# **PCC THIN OVERLAY EXPERIENCE IN** IOWA

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# **A TALE OF FIVE PROJECTS**

- Iowa 21, Belle Plaine (1994-2004)
- South D Street, Oskaloosa (2001-2006)
- Iowa 13, Manchester (2002-2007)
- East 18<sup>th</sup> Street, Des Moines (2003)
- Iowa 175, Odebolt (2007)





# VARIABLES CONSIDERED IN THE DESIGN OF THE OVERLAYS

- Surface preparation Mill, Broom, CIPR
- Overlay depth-2, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 6, & 8 inch
- Inclusion of fibers None, Fibrillated, Monofilament, Structural.
- Panel size 2,4, 4.5, 6, 7, 9, & 12 ft.
- Sawing and sealing of joints width, cleaning, seal/no seal
- Widening ACC & PCC widening joints, curbs



### **IOWA 21 PAVING OPERATION**







# IOWA 21 2X2 SLABS







### IOWA 21 4X4 SLABS







### IOWA 21 6X6 SLABS







### **IOWA 13 PREOVERLAY CONDITION**











## **OSKALOOSA PREOVERLAY CONDITION**











# EAST 18TH ST. DES MOINES









IOWA 175 7x7 foot slabs





### **OVERLAY DISTRESSES NOTED**

- Corner in the outer wheel path
- Longitudinal cracks in outer wheel path/rows
- Transverse cracks in outer wheel path
- Fractured slabs
- Corner in the inner wheel path











### IOWA 13 LONGITUDINAL CRACKS







IOWA 175 LONGITUDINAL CRACK













*Iowa*, 13; Interior Corner Crack





### WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED ?

- Surface Preparation
  - All the types worked
  - CIPR slows up work schedule and performance
  - Allow at least 1 in. bond breaker for unbonded
  - Minimize the milling and surface preparation clean & proper cross slope
  - Provide clean, cool, dry placement surface less than 110 deg F
  - Do not remove wheel ruts, fill with concrete







- 2-3 in. with strong base for urban w/curb
- 3.5-4.5 in. in open rural sections wo/curb
- Depth determined by truck traffic, existing pavement characteristics & elevation constraints





- Use in depths of less than 4 in. rural open sections
- Use in depths of less than 3 in. curbed urban sections
- Fibers optional in depths over 4 inches as insurance against loosing slab fragments
- Match fiber cost to performance goals of pav't.
- Utilize to increase panel size for given OL depth







- Maximum size panel = 18 x depth in inches
- Keep shape square if possible
- Maintain centerline joint and widening joint
- In composite pavements, subdivide according to dimensions of base pavement
- Keep longitudinal joint out of wheel path where possible







- Saw narrow, early & do not seal or clean in rural section
- Saw narrow, early & seal in curbed section
- Seal with hotpour material and no backer rod





### WORKING WITH EXISTING WIDENING

- Alts. remove or bridge with new overlay/ widening
- Add tie bar @ 30 in. centers across the widening joint/joints
- Develop a sawed joint over existing widening joint only when it occurs in wheel path.





*lowa* 13, *longitudinal Crack (Knife and widening related)* 





*Iowa* 175 Longitudinal Crack (widening related)





### **CONSTRUCTION CONCERNS**

- Badly constructed headers
- Expansion joints at buried structures
- Urban drainage improvements
- Bridge core outs
- Abutting existing ACC
- Existing PCC intersections (bonding)



### **GENERAL RESEARCH CONCLUSIONS**

- Thin overlays do perform well, use them !
- Existing ACC surfaces must be evaluated for depth, durability, uniformity in support of the overlay and stripping potential
- As built plans must be reviewed in the design process to assist in establishing slab size and overlay depths

### GENERAL RESEARCH CONCLUSIONS CONTINUTED

- Overlay depth design for existing composite pavements is under development
- Teach Maintenance units how to maintain this type surface
- Remaining performance issue solutions tied to construction details

























Questions or Comments? Thanks for your time and feel free to contact me if you have further questions.

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