







MCDOT High Friction Surface Treatment Before & After Studies HSIP Funded Pilot Project

2022 ASU Material Conference Mazen Muradvich, Maricopa County TSMO-Design and Safety Branch



FHWA Every-Day Count-EDC5 Reducing Rural Roadway Departures

Every year, nearly 12,000 people die in crashes when their car leaves its travel lane on a rural road.





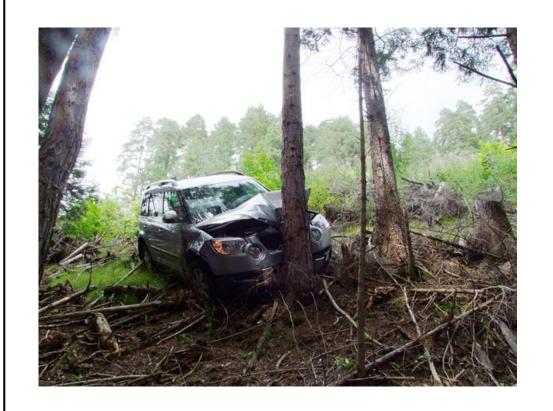


National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.

In 2015, there were 6.3 million crashes reported across the nation,

35,092 Fatalities and 2.44 million Injuries,

More than one half of the 2015 fatalities were roadway departure crashes.



FHWA Roadway Departure Safety Program

According to Fatality
Analysis Reporting System
(FARS):

23% of fatal crashes

occurred on Horizontal

curves, yet Horizontal curves

make up only 5 % of our

Nation's roadways.



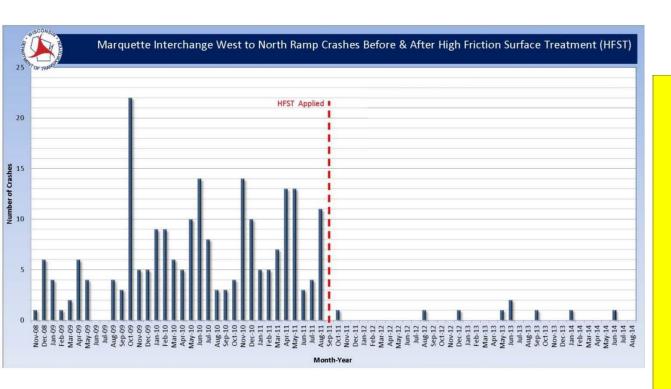
Losing Control of your vehicle causes ROR crashes





U.S. Highway 60 – State Route 101

Caution When It Rains



Before HFST (3 year): 219 crashes

After HFST (3 year): 9 crashes

96% crash reduction

Open Graded Asphalt Friction Course vs High Friction surface Treatment

Open Graded Friction Course OGFC: Primarily composed of single size standard coarse aggregate, and high asphalt content with high percentage of air voids. It Provides a higher degree of friction as well as permeability to the surface of the pavement. Used on urban highways

High friction surface treatments (HFST): is a pavement treatments application utilizing Calcined bauxite an extremely hard aggregate polish resistant varying in size and angularity sprayed over a thin layer of Binder course. Designed to provide high friction values to help reduce serious crashes, during wet & dry conditions.

HFST Components

Aggregate: Calcined Bauxite



Binder: Polymer Resin & or Epoxy Resin



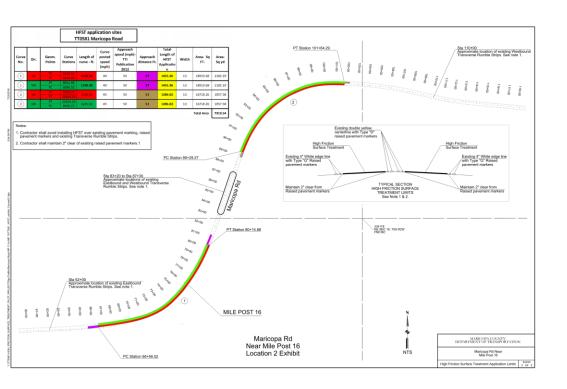


Where to Install HFST?

- Horizontal Curves
- Intersections
- On and Off Ramps— especially with elevation change (loop ramps)
- Steep Grades
- Line of Sight problem locations



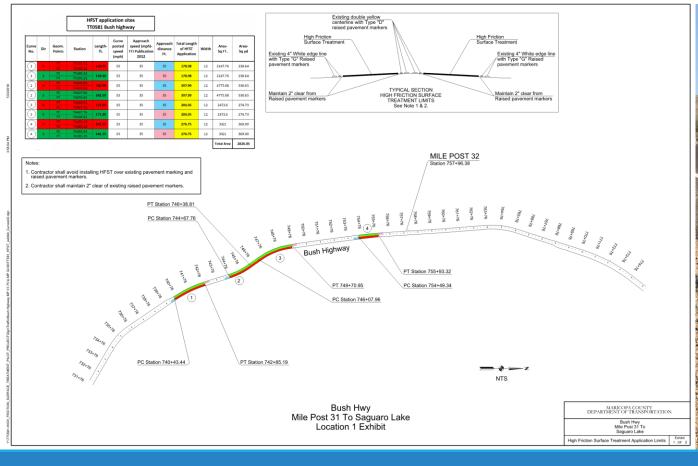






Maricopa Road(SR238 MP 16)

Bush Highway MP 32





HFST Properties & Installation parameters



- > The polymer resin binder spread rate- .32 gal/sq yd
- > Calcined bauxite application rate 15lbs/sy.
- > HFST thickness. Generally, less than 1/4-inch
- Customized to the intended lane width 12ft. Standard
- > Only short-term TC-Traffic Control.
- HFST paving operation
 A fully automated Surface
 Treatment
- > HFST typically cures in 1-2 hours.
- > After cure, surface is swept with a mechanical broom



Bush Highway
HFST paving
operation







HSIP(Highway Safety Improvement Program) Funding

HSIP: is a Federal-aid funding program designed to reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. The object of this program is to identify, implement and evaluate cost effective construction safety projects.

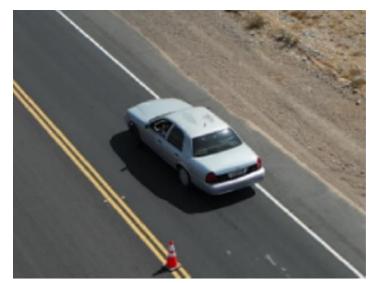
The application require that B/C ratio be over 1.5% for it to be a candidate for qualification

MCDOT HFST Project showed 12.9 B/C ratio



MCDOT HFST Pilot Project After studies

AZDPS Vehicular Crimes Unit



Test Vehicle



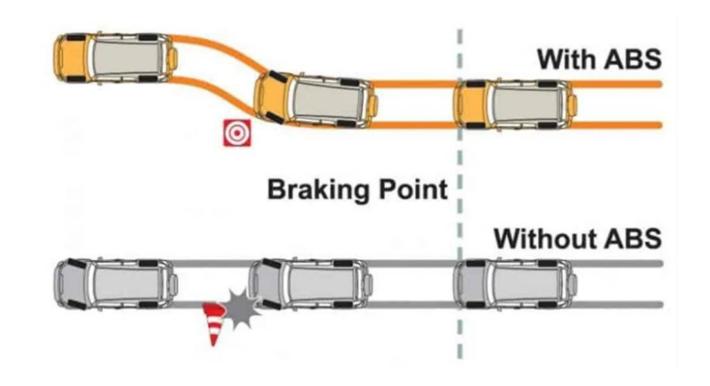
Vericom VC4000 Brake Meter





Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

Anti-lock brake system is a Safety feature helps drivers maintain control of their vehicles.



Arizona Department of Public Safety- (Vehicular Crimes Unit) Friction test values

Location: Maricopa Rd. (SR238)- MP 16-16.5

Test Location	Surface	Condition	Avg coefficient of Friction "f"				
			May 24 th , 2019	February 3, 2020	April 28, 2021	July 19th, 2022	
Curve 1	HFST	ABS- (Dry)		0.96 - 1.02	0.96 – 0.998	0.92- 0.99	
Curve 1	HFST	ABS-(Wet)		0.92 – 0.98	0.92 - 0.98	0.90- 0.91	
Curve 1	HFST	Non-ABS (Dry)		0.94 - 0.97	0.966	0.93-0.91	
Curve 1	HFST	Non-ABS (Wet)		0.97-0.99	0.943	0.95- 0.91	
Curve 2	HFST	ABS- (Dry)		0.94-0.99	0.97-0.99	0.98- 0.97	
Curve 2	HFST	ABS-(Wet)		0.70-0.72	0.94 – 0.97	0.94- 0.96	
Curve 2	HFST	Non-ABS (Dry)		0.94-0.95	0.95	0.93-0.97	
Curve 2	HFST	Non-ABS (Wet)		0.70-0.73	0.96	0.93- 0.95	

Friction Test Values Location: Bush Hwy- MP 31

	Avg coefficient of Friction "f"			
Test Location	5/22/2019 (Pre- HFST) 1.5" AR	1/26/2022 (Pre- HFST) 1.5" AR	1-26-2022 (After HFST)	
Test Section 1- Dry with ABS	0.754	0.754	0.891	
Test Section 1- Dry-Non-ABS	0.682	0.646	0.734	
Test Section 2- Wet with ABS		0.673	0.849	
Test Section 2- Wet-Non-ABS		0.574	0.773	

Maricopa Road Crash Data

Maricopa Rd crash data Before HFST-MP 16.0 to 16.5

2016,2018 & 2019

PD	7
inj 2	4
Inj3	2
Inj4	1
FAT	2
Total	16

Maricopa Rd crash data After HFST-MP 16.0 to 16.5

Dec 2019 to July 2021

One year and 7 Months

PD	1
inj 2	2
lnj3	1

Bush Highway Crash Data

Bush Hwy crash data before HFST-South of MP32

-	
2012	4
2013	6
2014	3
2015	1
2016	2
2017	3
2018	1
2019	0
Total	20

PD	8
inj 2	4
Inj3	2
Inj4	4
FAT	2
Total	20

Bush Hwy crash data After HFST-South of MP32

Dec 2019 to July 2021 (One year and 7 Months)
No Crashes @ HFST sites

Pavement Condition and Rideability





Pavement Condition: In terms of distress types, severity & Density(amount of distress)

Rideability characteristics: in terms of Roughness and rut depth

Based on the equation derived from the laws of mechanics Centrifugal force is balanced by both Traverse friction & Super elevation, but if friction surface can provide enough resistance to keep the vehicle on the road super elevation will not be a factor

$$V2 = 15(0.01e + f)R$$

V = advisory speed, mph;

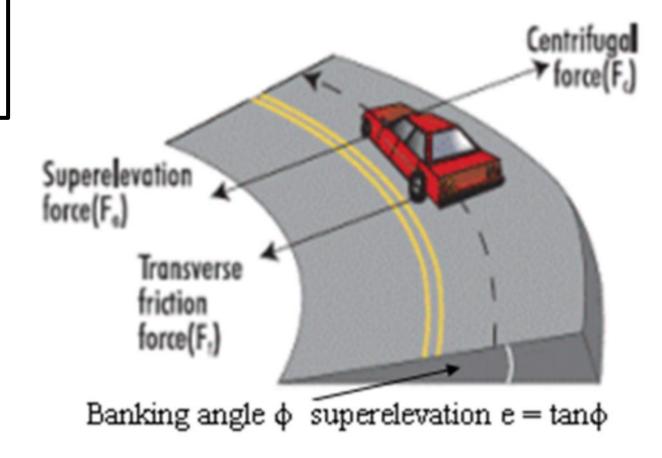
e = superelevation, percent;

f = side friction factor; and

R = radius of curvature, ft.

$$0.1e + f = V^2/15R$$

Curve Advisory Speed



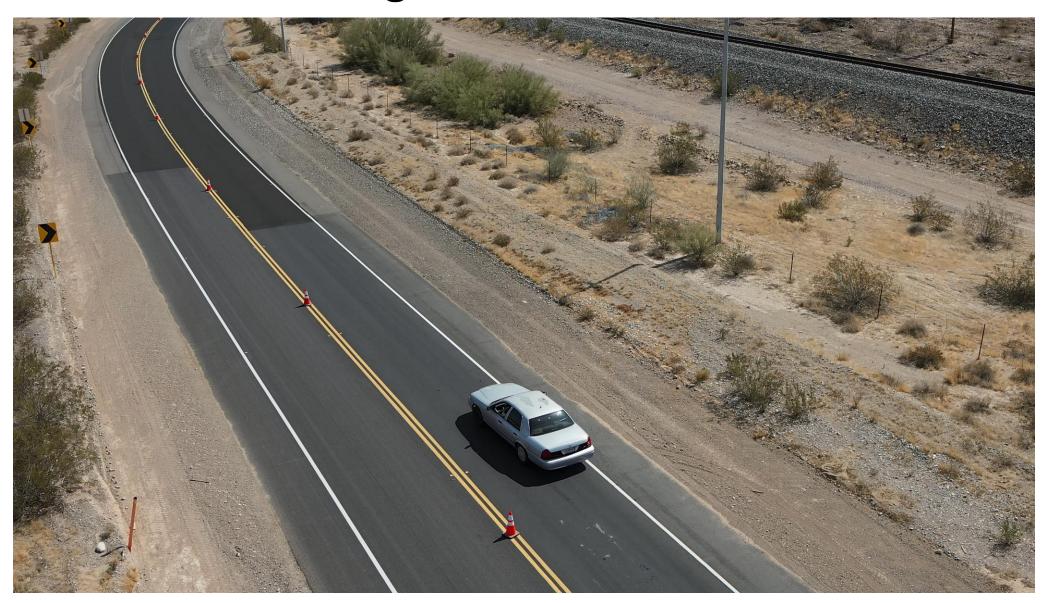
Non HFST Pavement Chip seal Curve approach Non-ABS-Wet



HFST Pavement-Maricopa Road 2020 (ABS-Wet)



HFST Segment – Non-ABS Wet



HFST Segment - ABS Wet



Critical Speed

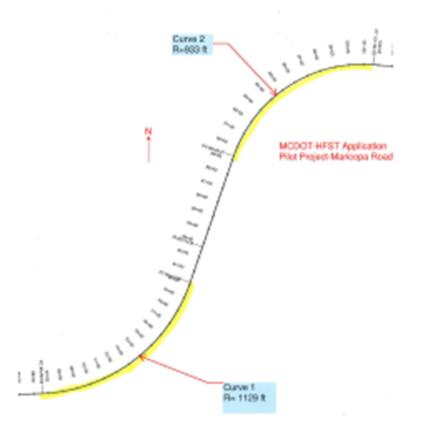
Critical Curve Speed Calculations

$$S=3.86\sqrt{R} \times (f+e)$$

East Curve, R=933 ft, e = .01

- · Old surface Dry (non ABS)
 - S=94 to 96 mph
- · Old surface wet (non ABS)
 - S=79 to 81 mph
- · New HFST wet (non ABS)
 - S=116 to 117 mph

Critical Curve Speed gained by adding High Friction Surface Treatment is 36 to 37 mph on the East curve during wet conditions.



Critical speed is the max speed at which a vehicle can reach before loosing control



What is the average unit cost for HFST?



HFSTs are relatively low in cost compared to geometric improvements. State DOTs report HFST costs ranging from \$25 to \$50 per square yard. While this is not cheap, HFST's durability makes up for the initial high cost since the treatments have at least a 10-year life-cycle.

Thank You

Questions?



