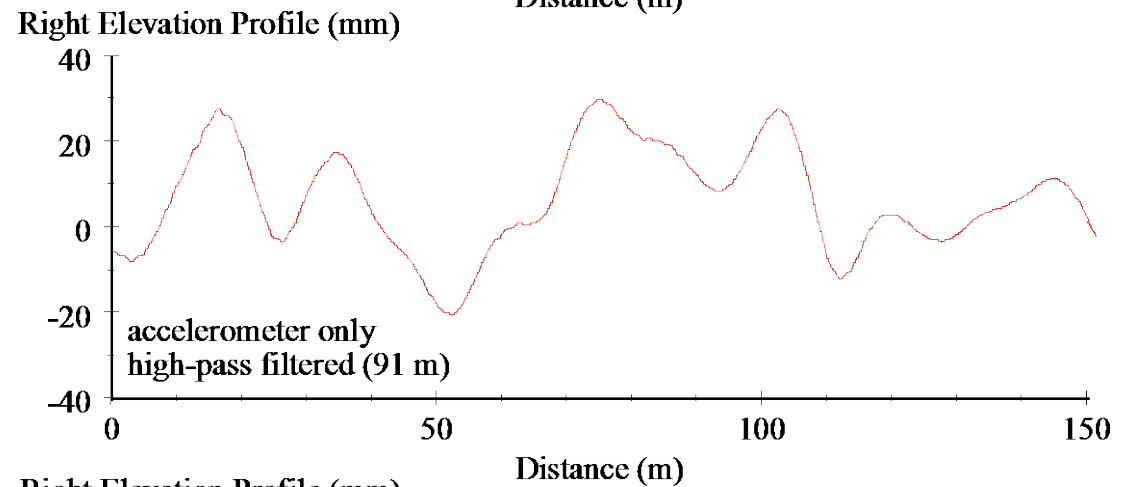


Profile Components

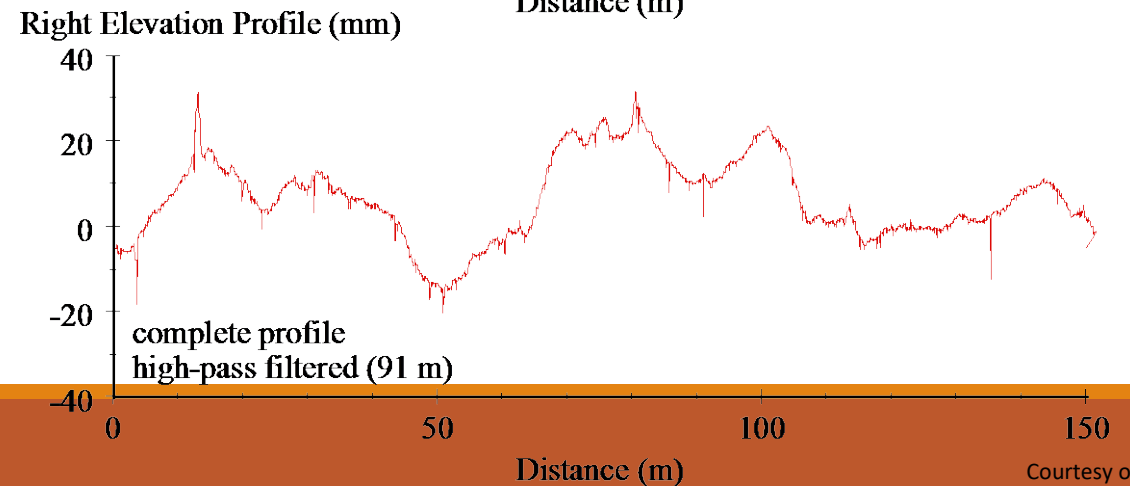
Height Sensor



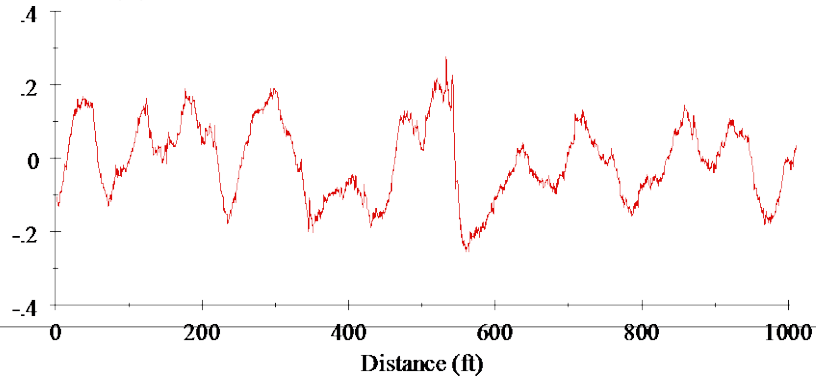
*Accelerometer-Based
Reference*



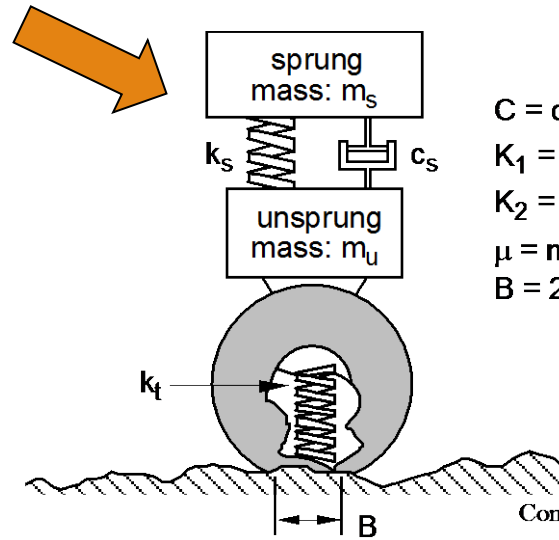
Computed Profile



Left Elevation (in)

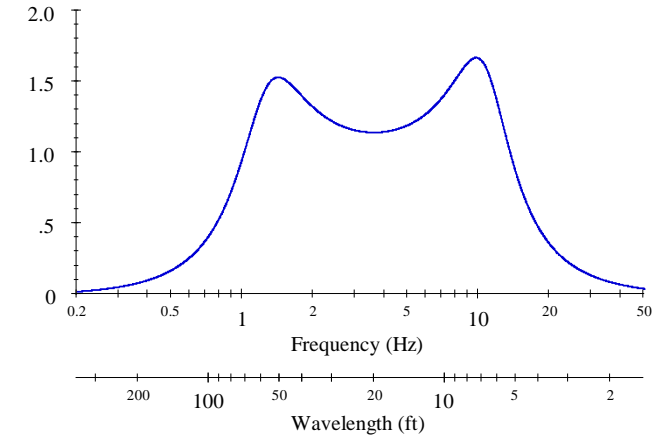


International Roughness Index IRI

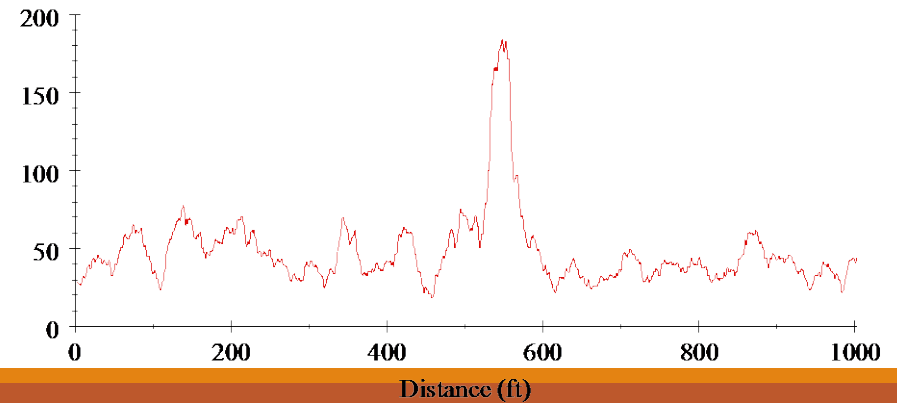


$$C = c_s/m_s = 6.0 \text{ sec}^{-1}$$
$$K_1 = k_t/m_s = 653 \text{ sec}^{-2}$$
$$K_2 = k_s/m_s = 63.3 \text{ sec}^{-2}$$
$$\mu = m_u/m_s = 0.15$$
$$B = 250 \text{ mm}$$

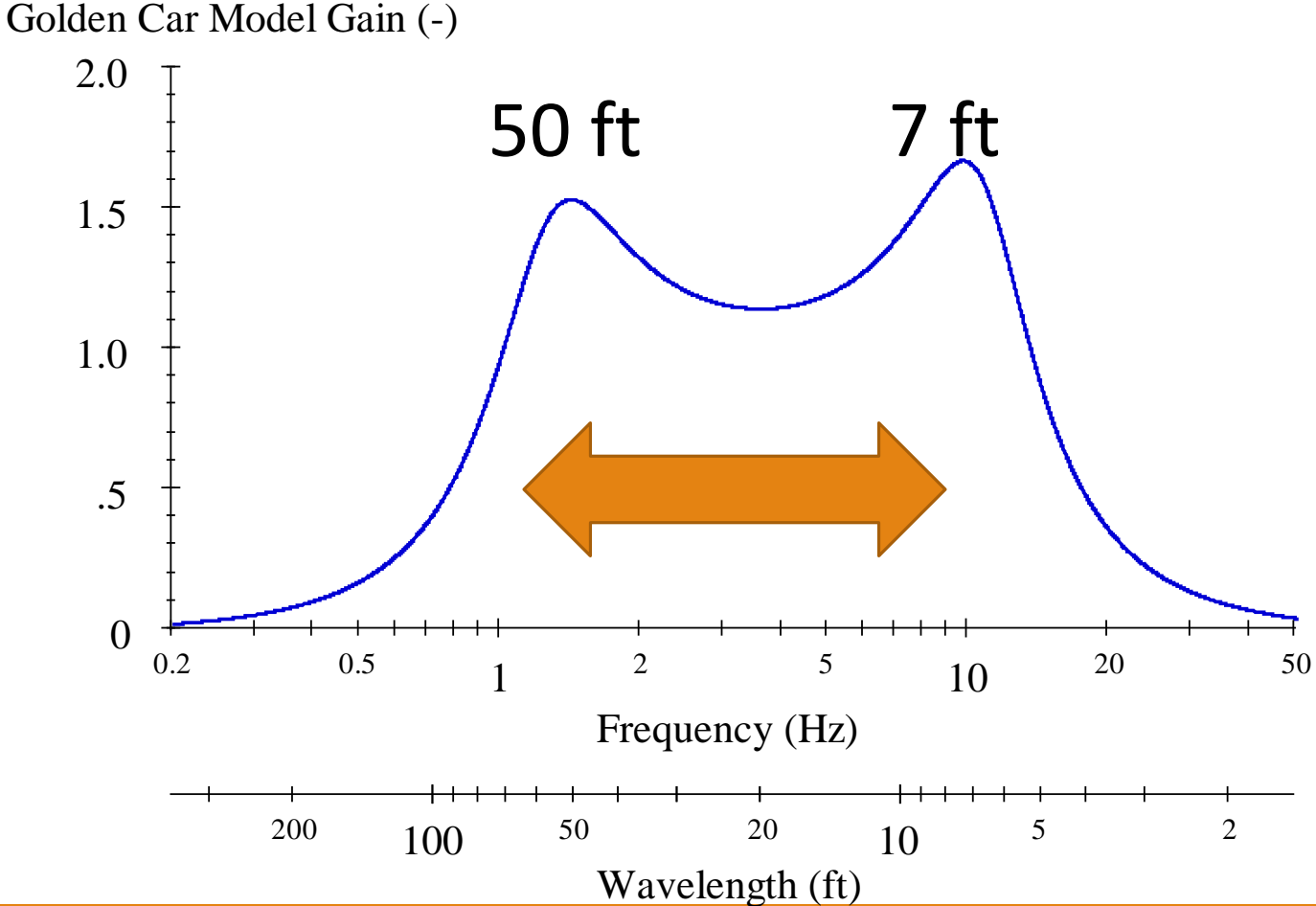
Golden Car Model Gain (-)



Continuous Roughness Report (in/mi)



IRI Gain Chart



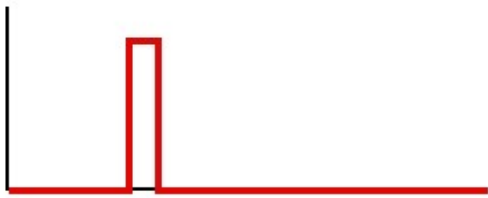
Outlines

- What is Smoothness
- **Design Consideration**
- Best Practices for Asphalt Paving
- Improve Smoothness with ProVAL

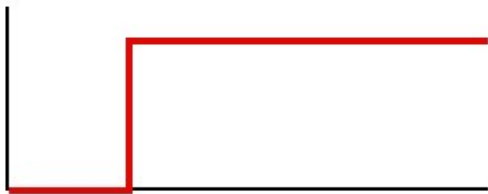


Effects of Geometric Lines on Smoothness

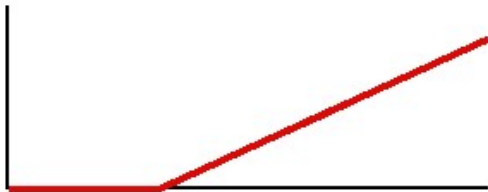
Elevation vs. Distance



"Cheat"
Elevation Impulse

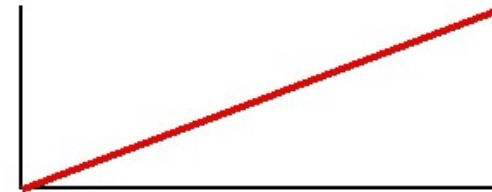
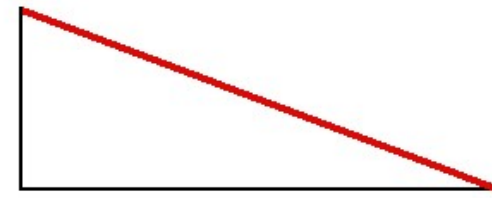


"Step"
Slope Impulse

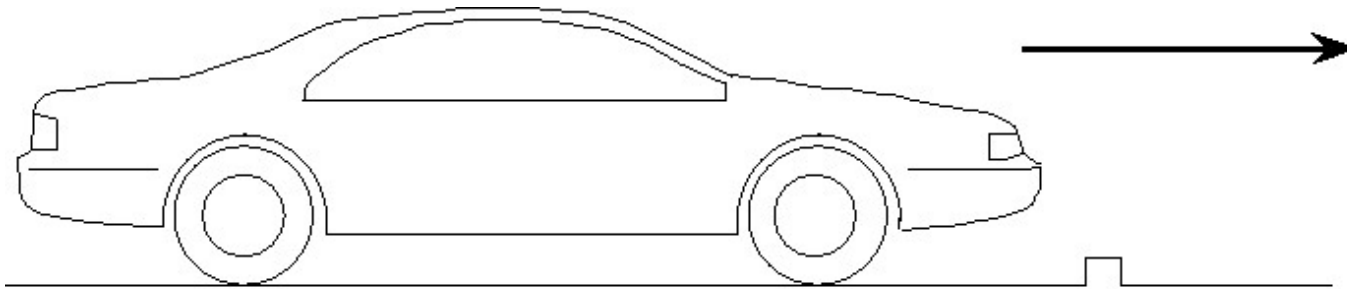


"Ramp"
Curvature Impulse

Spectral Density of Slope
(log-log)

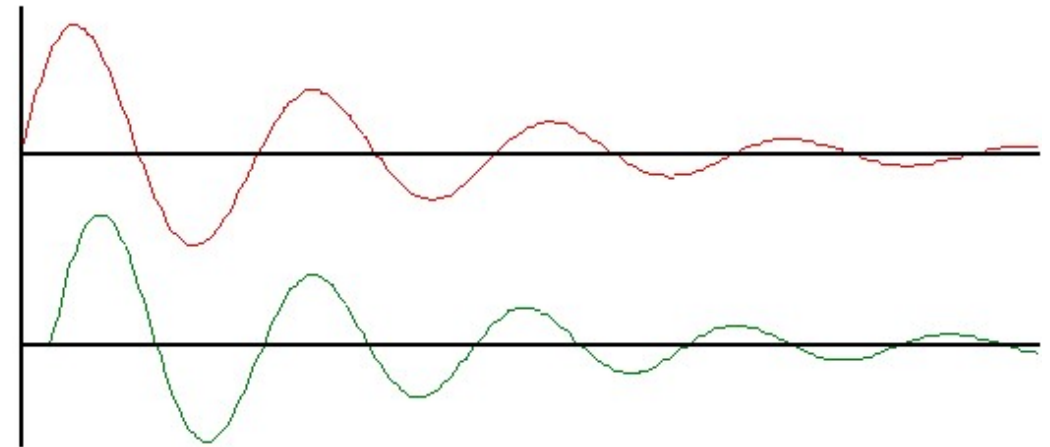


Car Response to Bumps



Response at the Front

Response at the Rear



ACP Design Factors

- Project location: Rural or Urban
- Condition/roughness of existing pavement
- Mix Type and Lift thickness
- Number of “Opportunities”
- Job Specifications

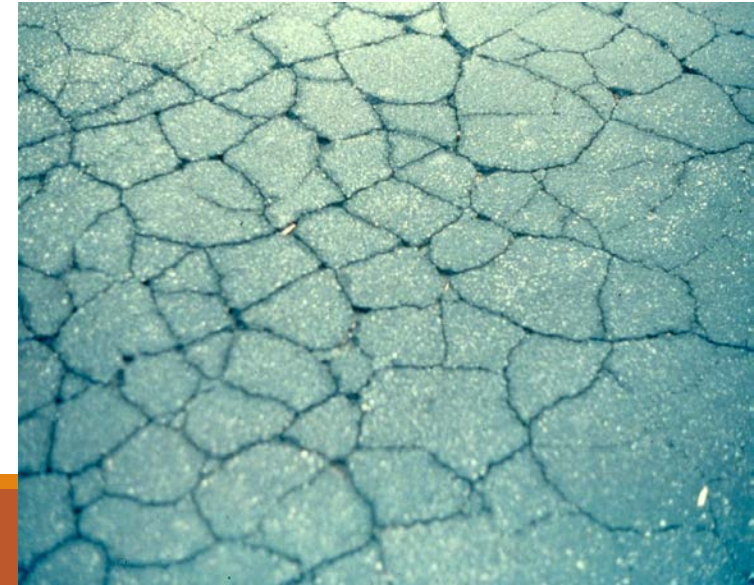
Urban obstacles

- Matching curb and gutter
- Matching drains / manholes
- Increased traffic considerations
- More stop and go paving required



Condition of Existing Pavement

- Severe distress and/or roughness
- Surface preparation
 - Stabilize PCC slabs (underseal, crack/seal, rubbilize)
 - Remove and/or replace distressed asphalt pavements
- Multiple opportunities on deficient pavements
- Before and after smoothness measurements
- Percent % improvement



Mix Type and Lift thickness

Proper lift thickness

- Nominal maximum size (NMS) of aggregate
- Optimal lift thickness at least 3.0 times NMS
- E.g. NMS (12.5mm) x 3 = lift thickness (37.5 mm)

Uniform thickness

- Adequate surface preparation
- QC on paving

Number of Opportunities

- Surface prep / milling
- Every lift of asphalt
- Expected % improvement



Surface Preparation

- Base or intermediate layer
 - Attention to smoothness
 - Attention to uniformity
 - “2nd opportunity” for smoothness
- Roughness reduced by half with each pavement layer

Job Specifications

Thickness / Yield

- Uniform thickness?
- Predetermined yield?
- Better if thickness / yield can vary somewhat

Mill-and-Fill Projects

- Shoulder / adjoining lane stay in place?
- Match existing elevations?
- Joint matching shoe on grade control
- Better if use automatic grade control with long reference and vary elevation

Outlines

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Good Communication



Good Subbase for New Paving

1. Spread



2. Grade



3. Compact



Paved Subbase Materials



Existing Pavement Condition



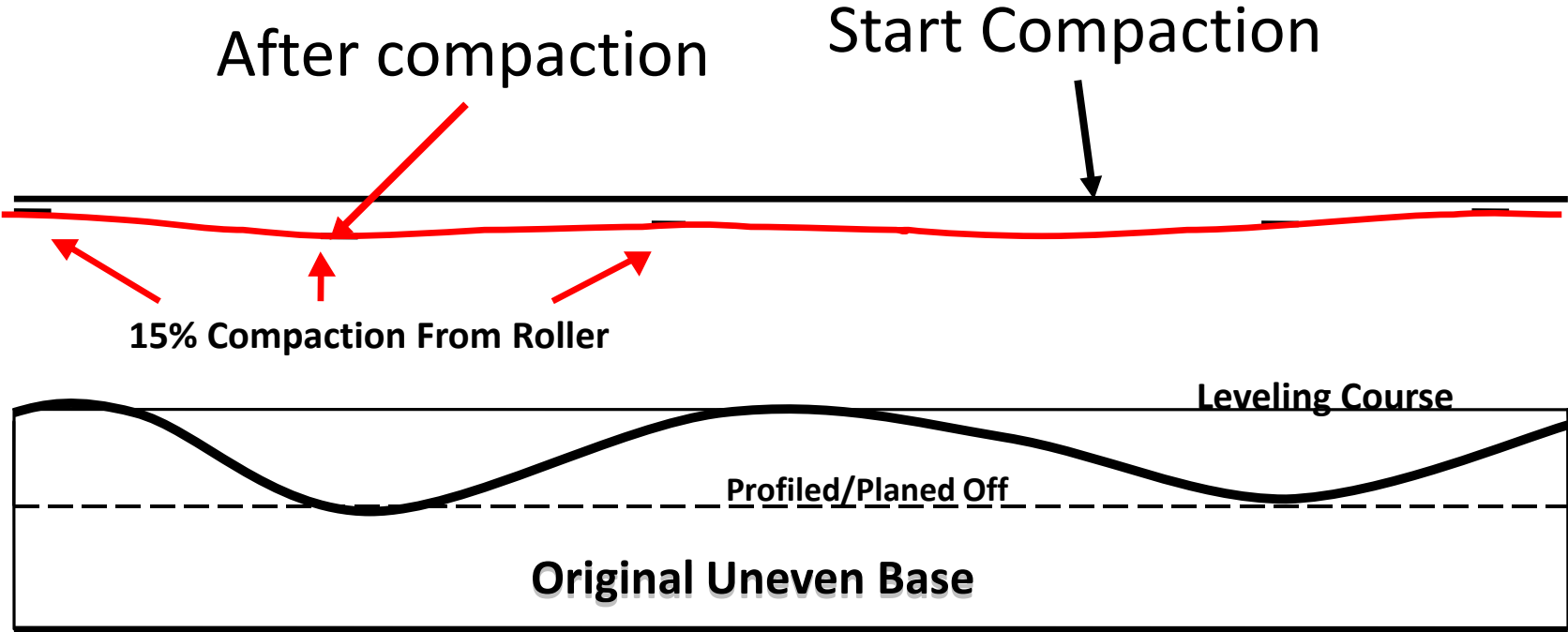
Existing Distresses – Rutted/Shoved



Milled Surfaces

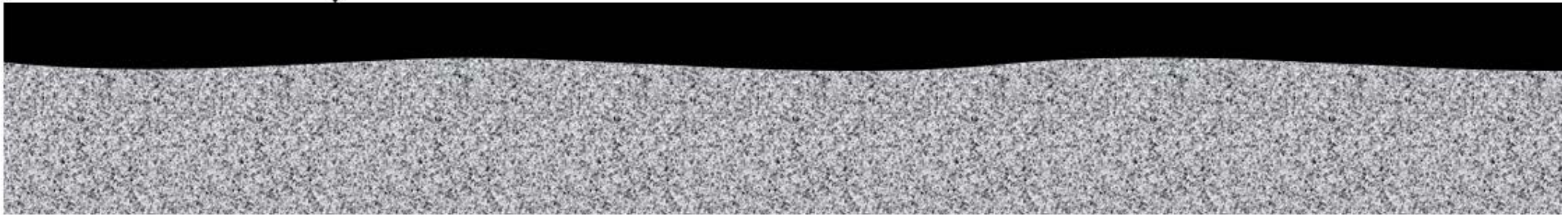


Effects of Uneven Base



Fixed Depth Mill/Fill

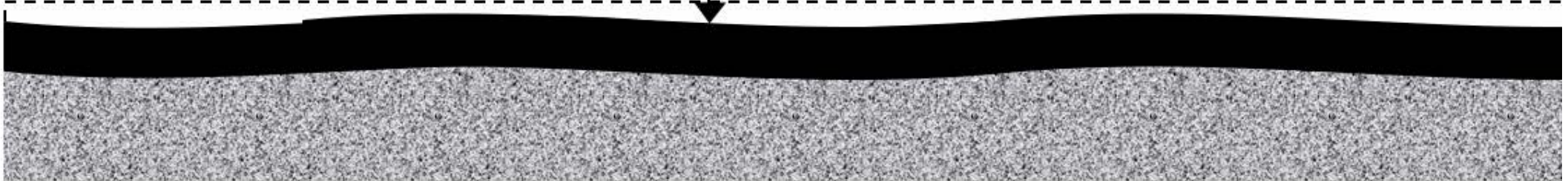
MAT BEFORE ROLLING



MAT BEFORE ROLLING



MAT AFTER ROLLING



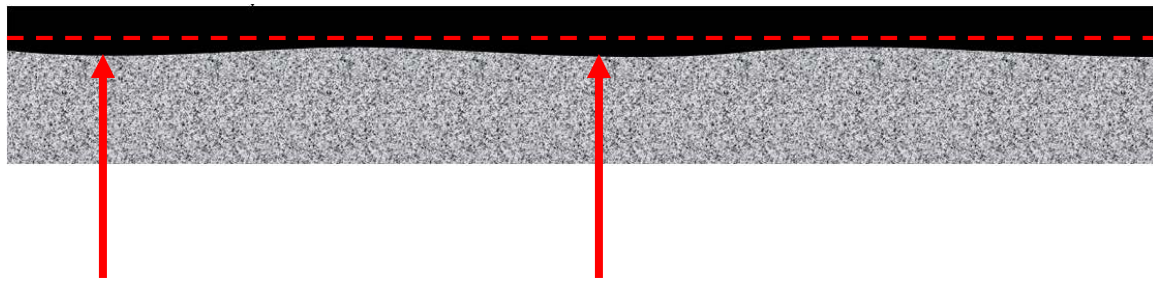
3D Variable Depth Milling



→ 3D Target

→ 3D Robotic
Total Station
Tracking
3D Target

Fixed Depth vs. Variable Depth Milling

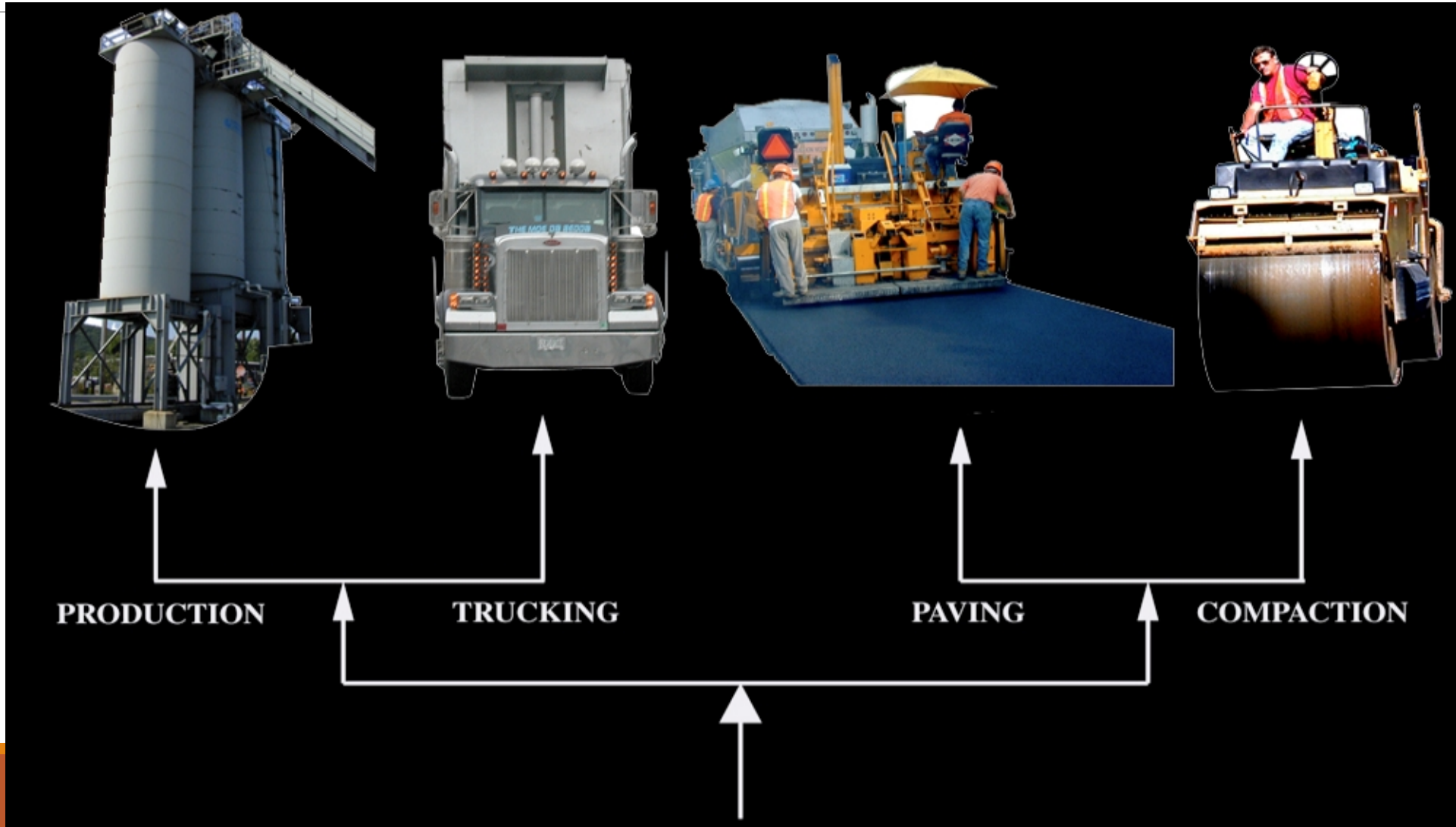


Asphalt filling of low spots

Variable Depth Milling minimizes asphalt usage

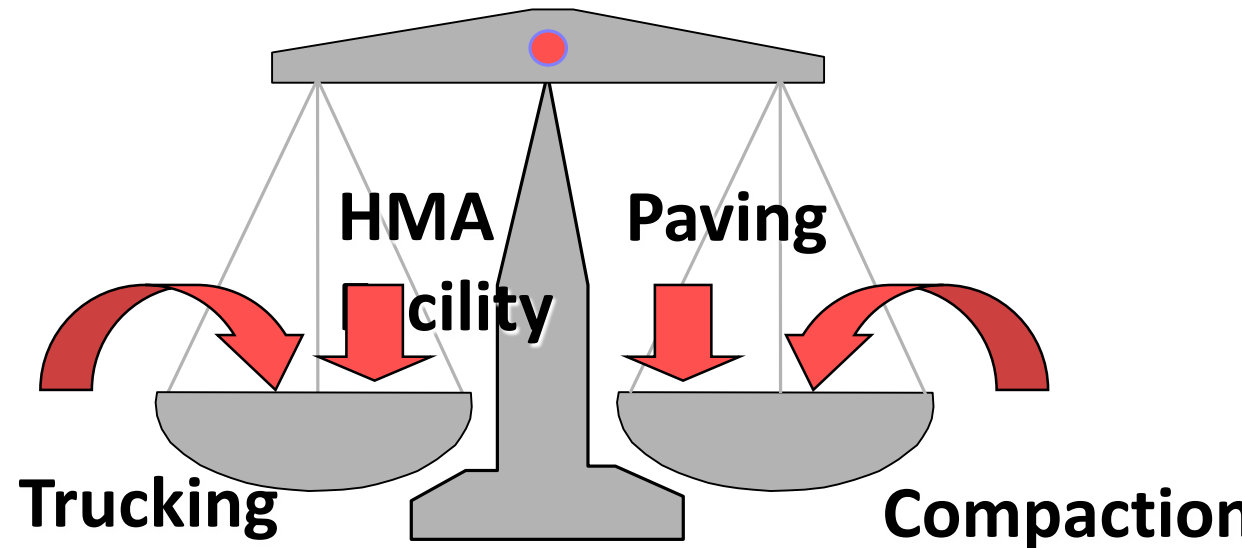


Coordinate Paving Process



Balance Paving Operation

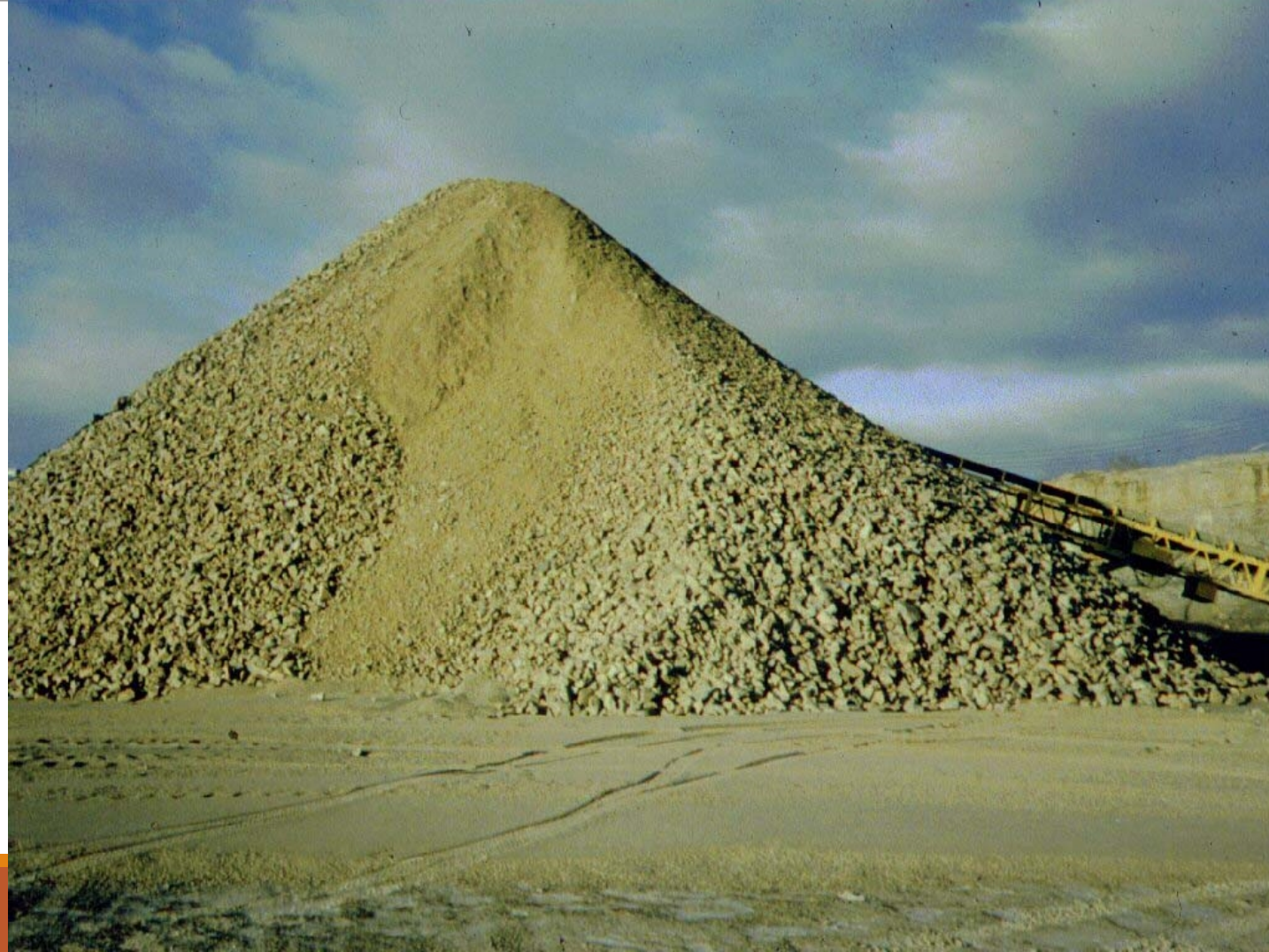
- Verify available Plant Rate
- Calc. # of Trucks
- Calc. Paver Speed and Rate
- Calc. Roller Speed and Rate
- Check Balance
- Make Adjustments



Check Balance

	Tons	Speed	Prod. rate
Plant	190 x 8	---	---
Trucks	190 x 8	---	---
Paver	190 x 8	28.5 fpm	22.8 fpm
Roller	---	261 fpm	29.9 fpm

Stockpile Segregation



Avoid Stockpile Segregation

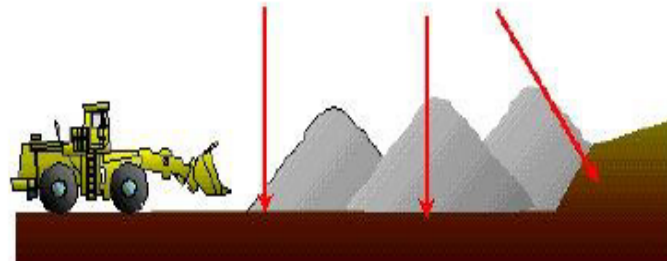
DON'T CONE UP



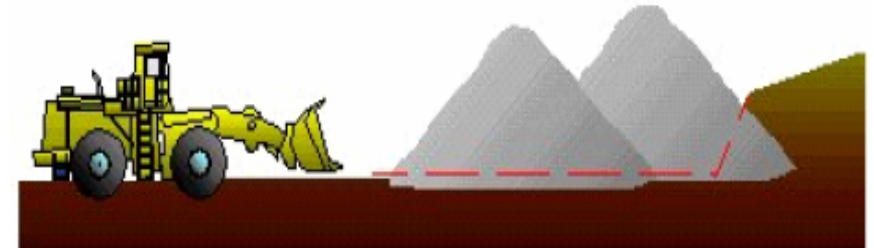
DO DUMP TIGHTLY IN
SINGLE PILES



DON'T DIG UP THE MAT



DO KEEP THE BUCKET UP



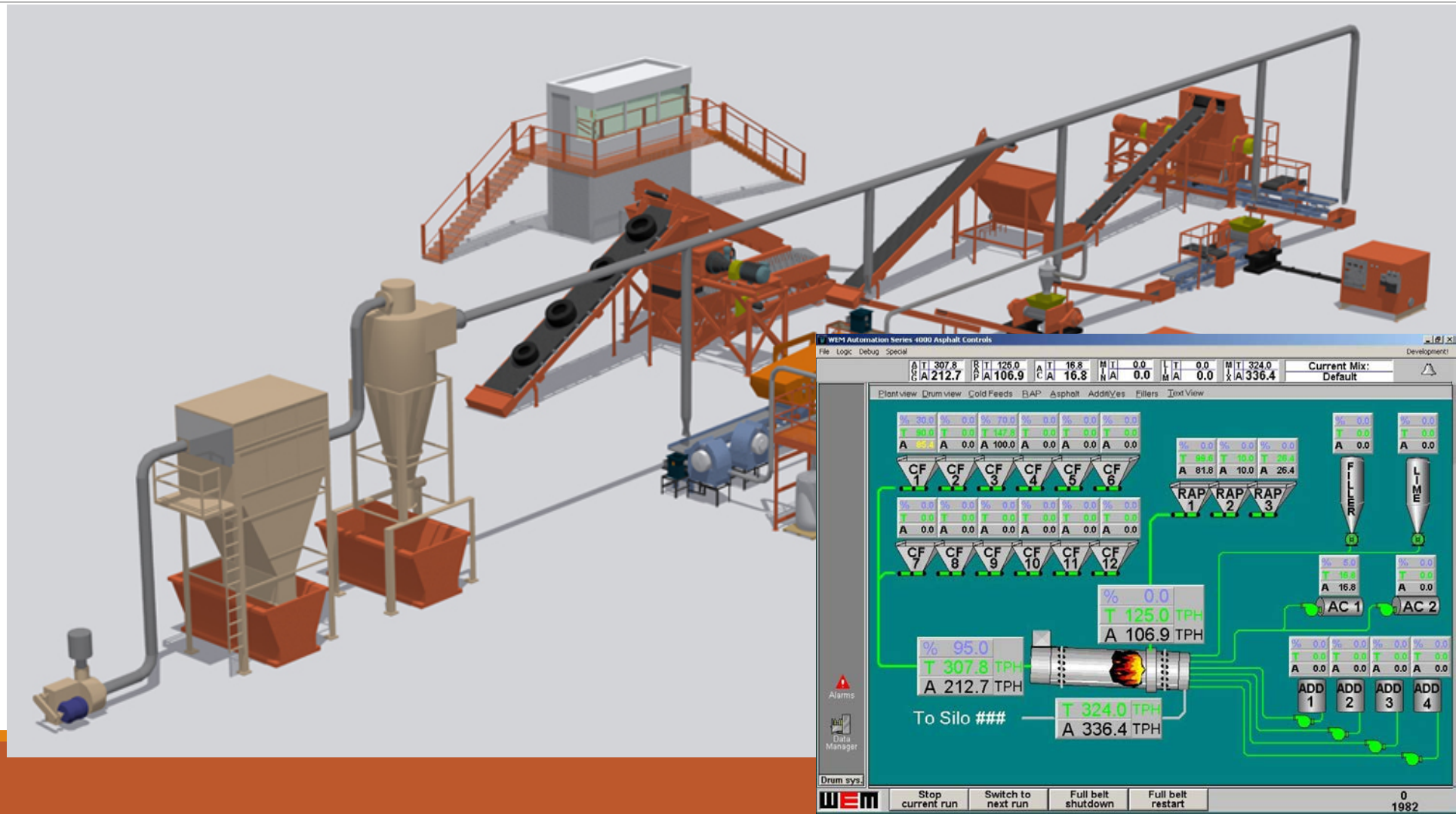
Meet Aggregate Blending Requirement



Meet Job Mix Formula



Asphalt Plant Automation and Monitoring



Silo Storage



Load Asphalt to Haul Trucks



End Dump



Windrow



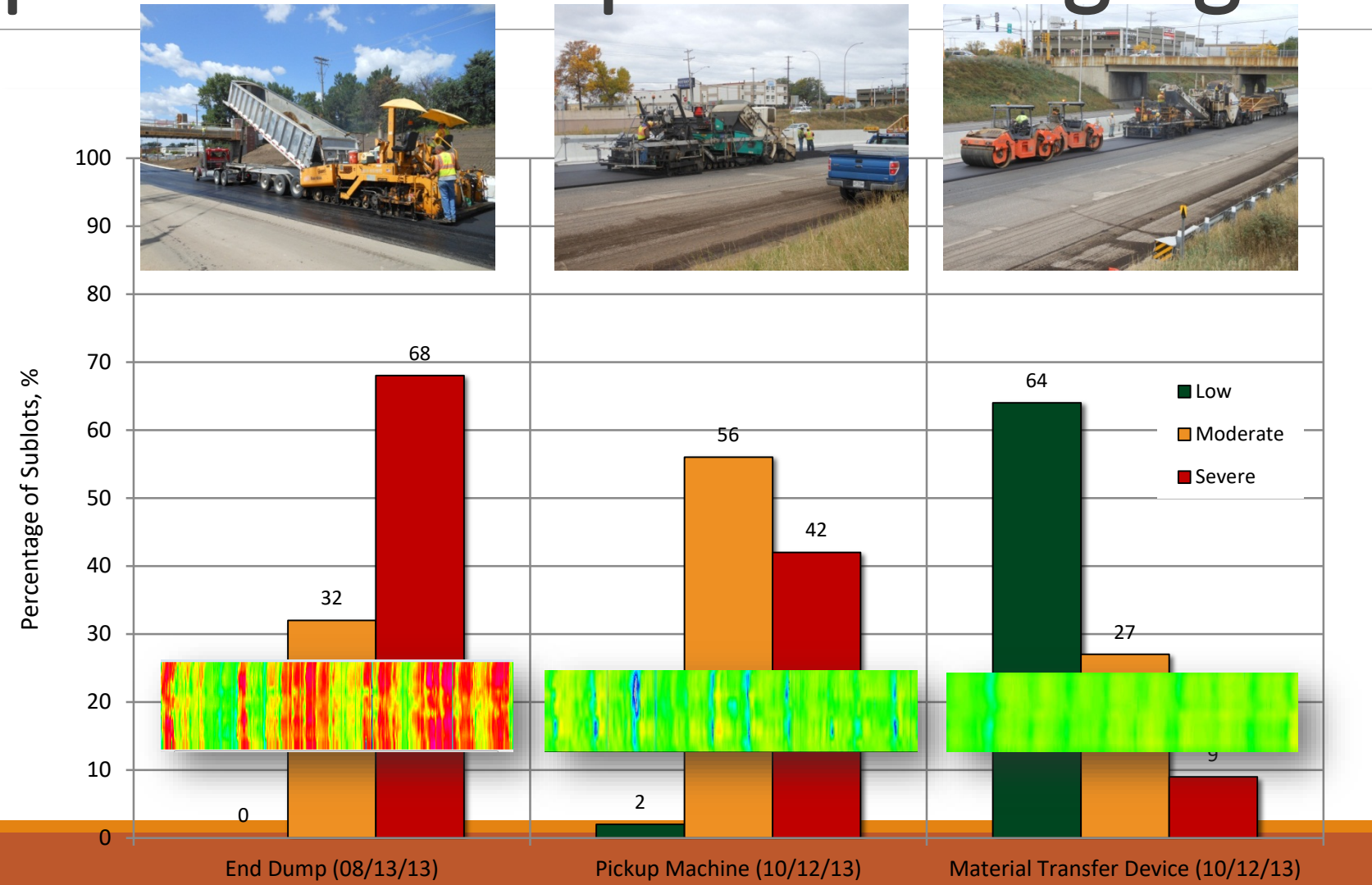
Re-mix with MTV



MTV to Hopper



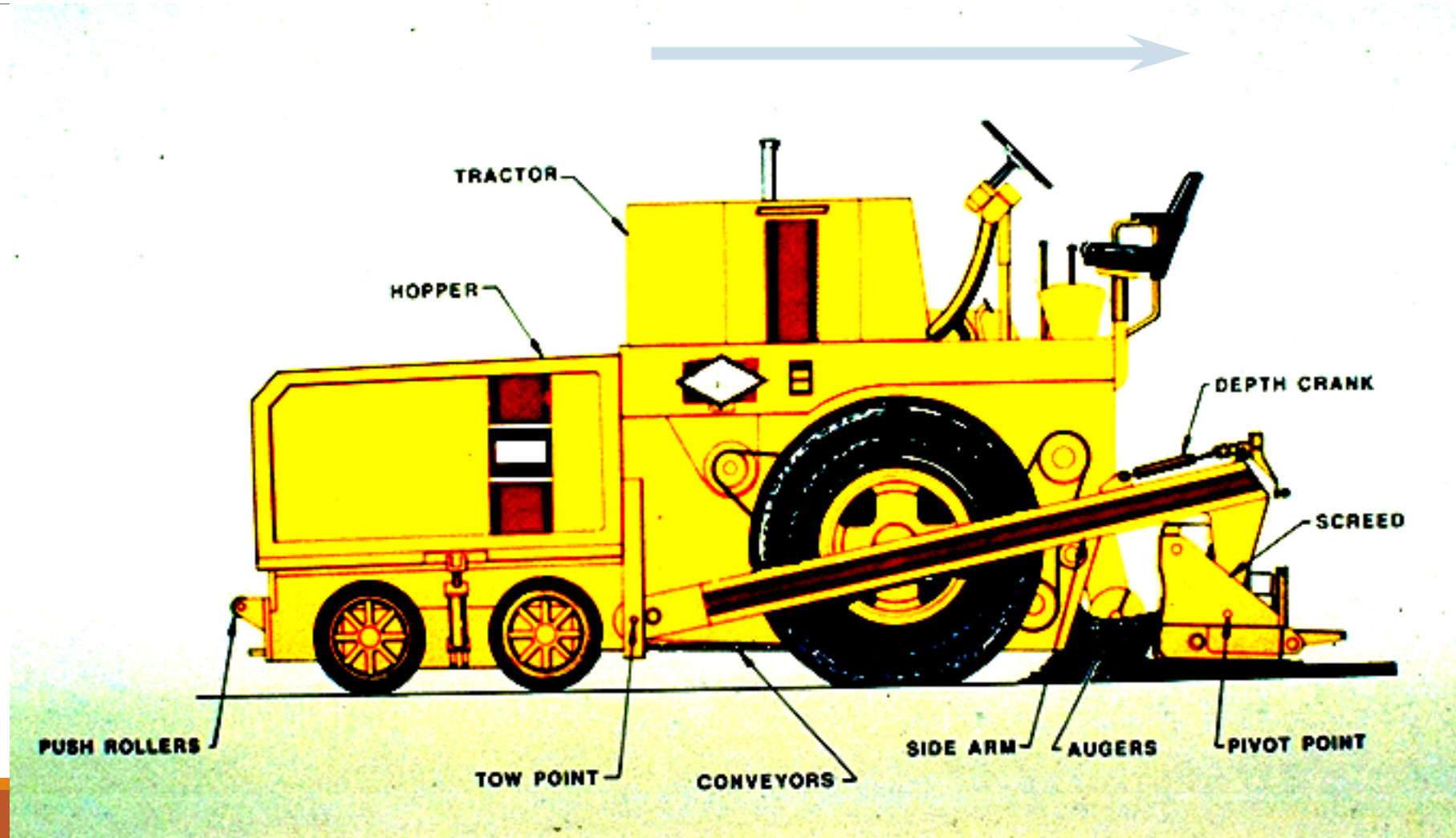
Comparison of Temperature Segregation



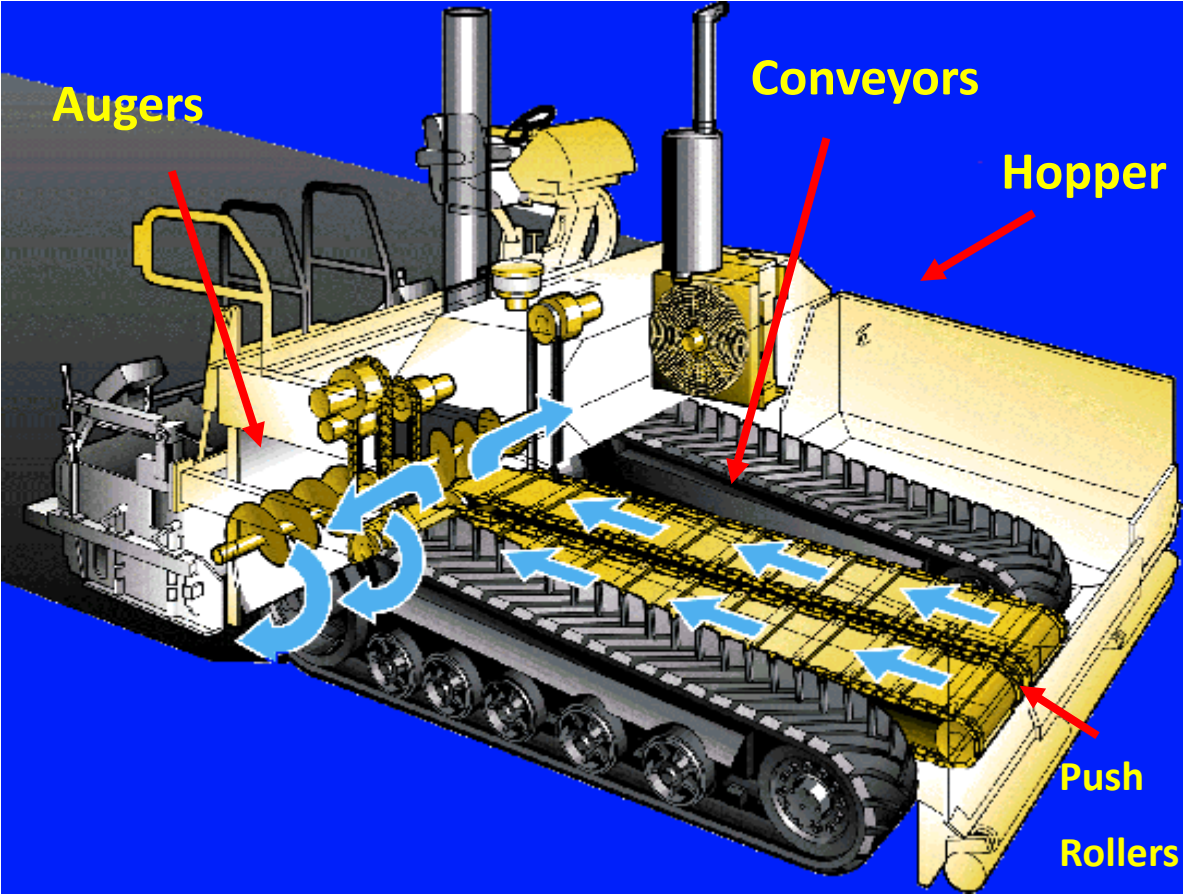
Hopper



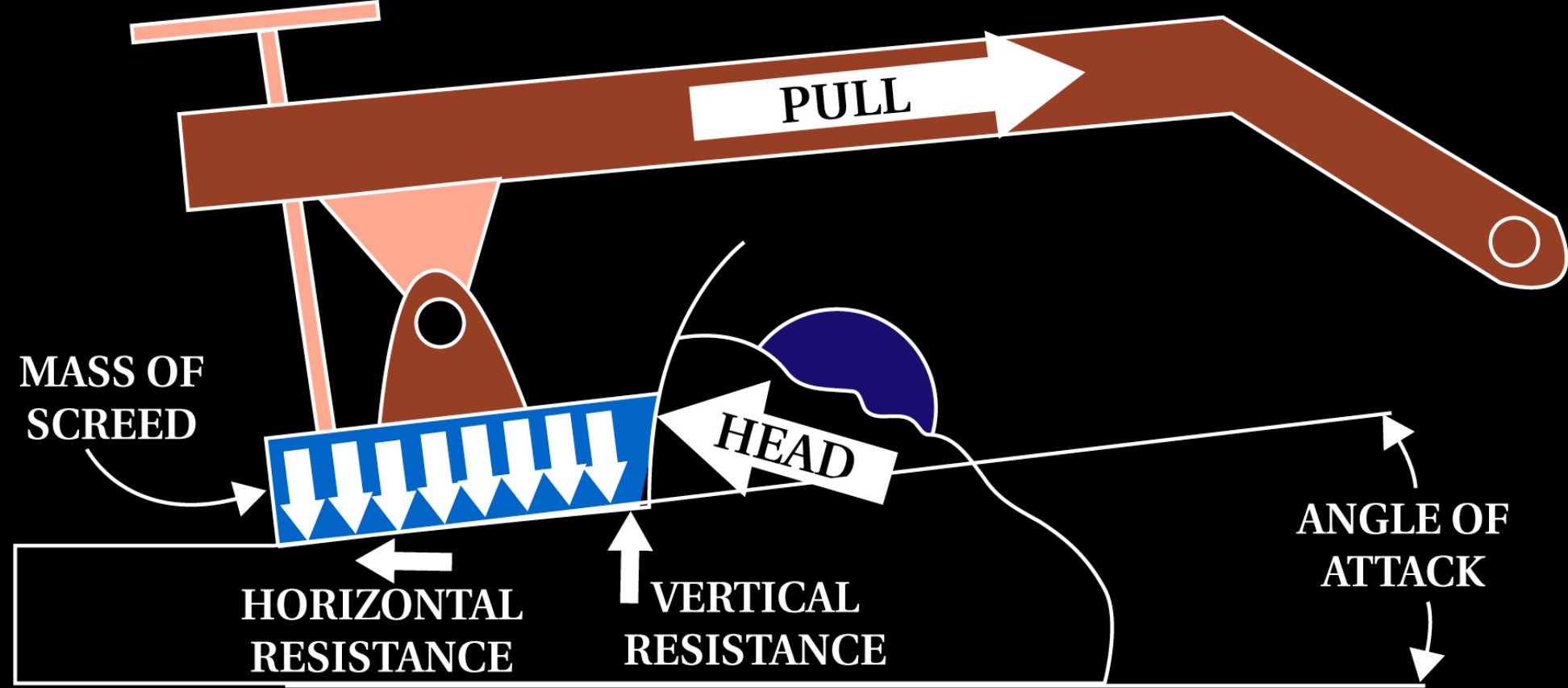
Components of Paver



Dual-Feed Paver System



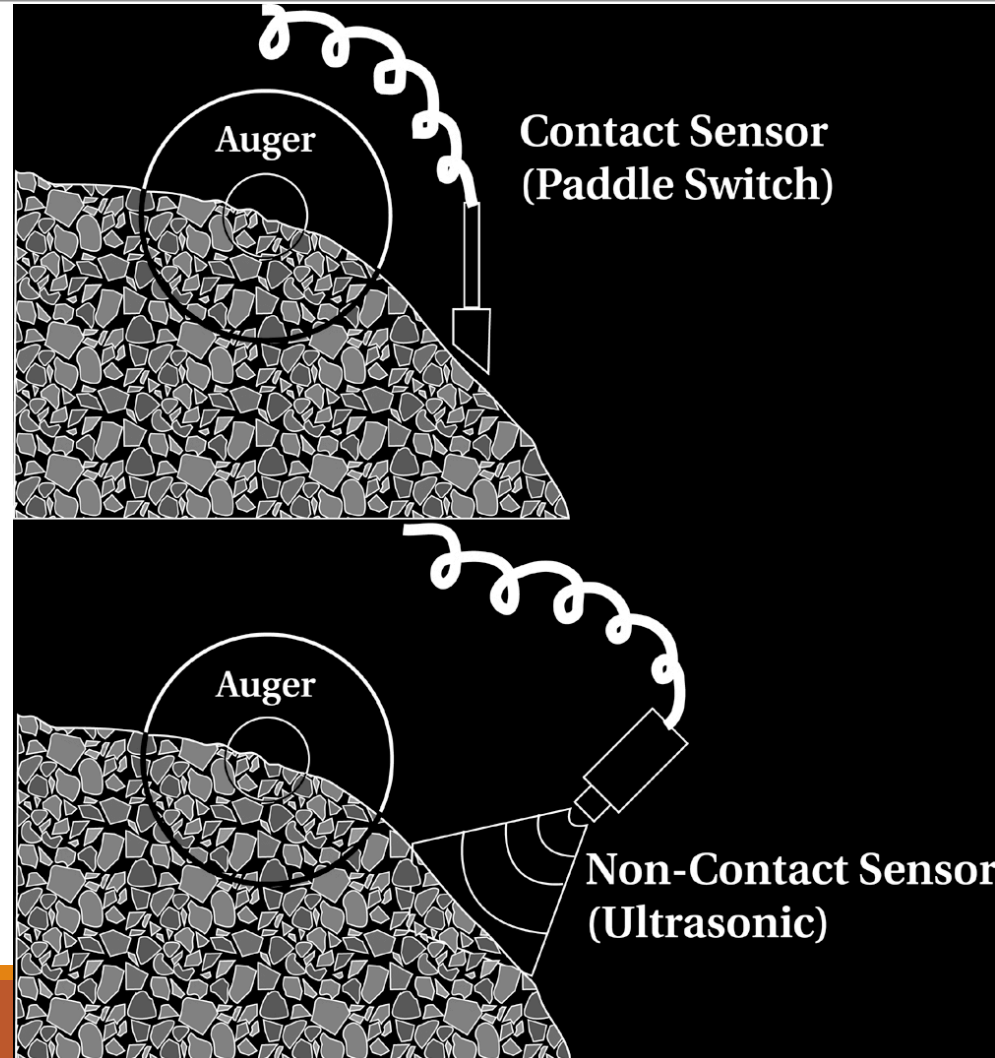
Mechanism of Screed



Uniform and Constant Head



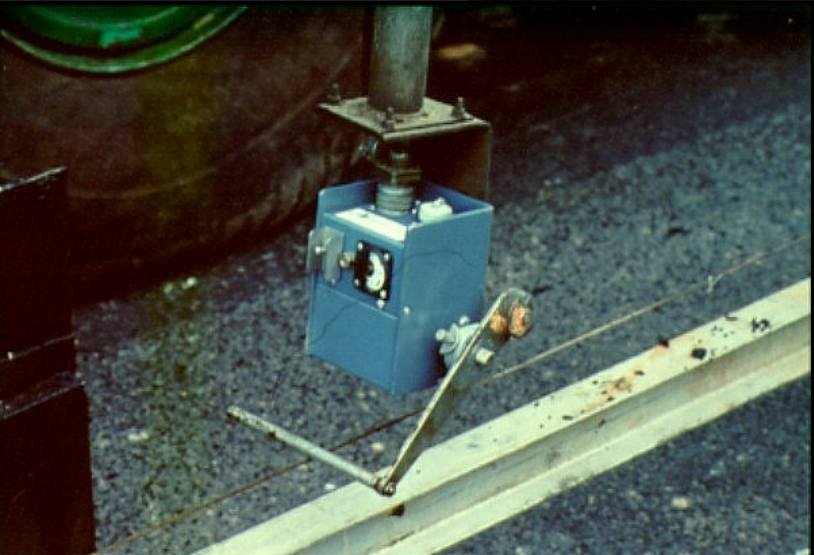
Automatic Flow Controls



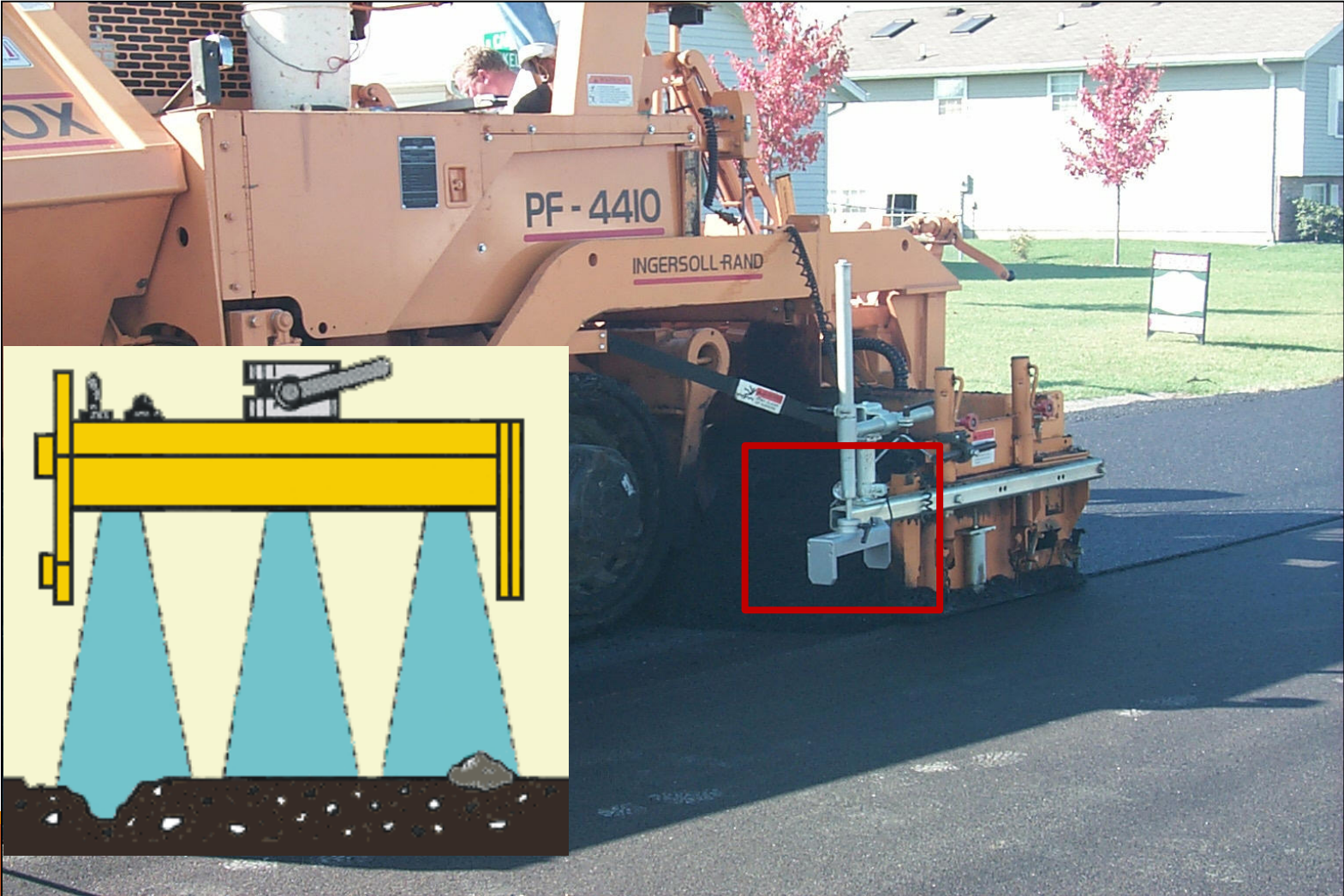
Elevation/Slope Control



Elevation/Slope Control



Elevation/Slope Control



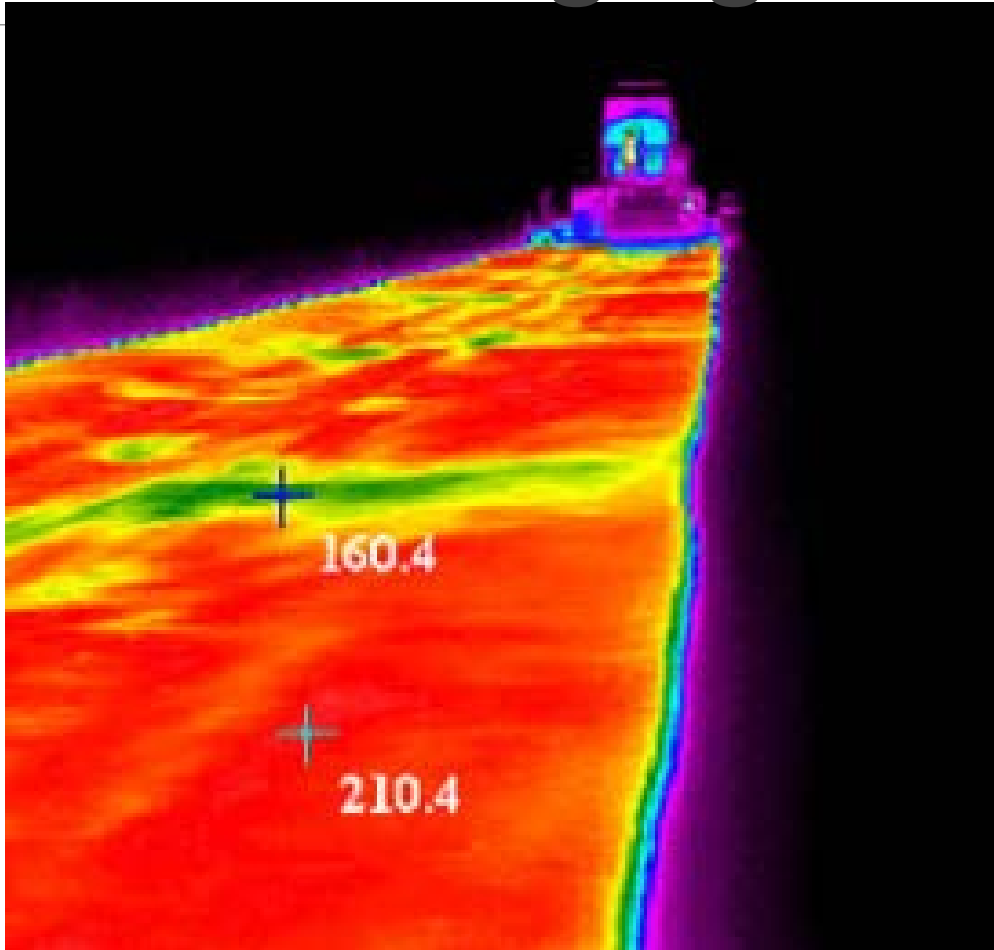
Real Time Smoothness



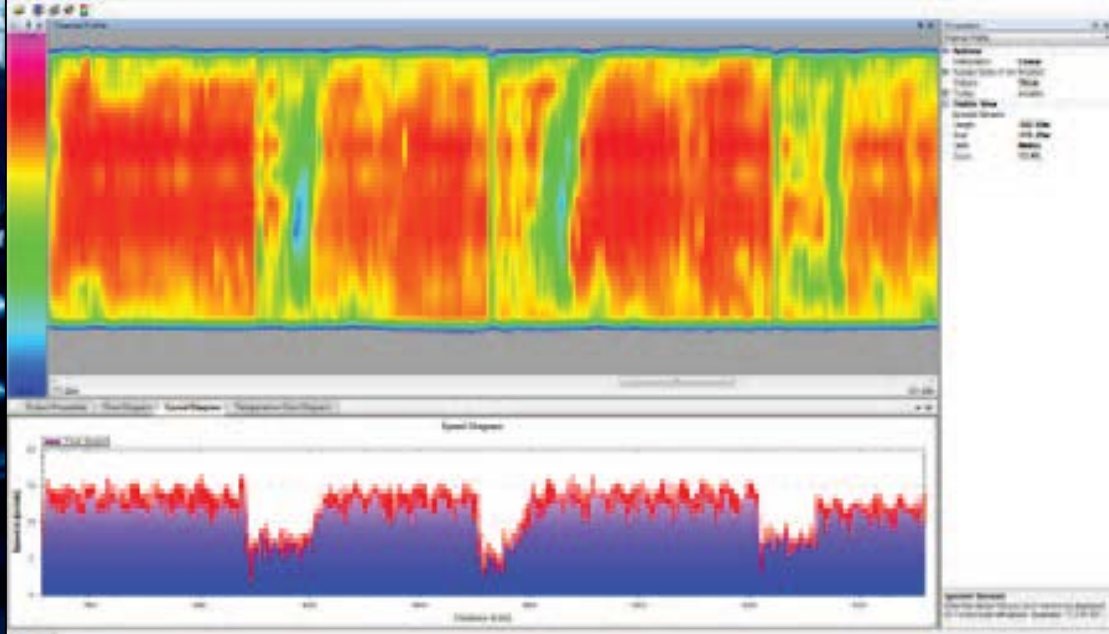
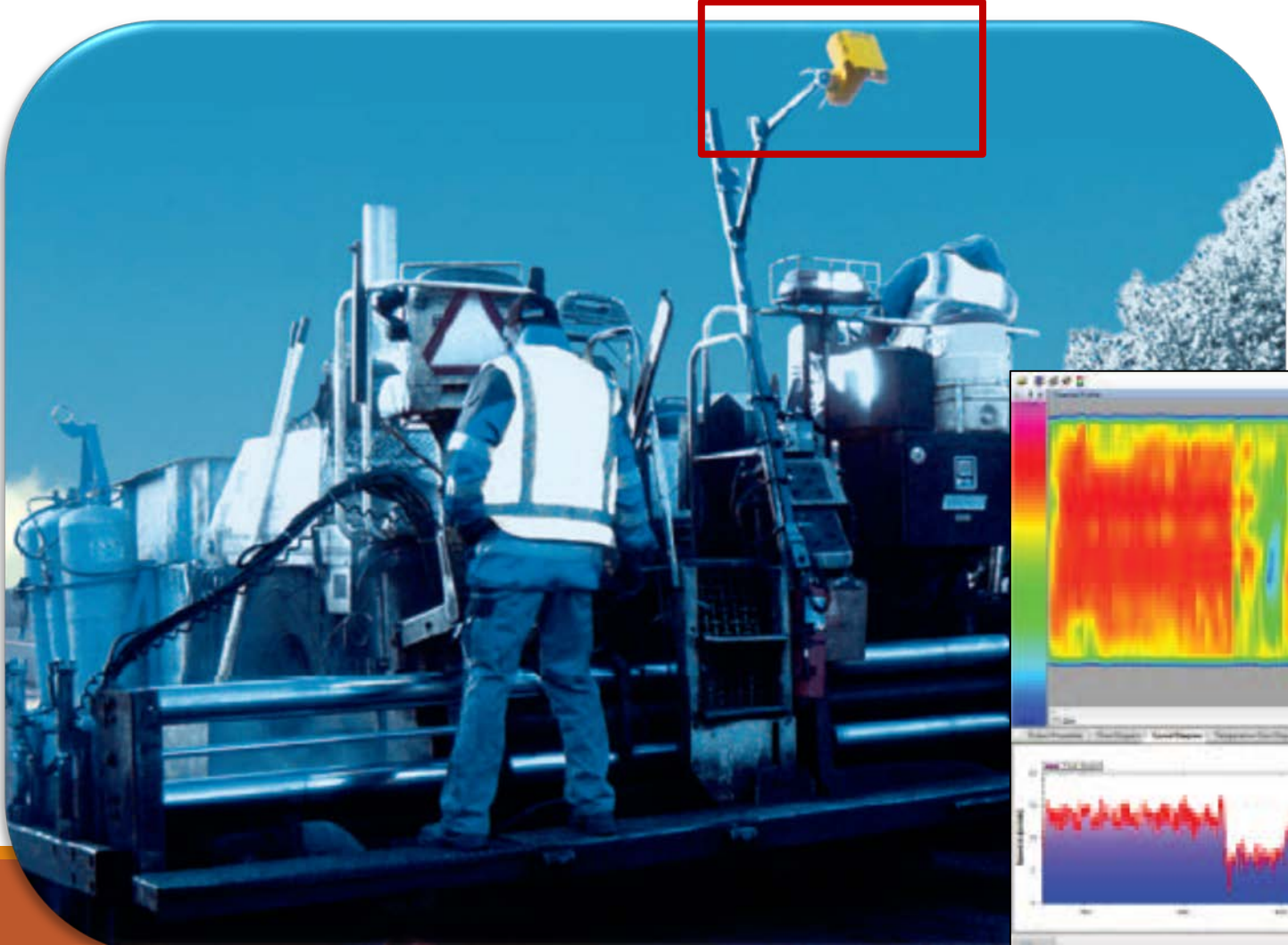
Real Time Temperature Monitoring



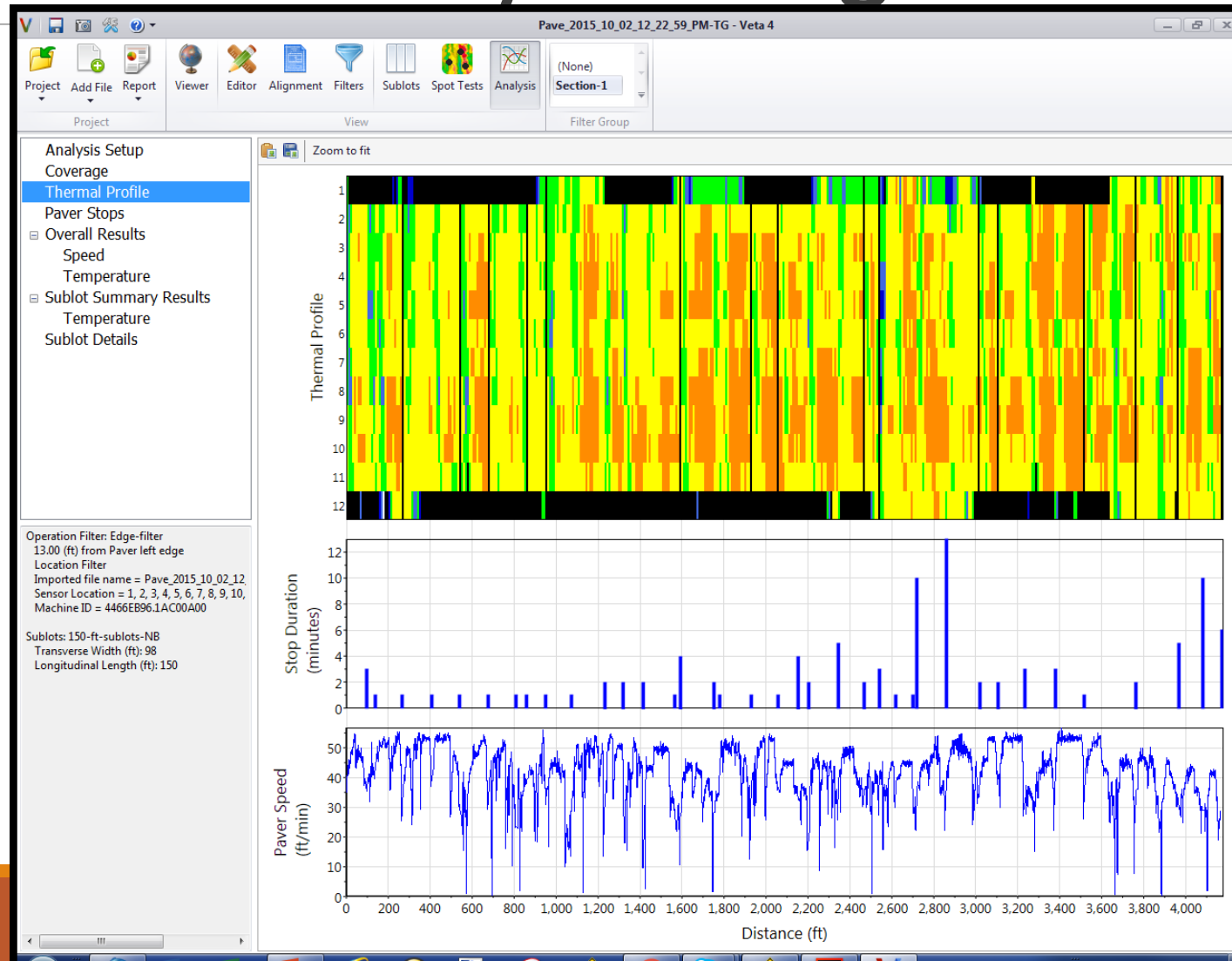
Temperature Segregation



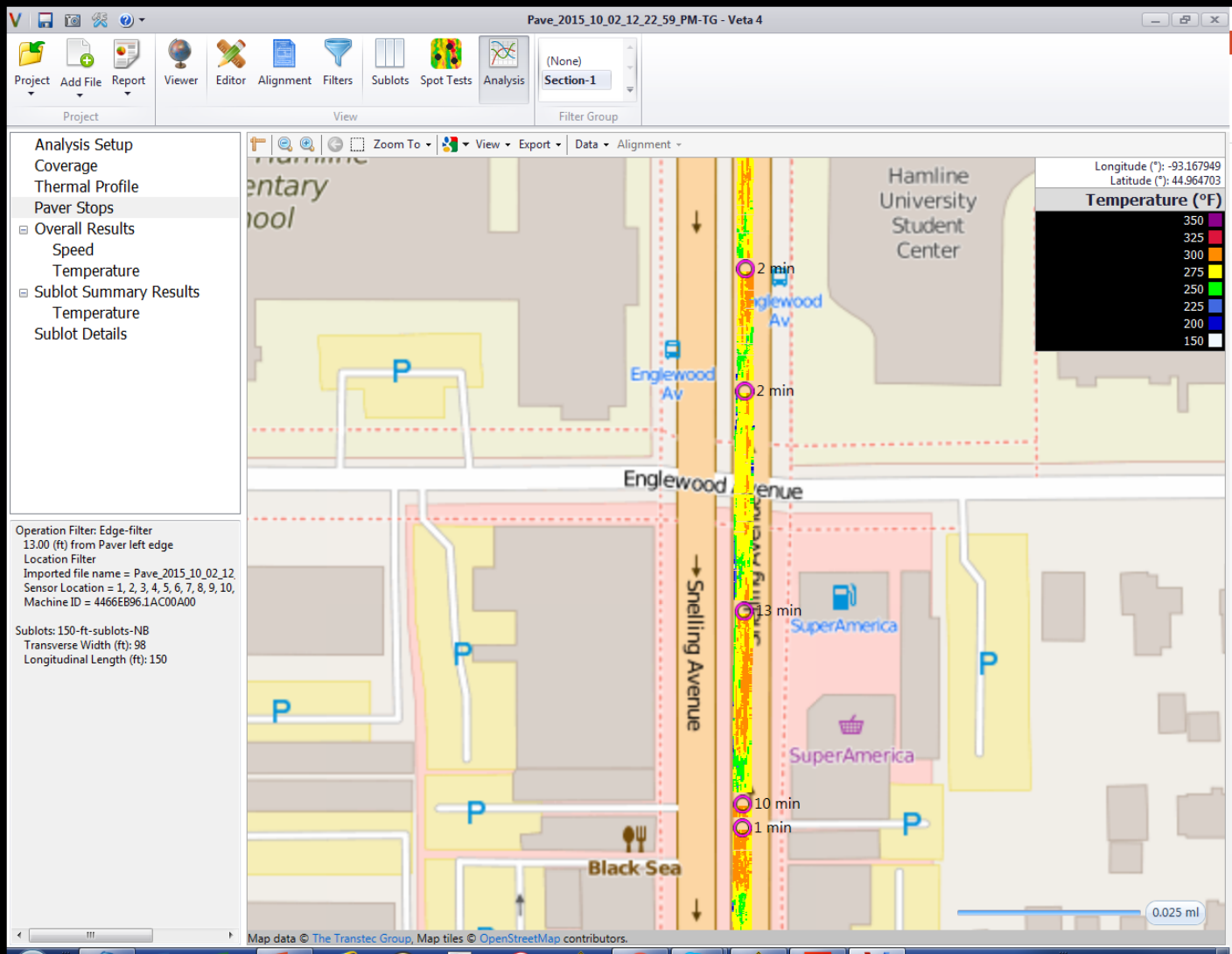
Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiler



Thermal Profile Analysis using Veta



Paver Stops using Veta



Materials Segregation



Incorrect Mix Aggregate Size



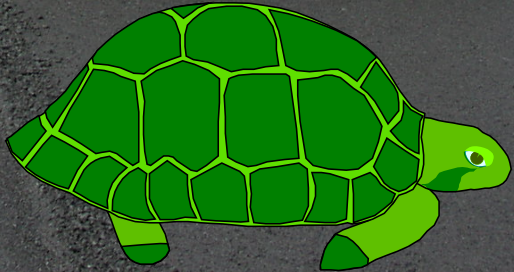
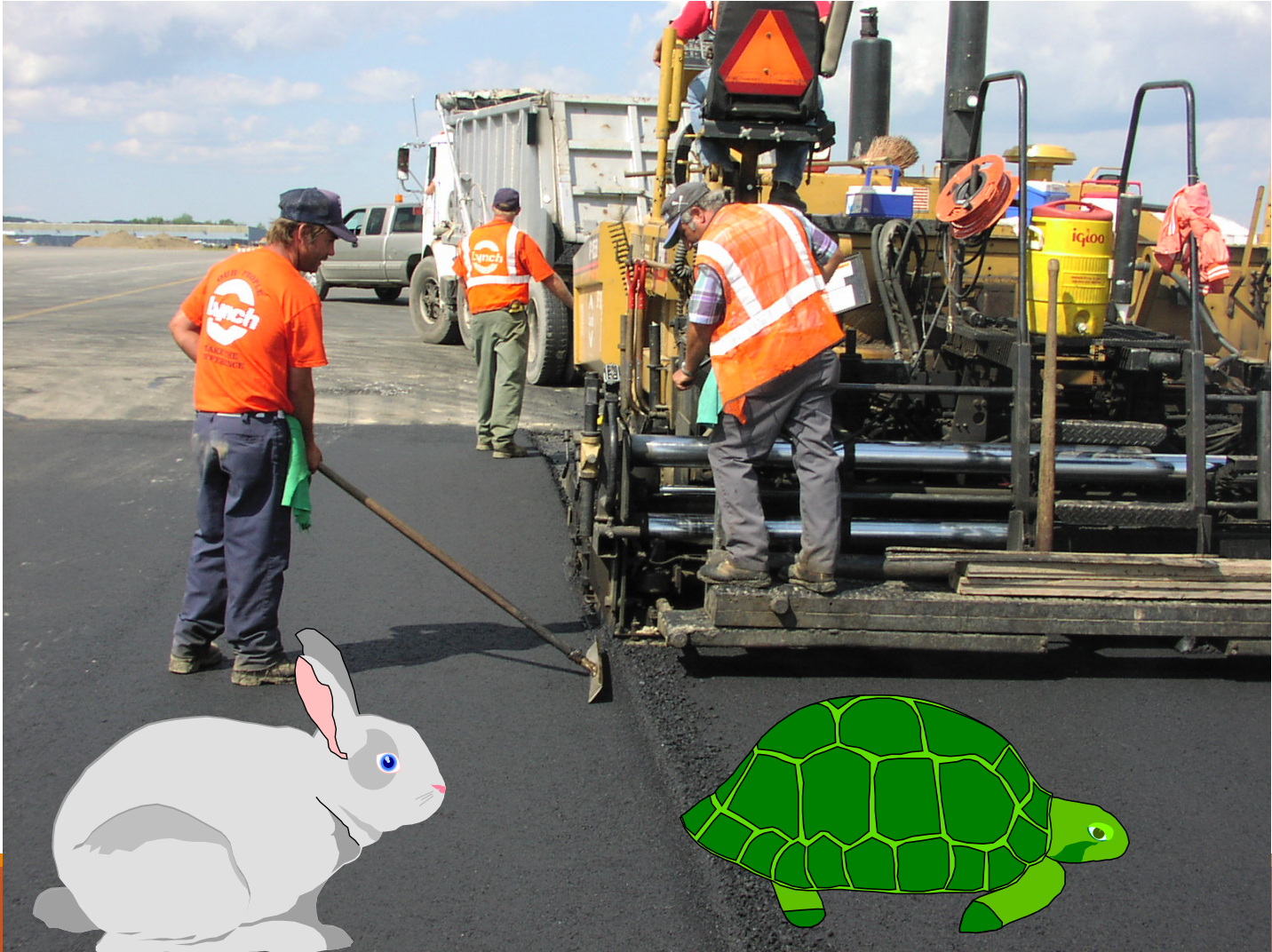
Leveling Excessive Crown



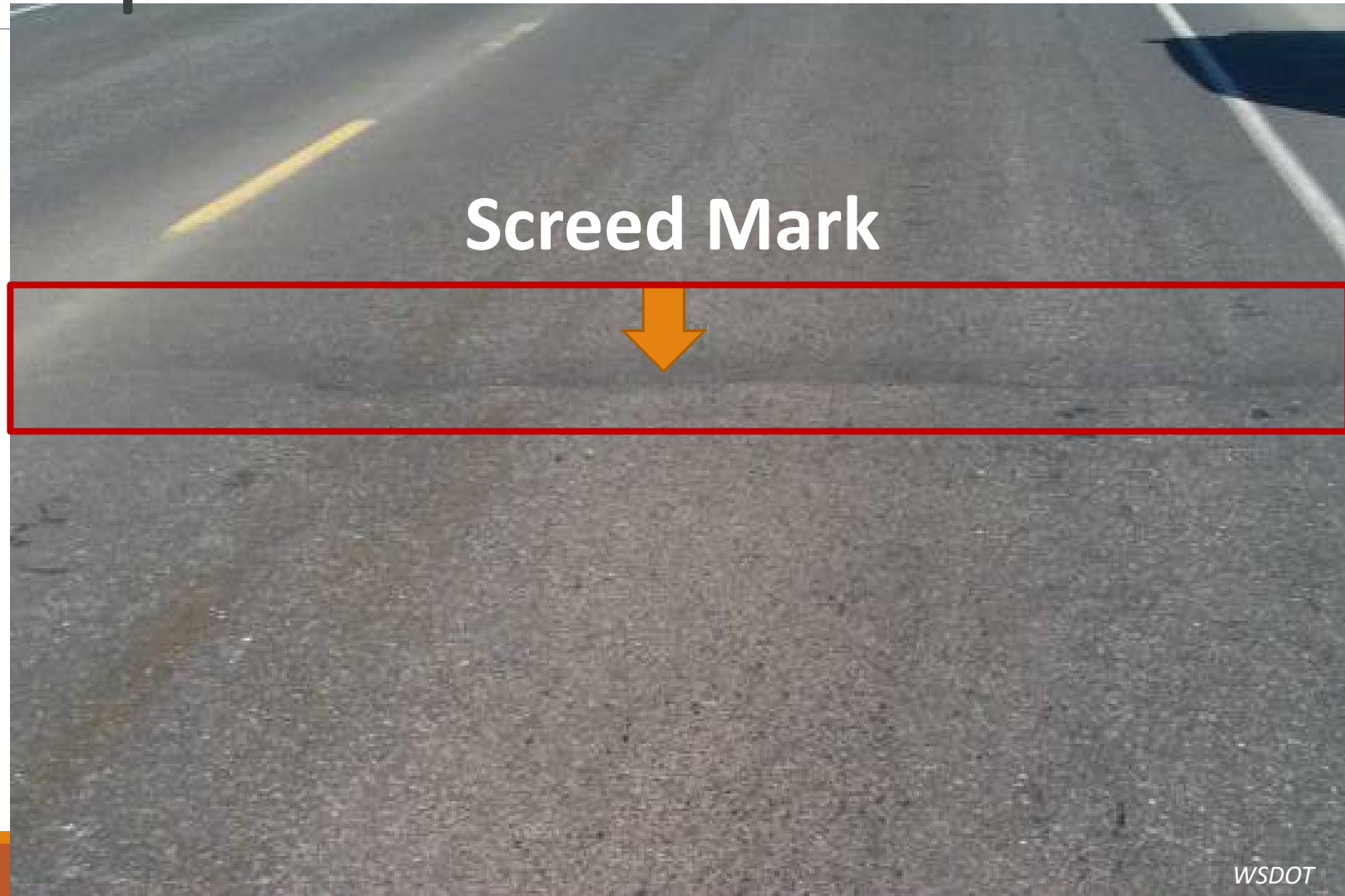
Placing Leveling Courses



Balanced Paver Speed



Paver Stops



Compaction



Roller Marks



Roller Marks



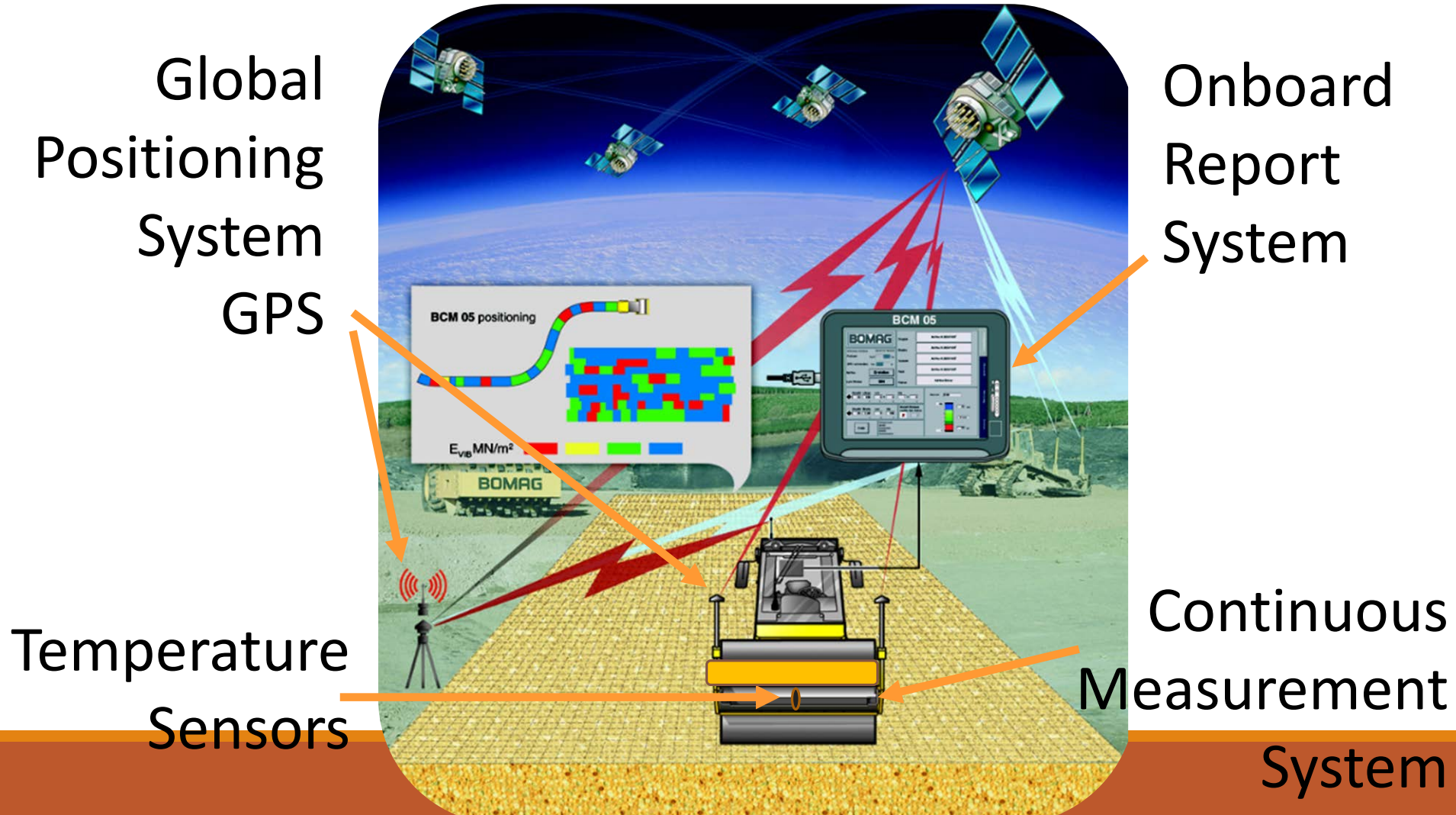
3D Paving

**SPS930 – PCS900
Paver**



**SPS930 – SCS900
Rover**

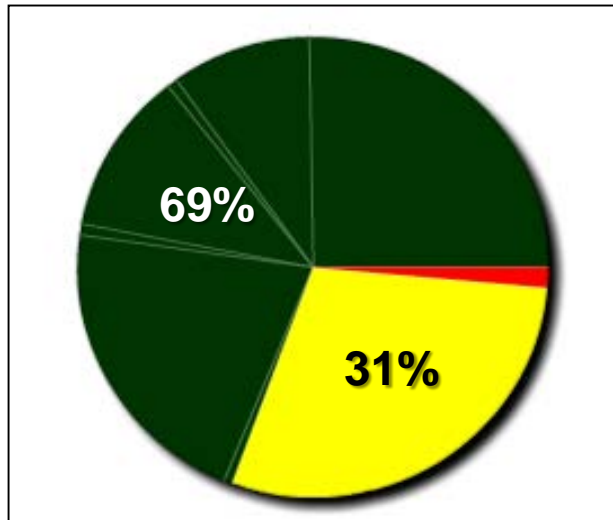
Intelligent Compaction (IC)



IC Tracks Roller Passes, Temperatures....



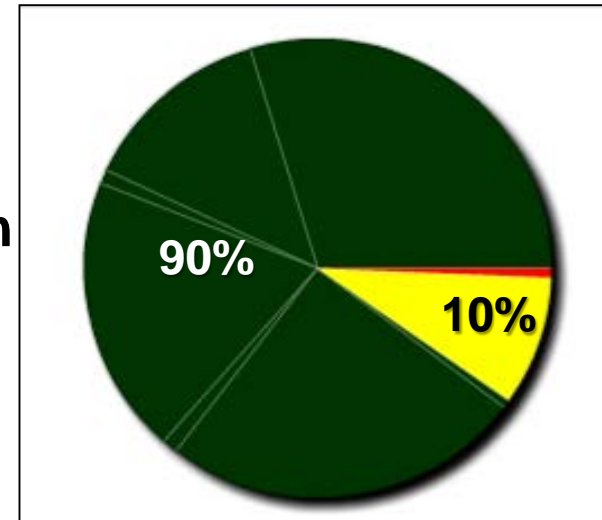
IC Improve Roller Coverage & Consistency



Lift 1 without IC

< 3 Passes: 31 %
≥ 3 Passes: 69 %
COV : 71%

**30%
Increase in
Compaction
Efforts**



Lift 2 with IC

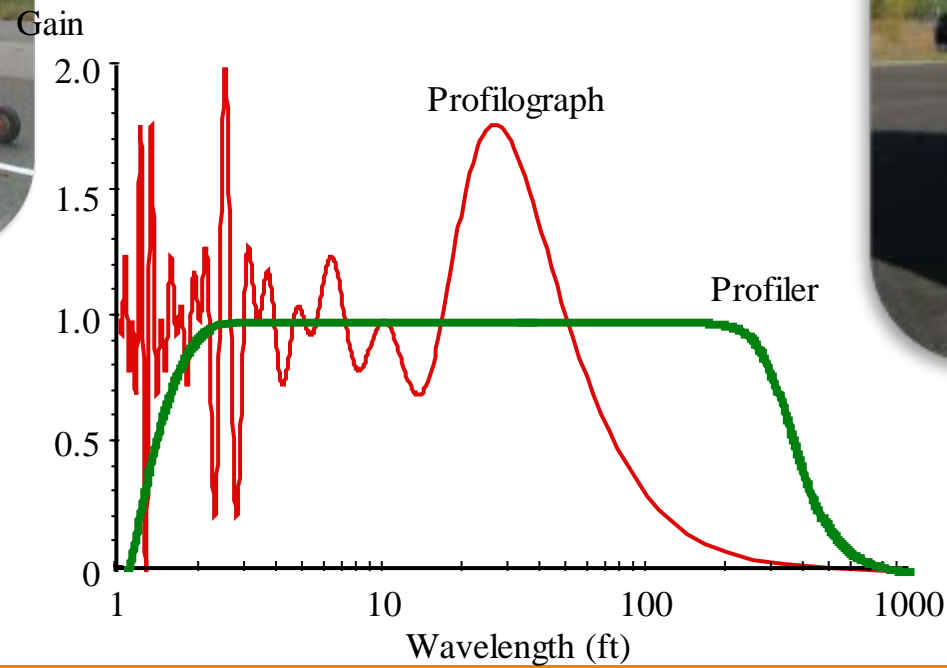
< 3 Passes: 10 %
≥ 3 Passes: 90 %
COV: 55%

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- **Improve Smoothness with ProVAL**



INDOT – from Prl to IRI



INDOT – from Prl to IRI

INERTIAL PROFILER WITH SMOOTHNESS PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR HMA

The Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

SECTION 401, BEGIN LINE 535, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

401.18 Pavement Smoothness

Pavement smoothness will be accepted by means of an ~~profilograph~~*inertial profiler*, a 16 ft long straightedge, or a 10 ft long straightedge as described below.

(a) ~~Profilograph~~*Inertial Profiler with Smoothness Pay Adjustments*

When a pay item for ~~Profilograph~~*Inertial Profiler*, HMA is included in the contract,

401.18 Pavement Smoothness

Pavement smoothness will be accepted by means of an ~~profilograph~~*inertial profiler*, a 16 ft long straightedge, or a 10 ft long straightedge as described below.

(a) ~~Profilograph~~*Inertial Profiler with Smoothness Pay Adjustments*

rate of surface, intermediate, and base courses is 385 lb/sq yd or greater.

The ~~profilogram~~*profiles, International Roughness Index, IRI, results including smoothness histograms and areas of localized roughness, and fixed interval IRI results* produced shall become the property of the Department. The ~~profilograph~~*inertial profiler* shall remain the property of the Contractor.

INDOT Draft IRI Spec for HMA

<i>PAY FACTORS FOR SMOOTHNESS</i>	
<i>Design Speed greater than 45 mph</i>	
<i>IRI, in./mi.</i>	<i>Pay Factor, PF</i>
<i>over 0 to 40</i>	<i>1.06</i>
<i>over 40 to 45</i>	<i>1.04</i>
<i>over 45 to 50</i>	<i>1.03</i>
<i>over 50 to 55</i>	<i>1.02</i>
<i>over 55 to 70</i>	<i>1.00</i>
<i>over 70 to 75</i>	<i>0.98</i>
<i>over 75 to 80</i>	<i>0.97</i>
<i>over 80 to 85</i>	<i>0.96</i>
<i>over 85</i>	<i>0.94</i>

Localized Roughness

> 150 in./mi.

INDOT Draft IRI Spec for PCCP

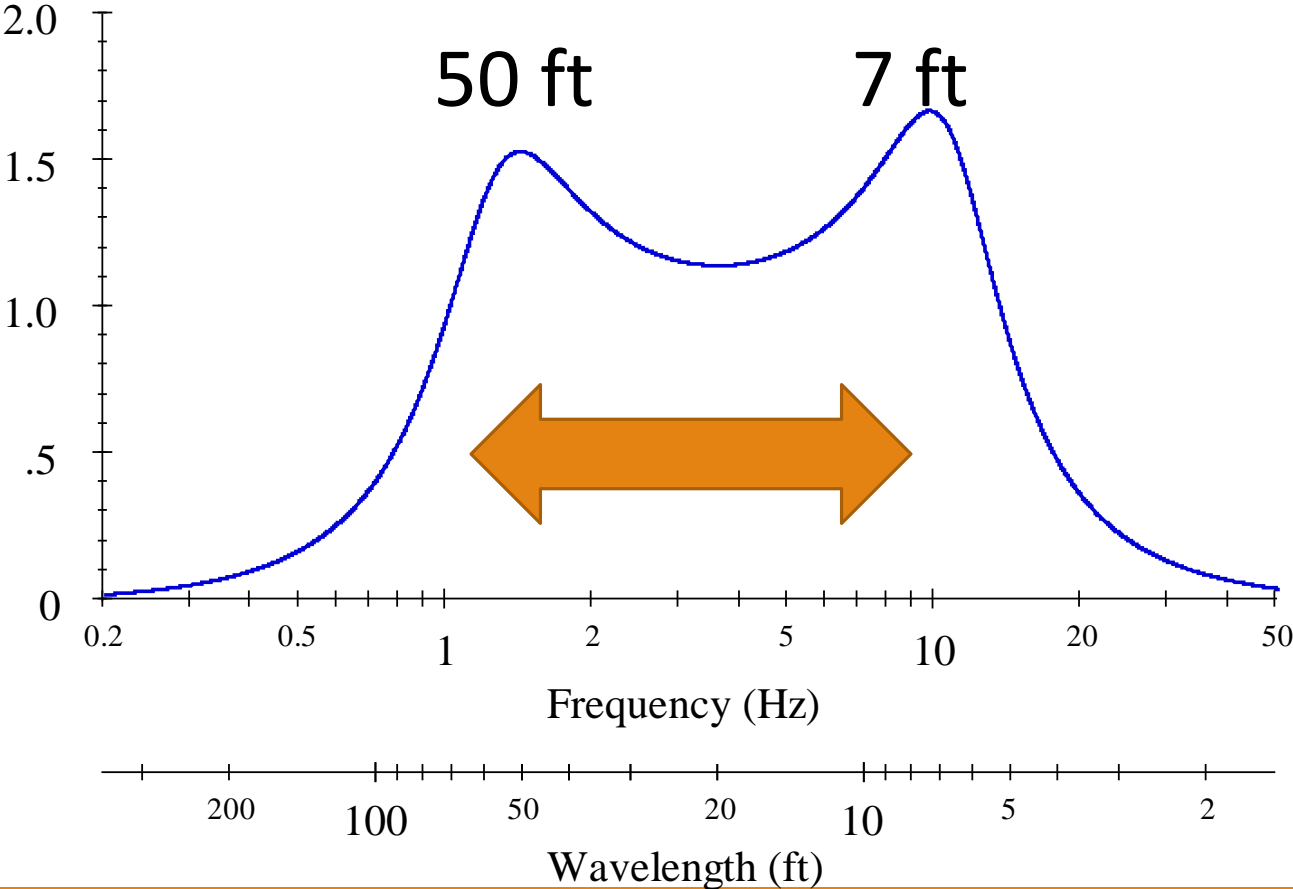
<i>PAY FACTORS FOR SMOOTHNESS</i>	
<i>Design Speed greater than 45 mph</i>	
<i>IRI, in./mi.</i>	<i>Pay Factor, PF</i>
<i>over 0 to 35</i>	<i>1.08</i>
<i>over 35 to 40</i>	<i>1.07</i>
<i>over 40 to 45</i>	<i>1.05</i>
<i>over 50 to 55</i>	<i>1.02</i>
<i>over 55 to 60</i>	<i>1.01</i>
<i>over 60 to 70</i>	<i>1.00</i>
<i>over 70 to 75</i>	<i>0.99</i>
<i>over 75 to 80</i>	<i>0.98</i>
<i>over 80 to 85</i>	<i>0.96</i>
<i>over 85</i>	<i>0.95</i>

Localized Roughness

> 150 in./mi.

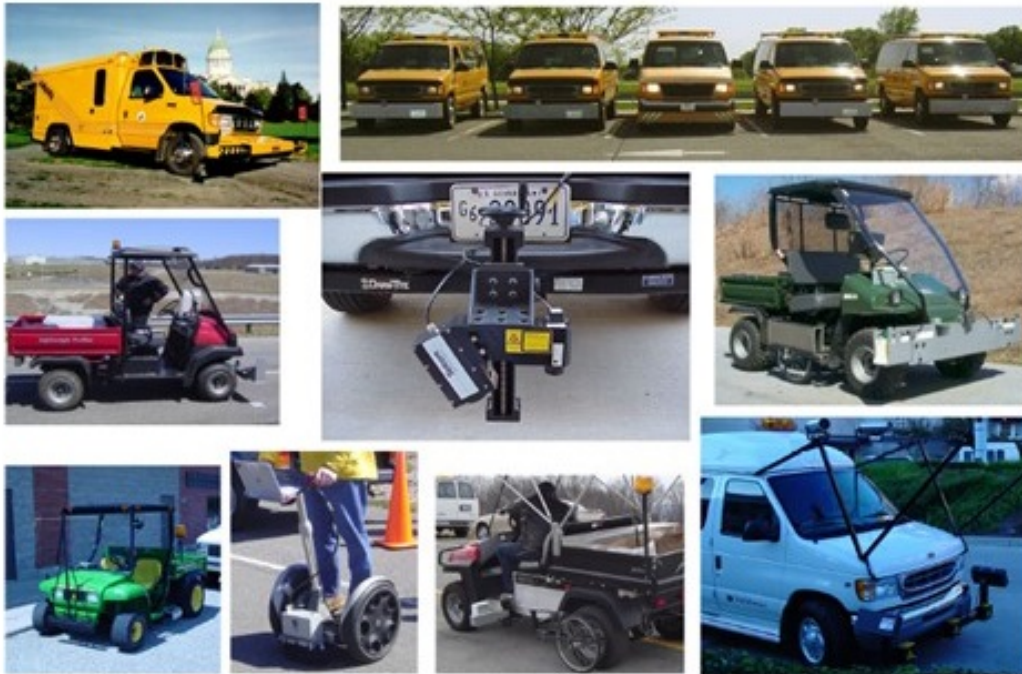
IRI Gain Chart

Golden Car Model Gain (-)

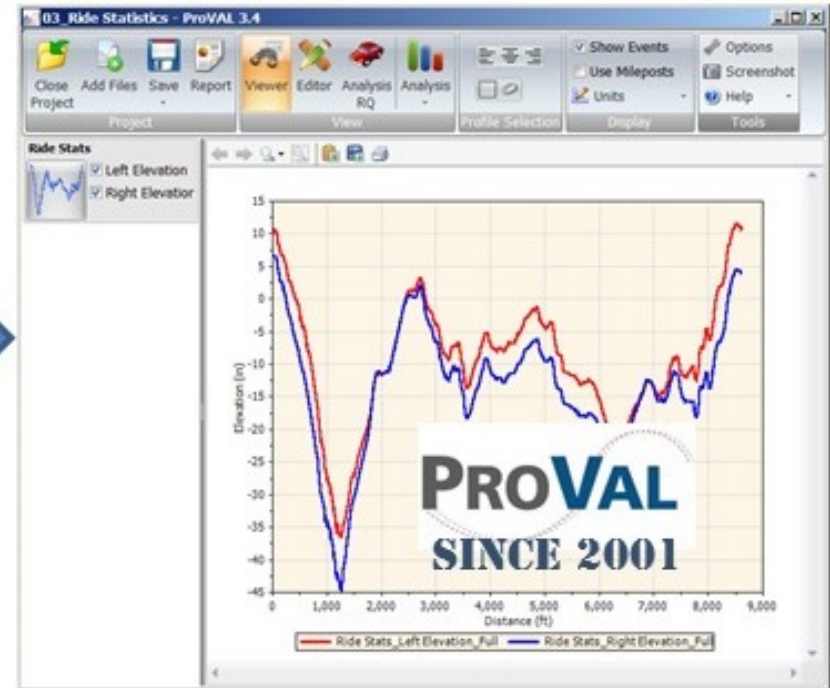
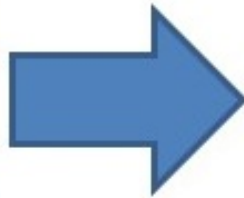


Use ProVAL to Improve Smoothness

Many Different Profilers...

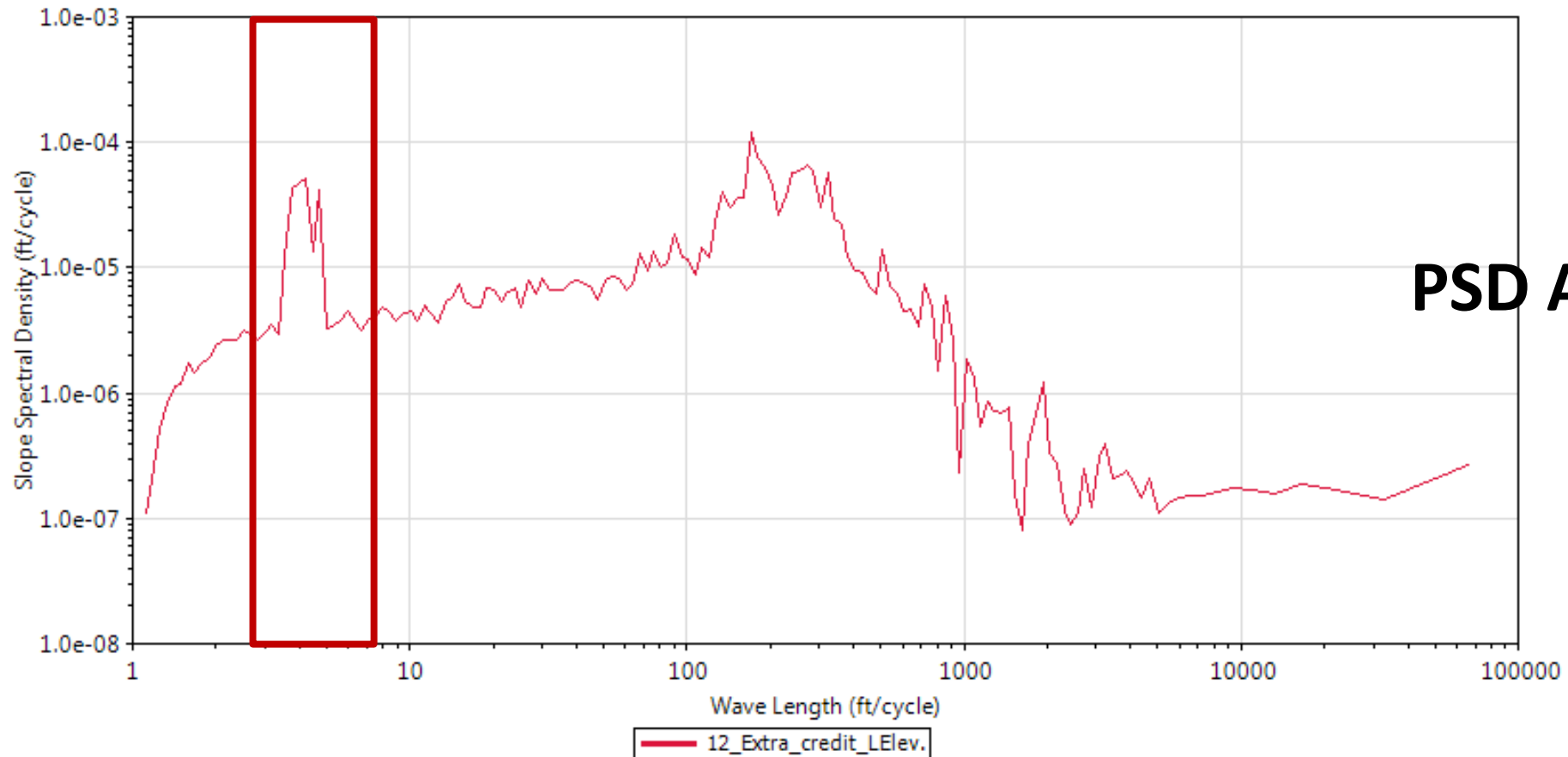


One Standard Software



Use ProVAL to Diagnose Smoothness Issues

Inadequate Roller Freq/Amp Settings



PSD Analysis

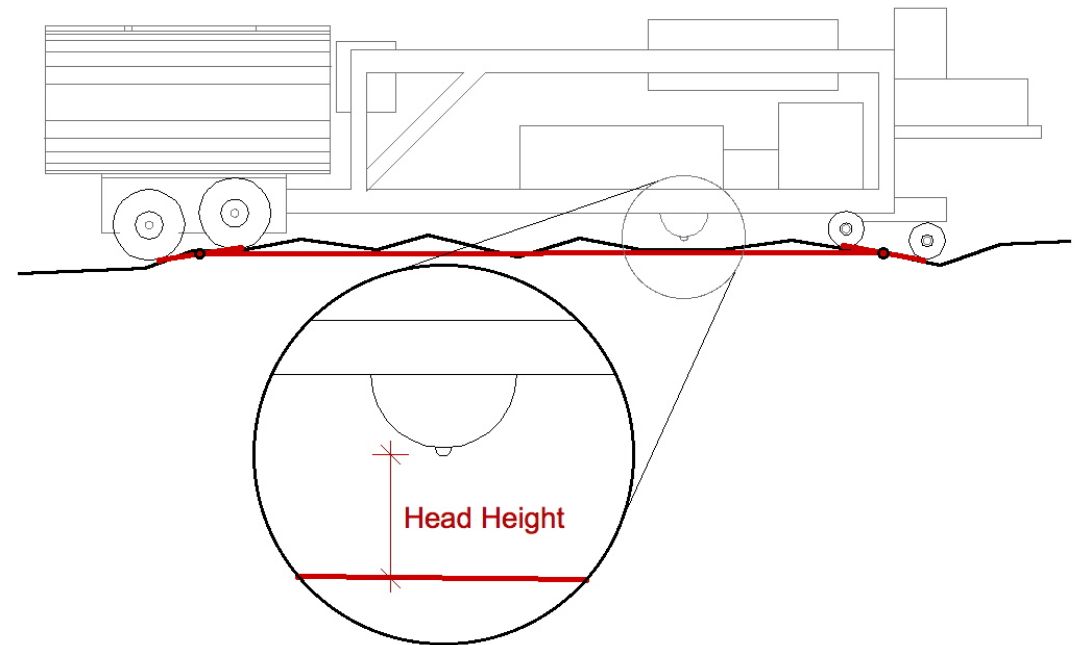
Use ProVAL to Diagnose Smoothness Issues

Paver Stops

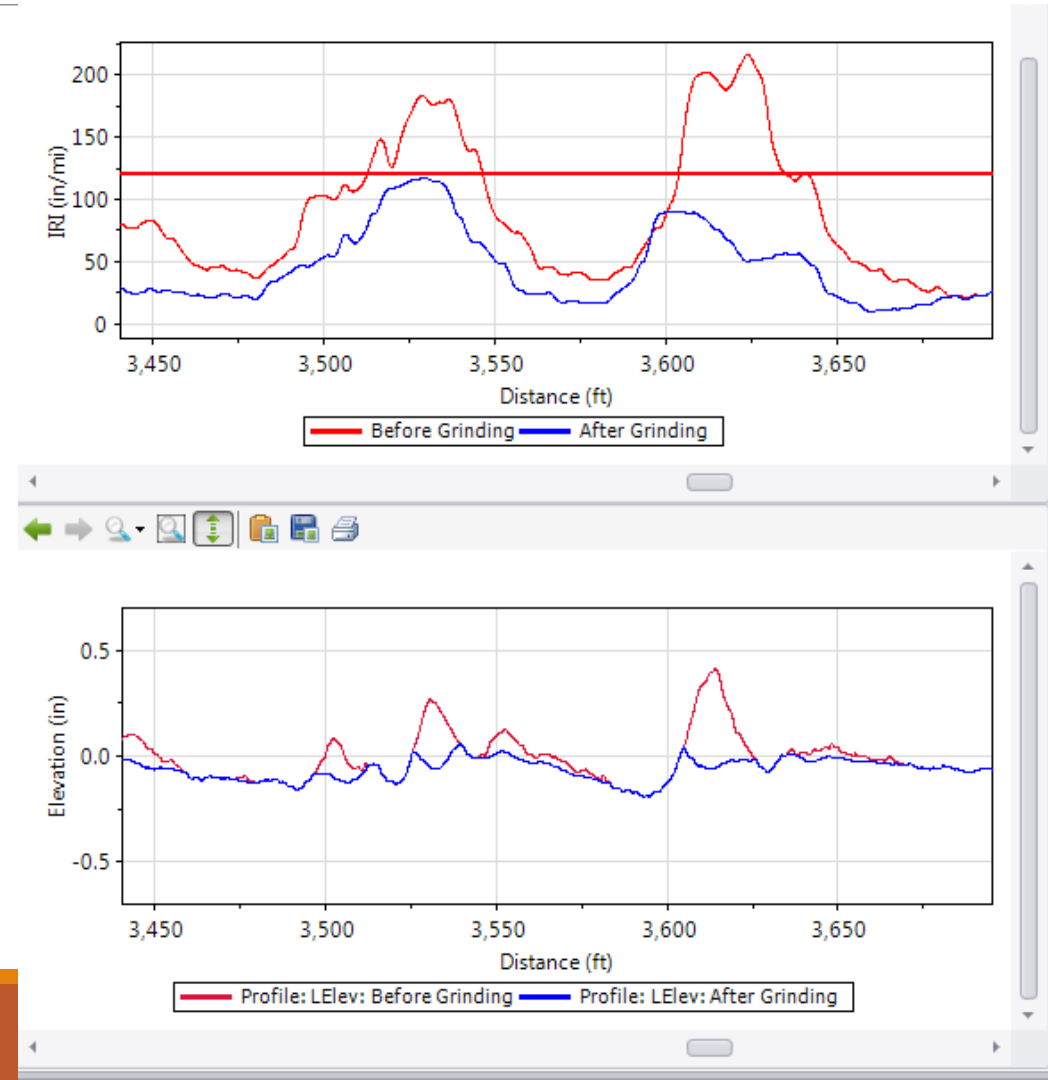


SAM Analysis

ProVAL Grinding Simulation



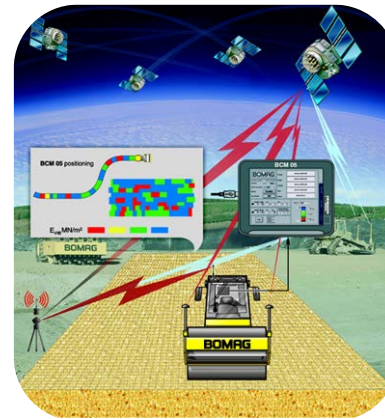
Use ProVAL to Optimize Grinding



Quality Paving – Smoother Pavements



Best Practices with Modern Tools



PROVAL



Further
information



www.RoadProfile.com



View and analyze pavement profiles

SOFTWARE

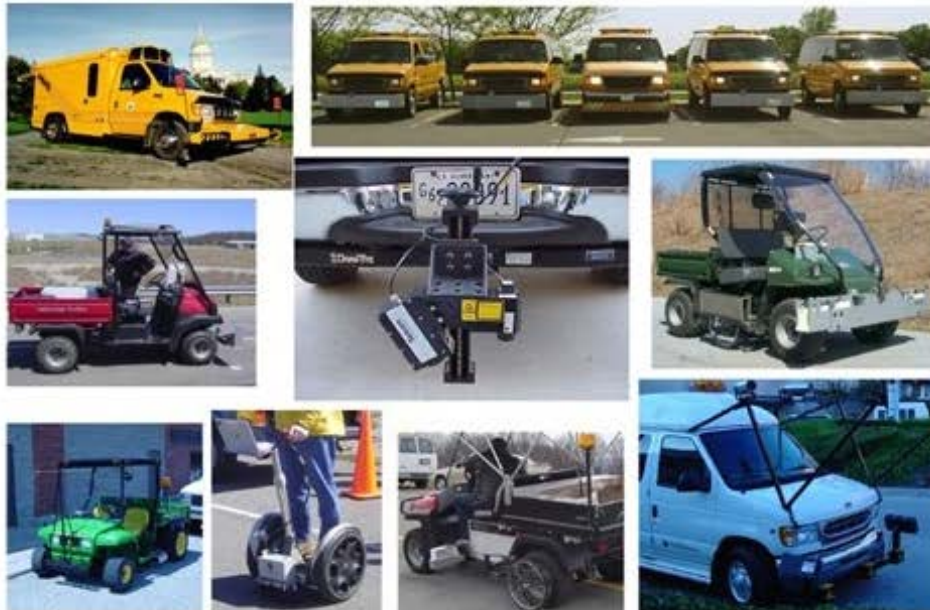
WORKSHOPS

LIBRARY

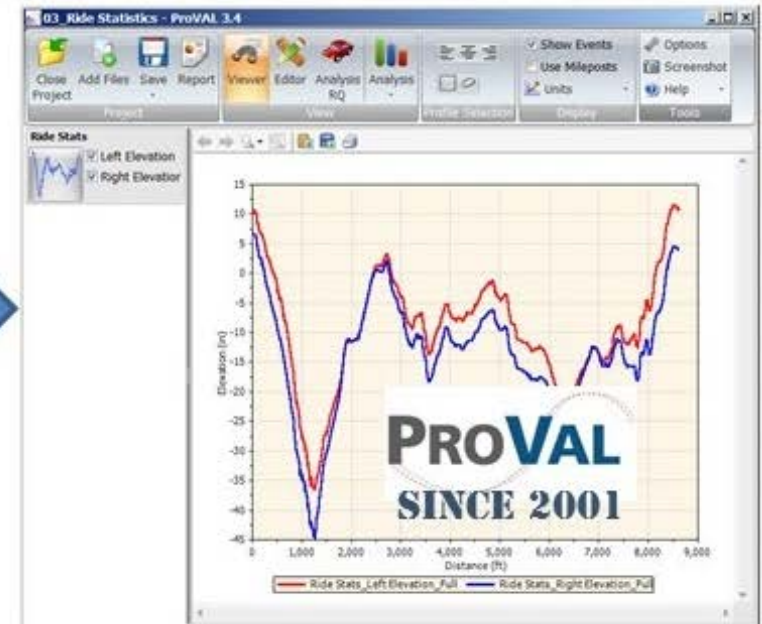
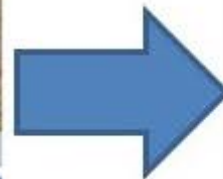
FAQ

SUPPORT

Many Different Profilers...



One Standard Software





Thank You!



Dr. George K. Chang, PE
Director of Research, Transtec Group
Developer/Trainer of FHWA ProVAL
GkChang@TheTranstecGroup.com

