

Maine Mall Road Porous Pavement

85th NESMEA Conference

October 7, 2009

South Portland, Maine





Project location

- Maine Mall Road, South Portland
- Urban location
- Mixed commuter and commercial traffic



WYNDHAM



Project Information

- 0.35 miles in length
- AADT – 16,750 vehicles/day
- ESALs – 3,277,700 (20 years)
- Design Hourly Volume – 2412
- Percent Heavy Trucks – 5%
- Drains into South Branch of Long Creek



Why Porous Pavement?

- Long Creek is classified as an Urban Impaired Stream
- EPA Residual Designation Authority (2/09)
 - Require EXISTING development that contributes to the non attainment of water quality standards be regulated
 - Two affected waterways are Long Creek and Charles River in Boston

Long Creek Watershed





Long Creek Watershed

- Total watershed is 2200 acres; 640 acres (28 percent) is impervious
- All landowners with more than 1 acre of impervious surfaces - roofs, parking lots, roads - are regulated
- MaineDOT owns 64 acres of impervious surface within the Watershed



Permit options

- Individual Permit
 - Apply water quality practices on all 64 acres regardless of impact on stream
- General Permit
 - Participate in Long Creek Watershed Management Plan with other landowners and collectively treat priority areas



Why now?

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
 - 100 % Federal cost-sharing
- Satisfies part of MaineDOT Regulatory Requirements
- Opportunity to apply porous pavement to a urban highway



Porous pavement

- Proven technology
 - Over 20 years worldwide
 - Applications in colder climates
- Effective water quality treatment
 - UNH Stormwater Center
- Other DOTs – Arizona, Oregon, North Carolina, Minnesota



Water quality advantage

- 3 key criteria
 - Detains Peak Stormwater Flow Rate
 - Pollutant Filtration
 - Temperature Mitigation

Pavement Section

OGFC

ATPB

Reservoir
Stone

Filter
Material



3"

6"

15"

6 - 12"





Filter Material Layer

- Filters pollutants
- Help mitigate water temperature
- Includes 3 longitudinal runs of 6" perforated UD pipe, with laterals every 120' (each traffic direction)
- Filter material meets gradation for MaineDOT Type B underdrain sand





Reservoir Stone Layer



AGGREGATE REQUIREMENTS

2-1/2"	100
2"	95 – 100
1"	0 - 30
3/4"	0 – 5.0
L.A. Abrasion	25.0 max.



07/27/2009



Asphalt Treated Permeable Base



GRADATION REQUIREMENTS

37.5 mm	100
25 mm	95 – 100
19 mm	80 – 95
12.5 mm	35 – 70
4.75 mm	2 – 10
2.36 mm	0 – 5
0.075 mm	0 – 2.0

AGGREGATE QUALITIES

Micro-Deval	18.0 maximum
% Fractured	85/80
Flat/Elongated	10



Mix requirements

- Binder : PG 76–28 with SBS polymer
- Minimum 2% binder
- Micro-Deval: 18.0 max. (composite blend)
- 95 percent coated particles (AASHTO T 195)
- 35 gyration design: looking for specimen that will be stable

JOB MIX FORMULA

SIEVE SIZE	TARGET	SPEC RANGE
37.5 mm	100	100
25 mm	96	95 – 100
19 mm	90	80 – 95
12.5 mm	48	35 – 70
4.75 mm	6	2 – 10
2.36 mm	3	0 – 5
0.075 mm	1.3	0 – 2.0
Binder content	2.0	2.0 minimum

Open-graded Friction Course



GRADATION REQUIREMENTS

Sieve size	12.5 mm	9.5 mm
19 mm	100	
12.5 mm	85 - 100	100
9.5 mm	55 - 75	85 - 100
4.75 mm	10 - 25	20 - 40
2.36 mm	5 - 10	5 - 10
0.075 mm	2.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 4.0

AGGREGATE QUALITIES

Micro-Deval	18.0 maximum
% Fractured	100/90
Flat/Elongated	5 max.
Sand equivalent	50
FAA	45

MIX DESIGN CRITERIA

Binder Grade	PG 76 - 28 w/SBS
Binder content	6.0% minimum
Voids @ N_{des}	20.0 percent
VCA_{mix}	Less than VCA_{DRC}
Draindown	0.3% max. (AASHTO T 305)
Cellulose fibers	0.3 percent
Gyrations @ N_{des}	50

JOB MIX FORMULA

SIEVE SIZE	TARGET	SPEC RANGE
19 mm	100	100
12.5 mm	96	85 - 100
9.5 mm	65	55 - 75
4.75 mm	20	10 - 25
2.36 mm	8	5 - 10
0.075 mm	2.3	2.0 – 4.0
Binder content	6.0	6.0% minimum



Construction specifications

- Track mounted paver
- Minimum air temperature:
 - 50°F – ATPB
 - 60°F - OGFC
- 12 ton static steel or 10 ton oscillatory roller – minimum 3 passes
- Offsite test strip required
- No traffic for 24 hours



Construction specifications

- PGAB 64-28 Asphalt "Tack coat"
- All Construction Joints
 - Must be saw cut or milled unless paved in echelon
- Minimum placement temp of 290 deg. F
- Limited construction activity on ATPB



Test strip

- Used to establish optimum laydown and compaction process
- Test strip supersedes specified equipment and techniques
- Completed strip provides opportunity to evaluate product

Something about white hats....
They make the crew nervous....





Maine Mall Road - Before

- Extremely flat in profile
- Project consisted of mill and overlay sections on each end of the project with porous pavement in the middle section
- Super-elevated turn lanes required carrying surface water to existing catchbasins several hundred feet away, or to the porous section
- Existing granite curb sections limited changes to roadway geometrics and drainage









ATPB Placement

- Track mounted paver caused minimal displacement to ballast stone surface
- Haul trucks displaced the ballast stone and required constant passes with a vibratory roller to keep stone locked
- Paver sonic trackers were erratic over the ballast stone, so were shut off after the first day of placement. Slope control was used to maintain cross slope







WYNHAM

SOUTH PORTLAND

TWIN LOBSTER
SPECIAL \$24.95
HAPPY HOUR
BASKET \$19.95

Ingersoll Rand



ATPB Placement

- Production and Placement Temperatures 290 – 340 deg. F.
- Breakdown roller temperature at approx. 200 – 210 deg. F to minimize lateral movement
- Mixture needed to “stiffen” enough to support compaction equipment



08/11/2009



ATPB Placement

- ATPB placed at 7.5 inch and compacted to 6 inch finished depth
- ATPB mixture appeared to exhibit “tender” mix characteristics, with lateral movement if compacted at too high a temperature
- Placement was straightforward with few issues, with the exception of being extremely viscous (sticky)



08/11/2009





ATPB Placement

- There was a requirement to keep business access open during the ATPB placement operation
- Geotextile fabric and temporary mix was placed over the ballast stone and ATPB to maintain business access





ATPB Placement

- Surface and internal mixture temperatures monitored to determine compaction start
- 12 ton static roller was used as breakdown (approx. 200 – 210 deg.)
- 3-5 ton used as intermediate (approx 140 deg.)
- 10 ton static roller used as finish roller, with 3-5 to iron out any marks left behind



08/11/2009



BW 120 AD-3



64.6108



ATPB Placement

- Adjoining lanes placed the same day eliminated the requirement to mill or saw cut transverse or longitudinal construction joints
- Any construction joints left open were saw cut before continuing the placement of ATPB





08/12/2009



OGFC Placement

- Like the ATPB, the surface and internal mixture temperatures monitored to determine compaction start
- 12 ton static roller was used as breakdown (approx. 180-210 deg. F)
- 3-5 ton used as intermediate (approx 140 deg. F)
- 10 ton static roller used as finish roller, with 3-5 and 1 ton rollers to iron out any marks left behind



OGFC Placement

- Most in road structures raised and paved around with OGFC mixture
- Some structures were set with concrete fill
- Granite curb set and concrete fill placed along the gutter





OGFC Placement

- There was some damage to the ATPB surface due to the granite curb installation operation
- Damage was not considered severe enough to warrant remedial action, but illustrated the need to keep construction activity to a minimum





OGFC Placement

- RS-1 emulsified tack coat used around all structures and curblines rather than PGAB 64-28
- All concrete surfaces primed with approx. 0.05 gal/sq yard prior to OGFC placement



EIGHT HEDGE FOUNDRY

DRAIN

PORTLAND MI





OGFC Placement

- OGFC was placed at a 3.75 inch depth, and compacted to 3 inch depth.
- ATPB surface primed with approx. 0.01 gal/sq yard prior to OGFC placement



P. R. A.

9

JOINTS

8

OIL

7

6

ENGINEERS

5

RED
END

4

RED



08/27/2009



OGFC Placement

- The mat was uniform, and free of any visual segregation
- The mixture did not exhibit the same “tender” characteristics as the ATPB
- Adjustments were made to the roller pattern and temperature range as the project progressed





CONSTRUCTION
VEHICLE
KEEP BACK

SOUTH



OGFC Placement

- Joints were trimmed to a vertical edge while hot, to minimize trimming later.
- All construction joints were tacked with a heavy application of RS-1 emulsion
- Curb areas and utility structures took extra effort due to the coarse mixture



ONLY

THE
MAINE
MALL

New Mall Hours
Mon-Sat 10am
Sun 12pm-6pm

LONGHOR
BREAKDOWN

SCHOOL
CLOSED













OGFC Placement

- As with the ATPB, there was a requirement to keep business access open during the OGFC placement operation
- This gave the crew the opportunity to “field test” the OGFC and ATPB layers



08/27/2009



Mill and Overlay Sections

12.5mm w/ PGAB 76-28 SBS

- The project was reviewed for drainage issues, and elevations were taken prior to and after the project was milled.
- The project was milled at night. The old surface layer (s) varied in depth from 1.5 to 2.5 inches
- Areas of delamination were minimal.



PM-565B

69.5 14

CONSTRUCTION
VEHICLE
KEEP BACK

08/06/2009



08/06/2009

Mill and Overlay Sections

12.5mm w/ PGAB 76-28 SBS

- A 9.5mm leveling course using PGAB 64-28 was placed over the milled surface to correct any surface irregularities and drainage concerns
- Structures were reset to the level course
- Due to the pavement removal depth being greater than estimated, the surface was changed to a 12.5mm PGAB 76-28 mixture, placed at a 1.5 inch depth



09/23/2009

Overlay Sections

12.5mm w/ PGAB 76-28 SBS

- Production and Placement Temperatures 290 – 350 deg. F.
- Compaction Temperatures approx. 290+ for breakdown roller
- Pneumatic roller left off until 190+/- surface temp due to tire pick-up issues
- Finish rolled when Pneumatic was off





BUMP

JOBBOX

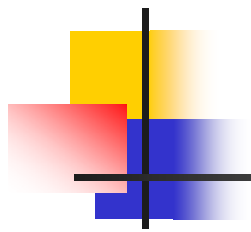






South Portland - Maine Mall Road Porous Pavement Field Testing





Questions ?