

Concrete Overlays – What's New and Different

Guide to Concrete Overlays, 4th Edition

July 13, 2021

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National Concrete Pavement
Technology Center



Things to Cover

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Evaluation of Existing Pavements and Selection of Concrete Overlay Options
- Chapter 3 Overview of Concrete Overlay Design
- Chapter 4 Concrete Overlays on Existing Asphalt-Surfaced Roads
- Chapter 5 Concrete Overlays on Existing Concrete Pavements
- Chapter 6 Materials and Mixtures
- Chapter 7 Plan Development
- Chapter 8 Construction of Concrete Overlays
- Appendices
- *History of Concrete Overlays in the United States*



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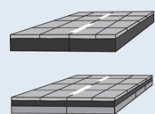
Chapter 1

Introduction

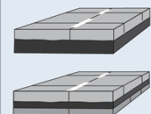
Concrete on Asphalt

Concrete on asphalt (COA) overlays can be designed to address a broad range of existing pavement conditions on both composite and full-depth asphalt pavements. Both bonded (COA-B) and unbonded (COA-U) options enable designs to cost-effectively match the condition of the existing asphalt—from deteriorated to good—as well as geometric parameters.

COA-B (Full Depth and Composite)



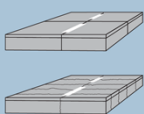
COA-U (Full Depth and Composite)



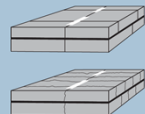
Concrete on Concrete

Concrete on concrete (COC) overlays can be designed for applications on both existing jointed plain concrete pavement (JPCP) and continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP). The predominance of COC overlay designs are unbonded (COC-U) systems; however, bonded (COC-B) applications can be successful, provided the existing pavement is in good condition.

COC-B (JPCP and CRCP)



COC-U (JPCP and CRCP)



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Chapter 2

Evaluation of Existing Pavements and Selection of Concrete Overlay Options

- Determine the existing pavement type and condition
- Make a preliminary determination of the existing typical section layers and thicknesses
- Conduct an on-site review and evaluation
- Determine the need for milling and accommodating adjustments of the profile grade
- Validate the existing pavement condition – Coring and material testing
- Determine the feasibility of a concrete overlay and the appropriate overlay option



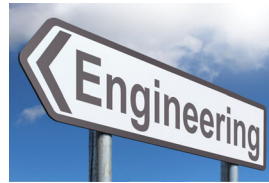
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Chapter 3

Overview of Concrete Overlay Design

Four common procedures for designing concrete overlays are listed below:

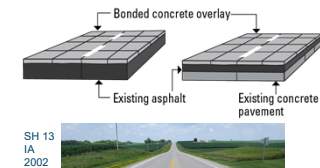
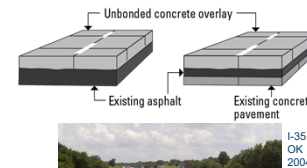
- AASHTOWare Pavement ME Design
- ACPA Pavement Designer
- University of Pittsburgh's BCOA-ME
- University of Pittsburgh's UBOL Design v1.0



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Chapter 4

Concrete Overlays on Existing Asphalt-Surfaced Roads



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Chapter 5

Concrete Overlays on Existing Concrete Pavements



2007 before overlay in 2008

Route D, MO in 2020



Milling 2" of concrete

3 1/2" on I-70, KS in 2013

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Chapter 6

Materials and Mixtures

Concrete overlays are constructed with conventional concrete paving materials, which include cement, supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs), aggregate, water, chemical admixtures, dowel bars, tie bars, continuous steel reinforcing (for CRCP overlays), curing compounds, and joint fillers or sealants. They can also include macrofibers as well as separation layers.

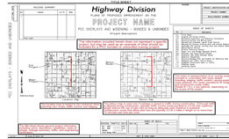


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Chapter 7

Plan Development

- Construction drawings for concrete overlays do not need to be complex. The location, geometric features, and maintenance of traffic requirements of a given overlay project should dictate the level of design detail that is required in the plans.
- For decades, asphalt overlay projects on rural roads have been successfully designed and constructed from a set of drawings consisting of a limited number of sheets. This same approach can be used for concrete overlays.



Chapter 8

Construction of Concrete Overlays

The total construction time required for a concrete overlay project is significantly shorter than that required for a roadway reconstruction project because limited quantities of earthwork and base materials are needed (or not needed at all) and concrete placement normally proceeds at a much faster pace.

Additionally, weather has fewer potential impacts on construction schedules. Projects can be opened to traffic within a short period of time with adequate planning, expedited staging, and efficient operations.

I-44
MO
2009



Uniontown
PA
2010



SH 13
CO
2016



Included

- Appendix A Fundamentals of Concrete Overlay Design
- Appendix B Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement Overlays
- Appendix C Concrete on Concrete-Bonded Overlays
- Appendix D Staging Sequence Diagrams for Various Traffic Control Scenarios
- 93 References, 96 Figures, and 14 Tables
- Interactive pdf with links to other parts of the guide as well as pertinent documents.

History of Concrete Overlays in the United States

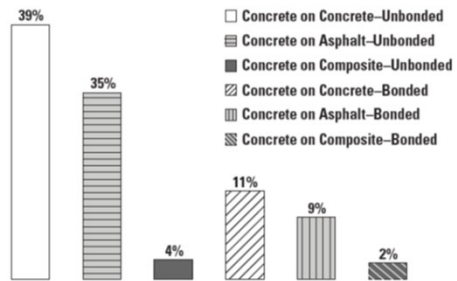


Case history #3

- CR 56 near Peru, Illinois
- 1974 5" w/thickened edge 7"
- Concrete on Asphalt – U
- Estimated ESALs 12.5 million
- 5 projects COA – B
- 2 projects COA – U
- 2 projects COA – B composite
- 2 projects COA – U composite
- 2 projects COC – B
- 2 projects COC – U
- 2 projects COC – U CRCP

Unbonded – 78% Bonded 22%

National Concrete Overlay Explorer (ACPA 2020)



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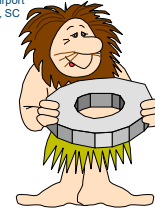
Thank you for your time



Grand Strand Airport
N Myrtle Beach, SC
2018



Carroll Street
Macomb, IL
2013




US 59
IA
2014



I-69
IN
1986

www.cptechcenter.org

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Concrete Overlays – What's New and Different

Value Proposition/Proven Technology

Tuesday, July 13, 2021

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Concrete Overlays: Today's Talking Points


- The Challenges
- The Value Proposition
- Addressing Barriers to Implementation
- Getting Started
- Case Histories
- Resources



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The Challenge to Pavement Owners


- Existing infrastructure is continually deteriorating
 - Weather
 - Traffic
- Demands are increasing
 - Traffic
 - Ride quality
 - Continuous access
- Funding is decreasing
 - Maintenance costs often exceed Agency revenue

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Maintaining Existing Pavements

- We can toss them out and start again
 - A long term solution
 - Creates a disposal headache
 - Takes energy to move them out of the way
 - Takes time = traffic delays



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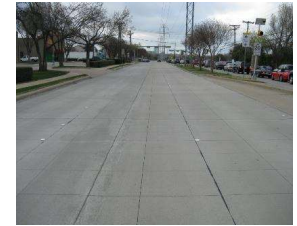
Maintaining Existing Pavements

- We can patch them – buy a few years
 - Limited materials usage, energy and traffic impact
 - Effective
 - A shorter term solution



Maintaining Existing Pavements

- We can overlay them with concrete
 - Use existing equity
 - Minimize sustainability impacts
 - Long term solution
 - Lower life cycle cost
 - Elevations / connections are tricky



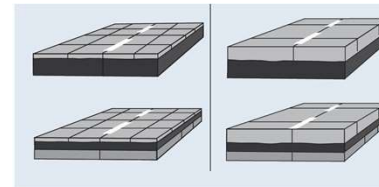
Another Tool in the Toolbox

- Concrete Overlays - Concrete placed over an existing paved surface to:
 - Extend life
 - Restore ride
 - Increase capacity

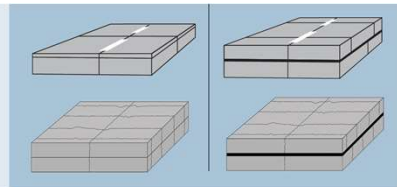


Concrete Overlays

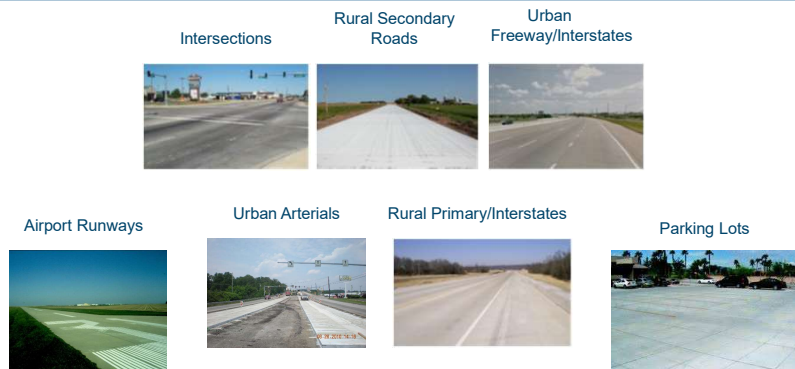
Concrete on Asphalt



Concrete on Concrete

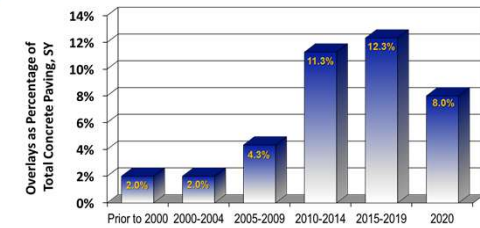


Proven Applications for Concrete Overlays



The Value Proposition

- Costs
- Environmental impacts
- Resiliency
- Effectiveness

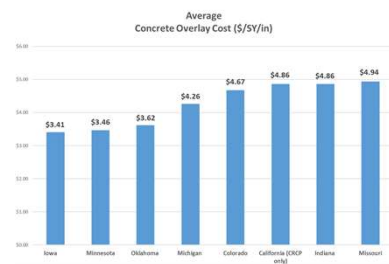


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ACPA

Costs

- Initial costs depend on
 - Competition
 - Local contractor experience
 - Local materials availability
- Can be competitive with other solutions
- Annual ownership costs are reduced
 - Longer life
 - Less maintenance
- Overall network condition is raised



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Environmental Impacts

- Long life and low maintenance reduces environmental impacts
- Improved fuel efficiency
- Low albedo, reducing the heat island effect
- Concrete is 100% recyclable
- May absorb CO₂

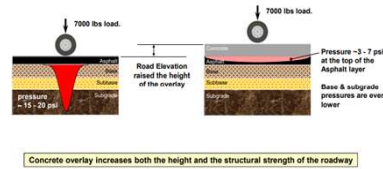


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MIT CSHub

Resiliency

- Flooding saturates and weakens a pavement's underlying foundation
- Concrete overlays reduce the stress at the top of the asphalt layer
- Sensitivity to softening is reduced



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FHWA

Effectiveness

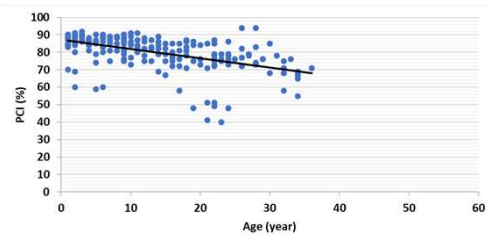
- A long history
 - As early as 1901
 - A number of overlays built in the 1970s remain in service today



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Effectiveness

- Performance
 - Depends on thickness
 - Condition of existing layer
 - Detailing
 - Life can be up to 35 years



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Effectiveness

- Versatility
 - Can be applied to all surface types
 - Many degrees of distress can be accommodated
 - Used for a range of applications:
 - Roadways
 - Streets and Intersections
 - Parking lots
 - Airfields



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SGL4

Effectiveness

- Rapid Construction
 - Depends on preparation effort
 - Placement is fast with thinner sections



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Effectiveness

- Traffic Impact
 - Maintenance of traffic is simpler than reconstruction
 - Construction under traffic is possible
 - Early opening is possible (Maturity)



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Effectiveness

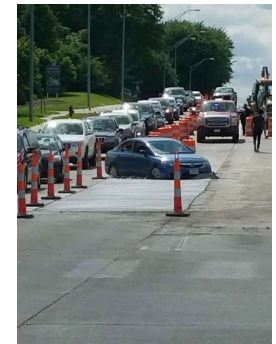
- New technologies improve everything
 - New design methodologies
 - Performance Engineered Mixtures (PEM)
 - Reduced CO₂ footprint
 - Stringless machine control
 - Larger paving machines
 - Vibrator monitoring
 - Real time smoothness
 - Fiber reinforcement



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Effectiveness

- Safety
 - Reduced frequency of closures



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Effectiveness

- Efficiency
 - Similar practices to conventional concrete paving
 - Simple plan sets are possible
 - Guide specifications available
 - Guidance documents available



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Challenges

- Exclusion from Agency Project Management System
 - Most PMS reflect local institutional experience and practices
 - Innovation is hard
 - Alternative solutions are not considered

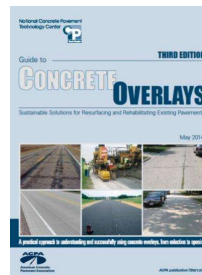
- *Change needs to come from above*



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Challenges

- Technical Experience
 - Lack of technical competency of SHA staff can be a concern.
 - *Building technical competency is not difficult.*
 - *Help is available from CP Tech Center and recently, the FHWA EDC-6 program*
 - Lack of concrete paving contractors with experience may also be a concern.
 - *Help is available from ACPA*



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Challenges

- Agency Focus on Surface Condition Only
 - Pressure to “cover as much as possible”
 - Unsustainable short term fixes
 - Ignores traffic disruptions and safety impacts
- *Diamond grinding can be a cost-effective surface treatment*



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Challenges

- Difficulty Identifying Candidate Projects
 - Suitable overlay type for the existing system
 - Elevation issues
 - Bridges
 - Connections
 - Services
- *A range of solutions are available*



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Challenges

- Traffic Management/Detour Options
 - *An overlay can be built faster than a reconstruct*
 - *Construction under traffic is possible*
- *Experience has proven that communication and planning are the key...*



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Challenges

- Perceived Federal Funding Limitations

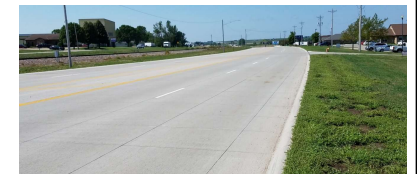
- *Concrete overlays can be considered preventative maintenance, qualifying them for use of federal aid funds.*



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Getting Started

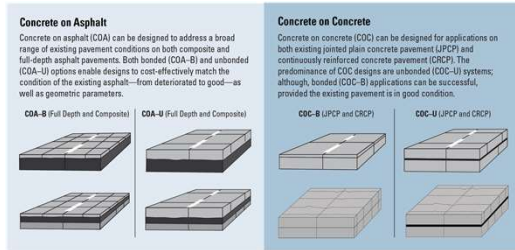
- Start with a simple project
- Get help
- Evaluate performance
- Build competency and confidence
- Integrate the process into a mix of fixes



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The Process

- Identify the type of pavement to be overlaid
- Assess the condition of the existing pavement
- Design
- Build
- Repeat




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CP Tech Technical Guides on Overlays





Advancing the Use of Concrete Overlays in California

July 13, 2021



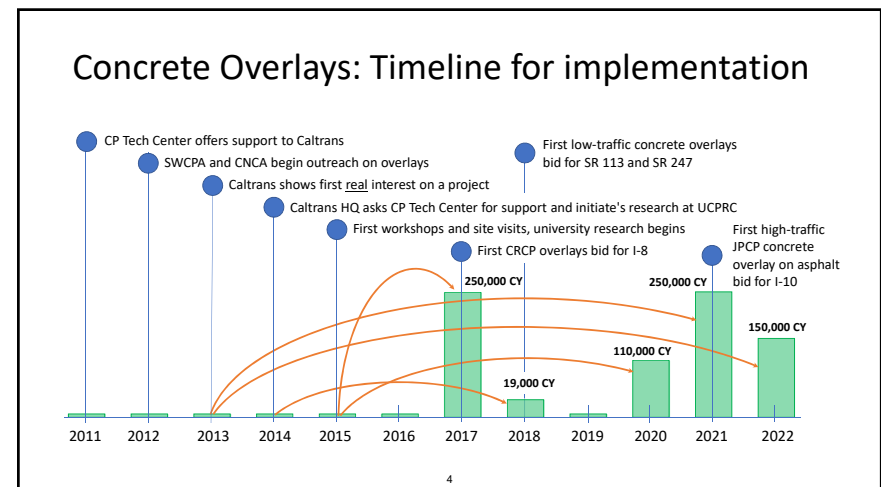
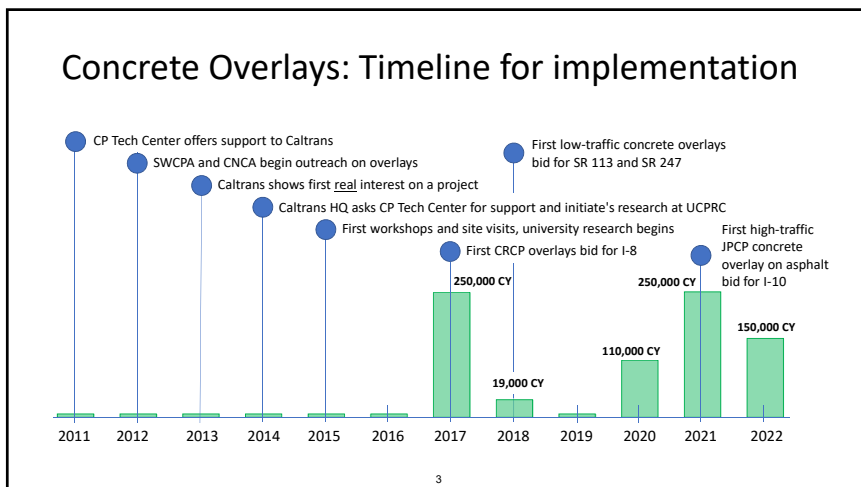
Charles Stuart, SWCPA, cstuart@swcpa.org

OUR EXCEPTIONAL COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS



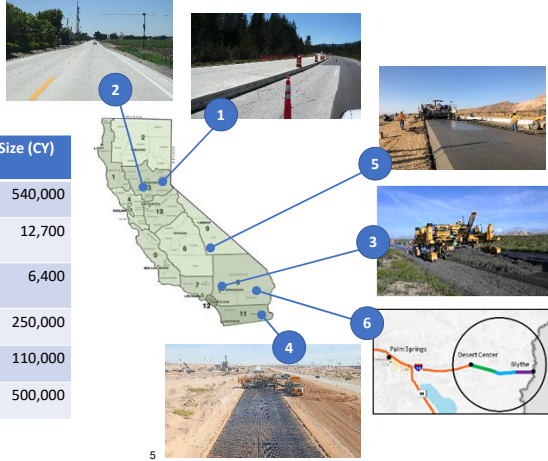

Implementation of concrete overlays in California

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Caltrans Concrete Overlay Projects, 1992-2021

	Dist rict	Rt.	Pavement Type	Size (CY)
1	D3	I-80	JPCP-COC	540,000
2	D3	SR-113	JPCP-COA, Low-traffic	12,700
3	D8	SR-247	JPCP-COA, Low traffic	6,400
4	D11	I-8	CRCP-COC	250,000
5	D9	SR-14	CRCP-COC	110,000
6	D8	I-10	JPCP-COA	500,000



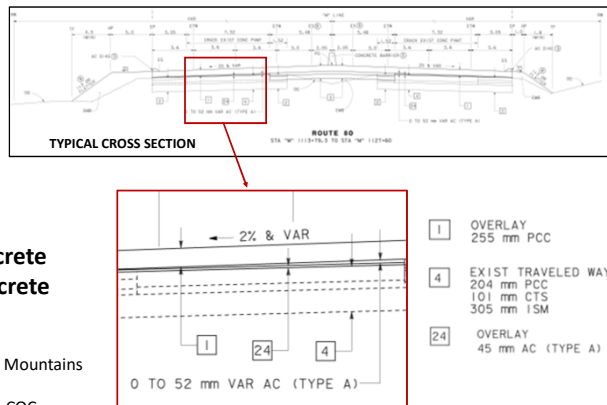
I-80, Sierra Nevada Mountains

- Bid dates: 1992-2010
- Caltrans District 3
- 12 projects
- 540,000 CY of JPCP-COC



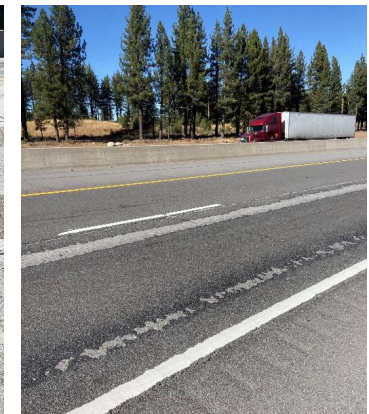
1992-2010 Concrete Overlay on Concrete (COC) projects

- Caltrans District 3
- I-80, Sierra Nevada Mountains
- 12 projects
- 540,000 CY of JPCP-COC



I-80, Sierra Nevada Mountains

- Bid dates: 1992-2010
- Caltrans District 3
- 12 projects
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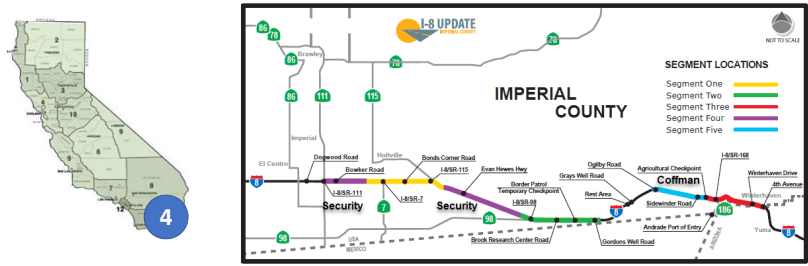




SR-247, Lucerne Valley

- Bid date: 2018
- Caltrans District 8
- 6,400 CY of JPCP-COA Low traffic


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I-8, Imperial County to Arizona border

- Bid dates: 2017
- Caltrans District 11
- Two projects with a total of 250,000 CY of CRCP-COC

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SR-14, Mojave, CA

- Bid date: 2018
- Caltrans District 9
- 110,000 CY of CRCP-COC

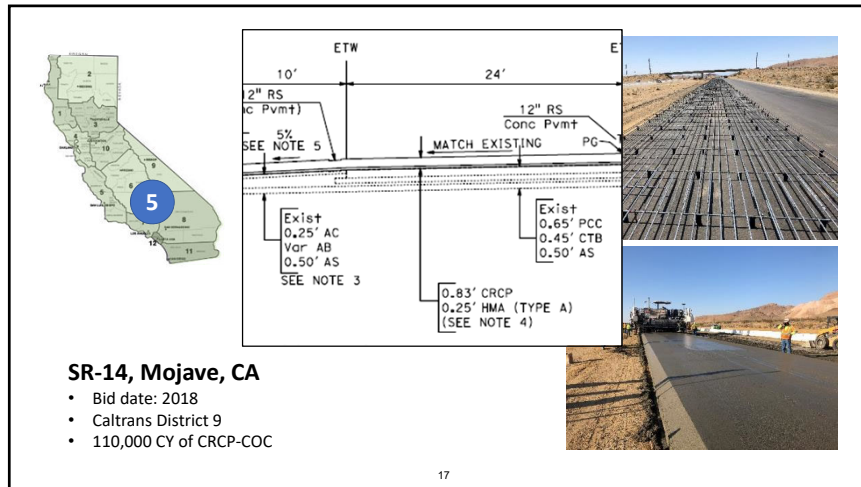
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SR-247, Lucerne Valley

- Bid date: 2018
- Caltrans District 8
- 6,400 CY of JPCP-COA Low traffic

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Concrete Overlays: Next steps

-
- Continue supporting Caltrans through training
 - Work with our partners through the EDC-6 TOPS initiative
 - Develop standard structural sections for low traffic concrete overlays
 - Analyze the sustainability benefits of concrete overlays
 - Improve initial IRI smoothness and construction quality
 - Communicate clearly and frequently about the many benefits
 - Be thankful for exceptional collaborative partners!

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