

The Future of Roadways: Green, Equitable, Intelligent & Integrated 6<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL IRF GLOBAL R2T CONFERENCE

# Optimization of high-RAP mixes using Balanced Mix Design and Accelerated Pavement Testing



#### Gerardo Flintsch, PhD, PE

Dan Pletta Professor, Via Department Of Civil And Env. Engineering

Director, Center for Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure

Vice-president And Technical Director, FM Consultants



**FM Consultants** 

#### November 15, 2023







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### Acknowledgement

- Virginia Department of Transportation
  - Brian Diefenderfer
  - Johnny Habbouche
  - Stacey Diefenderfer
  - Testing
    - Troy Deeds
    - Donnie Dodds
    - Derek Lister
    - Danny Martinez Rodriguez
    - Jennifer Samuels
    - Andrew Barbour
  - HVS Construction
    - Travis Higgs
    - Clyde Landreth

- Center for Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure
  - Bilin Tong
  - Billy Hobbs
  - Samer Katicha
  - Eugene Amarh
- Boxley Asphalt Paving
- Ingevity



#### Introduction









#### **Background - Pavement Recycling**

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Williams, B. A., Willis, J. R., & Shacat, J. (2020). Asphalt Pavement Industry Survey on Recycled Materials and Warm-Mix Asphalt Usage: 2019.

# How to increase RAP use?



Balanced Mix Design/Mixture Performance Testing

Increase Utilization in Lower Layers/Layered Design

Fractionating RAP

Work with DOT on Specification

- Increased/Excellent QC of Recycled Materials
- Binder Grade Bumping
- High RAP Specification for Low Volume Roads

Williams, B. A., Willis, J. R., & Ross, T. C. (2019). Asphalt Pavement Industry Survey on Recycled Materials and Warm-Mix Asphalt Usage: 2018.

#### **Recent Dissertation Proposed a Three-Tier System**

Level	Cracking	Rutting			
Basic	CT <sub>Index</sub>	HT-	IDT		
Intermédiate	I-FIT	APA			
Avanzad	Avanzad S-VECD		SSR		

 Good performing blends with 30 and 45% RAP.

50 45	0	T		Test	30_LB		30_HB		45_NR		45_R		Test
40	0	-	Level		Average	COV	Average	COV	Average	COV	Average	COV	Avg. COV
350 × 300	0		Basic	СТ	35.52	17%	69.96	17%	425.39	11%	147.54	29%	19%
apul 250	0		Intermediate	I-FIT	1.96	31%	6.85	17%	22.85	25%	7.27	25%	25%
200	0		Advanced	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{app}}$	17.45	N/A	15.77	N/A	21.92	N/A	17.03	N/A	N/A
10	0												
50	0	-											
ା	0												

■ 30\_LB ■ 30\_HB ■ 45\_NR ■ 45\_R

Meroni, F., Flintsch, G.W., Habbouche, J., Diefenderfer, B.K., Giustozzi, F., "Three-level performance evaluation of high RAP asphalt surface mixes, *Construction and Building Materials*, vol. 309, 2021.

### Virginia BMD Journey



https://vtrc.virginia.gov/media/vtrc /vtrc-pdf/vtrc-pdf/21-R15.pdf

- VDOT is interested in ways to facilitate the increased durability of asphalt mixtures in an effort to make its roadway network more sustainable, longer lasting, and more economical
- Committed to the implementation of the BMD method in an effort to improve asphalt mixture performance
  - Laboratory experiment
  - APT experiment
  - Pilots with in-service monitoring
  - Full implementation

# **Three-Tier BMD Implementation**

**Step II** 



-Establish thresholds based on average, max or min ± study

-Evaluate **<u>BMD Mixes</u>** and Correlates the selected empirical tests to fundamental tests and associated mechanistic-based performance analyses -Uses the <u>in-service</u> <u>performance of BMD pavement</u> sections.

Step III

-Considers in-service distress data, testing of cores, and in-situ testing.

### **Current VDOT BMD Special Provision**

 AASHTO TP 108: Standard Method of Test for Determining the Abrasion Loss of Asphalt Mixture Specimens (Cantabro)

-Mass loss  $\leq 7.5\%$ 

 AASHTO T 340: Method of Test for Determining Rutting Susceptibility of HMA Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)

–Rutting ≤ 8.0 mm

 ASTM D 8225: Determination of Cracking Tolerance Index of Asphalt Mixture Using the Indirect Tensile Cracking Test at Intermediate Temperature (CTindex)

 $-CTindex \ge 70$ 



### Accelerated Pavement Testing Experiment









### **VDOT Accelerated Pavement Testing**

✓ Purpose of the APT program

 Support VDOT pavement research to better understand response to traffic loading in a manner that is more rapid, better controlled, and less risky to the public



### **APT BMD Experiment Objective**

Primary:

 Can we design mixes with high RAP contents using Balanced Mix Design (BMD)?



- Verify the validity of the simple tests and limits set for the pilot projects
- ✓ Do we need to have the three tiers?







#### Asphalt Surface Mixtures Evaluated

- ✓ 6 SM-9.5A Mixes (1 Control and 5 BMD)
  - -Mix I: 30% RAP + PG64S-22 (typical production)
  - -Mix II: 30% RAP + PG64S-22 (BMD)
  - -Mix III: 45% RAP + PG64S-22 (BMD)
  - -Mix IV: 45% RAP + PG64S-22 + RA (BMD)
  - -Mix V: 45% RAP + PG58-28 (BMD)
  - -Mix VI: 60% RAP + PG58-28 + RA (BMD)

#### Production (VDOT) Volumetric Properties

Mix ID	Mix I	Mix II	Mix III	Mix IV	Mix V	Mix VI
Composition	30% RAP +	30% RAP +	45% RAP +	45% RAP +	45% RAP +	60% RAP +
Composition	PG64-22	PG64-22	PG64-22	PG64-22 + RA	PG58-28	PG58-28 + RA
AC Content, %	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.1	5.9
VTM, %	4.1	6.2	0.6	2.3	2.7	1.4
VMA, %	16.9	19.8	16.4	16.7	16.9	14.9
VFA, %	75.8	69.0	96.5	86.3	84.3	91.0
FA Ratio, %	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Pbe	5.4	5.9	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.6
Gmm, Rice	2.542	2.522	2.508	2.539	2.535	2.539

#### Volumetric Properties on Production: by VTRC

# **Experimental Program**





### Supporting Laboratory Testing









# "Basic" BMD Testing Program

Daily	Producer-made pills (	Loose mix sampling		
Production	Producer testing	VTRC testing	VTRC reheat testing	
Sublot 1 (T1) (lift 1, sample 1)	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT	4 APA	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	
Sublot 2 (T2) (lift 1, sample 2)	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	
Sublot 3 (T3) (lift 2, sample 1)	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT	4 APA	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	
Sublot 4 (T4) (lift 2, sample 2) 18	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	3 Cantabro 5 Ideal-CT 4 APA	

#### Advanced ME based Testing on Reheated Material







Dista Dalamenta Cynamis, kostana robi na na 1750, nagraetada, nam 1 ma ana. Dista Dalamenta Pis PV/11210 and 75 PV/11211



### Accelerated Pavement Testing Results









#### **APT Cycle 2 Experiment Layout**



### **Testing Conditions**

#### Rutting

- Same as in previous experiments
- Unidirectional
- $\checkmark$  9,000 lb  $\rightarrow$  12,000 lb  $\rightarrow$  15,000 lb  $\checkmark$  40° C
- Narrow wander (uniform)
- ✓ 4 mph (2020)
- ✓ 6 mph (2021)

#### Cracking

- Used similar experimental conditions to FHWA ALF
- Bidirectional
- ✓ 15,000 lb
- ✓ 20° C
- ✓ Wider wander (~Normal, s = 5-10in)
- $\checkmark$  4 mph  $\rightarrow$  6 mph

#### **Rutting Results**



 $RD = \alpha \cdot ESAL^{\beta_1} \cdot Age^{\beta_2}$ 



#### **Preliminary Rutting Comparisons**





#### Cracking



#### **Preliminary Cracking Comparisons**





### **Preliminary Conclusions**







#### Preliminary Conclusions (i)

- Surface Mixes with high RAP contents (45% or 60% by total weight of mixture), exceeding the conventional upper limit 30% set by the current specifications, can be designed using the current VDOT BMD special provision and can be successfully produced in the field.
- Recycling agents and/or a softer binder seem to be needed to be used when designing HRAP surface mixtures in Virginia.
- HRAP mixtures can be produced in the field with no significant alterations in aggregate gradations and asphalt binder content when compared to the gradations and binder content specified in the design.

### Preliminary Conclusions (ii)

#### ✓ Rutting

- Strong agreement was observed between the APT rut depth measurements and the APA test results collected in the laboratory. APA rut test is expected to reflect the true rutting performance.
- -The current BMD APA rut depth threshold of 8 mm appears to be high and may need revision. Waiting for HARP real-world field performance data of pilots.

✓ Cracking

- Strong linear relationships between cracking and CT index were observed.
  Additional data from other field trials needed to reach final conlcusions.
- The CT index threshold of 70 and the ML threshold of 7.5% appears to be an acceptable starting point to design mixtures that perform similarly or even better than the conventional ones in Virginia.

#### Preliminary Conclusions (ii)

 APT can serve as a valuable bridge between laboratory testing and long-term pavement performance monitoring, offering accelerated insights through deliberate, intensified loading conditions and varied environmental factors.





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#### flintsch@vt.edu



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