

Performance of Interstate Edge Drains in Arkansas

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Research Section



Background/History

- One belief is that pavement drainage is beneficial to pavement performance
- Prior research supports and contradicts this statement
- Excessive water can accelerate pavement distress
 - Subsurface drainage combats detrimental effects of water on pavements
- However...

Background/History

- The Guide for Mechanistic-Empirical Design of New and Rehabilitated Pavements states:
 - “The current state of the art in such that conclusive remarks regarding the effectiveness of pavement subsurface drainage or the need for subsurface drainage are not possible”

Background/History

- Reasons why subsurface drainage systems do not perform:
 - Inadequate Design
 - Improper Construction
 - Inadequate Maintenance
- And...
 - Location
 - Used on a pavement where it is not necessarily needed

NCHRP Project 1-34

- Conducted between 1995 and 1998
- Evaluated effectiveness of subsurface drainage systems
- Small data set
- No LTPP data included
- Did not assess the functionality of drainage systems

NCHRP Project 1-34B

- Completed in 1999
- Evaluated both PCC and ACHM pavements on LTPP sites

NCHRP Project 1-34C

- Completed in 2003
- Analysis of data collected in 1-34B

Long Term Pavement Performance Program (LTTP)

■ SPS-1

• ACHM Pavements

■ 3 Undrained Sections

- Dense Graded
- Asphalt Treated Base
- Asphalt Treated Base over Dense Aggregate

■ 2 Drained Sections

- Permeable Asphalt Treated Base over Aggregate
- Asphalt Treated Base over Permeable Asphalt Treated Base

Long Term Pavement Performance Program (LTTP)

■ SPS-2

- PCC Pavement Sections
 - 2 Undrained
 - Dense Graded Aggregate
 - Lean Concrete Base
 - 1 Drained
 - Permeable Asphalt Treated Base

SPS-2 Locations



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Figure 2. SPS-2 (rigid pavement) sites.

NCHRP Report 583

- Published in 2007
- Research Objectives
 - Resolve discrepancies between as designed and as built drainage designs of SPS-1 and SPS-2 studies
 - Develop method for quantitative testing of edge drains
 - Report on effective of subsurface drainage on performance on ACHM and PCC pavements

NCHRP 583

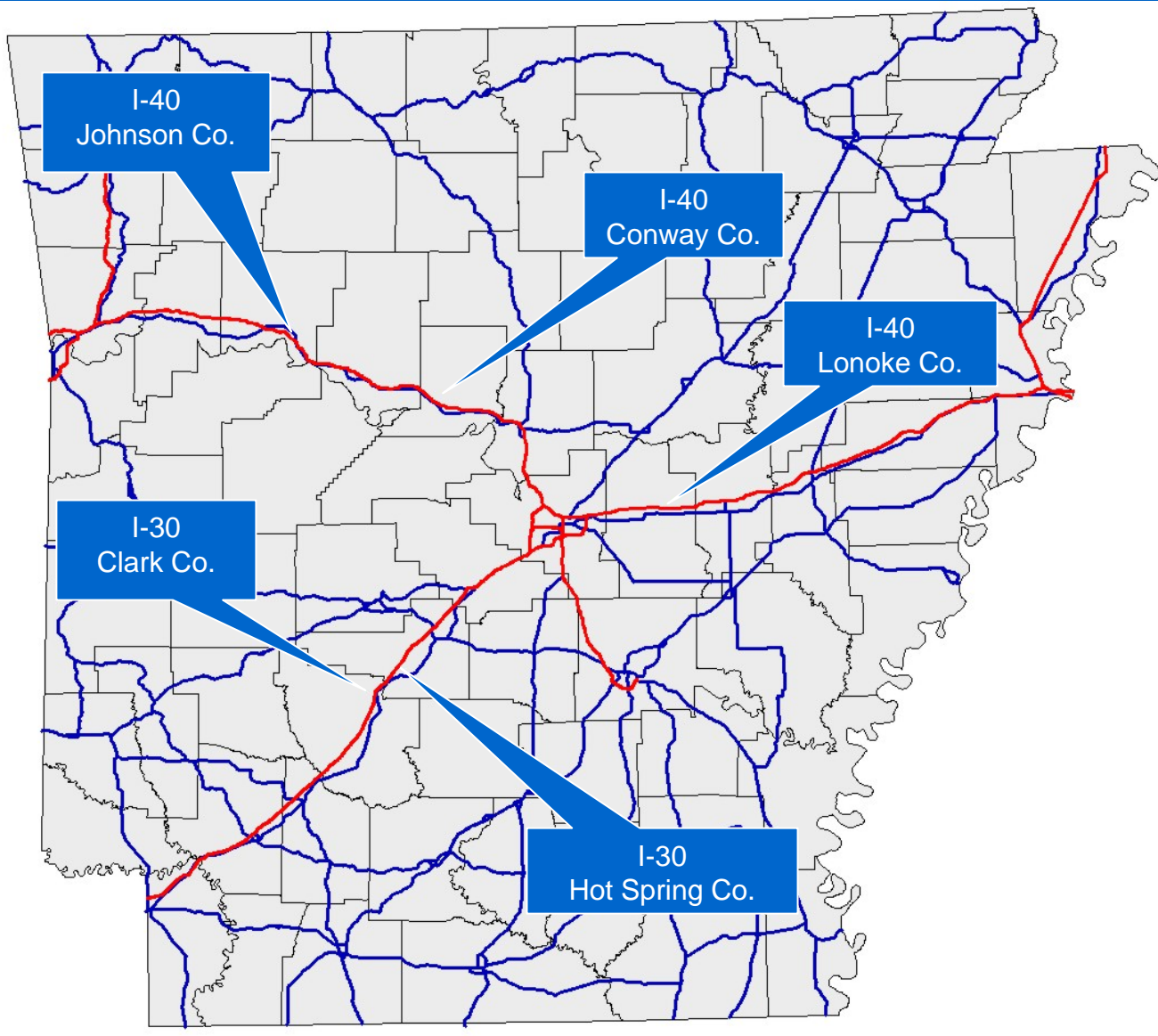
Recommendations & Conclusions

- Pavements built today are less vulnerable to excessive moisture
- Best performing pavements on SPS-1 (ACHM) had stiff base courses
- Best performing pavements on SPS-2 (PCC) had bases that were neither too stiff nor too weak
- Recommendations
 - Use climate data to determine sites with excessive moisture
 - Identify areas with subgrade soils with poor drainage characteristics
 - Consider subsurface drains at sites with wet climates and/or poorly draining subgrade soils

Arkansas Data

- Monitor performance of rehabilitated interstate pavements with edge drains
 - Maintained
 - Not Maintained
- Monitoring included
 - Site Visits
 - Video Inspection
 - FWD
 - Rut Measurements
 - LWP
 - ARAN (IRI & Rutting)
- Flow and rain gauges installed at monitoring sites on I-30 WB in Hot Spring County

Locations



Site Visits



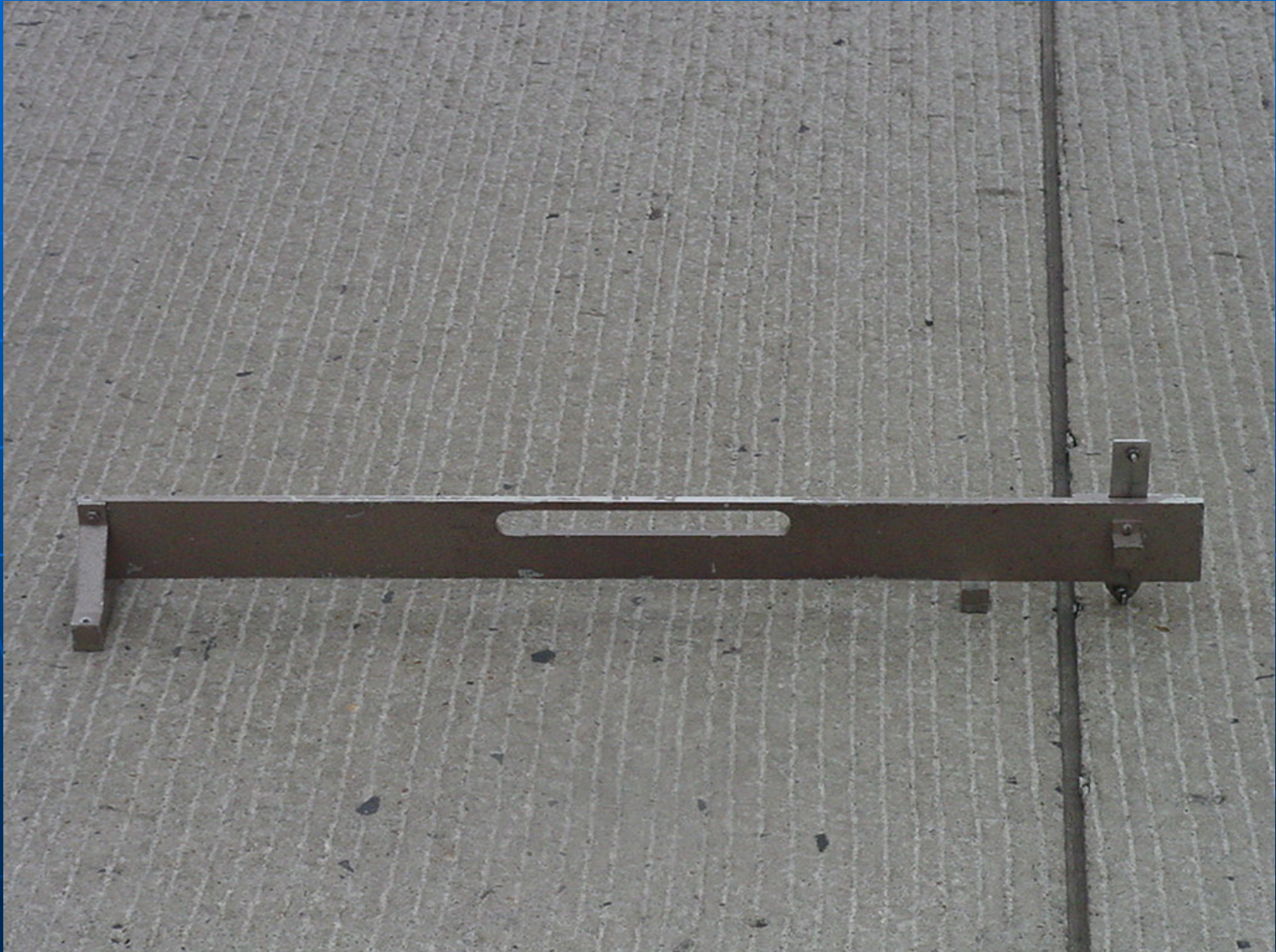
Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Site Visits



Drain Outlet Before Maintenance



Log Mile 88.98
April 2004

2004 4 6

Maintained Drain Outlet



Log Mile 88.98
April 2008

2008 4 25

Drain Outlet Not Maintained



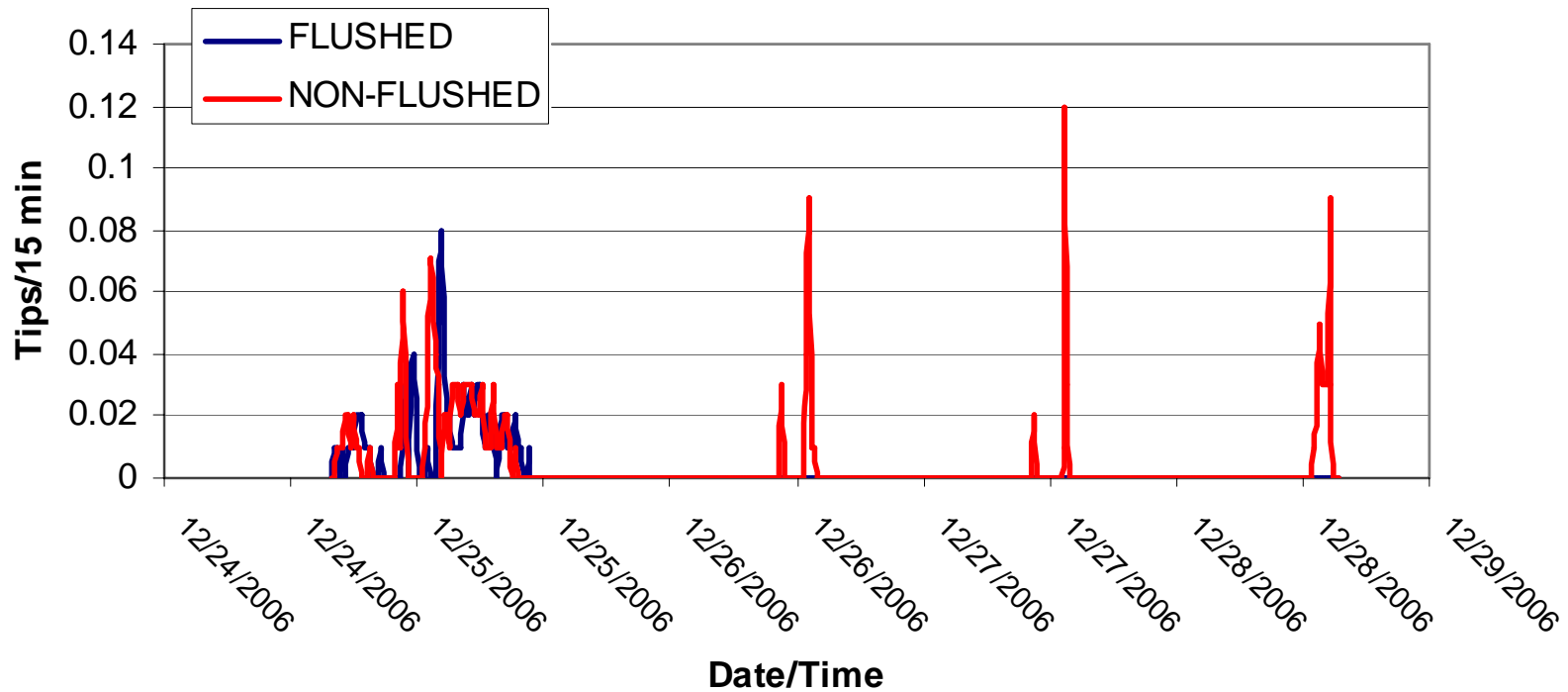
Log Mile 87.74

Flow Monitoring

- Rainfall and flow tipping bucket gauges
- Maintained and non-maintained section
- How does maintenance effect
 - Long term drain performance
 - Long term pavement performance

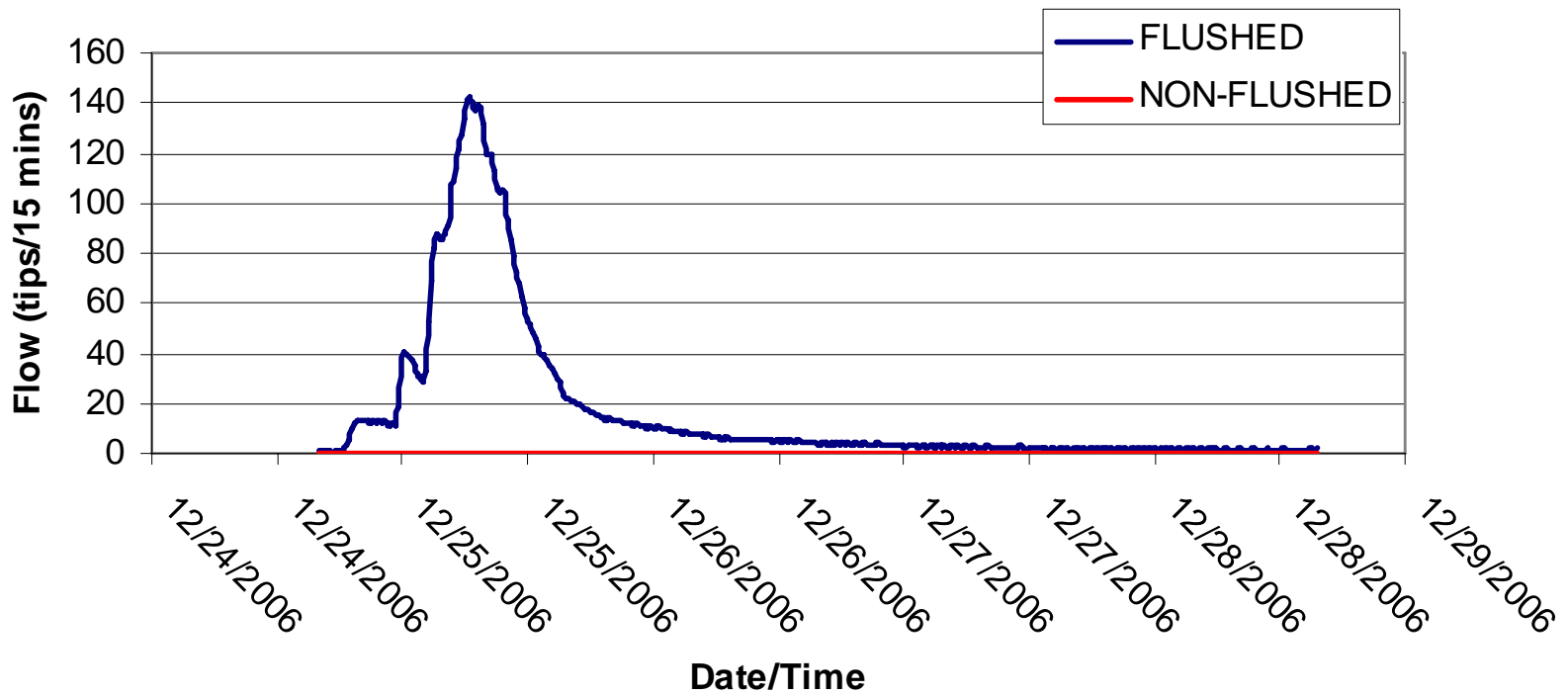
Rainfall Event

Rainfall Gauges for Flushed and Non-Flushed Sites
December 2006

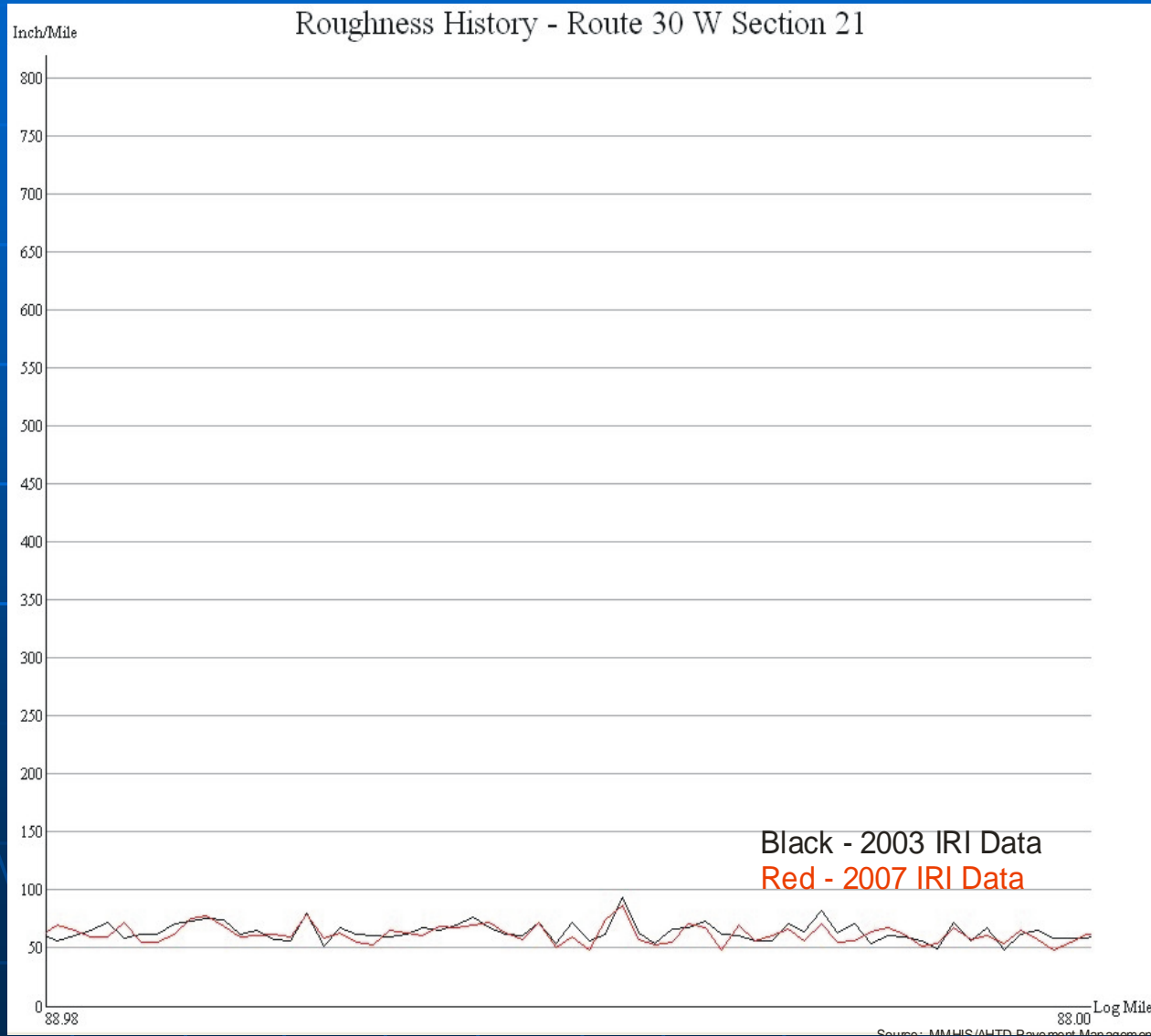


Gauge Flow

Gauge Flow for Flushed and Non-Flushed Drains
December 2006

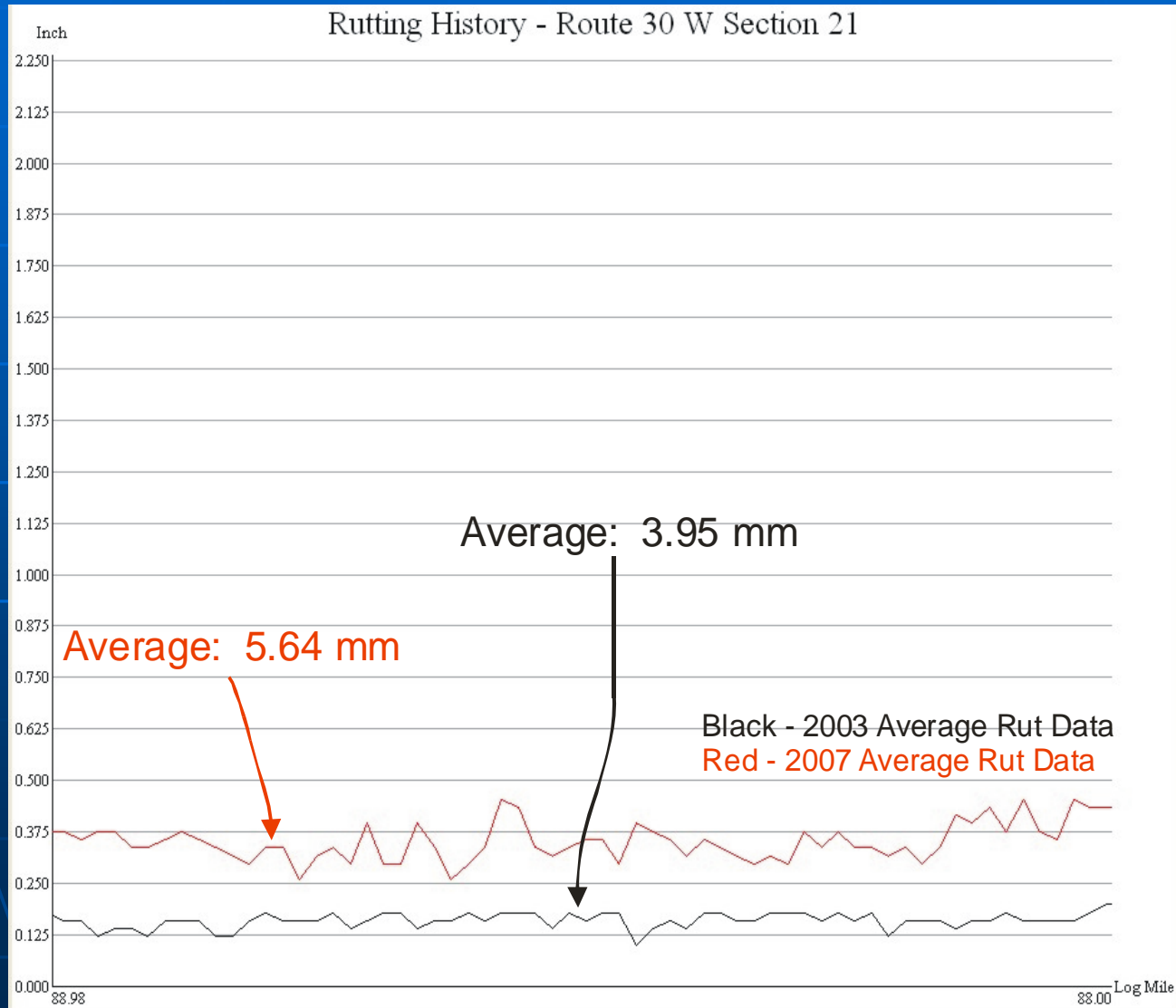


IRI for Flushed Section

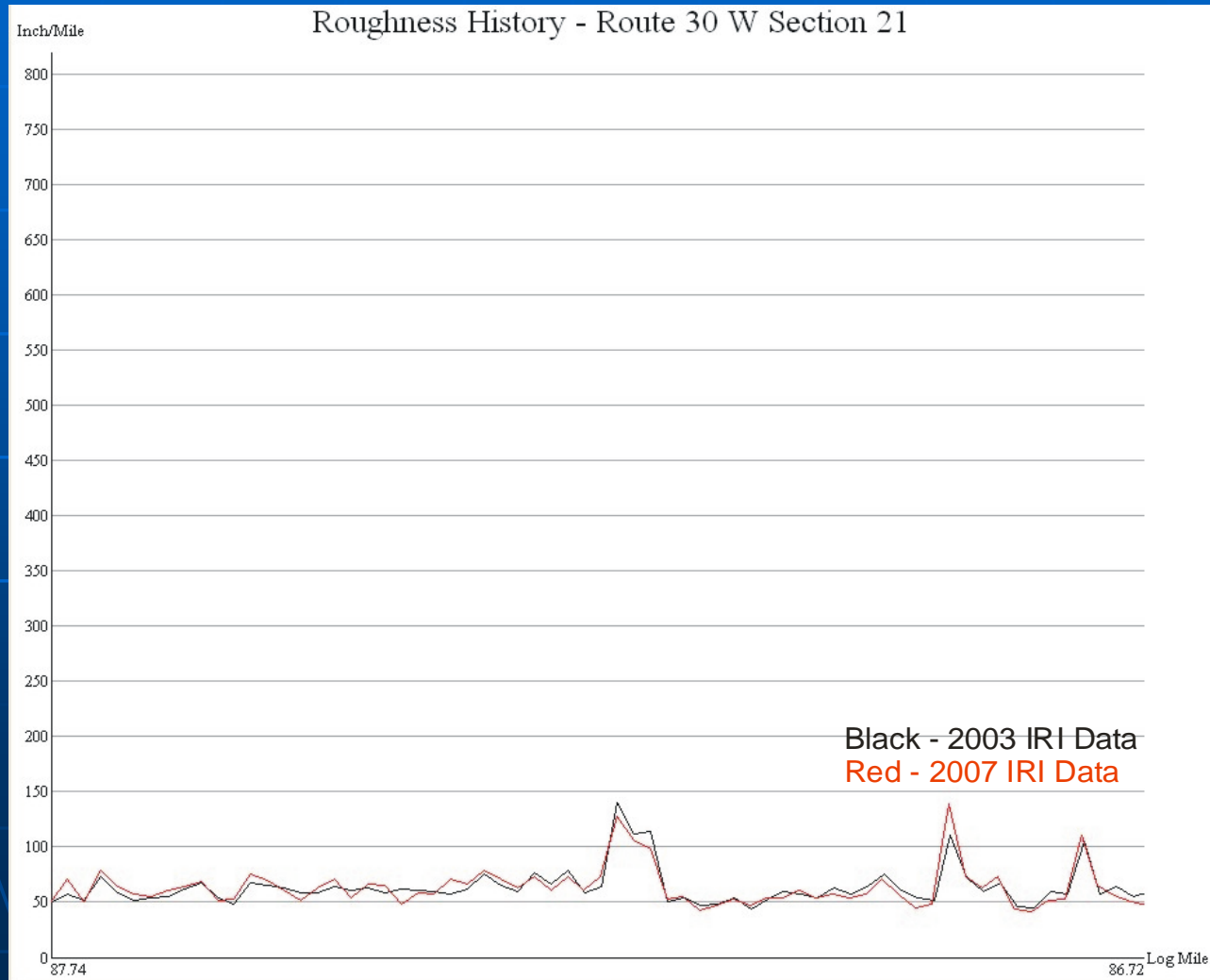


Source: AHTD Pavement Management/MMHIS

Rutting for Flushed Section

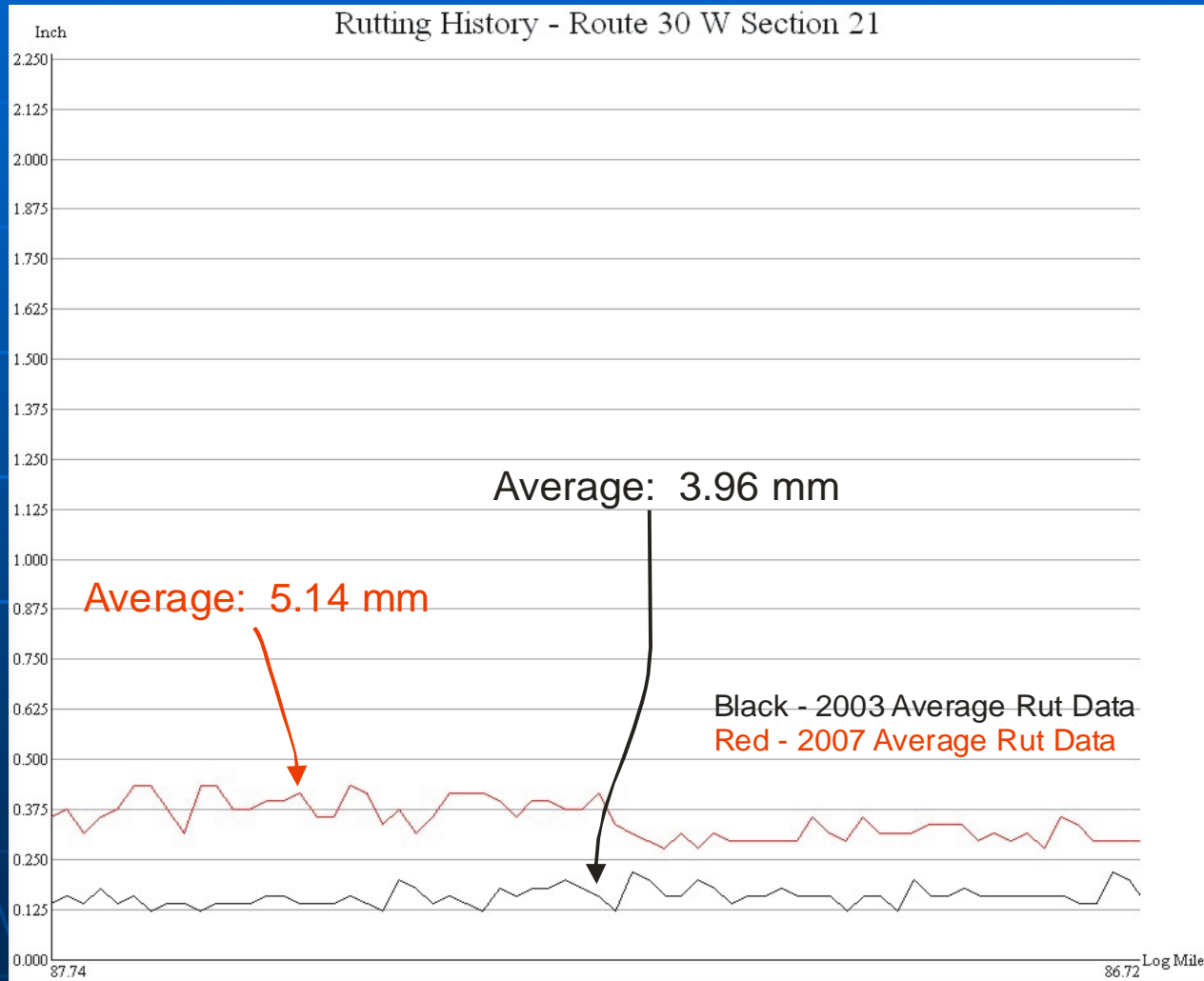


IRI for Non-Flushed Section



Source: AHTD Pavement Management/MMHIS

Rutting for Non-Flushed Section



Source: AHTD Pavement Management/MMHIS

Summary of Pavement Performance

	<i>Flushed</i>			<i>Not Flushed</i>		
	<i>2003</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>%Change</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>%Change</i>
IRI (in/mi)	57.6	61.07	6.0	62.9	63.7	1.3
Rutting (in)	0.15	0.2	33.3	0.15	0.2	33.3

Summary

- Arkansas results tend to correlate with NCHRP results...so far
- More data/history could support or contradict NCHRP recommendations
- Edge drains (if installed) should be maintained
- Monitoring of pavement and drain performance should continue

Questions?

