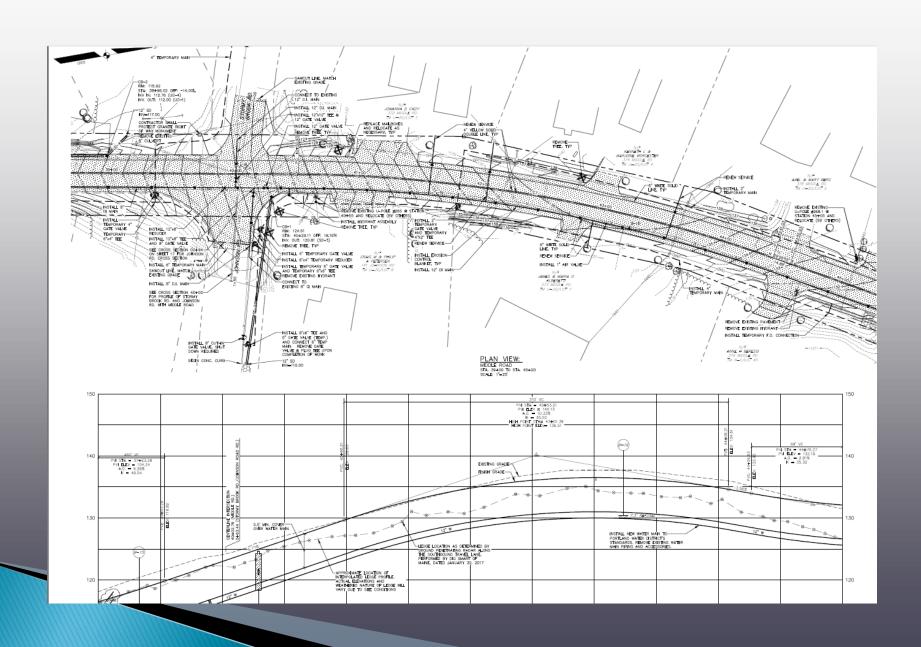
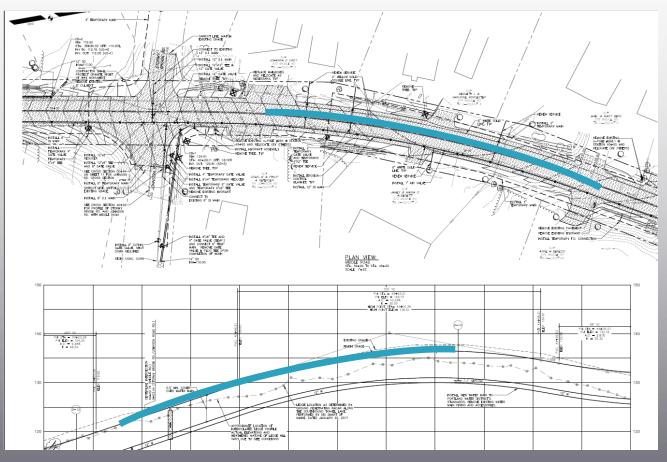
Road Construction Presentation



Overview

 Terminology Project Improvement Types Pavement Condition Road work in Falmouth

Road Construction Terminology



"Plan" (view)

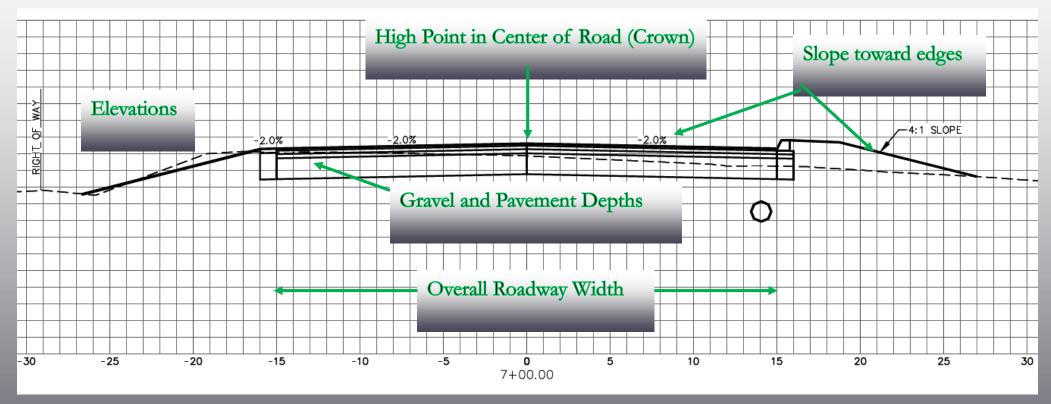
"Horizontal Curvature (or Alignment)"

"Profile" (view)

"Vertical Curve (or Alignment)"

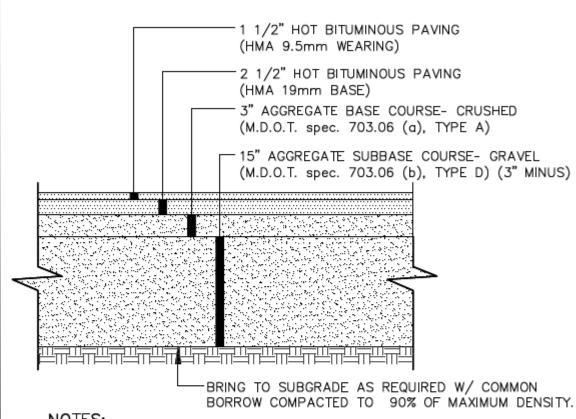
Road Construction Terminology

"Cross-Section"



Gravel and Pavement Depths

Roadway Section Specifics



NOTES:

- COMPACT GRAVEL SUBBASE, BASE COURSE TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY USING HEAVY ROLLER COMPACTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL SET GRADE STAKES MARKING SUBBASE AND FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE.

TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

Road Treatment Types

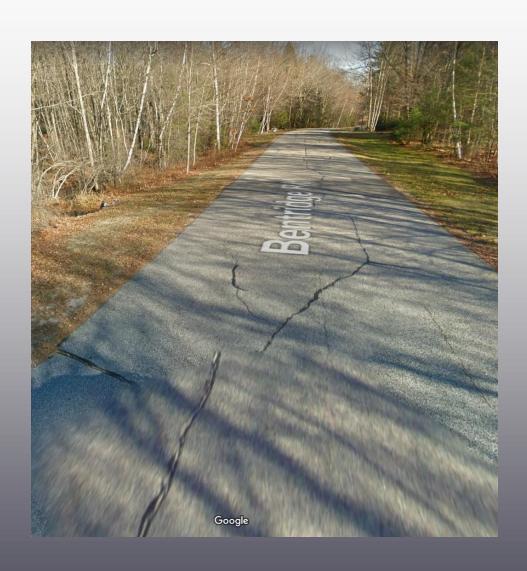
- Crack Sealing
- Light Capital Paving
- Pavement Overlay
- Mill and Overlay
- Road Reclamation (Reclaiming)
- Road Rehabilitation
- Road Reconstruction

Crack Sealing

Major Characteristics

- Asphalt/Rubber Sealant
- Fills Cracks
- Eliminates water infiltration, minimizes further cracking, lessens frost heaving
- Short term fix
- Does not address underlying road deficiencies

- Bentridge Drive
- Woodville Rd. (2011)

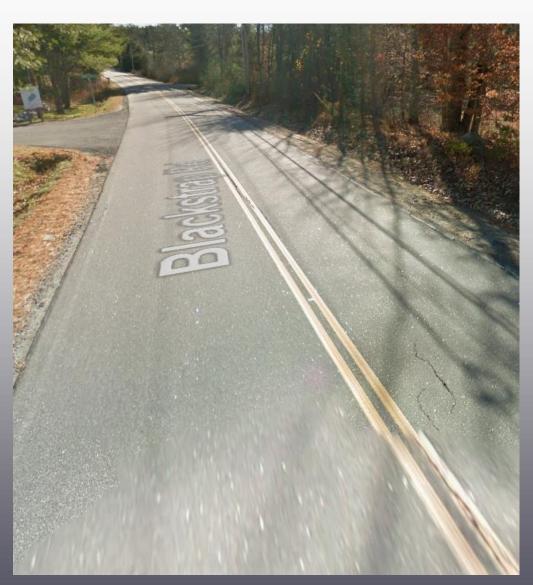


Light Capital Paving

Major Characteristics

- Thin layer of new pavement
- 5/8" to 1" in thickness
- Provides new wearing surface
- Lower cost than pavement overlay
- Short term fix: 2-6 year lifecycle

- Gray Road. (2018, MDOT)
- Blackstrap Rd. (2018, MDOT)
- Blackstrap Rd. (2010, MDOT)



Pavement Overlay

Major Characteristics

- Full layer of new pavement
- 1" to 1-1/2" pavement thickness
- 10-20 year life cycle
- Cost effective when applied at the correct time.

- Foreside Road (2019)
- Bucknam Road (2019)
- Avon Road (2019)



Mill and Overlay

Major Characteristics

- Removal of top layer existing pavement (surface layer)
- Pavement Overlay
- Applied when gravel, drainage, and base-pavement are adequate; but surface pavement is not.
- Milling increases longevity of the pavement overlay

- Route 1 (2015)
- Route 1 (2016, MDOT)





Road Reclamation (Reclaim)

Major Characteristics

- Removal of existing pavement
- Reuse of ground pavement as gravel
- Reshaping and contouring of road cross-slopes.
- Two new layers of pavement:
 - Base and surface pavement

Examples in Falmouth

• Longwoods Road (2007)



Rehabilitation

Major Characteristics

- Partial Road Reconstruction
 - Reclaim Road
 - Widen/pave shoulders
 - Drainage Improvements
 - Sidewalk Improvements

- Blackstrap Road (2019)
- Hurricane Road (2014)
- Blackstrap Road (2013)

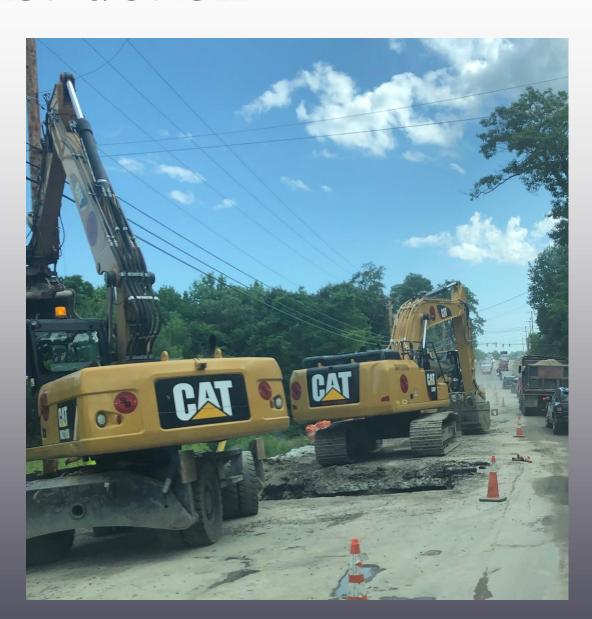


Reconstruction

Major Characteristics

- Complete Road Rebuild
 - Removal of pavement
 - Removal of gravel
 - Utility work
 - Drainage system upgrades
 - Driveway changes
 - Side-slope work
 - New Streetscape features
 - New gravel/pavement

- Route 100 (2019-20)
- Middle Rd. (2016 and 2017)
- Blackstrap Rd. (2014)

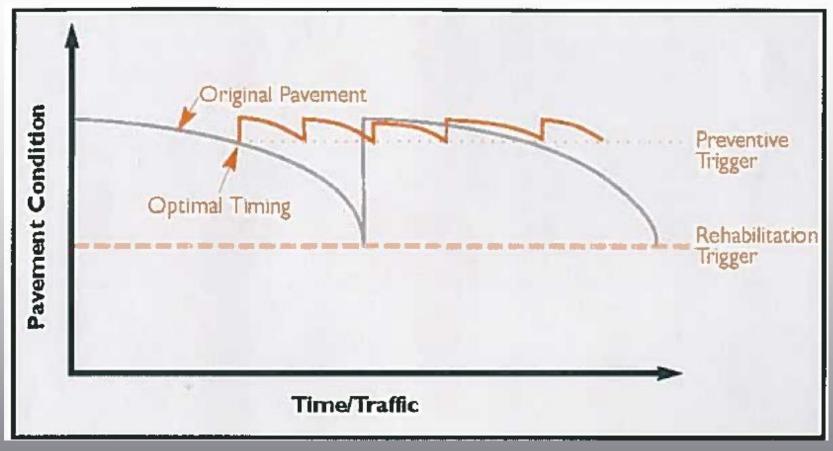


Road Treatment Types and Relative Costs (per foot)

- Crack Sealing
- Light Capital Paving
- Pavement Overlay
- Mill and Overlay
- Road Reclamation
- Rehabilitation
- Reconstruction

- > \$1.00
- **>** \$7.00
- > \$50.00
- > \$90.00
- > \$100.00
- > \$130.00
- > \$220.00

Pavement Condition: Deterioration Curve Basics



The Pavement Deterioration Curve

Above is a model of how a road's pavement deteriorates over time. Interpreting the curve, a road starts out in excellent condition when it is newly constructed. Midway through its life, <u>a low-cost repair such as a pavement overlay will cost one quarter to one-fifth of the cost to rehabilitate or reconstruct the road in later years.</u>

2010 to present- Project Locations -





Ledgewood Drive, circa 1980

Crack Seal, Pavement Overlay, or Reconstruction?!

