

Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design in Illinois

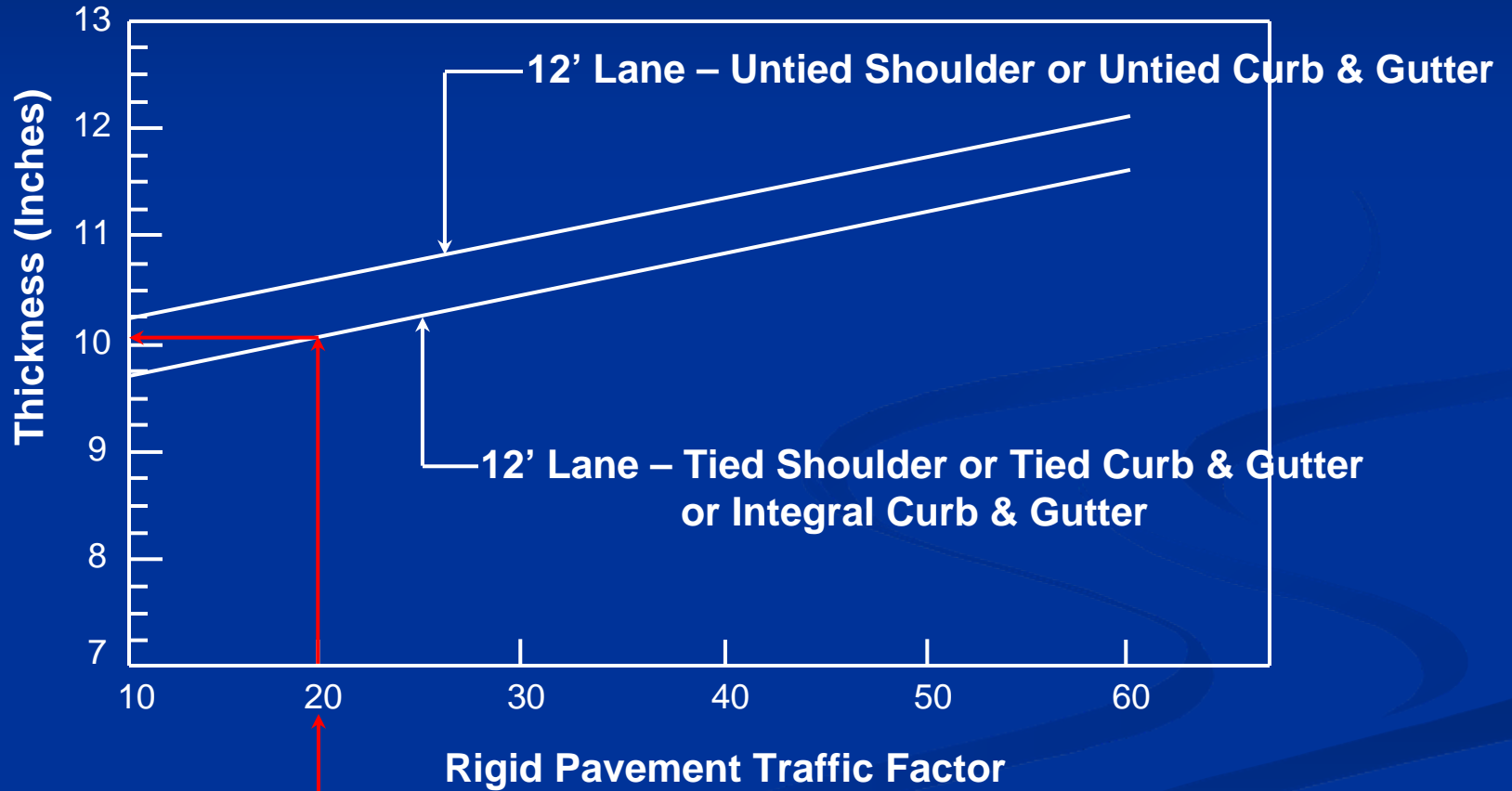
North Central MEPDG Users Group

February 19, 2008

Pavement Design in Illinois

- M-E pavement design adopted August 1989
 - Full-Depth HMA
 - Jointed PCC (15-foot doweled slabs)
 - Traffic and subgrade inputs common to both
- Modified AASHTO design for CRCP

Jointed PCC Thickness



Enter with ESALs

Round up to next 1/4 inch.

CRCP Design

- IL-Modified AASHTO with $\text{CRCP} = 0.8 \text{ JRCP}$
- CRCP used if design traffic ≥ 35 million ESALs
- Performance indicates design is conservative

PCC Proposed Changes

- IHR-57, “Evaluation And Implementation Of Improved CRCP And JPCP Design Methods For Illinois ” – Jeff Roesler
- Update JPCP design
- Develop M-E CRCP design

JPCP Review/Proposed Changes

- ESALs vs. Load Spectra
 - Vehicle/axle type has minimal impact on T_{PCC}
- Effect of climate has minimal impact on T_{PCC}
- Revisit shoulder type, base type/effect of erosion, fatigue algorithm, reliability, definition of failure, cracking/damage calibration
- Consider endurance limit

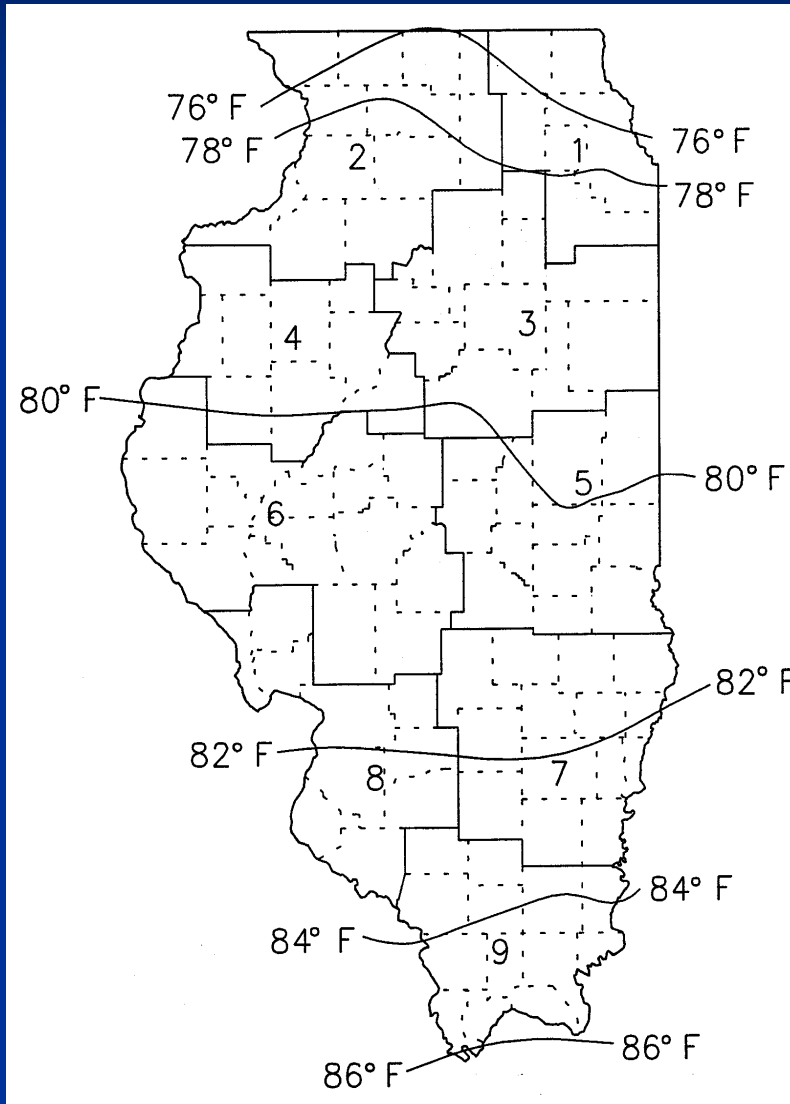
CRCP Development

- MEPDG and Zollinger/TX spreadsheet
- Main inputs: T_{PCC} , design life, climate (seasonal basis), ESALs, shoulder type, base type, and construction season
- Failure mode = punchouts/mile
- Want to consider endurance limit concept
- Revisions underway to tailor to IL

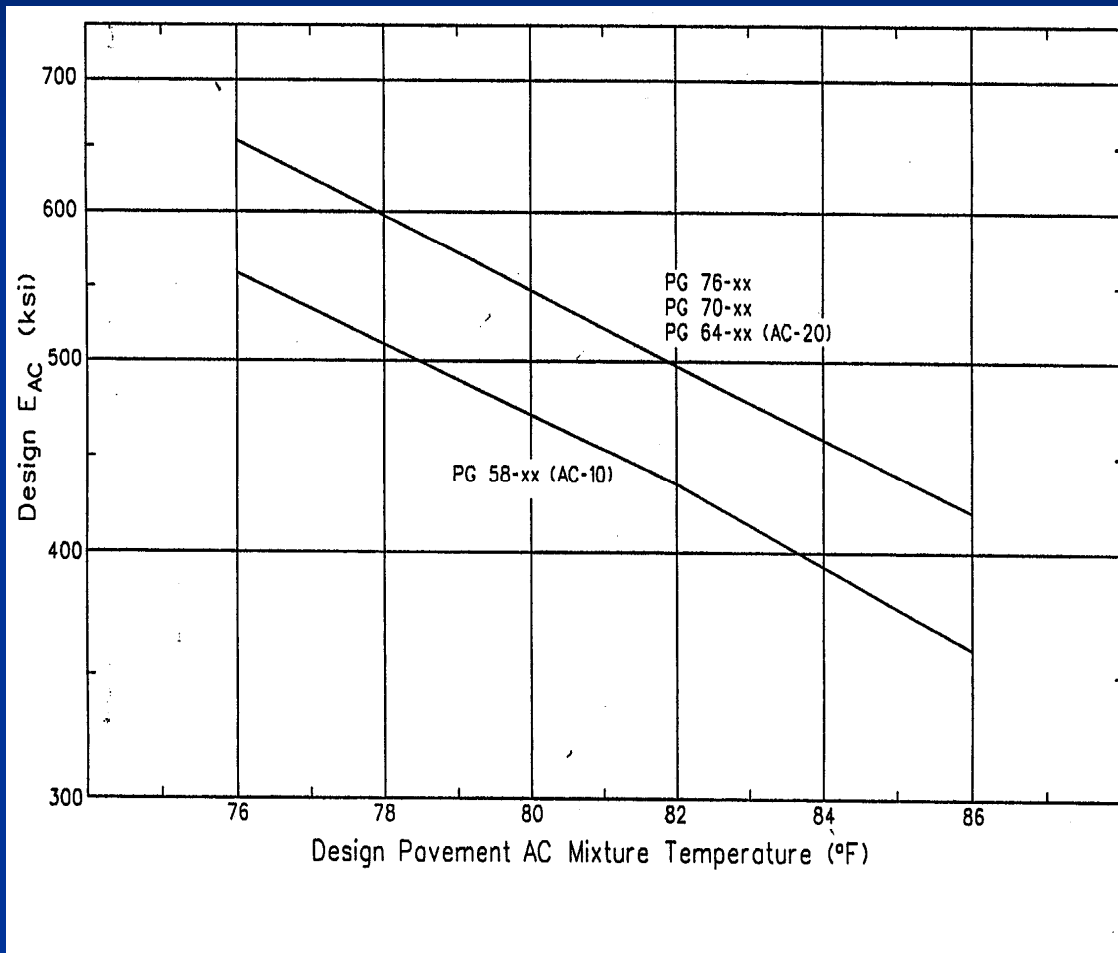
Full-Depth HMA Design

- Failure mode = fatigue cracking
- Traffic
- Subgrade Support Rating
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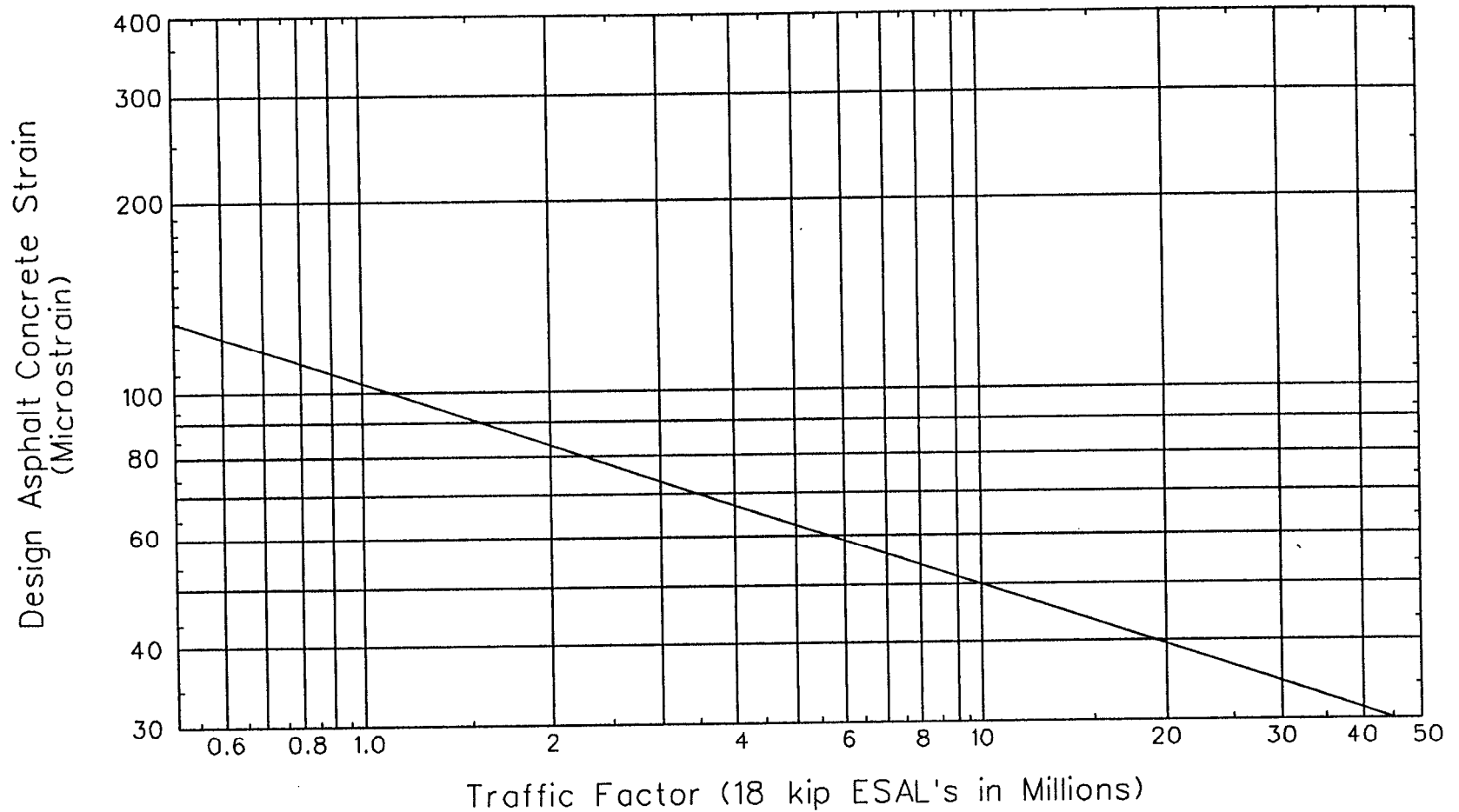
Design Time HMA Temperature



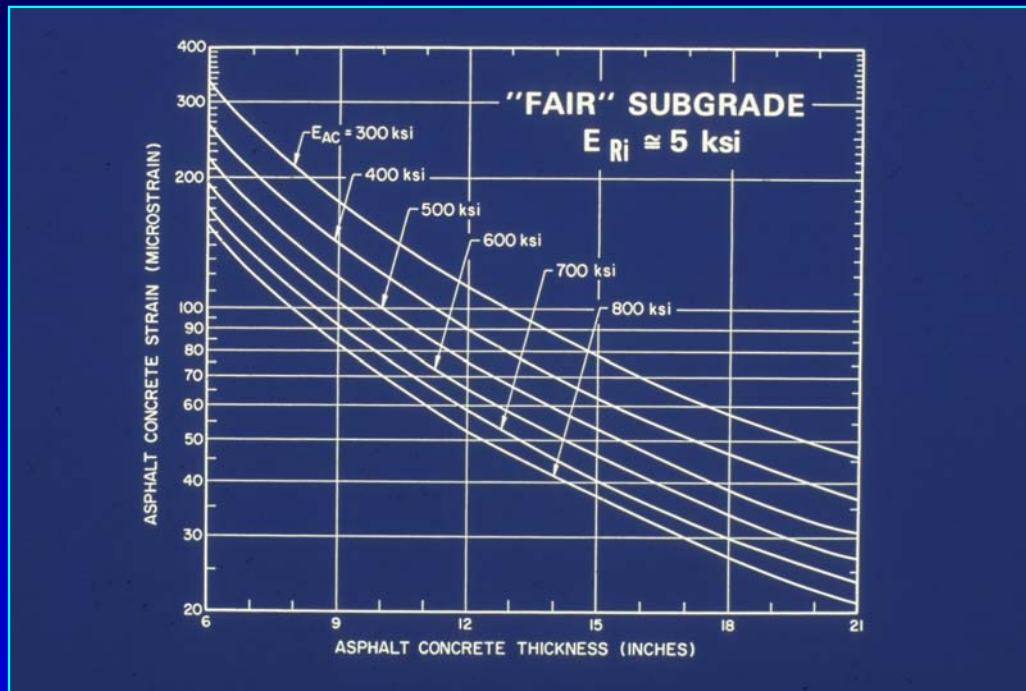
HMA Modulus



Design Strain



HMA Thickness



Full-Depth HMA Changes

- Dynamic Modulus Prediction Model Inputs

- Mix temperature
- Mix design parameters
- Binder properties

- Fatigue Algorithm

- Form: $N = K1 \times (1 / \text{HMA STRAIN})^{K2}$
- Current: $N = 5 \times 10^{-6} (1 / \text{HMA STRAIN})^{3.0}$
- Proposed: $N = 2.65 \times 10^{-9} (1 / \text{HMA STRAIN})^{4.0}$

Extended Life Design

