

Performance-Based Testing Specifications for Asphalt Pavement Constructions in North Dakota

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Introduction

- ❖ PBSs:
 - describe the desired levels of fundamental engineering properties
 - acceptance quality characteristics tied to performance through prediction models

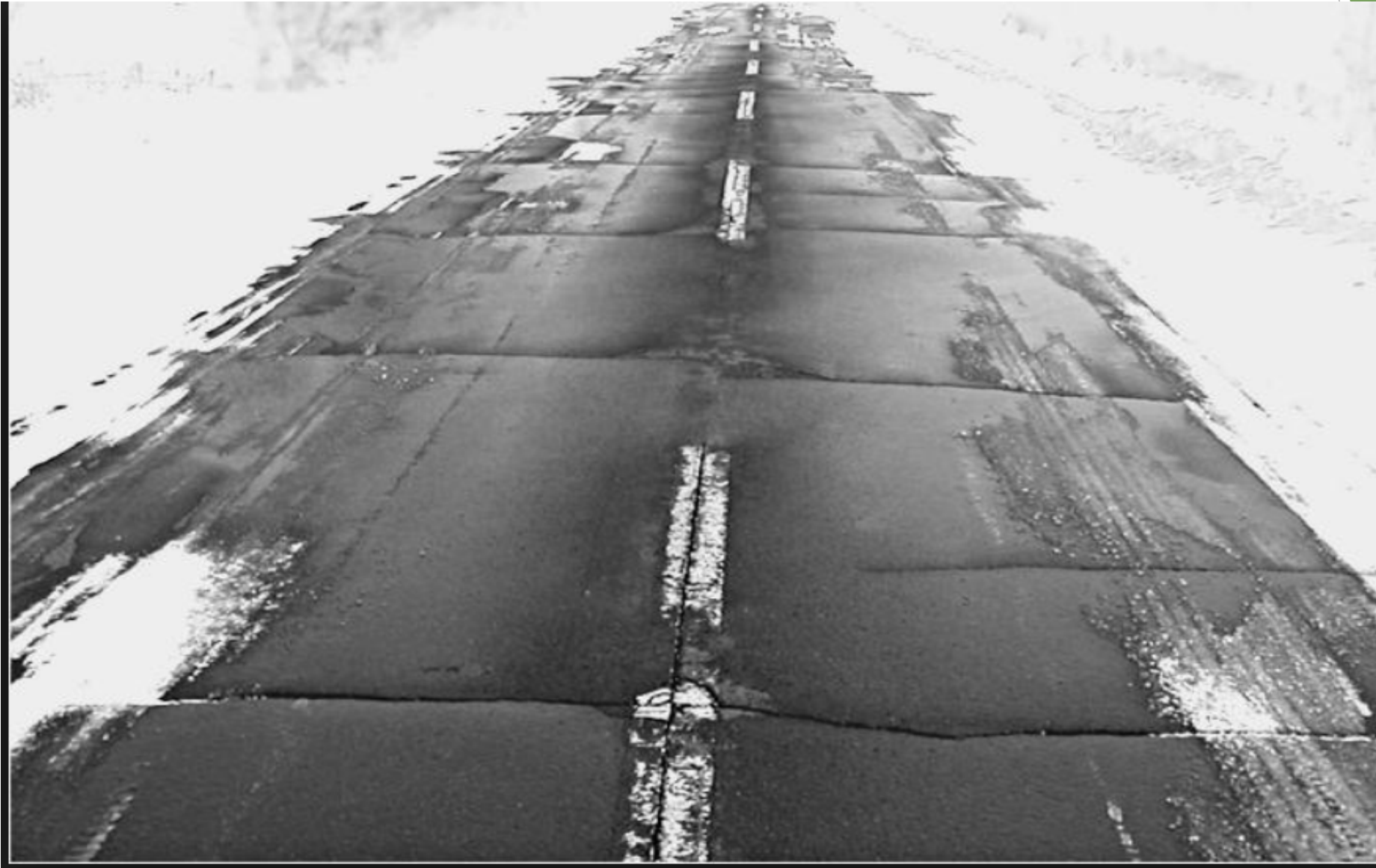
- ❖ PBS emphasizes the mix and pavement structure characteristics that most affect performance

- ❖ Critical asphalt pavement distresses include:
 - fatigue cracking
 - low-temperature cracking
 - rutting

Fatigue/Alligator Cracking



Low-temperature/Thermal/Transverse Cracking



Presentation on PBS for ND at ND Asphalt Conference 2019

Rutting



Presentation on PBS for ND at ND Asphalt Conference 2019

Performance Based on Literature Review

| Test | Property | Parameter | Unit | Fail | Pass |
|------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|------|------------|
| DCT | Low-temp. | Fracture Energy | J/m ² | <400 | 400-460 LT |
| | | | | | 460-690 MT |
| | | | | | >690 HT |
| SCB | Fatigue | Flexibility Index | FI Index | <2 | 2 - 4 Fair |
| | | | | | >4 Good |
| APA | Rutting | Rut depth | mm | >7 | <7 |

Objectives

- ❖ Determine low-temperature, fatigue, and rutting performance of mixes commonly used in NDDOT Districts
- ❖ Compare field and laboratory mix performance
- ❖ Develop performance specifications for NDDOT

Test Matrix

| Test Type or Material Type | Project 1 | Project 2 | Project 3 | | Total Per District | Total for 8 Districts |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | Field Mix | Field Mix | Field Mix | Lab Mix | | |
| Low-temperature | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 96 |
| Fatigue | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 96 |
| Rutting | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 128 |
| Moisture Sensitivity | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 96 |
| Total specimens | 10 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 52 | 416 |
| | | | | | | |
| Loose Mix Needed (lb) | 150 | 150 | 200 | | 500 | 4,000 |
| Raw Mat. Needed (lb) | | | | 200 | 200 | 1,600 |

Selected Projects

| District | Project Number | HMA Thickness | HMA Grade | Oil Type | RAP % | Status |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------|------------|
| Grand Forks | SS-2-020(017)027 | 2" | FAA43 | PG 58S-28 | 20 | Completed |
| | SS-6-017(047)082 | 2" | FAA43 | PG 58S-28 | 25 | Completed |
| | SS-6-066(027)124 | 2" | FAA45 | PG 58H-28 | 15 | Completed |
| Bismarck | NH-1-200(074)213 | 3" | FAA 42 | PG58S-28 | 20 | Completed |
| | NH-1-006(017)042 | 2" | FAA 45 | PG58S-34 | 18 | Completed |
| | NH-1-003(049)093 | 3" | FAA 43 | PG58S-34 | 0 | Completed |
| Valley City | SS-2-046(047)060 | 3" | FAA 42 | 58S-28 | 25 | Completed |
| | SS-2-032(029)049 | 3" | FAA 42 | 28S-28 | 25 | Completed |
| | IM-2-094(156)221 | 2.7-2" | FAA 45 | 58H-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | | 2" | SMA | 58H-34 | 0 | Incomplete |
| Minot | NH-4-052(083)059 | 2" | FAA 45 | 64-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | NH-4-003(015)136 | 2" | FAA 43 | 58S-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | SNH-4-052(073)112 | 2" | FAA 45 | 58H-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | SOIB-CPU-TRP-4-083(130)920 | 2" Top | FAA 45 | 64-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | | 4" Bott | FAA 45 | 58-28 | 0 | Completed |
| Williston | NH-NHU-7-002(156)022 | 7" | FAA45 | PG58V-28 | 13 | Completed |
| | SS-7-008(032)203 | 2" | FAA45 | PG 58S-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | SOIB-7-804(060)267 | 6" | FAA45 | PG 58H-28 | 0 | Completed |
| Dickinson | SS-5-008(048)081 | 3 | FAA 43 | 58S-28 | 25 | Completed |
| | SS-5-016(027)076 | 2 | FAA 45 | 58S-28 | 25 | Completed |
| Devils Lake | NH-3-003(027)177 | 3" | FAA 42 | 58S-28 | 0 | Completed |
| | NH-3-057(056)000 | 2" | FAA 43 | 58H-34 | 15 | Completed |

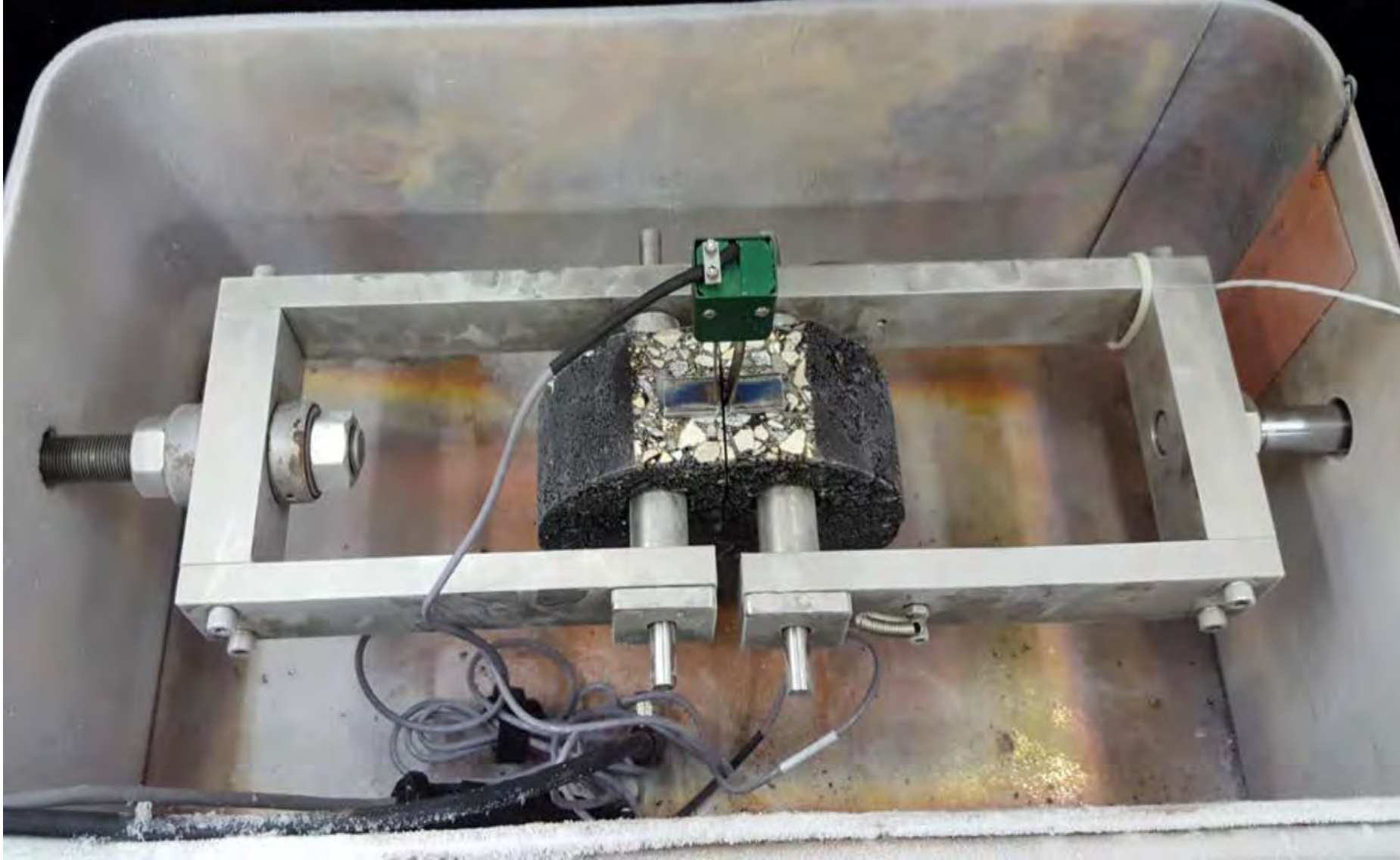
Properties, Test Temperature, and Equipment

| Properties | | Test Temperature | Equipment |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Mechanical properties of the mixes | Low-temperature cracking | Low | DCT |
| | Fatigue cracking | Medium | SCB |
| | Rutting | High | APA |
| Moisture damage of the mixes | Durability | Medium | Universal Testing Machine |

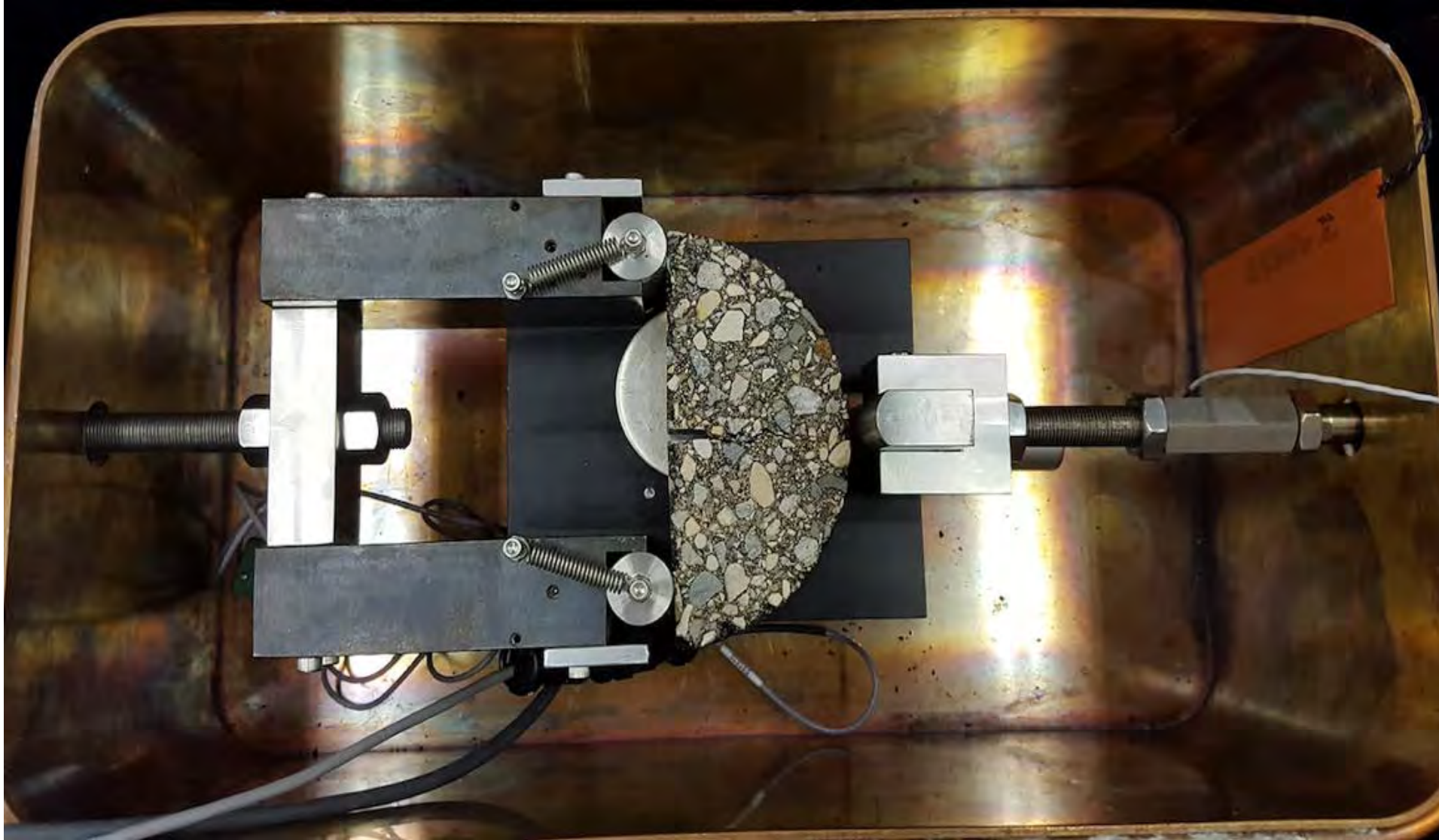
SGC



DCT Test



SCB Test

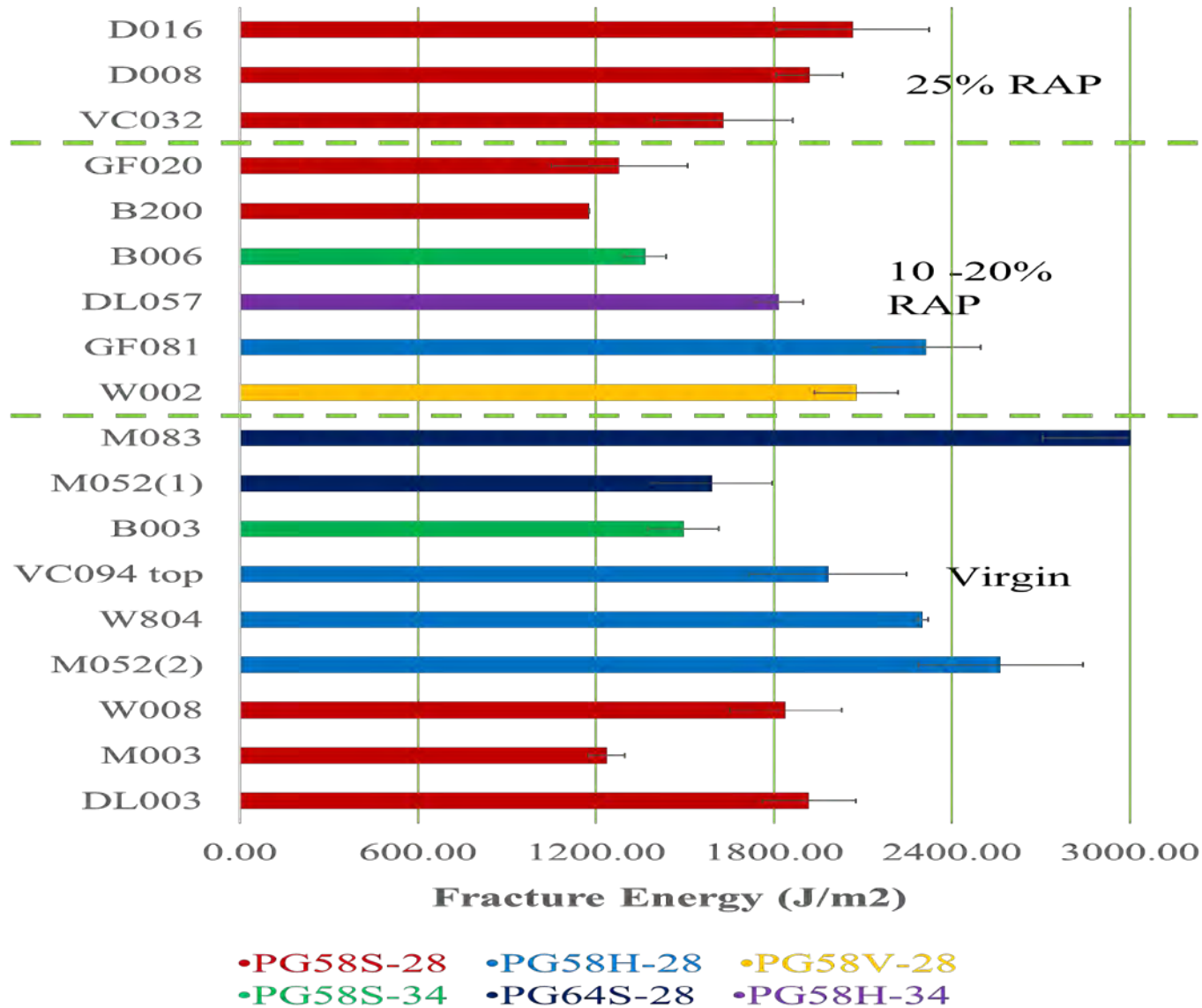




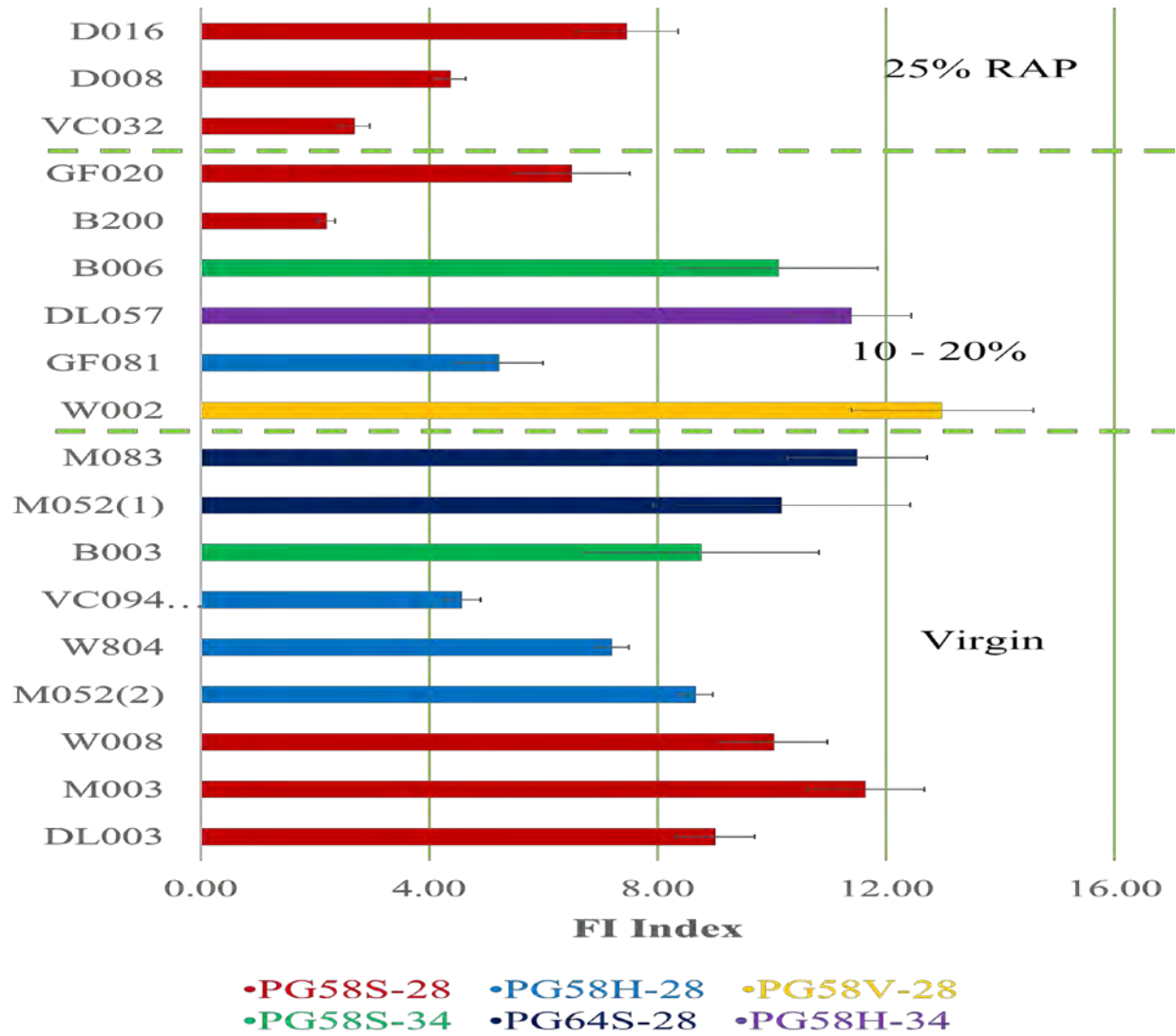
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Field Mix Performance

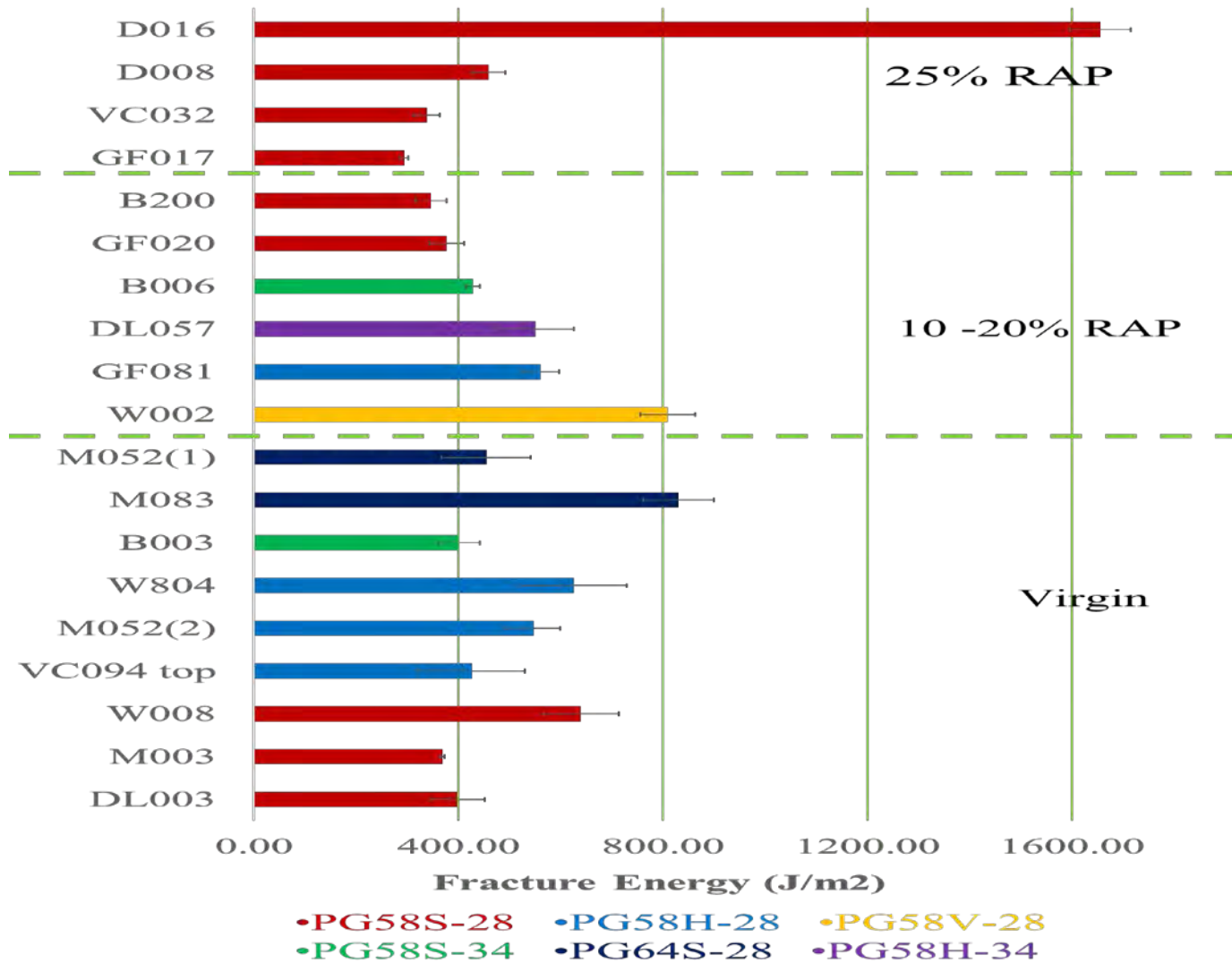
Fracture Energy at 25°C



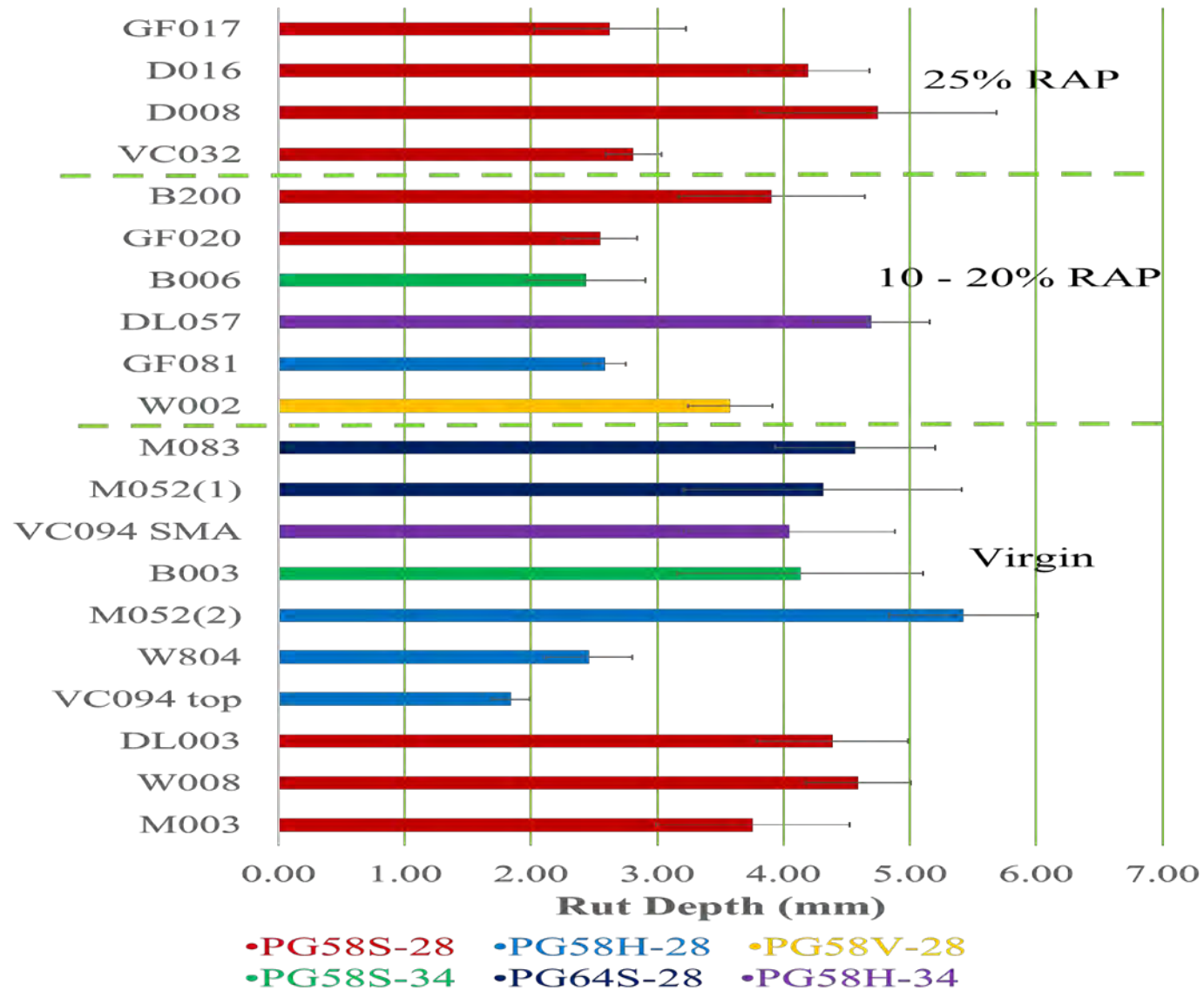
Flexibility Index (FI)



Low-temperature Cracking

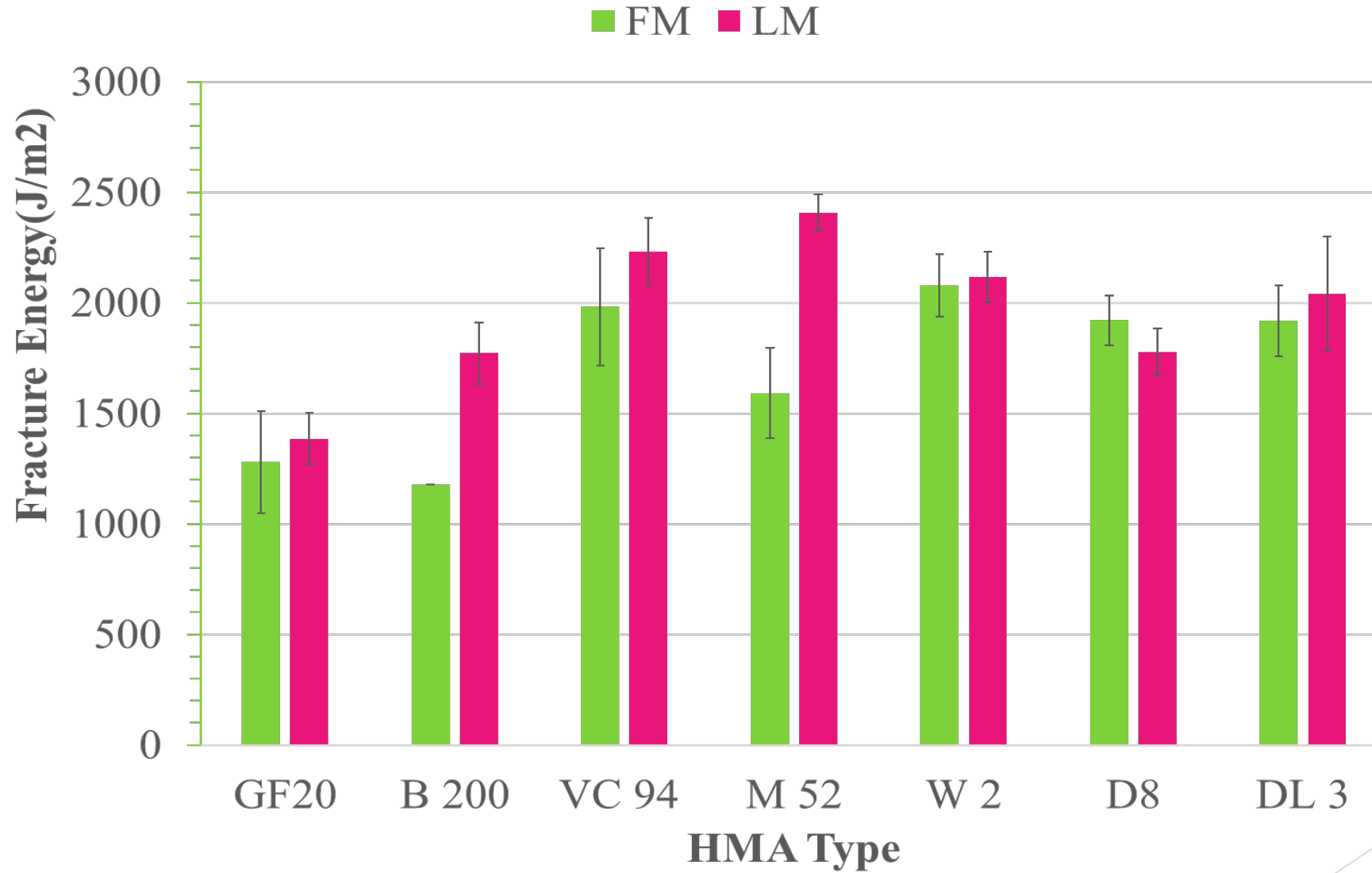


Average Rut Depth at 8000 Cycles

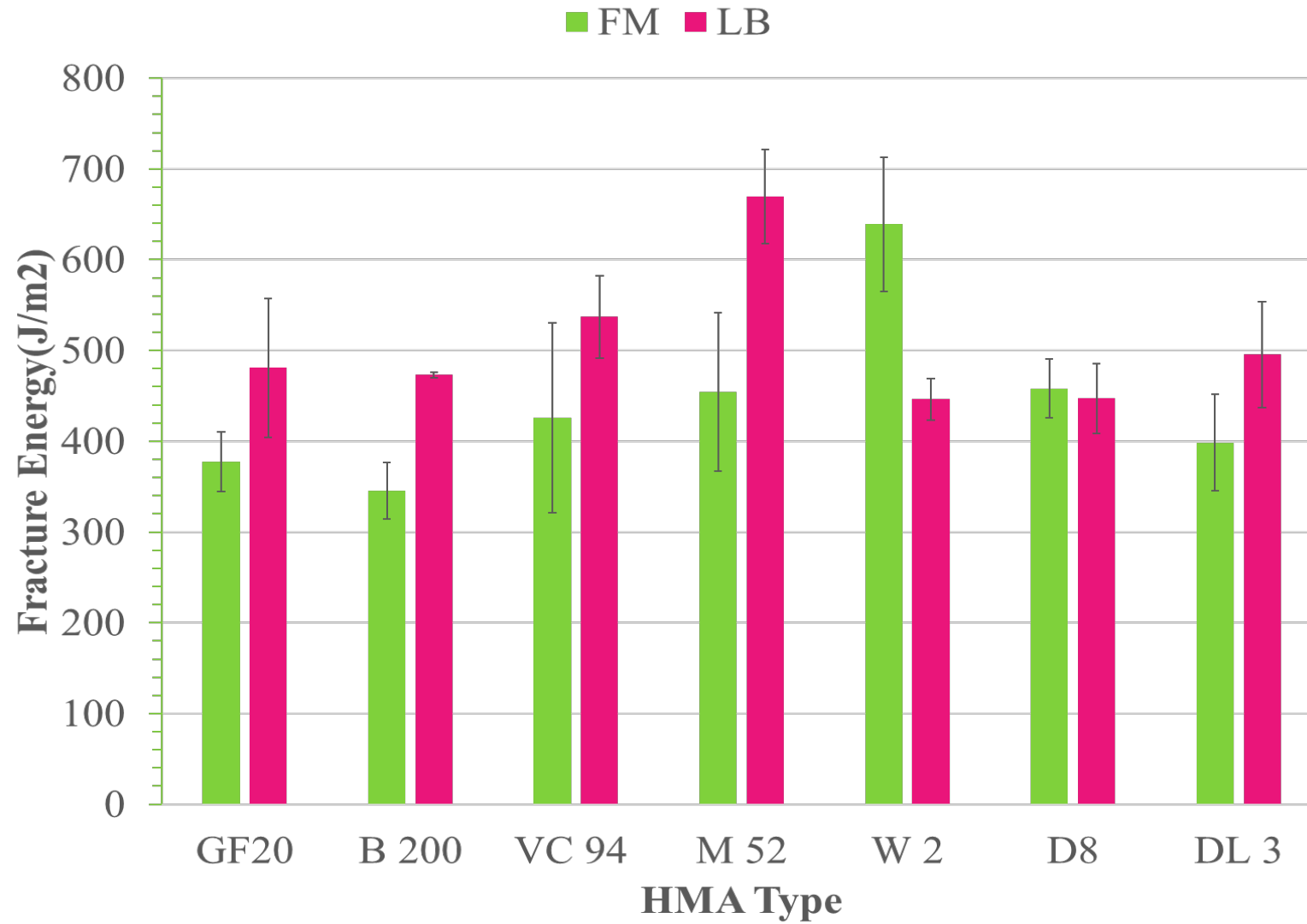


Comparison of Field and Lab Mixes

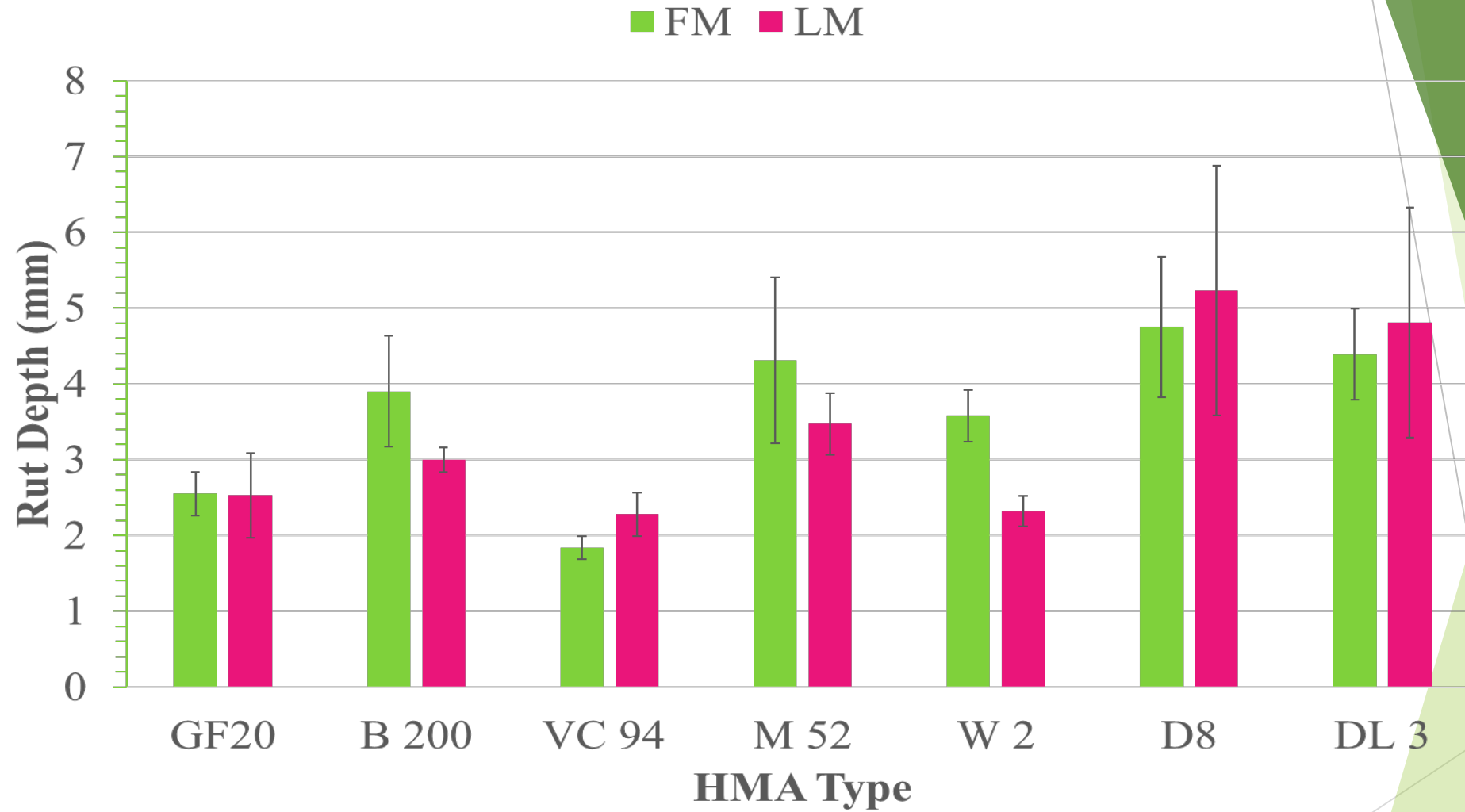
Fracture Energy at 25°C



Low-temperature Cracking



Average Rut Depth at 8000 Cycles



Conclusions

- For virgin mixes:
 - PG 58H-28 is the most rut resistant.
 - PG 64S-28 and PG 58-28 showed similar fatigue cracking performance.
 - PG 58H-28 and PG 64S-28 had better low- temperature performance.
- For 10-20% RAP mixes:
 - PG 58S-34 was the most rut resistant
 - PG 58V-28 was the most low-temperature and fatigue cracking resistant.

Conclusions (*Continued*)

- For 25% RAP mixes, PG 58S-28 has similar rutting and low-temperature cracking performance, and higher fatigue cracking performance than virgin mix.
- Lab mixes had better fatigue cracking resistance whereas field mixes had higher flexibility indices.
- Lab mixes had better low-temperature performance than field mixes.
- The fracture energy reduces with the increase in RAP percentages in general.

Future Work

- ❖ Complete testing
- ❖ Develop PBSs
- ❖ Write a report

Acknowledgement

- ❖ NDDOT for funding and arranging project sampling with district material coordinators
 - District material coordinators for sampling
- ❖ Curt Dunn from Grand Forks District for his help
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Thank you!
Questions?