

Recent Changes to FAA's AC 150/5370-10 Airfield Construction Specification

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Airfield Pavement Challenges

Airfields provide unique pavement challenges:

**Heavier Loadings
can exceed 1M pounds**



**Higher Tire Pressures
can exceed 300 psi
(semi truck \approx 100 psi)**



**Foreign Object
Debris (FOD)
higher serviceability**



Airport Pavements in US

- Paved Areas

	AREA (millions sy)	AREA (millions sq m)	~14' wide Lane Mile
RW	273	228	~33,000
TW*	105	88	~13,000
Apron**	81	68	~10,000
Total	460	385	~56,000

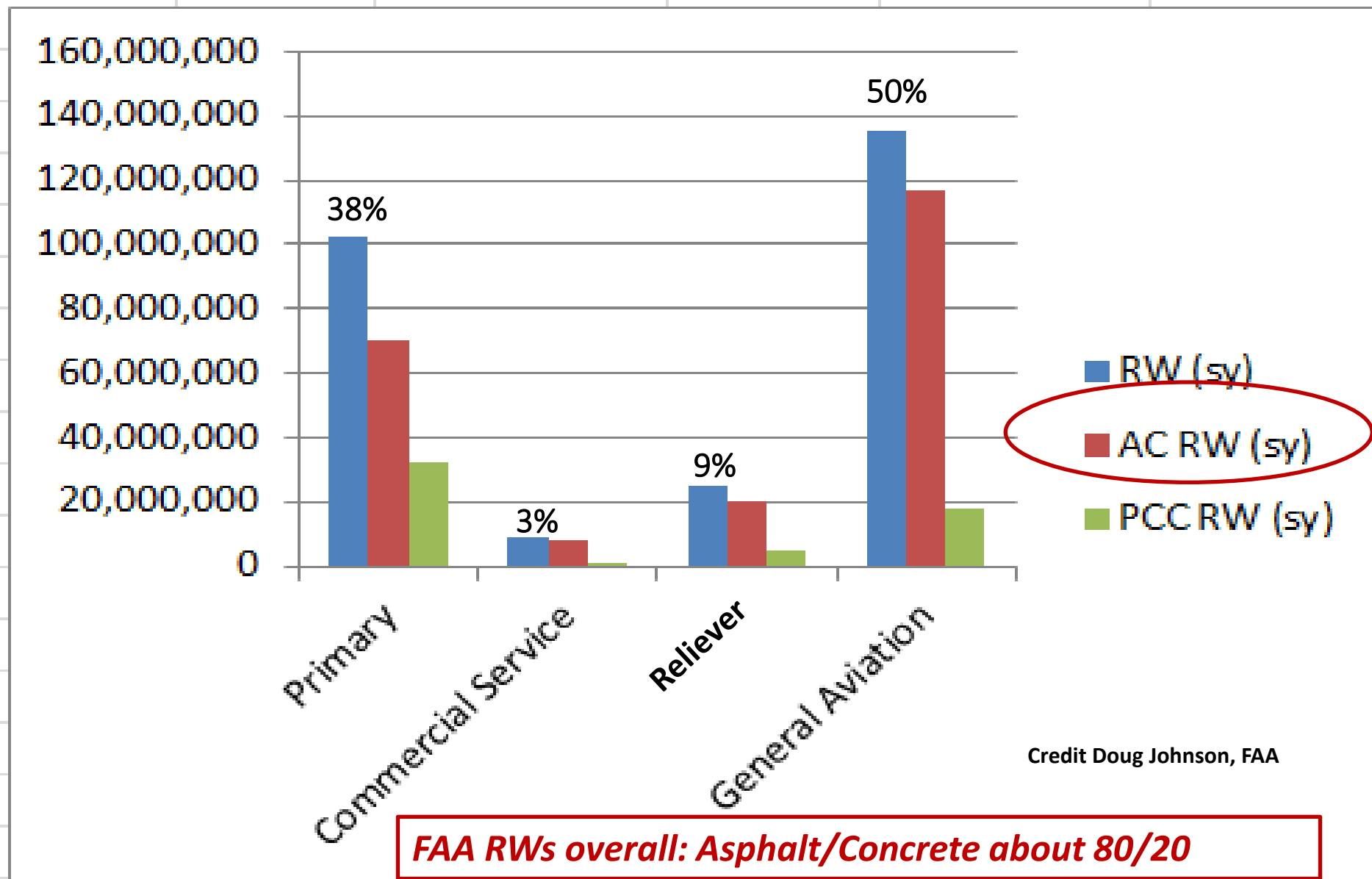
*TW Area estimated at 38.6% of RW

**Apron Area estimated at 29.8% of RW

**Compare Total U.S. Interstate
Lane Miles: 226,304**

FHWA Table HM-60 - Highway Statistics 2017

Runway Surface in US, per FAA



Overview: Principal -10H Changes

- Renamed/reorganized Parts/items, even title
- Updated references
- Extensive technical and editorial edits
- Added 6 new specs
- Provided enhanced guidance in Engineer Notes on use of individual specifications
- Clarified 5370-10H intended to be for airfield pavement & airfield development
- Formatted material properties (requirements) in tables
- Focused on Quality Control throughout

Renamed/New Parts

10G	10H	Title
Part 1	Part 1	General Contract Provisions
	Part 2	Earthwork General Construction Items *
Part 2	Part 3	Earthwork Sitework
Part 3	Part 4	Flexible Base Courses
Part 4	Part 5	Rigid Stabilized Base Courses
Part 5	Part 6	Flexible Surface Courses Pavements
Part 6	Part 7	Rigid Pavement
Part 7	Part 8	Miscellaneous Surface Treatments *
Part 7	Part 9	Miscellaneous
Part 8	Part 10	Fencing
Part 9	Part 11	Drainage
Part 10	Part 12	Turfing
Part 11	Part 13	Lighting Installation

Renamed and Moved Specifications



10G	10H	Title
GP Section 100	Part 2 – Gen Construct Items, C-100	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)
GP Section 105	Part 2 – Gen Construct Items, C-105	Mobilization
Part 2 - Earthwork, P-156	Part 2 – Gen Construct Items, C-102	Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control
Part 1 – GP Section 110	Part 2 – Gen Construct Items, [C-110]	[Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Spec Limits (PWL)]
Part 2 - Earthwork, P-101	Part 3 – Site Work, P-101	Surface Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavement
Part 2 - Earthwork, P-157	Part 3 – Site Work, P-157	Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) [Cement][Lime] Kiln Dust Treated Subgrade
Part 3 - Flexible Base Courses, P-217	Part 4 - Base Courses, P-217	Aggregate-Turf Pavement Runway/Taxiway
Part 4 - Rigid Base Courses, P-301	Part 4 - Base Courses, P-220	Soil-Cement Treated Soil Base Course
Part 4 - Rigid Base Courses, P-304	Part 5 – Stabilized Base Courses, P-304	Cement-Treated Aggregate Base Course (CTB)
Part 5 - Flexible Surface Courses, P-401	Part 6 – Flexible Pavements, P-401	Hot Mix Asphaltic (HMA) Asphalt Mix Pavements
Part 7 - Miscellaneous, P-601	Part 6 – Flexible Pavements, P-404	Fuel-Resistant Hot Mix (HMA) Asphalt Mix Pavement
Part 6 - Rigid Pavement, P-501	Part 7 – Rigid Pavement, P-501	Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Cement Concrete Pavement
Part 7 - Miscellaneous, P-609	Part 8 – Surface Treatments, P-609	Bituminous Surface Treatments Chip Seal Coat
Part 7 - Miscellaneous, P-602	Part 9 – Miscellaneous, P-602	Bituminous Emulsified Asphalt Prime Coat
Part 7 - Miscellaneous, P-603	Part 9 – Miscellaneous, P-603	Bituminous Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat
Part - Miscellaneous, P-605	Part 9 – Miscellaneous, P-605	Joint Sealants for Concrete Pavements
Part 7 - Miscellaneous, P-610	Part 9 – Miscellaneous, P-610	Structural Portland Cement Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures
Part 7 – Miscellaneous, P-632	Part 8 – Surface Treatments, P-632	Bituminous Asphalt Pavement Rejuvenation

-10H Focuses on QC Throughout

- **Improving & Embracing Contractor QC**
- **Establishing & Maintaining a “culture of quality”**
- **Clarifying QC and QA roles & responsibilities**
- **Understanding QA**

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)

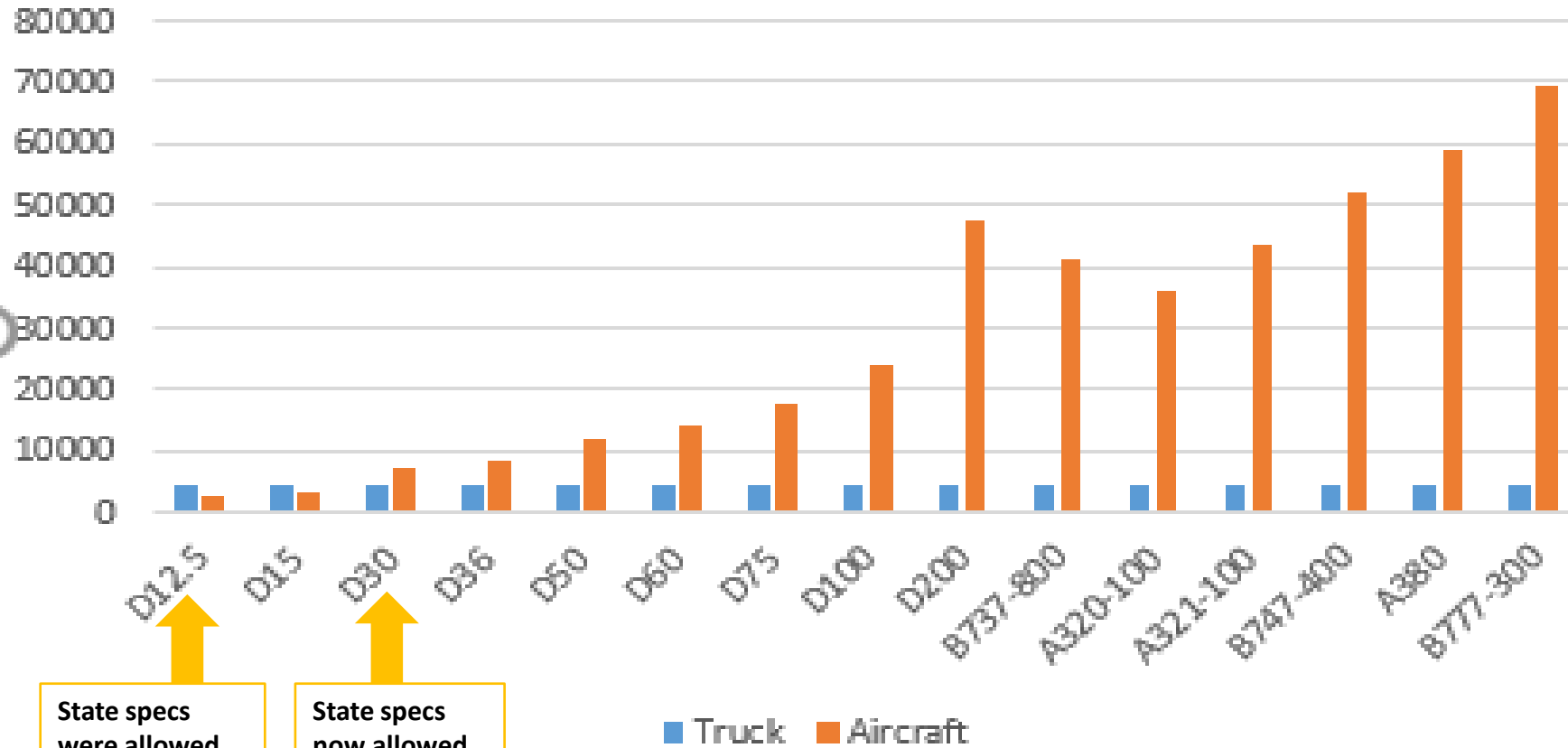
- **Quality Control (QC)**
 - **Construction is a manufacturing process**
 - **Contractor is in control of materials and processes**
- **Encouraged for all projects**
 - **Required > \$500K in paving**
 - **New Pay Item for CQCP**
 - **Assure continuous monitoring of quality materials and processes**
 - **Establish corrective action plans**

Section P-401

- **Mandatory if federal funds involved**
- **10G allowed DOT specs below 12,500# aircraft**
- **10H recommends DOT specs below 30,000# aircraft**
 - **Difference between highway and airport**
 - **Wheel loads not significantly different**
- **Impacts a significant number of airports**
 - **~30% of NP have a rating less than 30,000#**

Airport vs Highway

Truck Tire Load vs Aircraft Tire Load



State specs were allowed under 10-G

State specs now allowed under 10-H

Truck Aircraft



Significant Changes to P-401

- **Adjusted gradation bands**
- **Improved minimum lift thickness guidance**
- **Tack coat is a separate pay item**
- **New guidance on PG grade selection**
- **New test requirements for mix design**
- **Compaction now % of TMD**
- **Greater use of state highway standards**
- **P-404 Jet Fuel Resistant mixtures**

Significant Changes to P-401

Table 2. Aggregate - Asphalt Pavements

Sieve	Gradation 1	Gradation 2	Gradation 3
1 inch	100	--	--
3/4 inch	90 - 100	100	--
1/2 inch	68 - 88	90 - 100	100
3/8 inch	60 - 82	72 - 88	90 - 100
No. 4	45 - 67	53 - 73	58 - 78
No. 8	32 - 54	38 - 60	40 - 60
No. 16	22 - 44	26 - 48	28 - 48
No. 30	15 - 35	18 - 38	18 - 38
No. 50	9 - 25	11 - 27	11 - 27
No. 100	6 - 18	6 - 18	6 - 18
No. 200	3 - 6	3 - 6	3 - 6

- **3 Gradations**
- **Matching
Dept of Defense
airfield specs**

Significant Changes to P-401

Graduation Changes

Table 2. Aggregate - Asphalt Pavements

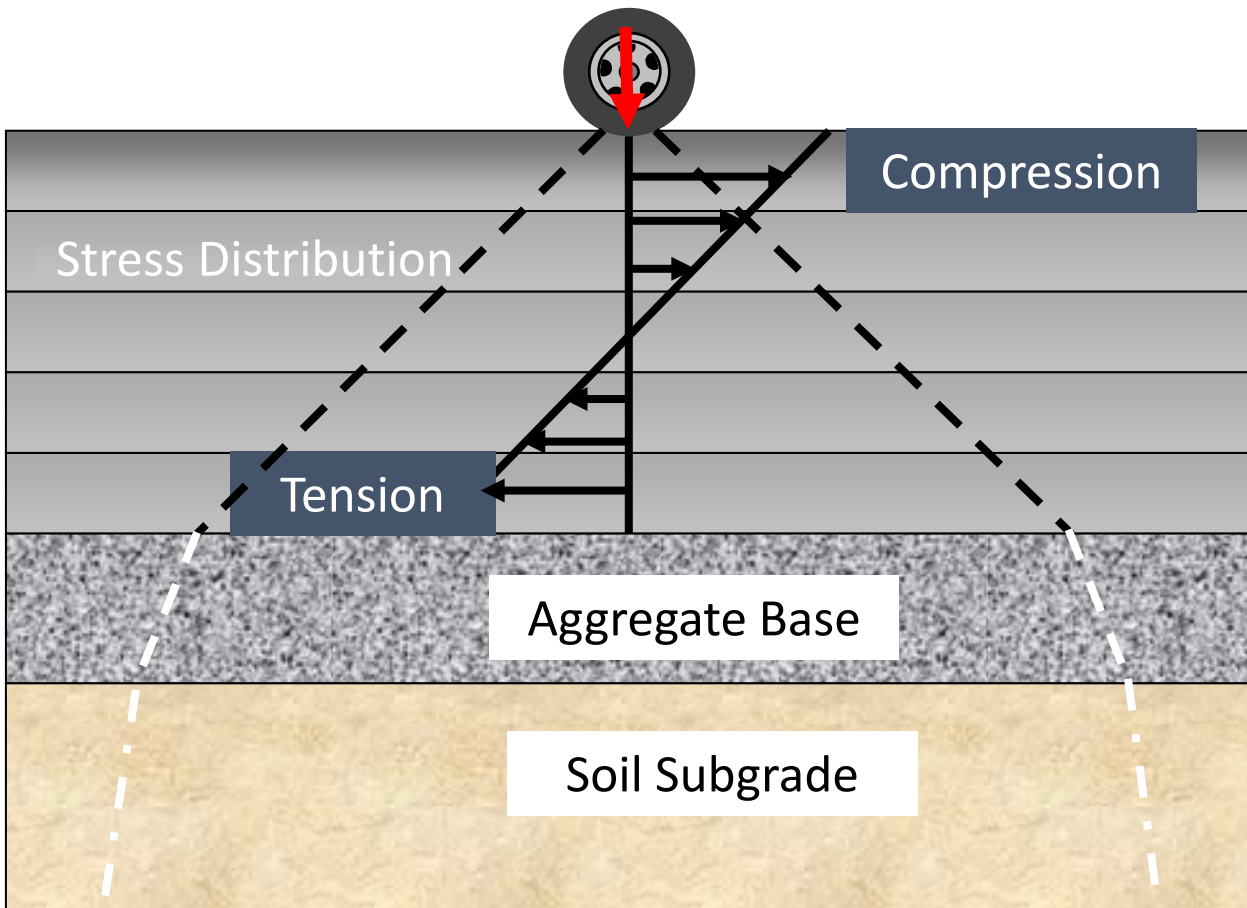
	Gradation 1	Gradation 2	Gradation 3
VMA	14.0	15.0	16.0
Asphalt percent by total weight of mixture:			
Stone or gravel	4.5 - 7.0	5.0 - 7.5	5.5 - 8.0
Slag	5.0 - 7.5	6.5 - 9.5	7.0 - 10.5
<i>Recommended Minimum Lift Thickness</i>	3 inch	2 inch	1-1/2 inch

- **Lift thickness recommendations**

Gradation 3 is intended for leveling courses

Significant Changes to P-401

- Tack Coat is now a pay item



Significant Changes to P-401

Asphalt binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG)

- **Essentially AASHTO M320 Performance Grade**

Asphalt Binder PG Plus Test Requirements

<u>Material Test</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>
<u>Elastic Recovery</u>	<u>75% minimum</u>	<u>ASTM D6084</u>

Using the initial PG selected, apply the applicable grade bump

Required Grade Bump

Aircraft Gross Weight	High Temperature Adjustment to Asphalt binder Grade	
	All Pavement Types	Slow or stationary aircraft
$\leq 12,500$ lbs	--	1 Grade
$< 100,000$ lbs	1 Grade	2 Grade
$\geq 100,000$ lbs	2 Grade	3 Grade

- Grade bump applies only to high temp, not low temp
- Low temp remains same as DOT's base grade for the location

Grade adjustment for RAP

- **No RAP for surface mixes, except on shoulders**
- **Max RAP content is 30%**
- **When using RAP:**
 - **For 0-20% RAP, no change in binder grade**
 - **For 20-30% RAP, one grade softer**
 - **Grade drop**
 - **A PG 64-22 would be adjusted to 58-28**
 - **RAP must not contain any coal tar sealers**
 - **No Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS)**

Significant Changes to P-401

Graduation Changes

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• **VMA now included**

Significant Changes to P-401

<u>Test Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
# of Blows or <u>Gyrations</u>	75	Marshall/ Gyrotory
Air voids (%)	3.5	ASTM D 3203
Minimum VMA (%)	See Table 2	ASTM D 6995
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)¹	80+ at a saturation of 70-80%	ASTM D 4867
Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)²	Less than 10 mm @ 4000 passes	AASHTO T 340 at <u>250 psi hose pressure</u> at 64°C

¹ In areas subject to freeze-thaw, use freeze- thaw conditioning in lieu of moisture conditioning per ASTM D4867

² AASHTO T340 at 100 psi pressure at 64°C may be used, the requirement shall be less than 5 mm @ 8000 passes

- Hamburg wheel test criterion of less than 10mm rutting @ 20,000 passes



Significant Changes to P-401

Compaction standards:

- **Targets % of Theoretical Maximum Density (TMD)**
 - Previously % Lab Bulk Density
 - Matches DOT standards

If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90%, the lot will be acceptable

Excerpt from Table 5. Acceptance Limits for Air Voids and Density		
<u>Test Property</u>	<u>Tolerance Limits</u>	
	L	U
Surface Course Mat Density (%)	92.8	-
Base Course Mat Density (%)	92.0	-

Significant Changes included in 10H



- Coal tar sealers used to protect from fuel spills
- Different coefficient of expansion causes:
 - Alligator cracking within 2-3 years
- Cracking allows fuel penetration
 - Shortens service life
- Coal tar sealers fallen out of favor
 - Polyaromatic hydrocarbons
 - State and local EPA's limit use
 - Limits recyclability as RAP

La Guardia Airport



- Placed Fuel-Resistant Mix on Taxiway GG August 2002
- 2018 Excellent condition
 - No rutting
 - No cracking
 - No surface deterioration
- Pavement condition survey found Taxiway GG the only pavement at LaGuardia not rutted

Boston Logan Airport



- **Narrow alleyways**
- **De-icing is done at the gates**
- **Alleyway after 15 winters of exposure to de-icing chemicals**
- **2020 - “It does not need replacing anytime soon”**

Partial List of projects:



- **Boston, MA - Logan Airport**
 - Alleyway Projects – 2005, 2006, 2007
- **Charlotte, NC - Douglas International**
 - Runway Project – 2006
- **Portland, ME - Jetport Apron, 2015**
- **Fryeburg, ME – Eastern Slopes Airport**
 - Apron, 2016
- **BWI Marshall Airport – Freight Apron, 2016**
- **Burbank - Bob Hope Airport Apron, 2019**
- **Numerous GA airports in SE US**

FAA P-601 Specification



- FAA needing an alternative to coal tar sealers
- Issued Advisory Circular # 150/5370-10G
 - Dated July 21, 2014
- Basically adopted Boston Logan FR specification as:
 - Surface treatment
 - P-601 Fuel-Resistant Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement

FAA P-404 Specification


- **Advisory Circular-10H**
- **Renumbers:**
 - **P-601 Jet Fuel-Resistant Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement**
 - **P-404 Fuel-Resistant Asphalt Mix Pavement**
 - **Moved from surface treatment to structural mixture**



Fuel Resistant Asphalt Mixtures

UFGS 32 12 17.19 Fuel Resistant Asphalt Paving For Airfields - Surface Course

Posted WBDG:
•November 1, 2020



The screenshot shows the WBDG (Whole Building Design Guide) website interface. At the top, the WBDG logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'CREATE ACCOUNT', 'LOG IN', and 'SEARCH' are on the right. Below the logo is a dark blue navigation bar with categories: 'DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS', 'PROJECT MANAGEMENT - O & M', 'FEDERAL FACILITY CRITERIA', 'CONTINUING EDUCATION', and 'ADDITIONAL RESOURCES'. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail: 'DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE / UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS) / UFGS 32 12 17.19 FUEL RESISTANT ASPHALT PAVING FOR AIRFIELDS - SURFACE COURSE'. On the left, there is a circular seal of the Department of Defense. The main title of the document is 'UFGS 32 12 17.19 Fuel Resistant Asphalt Paving For Airfields - Surface Course'. Below the title, the following information is provided: 'Date: 11-01-2020', 'Division: Division 32 - Exterior Improvements', and 'Page(s): 42'. There are links for 'View/Download' in PDF and ZIP formats, and a 'Criteria Change Request' link labeled 'CCR'. Under 'Federal Facility Criteria', there are two highlighted buttons: 'Department of Defense' and 'Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS)'. A 'History' section states: 'Below is a listing of the Revisions and Changes made to this UFGS.' At the bottom, a 'KEY' section defines the symbols used in the history table: 'PREPARING ACTIVITY (PA)' and 'ACTION'. The symbols are: A (Army), N (Navy), F (Air Force), S (NASA), N (New), R (Revision), C (Change), and D (Deletion).

Cost comparisons on FR Asphalt mixtures:



- Using known bid numbers
- P-404 mix costs approximately 25% more than regular P-401 mix
- Two factors contribute to increase
 - Two to three times more polymer
 - 1.0-1.5% more liquid asphalt in the mix

Cost comparisons on FR Asphalt mixtures:



- P-404 cost increase affects only one item
- All other items are unaffected
 - Milling
 - Patching/prep
 - Base & intermediate layers
 - Striping
 - Electrical work
- Cost increase compared to total project (depending on scope) is typically 5-7%

Benefits of FR Mix:

- Highly polymer-modified asphalt provides:
 - Outstanding rut resistance
 - Improved fatigue resistance
 - Resistance to fuel & oil damage – eliminates need for sealers
 - Excellent workability
 - Longer life
- Mix design has increased asphalt content, which provides:
 - Improved fatigue (cracking) resistance
 - Increased pavement life (durability)
- Combination provides resistance to all potential pavement distresses
 - Results in longer pavement life and lower life cycle cost

Not just for airside anymore:



- **Bus lanes for example:**
 - **Heavy, channelized**
 - **Slow-moving traffic**
 - **With oil and fuel leaks**
 - **Rutting may be an issue**
- **Logan Airport has used FR mix in bus lanes to solve the problem**
- **City bus stops with similar issues??**

For more detailed information:

www.asphaltinstitute.org



October 2021
3 Days - 22 PDHs

- Pavement design and evaluation taught by FAA
- Materials, mix design, construction
- Preservation and rehabilitation practices



1.5 days dates TBD

