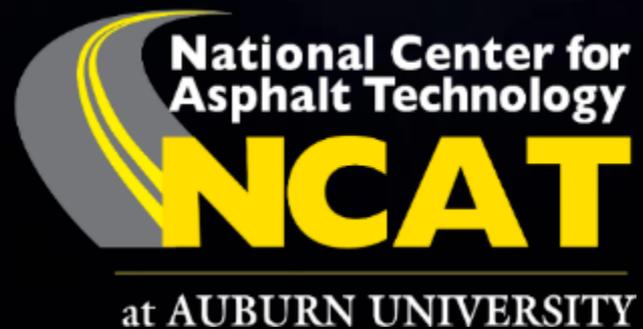


# Performance Testing

Dr. Randy West, P.E.  
Director / Research Professor



# Outline

- NCAT current focus areas
- What are Performance Tests?
- Why do we need them?
- When should we use them?
- What tests are being considered?
- What is being done to move toward implementation?

# NCAT's current research focus areas

- Advancements in Pavement Design
- Balanced Mix Design
- Sustainable Pavements
- Pavement Preservation
- Safety and Pavement Friction

# With the current volumetric mix design system...



Recycled Shingles



Fractionated RAP



Recycled Tire Rubber



we have no way of knowing if these materials help or hurt



WMA additives



Recycling agents



Aramid & Polyolefin fibers

# Balanced Mix Design

Cracking Resistance



Rutting Resistance



# What are “Performance Tests”

- Additional tests beyond volumetric properties
- Intended to indicate a mix's resistance to particular distresses (i.e. field performance)
- May or may not yield an engineering property that can be used in pavement design or analysis.

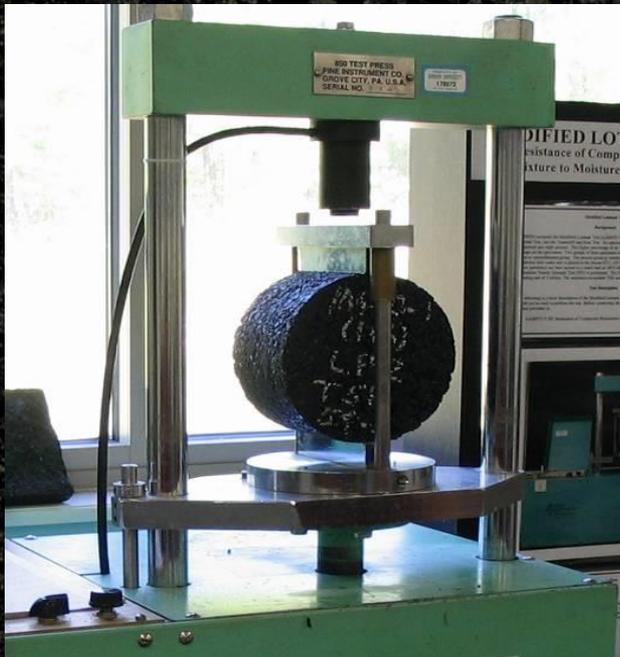
**Performance testing** is the art of molding materials we do not wholly understand... into shapes we cannot precisely analyze, so as to withstand forces we cannot assess, in such a way that the community at large has no reason to suspect our ignorance.

Source unknown

# Uses of Performance Tests

- For Research Purposes
  - To evaluate new materials or design strategies
- As part of mix design process (i.e. Balanced Mix Design)
  - To identify mixtures prone to performance problems
  - To gain confidence on Warranty projects
- For Quality Assurance purposes
  - To assess how plant mix could impact performance and use in pay adjustment factors

# Moisture Damage Susceptibility Tests

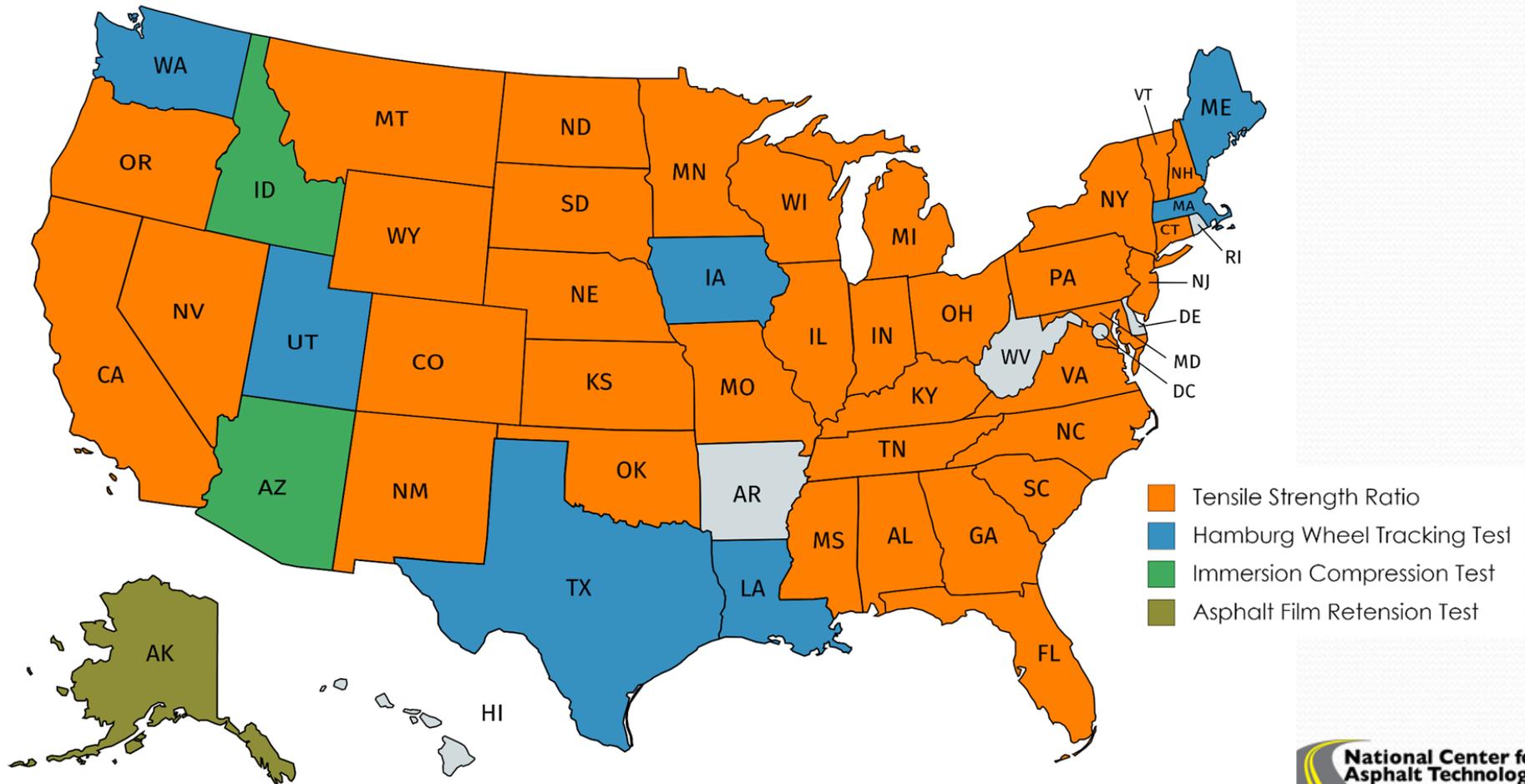


Tensile Strength Ratio  
AASHTO T 283



Hamburg Wheel Tracker  
AASHTO T 324

# Current Use of Moisture Damage Tests



# Moisture Damage Susceptibility Testing

## AASHTO T 283

### Tensile Strength Ratio

- Procedure is well established for mix design approval and verification of plant mix
- 1 week to complete the test
- Precision statistics
  - Single-operator d2s = 0.093
  - Multi-lab d2s = 0.247
- Pass/Fail criteria based on TSR
- Some states also have minimum conditioned tensile strength

## AASHTO T 324

### Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test

- Specified by a growing number of states and used by numerous researchers
- 1 to 2 days to complete test
- \$60,000+ equipment cost
- Precision statistics unknown, suspected to be poor
- Pass/Fail criteria based on Stripping Inflection Point
- Also provides an indication of rutting resistance

# Rutting Tests



E\* and Fn  
AASHTO TP 79



iRLPD  
AASHTO TP 116



APA  
AASHTO TP 63



Hamburg  
AASHTO T 324



Shear Stiffness  
AASHTO T 320



# Rutting Tests



E\* and Fn  
AASHTO TP 79



iRLPD  
AASHTO TP 116



APA  
AASHTO TP 63



Hamburg  
AASHTO T 324



Shear Stiffness  
AASHTO T 320

Traffic, MESALs	Min. Flow No.		APA max. rut depth (mm) <sup>3</sup>	SST Max. Perm. Shear Strain (%) <sup>1</sup>
	HMA <sup>1</sup>	WMA <sup>2</sup>		
<3	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 to <10	53	30	5	3.4
10 to <30	190	105	4	2.1
> 30	740	415	3	0.8

<sup>1</sup>NCHRP Rpt. 673, <sup>2</sup>NCHRP 9-43, <sup>3</sup>OKDOT



# Modes of Cracking

Fatigue



Top-Down



Reflection



Thermal



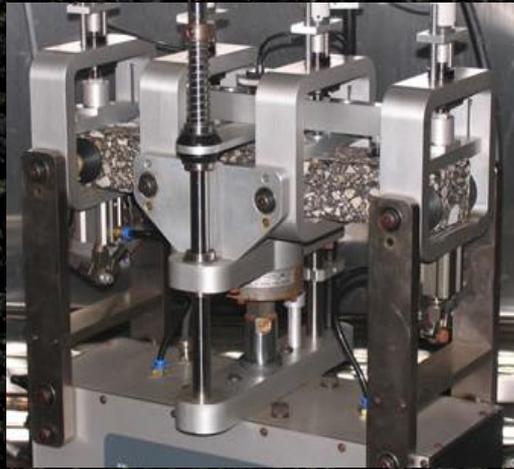
Block



*Load Related*

*Environment Related*

# Fatigue Tests (repeated load tests)



Beam Fatigue  
AASHTO T 321



Simplified Visco-Elastic  
Continuum Damage



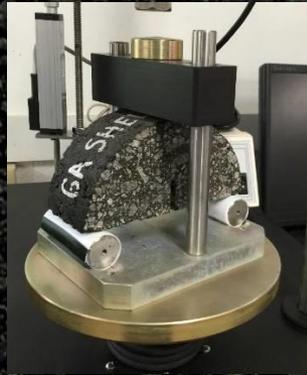
Texas Overlay Tester  
TEX 248-F



# Top-Down Cracking Tests



*SCB-LA*



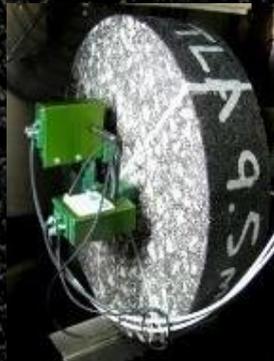
*SCB-IL*



*OT-TX*



*OT-NCAT*



*Energy Ratio*

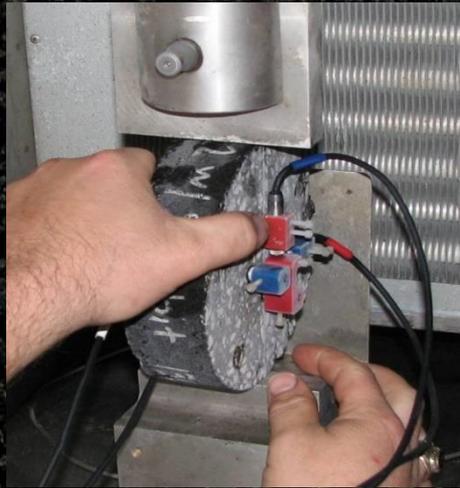


*Nflex Factor  
or Ideal CT*

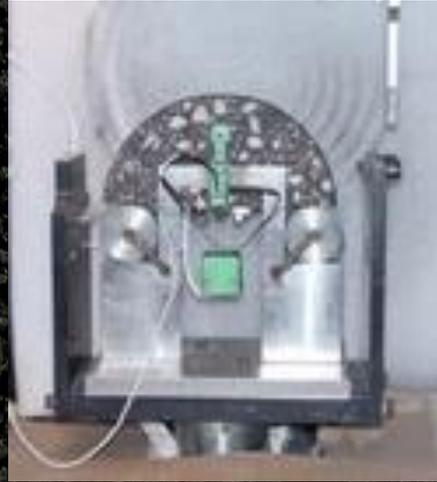


*Cantabro*

# Low Temperature Cracking Tests



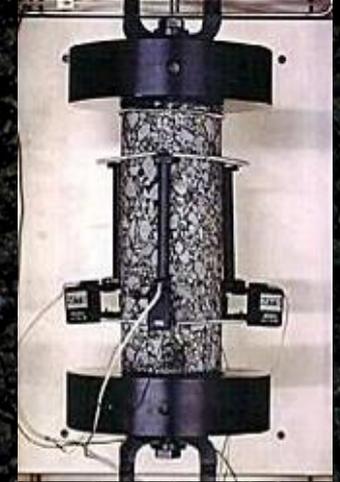
IDT Creep Compliance  
AASHTO T 322



Semi-Circular Bend



Disk-Shaped Compact  
Tension



TSRST



# Important Test Aspects

1. Strong relationship to performance
2. Practical: cost, time, complexity
3. Repeatable, reproducible

# Validation of Performance Tests

- Researchers typically develop methods independently
- Most tests lack a regional or national validation effort with field pavements
- Most have unknown precision statistics
- Laboratory aging protocols are still being researched

# MnROAD + NCAT Partnership



Working together on national need research projects

1. Validating cracking tests for balanced mix design
2. Documenting the life cycle benefits of Pavement Preservation



# Scope of Experiments

## NCAT Test Track

- Top-down cracking

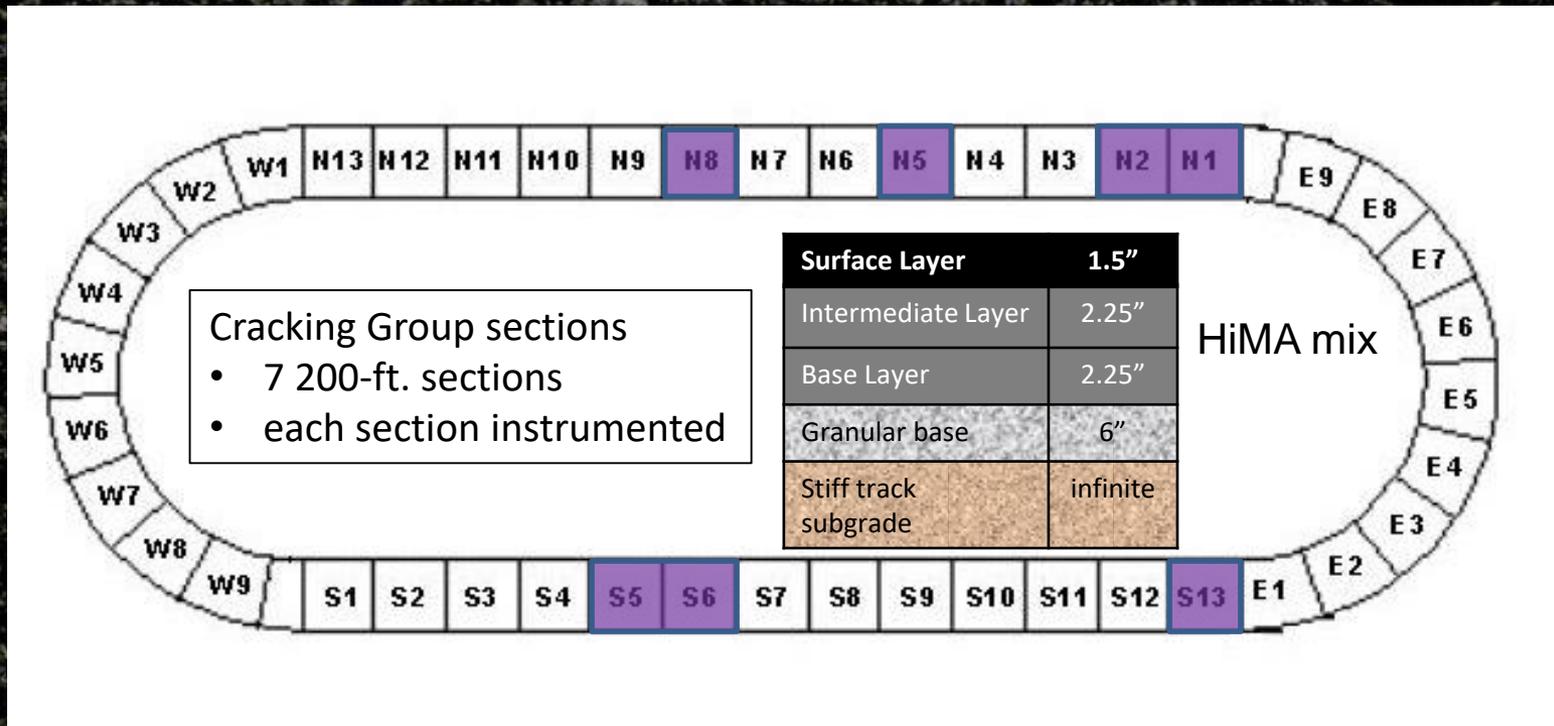


## MnROAD

- Low-temperature cracking



# Top-Down Cracking Sections



# CG Performance to Date

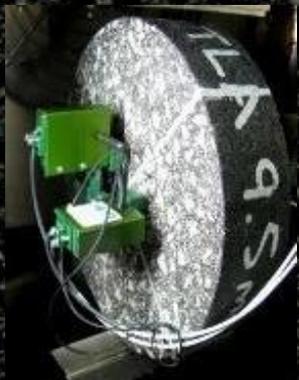
## August 7, 2017

### 8,267,580 ESALs

Section	Description	Rutting (mm)	$\Delta$ IRI (in/mi.)	$\Delta$ MTD (mm)	Cracking (% of lane)
N1	20% RAP (Control)	3.4	3	0.4	0.2
N2	Control w/ High Density	3.0	7	0.5	0
N5	Low AC, Low Density	1.7	5	0.4	0
N8	20% RAP 5% RAS	2.0	13	0.7	1.9
S5	35% RAP PG 58-28	2.1	1	0.5	0
S6	Control w HiMA	1.4	10	0.6	0
S13	AZ Rubber Mix	3.3	3	0.1	0

# Selected Top-Down (Intermediate Temp. Fracture) Cracking Tests

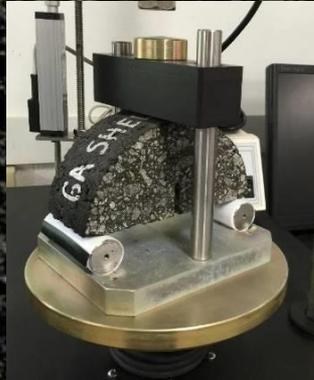
*Added early  
summer 2017*



*Energy Ratio*



*SCB-LA*



*IFIT*



*OT-TX*



*OT-NCAT*

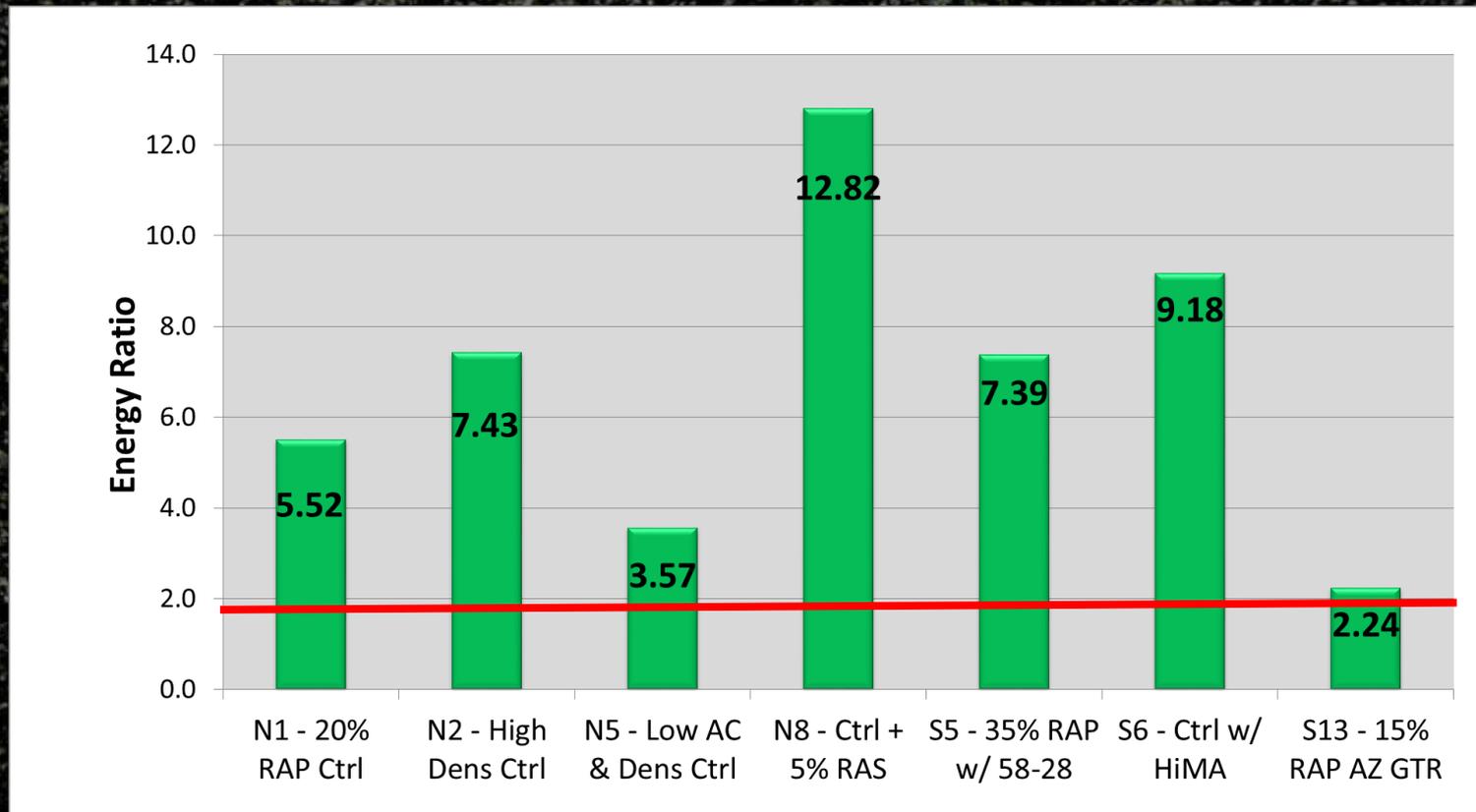


*IDEAL-CT*

These tests are being conducted on both lab mix and plant mix samples that are aged and unaged.

*Also conducting cyclic fatigue (SVECD) with FlexPave analysis*

# Energy Ratio on Unaged PMLC Specimens



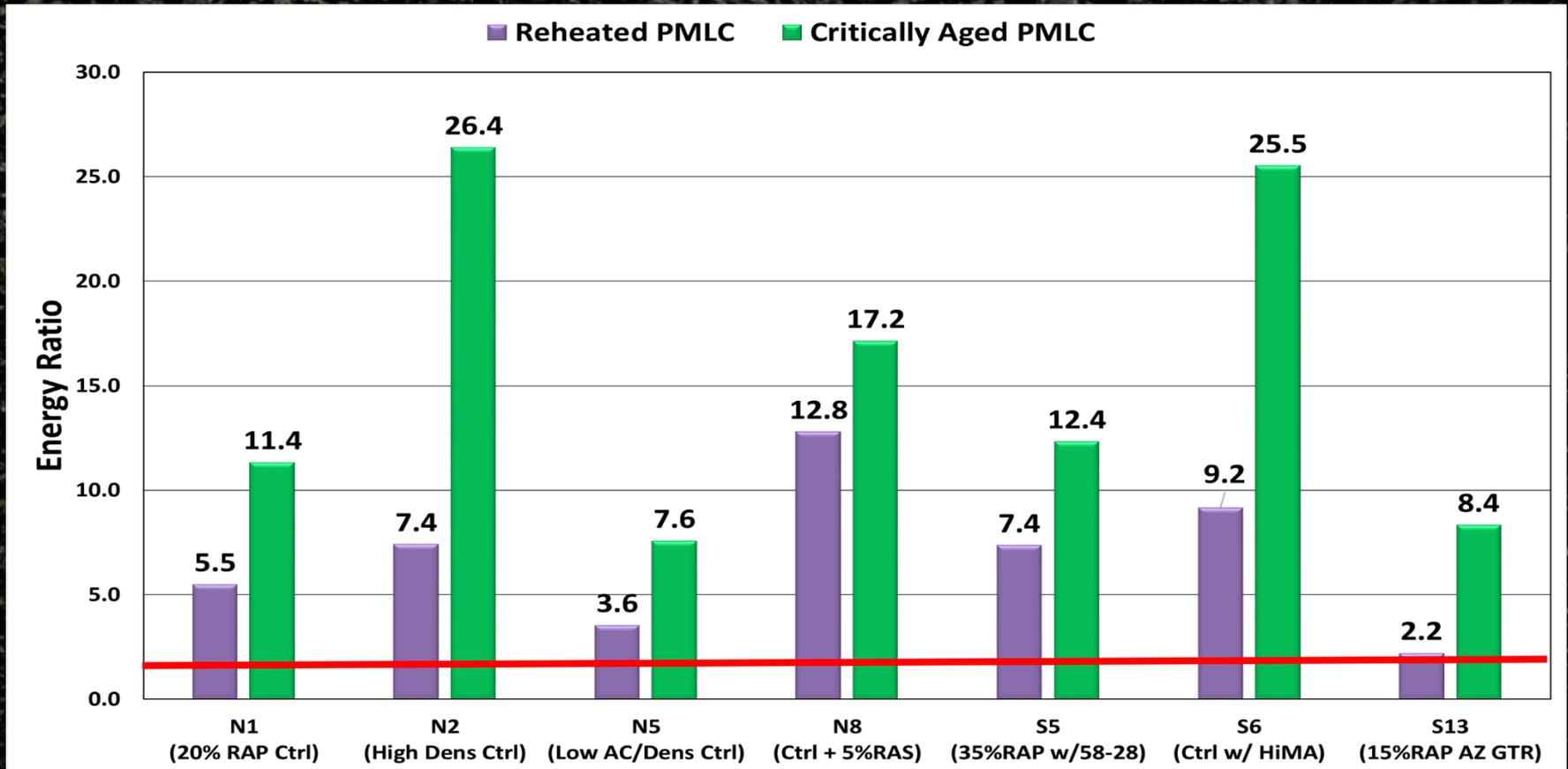
based on field cores aged in service



*UF recommended criteria*

- *1.95 for  $\geq 1$  MESAls per year*

# Energy Ratio on PMLC Specimens



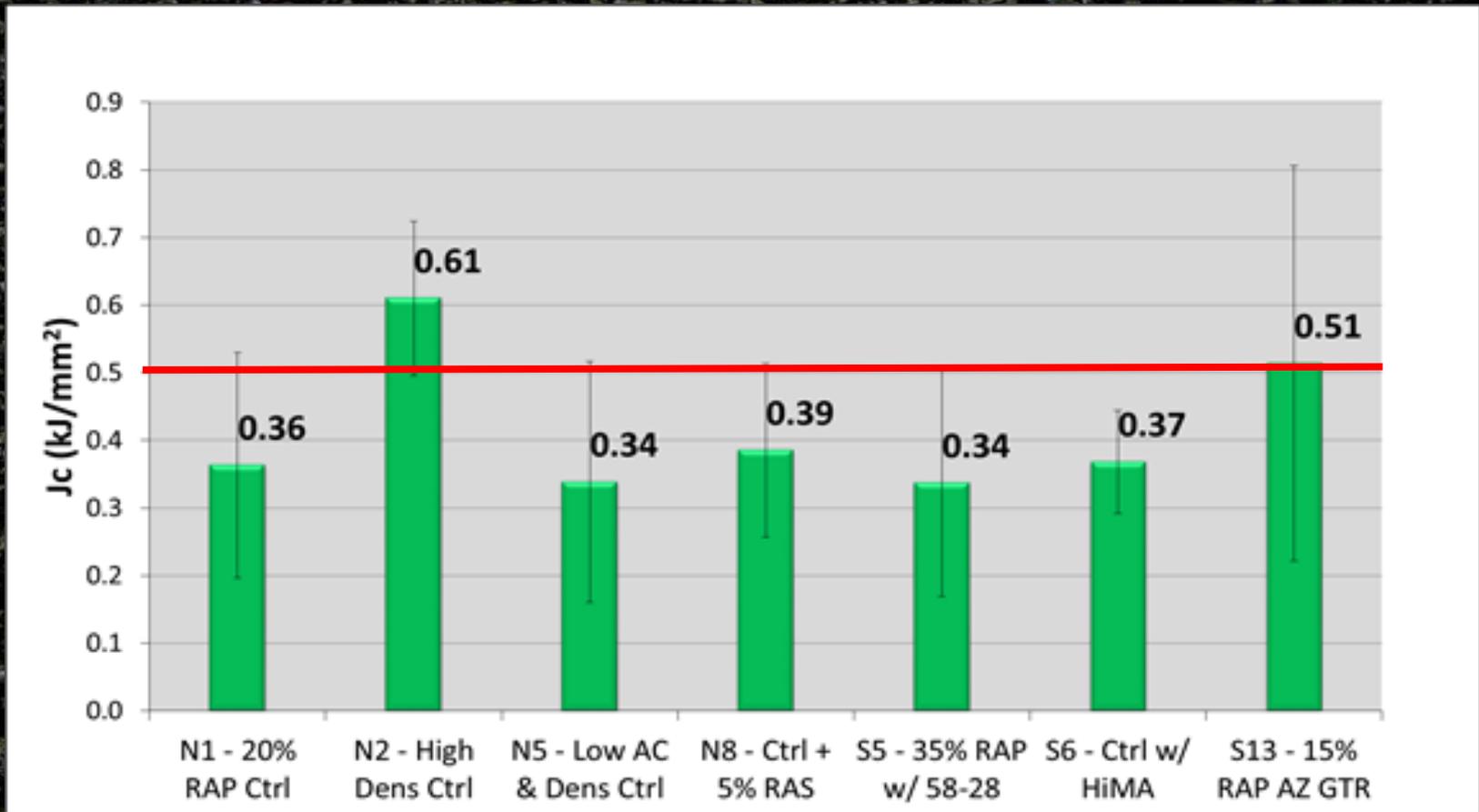
based on field cores aged in service



*UF recommended criteria*

- *min. 1.95 for  $\geq 1$  MESALs per year*

# SCB on Unaged PMLC Specimens

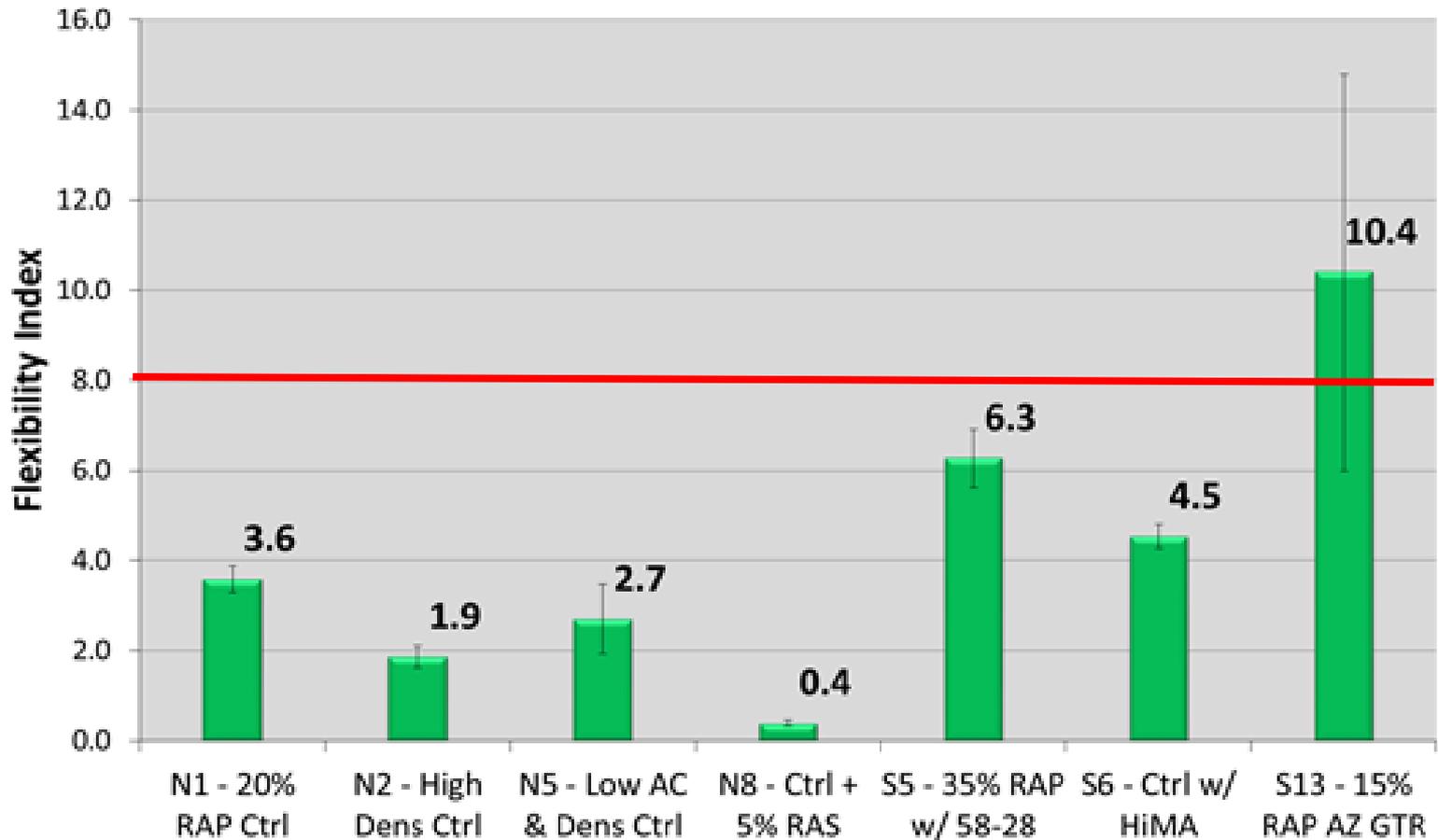


on LTOA specimens

LADOTD criteria as of 2016

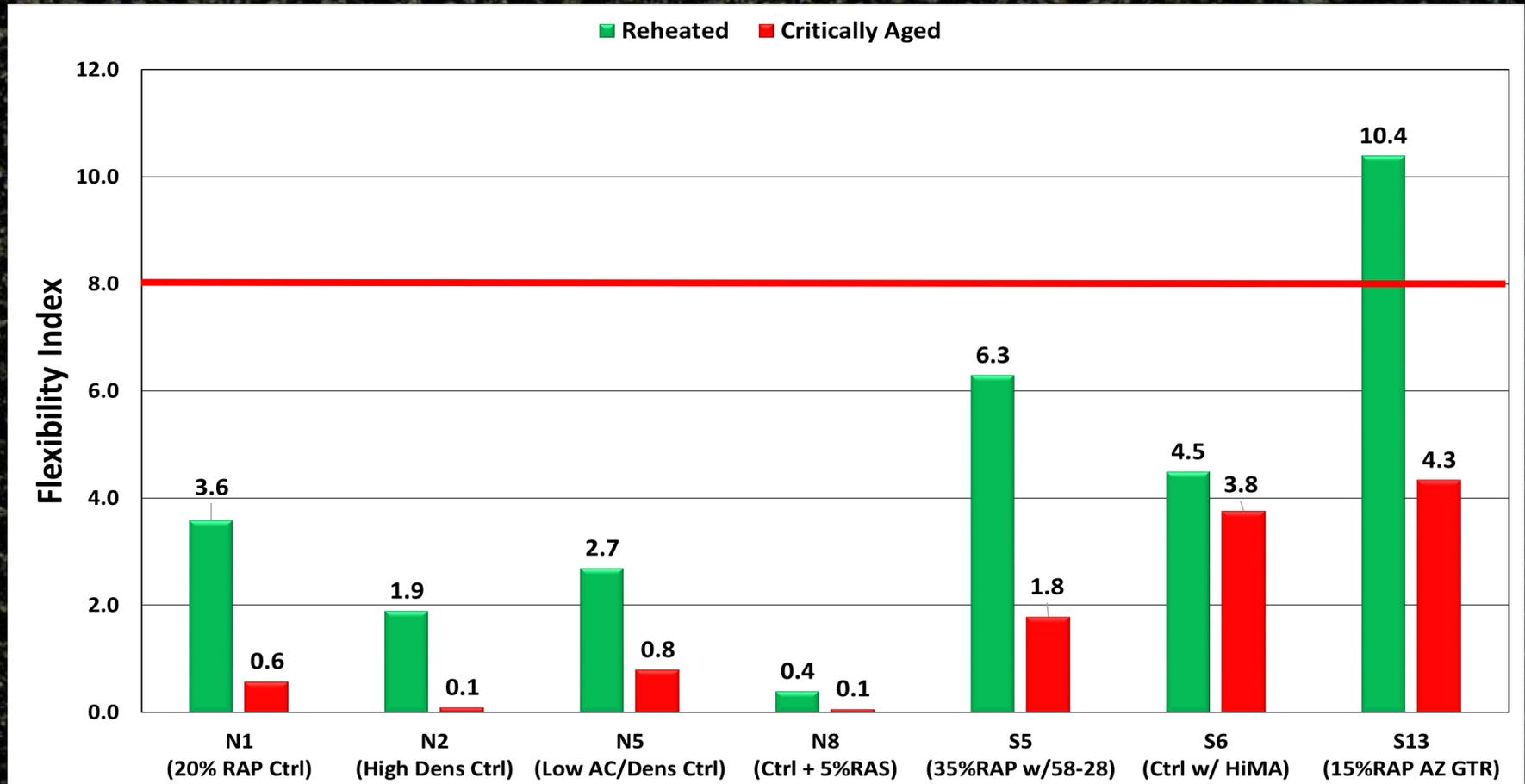
- 0.5 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> for ≤ 3 MESALS for 20 yr. design
- 0.6 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> for ≥ 3 MESALS for 20 yr. design

# IFIT on Unaged PMLC Specimens



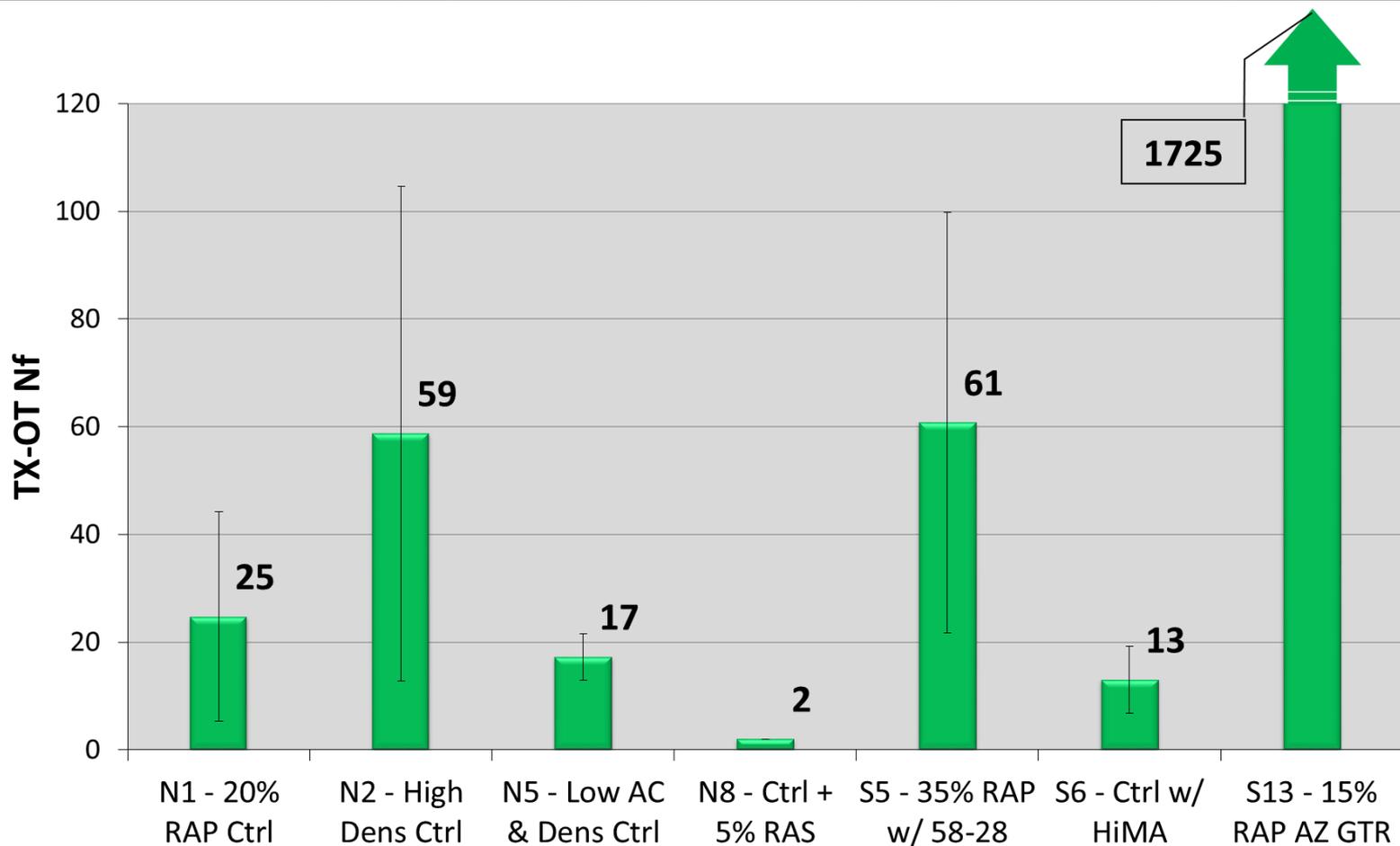
*Preliminary Flexibility Index criteria = 8*

# IFIT on PMLC Specimens



*Preliminary ILDOT Flexibility Index criteria = 8*

# OT on Unaged PMLC Specimens



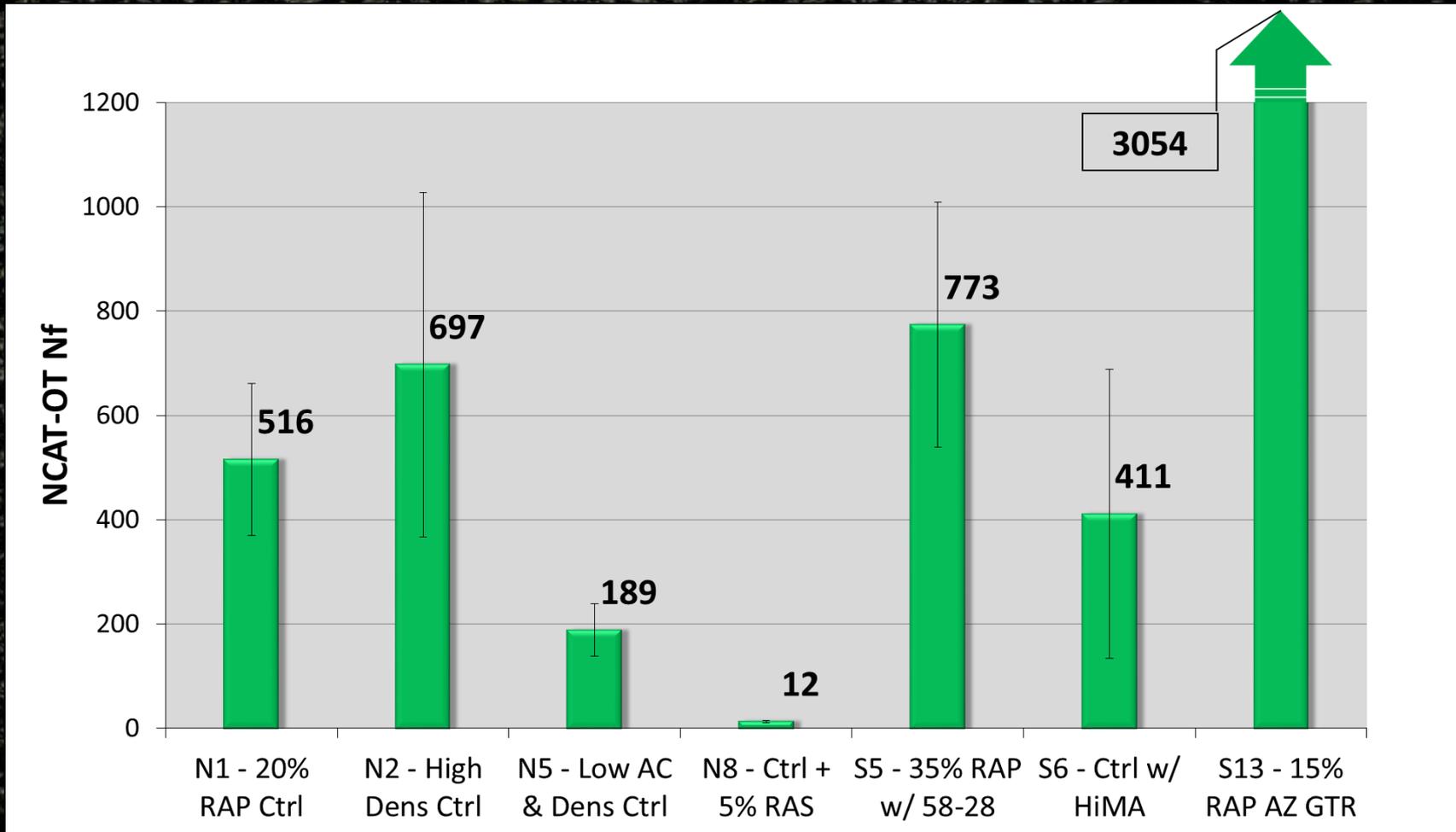
## *NJDOT criteria as of 2007*

- 150 for PG 64-22 surface mixes
- 175 for PG 76-22 surface mixes

## *TXDOT criteria*

- not clear, changing
- 300 for some mixes

# OT-NCAT Mod. on Unaged PMLC Specimens



*similar ranking at Texas OT*

# Status of Lab Work

Test	Lab Mixed Lab Compacted		Plant Mixed Lab Compacted	
	4 hrs. at Comp. Temp.	8 hrs. at 135°C	Reheated	8 hrs. at 135°C
Energy Ratio	X		X	X
IFIT			X	X
SCB-Jc			X	
OT	X		X	
OT-NCAT	X		X	
Ideal CT				

*8 hrs at 135°C = “critically aged” which corresponds to 70,000 CDD*

# Performance Tests

- Research is ongoing
  - selection of best test(s)
  - mix aging protocol
  - criteria
  - precision statistics
- Numerous Agencies and Contractors are testing the waters to understand how BMD will change mix designs



## 2017 Webinar Series

# Balanced Mix Design (BMD) for Asphalt Mixtures

Nov. 2, 9, and 16 (Three Consecutive Thursdays) at 12 PM EST

**Part 1: Nov. 2**  
 Background on the need for BMD, different approaches, and path to implementation

**Dr. Shane Buchanan**  
 Oldcastle Materials

**Part 2: Nov. 9**  
 Developing a BMD framework, current gaps and research needs, how to get started on BMD now

**Dr. Randy West**  
 NCAT

**Part 3: Nov. 16**  
 A case study of BMD implementation in Louisiana, Lessons learned

**Dr. Louay Mohammad, LTRC**  
**Dr. Sam Cooper III, LADOTD**  
**Dr. Jay Winford, Prairie Contractors**

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To register or for additional information please check our web site at: <http://www.asphalttechnology.org>