

CEDR Transnational Road Research Programme

Call 2012: Recycling: Road construction in a post-fossil fuel society

funded by Denmark, Finland, Germany,
Ireland, Netherlands and Norway



AllBack2Pave

Towards a sustainable 100% recycling of reclaimed asphalt in road pavements

- Material Performance -

**International Workshop on Recycling:
Road Construction in a post-fossil fuel Society**



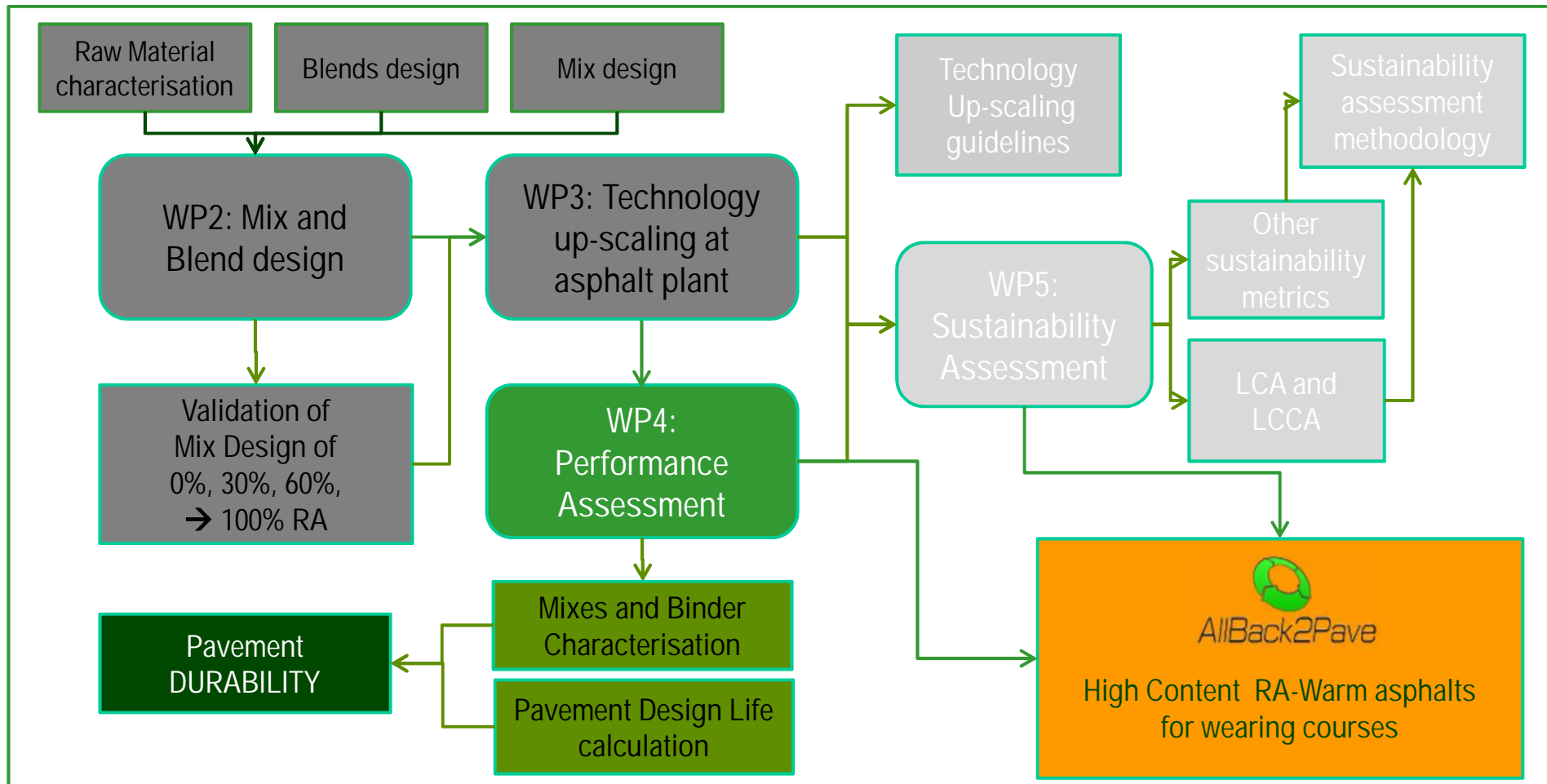
The University of
Nottingham



UNIVERSITÀ
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Introduction

WP1: Coordination, Management, Advisory board and Dissemination

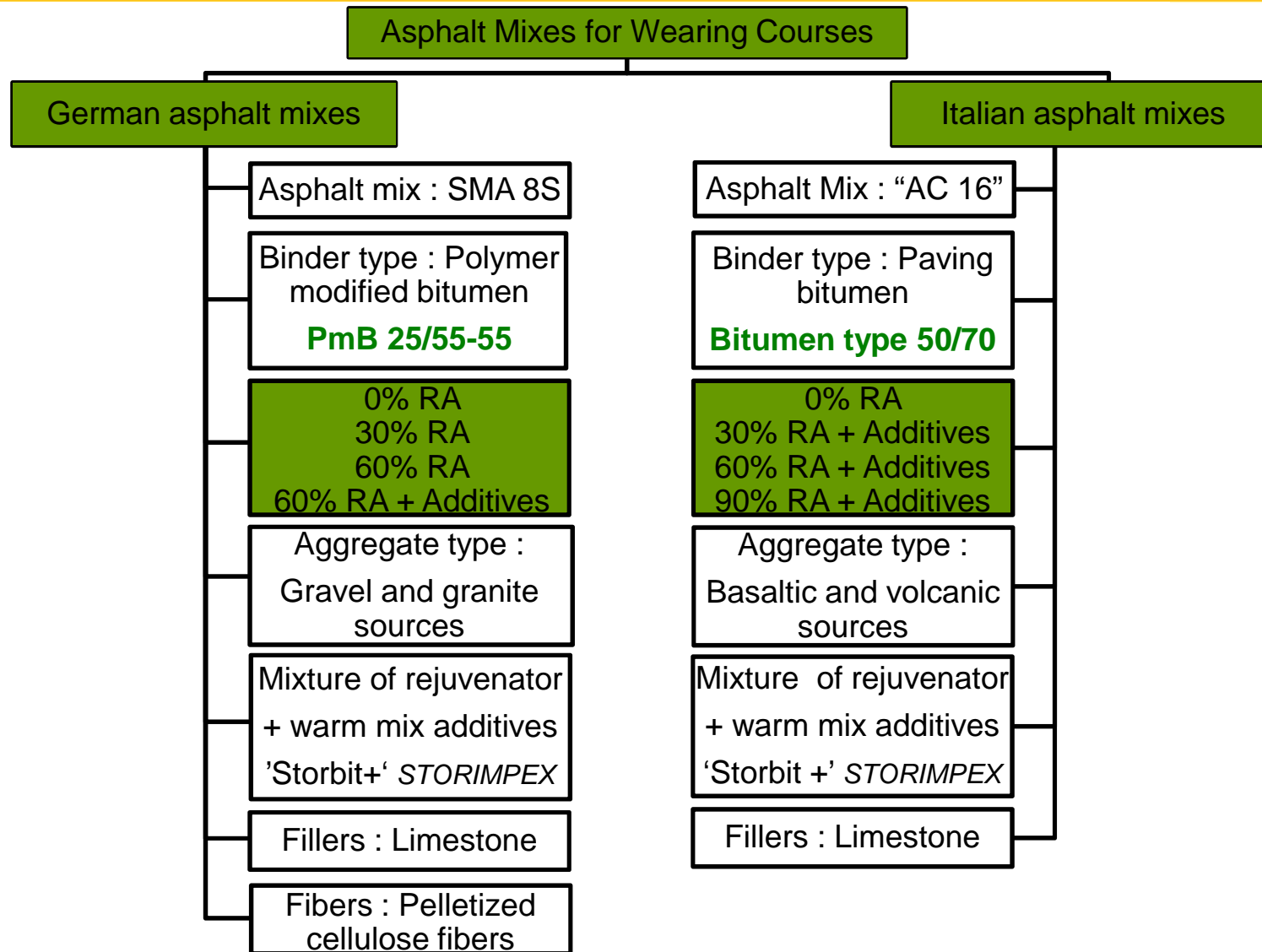


Deliverables available at <http://allback2pave.fehrl.org/>

- **Materials**
- **Material Performance**
 - Binder Performance**
 - Asphalt Performance**

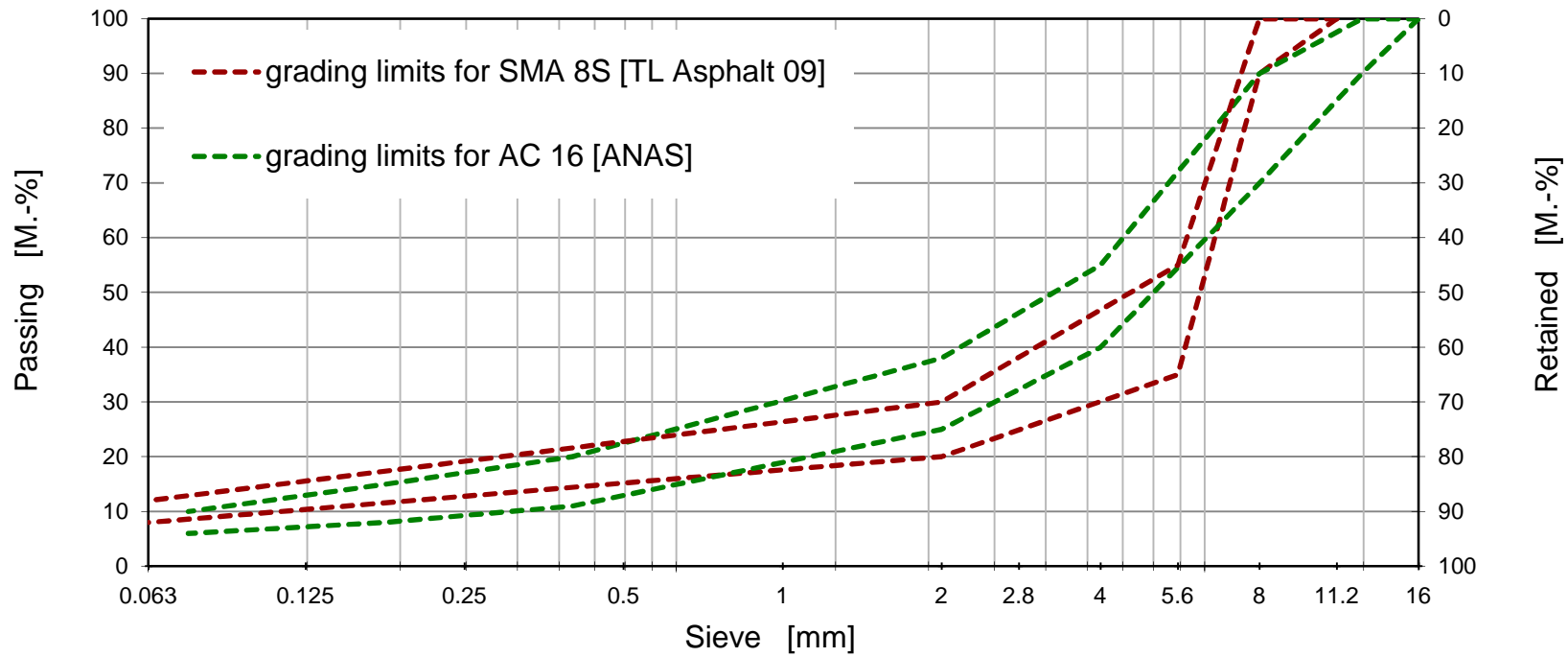
- **Materials**
- **Material Performance**
 - Binder Performance
 - Asphalt performance

Materials tested

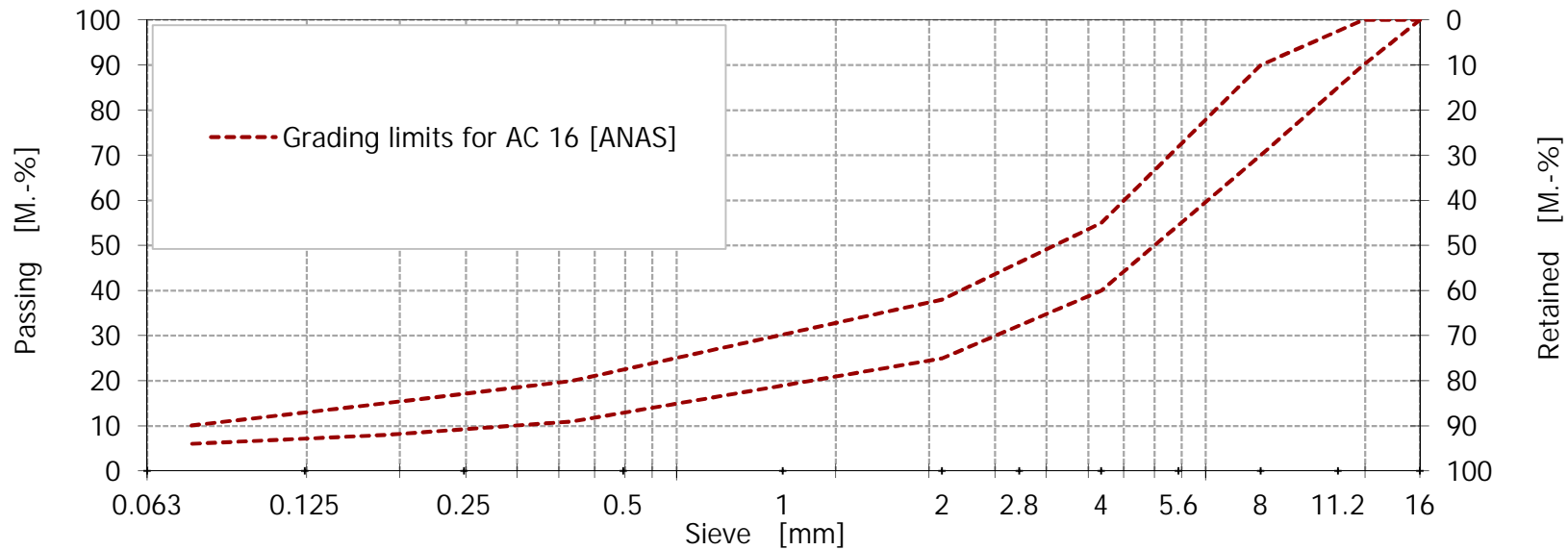
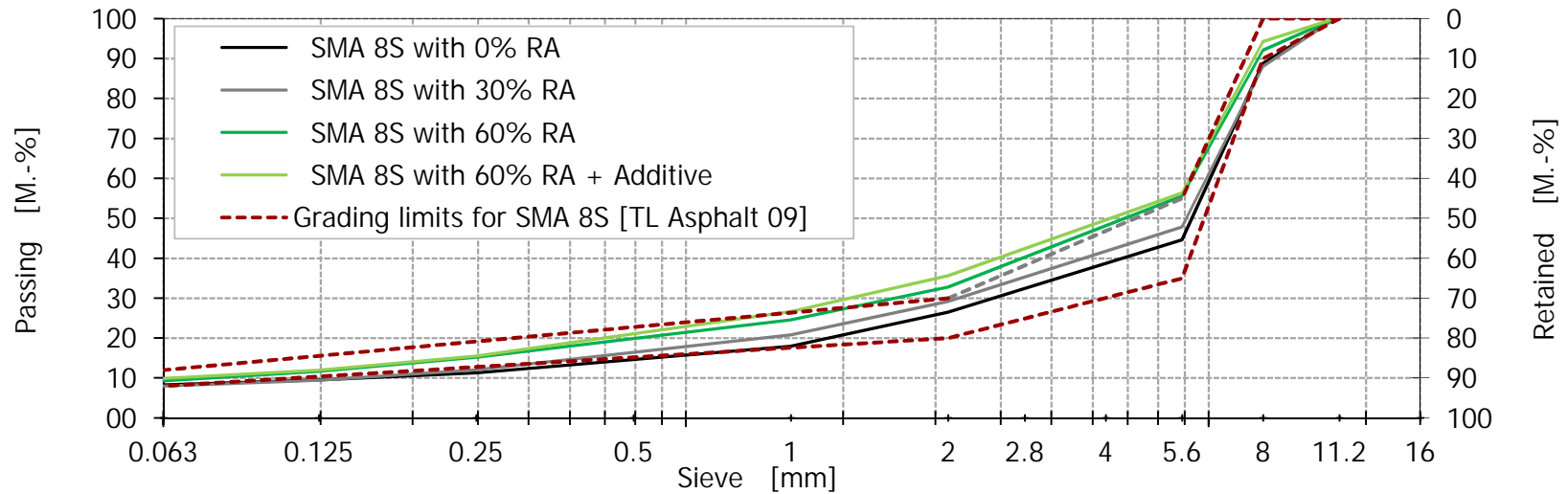


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Materials tested

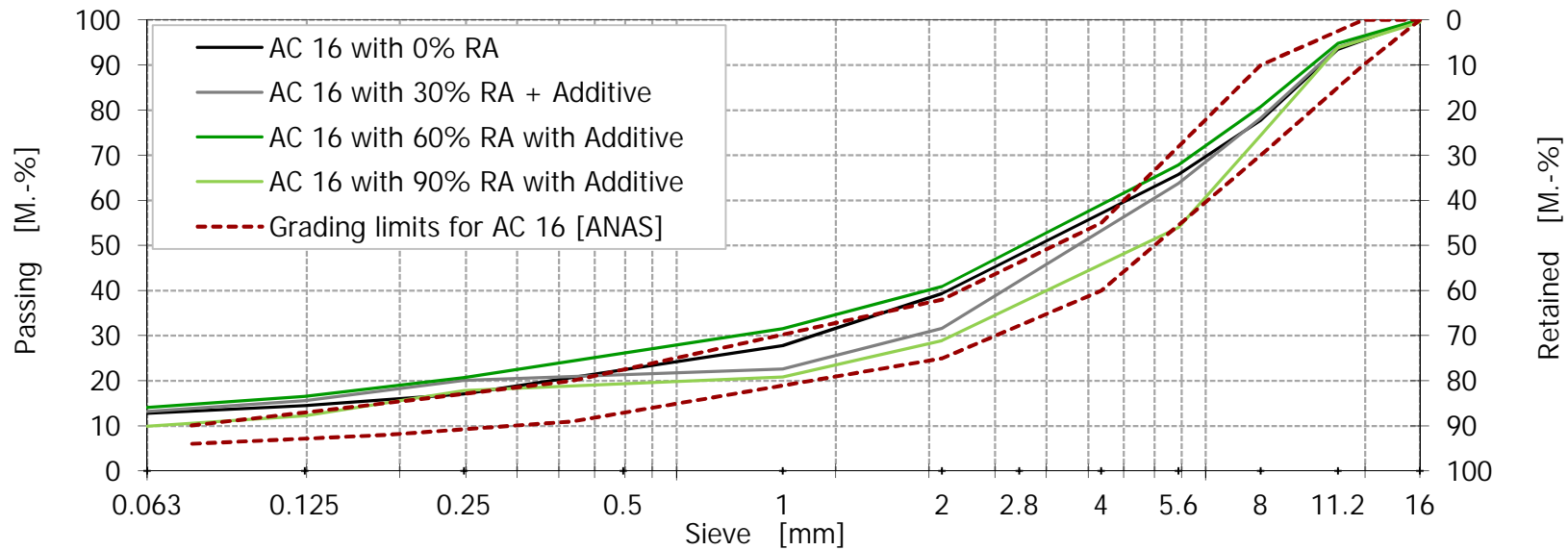
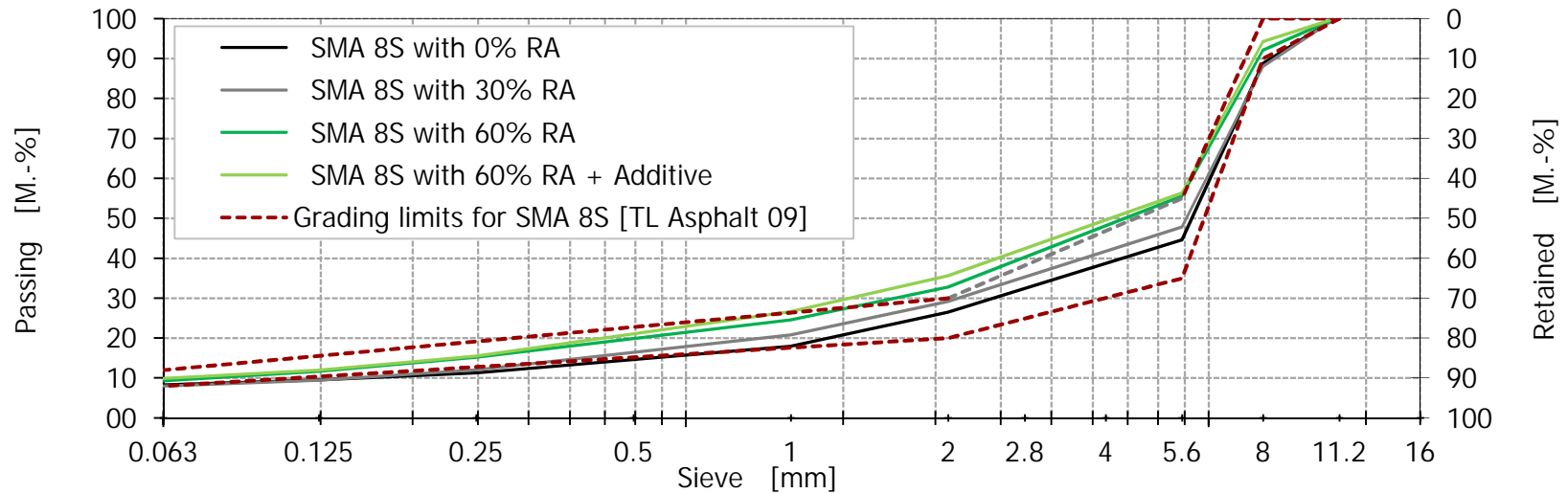


Materials tested



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Materials tested



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- **Materials**
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 - Binder Performance**
 - Asphalt performance

Binders properties characterisation



- **Rutting resistance**
Multiple Stress Creep recovery test



- **Fatigue resistance**
Time Sweep test



- **Thermal cracking resistance**
- **Critical temperatures**

Rutting resistance

Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) tests [AASHTO T 350-14 2014]

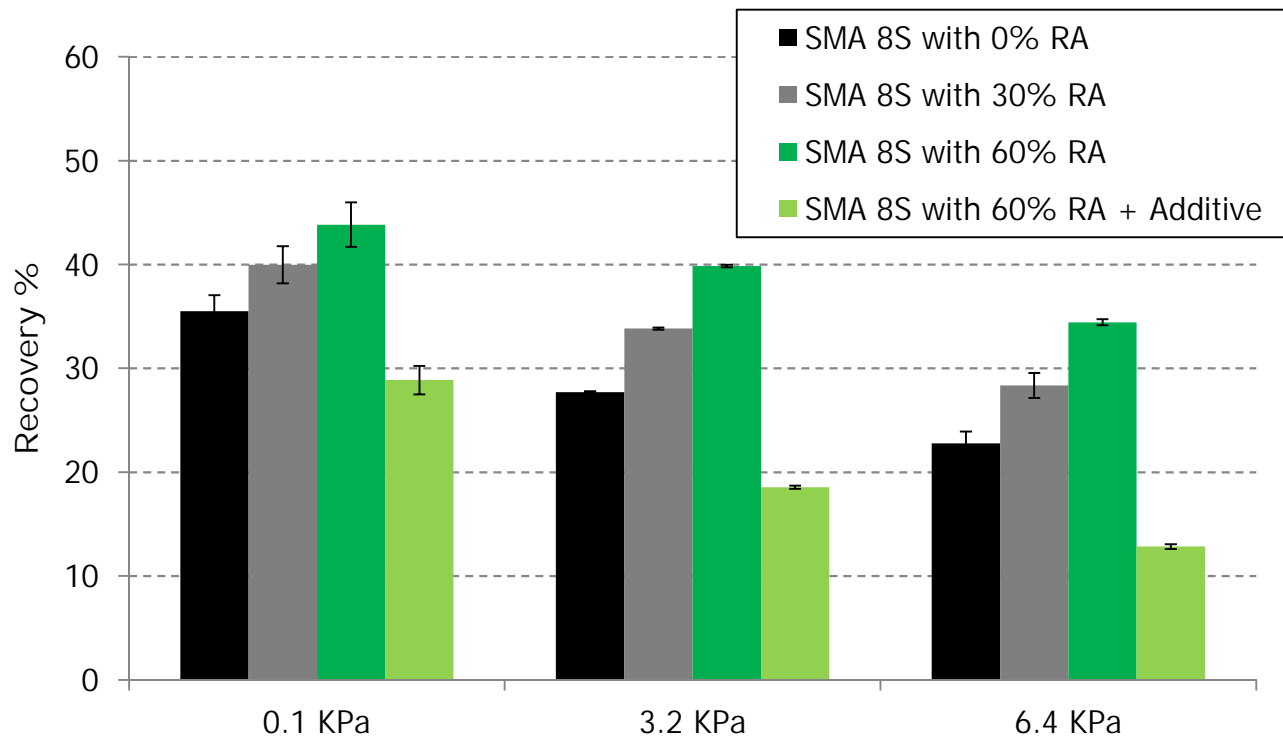
- improvement of the Superpave specification (poor relation authors between Superpave rutting parameter (G^*/\sin) and real rutting in mixtures)
- test temperature of 60⁰C
- 9 stress levels [kPA]: 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2, 6.4, 12.8 and 25.6

Result: Recoverable and Non-Recoverable Creep Compliance (Jnr [%])
for each stress level

Binder performance

Rutting resistance

- Recovery [%] of SMA 8S binders at 0.1 kPa, 3.2 kPa and 6.4 kPa

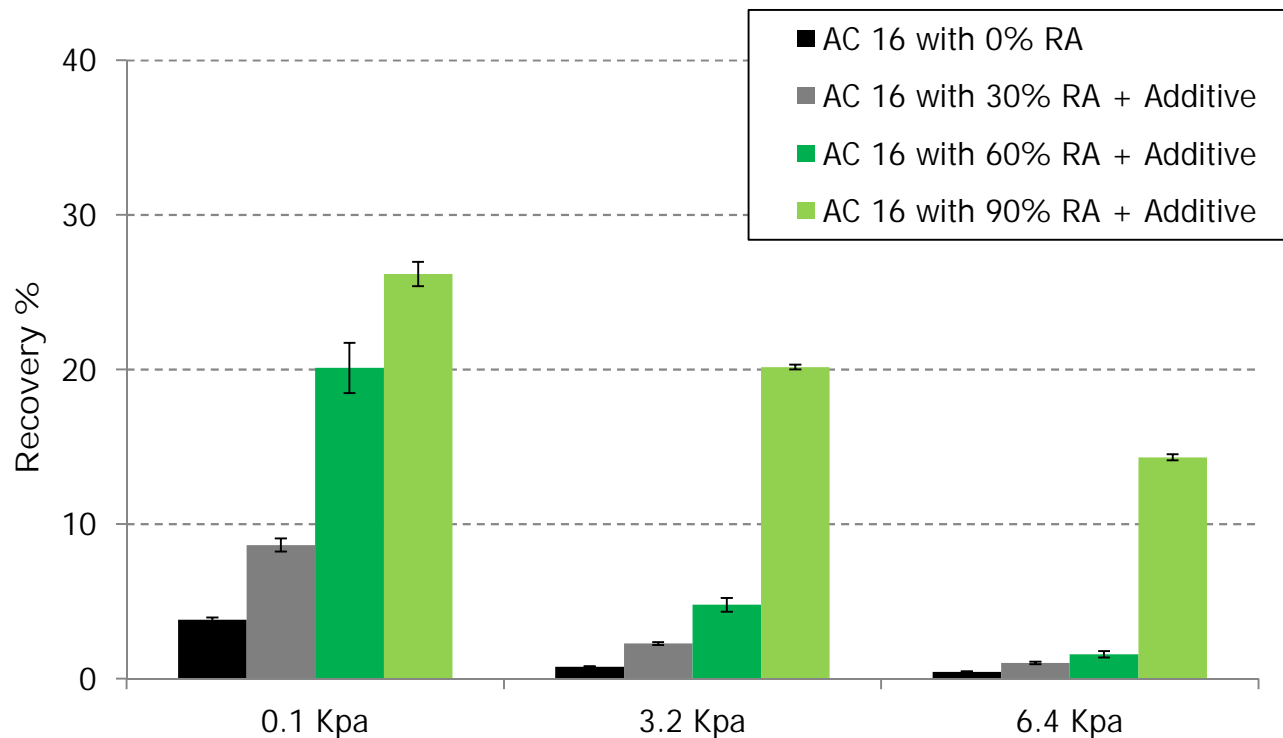


- increased percentage of RA leads to an increase of the percentage of recovered strains, meaning that better resistance to rutting will be provided.

Binder performance

Rutting resistance

- Recovery [%] of AC 16 binders at 0.1 kPa, 3.2 kPa and 6.4 kPa



- increased percentage of RA leads to an increase of the percentage of recovered strains, meaning that better resistance to rutting will be provided.

Binder performance



Fatigue resistance

Time Sweep tests

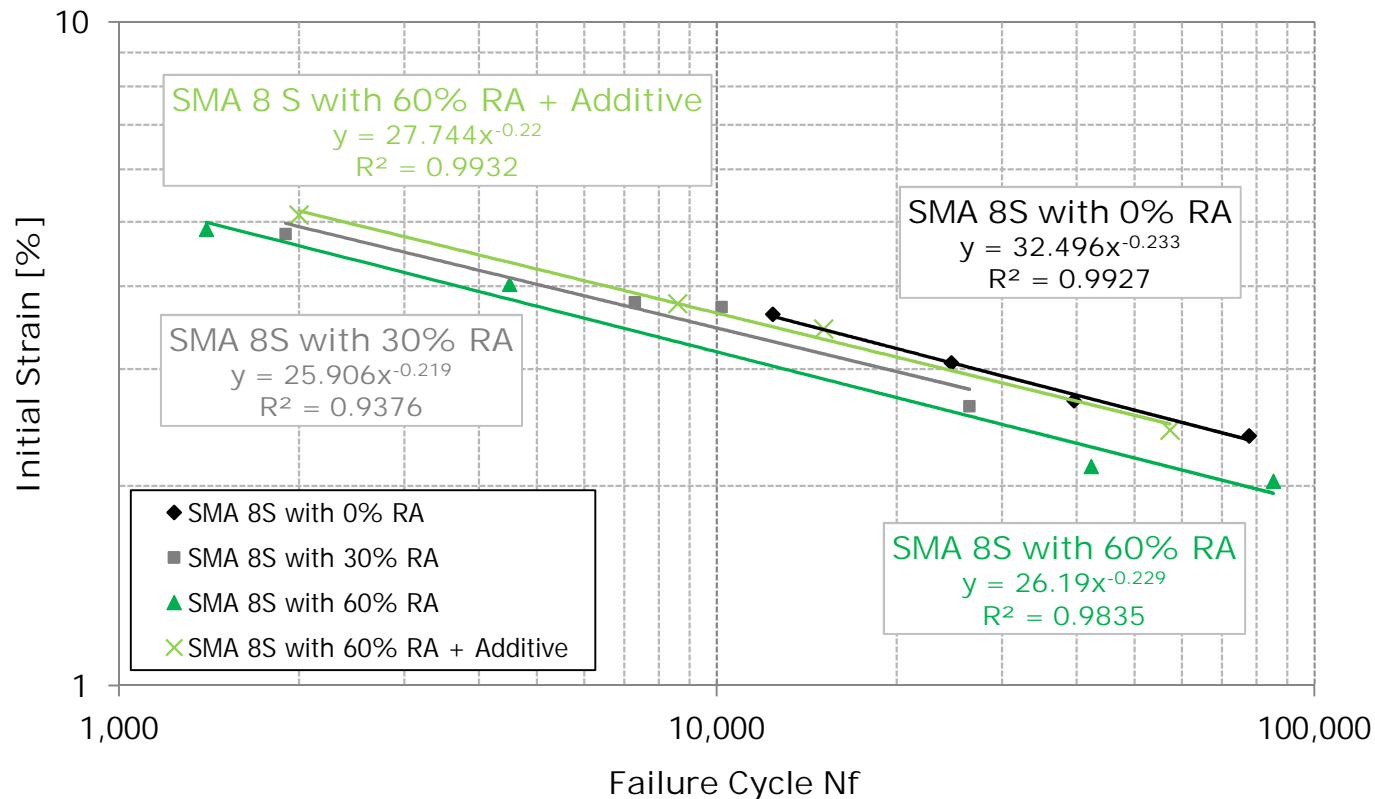
- DSR tests
- test temperature of 20⁰C
- test frequency of 10 Hz
- different strain/stress levels
- failure considered as the decrease of 50% of the initial complex modulus (G^*)

Result: Fatigue curves for each binder

Binder performance

Fatigue resistance

- Fatigue laws of SMA 8 S binders

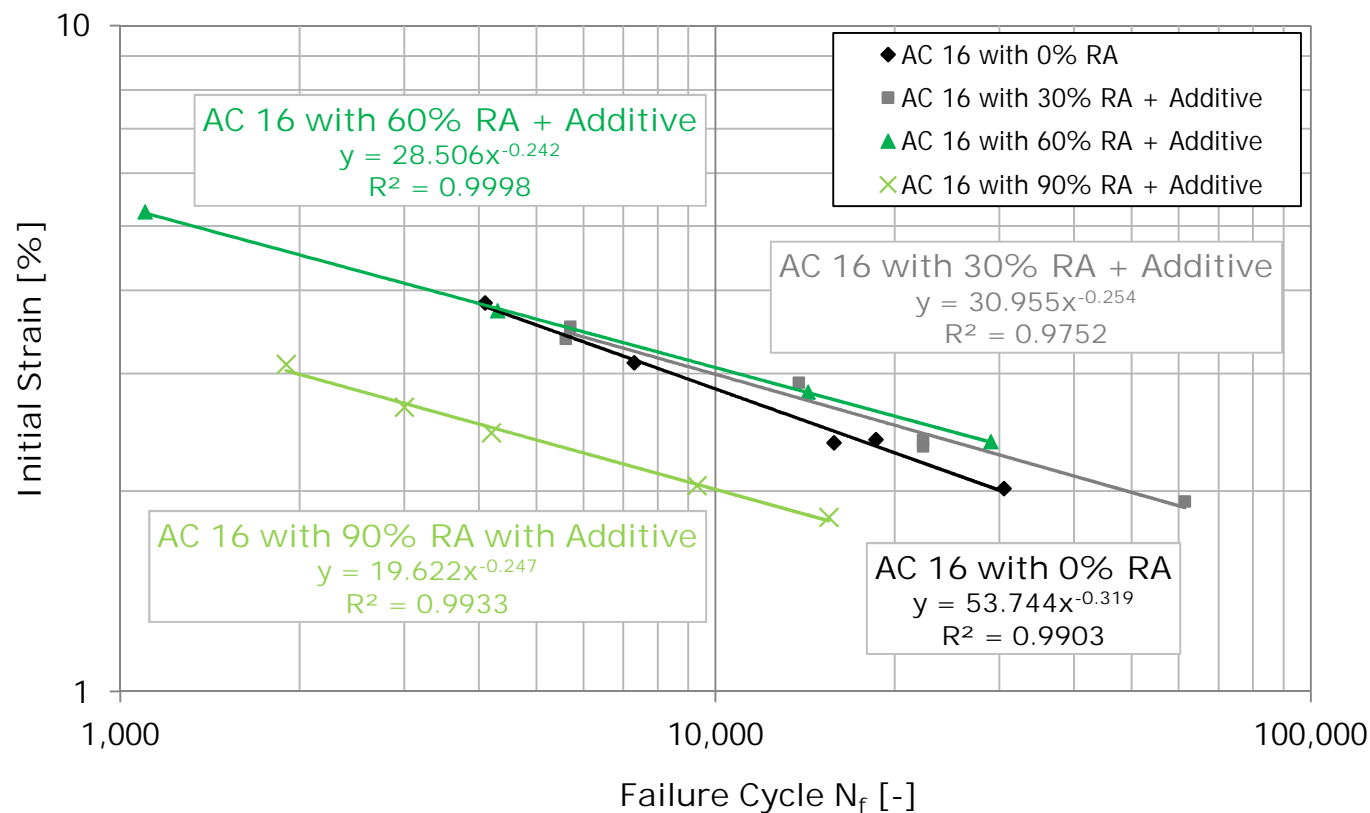


- increased percentage of RA leads to an decrease of fatigue life

Binder performance

Fatigue resistance

- Fatigue laws of AC 16 binders



- increased percentage of RA seems to increase the fatigue life

- **Materials**
- **Material Performance**
 - Binder Performance
 - Asphalt performance**

Asphalt properties characterisation



- **Stiffness behaviour**

indirect tensile test, four point bending beam test
EN 12697-26



- **Fatigue resistance**

indirect tensile test, four point bending beam test
EN 12697-24



- **Rutting resistance**

wheel tracking test, uniaxial cyclic compression tests
EN 12697-22/ EN 12697-25



- **Moisture damage resistance**

indirect tensile test
EN 12697-23/12

Asphalt performance



Stiffness behavior

- Four Point Bending Beam tests
- Indirect Tensile Tests
- specimens produced by roller sector compaction
- test temperature: -10 to 30°C
- test frequency: 0.1Hz to 20Hz

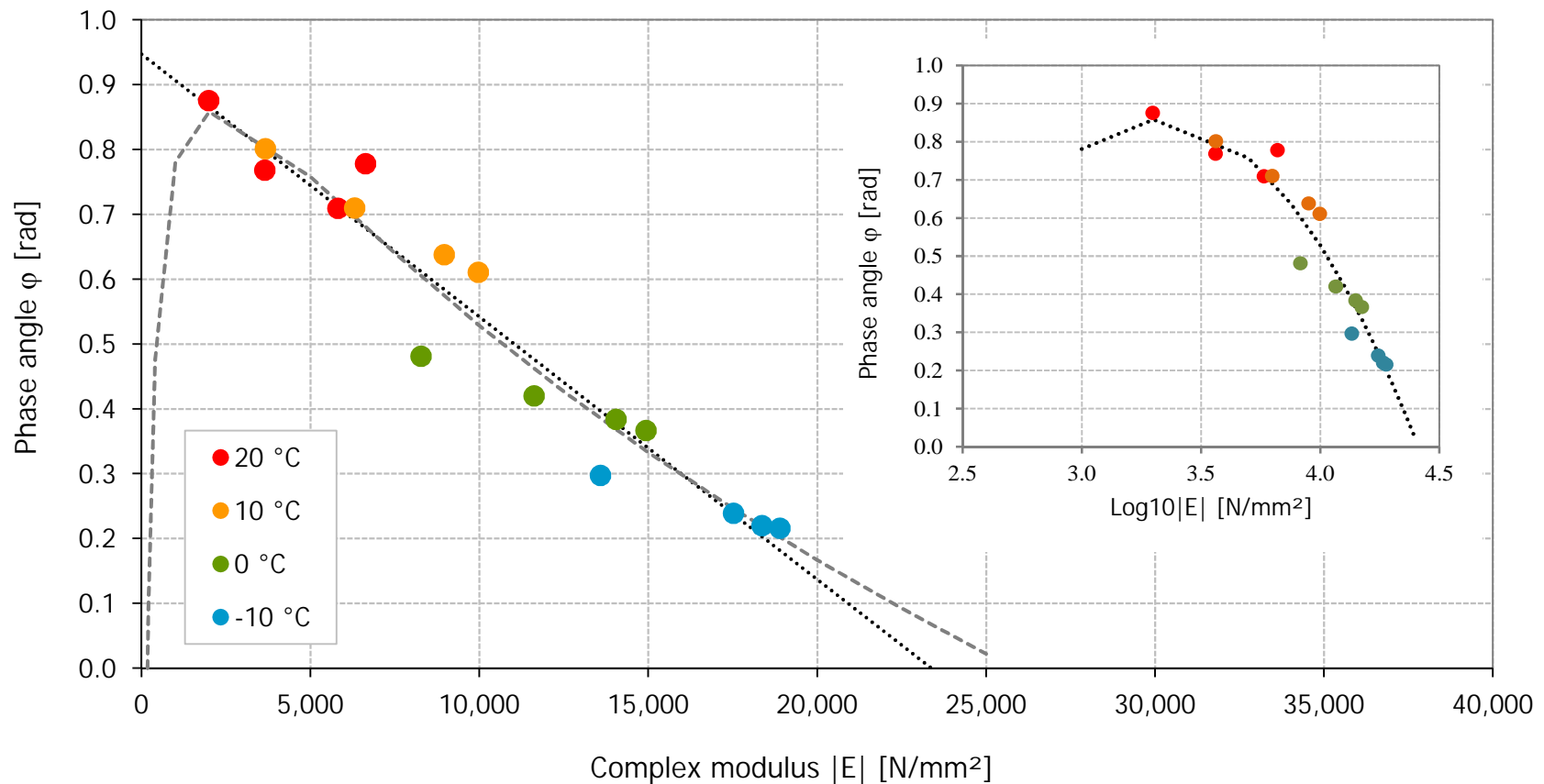
Result: stiffness modulus master curves

- depending on the reduced frequency (τ) determined by Arrhenius equation

Asphalt performance

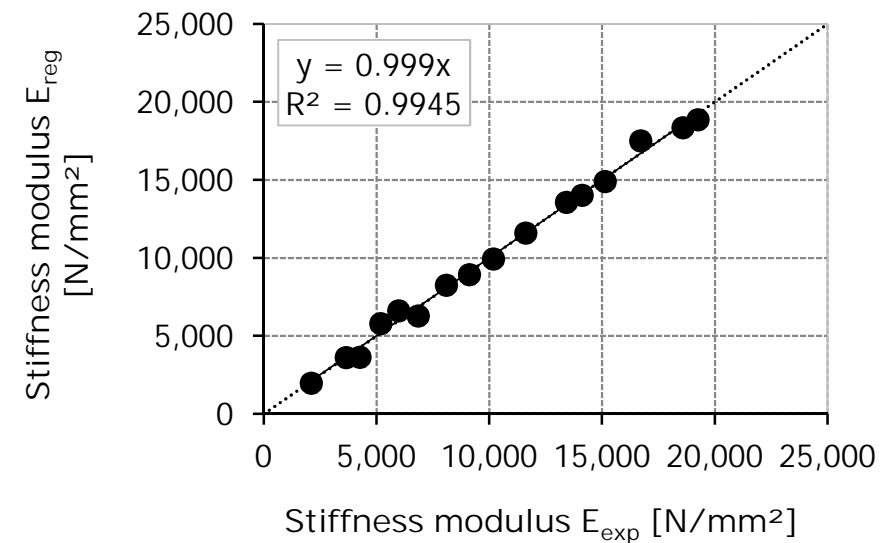
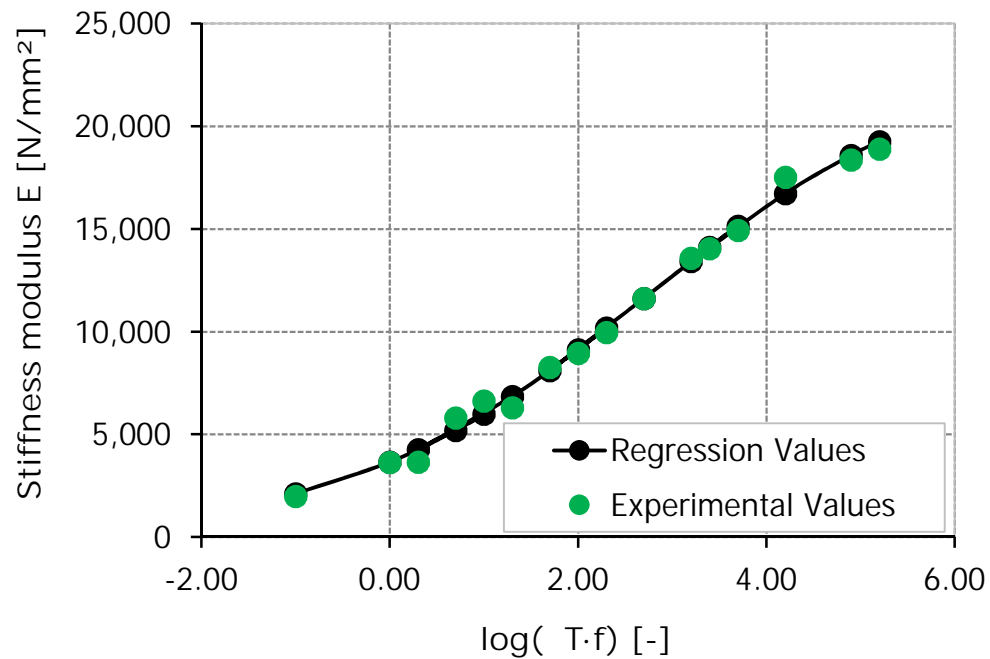
Stiffness behavior

- different approaches to determine the reduced frequency with constant and variable shift factor (determination of E_{\min} and E_{\max} based on phase angle)



Asphalt performance

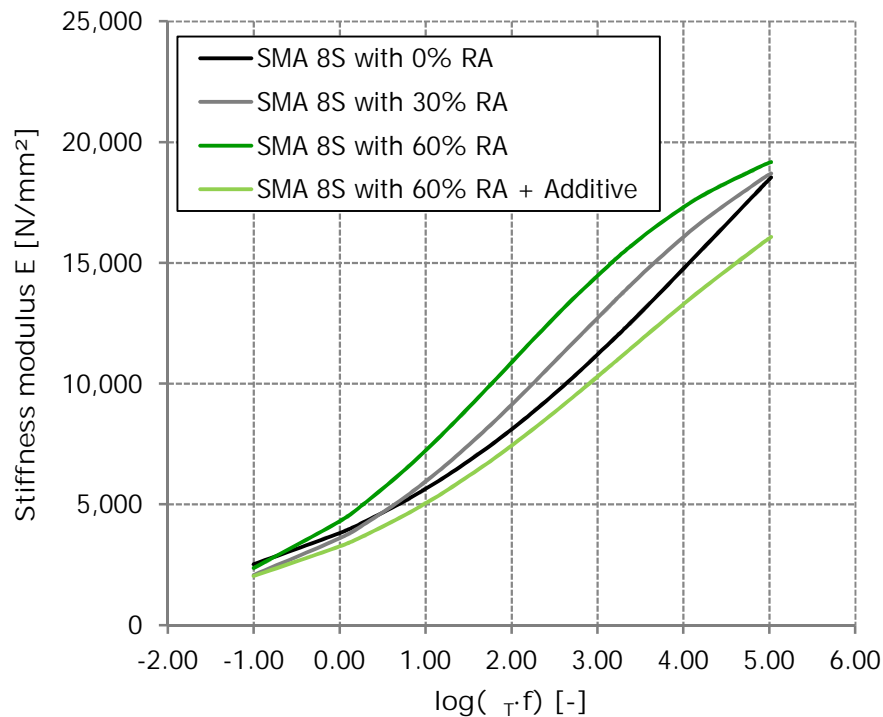
Stiffness behavior



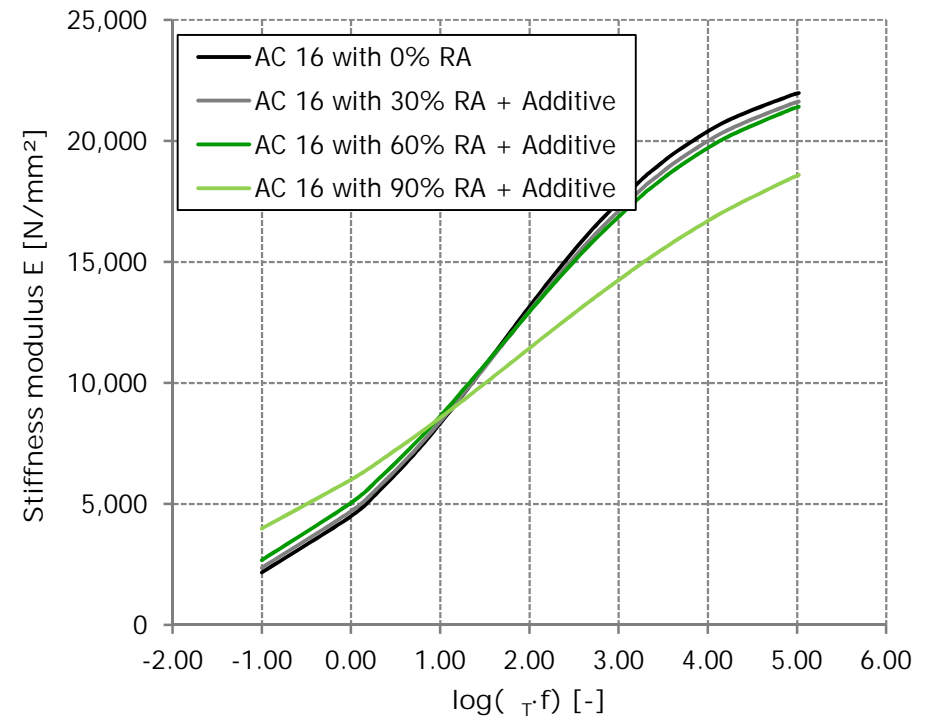
Asphalt performance

Stiffness behavior

- Master curve of SMA 8 S and AC 16 asphalt mixes @ $T_s=20^{\circ}\text{C}$
- SMA 8 S: stiffness increases with an increasing amount of RA
- AC 16: almost no difference between temperature related stiffness's



constant shift factor

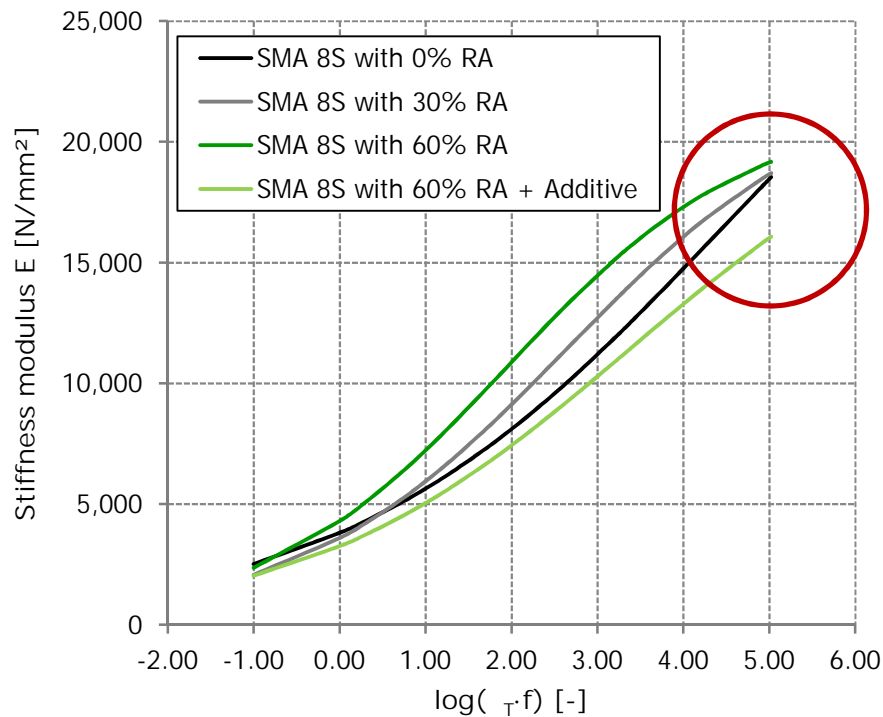


constant shift factor

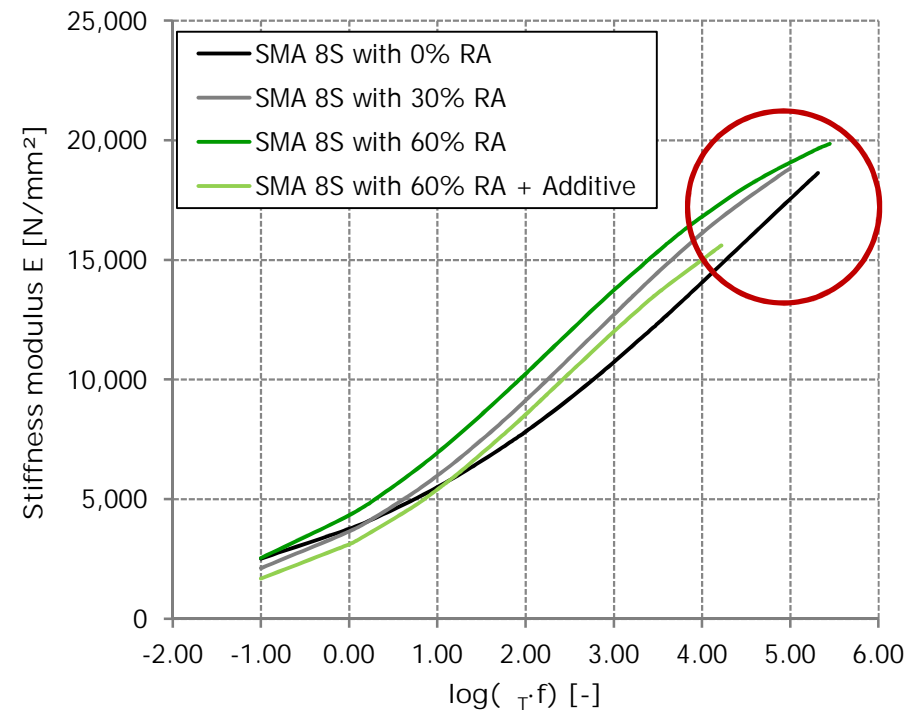
Asphalt performance

Stiffness behavior

- Master curve of German (SMA 8 S) and Italian (AC 16) asphalt mixes @ $T_s=20^\circ\text{C}$



constant shift factor



variable shift factor

Fatigue Performance

- Four Point Bending Beam tests
- Indirect Tensile Tests
- specimens produced by roller sector compaction
- test temperature of 20⁰C
- test frequency of 10Hz

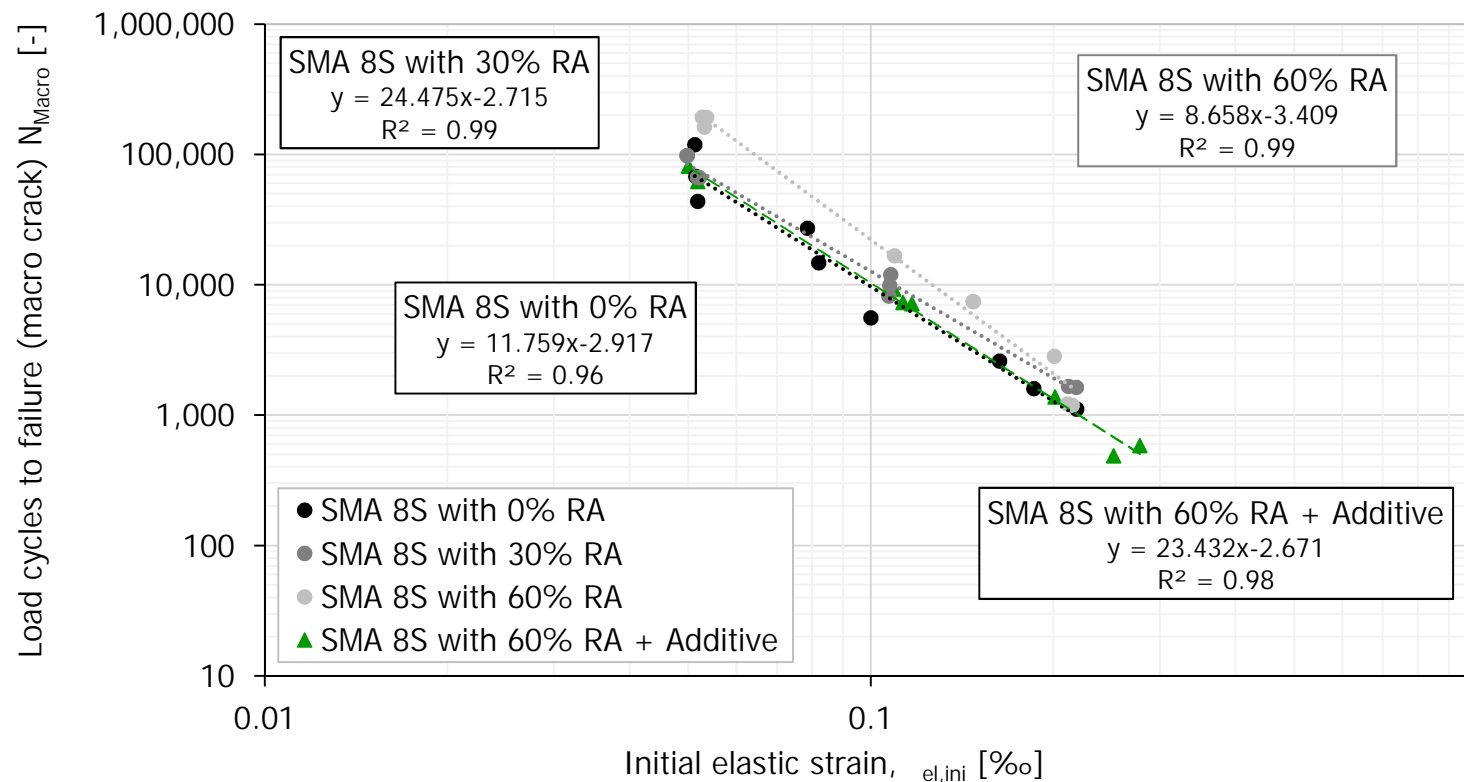
Result: fatigue curves

- different fatigue criteria used to define the failure load cycle:
 - moment where the stiffness decrease to its half;
 - moment where a macro crack occurs

Asphalt performance

Fatigue resistance

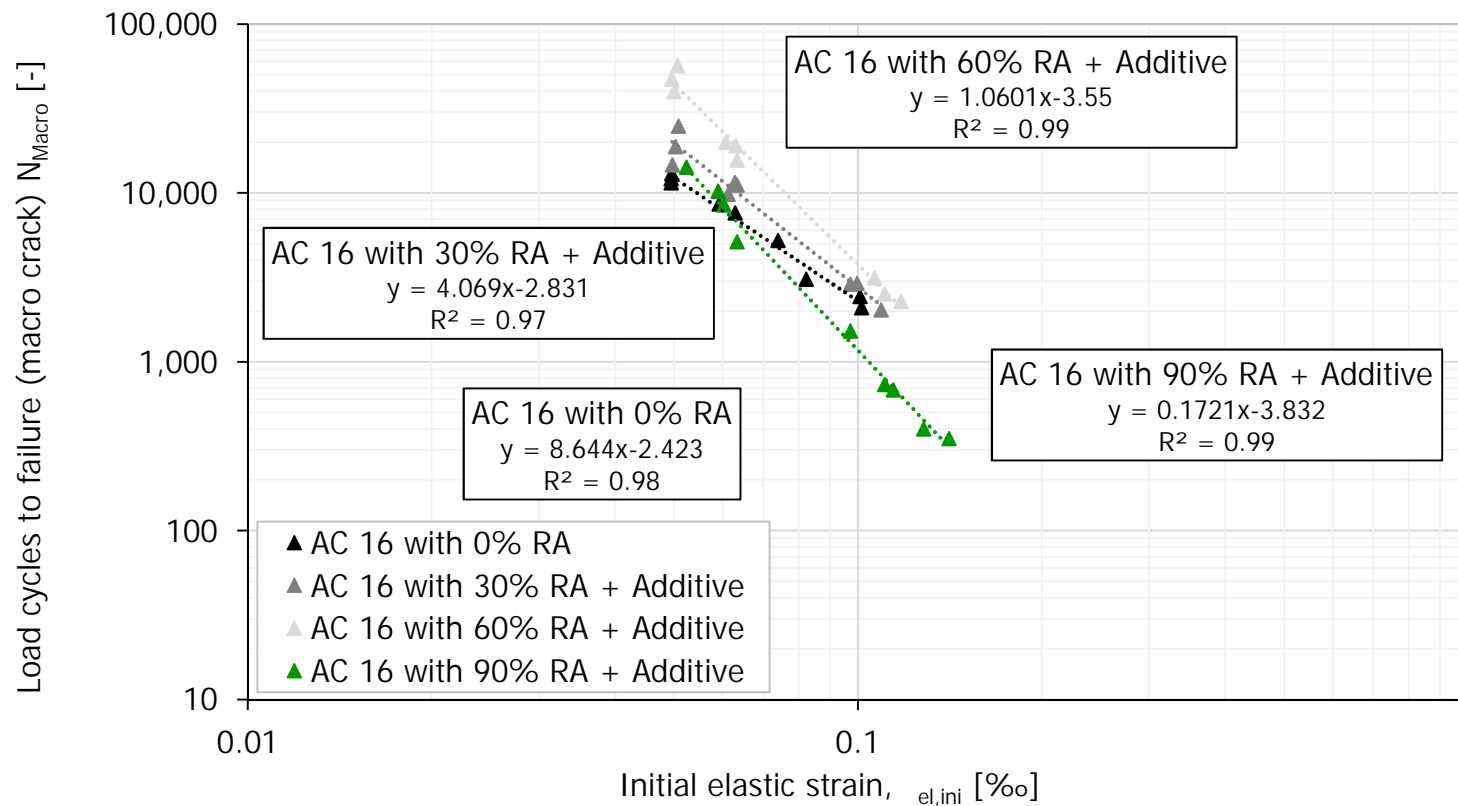
- Fatigue curves for SMA 8 S asphalt mixes
- increasing amount of reclaimed asphalt leads to a better fatigue performance.



Asphalt performance

Fatigue resistance

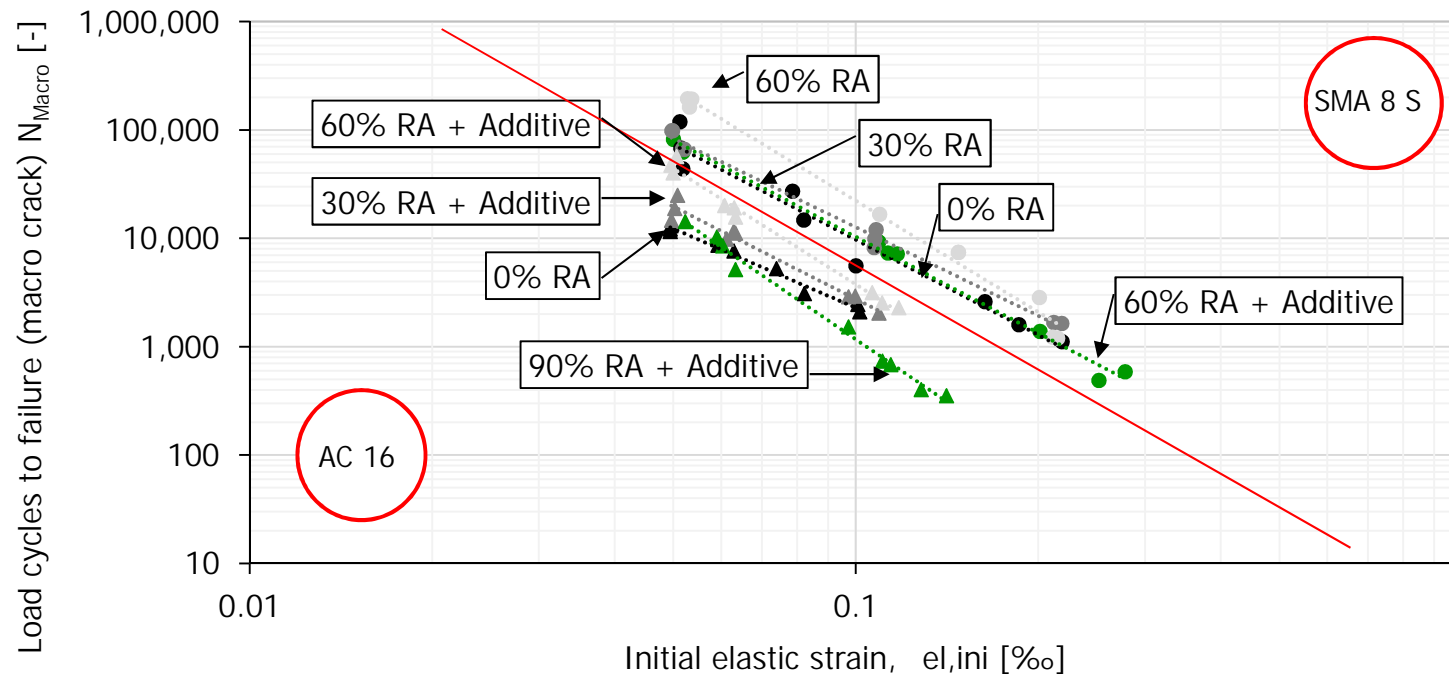
- Fatigue curves for AC 16 asphalt mixes
- increasing amount of reclaimed asphalt leads to a better fatigue performance.



Asphalt performance

Fatigue resistance

- Fatigue curves for SMA 8 S and AC 16 asphalt mixes



Asphalt performance



Rutting resistance

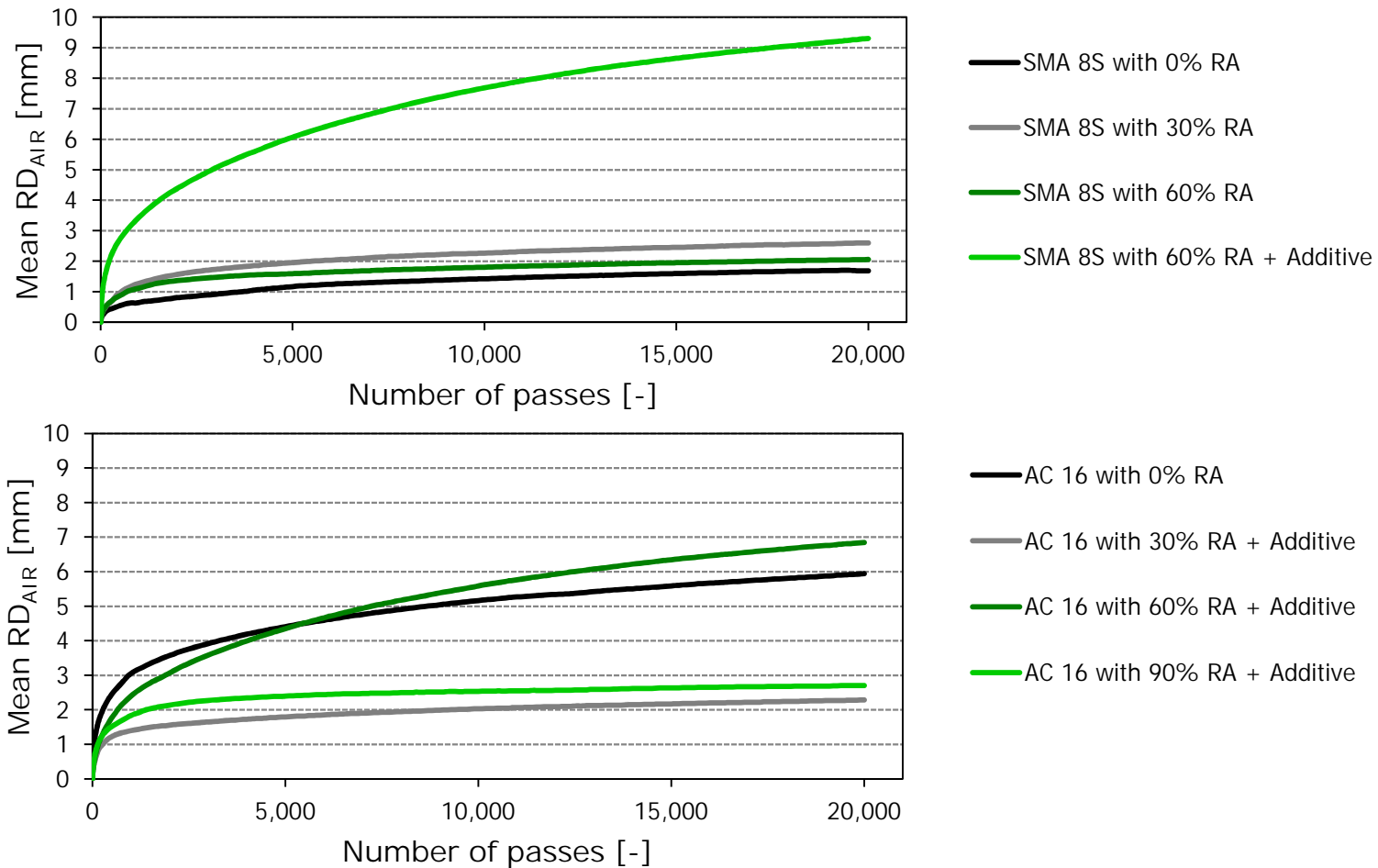
- Wheel Tracking tests
- test temperature of 60⁰C
- test frequency of 26.5 Hz
- 20,000 passes
- 3 repetitions for each material

Results: Proportional Rut Depth (PRD_{AIR}) and Wheel-Tracking Slope (WTS_{AIR})

Asphalt performance

Rutting resistance

- Wheel Tracking Test for SMA 8 S and AC 16 asphalt mixes



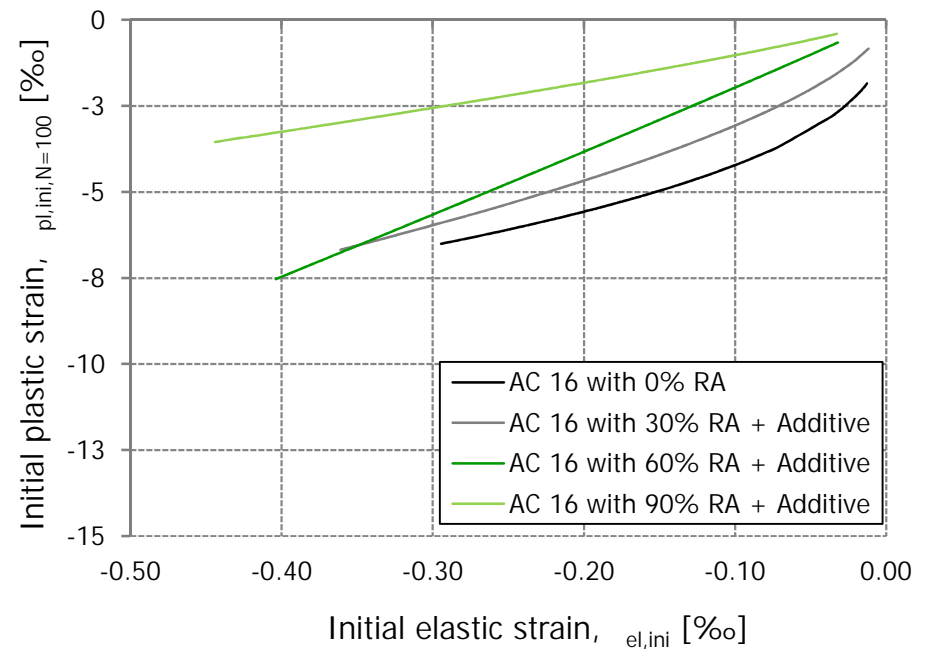
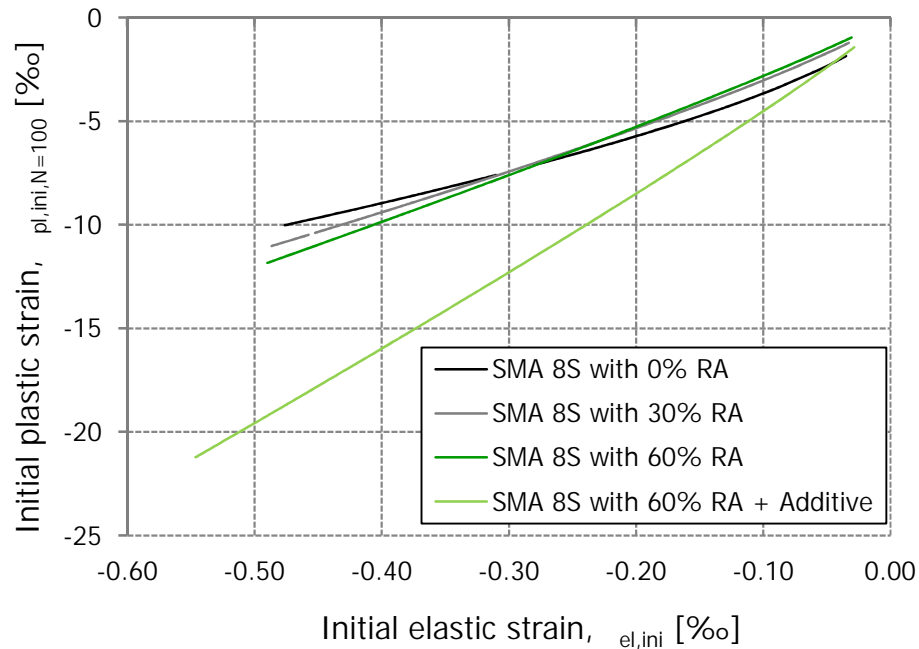
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Rutting resistance

- Uniaxial Compression Tests
- test temperature of 30⁰C, 40⁰C and 50⁰C
- test frequency of 10 Hz
- different stress levels: minimum 0.050 MPa
 maximum 0.925 MPa (30⁰C)
 0.900 MPa (40⁰C)
 0.500 MPa (50⁰C)
- 30,000 load cycles for each stress level

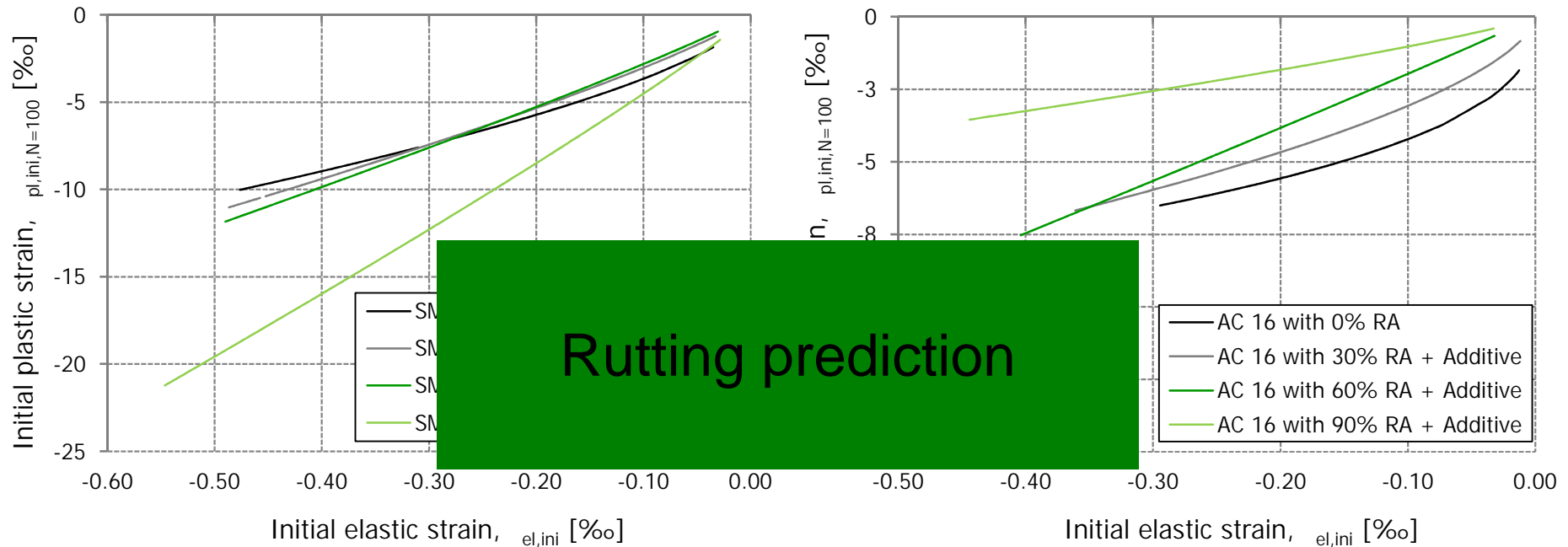
Results: accumulated plastic strains at a desired load cycle as well as the corresponding initial elastic strain

Asphalt performance



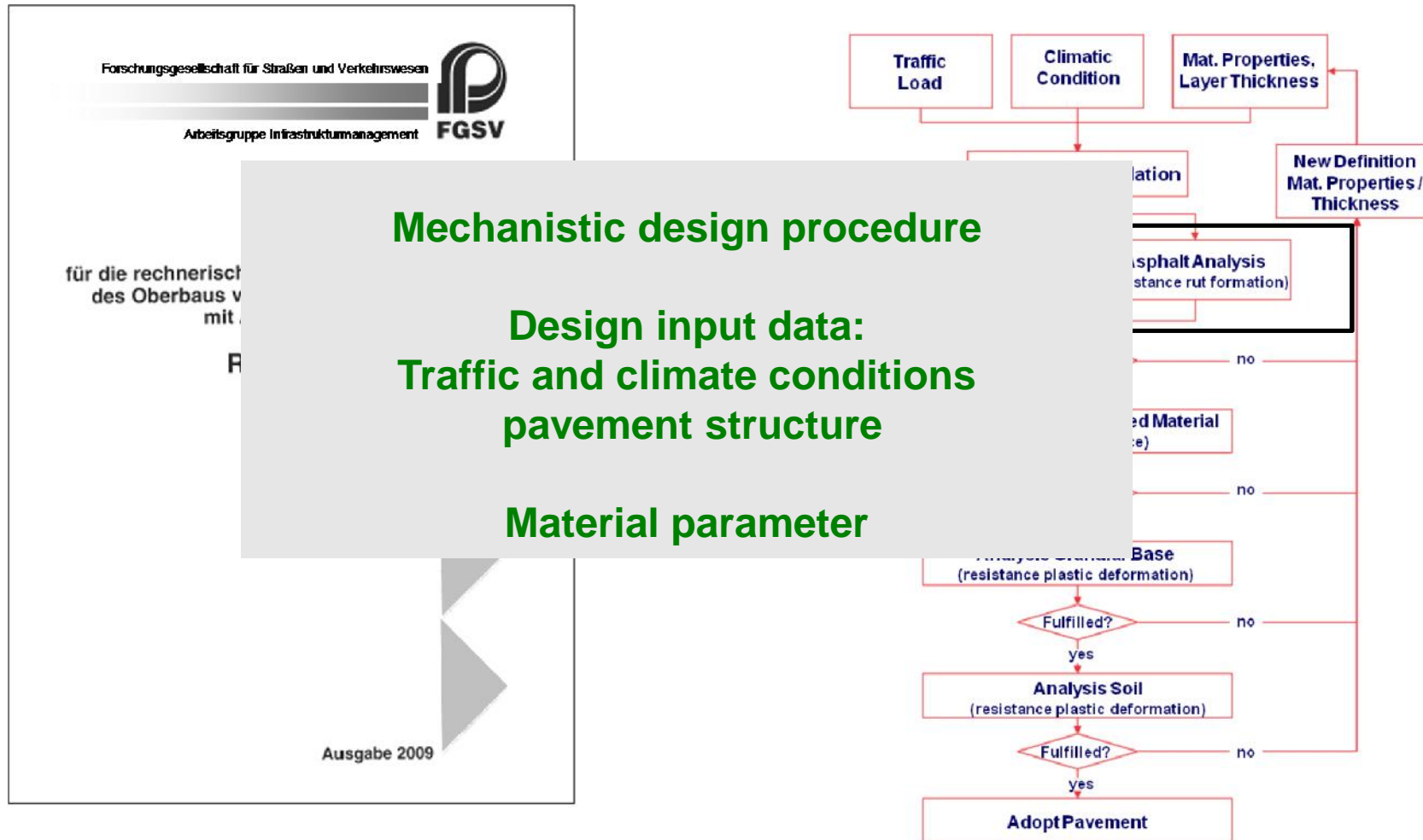
- mixture with 60% RA + Add. is likely to develop the deepest rut depth what was also observed in the wheel tracking test as in the binder characterisation
- clear relation between plastic deformation behaviour & amount of RA
- an increasing amount of RA in combination with the use of additives leads to a lower risk of rutting

Asphalt performance



- mixture with 60% RA + Add. is likely to develop the deepest rut depth what was also observed in the wheel tracking test as in the binder characterisation.
- clear relation between plastic deformation behaviour and amount of RA
- an increasing amount of RA in combination with the use of additives leads to a lower risk of rutting

Pavement performance



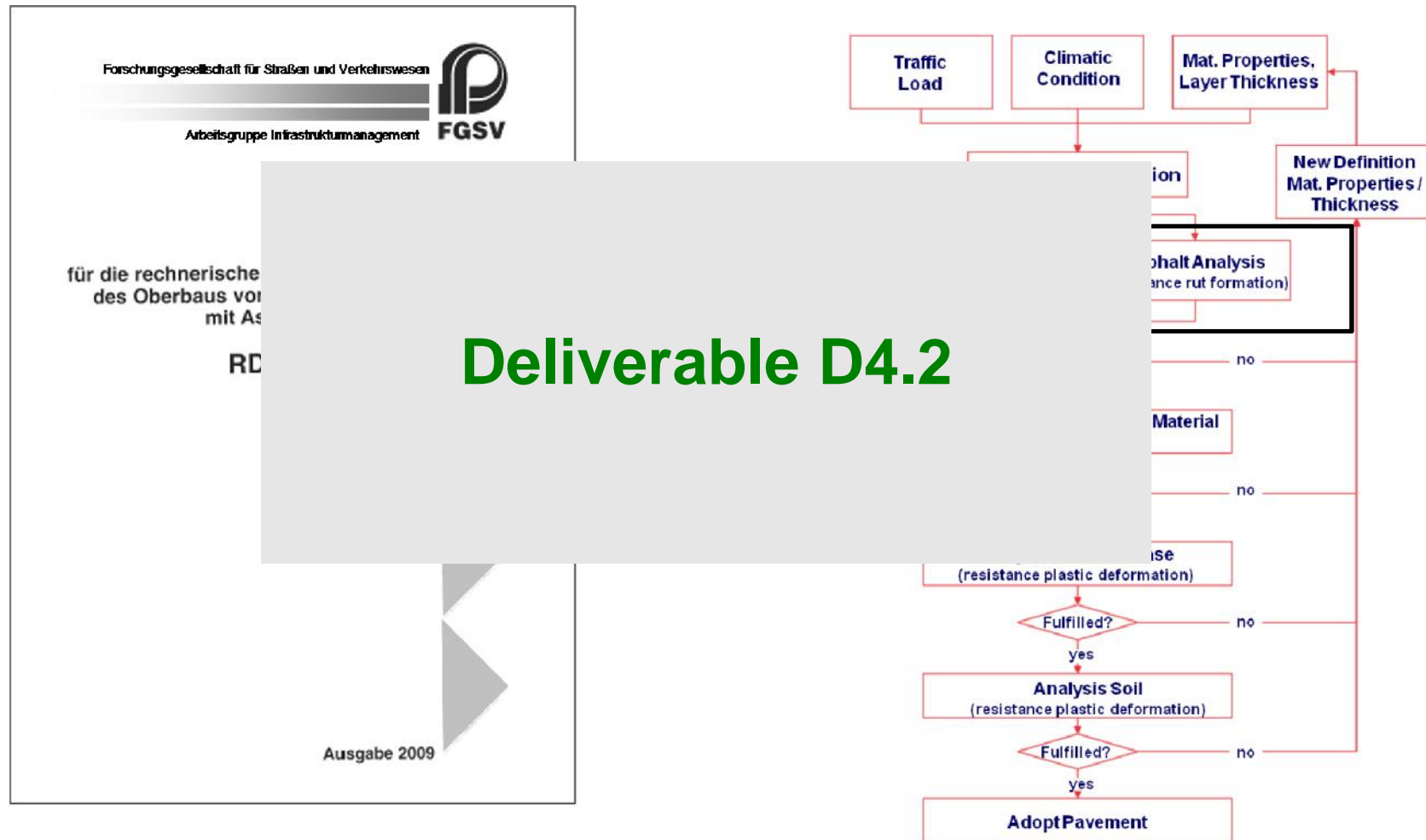
Forschungsgesellschaft für Straßen und Verkehrswesen
Arbeitsgruppe Infrastrukturmanagement
FGSV

für die rechnerisch
des Oberbaus v
mit

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Ausgabe 2009

Pavement performance



- **Materials**
- **Material Performance**
 - Binder Performance**
 - Asphalt Performance**
- **Pavement Performance**

Deliverable D4.1

Deliverable D4.2

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