

## Paving the Way: The Modern Art of Balanced Mix Design

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#### Roadmap



#### **Balanced Mix Designs**

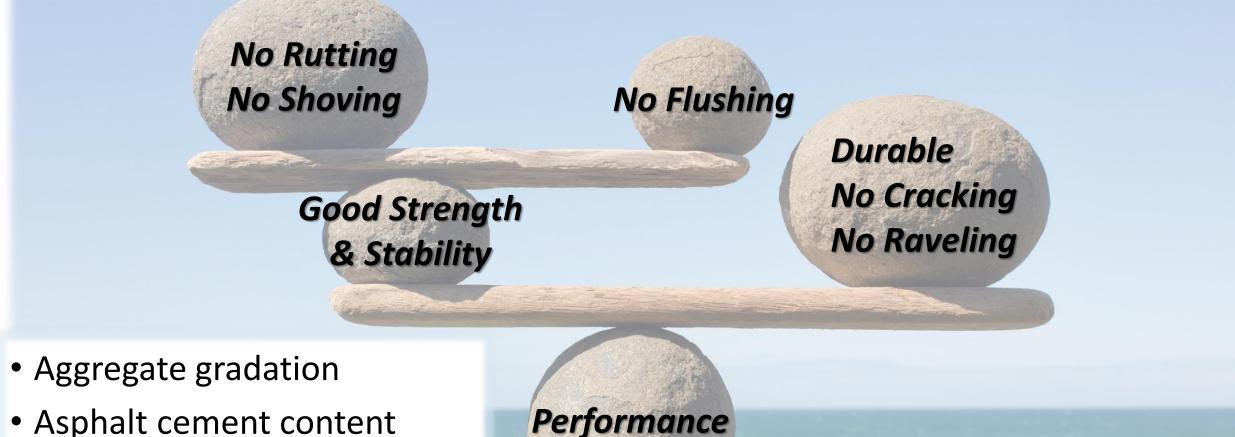
- What is it all about?
- Which tests are being utilized?
- How to implement?



To determine the *combination of asphalt binder and aggregate* that will result in a mixture that provides *longlasting performance* as part of the pavement structure, that *meets the governing specifications*.



#### **Optimizing Desired Performance**



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- Asphalt cement content
- Volumetric properties
- Strength properties
- Moisture sensitivity analysis

#### Why the Need for a New Mix Design Approach?

- Volumetric properties not enough to evaluate new mix variables:
  - Warm mix asphalt (WMA) additives
  - Recycling agents
  - Polymers
  - Fibers New Additives Different Engineering Properties

 Premature cracking in asphalt pavements and <u>dry</u> <u>mixes</u> become most common <u>complaint by owners</u> for mixes containing RAP





### **Refinements to the Superpave Mix Design Procedure**



- 1. Lowering Gyration Levels (N<sub>design</sub>)
- 2. Lowering Design Air Voids
- 3. Increasing Minimum VMA
- 4. Air Voids Regression Approach
- 5. Corrected Optimum Asphalt Content



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An asphalt mix design using *performance tests* to test appropriately *conditioned specimens* that address multiple *modes of distress* taking into consideration *mix aging, traffic, climate, and location within the pavement structure*.

Source: NCHRP Project 20-07/Task 406 Development of a Framework for Balanced Mix Design. 2018

#### **Common Tests included in BMD**

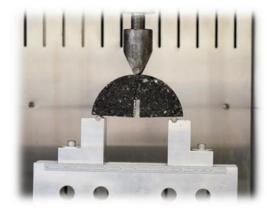




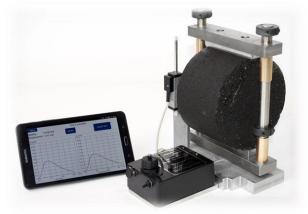
Asphalt Pavement Analyzer



IDEAL-RT Test



Semi Circular Beam Test



**IDEAL-CT** Test



Asphalt Mix Performance Test



Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test



Texas Overlay Test



Disk-Shaped Compact Tension Test

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#### Approach A

- Requires full compliance with the existing volumetric requirements and additional performance requirements.
- This is the most conservative approach and has the lowest innovation potential.

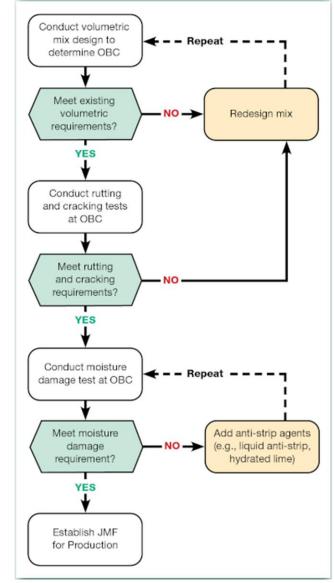
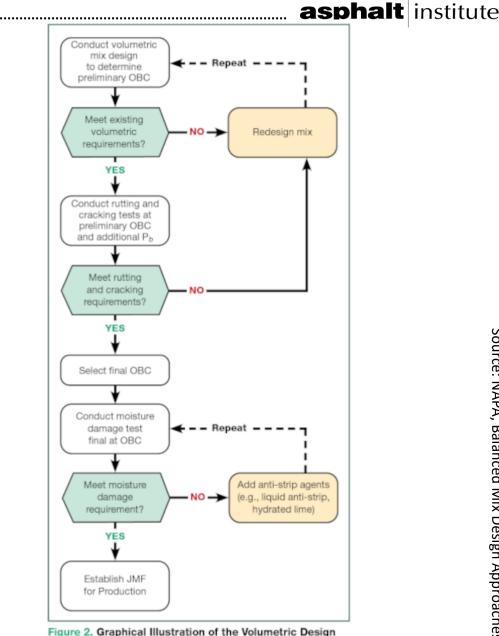


Figure 1. Graphical Illustration of the Volumetric Design with Performance Verification Approach (Approach A)

#### Approach B

- Requires full compliance with the existing volumetric requirements at the preliminary OBC.
- Allows moderate changes in asphalt binder content for performance optimization based on mixture performance test results.

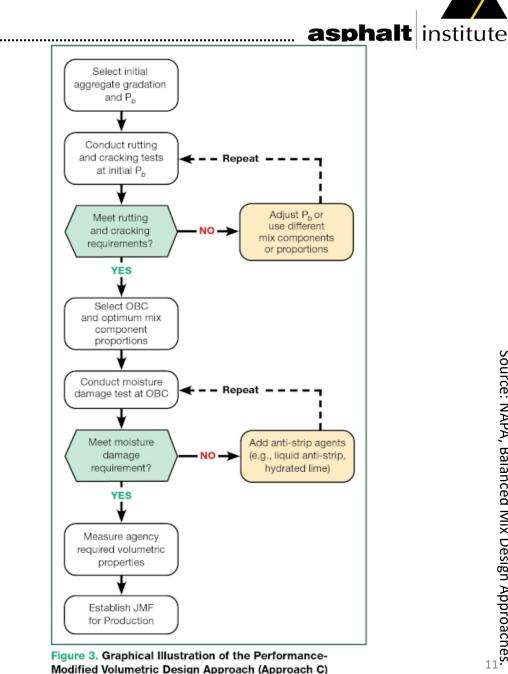


with Performance Optimization Approach (Approach B)

Source: NAPA, Balanced Mix Design Approaches.

#### Approach C

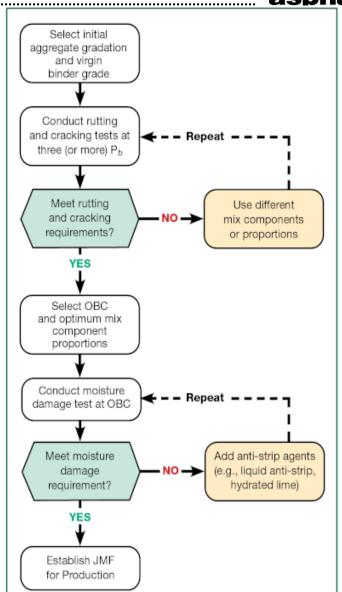
- Allows some of the volumetric requirements to be relaxed or eliminated if the performance criteria are satisfied.
- The mix design modifications that can be used in performance optimization are not limited to changes in asphalt binder content.



#### Approach D

- Has no requirement on volumetric properties and relies solely on mixture performance test results for mix design optimization.
- Considered highest degree of innovation potential.

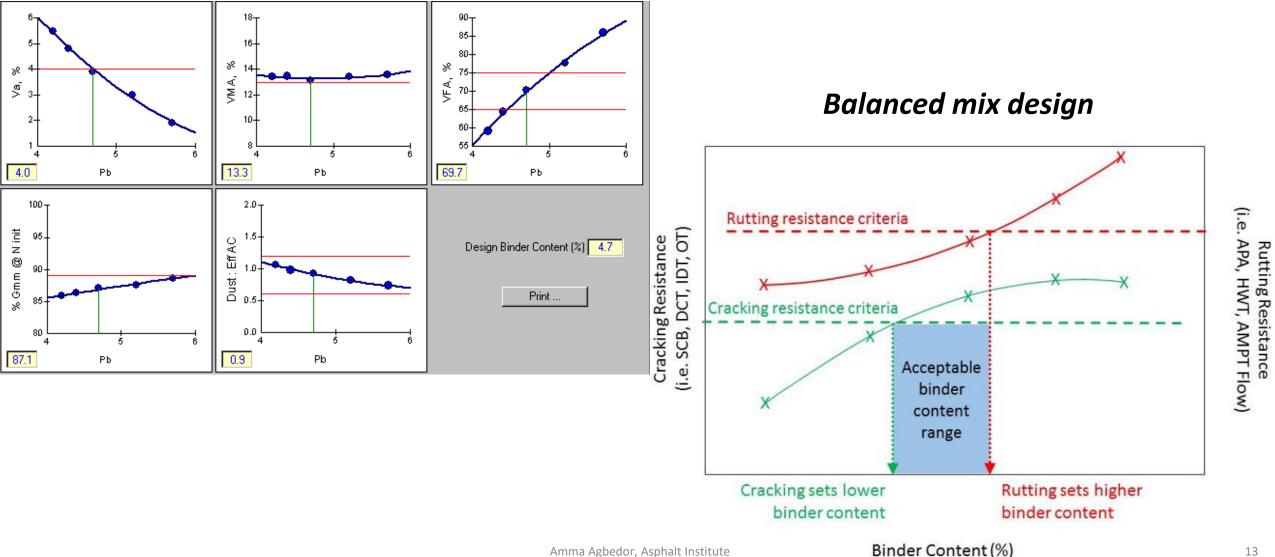








#### Volumetric mix design



#### **Lessons Learned: Tasks for BMD Implementation**

- FHWA conducted interviews of seven early adopter State DOTs and those that serviced the agencies:
  - Material producers
  - Consultants
  - Paving Contractors
- Documented successful practices of overall process of implementing BMD as part of mix design and QA

   Tech Brief: FHWA-HIF-22-048



**Early Adopter Agencies for BMD:** 

California, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, New Jersey, Texas, Virginia

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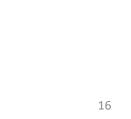
#### **Eight Tasks for BMD Implementation**





#### **Example of BMD Program Scopes**

- California DOT
  - Performance of high-traffic asphalt mixes
- Illinois DOT, Louisiana DOT, and Virginia DOT
  - Performance of asphalt mixes containing high RAP
- Maine DOT
  - Premature failure of asphalt mixes
- New Jersey DOT, Texas DOT
  - High-performance and specialty mixes

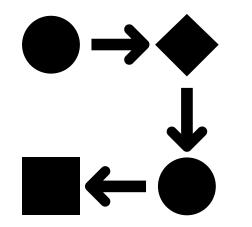








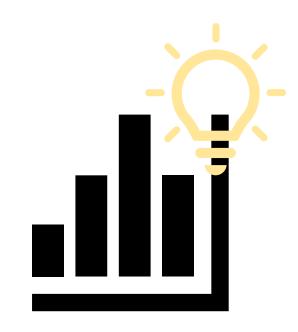
For each type of asphalt *pavement distress*, there are several possible mixture performance tests.



Use *pavement management system data* in addition to field site visits to identify critical distresses and performance periods.

*Ensure test results have a strong relationship to field performance*. Supporting the development of specification criteria.





#### Validation of Performance Testing

• Ensure that performance test results have a strong relationship to field performance.

#### **Benchmarking of Asphalt Mixtures**

• Determine how existing asphalt mix designs perform using the selected performance tests.

#### **Example Asphalt Mixture Acceptance during Production**

- California DOT, Louisiana DOT, Virginia DOT
  - Acceptance based on volumetric properties with performance tests for information.
- New Jersey DOT, Texas DOT
  - Surrogate performance tests correlated to mix design approval tests.
- Illinois DOT, New Jersey DOT, Maine DOT
  - Actual performance tests (same used during mix design)







- Equipment availability
- Additional staffing
- Full implementation will take years
- BMD performance tests may not fully replace current acceptance testing
- Mixture aging considerations
- Variability in BMD performance test results



#### **Eight Tasks to BMD Implementation**







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