

ASPHALT

THE SMOOTH QUIET RIDE



2017 Local Roads Workshop

Longitudinal Joint Construction

Best Practices

March 2017



MICHIGAN RIDES ON US

Asphalt.

Longitudinal Joint Construction

Building a Sound Longitudinal Joint

Steps in Making Good Longitudinal Joints

- 1- Control Segregation at the Outside Edges of the Mat**
- 2- Steer a Straight Line**
- 3- Compact Unconfined Edge**
- 4- Maintain Correct Overlap**
- 5- Place the Proper Depth for Roll Down**
- 6- Do Not Lute the Joint**
- 7- Compact the Joint for Density**

1

Control Segregation at the Outside Edges of the Mat



**Minimize
Segregation
at the
Outside Edges
of the Mat**

**Properly Adjust
the Material
Sensors**

Use Correct Length of Auger Tunnels

Auger

Uniform Head of Material
Across the Entire Screed




Carry Material Within
12 – 18-inches of
the End Gate





**Carrying the mix
out this far is
unacceptable**





**Auger not extended to
within 12 to 18-inches
of the end gate.**

**The result -
SEGREGATION at joint**

2

Steer a Straight Line



Maintain Proper Overlap
A Must for Proper Joint Construction

First Pass Must Be Straight!

Unanimous that a string-line should be used, to assure first pass is straight, to get a consistent 1" overlap with 2nd pass.



String-line



Skip Paint



Reference

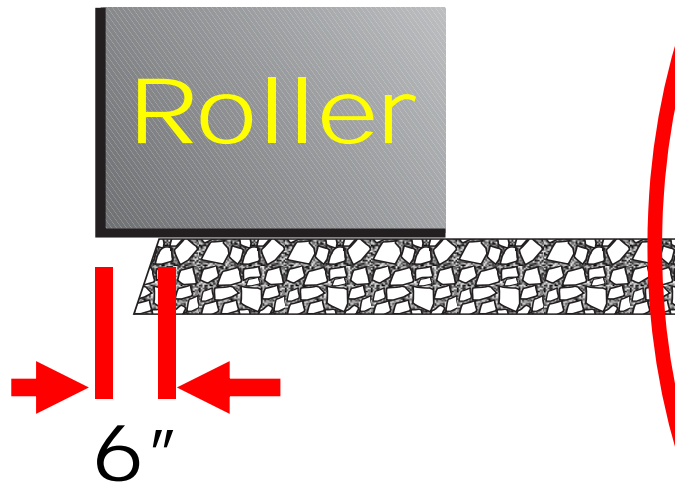


Great Results

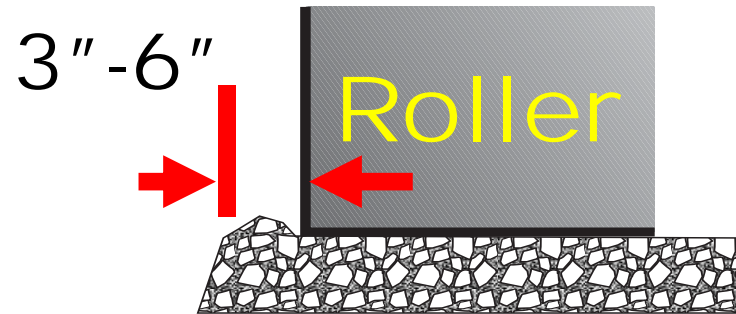
3

Compacting Unsupported Edge using Steel Wheel Roller

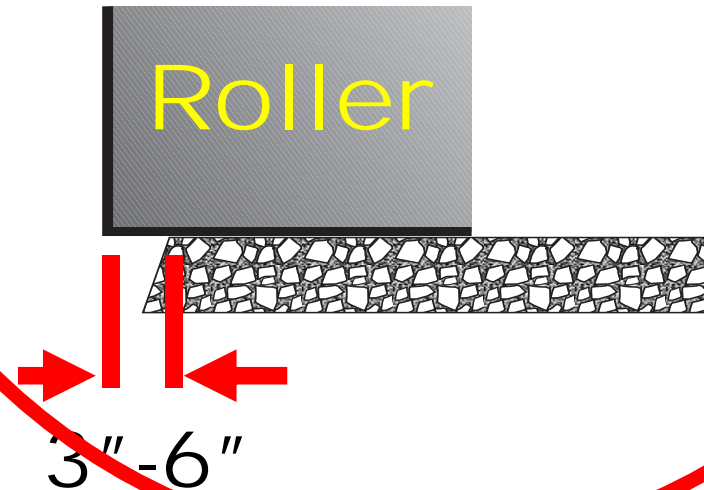
Option 1
Hang over 6"



Option 2
1st Pass 3"-6" inside




2nd Pass hang over 3"-6"



MDOT Standard Specifications 501.03 (F.2.b)

- b. **Vertical Longitudinal Joint.** When opening to traffic, plan the work to resurface adjacent lanes to within one load of the same ending point at the completion of paving operations each day. Construct a vertical joint to conform to the pavement cross section.

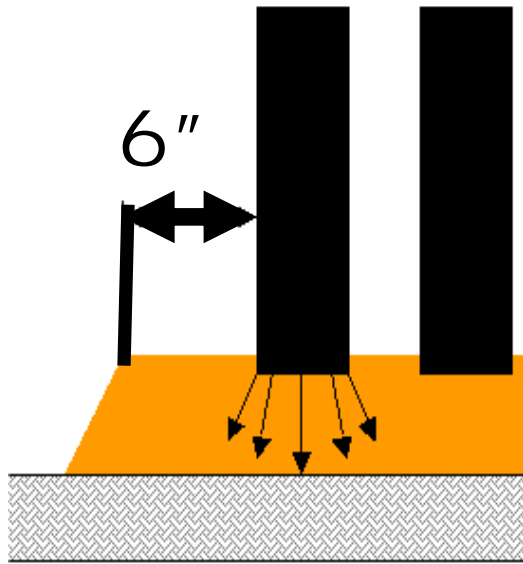


When compacting an unsupported (unconfined) edge of the mat, keep the roller from 3 inches to 6 inches inside the unsupported edge on the first pass; ensure the roller overhangs the unsupported edge by 3 inches to 6 inches on the second pass.

When placing HMA in a lane adjoining a previously placed lane, place the mixture so that the strike off shoe will produce an edge that is adjacent to or minimally overlaps the adjoining course. Compact the longitudinal joint by rolling from the hot side, keeping the edge of the roller approximately 6 inches to 8 inches inside the cold joint for the first pass. For the second pass of the roller, compact the joint from the hot side while overlapping the cold side by 6 inches to 8 inches.

3

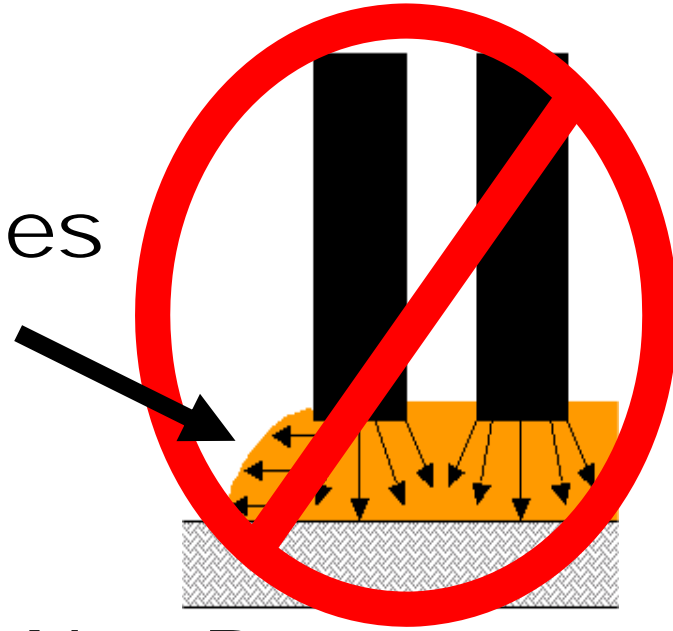
Compaction of Unsupported Edge using Pneumatic Tire Roller



Recommended



Pushes out



Not Recommended

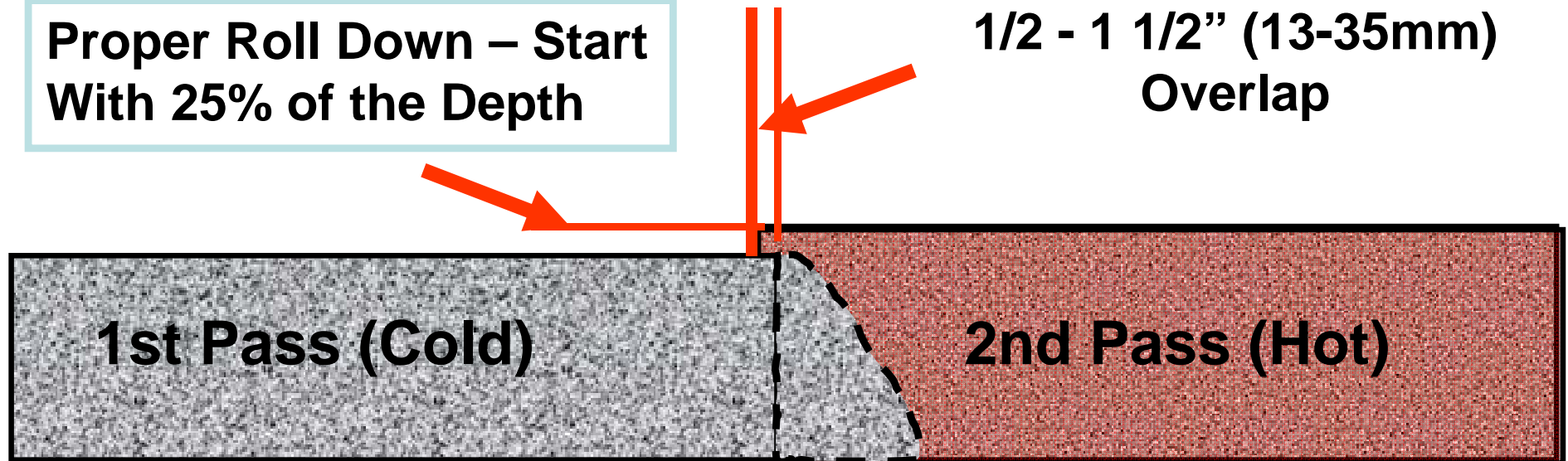


4&5

Maintain Proper Overlap and Matching Depth

Proper Roll Down – Start With 25% of the Depth

**1/2 - 1 1/2" (13-35mm)
Overlap**



Minimum Overlap for Compaction is 1/2 Inch (13mm)

Always Check Joint Roll Down Behind the First Roller

4&5

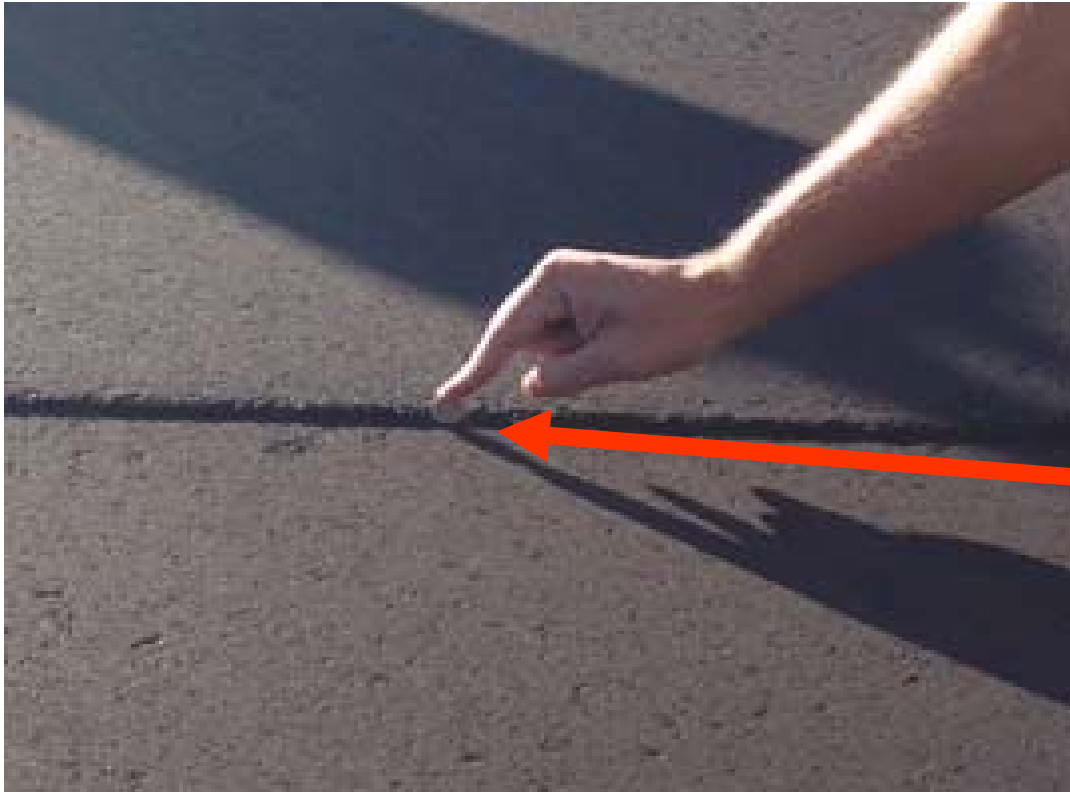
Maintain Proper Overlap and Matching Depth



**If Your Joint is
Set Up Correctly,
Little or No
Handwork
Should be
Required**

4&5

Maintain Proper Overlap and Matching Depth

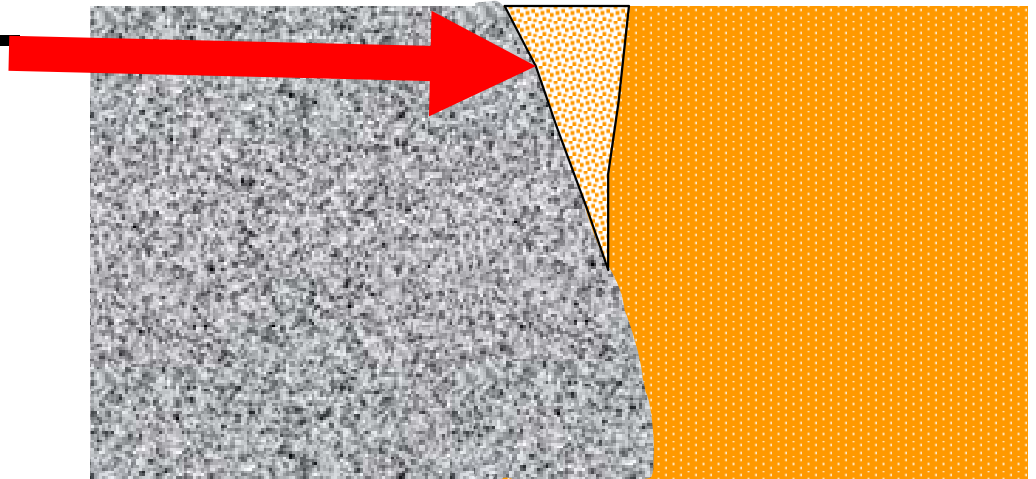
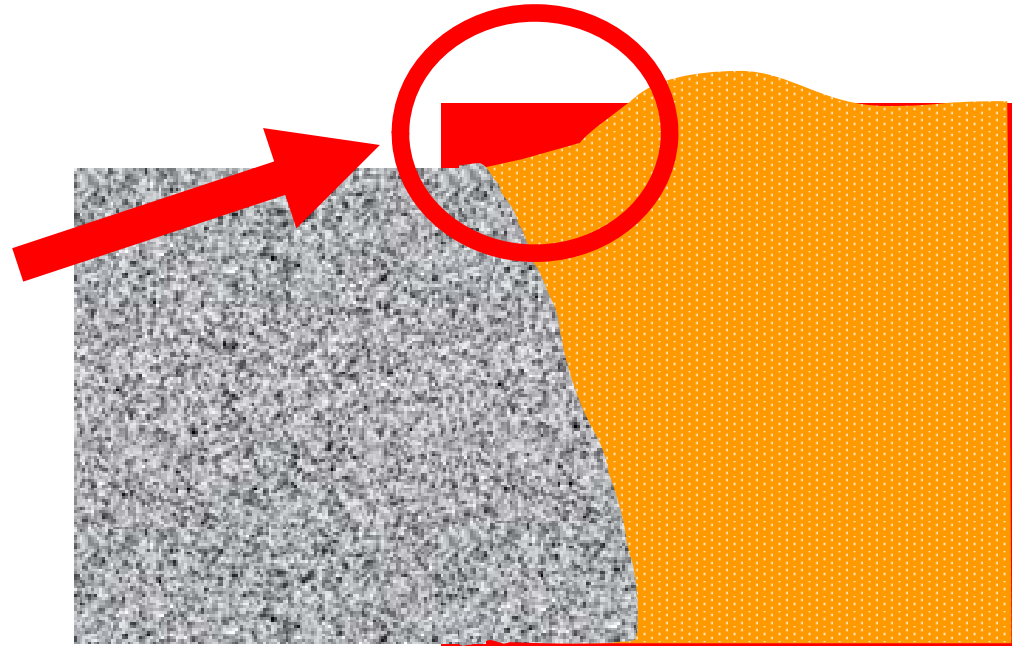


**Be Careful not
to leave
too high**

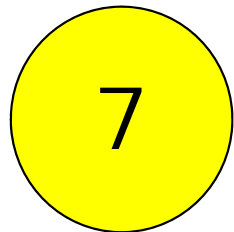
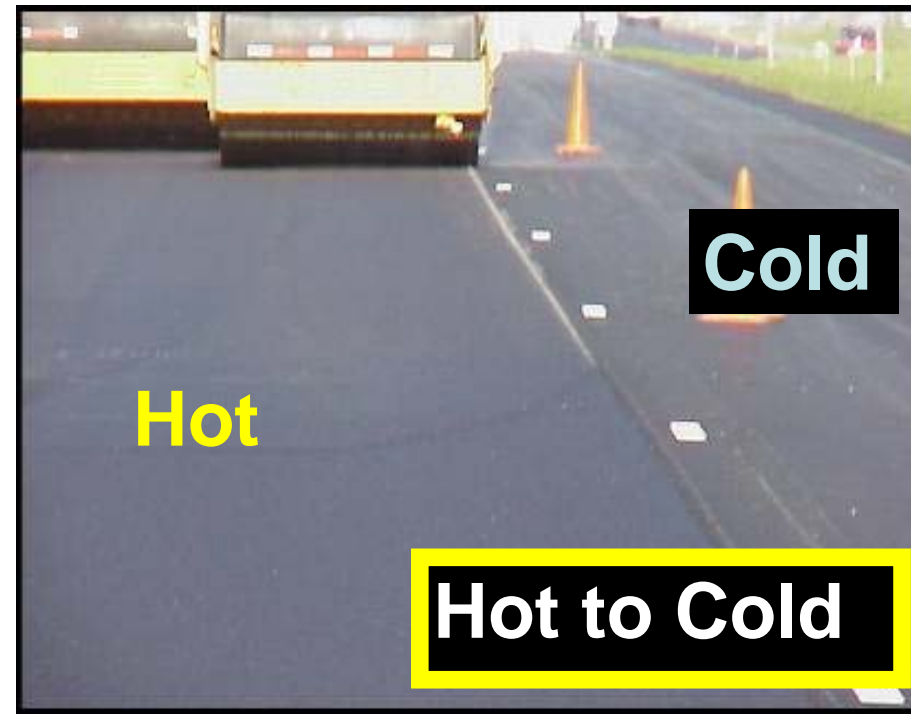
6

Do Not Lute Joint

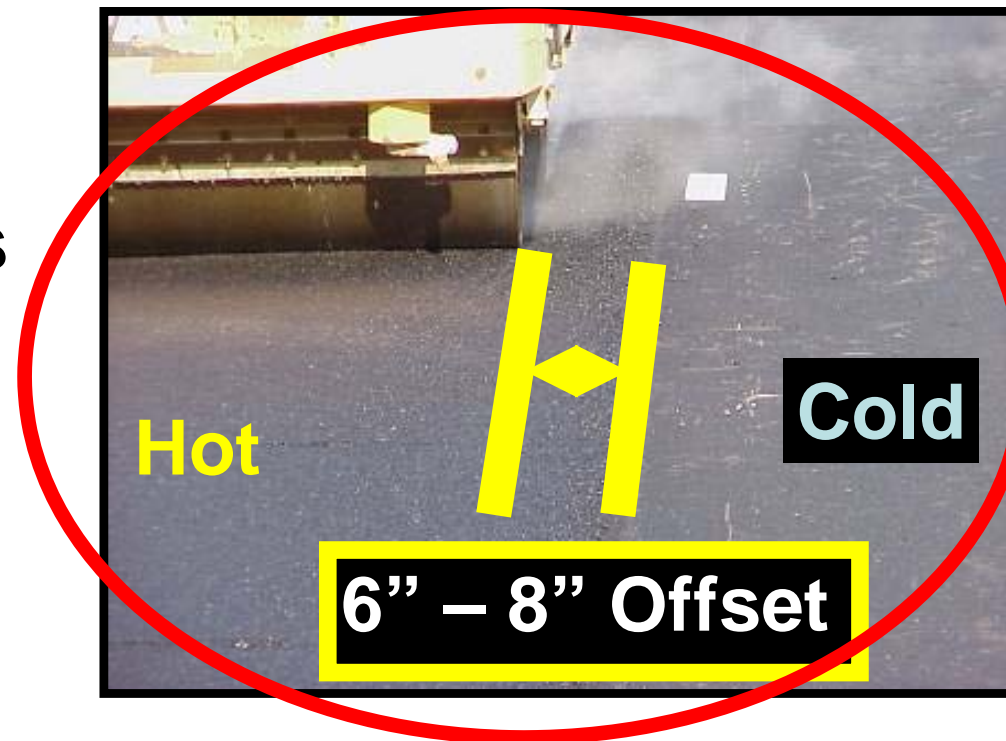
- Moves material away from joint
- Results in low-density zone at joint







Compacting Longitudinal Joints

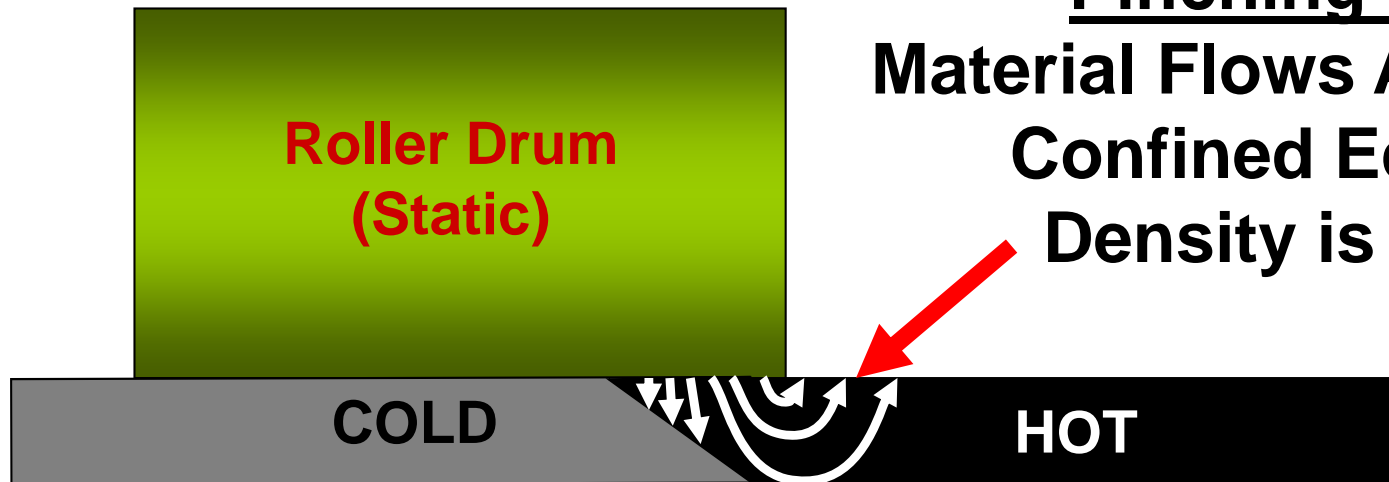


7

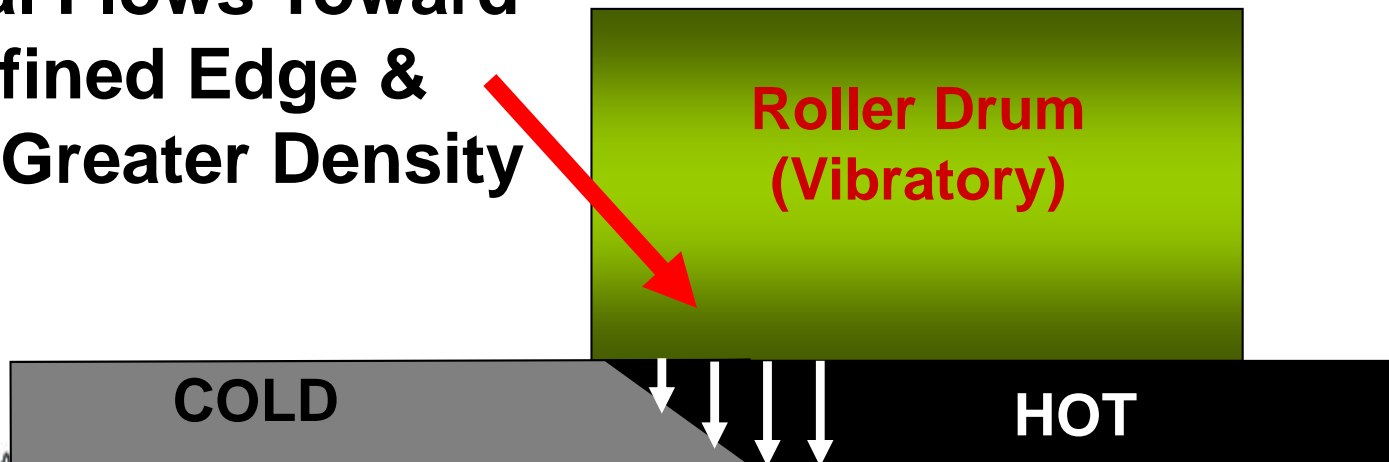
Material Flow at Joint

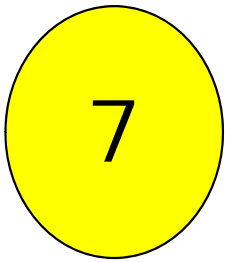
Pinching the Joint

**Material Flows Away From the
Confined Edge & Less
Density is Achieved**



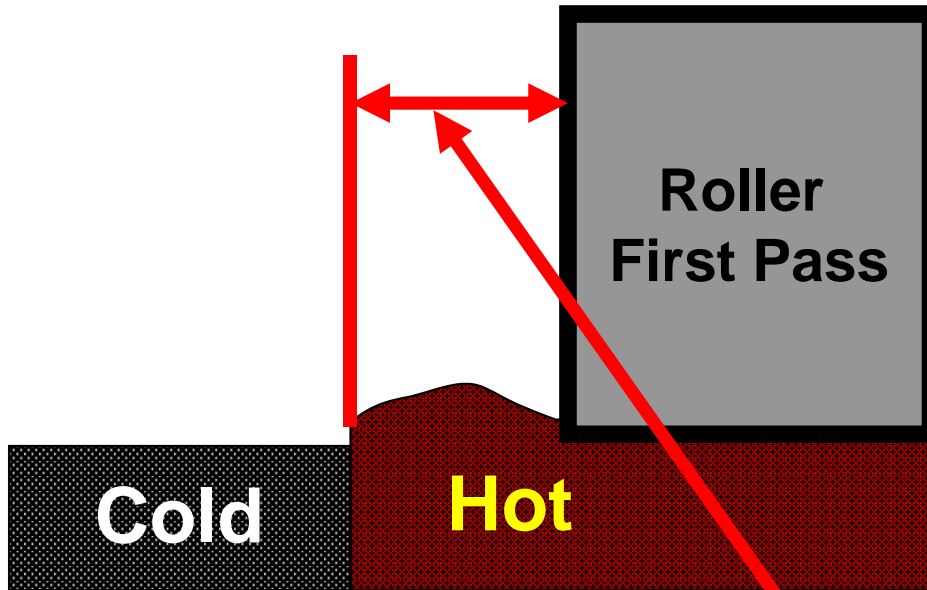
**Material Flows Toward
Confined Edge &
Builds Greater Density**





Compacting Your Longitudinal Joints

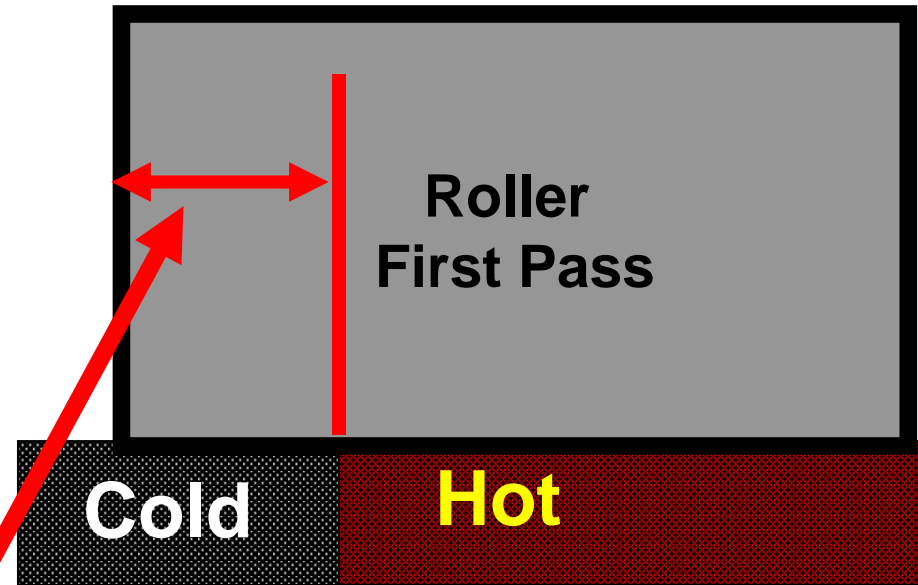
First Pass



6 to 8 Inches

Creates a Confined
Edge & Raised Area

Second Pass




Second Pass Use,
Vibratory to Build Density

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Temperature is the Key to Getting Density



Temperature

Temperature

Temperature

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Questions ??

<http://store.asphaltpavement.org/index.php?productID=674>

