The Development and Use of High Performance Thin Overlay Systems

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- Not New in use since the early 1900's
- Originally all fine aggregate – plus AC
 - Could work well in low stress application
 - But tended to rut and crack under higher traffic /stress



- City of Rockville,
 Maryland 1960's
 - Fine graded Marshall mix with AC-10
 - Named itSmoothseal



Ohio DOT

- Borrowed Rockville idea and product name
- First use in 1960's
- Added polymers in 1990's
- Type A 5/8" thick
 - Sand mix with 8.5% AC
- Type B ¾" thick
 - 4.75 mm mix with 6.4%
 AC



Ohio DOT

- Oldest Smoothseal pavement has lasted28 years
- Average life of Smoothseal overlay
 - Over Asphalt 16 years
 - Composite pavement 7-11 years (depending on traffic)



- Superpave research successful in reducing rutting on major highways – typically coarser and drier mixes
- Superpave mixes perhaps not suited for low volume secondary and subdivision roads – including 4.75 mm mix
 - Harder to place handwork issues
 - Harder to compact
 - Shorter life span
 - Durability
 - Fatigue life



- SP 4.75 mm mix
- Re-designed mix to produce <u>High</u>
 <u>Performance Thin</u>
 <u>Overlay</u>
- HPTO designed to overcome problems with older Thin Surface Mixes

HPTO Design



Requirements

- Improve Durability
 - Higher AC/ film thickness mix (VMA)
 - Dense / nonsegregating mix (inplace density)
- Rut & CrackResistant
 - PMA Binder
 - High quality aggregates
 - Mix performance test

HPTO - Developed to meet Two Applications

Local & Secondary Roads

- Suburban development
 - Higher traffic and stress on pavement
 - Intolerance of traffic interruption (get-in & get-out and don't come back)
 - Usual maintenance treatments no longer acceptable

Primary & Interstate Hwy

- Budget shortfalls require delays in some normal rehabilitations
- Need to provide a "maintenance" application until next major rehab
- HPTO can provide a solution

HPTO Applications

Local Use

DOT Use







Research Objectives

- Longer life material
 - Adhesion to underlying pavement
 - Rutting
 - Fatigue cracking
 - Durability
- Use local aggregates
- Friendly to local contractors
- Good Constructability
- Cost effective product
 - Can be placed ¾" 1 ¼" thick
 - Little milling required

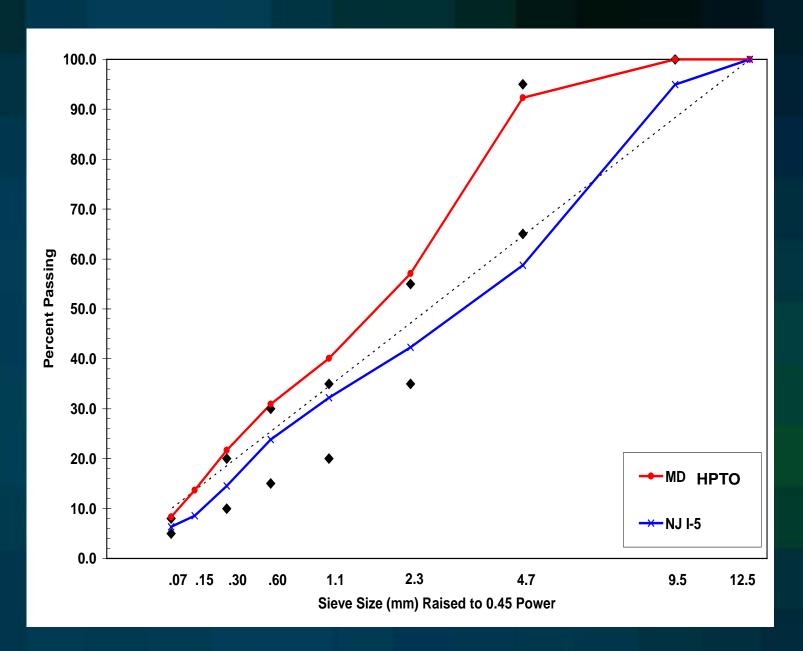


- Achieving Research
 Objectives
 - Rutting Performance
 - Quality aggregates
 - Good aggregate gradation
 - Specially Engineered Polymer-Modified Asphalt (PMA)
 - Mix performance test (APA, Hamburg, AMPT)



- Achieving Research Objectives
 - Fatigue cracking
 - Increased asphalt content
 - Slightly gap-graded mix
 - Mix design at 3% air void target (SGC = 50 gyrations)
 - Minimum 7% asphalt content
 - Specifically designed to increase fatigue life
 - Thicker asphalt film coatings min. VMA = 18%
 - Greater resistance to aging

HPTO & 9.5 mm Mix Gradation Plot



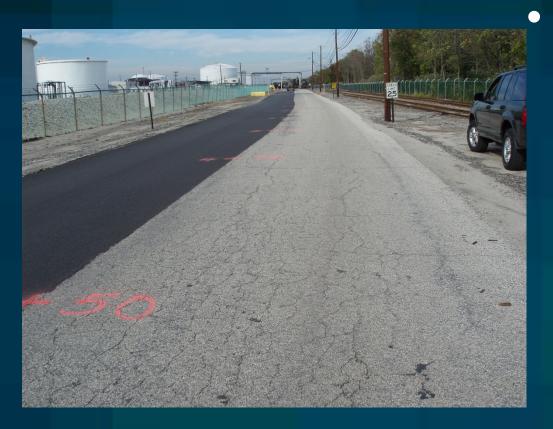


- Achieving Research Objectives
 - Balanced Performance
 - NCAT test track
 - Higher binder content possible with no rutting when PMA used
 - National study PMA
 - National study –
 increased pavement
 life of 5-7 years
 - Significant fatigue life improvement

Initial Installation of the HPTO for Local Roads



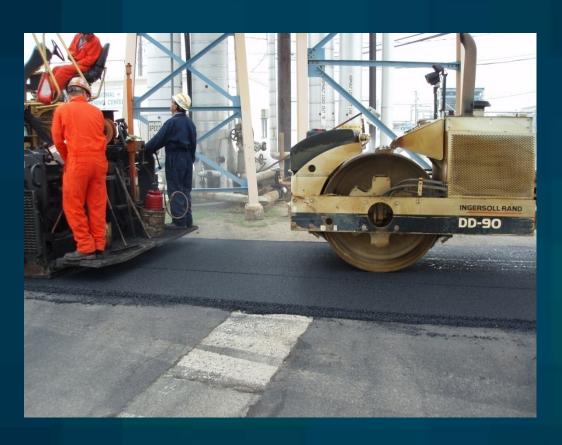
- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Main entrance road
 - 20 year old existing HMA pavement
 - Approximately 5 loaded tanker trucks per day
 - Substantial fatigue cracking
 - Rutting not an issue
 - Minimal pavement deflection under loads



- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Full depth HMA patching section in one lane
 - Compare performance



- Construction objectives
 - Adhesion to underlying pavement
 - Require clean and dry pavement
 - Use PG 64-22 as tack coat material
 - Require complete and even coverage



- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Constructability
 - Specification density achieved easily
 - 7% AC content and 3% design air voids makes compaction easier



- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Constructability
 - Required laydown temperature is only 300° - 310°F



- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Constructability
 - Handwork not a problem



- NuStar Asphalt Refinery in Paulsboro, NJ
 - Constructability
 - Transverse and longitudinal joints are excellent
 - Project appearance is very good

Paulsboro HPTO - Pavement Evaluation

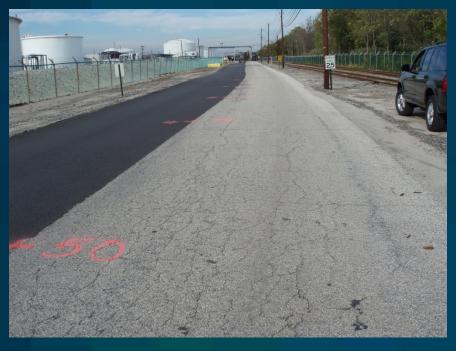


- Evaluation each year
 - Rut & cracksurvey
 - Pavement coring

Paulsboro HPTO - 3 years old

Original

After 3 years

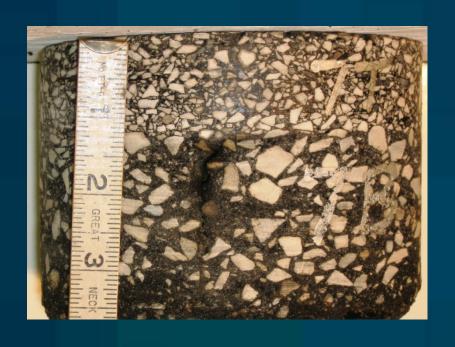




Paulsboro HPTO – after 3 years



Paulsboro HPTO - Cores













Performance Testing of the HPTO Mix

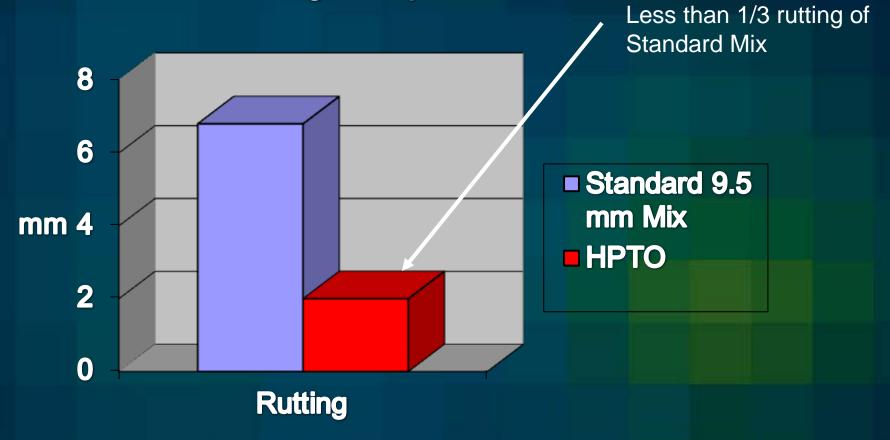


Laboratory Testing

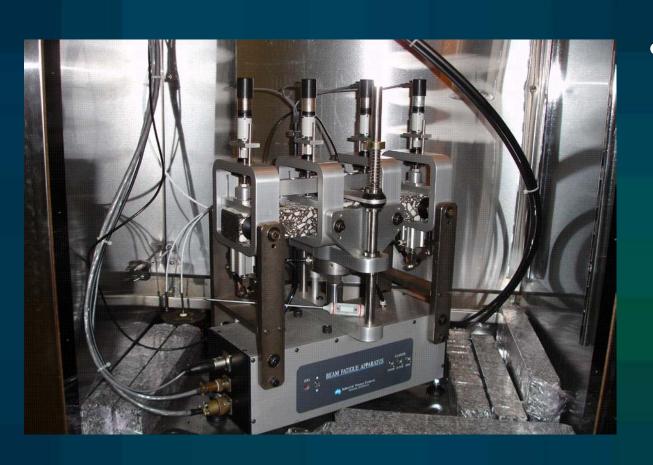
- Rutting
 - Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)
- Fatigue Cracking
 - Flexural Beam Fatigue Device
- Reflective Cracking
 - Texas Overlay Tester
- Permeability
 - Flexible Wall Permeability Tester
- Skid Friction
 - Skid Trailer

Asphalt Pavement Analyzer Results - Test Project





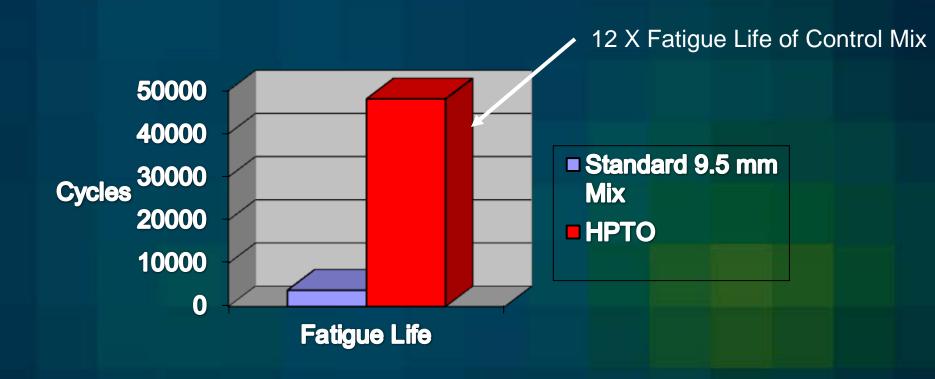
Performance Testing of the HPTO Mix



- Flexural Beam Fatigue Testing
 - Measure number of cycles to failure

Flexural Beam Fatigue Results - Harford County Project

Fatigue Life Comparison



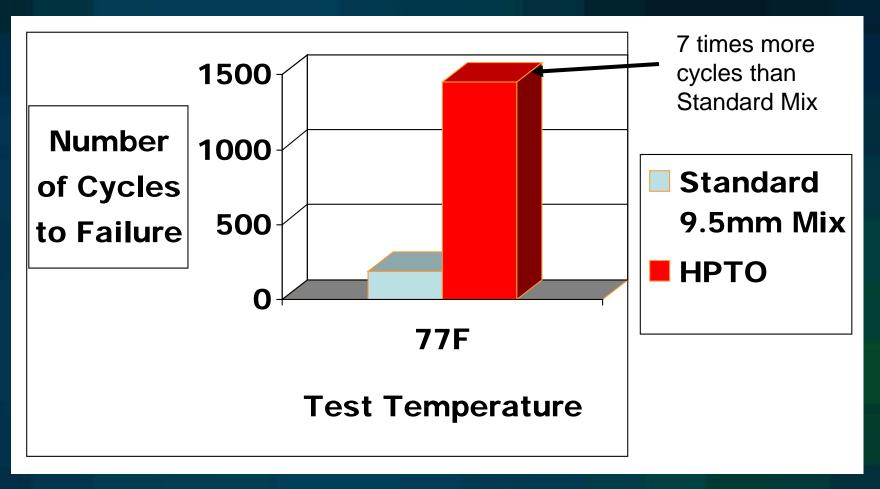
Climatic Loading – Horizontal Movement

Hot Mix Asphalt Overlaid on PCC

Horizontal Tensile Stress due to Expansion/Contraction of PCC from Temperature

Horizontal Stress/Strain is modeled using Overlay Tester

Overlay Tester Results - Harford County Project



Texas DOT requires minimum of 300 cycles to pass the test

Flexible Wall Permeability Testing

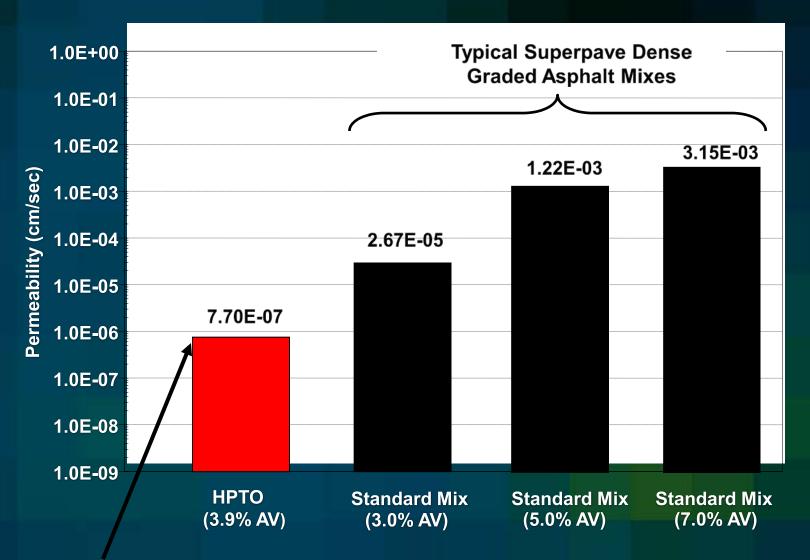




- For Pavement Preservation, important to "seal" pavement to limit moisture
- Permeability on order of a silt/clay, required testing in "Flexible Wall" Permeability Setup

Samples cored from 6-inch diameter gyratory sample

Typical Permeability Values



Surface (Skid) Friction, SN₄₀

Material Type	Skid Number
HPTO	53
9.5 mm Mix (New)	51.6
9.5 mm Mix (4 Yrs)	54.3
19mm Mix (4 Yrs)	55.7
19mm Mix (5 Yrs)	47.7



DOT Application for Interstate & Primary Roads



- Material needed for 'intermediate' maintenance application (one that extend pavement life but without impact on existing clearances)
- Prefer to use a 'nonproprietary' product
- HPTO can be a solution

NJ DOT HPTO Materials



- New Jersey requirements
 - Thin-lift ≤ 25mm thick (Ideally)
 - eliminate change to existing infrastructure (bridge clearances, drainage, etc.)
 - Minimal Impact to Users (Coverage vs. Unit Time)
 - Re-new and upgrade road surface (Ride Quality serviceability)
 - No "Cure-time" dependent materials
 - Must withstand high stresses

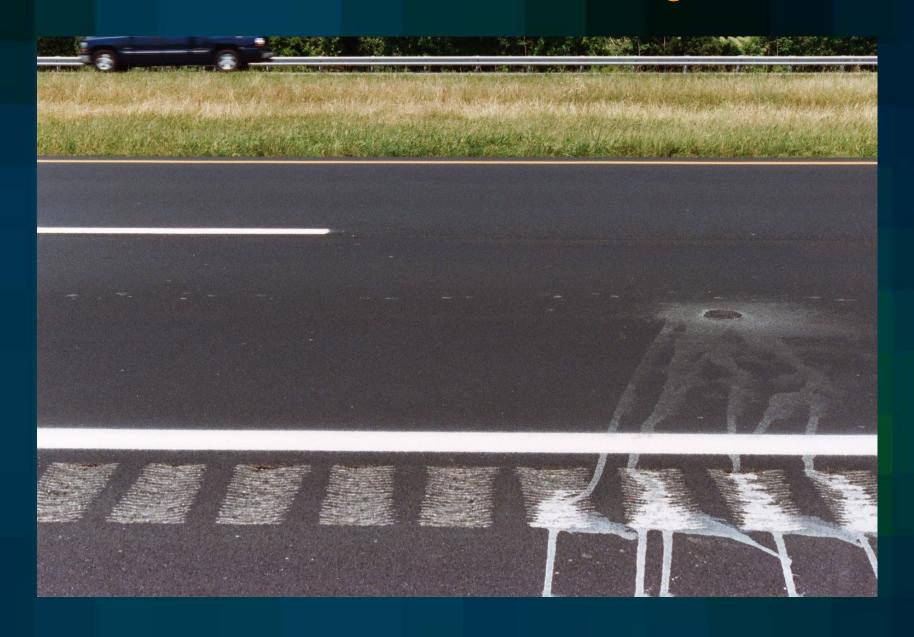
NJDOT HPTO - Specification

<u>Sieve Size</u>		Percent Passing		
		<u>HPTO</u>	NJ HPTO	NJ 9.5 mm (I-5)
12.5 mm	1/2"	100	100	100
9.5 mm	3/8"	100	100	95
4.75 mm	#4	65-95	65-85	60
2.36 mm	#8	35-55	33-55	42
1.18 mm	#16	20-35	20-35	32
0.60 mm	#30	15-30	15-30	24
0.30 mm	#50	10-20	10-20	15
0.075 mm	#200	4-10	5-8	6.3
Binder Type		НРТО ХР	PG 76-22 (PMA)	PG 64-22
Minimum AC%		7.0%	7.0%	5.1
% Air Voids		3.0%	3.5%	4.0
VMA		> 18%	> 18%	16.3
SGC N _{des}		50	50	75
APA Rutting		Max. 5 mm	Max. 4 mm	

NJ I-295 HPTO Project



NJ I-295 HPTO Project



NJ I-295 HPTO Project



- Application- 1.25" overlay over PCC
- HPTO with PG 76-22 binder
- Construction scheduled for November
- DOT concern overheating of PMA mix
- Try WMA for late season paving
- Normally run at 340F with WMA ran at 290F

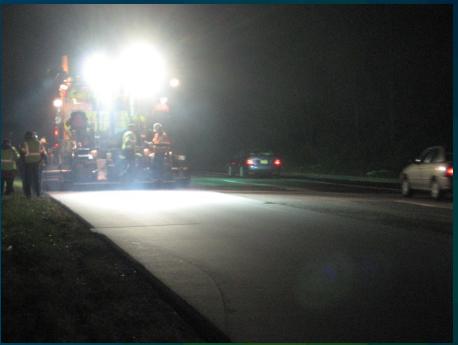


- Placed +10,000 tons in 9 days
- Used WMA binder additive Evotherm
 3G



- Average of 9 lots:
- 5.0 in-place % air voids
- 1.7" thickness
- Highest AV = 6.0%
- Lowest AV = 3.9%





HPTO / HPTO System Summary



- Can be designed for county / municipal roads as well as Interstate highways
- Based on lab tests & project performance to date – should provide longer life than conventional mix (9.5mm)
- User friendly local materials and contractors
- Cost effective alternative to "mill & fill"
- Good performance to date for state agencies with PMA
 - Ohio DOT
 - NJ DOT HPTO
 - NYSDOT 6.3 mm mix

Questions?

