



NCAT Test Track Update: 2024 Cycle SCDOT Test Sections

SCAPA 2025 Winter Conference

Carolina Rodezno

February 13, 2025



NCAT Test Track

An aerial photograph of the NCAT Test Track, a winding road through a forested area. The track is a multi-lane road with white lane markings, curving through a dense forest of trees with varying shades of green and brown. A small pond is visible in the middle of the track's curve. In the background, there are some buildings and a dirt road. The overall scene is a mix of natural and man-made elements.

- 1.7-mile track completed in 2000
- 46 sections (26 tangents + 20 curves)
- Blend of state agency and private industry sponsors
- 35+ unique sponsors since 2000
- Research conducted on 3-year cycles

NCAT Test Track Research Cycle

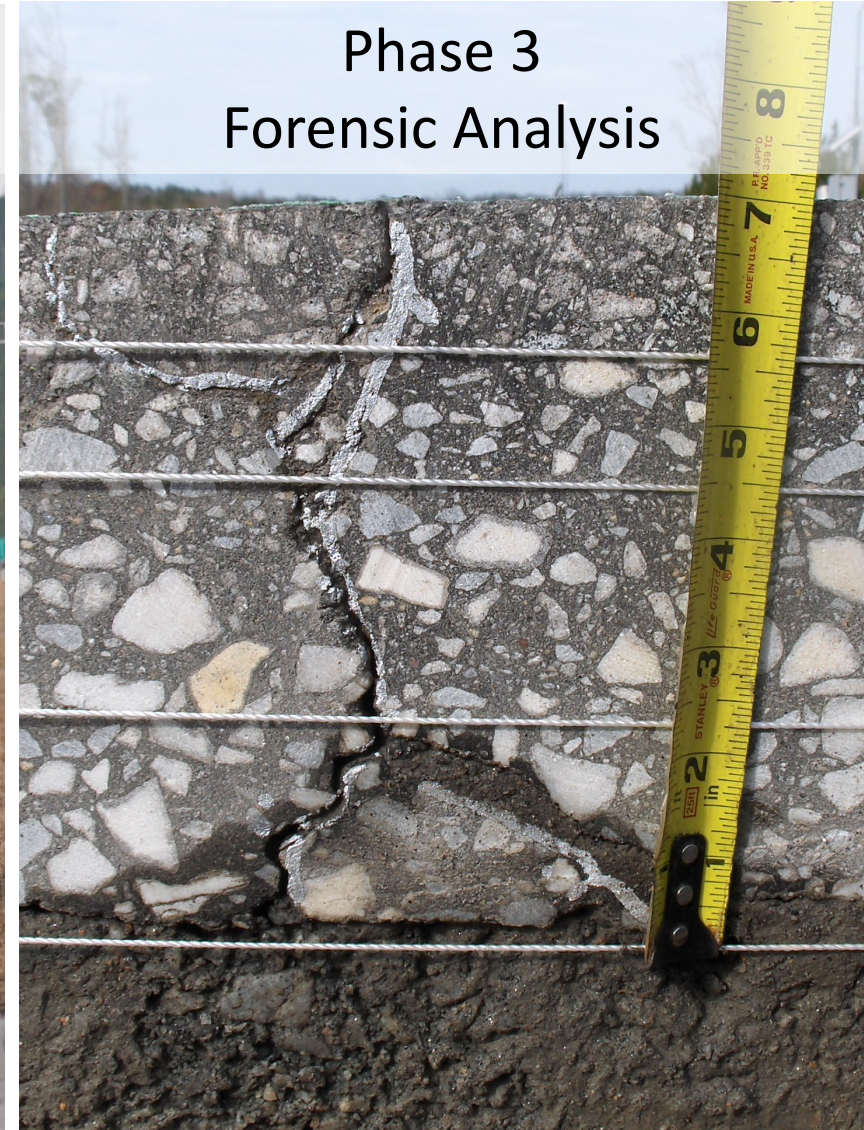
Phase 1
Plan/Build Test Sections



Phase 2
Traffic



Phase 3
Forensic Analysis



NCAT Test Track Objectives

- “Innovative, Relevant, and Implementable”
- Focus on mix/materials, structural pavement design, & preservation
- Seek to advance safe and sustainable asphalt pavements



NCAT TEST TRACK

2000-2024

RESEARCH
FINDINGS

Scan QR Code to Download

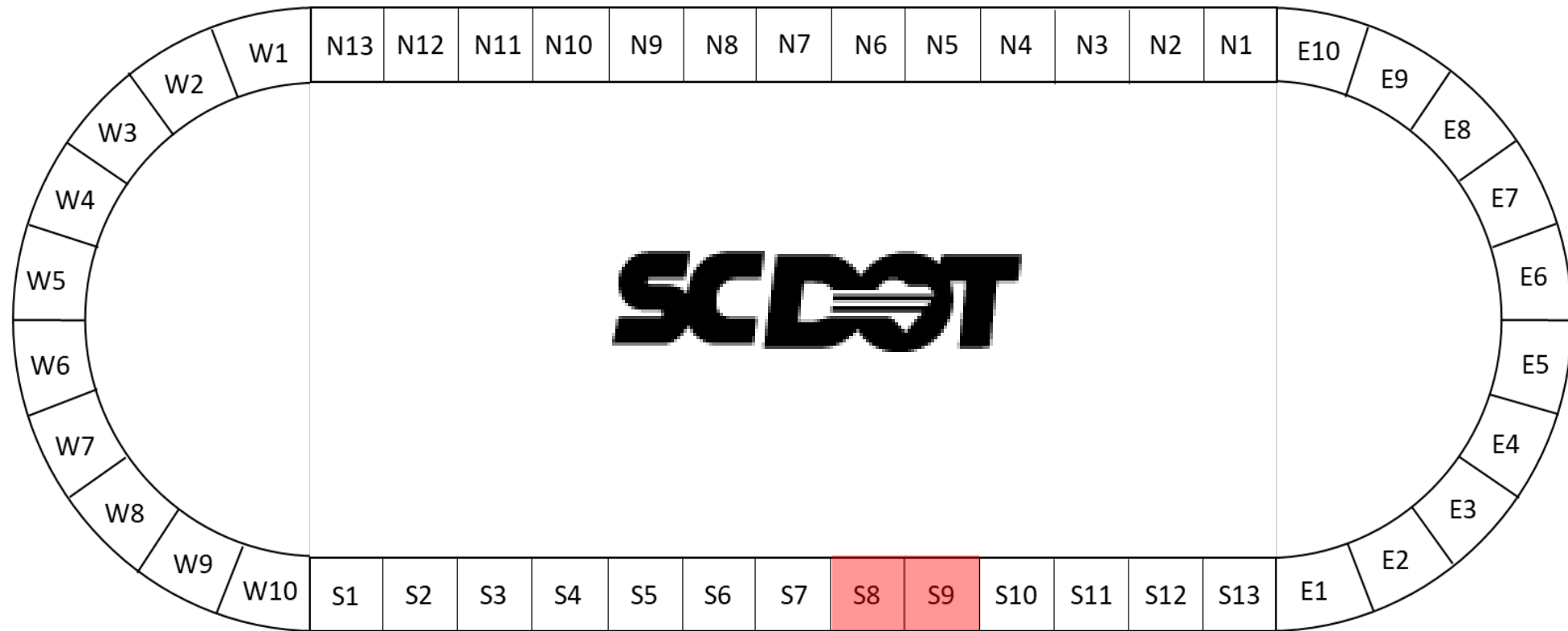


SCDOT Track Partnership History

- Started with Test Track first research cycle in 2000
- Continues every cycle since then
- Sponsoring experiments on individual sections and multi-state experiments (e.g. group experiment, green group)
- Currently sponsoring 2 test sections + pavement preservation group

THANK YOU!

SCDOT Current Test Sections—S8 and S9



New Test Section

**Traffic Continuation,
3rd research cycle**

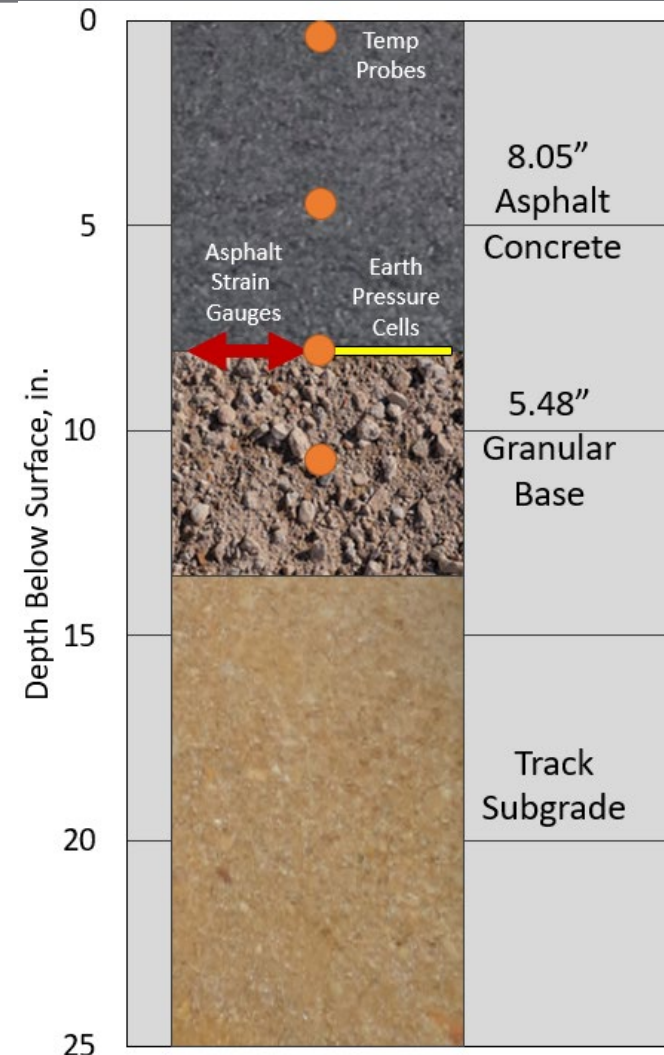
- Flexible pavements usually built in a series of lifts
 - Tack between layers
 - Different materials
 - Long and time-consuming work zones
- Due to traffic demands, SCDOT working on rapid deep rehabilitations in single lifts (4 to 5")
- Desire to pave even thicker in single lift
- Key concerns
 - Time to Cool & Compaction
 - Rutting susceptibility

Experiment Objective Thick Lift Paving-S9



Further develop a rapid construction method to reduce lane closure lengths on major highways and primary routes

- Traffic Continuation –Third research cycle ongoing

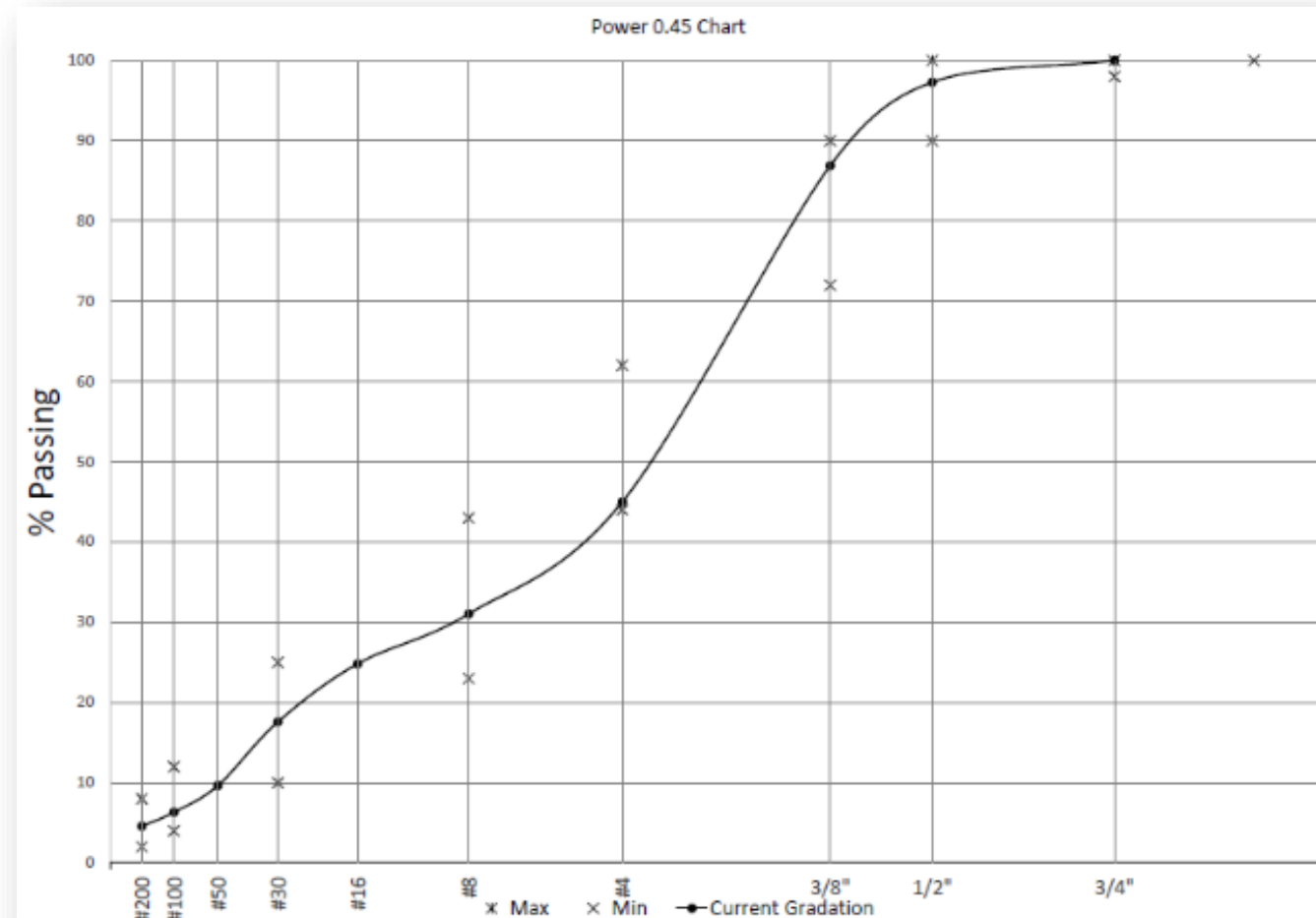


Thick Lift Cross Section (S9)

Thick Lift Asphalt Mix Design – S9



- “Type B Intermediate Special”
 - Rehabilitation Repairs, Interstates, High Volume Primary Routes
- 12.5 NMAS
- PG 64-22 with 25% RAP
- WMA (Evotherm M1 @ 0.5%)
 - Mixing @ 275-280F
 - Compaction @ 245-250F
- Design Air Voids = 2.5%
- $N_{des} = 75$
- Asphalt Content = 5.75%
 - 4.37% Virgin, 1.38% RAP



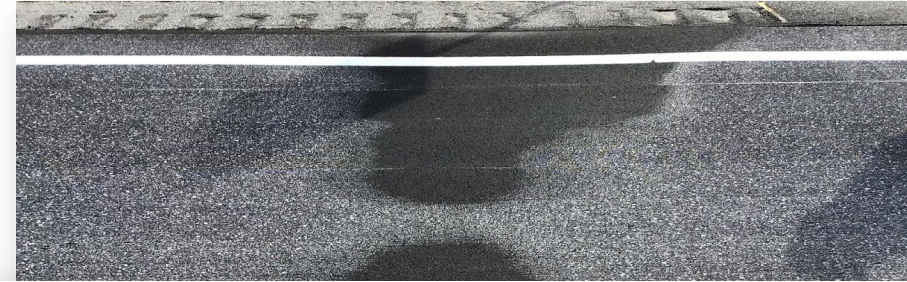
Thick Lift Asphalt Mix Design – S9



- Section paved on August 24, 2018, beginning at 10:00 AM. On the day of construction, the high temperature was 85°F and the low temperature was 67°F
- Thermal sensors embedded showed section required ~ 6 hours to cool from 242°F to 175°F at mid-depth
- No issues to achieve compaction using the same equipment and similar rolling patterns as the other sections



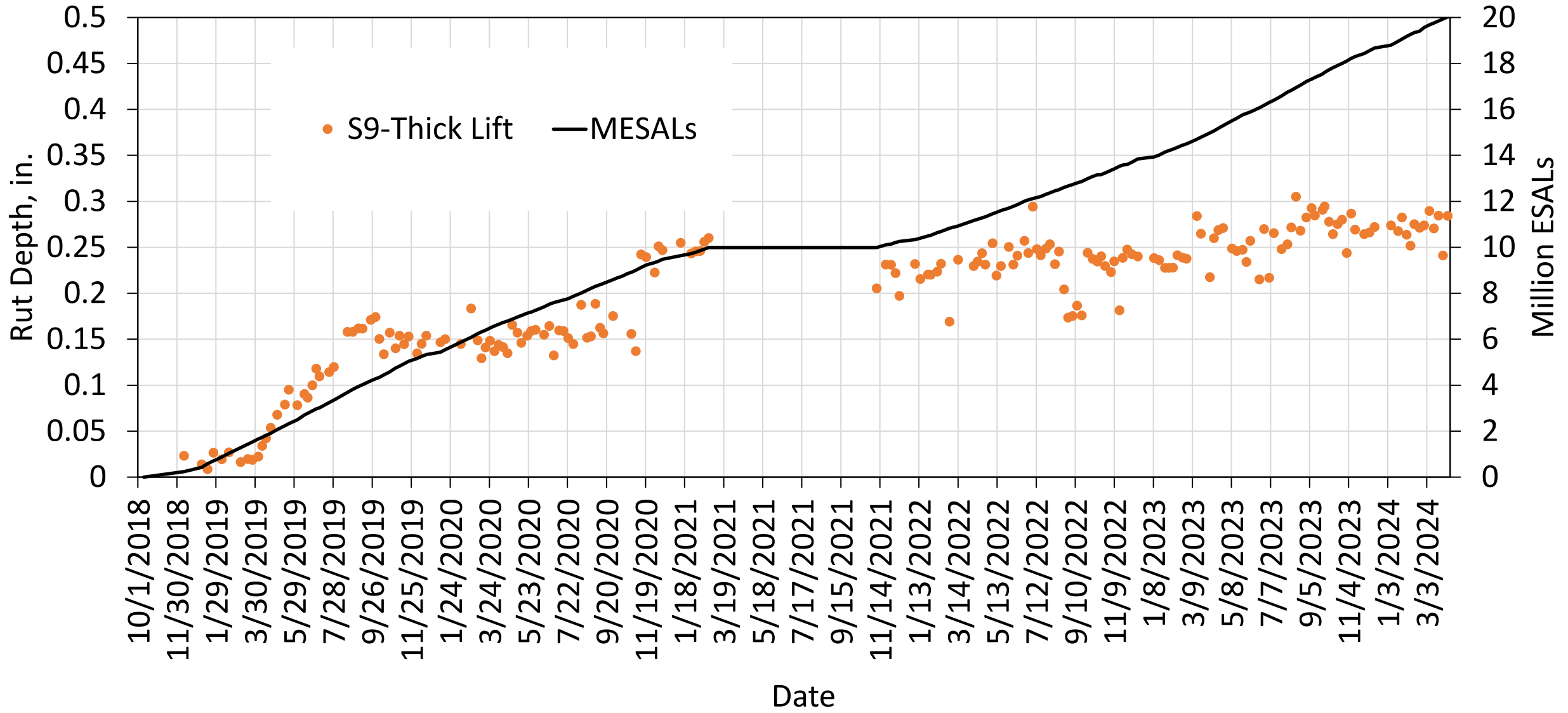
Thick Lift Post Construction Grinding – S9



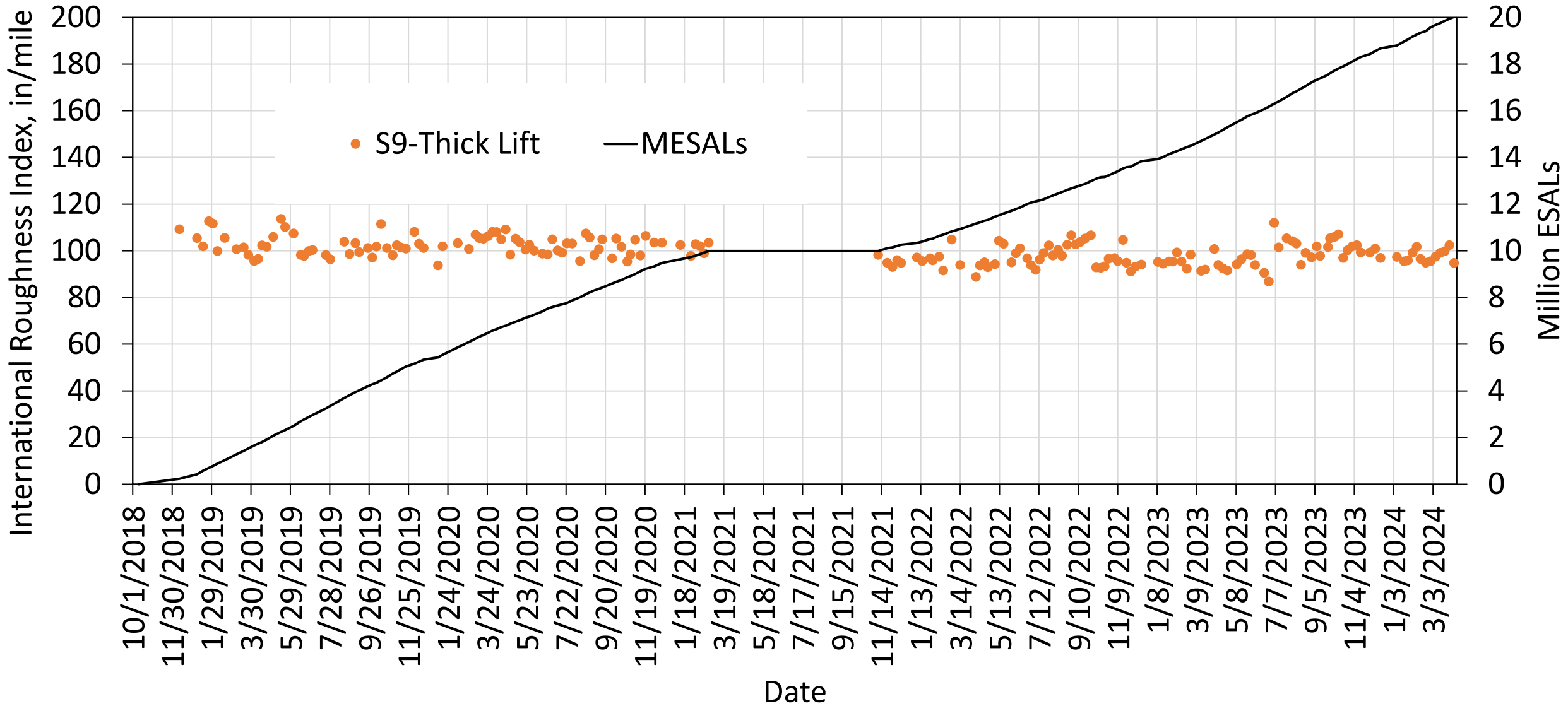
Condition	L, IRI (in/mile)	R, IRI (in/mile)	Mean, IRI (in/mile)
After Paving	457.3	335.5	396.4
After Grinding	79.3	122.5	100.9



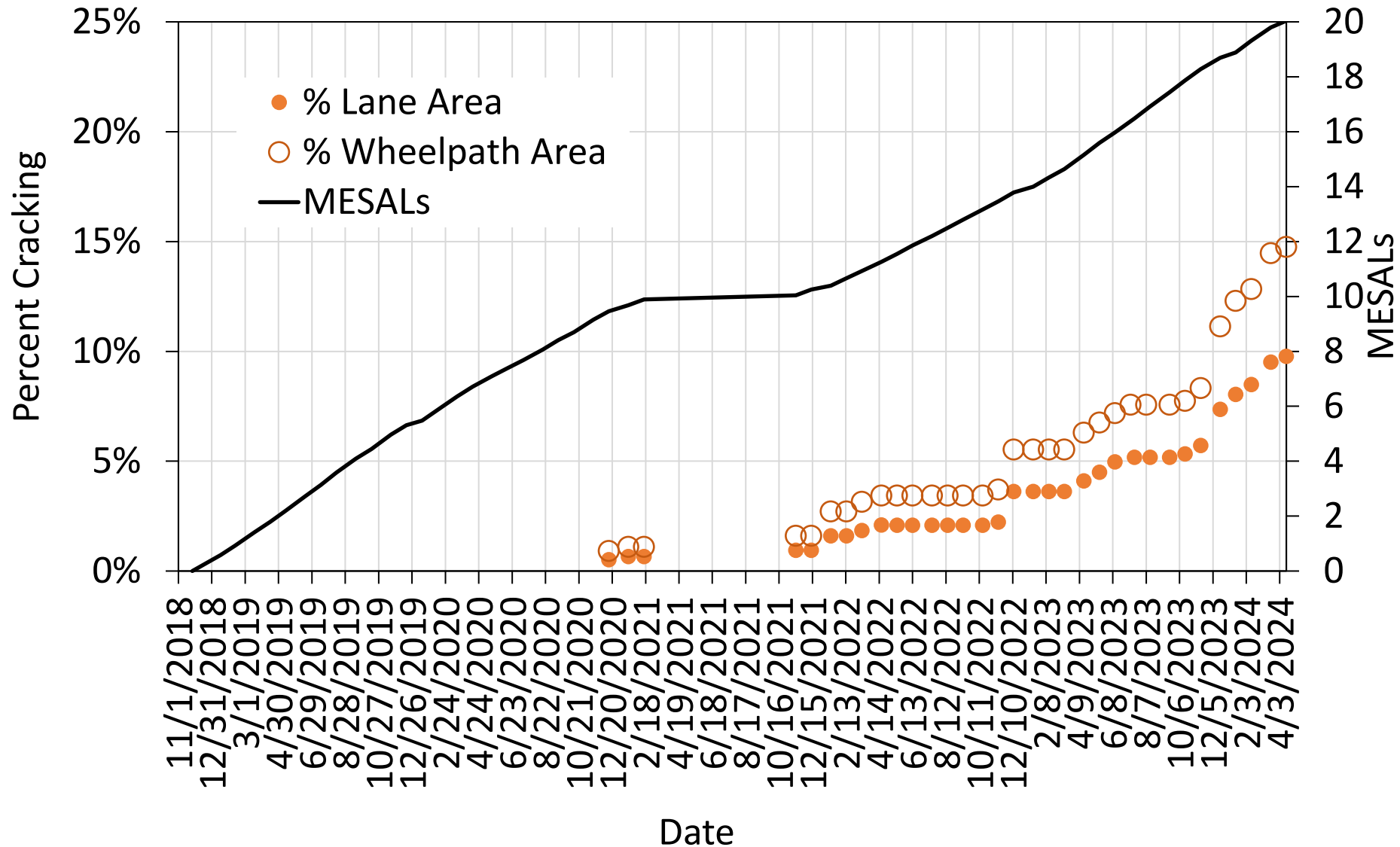
Rutting



Ride Quality



Cracking – Thick Lift (S9)



Recommendations – Thick Lift (S9)



- 8” thick lift is viable
 - Good compaction
 - Careful consideration of cooling time needed
 - Smoothness may be an issue
- Rutting is not a problem
 - 0.3” after 20 MESALs
- Top down cracking is growing in extent but not severity
- Ride quality improving
 - Down 15 in/mile since start of traffic
- No evidence of bottom-up cracking
- Section left in place for another 10 MESALs

Design, build, and evaluate the performance of an SMA mix with dry GTR added during production as a mix modifier to provide an alternative to current SCDOT SMA mixes with polymer binders and cellulose fibers

- A 6” thick lift built underneath the structure to simulate “typical” SCDOT mill and fill projects
- Thick lift used the same mix design as the lift used in section S9 (2018)

S8 Mix Design-Surface Mix



- SCDOT 12.5 mm SMA (220 psy, 2" overlay), 35 gyrations
- Base mix design (without GTR) selected from mixes developed previously at NCAT for another study, PG 76-22 with 0.3% cellulose fiber
- For new Mix Design with dry rubber
 - Binder: PG 64-22 binder, 0.5% Evotherm P25
 - Aggregate: SC granite (25% -7s, 24%-67s, 6%-W screenings), 6% fly ash, 1% hydrated lime
 - GTR-Lehigh -MycroDyne 400-TRXP-10.5% (by weight of the virgin binder)

- Original mix design used as a starting point had 6.4% AC content
- Modified design with GTR at 6.4% AC content caused air voids to drop from 3% to 1.9%
- Design adjusted to 6.0% AC, air voids at 2.9%
- SCDOT approved the design at 6% AC content

S8 Mix Design-Surface Mix-Draindown



Temperature (°F)	Draindown (%)
310	0.09
335	0.16

No issues with draindown potential even at higher temperature than typical production temperatures for SMA

S8 Mix Design-Surface Mix-Performance Test



Binder	Cellulose (%)	Rubber	AC (%)	HWTT-Rut Depth at 20,000 passes (mm)	Cantabro Mass Loss (%) - Avg.	OT-CPR
PG 76-22 (Original Design)	0.3	n/a	6.4	4.45	3.7	0.38
PG 64-22(Rubber Mix)	0.0	Lehigh	6.0	5.32	6.5	0.48

- IDEAL-CT tends to yield very high CT_{Index} values for SMA
- Cracking Evaluation- Overlay Test Crack Progression Rate (CPR) as a potential candidate/better to discriminate SMA performance
- Texas has a preliminary criteria for OT-CPR of ≤ 0.45

S8-2 Thick Lift - Construction

August 19, 2024



S8-1 SMA-GTR Section- Construction

August 20, 2024



S8-1 SMA-GTR Section- Construction

August 20, 2024



S8 Mix Design-Surface Mix



Sieve Size	SCDOT SMA 12.5 mm	SMA-GTR 12.5 mm Design	SMA-GTR 12.5 mm QC
19 mm (3/4")	100	100	100
12.5 mm (1/2")	83-93	86	85
9.5 mm (3/8")	60-80	66	65
4.75 mm (#4)	25-32	28	34
2.36 mm (#8)	18-24	18	21
0.60 mm (#30)	12-20	13	14
0.15 mm (#100)	9-15	10	10
0.075 mm (#200)	8-12	8.2	8.7
AC (%)	5.6-7.0	6.0	6.0
Va (%)	3.0-4.0	2.9	2.7
VMA (%)	16.5 min	16.5	16.3
VFA (%)	65-85	76	85

- Satisfactory QC Results
- As built thickness: 2.1"
- In-place density: 95.3%
- Production mix:
 - HWTT-6mm at 20,000 passes
 - IDEAL-CT-CT_{Index} 300.4

Current Cycle -Ongoing

- Sections S8 and S9 will continue to be monitored for the duration of the test track cycle
- Approximately 0.8 MESALs

GTR Research on the Track (Ninth Cycle)-2024

New Rubber Sections

- South Carolina DOT –SMA mix (dry GTR)
- Arkansas DOT-Gap graded mix (pre-swelled GTR)
 - Overlay to mitigate reflective cracking from rubblized concrete
- Virginia DOT (Dry GTR)
 - Dense graded mixes with dry rubber and SBS

Long-term Performance Evaluation

- Oklahoma DOT- (Dry GTR)
 - Mitigation of reflective cracking
- Additive Group Experiment (Dry and wet GTR)

The Additive Group Experiment

- Multiple section experiment
 - Rubber-modified asphalt sections (dry and wet)
 - Plastic-modified asphalt sections (dry and wet)
 - Fiber-modified asphalt section
 - Control mix section
- Sections built at NCAT Test Track and MnROAD

The Additive Group Experiment - Objectives

- Comprehensively evaluate the performance impact of multiple mix additives at the same time
- Establish a process to evaluate future additives without having to build test sections
- Support the goal of providing sustainable pavement technologies that outperform current materials

Additive Group Pavement Design

Control

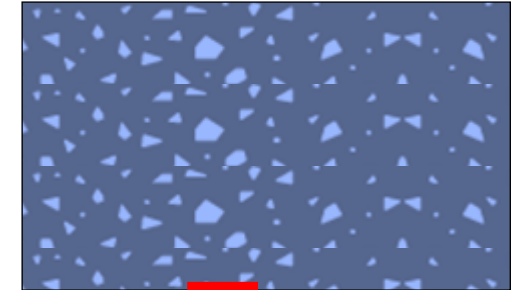
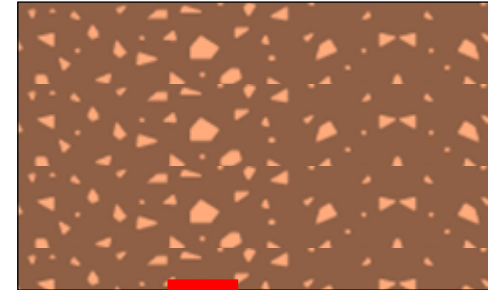
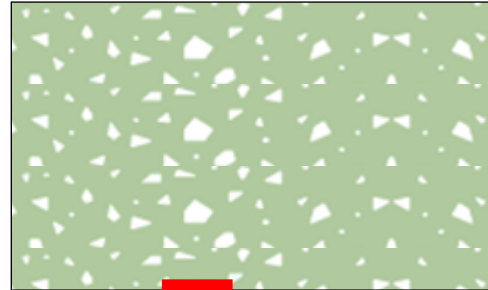
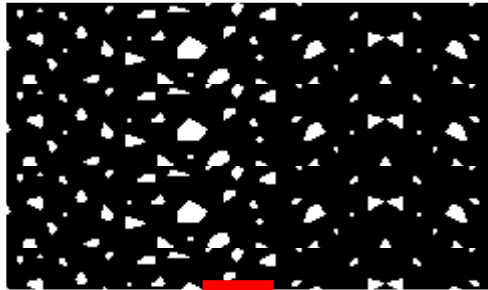
Additive 1

Additive 2

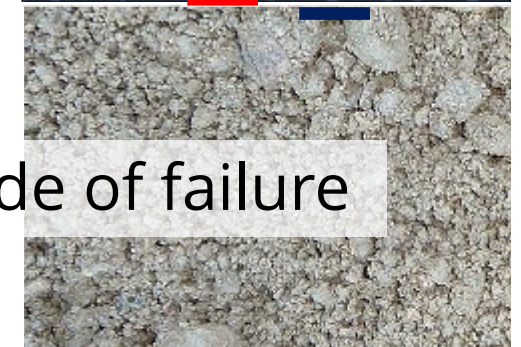
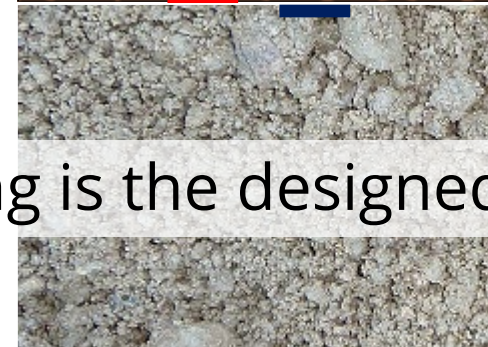
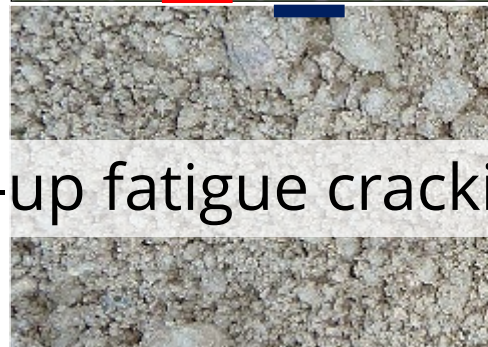
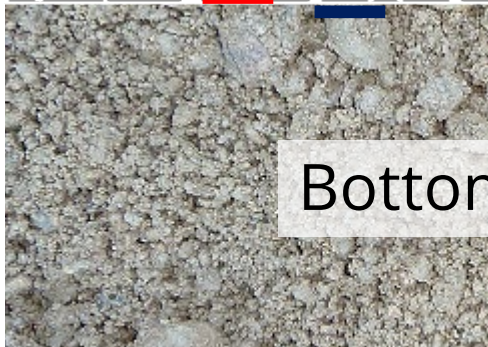
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Additive N

5.5"



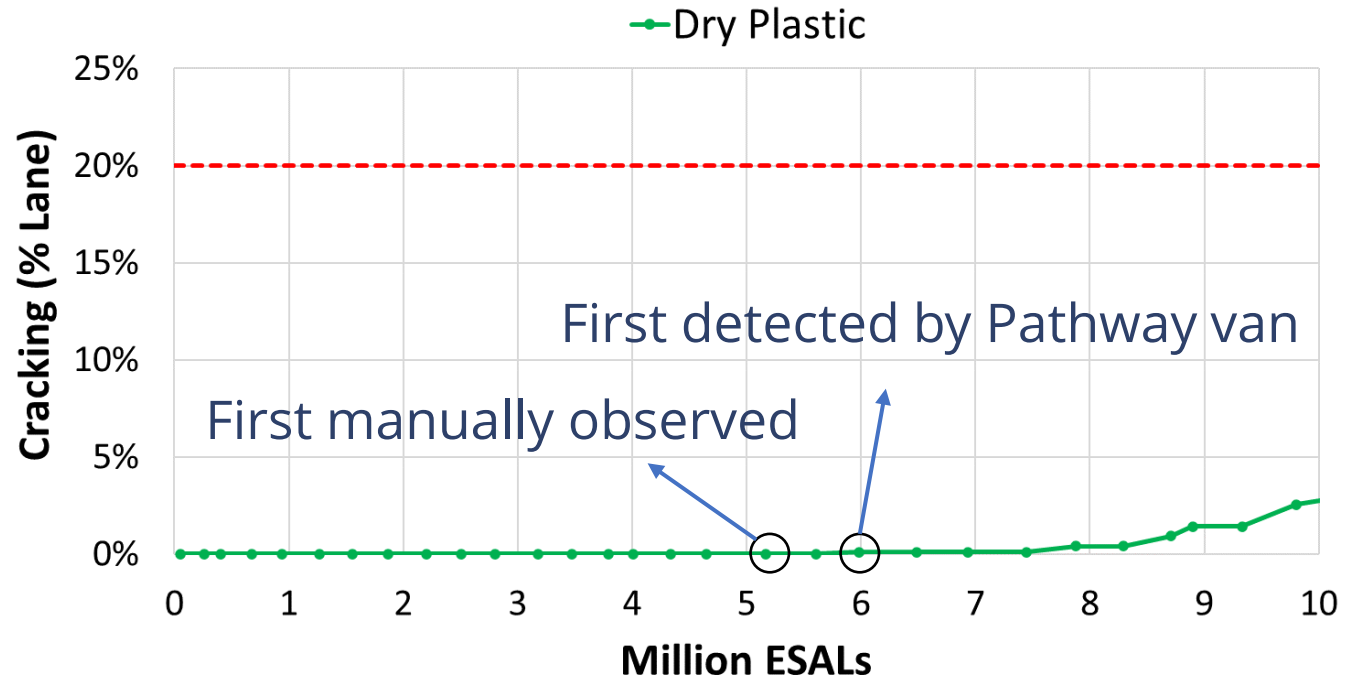
6"



Bottom-up fatigue cracking is the designed mode of failure

Pavement Performance-Fiber, Plastic Sections

- Cracking
 - Fiber section: no cracking
 - SBS control: no cracking
 - Wet plastic: no cracking
 - Dry plastic: 2.8%



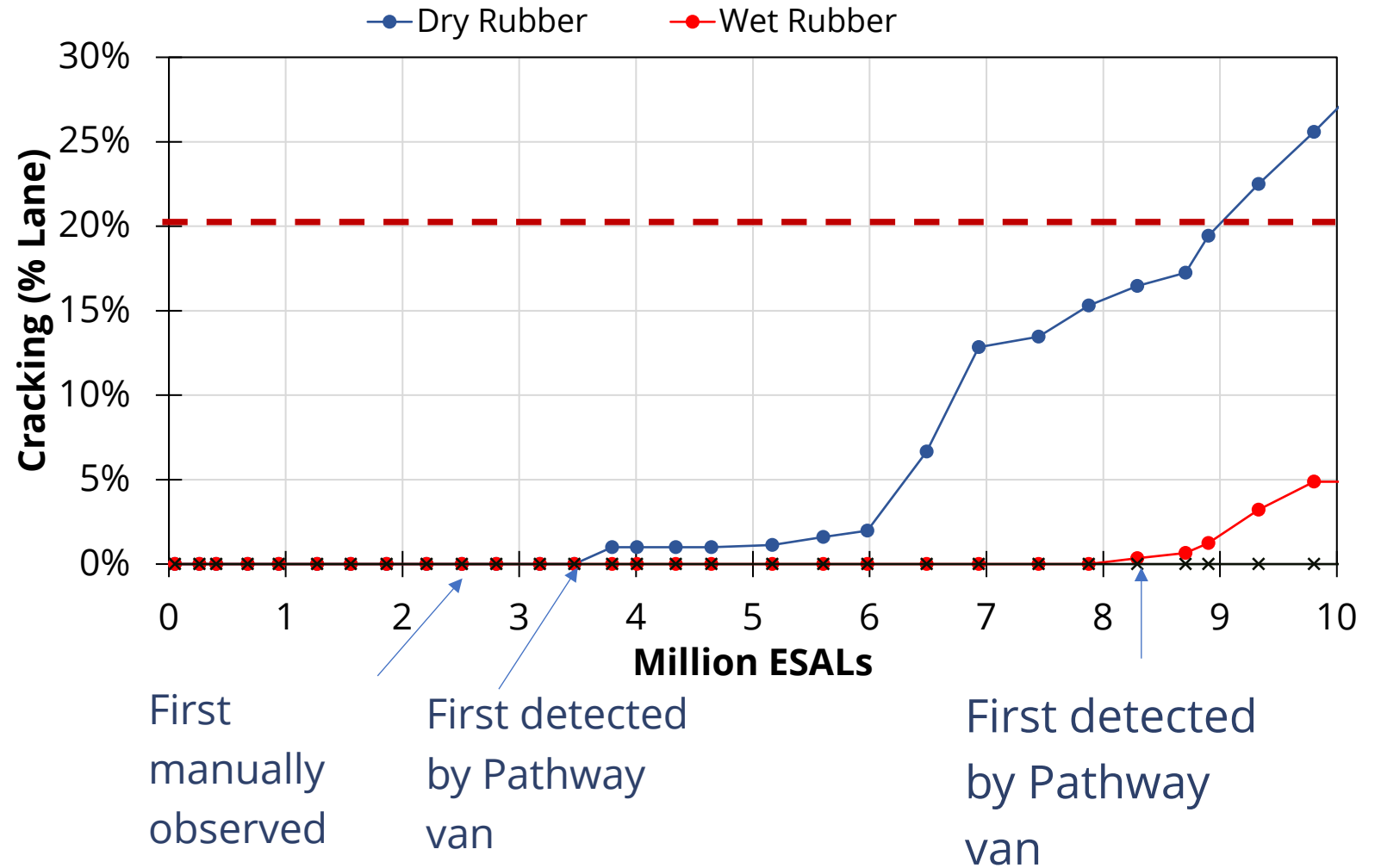
Pavement Performance-Rubber Sections

- Cracking

SBS control: no cracking

Wet rubber: 5%

Dry rubber: 26%



Additive Group Experiment Status

- 8th Cycle report published on the NCAT website
 - Chapter 3
- 9th Cycle began trafficking in early November 2024
 - All AG sections remain in service

NCAT Report 24-01
May 2024

National Center for Asphalt Technology
NCAT
AT AUBURN UNIVERSITY

Phase VIII (2021-2024) NCAT Test Track Findings

Randy West, Raymond (Buzz) Powell, David Timm, Nam Tran, Fan Yin, Nathan Moore, Thomas Harman, Benjamin Bowers, Adriana Vargas, Carolina Rodezno, Raquel Moraes Puchalski, Chen Chen, Surendra Chowdari (Suri) Gatiganti, Jason Nelson, Grant Julian, Jason Moore, Adam Taylor, Pamela Turner, Matthew Kmetz, Elizabeth Turochy

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Thank you!

