



Florida Department of  
**TRANSPORTATION**

# Overview of Florida Asphalt Pavements

*2019 Southeastern States Pavement  
Conference*

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# Overview

- Florida Facts
- Pavement Design History
- Factors Contributing to Durability
- Example



# Florida



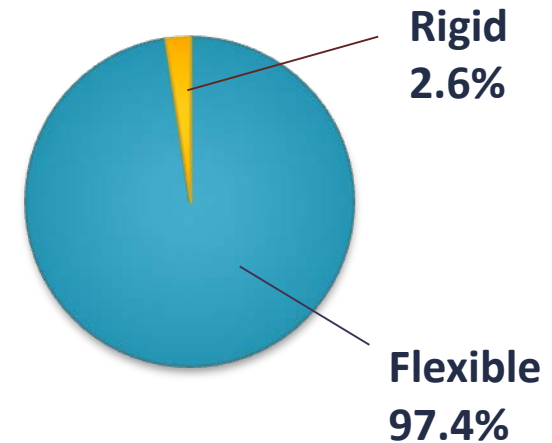
- Nickname: Sunshine State
- Capital: Tallahassee
- Counties: 67
- 2018 Population: 21,299,325
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous state
  - > 100 people move here every day
  - 20% of population is over 65 years old
- 14 million registered vehicles
- Known For: Sunshine, Heat, Oranges, Hurricanes, Space Shuttles, Beaches, Theme Parks, Race Cars
- 127 million visitors in 2018



# Florida's State Roads

Total Lane Miles: 44,500  
(Flexible and Rigid Combined)

- As of 2019:
  - Arterials – 33,700 lane miles
  - Interstate – 8,500 lane miles
  - Turnpike – 2,300 lane miles
- Of those miles:
  - Rigid – 1,200 lane miles
  - Flexible – 43,300 lane miles





# FDOT Pavement Design Background

- **1960's** – Hubbard-Field mix design
- **1970** – Marshall mix design
- **1980's** – FDOT Milling & Resurfacing Program Introduced
- **1990's** – Superpave mix design



# Benefits Resulting from Superpave

- Improved Specifications
  - Stronger, more rut resistant mixes
    - Better Aggregate
    - Less Sand
    - Better Binders
  - Mixture Consistency
    - 9.5 mm
    - 12.5 mm
    - 19.0 mm





# Friction Courses

- Highway Safety Act of 1966
  - 1967, FHWA required high skid resistance
- FDOT developed several wearing courses, finalized in 1975
- Meanwhile... FHWA published new guidelines in 1974 for Open Graded Friction Course



# Friction Courses

- 1979: FC-2 Open Graded Friction Course
- 1998, FDOT began development of FC-5
  - Based on GDOT's D-Modified OGFC
- 2000, FDOT Specs for FC-5 were finalized & implemented



# Other Factors

- Demand for Quality:
  - Contractor Quality Control (CQC) Specs
  - Construction Training and Qualification Program (CTQP)
- Warranty Specifications
- Pavement Management
  - Florida Statute
  - Pavement Condition Survey
- Florida's Geology and Climate



# Pavement Condition Survey (PCS)



- PCS data has been collected since 1976.
- The PCS rates pavements using three indices:

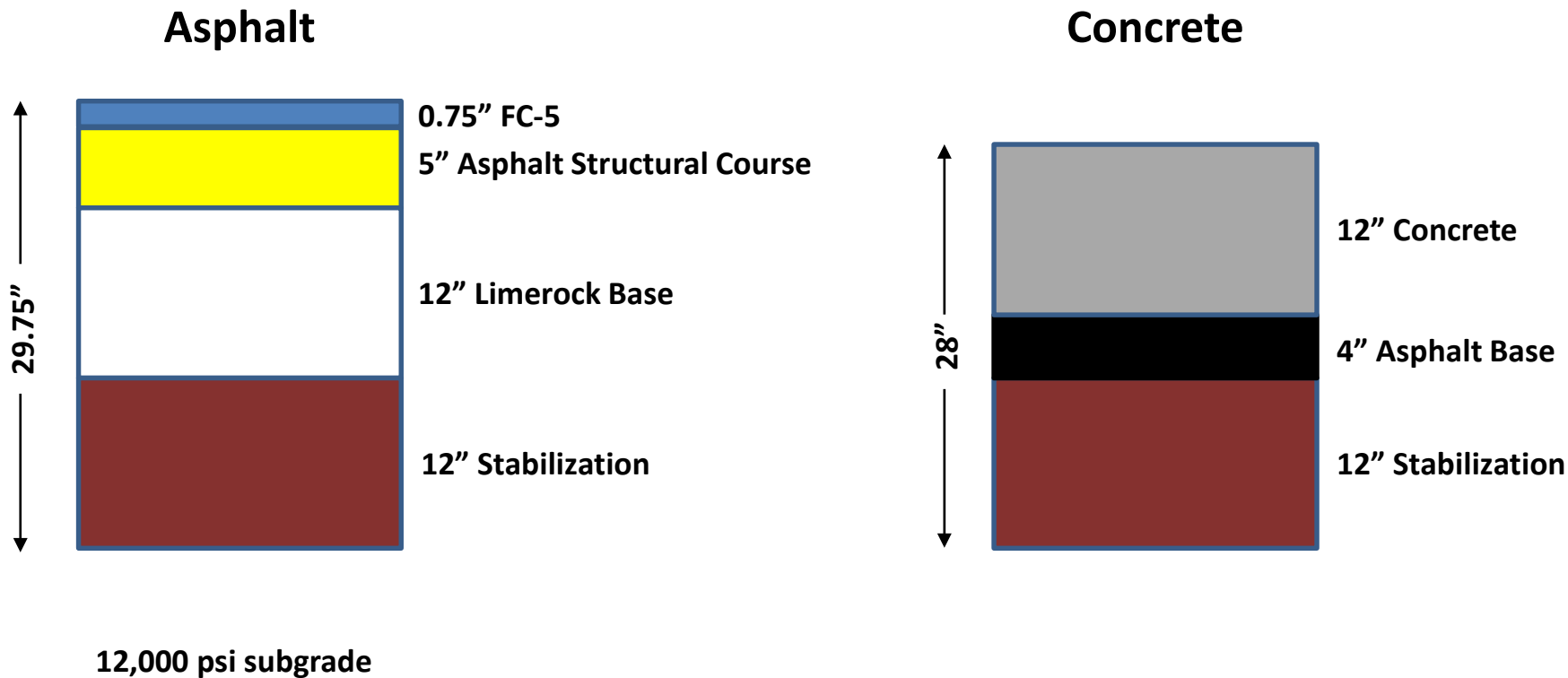
CRACK

RUT

RIDE

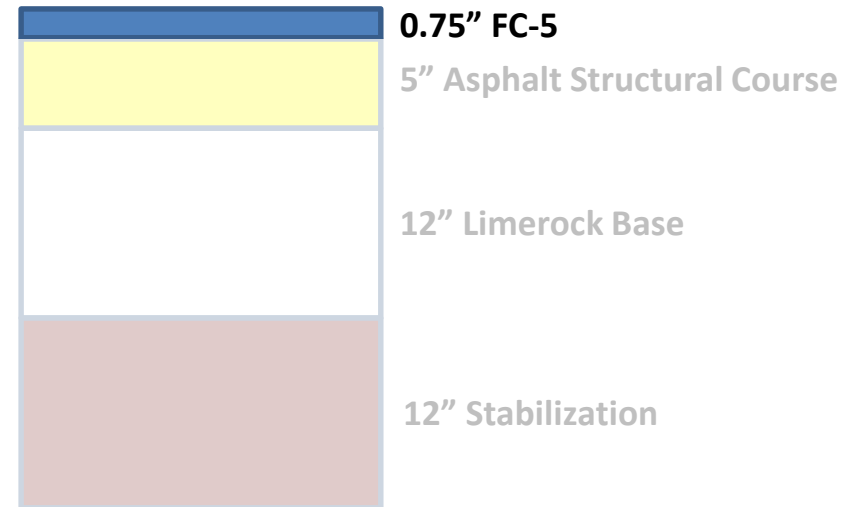
- The rating scale for the PCS is from 0 (worst) to 10 (best).
- A rating under 6.5 in most cases is considered deficient.
- Since 2006 FDOT has surpassed the 80 % performance standard per Florida Statute.
- Averages: OGFC ~ 15 years; DGFC ~ 20 years

# Example: High Volume Pavement Design



# Friction Courses

- Dense Graded
  - FC-9.5
  - FC-12.5
- Open Graded
  - FC-5



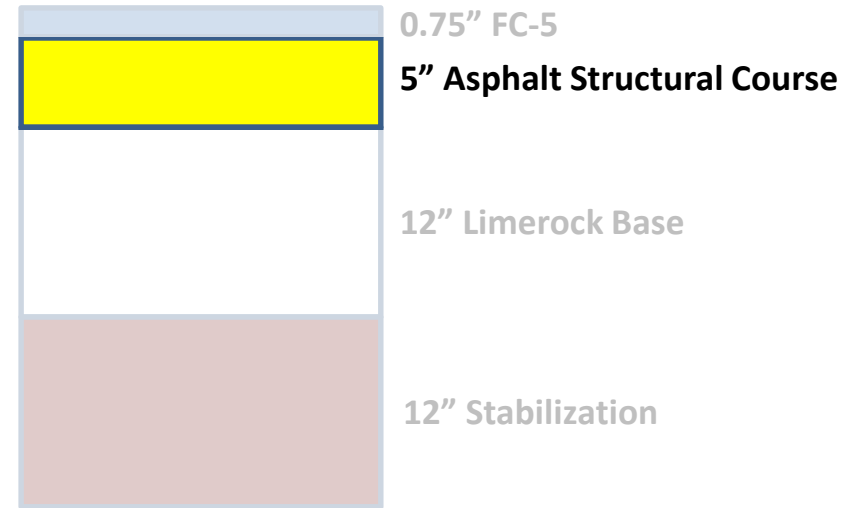
# Structural Courses

- Layer Thicknesses

- SP-9.5: 1" – 1½"
- SP-12.5: 1½" – 2 ½"
- SP-19.0: 2" – 4"

- Restricted Uses:

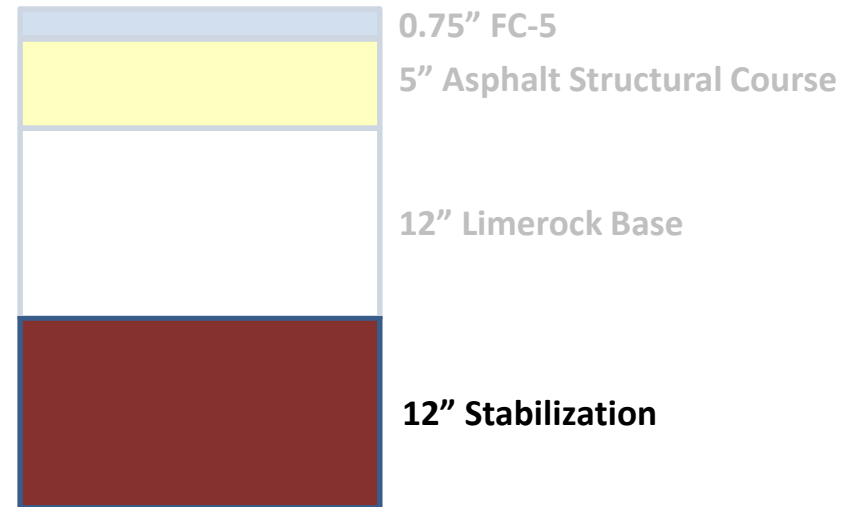
- SP-9.5:
  - 2 layers max. & only used in top 2 structural layers
  - Not for ESAL > 10 million
- SP-19.0:
  - Not beneath FC-5





# Stabilization

- **Materials:**
  - Limerock, Shell Rock, Cemented Coquina, Shell Base



## SECTION 914 STABILIZATION MATERIALS

### 914-1 General.

This Section governs materials to be used in subgrade stabilization. Meet the following requirements:

Plasticity Index (AASHTO T90)	Maximum 10
Liquid Limit (AASHTO T89)	Maximum 40
Passing a 3-1/2 inch screen (AASHTO T27)	Minimum 97%
LBR	No Requirement

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***Thank you!***

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