

# Guidelines for Development of Pavement Improvement/Renewal Schemes

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# Pavement Management System

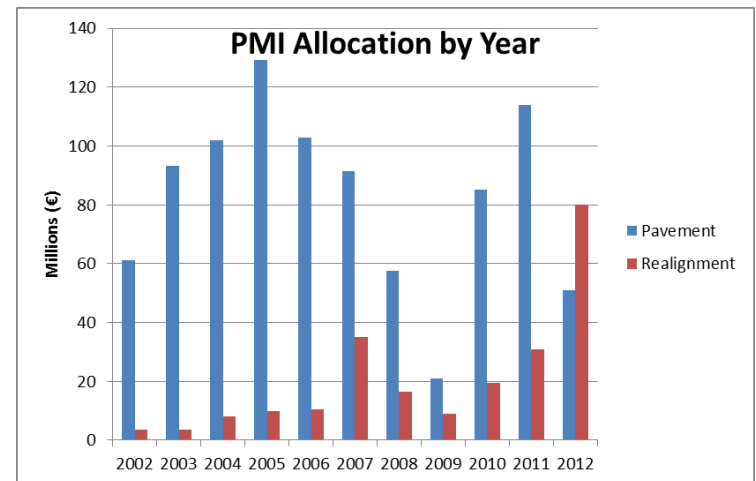
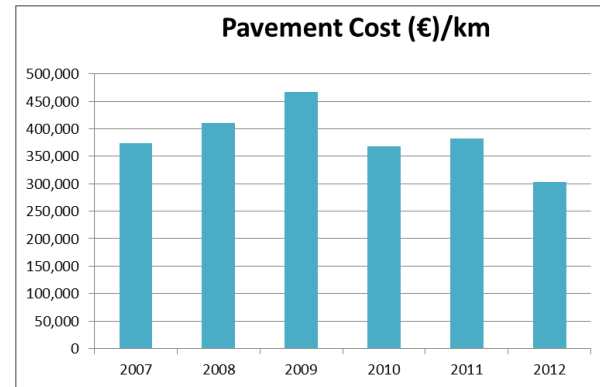
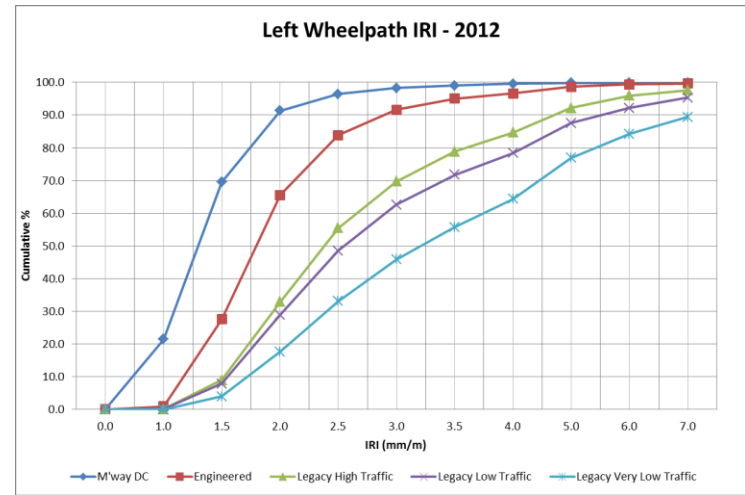
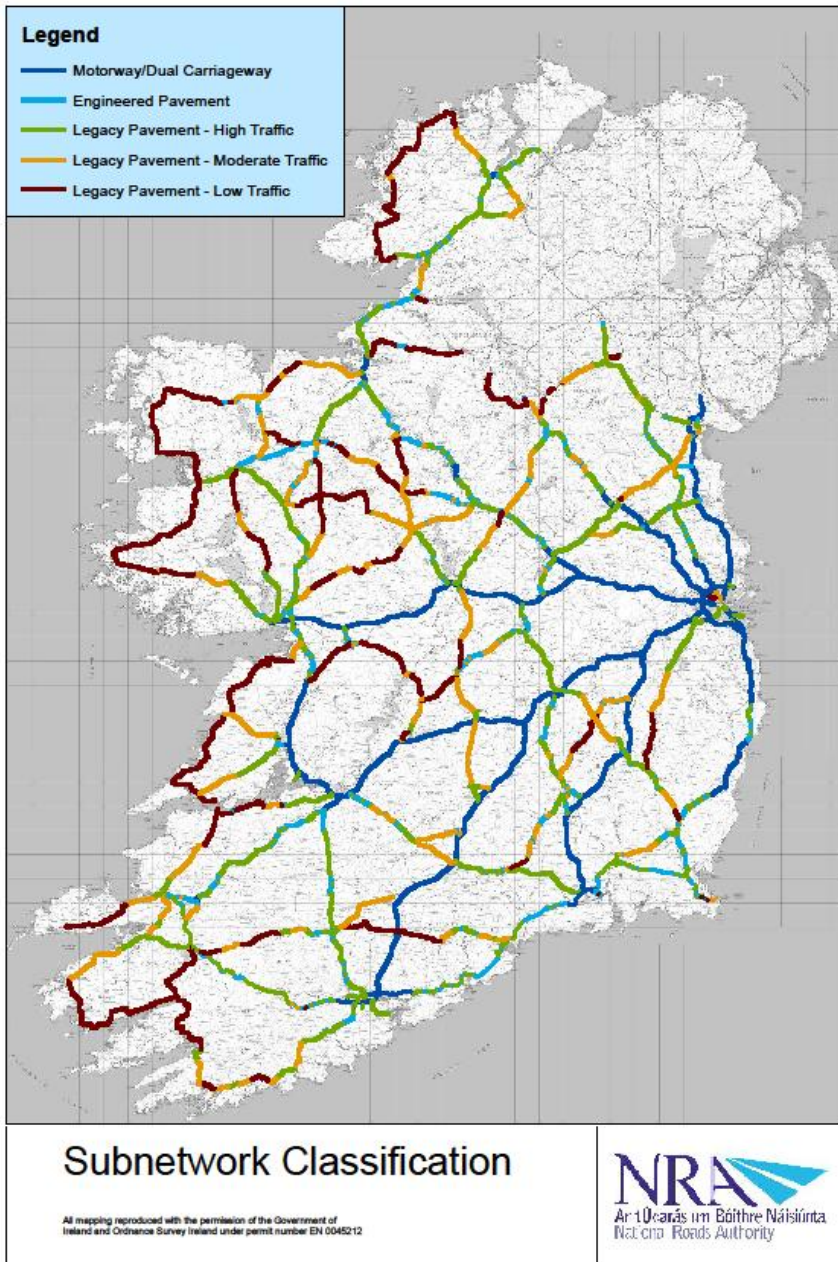
- dTIMS
- Data Repository
- Condition Data – Updated Annually
- Structure Data – Updated with Renewal
- Age – Updated with Renewal
- Surface Type – Updated with Renewal
- Traffic – Updated Annually
- Maintenance History – Updated Annually

# Pavement Works Programme

- Subnetwork Definitions
- Subnetwork Thresholds
- Percentage above Threshold (PAT)
- Prioritisation based on PATs
- 1 to 3 year programme developed
- Rutting, Ride Quality, Short Wavelength
- Cracking, Ravelling will be added

# Annual Condition Report

- Description of network and subnetworks
- Current condition profile
- Changes in condition over time
- Graphic and data on pavement renewal and HD28 projects in the current year
- Changes in allocated budget over time
- Data on current pavement unit costs



# Network Funding

- Accurate Cost and Pavement Life data needed
- Cost by maintenance treatment type
- May vary by geographic location and/or by subnetwork type
- Life of treatment may vary by subnetwork type
- Accurate data returns needed for the system to function properly

# Under Development

- Project control document to support pre-construction, construction and post-construction data recording and reporting processes for pavement surface and structural renewals
- Technical document to support pavement renewal site investigations and design

# Pavement Data Management

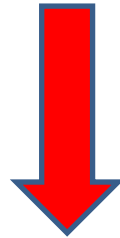
- Project Screening
- Project Approval
- Project Commencement
- Project Closeout
- Data needed on Start/End, Maintenance Type, Surface Type, Thicknesses, Quantities, Unit Costs etc...to update, calibrate and improve PMS short-term and long-term requirements



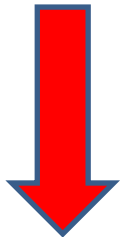
# Pavement Asset Repair and Renewal Scheme Approval

- Determination of the highest-priority schemes for Pavement Renewal;
- Definition of Scheme Requirements;
- Design (Technical Guidance Document);
- Contract Document Preparation / Tender / Award;
- Scheme Construction;
- Final Account / Close out.

Pavement Asset Management System



NRA Pavement Management Unit sets priorities for Pavement Renewal and requests an Asset Renewal Proposal

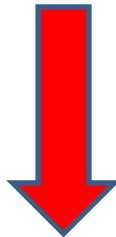


Road Authority gathers existing information to aid scheme definition and commissions any further surveys, etc. deemed necessary

Road Authority reviews the information to determine the likely causes of the pavement deterioration and develops appropriate renewal works



Road Authority considers appropriate method of procurement



Road Authority prepares **Asset Renewal Proposal**

NRA Pavement Management Unit Approval

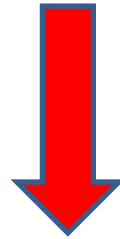


Road Authority prepares **Tender Documents**

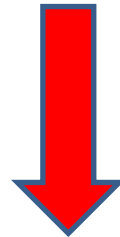


NRA Regional Manager Approval

Construction stage monitoring – **notification** to NRA Regional Manager and NRA Pavement Management Unit of any **proposed scope changes**



Submission of **Final Account Report** to NRA Regional Manager and **As-built information** (Form X) to NRA Pavement Management Unit



Approval and Sign Off by NRA Regional Manager and NRA Pavement Management Unit

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Route No.</b>	<b>Category Type</b>	<b>NRA Allocation</b>
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<b>Start Coordinates</b>		<b>End Coordinates</b>		<b>Length (km)</b>	<b>Width (m) Av.</b>	<b>Depth (m) Av.</b>
<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>			

General Works Description	Foundation		Capping	
	Material	Depth (mm)	Material	Depth (mm)

Sub-base		Base		Surface	
Material	Depth (mm)	Material	Depth (mm)	Material	Depth (mm)

Total area (m2)	Cost (€)	Cost per m2 (€)	Percentage Breakdown		
			Non-BoQ	Mainline	Acc. / Off-Line Works

# Pavement Renewal Report

- **Name and Nature of Scheme**
- Introduction
- Site and location
- Surveys and Other Information Available
  - Pavement surveys
  - Topographical surveys
  - Utility records
  - Existing plans for route improvement
  - Planned or anticipated future works on the site
  - Other



# Pavement Renewal Report

- Review of Existing Pavement Condition and Causes of Deterioration
- Proposed Renewal Works (including discussion of options considered)
- Proposed procurement method and proposed phasing of Construction Works
  
- Appendix 1 – Drawings
- Appendix 2 – Surveys and Other Relevant Information

Network Level Surveys



Scheme Level Surveys and Investigations



Data Interpretation



Treatment Options



Repair and Renewal Works

# Case Study: N21 Lantern Lodge, Adare, Co. Limerick

**August 2012**

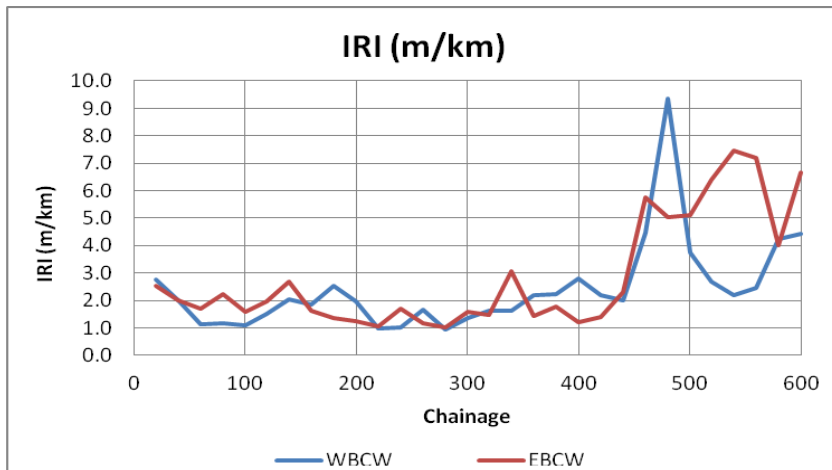
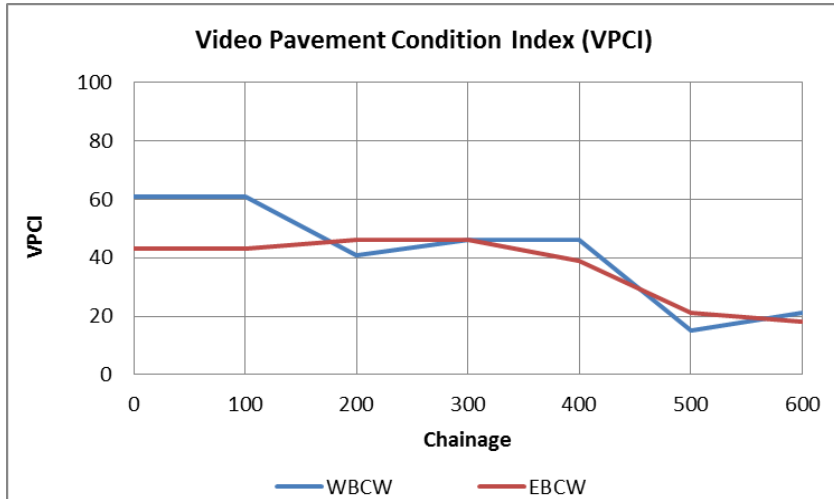
# Introduction

- Objective: Establish and assign in detail the maintenance and repair requirements for this section of the N21 based on the condition parameters collected
- Data Collection:
  1. 3 dimensional Spatial Co-ordinates (GPS)
  2. Longitudinal profile (IRI, 3m LPV), Transverse profile (Rut Depth and Crossfall) and Surface Texture (MPD) from the RSP
  3. Cracking data using laser crack measurement system (LCMS)
  4. Skid resistance data in terms of SCRIM
  5. Structural evaluation data using FWD
  6. Pavement structure including ground penetrating radar (GPR)
  7. Pavement-Oriented Digital Video and Visual condition

# Site Description



# Visual Condition (VPCI) & Long. Profile (IRI)

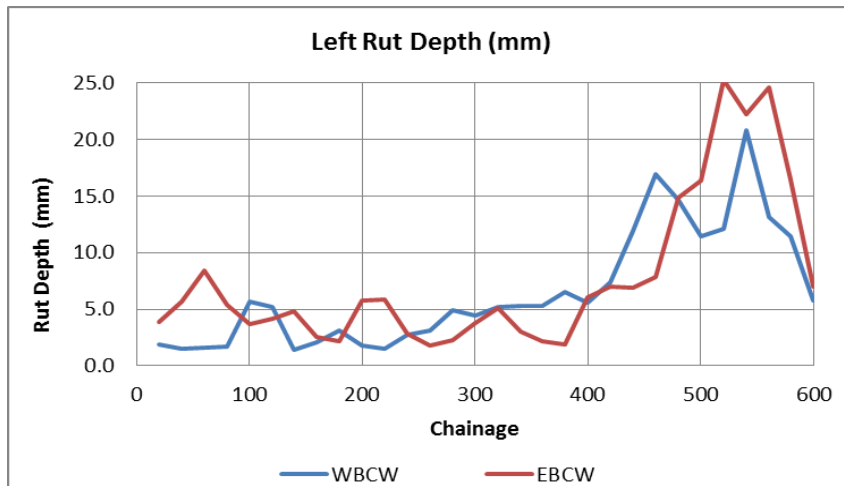


Name	No. Of Occurrences	Average Quantity	Average Deduct
Ravelling	17	32	20
Rutting	15	11	42
Bleeding	14	52	29
Patching	11	5	15
Other Cracking	10	1	7
Alligator Cracking	4	4	24
Depressions	5	3	17
Edge Breakup	4	1	12
Potholes	3	2	11
Disintegration	0	0	0

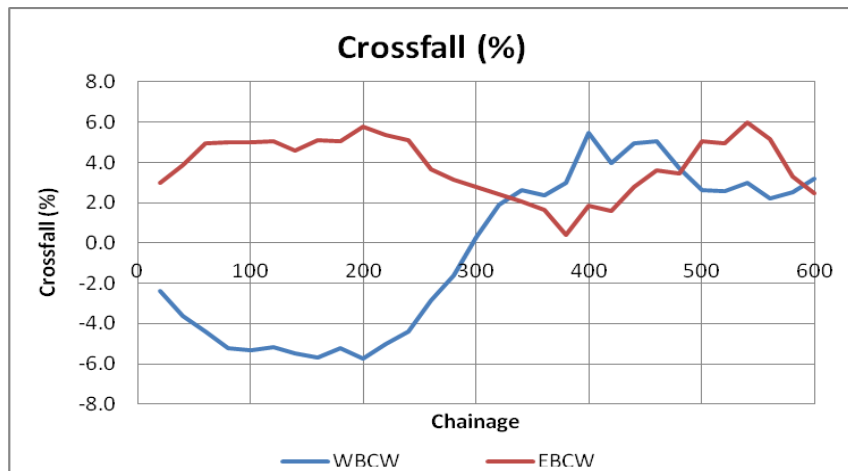
Chainage	VPCI	PCI Rating	Std. Dev of VPCI	% Structural	% Surface
0 to 400	46	Poor	7	33%	63%
400 to 600	19	Failed	3	46%	25%

Lane	Chainage		Percentage of 20m Segments		
	From	To	Avg. IRI > 3.2m/km	Avg. IRI > 4m/km	Avg. IRI > 6m/km
WBCW	0	440	0%	0%	0%
	440	600	63%	50%	13%
EBCW	0	440	0%	0%	0%
	440	600	89%	89%	44%

# Transverse Profile (Rut Depth & Crossfall)

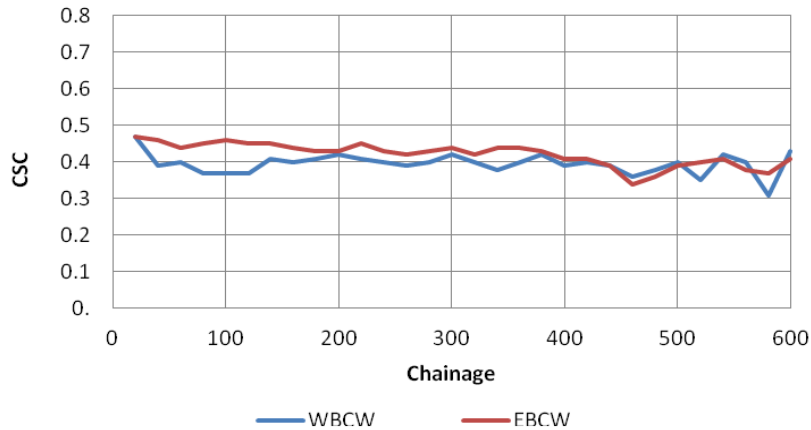


Lane	Chainage		Percentage of 20m Segments		
	From	To	Left Rut > 6mm	Left Rut > 9mm	Left Rut > 15mm
WBCW	0	400	5%	0%	0%
	400	600	90%	80%	10%
EBCW	0	400	5%	0%	0%
	400	600	100%	60%	30%

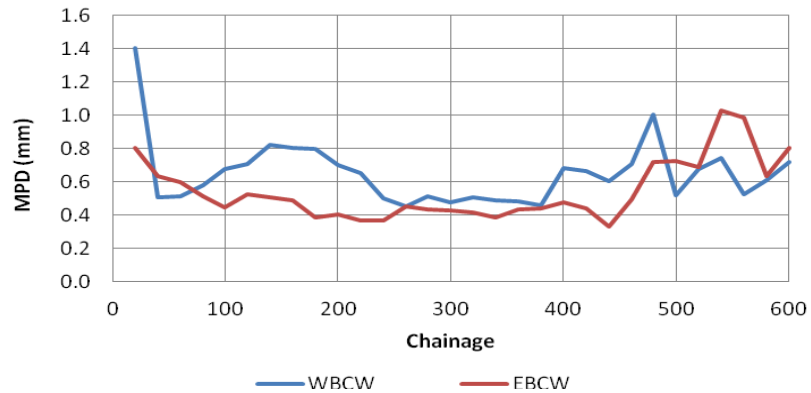


# Skid Resistance & Surface Texture

Characteristic SCRIM Coefficient (CSC)



MPD (mm)

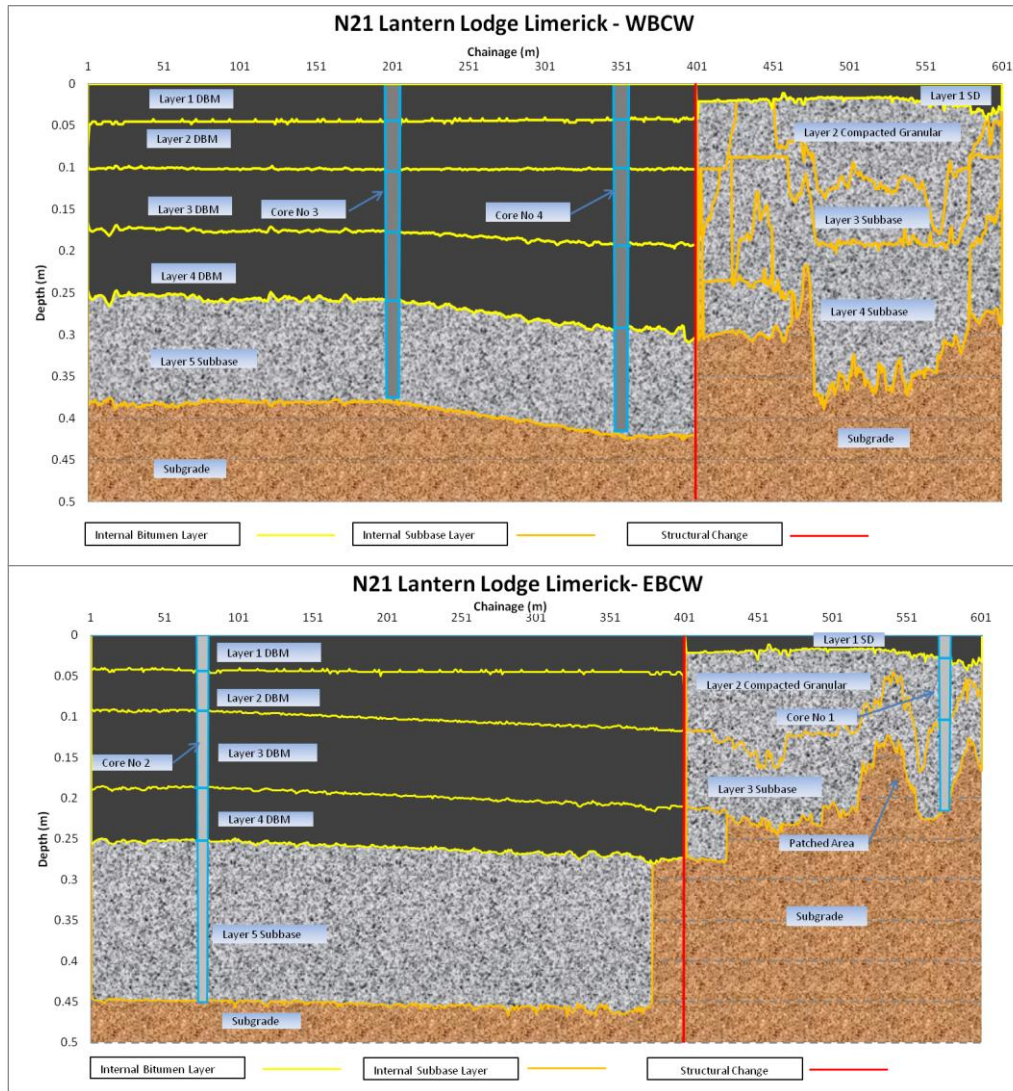


Lane	Ch. from	Ch. to	Site Category	IL	CSC	Points below IL
WBCW	0	20	Q	0.45	0.47	-0.02
WBCW	20	50	Q	0.45	0.40	0.05*
WBCW	50	150	C	0.40	0.38	0.02*
WBCW	150	250	C	0.40	0.41	-0.01
WBCW	250	350	C	0.40	0.40	0.00*
WBCW	350	450	C	0.40	0.39	0.01*
WBCW	450	550	C	0.40	0.39	0.01*
WBCW	550	600	C	0.40	0.37	0.03*
EBCW	0	20	C	0.40	0.47	-0.07
EBCW	20	50	Q	0.45	0.45	0.00*
EBCW	50	100	Q	0.45	0.45	0.00*
EBCW	100	150	Q	0.45	0.44	0.01*
EBCW	150	250	C	0.40	0.43	-0.03
EBCW	250	350	C	0.40	0.43	-0.03
EBCW	350	450	C	0.40	0.41	-0.01
EBCW	450	550	C	0.40	0.38	0.02*
EBCW	550	600	C	0.40	0.38	0.02*

Lane	Ch.		MPD (mm)	Percentage of 20m Segments		
	From	To		MPD < 1.5 mm	MPD ≤ 1.0 mm	MPD ≤ 0.7 mm
WBCW	0	600	0.7	100%	97%	83%
EBCW	0	600	0.5	100%	100%	87%

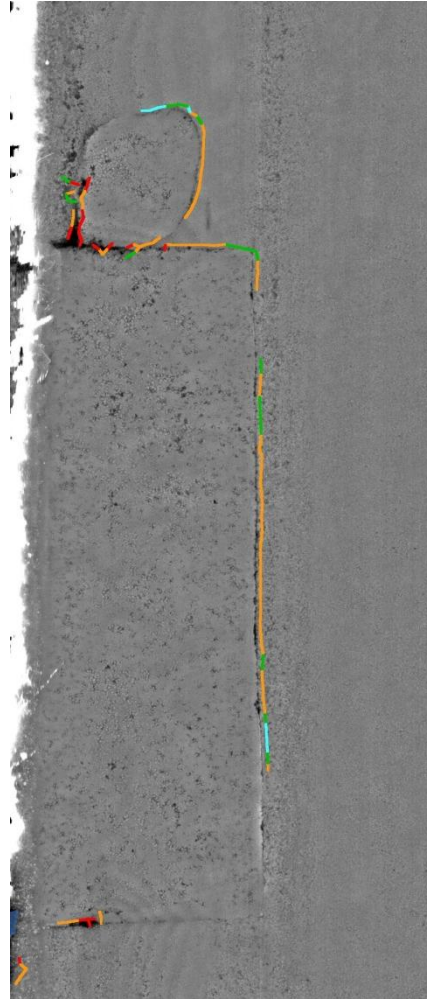


# Pavement Structure (GPR & Coring)

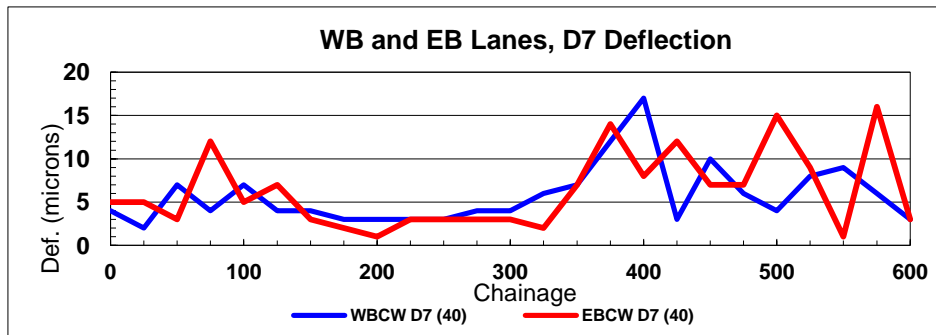
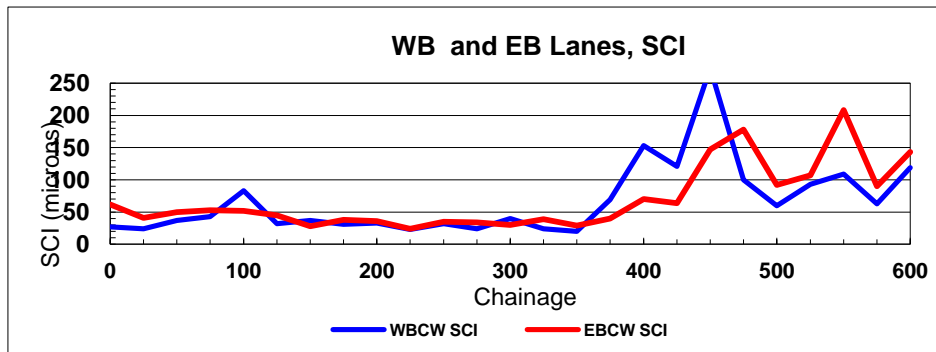
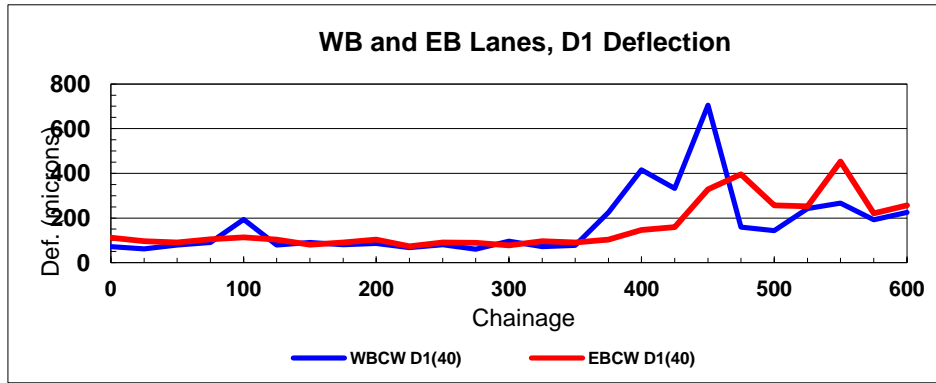


Lane	Chainage (m)		Average Depth (mm)	
	From	To	Bituminous Material	Sub-base (Granular) Material
WBCW	0	250	258	125
WBCW	250	400	289	125
WBCW	400	600	23	296
EBCW	0	250	256	199
EBCW	250	400	269	180
EBCW	400	600	29	174

# LCMS Crack Detection



# FWD Structural Evaluation



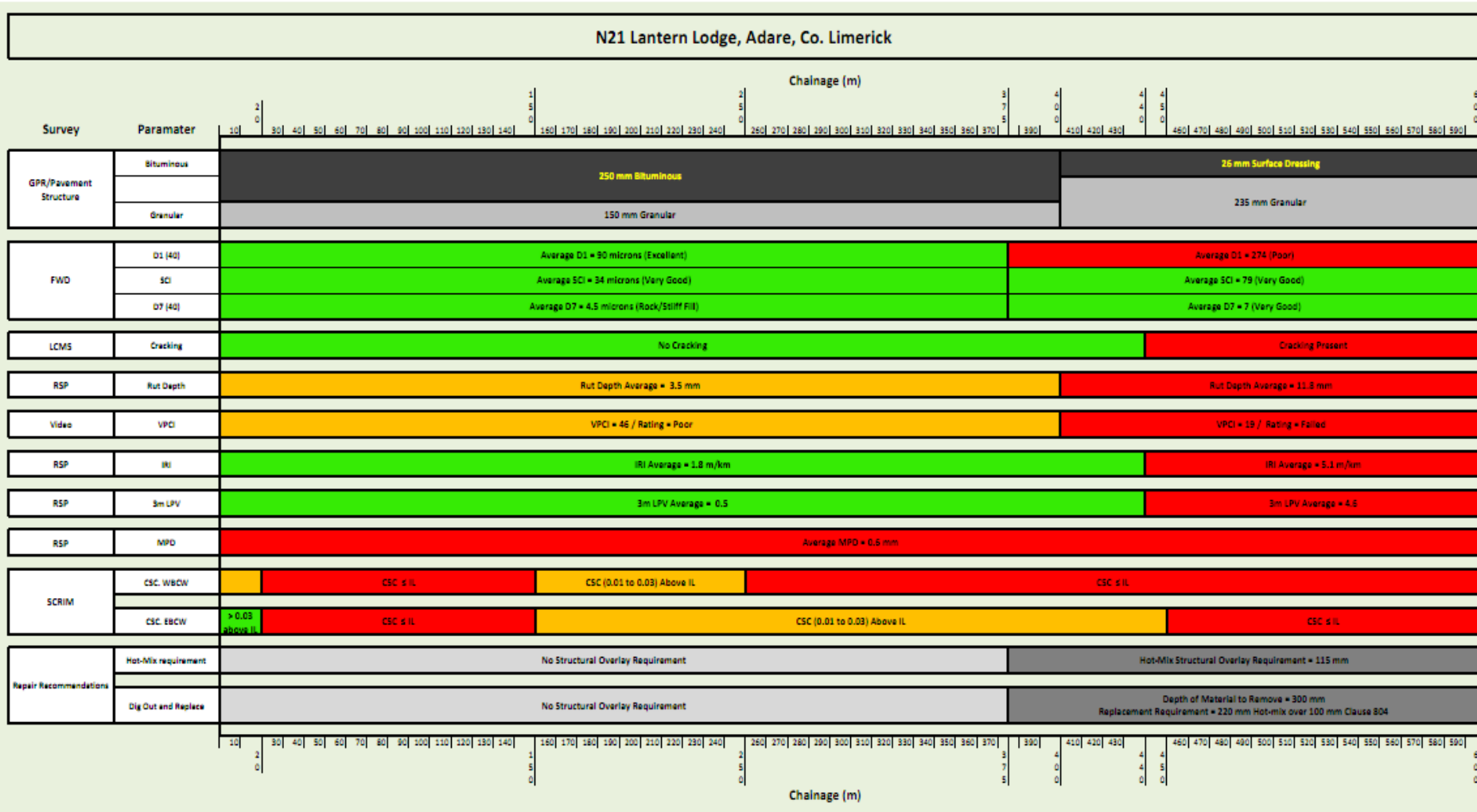
Lane	Chainage	Description	Avg. D1	Avg. SCI	Avg. D7
WBCW	0 to 375	Excellent	86	34	4
WBCW	375 to 600	Poor	291	116	8
EBCW	0 to 375	Excellent	94	43	5
EBCW	375 to 600	Poor	257	114	9

Design Period	AADT	% Heavy Goods Vehicles	Std. Axles per Vehicle	Cum. No. of Std. Axles
20 years	15,131	6.2%	1.8	9.14 msa

Lane	Chainage	Hot-mix Overlay Requirement
WBCW	0 to 375	No Overlay Required*
WBCW	375 to 600	115 mm
EBCW	0 to 375	No Overlay Required*
EBCW	375 to 600	115 mm

\* Structural Requirement Only

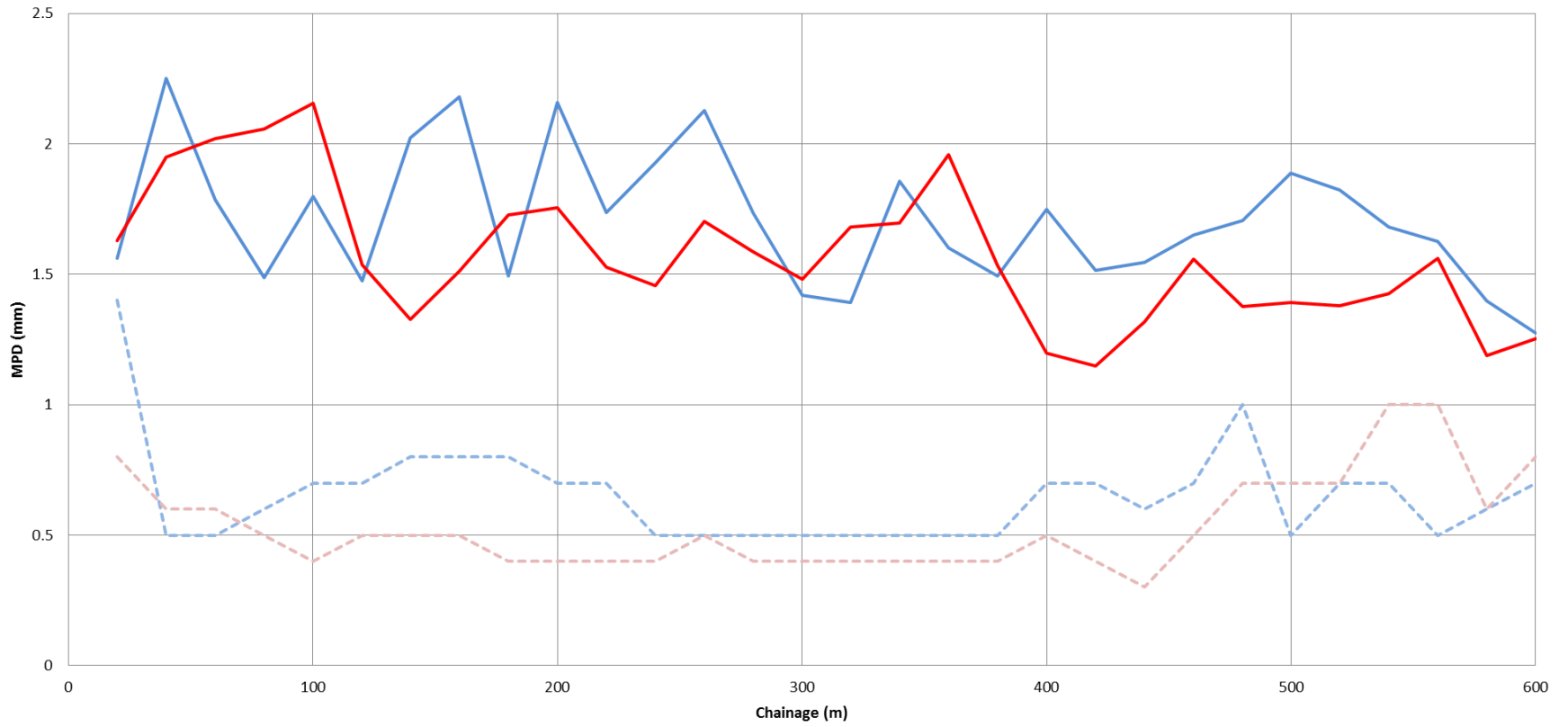
# Strip Map



# Recommendations

- Ch. 0 to 375
  - Very good condition from a structural viewpoint as indicated by the FWD and GPR
  - Requires surface restoration based on the results of the RSP, LCMS, SCRIM and visual condition surveys.
  - Reshape using Clause 907 Regulation Course to provide adequate profile and crossfall.
  - Overlay with a final surface course of Clause 910 Hot Rolled Asphalt 45mm thickness
- Ch. 375 to 600
  - Overall poor condition from a structural viewpoint as indicated FWD and GPR
  - Overall poor condition from a shape and non-structural defects viewpoint based on the results of the RSP, LCMS, SCRIM and visual condition surveys.
  - Structural repair recommended for which two options are recommended based on a design life of 20 years:
    - Design Option 1: Structural Overlay – 115mm Hot-mix Minimum
    - Design Option 2: Structural Inlay – Remove 300mm and Replace with 220mm Hot-Mix over 100mm Cl. 804 Granular material.

### N21 Lantern Lodge Adare- MPD (mm)



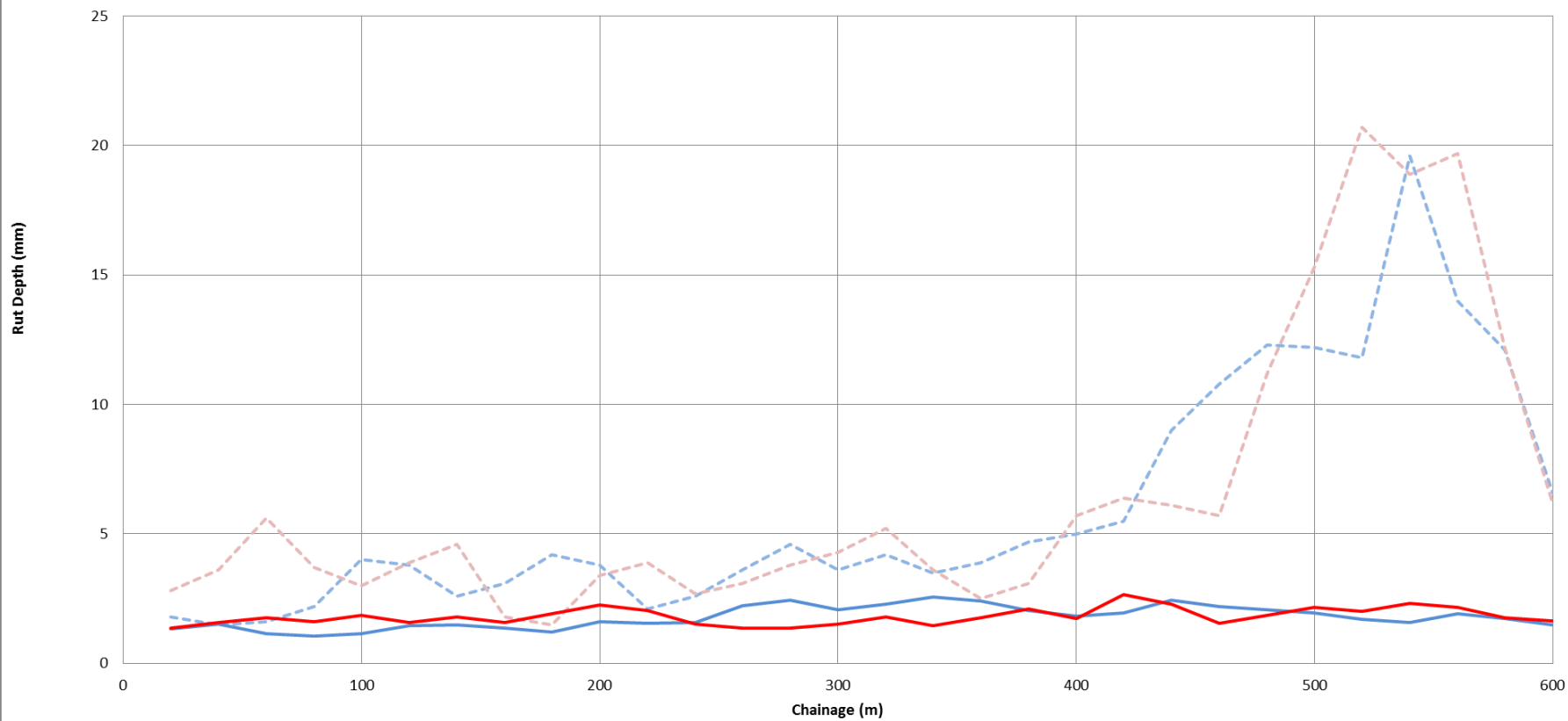
--- WBCW MPD (Before)

— WBCW MPD (After)

--- EBCW MPD (Before)

— EBCW MPD (After)

# N21 Lantern Lodge Adare- Rut Depth (mm)



--- WBCW Rut Depth (Before)

— WBCW Rut Depth (After)

--- EBCW Rut Depth (Before)

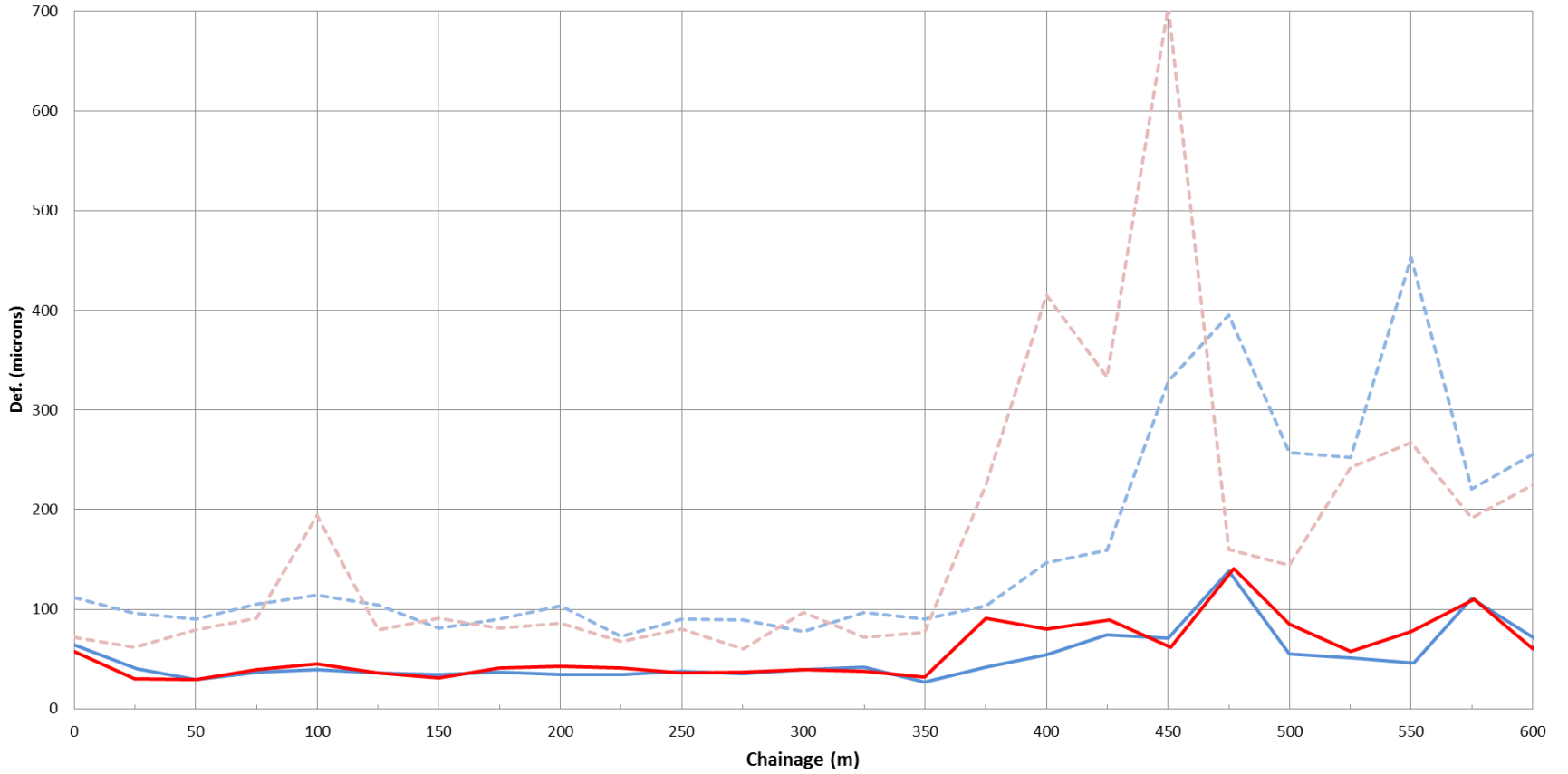
— EBCW Rut Depth (After)

# N21 Lantern Lodge Adare- % Crossfall





# N21 Lantern Lodge Adare - D1 Deflections



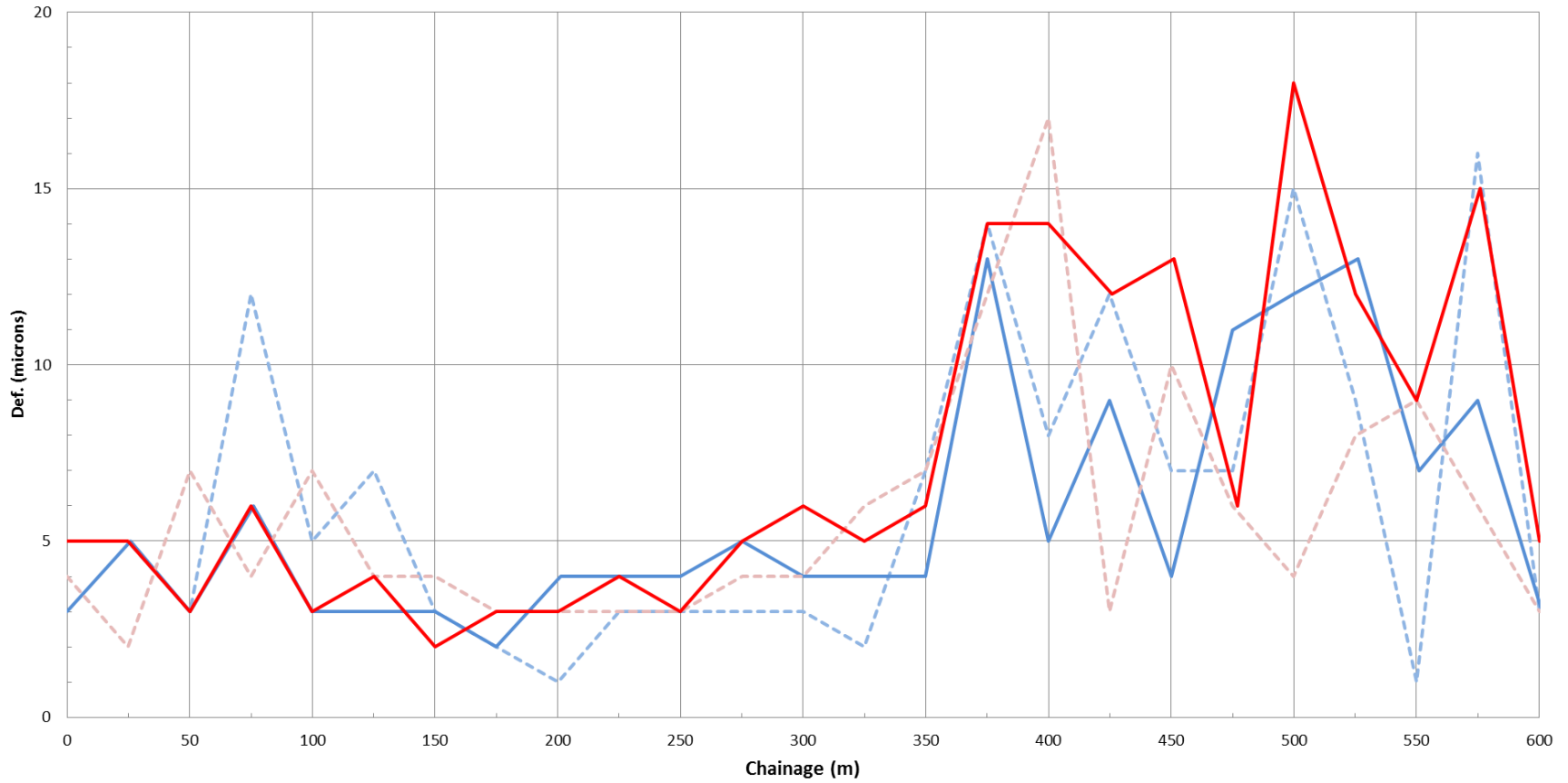
--- EBCW D1 2012 (before)

— EBCW D1 2013 (after)

--- WBCW D1 2012 (before)

— WBCW D1 2013 (after)

# N21 Lantern Lodge Adare - D7 Deflections



--- EBCW D7 2012 (before)

— EBCW D7 2013 (after)

--- WBCW D7 2012 (before)

— WBCW D7 2013 (after)



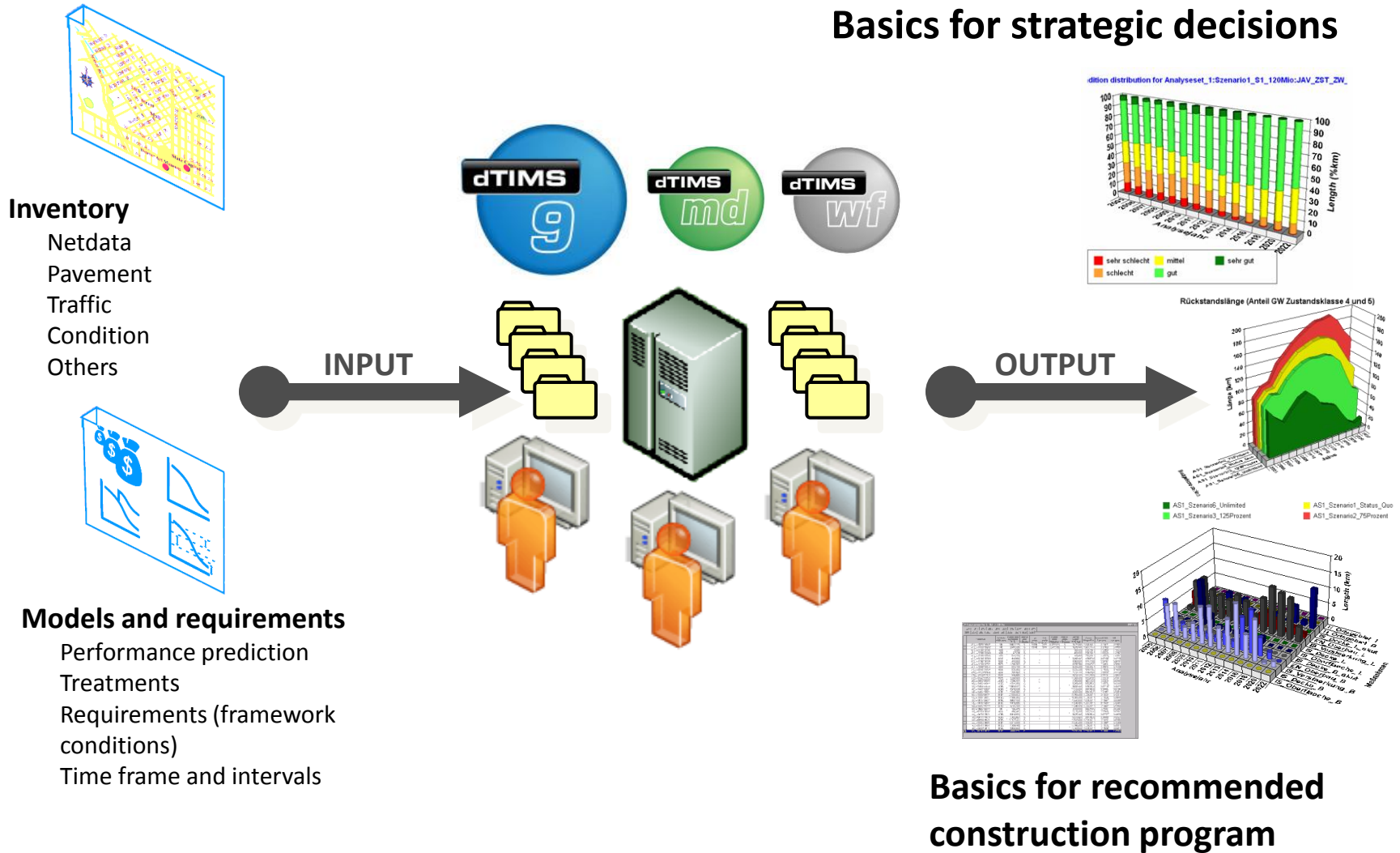






# What is the NRA-PMS idea?

## Basics for strategic decisions



## Basics for recommended construction program

# Overall Summary

- Data Scope
- Data Completeness
- Data Quality

Annual and multi-annual programmes, reporting based on Pavement Management System Output

Reliability of Output closely linked to Quality of Data Inputs