# Long Life Asphalt Pavement – LLAP Implementation of Special Provisions

#### **Neal Fannin**

Pavement Materials

**CMD** 

**Gary Hoffman** 

Director of Technical Services

PAPA

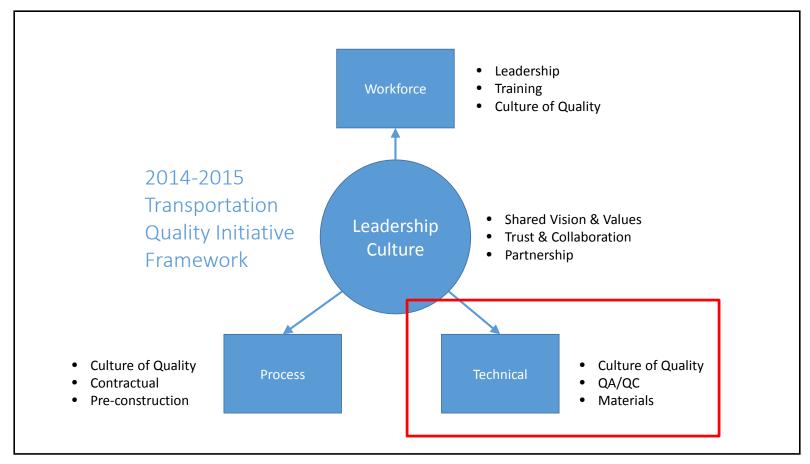


## Genesis of LLAP Specification

- Transportation Quality Initiative (TQI)
   2014
  - Improve Leadership Culture
  - Workforce Development
  - Process Improvement
  - Technical Improvement



# Genesis of LLAP Specification

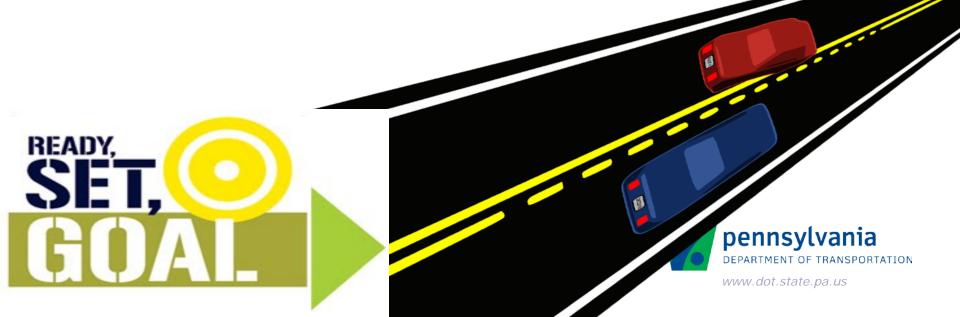




# Genesis of LLAP Specification

Technical Improvement Workgroup

–Technical Goal #2 of 5 → "Develop Long Life Concrete and Asphalt Pavement Specifications"



# TQI – Technical Work Group

#### LLAP Schedule

Add LLAP/Perpetual pavement to the Asphalt Pavement Improvement Committee as a work function. Identify 'primary author'	September 2015 COMPLETE
Hold internal meeting with PAPA, Pavement Design, Innovation & Support Services staff and FHWA to discuss development of a LLAP specification. Identify States with LLAP/Perpetual pavement specifications and those components that the Department should consider	October 2015 COMPLETE
Develop initial LLAP specifications for internal (APQIC) member review	December 2016 COMPLETE
Reconcile comments from APQIC	February 2016 COMPLETE
Input from work group on Lab Performance Test Protocols	March 2016 COMPLETE
Complete clearance Transmittal of SSP	July 2016 COMPLETE
Request candidate pilot LLAP projects for implementation from Districts and PTC for construction in 2017.	November 2016 COMPLETE
Develop POA for monitoring pilot projects and their performance through an Asset management approach.	TBD - 2017



## LLAP Pavement Design

Use Guidelines for Demo Projects

MEPDG (Comparison)

Perpetual Pavement Best Design



## LLAP Asphalt Mix Design

- Minimum Effective AC Content (P<sub>be</sub>)
  - \* Interim Step to Performance Testing

 SuperPave Design Volumetric Adjustments (3%, 3.5% voids, gyrations)

Binder Modification (i.e. polymers)



#### LLAP Asphalt Mix Design

- SMA ON INTERSTATES
- FULL DEPLOYMENT OF WMA
- REQUIRED USE OF ANTI-STRIP ADDITIVE



- ASPHALT RICH BASE
- Optimized Balanced Mix Design (i.e. Performance Testing)

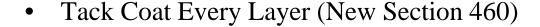


- Written as a series of special provisions.
  - Overlay projects
  - Structural overlay projects
  - Full depth reconstruction
- Will only be used on interstate or interstate look- a-like projects initially.
- Performance testing is the most important and different part of this specification.



#### LLAP Construction Specifications

- MTV Required
- Longitudinal Joint Density Specification
- RIDE SPECIFICATION OPTIONAL



- WITHIN TOLERANCE (PWT) ACCEPTANCE
- INCENTIVIZE CRITICAL ELEMENTS (I.E. MAT DENSITY)





# Balanced Approach to Mix Design



 Looks good, tastes bad.

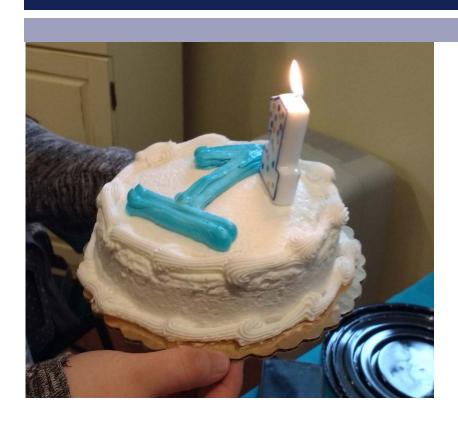


 Looks bad, tastes good.



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# Balanced Approach to Mix Design



Looks good & tastes good?

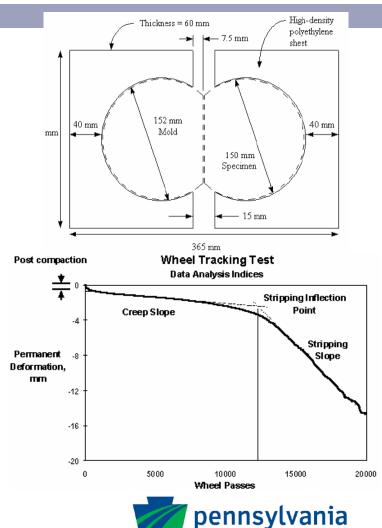


# Heavy Duty ID2 placed in 1991 – 25 years

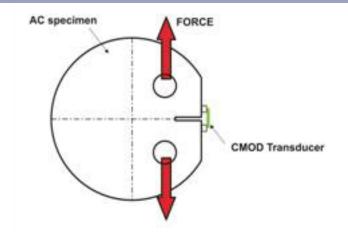


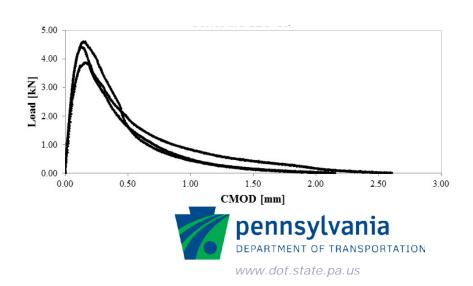
## **Performance Related Testing (Rutting)**

- **Hamburg Wheel Tacking Test.** (AASHTO T 324)
- Required for Mix Design
  - Measures rutting potential
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 122<sup>0</sup> F (50<sup>0</sup> C)
  - Required cycles and rut depth limits vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)

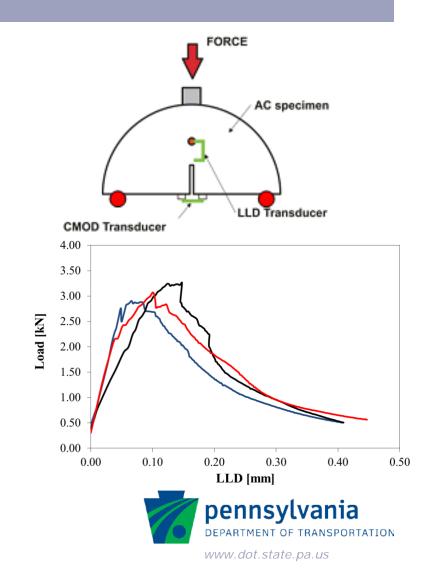


- Disk-Shaped Compact Tension (DCT) testing. (ASTM D7313)
- Required for Mix Design
  - Measures fracture energy (Divide the area under the curve by the specimen area.)  $G_F = W_f/Area_{lig} \times 10^6$
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 10<sup>o</sup> C below the low
     PG mix designation.
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing,

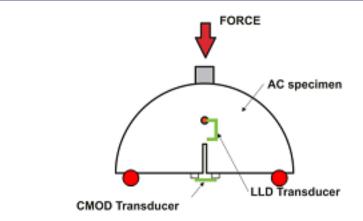


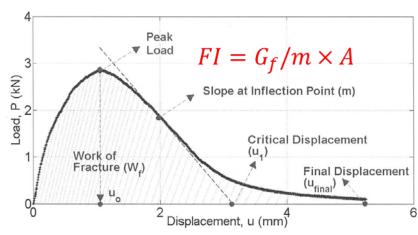


- Semi-Circular Bending (SCB) testing. (AASHTO TP 105) For information only during pilots.
  - Measures fracture energy. (Divide the area under the curve by the specimen area.)  $G_F = W_f/Area_{lig} \times 10^6$
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 10<sup>o</sup> C below the low
     PG mix designation.
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing,



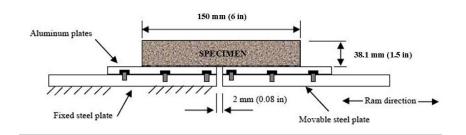
- Illinois Flexibility Index Test (IFIT). (AASHTO XX-XXX) For information only during pilots.
  - Measures fracture energy.
  - Uses fracture energy and load/displacement slope to compute Flexibility Index.
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at  $25^{\circ}$  C. (77°F)
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)

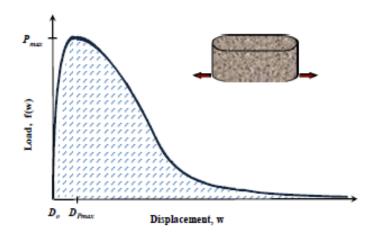






- Overlay Test (OT). (TEX-248-F) For information only during pilots.
  - Measures fatigue or reflective cracking potential. (number of cycles to failure.)
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 25<sup>o</sup> C (77°F).
  - Applies load to induce 0.025 inches displacement.
  - Number of cycles to failure is reported along with percent decline in load.







- Asphalt Rich Base Course
  - PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive.
  - Tack all layers
  - Design at 3% voids
  - Design 1 gyration level lower than other courses.

- Need for low rut and high bottom-up crack resistance.
- High DCT fracture energy requirement (460 J/m<sup>2</sup>) for crack resistance.
- No Hamburg testing requirement.



- Base Course
  - Tack all layers.
  - PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive.
  - DCT required as performance testing.
  - Anti-Strip Required.
  - WMA Technology Required

- Need for low rut and moderate crack resistance.
- Moderate DCT fracture energy requirement (400 J/m²) for crack resistance.
- No Hamburg testing requirement.



#### Binder Course

- PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive.
- Tack all layers
- MTVrequired
- DCT and Hamburg
   Wheel track test
   required as performance testing
- Anti-strip required
- WMA technology required

- Need for moderate rut and high crack resistance.
- High DCT fracture energy requirement (460 J/m<sup>2</sup>) for crack resistance.
- High to moderate
   Hamburg requirement
   (12.5mm at 20,000 cycles)
   for rut resistance.



- Wearing Course
  - SMA only
  - Tack all layers
  - MTV required
  - 2% density incentive possible
  - DCT and Hamburg Wheel track test required as performance testing
  - Anti-Strip Required
  - WMA Technology Required

- Need for very high rut and crack resistance.
- Very high DCT fracture energy requirement (690 J/m<sup>2</sup>) for crack resistance.
- Very High Hamburg requirement (6.25mm at 20,000 cycles) for rut resistance



- Ride incentive is optional.
- Joint incentive / disincentive is required.



## Many Incentives

- SMA wearing
  - Possible 2% incentive for Density.
  - Possible incentive for ride. (if included)
  - Possible incentive for joints.
- Binder
  - Possible 4 % for mix under PWT.
- Base
  - Possible 2 % for mix under PWT.
- Asphalt Rich Base
  - Possible 2 % for mix under PWT.



## Current Demonstration Projects

- District 2-0 SR 0080 Sect. B34 (ECMS 82105)
  - Mill and overlay
  - Projected let 7/2017
- District 10-0 SR 0079 Sect. 247 (ECMS 91919)
  - Structural overlay
  - Projected Letting 11/2017
- District 11-0 SR 0279 Sect. A83 (ECMS 87772)
  - Binder & Wearing Performance Related Testing only.
  - Projected Letting 1/2017



# Questions?

