

Development of Resilient Response and Damage Models for SAPDM

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Advanced testing & characterisation of asphalt materials

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Add door

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- SANRAL
- SANRAL Material Cluster
- MUCH Asphalt
- Consultants/Resident Engineers
- CSIR HMA Group





R&D Support for SA Pavement Design Method (SAPDM)

- Developing advanced test protocols for asphalt
- Establishing asphalt design parameters for typical South Africa mixes
 - Resilient response properties
 - Damage properties
- Modelling and calibration of resilient response and damage models for SA conditions and mixes



CSIR BE Pavement Materials Laboratory



Dynamic Shear Rheometer Testing

- Test performed on original, RTFO and PAV processed binders
- Typical test temperatures for various devices range from 6 to 88C; angular frequency of 10 rad/sec (i.e., 1.59Hz)
 - CSIR BE conducts frequency sweeps at temperature range 20 – 70C and frequencies range of 0.001 – 80Hz
- Test provides fundamental properties: G_b* & δ



Dynamic Shear Modulus & Perm Deform Testing

- Two tests conducted are: FSCH, RSCH
- Sinusoidal shear strain of 0.01% is applied in FSCH
- Haversine shear stress is applied for 0.1s followed by 0.6s rest in RSCH
- Typical stress of 69 kPa & max surface pavement temperature are applied in both tests
- Test parameters: G*, δ , γ_p



Dynamic Modulus & Perm Deformation Testing

- Two tests conducted are: compression test for dynamic modulus and repeated load for permanent deformation
- Continuous haversine (sinusoidal) loading is applied for dynamic modulus
- Haversine loading of 0.1s followed by 0.9s rest is applied for plastic strain
- Test parameters: E*, δ , ε_p

D = 100 mm; H = 150 mm Gyratory samples of 150mm x 170 mm



Testing Conditions for Shear & Dynamic Modulus Tests – CSIR BE Protocol



Beam Frequency Sweep & Fatigue Testing

- Used to estimate stiffness at critical strain anticipated in the pavement
- Tests the mix ability to withstand repeated bending which causes fatigue failure
- Failure N_f = 50% loss of stiffness (controlled strain)
- CSIR BE investigating N_f @ 30% loss of stiffness

Strain levels : 200, 400, 600, 800 μ m/m Temperature : 0, 5, 10, 20, 40, 55C Frequency: 25, 10, 5, 1, 0.5, 0.1Hz





- Description of

SANRAL Testing for SAPDM

- Bituminous binder properties
 - Viscosity
 - Complex shear modulus
- Five South African mixes
 - Resilient response properties
 - Damage properties





SANRAL SAPDM Asphalt Mixes

- BTB with 40/50 PEN
- Coarse continuous with AE2
- Medium continuous with AE2
- Bitumen rubber mix
- Medium continuous with 60/70 PEN
- HiMA







SANRAL Binder Testing Program

TEST	40/50 PEN BITUMEN			
	ORIGINAL	AFTER RTFO	AFTER PAV	
DSR frequency sweeps	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	
PG spec (DSR)	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	
Brookfield Viscosity	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Other tests (PEN, SP)	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	





T- DESCRIPTION

SANRAL Asphalt Testing Program

SAPDM Tests	Short -Term Ageing		Long-Term Ageing
	Design Voids	Field Voids	Design Voids
Dynamic Modulus	\checkmark	✓	✓
Shear Permanent Deform	~	✓	
Beam Fatigue	✓	✓	\checkmark
Beam Frequency Sweep	✓	~	\checkmark

CSIR Parallel Tests					
Shear Dynamic Modulus	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Ultrasonic Wave Modulus	✓	✓			
Repeated load Perm Def	✓	✓			
Monotonic Fracture	✓	✓			



DSR Results for Original 40/50 PEN Bitumen



Master Curve for Original 40/50 PEN Bitumen





Viscosity Comparisons of Empirical Tests & DSR at 1.59 Hz



Viscosity-Temp Profile of Original & RTFOT 40/50 PEN Bitumen

THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONA



Results for Dynamic Shear Modulus Test



Results for Dynamic Modulus Test



Results for Beam Freq Sweep Test



Master Curves for All the Stiffness Tests



Repeated Shear Deformation Results



Repeated Axial Deformation Results

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Fatigue Results at 20C & 200 µm/m





Beam Fatigue Results (1)





Beam Fatigue Results (2)





Results for what?

- Resilient response models for SAPDM
 - Elastic modulus models

• Damage models for SAPDM

- Permanent deformation models
- Beam fatigue models







END of Presentation

Discussion/Questions?

