2002 Design Guide Preparing for Implementation

By Monte Symons 2003 NCUAPG Annual Meeting Excerpts from the 2002 Guide Implementation Package



2002 Design Guide Presentation Overview

Need for Design Guide
NCHRP 1-37A - Status
Guide Basics
Asphalt
Implementation Steps



Change Is Needed!

If we keep doing things the way we have been doing them, we will continue to get the same results we have been getting.

 - "No one I know is satisfied with the performance and costs of our pavements".



Changes in our approach!

- The 2002 Design Guide represents a major change in the way we do design. It brings the designer closer to reality and considers traffic, structural features, materials, construction, and climate far more than ever before.
- This means the designer now will be more involved in the design and expected performance of their pavements.



Future Changes!

The 2002 Design Guide provides a framework for continuous improvement over the years to come to keep up with changes in trucking, materials, computers, construction, design concepts, and so on.



1. Structural response models

2002

- 2. Materials characterization
- 3. Traffic characterization
- 4. Climate effects
- 5. Mechanistic distress models
- 6. Smoothness models
- 7. Calibration of models
- 8. Rehabilitation design
- 9. Design reliability
- 10. Design Guide text
- 11. Software

12. Training-Implementation



Finalizing 2002 Guide Finalizing Training Materials & Implementation

So What's Left?

Debugging Software

Completion of Calibration

Finalizing Reliability



Guide Basics: Development Requirements

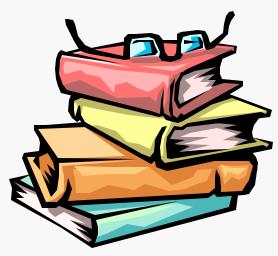
- Apply/enhance of existing state-ofthe-art technology.
- Common design parameters across pavement types:
 - Materials & soils characterization
 - Climate parameters
 - Traffic characterization
 - Design reliability

Design Guide

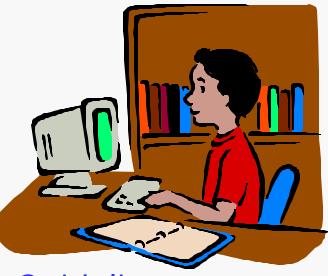
Asphalt & PCC Pavements Treated Alike As Far As Possible!

Products You Will See:

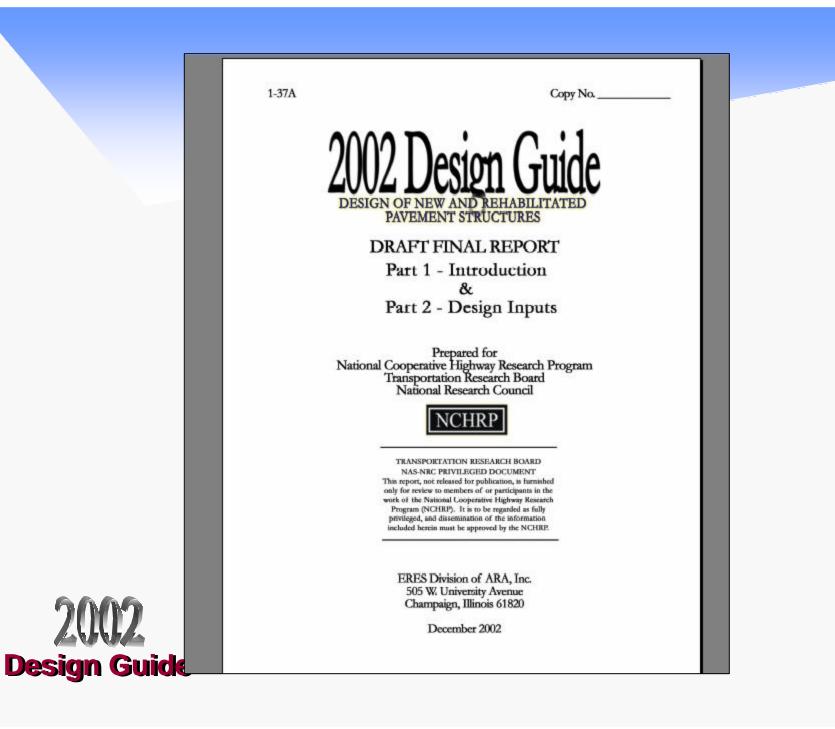
- Manuals
- Software



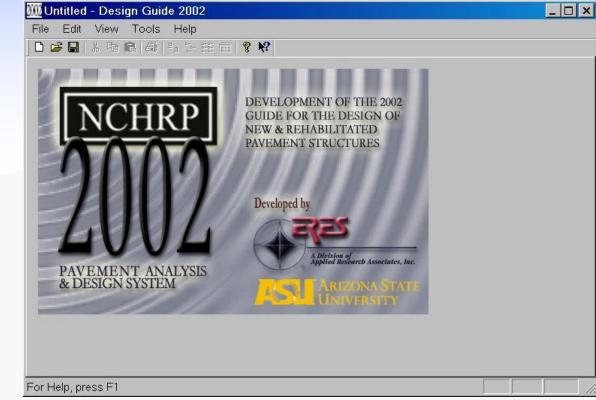




- Guidelines
- Recommended tests
- Implementation Materials
- Training Materials

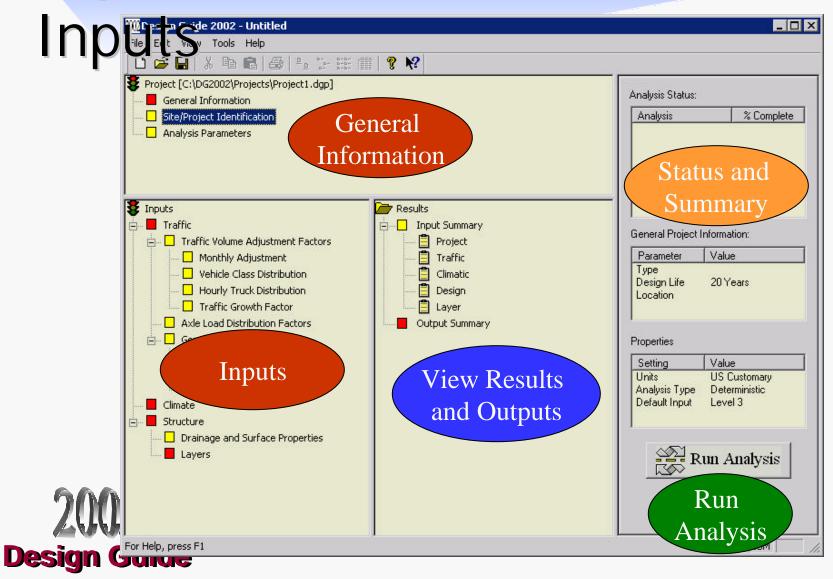


2002 DESIGN GUIDE SOFTWARE



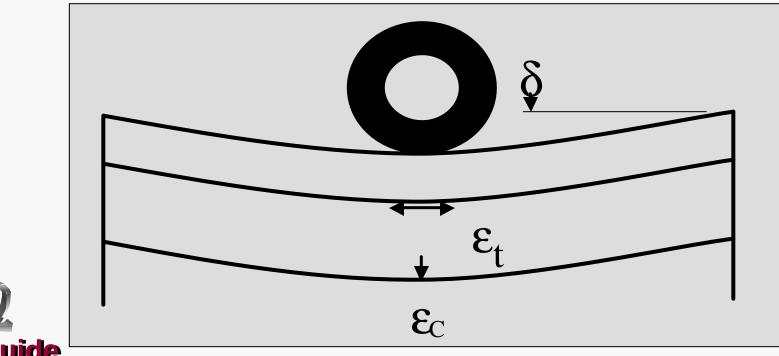


Layout Convenient for Providing

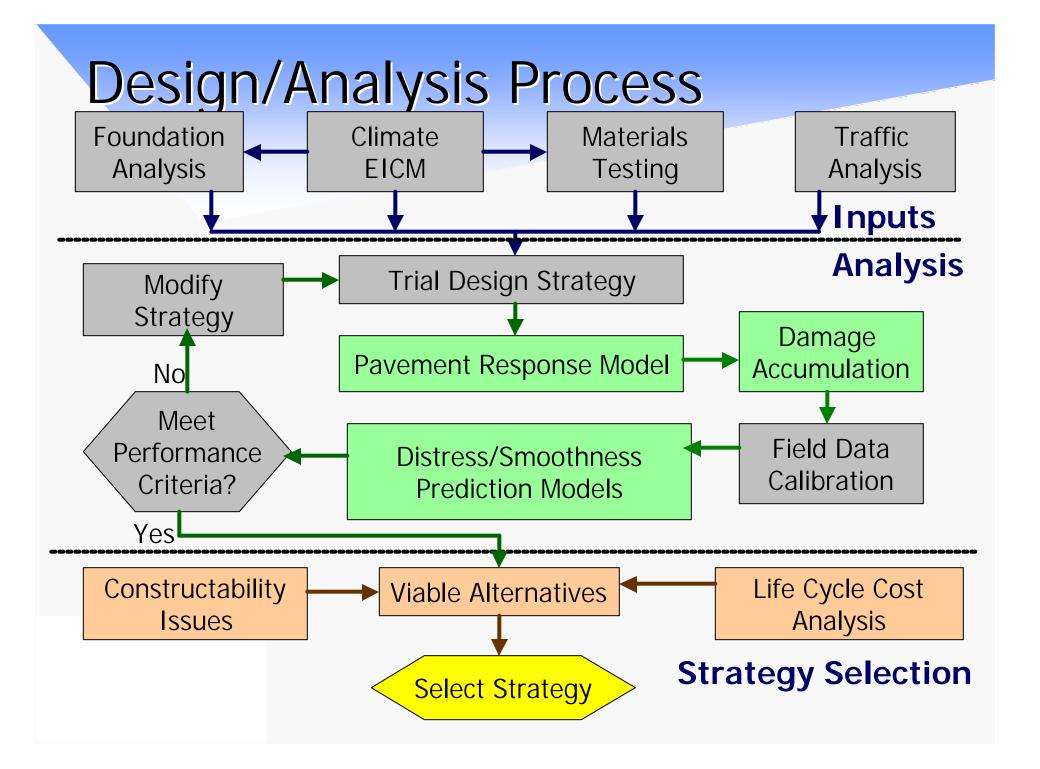


Guide Basics:

Develop the 2002 Guide for design of new and rehabilitated pavement structures based on M-E principles.







Flexible Pavement Performance



Design Inputs: The 2002 Guide will use a hierarchical approach to determine design inputs.

| Input Level | Determination of Input Values | Knowledge of Input Parameter | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Project/Segment Specific Measurements | Excellent | | | |
| 2 | Correlations/Regression equations, Regional values | Good | | | |
| 3 | Defaults, Educated Guess | Fair - Poor | | | |
| | | | | | |



Input Parameter Categories:

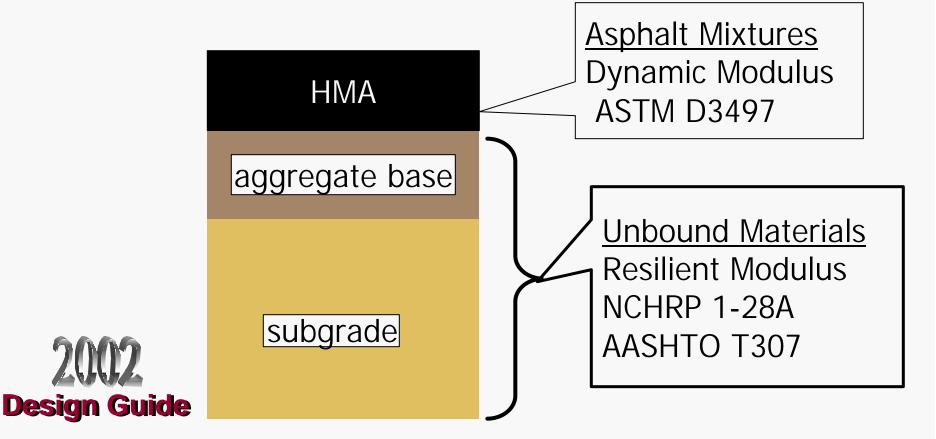
- 1. Traffic
- 2. Materials
- 3. Climate
- 4. Design reliability
- 5. Structure/trial design
- 6. Performance





Materials Characterization HMAC

Modulus of Elasticity



HMA Mixture: Dynamic (Complex) Modulus

$$|E^*| = \frac{\boldsymbol{S}_0}{\boldsymbol{e}_0}$$

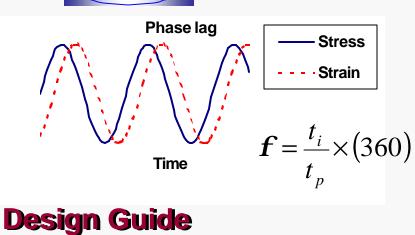
E*

 σ_0

 \mathbf{E}_{0}

Adjusted for temperature & time of loading.

- = Dynamic modulus
 - = Maximum (peak) dynamic stress
- = Peak recoverable axial strain



HMA Materials Data:

| Material | Parameter | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Mix | Master Curve | Mix Specific | Not Required | Not Required |
| | IDT- Creep/Strengt h | Mix Specific | Reduced Testing | Reduced Testing |
| | Air Voids | Not Required | Mix Design | Specification |
| Asphalt | G*/Phase | AASHTO MP1 | AASHTO MP1 | Not Required |
| | Angle | Binder Test | Binder Test | |
| | Pen./Vis./SG. | Not Required | Mix Design | Not Required |
| | Type (PG, Vis.) | Not Required | Not Required | Specification |
| Aggr. | Effective SG. | Not Required | Mix Design | Quarry Specific |
| | Gradation | Not Required | Mix Design | Specification |



Poisson's Ratio

• Moisture Susceptibility

Predictive Equation for Dynamic Modulus

$$\begin{split} \log E^* &= -1.249937 + 0.02932\rho_{200} - 0.001767(\rho_{200})^2 - 0.002841\rho_4 - 0.058097V_a \\ &- 0.802208 \Biggl(\frac{V_{beff}}{V_{beff} + V_a} \Biggr) + \frac{3.871977 - 0.0021\rho_4 + 0.003958\rho_{38} - 0.000017(\rho_{38})^2 + 0.005470\rho_{34}}{1 + e^{(-0.603313 - 0.313351\log(f) - 0.393532\log(\eta))}} \end{split}$$

where:

| E | dv | namic | modulus, | 10° psi |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | and the second second | Lan |

$$V_a$$
 = air void content, %.

$$V_{\text{beff}}$$
 = effective bitumen content, % by volume.

$$\rho_{34}$$
 = cumulative % retained on the ³/₄ in sieve.

$$\rho_{38}$$
 = cumulative % retained on the 3/8 in sieve.

$$\rho_4 = \text{cumulative }\% \text{ retained on the No. 4 sieve.}$$

$$\rho_{200} = \%$$
 passing the No. 200 sieve.

Material Testing Required – AC Binder Characterization

| Test | Level | Specification |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Penetration | 1, 2 | ASTM D 5 |
| | | AASHTO T 49 |
| Viscosity at 60°C | 1, 2 | ASTM D 2171 |
| | | AASHTO T 202 |
| Viscosity at 135°C | 1, 2 | ASTM D 2170 |
| | | AASHTO T 201 |
| Brookfield Viscosity | 1, 2 | AASHTO T P48 |
| Softening Point | 1, 2 | AASHTO T 3 |
| | | ASTM D 36 |
| Shear Modulus | 1, 2 | AASHTO T P5 |
| | Penetration Viscosity at 60°C Viscosity at 135°C Brookfield Viscosity Softening Point | Penetration1, 2Viscosity at 60°C1, 2Viscosity at 135°C1, 2Brookfield Viscosity1, 2Softening Point1, 2Shear Modulus1, 2 |

Des

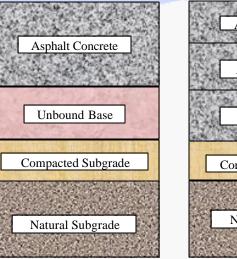
Material Testing Required – Asphalt Mix Characterization

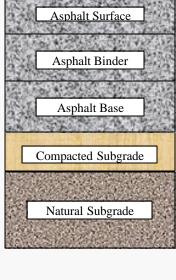
| Test | Level | Explanation |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Complex Modulus | 1 | (On gyratory compacted specimens) |
| Indirect Creep | 1 | Needed for thermal cracking analysis (on gyratory compacted specimens) |
| Permanent Deformation | Special analysis | Needed for regional calibration (on gyratory compacted specimens) |
| Fatigue Cracking | Special analysis | Needed for regional calibration (on flexural beam samples) |

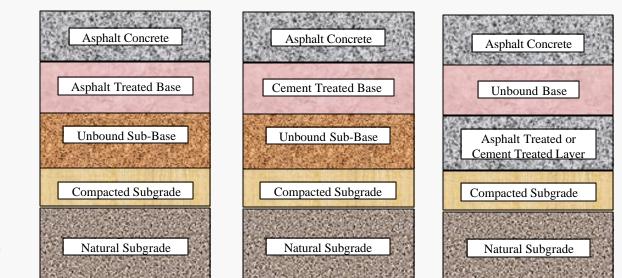
Des

Flexible Pavement Structures

| | Asphalt Concrete | 語言 |
|----------|----------------------------------|------|
| Ster Law | nyanganan karangan menuru ngahis | 50 |
| | Unbound Base | 4.5 |
| ·王山下了。 | a ca se a tara ca | 22 |
| Γt | Inbound Sub-Base | |
| inter. | the sufficiency | i), |
| Co | ompacted Subgrade | |
| | | |
| | Natural Subgrade | 1111 |
| | San Carl | 100 |

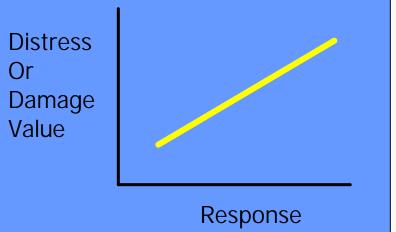








Predicted Performance Flexible Pavements ➢ Fatigue cracking **Bottom-up and Top-down** Permanent Deformation (rutting) **Bound and unbound layers** >Thermal Fracture Smoothness, IRI



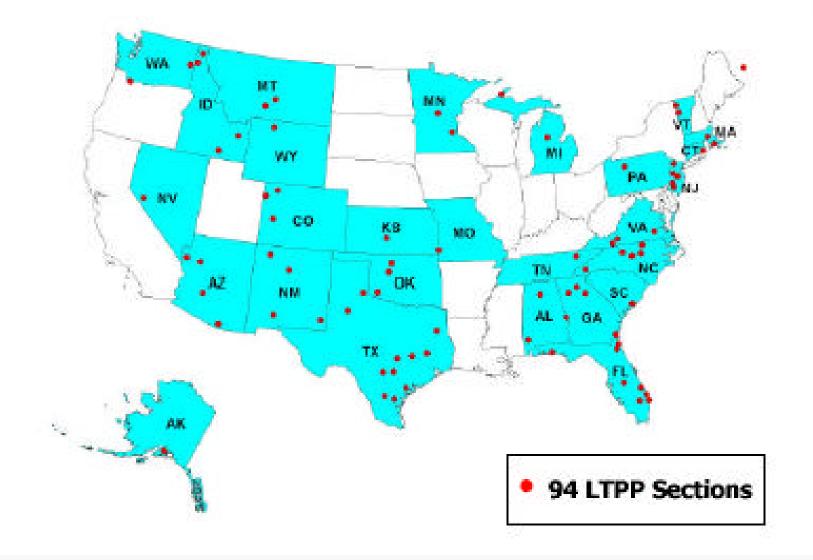


Implementation Steps

- 1. Agency acceptance/adoption
- 2. Training on design procedure
- 3. Establish design input procedures
- 4. Obtain needed equipment
- 5. State validation & calibration



LTPP Sections Used to Calibrate New Asphalt Concrete Pavement Design



Website: www.2002designguide.com

For more information see the Design Guide Website and NCHRP 1-37A project reports



