Arudi (Raj) Rajagopal INFRAME

# Cost Effective Pothole Patching

## **Patching Materials**

- Hot Mix Asphalt
- Cold mix
  - Locally available
  - High-Performance, proprietary

# Cincinnati's Pothole Repair Procedure Using HMA

### **CLASS I REPAIR**

- Cut area around with a jack hammer
- Clean hole with a brush/broom
- Apply tack
- Place HMA
- Compact using vibratory plate
- Seal edges
- Approx. time for 2-person crew = 30 minutes

### **CLASS II REPAIR**

- This step not performed
- Clean hole with a brush/broom
- Apply tack
- Place HMA
- Compact using vibratory plate
- Seal edges
- Approx. time for 2-person crew = 15 minutes

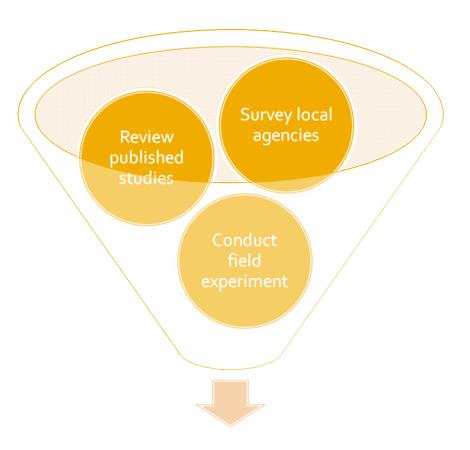
### City's Winter Pothole Repair Program

- Emulsion based high-performance material
- Throw (dump) and tamp
- 10 minutes for 2-person crew
- Repairs treated temporary and replaced in Spring

### **Study Objectives**

- Compare the performance of HMA patching to high-performance cold mix patching
- Verify the assumption that cold mix patching is a temporary solution.

### Tasks



**Prepare recommendations** 

### **Previous Studies**

- SHRP
- ODOT
- NSF
- AASHTO
- DOTs

### SHRP Research

- SHRP H-106, 1991
- 1200 test repairs in US and Canada
- Materials:
  - UPM
  - Perma-Patch
  - QPR2000
  - PennDOT486
  - HFMS-2

### SHRP Research Findings

- Quality of repair materials used, not the repair method, is important
- Throw-and-roll method or the spray-injection method produce repairs as durable as those using the more costly and time-consuming semi-permanent method
- Annual savings could range between \$24 million and \$89 million, depending on the rate of adoption.

### Other Studies

- ODOT research
  - Nine asphalt-cement-based materials were tried in field experiments.
  - Two mixes HPM cold mix and PennDOT 485 cold mix showed satisfactory performance. The HPM cold mix, in particular, performed well under all installation conditions for both rigid and flexible surfaces.
- NSF Study UPM performed well
- AASHTO Survey:
  - 19 agencies use UPM, reported satisfactory performance

### Pothole Operation in Other Cities

- Telephone survey of 10 cities
- Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Evansville, Louisville, Bloomington, Denver using UPM for 10+ years

# Use of High-Performance Cold Mix in Ohio

City	Mix Type	How long	Comments
Akron	UPM	10 years	Winter installation; dump and go
Cincinnati	UPM/QPR2000	20 years	Winter installation; dump and go/tamp
Cleveland	UPM	30 years	Temporary patch
Dayton	UPM	30 years	Hand tamped; 2-3 years life
Toledo	UPM	20 years	Dump and temp/roll; 75% last a long time

# What is UPM?



### Unique's Heavy-Duty Patching Material... UPM

Permanent Pavement Repairs Easily in any Weather

LPM's super high-performance will save you time and money patching potholes or your money back!

patches outlast the surrounding pavement.
Unique has been making
UPM for almost 30 years and we are not afraid
to guarantee it.

For detailed UPM product information call (800) 441-4851.
On-site demonstrations throughout North America



PREPARE the area by sweeping and removing loose debris.



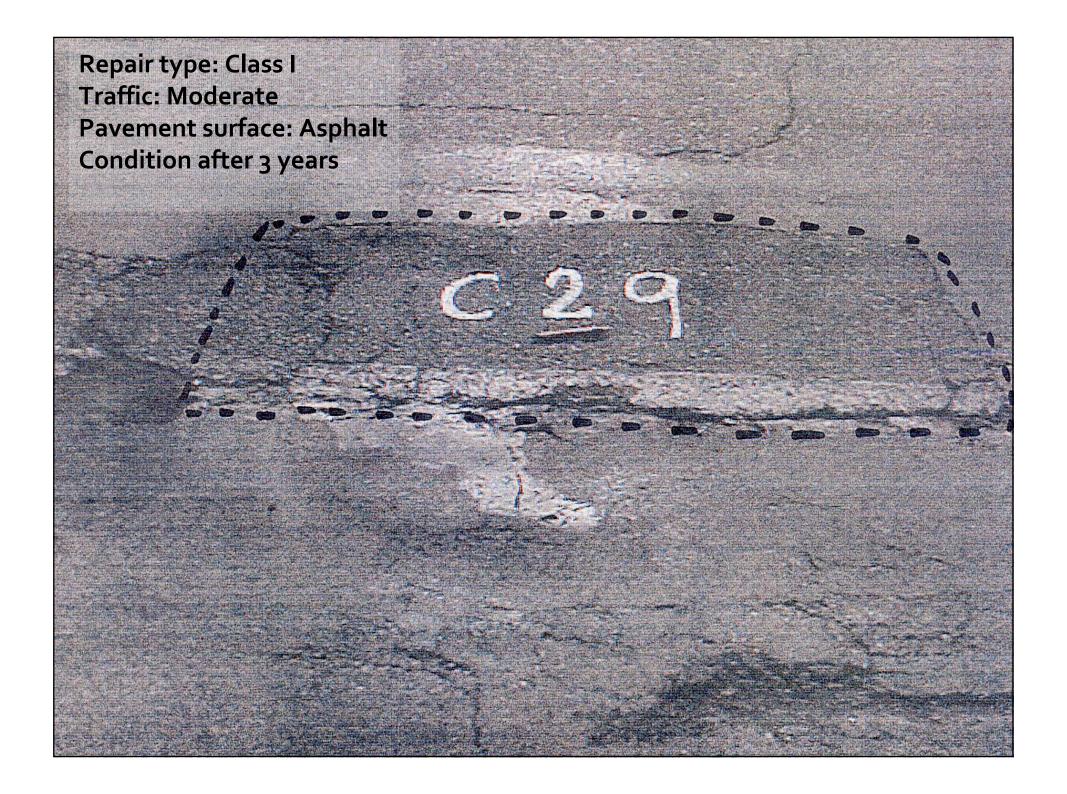
APPLY the ready-to-use material.

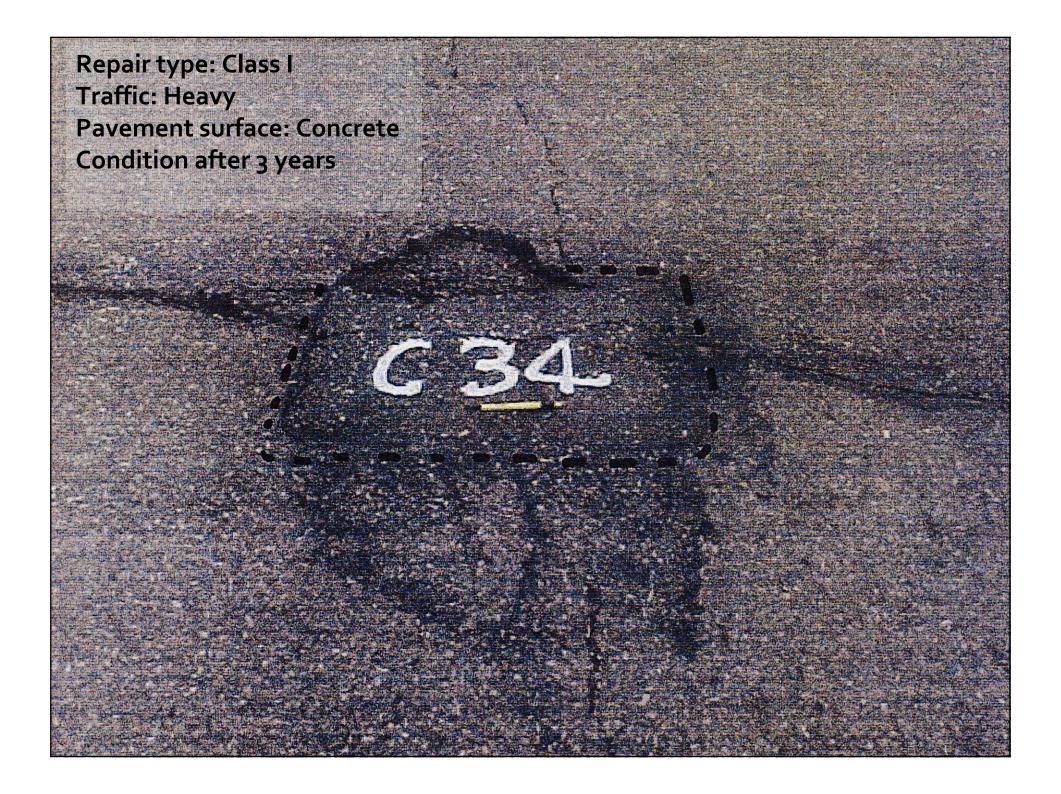


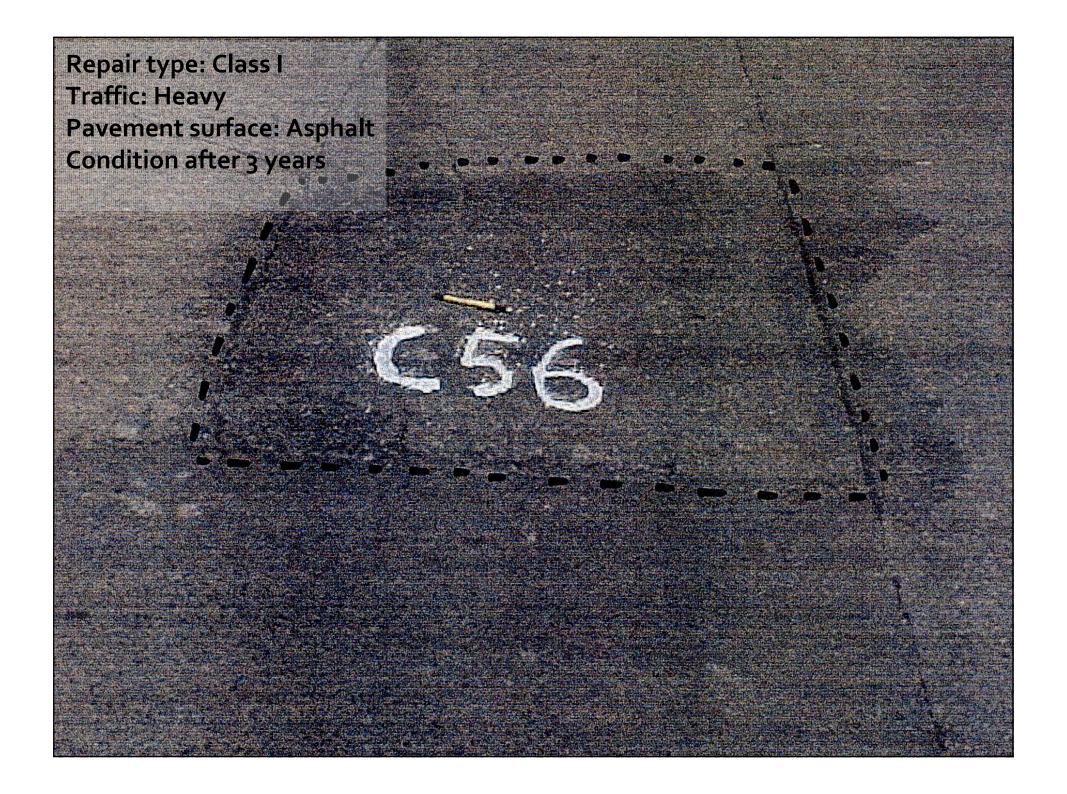
COMPACT using any blund bigger, or by slowly driving back and for thover it:

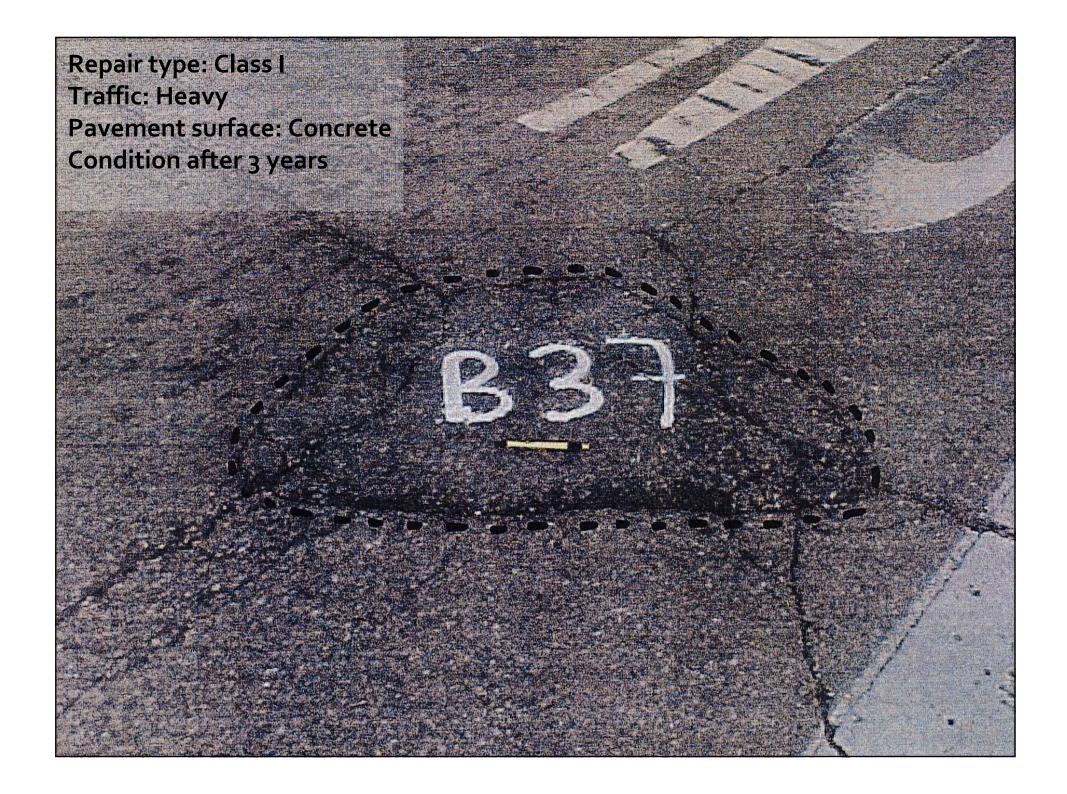
## Field Experiment

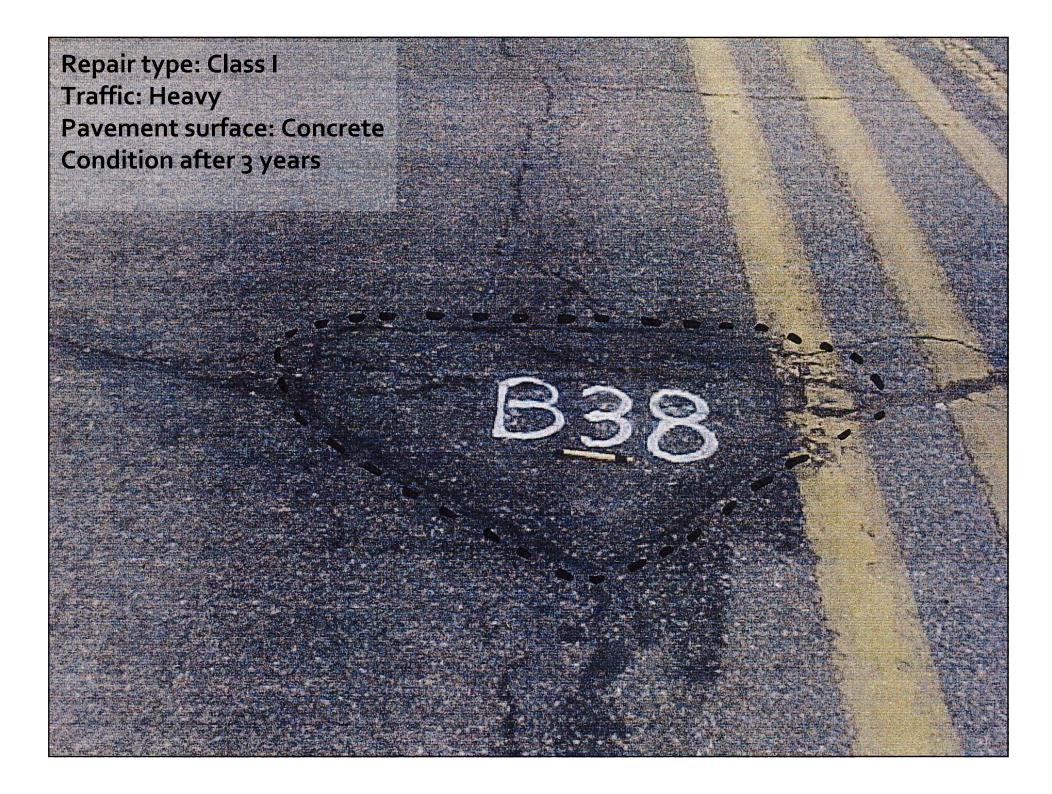
- 30 installations
- Compare performance of Cincinnati's Class I repairs with UPM

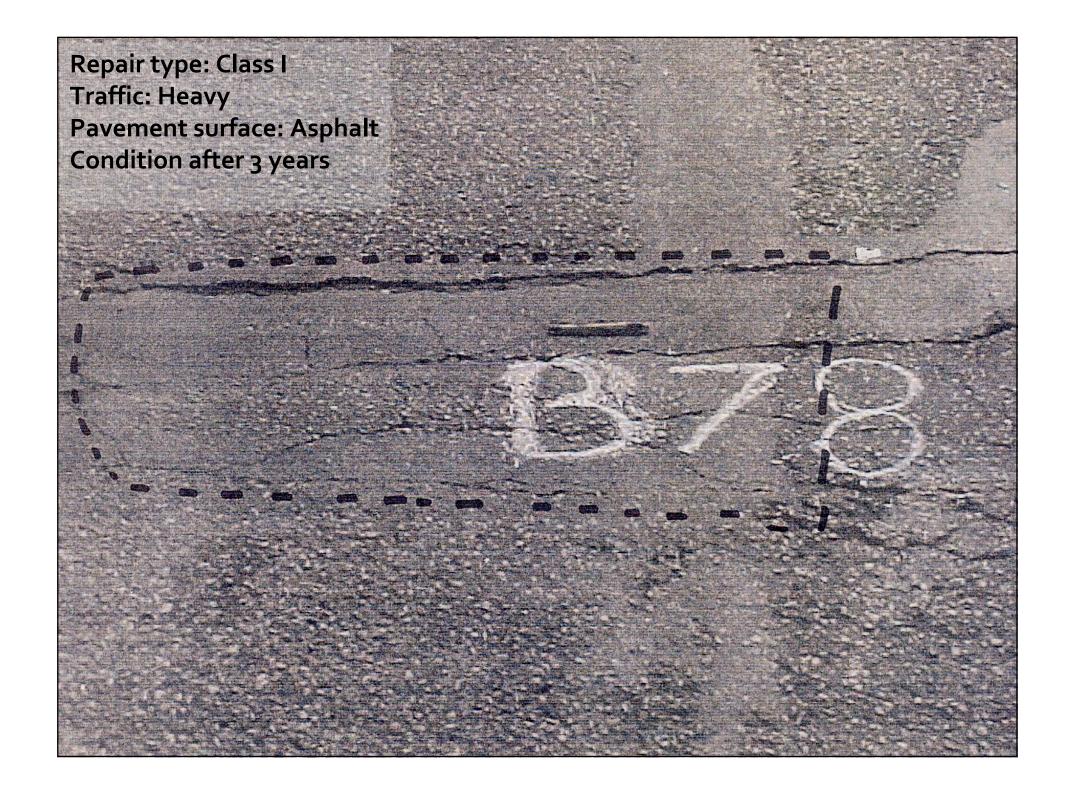


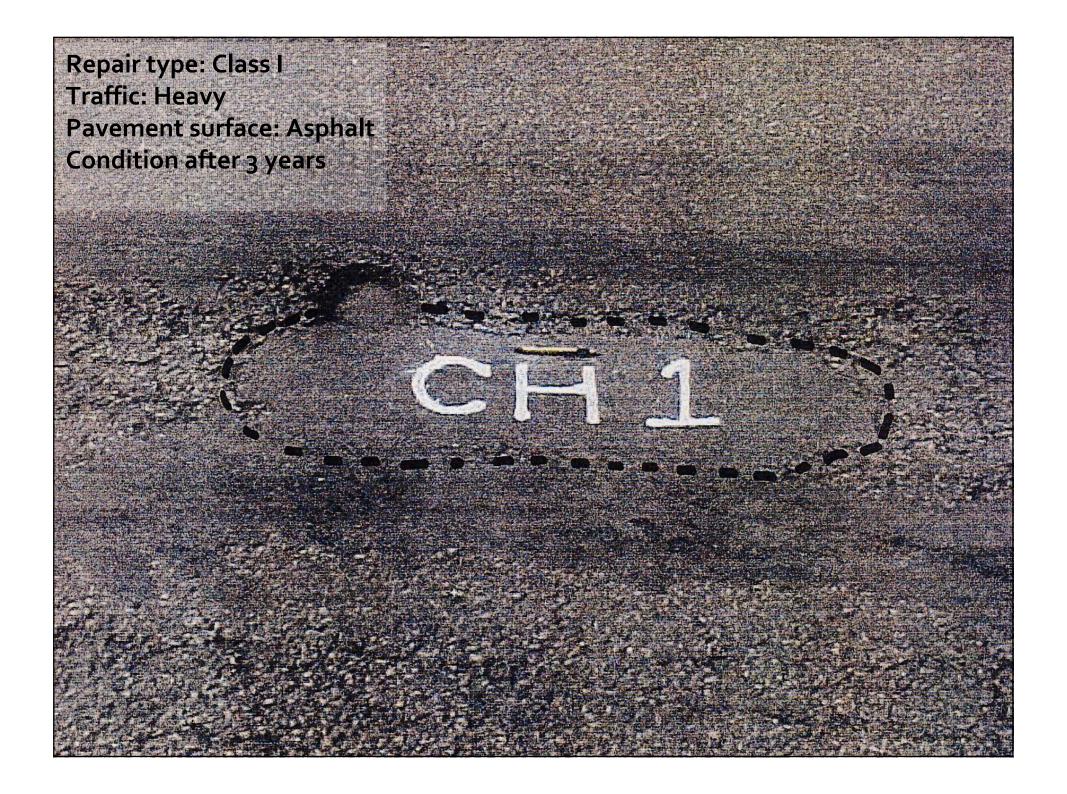


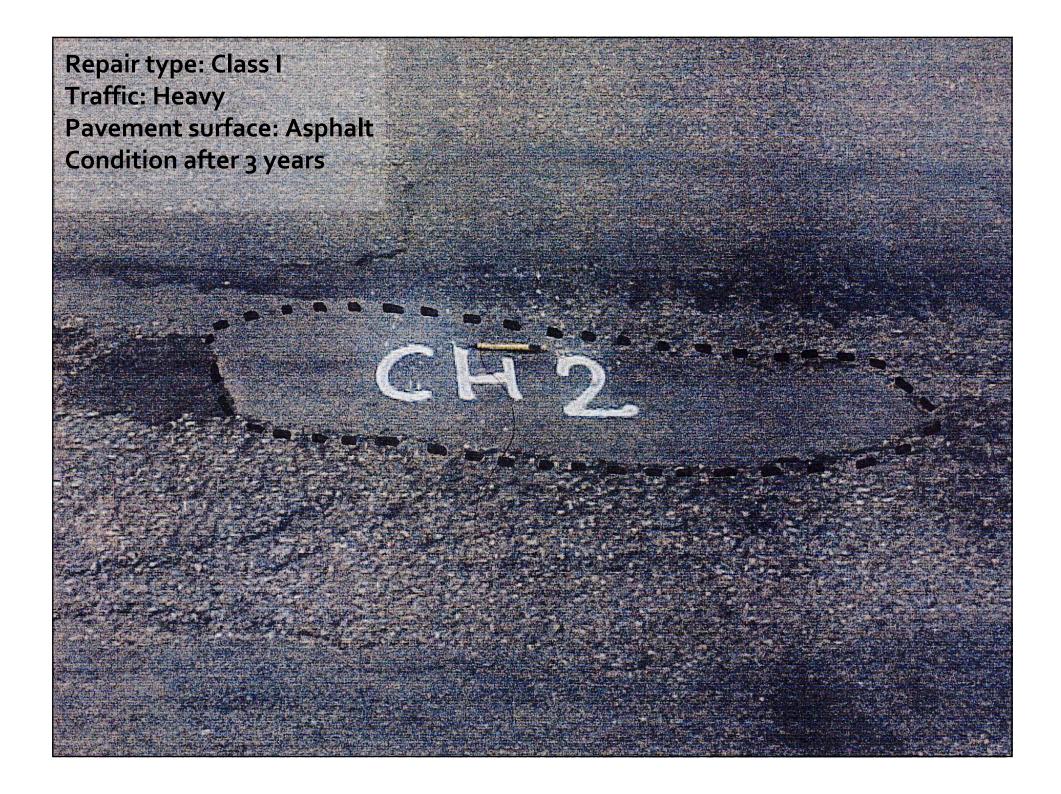


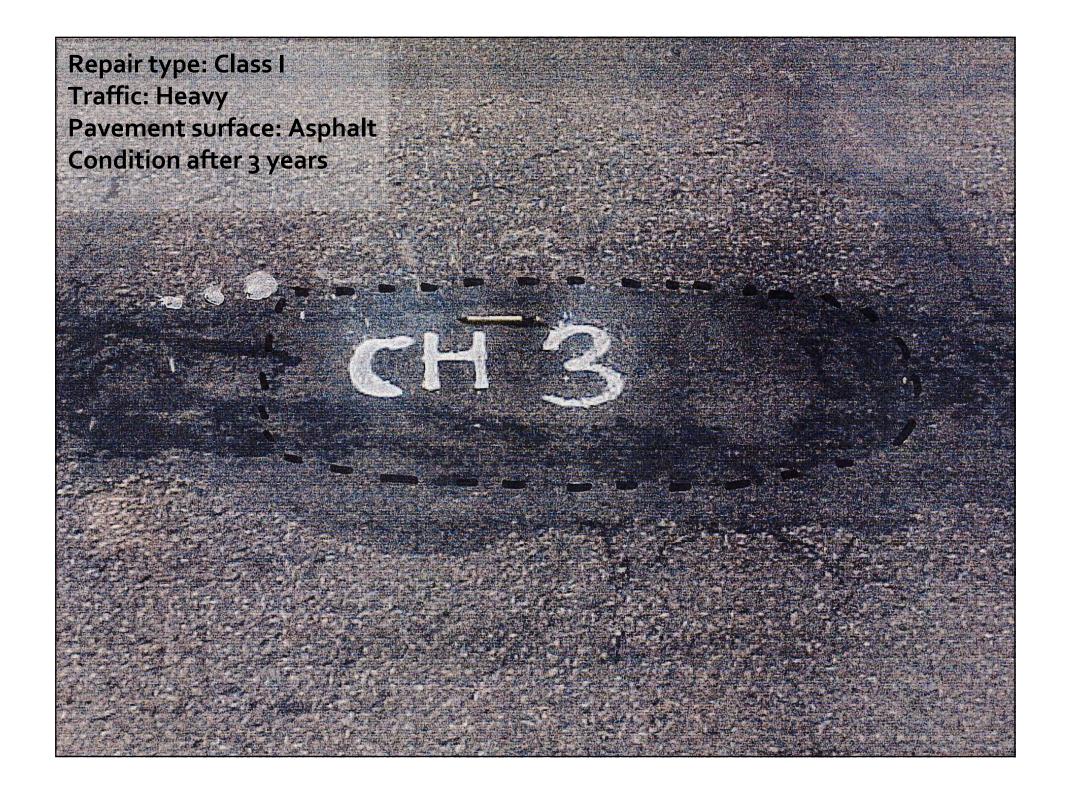


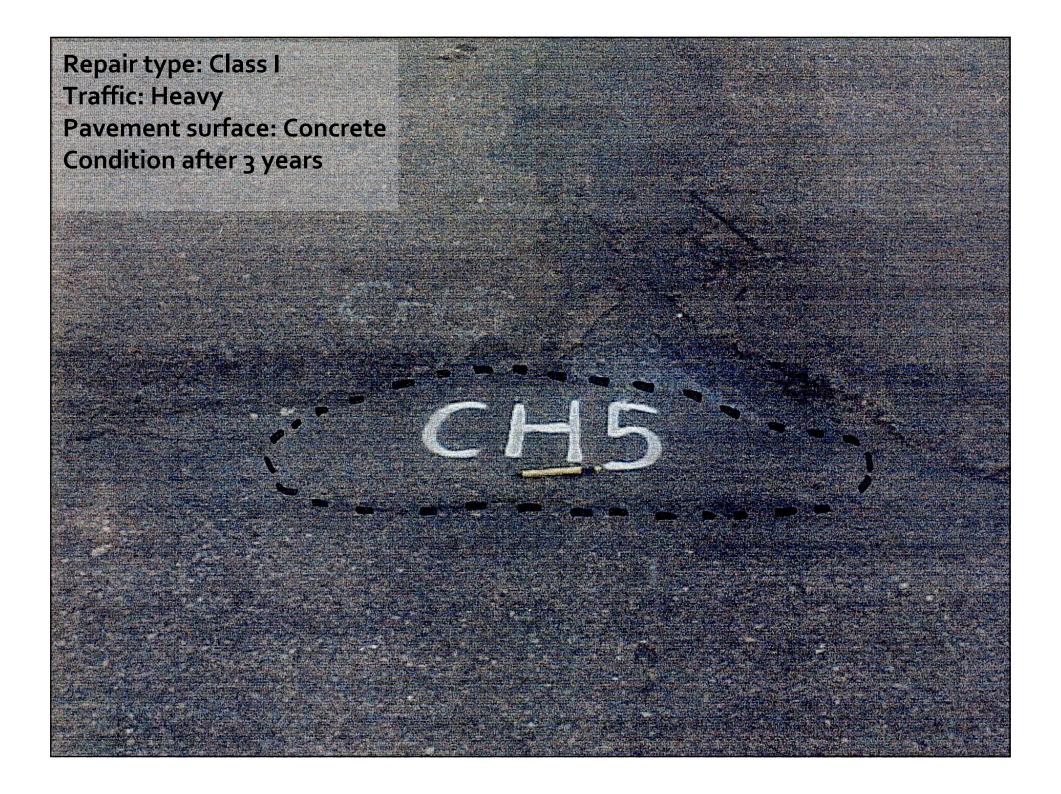


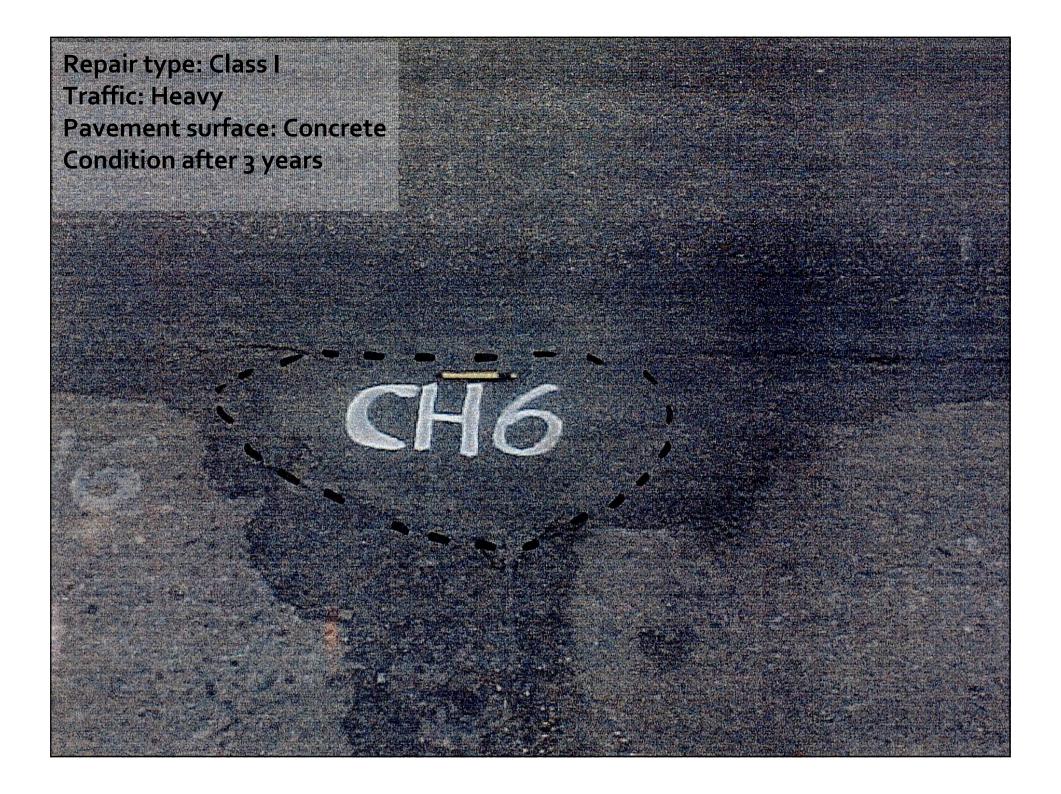


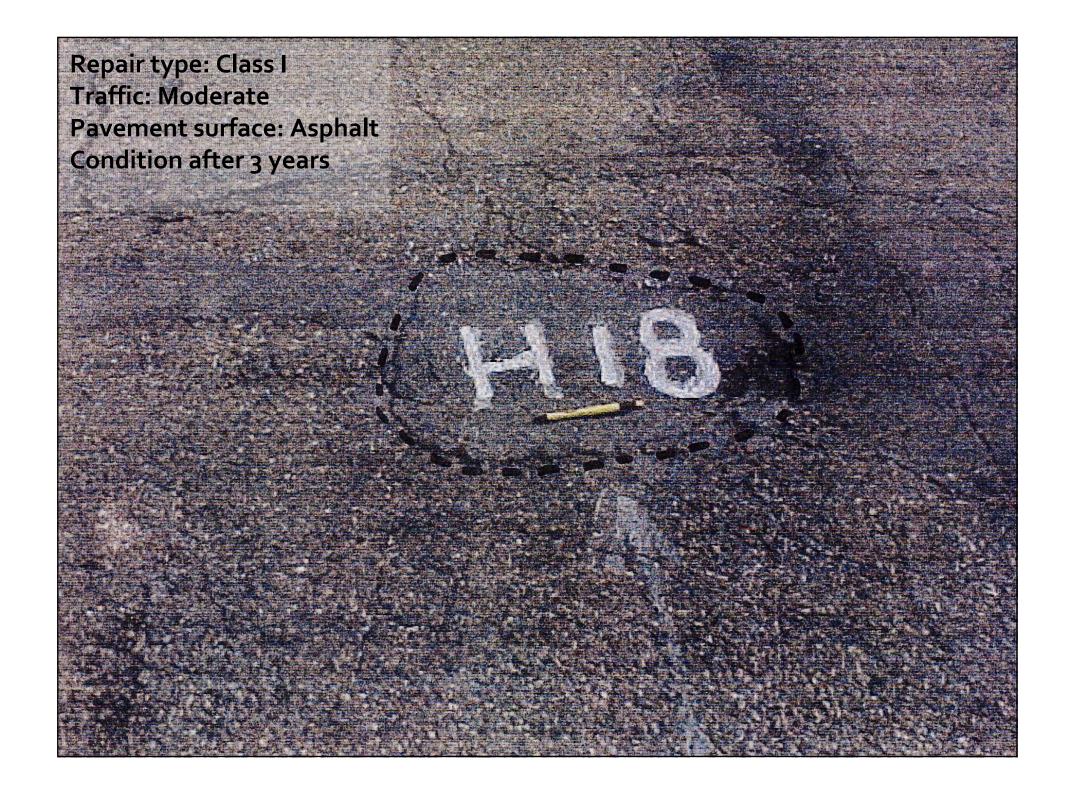












### **Condition Analysis**

- HMA Class I repairs
  - Some distress was noticed in all repairs within 7 to 10 months after repair
  - Severity of distress increased with time
- UPM repairs
  - Minimal to no distress after three years

# **Cost Analysis**

	HMA	UPM				
Cost per typical 50 lb repair						
Material cost	\$0.62 (@ \$25/ton)	\$1.50 (@ \$60/ton)				
Labor cost	\$20.00 (30 minutes)	\$6.67 (10 minutes)				
Equipment cost	\$0.38	\$0.38				
Total Cost	\$21.00	\$8.55				

Table 21. Summary of inputs for cost-effectiveness examples

		Example Number						
Input	1	2	3	4	5			
Material Type	Local	UPM	Local	Spray injection	Local			
Repair Procedure	Throw- and-roll	Throw-and- roll	Semi- permanent	Spray injection	Throw-and roll			
Material Cost (\$/ton)	20	85	20	0	20			
Wages for Repair Crew (\$/day)	300	300	600	. 0	300			
Wages for Traffic Control (\$/day)	250	250	250	250	250			
Equipment Cost for Repair Crew (\$/day)	50	50	100	900	50			
Equipment Cost for Traffic Control (\$/day)	30	30	30	30	30			
Productivity (tons/day)	4.0	4.0	1.5	4.0	4.0			
Initial Need (tons)	200	200	75	200	200			
User Delay Costs (\$/day)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000			
Estimated Repair Life (months)	3	21	12	21	3			
Estimated 5 year Cost (\$, without user delay)	710,000	138,570	252,000	168,570	710,000			
Estimated 5 year Cost (\$, with user delay)	1,710,000	281,430	502,000	311,430	10,710,000			
Cost-effectiveness (\$/ft³ of initial need—without user delay)	44.38	8.66	42.08	10.54	44.38			
Cost-effectiveness (\$/ft³ of initial need—with user delay)	106.88	17.59	83.75	19.46	669.38			

Note: This chart is a duplication of Table 21, Summary of inputs for cost-effectiveness examples, found on page 76 of SHRP-H-353, INNOVATIVE MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING VOLUME 2: POTHOLE REPAIR (1991).

### Conclusions

- UPM (high-performance cold mix) performed than conventional HMA patching material
- Present study reinforces findings from past research
- High-performance cold mix repairs should not be viewed as temporary repairs

# Thank you