# Minnesota HMA Longitudinal Joint Construction

VOLVO

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VOING

# The Weak Link



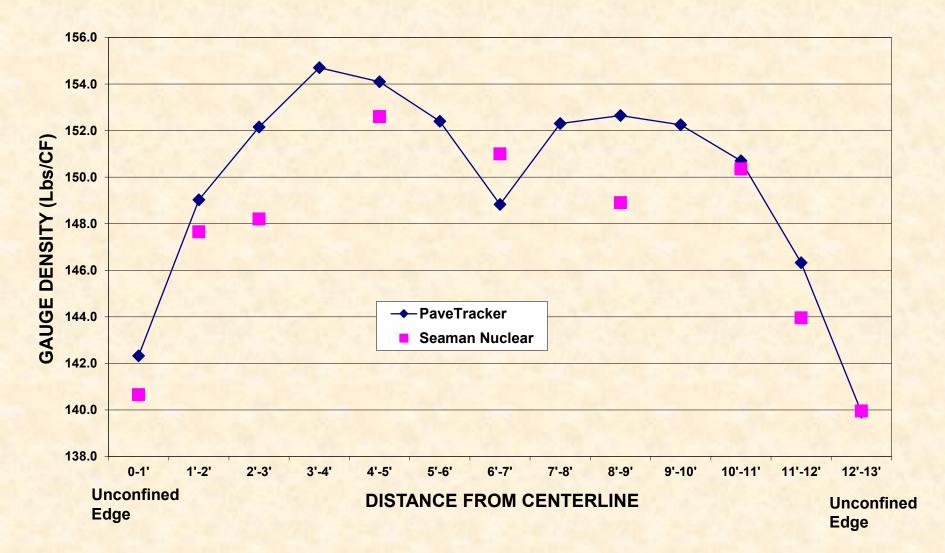
Methods of Longitudinal Joint Enhancement

Design actions

Echelon PavingVRAM

Joint Adhesives
Maryland Joint Construction Method
Fogging of the final LJ.

#### **TYPICAL DENSITY VARIATION ACROSS LANE**



#### **MnDOT Longitudinal Joint Facts**

- About 98% of all the bituminous roads rated in 2020 had at least some longitudinal joint distress, mostly Low Severity (11,503 miles).
- About 35% of all the bituminous roads rated in 2020 had at least some Medium and/or High Severity Longitudinal Joint Distress (4,137 miles).

#### Medium Severity Longitudinal Joint Distress

# High Severity Longitudinal Joint Distress



Design Considerations
 Mixture aggregate size:

 Specify -1/2" max. aggregate size in the final driving surface mixture.

 Mill and fill one lane at a time so both joints are confined.

Longitudinal joint density requirement.

Construction Considerations
Straight reference line for paver to follow.
Proper roller placement.

Construction Methods and Enhancements:

- Echelon Paving
- VRAM
- Joint Adhesive
- Maryland joint construction technique.
- Fogging the joint

#### Longitudinal Joint Must be Straight





# Stringline Placement



#### **Echelon Paving Provision**

The hot joint must be constructed by having the second pass of bituminous placed within 10 minutes from the time the first pass is placed."



# **Echelon Paving Photos**



#### **I494 Echelon and Joint Heater**





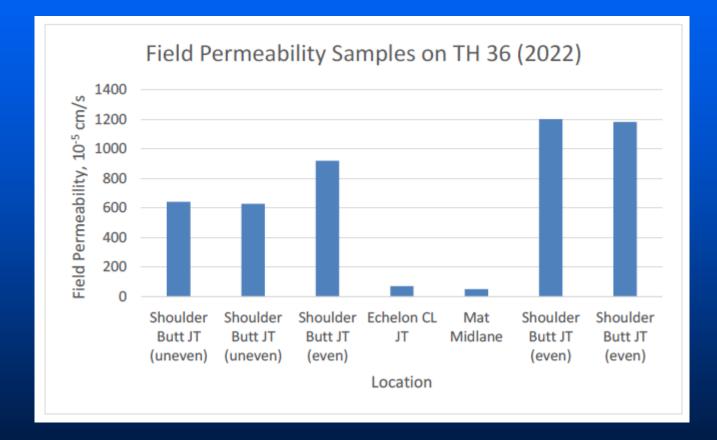
I494 Echelon vs Joint Heater on cold joint today

I494 being paved in 2013

#### **Echelon Paving Considerations**

- Shoulder width. Need to be wide enough for trucks to get around pavers.
- Contractor needs to be able to produce enough mix to feed 2 pavers.
- Need enough trucks to deliver mix.

## Permeability of the Longitudinal Joint



#### 2022 VRAM Project

#### □ VRAM

#### - Void Reduction Asphalt Membrane

- » A hot asphalt material that is applied at a width of 18" over the longitudinal joint on the 2<sup>nd</sup> to last lift of asphalt.
- » The heat of the lift placed over the VRAM reactivates the asphalt allowing it to "wick up" into the voids of the final wear course above.
- » The VRAM fills the voids in the asphalt above and creates a strong bond between the 2 lifts.





#### Metro VRAM Project

# TH 55 (Hiawatha) from TH 62 to 32<sup>nd</sup> Street in Minneapolis. Mill and overlay



#### **VRAM Placement**



#### VRAM Issues on TH 55



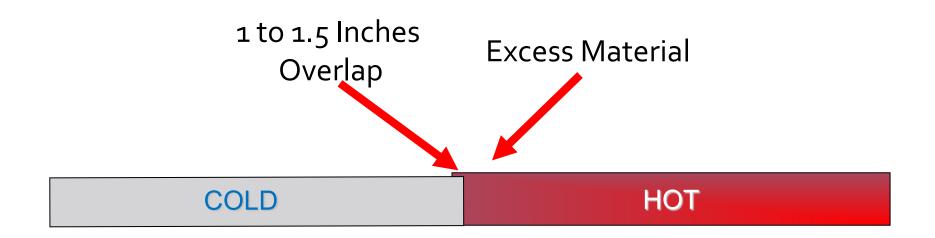
## Maryland Joint Technique

Longitudinal joints constructed adjacent to the existing HMA pavements <u>overlaps</u> the existing pavement 1" to 1.5" and about 1/8" high.

# Joint Overlap

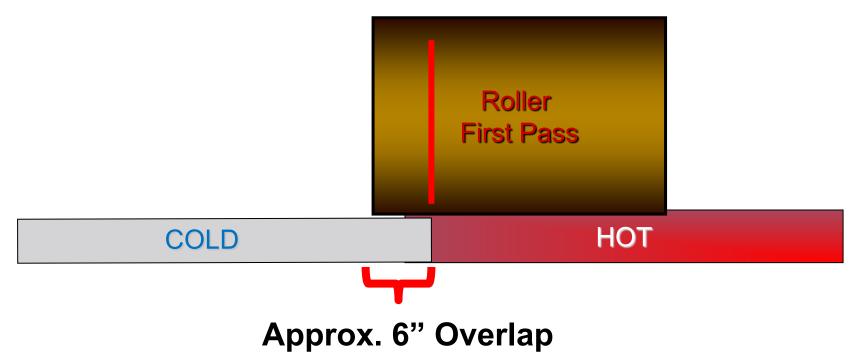


# **Maryland Joint Overlap**



# **Joint Compaction**

#### **First Roller Pass**



#### Roller Positioning: Roll from the HOT side with 6" overlap







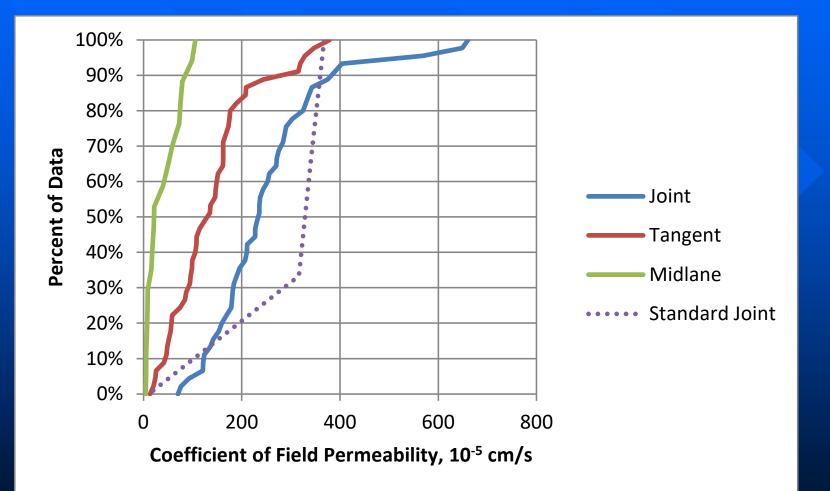
# **Coring & Permeability Testing**



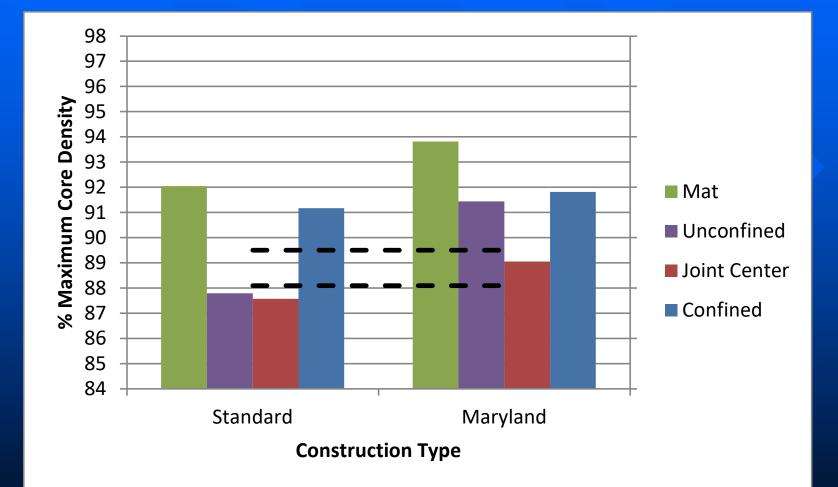
## **Permeability Testing**



## Permeability: Top Lift Locations



## **Average Density Comparisons**



#### **Longitudinal Joint Enhancements**

# Joint Adhesives Fogging of longitudinal joint after construction.





Methods of Longitudinal Joint Enhancement Design actions

Echelon PavingVRAM

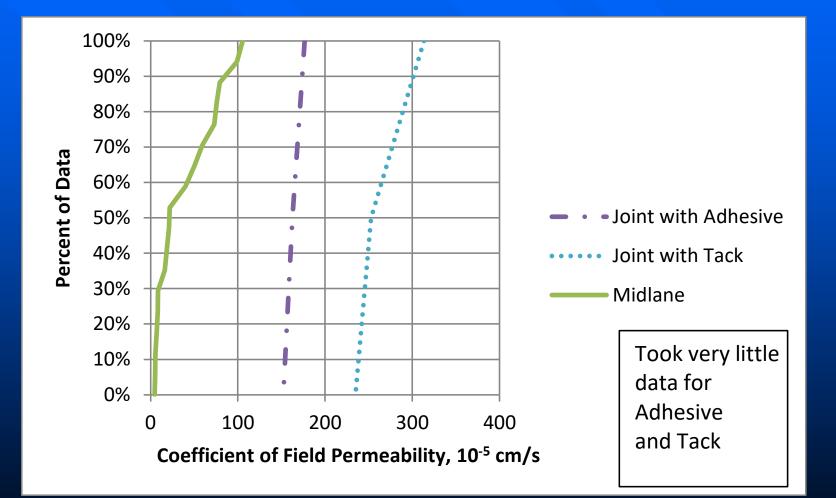
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## Summary

 Longitudinal joint performance is essential for long-term pavement performance.
 Improving the design for and the construction of the longitudinal joint will improve density and decrease permeability.



## Permeability: Midlane versus Treated Maryland Joints



Considerations for Improved LJ Performance

Proper design elements.
Proper LJ construction considerations.