

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



2937 Atrium Drive, Suite 202

Okemos, MI 48864

517-323-7800 www.apa-mi.org

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Outline

- History
- Performance Graded Binders
- MDOT Local Agency Guide
- NAPA Guide
- Other Considerations

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

*The Right Mix
at
The Right Place*



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



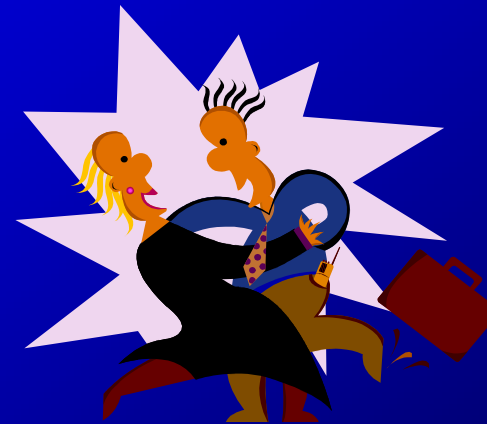
...to Interstate



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

For each there are:

- Right mixes



- Wrong mixes



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



Mix History



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Asphalt Mix History

1970's

- 4.11 Bituminous Aggregate Pavement
- 4.12 9A Binder
- 25A Leveling/Wearing
- 31A Wearing

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan

Selecting the Right Mix

Stability Mixes

1980's

- #500 & #700 20C Bases
- #1100 L & T 20A, 20AA
- #1300, #1500, #1800 L & T 20AA

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Performance Mixes

1990's

- 2B, 2C Bases
- 3B, 3C Leveling
- 4B, 4C Top
- 11A Base, Leveling,
- 13, 13A Base, Leveling, Top
- 36A, 36B Leveling, Top

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

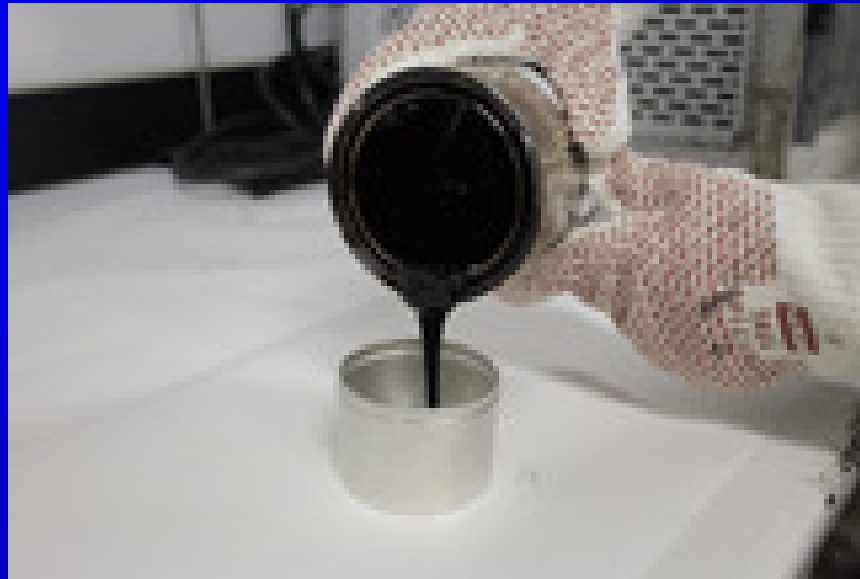
SuperPave Mixes

2000's

- LVSP, E03, E1, E3, E10, E30, E50
- 2EO3 thru 5E50



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



Asphalt Cement History



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Asphalt Cement History

- Penetration Grades – 1920's
 - 85-100
 - 120-150
 - 200-300
- Viscosity Grades – 1960's
 - AC-2.5
 - AC-5
 - AC-10
- PG Binders: Mid 90's
 - PG 58-28

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



Performance Graded Binders

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Performance Graded Binders

- PG Specification
- Testing
- Binder Selection
 - Location/Environment
 - Reliability
 - Traffic level
 - Traffic speed
 - Depth in Pavement Structure

SUPERPAVE

Performance Grade (PG)



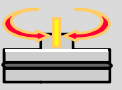
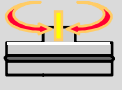



Binder Specification

- Fundamental properties related to pavement performance
- In-service & construction temperatures
- Short and long term aging

PG Specifications

- Based on rheological testing
 - Rheology: study of flow and deformation
- Asphalt cement is a viscoelastic material
- Behavior depends on:
 - Temperature
 - Time of loading
 - Aging (properties change with time)

Performance Grades – Table 1

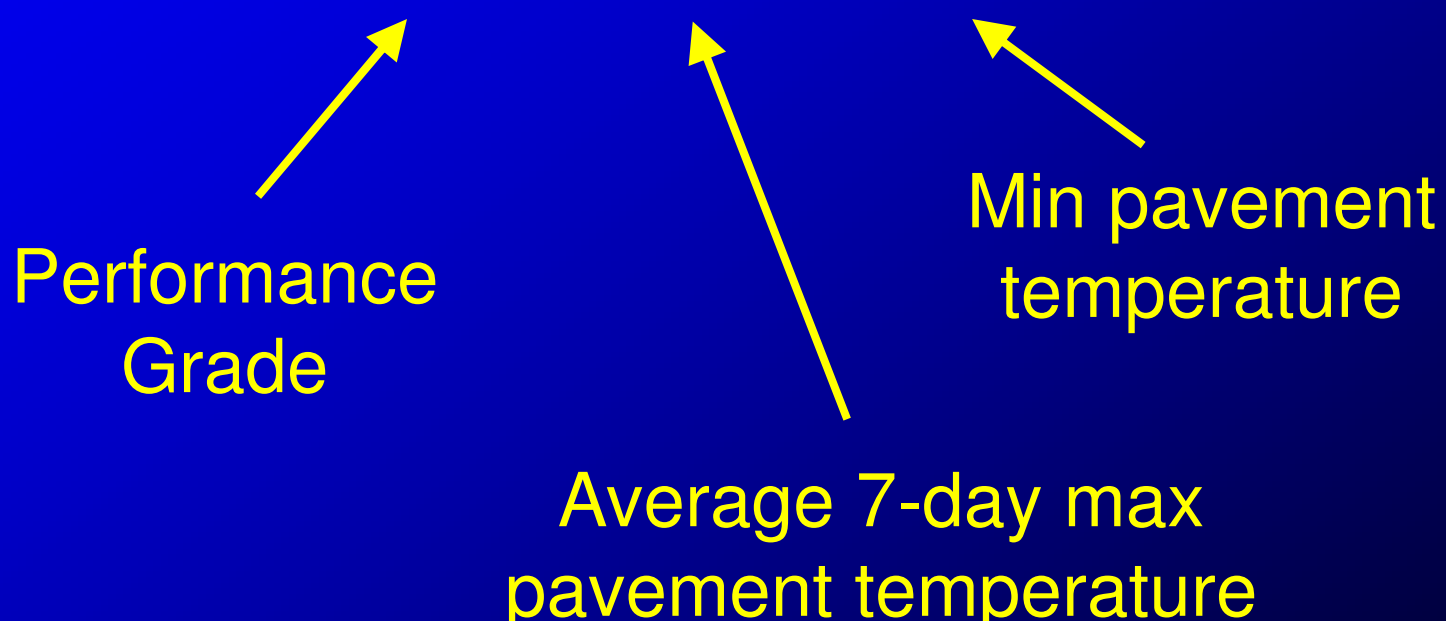
| CFC | | PG 46 | | | PG 52 | | | PG 58 | | | PG 64 | | | PG 70 | | | PG 76 | | | PG 82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Avg 7-day Max, °C | | -34 | -40 | -46 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | | | | | | |
| 1-day Min, °C | | -34 | -40 | -46 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -40 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | -10 | -16 | -22 | -28 | -34 | | | | | | |
| ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  ≥ 230 °C | (Flash Point) FP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  ≤ 3 Pa·s @ 135 °C | (Rotational Viscosity) RV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  ≥ 1.00 kPa | (Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR $G^*/\sin \delta$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 46 | 52 | | | 58 | | | 64 | | | 70 | | | 76 | | | 82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN) RTFO Mass Loss ≤ 1.00 % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  ≥ 2.20 kPa | (Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR $G^*/\sin \delta$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 46 | 52 | | | 58 | | | 64 | | | 70 | | | 76 | | | 82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (PRESSURE AGING VESSEL) PAV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Hours, 2.07 MPa | 90 | 90 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 (110) | | | 100 (110) | | | 110 (110) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  ≤ 5000 kPa | (Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR $G^* \sin \delta$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | 28 |
| $S \leq 300$ MPa $m \geq 0.300$ | (Bending Beam Rheometer) BBR “S” Stiffness & “m”- value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | -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 | -24 |
| Report Value | (Bending Beam Rheometer) BBR Physical Hardening | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥ 1.00 % | (Direct Tension) DT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | -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 | -24 |

Superpave Asphalt Binder Specification

The grading system is based on climate

PG 58 - 28

Performance
Grade



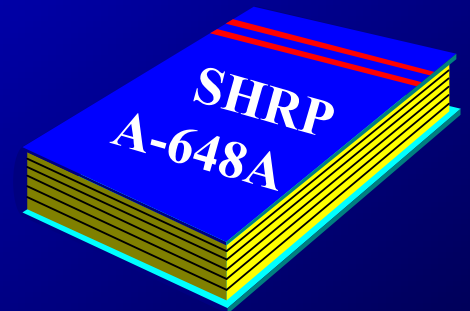
Average 7-day max
pavement temperature

Min pavement
temperature

Developed from Air Temperatures

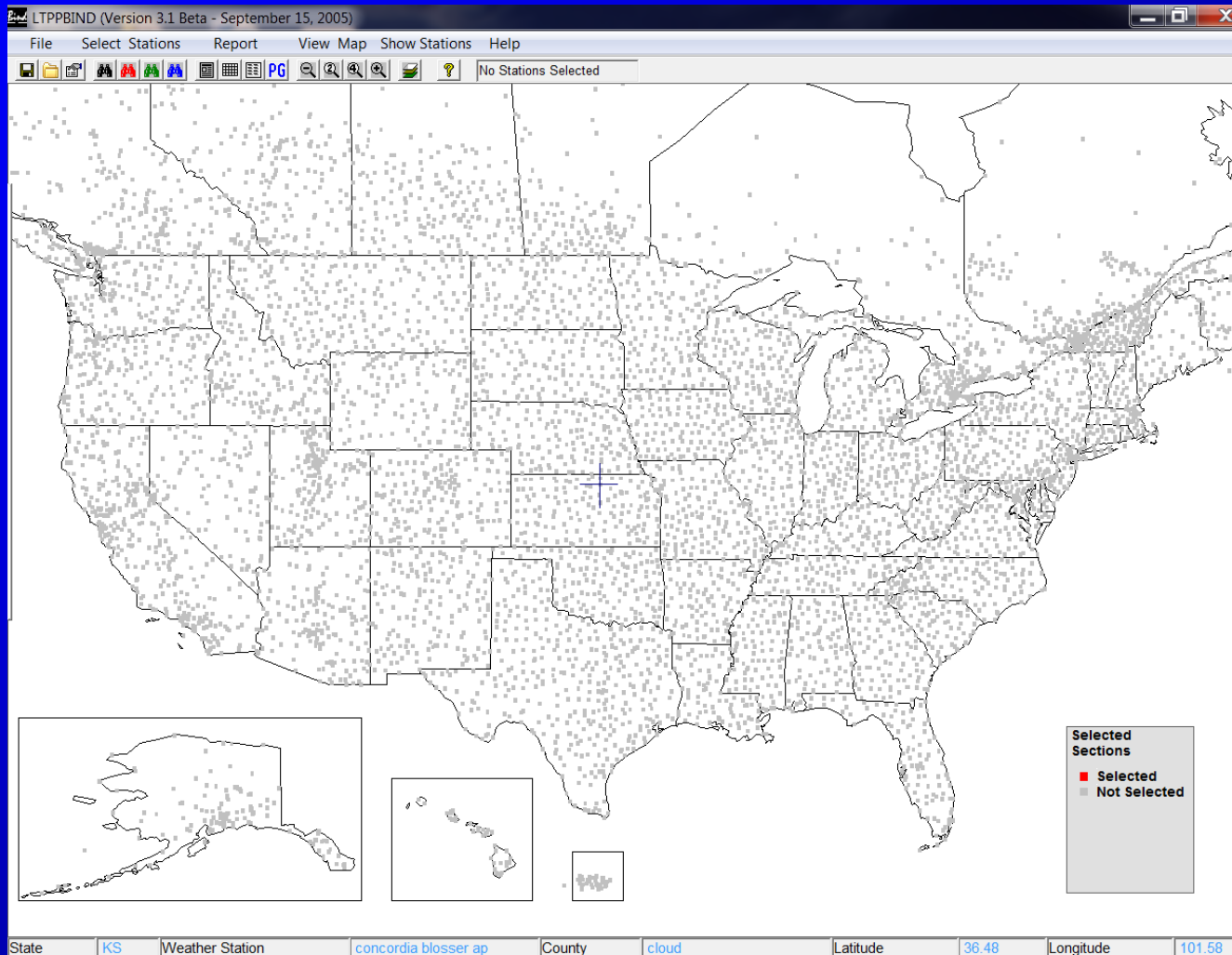
- **Superpave Weather Database**
 - 6500 stations in U.S. and Canada
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/research/tfhrc/programs/infrastructure/pavements/ltpb/ltpbbind.cfm>
- **Annual air temperatures**
 - hottest seven-day temp (avg and std dev)
 - coldest temp (avg and std dev)
- **Calculated pavement temps used in PG selection**

> 20 years

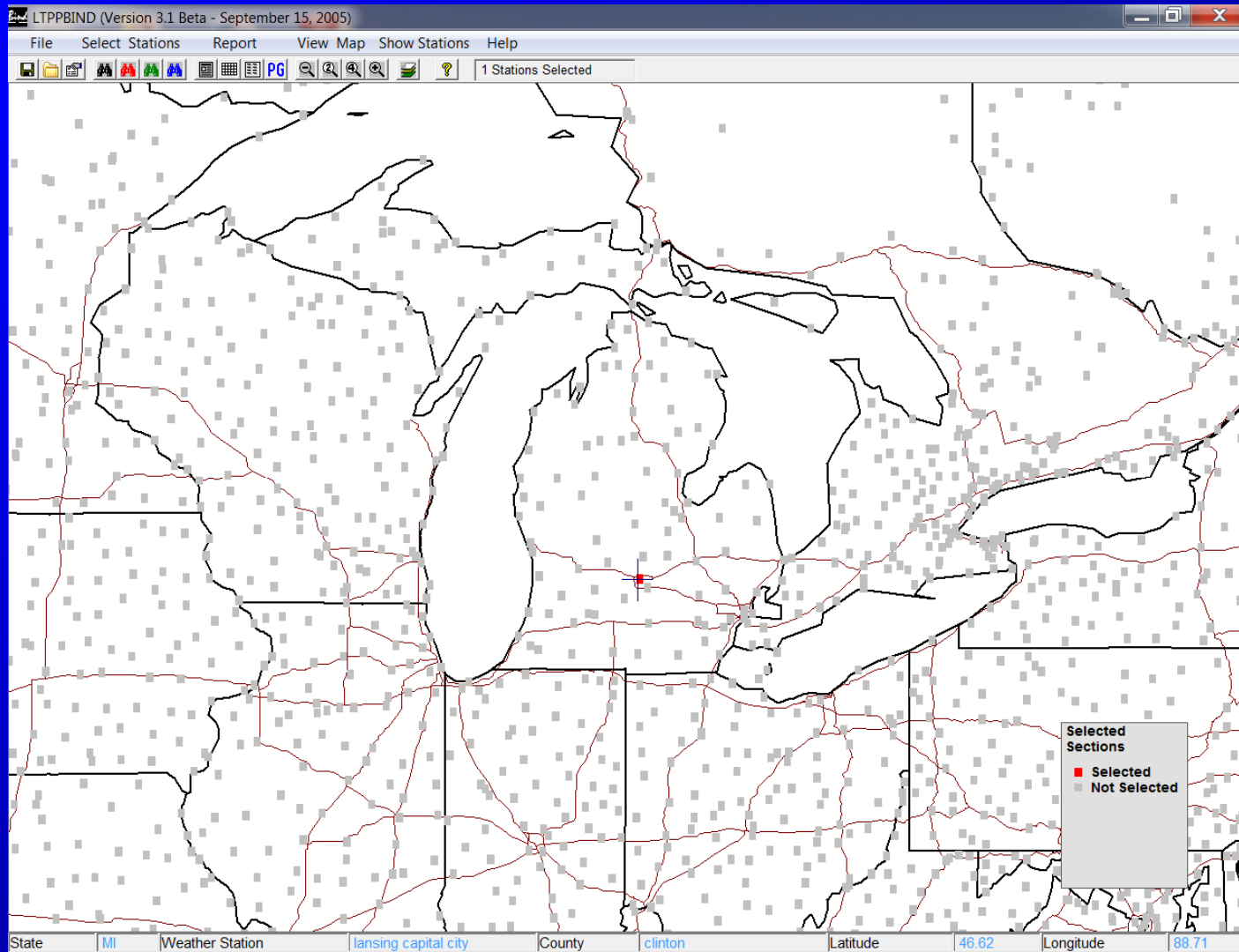


LTPP Bind Software

LTPP Bind Software



LTPP Bind Software



LTPP Bind Software

Report - 1 Selected Weather Stations

State/Province: MI
Weather Station: LANSING CAPITAL CITY

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------|
| Station ID | MI4641 | Latitude | 42.77 |
| County / District | CLINTON | Longitude | 84.6 |
| Last Year Data Avail. | 1997 | Elevation, m | 238 |

| Air Temperature | Mean | Std Dev | Min | Max | Years |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|------|-------|-------|
| High Air Temperature, Deg. C | 31.8 | 1.5 | 28.5 | 35.9 | 35 |
| Low Air Temperature, Deg. C | -25.7 | 3.6 | -34 | -19.5 | 35 |
| Low Air Temp. Drop, Deg. C | 24.3 | 2.6 | 20.5 | 30 | 35 |
| Degree Days over 10 Deg. C | 2438 | 157 | 2105 | 2806 | 35 |

| Pavement Temperature and PG | HIGH | LOW | High Rel | Low Rel |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|----------|---------|
| Pavement Temperature, C | 51.6 | -18.6 | 50 | 50 |
| 50% Reliability PG | 52 | -22 | 61 | 84 |
| >50% Reliability PG | 58 | -22 | 98 | 84 |
| = | 58 | -28 | 98 | 98 |
| = | | | | |
| = | | | | |
| = | | | | |

? PG Chart PG Distribution Save Cancel

Convert to Pavement Temperature

- Calculated by Superpave software
- High Temperature (20 mm below surface of mixture)
- Low Temperature (at surface of mix)



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

LOCAL AGENCY PROGRAMS HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) SELECTION GUIDELINES

JUNE, 2009

The following guidelines have been developed at the request of Local Agency Engineers for use on Local Agency projects. These guidelines have been reviewed and approved by the County Road Association of Michigan Engineering Committee. Previous experience and performance shall permit variations from these guidelines.

A. HMA Mixture Type and Binder selection

Selection is based on present day two-way Commercial ADT. The Commercial ADT ranges for each of the mixture types have taken into account an assumed future traffic growth rate.

| Com. ADT. | Com. ADT 0-300 | Com. ADT 301-700 | Com. ADT 701-1000 | Com. ADT 1001-3400 | Com. ADT 3401- 9999 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Mixture Type | | | | | |
| Top | 13A, 36A, or LVSP | 4C 5E1 | 5E3, or 4E3 | 5E10, or 4E10 | 5E30, or 5E10 |
| Leveling | 13A or LVSP | 3C 4E1 | 4E3 | 4E10 | 4E30 |
| Base | 13A | 2C | 3E3 | 3E10 | 3E30 |
| Binder Grades by Region | | | | | |
| Superior | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | |
| Metro | PG 58-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 70-22P |
| All Other | PG 58-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 70-28P |

Note: The recommended PG binder grades for mixtures used as a base course is PG 58-22 for all regions, except in the Superior Region use PG 58-28. The base course is defined as all layers below 4 inches of the surface. For mixture layers which fall within the 4 inch threshold, the following rule applies: If less than 25% of a mixture layer is within 4 inches of the surface, the mixture layer should be considered to be a base course.

Note: The Special Provision for Marshall Hot Mix Asphalt Mixtures specifies a design air void of 4% for 13A and 36A. If the designer wishes to reduce the target air voids on projects that call for a 13A and 36A to 3.0%, a note needs to be added to the plans near the HMA Application Table stating that the air voids have been changed to 3.0% for that particular project.

Note: The mixture type in each traffic category listed in the above table is specifically designed to perform under its respective Commercial ADT. Selecting a mixture type that is specifically designed for a Commercial ADT higher than the project being designed may adversely affect performance.

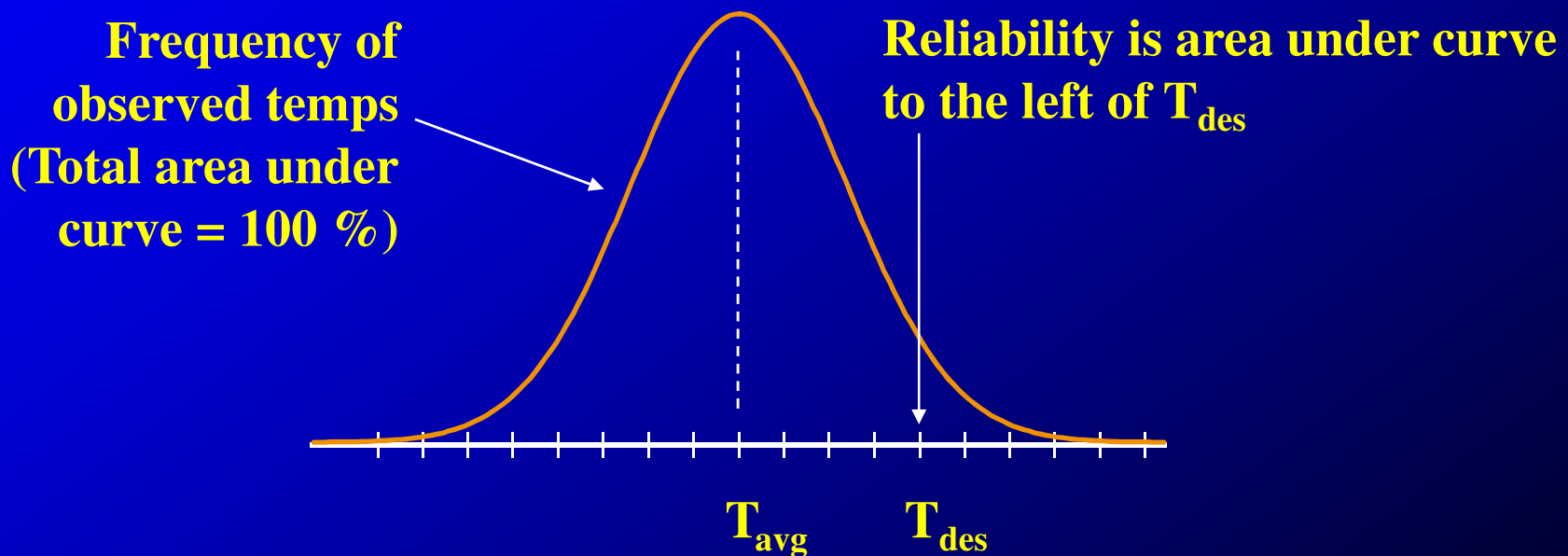
Binder Grade Selection

Grade varies with:

- Location/Environment
- **Reliability**
- Traffic level
- Traffic speed
- Depth in Pavement Structure

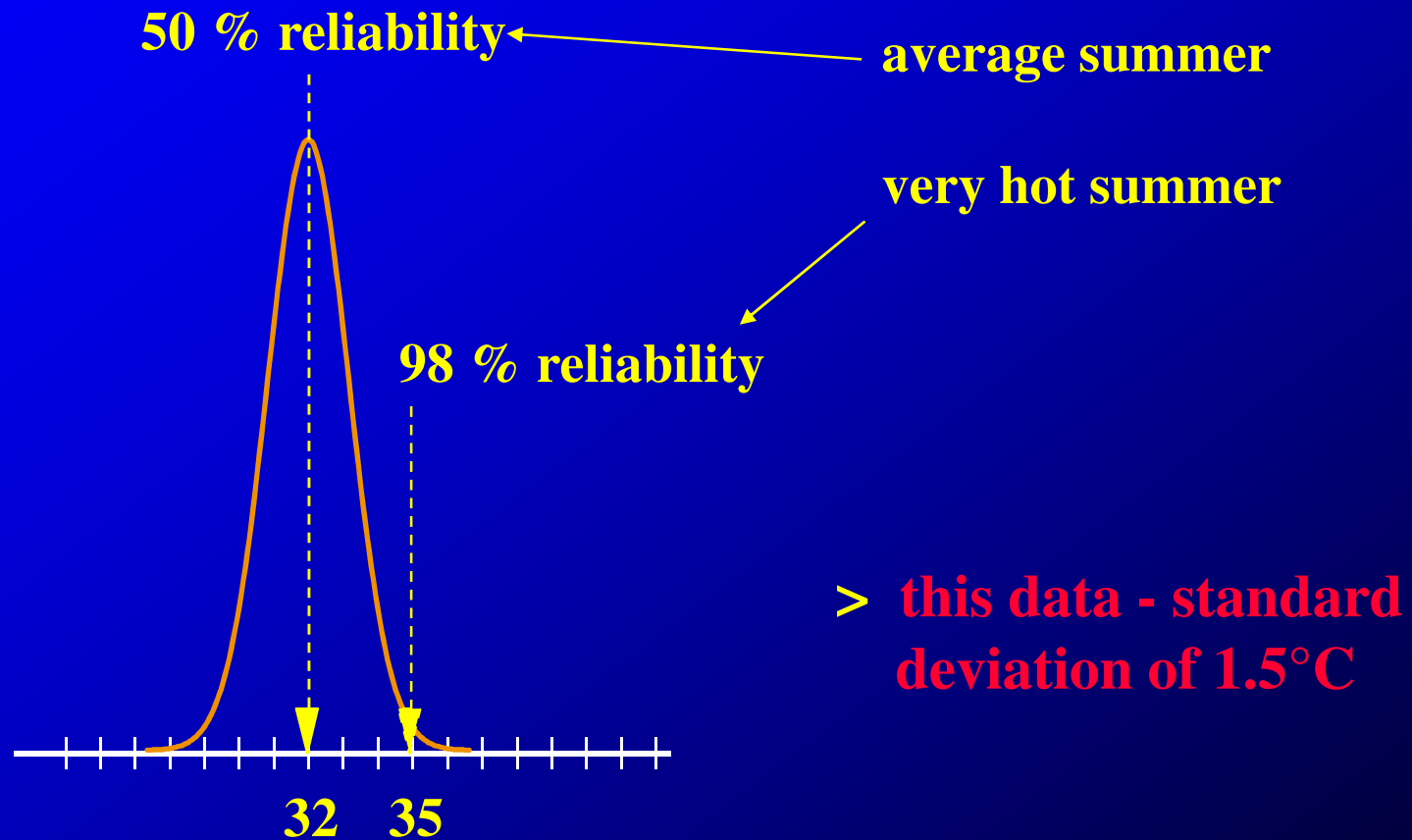
Reliability

- Percent probability of not exceeding design temp
> using Normal Distribution



Observed Air Temperatures

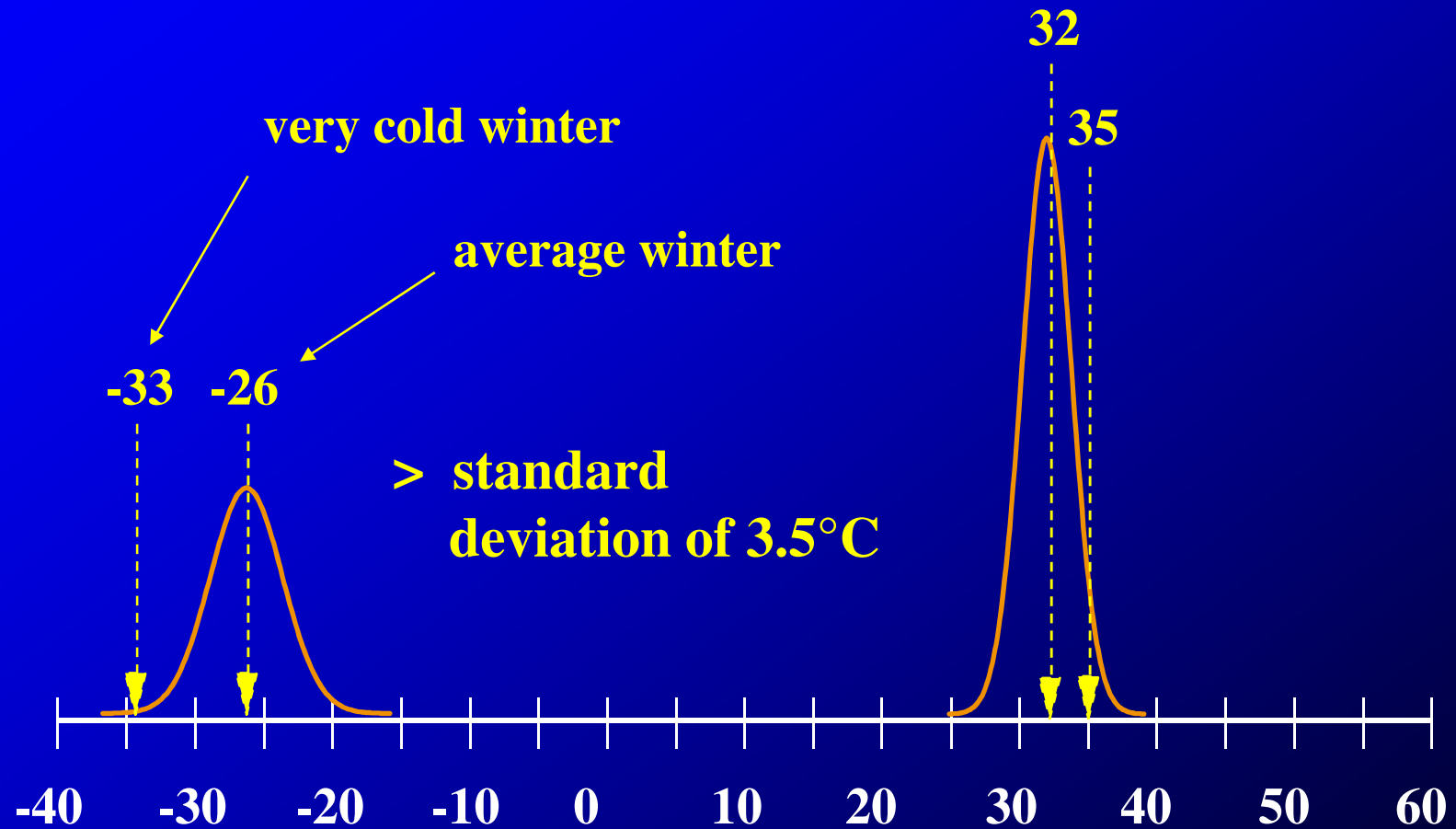
Lansing, MI



7-Day Maximum Air Temperatures

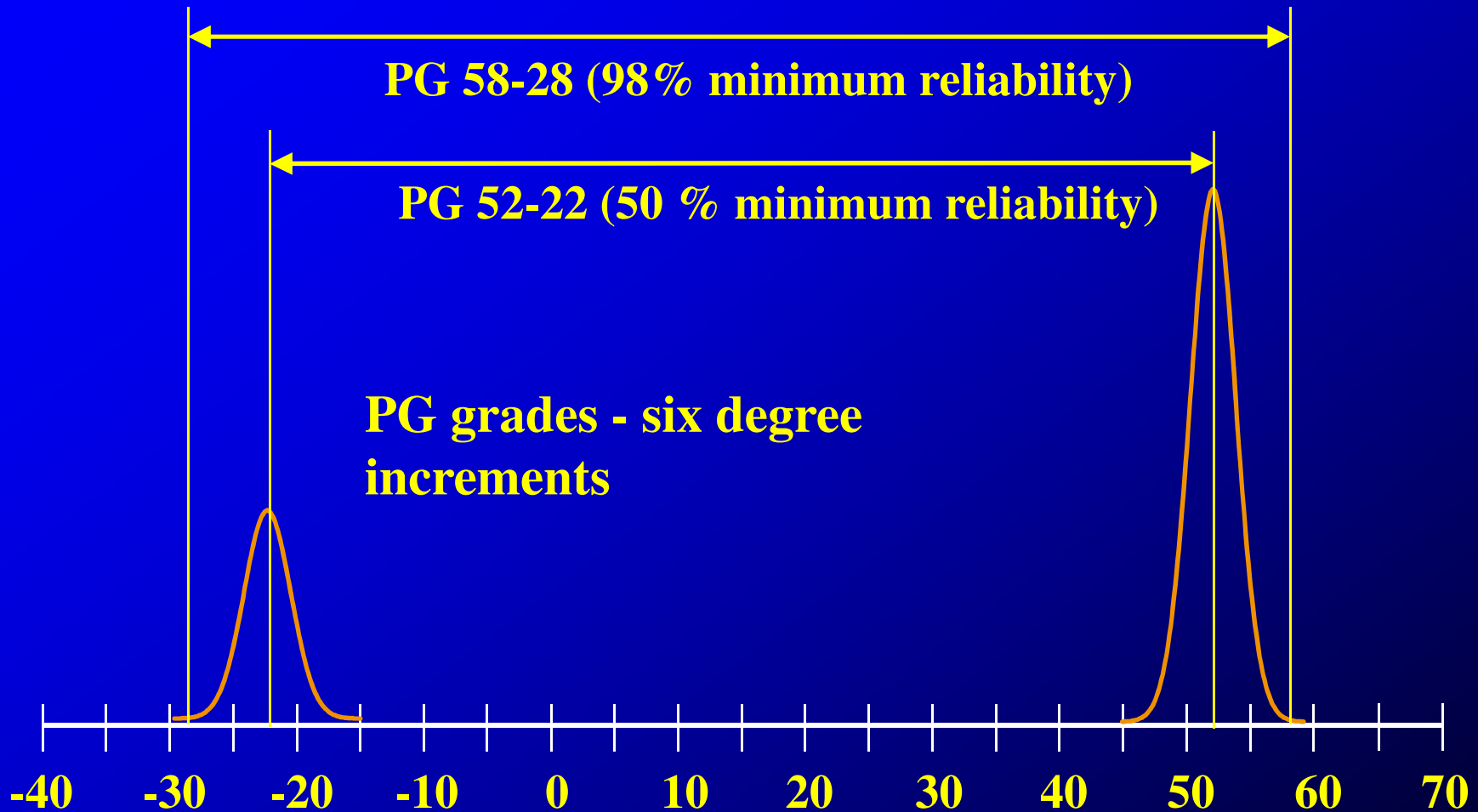
Observed Air Temperatures

Lansing, MI



PG Binder Grades

Lansing, MI

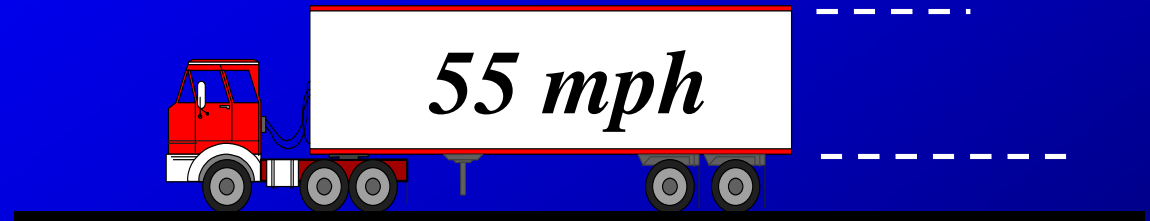


Binder Grade Selection

Grade varies with:

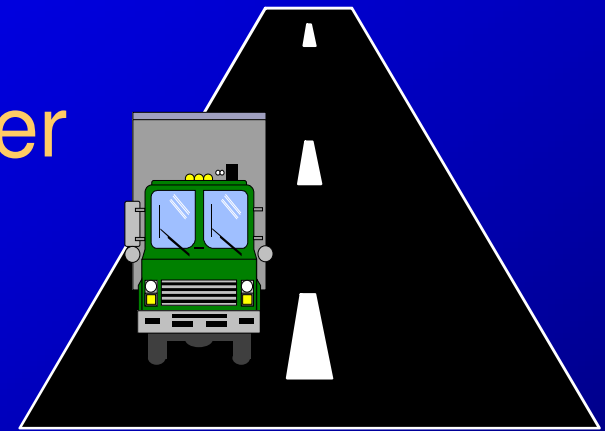
- Location/Environment
- Reliability
- Traffic level
- Traffic speed
- Depth in Pavement Structure

Effect of Loading Rate on Binder Selection



- Dilemma
 - Specified DSR loading rate is 10 rad/sec
 - What about longer loading times ?
- Use binder with more stiffness at higher temps
 - Slow - - increase one high temp grade
 - Stationary - - increase two high temp grades
 - *No effect on low temp grade*

Effect of Loading Rate on Binder Selection



55 mph

- Example
 - for toll road
 - for toll booth
 - for weigh stations

PG 64-22

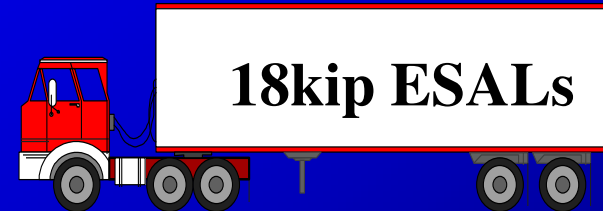
PG 70-22

PG 76-22

Slow

Stopping

Effect of Traffic Amount on Binder Selection



- **10 to 30 Million ESALs**
 - Consider increasing - - one high temp grade
- **> 30 Million ESALs**
 - Recommend increasing - - one high temp grade

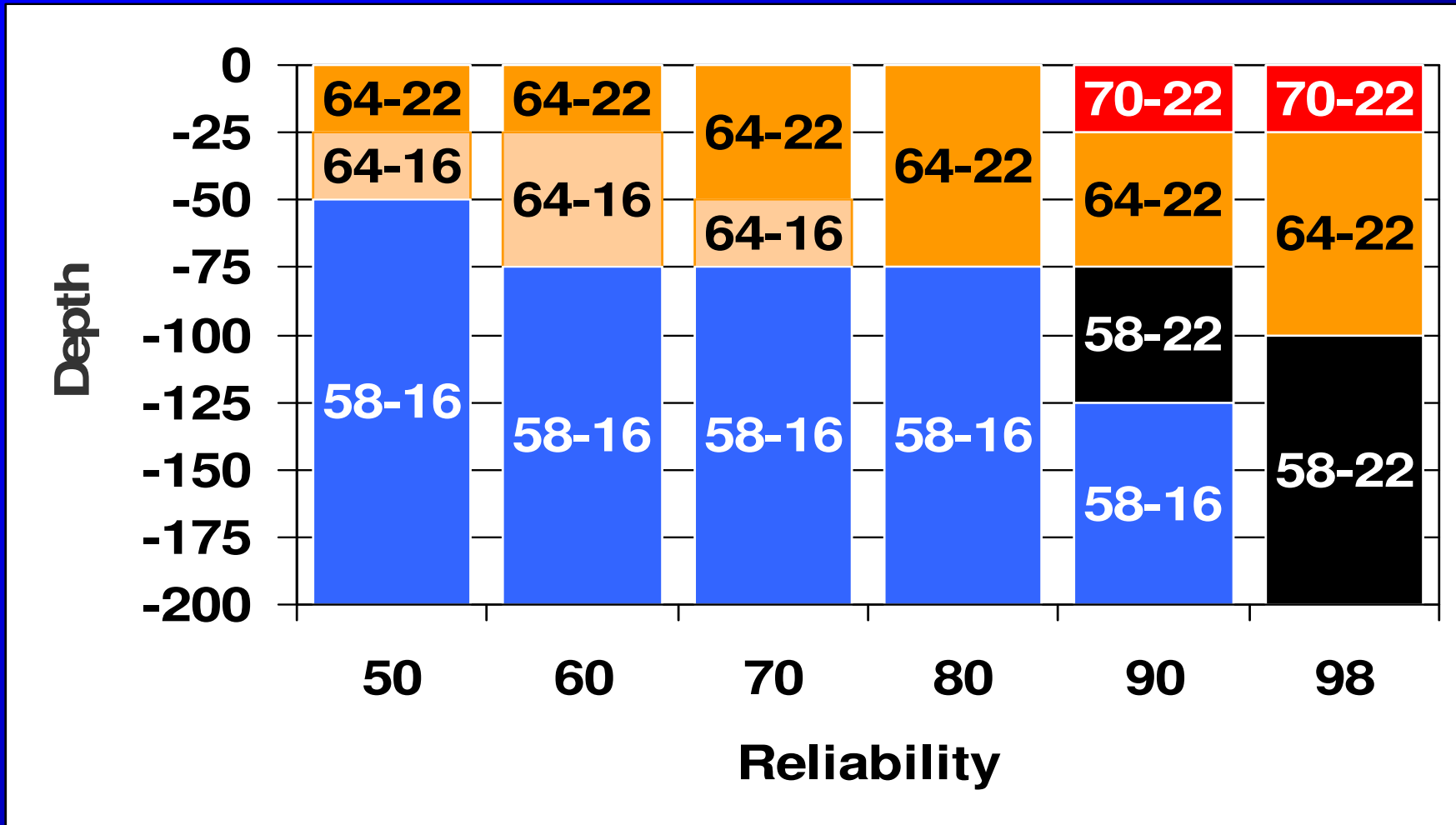
> Equivalent Single Axle Loads

Binder Grade vs. Depth

- Example: Indianapolis, Medium Traffic, Fast Speed
 - LTPPBind Software
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/research/tfhrc/programs/infrastructure/pavements/ltp/ltpbind.cfm>

PG vs. Depth

3-10 MESAL, Fast



Binder Grade Selection

Resources:

- LTPPBind Software
 - <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/research/tfhrc/programs/infrastructure/pavements/ltp/ltpbind.cfm>
- Published Guides
 - MDOT Local Agency HMA Selection Guidelines
 - NAPA HMA Pavement Mix Type Selection Guide

What Binders are Used in Michigan

- 76-28P
- 70-22P, 70-28P
- 64-28, 64-34P
- **64-22**
- **58-28**
- 58-22, 58-34

Is a PG a Modified Binder ?

Effect of Loading Rate

Reliability

“Rule of 90”

Rounding

Effect of Traffic

Example: PG 64 - 34 has a temperature range of 64 to - 34 or 98 C. Therefore, this binder is probably modified !! (Depends on Asphalt Source!)

Binder Grade vs. Pavement Performance

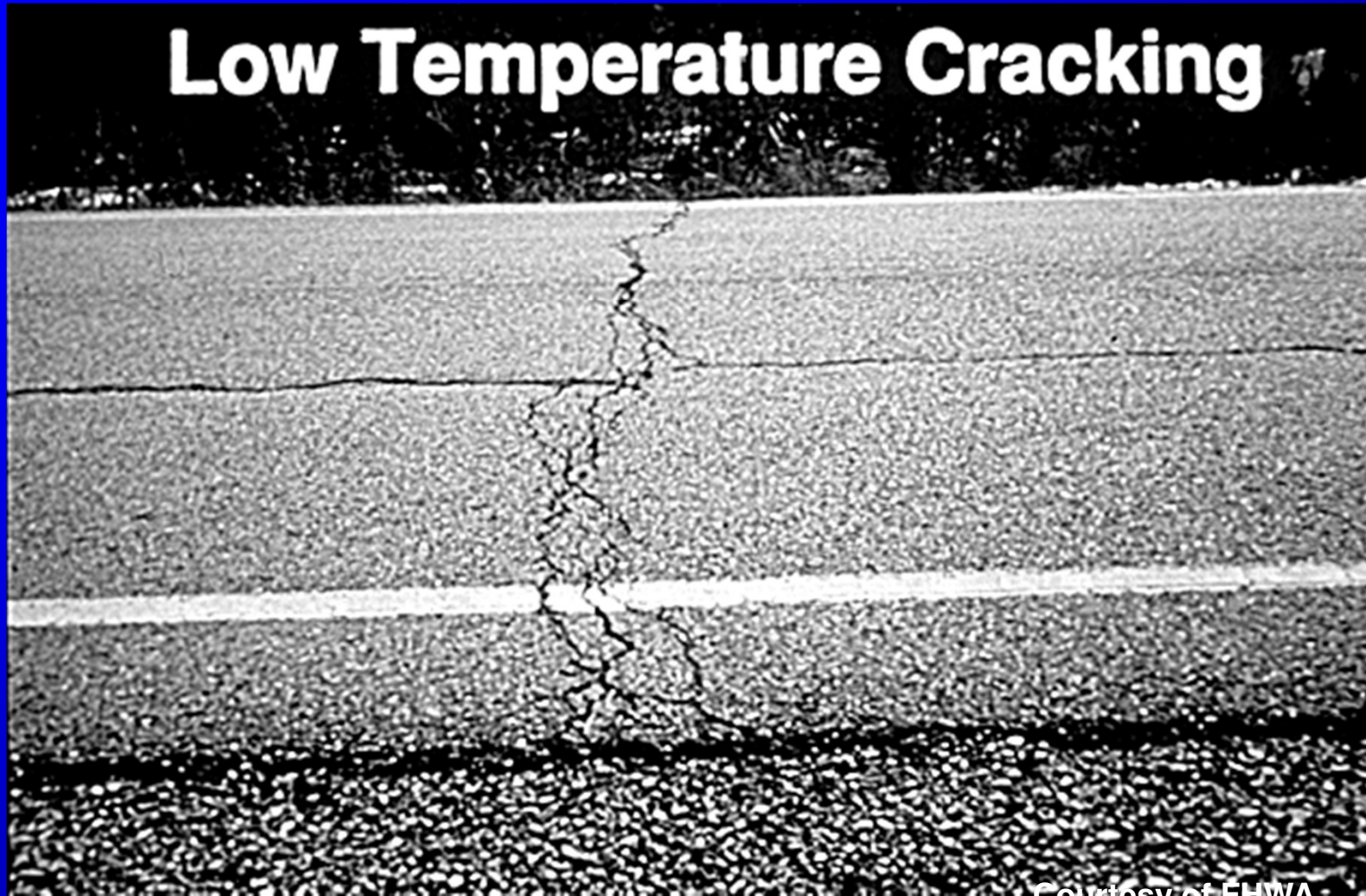
Other Performance Factors:

- Rutting - shear strength of mix, aggregate properties
- Fatigue Cracking - pavement structure, traffic

Important Factor:

- Low temperature Cracking – correlates well to binder properties

Thermal Cracking



Courtesy of FHWA

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

LOCAL AGENCY PROGRAMS HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) SELECTION GUIDELINES

JUNE, 2009

The following guidelines have been developed at the request of Local Agency Engineers for use on Local Agency projects. These guidelines have been reviewed and approved by the County Road Association of Michigan Engineering Committee. Previous experience and performance shall permit variations from these guidelines.

A. HMA Mixture Type and Binder selection

Selection is based on present day two-way Commercial ADT. The Commercial ADT ranges for each of the mixture types have taken into account an assumed future traffic growth rate.

| Com. ADT. | Com. ADT 0-300 | Com. ADT 301-700 | Com. ADT 701-1000 | Com. ADT 1001-3400 | Com. ADT 3401- 9999 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Mixture Type | | | | | |
| Top | 13A, 36A, or LVSP | 4C 5E1 | 5E3, or 4E3 | 5E10, or 4E10 | 5E30, or 5E10 |
| Leveling | 13A or LVSP | 3C 4E1 | 4E3 | 4E10 | 4E30 |
| Base | 13A | 2C | 3E3 | 3E10 | 3E30 |
| Binder Grades by Region | | | | | |
| Superior | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | |
| Metro | PG 58-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 70-22P |
| All Other | PG 58-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 70-28P |

Note: The recommended PG binder grades for mixtures used as a base course is PG 58-22 for all regions, except in the Superior Region use PG 58-28. The base course is defined as all layers below 4 inches of the surface. For mixture layers which fall within the 4 inch threshold, the following rule applies: If less than 25% of a mixture layer is within 4 inches of the surface, the mixture layer should be considered to be a base course.

Note: The Special Provision for Marshall Hot Mix Asphalt Mixtures specifies a design air void of 4% for 13A and 36A. If the designer wishes to reduce the target air voids on projects that call for a 13A and 36A to 3.0%, a note needs to be added to the plans near the HMA Application Table stating that the air voids have been changed to 3.0% for that particular project.

Note: The mixture type in each traffic category listed in the above table is specifically designed to perform under its respective Commercial ADT. Selecting a mixture type that is specifically designed for a Commercial ADT higher than the project being designed may adversely affect performance.

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- Developed for use on Local Agency Projects
- Reviewed and Approved by CRAM
- Variations Allowed

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- SuperPave and Marshall mix designs
- SuperPave for Commercial ADT > 700
- Variations Allowed

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- Selection based on Present Day two-way commercial ADT
- Assumed future growth

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

| Commercial ADT | 0 – 300 | 301 – 700 | 701 – 1000 | 1001 – 3400 | 3401 – 9999 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Mixture Type | | | | | |
| Surface | 13A or 36A or LVSP | 4C 5E1 | 5E3 or 4E3 | 5E10 or 4E10 | 5E30 or 5E10 |
| Leveling | 13A or LVSP | 3C 4E1 | 4E3 | 4E10 | 4E30 |
| Base | 13A | 2C | 3E3 | 3E10 | 3E30 |

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

| Commercial ADT | 0 – 300 | 301 – 700 | 701 – 1000 | 1001 – 3400 | 3401 – 9999 |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Binder Grades by Region | | | | | |
| Superior | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | PG 58-34 | |
| Metro | PG 58-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 64-22 | PG 70-22P |
| All Other | PG 58-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 64-28 | PG 70-28P |

For Surface and Leveling Courses

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- Base Course Binder Selection
 - Use PG 58-28 for Superior Region
 - Use PG 58-22 for all other Regions
- A Base Course is defined as:
 - All layers below 4” of the surface

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- Target Air Voids
 - Mixes are specified with 4% design AV
 - Can be reduced to 3% for 13A and 36A mixes
 - Add a note to the HMA Application Table
 - Reduce shoulder mixes to 2.5% AV

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- One Course Overlays
 - Decrease cold temperature number of the PG Binder by one grade

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Binder Selection

Economics:

- Existing Pavement Condition
- Fix Life
- Low Temperature Cracking “Protection”

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan

Selecting the Right Mix

Binder Selection

Example:

- 1 ½” resurfacing of existing road
 - 98% reliability binder grade is PG 58-28
- Consider using PG 58-22 ?
 - Reflective cracking

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

| Mixture Type | Marshall Mixture | | | | | Superpave Mixture | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|
| | 36A | 13A | 2C | 3C | 4C | 3E_ | 4E_ | 5E_ |
| Min. #/syd | 110 | 165 | 350 | 220 | 165 | 330 | 220 | 165 |
| Max. #/syd | 165 | 275 | 500 | 330 | 275 | 410 | 275 | 220 |

Note: Application Rate of 110#/syd. Per 1 inch Thickness

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Lift Thickness vs. Performance

- In-place Density is Critical
 - Initial In-place Air Voids $< 8\%$
- Lift Thickness Affects Compaction
 - Consolidation “Room”
 - Cooling Rate

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Local Agency Programs HMA Selection Guidelines

- Aggregate Wear Index
 - Specified for Surface course mixes
 - Based on ADT (vehicular and commercial) per lane

| ADT/Lane | Minimum AWI |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| < 100 | None |
| 100 – 2000 | 220 |
| > 2000 | 260 |

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

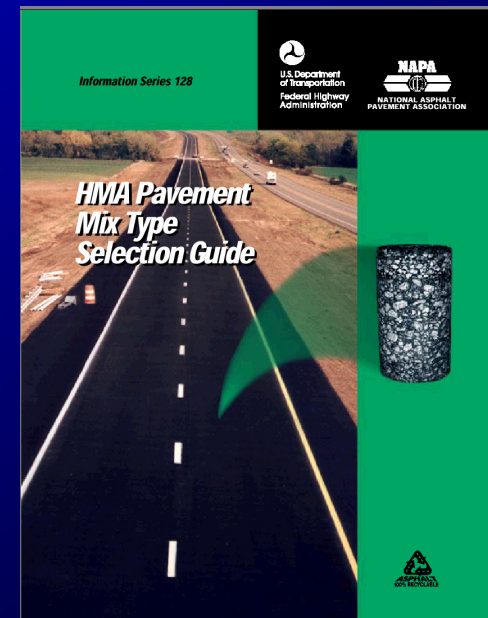


NAPA Guide

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

What's in the Guide

- Pavement layers and traffic level definitions
- General surface preparation recommendations
- Mix Types
 - Definitions
 - Purpose
 - Materials
- Procedure for selecting mixes
- Examples



Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix

Conclusions

- Selection of Mix for:
 - Optimum Performance
 - Economics
- Binder Selection Economics
- Lift Thickness vs. Performance

Asphalt Pavement Association Of Michigan Selecting the Right Mix



Questions?

www.apa-mi.org

517.323.7800 800.292.5959