

# SHRP2 Project R05

## Precast Concrete Pavement Technology



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# *The Problem – Pavement Rehab*

*A very serious issue – coast to coast*

◆ Need to rehab AC & PCC pavements AQAP

◆ **Versus**

◆ Traffic delays

◆ Durability concerns



◆ Shorter delays & shorter service life or Longer delays & longer service life vs.

◆ Shorter delays & longer service life

# *SHRP 2 - RAPID RENEWAL*

The objective of SHRP 2 highway renewal program is to achieve renewal that is performed rapidly, causes minimum disruption, and produces long-life facilities.

Shorter life rehabs cannot be accepted as the price of rapid renewal.

*A tactic is to minimize field fabrication effort and speed up the on-site construction phase of the work that actually impacts traffic.*

This can be achieved using modular pavements.

# *SHRP2 Project R05: Modular Pavement Technology*

Prime Contractor: FUGRO CONSULTANTS

Budget: \$1,000,000

Duration: 36 months

Start Date: February 2008



**Project objective is to develop tools for public agencies to use for the design, construction, installation, maintenance, and evaluation of modular pavement systems.**

**By necessity, the primary focus of this study will be precast concrete pavements.**

# *R05. Modular Pavement Technology*

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## Anticipated Products

- Synthesis of performance of constructed modular pavement projects
- A feasibility study on the potential uses of modular pavement systems for specific rapid renewal applications.
- Generic Modular Pavement Design Procedures.
- Guidelines and model specifications for construction, installation, and acceptance criteria

# *Modular Pavement Systems*

## *A Definition*

- Modular pavement systems are fabricated or assembled off-site, transported to the project site and installed on a prepared foundation (existing pavement or re-graded foundation).
- The system components require **minimal field curing or time** to achieve strength before opening to traffic.
- These systems are primarily used for **rapid repair, rehabilitation and reconstruction** of asphalt and concrete pavements.

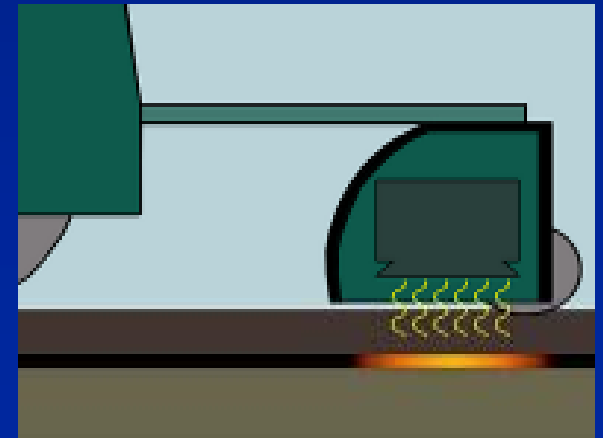
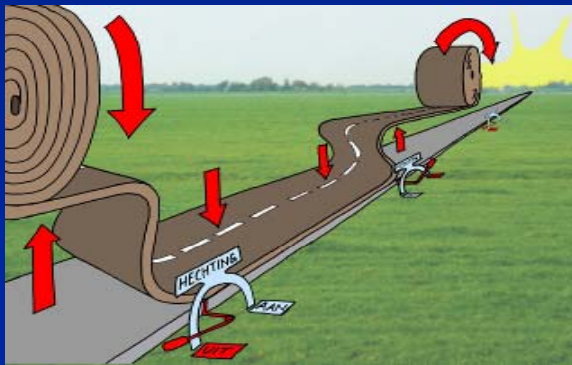
# *Modular Pavements – Precast Concrete*

- Intermittent repairs – plain concrete panels
  - Full-depth or full panel replacement
- Continuous Applications (longer length/larger area) – Rehab of ACP or PCCP; bridge approach slabs
  - Conventional jointed systems
  - Prestressed panels – fewer active joints



# *Modular Pavements – Rolled Flexible*

- Only one known system - RollPave, developed in the Netherlands
  - Thin, rollable surface of porous asphalt with a thickness of approx. 3 cm
  - Accelerated load testing conducted in the laboratory
  - One test section installed

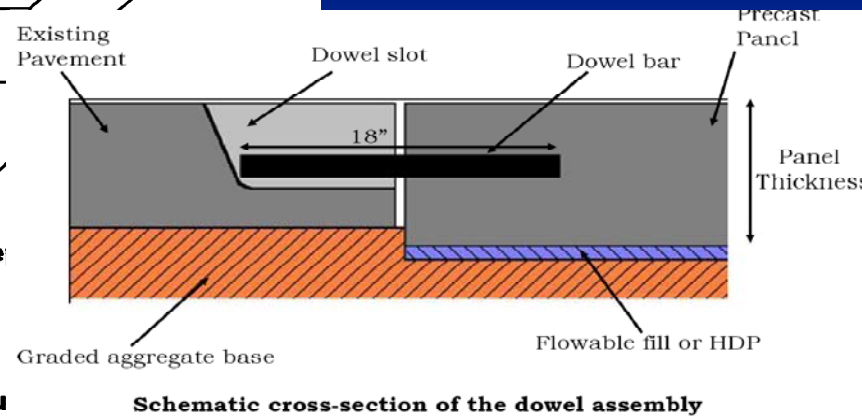
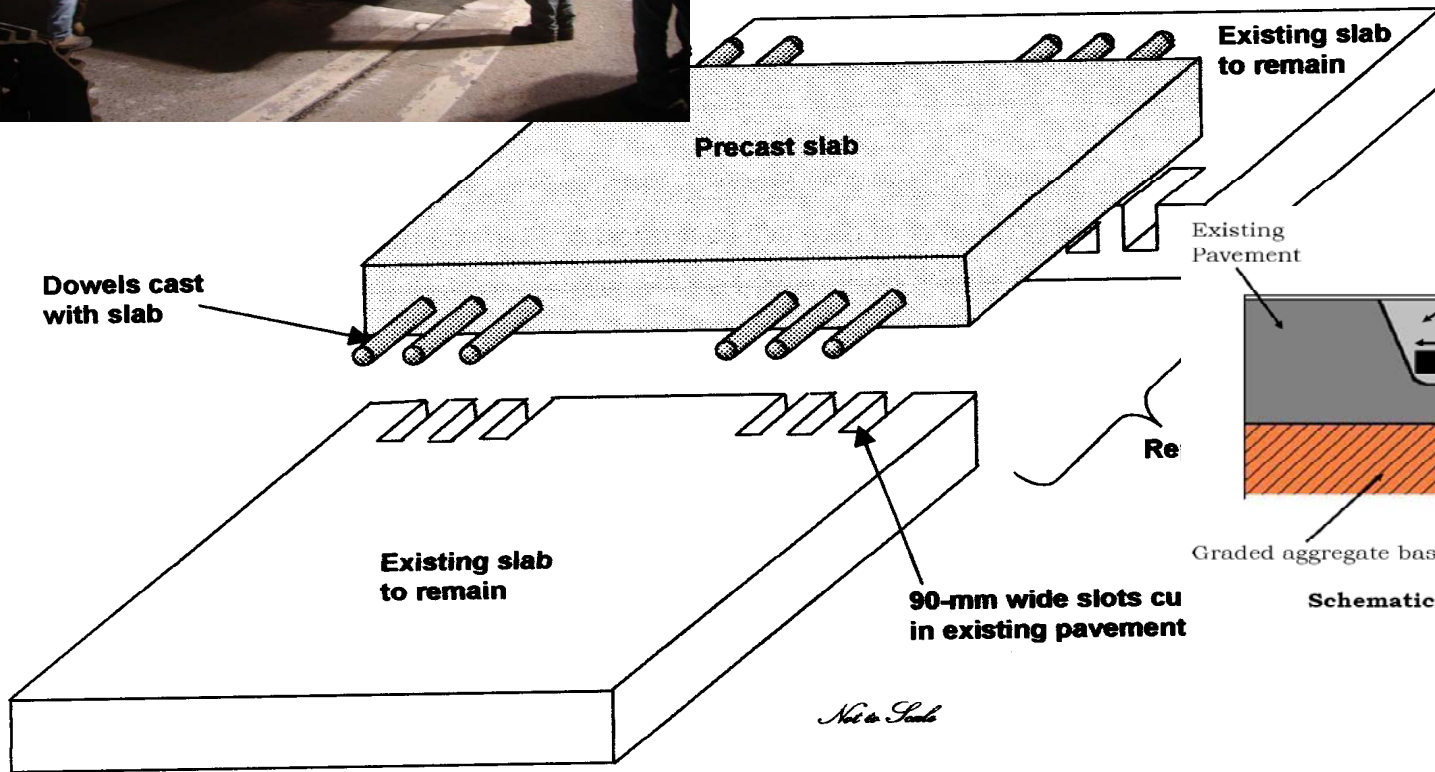
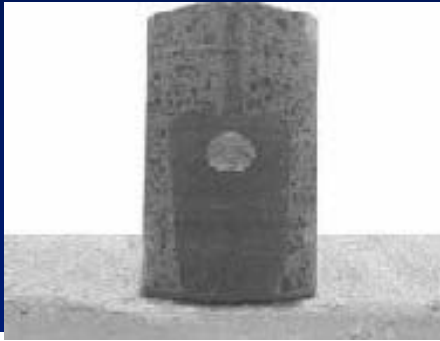




# *FHWA/Industry Initiatives - 2000 On*

- FHWA sponsored
  - Post-tensioned precast concrete pavement (U of Texas)
  - Full-depth precast repair system (MSU)
- Industry developed
  - Fort Miller Super Slab system
  - Uretek Stitch-in-Time system
  - The Kwik Slab system
- Other systems
  - PANY/NJ – test sections at La Guardia Intern. Airport
  - Non-US: Japanese, European, Russian

# Intermittent (Repair) Applications



# *The Full-Depth Repair System (MSU)*

*(Development funded by FHWA CPTP)*







**Completed Repair  
Ready for traffic in 3 hours**

# NJ I-295 (June 2008)

## *Intermittent Repairs using the Super Slab System*

### Project Details

- 50+ years long jointed reinforced concrete pavement
- 78 ft panels - expansion joints and cracks deteriorated
- Large no. of panels replaced
- Length: 8, 10, 12, 14 ft long, full lane width, thickness: 9 in.
- Night-time placement – 8 PM to 6 AM
- 8 to 16 panels replaced per night
- Process:
  - Sawcut repair boundaries in advance
  - Night of repair – remove damaged panel; prepare base; drill dowel bar holes in existing adjacent panels; insert dowel bars; install precast panel
  - Next night – patch dowel slots; underseal panel



# NJ I-295 (June 2008)

## Intermittent Repairs



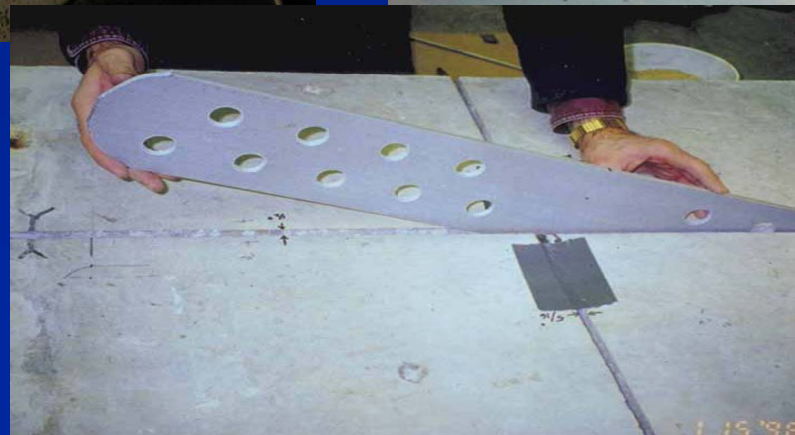
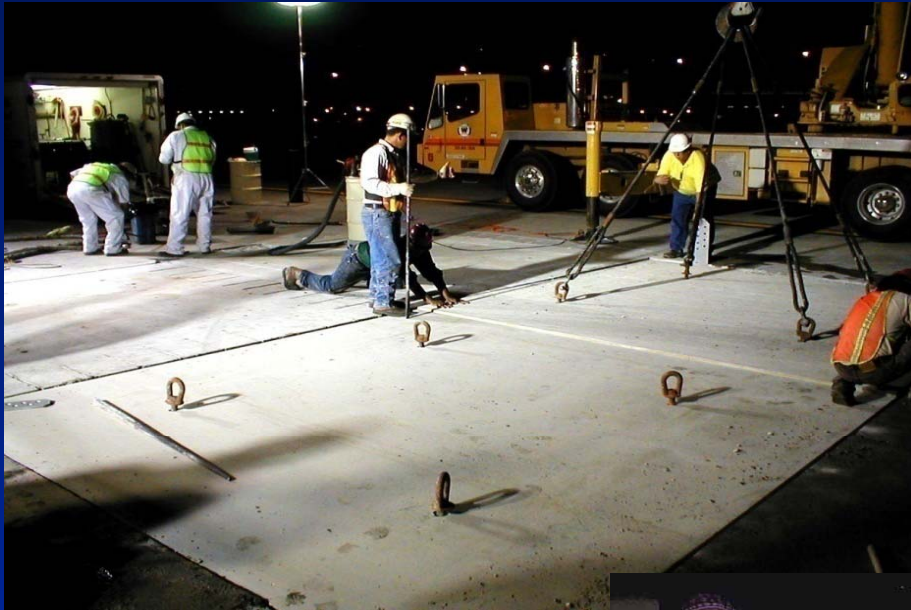
# *NJ I-295 (June 2008)*

## *Intermittent Repairs*

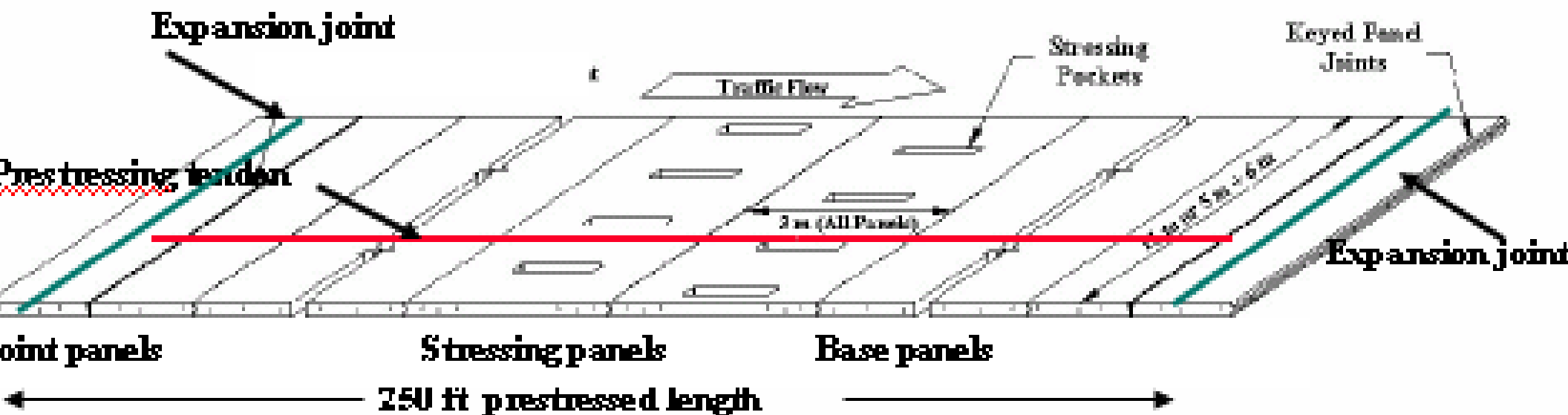




# *The Stitch-in-Time System*



# *Prestressed Precast Concrete Pavement (PPCP) System*



2002: FHWA Pilot Project in Georgetown, TX  
2004 - 2006 – Demo projects in CA, MO, IA

# *Typical Design Details*

- 2-lane wide plus shoulders
- Panel size: upto 34ft wide, 10 ft long, t ~ 8 in.
- Panel types:
  - Base, joint & central stressing panels (original)
  - Base & joint stressing panels (Missouri)
- Tongue & groove transverse epoxied joint
- Expansion joints @ ~ 250 ft
- Base
  - AC base – Texas; CTB - California
  - PATB – Missouri; Crushed limestone base - IA
- Poly sheet over base
- Prestress force – residual prestress at mid-point

# Overall Process

- Fabricating precast panels at plant
  - Controlled process
  - Better quality control, better durability
- Transporting panels to the site
  - Need sufficient no. of trucks
- Removal of old pavement/preparing base
  - Or, place as an overlay
- Installing panels on finished base
  - Over a pre-placed poly sheet

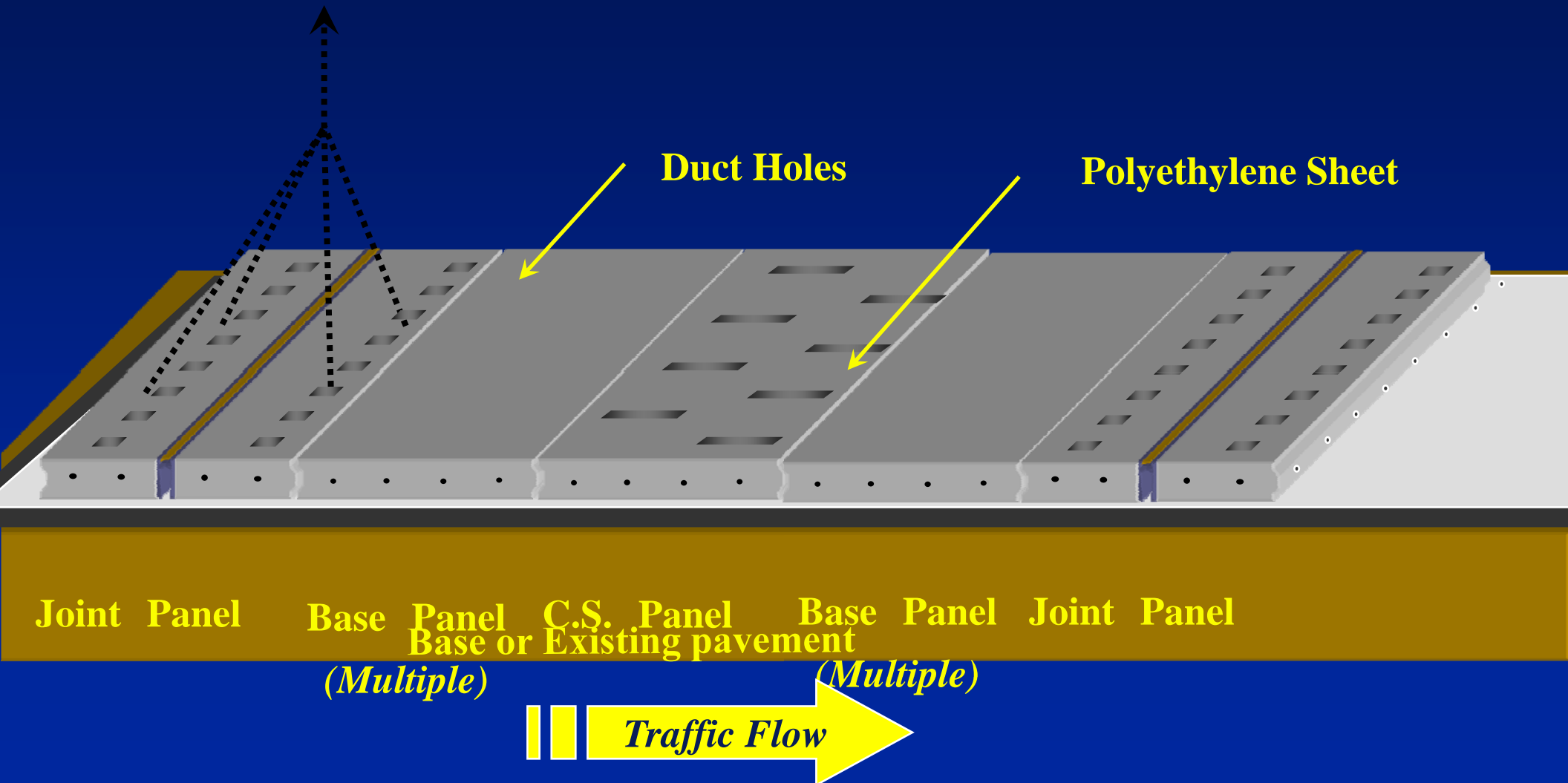


# Overall Process

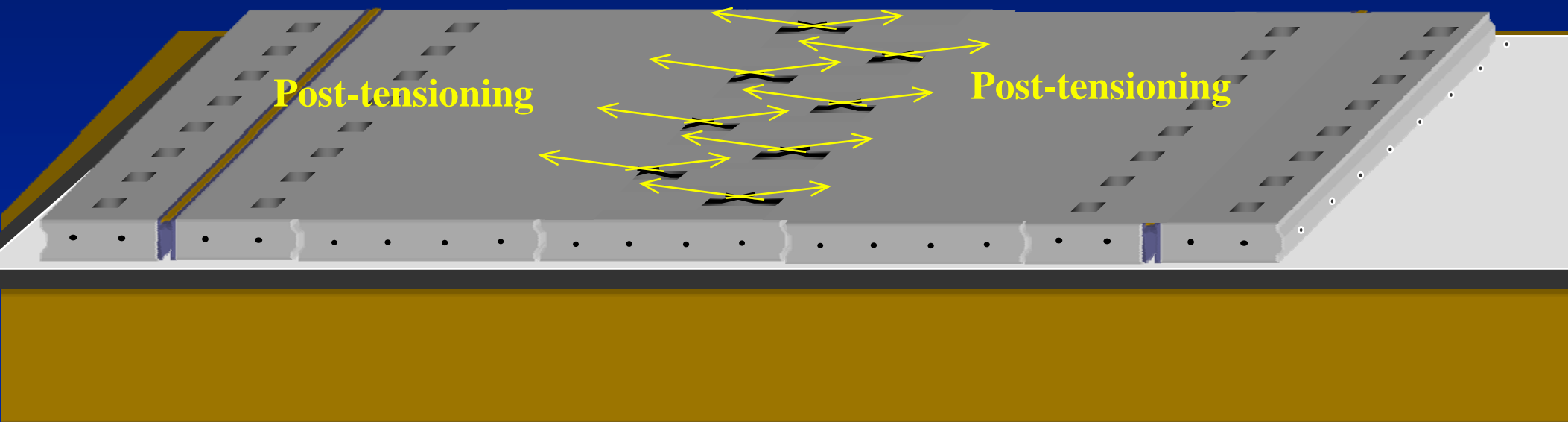
- Interconnecting panels
  - Good fit (keyway use)
- Post-tensioning panels
  - 15 mm diameter 7-wire monostrand tendons
  - 75% of ultimate load applied
  - Residual prestress at mid-point
- Grouting post-tensioning ducts
- Injecting bedding grout to firmly seat panels, if necessary



# Panel Assembly



# *Panel Assembly*



# *Panel Assembly*





# *Completed PPCP Projects*

## *Georgetown, Texas*



Two pavement lanes plus  
inside and outside shoulders

# *Completed PPCP Projects*

## *Los Angeles (El Monte), California*



Added two new traffic lanes and shoulder  
- nighttime

# *Completed PPCP Projects*

## *Sikeston, Missouri*



Replaced two pavement lanes and added integral shoulders on both sides

# *Completed PPCP Projects*

## *Sheldon, Iowa*

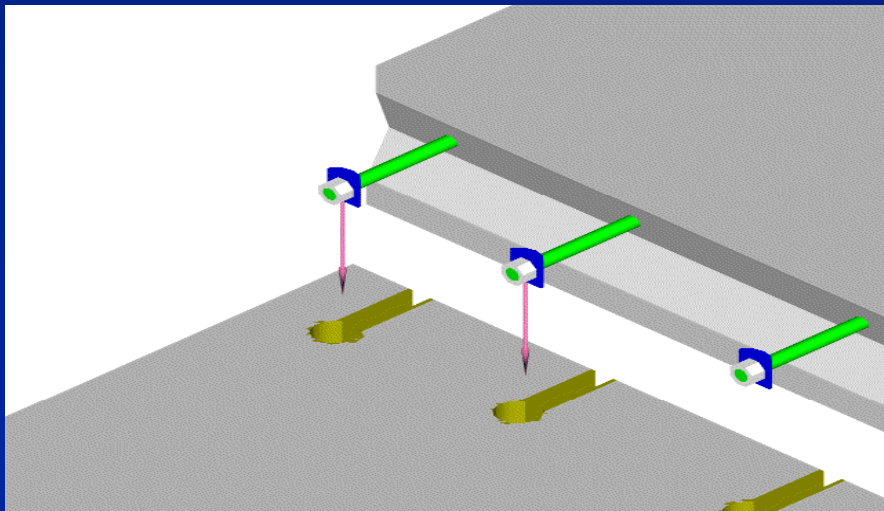
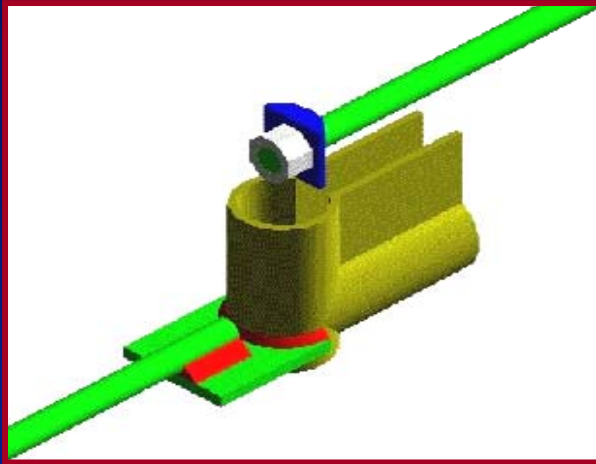


Two-lane approach slabs anchored to integral abutment of new bridge

# *The Super Slab System*



# *The Kwik Slab System*



# *The PANY/NJ System (Airport)*



2 test sections – 16 in. & 12 in. prestressed panels – 25 long by 12.5 ft wide

# *Other Experience*

- The Netherlands – The Modie slab system
- Japanese - for highway, urban intersections, airport and tunnels
- Russian (Soviet Union) - precast pavements in Russia & at air bases in Afghanistan
- French - Removable hexagonal panels in urban areas





# *Precast Pavement Performance*

## ➤ In-service systems

### ○ Highways

- PPCP – no issues
- Super Slab – no issues
- Stitch-in-Time – poor performance in longer lengths
- Kwik Slab – only limited applications in Hawaii

### ○ Airports

- PANY/NJ – the two test sections performing well

### ○ Accelerated load testing – Super Slab – very good performance

# Colorado's I-25 (2003)

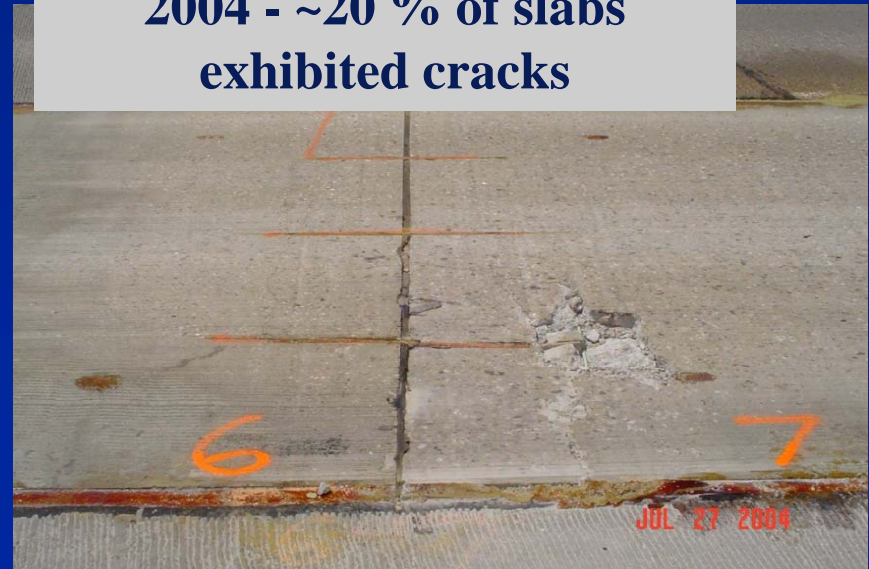
## (FHWA CPTP Task 7 Evaluation)

### Project Details:

- Uretek process
- Total Slabs Replaced = 450; 18 Locations
- Length: 12'-20'
- Panel Thickness: 5.5'-7.25'



2004 - ~20 % of slabs exhibited cracks



# *Gaps in Technology*

- Optimize system design – thickness, connectivity at joints, load transfer, prestressing, bedding
- Simplify fabrication/installation process
- Improve fabrication/installation process – to ensure that systems can be fabricated/installed to high quality standards
- Improve materials/components – to ensure long-term durability of materials –load transfer systems, grout systems
- **MOST CRITICAL – BRING COST DOWN**

# *Current Activities*

- AASHTO Technology Implementation Group (TIG) – generic guidelines developed
- FHWA Highways for Life program
  - Adopted precast pavement technology as a ready to implement technology
- Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) 2 Project R05
- ACI, PCI, NPCA, TRB – Developing guidelines & technology update reports
- Several production projects in the US and Canada
- Several showcase/demo activities during 2008/2009
  - NJDOT – October 14/15

# *AASHTO TIG*

## *Promoting Use of Precast Pavements for Rapid R&R*

Developed following documents (June 2008)

Generic Specification for  
Precast Concrete Pavement System Approval

Guidance and Considerations for the Design of  
Precast Concrete Pavement Systems

Generic Specification for Fabricating and Constructing  
Precast Concrete Pavement Systems

# Summary

- **Precast pavement technology – ready to implement**
  - Still lots of room for innovations
- Aggressive T2 effort underway by FHWA /AASHTO-TIG, creating market demand.
- Initial costs are higher compared to conventional procedures
  - However, rapid process and better durability may offset higher initial costs
- Some technology gaps remain - being addressed over the next few years
- **A SUCCESSFUL PRECAST PAVEMENT SYSTEM REQUIRES SOUND PAVEMENT ENGINEERING**

*Thank You!*

