# BOND ENHANCEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR PCC WHITETOPPING 

Final Report<br>Iowa Highway Research Board Project HR-341

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Final Report<br>for<br>Iowa Highway Research Board<br>Project HR-341<br>Bond Enhancement Techniques for PCC Whitetopping<br>By<br>James D. Grove, P.E. P.C. Concrete Engineer 515-239-1226 FAX: 515-239-1092 Iowa Department of Transportation<br>Project Development Division<br>Office of Materials<br>Ames. Iowa 50010<br>and<br>Edward J. Engle<br>Secondary Road Research Coordinator<br>515-239-1382<br>FAX: 515-239-1092<br>Iowa Department of Transportation<br>Project Development Division<br>Office of Materials<br>Ames, Iowa 50010<br>and<br>Bradley J. Skinner, P.E.<br>Dallas County Engineer<br>515-993-4289<br>FAX: 515-993-3965<br>415 River Street<br>Adel, Iowa 50003

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B. ABSTRACT

This research was initiated in 1991 as a part of a whitetopping project to study the effectiveness of various techniques to enhance bond strength between a new portland cement concrete (PCC) overlay and an existing asphalt cement concrete (ACC) pavement surface. A $1,676 \mathrm{~m}(5,500 \mathrm{ft})$ section of county road R16 in Dallas County was divided into 12 test sections. The various techniques used to enhance bond were power brooming, power brooming with air blast, milling, cement and water grout, and emulsion tack coat. Also, two sections were planed to a uniform crosssection, two pavement thicknesses were placed, and two different concrete mix proportions were used. Bond strength was perceived to be the key to determining an appropriate design procedure for whitetopping. If adequate bond is achieved, a bonded PCC overlay technique can be used for design. Otherwise, an unbonded overlay procedure may be more appropriate.

## Conclusions:

## 1. Bond Strength Differences.

Milling increased bond strength versus no milling. Tack coat showed increased bond strength versus no tack coat. Planing, Air Blast and Grouting did not provide noticeable improvements in bond strength; nor did different pCC types or thicknesses affect bond strength significantly.

## 2. Structure

Structural measurements correlated strongly with the wide variation in pavement thicknesses. They did not provide enough information to determine the strength of bonding or the level of support being provided by the ACC layer. Longitudinal cracking correlated with PCC thicknesses and with planing
3. Bonding over Time

The bond between $P C C$ and $A C C$ layers is degrading over time in the outside wheel path in all of the sections except tack coat (section 12). The bond strength in the section with tackcoat was lower than the others, but remained relatively steady.
9. KEY WORDS

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## DISCLAIMER

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official views of the Iowa Department of Transportation. This report does not constitute any standard, specification or regulation.

## INTRODUCTION

Whitetopping, PCC resurfacing over existing ACC, has been used successfully throughout the country. In Iowa, over $500 \mathrm{~km}(300 \mathrm{mi}$ ) of whitetopping overlays have been placed. They have been predominantly placed on the county road system, with projects constructed in Boone, Dallas and Washington Counties in 1977 regarded as the beginning of whitetopping in Iowa. However, an appropriate design methodology has not been determined for the design of the thicknesses of these overlays. The difficulty stems from how to treat the structural contribution of the underlying ACC. If it becomes a part of the monolithic pavement, then a bonded PCC overlay design method utilizing the existing ACC should be appropriate. If no bond is formed, or if the bond degrades under traffic loads then (1) an unbonded design procedure should be used, (2) the ACC should be considered as a base or separate layer, and (3) the PCC thickness cannot be reduced. The bond between the PCC and ACC is the key to how the two materials act in relation to each other. This research investigated that bond and the use of conventional methods to enhance that bond.

## OBJECTIVE

The primary aim of this research project was to determine what techniques could be used to enhance the bond between the old ACC and the new PCC overlay. This involved evaluating the bond both initially and over time under normal, relatively low-volume traffic.

## LOCATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The research project was constructed in Dallas County on county route R16, from Dallas Center south $7.2 \mathrm{~km}(4.5 \mathrm{mi})$ to Ortonville. The existing pavement was $6.7 \mathrm{~m}(22 \mathrm{ft})$ wide and was built in 1959. The original pavement was composed of a $64 \mathrm{~mm}(2.5 \mathrm{in}$.) ACC surface placed on a 150 mm ( 6 in .) rolled stone base, over 100 cm ( 4 in .) of soil base. In 1971, the road received an $80 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{in}$.) ACC resurfacing. The traffic on this route ranges from 830 to 1050 vehicles per day. The pavement surface was distorted with ruts averaging $12 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in}$.) in depth. The pavement was heavily cracked with transverse, longitudinal and random cracks.

## VARIABLES AND TECHNIQUES TESTED

The research test sections were developed to evaluate several factors. Eight variables were tested. Figure 1 lists the makeup and layout of each of the twelve test sections. A description of the variables appears below. Note that the test sections are numbered from 2 to 13; they were initially 1 to 12 . Unfortunately, the tack coat (originally section 1) was not available at the start of paving. As a result, that section was moved to the end of the project and relabeled section 13.

## Concrete <br> Surface Preparations Station Class Thickness



FIGURE 1
Test Sections Layout

## Surface Preparation

The surface preparation was considered the most important in regard to bond strength. The current Iowa DOT Specification requires only that the surface of the ACC be power broomed prior to concrete placement. Therefore, four sections were prepared in that fashion in order to compare this research to past projects and to provide a baseline for bond strengths.

If this was a PCC to PCC bonded overlay, then cleanliness would be considered very important. Therefore, one power broomed section was also air blasted prior to concrete placement. Also with bonded PCC to PCC overlays, the surface is milled or shot-blasted in order to remove dirt, oil and other foreign materials or any loose material. The milling also roughens the surface providing more surface area for bonding and some keying action. To test this idea, the surfaces of six sections were milled just deeply enough to roughen the surface.

## Bonding Agents

When PCC overlays are bonded to existing PCC in Iowa, a cement and water grout is required. When ACC overlays are placed over existing ACC, a tack coat is used. With these techniques in mind, test sections were placed using each of these bonding agents.

## Planing

Older ACC pavements often have rutting in the wheel paths. In this project, the ruts had an average depth of $12 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in}$.). Whitetopping over pavements with existing ruts may not be detrimental and may provide a benefit from additional PCC thickness in the wheel path. However, the ruts might be indicative of a weaker portion of underlying ACC pavement or subgrade. As such, the support along the wheel path may be weakened and result in longitudinal cracking. Additionally, the bond in the vicinity of the ruts may have to resist a variety of shear stresses due to the irregularity of the asphalt surface. The PCC will also need to resist longitudinal cracking due to differential vertical forces acting upon it between the section that is thicker over the rut and that which is thinner (such as over the quarter point).

In order to test the effects of planing two sections were planed to eliminate the distorted surface and create a more uniform PCC cross-section thickness. This planing also resulted in a milled surface.

## Thickness

Two thicknesses of overlay were chosen for the research, nominal 130 mm ( 5 in .) and nominal 100 mm ( 4 in .). This allowed the evaluation of any effect that different pavement thicknesses may have on bonding over time. Actual PCC thicknesses varied considerably from these values. Also,
the appropriate design thickness to use for PCC whitetopping (from a strength standpoint) is still a matter of some debate.

## Mix Proportions

Two standard Iowa Department of Transportation mixes were used in this research. Traditionally, counties have used a Class B concrete in highway paving. A Class C concrete is usually required on the primary system and many counties are now using these proportions for county paving. Therefore, sections with each class of concrete were constructed. See Appendix A for a description of the concrete proportions. Additionally, part of section 10 had an early strength type M concrete to allow early opening of an intersection.

## CONSTRUCTION

The contract for this 7.2 km ( 4.5 mi ) PCC overlay was awarded to Cedar Valley Corporation of Waterloo, Iowa. The week of June 17-21, 1991 was devoted to surface preparation of the selected research sections. An Iowa DOT milling machine was used to plane the existing surface in two test sections and to mill a roughened surface in four sections. Paving began on Monday, June 24, 1991, starting at the north end of the project and progressing southward. The contractor located the batch plant at the south end of the project just north of US 6. The daytime high temperature was $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(83^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ with wind gusts to 26 km per hour ( 16 mph ).

During the construction of section 6 the concrete trucks were observed tracking dust onto the roadway from a turn-around area. This may have affected the bond strength in the section due to dust contamination on the surface of the ACC.

The second day of paving, June 25,1991 , brought a considerable change in the weather with the temperature climbing to $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(88^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and wind gusts up to 45 km per hour ( 28 mph ).

Paving on section 10 was affected by several factors. (1) About 9 meters ( 30 lineal feet) of the section was paved with a high early strength mix (M-4) in order to allow early opening of an intersection to cross-traffic. (2) Paving was interrupted in this section due to a paver malfunction and the PCC mix change. (3) Some concrete had to be rejected at the plant and some hand finishing was required due to the delay. (4) A portion of the ACC was wet (a result of paver cleaning operations) prior to paving. All bond tests in this section were made south of station $157+00$ which avoids the trouble areas.

Sections 11 and 12 involved the use of a cement and water grout as a possible bond enhancement. The grout was delivered in ready mix trucks, dumped onto the surface, and spread with hand squeegees. In section 11, the grout was much too dry and was drying quickly on the hot ACC. Sufficient water was not available on site to dilute it to a more fluid consistency. As a result, only a 61 m ( 200 ft ) section was placed. The grout used in section 12 was of a proper watery
consistency and placement was much easier. However, the section was also shortened to 91 m ( 300 ft ) to expedite the paving operation. Tracking in the grout occurred in both sections from trucks backing into the grouted area as they dumped concrete. This could have affected bonding. Transverse cracking was discovered in section 11 on June 27. This was probably a result of late control joint sawing (one saw joint was through a crack) combined with the elevated temperatures.

Section 13 was paved on Thursday, June 27. An anionic tack coat was planned for this section, but only a cationic (type CSS-1H) was available. The CSS-1H tack coat was applied at approximately 7:30 PM on June 26 in an area that would be paved the next morning. By the time the paving commenced there had been quite a few vehicles tracking across the tack coat. Also, wind had blown dust across the surface during the night. Either of these could have affected the bond in this area.

## CONSTRUCTION TESTING

Iowa DOT research personnel performed pre-construction and post-construction tests on this project. The tests included slump and entrained air tests, beam and cylinder strengths, rut depths and crack surveys (results are shown in Appendix A); as well as core dimensions and shear strengths (discussed below).

## DISCUSSION

The focus of this research is to determine what factors have an impact on bond strength between new PCC and the existing ACC. After an overview of bond strength and pavement structural strength issues, this discussion will cover the differences (if any) in bond strength for each variable.

## SHEAR STRENGTH OVERVIEW

Cores were removed from the project in 1991, 1994 and 1996. At least three were taken from each section, distributed between the quarter point and outside wheel path locations. Shear strength measurements were made, where possible, and the ACC and PCC thicknesses were measured. A number of cores could not be tested for shear strength because the bond was broken when the core was removed from the core drill barrel or, occasionally, the ACC was broken into pieces. A complete list of core data is provided in Appendix B.

There was some confusion about the unbonded cores. It is not possible to determine with any degree of confidence whether they were in an unbonded condition initially or if they were bonded and the drilling process broke the bond. A large number of cores ( $60 \%$ overall) were indeed bonded when they were removed from the barrel. It is probably safe, therefore, to assume that
the bond strength of any that were unbonded during coring was lower than the bond strength of those that were not unbonded. With this in mind, the analysis of shear test results was performed considering only the cores that were recovered in a bonded state. The number of unbonded versus whole cores for each section, each year was also tabulated. This provided another measure of bond strength, albeit a rough one.

Data for shear strengths are graphed in Figures 2A, 2B, 3A and 3B, and are listed in Appendix B. Figures 2A and 2B show shear strength for quarter point and outside wheel path locations respectively, divided by test section. It is interesting to note the qualitative differences in the two graphs.

Figure 2A - Shear Strength
Quarter Point


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Shear strengths vary widely for the quarter point data, but without any significant differences between the test dates (1991, 1994, 1996). However, the data for the outside wheel path cores suggest significantly lower shear strength for all sections for the 1996 test. Figures 3a and 3b show the same data segregated only by date for quarter point and outside wheel path locations respectively. These results indicate that the two layers are becoming unbonded at the wheel path location over time.


Figures 3C through 3F show shear strengths broken down by both year and test regimen. Note that except for section 13, all of the sections began with higher shear strengths in 1991 that degraded with time. Section 13 had a low initial shear strength, but didn't degrade significantly with time.


Figure 3D - Shear Strengths by Year
Milled Sections - OWP


Section 3
$\square$ Section 4
$\diamond$ Section 9
$\triangle$ Section 11


## Structural Evaluation Overview

Structural evaluation was performed using the Road Rater test equipment. Road Rater is a nondestructive, frequency based test of pavement structure. Data for all Road Rater testing is tabulated in Appendix C. The Road Rater structural ratings simulate AASHTO structural numbers under springtime conditions assuming the coefficients shown in Table 1. For example, the coefficient of sound PCC is estimated to be a structural number of 0.02 per mm ( 0.5 per in.) of thickness. For design purposes, the structural ratings are corrected to $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Road Rater tests were performed with the intention that the results would provide information on bonding between the layers and the level of support being provided by the ACC layer.

A graph of the Road Rater results is shown in Figure 4. Data is provided in Appendix C. Note that the values track very closely from year to year with vertical offsets for some years. These offsets are due to seasonal variations and are common for structural rating measurements. How wet, warm or frozen the subgrade is has a big impact on the actual measurement. The important point is that the data tracks very well from year to year.

## Table 1

AASHTO Road Rater Coefficients
Minimum
Thickness
Component Coefficient Permitted
New Old

## Surface Course

Type A Asphalt Cement Concrete $\quad 0.44^{*} 0.35 \quad 3$ ( $>300 \mathrm{tpd}$ )
Type B Asphalt Cement Concrete $\quad 0.44^{*} 0.35 \quad 2$ ( $<300 \mathrm{tpd}$ )
Type B Asphalt Cement Concrete Class $2 \quad 0.40 \quad 0.30$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Inverted Penetration } & 0.20 & 0.20\end{array}$

## Base Course

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Type A Binder Placed as Base } & 0.40 & 0.30\end{array}$
Type B Asphalt Cement Concrete Base
Class I $0.38 \quad 0.30$
2
Type B Asphalt Cement Concrete Base Class II $0.30 \quad 0.25$
2
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Asphalt Treated Base Class I } & 0.34 * & 0.25 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Bituminous Treated Aggregate Base } & 0.23 & 0.20 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Asphalt Treated Base Class II } & 0.26 & 0.20 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cold-Laid Bituminous Concrete Base } & 0.23 & 0.15 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cement Treated Granular (Aggregate) Base } & 0.20^{*} & 0.15 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Soil-Cement Base } & 0.15 & 0.10 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Crushed (Graded) Stone Base *** } & 0.14 * & 0.10 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Macadam Stone Base } & 0.12 & 0.10 & 6\end{array}$
Portland Cement Concrete Base (New) $\quad 0.50 \quad 0.40$
Old Portland Cement Concrete 0.40**
Subbase Course
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Soil-Cement Subbase } & 0.10 & 0.10 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Soil-Lime Subbase } & 0.10 & 0.10 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Granular Subbase } & 0.10^{*} 0.10 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Soil-Aggregate Subbase } & 0.05 * & 0.05 & 4\end{array}$

* Indicates coefficients taken from AASHTO Interim Guide for the Design of Flexible Pavement
** This value is for reasonably sound existing concrete. Actual value used may be lower, depending on the amount of deterioration that has occurred.
*** . No current specification


A graph of actual full pavement thicknesses are shown below. The PCC and ACC depths are shown in Figures 6A and 6B. Overall pavement thickness and PCC thickness correlate well with the Road Rater results.


Generally speaking, the structural numbers can be converted to an equivalent pavement depth for each type of pavement. As stated above, the coefficient of sound PCC is estimated to be a structural number of 0.02 per mm ( 0.5 per in.) of thickness. Using the road rater results (from an average of data over the five years) and the known PCC and ACC pavement thicknesses (from cores), we can get an idea of the fraction of support being provided by the PCC and from the ACC and sub-base below. What is not readily apparent from the data is any indication of bond strength or the percentage of contribution from ACC and subbase respectively. Additionally, the actual pavement depths (both PCC and ACC) vary considerably within most sections (see Figures 6A and 6B).

Figure 6A - Core Thickness by Section
Outside Wheel Path Only, PCC Only


Figure 6B - Core Thickness by Section
Outside Wheel Path Only, ACC Only


Knowing the actual ACC and PCC thicknesses of many Road Rater test sites, it is possible to subtract out the portion of the structure being provided by the PCC and quantify the structure of the remaining layers. For example, at station $166+00$ the average structural rating was 4.2. At the same location, the actual PCC thickness was $122 \mathrm{~mm}(4.8 \mathrm{in}$.). Assuming a coefficient for sound PCC of 0.5 (note: calculations are in English units), this PCC would have a structural rating of 2.4. Subtracting gives a structural rating for the remaining structure of 1.8. What is not apparent is how much of this remaining support is due to the ACC and how much is from the underlying subbase.

Another approach can be used to test the support of the ACC. Figure 7 shows values of averaged Road Rater measurements for each section plotted versus the expected structural numbers obtained from actual pavement thicknesses. The latter values were calculated by applying the appropriate coefficients ( 0.5 for PCC, 0.3 for ACC in English units) to the average actual thicknesses in each section. Correlations among the data sets are shown below.

Table 2
Correlations for Actual Thicknesses Versus Road Rater

|  | SN vs ACC |  | SN vs PCC | SN vs ACC+PCC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slope/Intercept | $0.07 / 1.5$ | $0.35 / 0.3$ | $0.42 / 2.6$ |  |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.08 | 0.82 | 0.83 |  |



The data indicate that the ACC layer is not providing a significant improvement in correlation between actual and predicted structural numbers. In essence this is another way to look at the comparison between Figures 4, 5 and 6: the Road Rater data are tracking strongly with PCC thickness and overall thickness but not with ACC thickness. As a result the Road Rater data is not providing evidence for the level of support being provided by the ACC.

## Distress Evaluation

Crack surveys were performed in 1992, 1994 and 1996. The results are shown in Figures 8A and 8B (pavement thicknesses in these two graphs are actual not design). Two items are notable.

- The majority of cracking was longitudinal, implying base weakness.
- The cracks are concentrated in sections 11,6,3 and 4 (in decreasing order).

There is no obvious connection between the cracking and any of the surface preparations involved in the project. Cracking does correlate to actual PCC thickness and to planing. This is apparent from Figure 8B. The three thinnest PCC sections are 3, 4 and 6 . These are also the sections (ignoring for a moment section 11) that have the majority of longitudinal cracking. Section 5 is specified as nominally 100 mm thick but is actually closer to the nominal 130 mm specified for the "thicker" PCC; it was also planed. Section 5 had exhibited no cracking as of summer 1996.

Table 3
Average PCC Thicknesses by Section from Cores

| Section | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desigg PCC <br> Thickness | 130 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| PCC | 124 | 106 | 117 | 125 | 114 | 142 | 143 | 149 | 153 | 146 | 135 | 133 |
| Thickness (mm) | 136 | 147 | 129 | 130 | 141 | 133 | 140 | 141 | 137 | 142 | 145 | 130 |
| ACC <br> Thickness (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Of the remaining sections only section 11 shows any significant cracking (note the highest point of graph in Figure 8B). However, (1) it was exhibiting this cracking during the first year after paving when none of the other areas were cracking appreciably, and (2) the longitudinal cracks are localized within about $\pm 10$ meters. This indicates that there are probably significant subgrade problems under that portion of section 11.

Correlation between the PCC thickness and cracking remains when the data is stratified between quarter point and outside wheel path. The conclusion from all of this is that significant longitudinal cracking is occuring for PCC thicknesses less than about 120 mm ( 5 in .).

## Variable Comparisons for Bonding

The starting point for all of the test sections was simple power brooming as per current lowa specification. As such, initial evaluations of variables will use the power brooming regimen as a basis of comparison. This should provide for maintaining all other variables constant while changing the variable of interest in each case. Each of the evaluations below will follow a three step process: (1) Identify the variable of interest; (2) Detail which sections to compare in such a way as to minimize the number of variables; and (3) Compare shear strengths and number of unbonded cores in each section versus its control section.

Refer to the descriptions of test sections and layout in Figure 1 to assist in understanding each variable combination. Complete data and worksheets for these analyses are provided in Appendix B.

## Milling

Sections $3,4,9$ and 11 were milled to a rough surface prior to placement of the PCC pavement. These can be compared to sections 2, 6,7 and 12 respectively, while keeping other variables constant in each case. Shear strength data for these combinations are shown below. The data indicate an improved bond performance for those that were milled versus those that were simply broomed. The shear strength data combined with the number of unbonded cores indicate a significantly improved performance for those that were milled rather than just broomed.

Table 4
Bond Comparisons for Milling

| Section | $3^{*}$ | $2^{*}$ | 4 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Mill | No Mill | Mill | No Mill | Mill | No Mill | Mill | No Mill |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) | 976 | 627 | 674 | 540 | 696 | 695 | $(1059)$ | 767 |
| Std. Dev. | 454 | 429 | 408 | 304 | 261 | 536 | $(538)$ | 390 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $7 / 11$ | $4 / 15$ | $9 / 11$ | $5 / 14$ | $8 / 11$ | $3 / 12$ | $(7 / 11)$ | $3 / 14$ |
| Percent Unbonded | 36 | 73 | 18 | 64 | 27 | 75 | $(36)$ | 79 |

[^1]
#### Abstract

Air Blast

Only section 8 was subjected to an air-blast cleaning regimen as well as brooming. The comparison section for this case is section 7. Shear strengths are shown below. Despite the apparently higher average shear strength shown in section 8 , the data does not significantly show improved bond. The problem is that both sections did poorly in terms of the number of bonded cores. There are not enough samples to make the difference in shear strength significant. Refer to the worksheet in Appendix B for a breakdown of the data.


Table 5
Bond Comparisons for Air Blast

| Section | 8 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Air Blast | No Air Blast |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) | 1143 | 695 |
| Std. Dev. | 500 | 536 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $4 / 11$ | $3 / 12$ |
| Percent Unbonded | 64 | 75 |

## Planing

The ACC in sections 5 and 10 was planed to provide a more uniform PCC cross-section. The planing also resulted in a milled surface. This provides the possibility of comparing both planing and milling versus just milling as well as the combination of planing and milling versus simply brooming. Planing and milling versus simply milling compares sections 5 and 10 to sections 4 and 9 respectively. Planing and milling versus simply brooming compares sections 5 and 10 to sections 6 and 7 respectively. The results are shown below. In this case, section 5 performed better than the two controls whereas section 10 did not show any significant improvement over its two controls. Additionally, the percentages unbonded do not show a significant difference between the two. The only difference between sections 5 and 10 is the pavement thickness ( 10 is thicker). An improvement in milled versus non milled is indicated by the percentages unbonded.

Table 6
Bond Comparisons for Planing

| Séction | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Plane <br> Mill | No Plane <br> Mill | No Plane <br> No Mill | Plane <br> Mill | No Plane <br> Mill | No Plane <br> No Mill |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1273) | 674 | 540 | $(717)$ | 696 | 695 |  |
| Std. Dev. | $(554)$ | 408 | 304 | $(241)$ | 261 | 536 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $(9 / 11)$ | $9 / 11$ | $5 / 14$ | $(6 / 11)$ | $8 / 11$ | $3 / 12$ |
| Percent Unbonded | (18) | 18 | 64 | $(45)$ | 27 | 75 |

Note: Parentheses indicate one outlier removed (refer to Appendix B).

## Grouting

Sections 11 and 12 were prepared with a cement and water grout; section 11 was also milled. These provide the opportunity to compare grouting and milling to just milling (section 11 versus section 9) and to just brooming (sections 11 and 12 versus section 7). There is no clear evidence to indicate an improvement in bond between grouting and not grouting. Again, milling does show up as the majority of bond improvement.

Table 7
Bond Comparisons for Grouting

| Section | 11 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Grout <br> Mill | No Grout <br> Mill | No Grout <br> No Mill | Grout <br> No Mill | No Grout <br> No Mill |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) | $(1059)$ | 696 | 695 | 767 | 695 |
| Std. Dev. | $(538)$ | 261 | 536 | 390 | 536 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $(7 / 11)$ | $8 / 11$ | $3 / 12$ | $3 / 14$ | $3 / 12$ |
| Percent Unbonded | $(36)$ | 27 | 75 | 79 | 75 |

Note: Parentheses indicate one outlier removed (refer to Appendix B).

## Emulsion Tack Coat

Section 13 received a tack coat prior to paving. The comparison section for this case is section 2. There is an indication of improved shear strengths from section 13 and a stronger indication from the percent unbonded figures. Note that this section had no unbonded cores from the wheel path. It was also the only regimen that didn't have a strong indication of bond degradation over time.

Table 8
Bond Comparisons for Tack Coat

| Section | 13 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Tack | No Tack |
| Avg. Shear (kPa). | 715 | 627 |
| Std. Dev. | 272 | 429 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $9 / 12$ | $4 / 15$ |
| Percent Unbonded | 25 | 73 |

## Concrete Mixes

Two concrete mixes were used on this project. Comparison sections for these two variables are sections 7 and 4 versus sections 2 and 3 respectively. There is no indication of any difference in bond strength between the two concrete types.

Table 9
Bond Comparisons for Concrete Mixes

| Section | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | C-Mix | B-Mix | C-Mix | B-Mix |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) | 695 | 627 | 674 | 976 |
| Std. Dev. | 536 | 429 | 408 | 454 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $3 / 12$ | $4 / 15$ | $9 / 11$ | $7 / 11$ |
| Percent Unbonded | 75 | 73 | 18 | 36 |

## Concrete Thicknesses

Concrete was placed in two nominal thicknesses of 100 mm and 130 mm . Comparisons of bond strength between the two thicknesses holding the other variables constant give the results shown below. Note that actual PCC thicknesses, as measured from cores, varied widely around these values. Again there is no evidence to indicate a difference in bond strength between the two thicknesses.

Table 10
Bond Comparisons for Thicknesses

| Section | 9 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | 130 mm <br> $(149)$ | 100 mm <br> $(117)$ | 130 mm <br> $(153)$ | 100 mm <br> $(125)$ | 130 mm <br> $(142)$ | 100 mm <br> $(114)$ |
| Avg. Shear (kPa) | 696 | 674 | 622 | 1154 | 695 | 540 |
| Std. Dev. | 261 | 408. | 333 | 645 | 536 | 304 |
| Number Tests <br> (bonded/total) | $8 / 11$ | $9 / 11$ | $7 / 11$ | $10 / 11$ | $3 / 12$ | $5 / 14$ |
| Percent Unbonded | 27 | 18 | 36 | 9 | 75 | 64 |

Note: Parentheses indicate actual thickness values for PCC

## CONCLUSIONS

## 1. Bond Strength Differences.

Milling increased bond strength versus no milling. Tack coat showed increased bond strength versus no tack coat. Planing, Air Blast and Grouting did not provide noticeable improvements in bond strength; nor did different PCC types or thicknesses affect bond strength significantly.

## 2. Structure

Structural measurements correlated strongly with the wide variation in pavement thicknesses. They did not provide enough information to determine the strength of bonding or the level of support being provided by the ACC layer. Longitudinal cracking correlated with PCC thicknesses and with planing

## 3. Bonding Over Time

The bond between PCC and ACC layers is degrading over time in the outside wheel path in all of the sections except tack coat (section 12). The bond strength in the section with tackcoat was lower than the others. but remained relatively steady.

## FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS

Milling and tack coat showed the most promise for improved bonding of the two pavement layers. One area to explore in future would be milling with deeper and/or more closely spaced grooves (perhaps diamond grinding?). This would presumably provide more surface area for bonding. Additionally, an anionic tack coat may provide a better bond than the cationic tack coat used here. This research also did not examine a combination of milling and tack coat. There is a possibility that the two would combine synergistically.

However, the data indicate that the bond is failing over time in all of the cases tested with the possible exception of tack coat. The tack coat does seem to be providing a weak but consistent bond over the five years tested. However, the strength of the bond is not adequate to provide for a bonded design. If no bonding method is available that will improve the bond to last at least as long as the design life of the PCC pavement, then future bond enhancement research would be moot. In that case, the whitetopping design would have to be thicker and assume that the ACC is only acting as a base layer.

Perhaps some future research should involve continued monitoring of this project for cracking of the thicker PCC and the bond performance of the tack coat section.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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We want to extend our appreciation to the Dallas County Board of Supervisors, the Iowa Department of Transportation, the Iowa Concrete Paving Association and Cedar Valley Corporation for their support in the development and implementation of this project.

## APPENDICES

Appendix A
Construction \& Prepaving Tests

Appendix A
Concrete Proportions

| Mix No. | Cement <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Fly Ash (Class C) $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Fine Aggregate $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Coarse Aggregate $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Air } \\ \text { Entrainment } \\ \text { Admixture } \\ \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg} \end{gathered}$ | Water Reducer Admixture $\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-4-C | 248 | 44 | 952 | 938 | 0.54 | ---- |
| C-4WR-C | 298 | 56 | 933 | 914 | 0.56 | 2.6 |


|  | Strength Test Results |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Sample ID | Mix | \% Air | Slump <br> (mm) | 28 Day <br> Compression <br> Strength (MPa) | 28 Day <br> Flexural <br> Strength (MPa) |
| 2 | $25-1-A$ | B | 7.4 | 65 | 23.2 | 4.34 |
| 2 | $25-2-A$ | B | 6.0 | 55 | 26.8 | 4.52 |
| 3 | $25-3-A$ | B | 6.3 | 50 | 26.5 | 4.60 |
| 4 | $25-1-B$ | C | 7.2 | 65 | 27.8 | 4.75 |
| 5 | $25-2-B$ | C | 7.5 | 65 | 28.4 | 4.75 |
| 6 | $25-3-B$ | C | 9.5 | 75 | 26.3 | 4.56 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Appendix A Cont'd } \\
& \text { Meters of Cracks per } 100 \text { Meters } \\
& 03 / 09 / 92 \quad 02 / 15 / 94 \quad 02 / 21 / 96
\end{aligned}
$$

Section

| 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 25.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 12.0 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 40.6 | 44.4 |
| 7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| 8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.8 |
| 9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| 11 | 11.0 | 43.5 | 54.0 | 59.5 |
| 12 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 13 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

Appendix B Core Data

|  |  |  |  |  |  | App Cor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ix B } \\ & \text { ata } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Core | Core |  | ACC | kness |  | kness |  |  |  |  |
|  | Scelion | Station | Date | Location | Bond | (in.) | (mm) | (iii.) | (mm) | (lbs.) | (N) | (psi.) | ( kPa ) |
|  | 2 | $200+62$ | 1991 | 1/4 PT | U | 5.3 | 134.6 | 5.0 | 127.0) | $=$ | $=$ | = | $=$ |
|  | 2 | $199+40$ | 1991 | OWP | U | 5.2 | 132.1 | 4.8 | 121.9 | $=$ | = | == | = |
|  | 2 | $199+00$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.9 | 149.9 | 4.9 | 124.5 | 1730 | 7714 | 138 | 952 |
|  | 2 | $198+50$ | 1991 | OWP | U | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.1 | 129.5 | = | $=$ | $\pm$ | $=$ |
|  | 3 | $193+50$ | 1991 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | B | 5.2 | 132.1 | 4.5 | 114.3 | 2380 | 1080 | 189 | 1303 |
|  | 3 | $196+40$ | 1991 | OWP | 13 | 3.0 | 76.2 | 4.5 | 114.3 | 2760 | 1252 | 220 | 1517 |
|  | 3 | $194+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 6.0 | 152.4 | 4.2 | 106.7 | 1995 | 905 | 159 | 1096 |
|  | 4 | $188+50$ | 1991 | 1/4 PT | 13 | 5.1 | 129.5 | 4.4 | 111.8 | 2255 | 1023 | 179 | 1234 |
|  | 4 | $190+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.5 | 139.7 | 4.4 | 111.8 | 2455 | 1114 | 195 | 1345 |
|  | 4 | $187+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.4 | 137.2 | 4.6 | 116.8 | 1695 | 769 | 135 | 931 |
|  | 5 | $183+50$ | 1991 | 1/4 PT | 13 | 4.8 | 121.9 | 4.9 | 124.5 | 1915 | 869 | 152 | 1048 |
|  | 5 | $185+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.5 | 139.7 | 4.8 | 1219 | 4260 | 1932 | 339 | 2337 |
|  | 5 | $182+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.8 | 147.3 | 4.9 | 124.5 | 1975 | 896 | 157 | 1083 |
| N | 6 | $180+50$ | 1991 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | B | 4.9 | 124.5 | 3.7 | 94.0 | 1145 | 519 | 91 | 627 |
| $\infty$ | 6 | $180+00$ | 1991 | OWP | I3 | 6.8 | 172.7 | 4.3 | 109.2 | 1840 | 835 | 146 | 1007 |
|  | 6 | $179+25$ | 1991 | OWP | U | 0.8 | 20.3 | 4.4 | 111.8 | = | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 7 | $173+00$ | 1991 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.3 | 134.6 | = | $=$ | $=$ | $\pm$ |
|  | 7 | $174+50$ | 1991 | OWP | 13 | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.7 | 144.8 | 2360 | 1070 | 188 | 1296 |
|  | 7 | $171+50$ | 1991 | OWP | 13 | 5.0 | 127.0 | 5.4 | 137.2 | 490 | 222 | 39 | 269 |
|  | 8 | $166+00$ | 1991 | 1/4 1 ${ }^{\prime}$ T | B | 5.3 | 134.6 | 4.8 | 121.9 | 1390 | 631 | 111 | 765 |
|  | 8 | $169+40$ | 1991 | OwP | 13 | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.4 | 137.2 | 3415 | 1549 | 272 | 1875 |
|  | 8 | $167+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.7 | 144.8 | 5.0 | 127.0 | 1640 | 744 | $13!$ | 903 |
|  | 9 | $162+50$ | 1991 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | B | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.1 | 129.5 | 1770 | 803 | 141 | 972 |
|  | 9 | $164+00$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 6.3 | 160.0 | 5.1 | 129.5 | 1940 | 880 | 154 | 1062 |
|  | 9 | $161+00$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 5.5 | 139.7 | 6.1 | 154.9 | 1460 | 662 | 116 | 800 |
|  | 10 | $156+25$ | 1991 | 1/4 PT | 13 | 5.5 | 139.7 | 6.5 | 165.1 | 1980 | 898 | 158 | 1089 |
|  | 10 | $156+75$ | 1991 | OWP | 13 | 6.0 | 152.4 | 6.0 | 152.4 | 1540 | 699 | 123 | 848 |
|  | 10 | $156+00$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 6.1 | 154.9 | 5.9 | 149.9 | 1420 | 644 | 113 | 779 |
|  | 11 | $153+75$ | 1991 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Pr}$ | 13 | 6.0 | 152.4 | 4.5 | 114.3 | 1915 | 869 | 152 | 1048 |
|  | 11 | $154+50$ | 1991 | OWP | B | 6.2 | 157.5 | 5.5 | 139.7 | 1710 | 776 | 136 | 938 |
|  | 11 | $153+20$ | 1991 | OWP | U | 4.9 | 124.5 | 6.3 | 160.0 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 12 | $148+50$ | 1991 | 1/4 PT | 13 | 6.6 | 167.6 | 4.6 | 116.8 | 1150 | 522 | 92 | 634 |
|  | 12 | $149+50$ | 1991 | OwP | 13 | 87 | 1149 | $\leqslant 2$ | 19. | m~¢ | ...... | -- | . - |

Appendix B
Core Data


|  | Appendix B Core Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Core | Core |  | ACC | kness | PCC | kness |  |  |  |  |
|  | Section | Station | Date | Location | Bond | (in.) | (mm) | (in.) | (mm) | (lbs.) | (N) | (psi.) | ( HPa |
|  | 9 | $161+00$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.6 | 142.2 | 6.0 | 152.4 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 10 | $156+25$ | 1994 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 5.6 | 142.2 | 6.5 | 165.1 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 10 | $156+75$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.9 | 149.9 | 6.2 | 157.5 | $=$ | $=$ | = | $=$ |
|  | 10 | $156+00$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.9 | 149.9 | 6.0 | 152.4 | $\ldots$ | = | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 11 | $153+75$ | 1994 | 1/4 PT | B | 5.8 | 147.3 | 4.6 | 116.8 | 100 | 45 | 10 | 69 |
|  | 11 | $154+50$ | 1994 | OWP | B | 5.8 | 147.3 | 4.9 | 124.5 | 1590 | 721 | 130 | 896 |
|  | 11 | $153+20$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 4.3 | 109.2 | 6.2 | 157.5 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 12 | $148+50$ | 1994 | 1/4 PT | U | 6.7 | 170.2 | 5.0 | 127.0 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 12 | $149+38$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.6 | 142.2 | 5.2 | 132.1 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 12 | $149+28$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.7 | 144.8 | 5.2 | 132.1 | $=$ | = | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 12 | $149+18$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 5.6 | 142.2 | 5.2 | 132.1 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | = |
|  | 12 | $147+50$ | 1994 | OWP | U | 6.0 | 152.4 | 5.5 | 139.7 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 13 | $68+45$ | 1994 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 5.5 | 139.7 | 4.6 | 116.8 | $=$ | $=$ | = | $=$ |
| $\omega$ | 13 | $68+32$ | 1994 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 5.2 | 132.1 | 4.7 | 119.4 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | = |
|  | 13 | $69+68$ | 1994 | OWP | B | 5.9 | 149.9 | 4.5 | 114.3 | 2090 | 948 | 170 | 1172 |
|  | 13 | $67+100$ | 1994 | OWP | B | 5.3 | 134.6 | 5.6 | 142.2 | 1880 | 853 | 150 | 1034 |
|  | 2 | $200+45$ | 1996 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 4.50 | 114.3 | 4.75 | 120.7 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 2 | $200+20$ | 1996 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | U | 4.75 | 120.7 | 4.50 | 114.3 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 2 | $199+30$ | 1996 | OWP | 13 | 5.25 | 133.4 | 5.00 | 127.0 | 628 | 285 | 50 | 345 |
|  | 2 | $199+15$ | 1996 | OWP | 13 | 5.25 | 133.4 | 5.00 | 127.0 | 324 | 147 | 26 | 178 |
|  | 2 | $198+95$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 5.25 | 133.4 | 5.25 | 133.4 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 3 | $193+00$ | 1996 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | B | 4.25 | 108.0 | 3.75 | 95.3 | 1416 | 642 | 113 | 777 |
|  | 3 | $196+23$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 5.63 | 142.9 | 4.13 | 104.8 | $=$ | $=$ | $={ }^{\text {c }}$ | $=$ |
|  | 3 | $196+10$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 5.88 | 149.2 | 3.88 | 98.4 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 3 | $194+20$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 5.75 | 146.1 | 4.00 | 101.6 | $\pm$ | = | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 3 | $194+00$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 5.50 | 139.7 | 4.25 | 108.0 | $=$ | = | $=$ | $=$ |
|  | 4 | $188+35$ | 1996 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{PT}$ | B | 5.25 | 133.4 | 4.25 | 108.0 | 812 | 368 | 65 | 446 |
|  | 4 | $188+20$ | 1996 | 1/4 PT | 13 | 5.25 | 133.4 | 4.25 | 108.0 | 349 | 158 | 28 | 191 |
|  | 4 | $190+20$ | 1996 | OWP | U | 4.75 | 120.7 | 5.00 | 127.0 | $=$ | $=$ | = $=$ | = |
|  | 4 | $190+00$ | 1996 | OWP | B | 5.00 | 127.0 | 4.88 | 123.8 | 640 | 290 | 51 | 351 |
|  | 4 | $187+20$ | 1996 | OWP | B | 4.88 | 123.8 | 4.00 | 101.6 | 717 | 325 | 57 | 393 |
|  | 5 | $183+45$ | 1996 | 1/4 PT | U | 4.13 | 104.8 | 4.88 | 123.8 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | = |
|  | 5 | $183+25$ | 1996 | 1/4 Pr | n | 4 ta | 1142 | 1.45 | 1907 | man | *... | -•• | .... |

Appendix B
Core Data

Appendix B
Core Data

The remainder of Appendix $B$ consists of data evaluation worksheets for the shear tests of cores in this project. Below is an example of one of the calculations with explanatory notes.

|  | D | Section 2 <br> OWP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1991 | 2 | 952 |
| 1994 | 4 | -- |
| 1996 | 1 | 178 |
|  |  | $\underline{345}$ |
| Avg |  | 492 |
| S |  | 407 |
| n |  | $3 / 10$ |
| \%D |  | $70 \%$ |

Section 2 is the test section. "OWP" indicates this data is all from cores taken in the outside wheel path ("QPT" indicates quarter point). The column headed by " D " is the actual number of unbonded cores removed from this section in the outside wheel path for each of the dates listed to the left. The data under "OWP" are the shear values (in kPa ) for the cores at each of the dates listed. Dashes indicate that there were no bonded cores that year at that location. "Avg" and "s" are the arithmetic average and sample standard deviation respectively for the valid shear values. " $n$ " is a two part count of samples. In this case there were three bonded out of ten total cores. $" \% \mathrm{D} "$ is the percentage of cores which were unbonded. Parentheses around a shear value indicate that it's an outlier which is considered low enough to move into the unbonded category. Calculations for both cases (with or without the outlier) are included where applicable with the outlier-removed calculations indicated by parentheses.

Appendix B Cont'd
Cores Shear Test Worksheet

|  | Section 2 |  |  | Section 2 |  |  | Section 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | OWP |  | D | QPT |  | D | Both |
| 1991 | 2 | 952 | 1991 | 1 | -- | 1991 | 3 | 952 |
| 1994 | 4 | -- | 1994 |  | 1034 | 1994 | 4 | 1034 |
| 1996 | 1 | 178 | 1996 | 2 | -- | 1996 | 3 | 178 |
|  |  | 345 |  |  |  |  |  | 345 |
| Avg |  | 492 | Avg |  | 1034 | Avg |  | 627 |
| s |  | 407 | s |  | -- | s |  | 429 |
| n |  | 3/10 | n |  | 1/4 | n |  | 4/14 |
| \%D |  | 70\% | \%D |  | 75\% | \%D |  | 73\% |

Section 3
D OWP
1991 - 1517
1096
1994

|  |  | 276 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 4 | -- |
| Avg |  | 860 |
| s |  | 555 |
| n |  | $4 / 8$ |
| $\% \mathrm{D}$ |  | $50 \%$ |

50\%

Section 3
D QPT
1991
1994
1996
Avg
$s$
n
\%D
1303 1310 777

1130 305 3/3
$0 \%$

Section 3
D Both
1991
1517
1096
1303
1994552

Avg
$-1310$
19964 $\qquad$
s
454
n
\%D 7/11
$36 \%$

Section 4
D OWP
$1991 \quad 931$
1345

| 1994 | 1 | 690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 1 | 393 |
|  |  | 351 |
| Avg |  | 742 |
| s |  | 411 |
| n |  | $5 / 7$ |
| $\% \mathrm{D}$ |  | $29 \%$ |

Section 4
D QPT
1991
1994
1996
Avg
s
n
\%D

1234 483 191 446 588 449
4/4
0\%

Section 4
D Both
$1991 \quad 931$
1345
1234
19941690
$19961-383$
19961393
351
191
446

Avg
674
s 408
n
9/11
\%D 18\%

|  | D | Section 5 <br> OWP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 |  | 2337 |
|  |  | 1083 |
| 1994 |  | 1241 |
|  |  | 2000 |
| 1996 | (1) | 77 |
|  |  | 634 |
|  |  | 757 |
| Avg |  | 1161(1342) |
| s |  | 786(685) |
| n |  | 7/7(6/7) |
| \%D |  | 0\%(14\%) |



|  |  | Section 6 <br> OWP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | OWP <br> 1991 |
| 19 | 1007 |  |
| 1994 | 4 |  |
| 1996 | 2 | 191 |
| Avg |  | 599 |
| S |  | 577 |
| n |  | $2 / 9$ |
| \%D |  | $82 \%$ |


|  | D | Section 6 <br> QPT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 |  | 627 |
| 1994 | 2 | 465 |
| 1996 |  | 408 |
| Avg | 500 |  |
| S | 114 |  |
| n | $3 / 5$ |  |
| \%D |  | $40 \%$ |


|  |  | Section 6 <br> Both |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | 1007 <br> 1991 |
|  | 1 | 627 |
| 1994 | 6 | 465 |
| 1996 | 2 | 191 |
|  |  | 408 |
| Avg |  | 540 |
| S |  | 304 |
| n |  | $5 / 14$ |
| \%D |  | $64 \%$ |


|  | D | Section 7 <br> OWP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 |  | 1296 |
|  |  | 269 |
| 1994 | 3 | - |
| 1996 | 2 | 519 |
|  |  | 695 |
| S | 536 |  |
| n |  | $3 / 8$ |
| \%D |  | $63 \%$ |


|  | Section 7 |  |  | Section 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | QPT |  | D | Both |
| 1991 | 1 | -- | 1991 | 1 | 1296 |
| 1994 | 1 | -- |  |  | 269 |
| 1996 | 2 | -- | 1994 | 4 | -- |
| Avg |  | -- | 1996 | 4 | 519 |
| s |  | -- | Avg |  | 695 |
| n |  | 0/4 | s |  | 536 |
| \%D |  | 100\% | n |  | 3/12 |
|  |  |  | \%D |  | 75\% |

Appendix B Cont'd
Cores Shear Test Worksheet




Appendix B Cont'd
Cores Shear Test Worksheet

|  |  | Section 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | OWP |
| 1991 | 1 | 938 |
| 1994 | 1 | 896 |
| 1996 | 1 | 688 |
|  |  | 324 |
| Avg | 712 |  |
| s | 281 |  |
| n | $4 / 7$ |  |
| \%D | $43 \%$ |  |


|  | Section 11 |  |  | Section 11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | QPT |  | D | Both |
| 1991 |  | 1048 | 1991 | 1 | 938 |
| 1994 | (1) | 69 |  |  | 1048 |
| 1996 |  | 1898 | 1994 | 1 | 896 |
|  |  | 1619 |  | (1) | 69 |
| Avg |  | 1159(1522) | 1996 | 1 | 688 |
| s |  | 808(433) |  |  | 324 |
| n |  | 4/4(3/4) |  |  | 1898 |
| \%D |  | 0\%(25\%) |  |  | 1619 |
|  |  |  | Avg |  | 935(1059) |
|  |  |  | s |  | 609(538) |
|  |  |  | n |  | 8/11(7/11) |
|  |  |  | \%D |  | 27\%(36\%) |


|  |  | Section 12 <br> OWP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | OWP |
| 1991 | 1 | 1207 |
| 1994 | 4 | $\cdots$ |
| 1996 | 4 | -- |
|  |  | 1207 |
| s |  | - |
| n |  | $1 / 10$ |
| \%D |  | $90 \%$ |


|  | Section 12 |  |  | Section 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | QPT |  | D | Both |
| 1991 |  | 634. | 1991 | 1 | 1207 |
| 1994 | 1 | -- |  |  | 634 |
| 1996 | 1 | 461 | 1994 | 5 | -- |
| Avg |  | 547 | 1996 | 5 | 461 |
| s |  | 122 | Avg |  | 767 |
| n |  | 2/4 | s |  | 390 |
| \%D |  | 50\% | n |  | 3/14 |
|  |  |  | \%D |  | 79\% |



## Appendix C

Structural Ratings and Soil K Values

Appendix C
Structural Ratings and Soil K Values

|  |  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  | 1994 |  | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section | Station | Direction | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K |
|  | 8 | 169.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.80 | 173 | 4.36 | 225 | 4.30 | 198 | 3.08 | 143 |
|  | 8 | 168.50 | N | 4.02 | 185 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.09 | 225 | 4.14 | 225 | 5.34 | 210 | 3.27 | 176 |
|  | 8 | 168.00 | S | 3.60 | 89 | 3.80 | 107 | 3.26 | 174 | 3.33 | 225 | 4.53 | 195 | 3.04 | 157 |
|  | 8 | 167.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 3.80 | 173 | 4.00 | 207 | 3.60 | 225 | 3.84 | 225 | 3.18 | 189 |
|  | 8 | 167.00 | S | 4.02 | 185 | 4.27 | 141 | 4.27 | 197 | 3.68 | 225 | 5.13 | 185 | 3.53 | 184 |
|  | 8 | 166.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 5.30 | 182 | 4.79 | 221 | 5.01 | 225 | 5.63 | 210 | 3.72 | 206 |
|  | 8 | 166.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.00 | 187 | 4.53 | 203 | 4.83 | 208 | 3.18 | 136 |
|  | 8 | 165.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 3.43 | 144 | 3.12 | 134 | 3.32 | 225 | 3.91 | 188 | 2.95 | 169 |
|  | 8 | 165.00 | S | 4.27 | 141 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.14 | 165 | 4.12 | 225 | 4.98 | 198 | 3.58 | 189 |
|  | 9 | 164.50 | N | 4.27 | 141 | 4.27 | 196 | 3.91 | 181 | 3.95 | 225 | 5.05 | 216 | 3.18 | 165 |
|  | 9 | 164.00 | S | 4.27 | 196 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.25 | 162 | 4.56 | 224 | 4.76 | 205 | 3.57 | 151 |
|  | 9 | 163.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 5.58 | 183 | 4.44 | 224 | 4.63 | 225 | 5.48 | 225 | 3.60 | 178 |
|  | 9 | 163.00 | S | 4.02 | 185 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.41 | 181 | 4.25 | 225 | 4.90 | 203 | 3.44 | 169 |
|  | 9 | 162.50 | N | 4.02 | 185 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.07 | 185 | 4.56 | 225 | 5.13 | 185 | 3.62 | 198 |
| ${ }_{\omega}^{\omega}$ | 9 | 162.00 | S | 4.27 | 141 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.36 | 186 | 4.19 | 225 | 5.05 | 201 | 3.66 | 168 |
|  | 9 | 161.50 | N | 4.27 | 141 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.41 | 204 | 4.33 | 225 | 5.21 | 222 | 3.36 | 186 |
|  | 9 | 161.00 | S | 4.27 | 196 | 4.27 | 141 | 4.07 | 185 | 3.88 | 225 | 5.09 | 193 | 3.40 | 156 |
|  | 9 | 160.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 5.30 | 182 | 4.76 | 205 | 4.25 | 225 | 5.78 | 205 | 4.00 | 180 |
|  | 9 | 160.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 5.30 | 182 | 4.98 | 214 | 4.44 | 225 | 6.18 | 204 | 4.04 | 175 |
|  | 10 | 159.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.09 | 218 | 3.74 | 195 |
|  | 10 | 159.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 5.30 | 182 | 4.76 | 219 | 4.41 | 225 | 5.53 | 188 | 3.58 | 212 |
|  | 10 | 158.50 | N | 4.27 | 196 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.44 | 212 | 4.59 | 225 | 5.30 | 217 | 2.95 | 169 |
|  | 10 | 158.00 | S | 5.53 | 181 | 5.58 | 160 | 5.58 | 209 | 5.13 | 225 | 6.57 | 201 | 3.78 | 146 |
|  | 10 | 157.50 | N | 4.90 | 169 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.44 | 219 | 4.00 | 225 | 5.26 | 225 | 3.86 | 185 |
|  | 10 | 157.00 | S | 5.30 | 182 | 5.43 | 164 | 5.01 | 199 | 4.00 | 225 | 5.89 | 197 | 4.02 | 182 |
|  | 10 | 156.50 | N | 5.30 | 182 | 5.58 | 176 | 4.86 | 223 | 4.33 | 225 | 5.73 | 221 | 3.50 | 152 |
|  | 10 | 156.00 | S | 4.90 | 215 | 5.78 | 181 | 5.48 | 214 | 6.18 | 225 | 6.06 | 225 | 4.04 | 191 |
|  | 10 | 155.50 | N | 4.02 | 125 | 4.02 | 185 | 4.00 | 201 | 4.07 | 199 | 4.98 | 206 | 3.06 | 133 |
|  | 10 | 155.00 | S | 4.27 | 141 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.30 | 191 | 4.69 | 225 | 5.73 | 193 | 4.04 | 175 |
|  | 11 | 154.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.44 | 164 | 4.44 | 219 | 4.98 | 225 | 3.13 | 164 |
|  | 11 | 154.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.73 | 218 | 4.63 | 225 | 5.83 | 196 | 4.02 | 182 |
|  | 11 | 153.0 | N | 4.02 | 125 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.91 | 181 | 4.59 | 198 | 4.59 | 206 | 3.33 | 156 |

Appendix C
Structural Ratings and Soil K Values

|  |  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  | 1994 |  | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section | Station | Direction | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K |
|  | 4 | 186.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.58 | 169 | 3.66 | 225 | 4.50 | 186 | 3.10 | 154 |
|  | 5 | 185.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 3.46 | 159 | 3.53 | 178 | 3.82 | 225 | 4.12 | 220 | 2.85 | 163 |
|  | 5 | 185.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.10 | 141 | 3.57 | 50 | 4.00 | 225 | 4.36 | 159 | 3.12 | 162 |
|  | 5 | 184.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 2.74 | 131 | 3.33 | 170 | 3.78 | 163 | 4.02 | 202 | 2.43 | 130 |
|  | 5 | 184.00 | S | 3.43 | 144 | 3.63 | 107 | 3.23 | 134 | 3.12 | 225 | 3.66 | 189 | 3.06 | 174 |
|  | 5 | 183.50 | N | 3.27 | 127 | 3.65 | 107 | 3.21 | 155 | 3.29 | 184 | 4.02 | 174 | 2.69 | 118 |
|  | 5 | 183.00 | S | 3.27 | 176 | 3.43 | 89 | 3.04 | 64 | 3.33 | 225 | 3.78 | 115 | 2.75 | 139 |
|  | 5 | 182.50 | N | 3.00 | 148 | 3.46 | 159 | 2.66 | 58 | 3.20 | 225 | 3.70 | 172 | 2.69 | 103 |
|  | 5 | 182.00 | S | 3.13 | 163 | 3.43 | 89 | 2.73 | 97 | 3.17 | 225 | 3.80 | 165 | 2.60 | 109 |
|  | 5 | 181.50 | N | 4.27 | 141 | 4.13 | 141 | 3.88 | 172 | 3.00 | 225 | 4.76 | 189 | 2.72 | 95 |
|  | 5 | 181.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 3.85 | 185 | 3.74 | 189 | 3.64 | 225 | 4.59 | 190 | 3.21 | 162 |
|  | 6 | 180.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.35 | 206 | 3.78 | 199 | 4.33 | 157 | 2.96 | 171 |
|  | 6 | 179.50 | N | 3.43 | 188 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.50 | 187 | 3.72 | 225 | 4.12 | 202 | 2.98 | 172 |
|  | 6 | 179.00 | S | 3.13 | 163 | 3.00 | 148 | 3.35 | 201 | 3.36 | 225 | 3.40 | 219 | 2.83 | 191 |
| * | 6 | 178.50 | N | 3.43 | 144 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.51 | 211 | 3.84 | 225 | 4.38 | 216 | 2.81 | 178 |
|  | 6 | 178.00 | S | 3.27 | 176 | 3.60 | 89 | 3.27 | 156 | 3.51 | 225 | 4.02 | 196 | 2.51 | 172 |
|  | 6 | 177.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.74 | 182 | 4.19 | 225 | 4.86 | 193 | 2.86 | 176 |
|  | 6 | 177.00 | S | 4.02 | 185 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.88 | 179 | 4.33 | 225 | 3.70 | 179 | 2.52 | 121 |
|  | 6 | 176.50 | N | 4.27 | 141 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.63 | 214 | 4.63 | 225 | 5.21 | 214 | 3.51 | 200 |
|  | 6 | 176.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 4.27 | 141 | 4.22 | 201 | 4.12 | 225 | 5.43 | 195 | 3.62 | 204 |
|  | 7 | 175.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.41 | 172 | 4.33 | 225 | 4.90 | 186 | 3.88 | 187 |
|  | 7 | 174.50 | N | 4.27 | 196 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.44 | 183 | 3.48 | 225 | 5.13 | 203 | 3.80 | 187 |
|  | 7 | 174.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.76 | 214 | 3.70 | 210 | 4.25 | 162 | 3.30 | 152 |
|  | 7 | 173.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 4.56 | 206 | 4.56 | 211 | 3.86 | 198 | 5.17 | 213 | 3.38 | 169 |
|  | 7 | 173.00 | S | 4.02 | 185 | 4.56 | 155 | 3.97 | 170 | 3.74 | 225 | 4.94 | 196 | 3.40 | 170 |
|  | 7 | 172.50 | N | 4.02 | 185 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.91 | 188 | 3.72 | 225 | 4.79 | 207 | 3.38 | 194 |
|  | 7 | 172.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.74 | 189 | 3.50 | 225 | 4.86 | 202 | 2.94 | 127 |
|  | 7 | 171.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.56 | 155 | 3.97 | 186 | 4.04 | 225 | 4.86 | 184 | 3.84 | 203 |
|  | 7 | 171.00 | S | 3.80 | 107 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.48 | 158 | 3.53 | 225 | 4.22 | 186 | 2.90 | 112 |
|  | 7 | 170.50 | N | 4.27 | 196 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.17 | 191 | 4.59 | 190 | 5.26 | 199 | 3.44 | 169 |
|  | 7 | 170.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.48 | 172 | 3.97 | 225 | 4.36 | 201 | 3.32 | 168 |
|  | 8 | 169.50 | N | 4.02 | 125 | 4.56 | 155 | 3.97 | 186 | 4.17 | 225 | 4.22 | 208 | 3.55 | 165 |

## Appendix C <br> Structural Ratings and Soil K Values

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section | Station | Direction | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K |
|  | 2 | 203.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.53 | 171 | 3.82 | 166 |  |  | 3.14 | 172 |
|  | 2 | 202.50 | N | 4.02 | 125 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.95 | 204 | 4.02 | 225 |  |  | 3.46 | 164 |
|  | 2 | 202.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 3.80 | 107 | 3.72 | 181 | 3.76 | 225 |  |  | 2.85 | 169 |
|  | 2 | 201.50 | N | 4.02 | 185 | 4.27 | 141 | 4.12 | 195 | 4.53 | 225 |  |  | 3.51 | 176 |
|  | 2 | 201.00 | S | 3.80 | 107 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.32 | 161 | 3.48 | 225 |  |  | 3.16 | 161 |
|  | 2 | 200.50 | N | 4.02 | 125 | 4.56 | 155 | 3.97 | 178 | 4.38 | 225 |  |  | 3.40 | 183 |
|  | 2 | 200.00 | S | 3.60 | 199 | 4.27 | 196 | 4.00 | 194 | 3.95 | 225 |  |  | 3.30 | 160 |
|  | 2 | 199.50 | N | 3.27 | 176 | 3.80 | 107 | 3.33 | 140 | 1.13 | 225 | 4.17 | 157 | 3.48 |  |
|  | 2 | 199.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.82 | 174 | 3.74 | 225 |  |  | 3.06 | 103 |
|  | 2 | 198.50 | N | 3.80 | 208 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.68 | 162 | 0.81 | 192 | 5.09 | 218 | 2.96 | 159 |
|  | 2 | 198.00 | S | 4.27 | 196 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.33 | 176 | 4.09 | 225 | 4.86 | 202 | 3.20 | 191 |
|  | 3 | 197.00 | S | 3.27 | 176 | 3.43 | 144 | 3.35 | 185 | 3.50 | 225 | 4.07 | 199 | 2.93 | 165 |
|  | 3 | 196.50 | N | 3.27 | 176 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.21 | 187 | 3.76 | 225 | 3.23 | 204 | 3.68 | 197 |
|  | 3 | 196.00 | S | 2.88 | 131 | 3.00 | 148 | 2.75 | 132 | 2.98 | 198 | 3.33 | 148 | 2.40 | 72 |
|  | 3 | 195.50 | N | 3.13 | 109 | 2.88 | 66 | 2.68 | 149 | 1.23 | 225 | 3.60 | 184 | 2.99 | 143 |
|  | 3 | 195.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.72 | 166 | 3.72 | 225 | 4.25 | 209 | 3.09 | 165 |
|  | 3 | 194.50 | N | 3.43 | 144 | 3.60 | 159 | 3.26 | 186 | 3.53 | 225 | 3.68 | 203 | 2.38 | 103 |
|  | 3 | 194.00 | S | 3.60 | 199 | 3.27 | 176 | 3.60 | 138 | 3.95 | 184 | 3.88 | 125 | 2.65 | 169 |
|  | 3 | 193.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 3.27 | 176 | 3.46 | 164 | 3.64 | 225 | 3.57 | 181 | 2.93 | 153 |
|  | 3 | 193.00 | S | 3.27 | 176 | 3.27 | 176 | 3.16 | 186 | 3.48 | 225 | 3.88 | 89 | 2.94 | 155 |
|  | 3 | 192.50 | N | 2.88 | 131 | 2.77 | 112 | 2.92 | 157 | 3.33 | 189 | 3.58 | 153 | 2.85 | 171 |
|  | 3 | 192.00 | S | 3.13 | 109 | 3.43 | 144 | 3.38 | 146 | 3.17 | 225 | 3.35 | 172 | 2.78 | 151 |
|  | 4 | 191.00 | S | 3.13 | 163 | 3.00 | 185 | 2.83 | 134 | 3.10 | 213 | 3.14 | 189 | 2.82 | 124 |
|  | 4 | 190.50 | N | 3.13 | 163 | 3.13 | 109 | 3.12 | 162 | 2.84 | 225 | 3.40 | 170 | 2.57 | 86 |
|  | 4 | 190.00 | S | 3.27 | 127 | 3.43 | 144 | 3.05 | 131 | 3.05 | 225 | 3.50 | 174 | 2.62 | 113 |
|  | 4 | 189.50 | N | 3.13 | 163 | 3.80 | 107 | 3.01 | 99 | 3.30 | 145 | 3.01 | 172 | 2.47 | 69 |
|  | 4 | 189.00 | S | 3.13 | 163 | 3.00 | 88 | 2.58 | 111 | 3.09 | 152 | 3.43 | 117 | 2.58 | 111 |
|  | 4 | 188.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.02 | 202 | 4.14 | 225 | 4.83 | 222 | 2.80 | 134 |
|  | 4 | 188.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.60 | 170 | 3.29 | 225 | 4.25 | 152 | 2.98 | 167 |
|  | 4 | 187.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.40 | 183 | 4.17 | 225 | 4.76 | 213 | 3.00 | 158 |
|  | 4 | 187.00 | S | 3.13 | 163 | 3.27 | 176 | 2.99 | 174 | 3.38 | 225 | 4.30 | 183 | 2.64 | 144 |
|  | 4 | 186.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 4.02 | 185 | 3.82 | 182 | 3.55 | 225 | 4.41 | 223 | 2.95 | 190 |

Appendix C
Structural Ratings and Soil K Values

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section | Station | Direction | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K | SR | K |
|  | 11 | 153.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 5.30 | 182 | 4.44 | 212 | 4.38 | 225 | 5.58 | 199 | 3.70 | 186 |
|  | 12 | 150.00 | S | 4.02 | 185 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.36 | 186 | 3.36 | 225 | 5.13 | 219 | 3.44 | 194 |
|  | 12 | 149.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.72 | 187 | 3.30 | 225 | 4.25 | 196 | 3.04 | 157 |
|  | 12 | 149.00 | S | 4.27 | 196 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.36 | 186 | 4.27 | 225 | 5.48 | 206 | 3.88 | 200 |
|  | 12 | 148.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.72 | 187 | 3.30 | 225 | 3.91 | 188 | 3.10 | 154 |
|  | 12 | 148.00 | S | 4.27 | 141 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.07 | 199 | 4.41 | 225 | 4.79 | 225 | 3.32 | 198 |
|  | 12 | 147.50 | N | 4.56 | 155 | 4.56 | 155 | 4.66 | 209 | 4.14 | 225 | 5.39 | 220 | 3.48 | 158 |
|  | 12 | 147.00 | S | 4.56 | 155 | 4.90 | 169 | 4.50 | 177 | 4.59 | 225 | 5.58 | 209 | 3.78 | 199 |
|  | 13 | 71.00 | S | 4.02 | 125 | 4.27 | 141 | 4.19 | 192 | 3.76 | 225 | 3.97 | 170 | 3.36 | 152 |
|  | 13 | 70.50 | N | 3.60 | 159 | 3.60 | 89 | 3.41 | 165 | 3.64 | 225 | 4.19 | 177 | 3.12 | 126 |
|  | 13 | 70.00 | S | 3.43 | 144 | 3.60 | 159 | 3.55 | 186 | 3.48 | 225 | 3.84 | 190 | 2.99 | 156 |
|  | 13 | 69.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.27 | 141 | 3.76 | 177 | 3.70 | 225 | 4.94 | 212 | 3.30 | 160 |
|  | 13 | 69.00 | S | 3.60 | 159 | 3.60 | 159 | 3.40 | 156 | 3.14 | 225 | 4.33 | 193 | 3.13 | 177 |
|  | 13 | 68.50 | N | 3.80 | 173 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.88 | 179 | 4.12 | 214 | 4.63 | 174 | 3.24 | 110 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 13 | 68.00 | S | 3.27 | 127 | 3.27 | 176 | 3.17 | 157 | 3.55 | 192 | 4.09 | 179 | 2.69 | 111 |
|  | 13 | 67.50 | N | 3.27 | 176 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.27 | 163 | 3.38 | 214 | 4.14 | 189 | 3.16 | 168 |
|  | 13 | 67.00 | S | 3.80 | 107 | 4.02 | 125 | 3.88 | 172 | 3.97 | 212 | 4.04 | 197 | 3.24 | 190 |
|  | 13 | 66.50 | N | 4.02 | 185 | 4.27 | 196 | 4.19 | 212 | 3.70 | 225 | 4.33 | 213 | 3.06 | 155 |
|  | 13 | 66.00 | S | 3.80 | 173 | 3.80 | 173 | 3.91 | 127 | 3.97 | 222 | 3.80 | 211 | 3.46 | 196 |


[^0]:    * 1991
    - 1994
    - 1996

[^1]:    *These two sections have different nominal PCC thicknesses Parentheses indicate one outlier removed (refer to Appendix B).

