

Presented to: TRB 2025 - Airfield Asphalt User/Producer Meeting

By: Jeff Crislip

Date: January 8, 2025

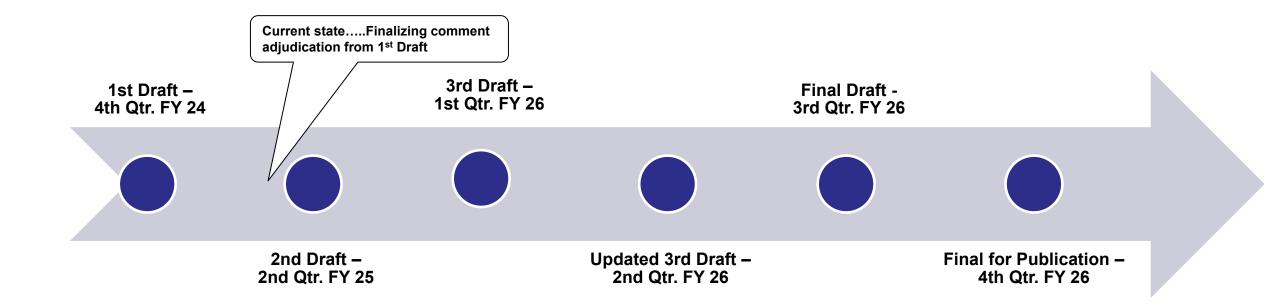


Advisory Circular Update Process

- 1st Draft: internal FAA review & coordination with HQ, Regions and other LOB's
 - Consolidate and resolve internal review comments and prepare Industry Draft
 - This stage is nearing completion Finalizing comment adjudication from internal review
- 2nd Draft: provided to industry for review & comment
 - Consolidate and resolve industry comments and prepare FAA Legal (AGC) Draft
- 3rd Draft: submitted to FAA Legal (AGC) for initial review and comment
 - Is there any infringement of regulatory authority
 - Have FAA and Industry comments been properly adjudicated
 - Address comments and Prepare QA/QC Review Draft
- Updated 3rd Draft: submitted for QA/QC Review
 - Review with AGC for any remaining comments and final clearance
 - Prepare final draft for ARP Management Review
- Final Draft presented to ARP Management
- Final Package prepared for signature & publication

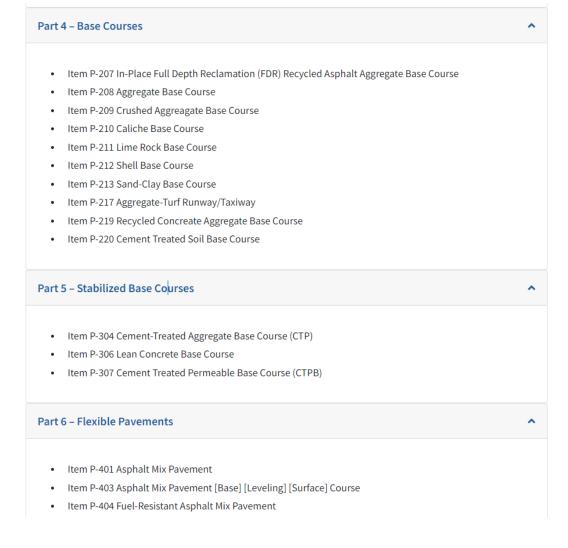


Current Timeline for -10J Update



General Updates

- Incorporate capability to download individual specs from FAA website
 - Additionally, the entire AC will be available for download
- Improved editing of Word Documents
 - One click removal of unused units and Notes to Engineer
- Establish process for annual updates
 - Incorporates agility for specs to be updated annually if necessary





General Updates – Cont'd

- Section 50 Control of Work
 - Expanded upon the authority of the RPR and determination of conformity to plans and specifications
- Item C-101 Airfield Work Zone Operational Safety
 - Adding specification and payment items for construction safety and phasing
 - Developed by an FAA Working Group led by Mike Rottinghaus
- Item C-106 Environmental Product Declaration
 - Projects including P-401 and P-501 will need to submit a Type III EPD
- Item P-204 Subbase Course
 - Previously P-154
 - Relocated specification from Part 3 Sitework to Part 4 Aggregate Subbase and Base Courses



General Updates – Cont'd

- Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course
 - Incorporated material requirements (for pavements supporting less than 60K lbs.) from P-208
 - Modest differences between P-208 and P-209 in terms of material properties
 - P-208 LA Abrasion 50% max loss; P-209 LA Abrasion 45% max loss
 - P-208 Fractured Faces 60% with two and 75% with one; P-209 Fractured Faces 90 % with two and 98% with one
 - Moving forward LA Abrasion will be 45%, but fractured faces will vary dependent upon design weight of traffic
- Item P-215 Rubblized Concrete Pavement Base Course
 - Incorporated specification introduced in Engineering Brief 66
 - Edited specification based upon experience from several airfield projects
- Item P-307 Stabilized Drainable Base Course
 - Incorporated Item P-407 (Asphalt Stabilized Drainage Layer) from Engineering Brief 102
 - Specification will allow for either cement or asphalt stabilization



Item P-401 Asphalt Mix Pavement

- Incorporated aspects from P-403 and P-404
 - P-403 is a base/leveling course spec (& surface course for aircraft less than 30K lbs.)
 - P-404 is a fuel resistant asphalt (FRA) mix
- Only reference gyratory compaction mix design
 - Accommodates request from NAPA comments received prior to 1st draft
- Added provisions/requirements for Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA)
 - Includes language relative to warm-mix additive, conditioning of specimens for rut testing and natural sand limits



- Added Uncompacted Voids to Coarse and Fine Aggregate Materials
 - Coarse Aggregate (AASHTO T326): Uncompacted voids > 45% for pavements supporting
 5/= 60K lbs.; Uncompacted Voids > 40% for pavements supporting < 60K lbs.
 - Fine Aggregate (ASTM C1252, Method A): Uncompacted voids >45% for pavements supporting >/= 60K lbs; Not required for pavements supporting <60K lbs.
- Adjusted Percentage of Fractured Faces
 - 100% two fractured faces for pavements supporting >/= 60K lbs.; 75% with two fractured faces and 85% with at least one fractured face for pavements supporting <60K lbs.
- Adjusted Natural Sand Limits
 - 0 10% for pavements supporting >/= 60K lbs.; 0 15% for pavements supporting <60K lbs.
 - 0% for WMA and FRA



Adjusted Design Criteria for Rut Test Performance

- APA (using a 250 lb. wheel load & 250 psi hose pressure): 8 mm @ 4,000 passes for pavements supporting greater than 100K lbs.; 10 mm @ 4,000 passes for pavements supporting less than 100K lbs.
- APA (using a 100 lb. wheel load & 100 psi hose pressure): 4 mm @ 8,000 passes for pavements supporting greater than 100K lbs.; 5 mm @ 8,000 passes for pavements supporting less than 100K lbs.

Added Requirement for Pre-Paving Meeting

- Facilitated by the RPR or Contractor
- Pre-paving mtg added with Control Strip Language
- Specific items to address are identified; For example: JMF review, production plan, paving plan, QC testing plan, QA testing plan, response to failed tests, how will data be reported, coordination with airfield operations, traffic control

Adjusted Acceptance Criteria for Control Strip

- Addresses request from NAPA comments received prior to 1st draft
- Mat Density >/= 94.0%, Air Voids >2% and <5%, Joint Density within 2% of Mat Density



Job Mix Formula

- Added allowance for a state accredited laboratory to develop JMF
- Added language allowing a JMF to span multiple construction seasons
 - Provided that materials are retested to ensure they meet quality requirements in 401-2
- Added allowance for a JMF to be used from a previous AIP funded project provided the following:
 - Must have been used on an AIP project within the past 24 months
 - Same aggregate sizes and sources, same binder and same design compaction level
 - All required JMF documentation must be provided to RPR for review and approval
 - Must complete current material quality tests; Must verify design criteria with trial batches

Added Asphalt Binder Testing

- Prior to control strip and during production (every 8,000 tons)
- Verify that binder grade used complies with binder grade specified in design documents



- Basis of Payment
 - No change to PWL computation
 - If PWL for joint density is less than 90, 5% pay reduction; If PWL for joint density is less than 80, 10% pay reduction
 - Coordinated language for grinding and grade pay reductions to be consistent with P-501;
 Removed 95% pay limit cap

Item P-603 Tack Coat

- Added options to use virgin binder and reduced tracking materials
 - Addresses request from NAPA comments received prior to 1st draft



