

Improve I-70 - The Crystal Ball of Core Samples



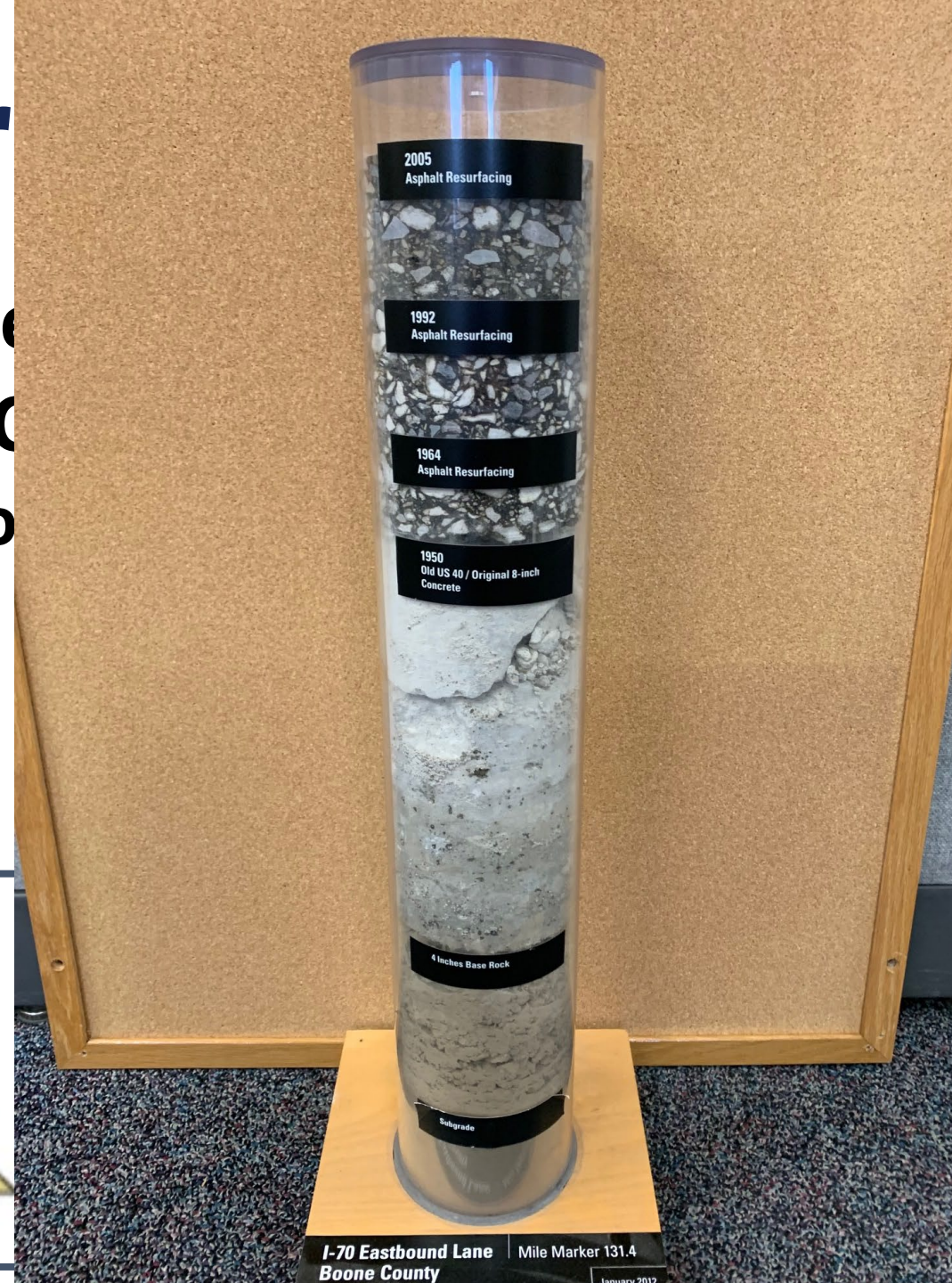
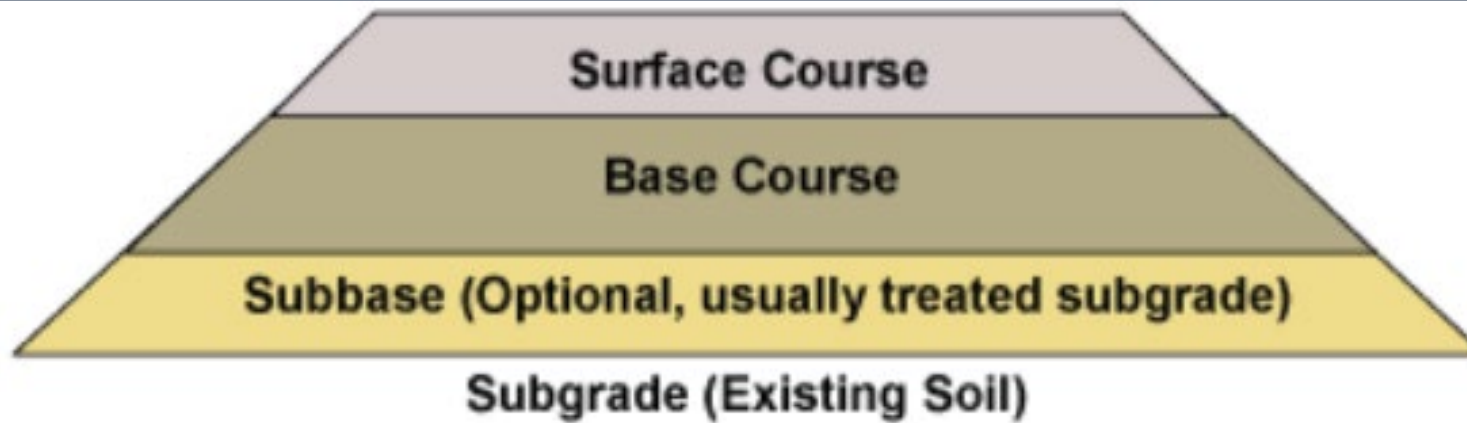
2024 TEAM Conference

March 13-15, 2024
Chateau on the Lake Resort
Branson, Missouri



Improve I-70 Pr

- Program Schedule and Proc
- Evaluate Existing Structure C
 - Subgrade and Base Evaluation
 - Pavement Evaluation
 - Innovation in Pavements



ST0070 I-70 Phase 1

Pavement Core #1, Westbound, Mile 133.6

Legend

● Pavement Core (PC)



E ABC Ln

PC1-WB-OS

PC1-WB-PL

PC1-WB-IS

133

Interstate 70 Dr SE

Subgrade Properties

Soil Classification- AASHTO or Unified Soil Classification

- Average Atterberg Limits (LL – 44, PL-17, and PI-27)
- Soil Gradation (80% minus #200)
- Average Moisture Content – 24%

General classification	Silt-clay materials (more than 35% of total sample passing No. 200)			
<i>Group classification</i>	<i>A-4</i>	<i>A-5</i>	<i>A-6</i>	<i>A-7</i> <i>A-7-5*</i> <i>A-7-6†</i>
Sieve analysis (percent passing)				
No. 10				
No. 40				
No. 200	36 min.	36 min.	36 min.	36 min.
Characteristics of fraction passing No. 40				
Liquid limit	40 max.	41 min.	40 max.	41 min.
Plasticity index	10 max.	10 max.	11 min.	11 min.
Usual types of significant constituent materials	Silty soils		Clayey soils	
General subgrade rating	Fair to poor			

*For A-7-5, $PI \leq LL - 30$

†For A-7-6, $PI > LL - 30$

FINE-GRAINED SOILS	
(50% or more of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)	
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit less than 50%	ML Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
	CL Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
	OL Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit 50% or greater	MH Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
	CH Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
	OH Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PT Peat and other highly organic soils



Soil Strength Parameters


- Resilient Modulus (M_R) 
 - Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD)
 - California Bearing Ratio (CBR)
 - Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP)



Table 1: Typical CBR and Modulus of Elasticity Values for Various Materials

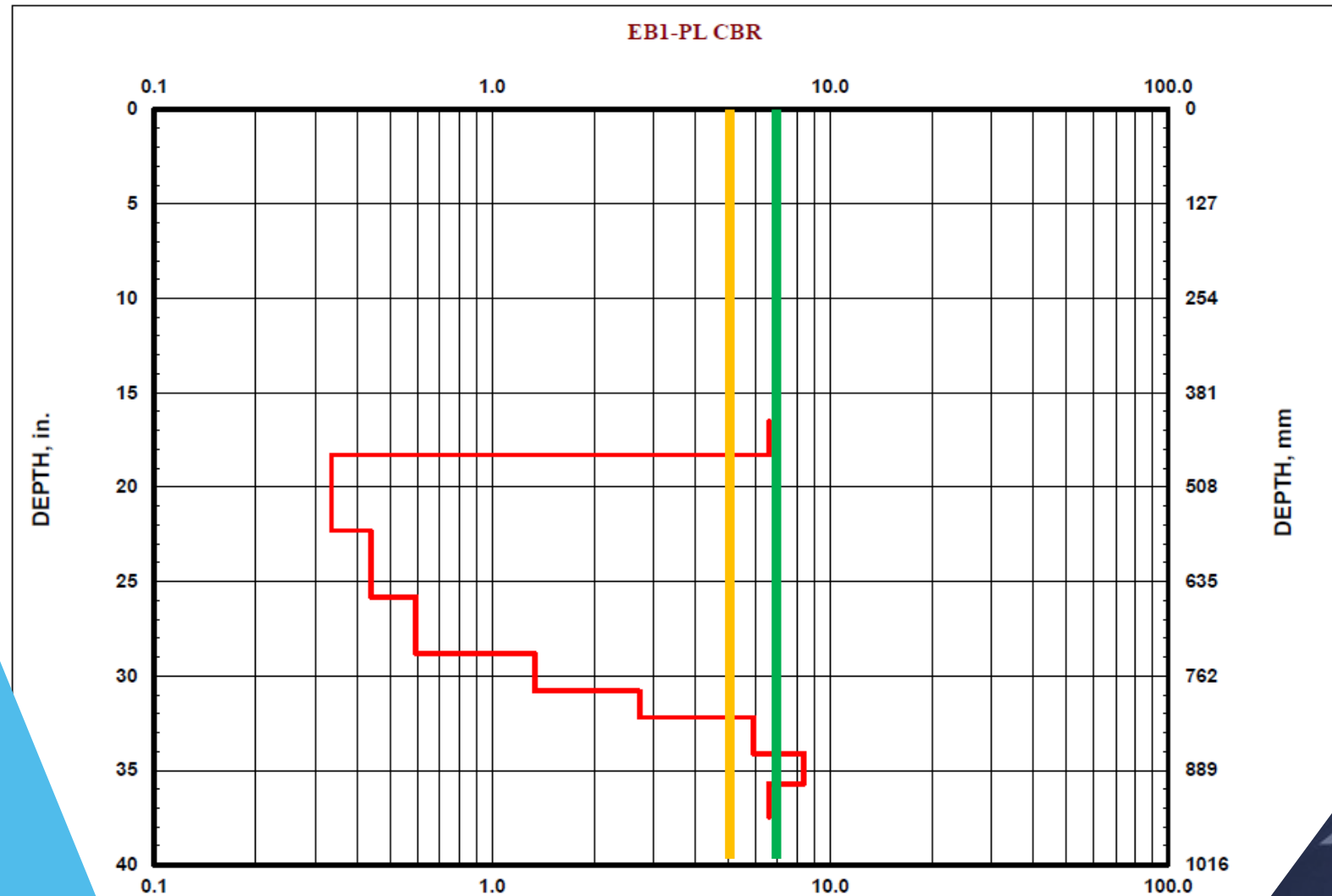
Material (USC given where appropriate)	CBR	R-Value	Elastic or Resilient Modulus (psi)
Diamond	–	–	170,000,000
Steel	–	–	30,000,000
Aluminum	–	–	10,000,000
Wood	–	–	1 – 2,000,000
Crushed Stone (GW, GP, GM)	20 – 100	30 – 50	20,000 – 40,000
Sandy Soils (SW, SP, SM, SC)	5 – 40	7 – 40	7,000 – 30,000
Silty Soils (ML, MH)	3 – 15	5 – 25	5,000 – 20,000
Clay Soils (CL, CH)	3 – 10	5 – 20	5,000 – 15,000
Organic Soils (OH, OL, PT)	1 – 5	< 7	< 5,000



Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP)



Based on DCP data and preliminary pavement design depths of approximately 19 to 26 inches, construction of new pavements will require a modified subgrade as per Sec. 205.



Aggregate Base

- Very Contaminated w/ Subgrade
 - Thickness Difficult to Determine
 - Strength Difficult to Determine
 - > 15 % Minus # 200 Sieve

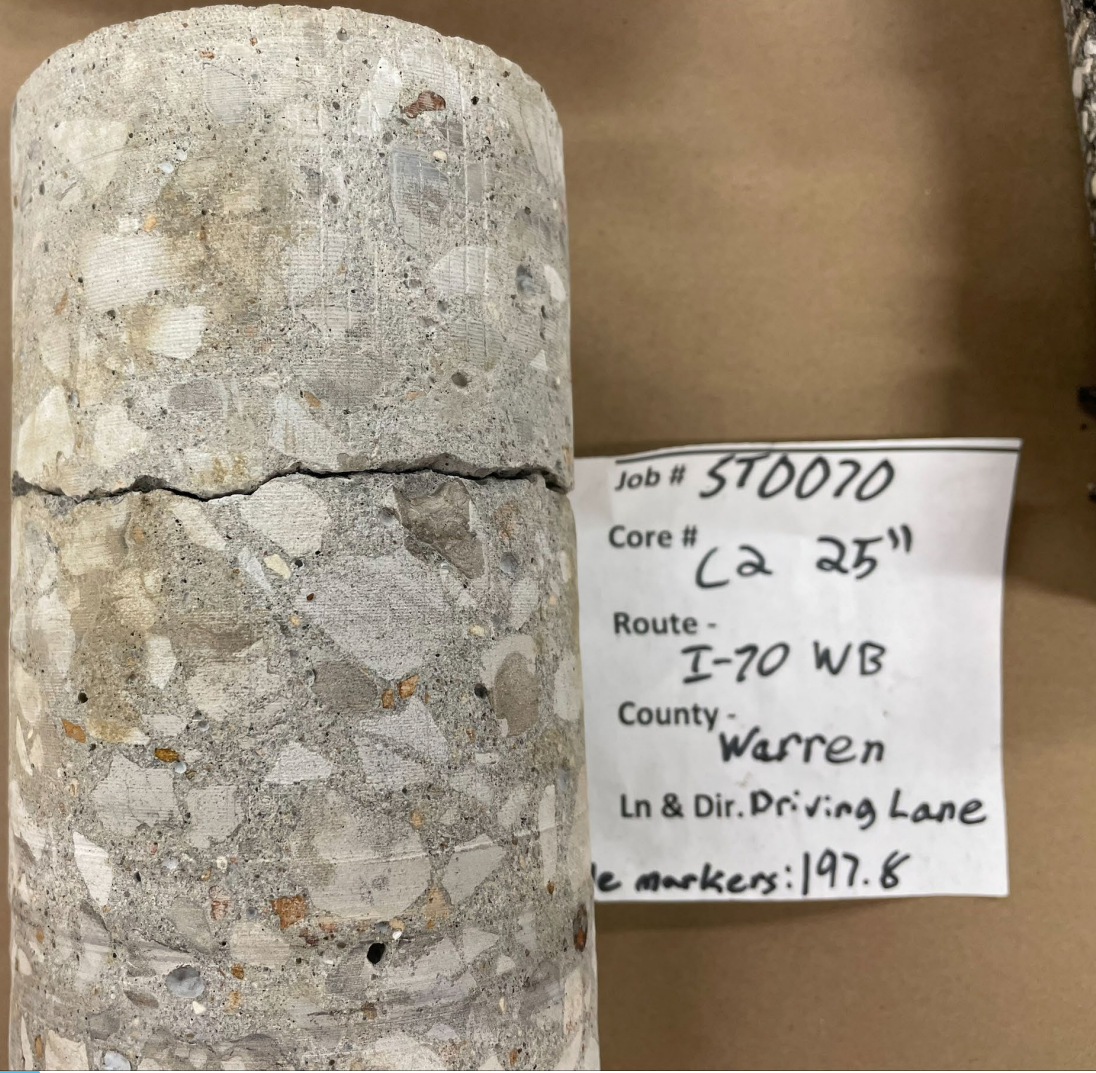
NOT DRAINABLE



Pavement



Pavement



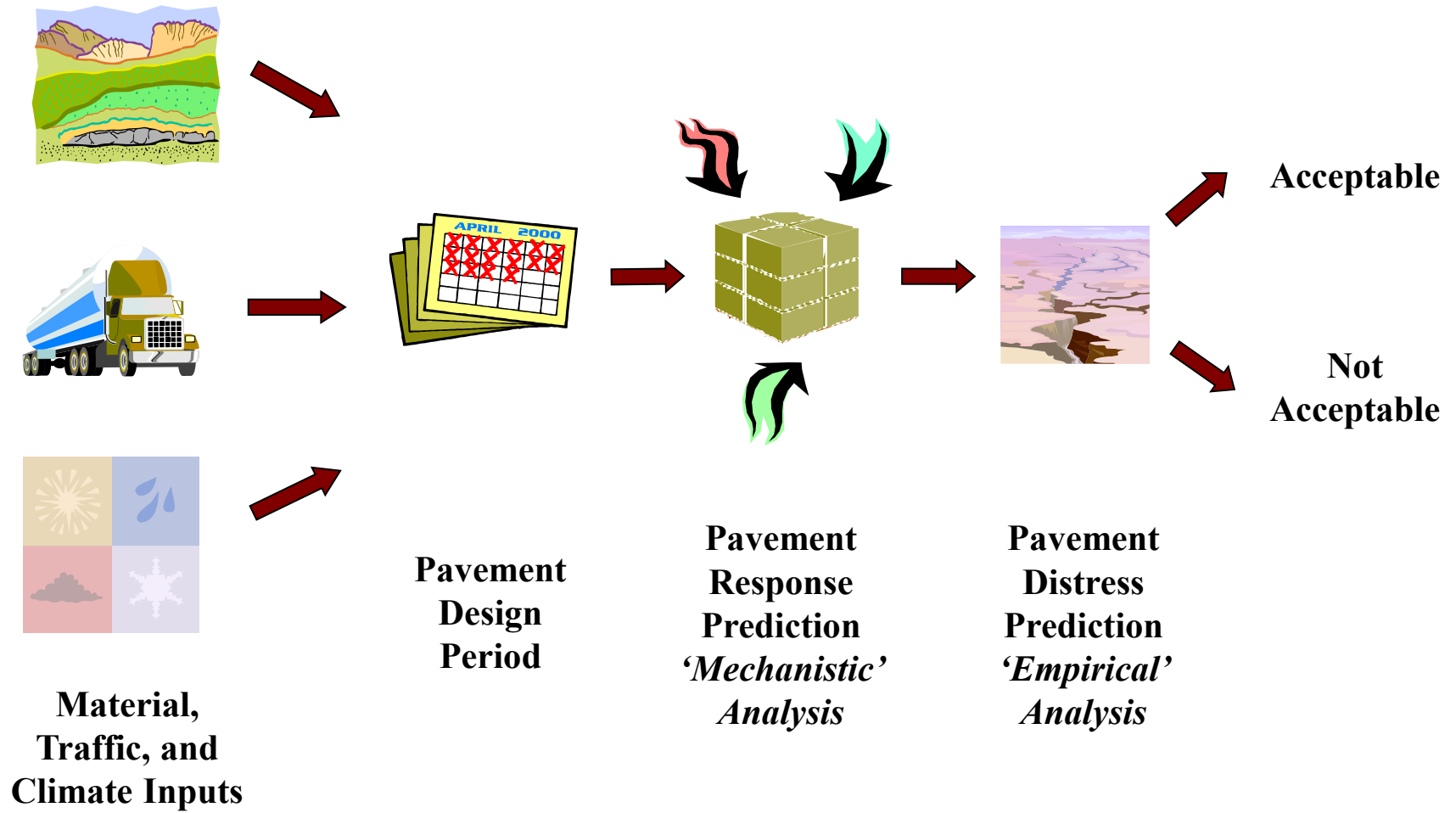
Pavement Type Selection

- Pavement Mechanistic/Empirical (ME) Design
 - Asphalt Overlay Options
 - Major Rehabilitation
 - New Reconstruction
- Service Life Goals
- Life Cycle Costs





Pavement ME Design Process



Output – Predicted Pavement Distress @ 45-yr Design Life

PCCP Distress
 2.0 % Slab Cracking
 0.15" Faulting

HMA Distress
 10% Fatigue Cracking
 0.25" AC Layer Rutting
 0.5" Total Rutting



AASHTOWare
Pavement
ME Design

AASHTO

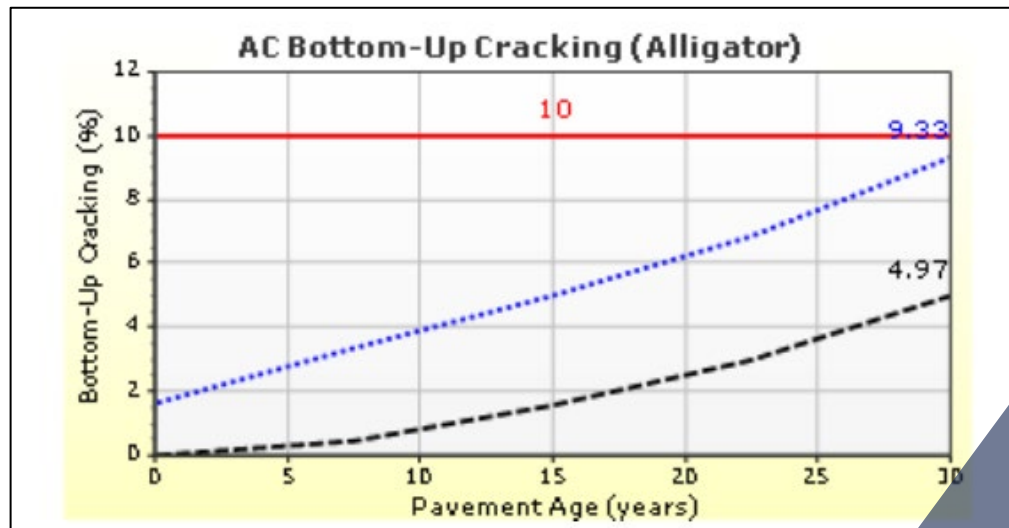
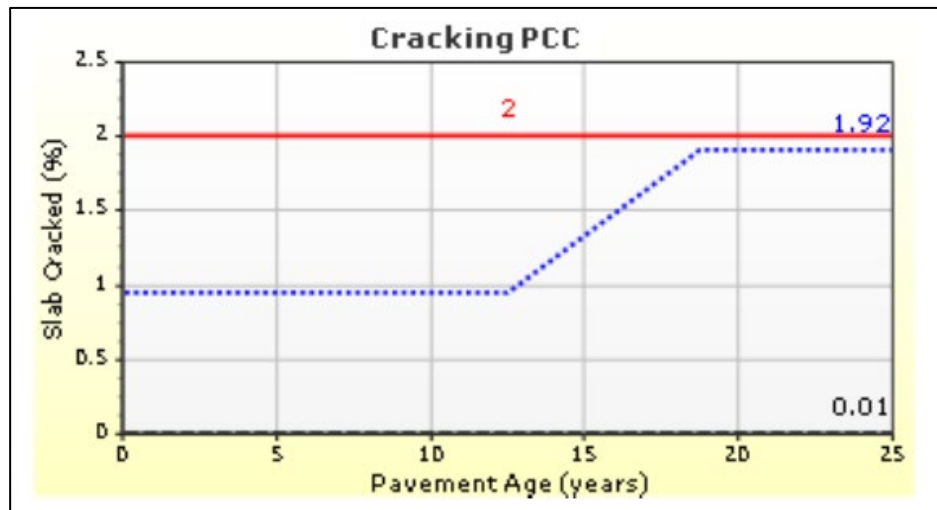
HMA vs. Concrete – Reconstruction

I-70 ~20,000 trucks per day

11.5" PCCP
OR
15" HMA

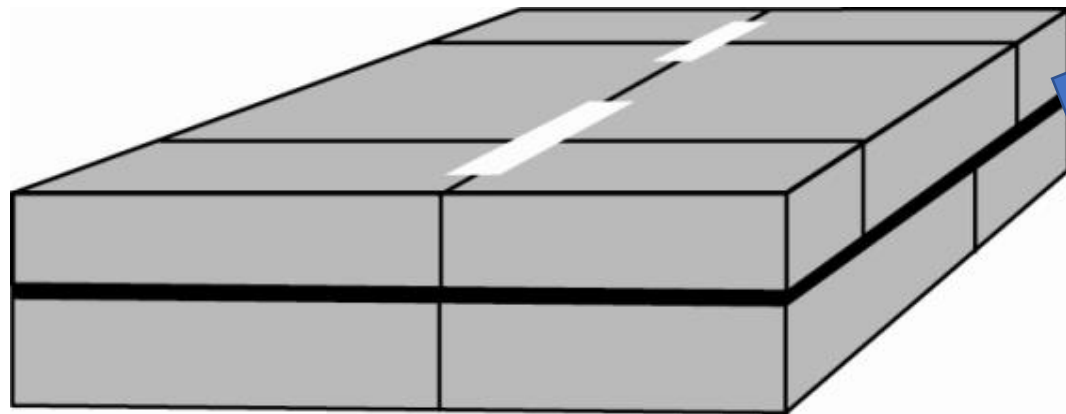
12" Rock Base

Modified Subgrade;
CBR > 7



Major Rehabilitation

- ME Design or Unbonded Overlay Program
 - Milling all the asphalt to original concrete
 - Place geotextile fabric
 - Place new concrete pavement
 - Joint Design Options



Short Term Solutions

- Coldmill or Overlay with Asphalt
 - Evaluating Existing Conditions
 - Estimating Structural Integrity of Existing Asphalt



I-70 Pavement Engineering Concerns

- Poor Subgrade Stability
 - Affects to Rubblization efforts
 - Causes early distresses

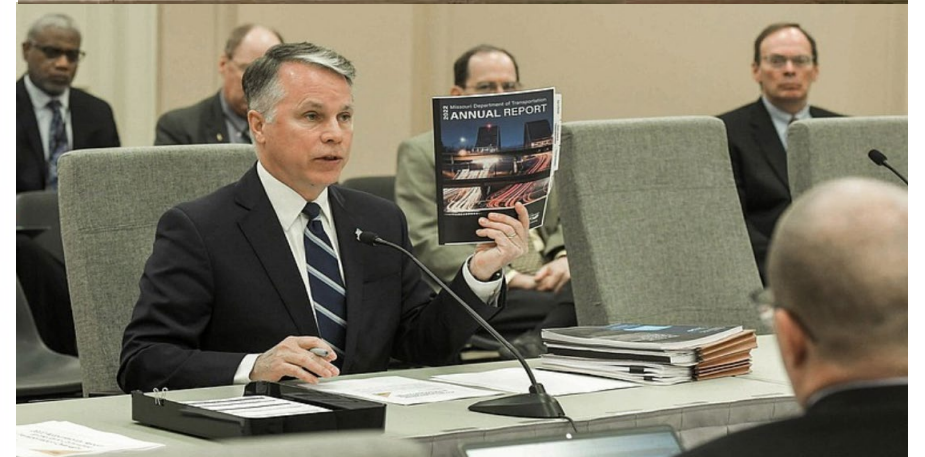


- Incorporating Positive Drainage
 - Poor drainage causing early distress
 - Promoting positive drainage

Legislative Recap

Missouri governor signs off on I-70 expansion, state budget

As part of a \$2.8 billion plan, I-70 will be expanded to three lanes across Missouri — from suburban St. Louis to suburban Kansas City.



General Revenue for I-70



Program Goals

- Provide a third lane of travel to eastbound and westbound Interstate 70 from Blue Springs to Wentzville.
- Improve the interstate while modernizing the existing pavement and bridges
- Increase the efficiency of freight movements along Interstate 70.
- Minimize construction impacts through communication and construction staging with a focus on work zone safety.
- Utilize innovation to position Interstate 70 as a leading corridor to transform the future of transportation.
- Provide expanded employment opportunities to a diverse workforce.

IMPROVE I-70



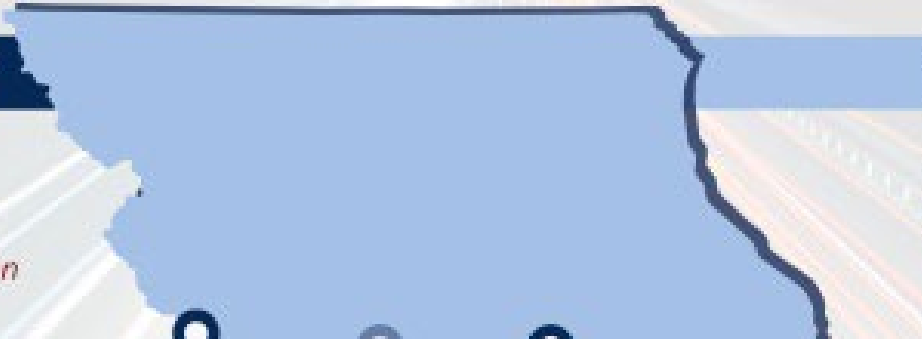
MAY 2023

Needed Capacity Improvements Blue Springs to Wentzville

- Awarded - \$271 million
- STIP Funded - \$236 million
- General Revenue - \$2.8 billion

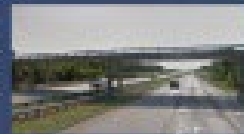
Additional Capacity Improvements Kansas City and St. Louis

- Awarded - \$709 million
- STIP Funded - \$274 million



Kansas City

- \$257 million
Buck O'Neil Bridge
- \$145 million
Paseo to I-435
- \$6 million
Blue Ridge Boulevard



Kansas City Suburban

Blue Springs to Odessa
19 miles

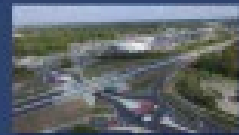
- \$0
- \$6 million
- \$233 million



Western Rural

Odessa to Midway
83 miles

- \$240 million
Hocheport Bridge
- \$0
- \$1.1 billion



Columbia

Midway to Route Z
13 miles

- \$0
- \$185 million
- \$410 million



Eastern Rural

Route Z to Warrenton
60 miles

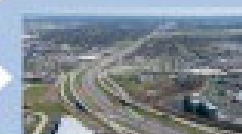
- \$31 million
- \$13 million
- \$796 million



St. Louis Suburban

Warrenton to Wentzville
20 miles

- \$0
- \$32 million
- \$216 million



St. Louis

- \$278 million
I-270
- \$112 million
Chain of Rocks
- \$62 million
Cave Springs to Fairgrounds
- \$77 million
I-70/I-64
- \$46 million
I-70/I-55/67

- Environmental near completion
- **1.1 million jobs** depend on I-70
- Workforce development opportunities
- I-70 carries **100 million tons of freight**

modot.org/improve170



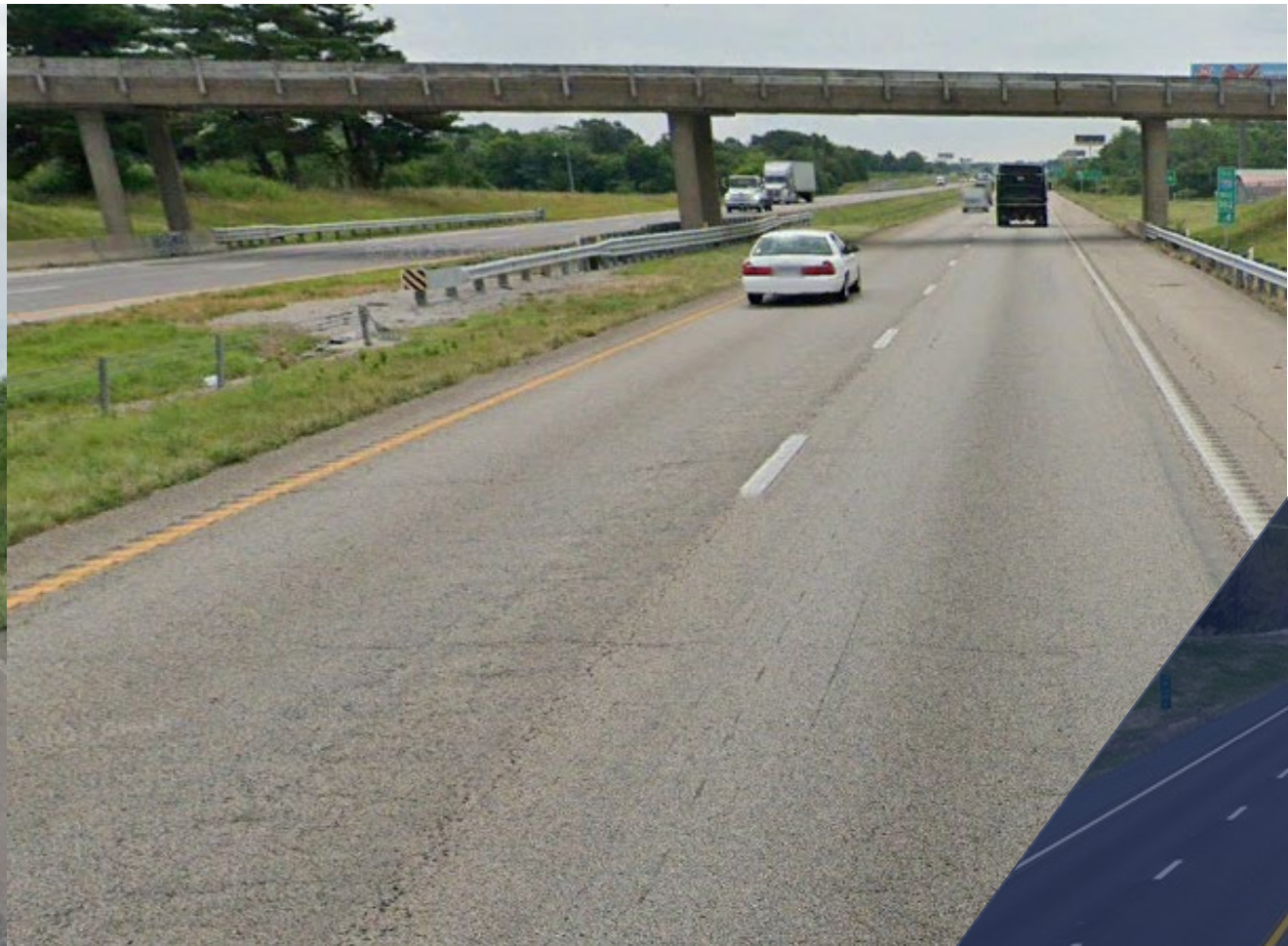
I-70 Challenge - Safety



I-70 Challenge - Mobility



I-70 Challenge - Pavement



I-70 Challenge - Maintenance of Traffic (MOT)

