

FDOT PG BINDER SPECIFICATION

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

APRIL 17, 2019

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA



Overview

PG Binder Specification

Certificate of Analysis

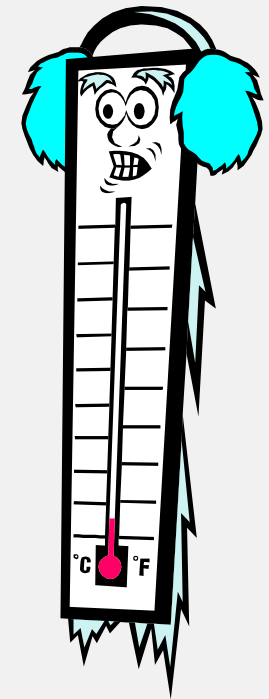
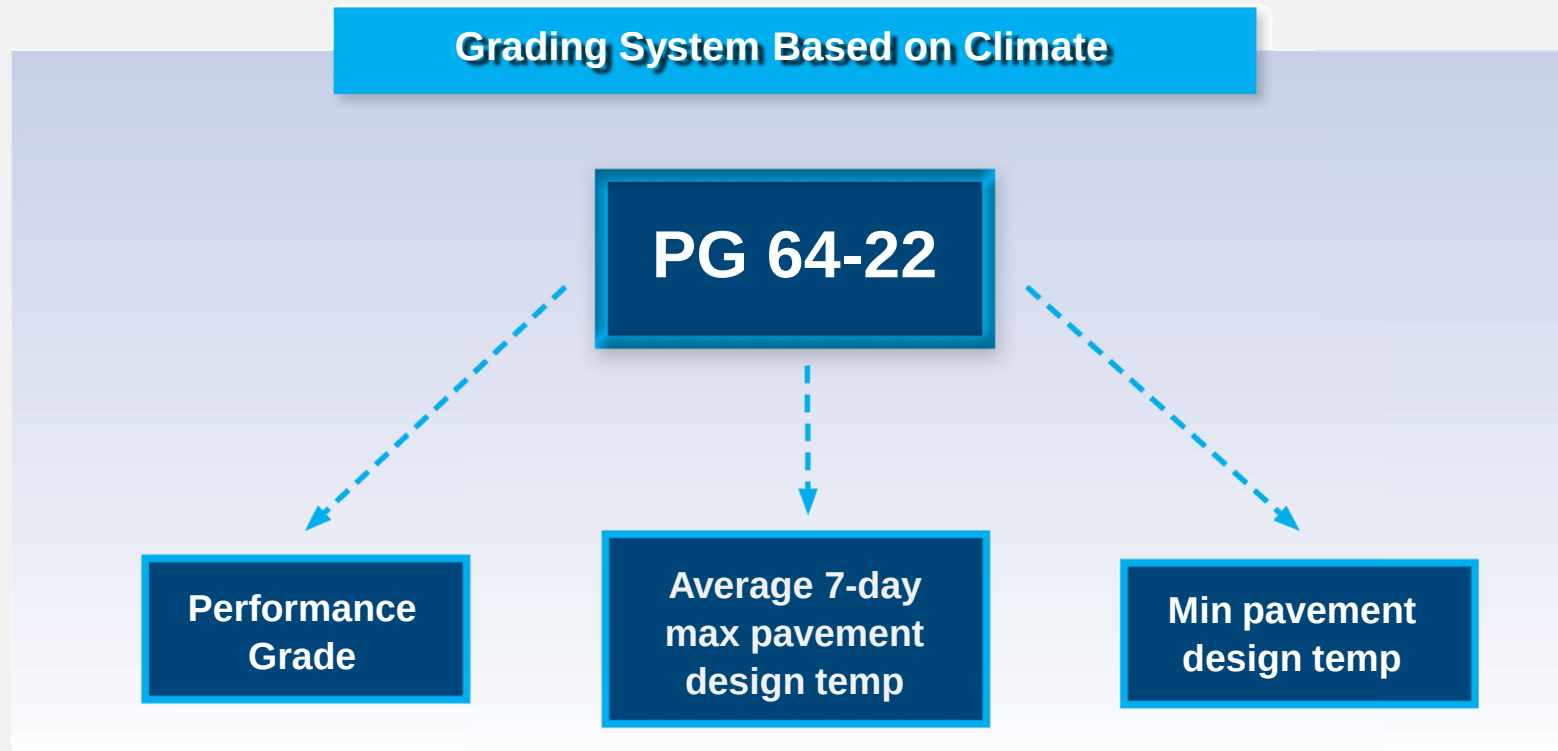
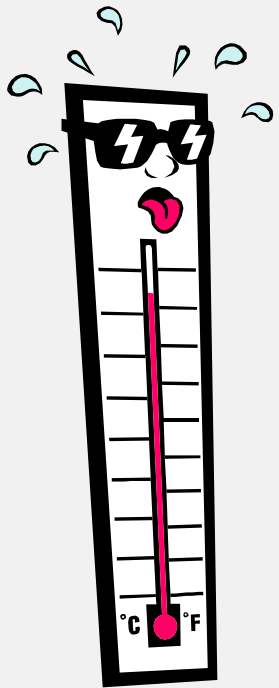
FDOT Specification

Binder Tests

- What are they
- What does they mean
- What do I need to know



Superpave Performance Grades



Performance Grades

PG 67-22



Max. Design Temp.	PG 46			PG 52				PG 58				PG 64				PG 70				PG 76				PG 82			
Min. Design Temp.	-34	-40	-46	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40

Original

≥ 230 °C	Flash Point							
≤ 3 Pa-s @ 135 °C	Rotational Viscosity							
≥ 1.00 kPa	DSR $G^*/\sin \delta$ (Dynamic Shear Rheometer)							
	46	52	58	64	70	76	82	

(Rolling Thin Film Oven) RTFO, Mass Change $\leq 1.00\%$

≥ 2.20 kPa	DSR G*/sin δ (Dynamic Shear Rheometer)							
	46	52	58	64	70	76	82	

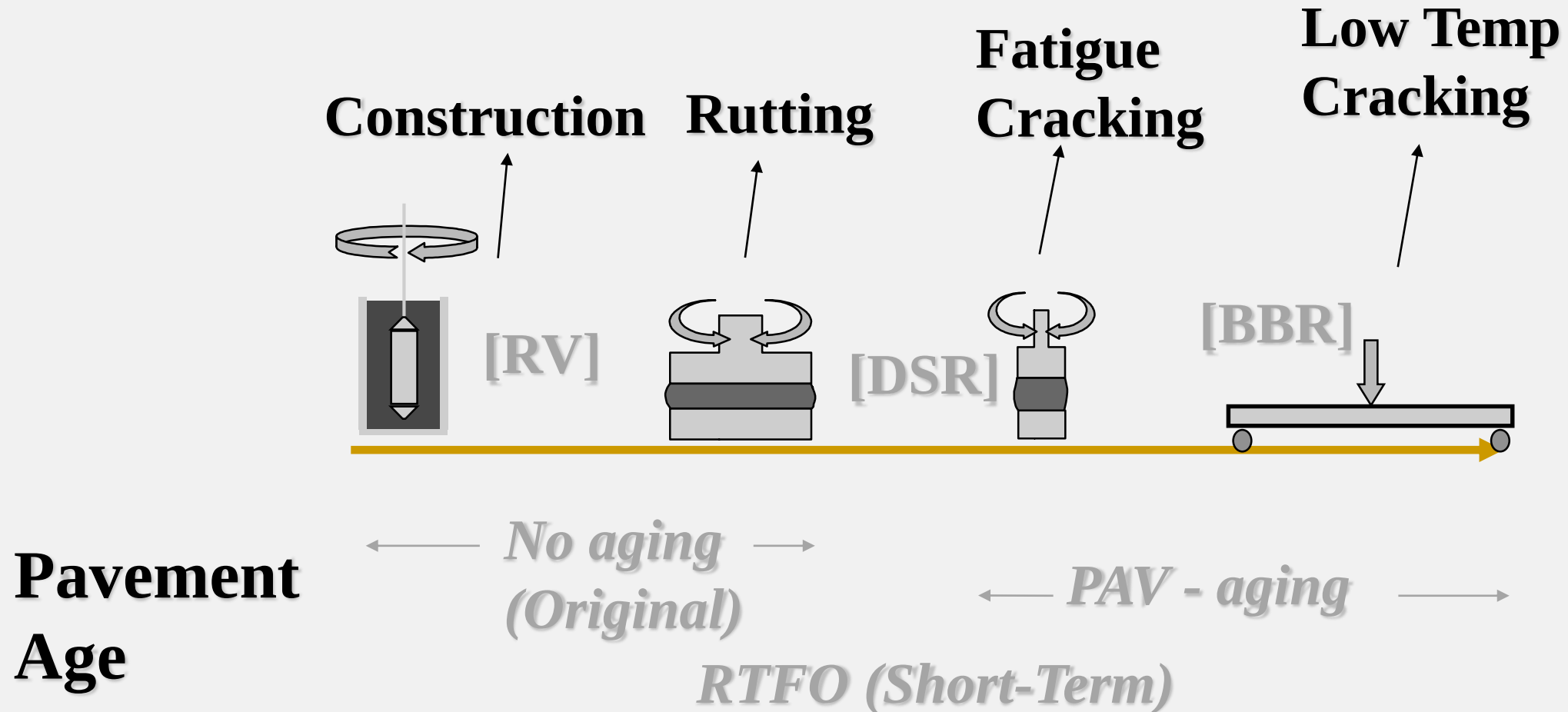
(Pressure Aging Vessel) PAV

20 hours, 2.10 MPa	90	90				100				100				100(110)				100(110)				100(110)														
≤ 5000 kPa	DSR $G^*\sin \delta$ (Dynamic Shear Rheometer)																												Intermediate Temp. = [(Max. + Min.)/2] + 4							
	10	7	4	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	25	22	19	16	13	31	28	25	22	19	16	34	31	28	25	22	19	37	34	31	28	25	40	37	34	31
$S \leq 300$ MPa $m \geq 0.300$	BBR S (creep stiffness) & m-value (Bending Beam Rheometer)																																			
	-24	-30	-36	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	0	-6	-12	-18

If BBR m -value ≥ 0.300 and creep stiffness is between 300 and 600, the Direct Tension failure strain requirement can be used in lieu of the creep stiffness requirement.

$\epsilon_f \geq 1.00\%$	DTT (Direct Tension Tester)																																				
	-24	-30	-36	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18

SUPERPAVE™ Binder Equipment



Certificate of Analysis

Definition:

Document issued by QA that confirms that a regulated product meets its product specification.

- ❖ Asphalt Binder Grade
- ❖ APL Number
- ❖ Batch / Lot Number
- ❖ Date Sampled & Tested
- ❖ Test Results

Source: Tank 8

APL Number 916-002-055

Lot Number: 222

PG Grade: PG 76-22 (PMA)

Date Sampled: 06/22/2017

Sampled By: ME

Date Testing Completed: 06/23/2017

Date Received: 06/22/2017

Test	Test Method	Specification	Test Results	Units
Original Binder				
Dynamic Shear, kPa (G*/sin δ, 10 rad/sec)	T315	1.0 Min @ 76C	1.20	kPa
Density @ 15.6 C	T228	Report	1.0361	kg/L
Specific Gravity @ 15.6 C			1.0370	-----
Density, lbs/gal	T228	Report	8.646	lbs/gal
API	T228	Report	4.950	API
Rotational Viscosity, Pa.s.				
@ 135C, 20rpm spindle# 27	T316	3.0 Max	1.438	Pa.s.
@ 165C, 20rpm spindle# 27			0.400	Pa.s.
Flash Point COC, C	T48	230C Minimum	363	C
Solubility, % Soluble	T44	99.0% Minimum	99.94	%
Penetration @ 77 F, dmm	T49	Report	56	dmm

Sample Meets current FDOT requirements for **PG 76-22 (PMA)**

FDOT Original Binder Testing

Original Binder		
Solubility, AASHTO T44-14	in Trichloroethylene	Minimum 99.0% (Not applicable for PG 76-22 (ARB))
Flash Point, AASHTO T48-17	Cleveland Open Cup	Minimum 450°F
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T316-13 (2017)	275°F	Maximum 3 Pa·s ^(a)
Dynamic Shear Rheometer ^(b) ,	$G^*/\sin \delta$	Minimum 1.00 kPa
AASHTO T315-12 (2016)	Phase Angle, $\delta^{(c)}$ PG 76-22 (PMA) and PG 76-22 (ARB) ^(d)	Maximum 75 degrees
Separation Test, ASTM D7173-14 and Softening Point, AASHTO T53-09 (2013)	163±5°C 48 hours	Maximum 15°F (PG 76-22 (ARB) only)

January 2019 FDOT Section 916-2.3 (AASHTO M 320 & M 332)

Solubility (AASHTO T 44)



FDOT Specification:

Min. 99.0% in Trichloroethylene

Purpose:

Detect contamination of asphalt; ensuring that binder is substantially free of mineral matter

Effect of Filler Content to the Contractor:

- Accurate estimate of dust/asphalt ratio when the mix design is complete
- Impact on performance, particularly with respect to moisture damage
- Fillers are a cheap extender to increase PG grades



Flash Point (AASHTO T 48)

FDOT Specification:

Min. 450°F

Purpose:

Measure tendency of asphalt to produce flammable mixture when heated under controlled lab conditions

Contractor:

SAFETY

Rotational Viscosity (AASHTO T 316)

FDOT Specification:

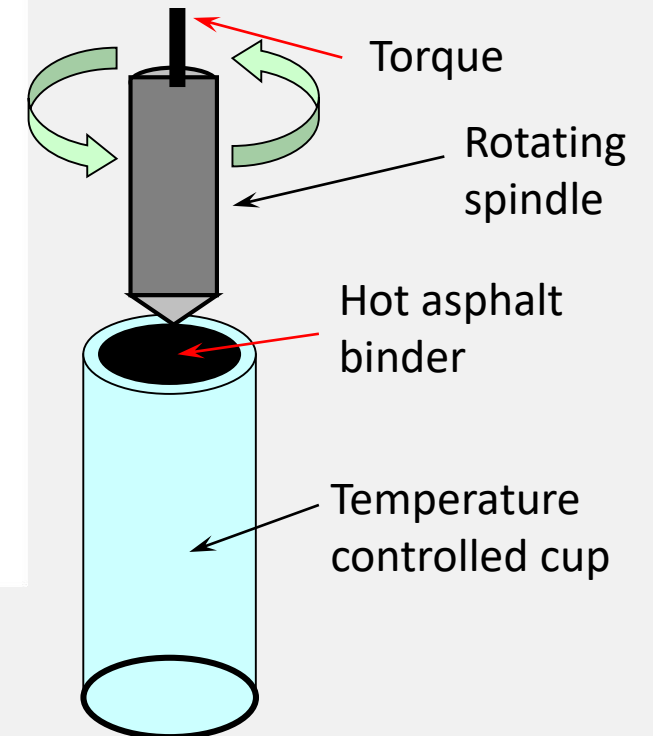
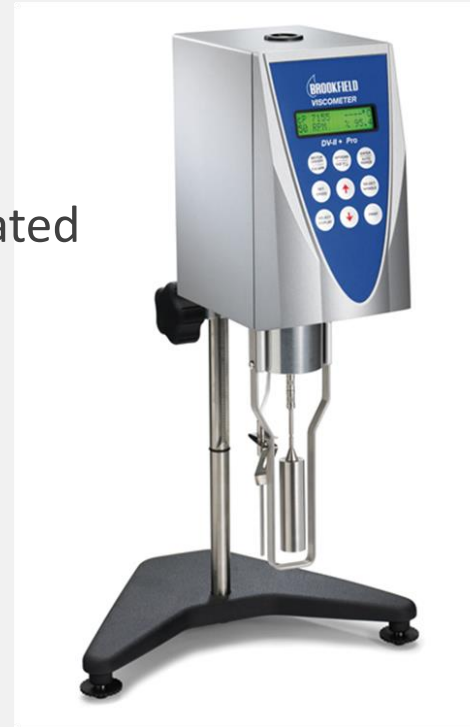
Max. 3 Pa·s @ 275°F

Purpose:

Measures the viscosity of an asphalt at a designated temperature

Contractor:

- Viscosity at pumping and handling temperatures
- Mixing and compaction temperatures
- Not designed for modified asphalts – consult your supplier



Dynamic Shear Rheometer (AAHTO T 315)

FDOT Specification:

$G^* / \sin \delta = \text{Min. } 1.00 \text{ kPa at PG HT}$

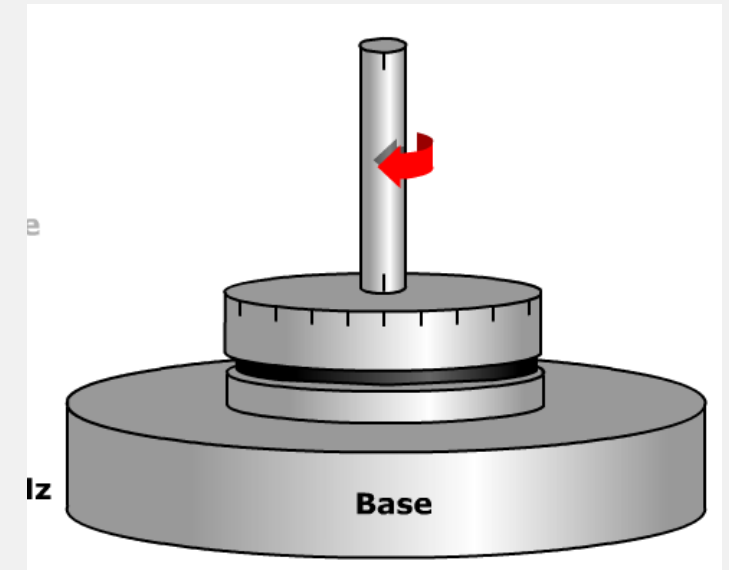
Phase Angle (δ) = Max. 75° at 76°C

Purpose:

Characterizing the viscous (G^*) and elastic (δ) behavior of binders at medium to high temperatures

Contractor:

- Predictors of rutting and fatigue cracking susceptibility
- G^* should decrease with temperature
- Phase angle should increase with increase in temp.
- To stay in grade – 2.00 kPa



Separation Test (ASTM D7173)

FDOT Specification:

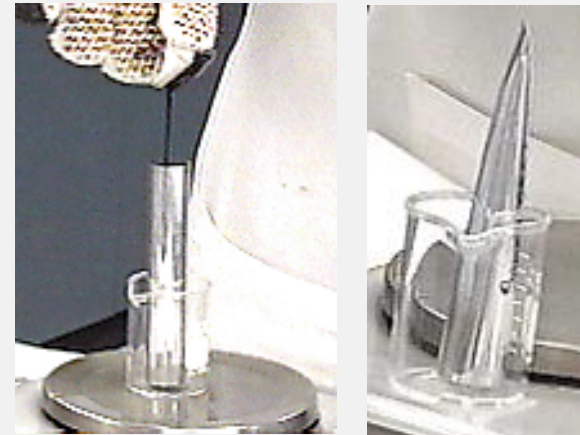
Max. 15°F

Purpose:

Measure the tendency of the CRM to separate from binder

Contractor:

- Handling and Settlement Issue



Softening Point
(AASHTO T 53)

FDOT RTFO Binder Testing

Rolling Thin Film Oven Test Residue (AASHTO T240-13 (2017))		
Rolling Thin Film Oven, AASHTO T240-13 (2017)	Mass Change %	Maximum 1.00
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}$ AASHTO T350-14	Grade Temperature (Unmodified binders only)	“S” = $4.50 \text{ kPa}^{-1} \text{ max}$
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}^{(d, c, f)}$ AASHTO T350-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	“V” = $1.00 \text{ kPa}^{-1} \text{ max}$ Maximum $J_{nr, diff} = 75\%$
	76°C (High Polymer binder only)	$0.10 \text{ kPa}^{-1} \text{ max}$
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, %Recovery ^(d, c) AASHTO T350-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	$\%R_{3.2} \geq 29.37 \left(\frac{J_{nr, 3.2}}{0.2633} \right)^{-}$
	76°C (High Polymer binder only)	$\%R_{3.2} \geq 90.0$

January 2019 FDOT Section 916-2.3 (AASHTO M 332)

Rolling Thin Film Oven (AASHTO T 240)

FDOT Specification:

Mass Change = Max. 1.00%

Purpose:

Measures the changes in PG properties that occur in a batch plant operating at approx. 150°C

Contractor:

- Simulated STOA
- Should be under 1.00%
- Monitors the excessive aging through the plant and the presence of possible light ends
 - If does not show up in flash – typically a refinery
 - Fuming in plant



Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) (AASHTO T 350)

Purpose:

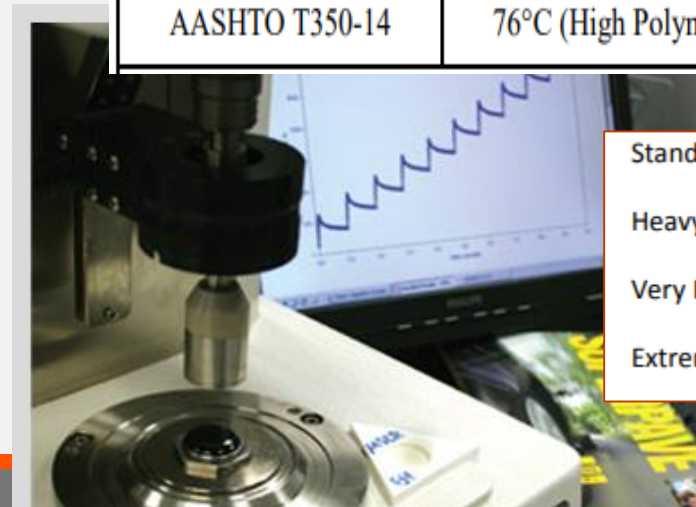
Characterizes neat & polymer modified binders at their temperatures in which they are used

A measure of modification performance within the binder (% Recovery)

Contractor:

- Stiffness (J_{nr}) & Elasticity (%R)
- Neat Binders $J_{nr} = 2.00 - 4.50 \text{ kPa}^{-1}$
- %Recovery no mix related
- Modified Binders typically around 0.50 and below

Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}$ AASHTO T350-14	Grade Temperature (Unmodified binders only)	"S" = 4.50 kPa^{-1} max
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}^{(d, e, f)}$ AASHTO T350-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	"V" = 1.00 kPa^{-1} max Maximum $J_{nr, diff} = 75\%$
	76°C (High Polymer binder only)	0.10 kPa^{-1} max
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, %Recovery ^(d, e) AASHTO T350-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	$\%R_{3.2} \geq 29.37 (J_{nr, 3.2})^{-0.2633}$
	76°C (High Polymer binder only)	$\%R_{3.2} \geq 90.0$



Standard S grade	traffic < 3 million ESAL's
Heavy H grade	traffic > 3 million ESAL's
Very Heavy V grade	traffic > 10 million ESAL's
Extreme E grade	traffic > 30 million ESAL's

FDOT PAV Binder Testing

Pressure Aging Vessel Residue (AASHTO R28-12)		
Dynamic Shear Rheometer, AASHTO T315-12 (2016)	$G^* \sin \delta$, 10 rad/sec.	Maximum 5000 kPa ^(f, g)
Creep Stiffness, AASHTO T313-12 (2016)	S (Stiffness), @ 60 sec. m-value, @ 60 sec.	Maximum 300 MPa Minimum 0.300
ΔT_c , ASTM D7643-16	20 hours PAV aging S (Stiffness), @ 60 sec. m-value, @ 60 sec.	$\Delta T_c \geq -5.0^\circ\text{C}$

Long Term Aging =
5-7 years



January 2019 FDOT Section 916-2.3 (AASHTO M 320)



Intermediate Temperature (Fatigue / Durability)

FDOT Specification:

$G^* \sin \delta = \text{Max. } 5,000 \text{ kPa}$

Purpose:

Complex Shear Modulus should be at a minimum to resist fatigue cracking

Contractor:

- There is arguments of this property's value

$$\text{Intermediate Temperature} = ((\text{PG HT} + \text{PG LT}) / 2) + 4$$

Bending Beam Rheometer (AASHTO T 313)

FDOT Specification:

Stiffness = Max. 300 MPa / m-value = Min. 0.300

- Tested at PG LT +10°C

ΔT_c = Min. -5.0°C (ASTM D7643)

Purpose:

Determine the binder's stiffness and ability to relax at low temperatures.

Measure of ductility loss of an aged binder.

Contractor:

- Thermal Events – large temperature changes, quickly
- Looking for speed of recovery – Florida gets thermal shock with hot temp. and rain quenching.
- The more negative the Delta Tc the less relaxation capability the binder has as it ages.



QUESTIONS?

