#### "Best Management Practices To Minimize Emissions During HMA Construction"

AMAP 5th Annual Meeting Nashville, TN February 10, 2004







## Why Did We Need This Document?



Superpave – new technology indirectly led to problems Emission episodes around the country Asphalt fumes are an irritant - worker

complaints

#### **Document Origin**

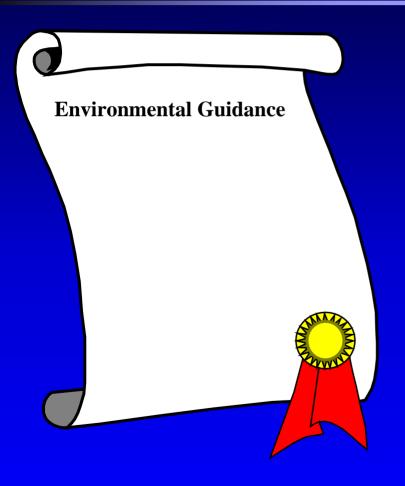


Asphalt Paving Environmental Council (APEC)

- National Asphalt Pavement Association
- Asphalt Institute
- State Asphalt Pavement Associations



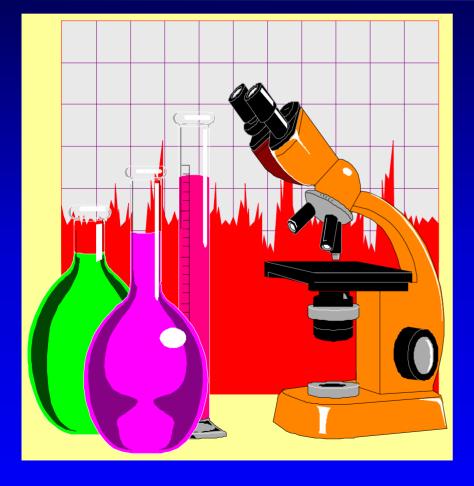
### **Existing Guide Documents**



Australian APA **Environmental Guide** Specs for PMA > OHMPA Environmental **Practices Guide** Written to help HMA plants be good neighbors and deal with environmental problems



### **SUPERPAVE System**



#### Performance Graded Asphalts

- Grades for specific climatic and traffic conditions
- New grades for both suppliers and users

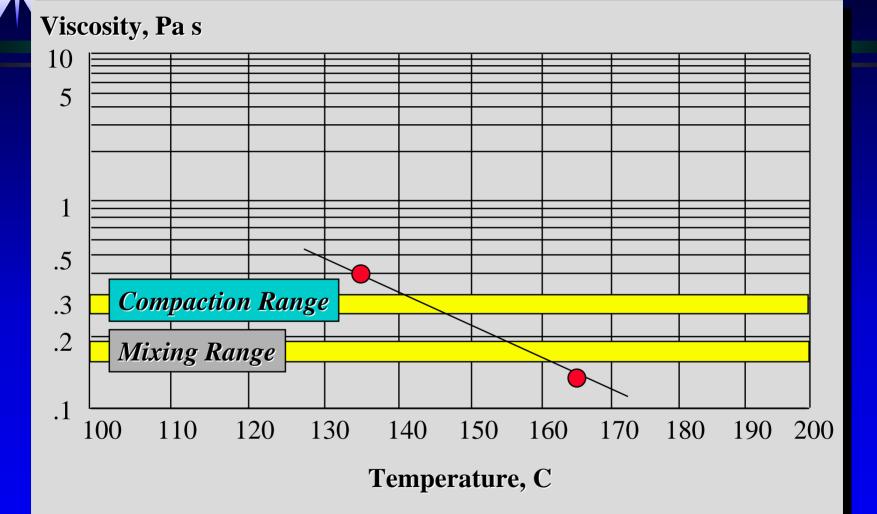


#### **Laboratory Temperatures**



Rotational Viscometer (Brookfield) Viscosity at 135°C and 165°C ➤ Viscosity @ 135°C < 3.0 Pa·s</p> Equi-viscous Lab Mixing and **Compaction Temps** Does not work for PMA - use suppliers' recommendations Not for field temperatures

#### PG Asphalt Temperatures





#### Laboratory Vs Field Temperatures



**EX: PG 70-22** Lab Mix Temp: 333°F -343°F Lab Comp Temp: 311°F -320°F Best Practices **Recommendation Field Mix Temperature: 280°F - 330°F** Field Compaction Temp determined by Test Strip

## **SUPERPAVE Compaction**



SUPERPAVE coarse mixes may be hard to compact Poor density may mean permeability -**FL** experience DOTs are focused on density Contractors are focused on density

#### **SUPERPAVE Compaction**



- Pavement designers usually have little SUPERPAVE training
  Maximum Size ve
- Maximum Size vs Nominal Maximum Size
- Lift thickness less than 3 X NMAS makes density very hard to achieve
- Poor designs added to density problems

### **SUPERPAVE Compaction**



- Contractors want to extend compaction time - Higher Mix Temperatures
- Higher Temperatures should be LAST RESORT
- Use more rollers three or four
- Keep front roller close to paver
- Watch the Tender Zone
- Use an Infrared Device

### Superpave Caused Higher Mix Temperatures



### What's Wrong With Higher Mix Temperatures?



Each 10°F Increase in Temperature <u>Doubles the Amount</u> of Fumes

From 310°F to 350°F
2x2x2x2 = <u>16 Times</u>

the Fume Amount



### High Mix Temperature Consequences



Excessive aging during construction Excessive fumes Tender mix Asphalt drain-down -**SMA and OGFC** mixes

### Very Small Quantity of Asphalt Causing Fumes



- Normal 8 hour paving day
  1500 tons of HMA at
  - proper temperature
- AC 5% = 75 tons AC
- Fumes for that day are caused by 21 grams of asphalt material
- One tablespoon of material from 75 tons of AC creates the fumes

#### Lab Temperatures as a Starting Point?



**EXAMPLE - PG 70-22** Lab Mix Temp: 333°F -343°F DOT allowed contractor to select mix temp > Target +/- 25°F Contractor selected Job Mix Range: 345°F - 395°F Temperature Lowered to 315°F - Improved Density and Ride



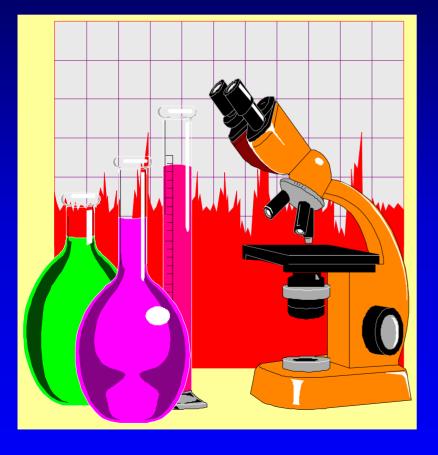
#### Research Efforts are Underway



NCHRP 9-10 - Bahia Zero **Shear Viscosity in Brookfield** Univ. of Texas - Kennedy **Shear Rate of Mix in Gyratory Compactor** NCAT - Paddle Mixer Torque



#### Research Efforts are Underway



NCAT Smoke Emission Potential (SEP) Test

- Oven gradually increases temperature
  measures opacity and mass loss vs. time and temperature
- Possibly may identify safe maximum mixing temperature for a given binder

#### **Interim Guidelines**



 Field Mix Temp Chart
Asphalt Institute Survey

> Listed by Binder Grade

Select starting point in middle of range

Test strip - monitor temperatures & density



### Interim Guidelines (continued)



Determine <u>lowest</u> laydown temp to get density

- Estimate heat loss
  - Haul distance
  - Ambient temperature
  - ➤ Wind
  - Mat thickness
  - PaveCool

Test Strip Temp + Heat Loss = Plant Mix Temp

# Other Items That Contribute to Emissions



Handling aggregate and RAP Anti-strip additives Plant and paving equipment Plant burner operation Weather conditions Atmospheric inversions Night paving

#### **Guidance** Available

EC 101

#### Best Management Practices To Minimize Emissions During HMA Construction



ASPHALT PAVEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

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Asphalt Pavament Environmental Council Best Practices

#### Typical Asphalt Binder Temperatures

	HMA Plant Asphalt Tank Storage Temperature (°F)		HMA Plant Mixing Temperature (°F)	
Binder Grade				
	Range	Midpoint	Range	Midpoint
PG 46 -28	260 - 290	275	240 - 295	264
PG 46 -34	260 - 290	275	240 - 295	264
PG 45-40	260 - 290	275	240 - 205	264

Asphalt Pavement Environmental Council Best Practices

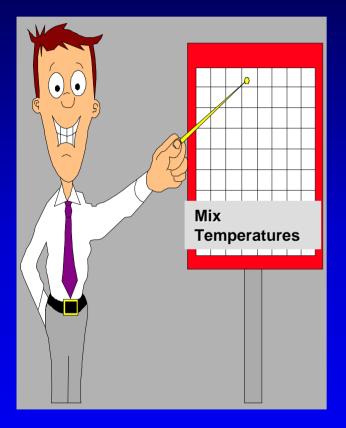
#### Controlling Fumes, Emissions and Odors from HMA Plant and Paving Operations

#### NT

t mixing temperature by: ng your asphalt supplier. e chart on the back.

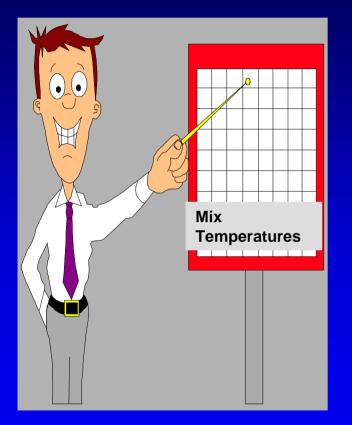
- Gather data on aggregate moisture contant and fuel usage. If fuel usage goes up for the same or less moisture, find the reason.
- Have stack gases tested to see if they are in limits. If not, contact

#### Conclusions



New PG grades and density concerns lead to high mix temperatures Need separate ranges for lab and field Use common sense until research provides an answer

#### Conclusions



 EC 101 available through NAPA & Asphalt Institute
Contact AI at www.asphaltinstitute.org
Contact NAPA at www.hotmix.org





**Questions?**