

# Long Life Asphalt Pavement – LLAP Implementation of Special Provisions

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CMD

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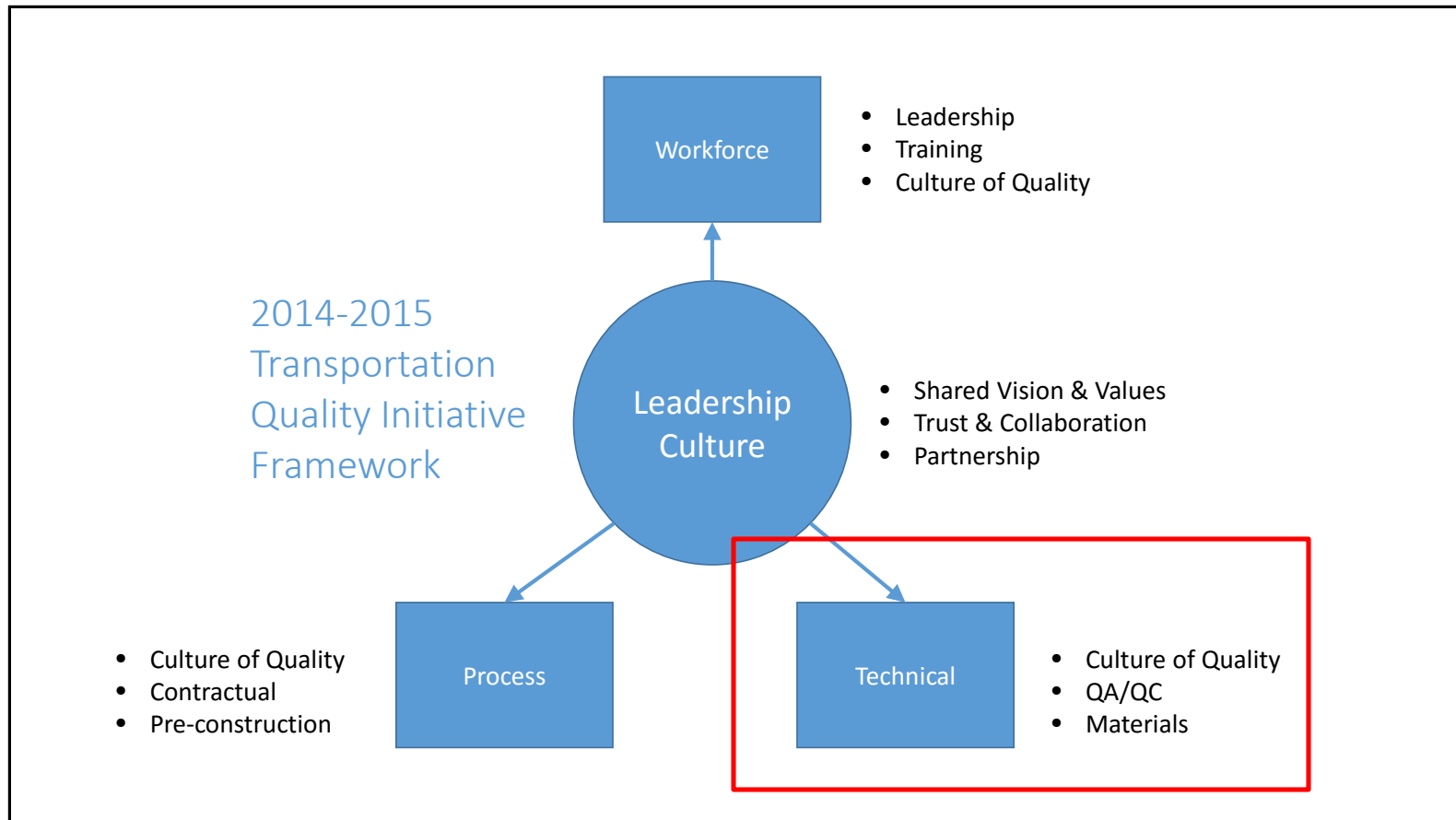
PAPA



# Genesis of LLAP Specification

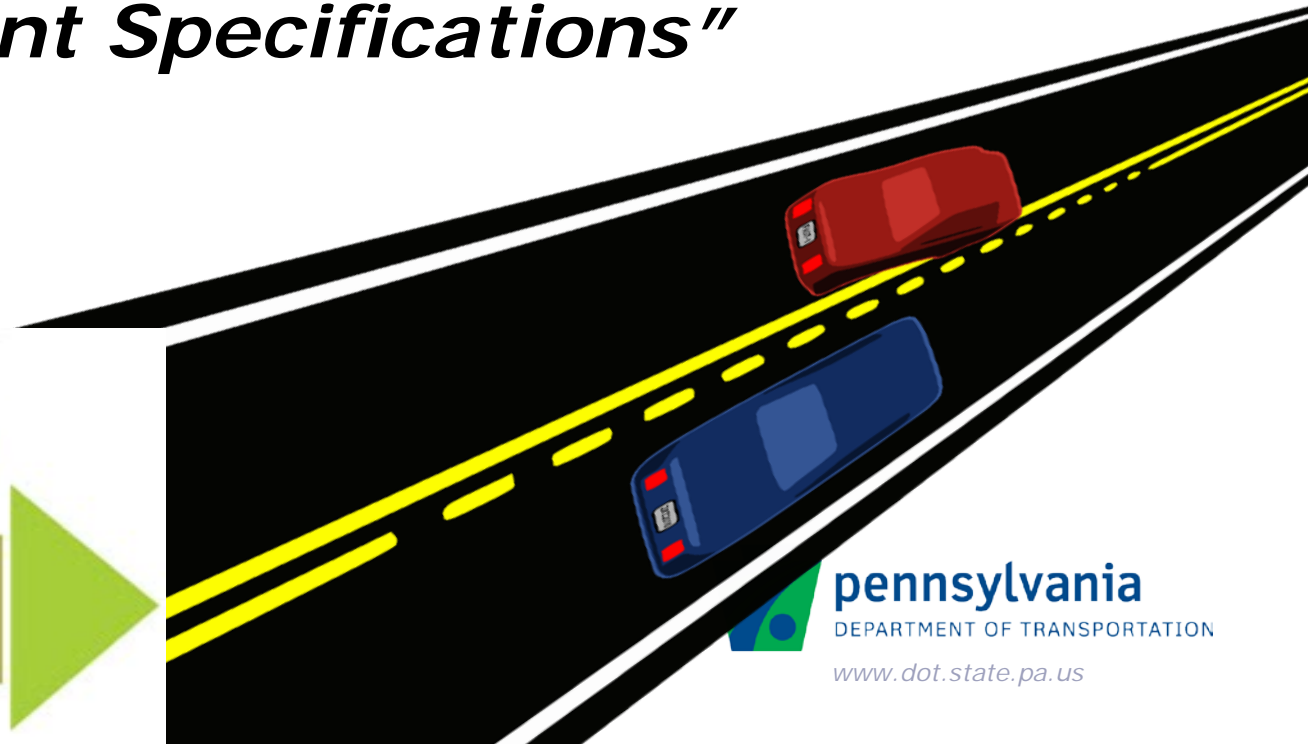
- **Transportation Quality Initiative (TQI)**  
2014
  - Improve Leadership Culture
  - Workforce Development
  - Process Improvement
  - Technical Improvement

# Genesis of LLAP Specification



# Genesis of **LLAP** Specification

- Technical Improvement Workgroup
  - Technical Goal #2 of 5 → ***Develop Long Life Concrete and Asphalt Pavement Specifications***



# TQI – Technical Work Group

## • LLAP Schedule

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Add LLAP/Perpetual pavement to the Asphalt Pavement Improvement Committee as a work function.<br>Identify 'primary author'  | September 2015 <b>COMPLETE</b> |
| Hold internal meeting with PAPA, Pavement Design, Innovation & Support Services staff and FHWA to discuss development of a LLAP specification. Identify States with LLAP/Perpetual pavement specifications and those components that the Department should consider | October 2015 <b>COMPLETE</b>   |
| Develop initial LLAP specifications for internal (APQIC) member review  | December 2016 <b>COMPLETE</b>  |
| Reconcile comments from APQIC   | February 2016 <b>COMPLETE</b>  |
| Input from work group on Lab Performance Test Protocols   | March 2016 <b>COMPLETE</b>     |
| Complete clearance Transmittal of SSP   | July 2016 <b>COMPLETE</b>      |
| Request candidate pilot LLAP projects for implementation from Districts and PTC for construction in 2017.   | November 2016 <b>COMPLETE</b>  |
| Develop POA for monitoring pilot projects and their performance through an Asset management approach.   | TBD - 2017                     |

# LLAP Current Features

- Written as a series of special provisions.
  - Overlay projects
  - Structural overlay projects
  - Full depth reconstruction
- Will only be used on interstate or interstate look-a-like projects initially.
- Performance testing is the most important and different part of this specification.

# LLAP Pavement Design

- **Use Guidelines for Demo Projects**
- **MEPDG (Comparison)**
- **Perpetual Pavement Best Design**

# LLAP Asphalt Mix Design

- **Minimum Effective AC Content ( $P_{be}$ )**

\* Interim Step to Performance Testing

- **SuperPave Design Volumetric Adjustments** (3%, 3.5% voids, gyrations)

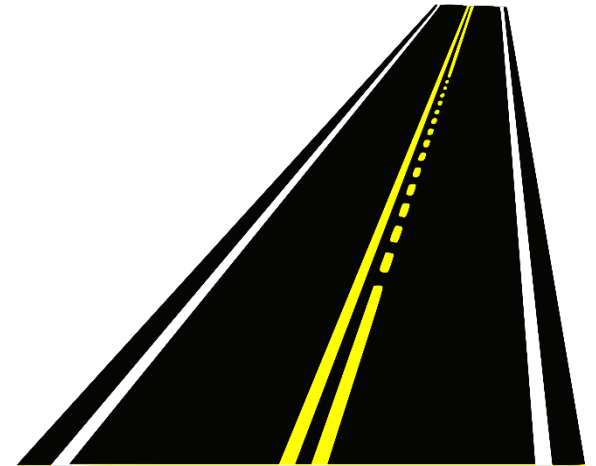


- **Binder Modification (i.e. polymers)**



# LLAP Asphalt Mix Design

- **SMA ON INTERSTATES**
- **FULL DEPLOYMENT OF WMA**
- **REQUIRED USE OF ANTI-STRIP ADDITIVE**
- **ASPHALT RICH BASE**
- **Optimized – Balanced Mix Design (i.e. Performance Testing)**



# LLAP Construction Specifications

- **MTV Required**
- **Longitudinal Joint Density Specification**
- **RIDE SPECIFICATION OPTIONAL**
- **Tack Coat Every Layer (New Section 460)**
- **% WITHIN TOLERANCE (PWT) ACCEPTANCE**
- **INCENTIVIZE CRITICAL ELEMENTS (I.E. MAT DENSITY)**



# LLAP Current Features

- Asphalt Rich Base Course
  - PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive.
  - Tack all layers
  - Design at 3% voids
  - Design 1 gyration level lower than other courses.
- Need for low rut and high bottom-up crack resistance.
- High DCT fracture energy requirement ( $460 \text{ J/m}^2$ ) for crack resistance.
- No Hamburg testing requirement.

# LLAP Current Features

- Base Course
  - Tack all layers
  - PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive
  - DCT and Hamburg Wheel track test required as performance testing
  - Anti-Strip Required
  - WMA Technology Required
- Need for low rut and moderate crack resistance.
- Moderate DCT fracture energy requirement (400 J/m<sup>2</sup>) for crack resistance.
- No Hamburg testing requirement.

# LLAP Current Features

- **Binder Course**
  - PWT acceptance includes incentive /disincentive.
  - Tack all layers
  - MTVrequired
  - DCT and Hamburg Wheel track test required as performance testing
  - Anti-strip required
  - WMA technology required
- **Need for moderate rut and high crack resistance.**
- **High DCT fracture energy requirement ( $460 \text{ J/m}^2$ ) for crack resistance.**
- **High to moderate Hamburg requirement (12.5mm at 20,000 cycles) for rut resistance.**



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# LLAP Current Features

- **Wearing Course**
  - SMA only
  - Tack all layers
  - MTV required
  - 2% density incentive possible
  - DCT and Hamburg Wheel track test required as performance testing
  - Anti-Strip Required
  - WMA Technology Required
- **Need for very high rut and crack resistance.**
- **Very high DCT fracture energy requirement ( $690 \text{ J/m}^2$ ) for crack resistance.**
- **Very High Hamburg requirement (6.25mm at 20,000 cycles) for rut resistance**

# LLAP Current Features

- Ride incentive is optional.
- Joint incentive / disincentive is required.

# Balanced Approach



- Looks good, tastes bad.



- Looks bad, tastes good.



# Balanced Approach



- Looks good & tastes good?



# Heavy Duty ID2 placed in 1991 – 25 years

*Trying to make this the rule rather than the exception.*



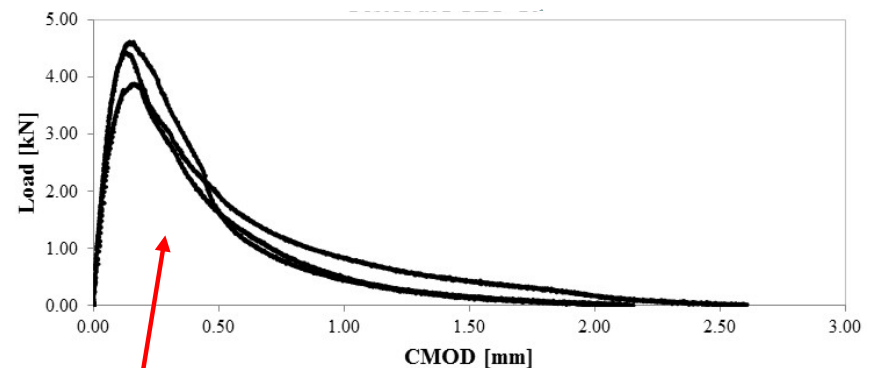
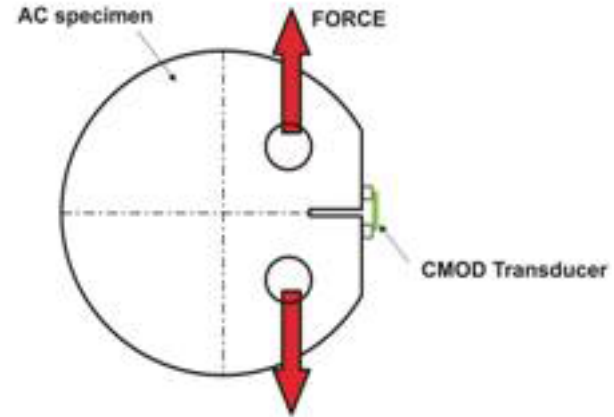
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# Performance Testing

- **Disk-Shaped Compact Tension (DCT) testing.** (ASTM D7313)
- Required for Mix Design
  - Measures fracture energy
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  below the low PG mix designation.
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



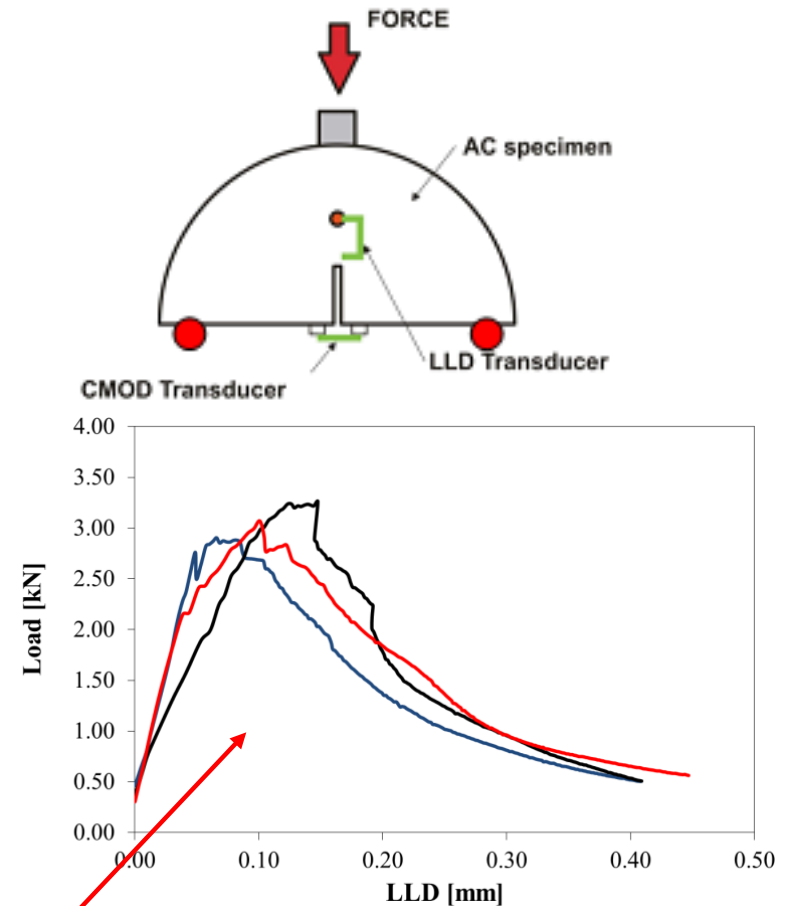
*How do you  
determine  
fracture  
energy?*



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# Performance Testing

- **Semi-Circular Bending** (SCB) testing. (AASHTO TP 105) **For information only during pilots.**
  - Measures fracture energy
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 10<sup>0</sup> C below the low PG mix designation.
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



*How do you  
determine  
fracture  
energy?*

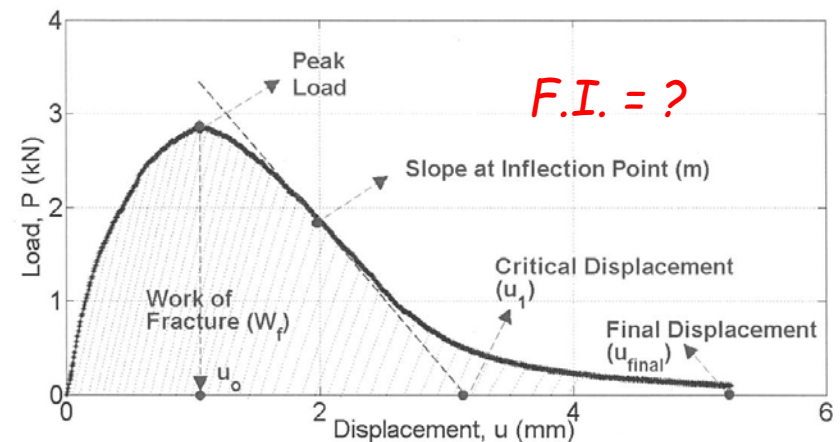
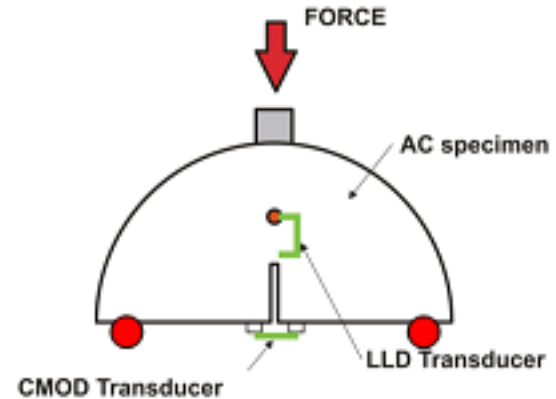


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# Performance Testing

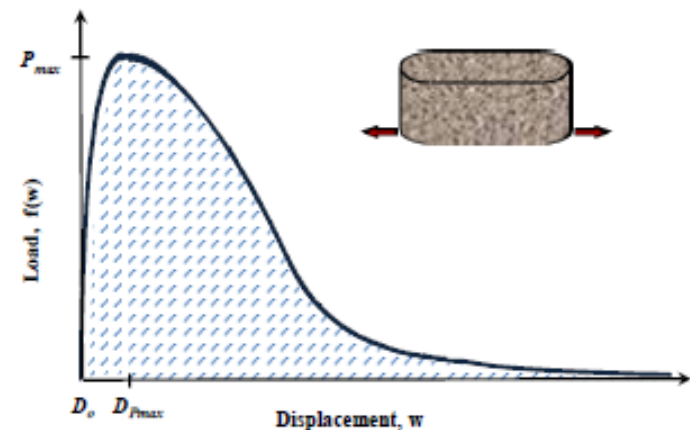
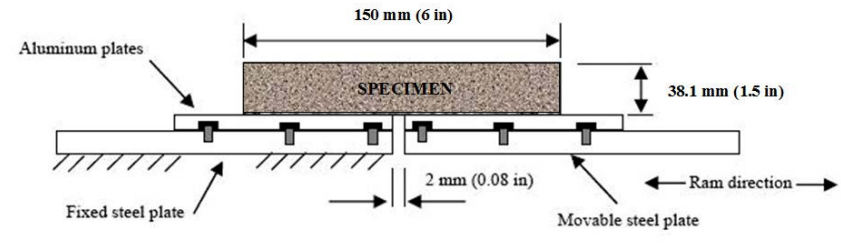
- **Illinois Flexibility Index Test (IFIT).** (AASHTO XX-XXX) **For information only during pilots.**
  - Measures fracture energy.
  - Uses fracture energy and load/displacement slope to compute Flexibility Index.
  - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
  - Test run at 25<sup>o</sup> C.
  - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



# Performance Testing

- **Overlay Test (OT).** (TEX-248-F) **For information only during pilots.**

- Measures fatigue or reflective cracking potential.
- Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
- Test run at 25° C (77°F).
- Applies load to induce 0.025 inches displacement.
- Number of cycles to failure is reported along with percent decline in load.



# Many Incentives

- SMA wearing
  - Possible 2% incentive for Density.
  - Possible incentive for ride. (if included)
  - Possible incentive for joints.
- Binder
  - Possible 4 % for mix under PWT.
- Base
  - Possible 2 % for mix under PWT.
- Asphalt Rich Base
  - Possible 2 % for mix under PWT.



# Current Demonstration Projects

- District 2-0 – SR 0080 Sect B34 (ECMS 82105)
  - Mill and overlay
  - Projected let – 7/2017
- District 10-0 – SR 0079 Section 247 (ECMS 91919)
  - Structural overlay
  - Projected Letting 11/2017
- Looking for Full-Depth Pavement Pilots (e.g. SR 322 Potters Mills or Central Susquehanna Valley Expressway)

# Questions?

