

# ***Performance: Neat & Modified Asphalt Mixtures***

***Follow up to “All PG 70-22s the Same?”,  
AAPT 1998***

***Phil Blankenship  
Koch Pavement Solutions***



# ***We Are Going to Discuss...***

- ***Project Description***
- ***Mixture Results***
  - ***Potential Rutting & Moisture Damage***
- ***Project Performance as of November 2001***



# ***Cooperative Research***

- ***Asphalt Institute***
- ***Kentucky Transportation Cabinet***
- ***Kentucky Transportation Center***
- ***Various asphalt suppliers***
- ***The Walker Company***
- ***Koch Pavement Solutions***



# ***Question?***

- ***Do all asphalt modification methods produce HMA mixtures that perform equally?***



# ***Research Goals***

- ***Accomplish by...***
  - ***Comparing the various mixtures according to potential performance***
    - ***Rutting***
    - ***Moisture damage***
    - ***Low temperature (Asphalt Institute, TRR #1661)***
  - ***Lab testing of asphalt binder & mix***
  - ***Monitoring yearly performance***



# ***Project Description***

- ***I-64 near Mount Sterling, KY***
- ***33 million ESAL's (20-year design)***

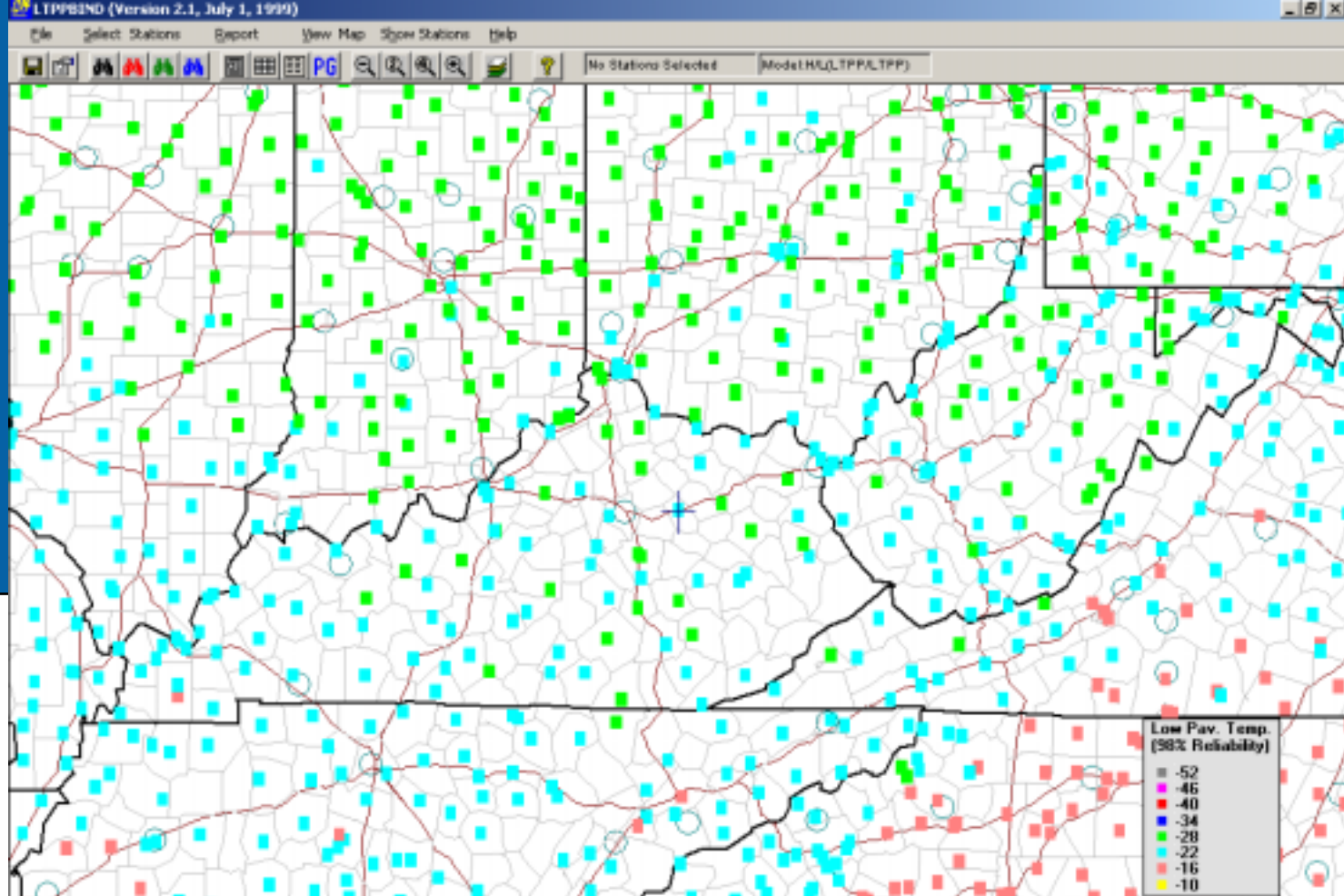


# ***Project Description***

- ***Milled & placed 38 mm (1.5 in.) dense-graded (coarse) HMA surface***
- ***One variable (binder type)***
  - ***PG 70-22's with different modification methods with 64-22 (AC-20) control***



# **98% Reliable PG at Surface**



- ***Weather stations near project have these surface pavement temperatures:***
  - ***58.6 -20.8 (-20.1 air) → PG 76-22***
  - ***58.7 -22.9 (-21.5 air) → PG 76-28***
- ***KY is in -22/-28 transition climate***





# ***Five Test Sections Placed in 1996***

- ***The Walker Company constructed five, 1.5-mile PG 70-22 test sections***
  - ***Straight-run (unmodified)***
  - ***Chemically modified***
  - ***SBR***
  - ***SBS 1***
  - ***SBS 2***
- ***AC-20 (PG 64-22) control***

# ***Samples & Testing***

- ***Sampled from contractor's plant by Kentucky Transportation Cabinet***
- ***Testing performed "blind" by:***
  - ***Kentucky Transportation Cabinet***
  - ***Asphalt Institute***
  - ***Koch Pavement Solutions***



# ***Job-Mix Formula***

- ***Aggregate***

- ***45% Dolomite # 8's, 35% Limestone sand, 20% Natural sand***

- ***Marshall design***

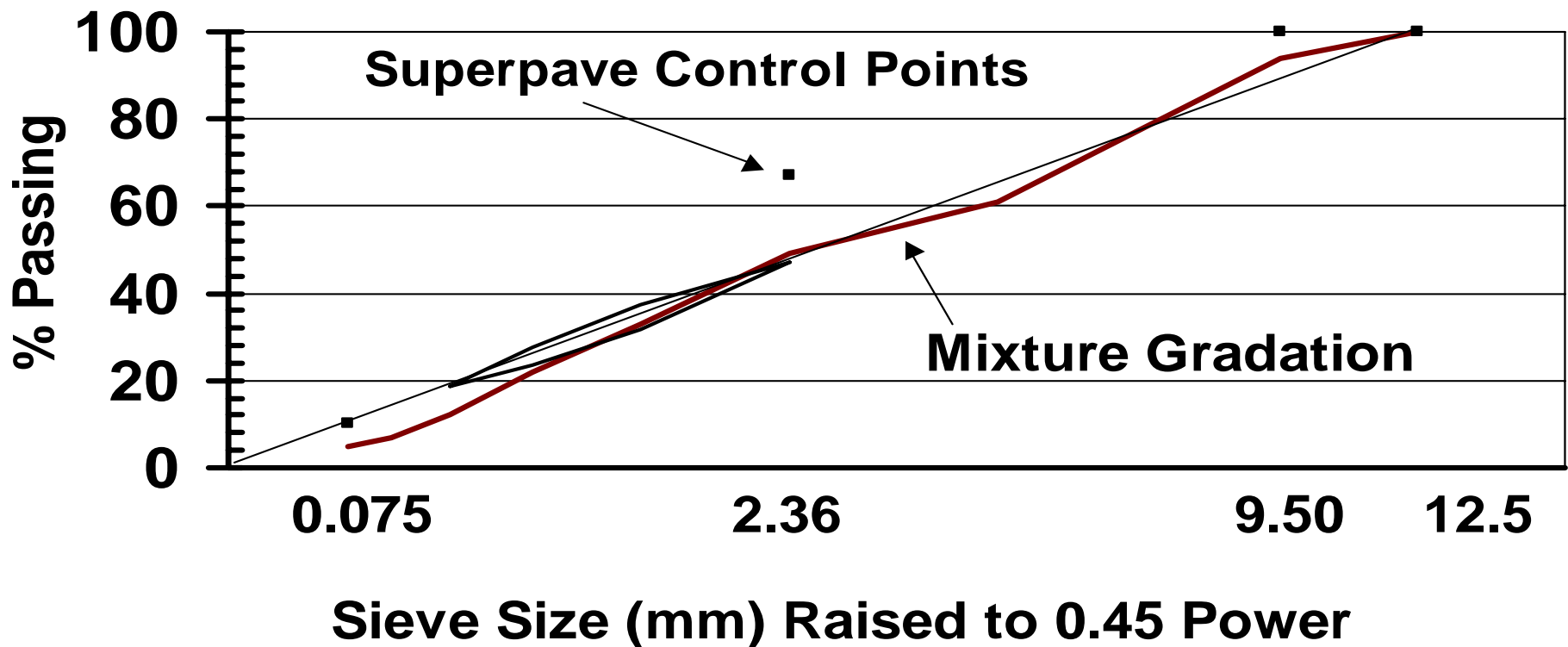
- ***5.5 % AC, 5.0 % voids at 75 blows***
- ***Similar to Superpave 9.5mm design with about 1% lower VMA***

- ***Evaluated in SGC at N-design = 109***



# ***Gradation***

## **9.5-mm Nominal Mixture**



# ***Identification Key***

<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>PG</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>AC-20 (Control)</b>	<b>64-22</b>
<b>2 - 3</b>	<b>Straight-Run (Crude)</b>	<b>70-22</b>
<b>4 - 5</b>	<b>Chemically modified</b>	<b>70-22</b>
<b>6 - 7</b>	<b>SBR-Latex</b>	<b>70-22</b>
<b>8 - 9</b>	<b>SBS 1</b>	<b>76-22</b>
<b>11 - 12</b>	<b>SBS 2</b>	<b>70-22</b>

# ***KY I-64, April 1997***



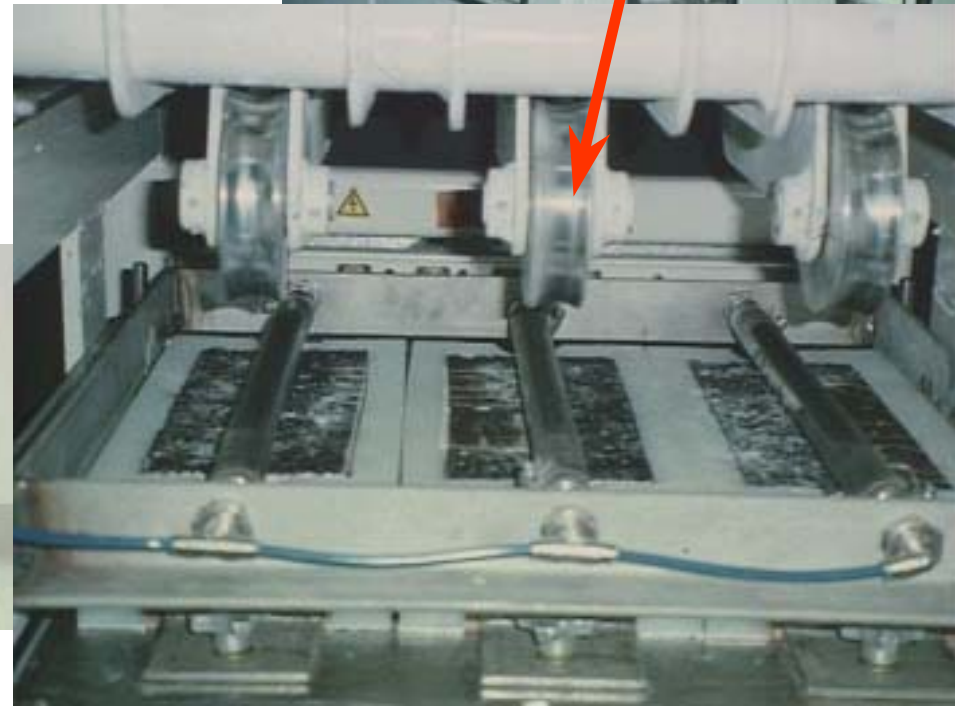
# ***Lab Mixture Results***

## ***Modulus & Rutting***





# ***Modulus and Rutting Tests SST and APA***





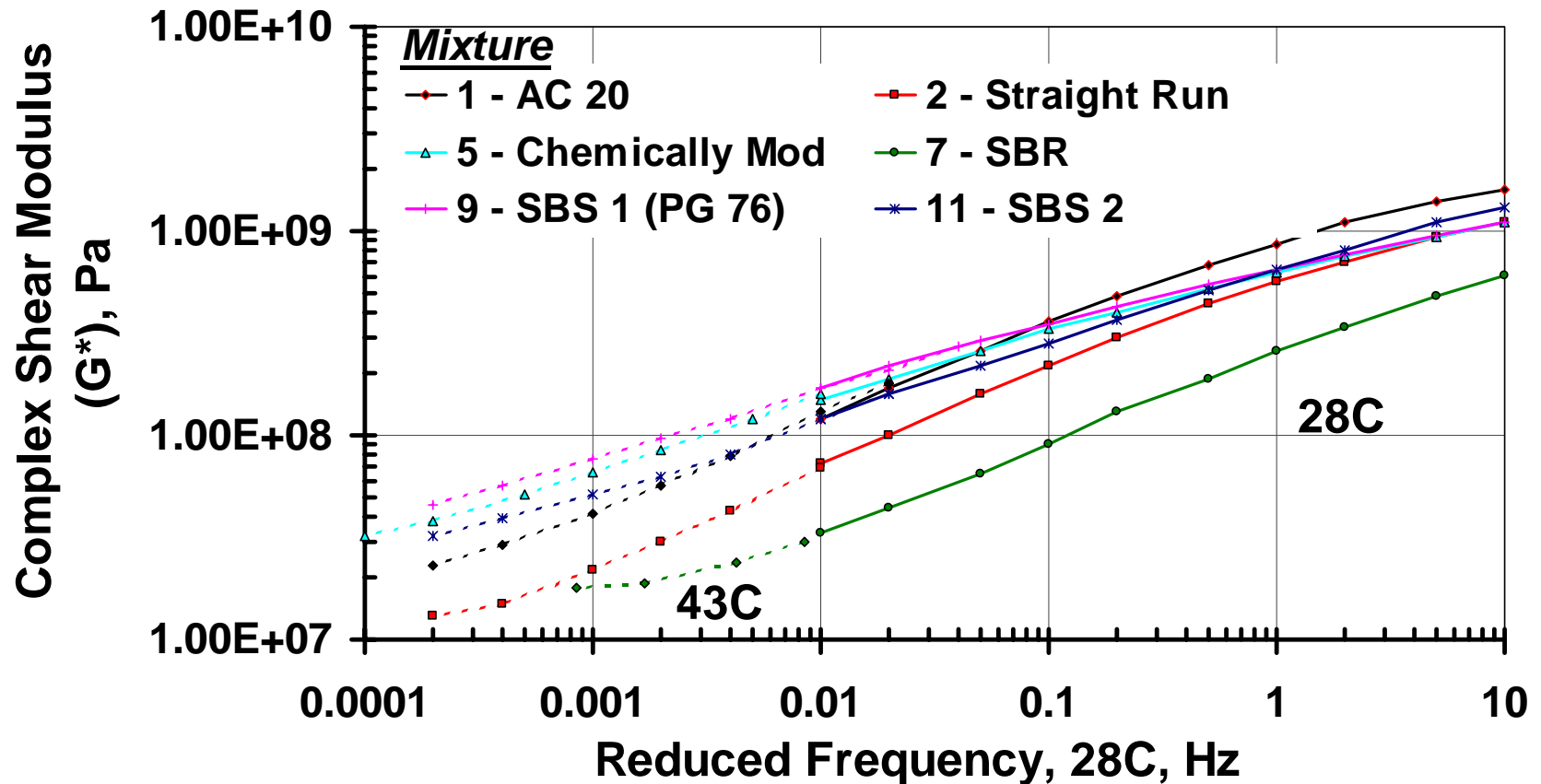
# ***Repeated Shear Test - Frequency Sweep***

***Lab modulus testing***





## Normalized at $T_{\text{eff}}$ (fatigue) = 28.0C

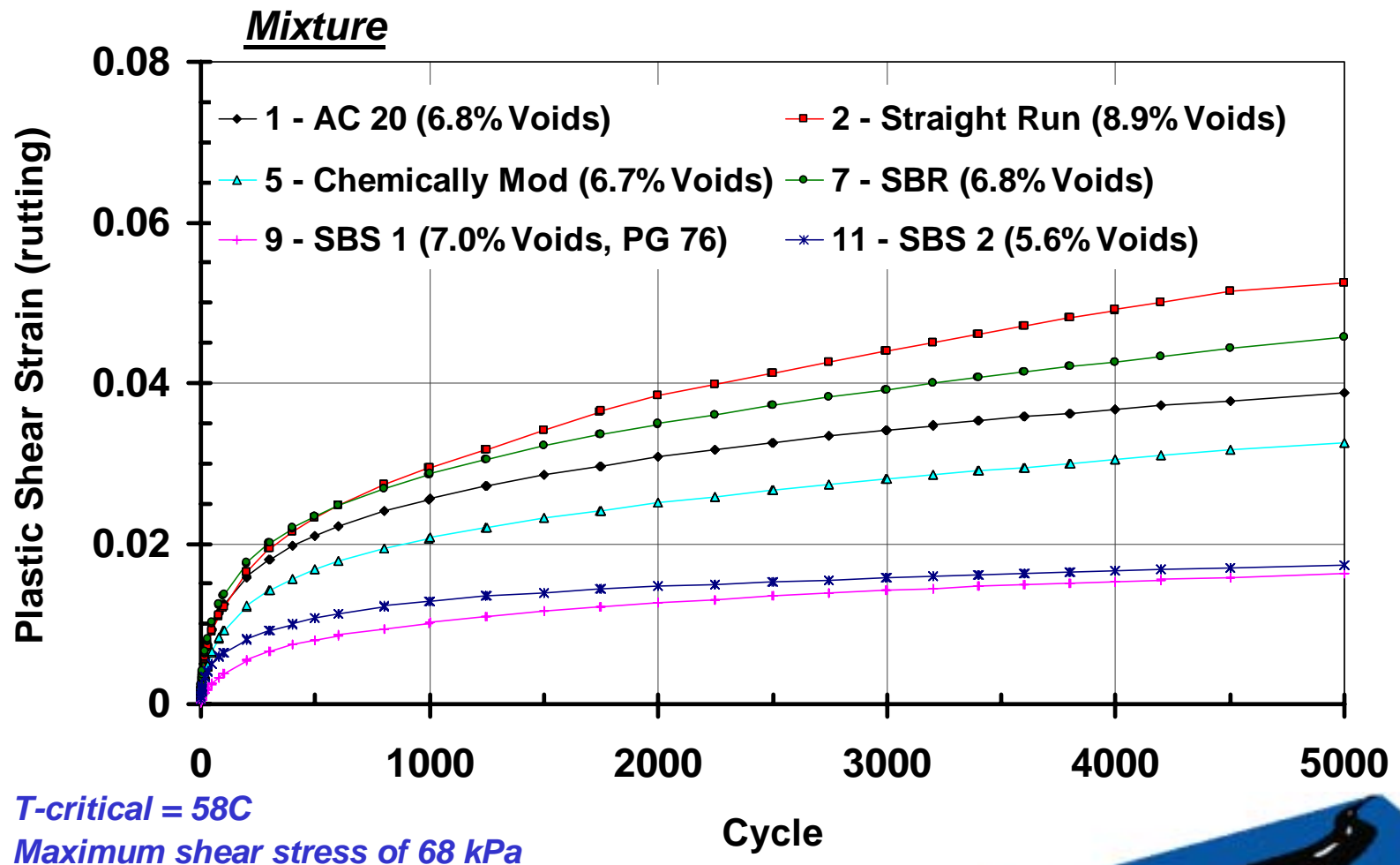


# ***Repeated Shear Test - Constant Height***

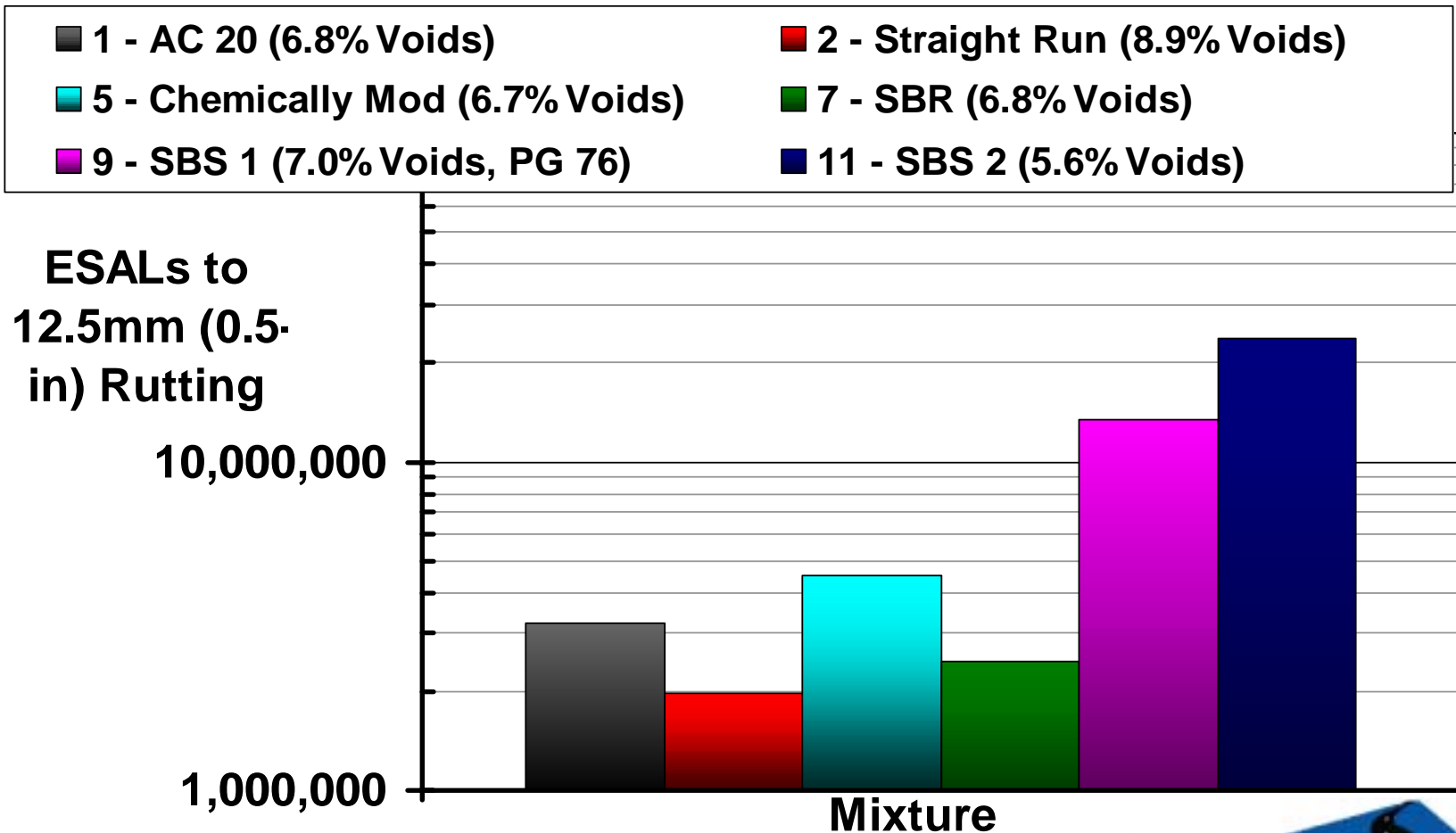
***Lab rut testing***



# Repeated Shear Test - Constant Height



# ***Repeated Shear Test - Constant Height ESALs to 12.5mm Rutting***



# ***Mixture Results***

## ***Summary of Lab Predicted Permanent Strain (Rutting)***

**Least  
Potential  
Rutting**



**Most**

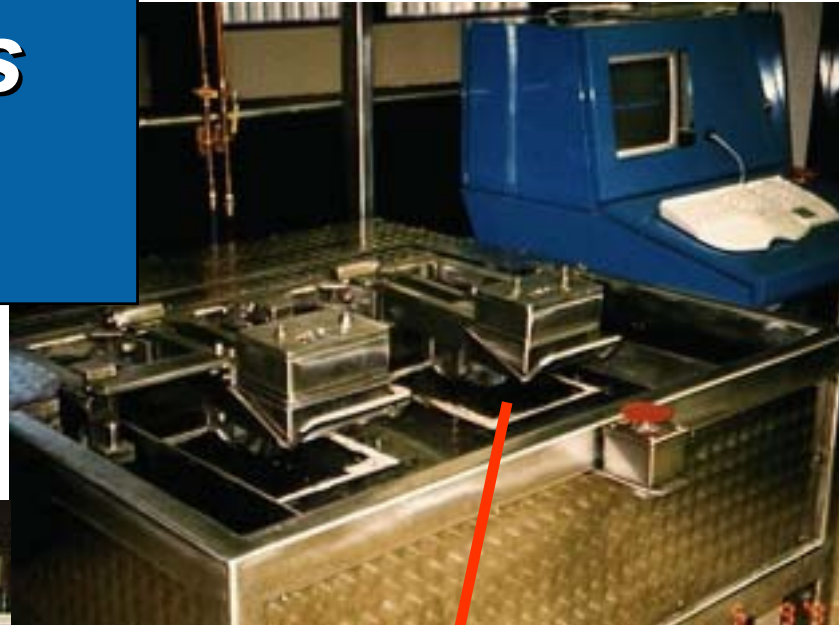
<b>Shear Frequency Sweep mix m- value, 43C</b>	<b>RST- Constant Height 58°C</b>	<b>RST- Constant Stress Ratio 58°C</b>	<b>GA Loaded Wheel dry at 49°C</b>
<b>SBS 1</b>	<b>SBS 2</b>	<b>SBS 2</b>	<b>SBS 1 - PASS</b>
<b>Chemically Modified</b>	<b>SBS 1</b>	<b>SBS 1</b>	<b>SBS 2 - PASS</b>
<b>SBS 2</b>	<b>Chemically Modified</b>	<b>Chemically Modified</b>	<b>Straight Run - PASS</b>
<b>SBR</b>	<b>AC 20</b>	<b>SBR</b>	<b>Chemically Mod. - PASS</b>
<b>AC 20</b>	<b>SBR</b>	<b>Straight Run</b>	<b>AC 20 -PASS</b>
<b>Straight Run</b>	<b>Straight Run</b>	<b>AC 20</b>	<b>SBR - <i>FAIL</i></b>

# ***Lab Mixture Results***

## ***Moisture Damage***



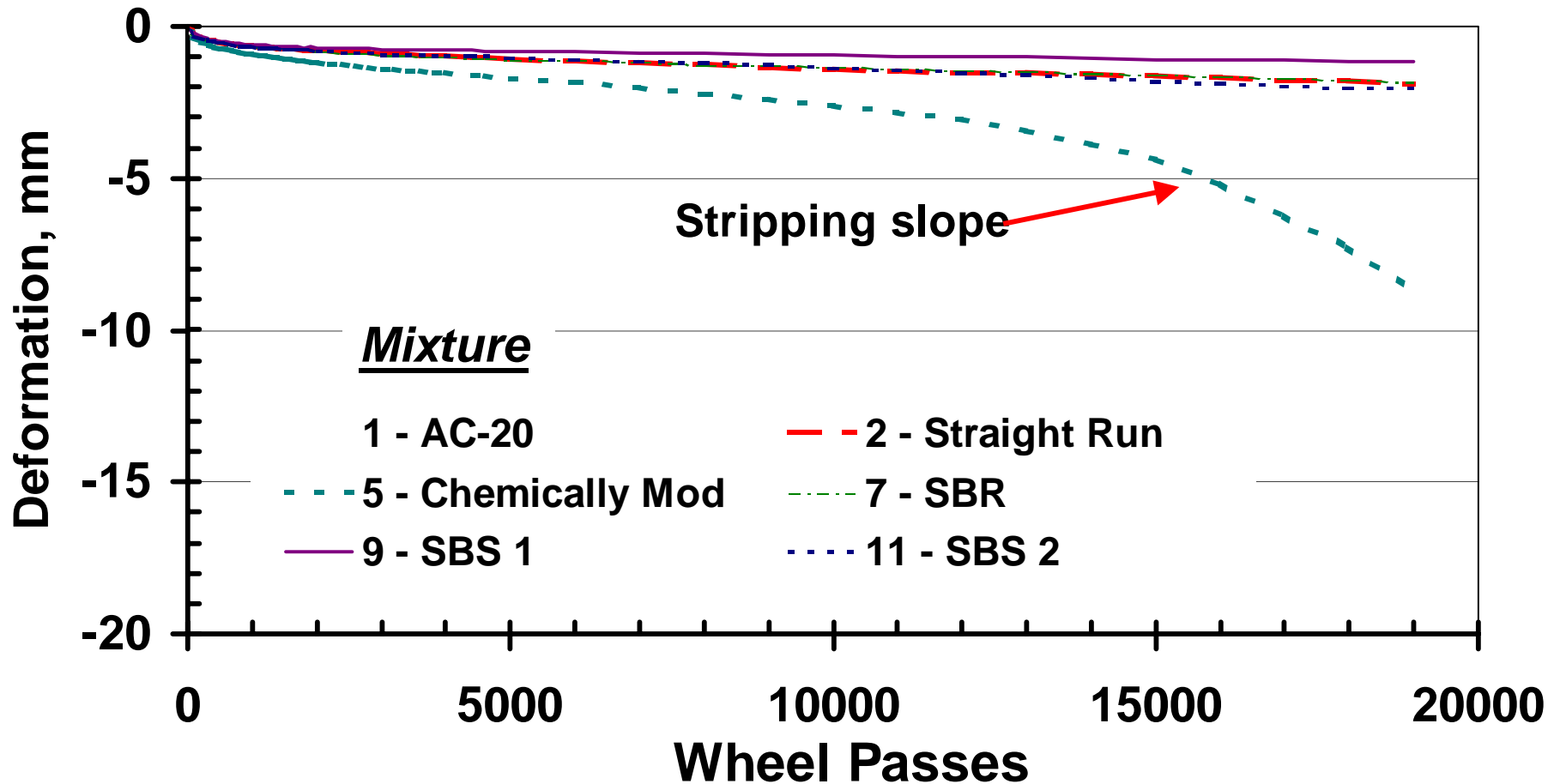
# ***Moisture Damage Tests APA, TSR, and HWT***





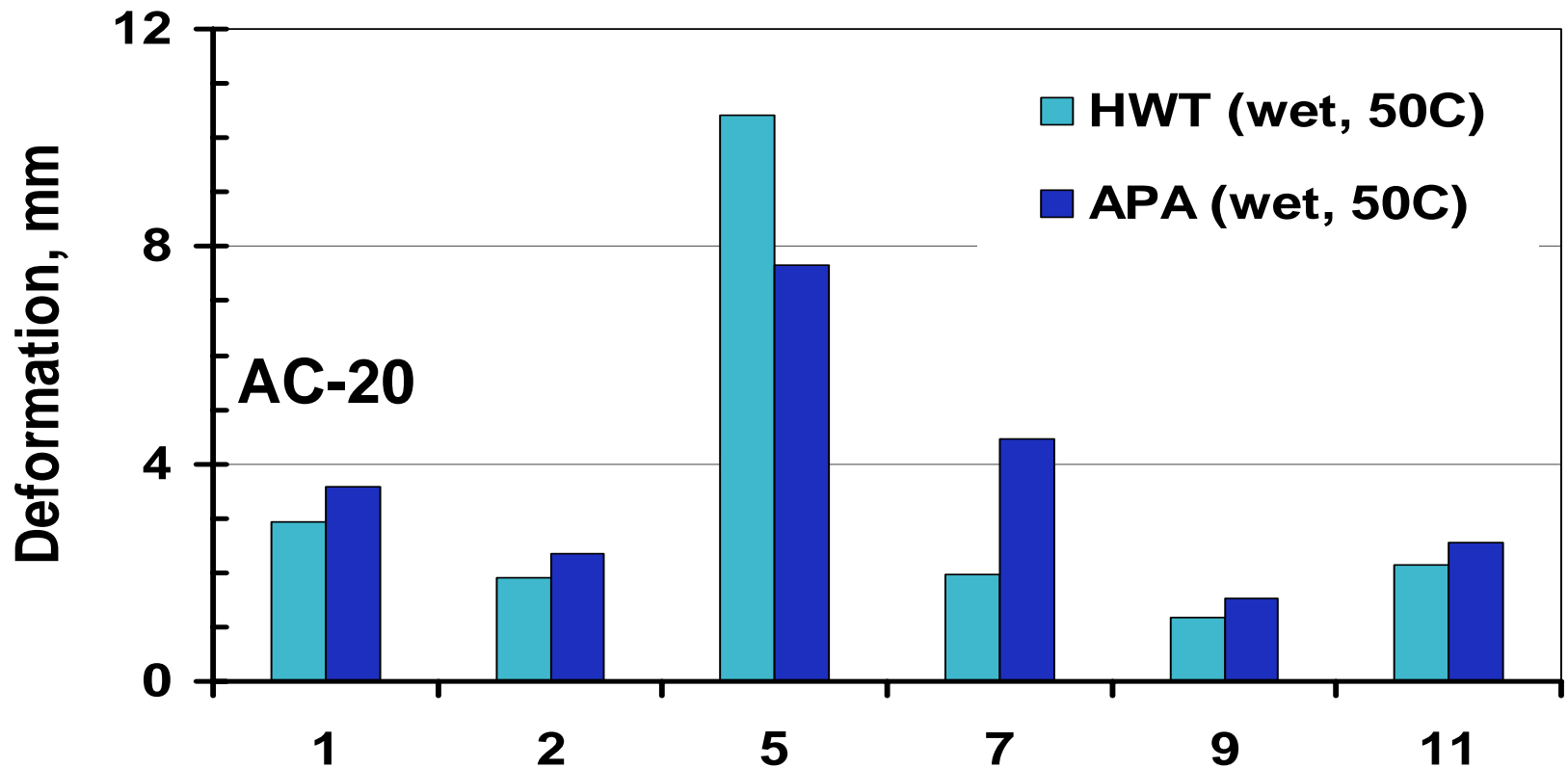
# *Mixture Results*

## *Hamburg Wheel Track Test*



# ***Mixture Results***

## ***Hamburg and Asphalt Pavement Analyzer***



# ***Mixture Results***


## ***Summary of Lab Predicted Moisture Damage***

Asphalt	TSR	HWT wet, 50C	HWT Stripping Performance (passes)*	APA wet, 50C
	<i>70% min</i>	<i>4-mm max</i>	<i>Visual Stripping (Inflection Point)</i>	<i>4-mm max</i>
AC20	Pass	Pass	Good	Pass
Straight Run		Pass	Good	Pass
Chemically Modified	Pass	<b>Fail</b>	Maintenance possible (14,764)	1 Pass & <b>1 Fail</b>
SBR	Pass	Pass	Good	<b>Fail</b>
SBS 1	Pass	Pass	Good	Pass
SBS 2	<b>Fail</b>	Pass	Good	Pass

# ***Conclusions in 1998***



# ***1998 Conclusions***

- ***Did we expect all PG 70-22's to perform the same? Not according to:***
    - ***4 rutting indicators show slight differences***
    - ***2 moisture damage tests show one mix with potential to strip***
  - ***Differences may take 5+ years to appear***
- 

# ***1998 Conclusions***

- ***In addition to PG testing & volumetric testing, performance related & based testing should be used to verify higher ESAL mixtures***



# ***I-64 Performance Update***



# ***I-64 Performance Update***

- ***Project visited 1x per year***
  - ***No differences in August 2000***
  - ***No large lab performance differences in stripping & rutting (i.e. catastrophic failures) → no large field performance differences in stripping & rutting Last visit,***





# ***I-64 Performance Update***

## ***Cracking***

- ***Last visit, November 2001***
  - ***All sections but SBR has thermal cracks***
  - ***1 section with SBS has block & thermal cracking***
- ***Cracking performance differences are from PG low differences, rather than modifier type***



***First...***

# ***Cracking Definitions***

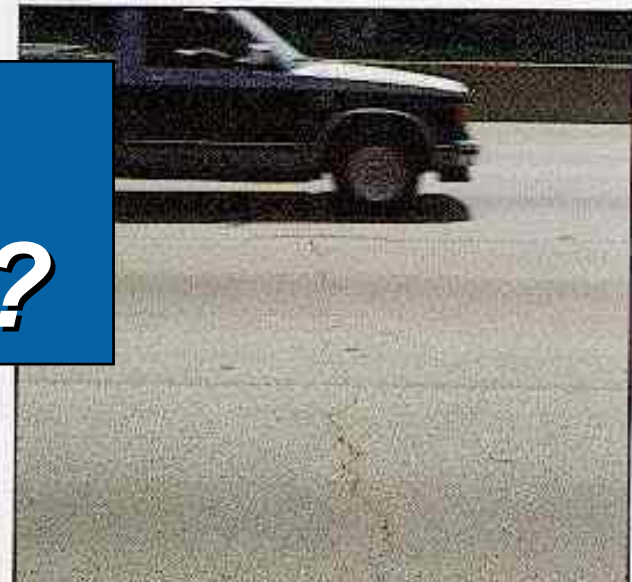
***SHRP P-338 Distress  
Manual***



# ***What Is Transverse (Thermal) Cracking?***



**FIGURE 20**  
ACP 6. Moderate Severity Transverse Cracking



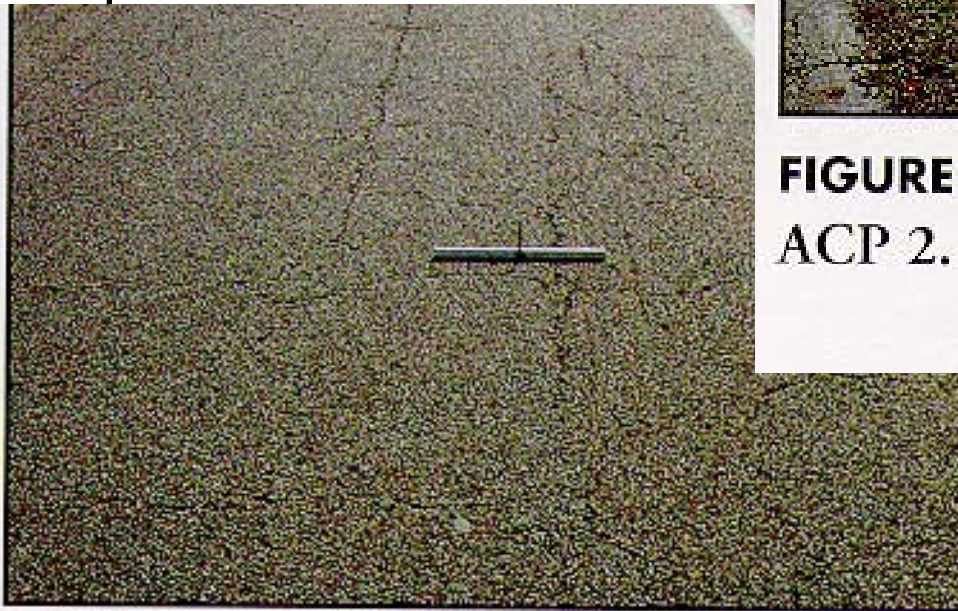
**FIGURE 21**  
ACP 6. High Severity Transverse Cracking



# ***What Is Block Cracking?***



**FIGURE 10**  
ACP 2. High Severity Block Cracking

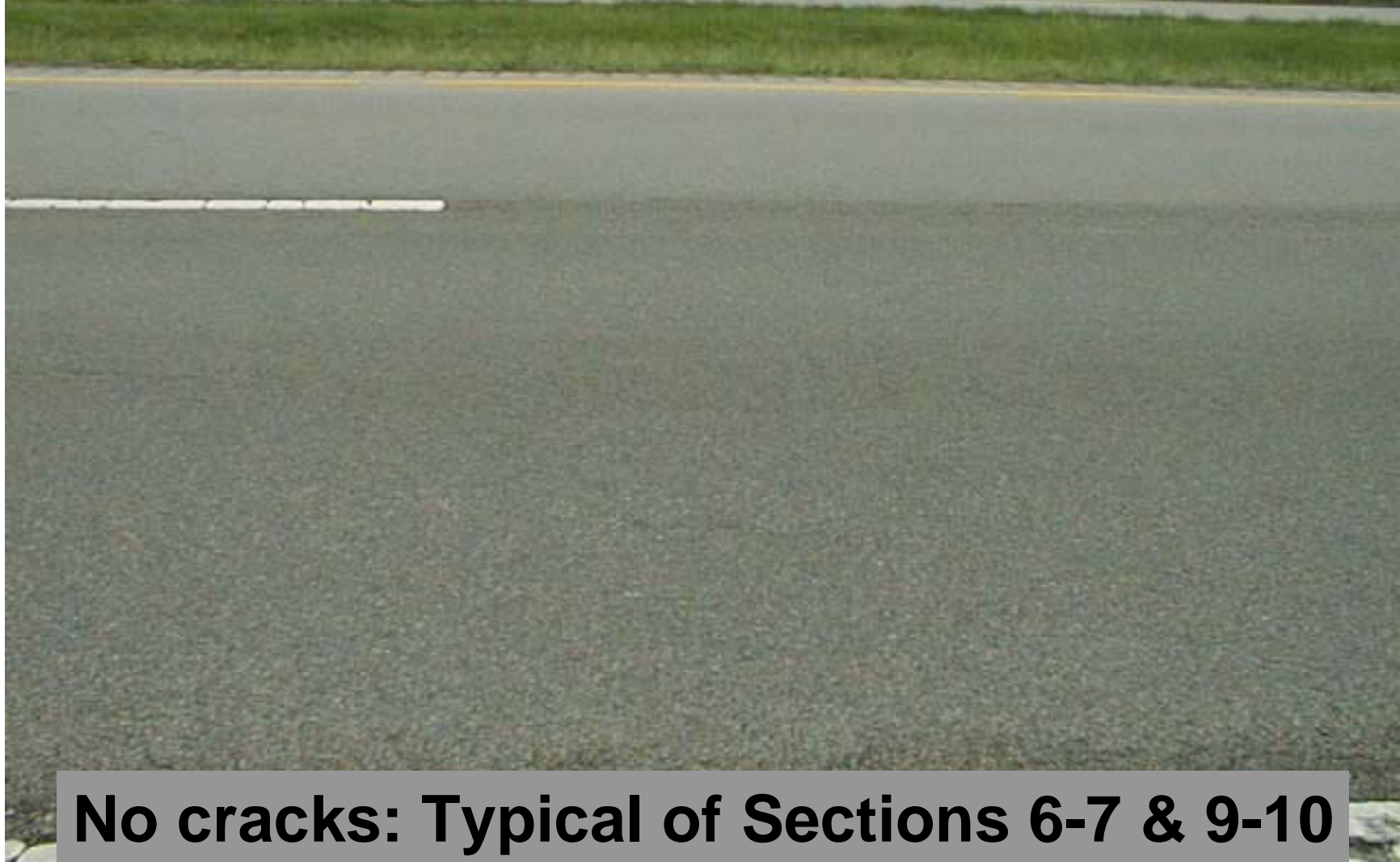


**FIGURE 9**  
ACP 2. Moderate Severity Block Cracking





# ***I-64 Section with No Cracks, Nov. 2001***



**No cracks: Typical of Sections 6-7 & 9-10**



# ***I-64 Transverse Cracking, Nov. 2001***

**All sections cracked except 6-7 (SBR)  
Low Severity Transverse Cracking**



# ***Transition from Section 7 to Section 8, Nov. 2001***

**Section 7**

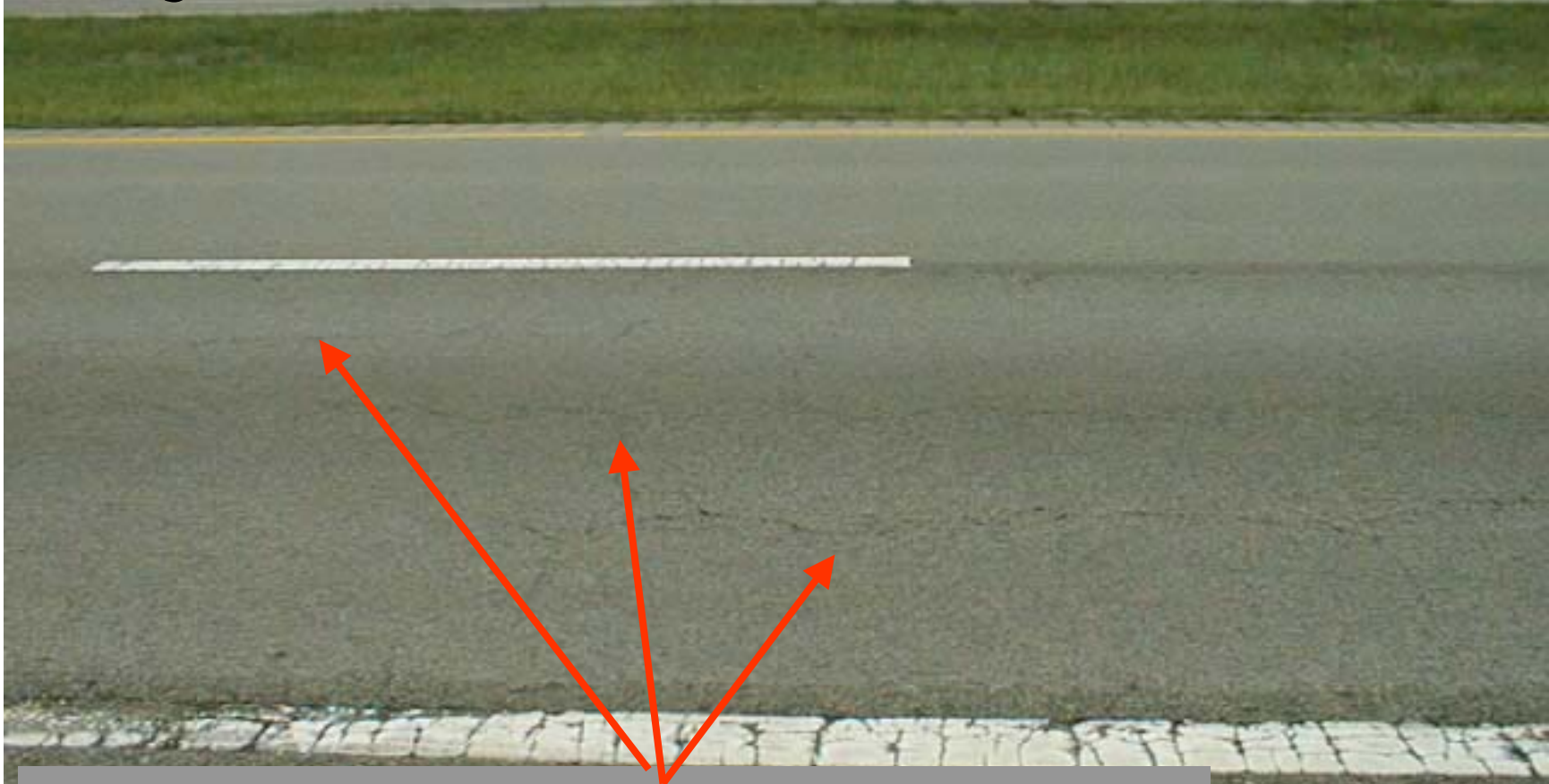
**Section 8**

**Color difference**



# ***I-64 Block Cracking***

## ***Only Section 8-9, Nov. 2001***



**Section 8, SBS1**

**Moderate Severity Block Cracking**



***Why Cracking? Not expected & was not a major concern in KY...***



# ***The Cold & Snow of December 2000 in the Midwest Midwest Climate Center Report***

- ***“The Midwestern region of the United States experienced its 2nd coldest December in 106 year record...”***
- ***“The December 2000 average temperature was 14.3°F (-10C)”***
- ***“... stations broke all-time cold records for December including South Bend, IN; Chicago-Midway, IL; and **Louisville & Paducah, KY.**”***



# ***December 2000 Low Temperature***

- ***On December 16, 2000 the low was -17.2C near I-64 PG 70-22 project***



# ***Results from AI Study***

## ***Asphalt Institute, TRR #1661***

***Section 8-9:  
This field →  
section has  
most cracks.***

Sample	Critical Pavement Temp, °C	
	Mixture IDT	Binder (m-value)
A	-30.2	-25.4
B	-31.7	-22.2
C	-19.9	-15.1
D	-23.1	-22.2
E	-26.1	-28.3
F	-22.5	-26.2
G	-34.9	n/a
H	-29.9	-21.5
I	-30.6	n/a
J	-30.8	-21.8
K	-28.4	-24.6

**BBR m-value was limiting value on all binders.**

# Observed Field Cracking

Least  
Cracking



Most

<b>Section (Modifier)</b>	<b>Low Transverse (Thermal) Cracking</b>	<b>Moderate Blocking Cracking</b>	<b>*BBR Predictions</b>
<b>6-7 (SBR)</b>	<b>No cracking</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>11-12 (SBS2)</b>	<b>Few, 1-2 cracks</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>4-5 (Chemically Modified)</b>	<b>Less cracks</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1 PG (64-22)</b>	<b>Several cracks</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>2-3 (Neat)</b>	<b>Several cracks</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>8-9 (SBS1)</b>	<b>Most cracking</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>-15.1C Sample C in AI Study</b>

***\*AI data key is not available on all samples.***

# ***Comments from KYTC Materials Division***

***“The amount of cracking that occurred in the past year was very significant and highly undesirable on a 5-yr old project.”***

**What should suppliers & agencies learn from this project as of Nov. 2001?**



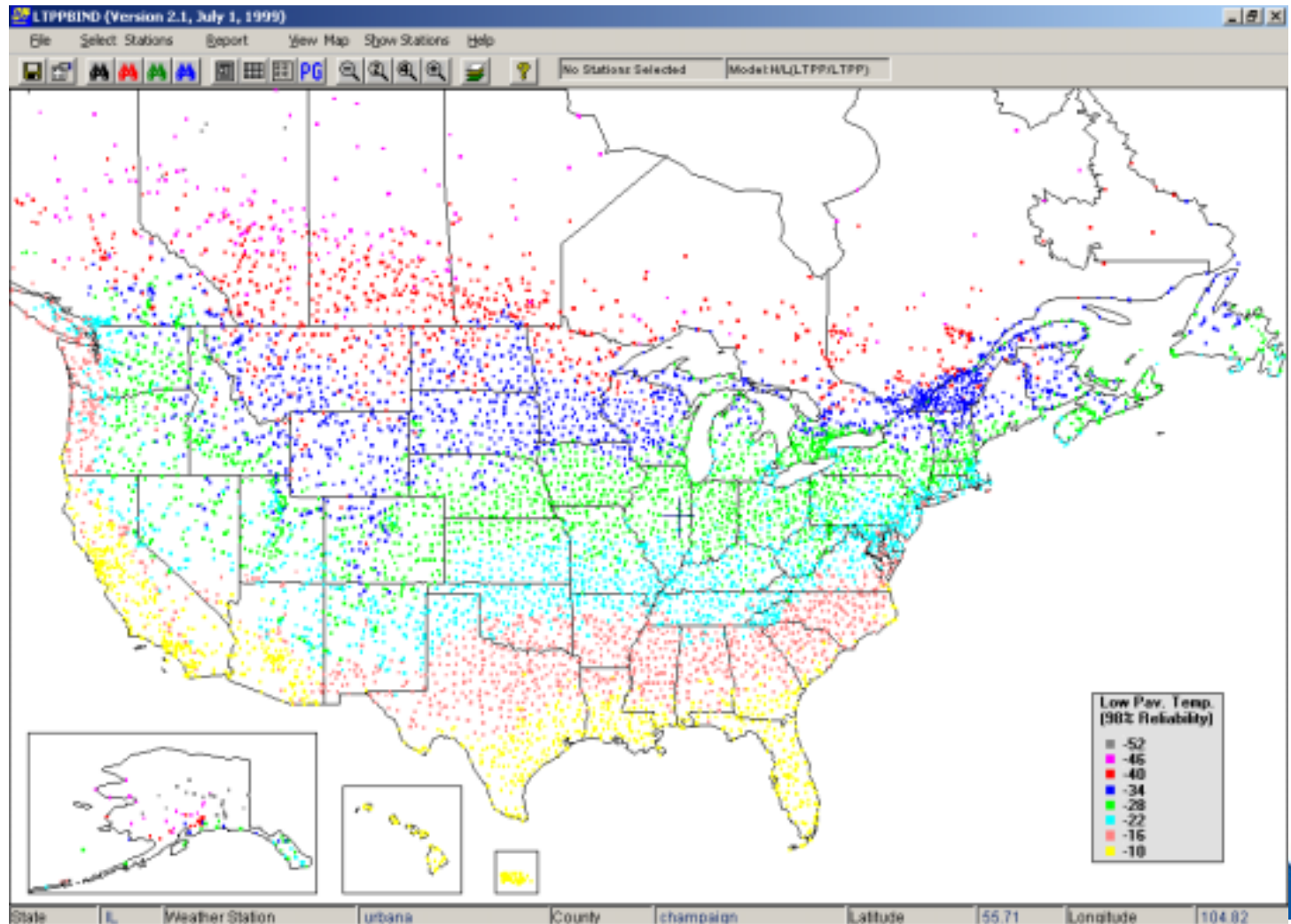
# ***Conclusions***

- ***The 98% algorithms in LTPPBind continue to prove their validity in field performance***
- ***Agencies should verify that they are specifying 98% reliable binders***



# Verify You Are Using 98% LTPPBind PG Binders

<http://tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltp/ltpplibind.htm>





# ***Conclusions***

- ***98% temperatures occur less frequently than 50%, but can happen any year***
- ***Dear Suppliers:***
  - ***1st recommend 98% reliable binder according to LTPPBind***
  - ***...then discuss modifier advantages***



# ***Conclusions***

- ***When 98% reliable binders are used, do not expect immediate performance differences between modifiers***
  - ***Similar I-80 PennDOT study of 6 modifiers reported noticeable performance differences after 9-ys (built 1989) when one section was removed***



# ***Other Similar Projects***

- ***Review reports on similar field studies:***
  - ***PennDOT I-80, CTAA 1996***
  - ***TTI 187-22, Lewandowski's LCC study***



The background of the image is a composite. The upper half features a large, stylized American flag with prominent stars and stripes. The lower half shows a perspective view of a multi-lane highway with yellow double lines, receding into the distance under a clear sky. A few small vehicles are visible on the road.

***The American  
Road System  
It Works!  
Thank you***