

Bonded HMA Overlays – a matter of tack materials & method of application



10/25/2012



What is a tack coat?

- A light spray application of an asphalt emulsion used to create a bond between an existing pavement surface and the application of a bituminous mixture.



Traditional Tack Coat Materials and Application Rates

- Slow setting emulsions
 - SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, CSS-1h
- Usually diluted up to 50% with water to allow more uniform distribution at low application rates
- Rate selected between 0.02 and 0.1 gal/square yard based on undiluted emulsion




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How bonded are pavement layers?

- ▶ Slippage cracks



How bonded are pavement layers?

- Slippage



Utah - 2009

How bonded are pavement layers (cont.)?

- Slippage – Same core hole, a few days later



How bonded are pavement layers (cont.)?

- This pavement had Premature pavement failure (within 1 year)
 - Longitudinal cracking near the wheel path and rutting



Utah - 2008

How bonded are pavement layers (cont.)?

- Premature pavement failure – within 1 year
 - Longitudinal cracking in the wheel path and rutting



Utah - 2008

How bonded are pavement layers (cont.)?

- Coring of new asphalt lifts is a routine QC/QA activity to verify in-place density/calibrate nuclear density gage
- How often do cores break at the interface between layers?



Utah - 2008

Tack Coat - Constructability vs Performance

- Construction favors:
 - Low application rates
 - Curing of the tack
 - Traction for paving equipment
 - Use of non-tacky hard binders
 - Reduces Tracking
- Performance favors:
 - Higher, more uniform application rates
 - Higher adhesion materials
 - Polymer modified asphalt emulsions



How Can Higher Tack Rates and Improved Tack Coat Materials be Applied?

- Modify the process to keep all construction equipment and trucks off from the tack during construction
- Replace the distributor with a paving machine equipped with an emulsion tank and spray bar all in one unit



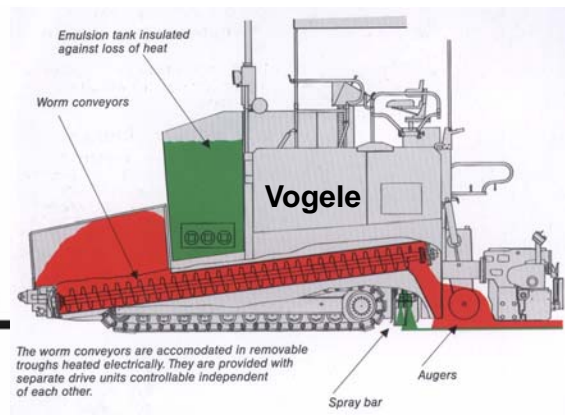

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Bonded Overlay Delivery System

- Single pass paving/sealing system
 - **Hot mix** asphalt overlay
 - Polymer modified **emulsion** tack
 - Placed with **spray paver**
 - Paver + distributor



ROADTEC STEALTH PAVER WITH TACK TANK



Spray Paver

- 3 Processes
 - Spray emulsion
 - Lay hot mix
 - Smooth the mat



Application of emulsion

Application of HMA

Spray Paver Features

- 60-100 ft/min travel speed
- No tracking of tack
- Uniform application of tack
- No construction traffic on tack



How is a bonded overlay different?

- ▶ Improved delivery system and materials
- ▶ Composite system
 - HMA + PMEM (Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane)
- ▶ Asphalt content of the system is a gradient
 - Higher binder at the bottom to lower on the top
- ▶ Tack coat material and rate can change the performance properties of the overlay system
 - Reduce Rutting
 - Reduce Cracking
 - Increase the Overlay life through improved bonding

Bonded Overlay Features

- Non-tracking tack application reduces public complaints
- Better bond of overlays to existing pavement structure
- Reduced overlay thickness is possible without delamination
- Improved joint compaction resulting in better pavement performance
- Easier compaction results in less damage to the mix

Field Performance Data



Route T, Franklin County, MO

- Constructed: October 2008
- Contractor: N.B. West
- Project length: 3.5 miles (test sections)
- Surface: Composite, HMA over PCC
- Mix: 1 ¾" Bonded BP-1 HMA w/ PG64-22
- Tack:
 - Test sections at 0.1, 0.15, and 0.2 gal/yd² PMAE at 65% AC
 - Test sections at 0.1 gal/yd² thru distributor and 0.1 and 0.15 gal/yd² CSS-1h thru SP-200
- Equipment: RoadTec SP-200 spray paver

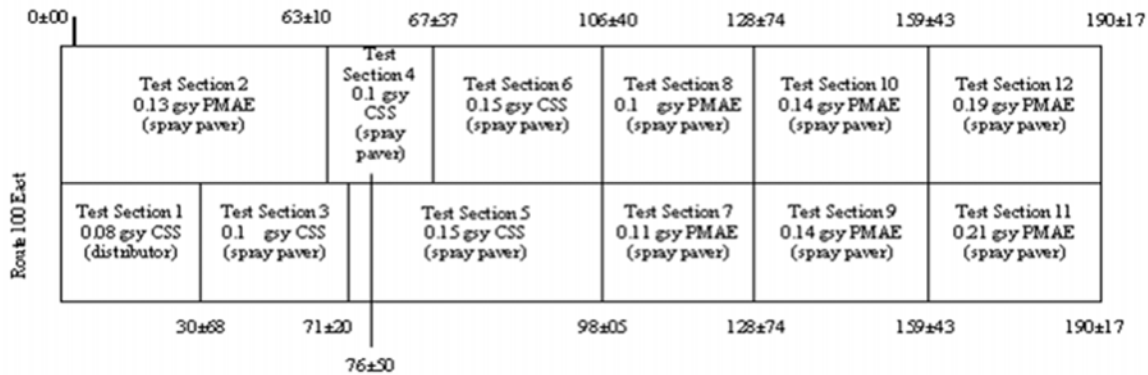


June 2009

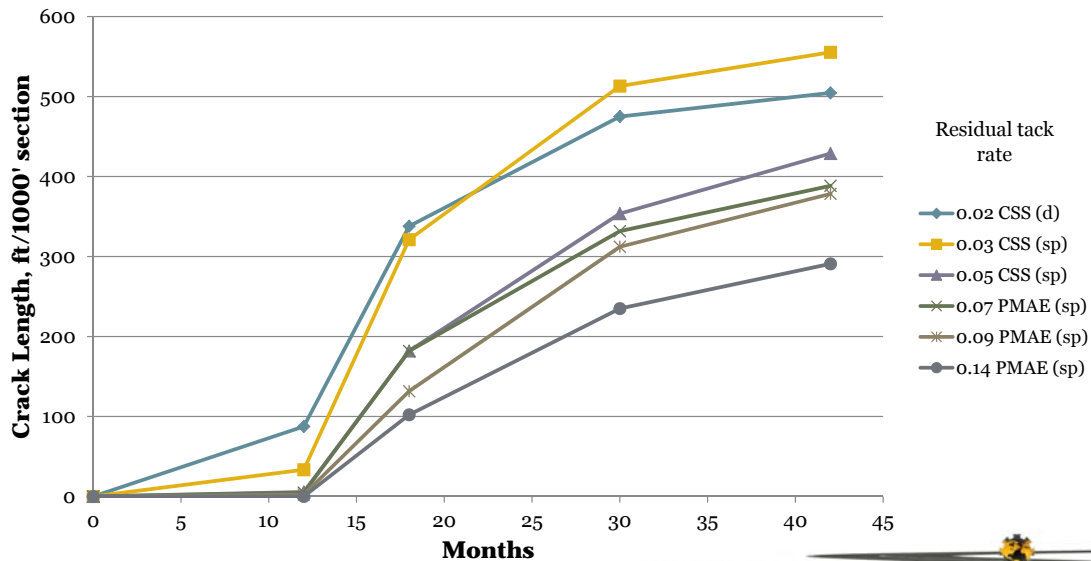
MoDOT Route T Project

– Oct 2008

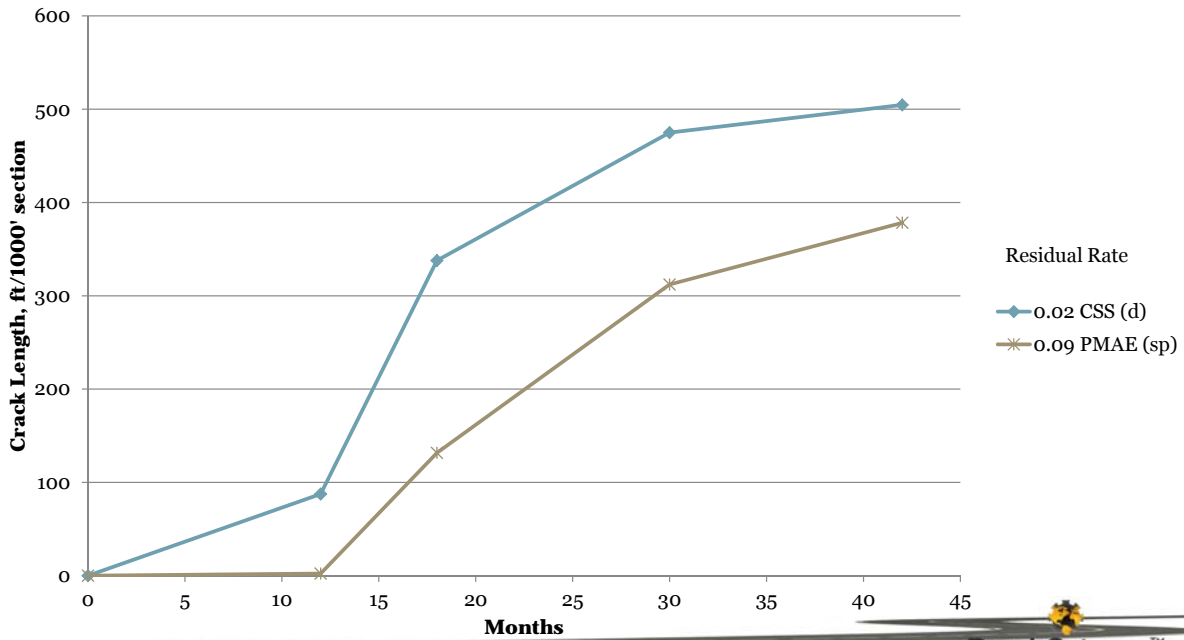
1 3/4" BP-1 overlay over composite pavement



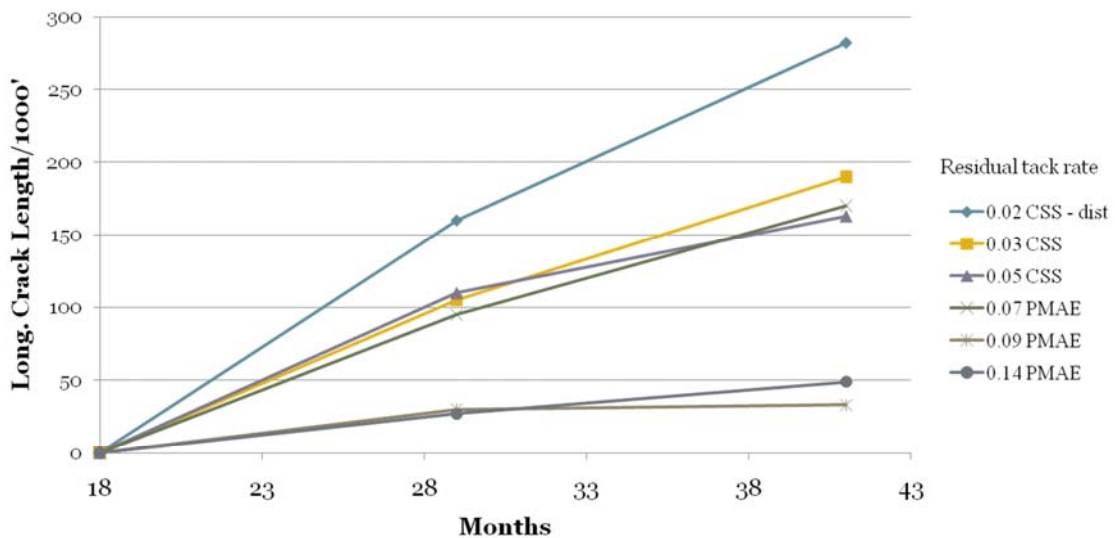
MoDOT Route T Transverse Crack Length at 41 months 1 3/4" BP-1 over HMA/PCC Composite



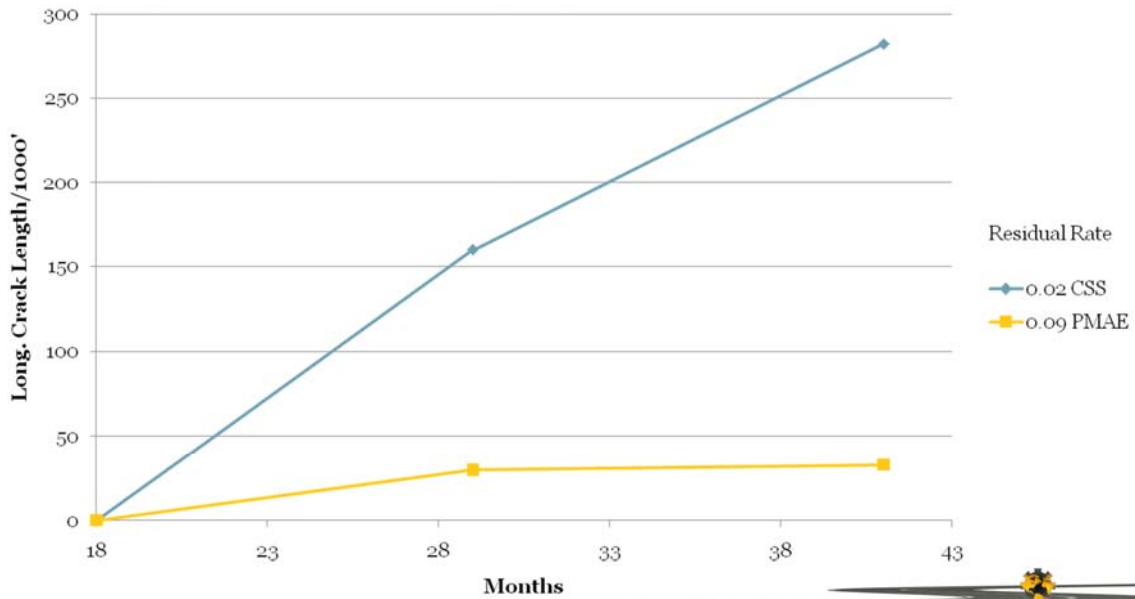
MoDOT Route T 2008 Transverse Cracking at 41 months 1 3/4" BP-1 over Old HMA/PCC Composite



MoDOT Route T Longitudinal Crack Length at 41 months 1 3/4" BP-1 over HMA/PCC Composite



MoDOT Route T 2008 Longitudinal Crack Length at 41 months 1 3/4" BP-1 over HMA/PCC Composite




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Route T Franklin Co Test Sections 11/12 Before & Four Years After



2008

2012

0.14 gal/yd² residual PMAE Tack


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KDOT US 36 Washington Co.

Project – Sept 2009

1 1/2" SR-12.5A over a Milled Surface



	Test Section 2 25% RAP 0.08 gal/yd2 CSS-1H	Test Section 4 25% RAP 0.16 gal/yd2 CSS-1H	Test Section 6 25% RAP 0.20 gal/yd2 CSS-1H	Test Section 8 25% RAP 0.12 gal/yd2 CSS-1H		
Test Section 1 25% RAP No Tack	Test Section 3 25% RAP 0.08 gal/yd2 EBL	Test Section 5 25% RAP 0.16 gal/yd2 EBL	Test Section 7 25% RAP 0.20 gal/yd2 EBL	Test Section 9 25% RAP 0.12 gal/yd2 EBL	Test Section 10 40% RAP 0.25 gal/yd2 EBL	Test Section 11 40% RAP 0.35 gal/yd2 EBL

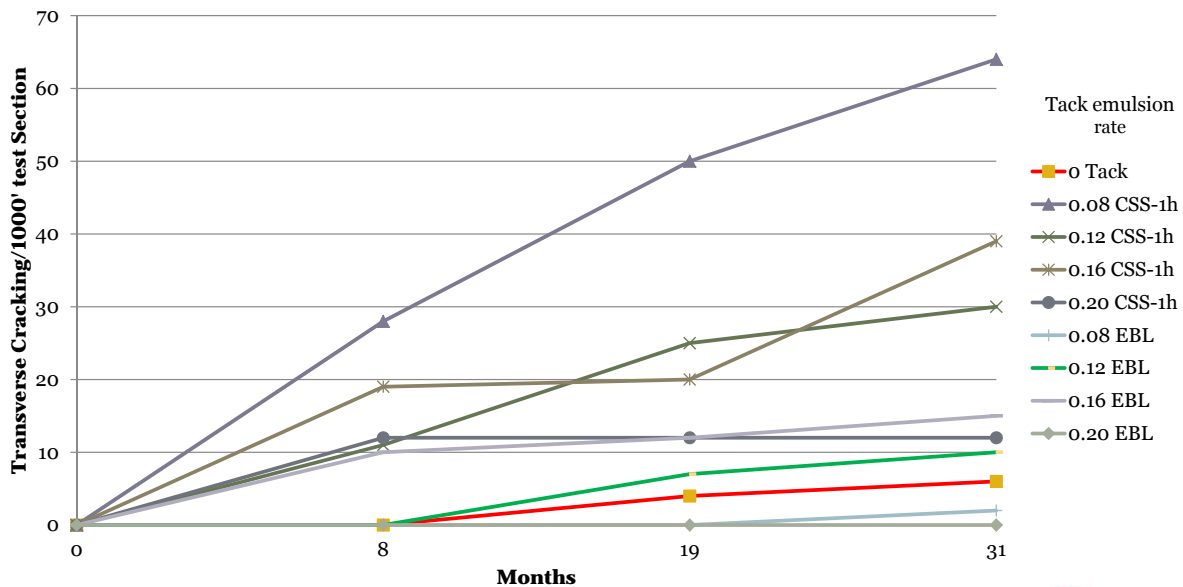
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KDOT US 36 Washington Co. 2009

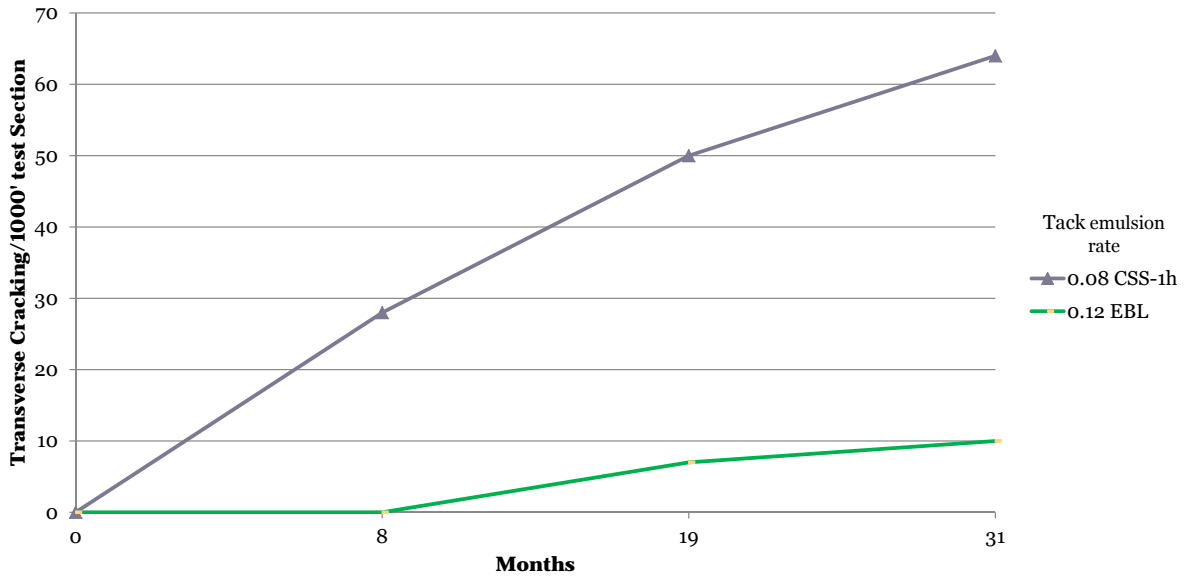
Transverse Cracking at 31 months

1/2" Mill, 1 1/2" SR12.5A, PG58-28



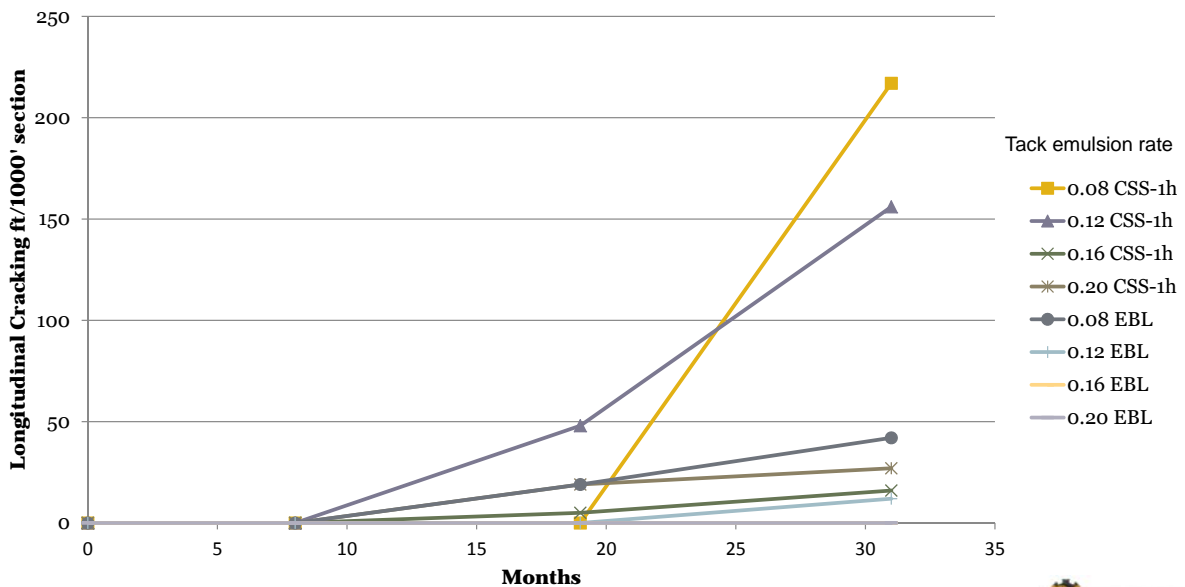
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KDOT US 36 Washington Co. 2009 Transverse Cracking at 31 months 1/2" Mill, 1 1/2" SR12.5A, PG58-28



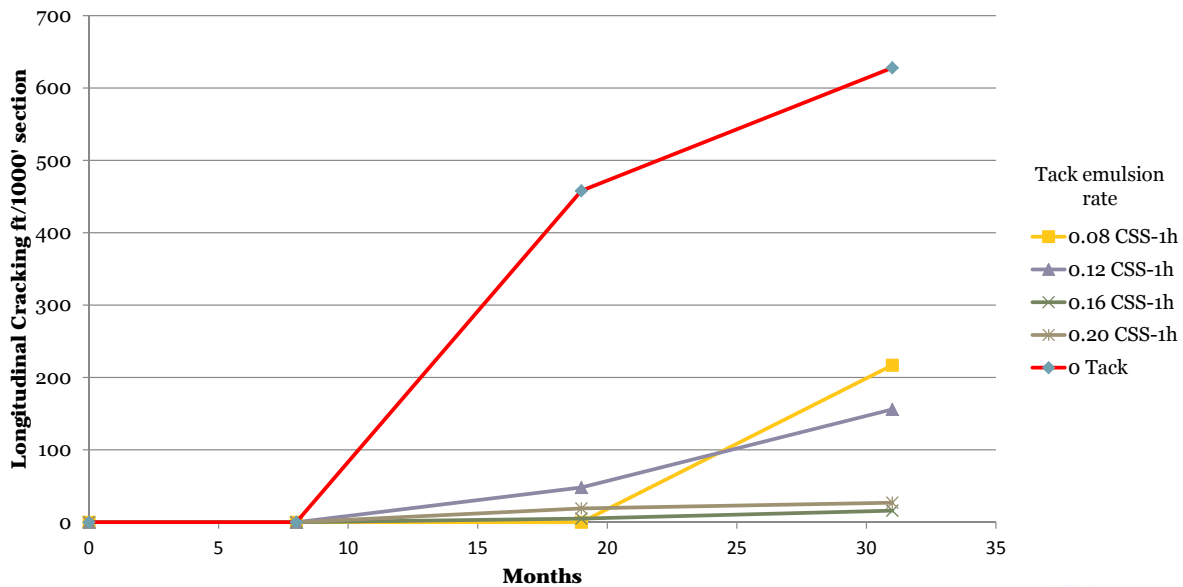

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KDOT US 36 Washington Co. 2009 Longitudinal Cracking at 31 month 1/2" Mill, 1 1/2" SR12.5A, PG58-28




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KDOT US 36 Washington Co. 2009 Longitudinal Cracking at 31 months 1/2" Mill, 1 1/2" SR12.5A, PG58-28



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No tack over a milled surface

- US 36 Washington County, KS - 2 years old
- Fatigue cracking in the inside wheel path
- Effect of unbonded overlay



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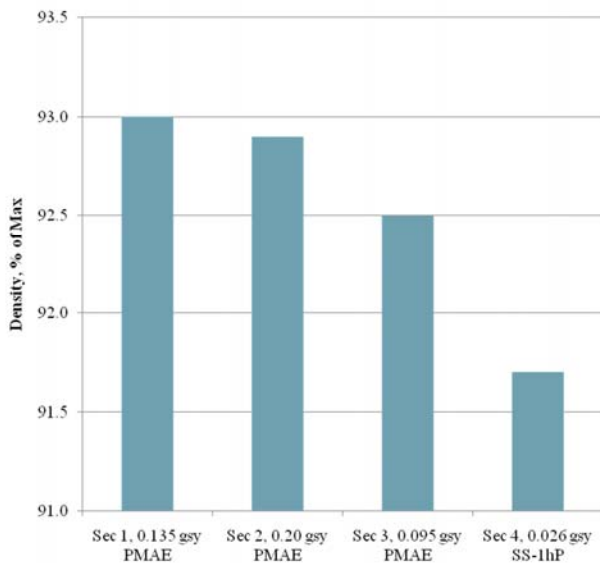
KDOT US 81 Cloud County 2011 WMA over PCC

- 2 – 1 ½” WMA lifts over PCC
- 3 Spray paver sections
 - Sec 1, 0.135 gal/yd² residual PMAE
 - Sec 2, 0.20 gal/yd² residual PMAE
 - Sec 3, 0.095 gal/yd² residual PMAE
- Distributor section
 - Sec 4, 0.026 gal/yd² residual SS-1hP (lower polymer content)



KDOT US 81 Cloud County 2011

**Density Comparison
US 81 Cloud County, 2011
WMA over PCC**





May 2003
During
Installation



May 2006
3 Years
Later
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2001 BEFORE BWC



6 YEARS LATER



Summary

- Lack of bond between pavement layers leads to pavement distress and reduced pavement life
- Traditional tack coat materials and rates may yield inconsistent bonding between pavement layers over time
- Tack coat materials and rates can have an effect on the overall overlay performance
 - Higher than traditional application rates improve performance
 - Higher elasticity and higher adhesive tack coat materials can improve performance

Summary

- Spray Paver can deliver both the tack coat and HMA mix in one pass, allows
 - heavier tack coats than conventional application rate without tracking or traction issues
 - undiluted Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane (PMEM), PMAE, EBL, etc.
- Need QC to quantify degree of bonding achieved in the field. (Another discussion)

Thank you!

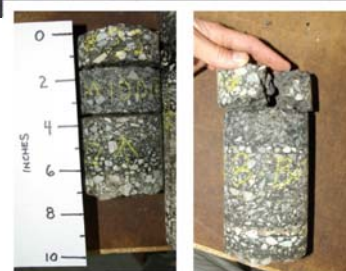
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Effect of Poor Bond between Pavement Layers



Is Applying a Tack Coat Important?

- Pavement design assumes 100% bond to existing surface
- Full bond versus partial bond can change the pavement service life by 2.6 times, for a 2" overlay*
- Loss of bond creates high tensile stress at the bottom of the overlay, creating:
 - Delamination
 - Slippage
 - Cracking



*ESAL's to failure based on TAI rebound equation


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A Bonded Overlay Requires:

- An application of a hot mix asphalt concrete
 - Open-graded, gap-graded or dense-graded
- Well-bonded to an existing asphalt or PCC pavement surface
- Bonded by means of a uniform and uncontaminated application of an asphalt tack coat
 - Usually polymer modified


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How Does a Bonded Overlay Differ From the Traditional Paving Methods used Today?

- Conventional tack and overlay creates issues of constructability vs performance
- Improved delivery system and materials replace construction methods which have been troublesome
 - No tracking of tack coat or paver friction issues
- Better bond from better materials
 - Higher amounts of tack coat emulsion can be applied
 - Polymer modified tack coat materials
 - Higher polymer content
 - Undiluted emulsion

Examples of Bonded Overlay Systems

- Ultrathin Bonded Asphalt Wearing Course
 - Example, Novachip® UTBWC
- Bonded Dense-Graded HMA
- All placed by means of a spray paver delivery system

BondTek® Bonded Dense-Graded HMA Overlay System

- Bonded DG-HMA is a hot mix asphalt overlay applied using a spray paver delivery system to provide a uniform application of a tack coat material. The tack may be conventional or polymer modified asphalt emulsion
- The asphalt mixture is a dense-graded type
 - Marshall design
 - Superpave design
 - SMA design



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Summary

- Other improved features:
 - Enhanced cracking resistance
 - Improved compaction
 - Increased overlay life/reduced distresses
 - Increased structure value over traditional tack (Another Discussion)

Road Science is a resource for you if you have further questions or interest in Bonding all of your Hot Mix Pavements

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