



AMAP

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# TOPICS

1) Update on **Martin Luther King**  
Bridge Deck Overlay

AMAP Conference 2005

2) IDOT Study  
Evaluating PG Grade in  
4.75mm Sand Mixes

# MLK BRIDGE

- One of 4 bridges Connecting Illinois to downtown St. Louis
- Commuter Bridge
- ADT 35000



# Bituminous Bridge Deck Overlay

## Year - 1999



## **Contract Specification**

### **Surface Mix Design**

- Type I D Surface Mix
- 75 Blow Marshall Mix Design
- AC 20 Liquid Binder
  
- Design Air Voids = 4.0%
- 92.0% – 96.0% Field Density Requirement
- 32mm or 1 1/4" Thickness
- 400 Tons

# First Sign of Trouble

- Mat movement – Push & Shove
- Coarse Texture
- Low densities



**OPEN**

**LOW**

# More Signs of Problems

- Cracks Develop
- Mix Raveling
- Minor Rutting





# Primary Cause of Failures

## APPLICATION – Not the Mix Design

- Marshall Mix Design
  - ☐ Generic
  - ☐ “One Size Fits All” Design
  - ☐ **High** – Medium – Low Traffic Level
  
- Designed For High Traffic Only
  - ☐ Stiff/Brittle
  - ☐ Coarse Gradation
  - ☐ Low AC Content





# Marshall Design – High Traffic

- Difficult to Attain Good Density
  - Susceptible to Rutting
    - No Vibratory Roller Allowed
- Low AC Film Thickness
  - Durability Problem
- Open Mat
  - Moisture Damage

# Mix Design Change Year 2000

## ■ Superpave N70 Surface Mix

### □ Aggregate Gradation Change

- 12.5mm to 9.5mm

### □ PG Grade Change

- Increase Liquid Binder Content
- AC 20 to SBS PG 76-28

# Mix Design Difference

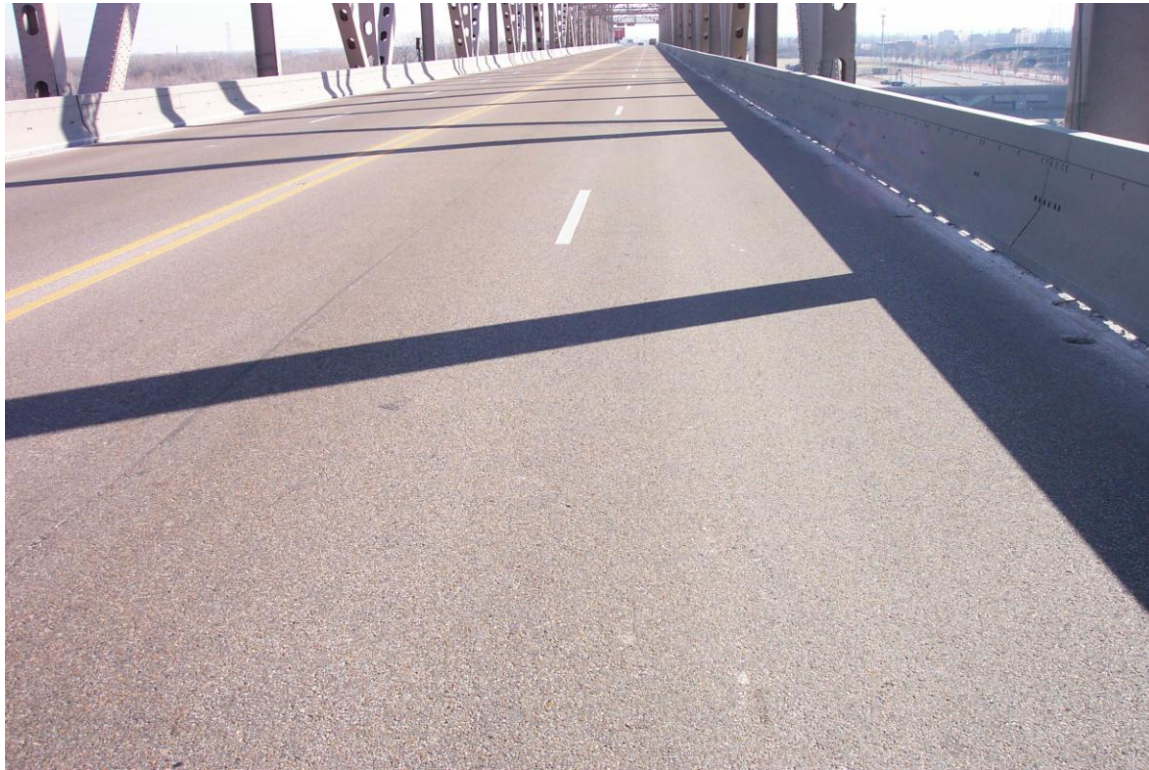
## ■ Aggregate Gradation

- Lower NMAS – increase mat density
  - Lift Thickness > 3 x NMAS

## ■ Liquid Binder

- Increase content – increase mat density and film thickness (improve durability)
- Added modifier – Rut Resistance & reduce thermal cracking

# Year 2005



# Year 2008

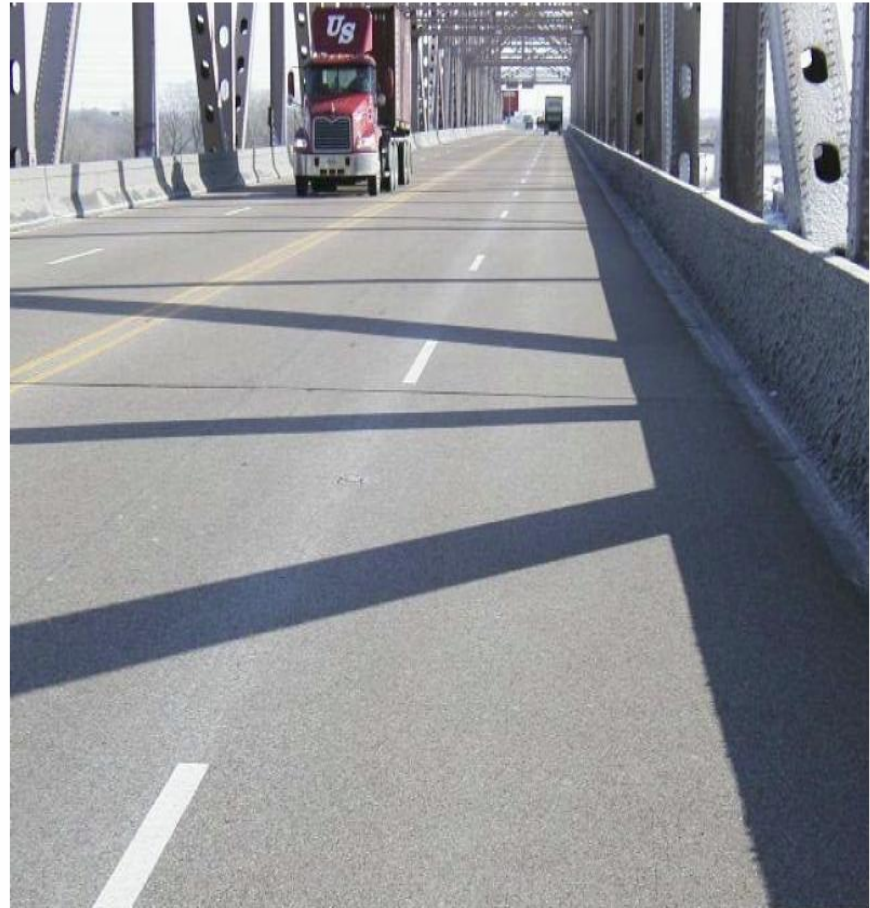




2005



2008





# **IDOT STUDY**

**Bureau of Materials & Physical Research**

**Reducing the Asphalt PG Grade  
in 4.75mm Sand Mixes**

**HMA Strength/Stability -Type  
Tests**



# OUTLINE

- Background
- Various Strength Tests Used
- Observations and Recommendations



# Typical IDOT – Level Binder

- **Eliminate Minor Defects prior to surface lift**
  - Rutting – Cracking – Slope Correction
- **9.5mm Dense Graded Mix**
  - **3/4” to 1” Lift Thickness**
    - Existing Pavt – Bit. Or PCC
  - **Density Problems**
    - **3/4 “ Lift < 3 x NMAS 9.5mm**

## **4.75 mm Sand Mix - Level Binder**

- **4.75mm Sand Mix – Experimental Use in 2004**
  - **3/4 “ Lift > 3 x NMAS 4.75mm**
- **Rutting / Reflective Cracking**
  - **PG 76 – 28 (Typically over 8%)**
    - **High polymer content (high elastic recovery)**
- **Stability**
  - **High Manufactured Sand**
- **Permeability**
  - **Combination (High % - Man. Sand, -200, AC)**
    - **Low Value**



# 4.75 mm Sand Mix

- Objective - Reflective Cracking Control?
- Indications – slow down but does not eliminate
  - Not effective as originally hoped
- Reason for Study
  - Can the PG Grade be lowered to save cost without compromising performance?



# Strength & Stability Tests

- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer
  - Pressurized Rubber Hose
  - Steel Wheel (Modified)
- PINE Rut Tester
- Indenter
- Marshall Stability

# APA



# APA with Steel Wheels



# PINE Rut Tester

## Rotary Asphalt Wheel Tester

### Fast Take

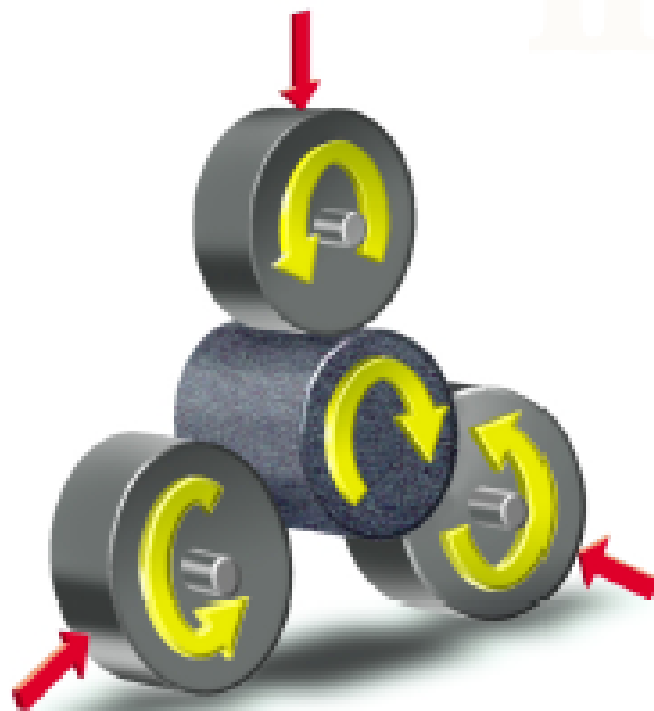
- Low Cost Alternative to Traditional Wheel Testers
- Three Hamburg-Style Wheels Continuously Rotate Specimen
- Fast and Easy Specimen Mounting and Removal
- Dead Weight Load Control
- Automatic Data Storage on Built-In Floppy Disk
- Built-in Temperature Controlled Water Bath



## [ Rotary Asphalt Wheel Tester ]

*The right wheel tester for quality control*

# Loading



## Three Hamburg Style Wheels

The unique design of our wheel tester continuously rotates an SGC specimen between three Hamburg style wheels, with each rotation of the specimen providing three load cycles.

## Infinite Wheel Path

The path around the outside of the specimen is of infinite length, eliminating the need to prepare and join together multiple SGC specimens. Wheel velocity is constant, unidirectional, and easily adjusted from the front control panel.





# Indenter

## ISU - Ph. D. Thesis

### Indenter

- Construction Phase
  - 135 C to 6% Voids
- Performance Phase (traffic)
  - In-service High Temp - 64 C
  - 300 additional gyrations
- Measures height changes -vs- # gyrations



**After Indenter Testing**

# Stability: 4" & 6"

- Marshall Stability has been a decent indicator of mix performance
- Tested the 4.75mm mixes for Stability with 4" Marshall & 6" Gyro specimens (both @ 2 ½ % voids)
- Stability Value (lbs) from 6" Gyro about Twice that of equivalent 4" Marshall



# TESTS CONDUCTED

- Two IDOT - 4.75 mm mixes (Field Tested)
  - 75% Man. Sand & 8.7% AC
  - 80% Man. Sand & 8.6% AC
  
- 4 - Different PG Grades
  - PG 64-22, 70-22, 76-22, & 76-28
  - PG 70 & 76s – Modified SBS

# TEST PARAMETERS

<b>Lab Test</b>	<b>Test Temperature</b>	<b>Target Air Voids</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
APA with Hoses	64 C	6.0 +/- 0.5	Dry
APA with Steel Wheel	50 C	6.0 +/- 0.5	Submerged
Stability	60 C	2.5 +/- 0.5	Submerged
Pine Rut	50 C	2.5 +/- 0.5	Submerged
Indenter	64 C	6.0 +/- 0.5	Dry

					STABILITY		
	APA HOSE	APA STEEL	PINE	INDTR	4" @ 7%	4" @ 2.5%	6" @ 2.5%
M1 76-28	6	4	3	4	6	6	3
M1 76-22	6	4	3	3	7	6	3
M1 70-22	6	4	3	3	6	6	3
M1 64-22	6	4	6	4	6	6	3
M2 76-28	6	4	5	3	6	6	3
M2 76-22	6	4	5	3	6	6	3
M2 70-22	6	4	5	3	6	6	3
M2 64-22	6	4	6	3	6	6	3
TOTAL	48	32	36	26	49	48	24
	263						

# Asphalt Costs

PG Grade	# 1 Supplier	#2 Supplier	#3 Supplier	Ave. Cost Per Ton
64-22	\$ 295	\$ 305	\$ 300	<b>\$ 300</b>
SBS 70-22	\$ 385	\$ 380	\$ 375	<b>\$ 380</b>
SBS 76-22	\$ 420	\$ 425	\$ 415	<b>\$ 420</b>
SBS 76-28	\$ 435	\$ 445	\$ 440	<b>\$ 440</b>



# Cost of Asphalt per Ton of Mix

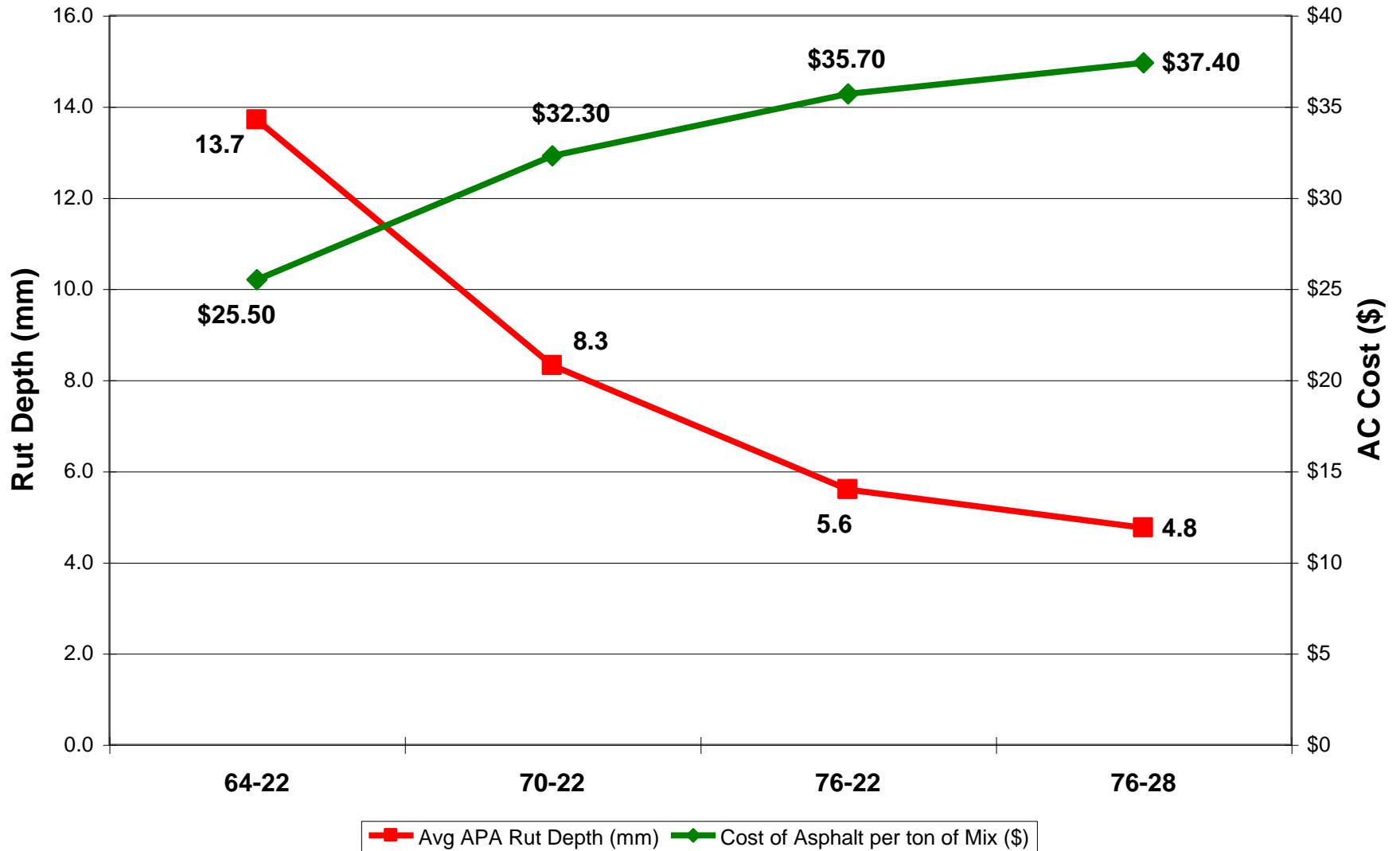
PG Grade	Cost (\$)
64-22	\$25.50
70-22	\$32.30
76-22	\$35.70
76-28	\$37.40

**Difference in Cost of Asphalt, per ton of mix,  
using different PG Grades**

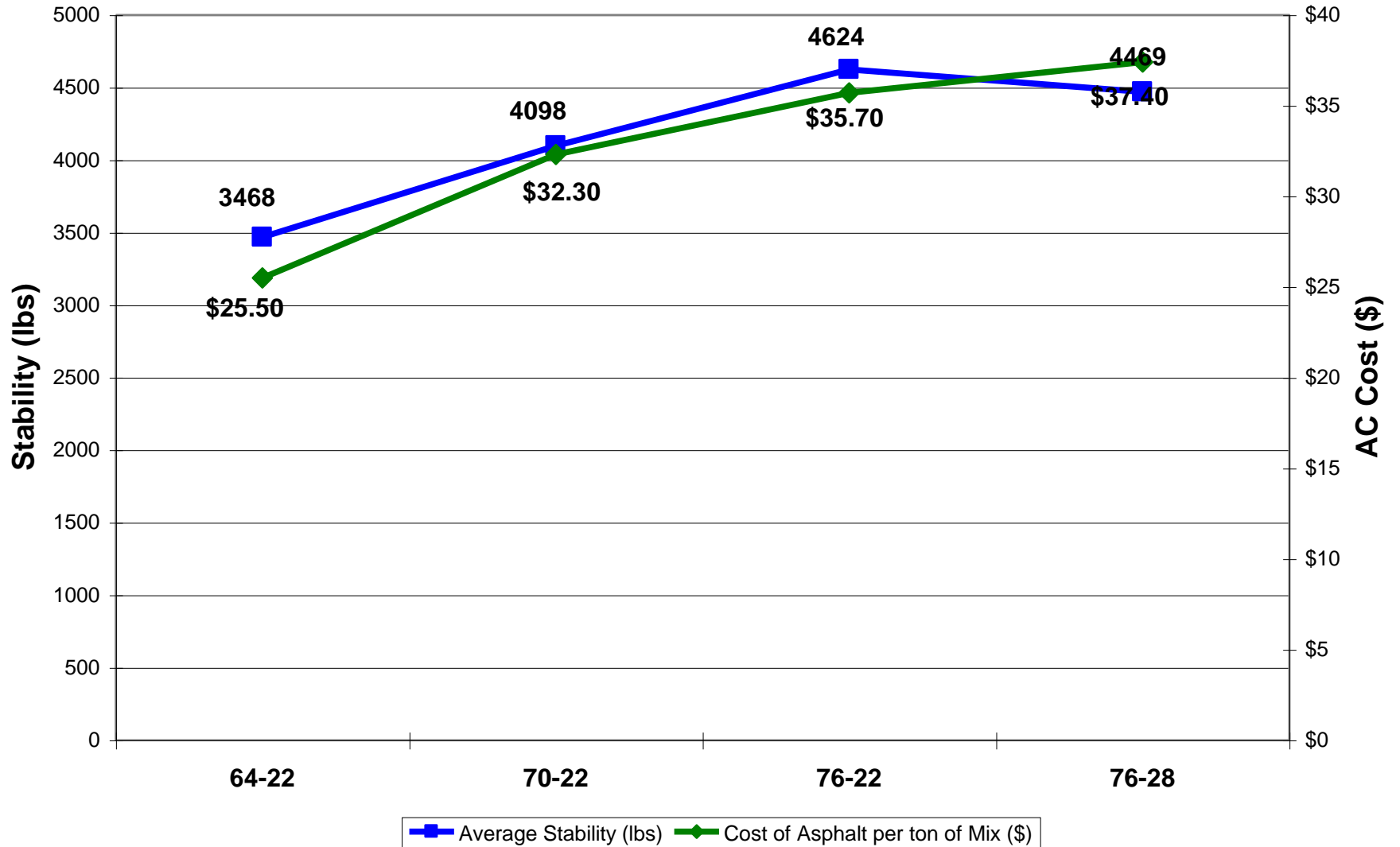
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Cost Increase (\$)</b>	<b>Cost increase (%) Compared to PG 64- 22 Cost</b>
<b>64-22</b>	<b>70-22</b>	<b>\$6.80</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>64-22</b>	<b>76-22</b>	<b>\$10.20</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>64-22</b>	<b>76-28</b>	<b>\$11.90</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>70-22</b>	<b>76-22</b>	<b>\$3.40</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>70-22</b>	<b>76-28</b>	<b>\$5.10</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>76-22</b>	<b>76-28</b>	<b>\$1.70</b>	<b>7</b>



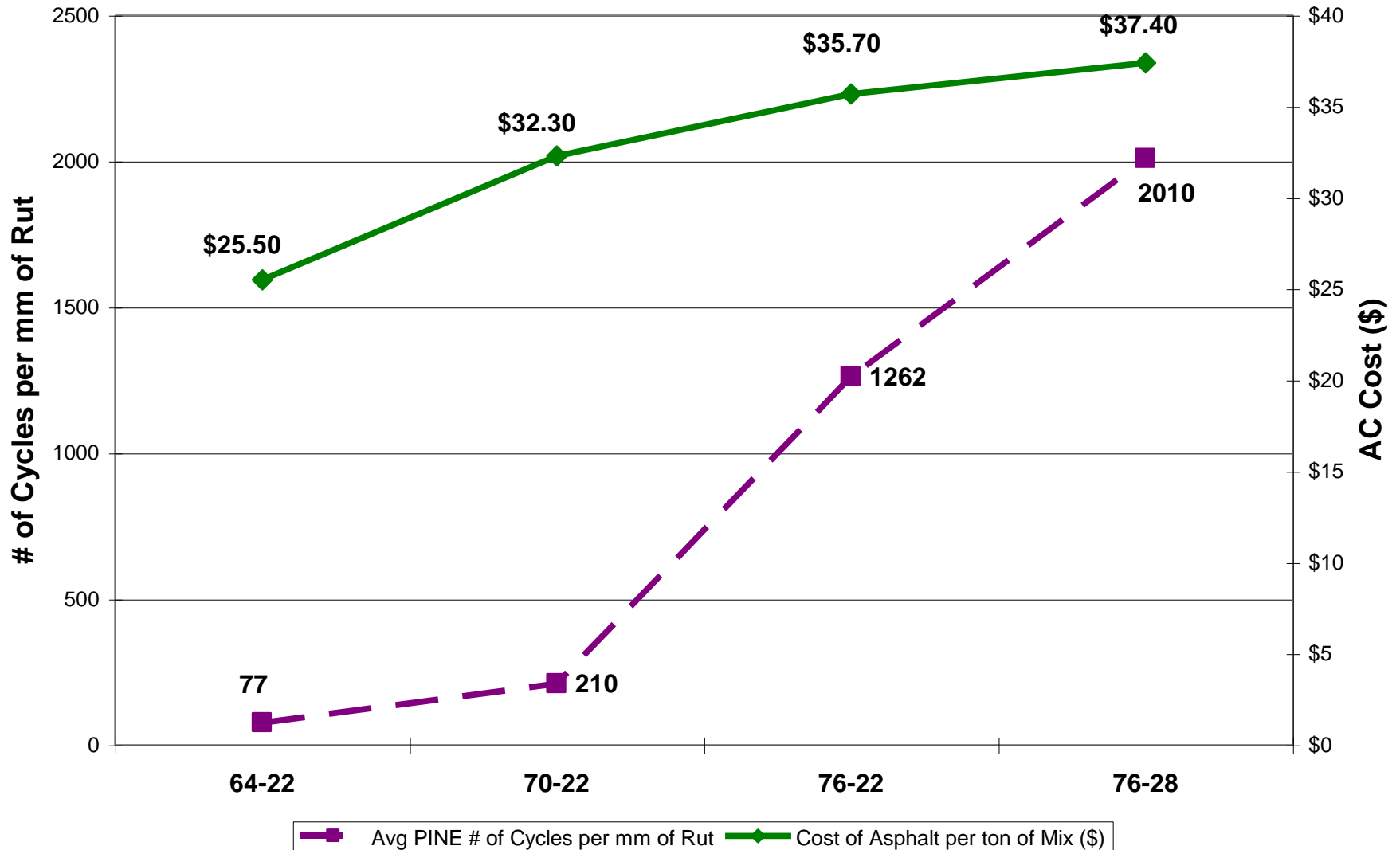
## 4.75 Sand Mix: APA with Hoses - Rut Depth and AC Cost



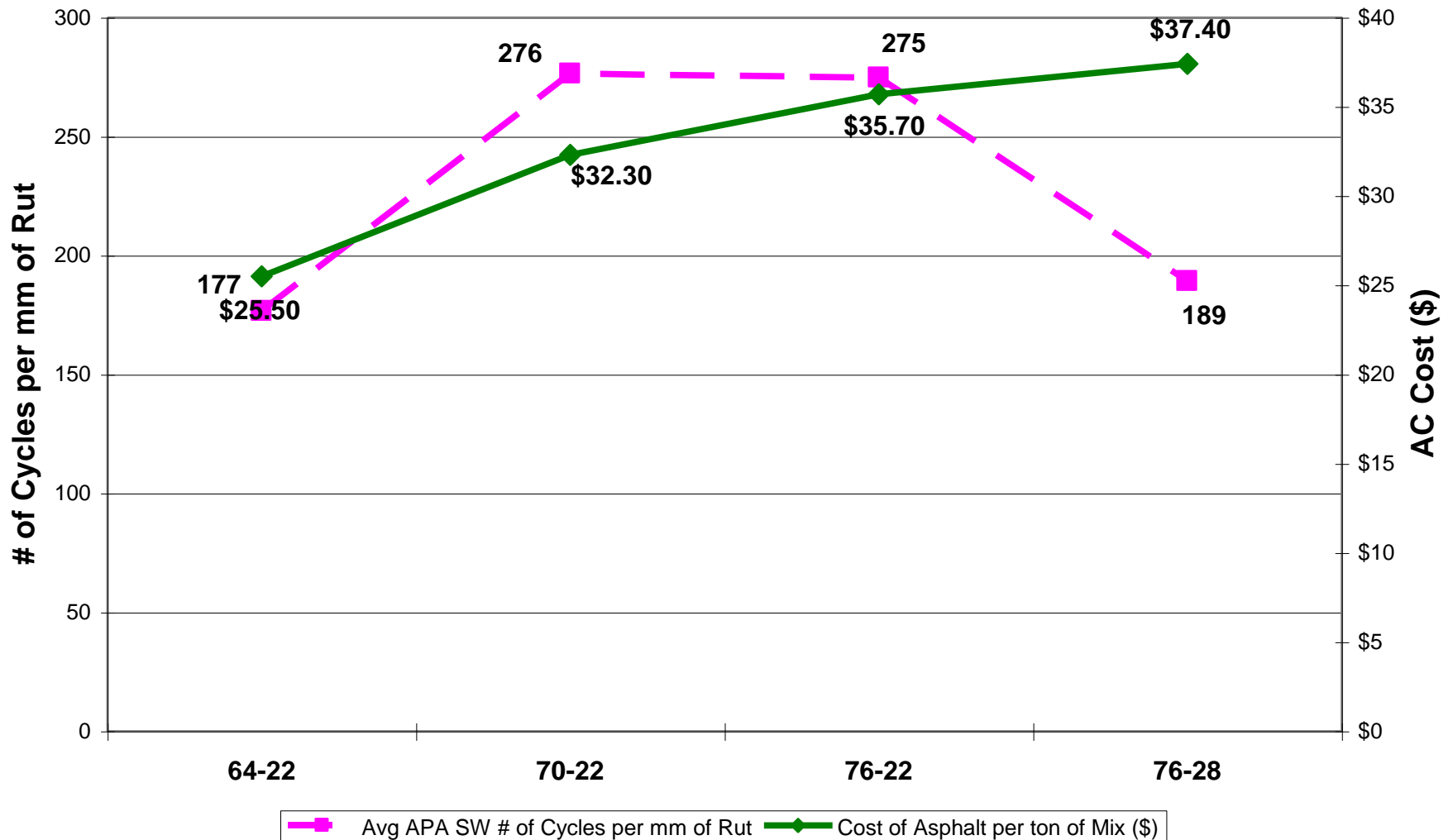
## 4.75mm Sand Mix: Stability & AC Cost



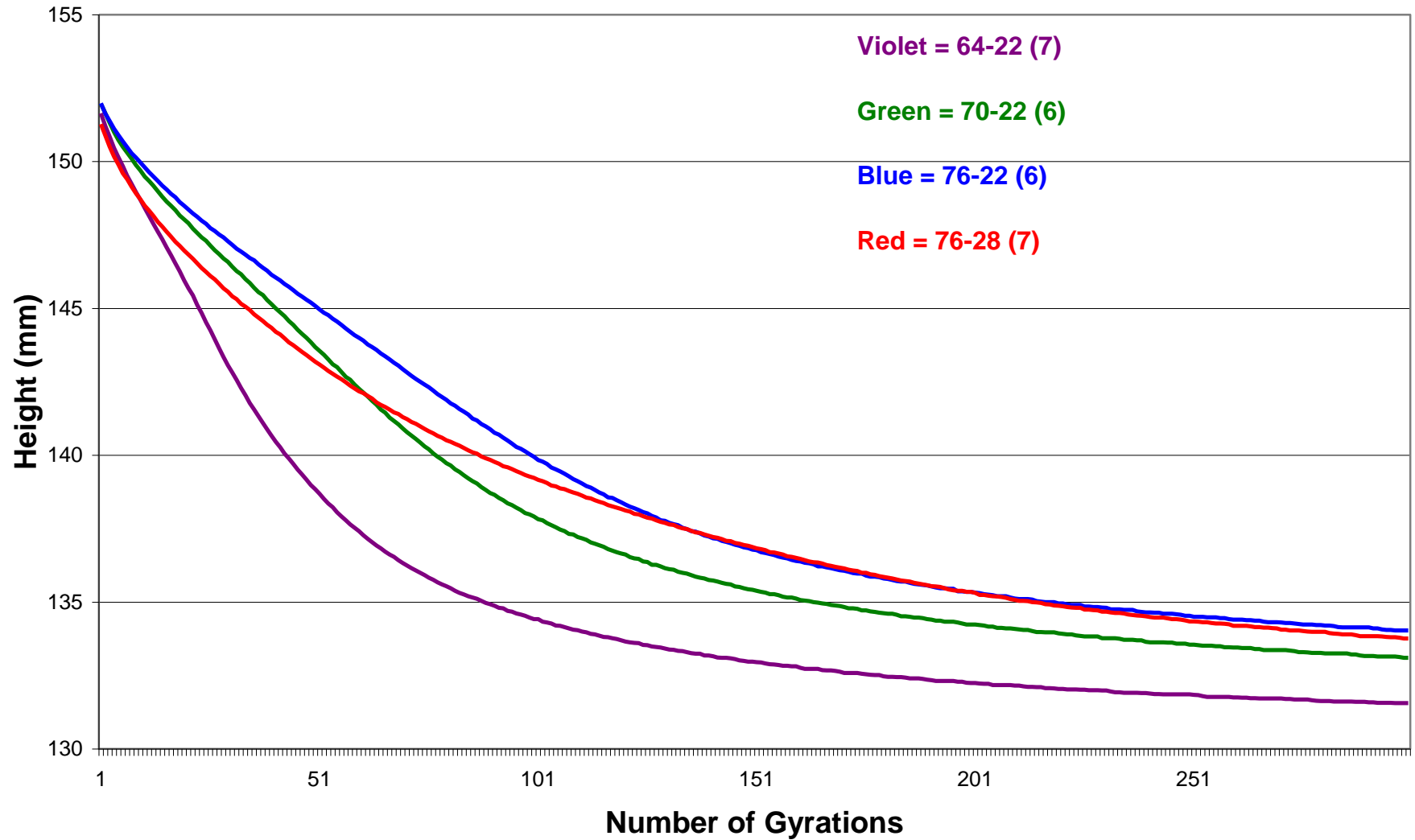
## 4.75mm Sand Mix: PINE - Number of Cycles per mm of Rut & AC Cost



## 4.75mm Sand Mix: APA with Steel Wheels - Number of Cycles per mm of Rut & AC Cost



## Indenter: Sand Mixes - AVERAGE Height vs Number of Gyration



# Observations

- PG 64-22 to PG 70-22
  - Significant Improvement on ALL Tests - (\$6.80 per ton justified)
- PG 70-22 to PG 76-22
  - Significant Improvement on 4 of 5 Tests (\$3.40 per ton justified)
- PG 76-22 to PG 76-28
  - Improvement on 2 of 5 Tests (attributed to softer base) (\$1.70 per ton questionable – unless thermal cracking and low PG Temperature are a concern)



# 4.75mm Sand Mix Recommendations

- District 1 – 3

- PG 76 – 22 or

- PG 76 – 28 (Thermal Cracking)

- District 4 – 9

- PG 76 – 22



Thank You

Questions?