Association of Modified Asphalt Producers 9th Annual Meeting

"Performance of Modified Asphalt Used on Kentucky Roadways"

Allen Myers Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

February 12, 2008





In the tradition of Jim Bowie...



What's on the agenda for today?

Kentucky's usage of PG binders "Different behavior" of PG 76-22 Increased durability research Elastic recovery testing Multiple stress creep recovery testing



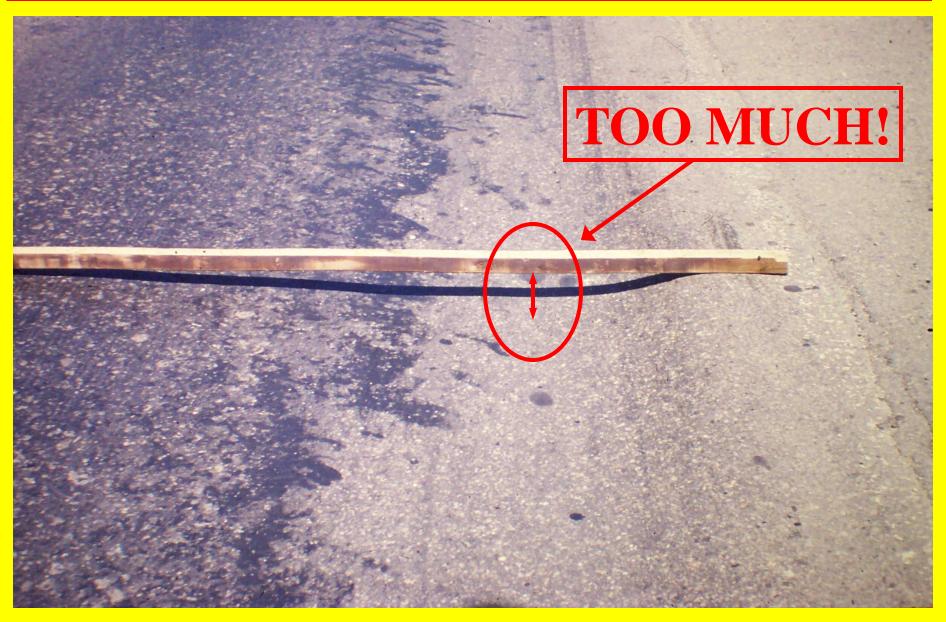


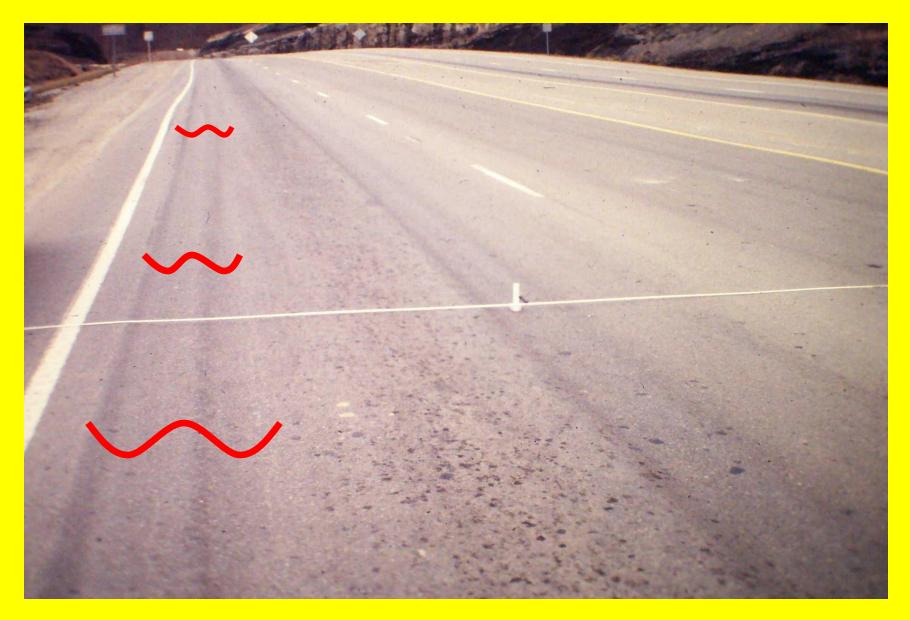
What else is on the agenda for today?

KY's maintenance rating program MY GOAL: GOOD UPDATE ON "ALL THINGS MODIFIED ASPHALT" IN KENTUCKY

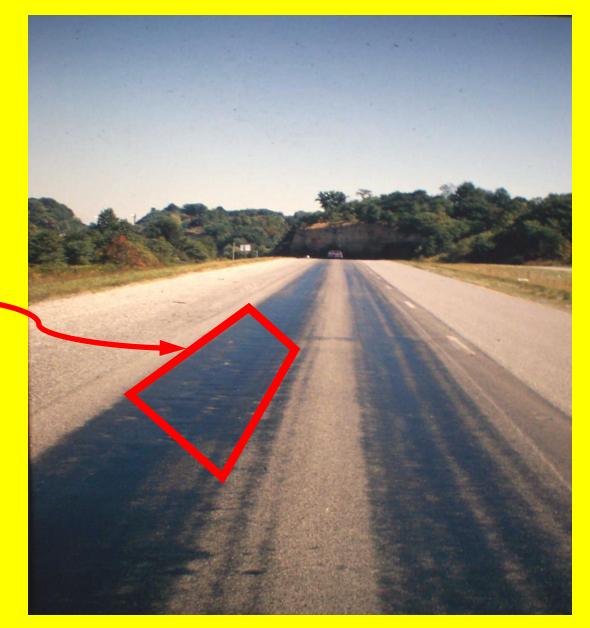








Obtain asphalt binder sample by scraping in this area



Warrants for use of PG binders



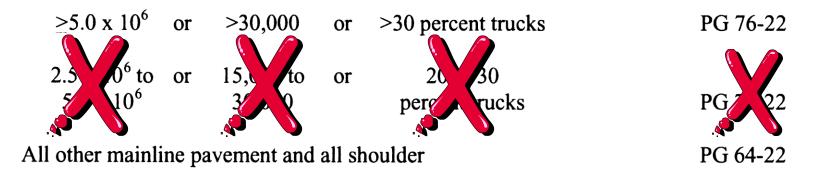


5. Performance-graded (PG) binder designation

5.1 Determine the PG binder designation from the following table:

20-yr. ESALs or ADT or Truck percentage PG binder designation

Mainline pavement with:







5. Performance-graded (PG) binder designation

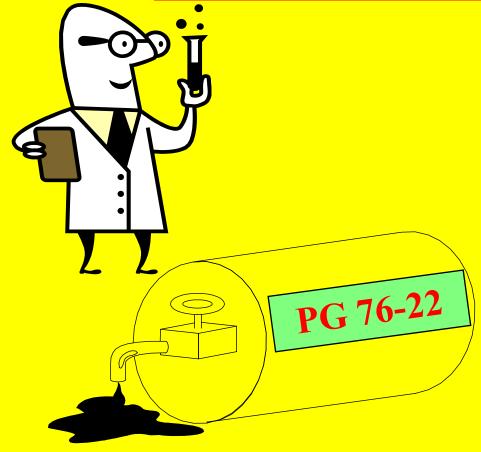
5.1 Determine the PG binder designation from the following table:

20-yr. ESALs (millions)orADTorTruck percentagePG binder designationMainline pavement with: ≥ 3.0 or>20,000 or>25 percent trucksPG 76-22All other mainline pavement and all shoulderPG 64-22

Matches break in ESAL ranges from AASHTO R 35



Revise PG binder warrants



- In 2006, Kentucky revised minimum threshold for specifying PG 76-22
 - Change from 3.0 to 7.0 million 20-year ESALs
- Primarily economic decision
 - PG 76-22 was nearly\$500 per liquid ton

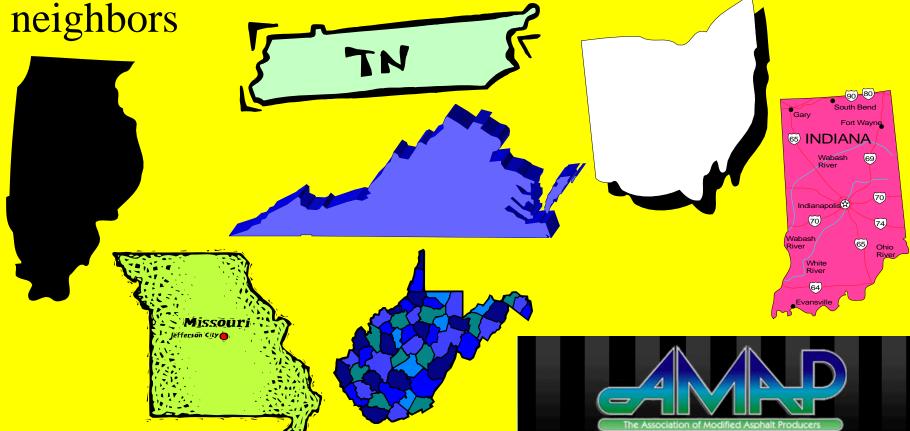
Revise PG binder warrants

- Information from Kentucky Transportation Center
 - About 20 percent of all routes have 20-year ESALs \geq 3.0 million
 - About 10 percent of all routes have 20-year ESALs \geq 7.0 million
- Implementing change should result in specifying approximately half as much PG 76-22 as before
- Using rough estimates, change results in savings of \$5 million per year to Department



Revise PG binder warrants

• Abbreviated survey of surrounding states revealed that, even at 7.0 million ESALs, we are likely specifying as much PG 76-22 or more than our neighbors





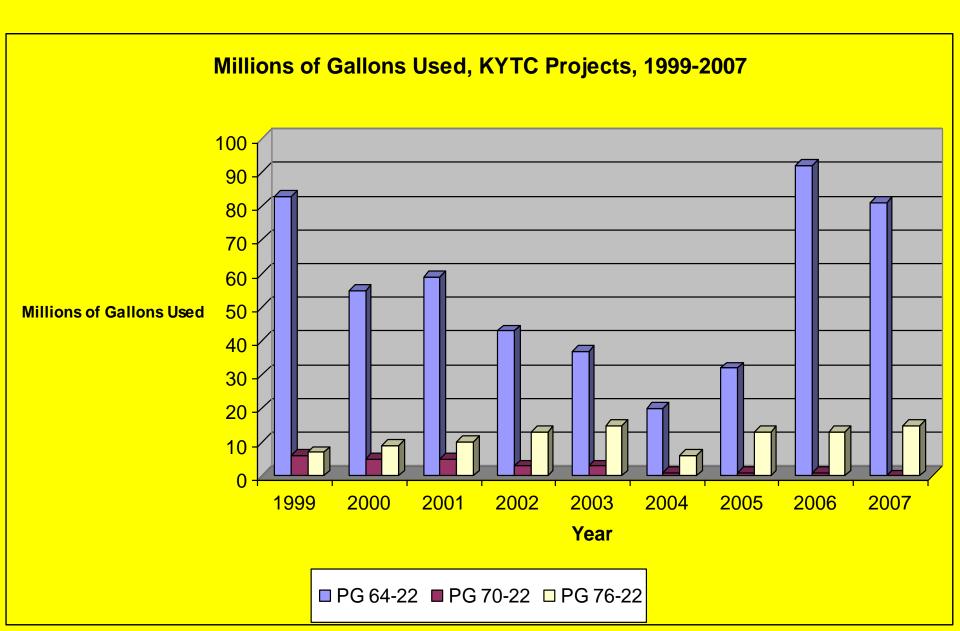
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≥7.0	or	>20,000 or	>25 percent trucks	PG 76-22
All other mainline pavement and all shoulder				PG 64-22

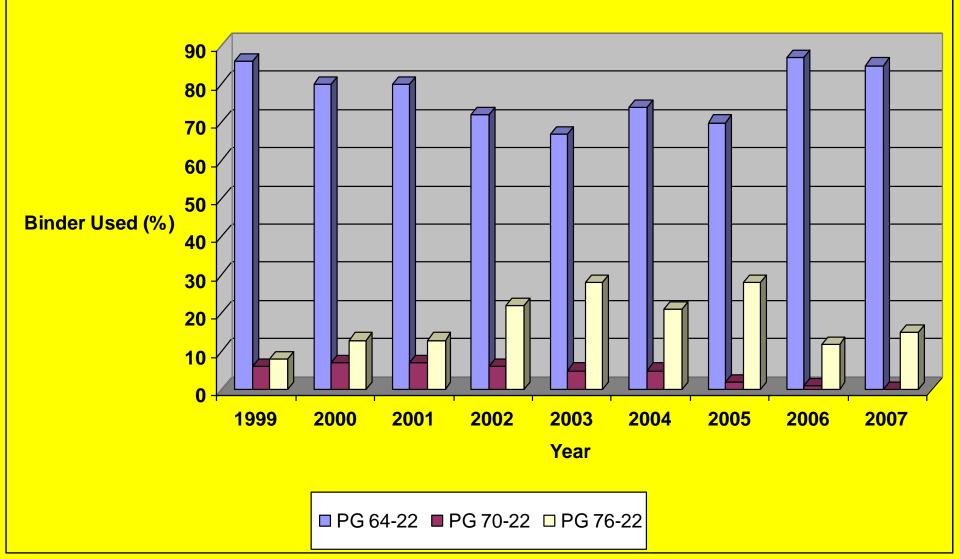


PG Binder Usage Chart (Million Gallons Used)





PG Binder Usage (%), KYTC Projects, 1999-2007

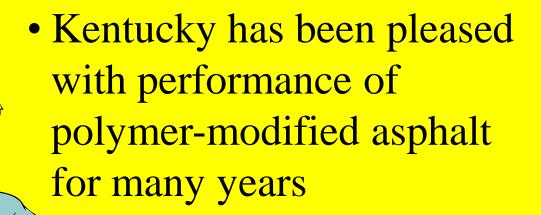




"Something strange is going on here..."







- -Rutting and cracking resistance
- -Overcomes numerous other aggregate and mix concerns
- Naturally, when "status quo" is altered, concern arises

- In 2005, several projects involving PG 76-22 experienced unusual binder and mix behavior
 - Binder was less viscous, less stringy, and less sticky
 - Theoretical maximum specific gravity samples separated easily







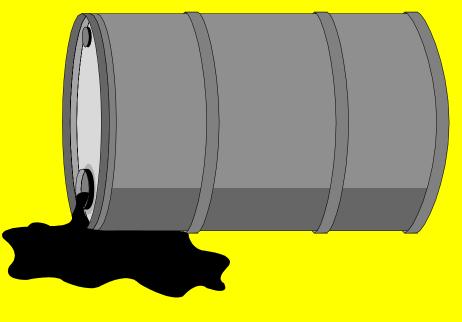
 In 2005, several projects involving PG 76-22 experienced unusual binder and mix behavior

Under compaction, mix
 exhibited tender
 characteristics with frequent
 cracking that would not heal

 Phenomena independently corroborated by multiple sources



- Different binder suppliers involved
- Binder samples obtained from storage tank at HMA mixing plant for multiple projects in question
- All samples satisfied specifications for PG 76-22







- Few occurrences of "tender zone" in Kentucky even when topic was the "rage," but now. . .
- Change in formulation of some PG 76-22 binders?
 - –Less polymer?
 - –Polyphosphoric acid?
- Standard mixing and compaction temperatures for PG 76-22 too high?



"Let's keep those black pavements black!"







- In 2004, Kentucky Transportation Center launched research study
- Objective was to achieve greater durability in HMA pavements
- Based on idea from NCAT's test track
- HMA containing modified binder may not densify as readily under traffic









- Increased asphalt binder content (AC) for projects with HMA containing modified PG 76-22
- Approximately 10 experimental projects constructed
- Control (optimum AC) and test (optimum AC + 0.3 %) sections included

- No early distresses noted
- Long-term evaluation continues
- Goal is modified specification
 - HMA containing PG 76-22
 - Additional asphalt binder
 - Lower target air-void content?





"More asphalt is a good thing!"

Elastic Recovery (ER) Unification









Elastic Recovery (ER) Unification



Southeastern Asphalt User/Producer Group

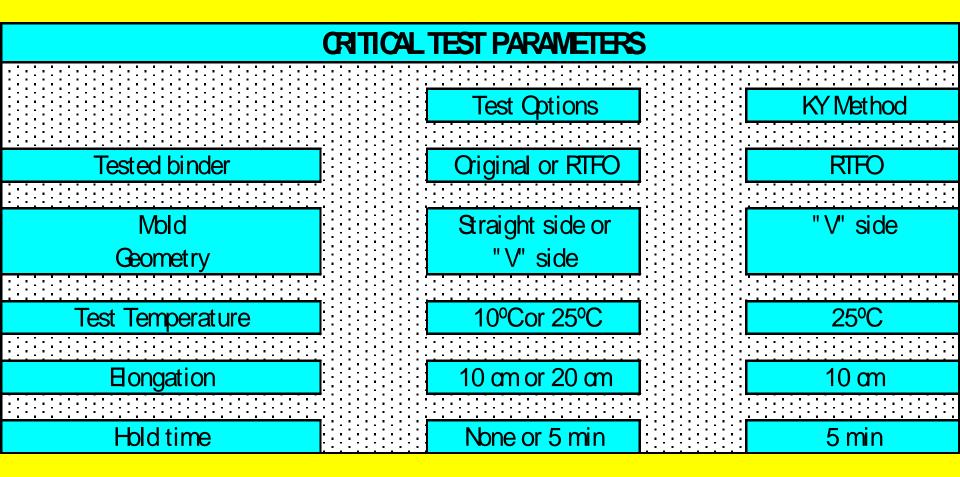




- Campaign within Southeastern Asphalt User/Producer Group (SEAUPG)
- Approximately nine SEAUPG member states specify ER test
- Various methods utilized
 - AASHTO T 301
 - ASTM D 6084
 - Numerous state variations



Elastic Recovery (ER) Test Parameters



KY requires minimum of 75 % ER for PG 76-22

Elastic Recovery (ER) Test Parameters







Elastic Recovery (ER) Test Results

- Approximately 30 samples of PG 76-22 from various suppliers tested for ER with both sets of parameters
 - Average ER by SEAUPG recommendations was
 83 percent
 - Average ER by KY method was 78 percent
 - Current KY method is lower by average of 5 percent







Elastic Recovery (ER) Test Results





- Kentucky is agreeable to adopting SEAUPG recommendations
- If ER test procedure is modified, minimum ER specification will likewise need adjustment
 - Increase from 75 to 80 percent
 - Ensure same material as currently receiving

Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Testing

"I teach Daddy a lot about multiple stress levels."







Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Testing

- Potential alternate to "PG plus" tests such as elastic recovery
- MSCR yields nonrecoverable creep compliance (J_{nr}) value
- 36 samples of PG 76-22 from various suppliers tested for elastic recovery (using KY method) and MSCR –



Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Testing Elastic Recovery (by KY method) Average value = 78 % Standard deviation = 4.5 % 29 of 36 samples ≥ 75 % J_{nr} value from MSCR test at (76°C Average value = 0.164 Standard deviation = 0.043



Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Testing

<u>Proposed High-Temperature Spec</u>

- $J_{nr} \leq 0.4$ for standard traffic
- $J_{nr} \leq 0.2$ for heavy traffic

 $J_{nr} \leq 0.1$ for very heavy traffic

KY data

KY average
$$J_{nr}$$
 at 76°C = 0.16

 $J_{nr} \leq 0.4$ for all 36 samples $J_{nr} \leq 0.2$ for 31 of 36 samples $J_{nr} \leq 0.1$ for 3 of 36 samples



Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Testing





- How do definitions of "standard," "heavy," and "very heavy" traffic correspond to KY's normal ESAL ranges?
- J_{nr} values should improve when tested at environmental grade temperature (64°C)
- Will today's formulations for PG 76-22 satisfy MSCR requirement "as is?"



"Daddy says that rutting is 'ancient history' when we use modified binders."







- Kentucky's MRP
 - Performance measurements of highway infrastructure data
 - Support management decisions regarding maintenance resources
 - View business in terms of customer requirements and expectations
- MRP score based on 0 to 100 scale
 - 90 to 100 score corresponds to Level of Service "A - Excellent"
 - 23 total categories

MAINTENANCE CONDITION OF KENTUCKY HIGHWAYS

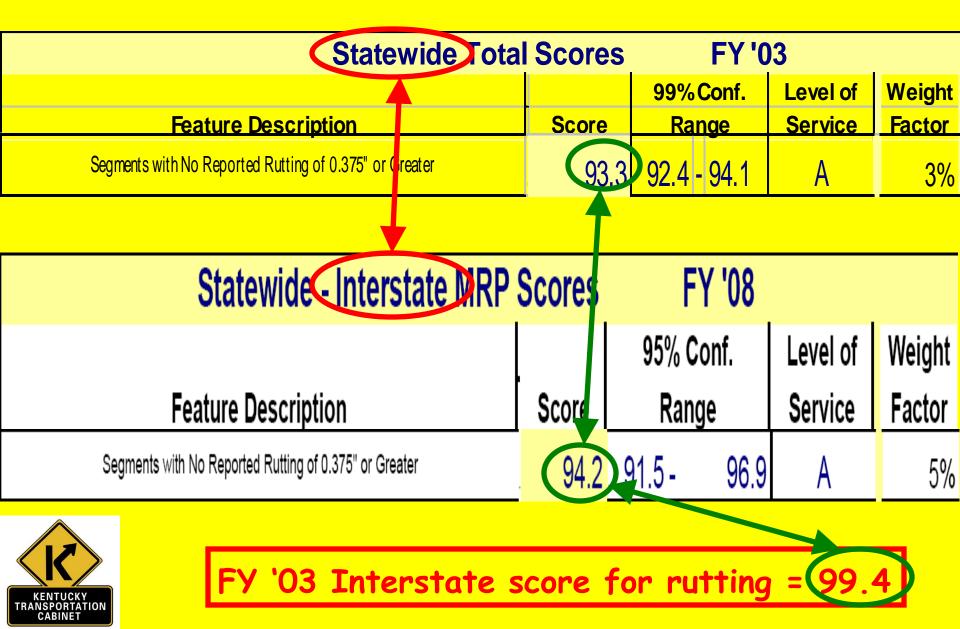


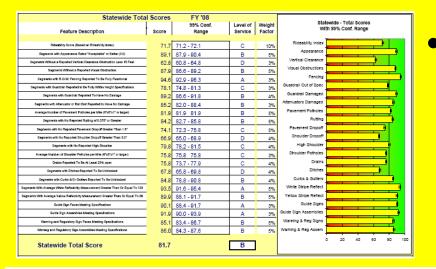
Statewide Maintenance Rating Program - FY 2008

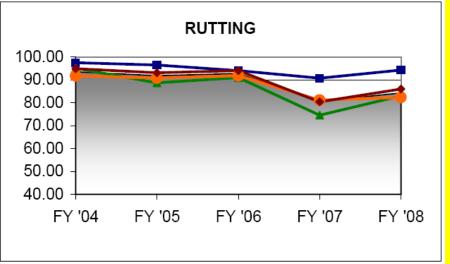
Division of Maintenance Operations and Pavement Management Branch January 2008













 Recent data from Kentucky's MRP indicate that rutting is somewhat increased

- Specifying less PG 76-22 due to budgetary concerns
- Change from 0.50-in. to
 0.38-in. nominal surface due
 to permeability concerns
- "Different behavior" and characteristics of PG 76-22 recently?

- 20-year ESAL values for US 23 in eastern KY
 - Coal-haul route
 - Portions routinely over 120 million ESALs
 - Most heavily loaded section has 205 million ESALs
- Some coal trucks in Kentucky are reportedly loaded at or above 200,000 pounds







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"Thanks for listening to my Daddy drone on about asphalt."





