







County	Route	Joint Technique	Joint Adhesive	Lift thickness
Barren	US 68	Joint Maker / Restrained Edge	Crafco	1.0" Surface
Hardin	US 31W	Notched Wedge	Joint Tape	1.5" Surface
Casey	US 127	Notched Wedge	Crafco	1.5" Surface
Menifee	US 460	Joint Maker / Restrained Edge		1.0" Surface
Laurel	KY 80	Restrained Edge		1.5" Surface
Daviess	US 60	Notched Wedge		1.5" Surface
Scott	US 62	Notched Wedge		4.0" Base
Nelson	BGPKWY	Infrared Reheater		1.5" Surface
Logan	US 431	Restrained Edge		1.5" Surface
Pulaski	KY 80	Joint Adhesive	Crafco	1.25" Surface
Pulaski	US 27	Restrained edge		1.5" Surface
Webster	US 41	Joint Maker		1.0" Surface







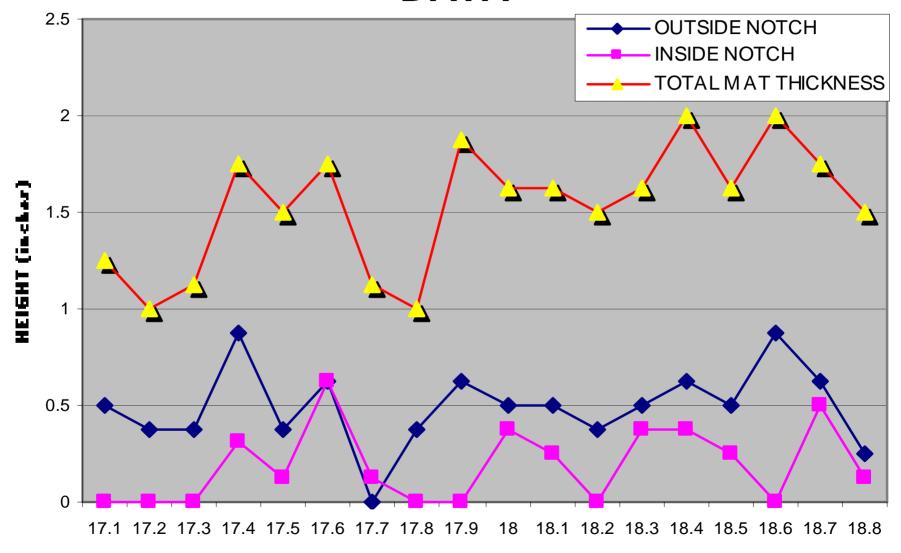








# NOTCH/WEDGE CONSTRUCTION DATA





#### Problems with the Notched Wedge

- 1. Maintaining the upper notch during compaction.
- 2. Raveling on the lower portion of the wedge.
- 3. Aggregate pickup by the small wedge roller.





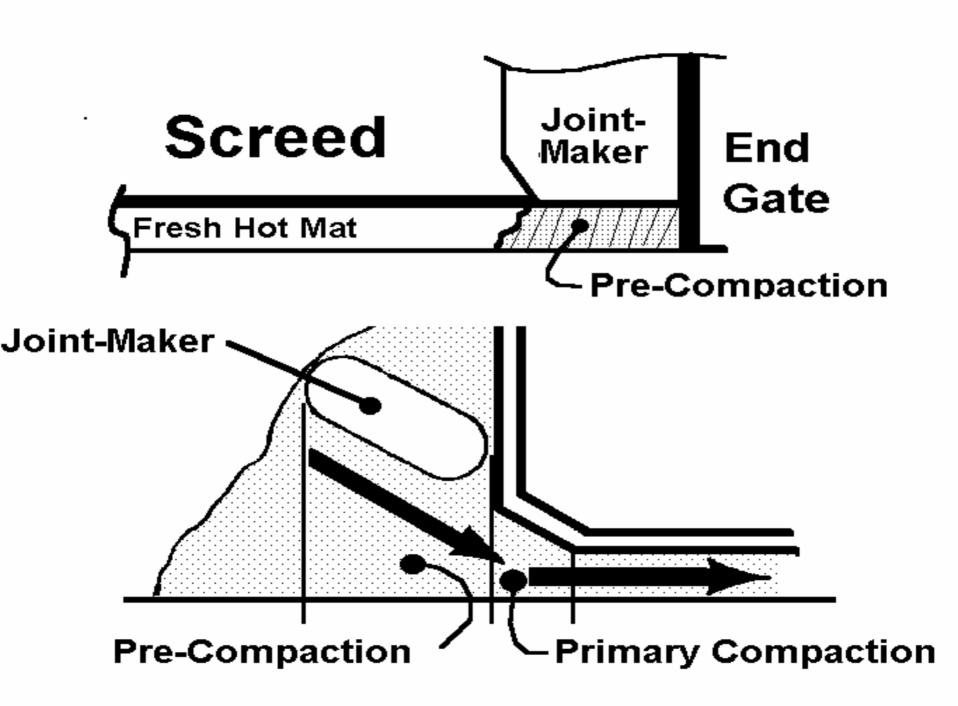




### Problems with the Restrained Edge

- 1. The beveled wheel did not have enough to properly compact the uncompacted material.
- 2. The beveled wheel caused the mixture to push up on the inside edge of the wheel. This created a longitudinal ridge in the mat.
- 3. Because of Problem No. 1, the breakdown roller made two passes before using the beveled wheel. This reduced its effectiveness.





#### Problems with the Joint Maker

1. Difficult to set up and get the correct angle to achieve compaction.













## Problems with the Reheater

- 1. Temperatures on the heaters had to be adjusted manually. The sensors to control the heaters had not been shipped.
- 2. In some places, the joint was overheated.
- 3. Could not use the "ski poles" on the paver.
- 4. Slower production because of having to reheat.













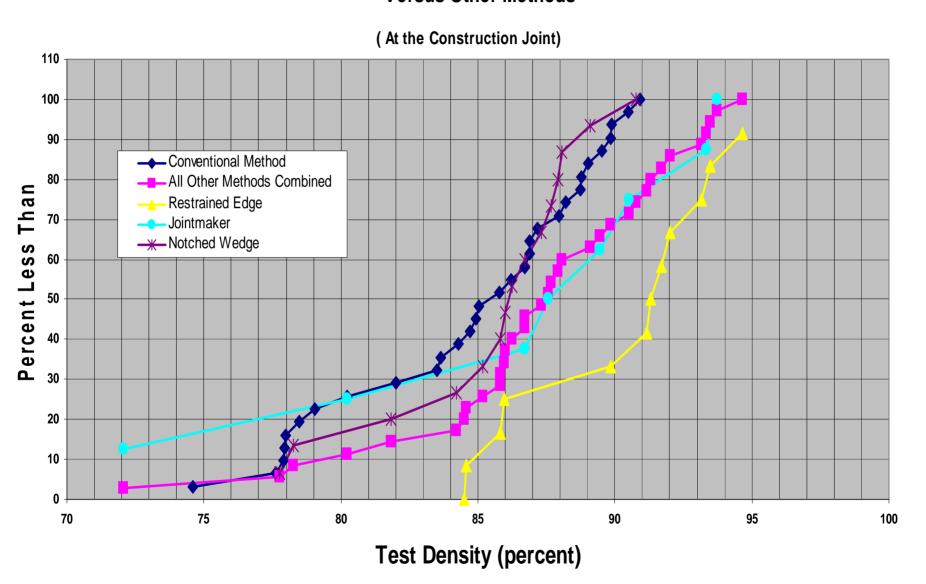
#### Problems with Joint Adhesives

- 1. Require more personnel.
- 2. Need to be protected to avoid "pickup" by construction traffic.
- 3. Tape is more labor-intensive.
- 4. Some "bleed-through" occurs.

# Which Method Is Best?

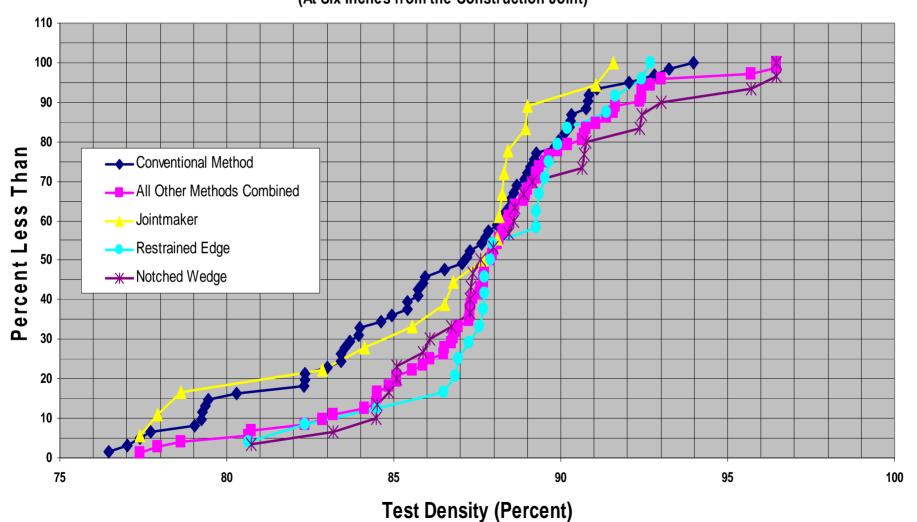
Notched Wedge Restrained Edge Joint Maker Joint Adhesives

### Accumulative Distributions of Test Densities for Conventional Construction Method Versus Other Methods



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(At Six Inches from the Construction Joint)



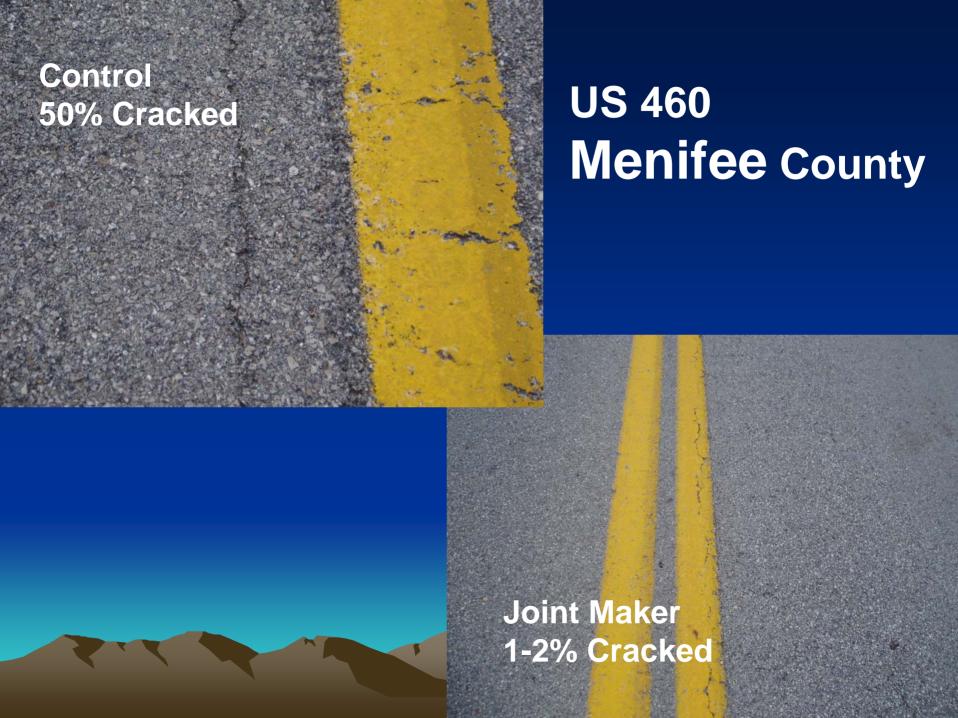
## Long-Term Performance

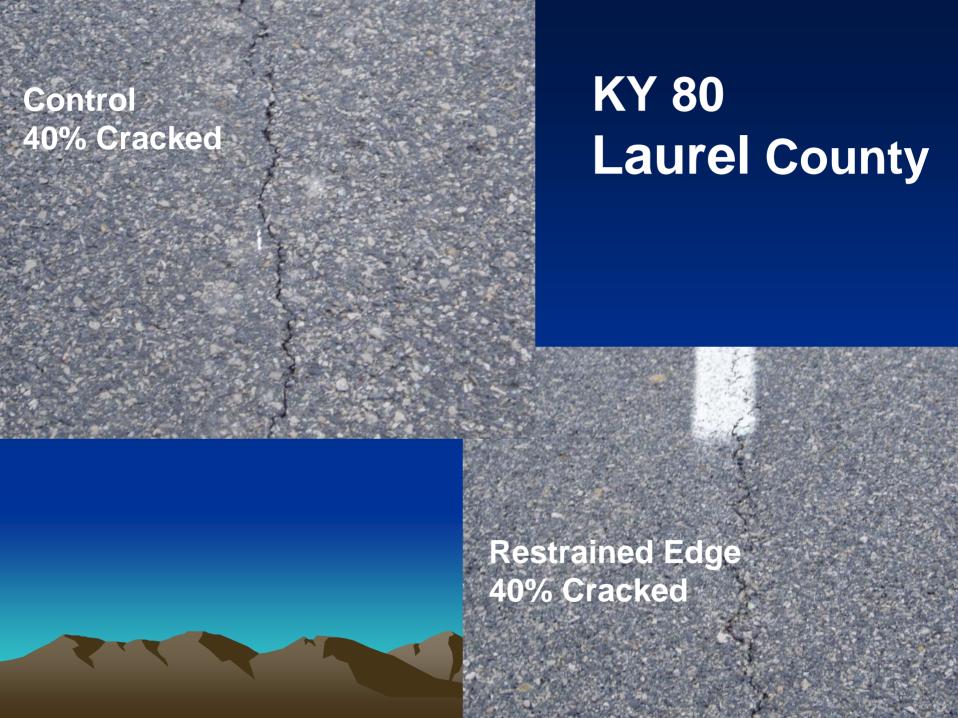


**Control Section** 90-100% Cracked

### **US 31W Hardin County**

Notched Wedge 60-70% Cracked





Control 30-40% Cracked

## **US 60 Daviess County**

Notched Wedge 15-20% Cracked



## **US 41 Webster County**

Control 60% Cracked

Joint Maker 50% Cracked

### Conclusions?

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