# The IDOT Update

# RAP Improvements

## **Expanded Usage**

Developed Low Vol. Mix allowing 30% RAP

- 2000 Began allowing RAP in Superpave mixes
- 2002 Worked w/ Dist 1 & Industry to improve RAP to expand usage
  - **Quality Problems**
  - Locals were not allowing RAP

## Resulting Spec Changes

- Expanded areas where RAP can originate from:
  - Federal, State or Local Agency (incl. airfields)
- Added minus 5/8" crushing requirement for Conglomerate RAP
- New Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ) Stockpile
  - Contain BAM
  - DQ can be used in Stabilized Subbase and BAM Shoulders

## **RAP Spec Changes for 2002**

Added separate listing of wider tolerances for Conglomerate DQ

Added wording to allow crusher (lump breaker) in lieu of scalping screen

### **Benefits**

■ New RAP more consistent product

Contractors having fewer problems controlling their mixes

### What Now?

Industry needs to convince Local Agencies:

- RAP is now a better, more consistent product
- To specify the maximum allowable RAP in the Plans

# FREE CARE-AC



Fact or Fiction?



### What is CARE-AC?

- Bituminous software package
  - Mix designs
  - Daily plant control
  - Nuc/Core correlations
  - **■** Random samples
  - Stockpiles
- Calculations
- Reports

# Bureau of Information Processing (BIP)

- Agreed to:
  - Rewrite CARE-AC as Access/Excel Program
  - Support new Access/Excel Program

Conversion and continued support guided by committee of department and industry members

#### Features:

- More User Friendly
- New N15 Nuc/Core correlation procedure
- Ignition Calibrations
- Improved interaction between designs and daily work
- Electronic Transfer (MISTIC)

### New CARE-AC

- When?
  - Target late Spring
  - Beta testing 2003 (very limited basis)
  - 2004 Training & Distribution
- Free?
  - Yes, except for purchase of Access/Excel software
- Special Computer Needs?
  - Yes Must be capable of running Access/Excel

End
Result
Specification

#### What is ERS?

- => Pay for Quality of Production
- Select quality parameters
  - □ Plant: AC & Voids
  - Field: Density
- Determine pay adjustment
  - Based on consistency and accuracy

### Single Test vs. Statistical

- QC/QA pass/fail
  - No disincentive to target the minimum
  - Reaction to failing test
  - Never evaluate how much failure

#### ERS

- Incentive to target middle of spec.
- Reaction to continuous production
- Evaluate the placed mixture

#### Status

- 2000 5 demos (2,3,5,6,8)NO Disincentive
- 2001 2 projects (5,6)
- **2002 8 projects (3,4,5,6,7)**

# Average Pay

Description	Before Dis. (7 mixes)	After Dis. (12 mixes)
AC (30%)	100.9	
Voids (30%)	98.0	
Density (40%)	96.5	
Combined	98.3	

# Average Pay

Description	Before Dis. (7 mixes)	After Dis. (12 mixes)
AC (30%)	100.9	104.4
Voids (30%)	98.0	104.1
Density (40%)	96.5	101.9
Combined	98.3	102.7

### Better Pay with Disincentive?

- Attention to detail
  - Improved communication
  - Improved reaction time
  - Preventative measures
  - Increased compaction awareness

### Future

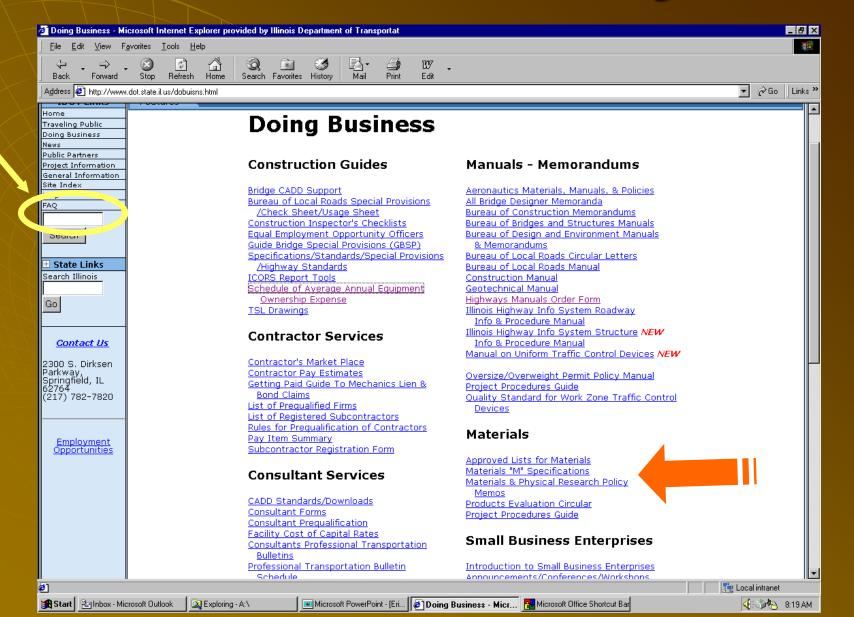
- Spec. updates for 2003
- **2003**:
  - Currently 11 projects (3,4,5,6,8)
- Approval on job by job basis
- Encourage all districts to experience

# BMPR on IDOT'S WEBSITE

### **IDOT Website Address**

www.dot.state.il.us

# Just a click away



### **Materials**

- Approved Lists for Materials
- Material "M" Specifications
- BM&PR Policy Memorandum
- Products Evaluation Circular
- Project & Procedures Guide

# Asphalt Product News

# Asphalt Products Approval Source List

- Internet
- Subscription Service

# New Product

Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt

Tack Coat for Extended Life Pavements

# New Sources

- Cutbacks
  - Spirit Asphalt (Hazelwood, MO.)
- PG Binders
  - Seneca (Portage, IN.)
  - ConcoPhillips, formerly ToscoPetro (Forest View, IL.)

# Grades Used (2002)

PG 64-22 54%

PG 58-22 20%

**PG 70-22(Mod)** 16%

**PG 76-28(Mod)** 3%

Other7%

# Polymer Modified Binder Usage

**1998** 13%

**1999 19%** 

**\_ 2000** 22%

**2001** 24%

**2002** 25%

# Sand Mixture Layer

4.75 mm Superpave Mix

### What is Sand Mixture Layer?

✓ Mix with 100% Fine Aggregate

✓ Can be used as a Leveling Binder

## Typical Mix Design

#### **Aggregate:**

FM-20 64% Stone Sand

FM-02 30% Natural Sand

Mineral Filler 6% Manufactured

**Asphalt Cement:** 

SBS PG 76-28 8%

## Design Criteria

Air Voids

2.5% @ 50 Gyr

**VMA** 

20 Min

VFA

80-95

**Drain Down** 

0.3% Max

# Mixture Composition

✓ Stone Sand/Slag sand



- ✓ Natural Sand
- ✓ Polymerized AC

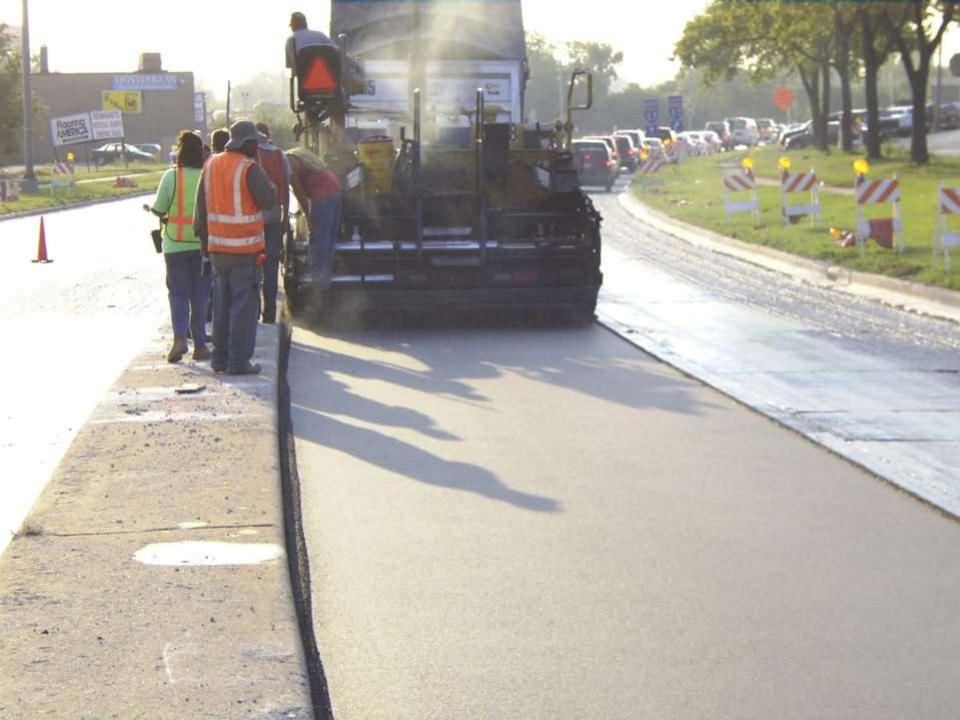


✓ Mineral Filler/High AC



## Why Use SML?

- **✓In-Place Density & Better Stability** 
  - 94% 97% Max Theoretical
    - **✓** Resist reflective cracking
      - **✓** Waterproof
      - **✓Improve ride**



# District 1 Projects

✓Ill Rte 83 in Lemont

✓147<sup>th</sup> Street at I-57

✓I-57 SB Lanes near 147<sup>th</sup> Street







# Summary

- **✓In-place density**
- **✓** Resist reflective cracking
- **✓** Waterproof the pavement
  - **✓Improve ride**
- **✓** Eliminate reflective crack control fabric

#### **Future**

- ✓ Evaluate statewide as alternative to 3/4 inch Level Binder (limited basis)
- ✓ Evaluate use of FA21 to reduce FA20 & Mineral Filler

# Density Initiative

Improved Density
Yields

Yed Pavement Life

Improved Pavement Life



#### FHWA / IDOT Process Review

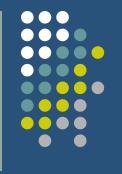


 Density specs & Procedures in Compliance

Correlation using N15 recommended

- ERS specs promote improved density
  - Average 5 vs. Individual
  - Incentive / Disincentive

## Lift Thickness Policy Changes



- Ratio of lift thickness to nominal top size of aggregate should be 3:1
  - 3 x's NMAS
- NMAS = Nominal Maximum Aggregate
   Size

# **Benefits of Increased Lift Thickness**



Thicker lifts easier to compact, obtain density

Lack of density correlated to increased permeability

 Increased permeability = potential oxidation, moisture damage, and rutting problems

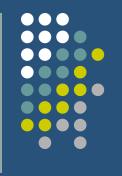
#### 3 X's NMAS



 BDE 29-02 increases interstate binder lifts to 2-1/4"

- Superpave specials will be modified to meet 3 X's NMAS for all HMA applications
  - Effective January 1, 2003

#### Level Binder Changes



- Lifts that meet / exceed 3 X's NMAS criteria must meet density specs
  - CA-16  $\rightarrow$  1-1/4"
  - CA-13 → 1-1/2"
- Define level binder as 12.5 mm or 9.5 mm mix

 Define binder as 25.0 mm or (A mix) or 19.0 mm (B mix)

### Level Binder Changes



Limit level binder to 2" max thickness

 Drop 24-hour delay between placement of level binder and binder

# Joint Sealant





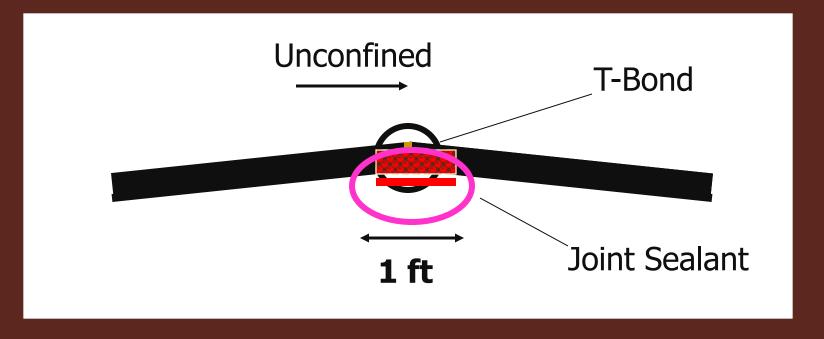
#### Problem

Premature deterioration of center line joint

- Caused by:
  - Difficulty in obtaining density at center line
  - Low density allows water damage and oxidation

### Joint Sealant Concept

- Tape melts up into the joint thus:
  - Increasing density
  - Decreasing permeability
  - Increases joint life



#### Initial Evaluations

- Heritage
  - Liquid application
  - retention pond & subdivision

- Quikpave
  - Tape application
  - D5 and D6 trials of a few ~3 foot sections (different formulations)

#### Test Section 2002

- D5 IL 51 South of Decatur
- 2 products reviewed + double prime
- 5 trial sections (each ~ 100 foot in length)
- 4 control sections
- Nuclear readings, field permeability, and cores

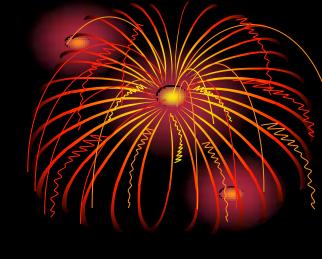
#### Demonstration 2002 – US 51

Joint Sealant Demo US 51 D-5 2002

#### Prospects

Depending on results: maybe a demo project with full usage

Field review of completed trials



# THANK YOU