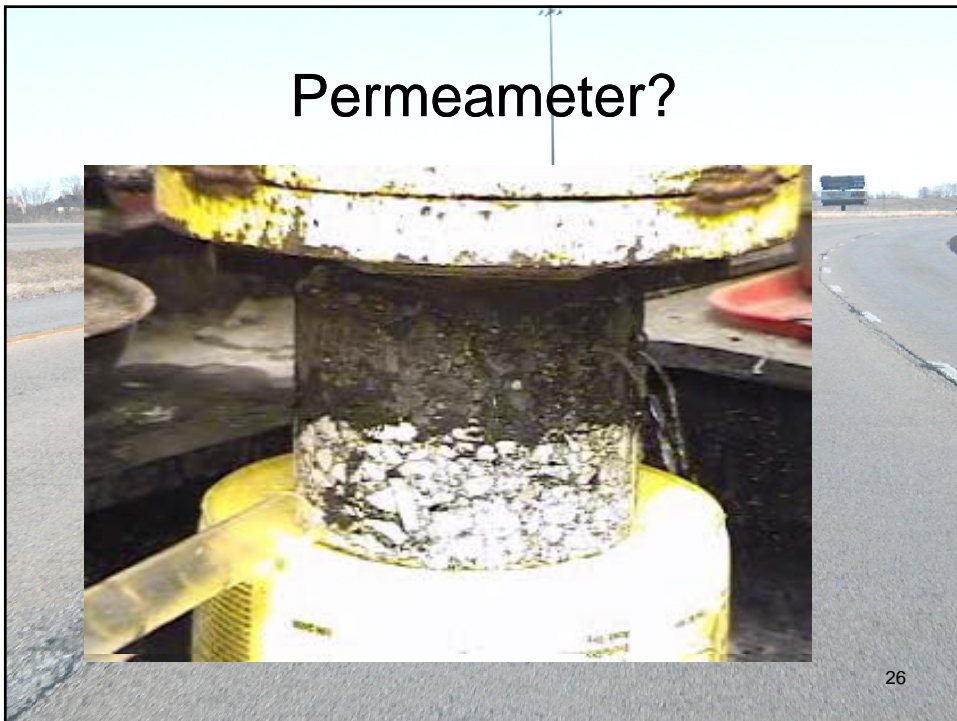


•Damp Joint













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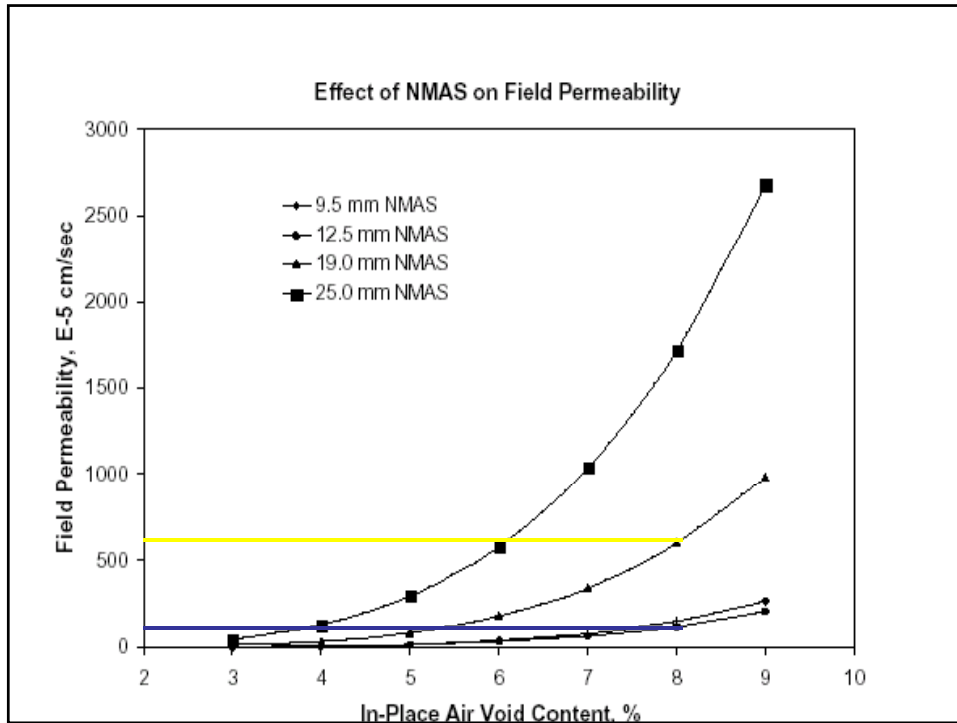
5. PFP and QCP Financial Incentives

- Confined edge – PFP and QCP subject to random samples
- Unconfined edge
 - PFP subject to one density test per half mile with pay adjustment
 - QCP subject to random samples with 2% add

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6. Mix Modifications

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Surface Mixtures

Increase passing #8 from 28% to 36%

- No Significant Cost
- Improves Workability
- Improves density
- Lower permeability
- Reduces segregation
- Improves Appearance
- Improved Longitudinal Joint



7. Continued Emphasis

- Progress in Illinois
 - Lots of best practices
- Still work to be done
- Emphasize

U.S. Department of Transportation
 Federal Highway Administration

Office of Technical Services

Best Practices
CONSTRUCTING AND SPECIFYING
LONGITUDINAL JOINTS WORKSHOP

CALENDAR YEAR	LENGTH	CEU	FEE
Starting in 2012	1/2-Day	0	FREE

CLASS SIZE: Minimum: 20; Maximum: 80

DESCRIPTION:
 This Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) workshop is designed to provide staff members involved with the specification and construction of **separate pavements** with the latest information on longitudinal joints (LJs) and how to ensure the best chance of obtaining performance equal to that achieved with asphalt pavement mat.

The workshop is a result of a recent joint-FHWA-Asphalt Institute project that took an in-depth look at completed work in this area and how LJs are currently being specified and constructed across the United States. The comprehensive look included a literature and specifications review, a survey of all the FHWA Division Offices, focused interviews with 19 well-known paving experts, and site visits with some of the more progressive States with respect to research and specifications of LJs. Research has shown there is a definite relationship between density, permeability, and pavement performance. A goal of this project was to search for consensus on how best to specify and construct LJs. In conducting the project, it became quite evident there is currently a wide disparity among the States with respect to their construction and specification requirements, and in many cases there are significant opportunities for improvement.

First Pass Must Be Straight! Otherwise that a striping should be used to assure final pass is straight!

This workshop covers recommendations gained through this project that are aimed at improving LJ performance, including:

- mix selection
- design and planning considerations
- alternative techniques and materials for consideration
- preferred specification methodology
- best practices for constructing LJs

Examples of successful State initiatives to increase density and improve performance, and strategies for further implementation efforts are also covered.

Pavement & Materials

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Joint Workshop

- Continues emphasis
- Background for new personnel
- Understand future changes

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Quiz T or F

- A bad area between lanes will not hurt performance because cars don't drive there.
- Density measurement 2 feet from the joint improves density test results.
- Mixtures: If we don't stay with coarse graded, we won't get what we have always got.
- Training on joints is unnecessary when global warming will reduce freeze thaw cycles in Illinois.

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The End

NEVER GIVE UP



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