



# WMA Specification and Policy Document Development in Minnesota

**Tim Clyne**  
**Mn/DOT**

*TRB 90<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting*

# Acknowledgements

## Mn/DOT

- ★ John Garrity, Greg Johnson, Greg Schneider
- ★ Roger Olson, Ed Johnson

## Industry

- ★ Gerald Reinke, MTE
- ★ Chris Miller, Hardrives
- ★ Rich Wolters & Jill Thomas, MAPA

# Potential Benefits of WMA

## Environmental

- ★ Lower greenhouse gas emissions
- ★ Lower fuel consumption

## Operational

- ★ Better compaction
- ★ More comfortable working conditions

## Performance

- ★ Can use RAP and/or shingles with WMA
- ★ Eliminates bumps in overlays
- ★ Reduced binder aging – reduced cracking

# WMA EXPERIENCE IN MINNESOTA

# Oil Gravel

## *Early WMA by Another Name*

TRB LVR Conference (1995) – Demo Project Outside MnROAD

Cell 32 (1998) – Cold Mix Paving Practice

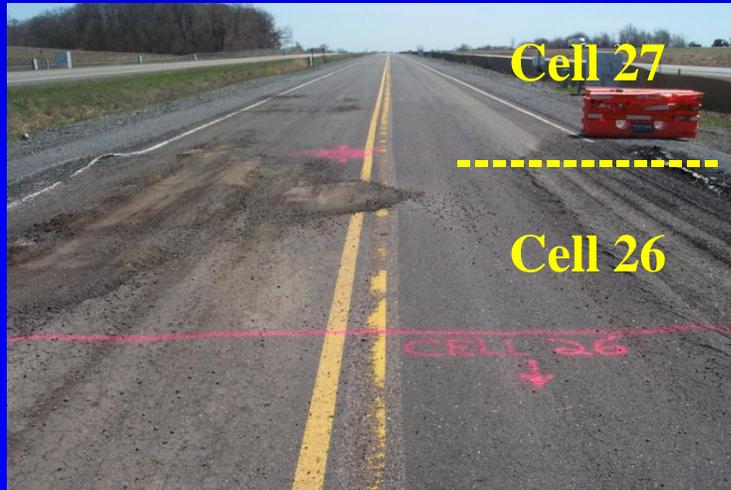
Cell 27 (1999) – Chip Seal / Large Stone Base

Cell 28 (1999) – Oil Gravel (luke warm mix) / Large Stone Base

Cell 26 (2000) – Oil Gravel (warm mix) / Reclaimed Base

Cell 27 (2000) – Oil Gravel (warm mix) / Large Stone Base

Several County Roads throughout Minnesota in 1990's



★ Oil Gravel requires solid base

★ No Transverse Cracking or Rutting

★ Some Fatigue and Rough Ride

# Olmsted & Goodhue Counties

First known true WMA jobs in MN (2007)

- ★ Revix (Evotherm 3G) technology
- ★ Olmsted CR 104
  - ★ 5 mile stretch
- ★ Goodhue CSAH11
  - ★ 537 tons placed in 4,200 feet of the EB lane



# Crow Wing County

## County Road 108 (2008)

- ★ 2913 tons WMA, 272 tons HMA
- ★ 58-34 HMA vs. 58-28 WMA
- ★ Estimated 5 years of extended service life
  - ★ Life cycle cost analyses are favorable for WMA
- ★ *ASCE Cold Regions paper 2009*

County now allows alternate bids on several projects

- ★ 20,000 tons WMA in 2009 (CR 2)

# 2008 MnROAD Construction

**6 Cells on Mainline  
Wear and Non-Wear  
12.5 mm NMAS  
Traffic Level 4  
PG 58-34  
20% RAP from MnROAD  
No requirements for  
WMA technology**



# Mn/DOT Trunk Highway 95

## Late season paving (2009)

- ★ Contractor was delayed, needed to finish paving before winter
- ★ Supplemental Agreement – Mn/DOT paid extra \$0.60 per ton for WMA
- ★ Business as usual (mostly)
  - ★ Good density 2<sup>nd</sup> day after going back to HMA rolling pattern



# Mn/DOT District 3 and 7 Projects in 2010

## First “regular” Mn/DOT projects requiring WMA

### S-1 (2360) PLANT MIXED ASPHALT PAVEMENT – USE OF WARM MIX ASPHALT TECHNOLOGIES

The provisions of the attached 2360 Plant Mixed Asphalt Pavement (Gyratory Design) Specification is hereby modified as follows in order to use Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

All provisions for the production and placement of WMA will be the same as the conventional HMA mixtures as stipulated in 2360 Plant Mixed Asphalt Pavement (Gyratory Design) Specification except as noted below.

#### S-2.1 MIXTURE DESIGN

The contractor is responsible to use the same design used to produce the Hot Mix Asphalt, then modifying it to accommodate products or processes to meet the Warm mix criteria. This modification process will be limited to the same as described by the WMA Technical Working Group and found at <http://www.warmmixasphalt.com/WmaTechnologies.aspx>

Recycled Asphalt Shingles will not be allowed in any mixes on this project.

#### S-3.1 MIXTURE QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Warm Mix Asphalt produced will not be allowed to exceed temperatures greater than 275 °F. Any WMA over that temperature will not be allowed to be used.



# REVIX / Evotherm 3G

REVIX™ developed by Mathy Technology & Engineering and Paragon Technical Services, Inc.

- ★ Chemical additive added at terminal or HMA plant
- ★ Requires no plant modification
- ★ Binder shipped from supplier with WMA chemical package already added

This technology is now marketed as Evotherm 3G



# Maxam AquaBlack



## Bituminous Roadways

- ★ Installed on 2 local plants
  - ★ Try for a 3<sup>rd</sup> failed
- ★ 15% of production was WMA

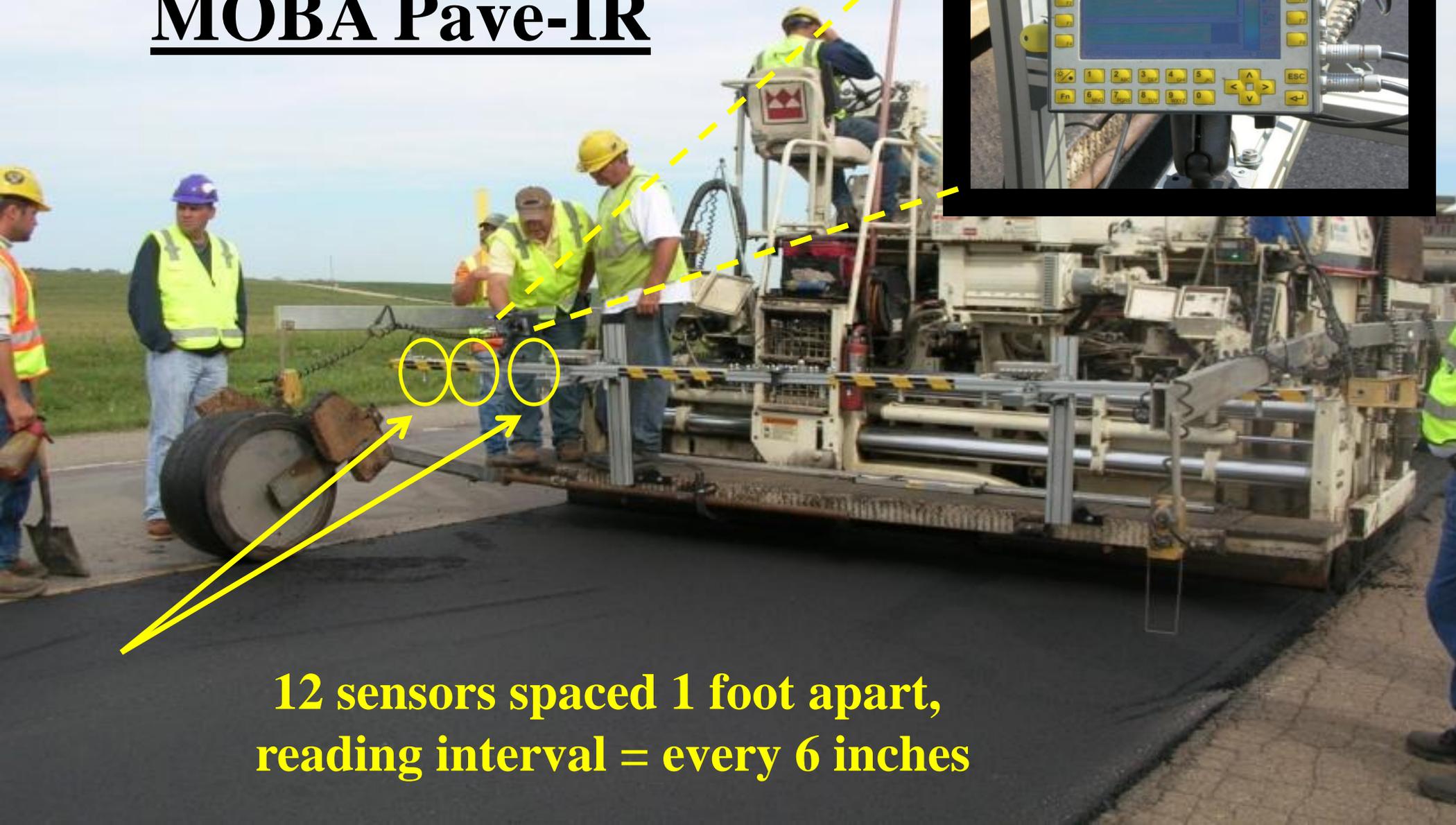
Knife River

Duininck Brothers



# Pavement Surface Temp

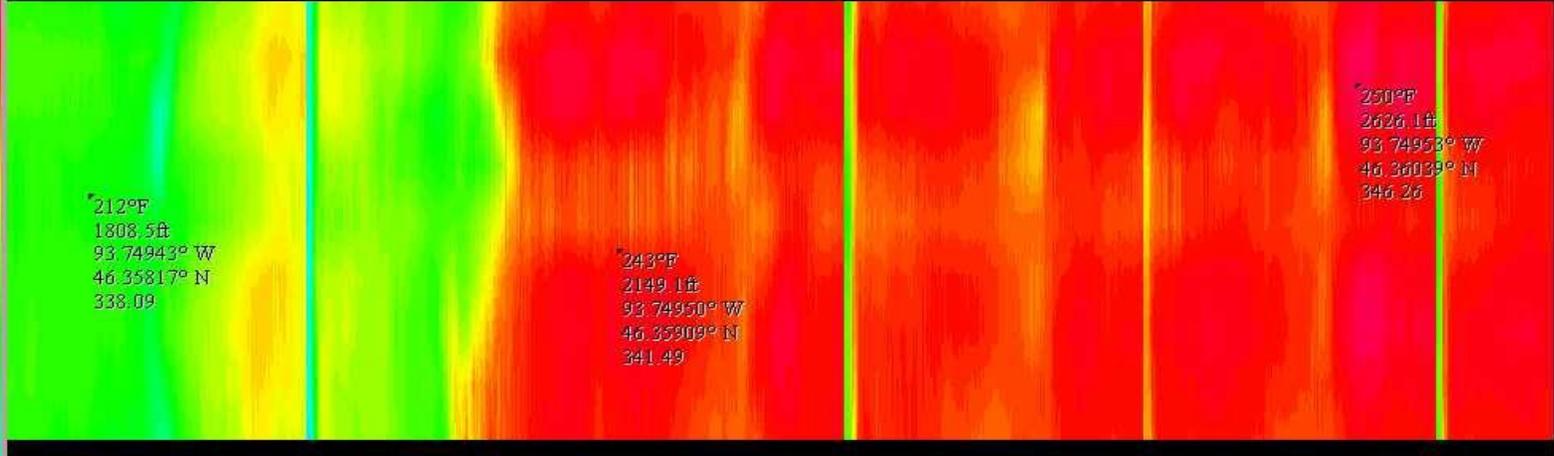
## MOBA Pave-IR



12 sensors spaced 1 foot apart,  
reading interval = every 6 inches

260°F 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347

# Production Temperature Change



Properties

Thermal Profile

<b>Actions</b>	
Interpolation	Linear
Sample Spots	Enabled
Stations	Show
Tooltip	Visible
<b>Profile View</b>	
Ignored Senses	1-2; 11-12;
Length	1000.00ft
Start	1755.25ft
Units	Feet
Zoom	16.3%

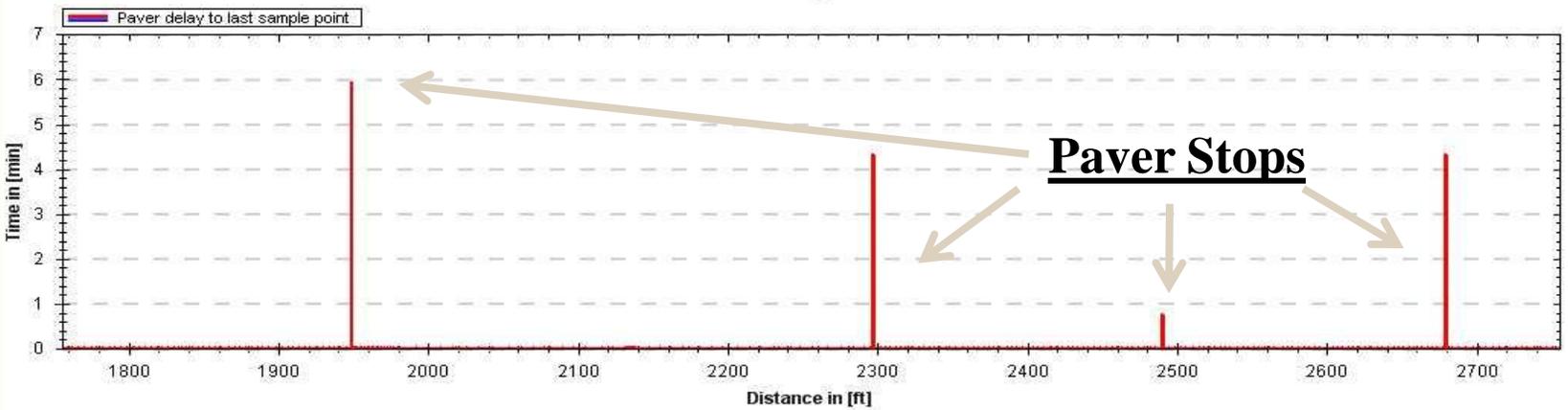
235°F WMA

275°F WMA

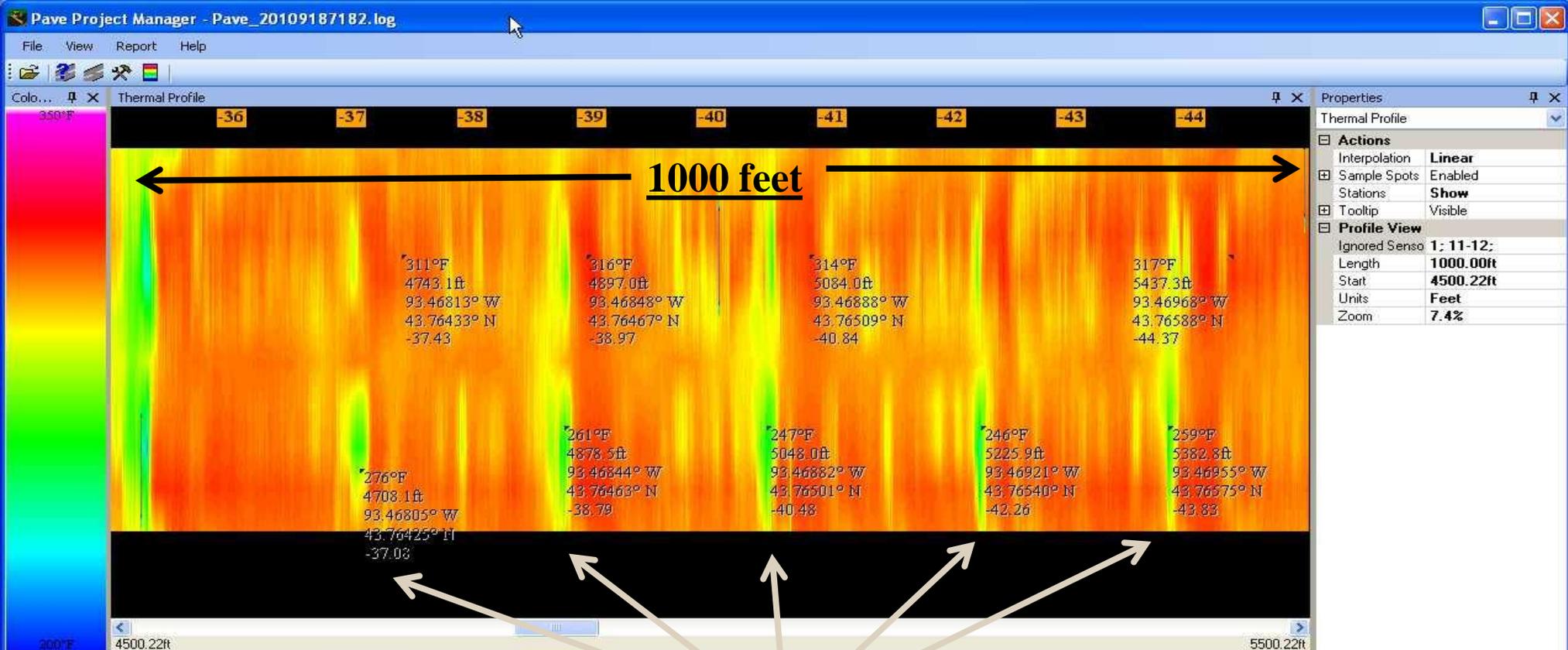
180°F 1755.25ft 2755.25ft

Project Properties Time Diagram Speed Diagram Temperature Class Diagram

Time Diagram



**Length**  
The Profile's length in the Profile Window.



**Cyclic End of Truckload Thermal Segregation**

**This picture is HMA  
WMA paving did not see same  
segregation at end of truck**

# Mn/DOT 2011 Bituminous Specification

## 2009 Position Memo

## Permissive Spec

[www.dot.state.mn.us/materials/bituminous.html](http://www.dot.state.mn.us/materials/bituminous.html)

Table 2360.6-C5  
Mixture Temperature Control<sup>(C)</sup>

Air Temperature °F [°C]	Compacted Mat Thickness, inches <sup>(A)</sup>			
	1 inch [25 mm]	1-1/2 inch [40 mm]	2 inch [50 mm]	≥3 inch [75 mm]
+32-40 [0-5]	--	265 <sup>(B)</sup> [129]	255 [124]	250 [121]
+ 41-50 [6-10]	270 <sup>(B)</sup> [130]	260 [127]	250 [121]	245 [118]
+ 51-60 [11-15]	260 <sup>(B)</sup> [127]	255 [124]	245 [118]	240 [115]
+ 61-70 [16-21]	250 <sup>(B)</sup> [121]	245 [118]	240 [115]	235 [113]
+ 71-80 [22-27]	245 [118]	240 [115]	235 [113]	235 [113]
+ 81-90 [28-32]	235 [113]	230 [110]	230 [110]	230 [110]
91+ [+ 33]	230 [110]	230 [110]	230 [110]	225 [107]

(A) Based on approved or specified compacted lift thickness.

(B) A minimum of one pneumatic-tire roller shall be used for intermediate rolling unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may specify or modify in writing (with concurrence from the Department Bituminous Engineer) a minimum laydown temperature.

(C) Not applicable if a WMA additive or process is used.

# WMA Frequently Asked Questions

## Frequently Asked Questions about Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) is a relatively new technology in the United States, and in Minnesota in particular. The list below is not an exhaustive list of questions about warm mix, but it does try to answer some of the most common questions about this technology.

### **What is Warm Mix Asphalt?**

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) is the generic term for any technology (additive or water foaming technique) added to an asphalt mixture that allows the mixing and compaction temperature to be reduced by 20 to 100°F. It allows the mix to remain workable at lower temperatures, and has potential environmental, operational, and performance benefits over traditional hot mix asphalt (HMA).

### **The contractor has approached us (local agencies) about substituting WMA for HMA. Should we use WMA on our project?**

Mn/DOT supports the use of WMA as an alternate to HMA on most projects.

### **Should we pay an additional cost for warm mix?**

The use of WMA may add between \$0.60 to \$2.00 per ton of mix, although as WMA becomes more commonly used that price differential should be reduced. However, agencies should not pay the additional costs if WMA is proposed after the project has already been let.

### **Are there any pavement performance issues with WMA?**

The oldest WMA projects in the US are only 6 years old, so no long term performance data is available. Early rutting and moisture damage are potentially of concern, although no known WMA projects have shown these distresses to date.



# Thank You!

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