

National Performance-based Asphalt Specification Framework

27 February 2018



Today's moderator



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About Austroads

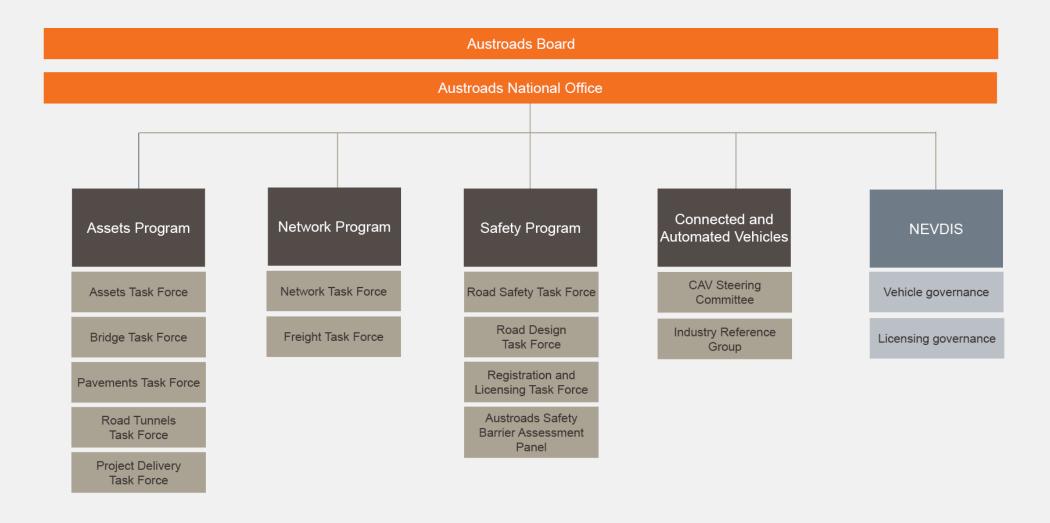


The peak organisation of Australasian road transport and traffic agencies

- Roads and Maritime Services New South Wales
- Roads Corporation Victoria
- Department of Transport and Main Roads Queensland
- Main Roads Western Australia
- Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure South Australia
- Department of State Growth Tasmania
- Department of Transport Northern Territory
- Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate, Australian Capital Territory
- Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities
- Australian Local Government Association
- New Zealand Transport Agency

Our structure





Housekeeping

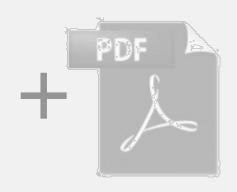




Presentation = 35 mins

Question time = 15 mins





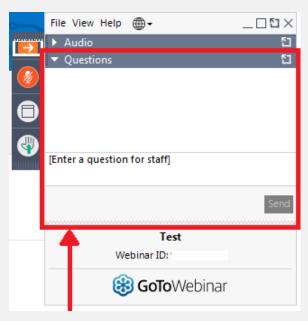




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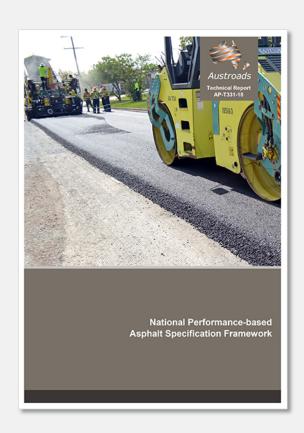


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Austroads report





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Today's presenter



Joe Grobler

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Dr Richard Yeo (joining Q&A)

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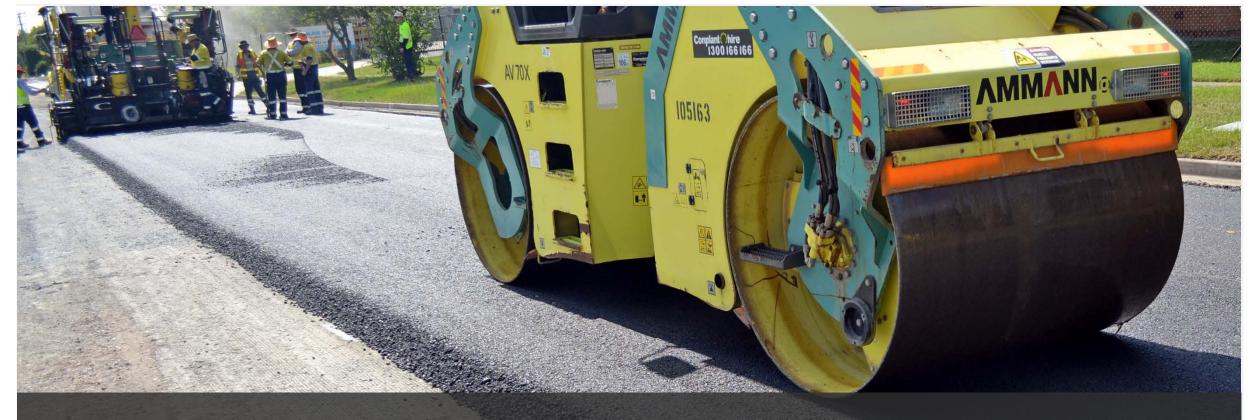
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Agenda



Topic	Presenter		
Project Background and Introduction			
Current Austroads Mix Design Procedure	Joe Grobler		
Performance-based Specifications			
Proposed Concept Specification Framework			
Future Research Needs			
Summary			
Q&A	Joe Grobler		
	Dr Richard Yeo		



Project Background and Introduction



Introduction to team



Project Team



Austroads
Project Manager
Paul Morassut



Project Leader, ARRB Joe Grobler



Team Members
Dr Michael Moffatt
Dr Erik Denneman
John Rebbechi

Review Team



Austroads
Pavements Task Force



Austroads Asphalt Research Working Group



Stakeholders -Road and Traffic Authorities



Stakeholders - Industry



Austroads Board

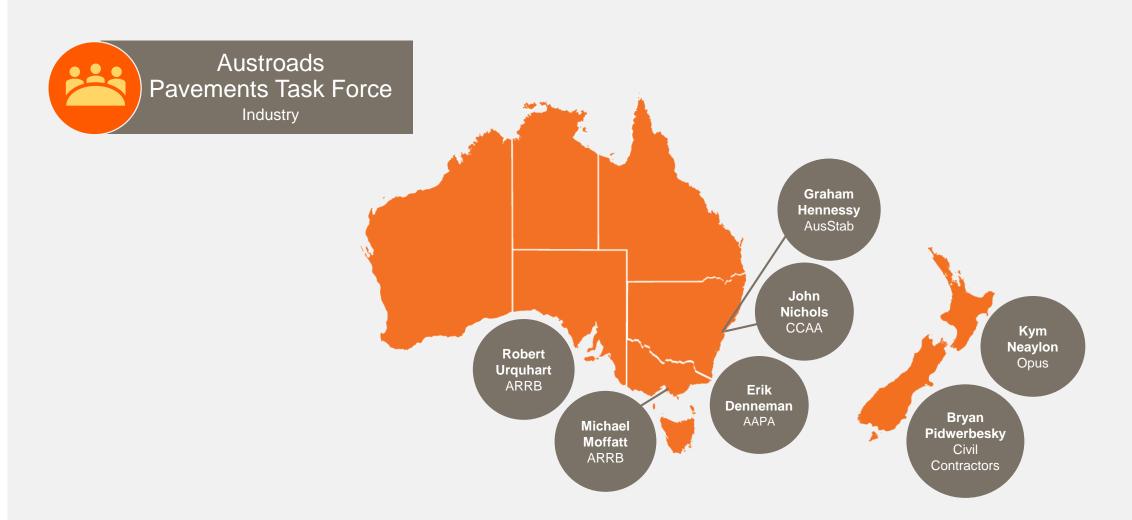
The Project Team





The Project Team





Project overview

Aims

- Develop a national performance-based asphalt specification framework
- Set an agreed direction for future research required to develop a performance-based specification framework

Objectives

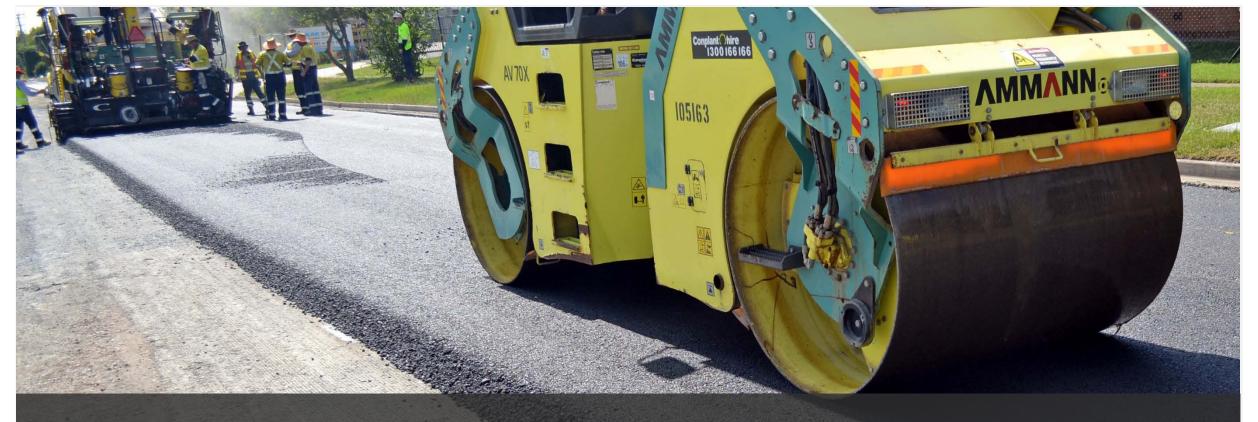
- 1. Review and summarise existing knowledge base
- 2. Review previous barriers to implementing a national asphalt mix design procedure
- 3. Achieve national consensus on a performance-based mix design approach
- 4. Lay the foundation for further research

Project background





- Multi-year project
- First year focussed on:
 - stakeholder consultation
 - identifying gaps in the current knowledge base
 - propose a concept performance-based asphalt specification framework
 - identifying future research needs to further develop a national performance-based asphalt specification framework



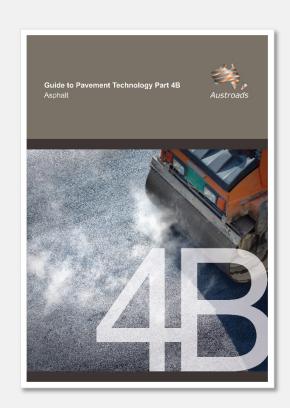
Current Austroads Mix Design Procedure



Austroads mix design procedure



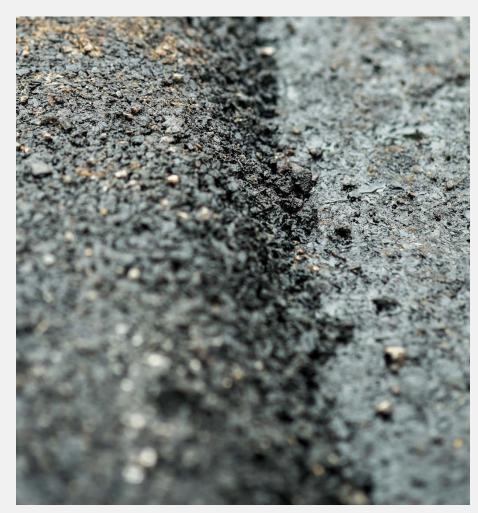
- Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology 4B Asphalt
- Level 1 testing:
 - Volumetric testing
 - Gyratory (AS 2891.2.2) or Marshall (AS 2891.5) compaction
- Level 2 testing (optional):
 - Performance testing

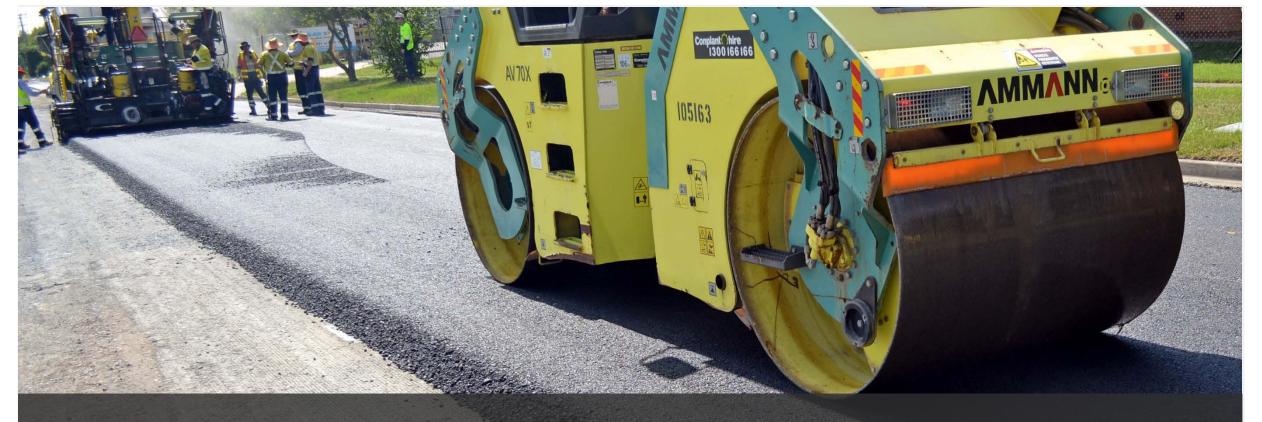


Performance testing



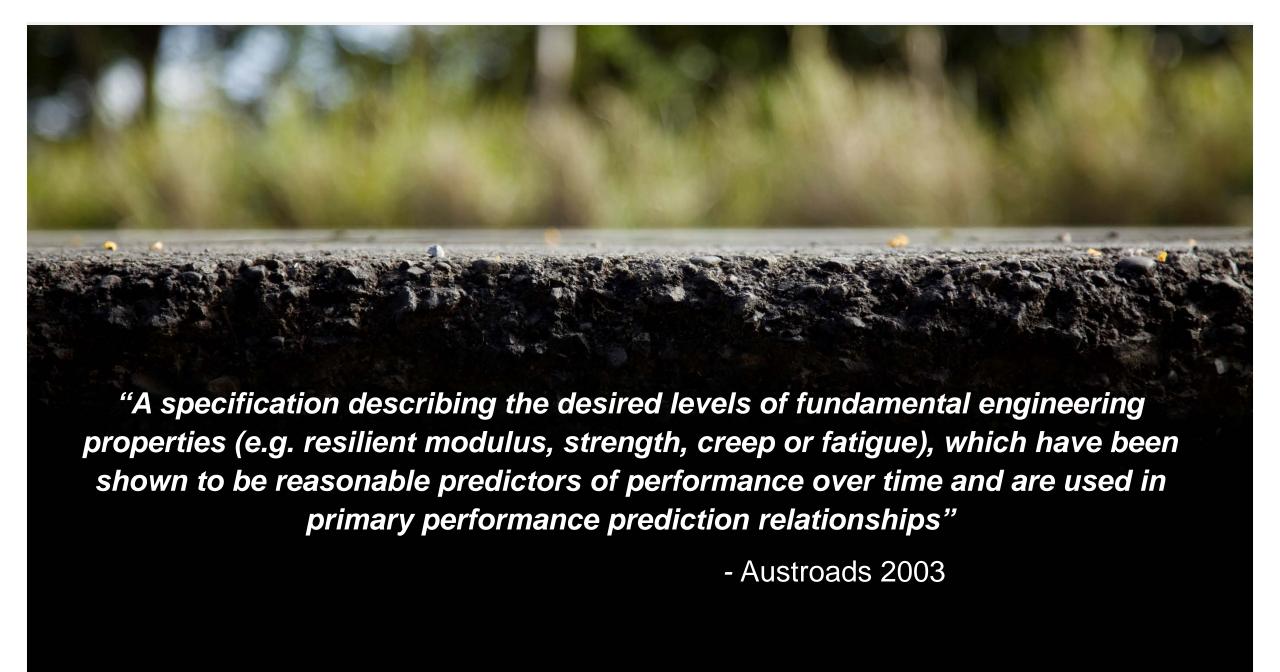
- Resilient modulus
 - indirect tensile test (AS 2891.13.1)
- 2. Deformation resistance
 - wheel tracking (AG:PT/T231)
- 3. Stripping potential
 - tensile strength ratio (AG:PT/T232)
- 4. Fatigue life
 - four-point bending test (AG:PT/T233)





Performance-based Specifications





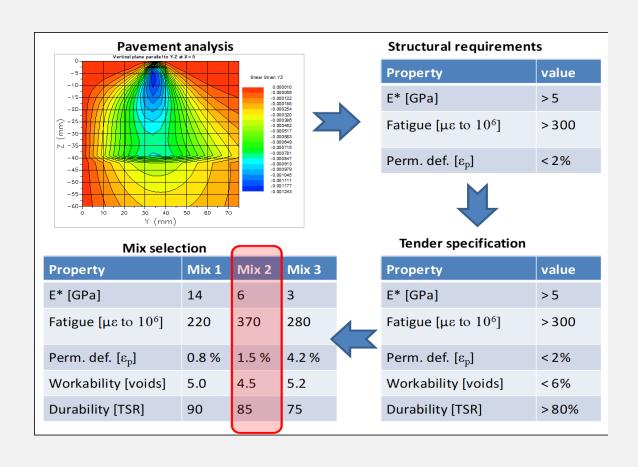
- Optimise asphalt mixes based on available materials, local environment and in-service requirements
- Facilitate the introduction of innovative technologies
- Optimal use of available materials
- Risk management
- Link mix design with structural pavement design



Guiding principles



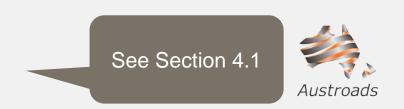
- Harmonised specification
- Directly related to field performance
- Each agency will specify own criteria
- Only one criterion per performance parameter
- Only one test method for a specific performance parameter
- Maximise use of available equipment, where possible

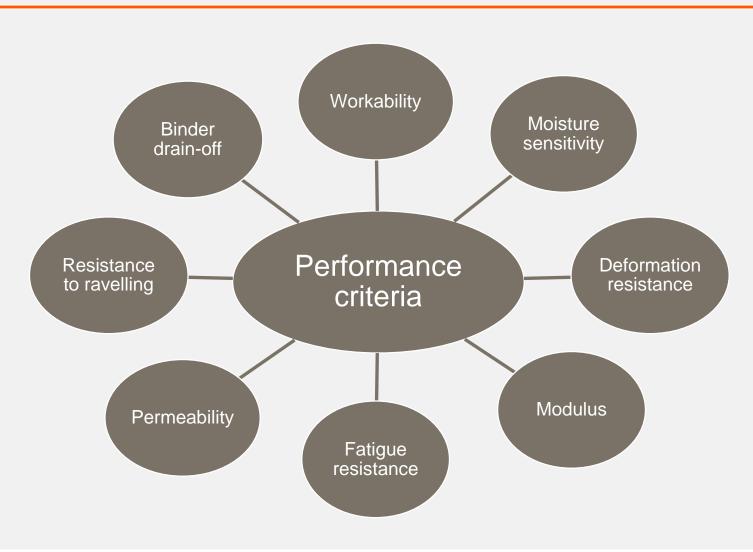


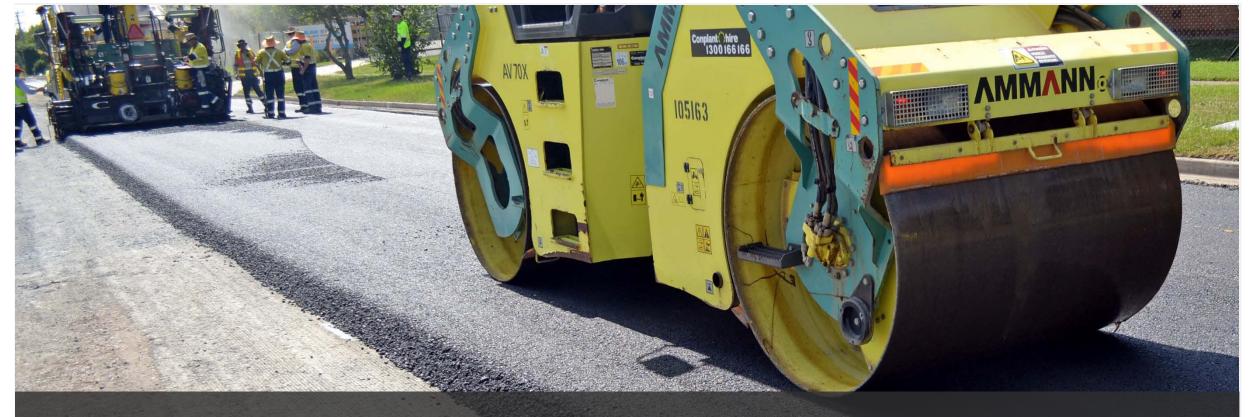
Mix design practices



International practices	Australian and New Zealand practices
 Move towards performance-based specifications Mostly still based on volumetric requirements, but supplemented by performance testing 	 Reached consensus on modulus, fatigue, permanent deformation and moisture sensitivity Well placed to implement a national harmonised performance-based asphalt
 Main performance criteria considered are modulus, fatigue, permanent deformation and moisture sensitivity 	specification framework







Proposed Concept Specification Framework



Concept specification framework

Property	Performance Measure	Test Method	Performance Criteria	Performance Limit
Air voids by gyratory compaction	Workability	AS/NZS 2891.2.2	Minimum and maximum air void content	Specified by road agency
Tensile strength ratio	Moisture sensitivity	AG:PT/T232	Minimum TSR value	Specified by road agency
Rut depth after 10 000 passes	Permanent deformation	AG:PT/T231	Maximum rut depth	Specified by road agency
Modulus at 50 ± 3 $\mu\epsilon$	Modulus	AGPT/T274	Minimum modulus value	Specified by road agency

Concept specification framework



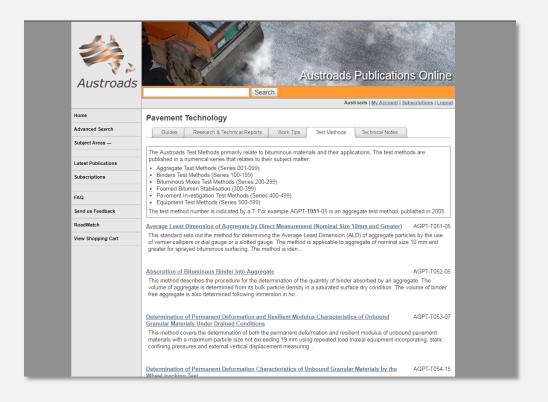
Property	Performance Measure	Test Method	Performance Criteria	Performance Limit
Micro strain level at 10 ⁶ cycles to 50% of initial modulus	Fatigue	AGPT/T274	Minimum strain value	Specified by road agency
Permeability of laboratory prepared asphalt Specimens	Permeability	To be developed	Maximum permeability value	Specified by road agency
Asphalt particle loss (open-graded asphalt only)	Durability	AG:PT/T236	Maximum value	Specified by road agency
Asphalt binder drain- off (open-graded asphalt and SMA only)	Handling and durability	AG:PT/T235	Maximum value	Specified by road agency

Austroads Test Methods



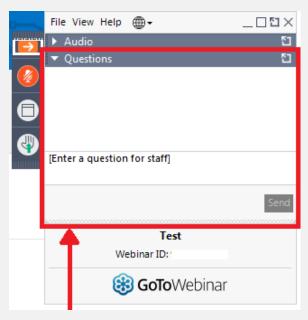
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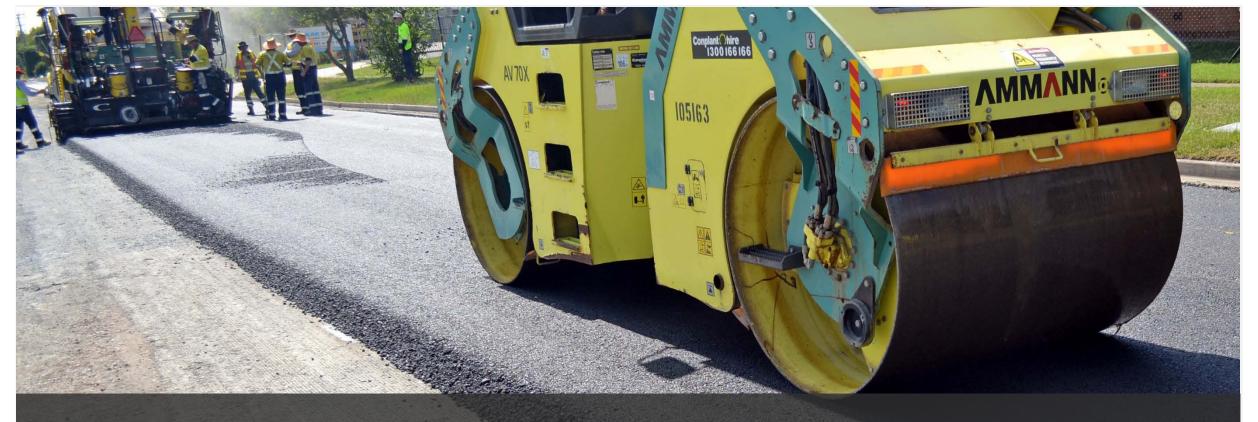
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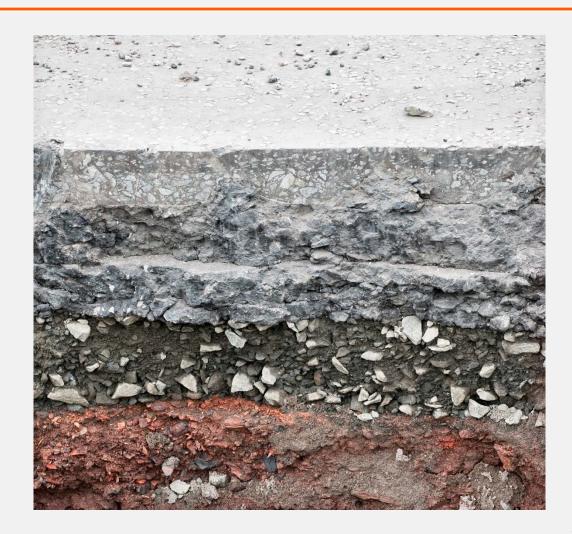
Future Research Needs





Key areas

- 1. Sample preparation
- 2. Develop performance criteria
- 3. Improve link between mix design and field performance
- 4. Improve link between mix design and pavement design
- 5. Guidance on quality assurance during manufacturing and placement



Sample preparation



Sample conditioning

- Current approach simulates binder condition after approximately
 2 years in service
- Originally developed for conventional binders
- Short term ageing vs long term ageing



Source: IPC Global (2017)

Sample preparation



Compaction method

- Adopt gyratory compaction
- Slab compactor for some performance tests
- Consider load compliance requirement in test method (Gyropac vs Servopac)
- Need to link laboratory compaction to field conditions



Source: IPC Global (2017)



Workability (AS/NZS 2891.2.2)

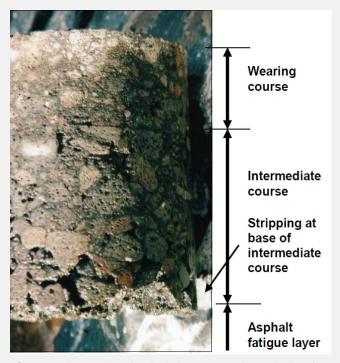
- Not included in current approach
- Gyratory compaction can be used (similar to EME2 specification)
- Maximum voids adequate workability
- Minimum voids prevent over compaction in the field
- Need to link with field conditions
- Need to develop/harmonise test method and typical performance limits





Moisture sensitivity (AGPT/T232)

- Need to link with field conditions
- Need to harmonise test method and performance criteria (i.e. requirement for freeze/thaw etc.)



Source: Australian Asphalt Pavement Association (2005)



Deformation (AGPT/T231)

- Questionable link with field performance and repeatability at high temperatures
- Review test method and current performance limits first (Cooper Wheel Tracking)
- May need to investigate other devices, i.e. Hamburg Wheel Tracker or AMPT
- Need to link with field performance





Permeability

- Not included in current SRA specifications
- Local test methods available (Q304A/B & RMS T655)
- Need to develop national test method and indicative performance criteria





Modulus - AGPT/T274

- Latest version of AGPT2 nominates flexural modulus test (AGPT/T274) for pavement design
- Need to develop performance limits for typical mixes

Fatigue – AGPT/T274

- Latest version of AGPT2 nominates flexural fatigue test (AGPT/T274) for pavement design
- Need to develop performance limits for typical mixes





Source: Wolf Paving



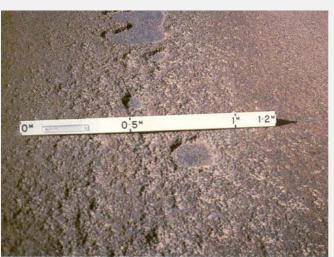
Particle loss – AGPT/T236

- Open-graded asphalt only
- Already a national test method
- No further work recommended

Asphalt binder drain-off – AG:PT/T235

- Open-graded asphalt and SMA only
- Already a national test method
- No further work recommended





Proposed research framework



Year 1

Review sample preparation and test methods

Year 2

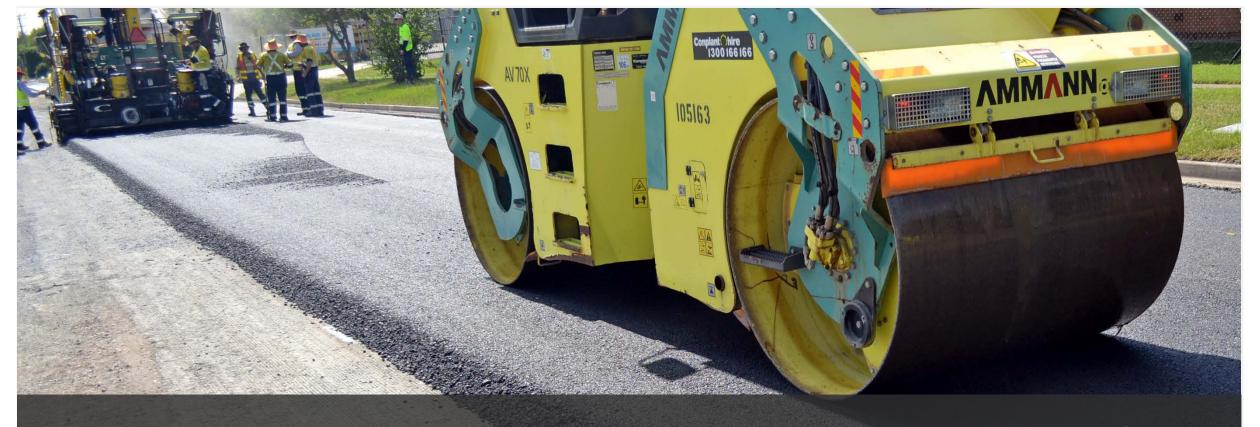
Establish performance limits

Year 3

Finalise performance limits and specification framework

Year 4

Implementation and validation

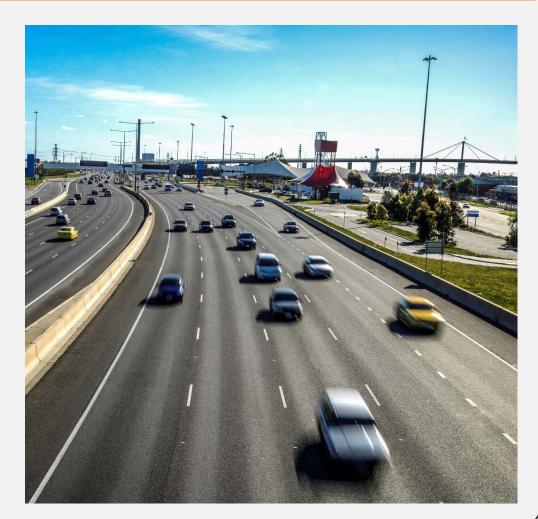


Summary



Summary

- Framework will have benefits to road agencies and industry
- Australia is well placed to develop a performance-based specification framework
- Proposed specification to include requirements



Questions?



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