

Quieter Concrete Pavements

An Update of Pooled Fund TPF-5(139)

National Pavement Evaluation Conference
27 October 2010
Roanoke, VA

Robert Otto Rasmussen, PhD, INCE, PE (TX)



National Concrete Pavement
Technology Center



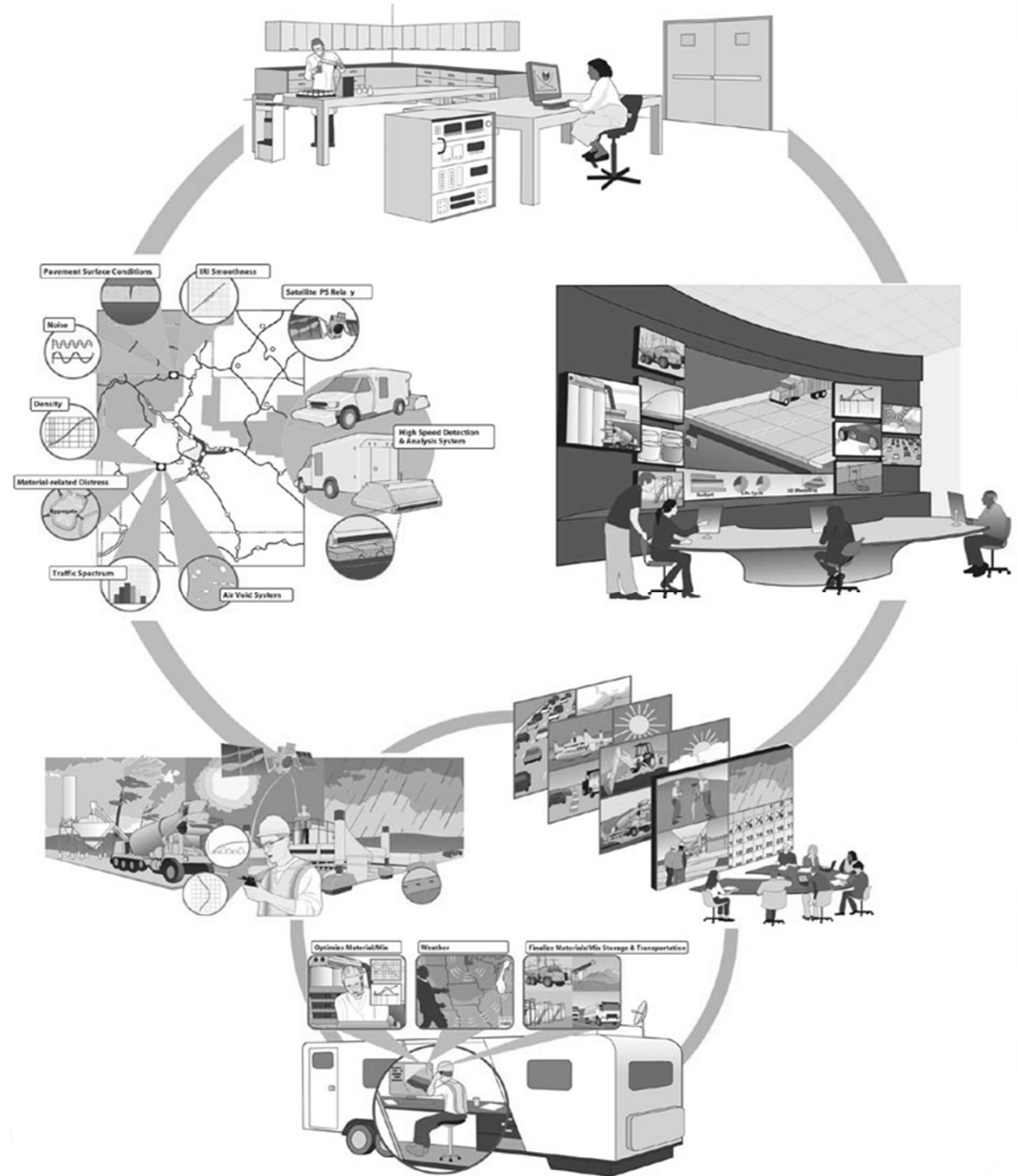
Uniting agencies, industry, and researchers
to advance concrete pavement technology



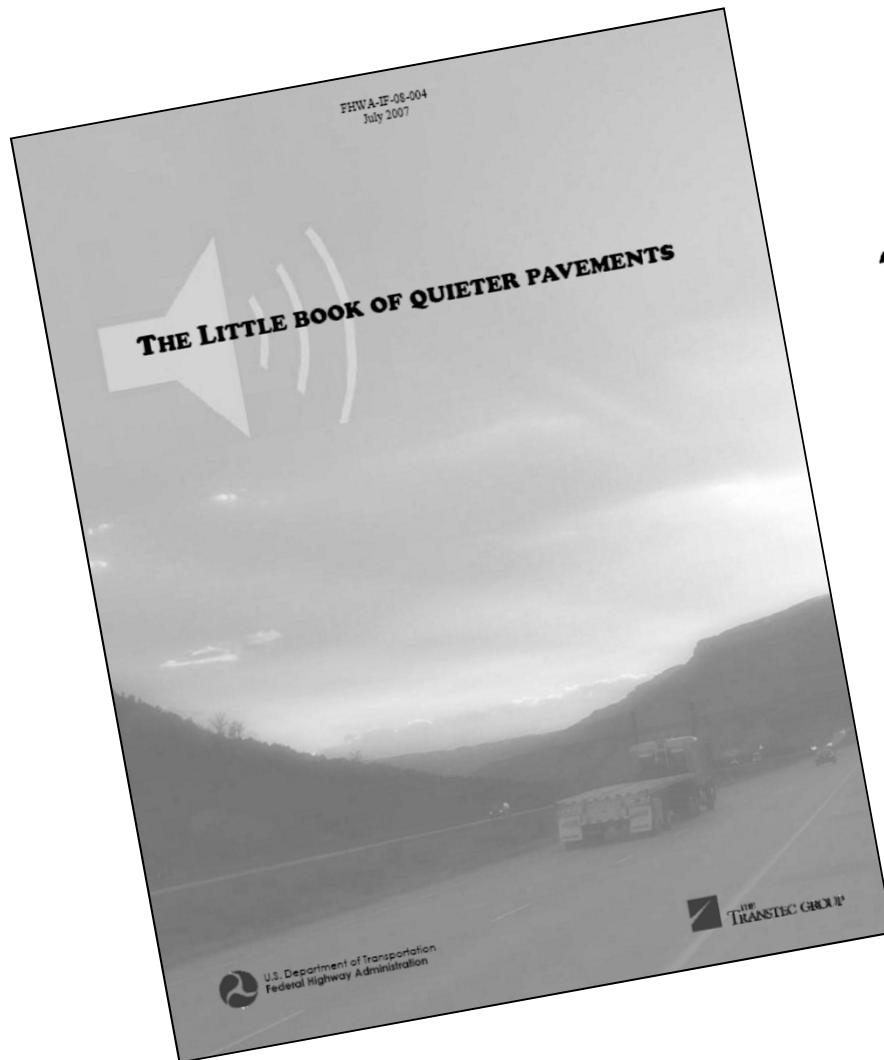
CP Road Map



Surface Characteristics Track



First... some fundamentals



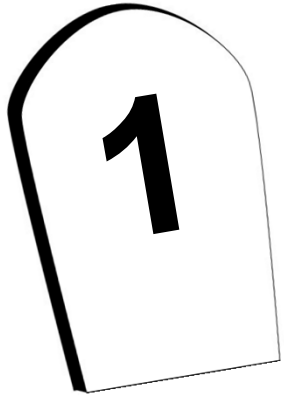
Tire-Pavement Noise 101

Download from

www.TCPSC.com/LittleBookQuieterPavements.pdf



...for a Quieter Pavement



Thou shalt have Texture...

be it small and negative!

Bad

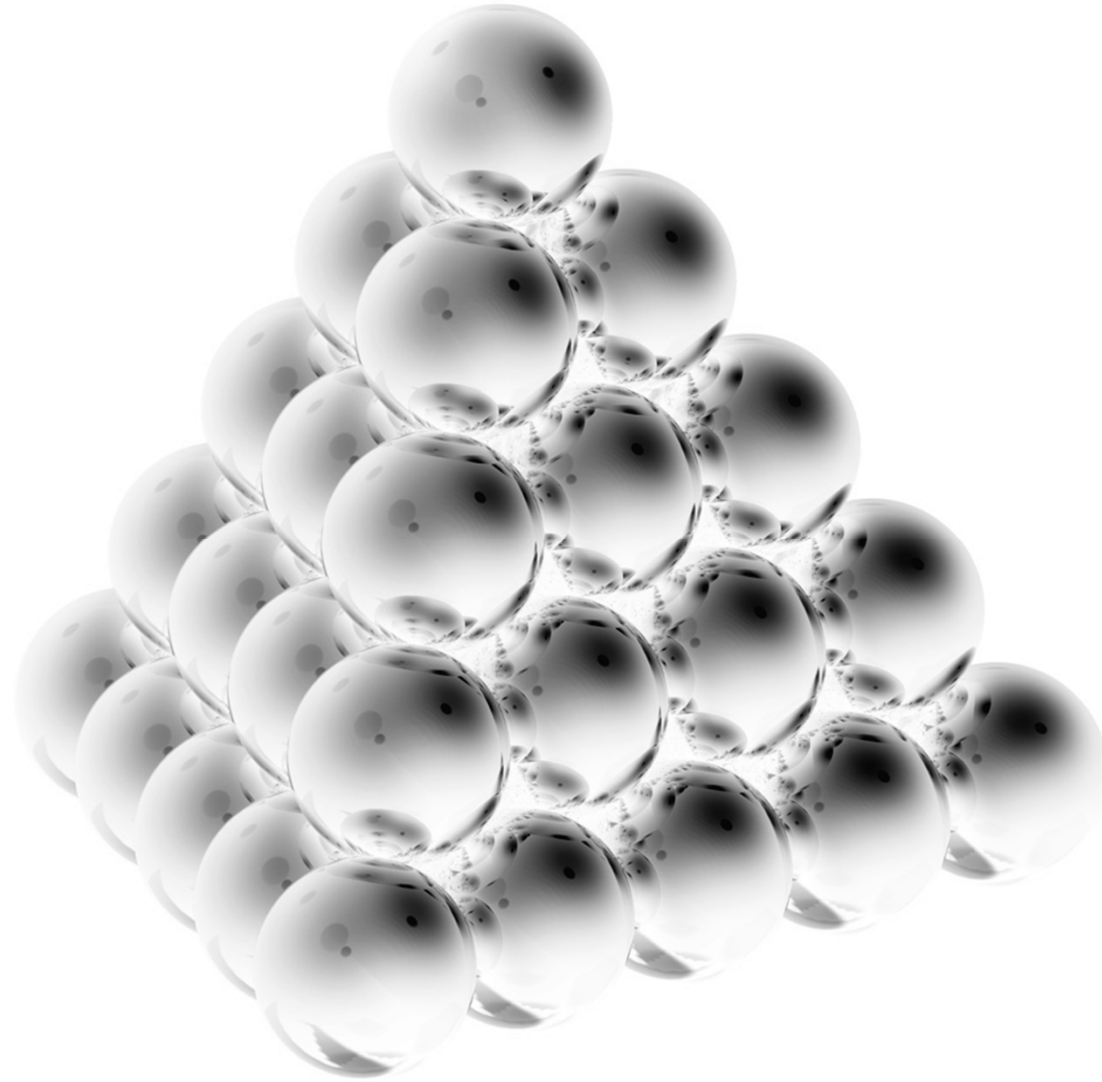


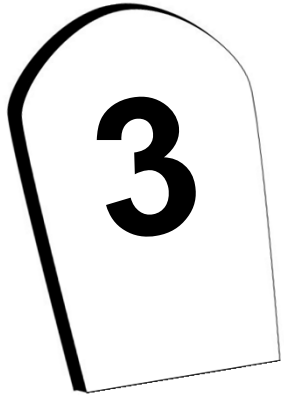
Good



2

Thou shalt have High Porosity!





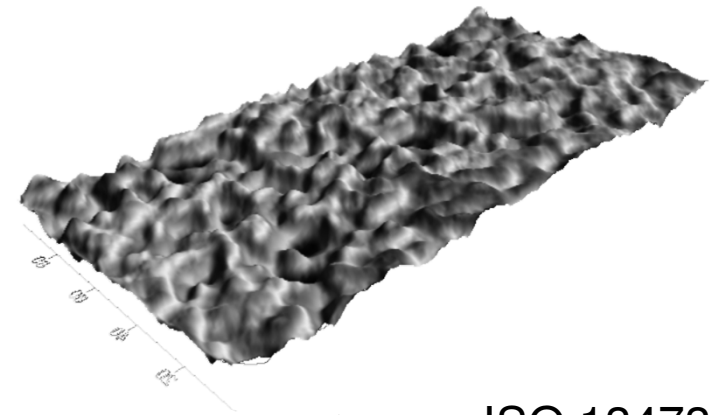
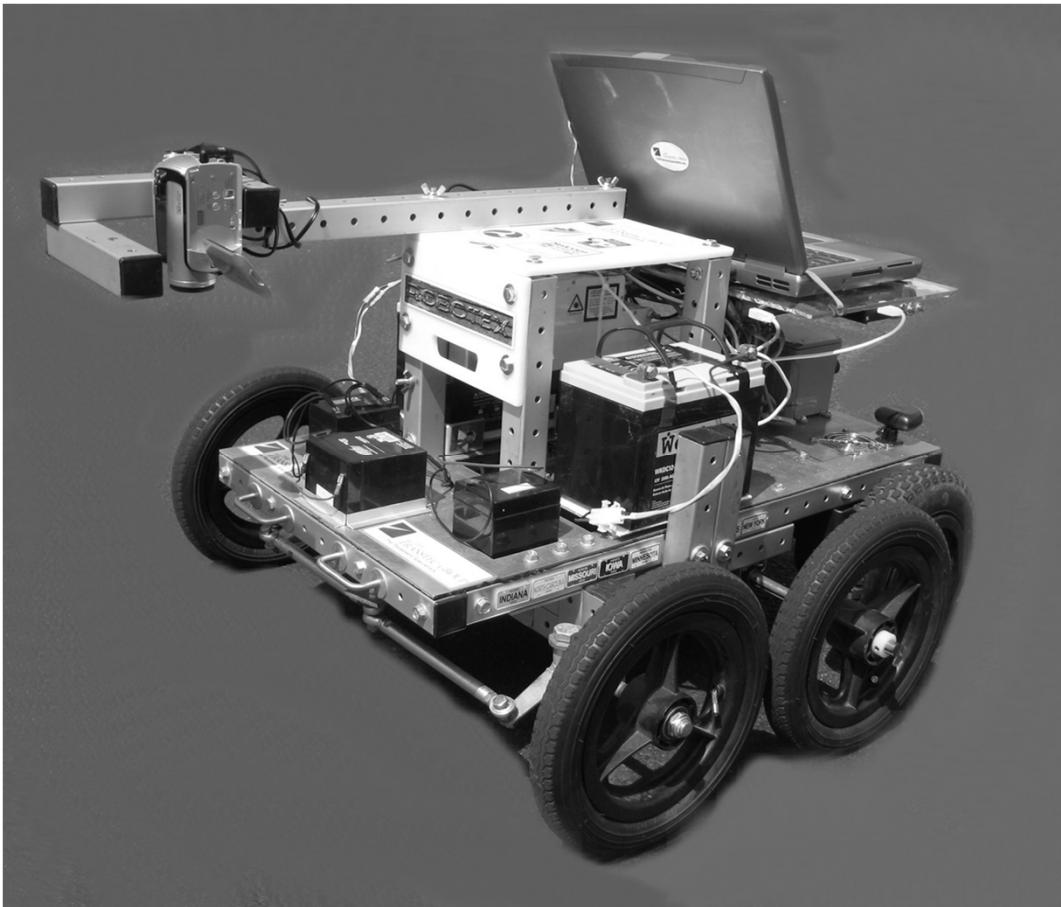
Thou shalt have Low Stiffness!



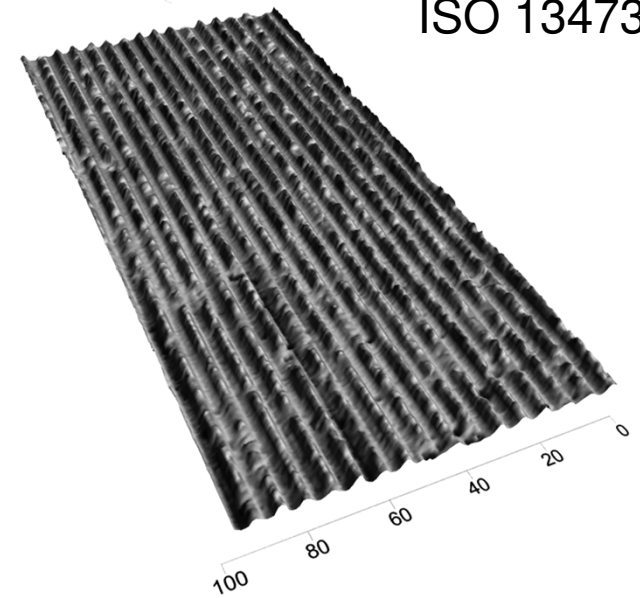
What have we built?

Texture Testing: RoboTex 2.0

- Built around LMI-Selcom RoLine Sensor
- Laser height sensor, inertial referencing
- GPS, DMI encoder, video log



ISO 13473



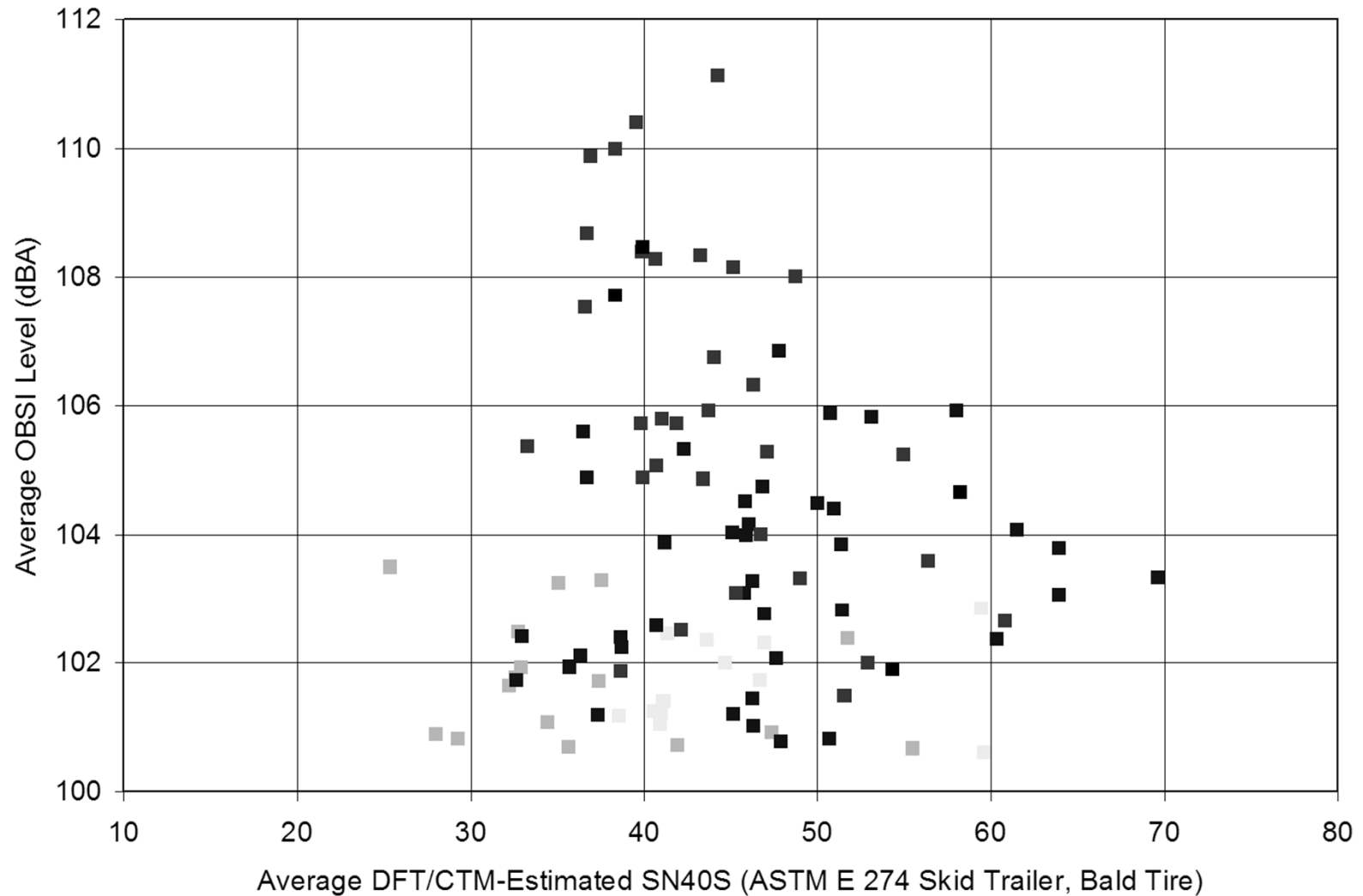
Measuring Noise using OBSI



AASHTO TP 76

Friction vs. Noise

Do Friction and Noise Relate?



CP Tech Center Test Sections

- In 5 years, over 1500 unique textures tested
 - Transverse Tining (incl. skewed and cross-tined)
 - Longitudinal Tining (incl. sinusoidal)

 - Diamond Ground
 - Grooved (longitudinal, transverse)

 - Drag (Burlap, Turf, Broom, Belt, Carpet)

 - Shot Peened
 - Exposed Aggregate
 - Porous (Pervious) Concrete
 - Milled

 - HMA and Surface Treatments

- Hundreds of miles in 20 States and 6 Countries

What we've learned

There is a lot of:

VARIABILITY

**Variability from project to project, and
variability within a given project.**

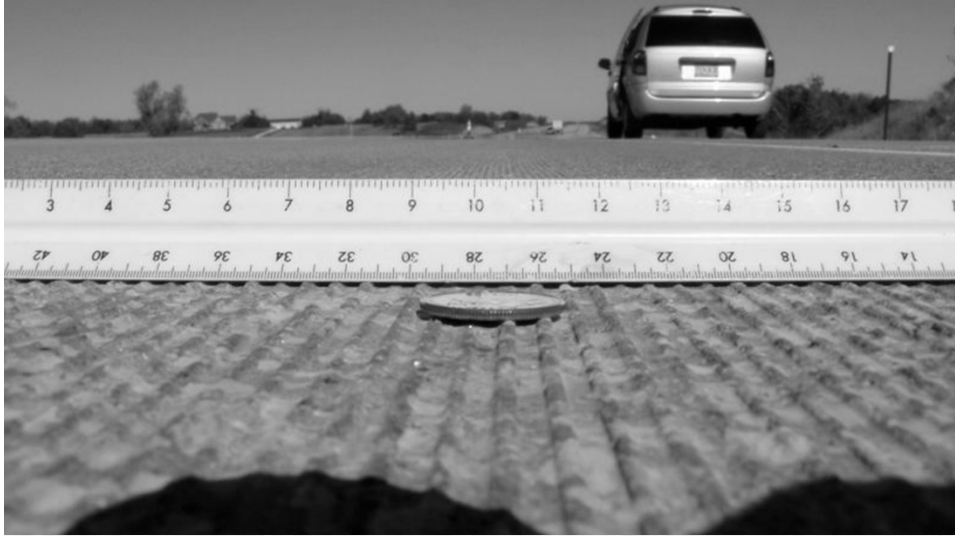
Variability: Diamond Grinding



Source: IGGA

Diamond Grinding

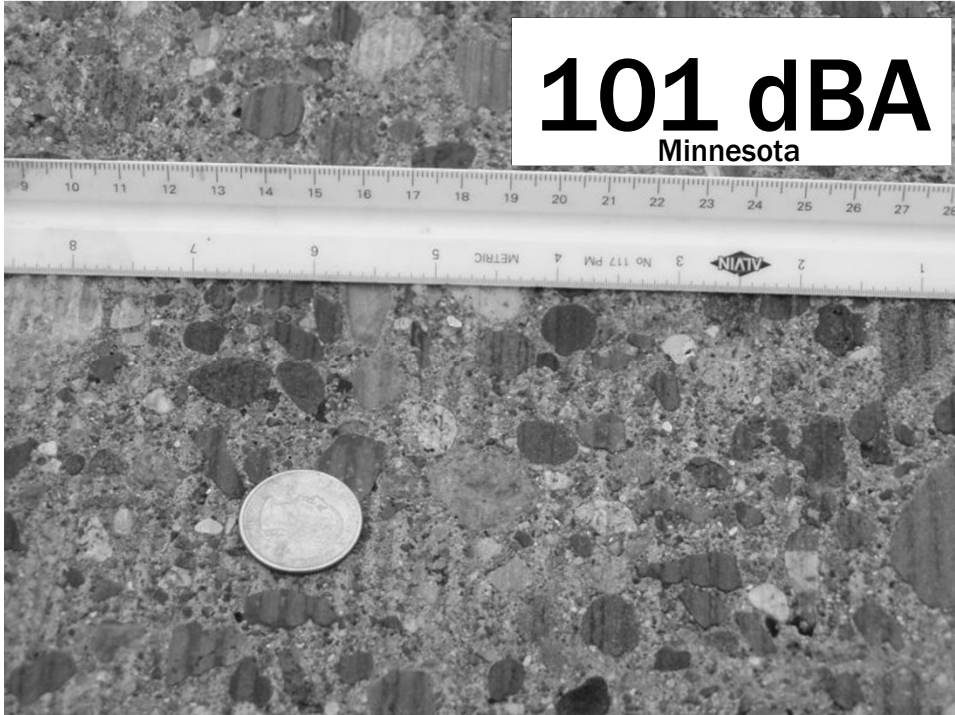
98 dBA
Kansas



98 dBA
Colorado



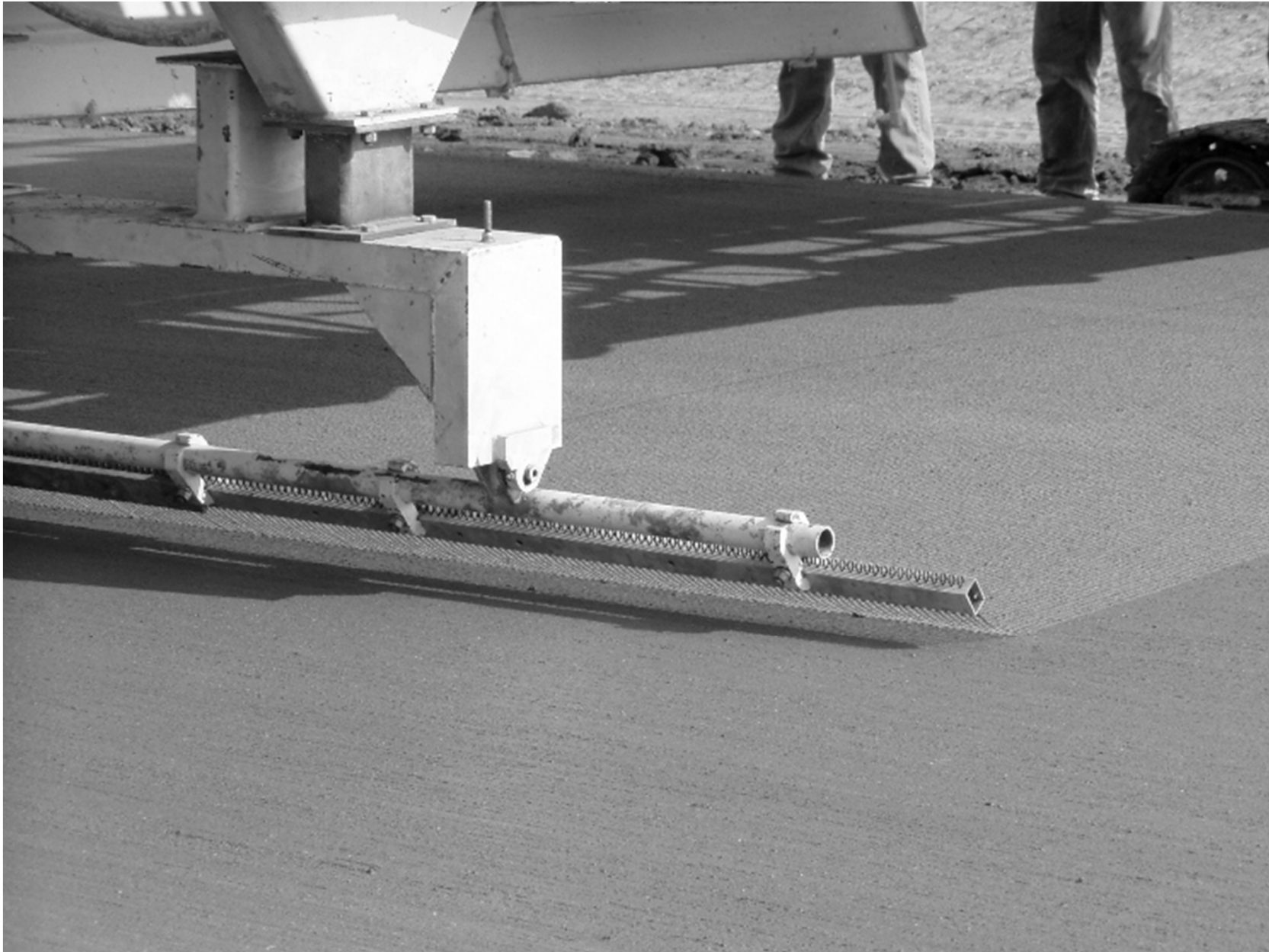
101 dBA
Minnesota



104 dBA
New York



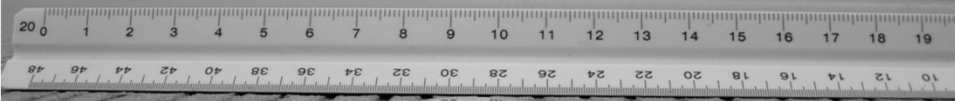
Variability: Transverse Tining



Trans. Tining

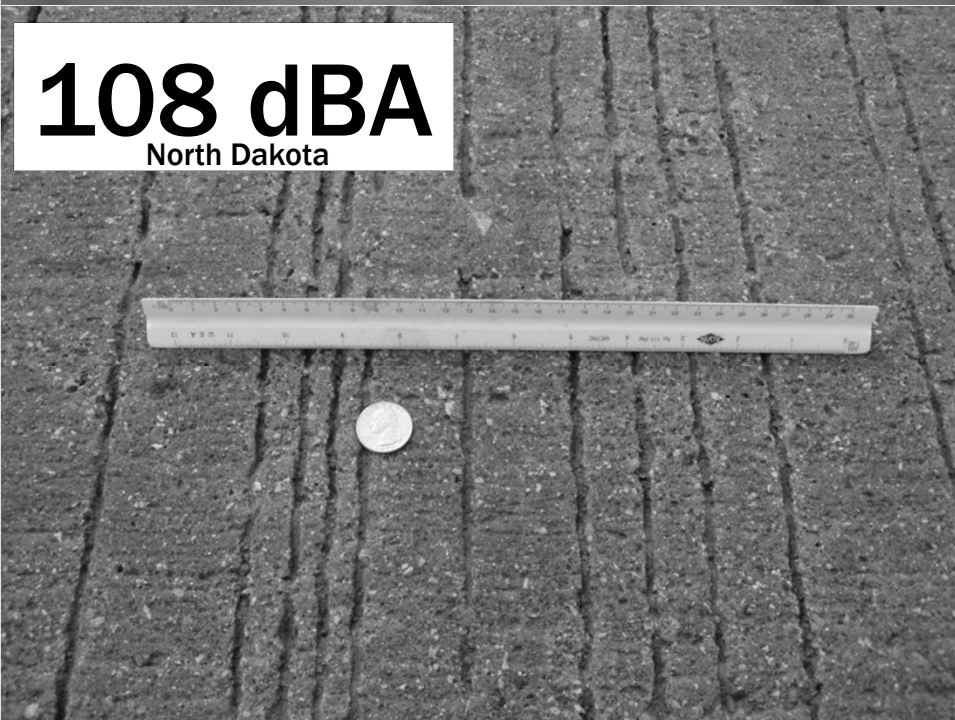
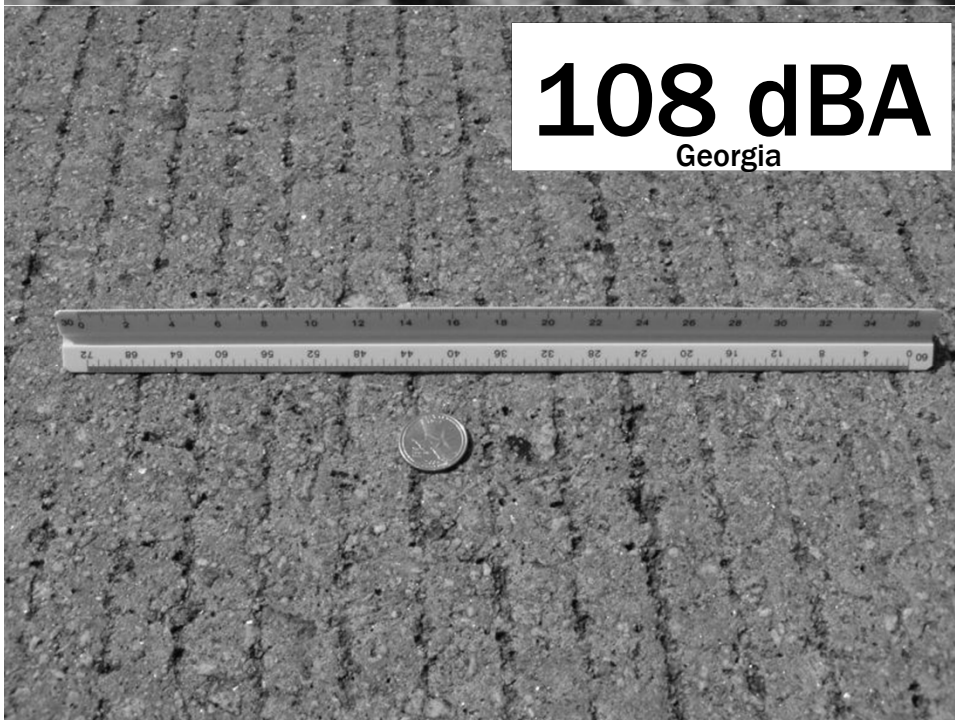
99 dBA
Iowa

100 dBA
Georgia

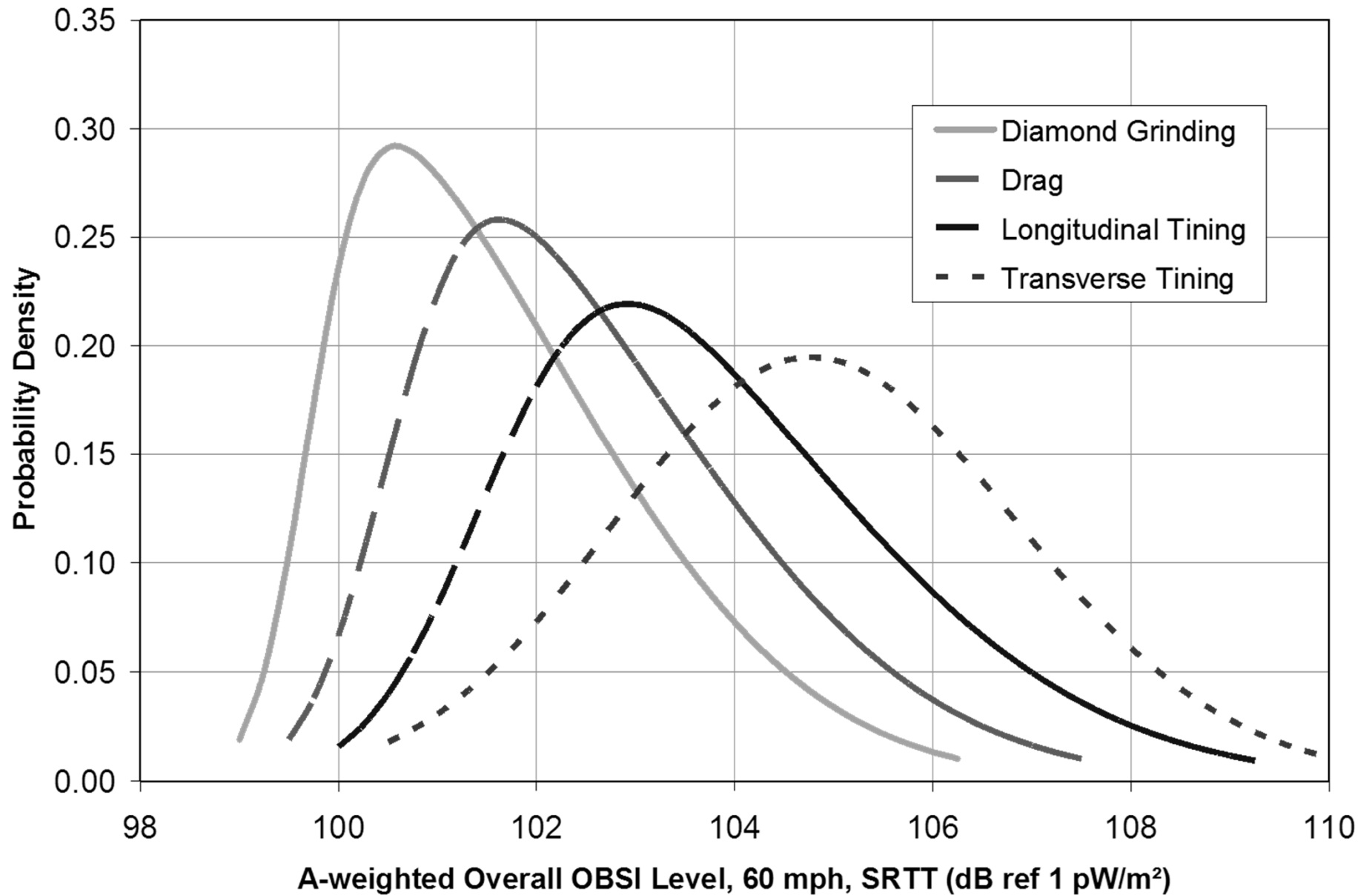


108 dBA
Georgia

108 dBA
North Dakota



CP Tech Center OBSI Noise Catalog



**What can we do
with this
knowledge?**

Guide Specifications for Quieter Pavements

- *The tire-pavement noise shall not exceed **X dBA** when measured by **Z procedure** at **D days** after opening to traffic.*

Warranty?

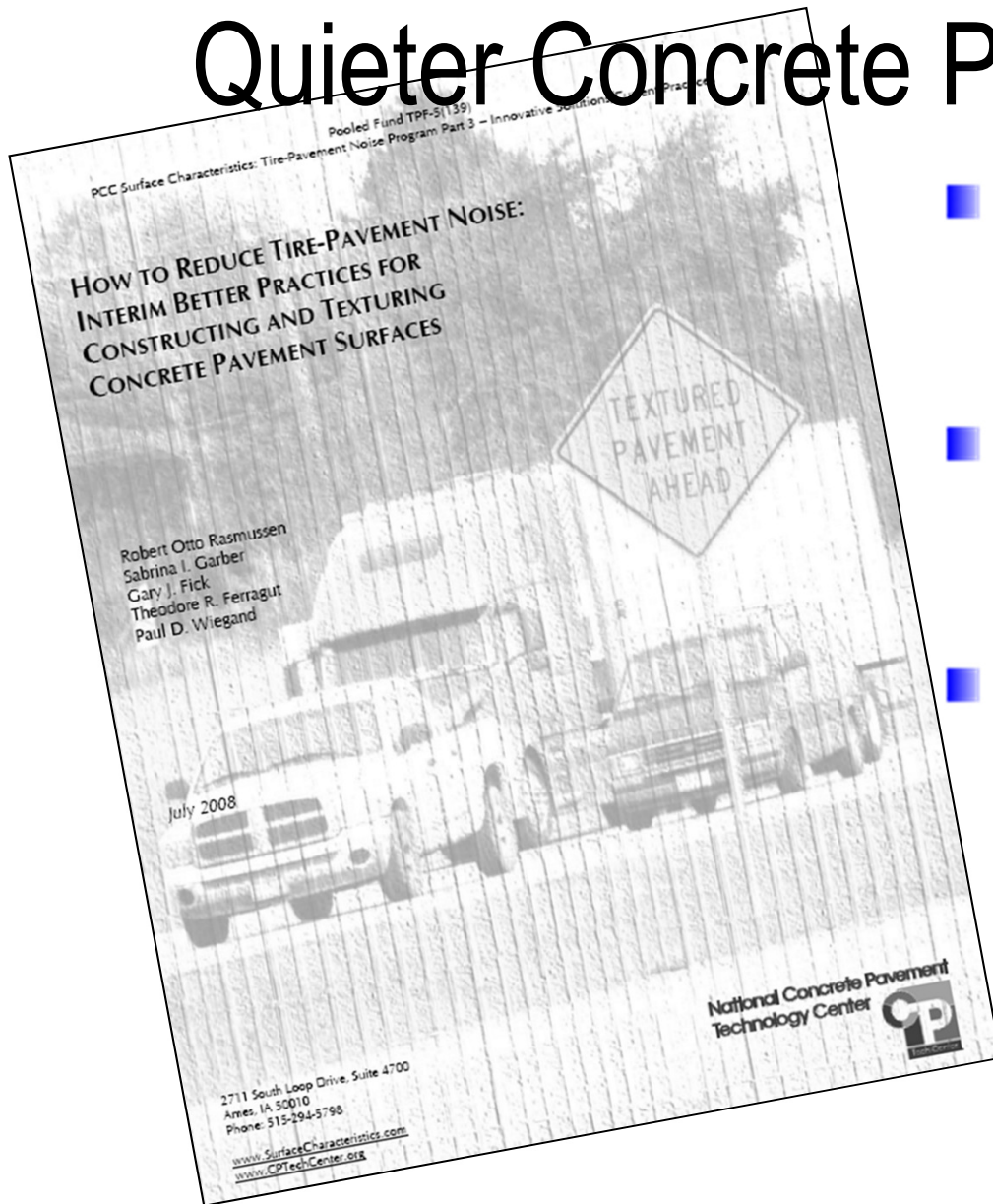
- *This noise threshold shall not be exceeded after **T years**.*

Note

A few States are looking for this NOW!

Guidance is needed to fill in the missing details!

Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines



- A “how to” guide for designing and constructing quieter concrete pavements
- Addresses all conventional concrete pavement texture types
- Simple and practical guidance



Download from www.CPTechCenter.org

Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Surface Texture

- Avoid (flatten) texture at intervals > 1 inch
- Avoid smooth (floated or polished) surfaces
 - Some fine texture (< 0.25 inch) required
- Texture should be negative
 - Point down (grooves), not up (fins)
- Texture should be oriented longitudinally
- If transverse, texture should be closely spaced and randomized

Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Surface Texture



Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Concrete

- Strong and durable mortar
 - Mix optimized for placement, finishing, curing
- Siliceous sands for durability and friction
- For diamond grinding: hard, durable, and polish resistant coarse aggregate is ideal
- For tined and drag textures: adequate and consistent depth of mortar near the surface

Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Concrete



Source: Guntert

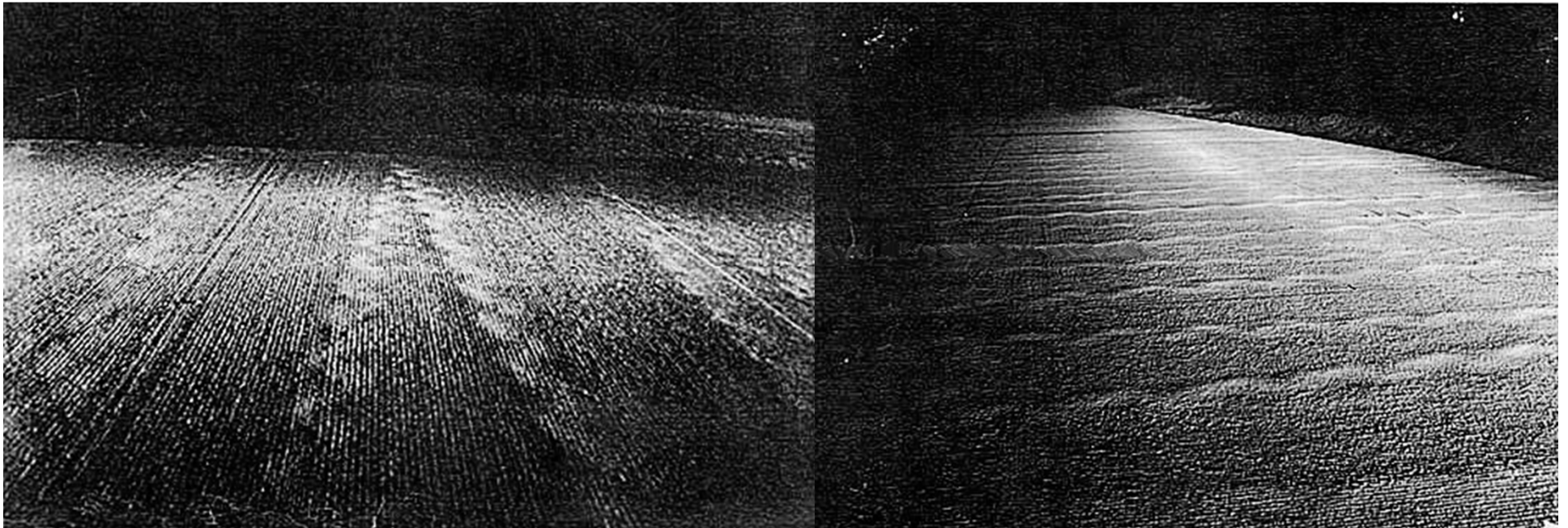
Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Paving Equipment



Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Paving Equipment



Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Joints

- Can affect noise levels and annoyance
- Narrow, single-cut joints preferred
 - Avoid widened (reservoir) cuts
- Avoid faulted joints
 - Design or retrofit adequate load transfer
- Avoid protruding joint sealant
- Avoid spalled joints
 - Design, materials selection, and construction

Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

Joints



Quieter Concrete Pavement Guidelines

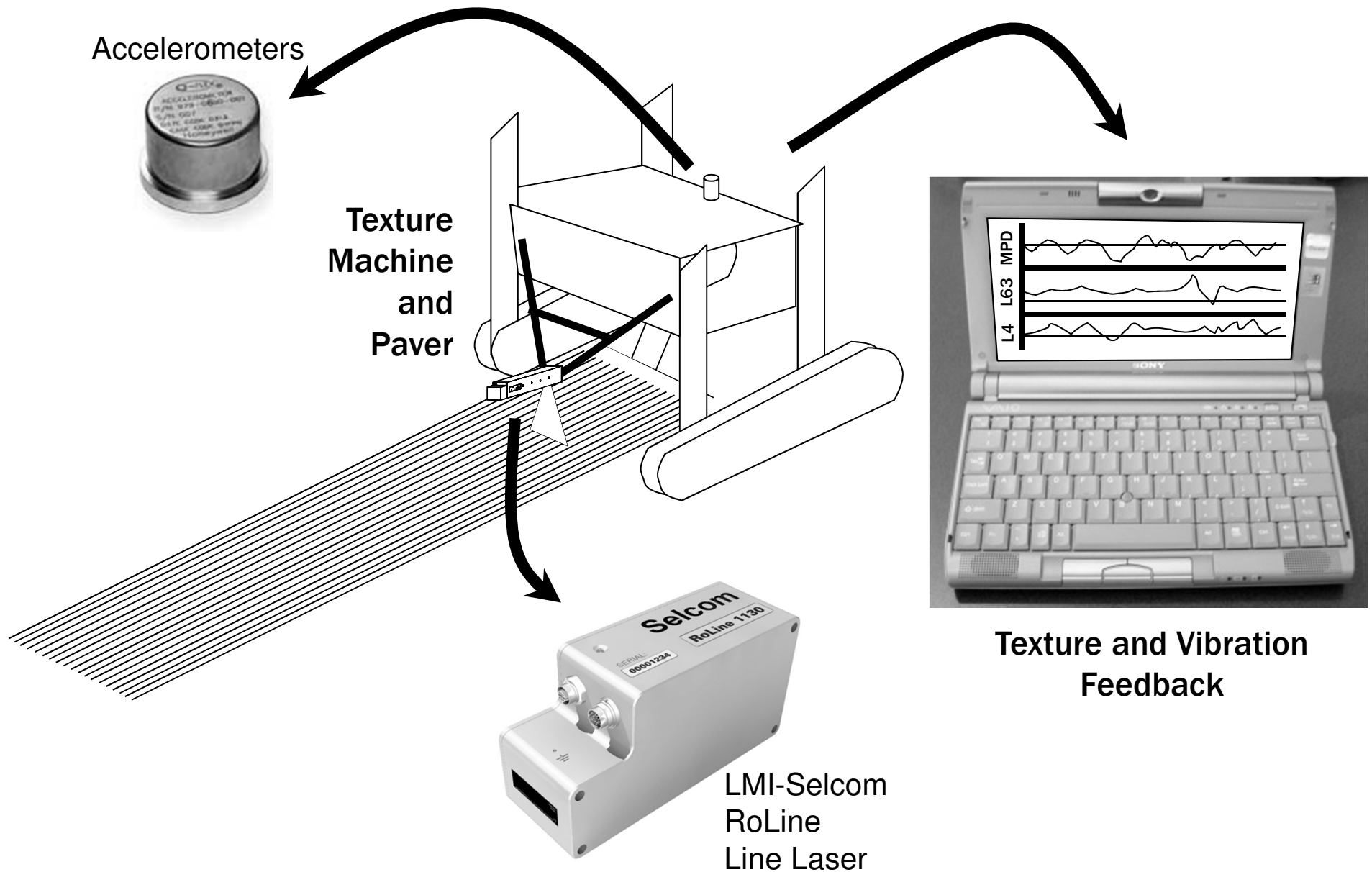


**What can we do in
the field?**

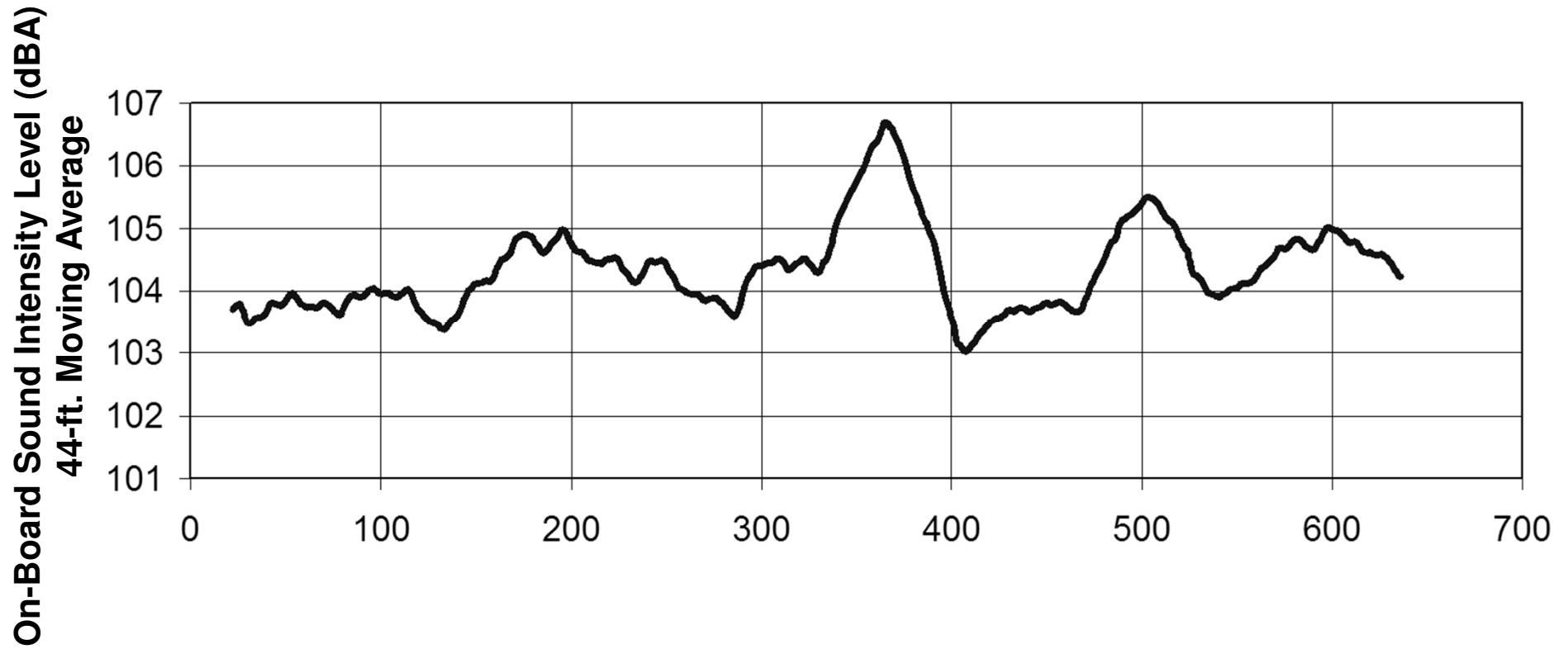
Monitor Construction Operations



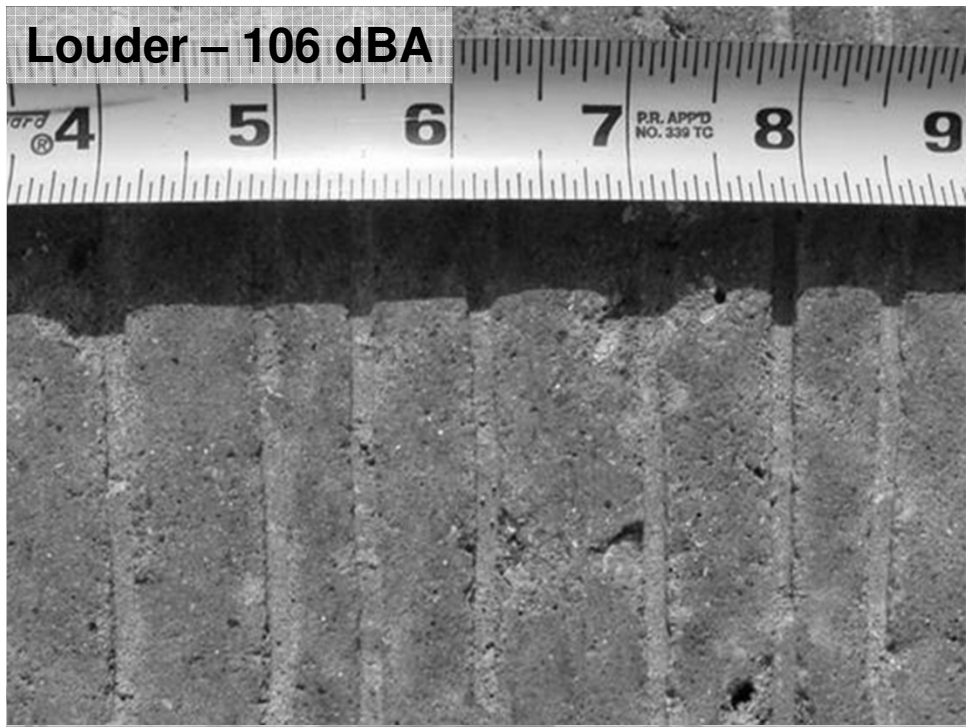
Monitor Construction Operations



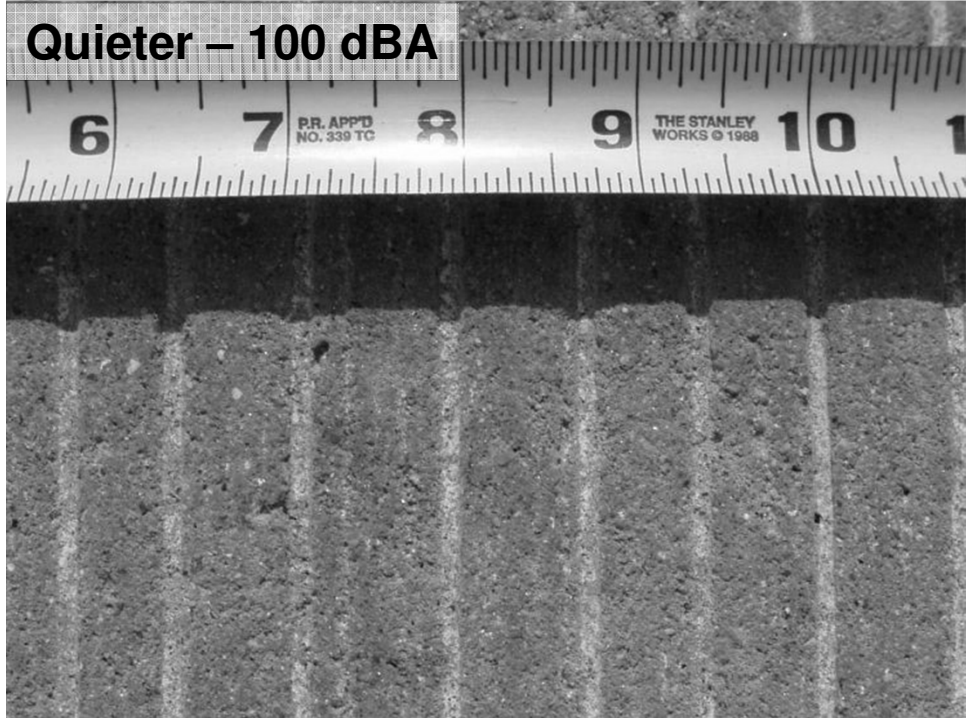
Monitor Construction Operations



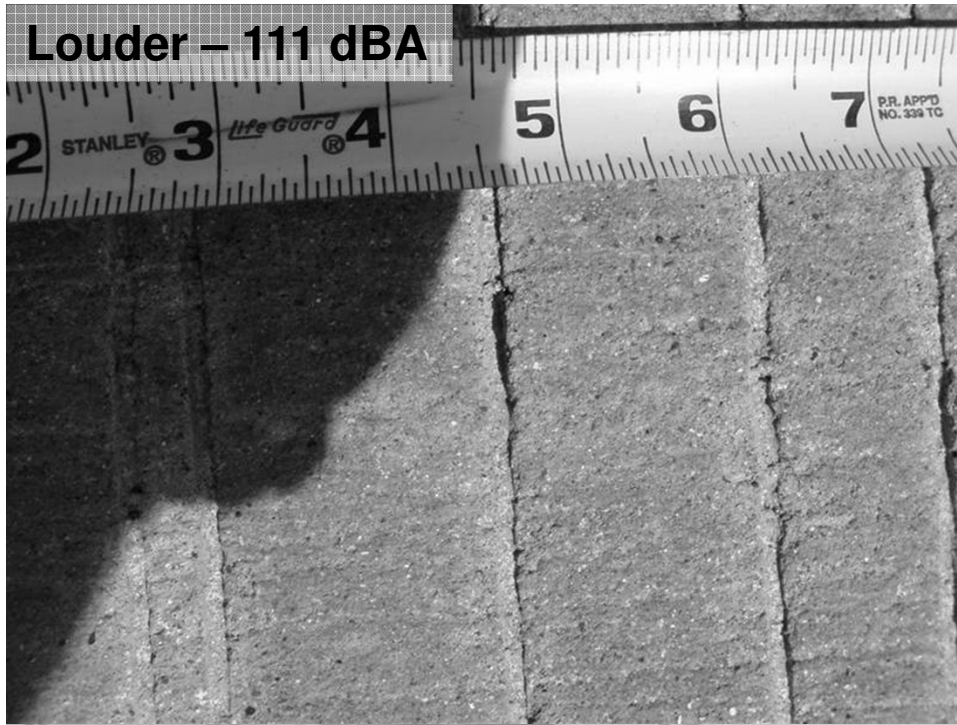
Louder – 106 dBA



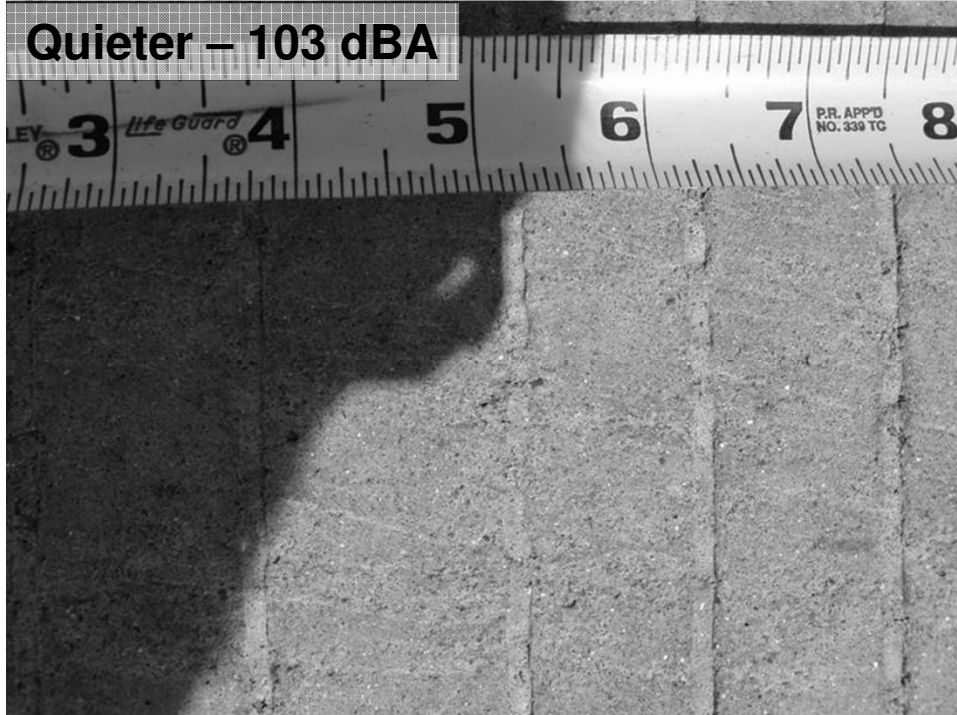
Quieter – 100 dBA



Louder – 111 dBA

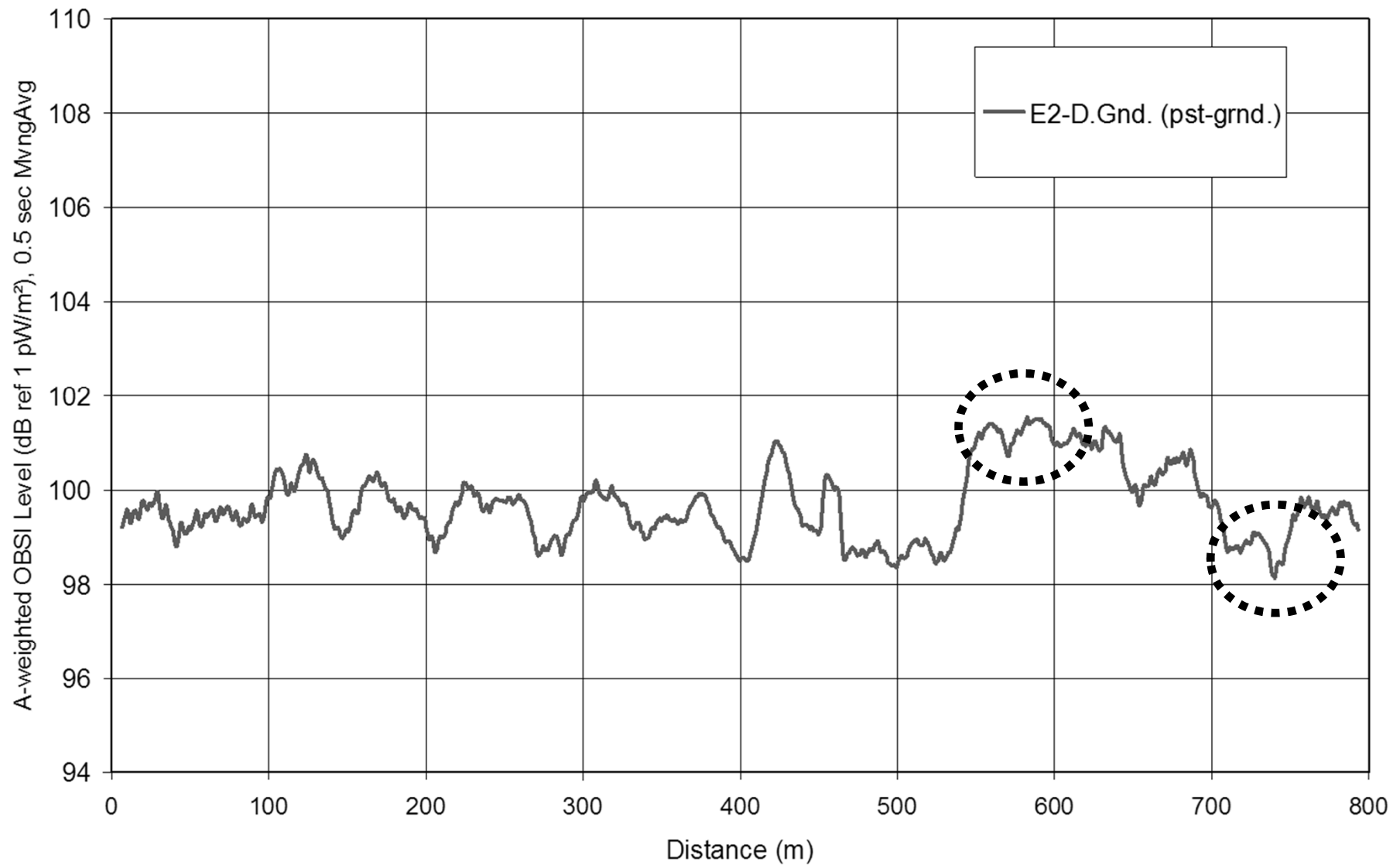


Quieter – 103 dBA

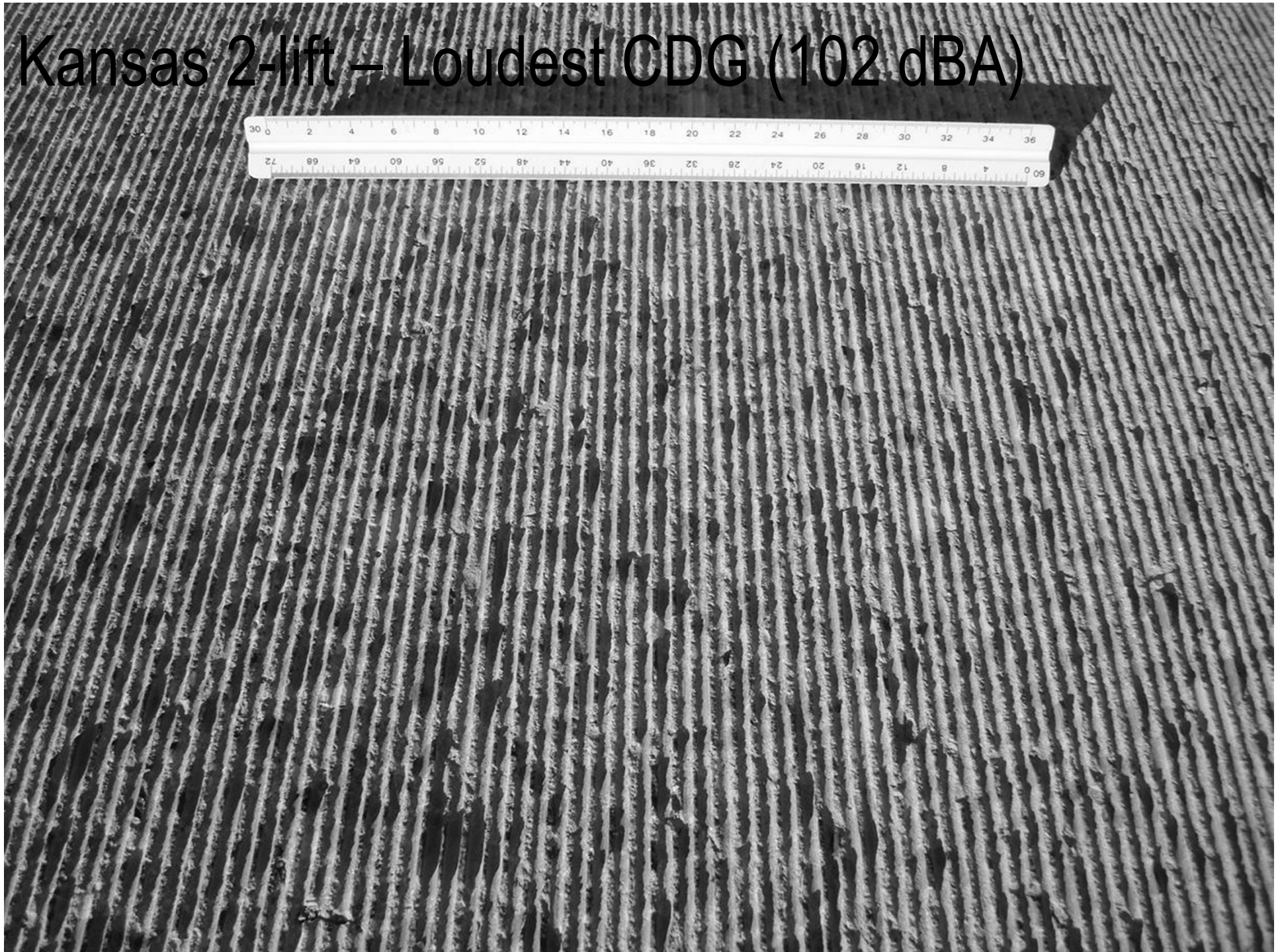


Monitor Construction Operations

Spatial Variability of OBSI Levels



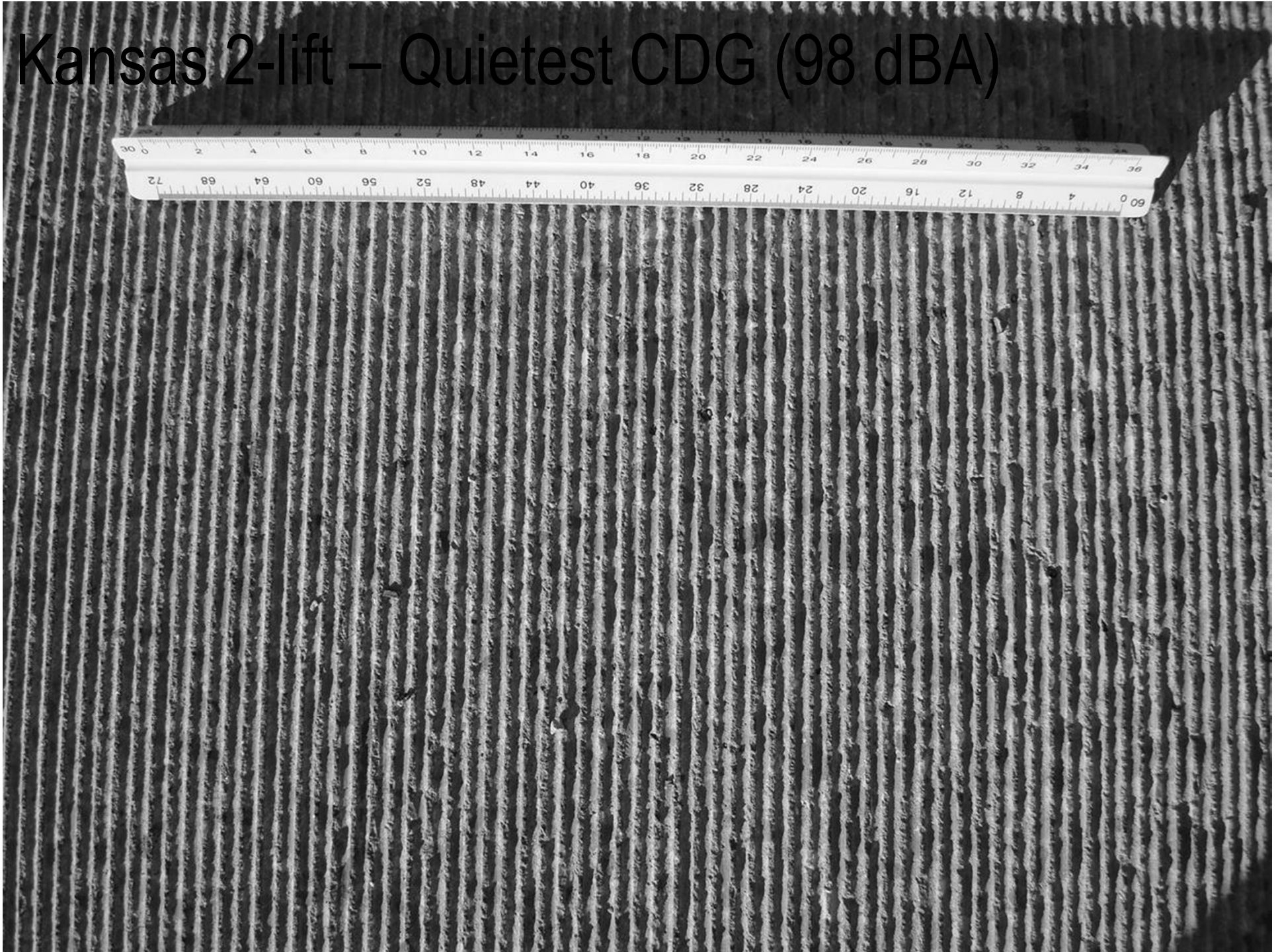
Kansas 2-lift – Loudest CDG (102 dBA)



Kansas 2-lift – Loudest CDG (102 dBA)



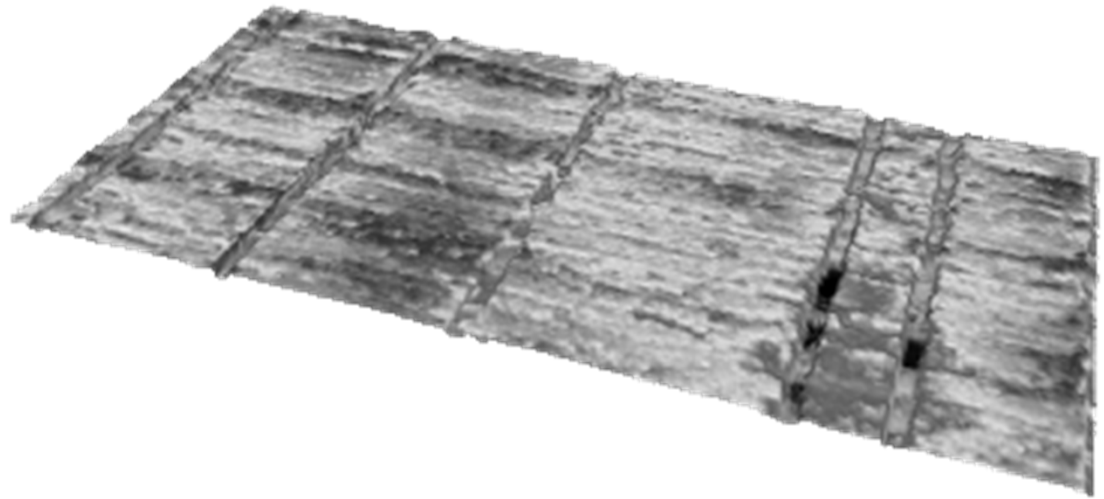
Kansas 2-lift – Quietest CDG (98 dBA)



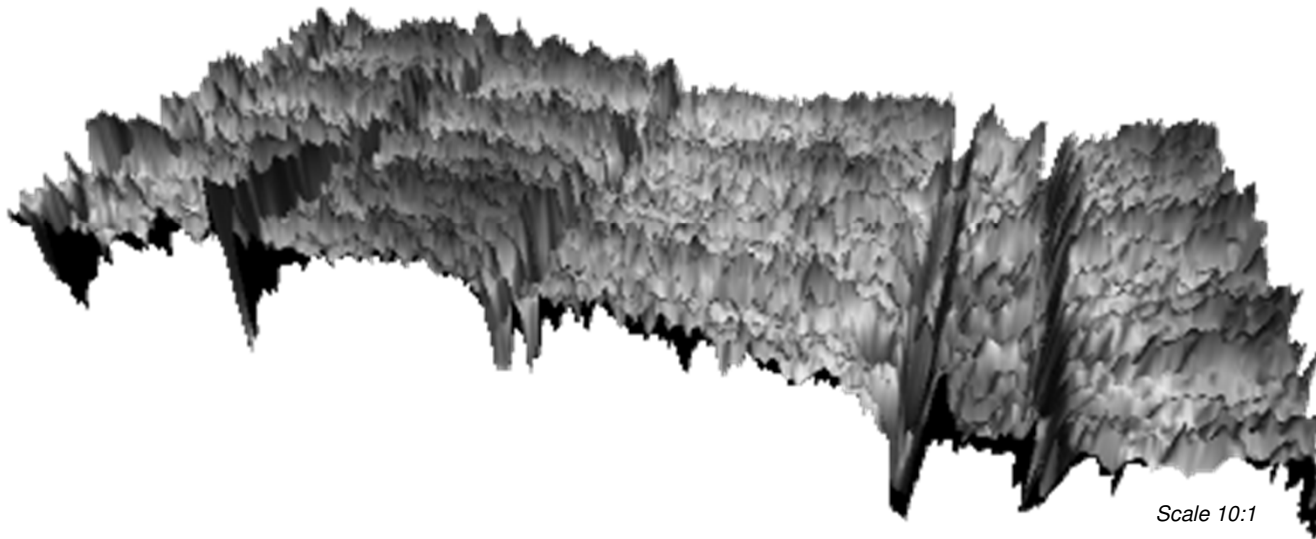
Kansas 2-lift – Quietest CDG (98 dBA)



Monitor Construction Operations



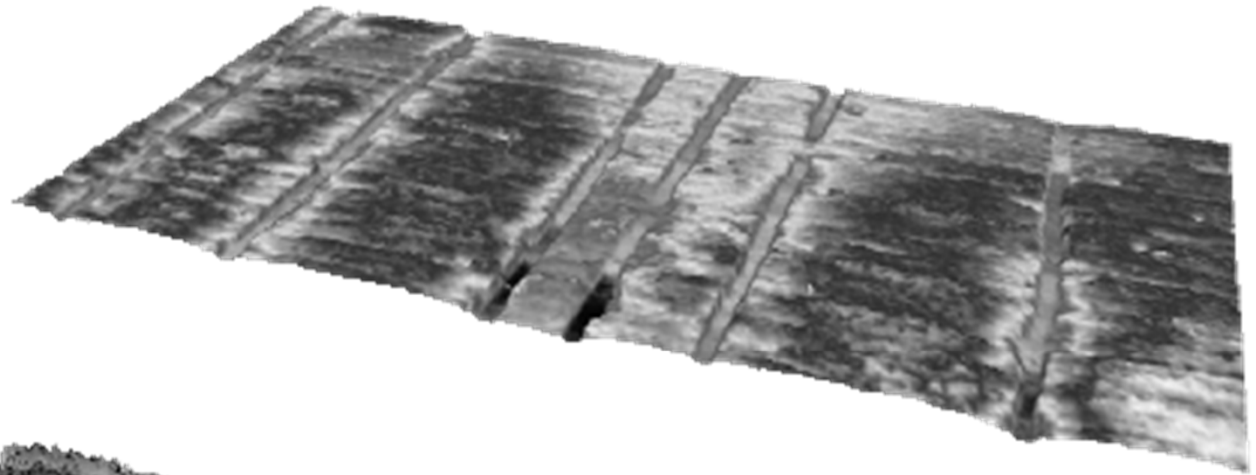
Scale 1:1



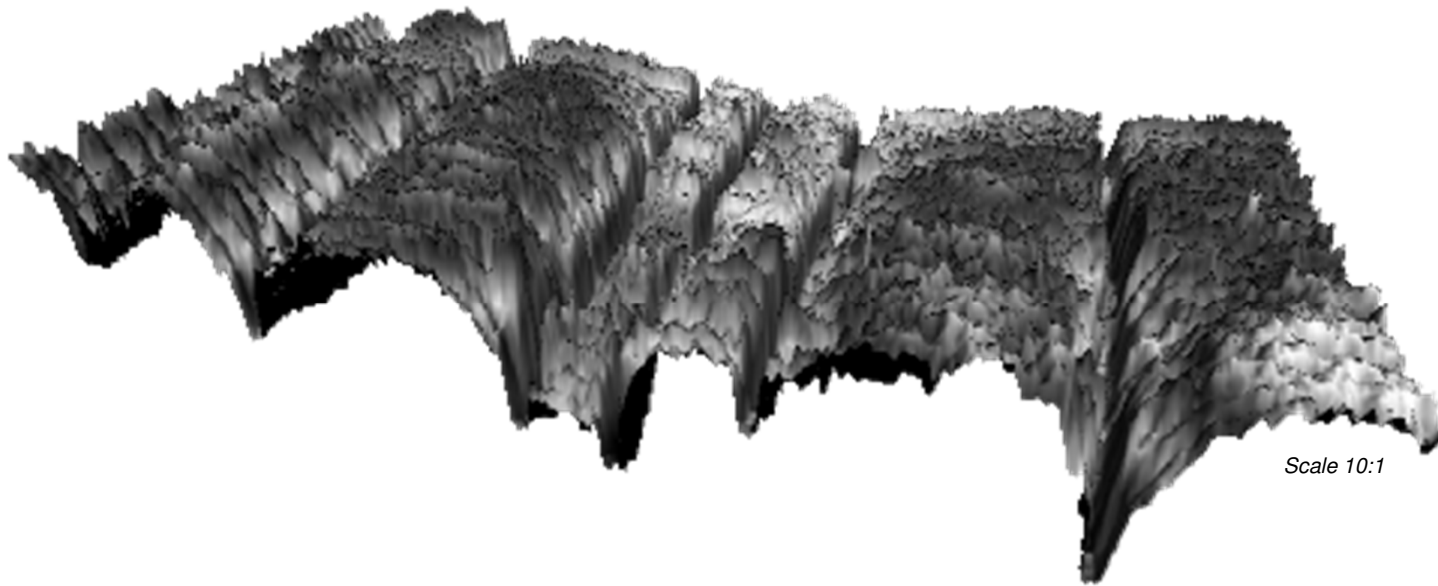
Scale 10:1

Quieter – 103 dBA

Monitor Construction Operations



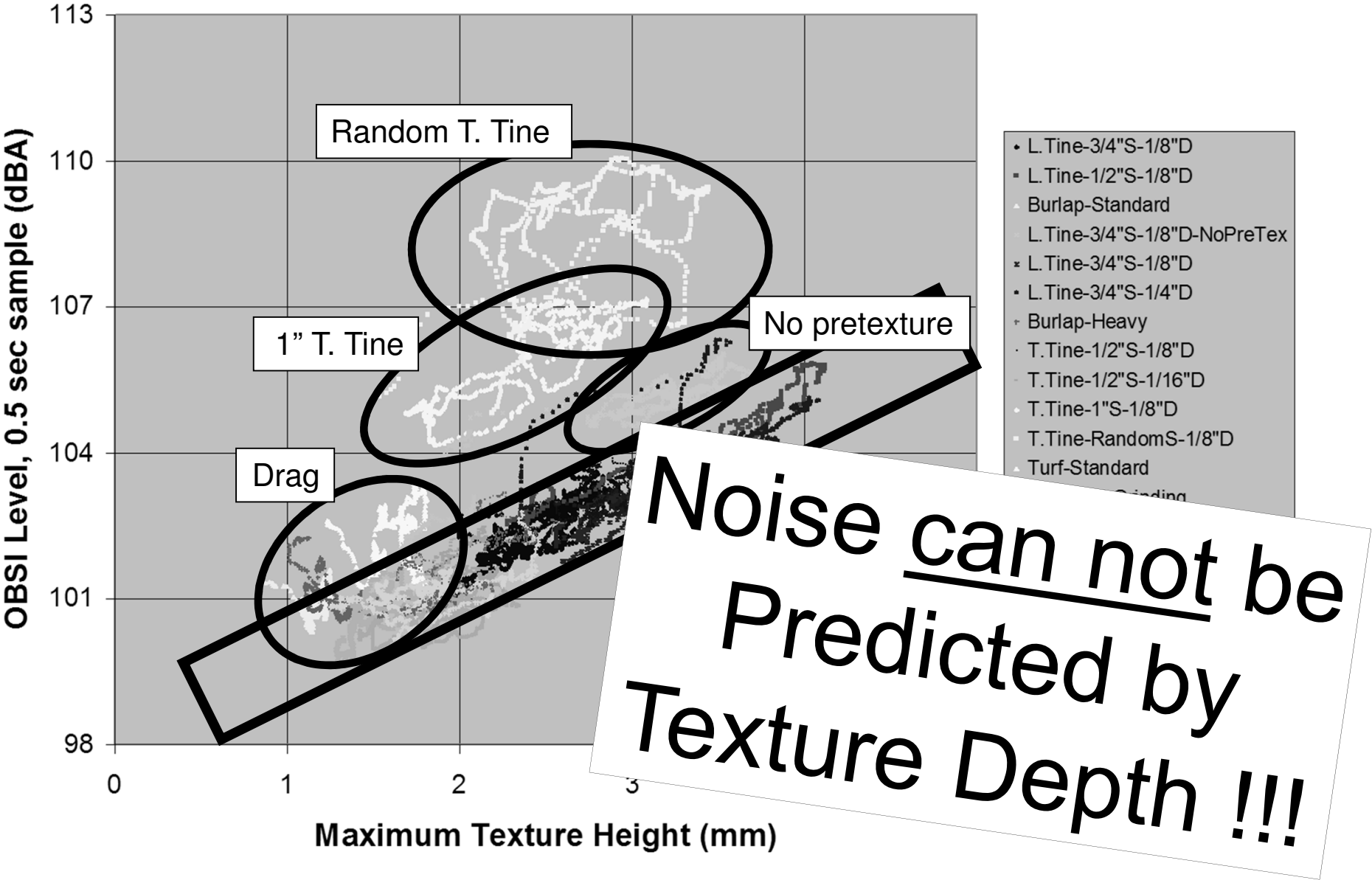
Scale 1:1



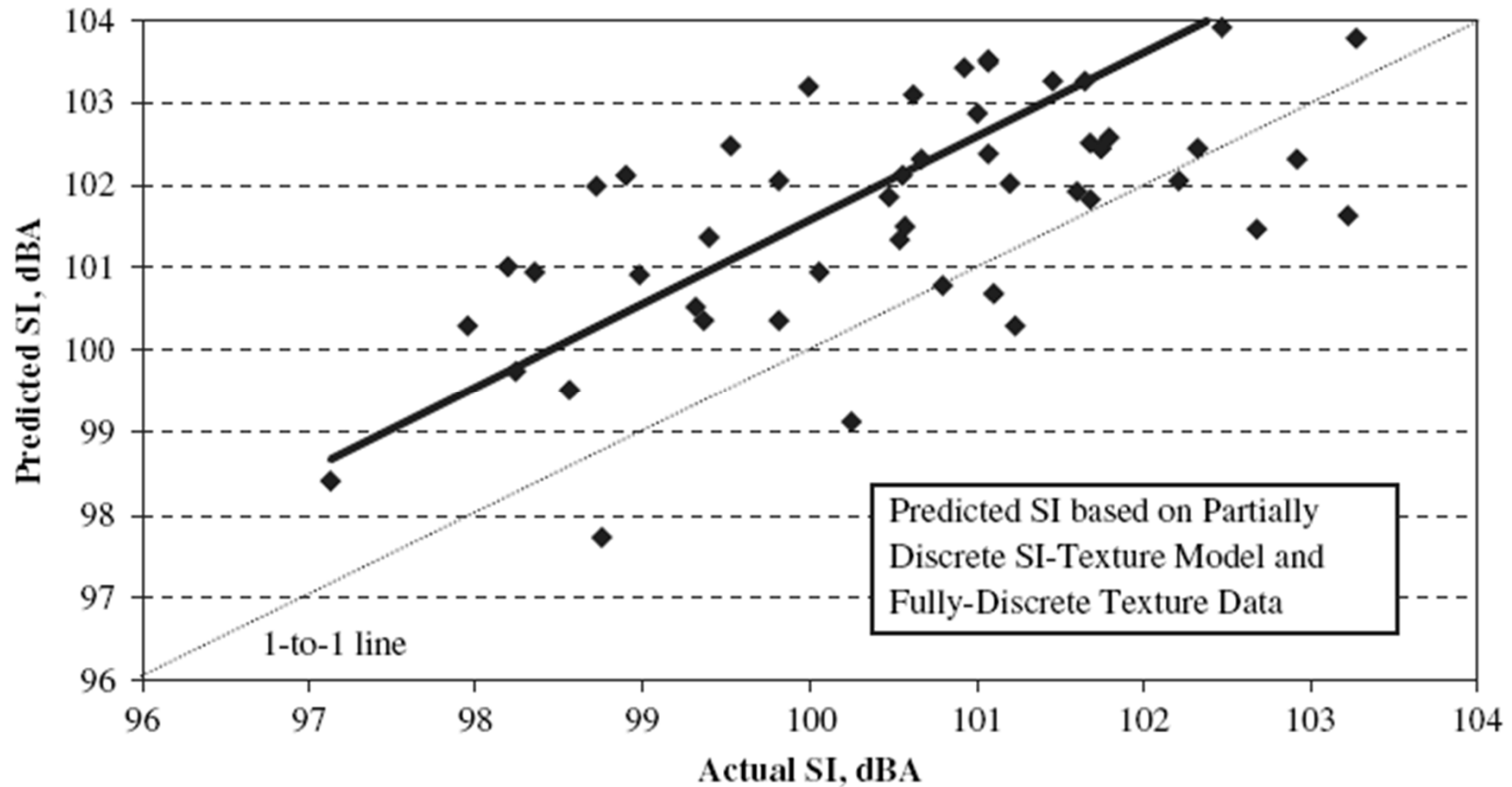
Scale 10:1

Louder – 111 dBA

Predicting Noise from Texture



Is this Predictable Noise ???!?

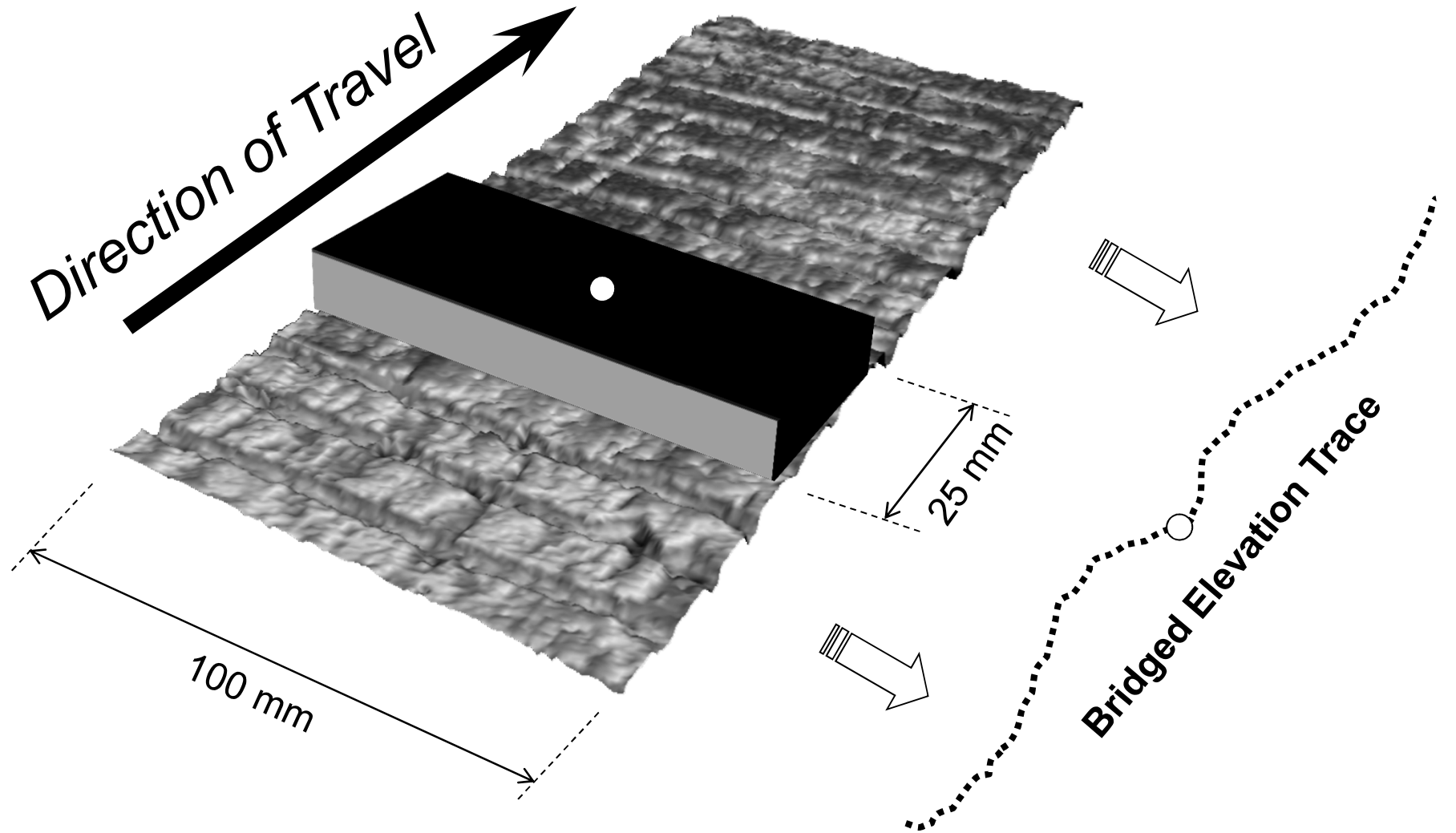


$$SI = 106.63 - 14.28 \times A_1/A_2 + 2.79 \times RMS - 1.25 \times Dir \quad \mathbf{I}$$

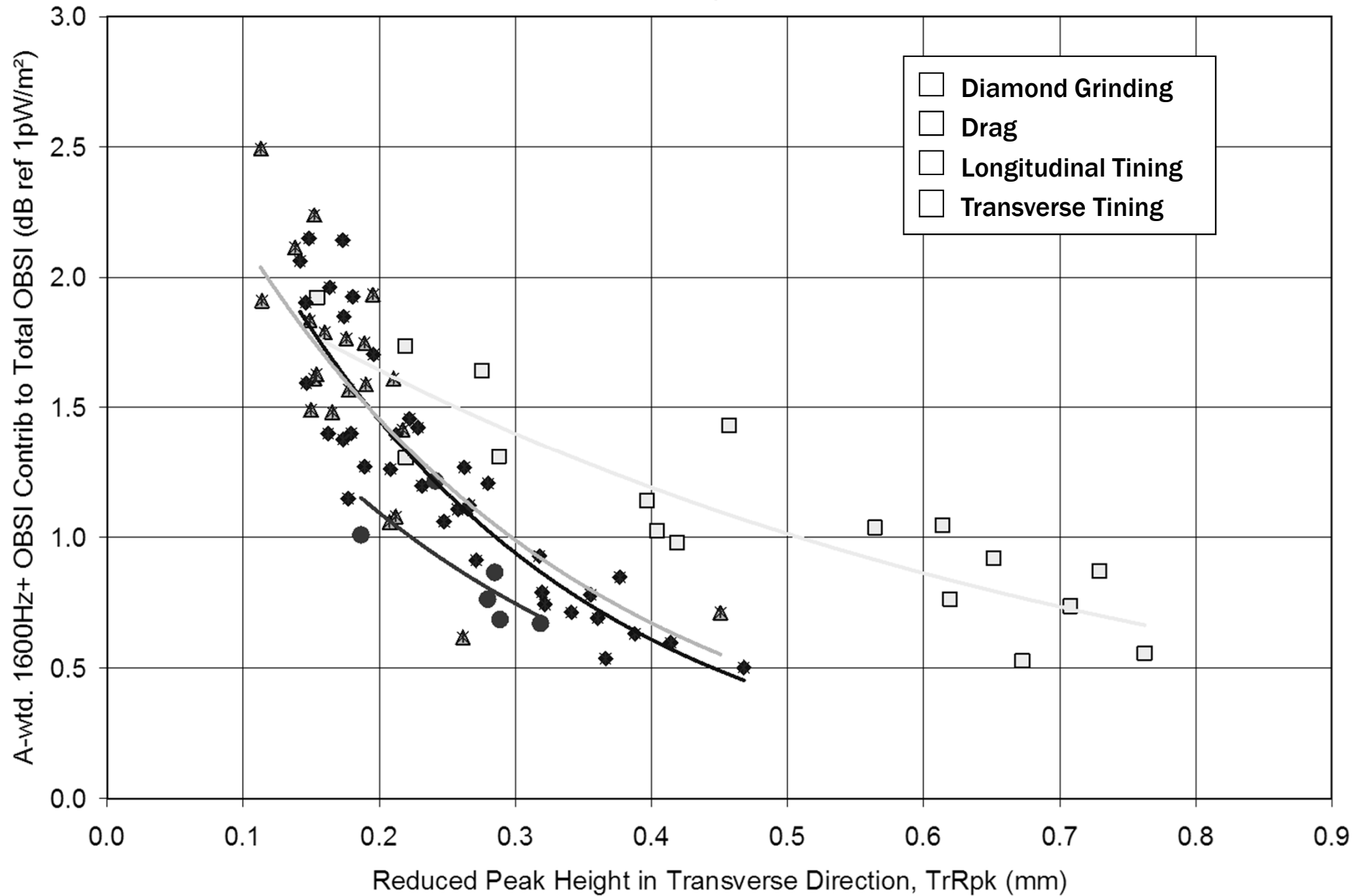
where

Dir = 0, for transverse or uniform/isotropic texture;
= 1 for longitudinal texture.

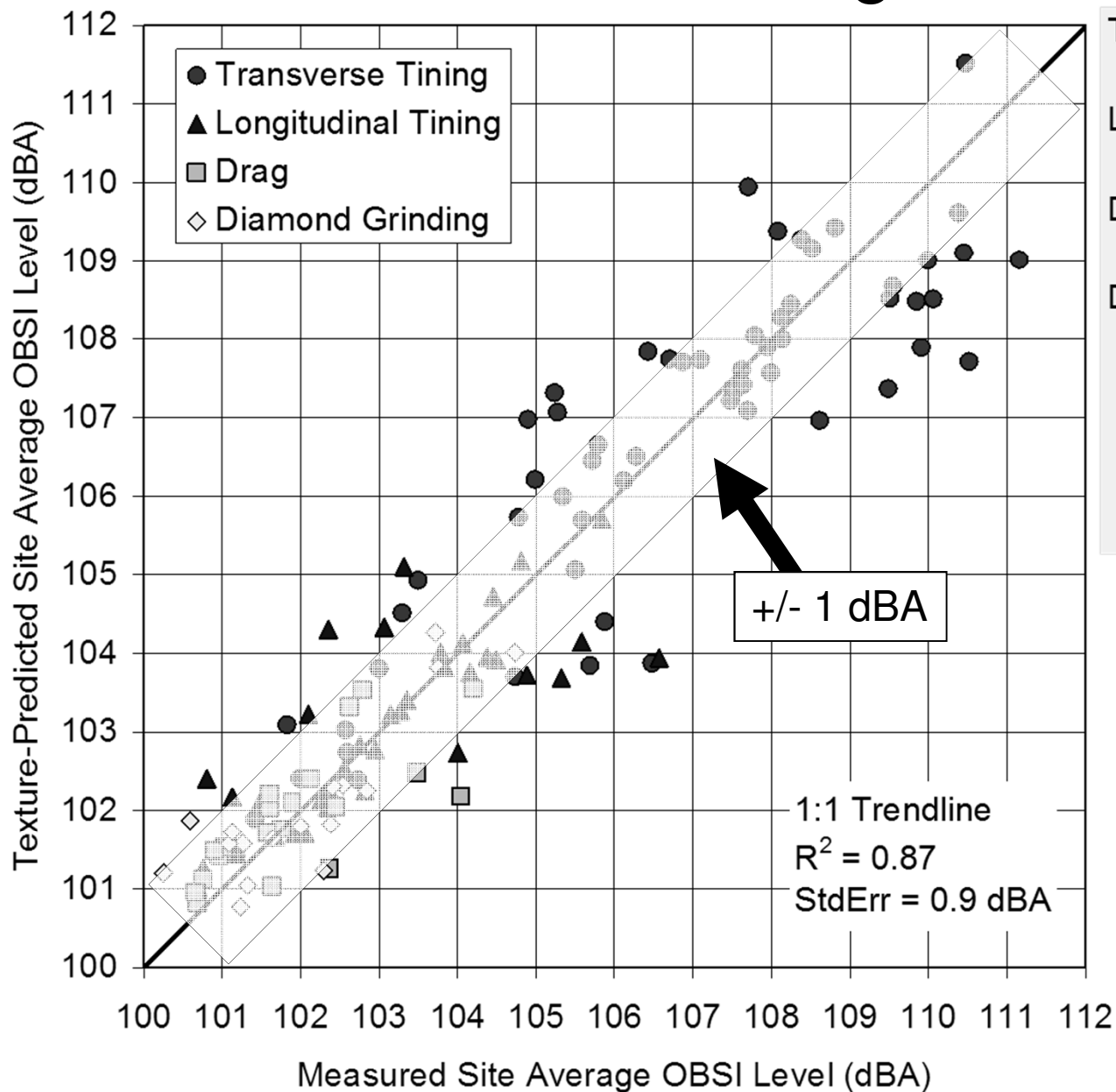
Predicting Noise from Texture



Predicting Noise from Texture



Predicting Noise from Texture



Transverse Tining
 $OBSI = f(L_{tx,160}, L_{tx,25}, R_{k,TR})$

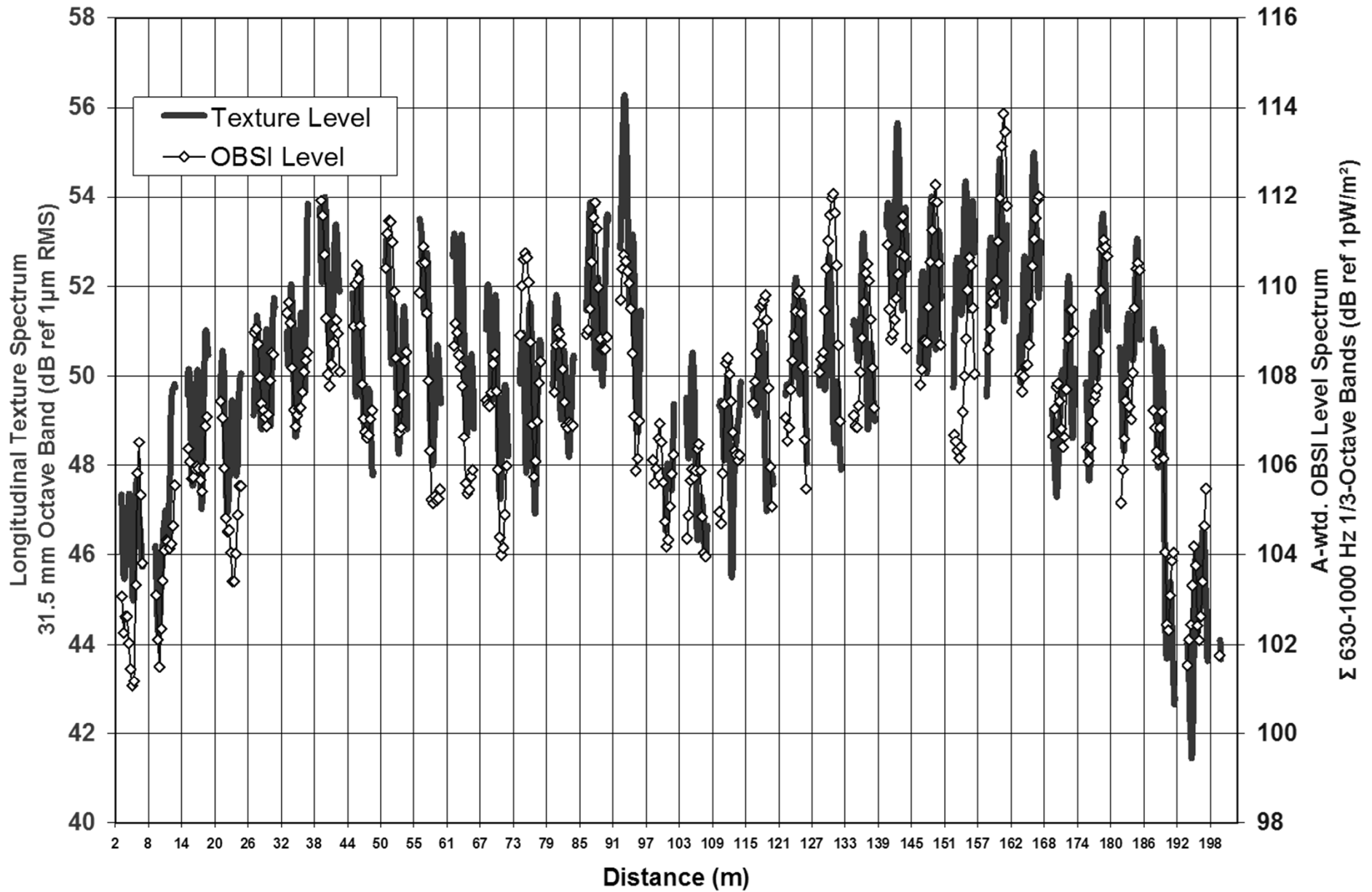
Longitudinal Tining
 $OBSI = f(L_{tx,40})$

Diamond Grinding
 $OBSI = f(L_{tx,80+63+50+40}, Skew_{TR})$

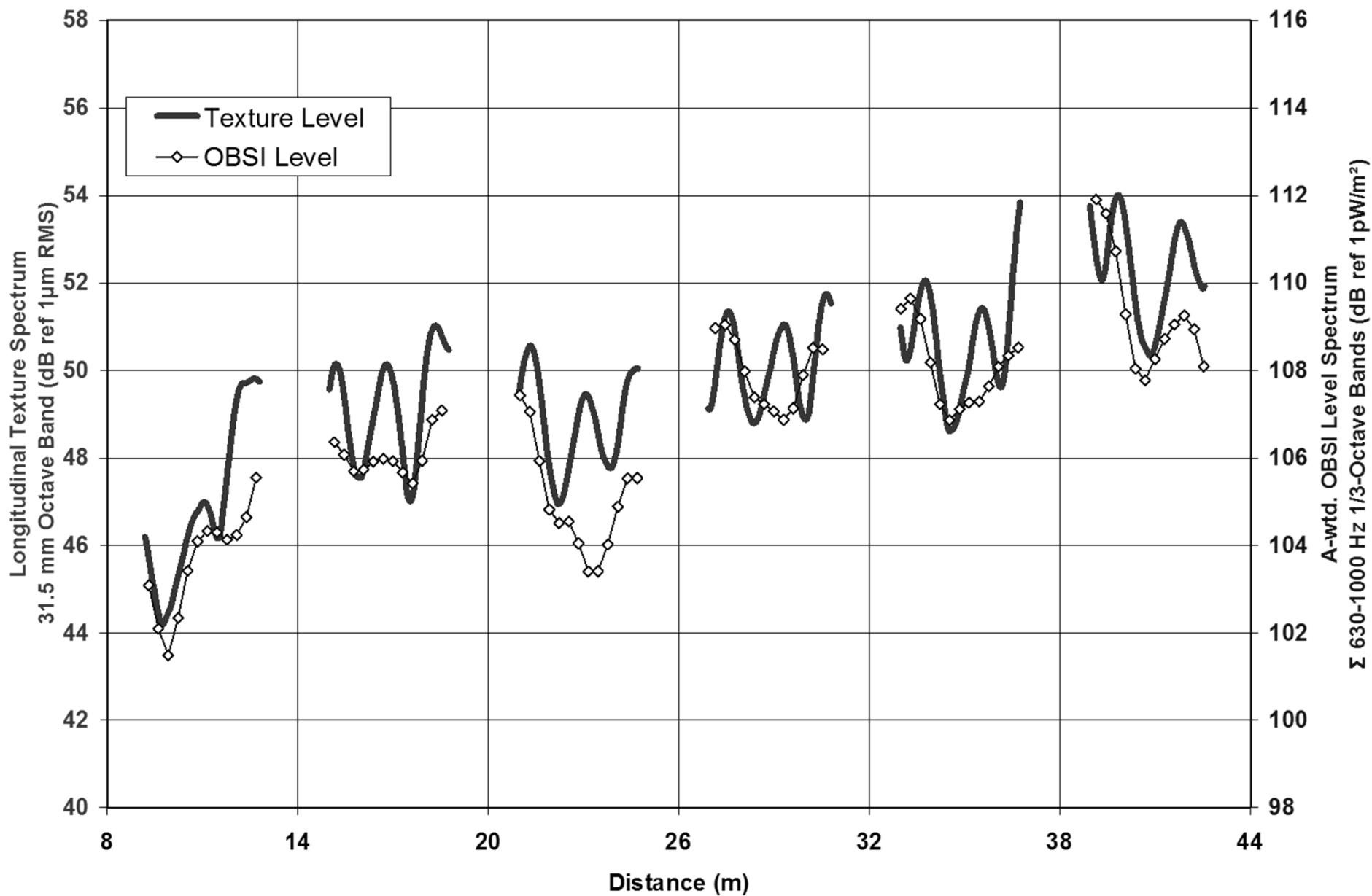
Drag
 $OBSI = f(L_{tx,50+40}, Skew_{TR}, R_{k,TR})$

- L_{tx} per ISO/CD 13473-4 (Draft)
- $R_{k,TR(ansverse)}$ per ISO 13565-2
- $Skew_{TR(ansverse)}$ per ASME B46.1

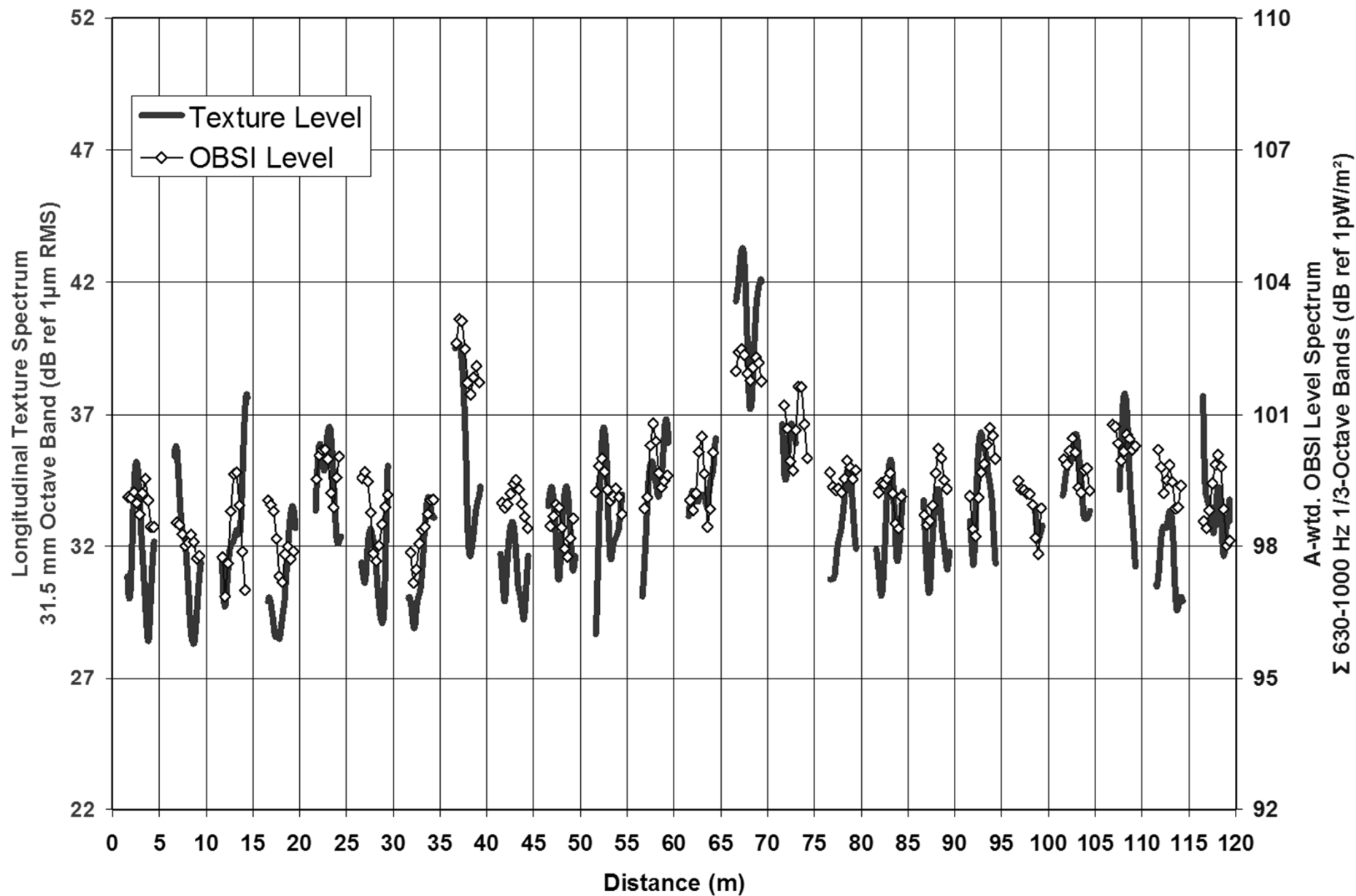
Predicting Noise from Texture



Predicting Noise from Texture



Predicting Noise from Texture





For more information, visit:

www.CP Tech Center.org

or

www.CP Road Map.org