

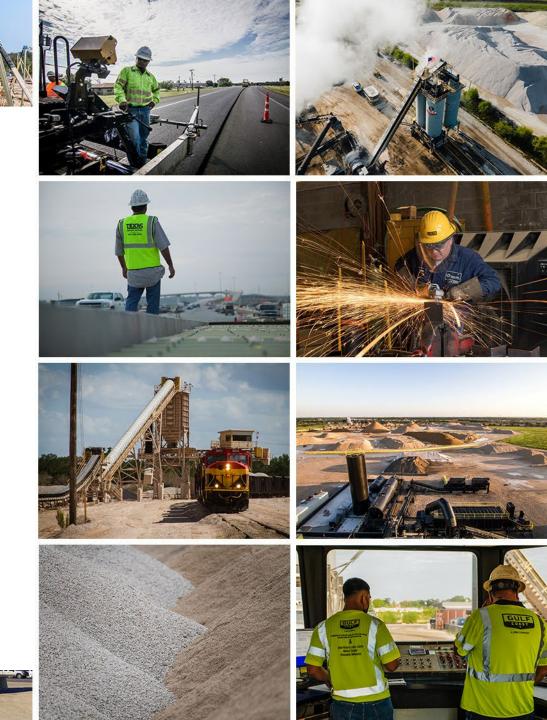




Improving Texas's Roadway Network through Balanced Mix Design of Asphalt Pavements

Aaron Leavitt, TTI

Tiana Wright, Texas Materials



Disclaimer



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Outline

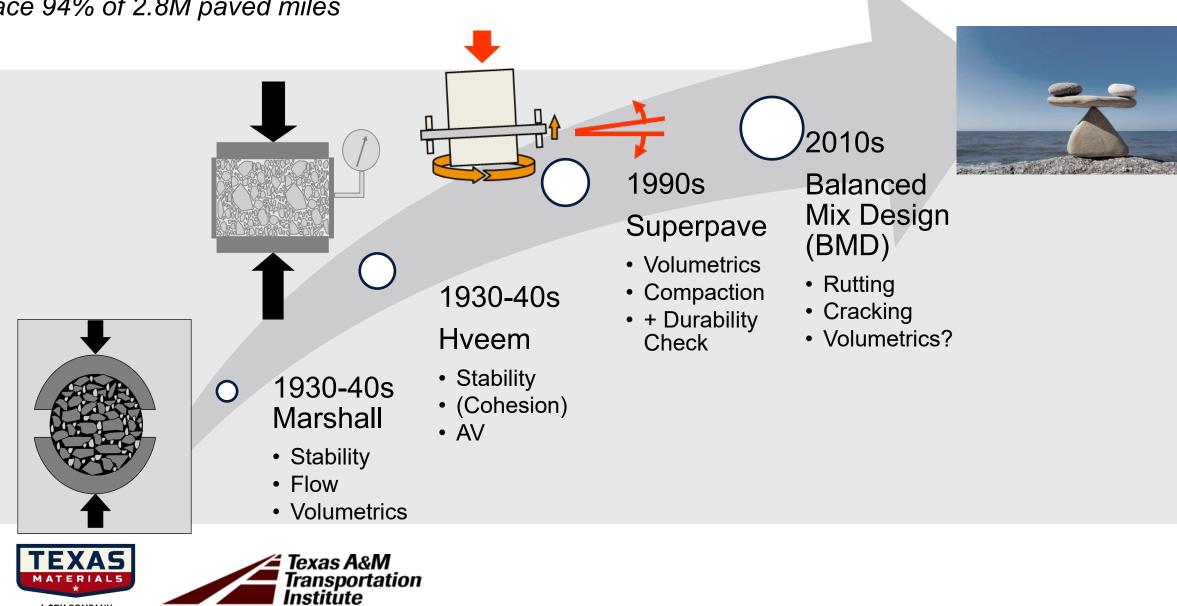
- Background of Volumetric Mix Design
- Background of Balanced Mix Design
- US 67 Project
 - 32% RAP BMD Design
 - 40% RAP BMD Design
 - Sustainability





Asphalt Concrete Mix Design

Surface 94% of 2.8M paved miles



A CRH COMPANY

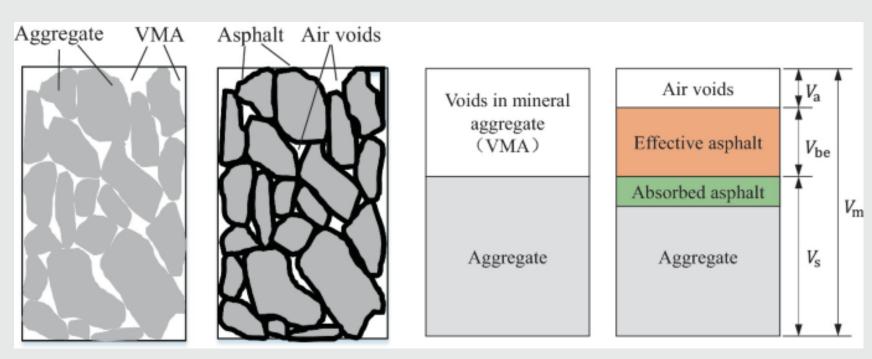
Volumetric (Superpave) Mix Design



Asphalt Volumetric Mixture Design

Superpave

- Specifies blended aggregate gradation band, aggregate properties, and binder properties.
- Volumetric Design
- Design air voids: allows expansion without bleeding and instability but excludes air and moisture
- Voids in the mineral aggregate: room for effective asphalt and air voids
- Asphalt content: percent of asphalt by weight of total mix



Only considers Quantity

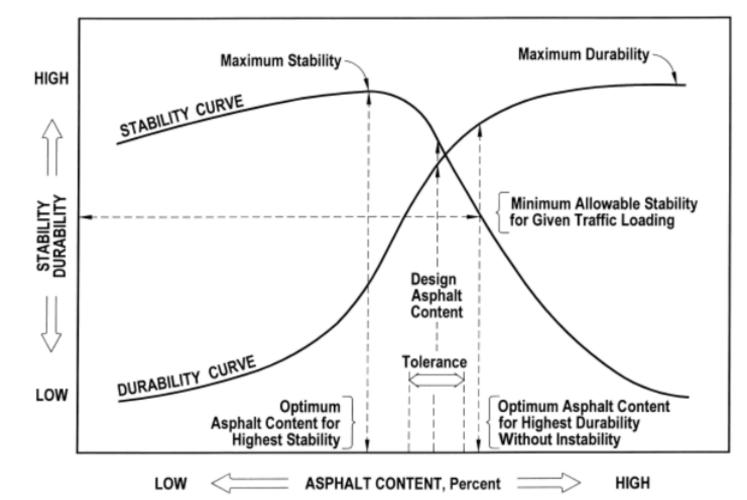


Balanced Mix Design (BMD)



Balanced Mix Design

- Includes performance testing
- Considers <u>quantity</u> and <u>quality</u>
- Addresses multiple modes of distress
- Typical modes of distress:
- Cracking
- Rutting



Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 2013

Figure 3-1. Schematic of stability–durability relationship of hot-mix asphalt, illustrating philosophy of selecting design asphalt content.



Most Common Pavement Distresses



Cracking

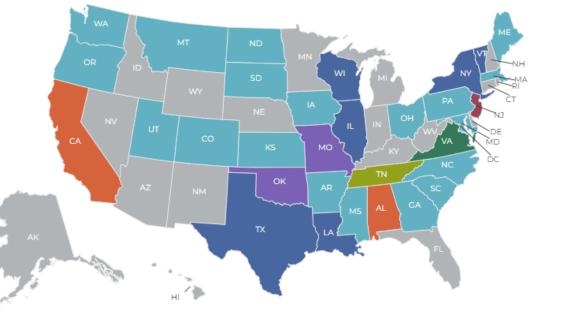
Rutting



Texas Balanced Mix Design

BMD concept was reintroduced by Texas **A&M** Transportation Institute (TTI).

- Hamburg Wheel Test
- Overlay Test
- Optimum binder content and grade determined by performance test results





APPROACH A -

- APPROACH A AND B
- APPROACH A AND D
- APPROACH B -
- VOLUMETRIC DESIGN WITH PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION
 - APPROACH C -PERFORMANCE-
- MODIFIED VOLUMETRIC DESIGN
- APPROACH D -PERFORMANCE DESIGN
 - PRE-IMPLEMENTATION



Photo credits: https://www.asphaltpavement.org/expertise/engineering/resources/bmd-resource-guide/implementation-efforts

Cracking Tests

Indirect Tensile Asphalt Cracking test (IDEAL-CT)

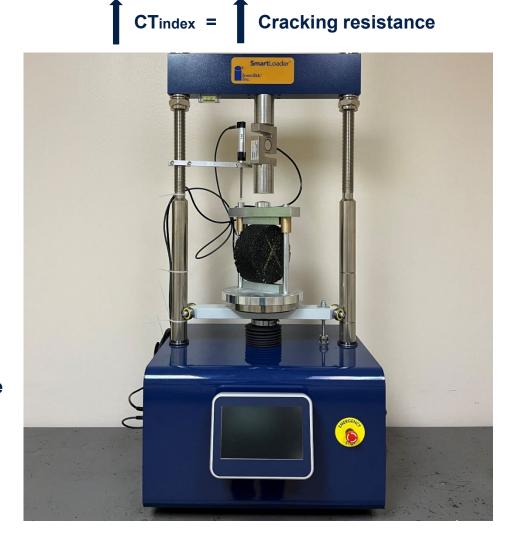
Overlay Test (OT)



Crack Progression Rate (CPR) CPR = Cracking resistance







Rutting Test

Hamburg Wheel Test (HWT)



Rut Depth = Rutting resistance





3074 Balanced Mix Design

Hamburg Wheel Test (HWT) (Tex-242-F)

3074 Table 11A

| High-Temperature Binder Grade | Minimum # of Passes at 12.5mm Rut Depth, Tested at 50°C |
|----------------------------------|---|
| PG 64 or lower | 10,000 |
| PG 70 | 15,000 |
| PG 76 or higher | 20,000 |

Overlay Test (OT) (Tex-248-F)

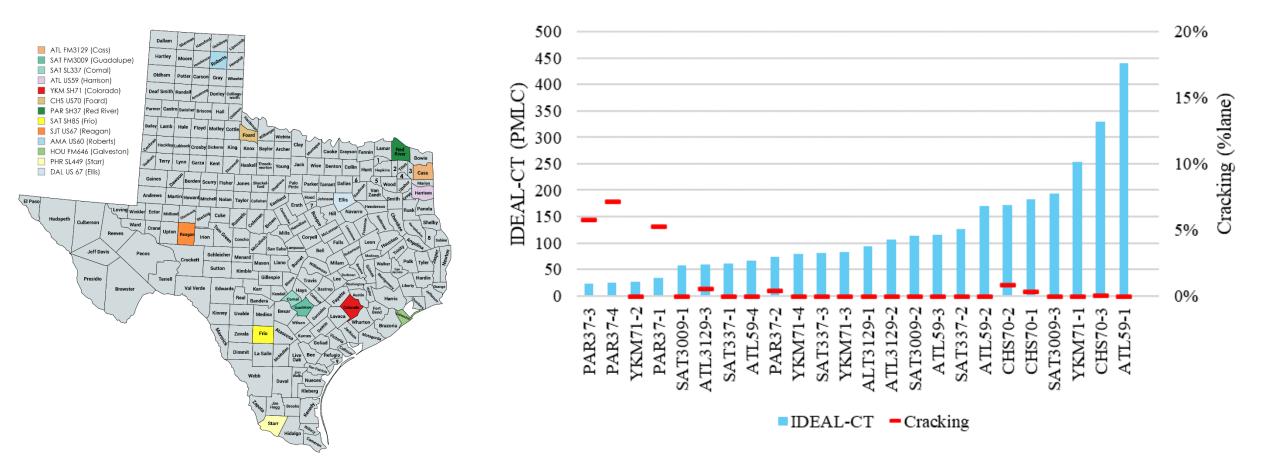
3074 Table 11B

| Mixture Property | Surface Mixture |
|---|-----------------|
| Critical Fracture Energy (CFE), inlb/in.2, Min. | 1.0 |
| Crack Progression Rate (CPR), Max. | 0.45 |

*Can monitor cracking performance through correlations between the OT and the IDEAL Cracking Test (IDEAL-CT) following JMF1 approval



Field Cracking IDEAL-CT Validation







US 67 Project

Largest BMD Project in TX

First Large Scale 40% RAP Surface Mixture in TX





US 67 Project Location

Through The City of Midlothian, TX



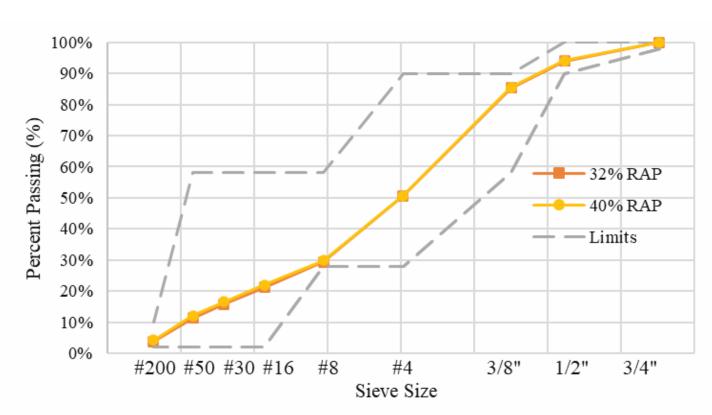




Mix Design

| Design Parameter | 32% RAP Design | 40% RAP Design |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement, RAP (%) | 32 | 40 |
| Recycle Binder Ratio, RBR (%) | 28.4 | 36.4 |
| Performance Grade (PG) | 70-22 | 70-22 |
| Total Asphalt Content, AC (%) | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Virgin Asphalt Content, AC (%) | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Gyrations | 35 | 35 |
| Target Density (%) | 96 | 97 |
| TEVAC | | |





Construction

Constructed at night for traffic considerations.

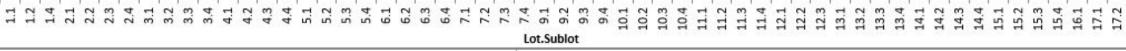
Paved using normal equipment, tolerances, and procedures.

Testing using traditional and BMD tests.



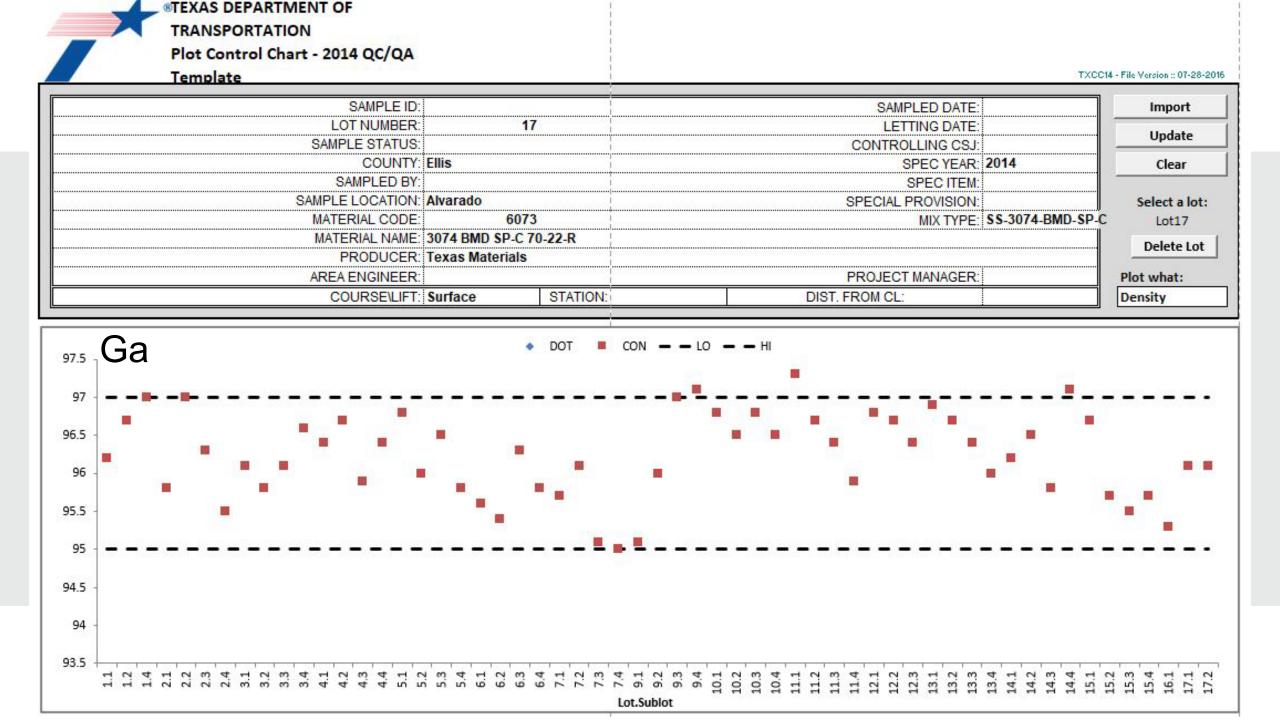


| | SAMPLE ID: | | SAMPLED DATE | | Import |
|----|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | LOT NUMBER: | 17 | LETTING DATE | | |
| | SAMPLE STATUS: | | CONTROLLING CSJ | | Update |
| | COUNTY: | Ellis | SPEC YEAR | 2014 | Clear |
| | SAMPLED BY: | | SPEC ITEM | | |
| | SAMPLE LOCATION: | Alvarado | SPECIAL PROVISION | | Select a lot |
| | MATERIAL CODE: | 6073 | MIX TYPE | SS-3074-BMD-SP-C | Lot17 |
| | MATERIAL NAME: | 3074 BMD SP-C 70-22-R | | | Delete Lot |
| | PRODUCER: | Texas Materials | | | |
| | AREA ENGINEER: | | PROJECT MANAGER | | Plot what: |
| | COURSE/LIFT: | Surface STATI | ION: DIST. FROM CL: | | Rice |
| Gr | | DOT | CON LO HI | | |

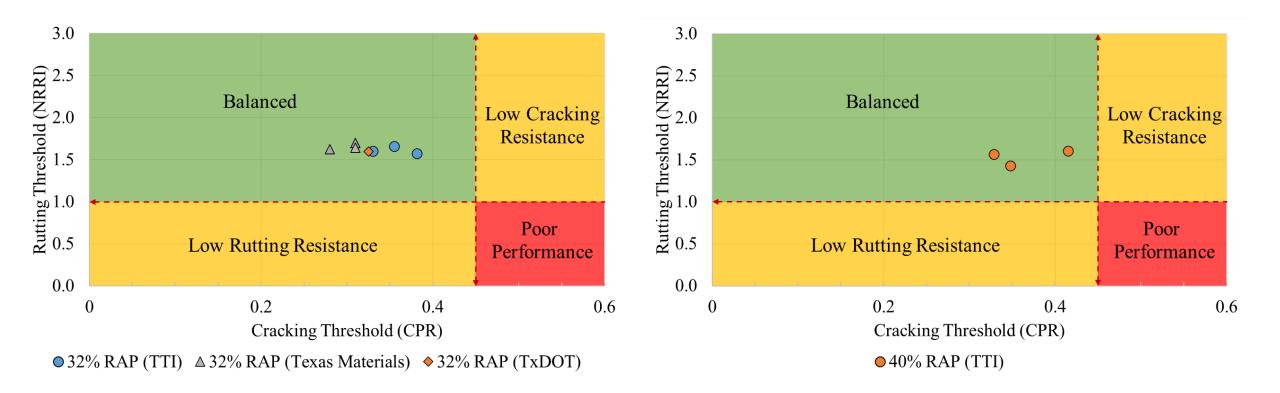


2.52

2.51

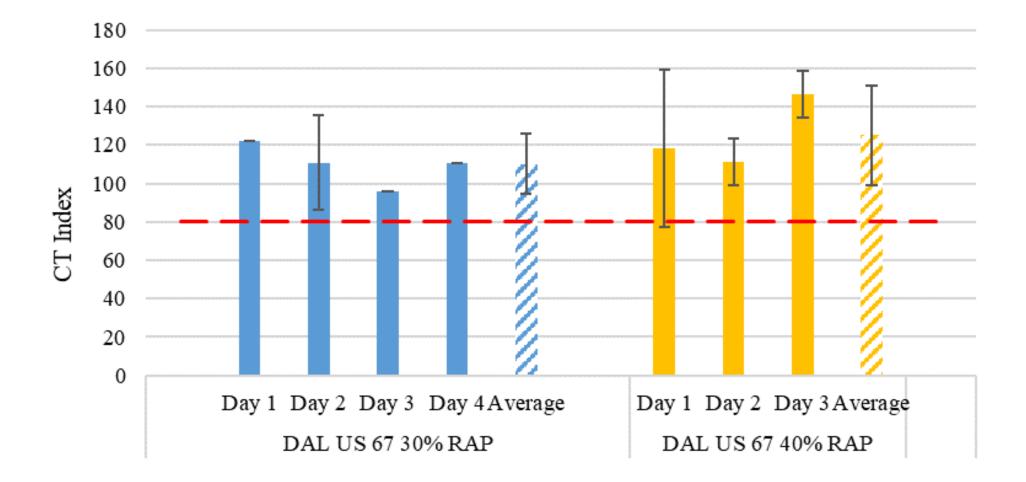


Balancing Cracking and Rutting Resistance



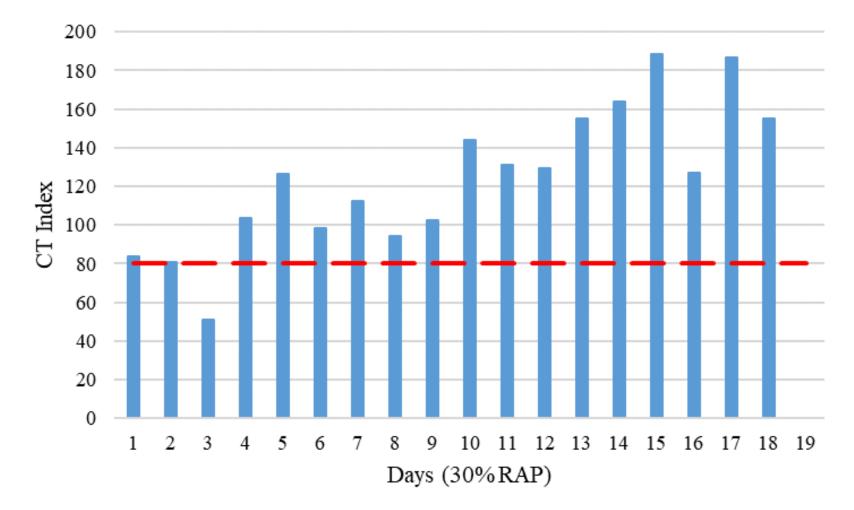


Production Performance: TTI Data





Production Performance: Contractor Data

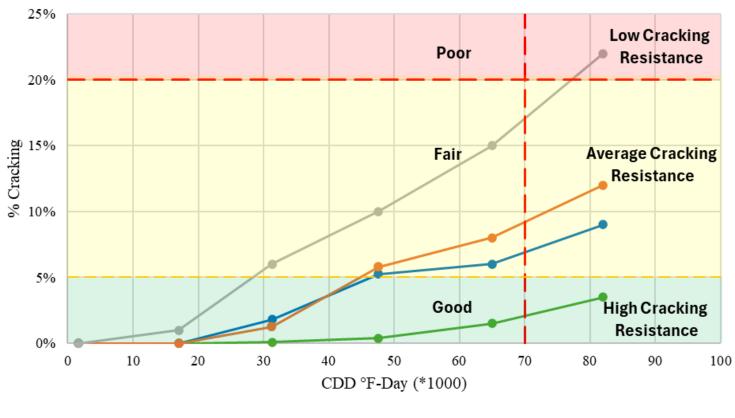




Monitoring of DAL US 67



- Cracking, Rutting, and other distresses will be monitored each year.
- Correlations will be drawn between Field performance and laboratory tests.



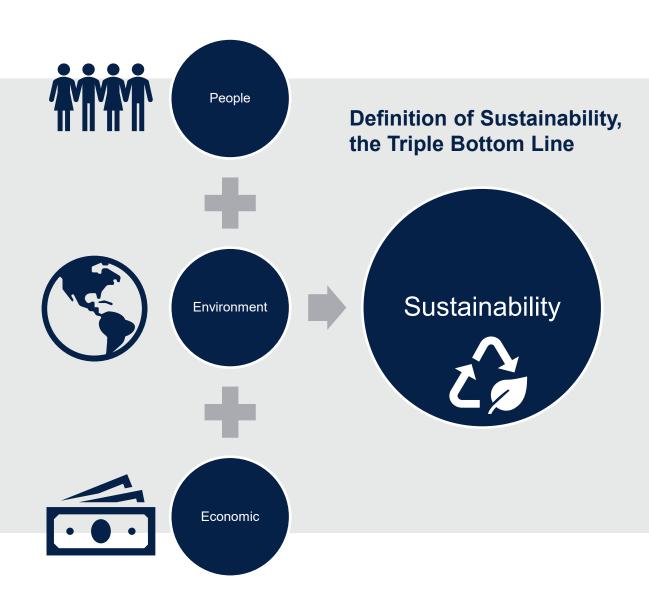
---Mixture 1 ---Mixture 2 ---Mixture 3 ---Mixture 4



Sustainability

• Studies have shown:

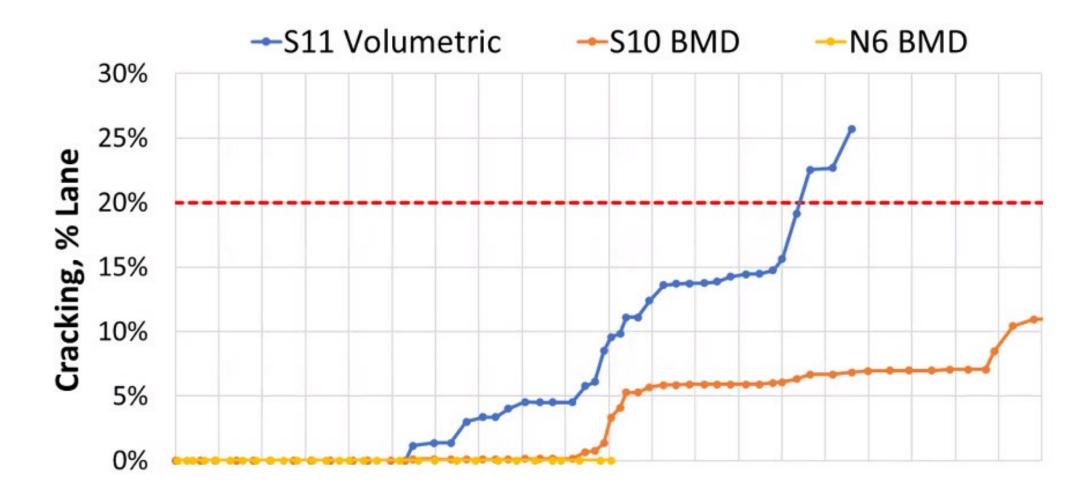
- Laboratory performance correlated to field performance.
- BMD test sections have performed longer than the Superpave control test section.
- BMD could last longer which could stretch taxpayer dollars and reduce disruptions to the traveling public and local businesses.





Yin, Fan (2024) National Center for Asphalt Technology Test Track Conference 2024, May 7-9, 2024, Auburn University, Auburn, AL.

NCAT Test Track: Texas BMD Verification

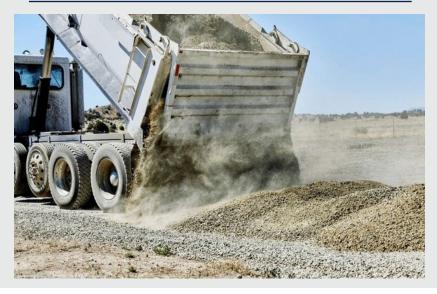




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Sustainability

| EPD's Global Warming Potential | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| kg CO2 Equiv./ton | | | |
| SP-C | 32% RAP | 40% RAP | |
| 53.27 | 53.23 | 49.75 | |



| Virgin Material Savings | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Design | (Ex. SP-C) | 32% RAP | 40% RAP | Total US 67 Savings |
| Total Tons of Mix | (47,774) | 36,464 | 11,310 | 47,774 |
| Tons of Aggregate | (6321) | 11,015 | 4307 | 15,322 |
| Tons of Asphalt | (334) | 580 | 227 | 807 |
| Virgin Aggregate Savings Compared to SP-C | - | 9,002 tons 1,286 truck loads | | |
| Virgin Asphalt Savings Compared to SP-C | - | 473 tons 43 tanker loads | | |



Thank you! Questions?



Contacts for Questions





Aaron Leavitt Associate Transportation Researcher Texas A&M Transportation Institute Phone: 979-317-2858 a-leavitt@tti.tamu.edu

1111 RELLIS Parkway Bryan, TX 77807

