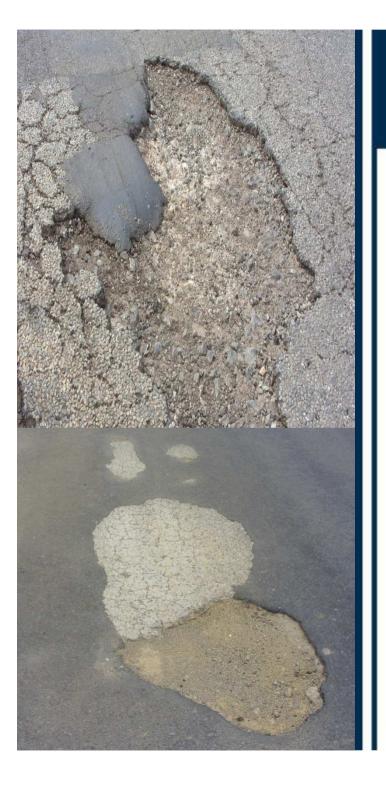
Road Pavement Forum Gordon's Bay 10 May 2011

POTHOLE GUIDELINES

CSIR Project Team:

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POTHOLES

Background

- Value of SA roads R1 trillion
- Paved roads R800 billion
- Significant asset that needs preservation
- Lack of maintenance and resulting potholes estimated to cost road users R50 b/year

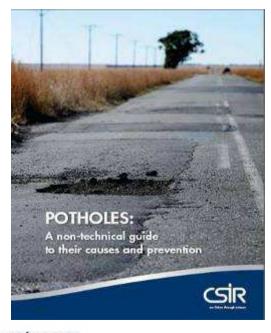


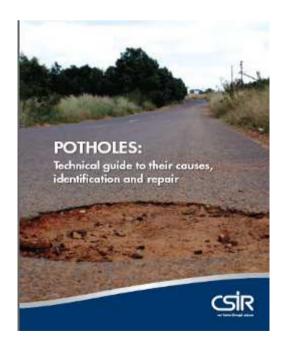
POTHOLES

Why this work?

- Try to reduce the problem
- CSIR contribution to service delivery
- We don't fix potholes research and training

What is covered?







POTHOLES NON-TECHNICAL

For decision makers

Content

- Brief background
- Causes of potholes
- Prevention of potholes
- Conclusion

Causes

- Interaction of water and vehicles
- Particularly on roads lacking preventative maintenance
 - Unsealed cracking
 - Ageing and drying of binder
- Worsened by the increase in heavy vehicles







POTHOLES NON-TECHNICAL

Summary

- Carry out preventative and proactive (not reactive) maintenance
- Implement a well-controlled maintenance programme
- Attend to roads with old seals (dry bitumen)
- Ensure that cracks in the surfacing are sealed
- Repair potholes as soon as possible (properly)
- Use well-trained teams





Aimed at engineers, maintenance supervisors, etc.

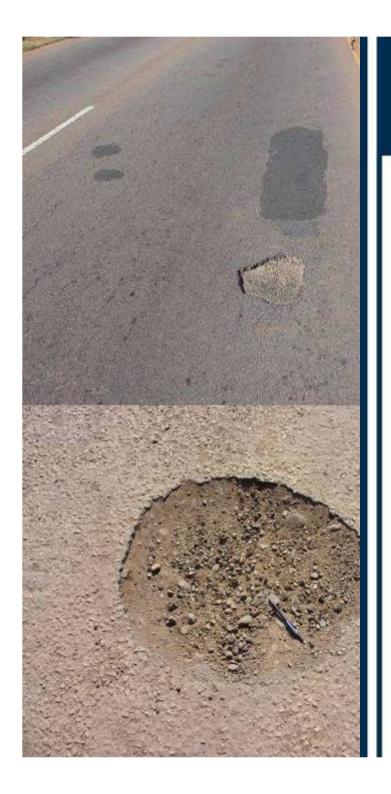
Content

- Introduction
- Causes of potholes
- Classification and management
- Repair/correction of potholes
- Quality control
- Conclusions

Highlights

Considerably more detail than non-technical

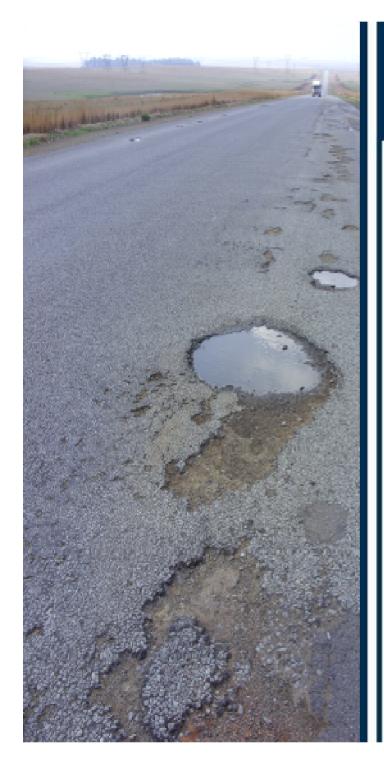




Causes of potholes

- Differences between asphalt and thin seals
- Actual identification of causes
- Will affect repair procedure





Classification

• Innovative part of document



Table 1: Key to decision process for repair of potholes

₽		Table 1: Key to decision process for repair of p	potnoies	
٦	Key	Defect	Repair action	Go to
	1	Surfacing is asphalt		2
		Surfacing is thin bituminous seal		4
	2	Pothole is deeper than asphalt wearing course		3
		Bottom of pothole is within asphalt wearing course	Shallow asphalt (HMA or co	
	3	Pothole caused by cracking due to fatigue of asphalt	Deep repair after sub-soil (drainage
		Pothole caused by localised surface water ingress		
	4	with no associated crocodile cracking Pothole has exposed an unstabilized base	Medium depth asphalt repai	<i>r</i>
			,	5
		Pothole has exposed a stabilized base		10
	5	Pothole is not associated with cracks		6
		Pothole is associated with cracks	!	8
	6	Pothole affects seal and top of base only (< 50 mm)	Shallow surface repair	
		Pothole extends > 50 mm into base	- Shahon Sarrace repair	7
	7	Pothole affects only the base	Medium depth repair	
		Pothole extends below the base	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	8
	8	Pothole does not affect entire pavement structure		
		(only base and subbase) Pothole affects entire pavement structure	Medium depth or deep repa	ir
			I I	9
	9	Pothole is the result of saturated subgrade or support	Deep repair after sub-soil (installation	drainage
		Pothole is the result of poor material – no evidence of excessive subsoil water	Deep repair	
	10	Top of base has carbonated and is weak		11
		Top of base has not carbonated excessively and is still strong	Shallow surface repair	L
	11	Pothole is associated with crocodile cracking	Deep repair	
		Pothole is not associated with crocodile cracking	Medium depth repair	
			1	



1	Surfacing is asphalt		Surfacing is	thin
	→ 2		bituminous seal	
		20 th 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 → 4	
		23° 24' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31' 31		
		The second secon		
2	Pothole is deeper than		Bottom of pothol	e is
	asphalt wearing course		within asp	halt
	→ 3		wearing course	
			Shallow asp	halt
			(HMA or cold mix	()
3	Pothole caused by		Pothole caused	by
	cracking due to fatigue	***************************************	localised surf	ace
	of asphalt		water ingress with	n no
	Deep repair after sub-		associated croco	odile
	soil drainage		cracking	
	installation		Medium de	epth
			asphalt repair	

4	Pothole has exposed an unstabilized base → 5	Pothole has exposed a stabilized base → 10	AND
5	Pothole is not associated with cracks → 6	Pothole is associated with cracks → 8	
6	Pothole affects seal and top of base only (< 50 mm) Shallow surface repair	Pothole extends > 50 mm into base → 7	

7	Pothole affects only the		Pothole extends below	
	base		the base	The second
	Medium depth repair		→ 8	
8	Pothole does not affect		Pothole affects entire	
	entire pavement	A THE STATE OF THE	pavement structure -	
	structure (only base and		deformation	
	subbase		 → 9	
	Medium depth or deep			
	repair			
9	Pothole is the result of		Pothole is the result of	
	saturated subgrade or		poor material – no	
	support		evidence of excessive	
	Deep repair after sub-		sub-soil water	
	soil drainage		Deep repair	
	installation			

10	Top of base has carbonated and is weak → 11	Top of base has carbonated excessive and is still strong Shallow surface rep	rely
11	Pothole is associated with crocodile cracking	Pothole is associated was crocodile cracking	not
	Deep repair	Medium depth repai	r

POTHOLE IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION

Inchactor		Weather	Data	
Hispector	***********	vveaulei	Date	**********************

Road No.	Location	Surfacing type	Layers affected	Crocodile cracking	Surface deformation	Subgrade saturated	Stabilized base	Carbonation of base	Action	Comments
	-									
					it.					
					\(\frac{1}{2}\)					
-1										

CODES:

Surfacing type: A – asphalt TS – Thin seal

Layers affected: S – Surfacing only B – Surfacing and base SB – Surfacing, base and subbase

Surface deformation (mounding, rutting, shearing, etc) stabilized base, Crocodile cracking: Subgrade saturated, carbonation of base: Yes/No

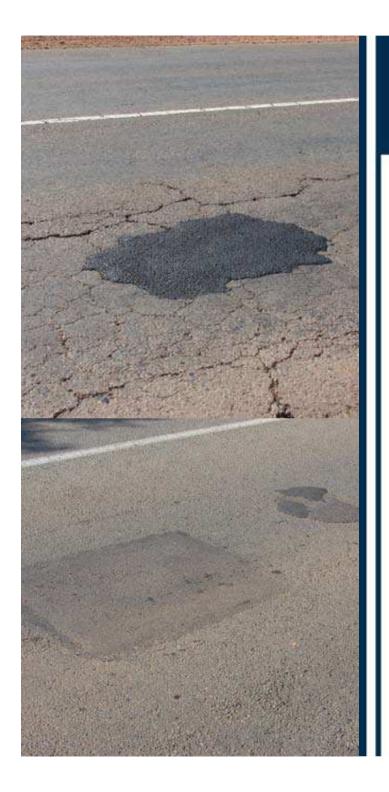




Repair/correction of potholes Methods

- Shallow asphalt repair
- Medium-depth asphalt repair
- Deep repair (asphalt) with or without subsoil drainage
- Shallow surface repair (thin seals)
- Medium-depth repair (thin bituminous seals)
- Deep repair (thin bituminous seals) with or without subsoil drainage





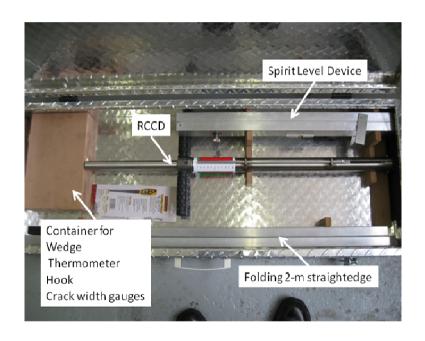
Quality control

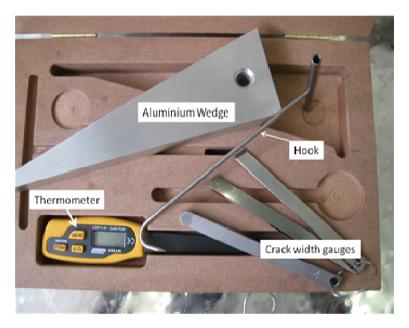
- Current problem is quality of repairs
- Frequently needs to be redone
- Use of system described should avoid this
- Still needs to be done properly
- Prepared a "kit" of required tools to assist



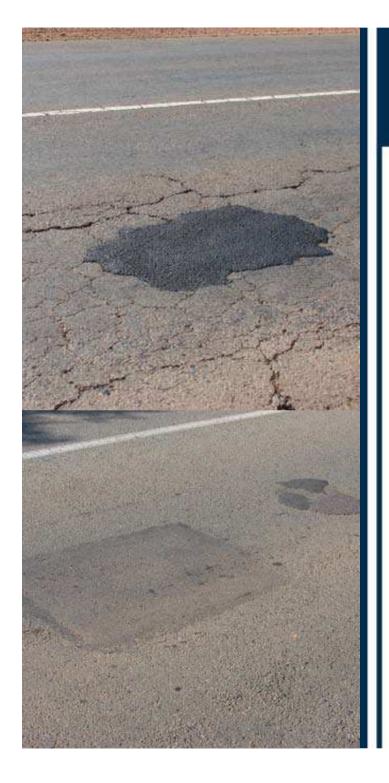
Quality control

• Kit









CURRENT STATUS

Training

- Workshops arranged by SARF
 - 6 held so far (ca. 250 delegates)
- Presentation to Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Transport in March 2011 (PPG)
- Now directly at request of authorities
 - Dept Public Works, Tshwane Metro (4 workshops held with about 400 trainees)
- 8 more planned by SARF
- AsAc is arranging to train NQF levels < 5 with hands-on patching instruction



POTHOLES

Summary

- Sincerely hope that this assists with reduction of the problem
- Documents are freely available no excuse for poor patching





Thank you

www.csir.co.za/pothole_guides

