

PennDOT District 11

Long Life Asphalt Performance Testing

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LLAP Construction Specifications

- **MTV Required**
- **Longitudinal Joint Density Specification**
- **RIDE SPECIFICATION OPTIONAL**
- **Tack Coat Every Layer (New Section 460)**
- **% WITHIN TOLERANCE (PWT) ACCEPTANCE**
- **INCENTIVIZE CRITICAL ELEMENTS (I.E. MAT DENSITY)**
- **PERFORMANCE TESTING**



LLAP Performance Tests

- **Disk-Shaped Compact Tension (DCT) Testing**
- **Semicircular Bend (SCB) Testing**
- **Semicircular Bend at Intermediate Temperature (SCBIT) Testing**
- **Texas Overlay Testing**
- **Rutting Susceptibility Testing**

SR 279 – A83



SR 279-A83

- Contract Cost: \$87,947,686.73
- Total Tonnage – 185,000 Tons
- PWT-HOLA ~ 74 Lots
 - Binder Course – 2 ½"
 - SMA Wearing Course – 1 ½"
- Performance Testing of Proposed Mix Designs (*For Information Only*)
- Performance Verification Sampling (*For Information Only*)
 - 2 additional cores per subplot of *initial lot*, and 1 *additional lot selected at random* (Next paving season)

> SR 279-A83

- Average Pay Factors
 - Asphalt Content – 103%
 - #200 Sieve – 104%
 - Primary Control Sieve – 103%
 - Density – 104%
- Current average IRI = 37.4

SR 376 – B09



> 376-B09

- Contract Cost: \$18,385,803.42
- Total Tonnage = 39,318 Tons
- PWT-HOLA - 12 Lots
 - SMA Wearing Course - 1 ½" Depth
- Performance Testing Includes:
 - Proposed Mix Designs
 - Testing for acceptance
- Performance Verification Sampling
 - 2 additional cores per subplot as per spec
 - **120 additional cores!**
 - *Tests performed changed to just DCT, I-FIT, Hamburg*

> SR 376-B09

- Average Pay Factors
 - Asphalt Content – 103%
 - #200 Sieve – 102%
 - Primary Control Sieve – 103%
 - Density – 100%
- Average IRI – 30.3

► Planned Usage Moving Forward

SR 28-A55

Let: 11/2/17

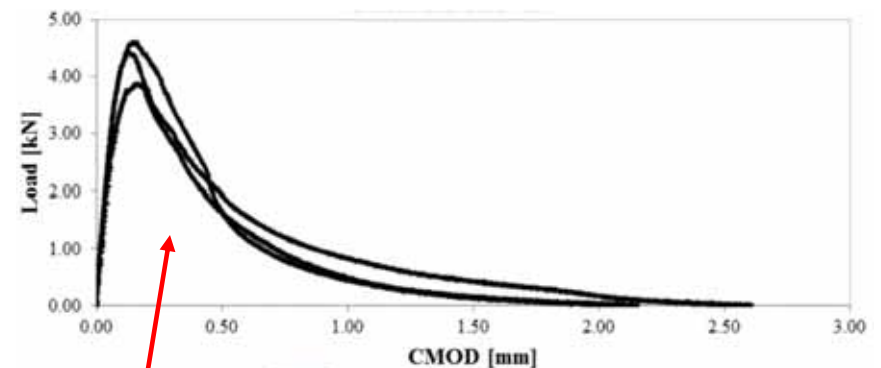
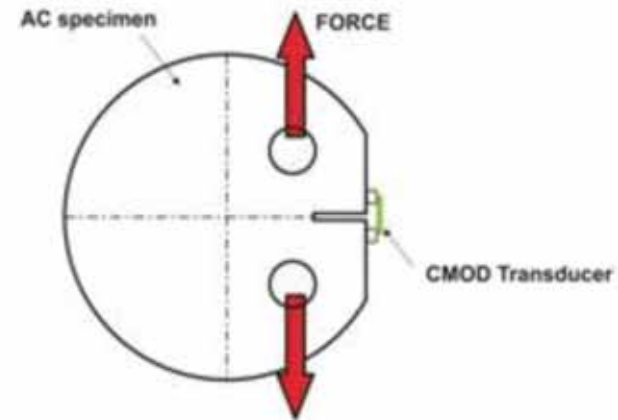
Contract Cost: \$34,342,898.65

Total Tons = 150,663 Tons



Performance Testing

- **Disk-Shaped Compact Tension (DCT) testing.** (ASTM D7313)
- Required for Mix Design
 - Measures fracture energy
 - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
 - Test run at 10°C below the low PG mix designation.
 - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



How do you
determine
fracture
energy?



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

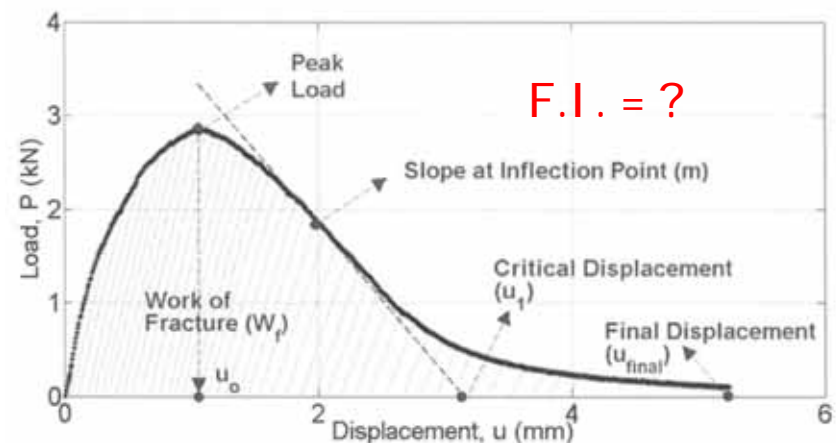
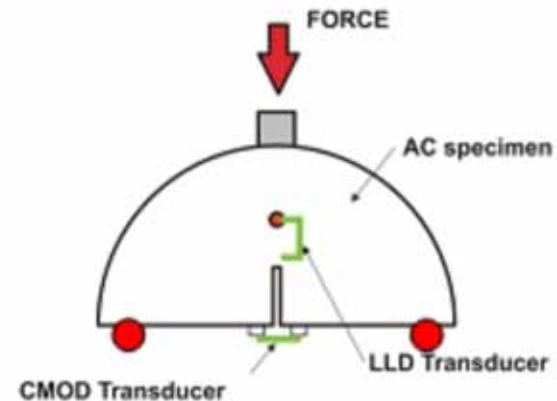
➤ Disc Shaped Compact Tension (DCT) Test

- ASTM D7313
- Prepare sample as below
- Measure fracture energy (Min req = 690 J/m^2)



Performance Testing

- **Illinois Flexibility Index Test (IFIT).**
- Measures fracture energy.
 - Uses fracture energy and load/displacement slope to compute Flexibility Index.
 - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
 - Test run at 25° C.
 - Fracture energy requirements vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



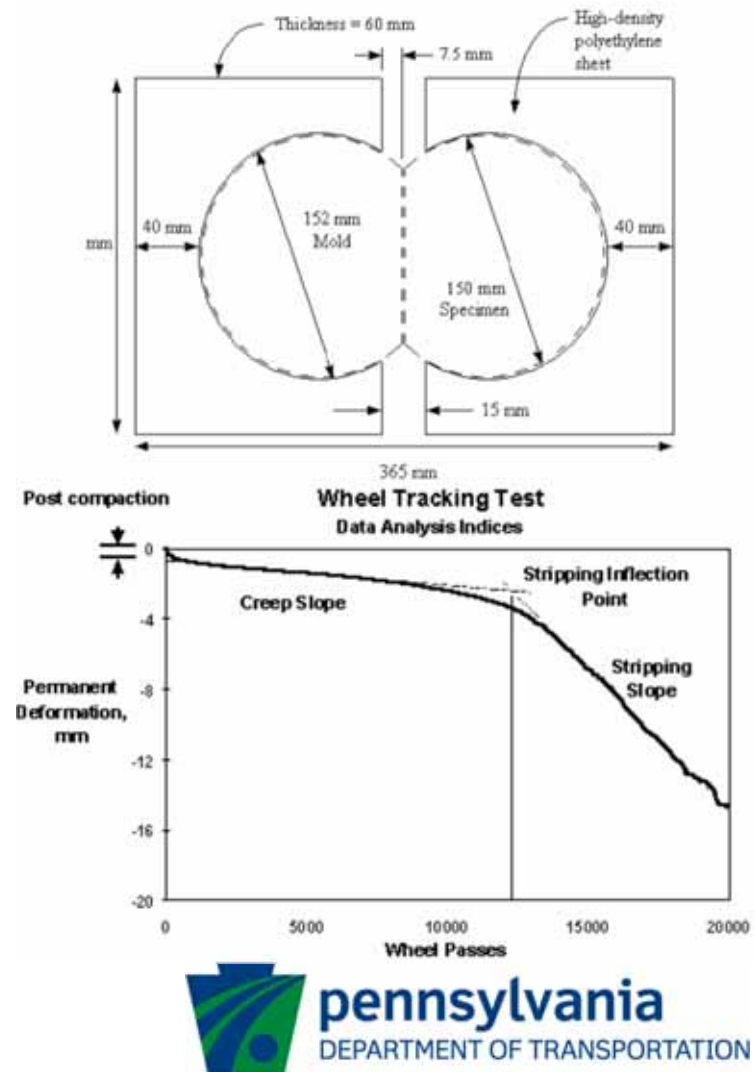
➤ Semicircular Bend at Intermediate Temp

- Point load applied
- Measure fracture energy
- Includes Illinois Flexibility Index (I-FIT)



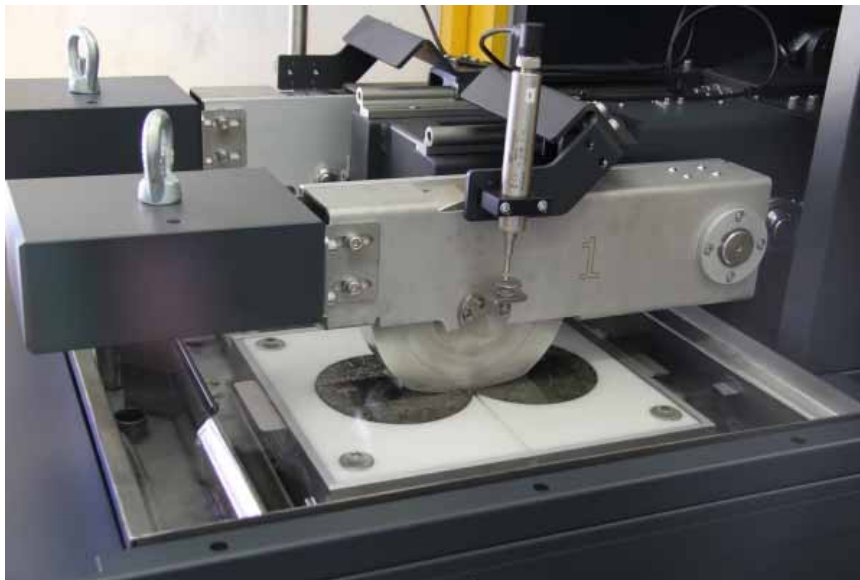
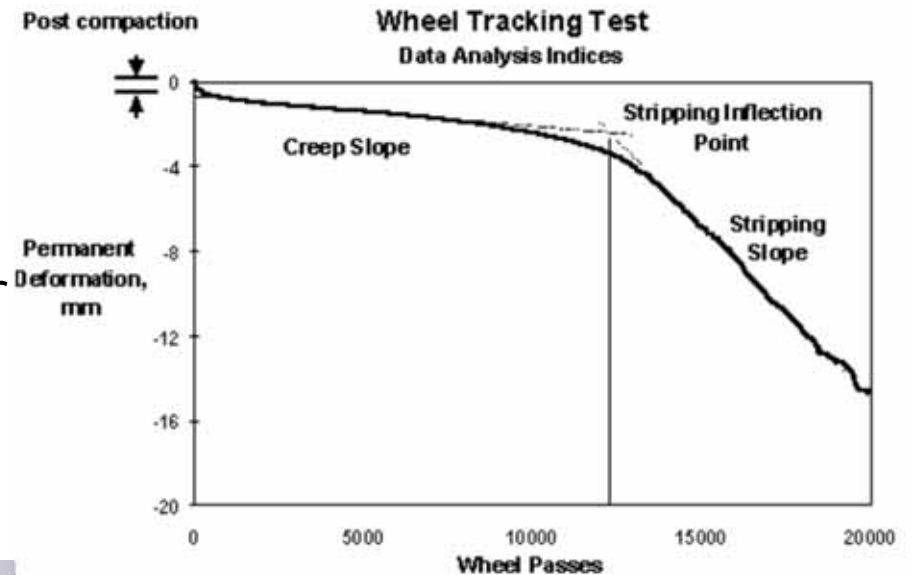
Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test

- **Hamburg Wheel Tacking Test.** (AASHTO T 324)
- Required for Mix Design
 - Measures rutting potential
 - Samples fabricated from gyratory samples or cores.
 - Test run at 131^o F (55^o C)
 - Required cycles and rut depth limits vary depending on mix type (SMA) and layer (wearing, binder)



➤ Rutting Susceptibility Test (ASTM T 324)

- Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing
- Test samples at 131°F
- Measure rut depth after 20,000 cycles



> DCT Test Results

- Mix Design Phase:

SMA Mix #1 – 540.4 J/m²

SMA MIX #2 – 608.8 J/m²

19mm Mix #1 – 417.6 J/m²

> DCT Test Results

- Verification Samples:

SR 279-A83

19mm Binder – Brittle Failure

SMA Wearing – 634.7 J/m²

SR 376-B09

SMA Wearing (Lots 1 – 3) – 709.2, 796.4, 562.5 J/m²

I-FIT Test Results

- Mix Design Phase:

SMA Mix #1 – 13.96 J/m²

SMA MIX #2 – 7.04 J/m²

19mm Mix #1 – 2.8 J/m²

> I-FIT Test Results

- Verification Samples:

SR 279-A83

SMA Wearing – 90.2 J/m²

SR 376-B09

SMA Wearing (Lots 1 – 3) – 99.1, 109.8, 77.6 J/m²

➤ Hamburg Test Results

- Mix Design Phase:

SMA Mix #1 – 4.46 mm

SMA MIX #2 – 6.26 mm

19mm Mix #1 – 4.07 mm

► Hamburg Test Results

- Verification Samples:

SR 279-A83

19mm Binder – 5.51 mm

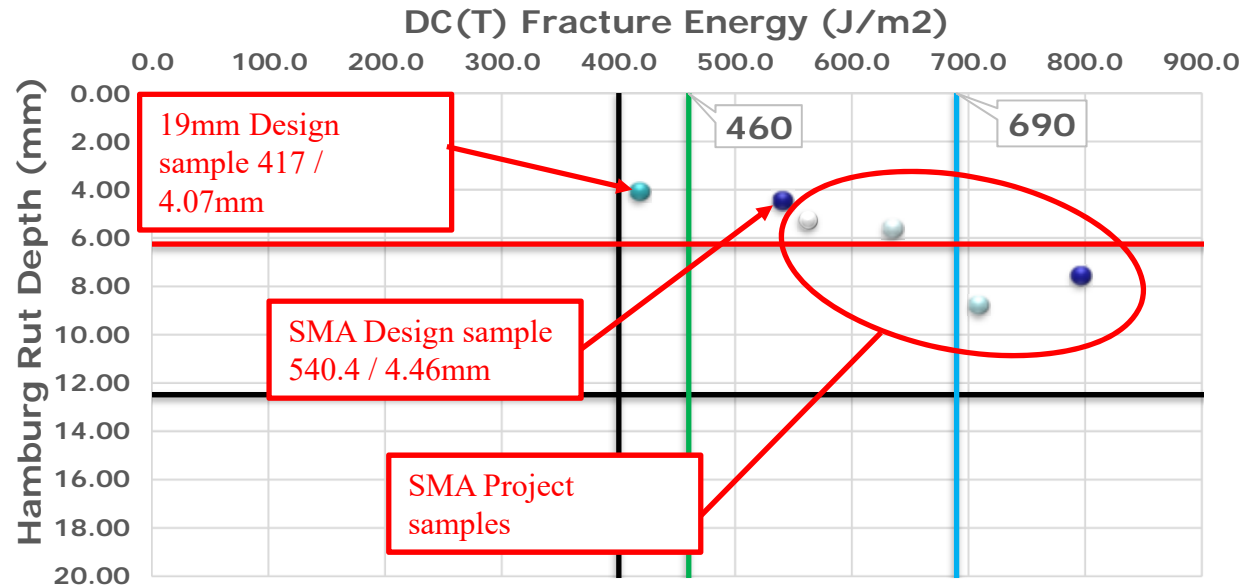
SMA Wearing – Invalid test – slipped core

SR 376-B09

SMA Wearing (Lots 1 – 3) – 8.80, 7.57, 5.26 mm

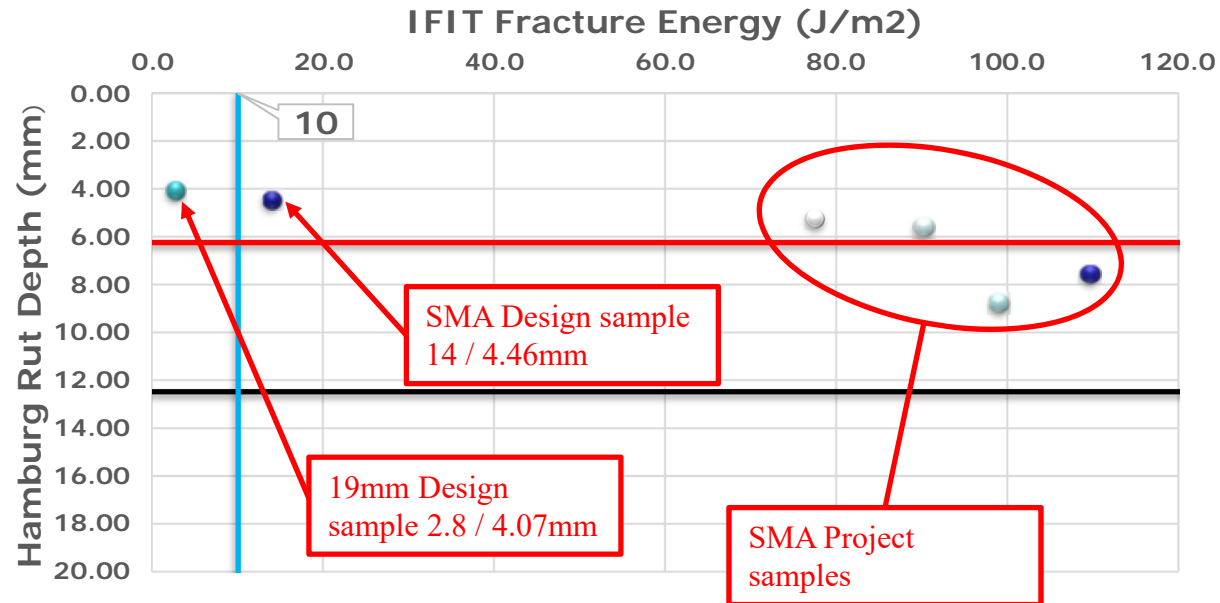
DCT Data

DCT Performace Diagram



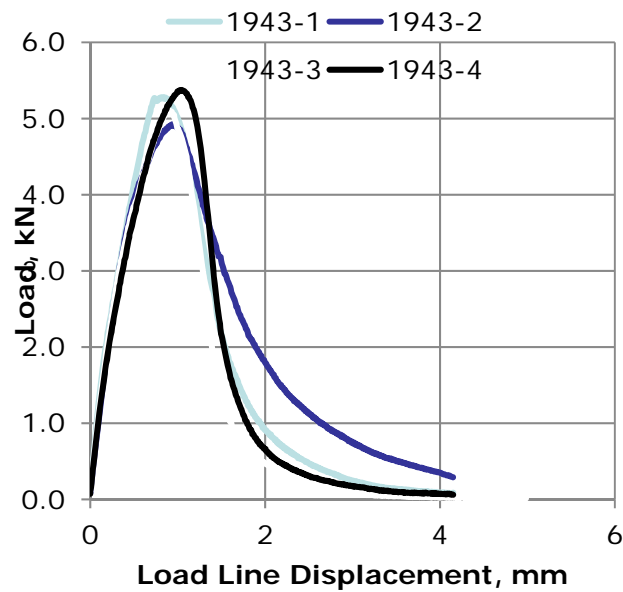
IFIT Data

IFIT Performace Diagram

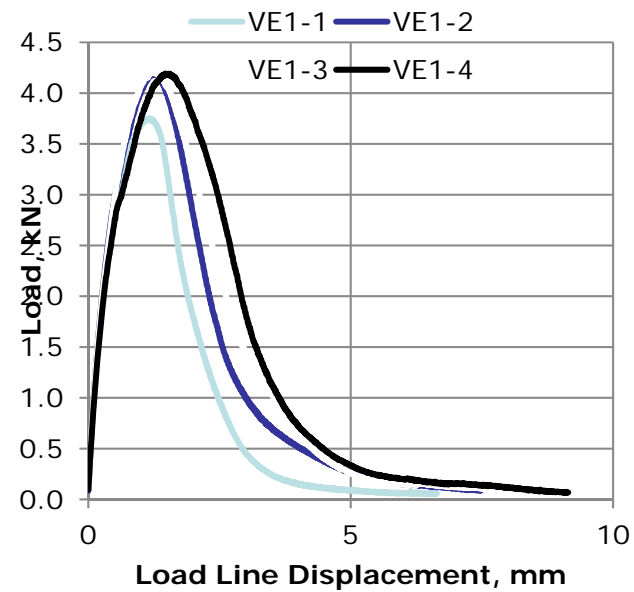


IFIT Plots

19mm



SMA



➤ Lessons Learned

- Field Perspective:
 - Performance samples should not be taken at same location as acceptance cores
 - Care must be taken to keep cores organized and logged (Station/offset)



▶ Lessons Learned

- Lab Perspective:
 - Conditioning time for DCT should be minimum needed to make plug
 - 25mm is not applicable to these tests
 - With 10 cores per lot, it is hard to perform all tests called out for in spec due to possible invalid tests requiring
 - Give yourself time during mix design phase to perform tests

➤ Pros

- Potential to provide a more balanced mix design.
- Potential to give producers more flexibility in the mix design process



> Cons

- Currently, high number of samples need to be taken
- Potential for error in documentation is high due to number of samples
- Number of testing facilities able to perform necessary tests is currently low – Long lead times
- Insufficient time to perform additional up-front mix design changes and performance testing

QUESTIONS

