The Key Emphasis Areas FHWA Pavement Program

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Growth of the Interstate



Future of the System

We have to build

 Faster
 With better performance
 And be environmentally sustainable



The Big Picture









Material Properties

Traffic

Climate Inputs

Predicted Performance

Transfer Functions

Mechanistic Analysis



New Mechanistic Empirical Pavement Design Guide

The research software is available.

- NHI Training class for using the current software is available.
- AASHTO has a pooled fund to create version 2.0, planned for release 2011.

Asphalt Mix Performance Tester



The test can evaluate the rutting and fatigue response of the mix.

The equipment is relatively inexpensive and easy to use.

Provides input data for MEPDG

Can be used for Construction acceptance.

Asphalt Mix Performance Tester

- Existing pooled fund for purchase of the equipment.
- Establishment of a technician training school for operation of the equipment.
 – Joint effort with ARA, AAT, and NCAT
- Develop precision and bias for test procedure working with NCHRP and AMRL





Movement and rotation of aggregate creates very high strain in the binder.



Standard Test Procedure developed for AASHTO

Standard Method of Test for

Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Test of Asphalt Binder Using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

AASHTO Designation: TP 70-08



American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials 444 North Capitol Street N.W., Suite 249 Washington, D.C. 20001

Determination of J_{nr} Rutting Criteria



New MSCR Binder Spec AASHTO M320 Table 3

Original											
DSR G*/sinδ Min 1.0	64										
RTFOT											
64 Standard MSCR3.2 <4.0			64								
64 Heavy MSCR 3.2<2.0	[(MSCR3.2 – MSCR 0.1)/ MSCR 0.1] < .75 _		64								
64 Very heavy MSCR3.2 <1.0			64	64							
PAV											
S grade DSR G*sinδ Max 5000	28	25	22	19	16						
H & V grade DSR G*sinδ Max 6000	28	25	22	19	16						

Low temp BBR and DTT remain unchanged

What is % Recovered Strain Replacement of ER



Polymer network effects response and temperature effects.



MSCR does a far better job of distinguishing between binders

Sample ID	Continuous Grade	Polvmer	Acid	Тетр С	J _{nr} 3.2kPa	ER	% Recovery 3.2kPa
LC	66.7-24.1		0	64C	3.12	5	0
				70C	1.85		19.2
LC 4	75.7-22.3	4% SBS	0	76C	4.55	73.8	5.96
				70C	1.06		28.4
LC P4	81.2-22.2	4% SBS	0.50%	76C	2.40	93.8	20.55
		4% SBS		70C	1.18		40.3
LOP 4	76.6-25.2	from Concentrate	0	76C	2.35	86	37.02
		4% SBS		70C	0.67		52.05
LOP 4P	81.6-24.5	from Concentrate	0.50%	76C	1.38	83	42.52

Fluorescence Micro-graphs at 250 magnification show changes in Morphology

Discreet polymer LC 4 particles

More uniform dispersion some bulking polymer strands developing LC 4P

More uniform dispersion almost cross-linked



LOP 4P

New High Temperature Binder spec

- The new specification should be based on the non-recoverable compliance J_{nr} of the binder.
- All testing should be done at the pavement environmental grade temp to reflect response at actual operating temperatures.
- The test should be run at two stress levels 0.1 and 3.2 kPa ten cycles at each level. A comparison would be made to check how stress sensitive the binder is.
- Grade bumping should be done by halving the J_{nr} value.

Conclusions

 MSCR % Recovery can identify how the polymer, binder and processing will affect performance in one simple test.



WARM MIX ASPHALT TECHNOLOGY

What is WMA?

Appears to allow a reduction in the temperatures at which asphalt mixes are produced and placed
 – Reduced viscosity at lower temps
 Complete aggregate coating

Why WMA?

 Potential Advantages - Energy Savings - Decreased Emissions Visible Non-Visible - Decreased Fumes Decreased Oxidation Hardening - Decreased Plant Wear



Classification of WMA by Temperature Range



Warm Mix Asphalt

Ongoing Technical Working Group
European Scan May 2007
Continued field trials
Generic Construction Specs



Fatigue Cracking

Rutting

Low Temperature Cracking

Moisture Damage



Key Points Of FHWA Recycling Policy

- Recycled materials should get first consideration in overall materials selection.
- Recycling can offer engineering, economic and environmental benefits.
- Engineering and environmental properties are important.

Life Cycle Cost benefits assessment is warranted.

 Restrictions prohibiting recycled material that are without technical basis should be removed. FHWA Plan on Current Status of Pavement Recycling

What work is being done

- A RAP Technical Working Group has been established.
- This group includes government, industry and academia.
- They will be used to guide the many activities to be accomplished.
- pavement evaluation

 Develop AASHTO Standard Practice for handling RAP



22 States Reviewed as part of QA Stewardship Reviews Hawaii Alaska U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration 2

Quality Assurance Stewardship Reviews Where we are now ...

- Not enough State Verification Testing
- Not enough State personnel
- Reluctance to spend money on construction engineering – not even for consultants
- Ineffective validation procedures
- Increasing volume of projects/workload



Intelligent Compaction

GPS antenna



What is intelligent compaction?

 Automatic adjustable compaction equipment

Selection of the most suitable equipment

GPS / positioning with reference station



At the mix plant are there other process that can be part of a QA program?



In line viscometer for verification of binder

No more dials and knobs in the modern plant.



Computer recordation



QA of the Future

The QA will all be tied to Internet.
 Direct down load of info to the owner.
 Posting of data immediately to all parties.
 Faster review and resolution of discrepancies.

Where We Are Going ... Long Term

Domestic Scan of other industries

- Move toward Quality Management Systems by all contractors and suppliers
 - Beyond ISO 9000 sector specific requirement
 - Aerospace AS9100
 - Automotive ISO/TS16949
- Quality Based Selection and Procurement
- Design Build Warrant Maintain

Design Build Warrant Maintain - The Final QA?

Long Term Warranty

- Performance based contract
- Guarantees product integrity
- Contractor responsible for repair of defects or replacement
- Warranty Period
 - Pre specified for repair defects
- Present Warranty workshops to states.

... and beyond!

 Cannot continue on same path of regulate and enforce

- Cannot continue to police contractors trying to catch them in the act
 - System needed to match contractor's priorities in-line with agency's
 - Quality and long term performance

Thank You

Questions