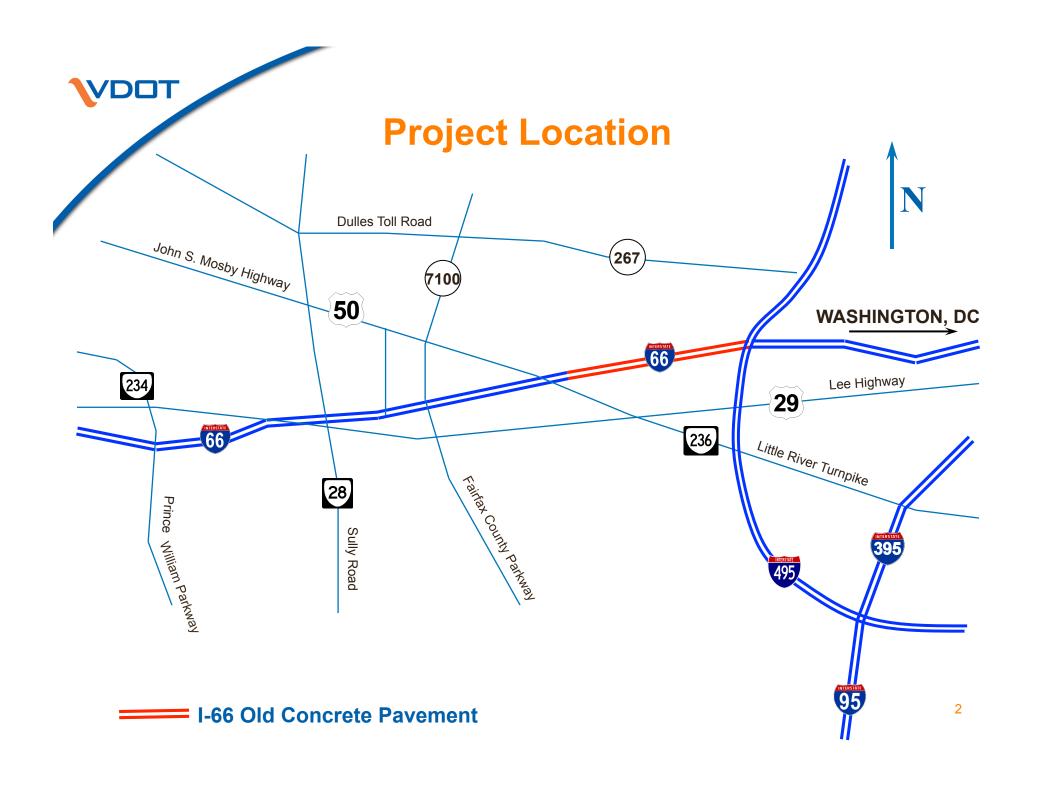


## I-66 Highways for LIFE PCI PAVEMENT COMMITTEE

Karen L. Consiglio, P.E. September 10, 2009

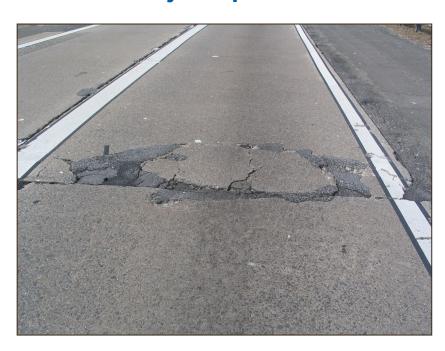




### **I-66 Highways for LIFE**

#### **Existing Pavement Structure**

- 9" JRCP built in early 1960s
- 6" of plain aggregate sub-base
- 6" cement stabilized sub-grade
- Lot of joint problems and mid-slab spalling







#### **I-66 Highways for LIFE**

#### **Site Selection for Precast Pre-stressed Concrete Pavement**

- Based upon condition of pavement
- Available working space (barriers, drainage inlets, etc.)
- Overhead clearances
- Utilities (loop detectors, etc.)
- Curved sections





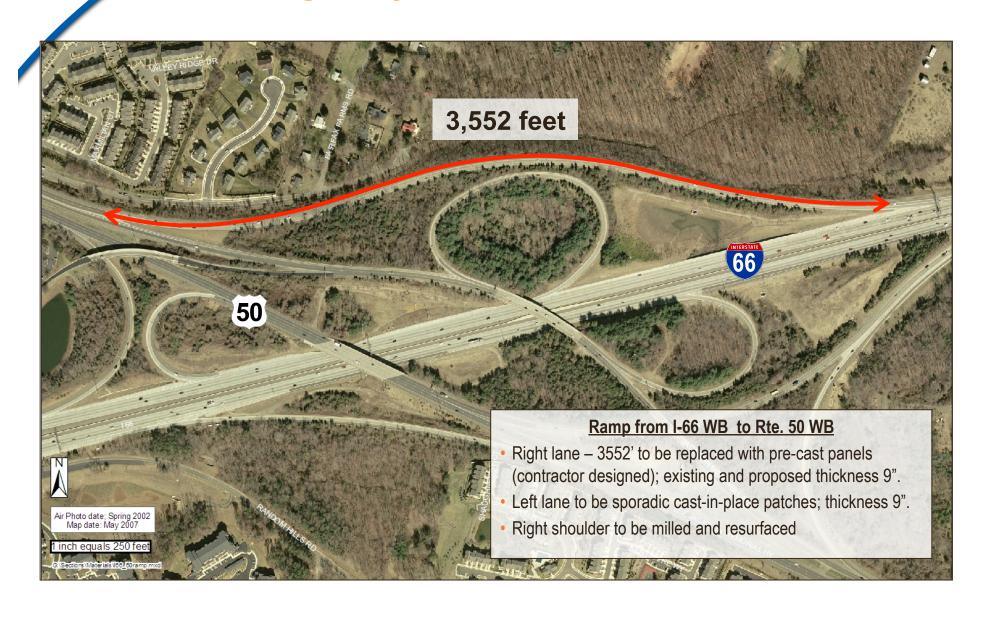


## **I-66 Highways for LIFE**



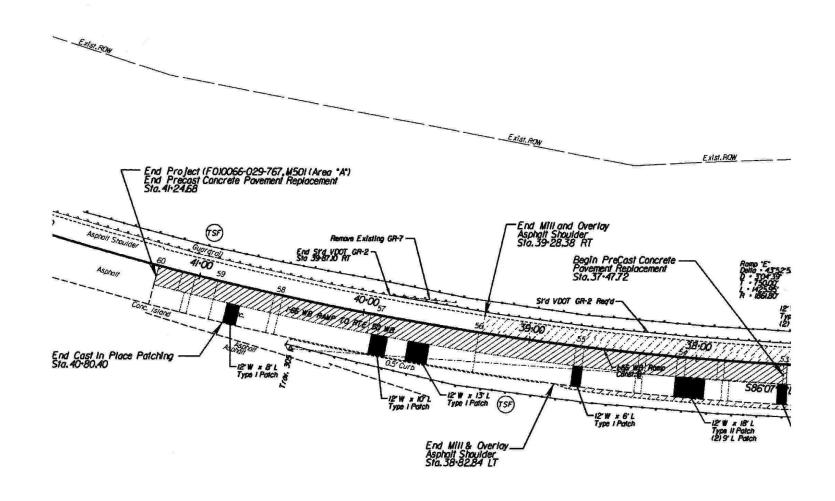


### **Highways for LIFE: Area A**



## Ramp: Pre-cast Concrete Panels and Cast-In-Place Patches

VDOT



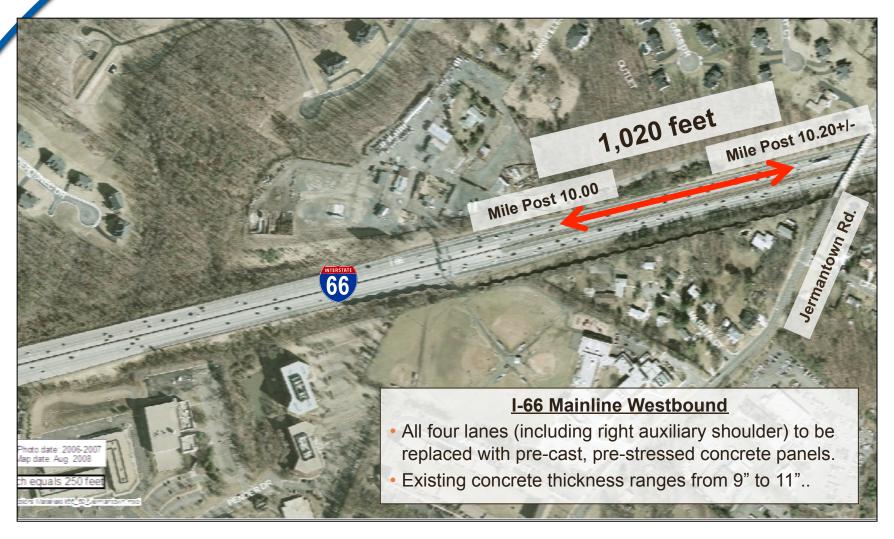


## Ramp: Right Lane to be Replaced with Pre-cast Concrete Panels





### **Highways for LIFE: Area B**



# I-66 Mainline: Pre-cast, Pre-stressed Concrete Panels (PPCP)



VDOT

### VDOT

# I-66 Mainline: Pre-cast, Pre-stressed Concrete Panels (PPCP)





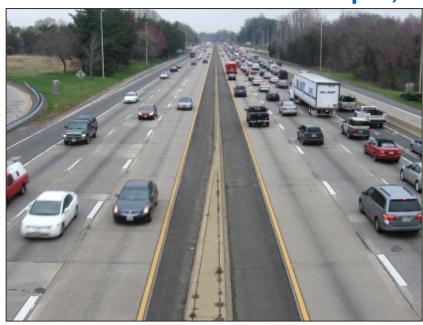
#### **Maintenance of Traffic**

#### **Extremely High Traffic Volumes**

- $ADT_{2008} = 184,000 \text{ vpd } (5\% \text{ trucks})$
- Shoulder use 5:30 am to 11 am EB; 2 pm to 8 pm WB

#### **Lane Closure Restrictions**

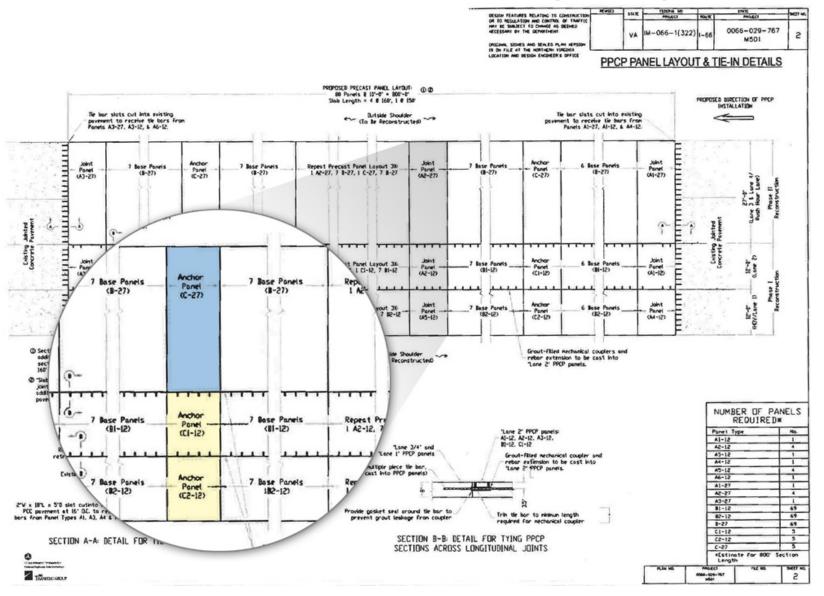
Close two lanes at 9 pm; close third lane at 10 pm; open by 5 am





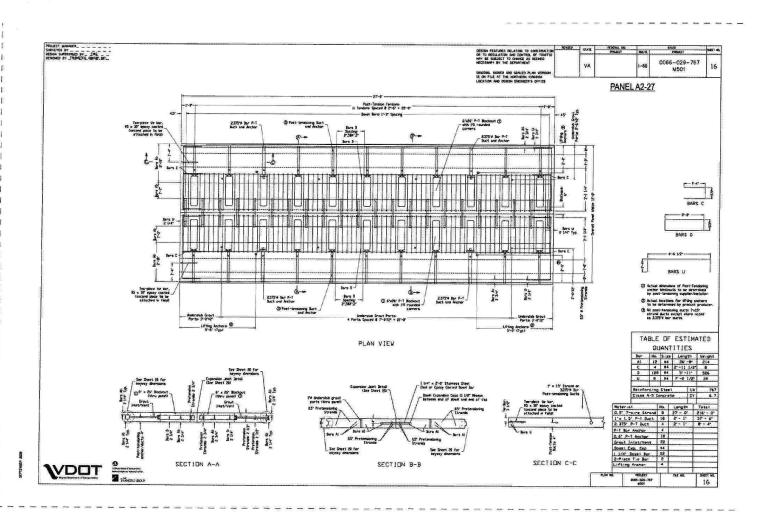


# I-66 Mainline: Pre-cast, Pre-stressed Concrete Panels (PPCP)



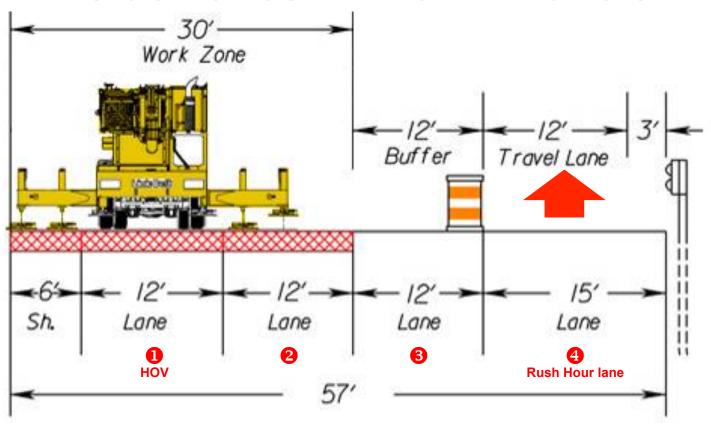


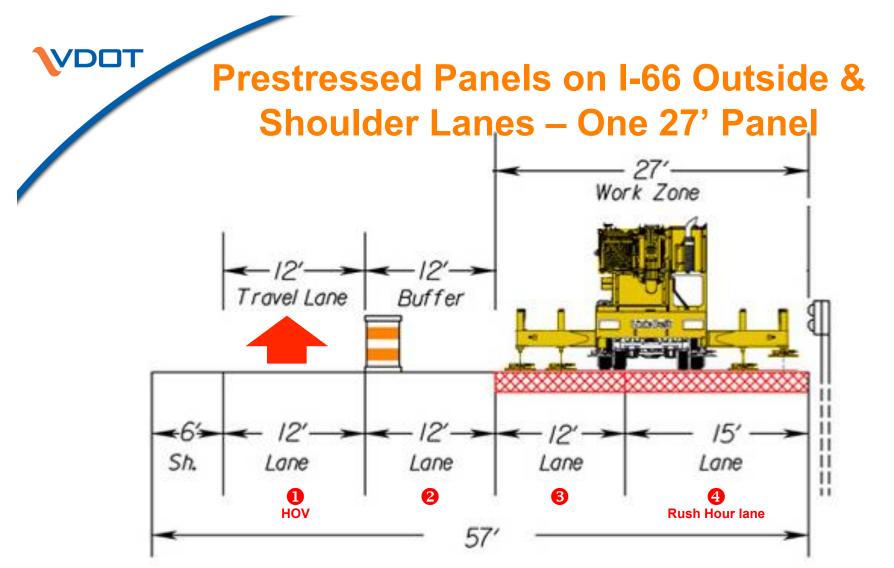
# I-66 Mainline: Pre-cast, Pre-stressed Concrete Panels (PPCP)

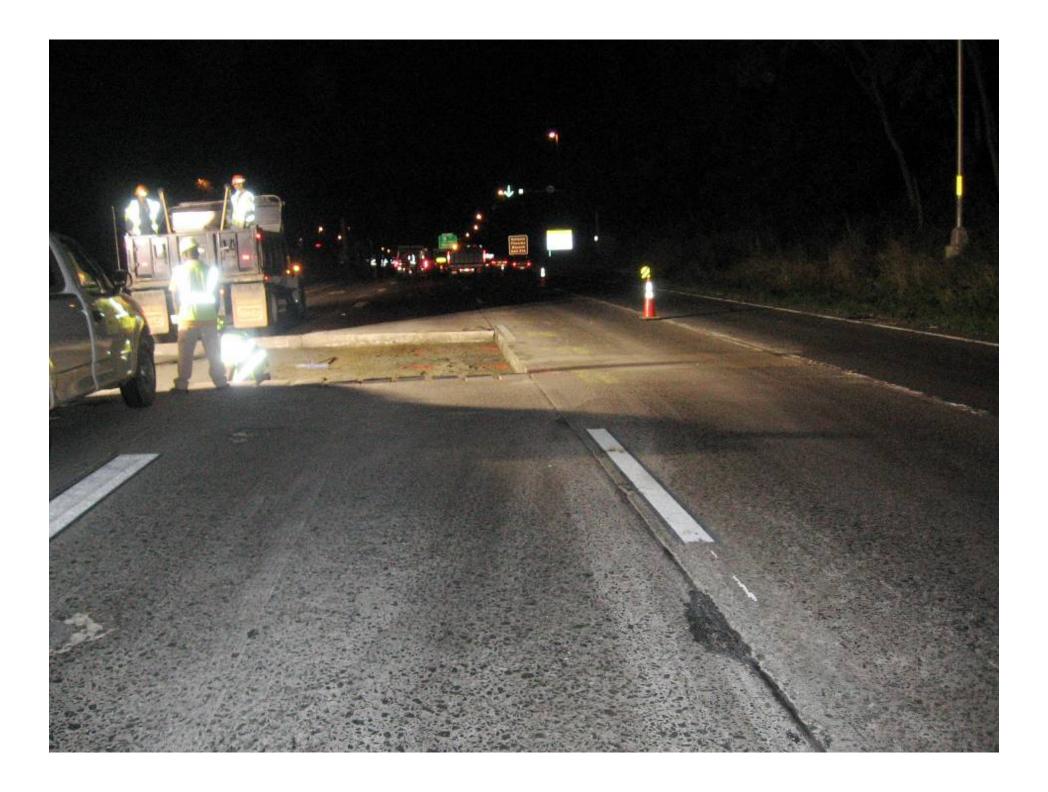


## Prestressed Panels on I-66 Inside Lanes – Two 12' Panels

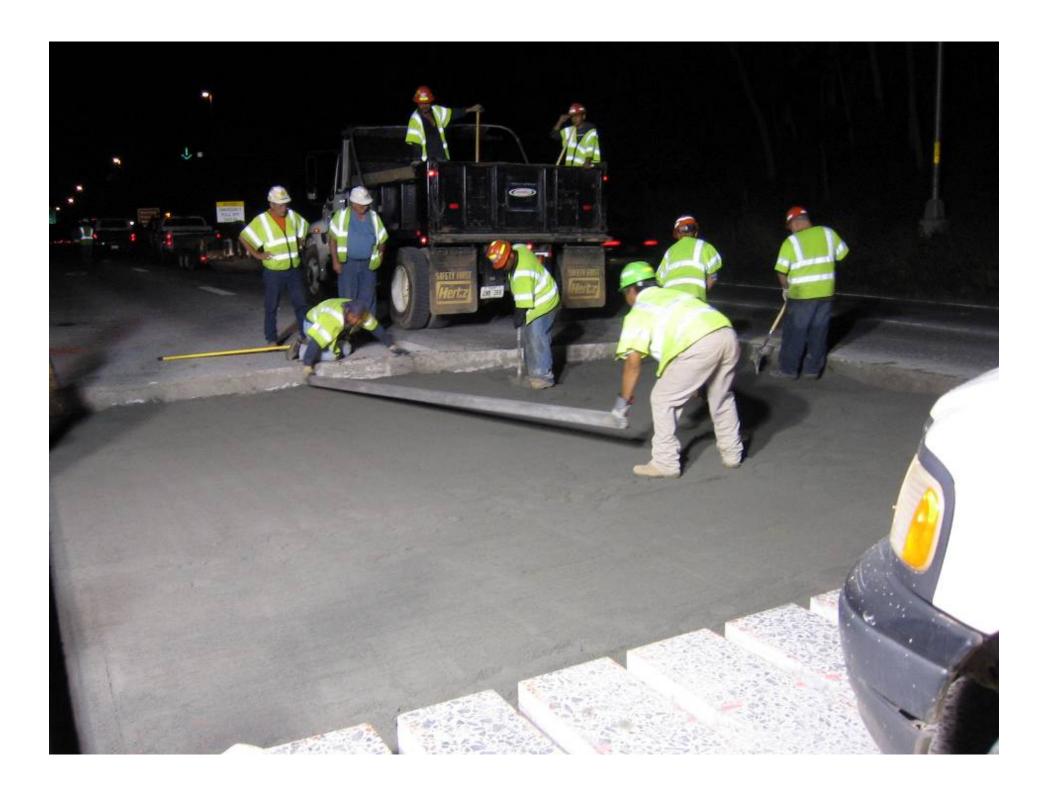
VDOT

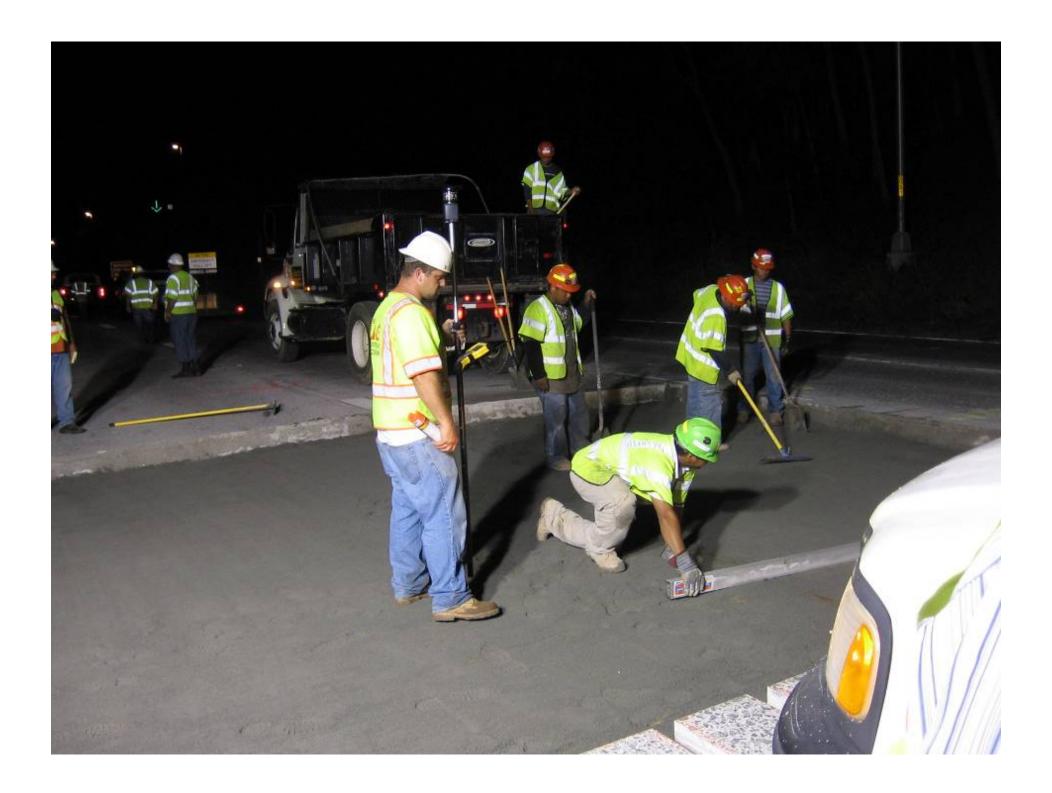


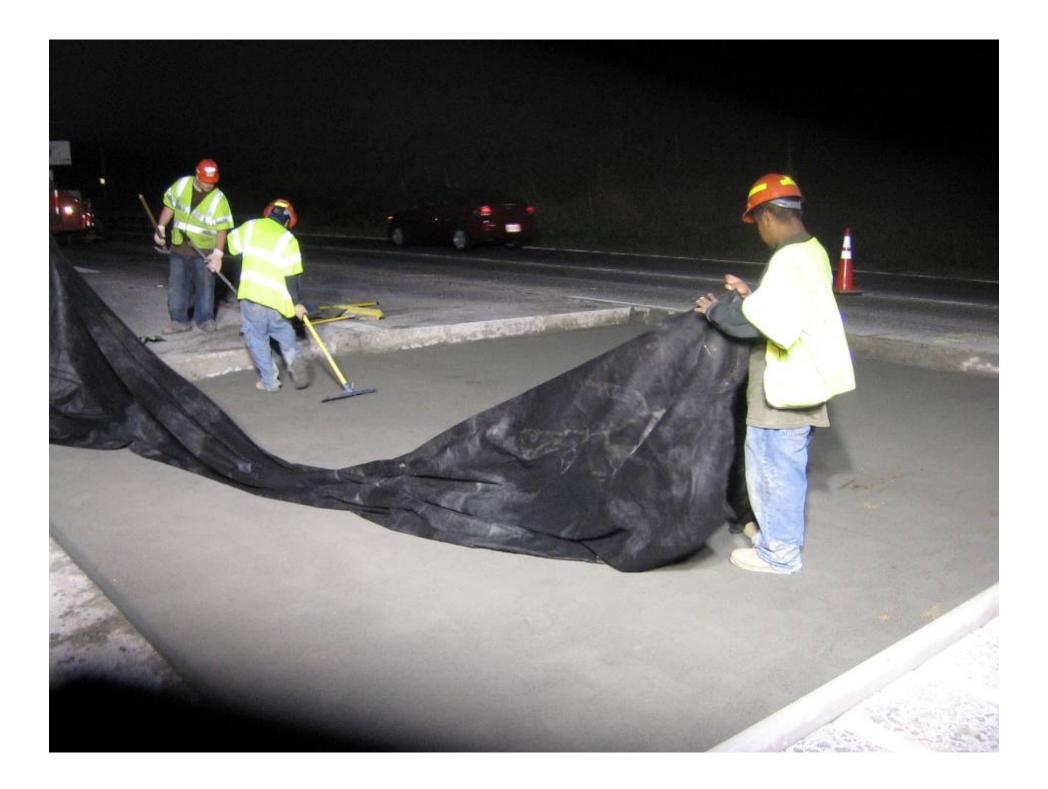














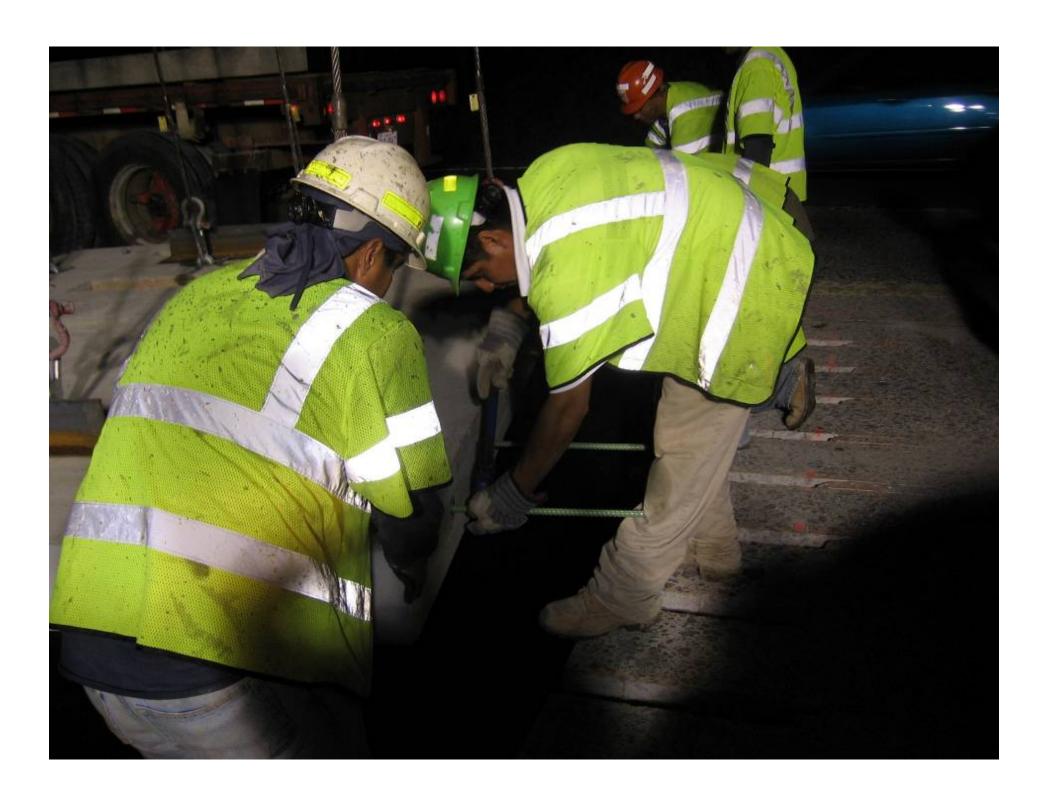






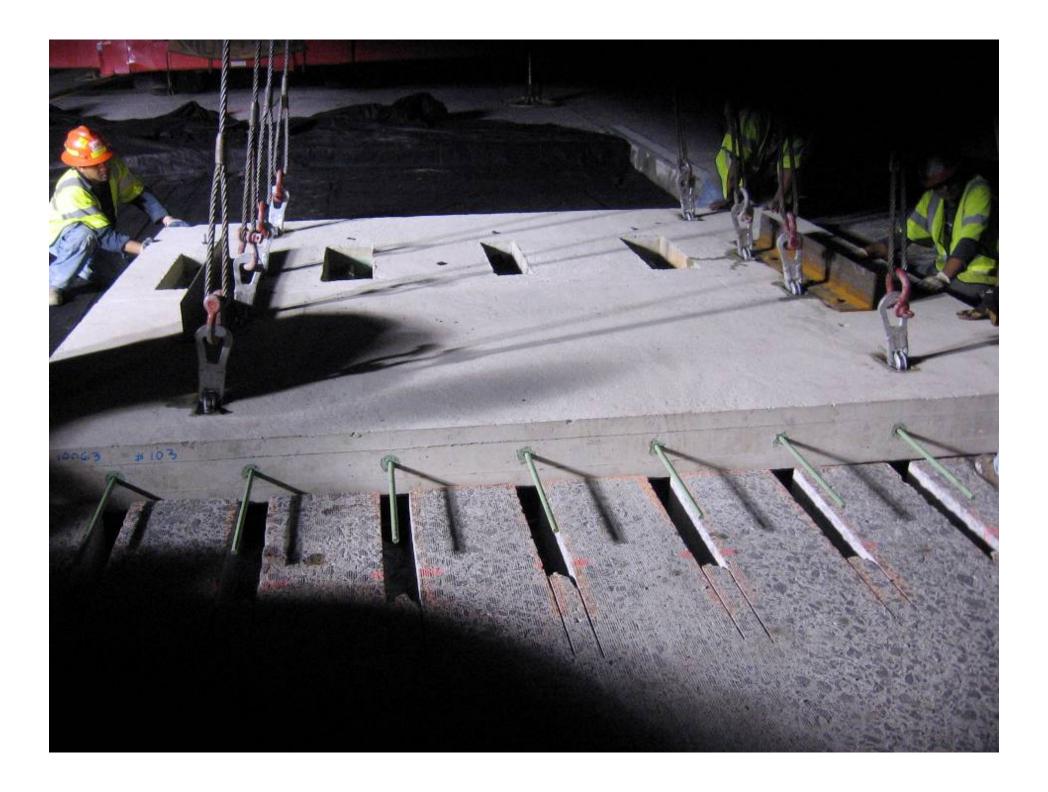














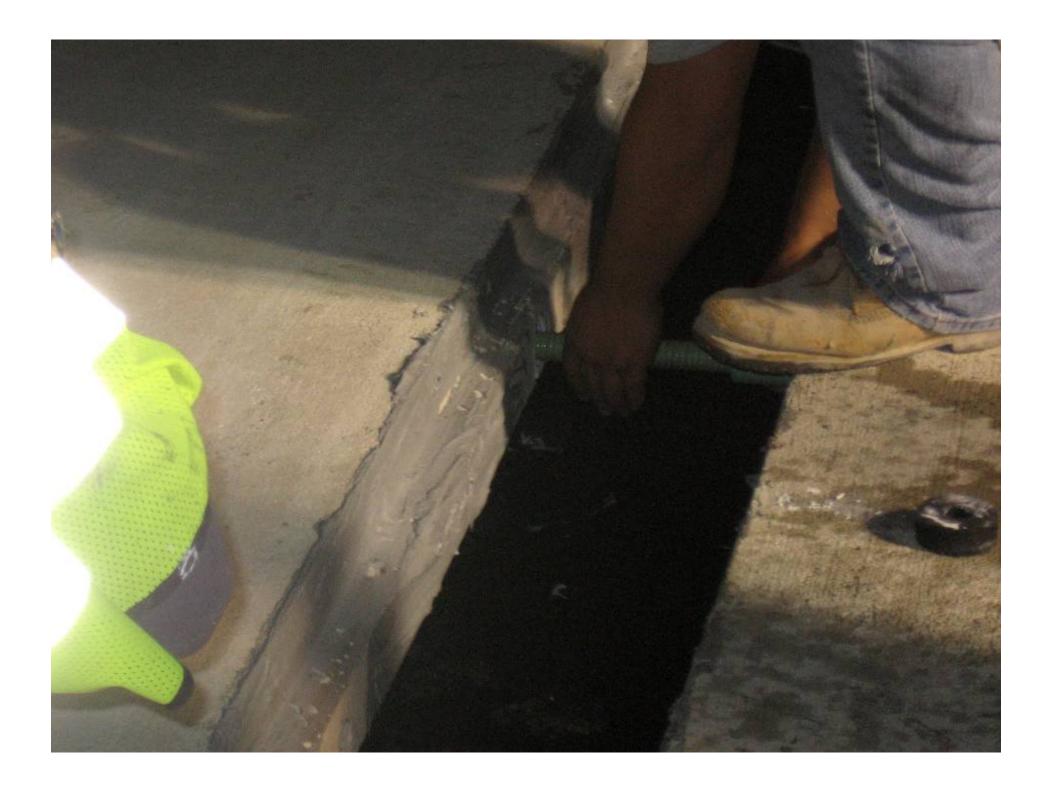


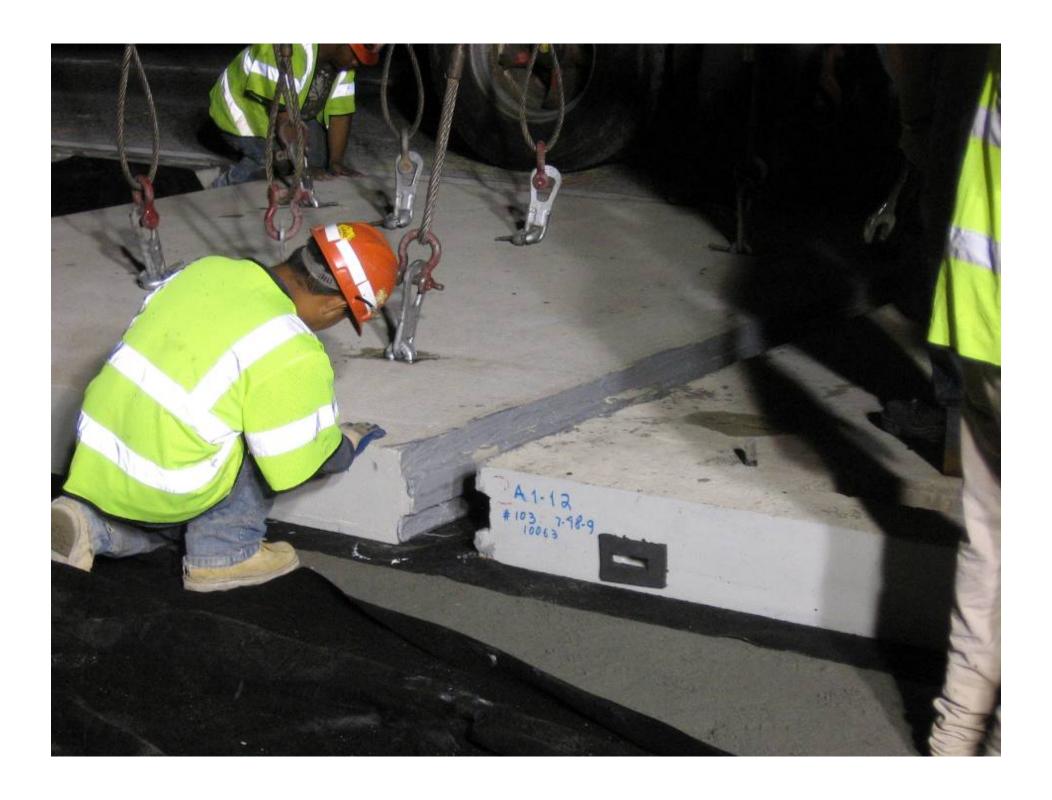






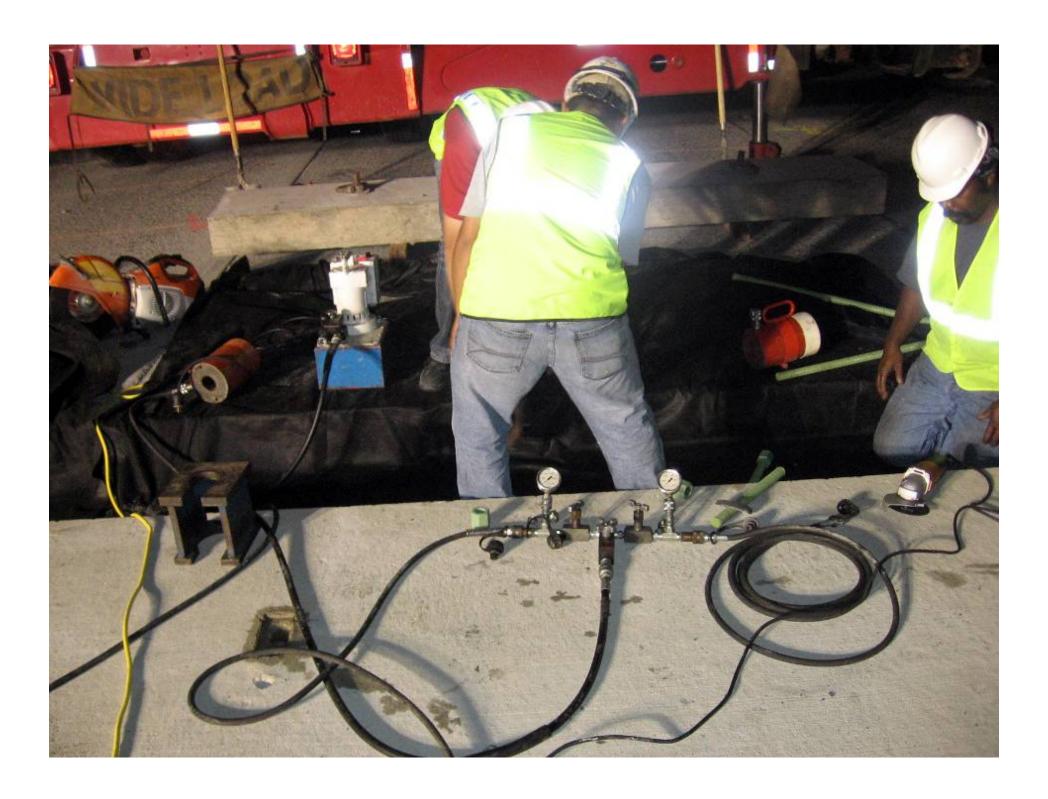




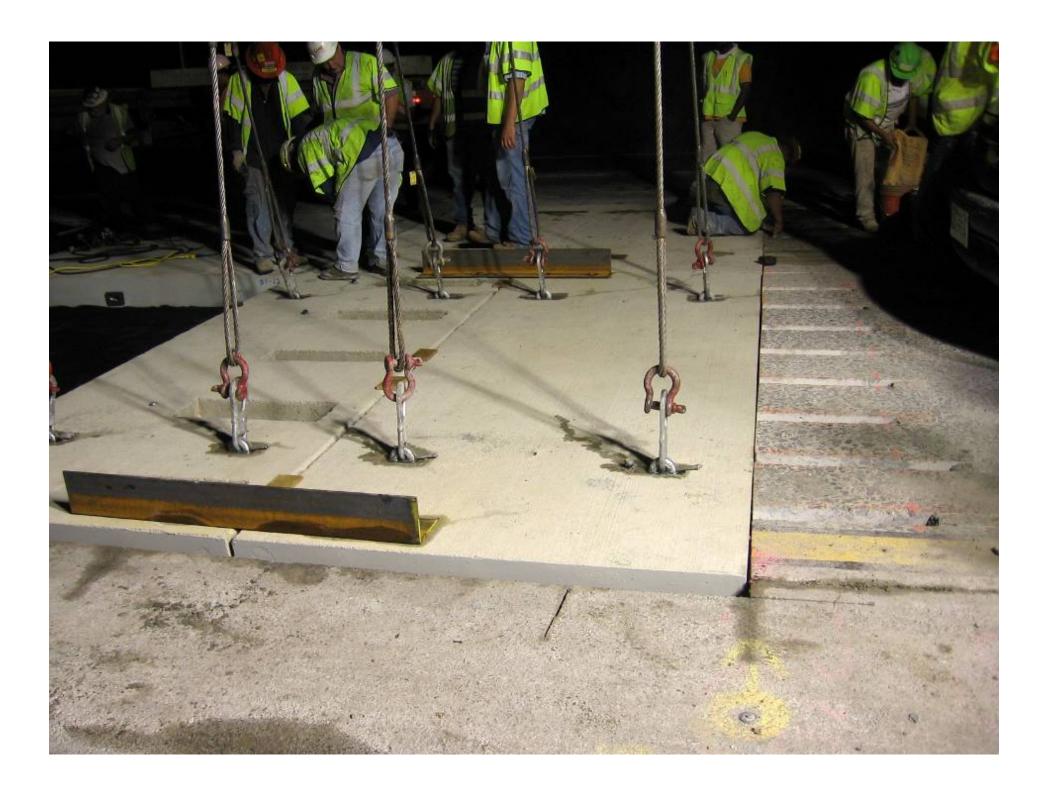












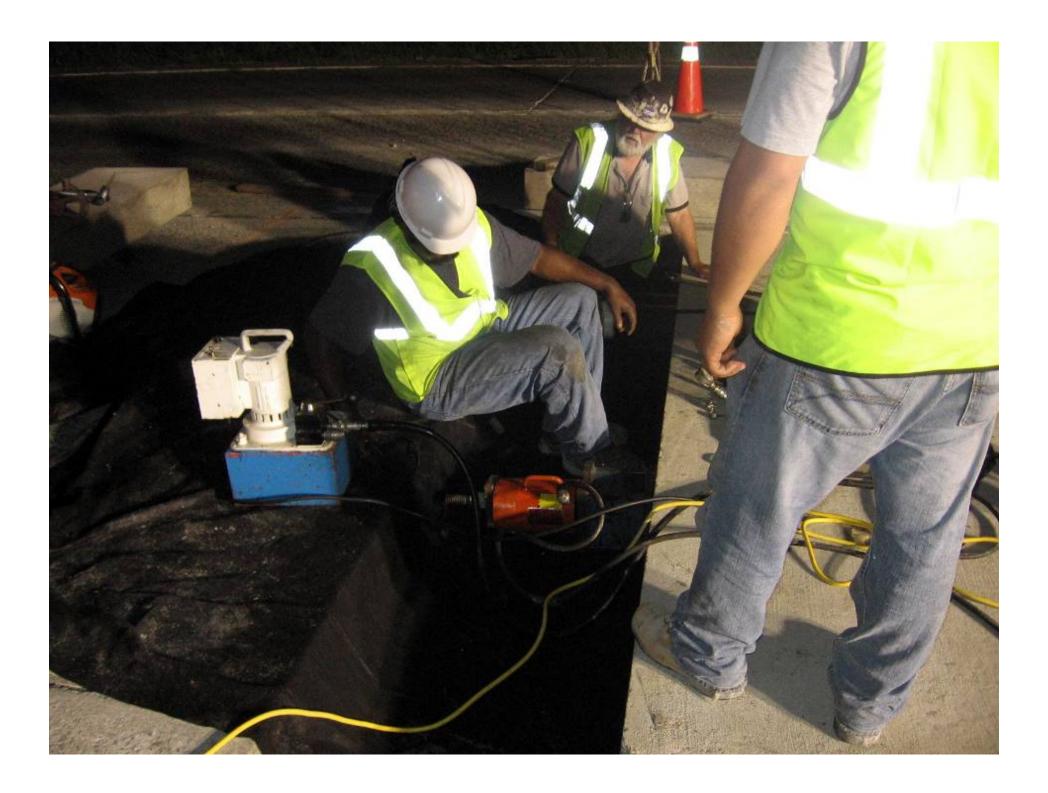


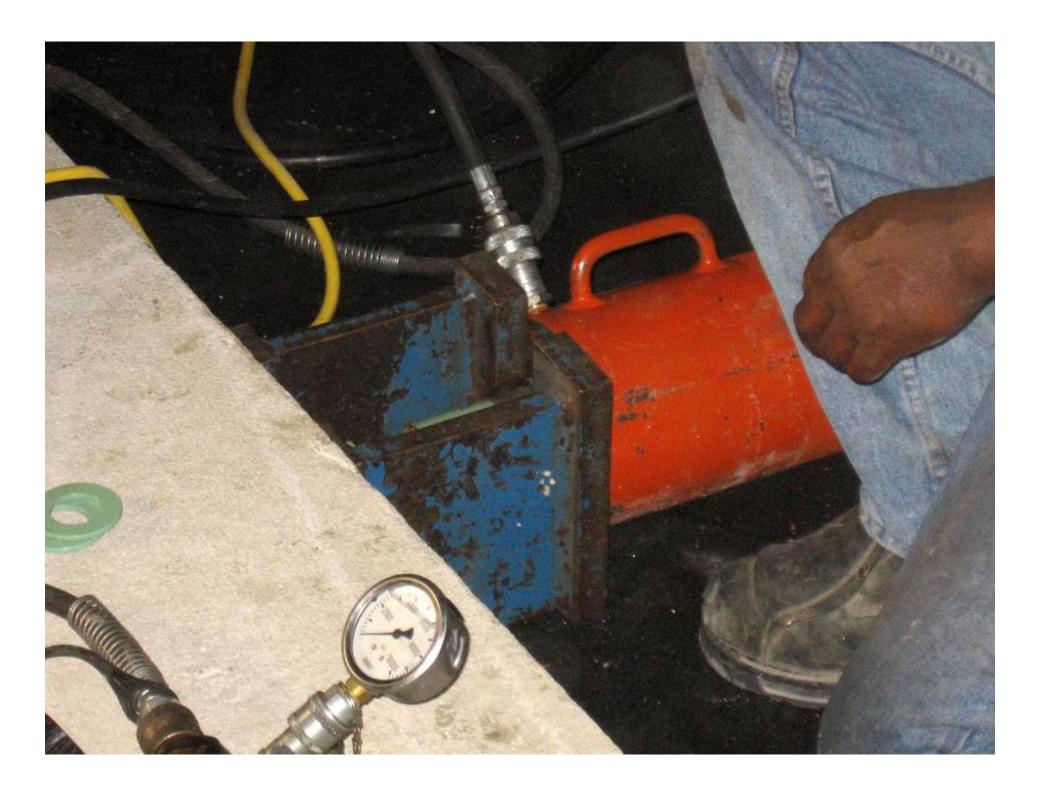


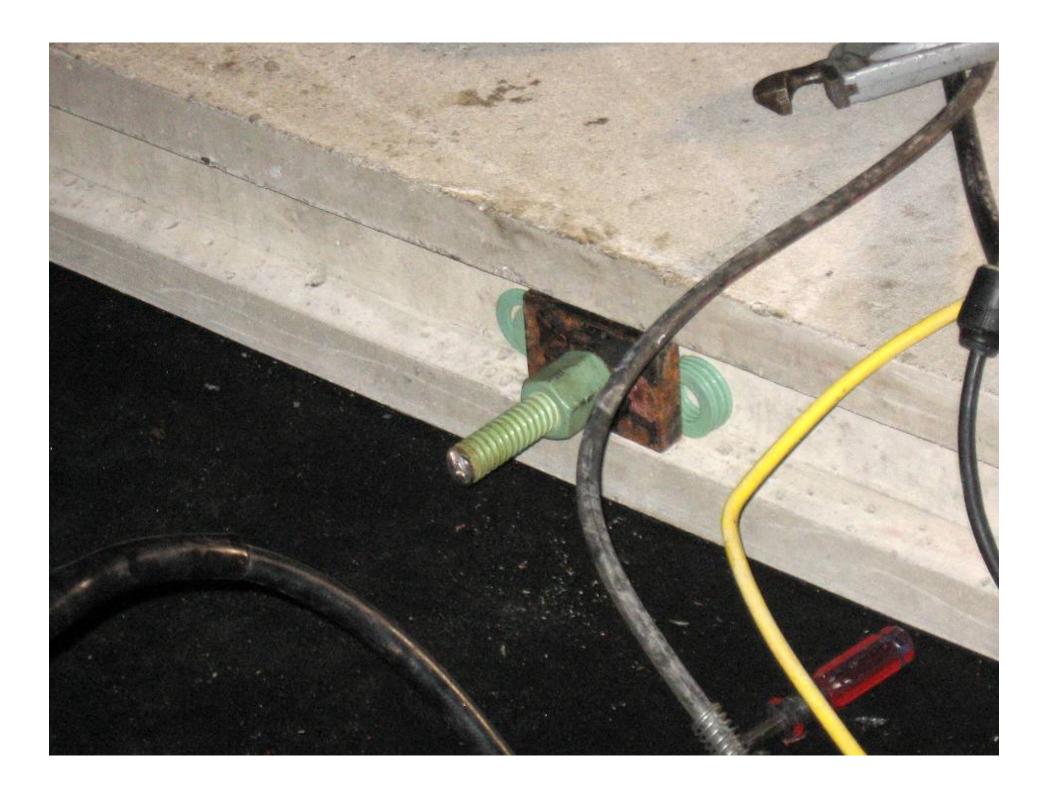


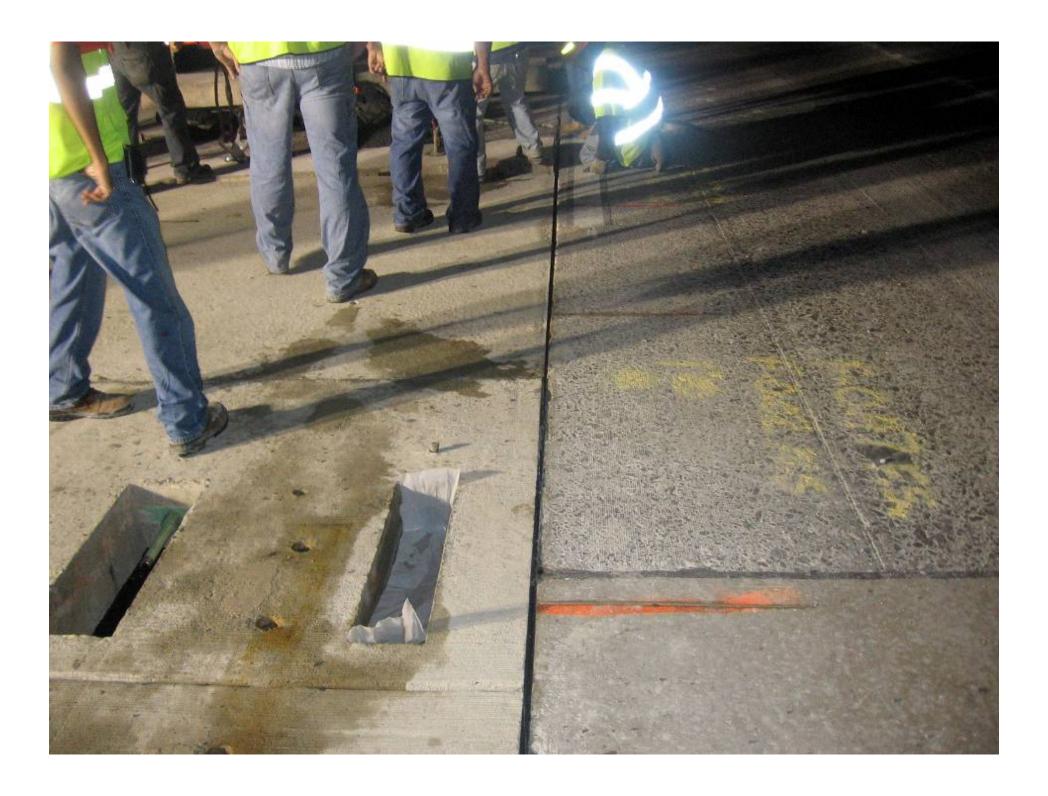




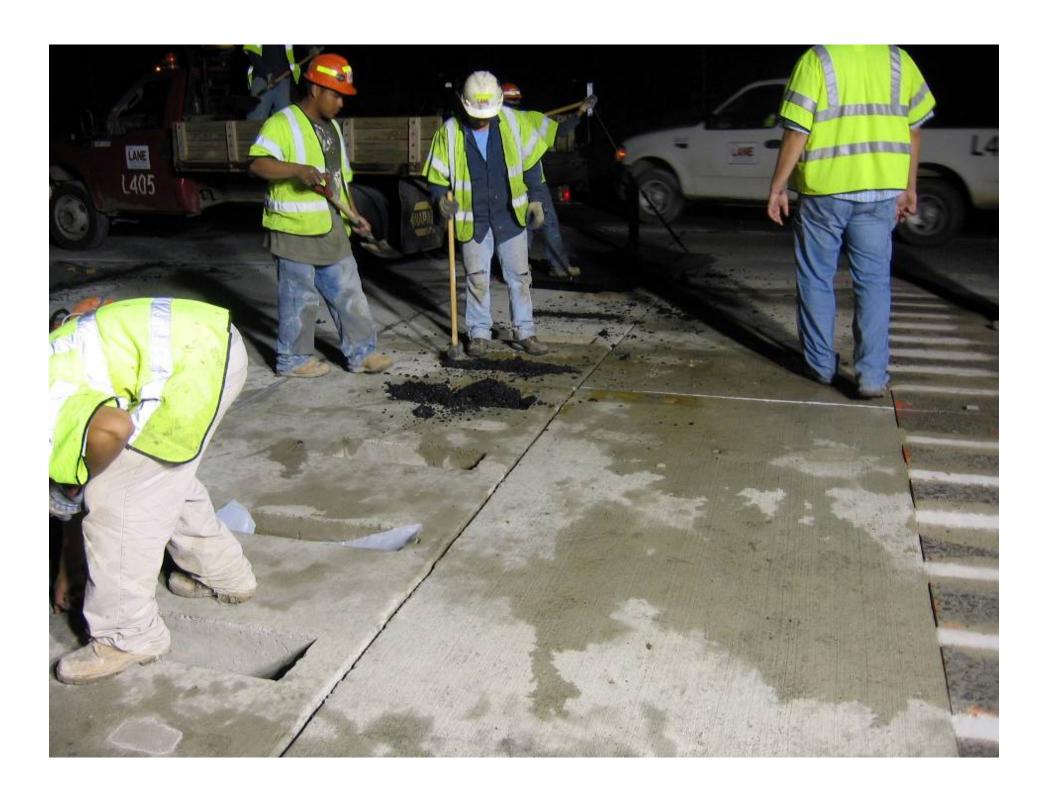


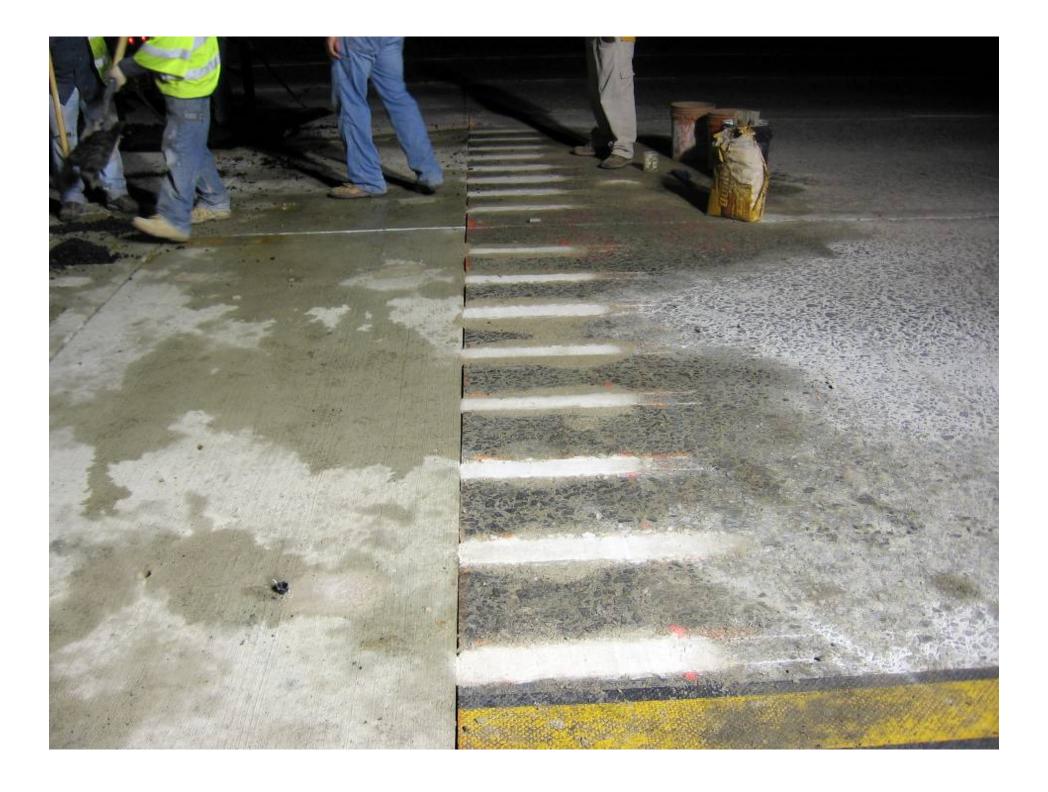




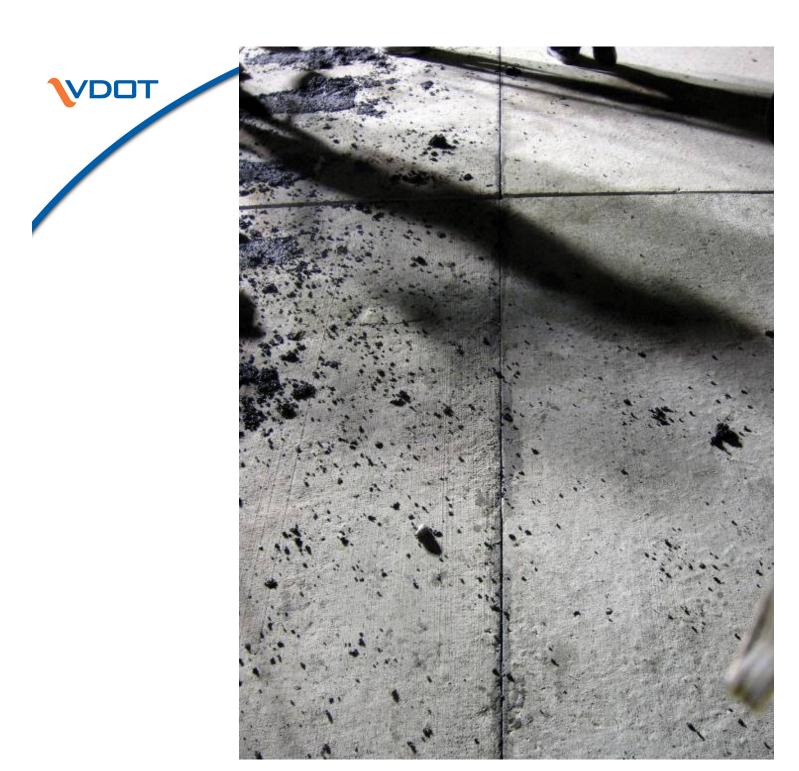


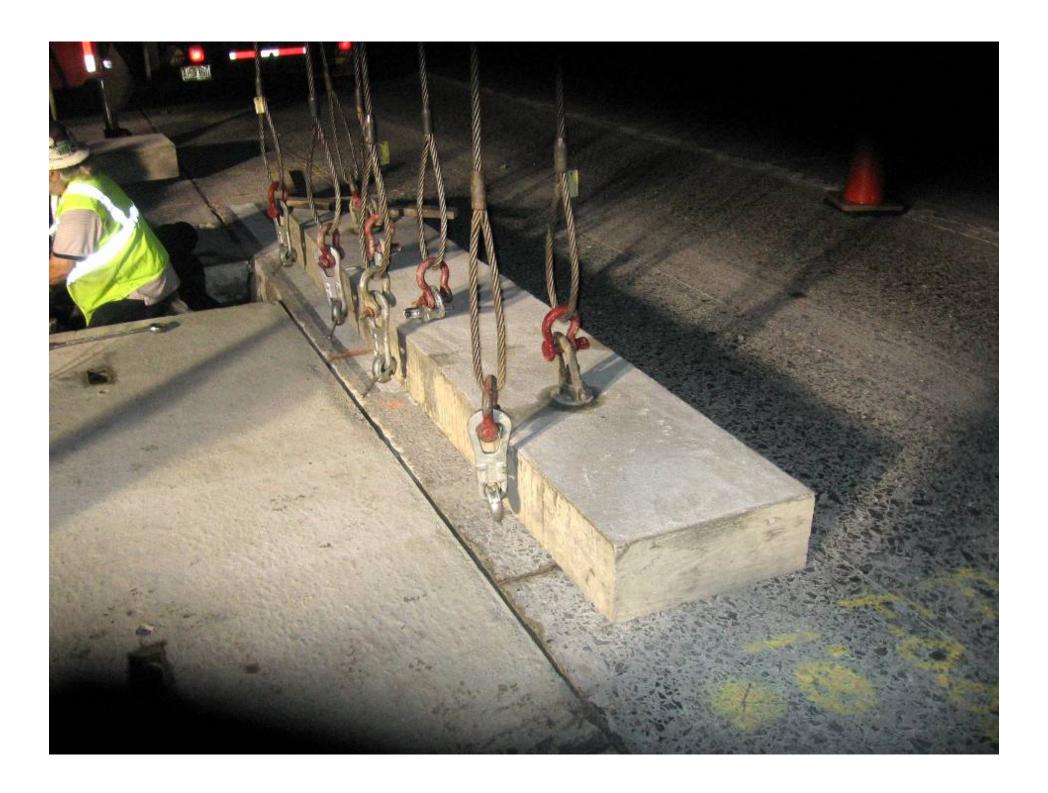


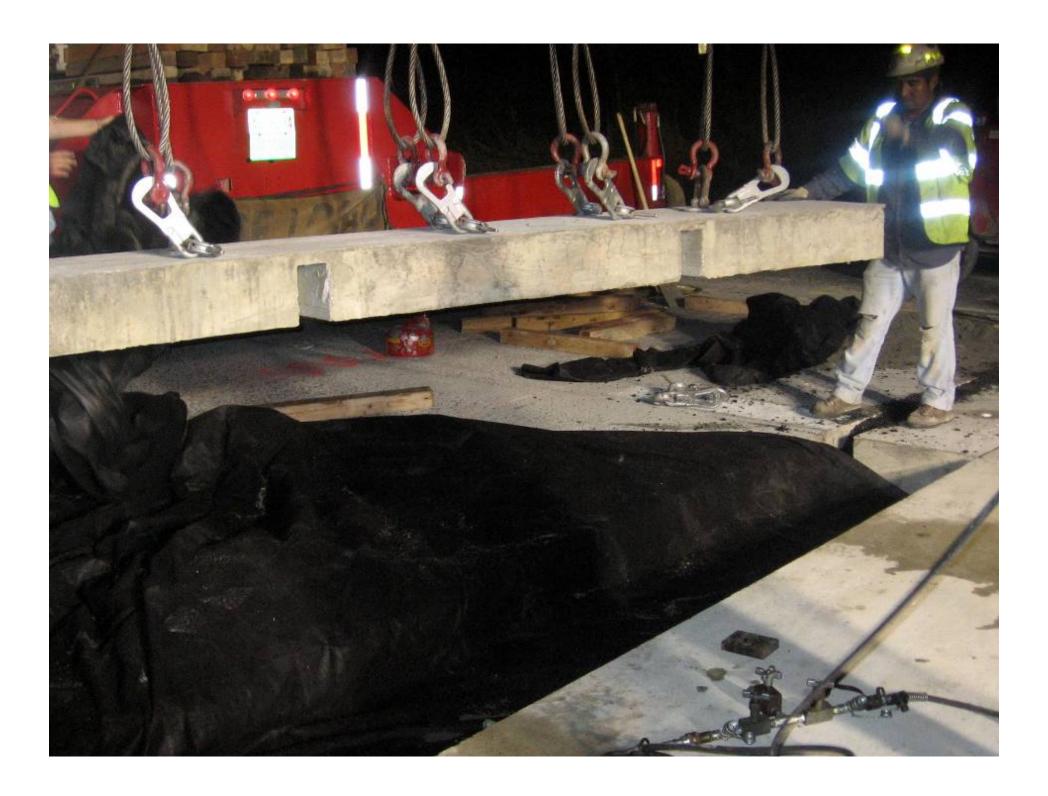








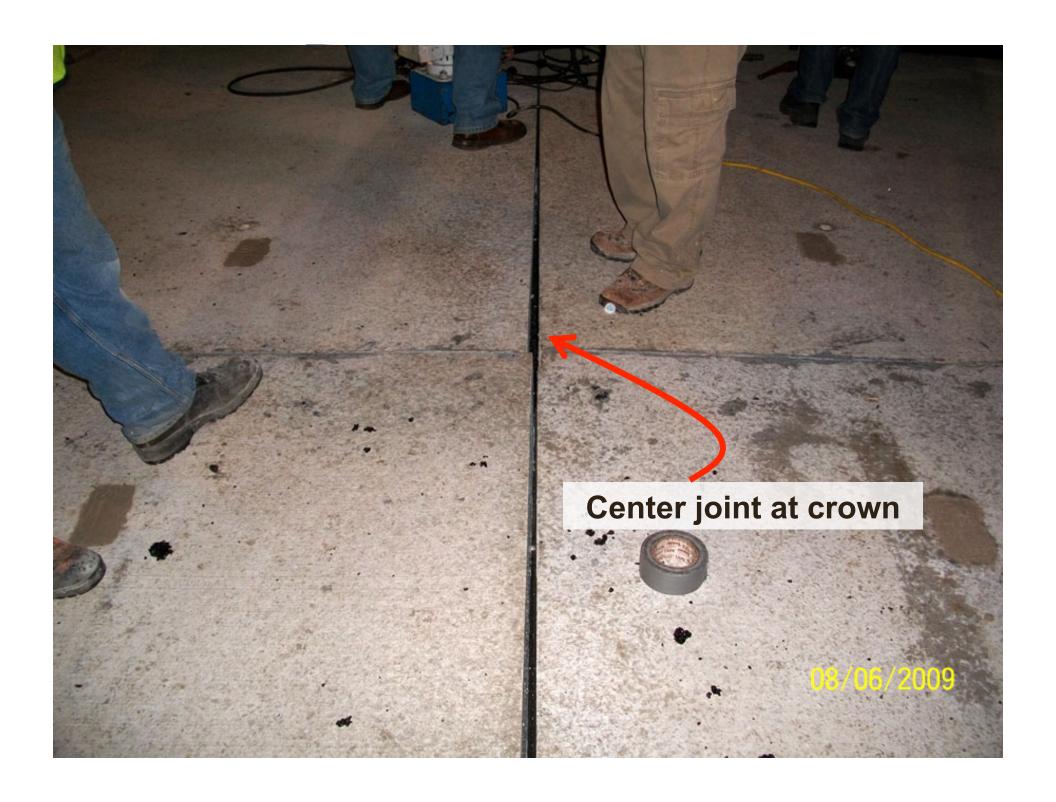


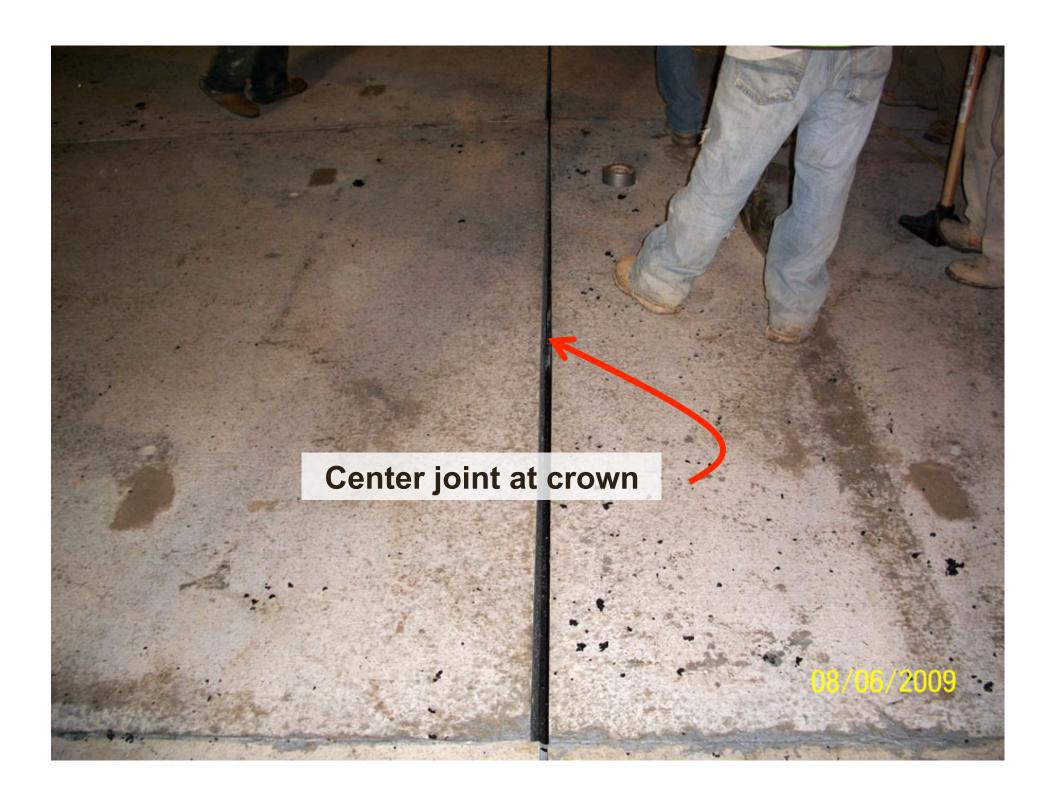




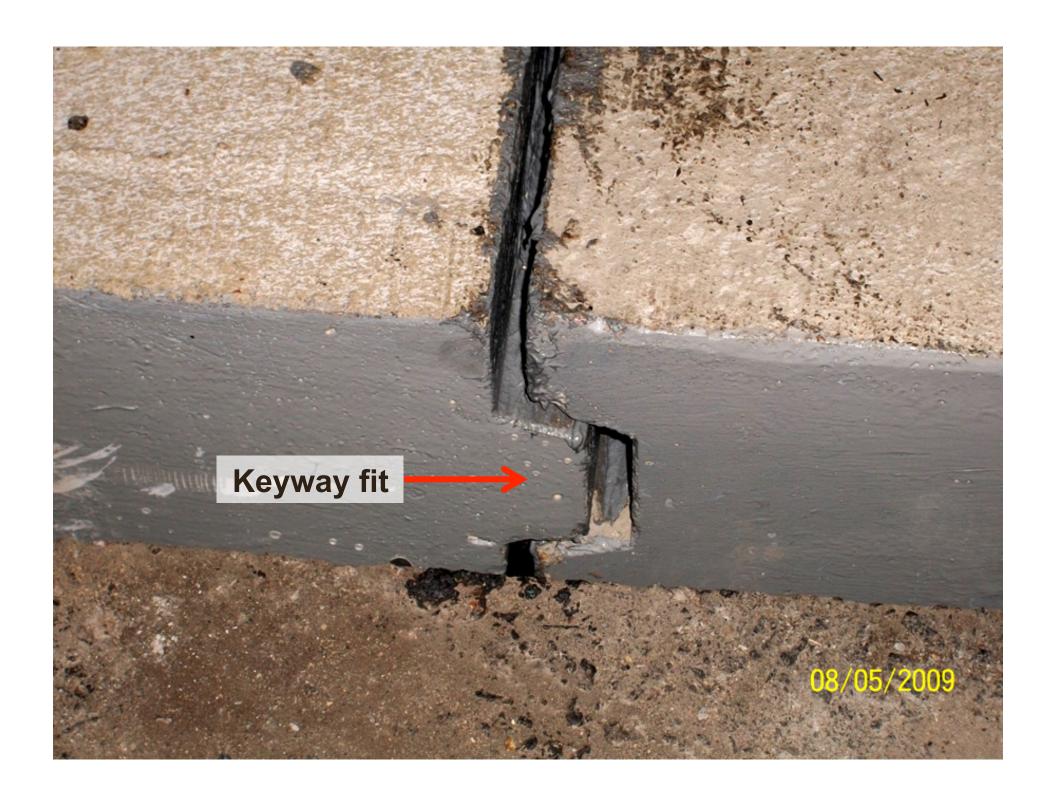


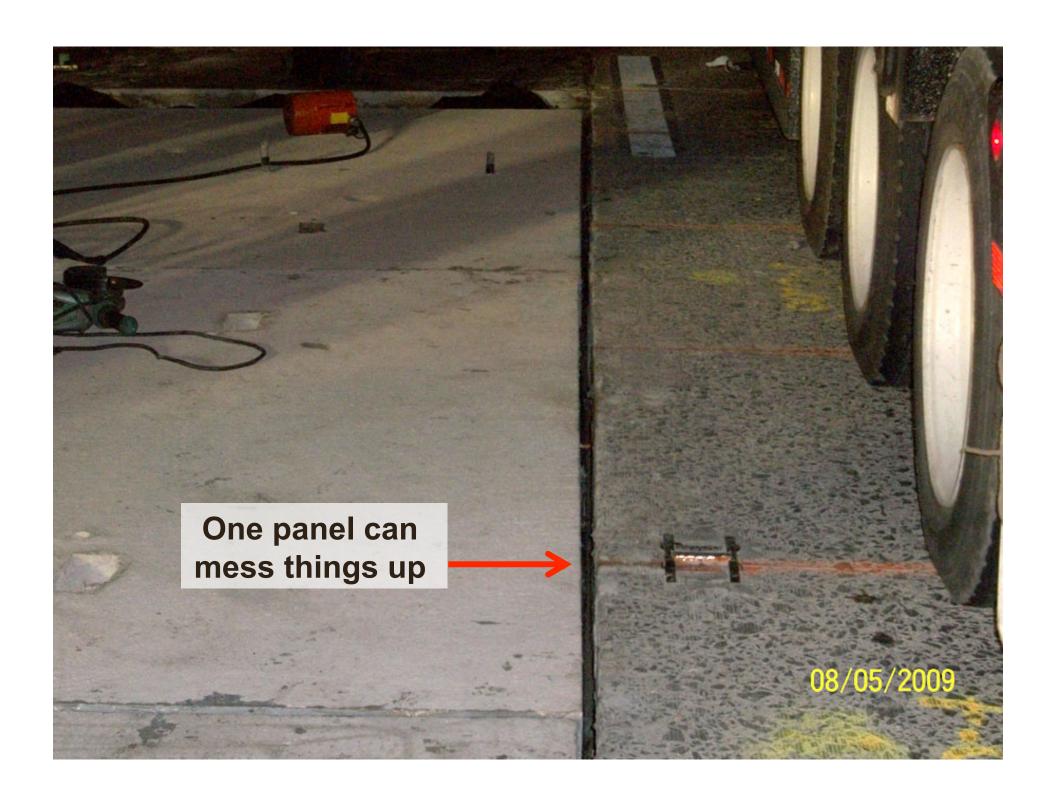
## **Panel Alignment**

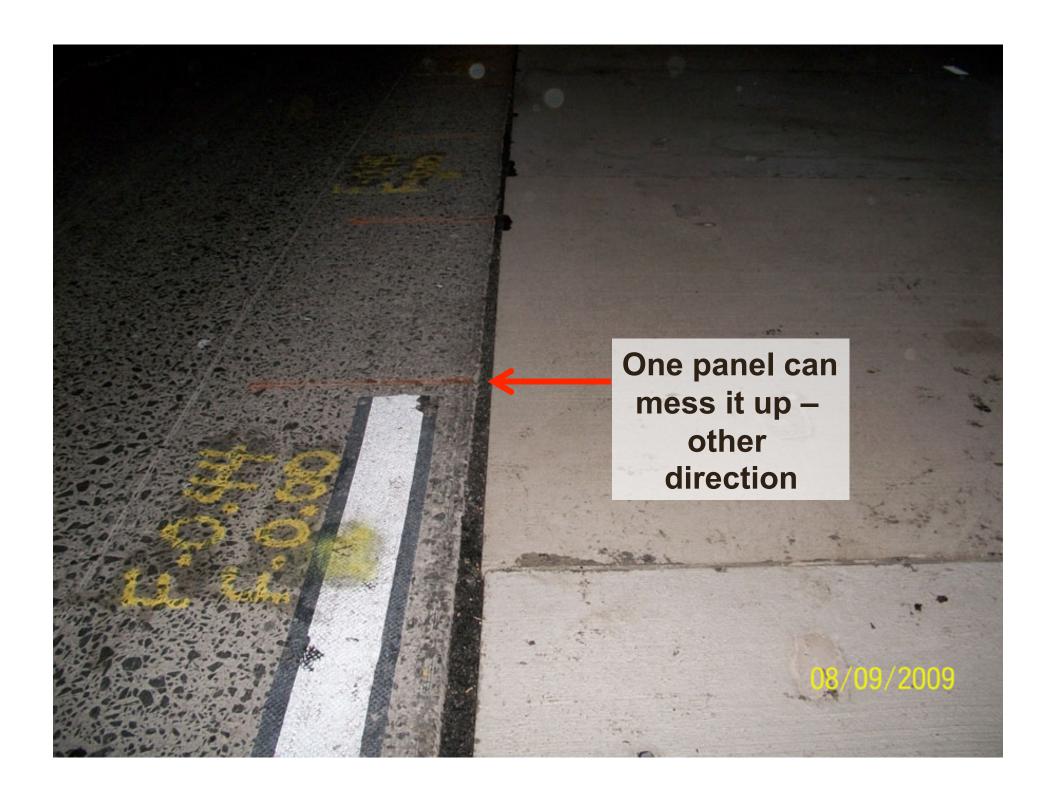




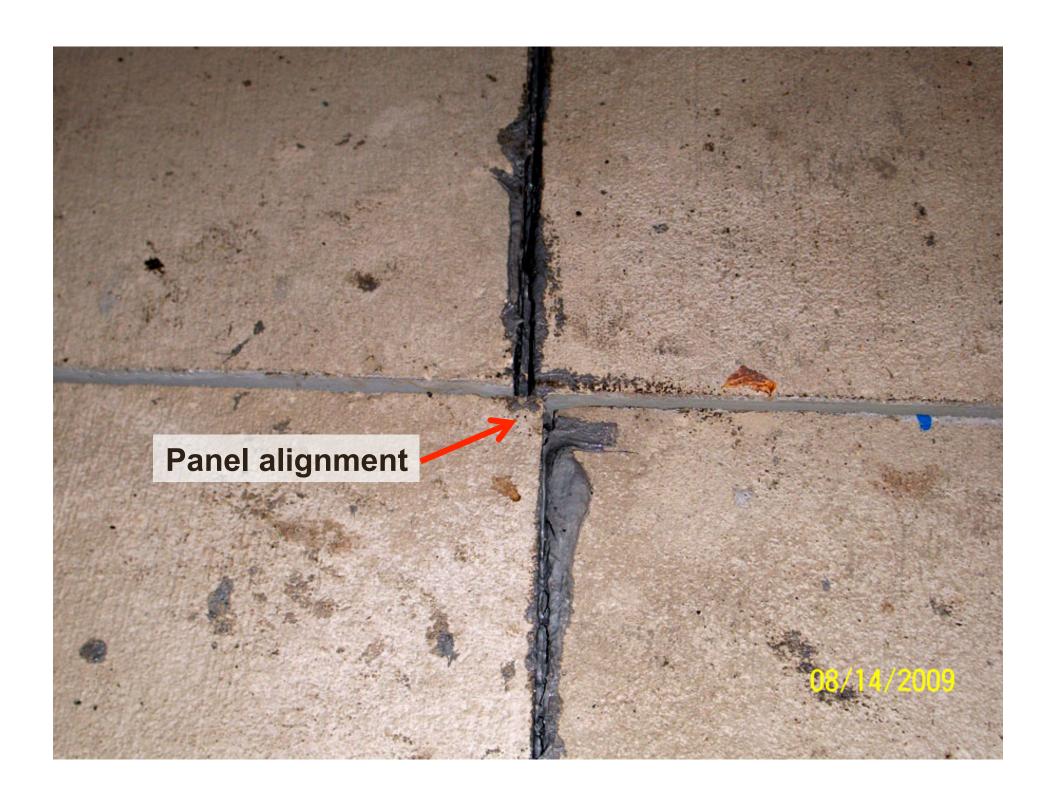




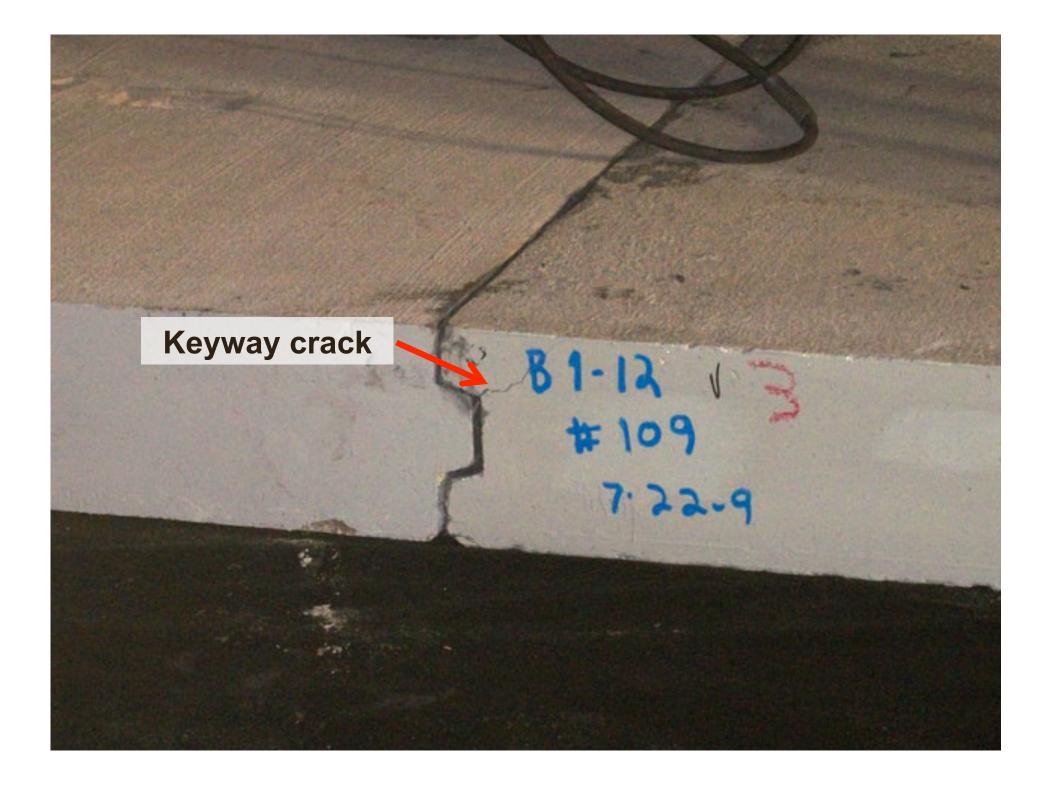














## Other Installation Issues

## **Grout leaking at tendons**

- Tendon grout being done first per specification
- Foam gaskets being used at duct openings

#### **Transverse connection**

- 1x3 transverse duct along bottom of panels
- .5" strand to be placed across lanes and grouted (strand not tensioned)

**Grout popping out at lifting holes** 

# VDOT

# Proprietary PCP Systems: Super Slab® System



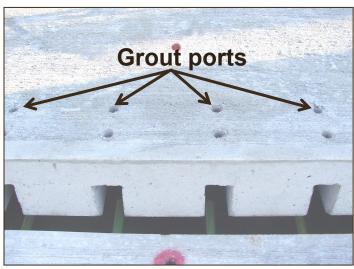
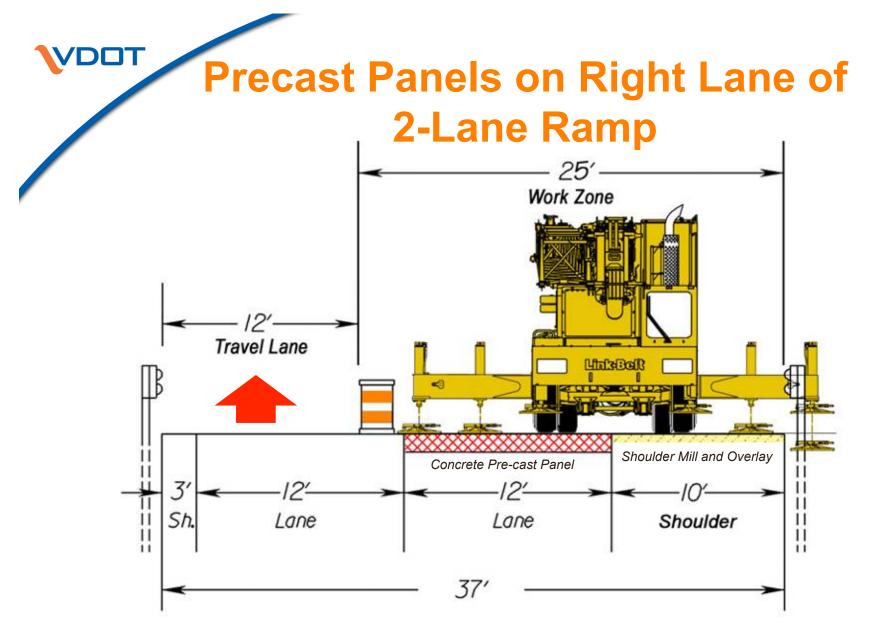


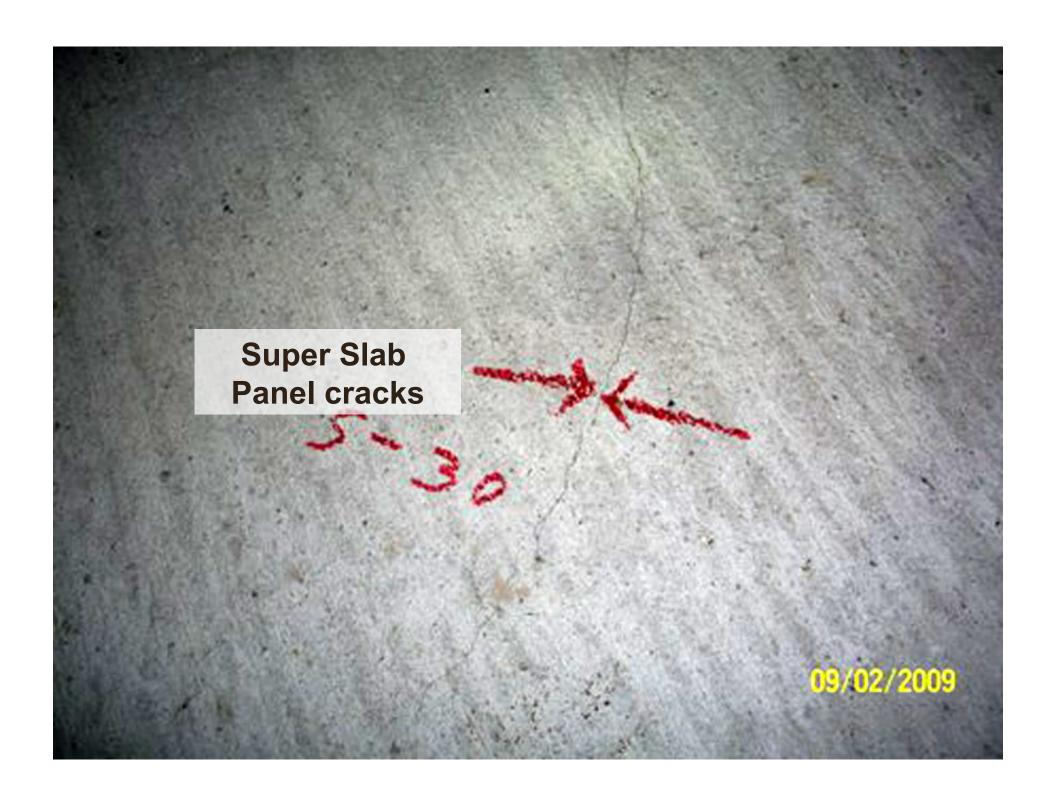


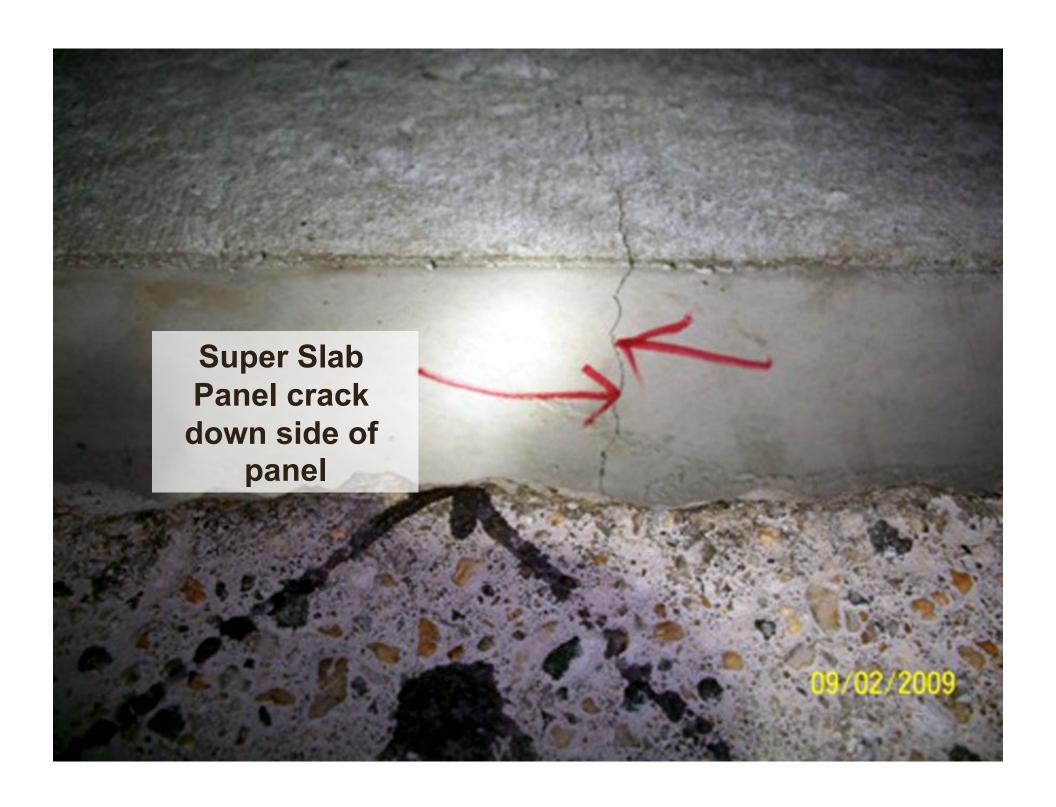


Photo source: The Fort Miller Company











## **Project Goals**

## **Comparison of Technologies (CIP, PCP, PPCP)**

- Costs
- Construction issues
- Availability of systems/qualified contractors
- Proprietary issues
- Time (design, shop drawings, casting, construction)
- MOT requirements
- Inspection requirements
- Long term performance



### **Lessons Learned**

#### Lead Time for Shop Drawings/Submittals/Trial Installations

Specify off-site prior to construction

#### **Staging Area**

Critical for deliveries, etc.

#### **Trial Installations**

- Specify off-site prior to construction
- Trial batches for grouts (hardware and underslab)
- Falling weight deflectometer testing; cores

#### Closure Pour

Necessary for PPCP

#### **Existing Conditions are Variable!**

- Variability of existing pavements (cast-in-place)
- Tolerances for precasting
- Difficult to predict; especially at tie-ins



# **Concerns/Industry Issues for PPCP**

## Openness of system and resultant grout leaks

Need better seal for tendon ducts.

#### **Transverse tie-bars**

 Need efficient means of connecting panels in transverse direction or proof that not needed.

## Weak points in pavement surface

 Potential future maintenance issues in areas of anchor pockets, tie-in slots, lifting anchor holes, or spalls during construction.

## Casting accuracy required

 Casting is key! Can tolerances be improved without significantly increasing cost?

## Quality of contractor needed to achieve good product



# **Facts & Figures**

## **Prestressed Panels**

- Overall work window of 8hrs on I-66
  - 2hrs for traffic (1hr on either end)
  - Total of a 6hr work window
- Actual Peak Production in a 6hr window
  - 12ea 10' x 12' Panels
  - Equals 120 Lane Feet or 160 SY of surface area



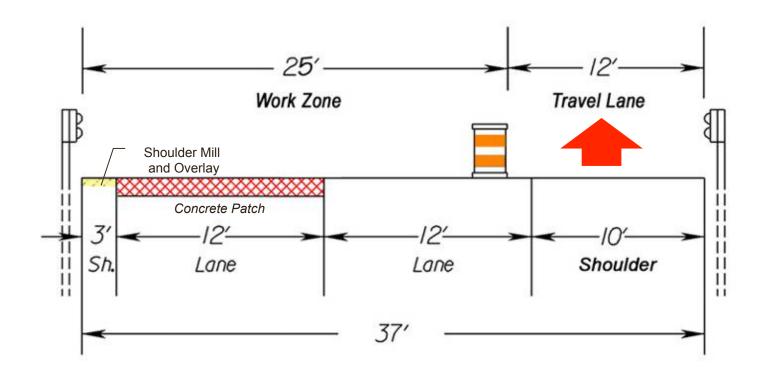
# Facts & Figures (cont.)

## **Precast Panels**

- Overall work window of 7hrs on Off Ramp
  - 1hr for traffic (1/2hr on either end)
  - Total of a 6hr work window
- Actual Peak Production in a 6hr window
  - 12ea 16' x 12' Panels
  - Equals 192 Lane Feet or 256 SY of surface area



# Cast-in-Place on Left Lane of 2-Lane Ramp





# Facts & Figures (cont.)

## **Cast In Place**

- Overall work window of 8hrs on Off Ramp
  - 2hr for traffic (1hr on either end)
  - Total of a 6hr work window
- Actual Peak Production in a 6hr window
  - Allow 3-4 hrs for Cure Time
  - 40 Lane Feet or 53 SY of surface area



# **Cost Per System**

Type	Bid Price
CIP (9")	\$225/sy
PCP (9")	\$350/sy
PPCP (8")	\$410/sy



# **Questions?**