

SOUTH AFRICAN PAVEMENT DESIGN METHODS: THIN SURFACINGS

**Improved Damage Models for
Bituminous Materials (Project
PB/2006/D-1): Part 2 – Thin
Surfacings**

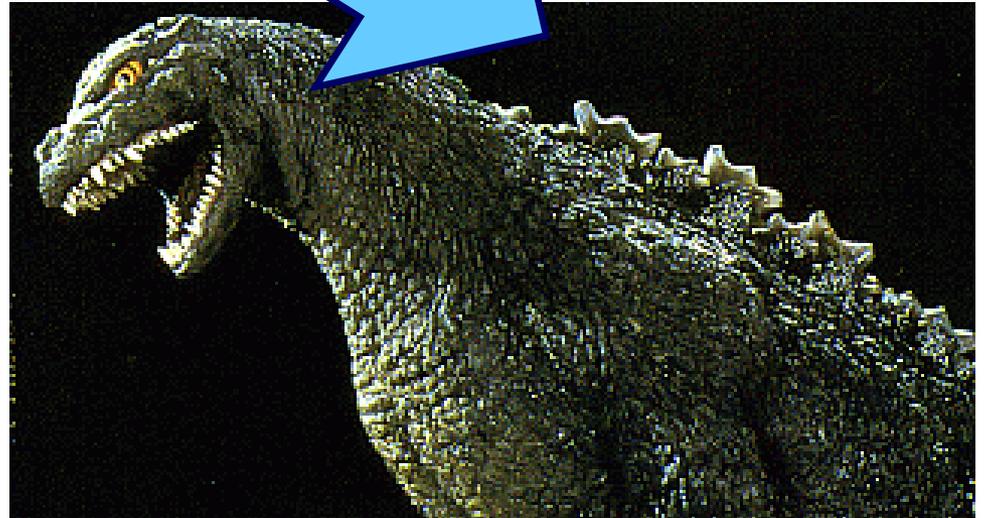
Progress: RPF May 2012

Dr TI Milne



SAPDM aka Godzilla

A Family Matter

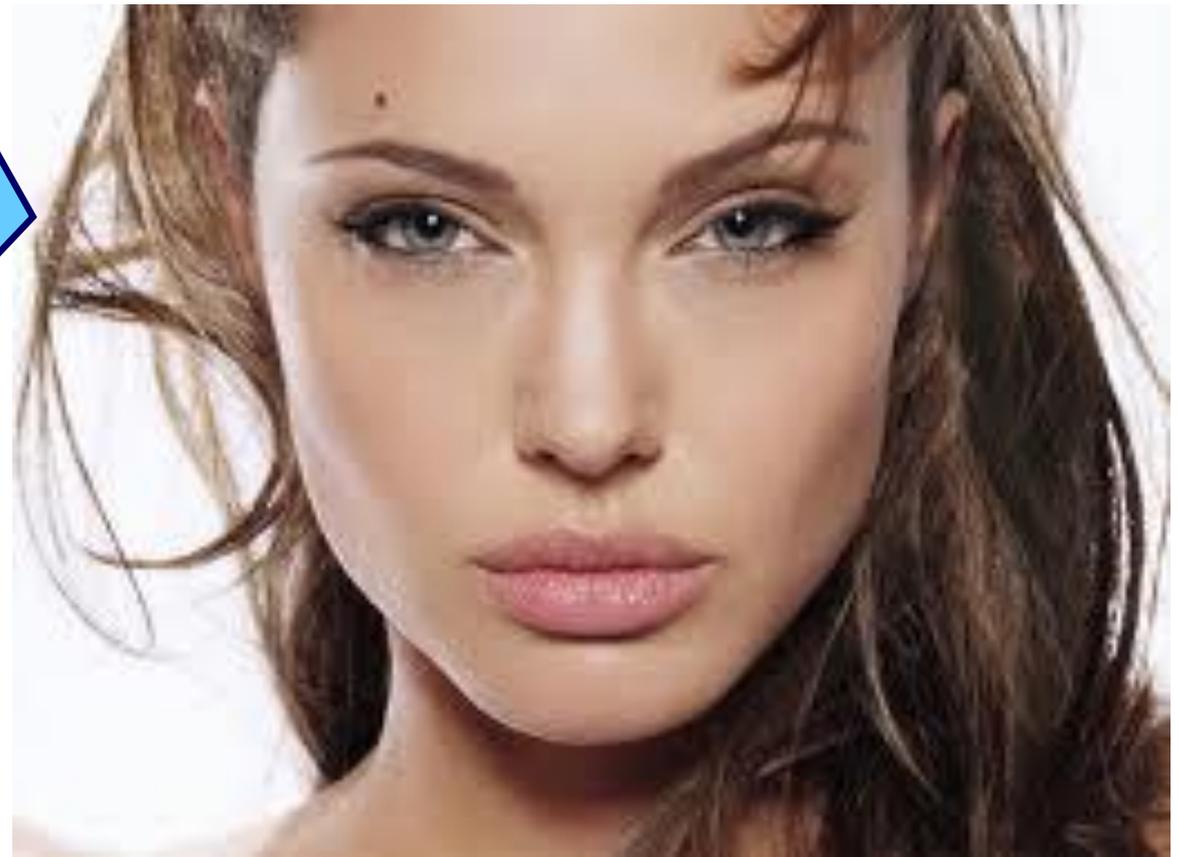


**Thin Surfacing Seal Design Method
Junior Godzilla**





Sheila



Godzilla's daughter?

Acknowledgements

Prof K Jenkins (SU)

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Prof A Visser (UP)

Dr M de Beer (CSIR)

G van Zyl (SU and MyCube)

E Mukandile (UP)

J Gerber (SU)

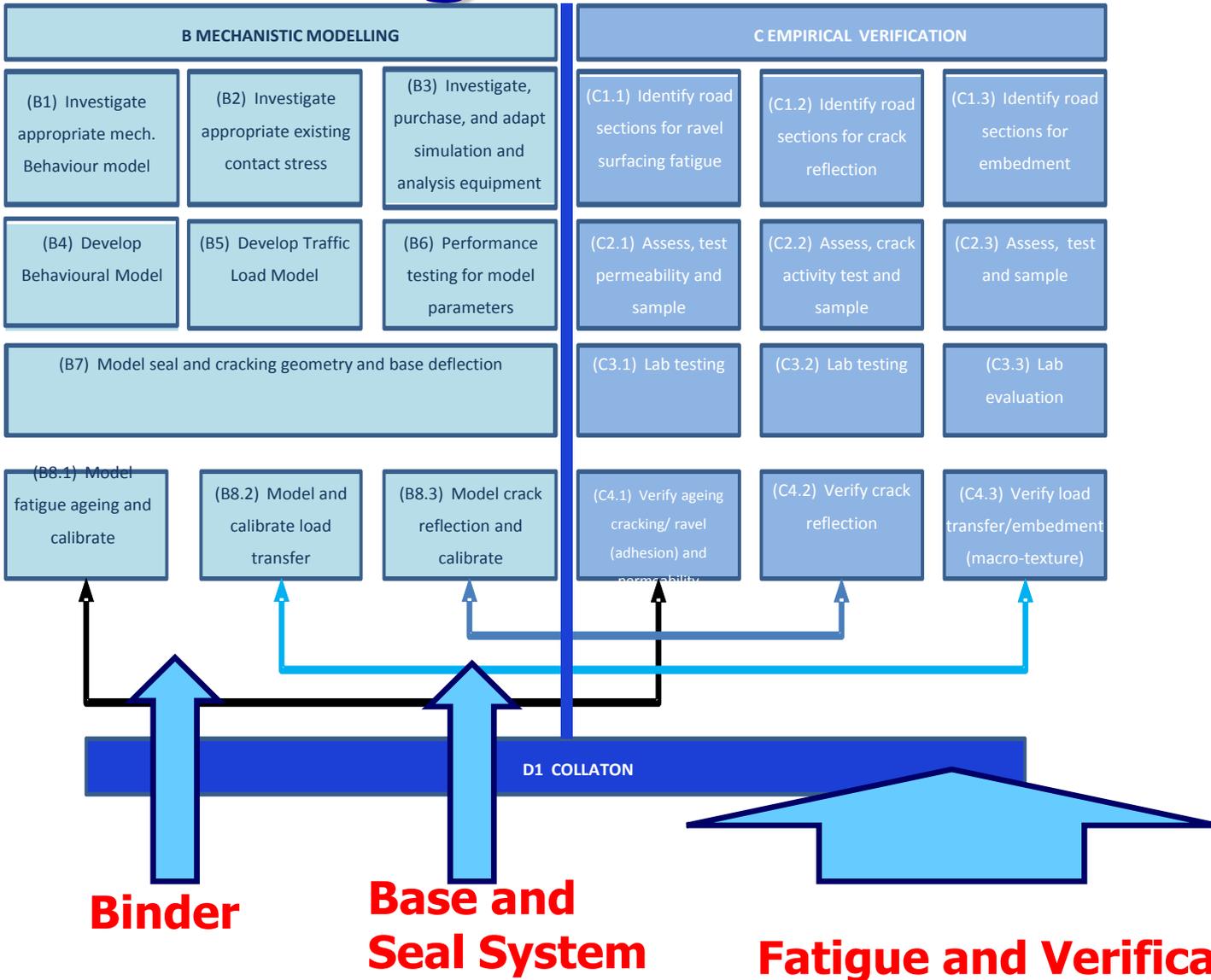
B Verhaeghe (CSIR)

L Kannemeyer (SANRAL)

SAPDM Materials Cluster

CSIR and SASOL

Project WBS : Performance Modelling



Progress as at RPF May 2011

Inception phase: March 2010 to April 2011

– **COMPLETE**

Seal Modelling: commence skills transfer May 2011

– **CURRENT**

Lab testing: commence skills transfer May 2011

– **CURRENT**

Progress as at RPF May 2011....

- Bitumen characterisation: Lab tests: commence July 2011
- Base characterization: Lab tests: commence July 2011
- Traffic modelling: commence September 2011
- Field assessment: commence July 2011
- Completion scheduled: end 2013/mid 2014

Progress as at RPF May 2012

Inception phase: March 2010 to April 2011

– **COMPLETE**

Seal Modelling: commence skills transfer May 2011, ongoing

– **CURRENT**

Lab testing: protocols and skills

– **COMPLETE**

Progress as at RPF May 2012....

- Bitumen characterisation: Lab tests: commence July 2011 : Commenced December 2011

CURRENT

- Base characterization: Lab tests: commence July 2011 : Commencing Currently

!!!!

- Traffic modelling: commence September 2011

Input **COMPLETE**

Modelling **CURRENT**

- Field assessment: commence July 2011 : Commenced September 2011

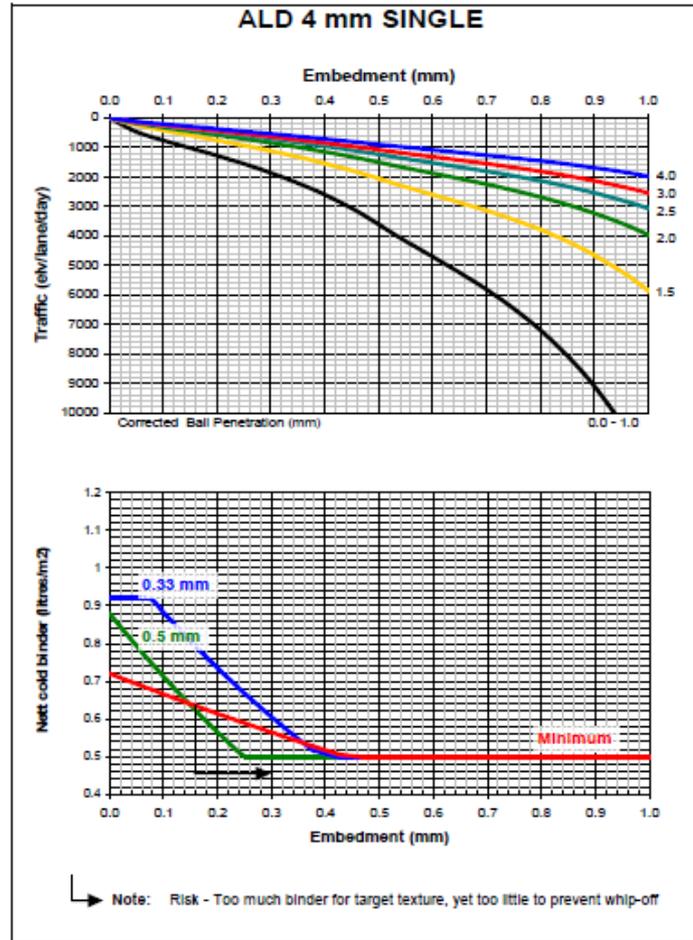
CURRENT

- Completion scheduled: end 2013/mid 2014

Desired Outcomes



DESIGN CHART FOR SINGLE SEALS: 4mm ALD

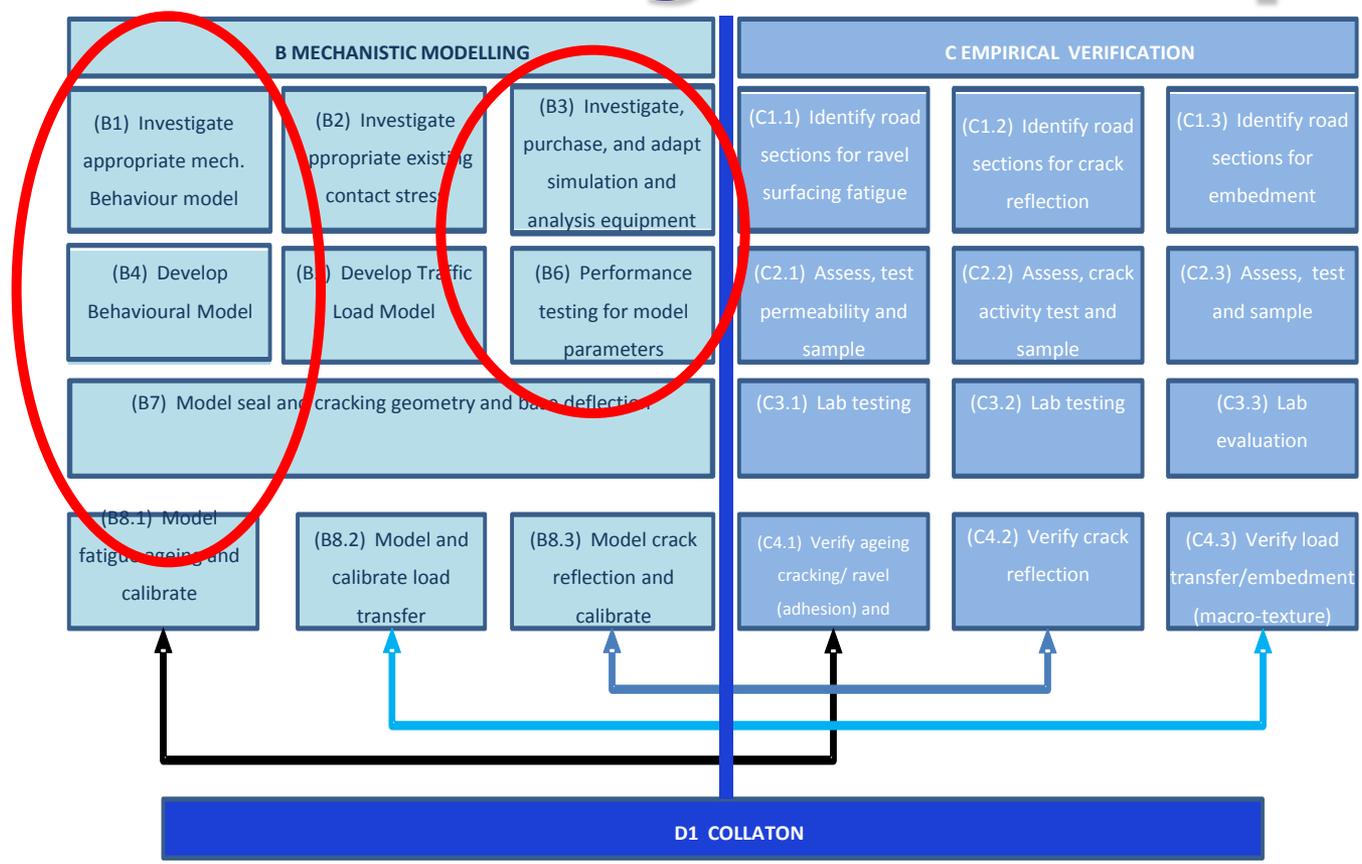


Desired Outcomes....

- Design curves for :
 - Specific traffic loading
 - Climate
 - Base type
 - Seal type
 - Binder types (Straight/Modified)
 - Aggregate type and size (Acidic/Basic)
- Using modelling for “performance testing”, incl ageing, fatigue
- Design tool for specific high end seals
- Associated laboratory tests to reflect actual characteristics of binder, and selection of applicable curve



Performance Modelling : Binder Damage and Response



Binder Damage and Response Modelling, Adhesion
 Rheological and adhesion characterisation of bituminous road seal binders for mechanistic design methods

Bitumen Tests

- Binder Preparation tests
 - Aging of fresh bitumen:
 - using Pressure Aging Vessel (PAV)
 - Water conditioning of Sample
 - Using Vacuum Vessel
 - Bitumen mastic preparation
 - Mastic= binder, sand and cement
 - Bitumen extraction from site seals:
 - using SABITA Manual 29.



Bitumen Tests.....

- Binder and Adhesion Characterisation Tests (using DSR)
 - Test done on **fresh binders and aged binder** and on **extracted binder** from site.
 - Binder film shear response tests
 - Binder/Mastic column fatigue tests
 - Stone column adhesion test
 - **for**
- Master curves
- Binder fatigue model
- Adhesion Model



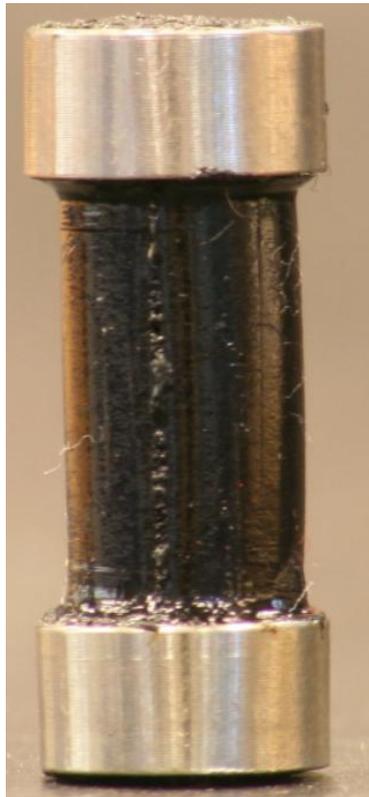
Bitumen Tests....

- Binder Film shear response test



Bitumen Tests....

- Binder/Mastic column fatigue tests



Bitumen Tests....

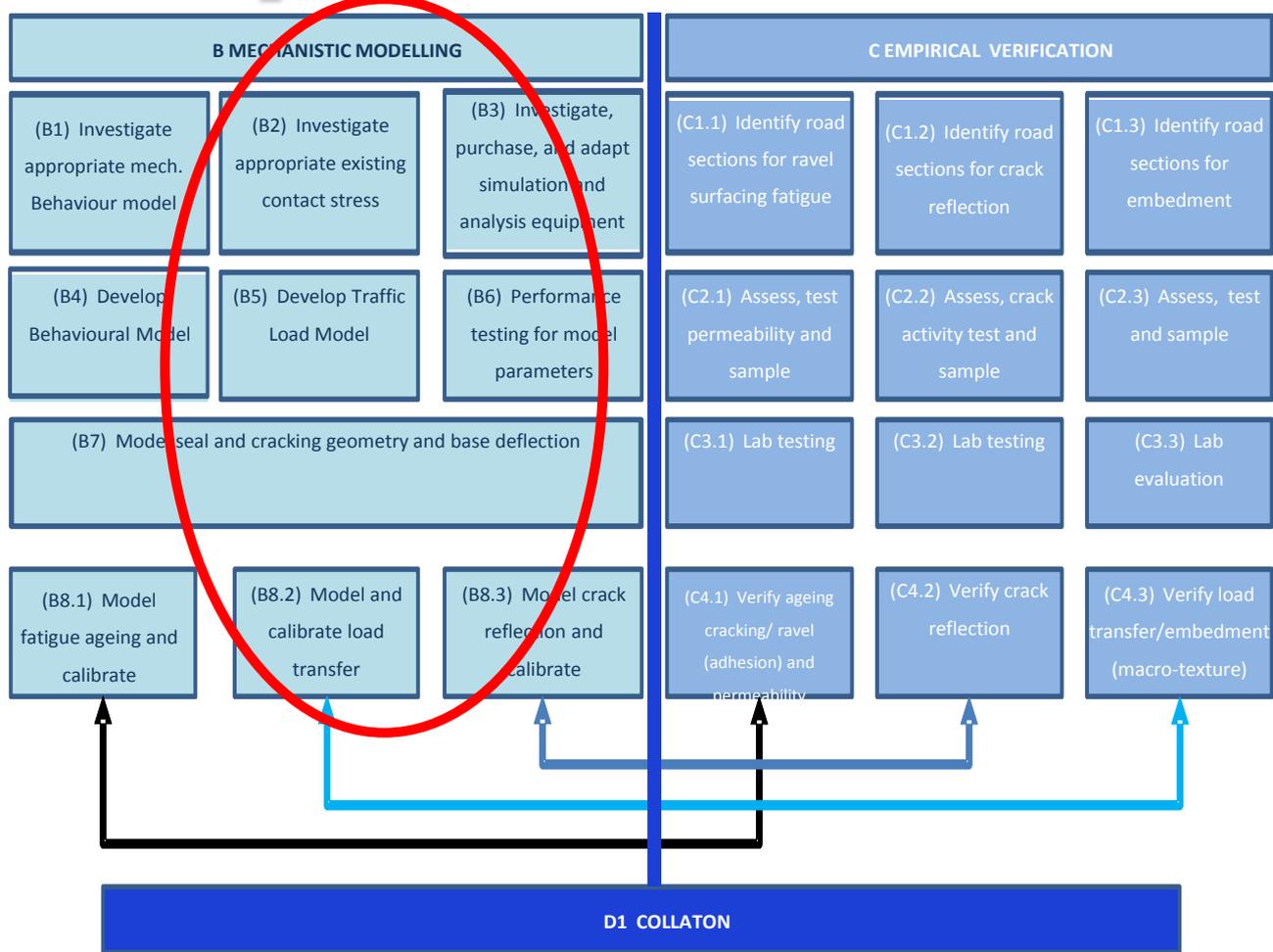
- Stone column adhesion test



Current Progress

- 
- Development of test protocols
 - Binder extraction
 - DSR tests for Binder characterization
 - Confirmation of binders and compilation of test stock
 - Confirmation of aggregate, coring for DSR and SU adhesion tests
 - Confirmation of ageing tests and protocol
 - Interaction with Bitumen Specification Working Group

Performance Modelling : Seal System

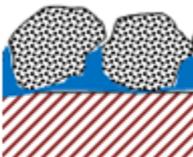
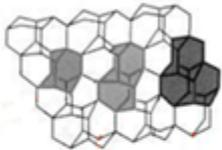


**Base Damage and Response Modelling,
Seal System Performance Model**

Modelling the Seal

■ Modelling scales

Table 1.1 Order of pavement design scales

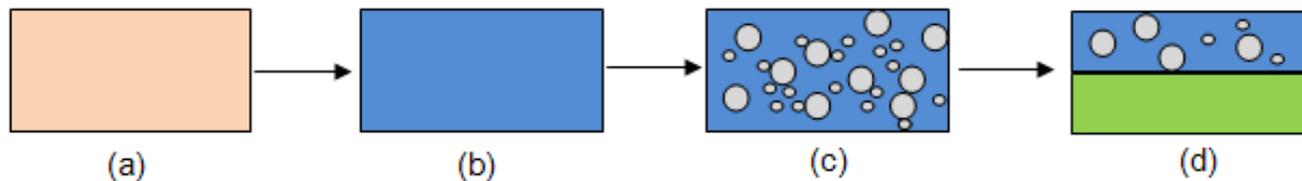
| | Global | Macro | Meso | Micro | Nano |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graphical Representation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geometry & Material | Real road (full scale) | Individual layers of homogeneous/elastic materials | Individual particles with laboratory testes properties | Single aspect of a particle is considered | Structure of individual particle |

Software

- Abaqus
- Matlab

Modelling the Seal....

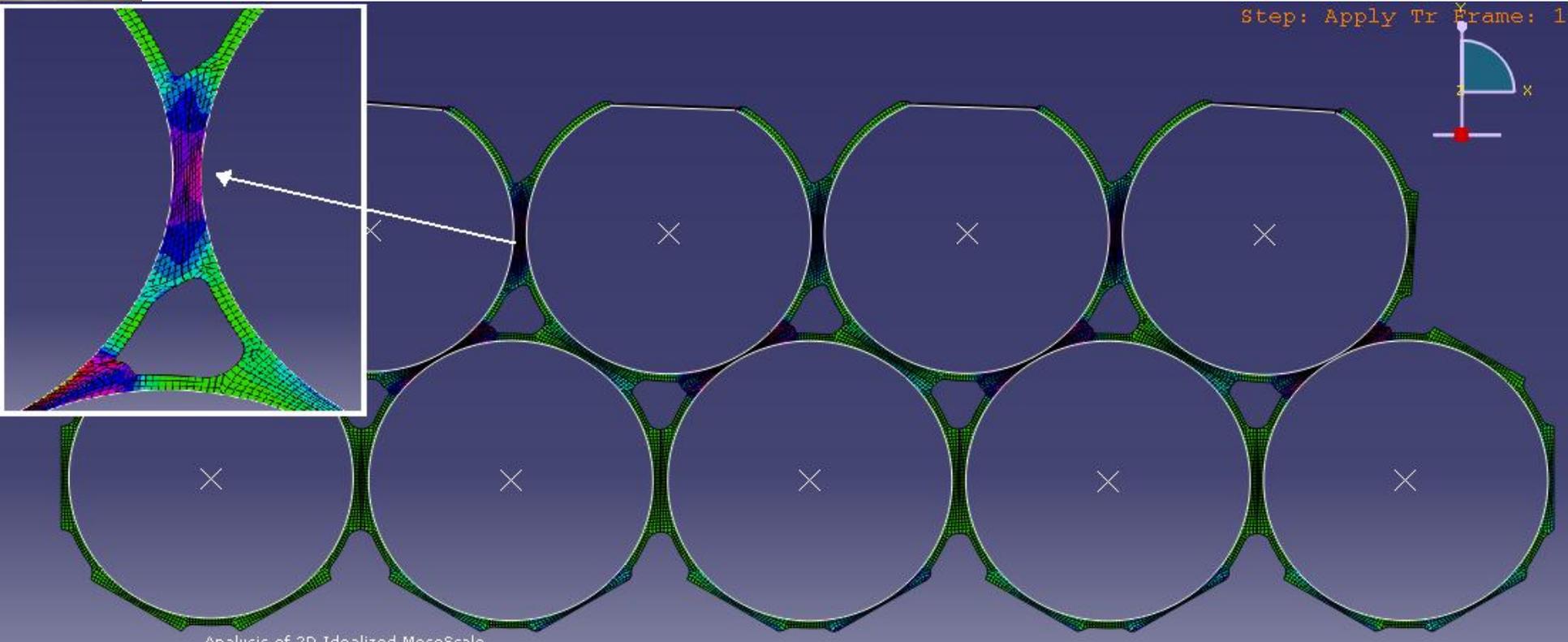
- Response model development (G1/2 base)
 - Incremental development using CT-Scan geometry



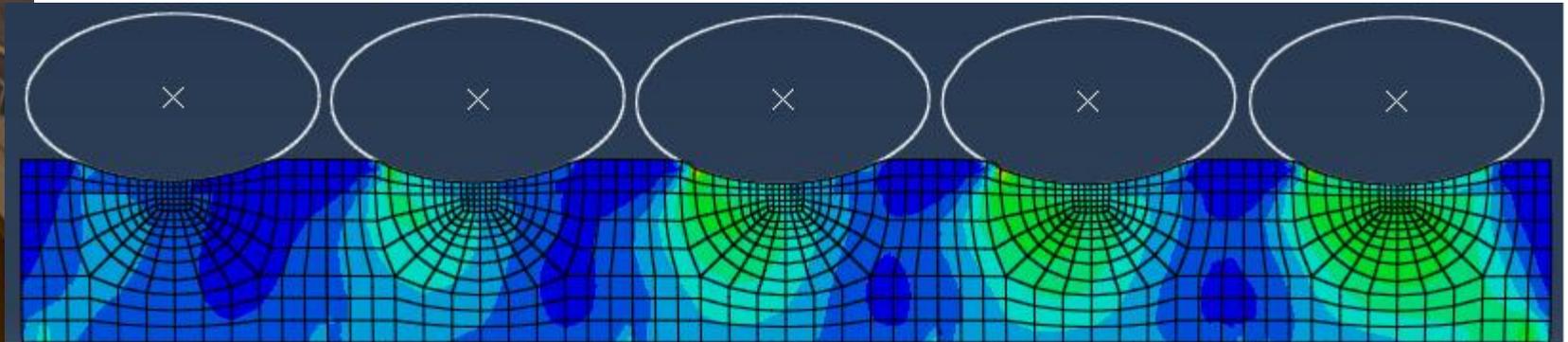
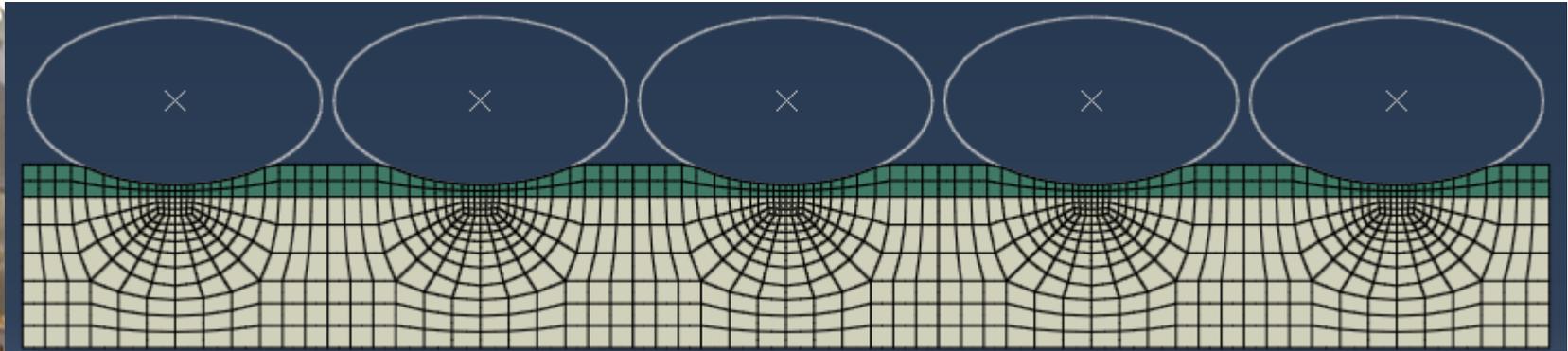
- (a) Linear elastic, homogeneous, isotropic base
- (b) Hyperelastic, homogeneous, isotropic base
- (c) Hyperelastic, heterogeneous, iso/anisotropic base
- (d) Dual system able to portray permanent deformation

Modelling the Seal....

- Ideal seal structure exercise (2 layers of stone)



Modelling the Seal....



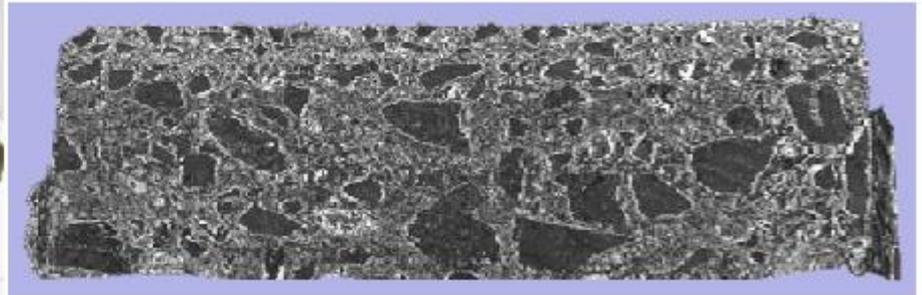
Modelling the Seal....

- Granular base geometry establishment
 - Extracting in-situ samples



Modelling the Seal....

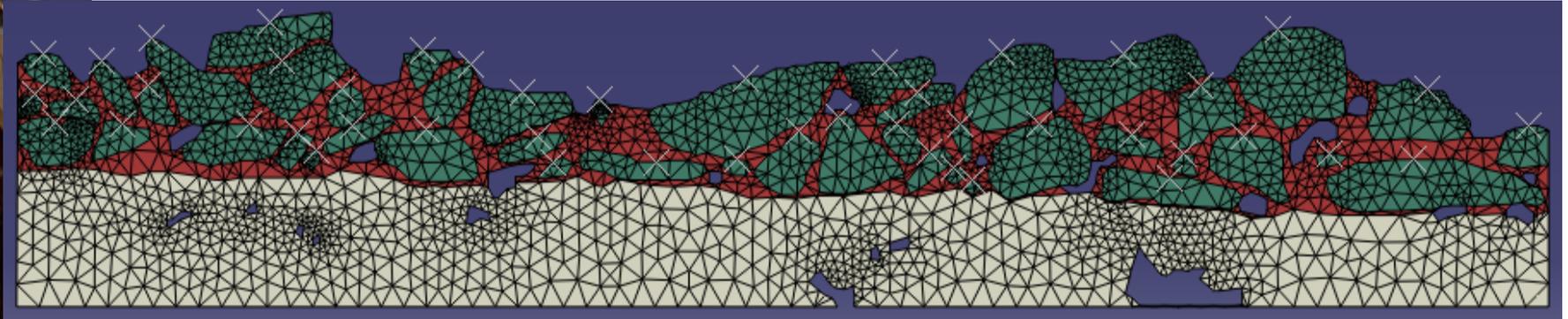
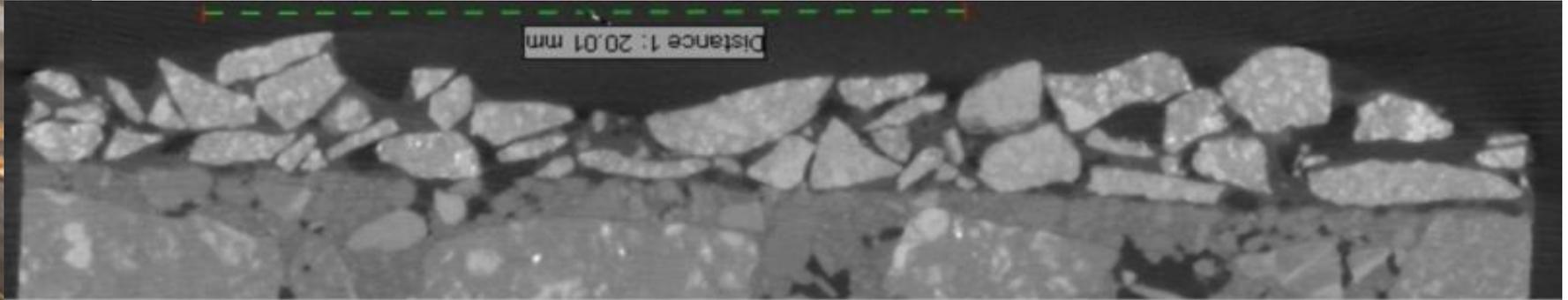
- Granular base geometry establishment
 - Extracted sample & representative CT-Scan



- Reseal on G5 base

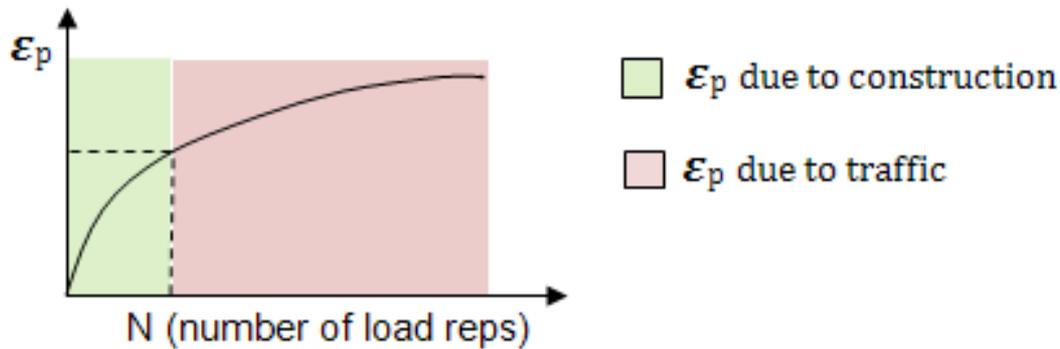
Modelling the Seal....

- 2D CT-Scan meso-scale model



Current Focus Points

- Seal stone embedment data



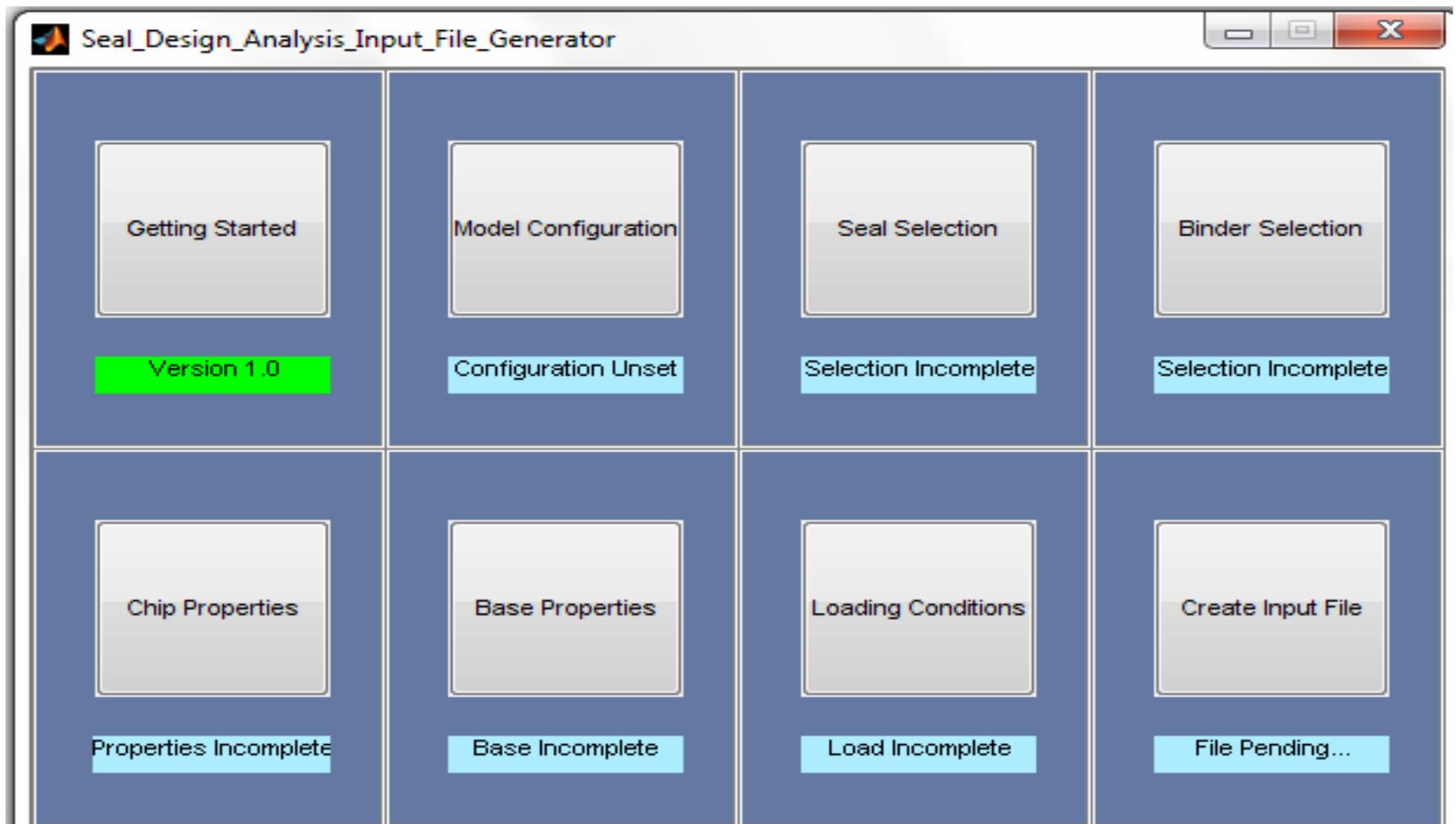
- At which stage and phase does mechanical damage due to traffic originate?

- Access to accurate granular material (G1/2) Lab data.

- E.g. Triaxial, repeated load CBR, effect of moisture etc.

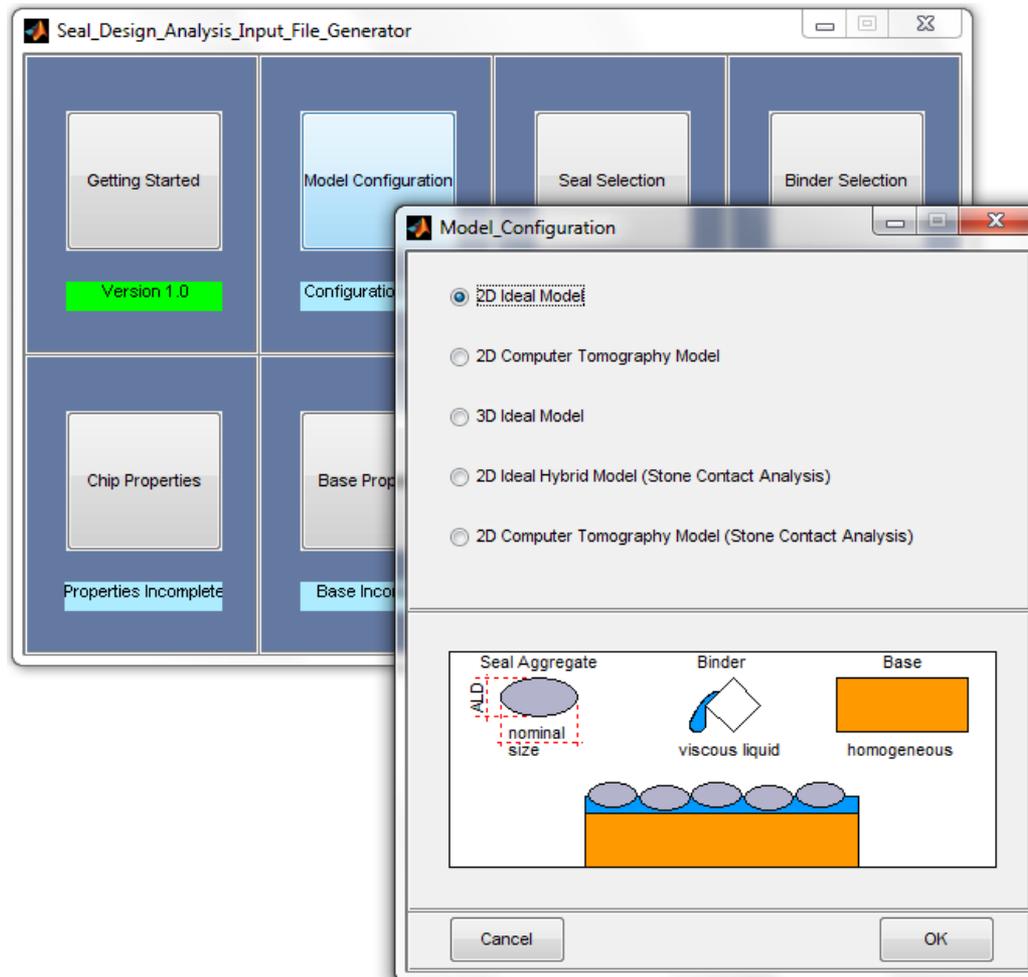
Seal Performance Model

Model Main Interface



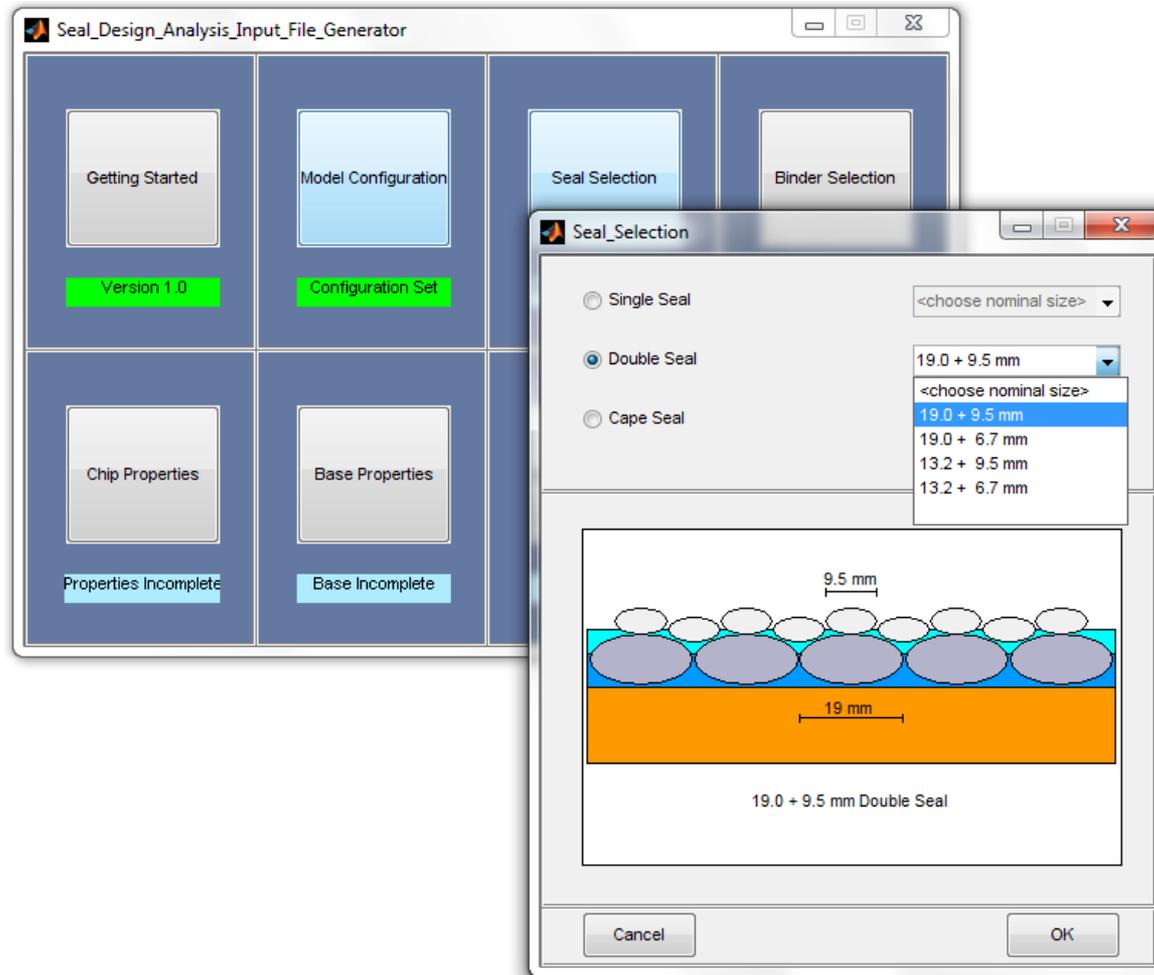
Seal Performance Model

Model Configuration



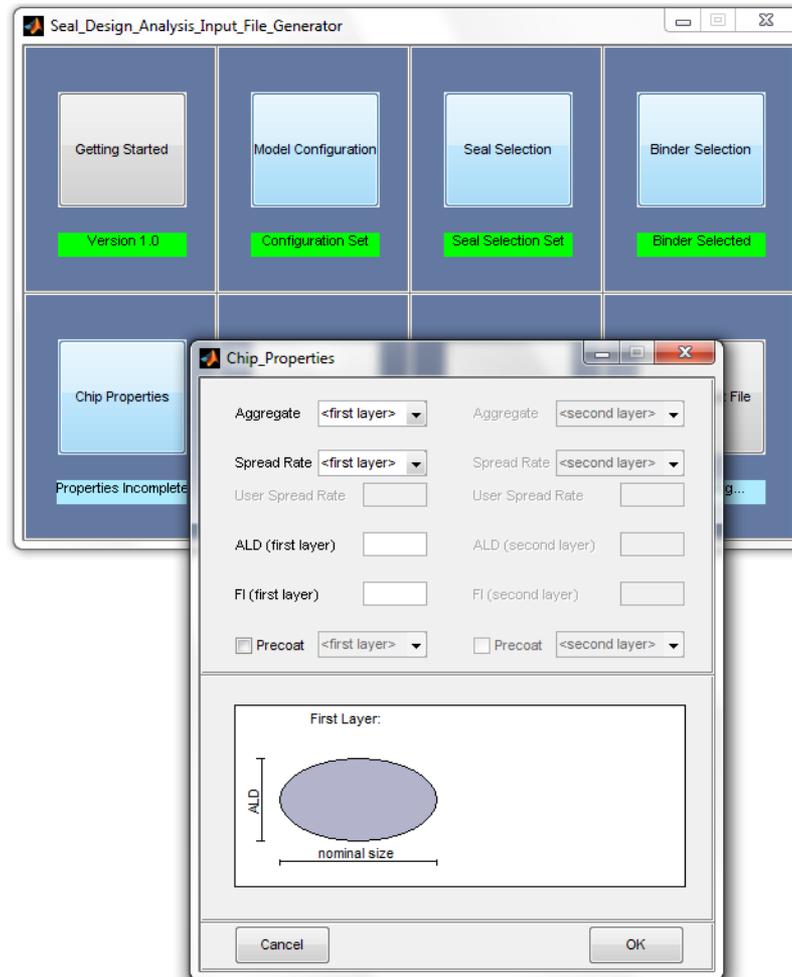
Seal Performance Model

Seal Selection



Seal Performance Model

Stone 'Chip' Properties



Seal Performance Model

Loading Conditions

The screenshot displays the 'Seal_Design_Analysis_Input_File_Generator' software interface. The main window contains a grid of seven panels, each with a title, a status bar, and a progress indicator:

- Getting Started:** Version 1.0
- Model Configuration:** Configuration Set
- Seal Selection:** Seal Selection Set
- Binder Selection:** Binder Selected
- Chip Properties:** Properties Complete
- Base Properties:** Base Incomplete
- Loading Conditions:** Load Incomplete

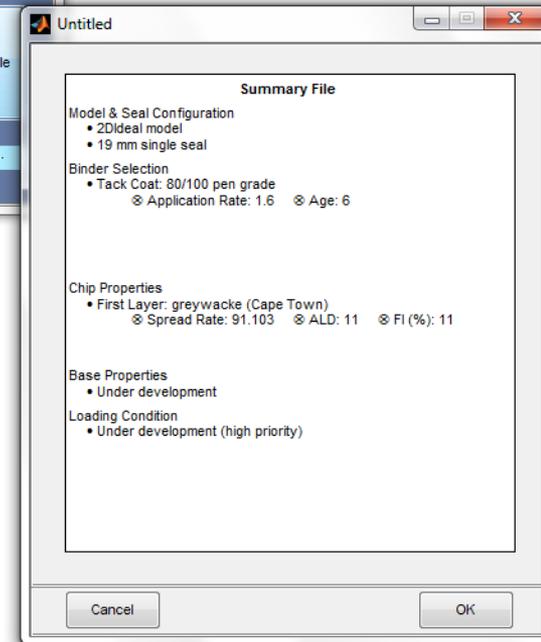
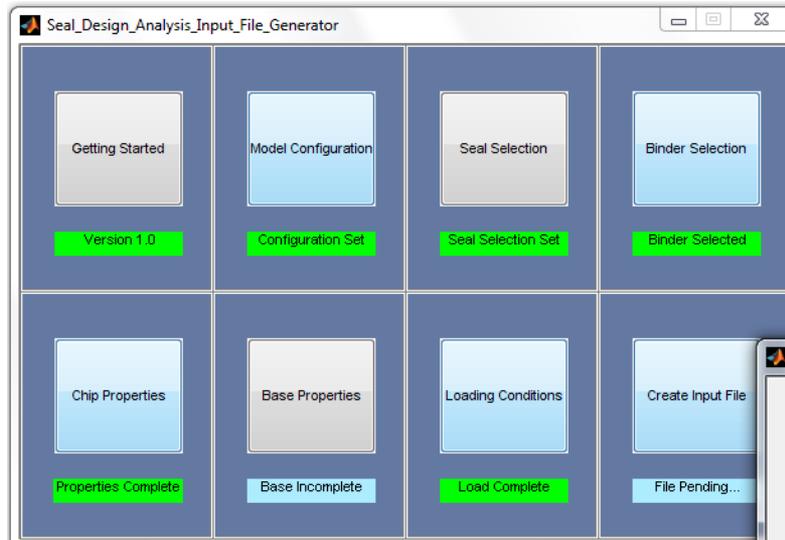
The 'Loading Conditions' dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Tyre Specification:** 12 x R2...
- Inflation Pressure:** 520
- Travelling Velocity:** 80
- Tyre Load:** 20
- Analysis Position:** Position...
- Free Rolling Wheel:** Selected (radio button)
- Driven Wheel:** Unselected (radio button)
- Surface Texture:** 1
- Seal Temperature:** 55
- Moisture Content:** 20
- Region:** mo...

A map of South Africa is shown in the background of the dialog box, with a legend indicating Wet (blue), Moisture (green), and Dry (yellow) regions. Below the map are two diagrams illustrating the lateral and longitudinal directions of the wheel load, with points P1 and P2 marked on the wheel contact patch.

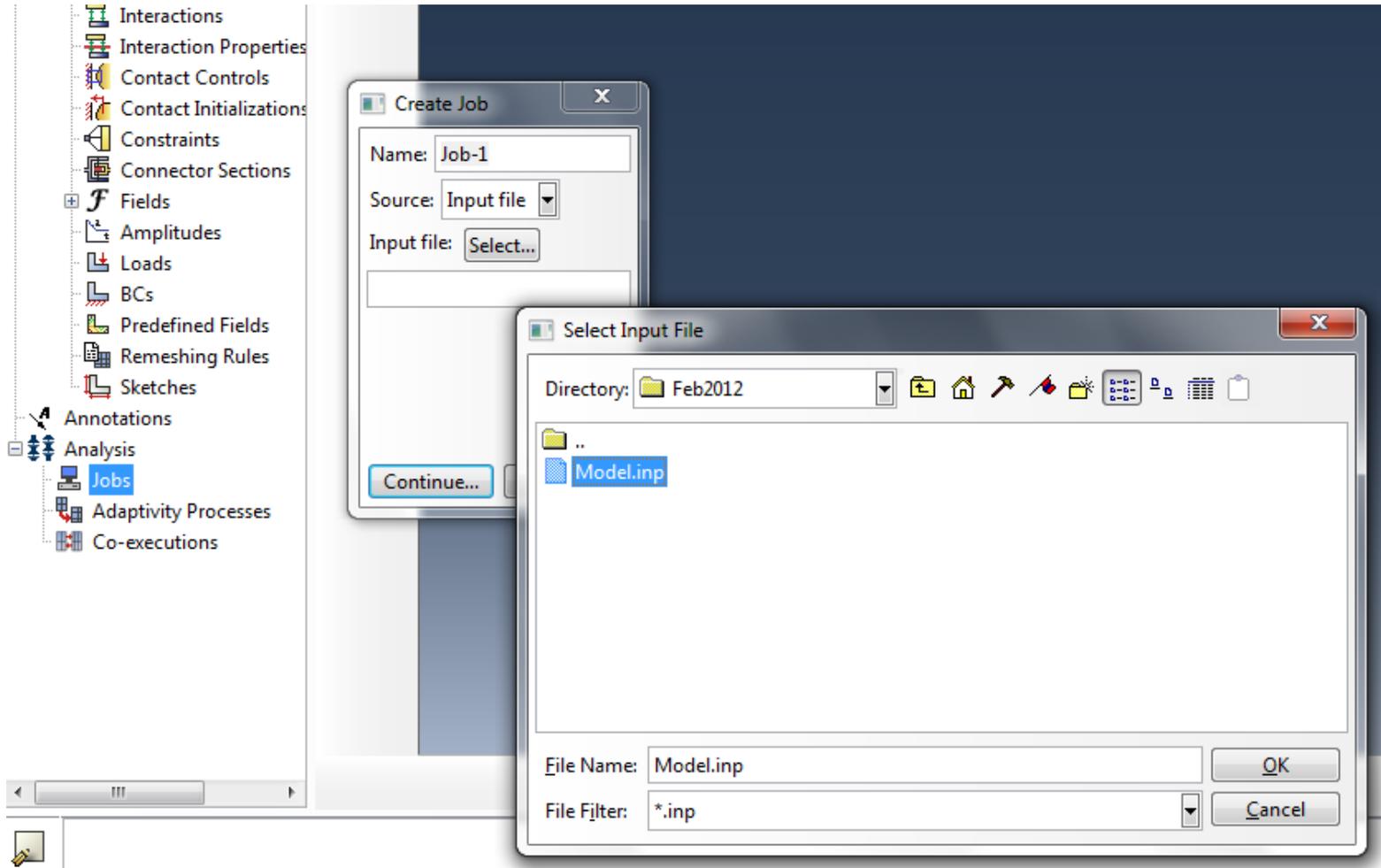
Seal Performance Model

Abaqus Input File



Seal Performance Model

Import Input File

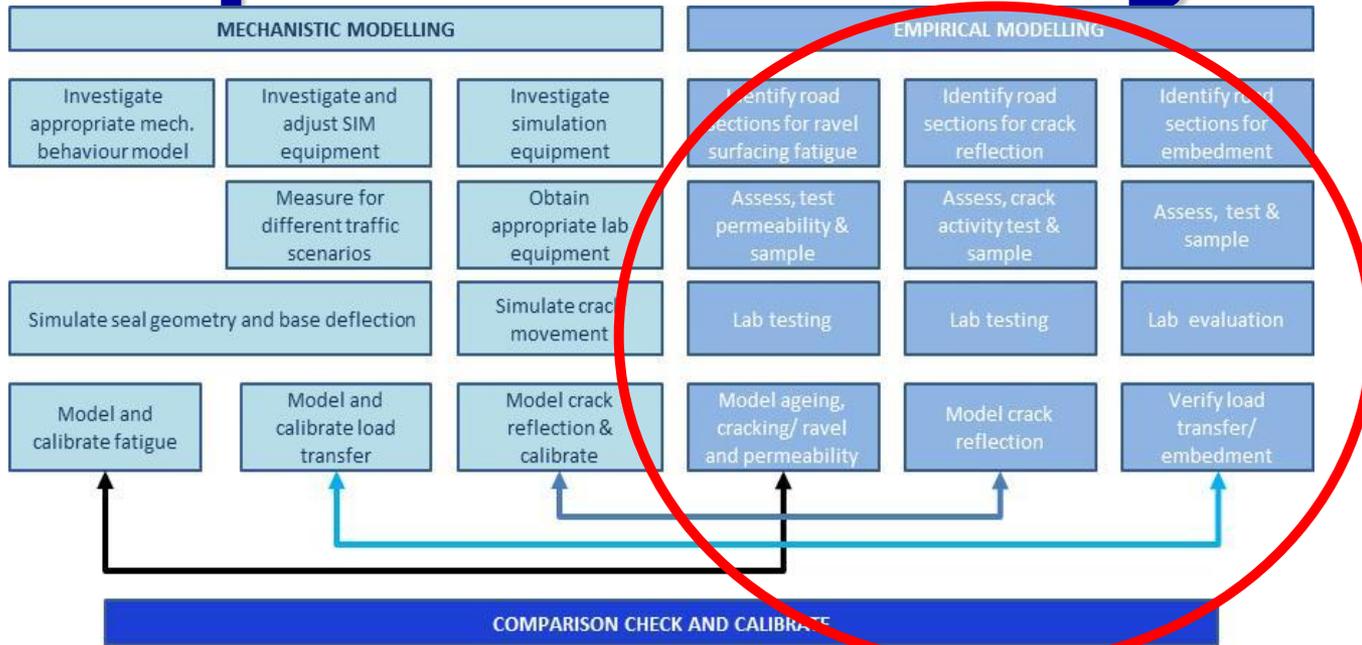


Current Progress

- Development of seal performance model
 - Input file design approach
 - Includes seal design criteria
 - Includes base response model(s)
 - Incorporates refined SIM traffic loading model
 - Forms foundation of mechanistic seal model development
- More field sample extractions
- Base material response model
 - (Development continues)
- Development of tyre loading model



Empirical Modelling



Model ageing, cracking/ ravel and permeability

Model crack reflection

Verify load transfer/ embedment

Fatigue (Cracking) and Field Verification

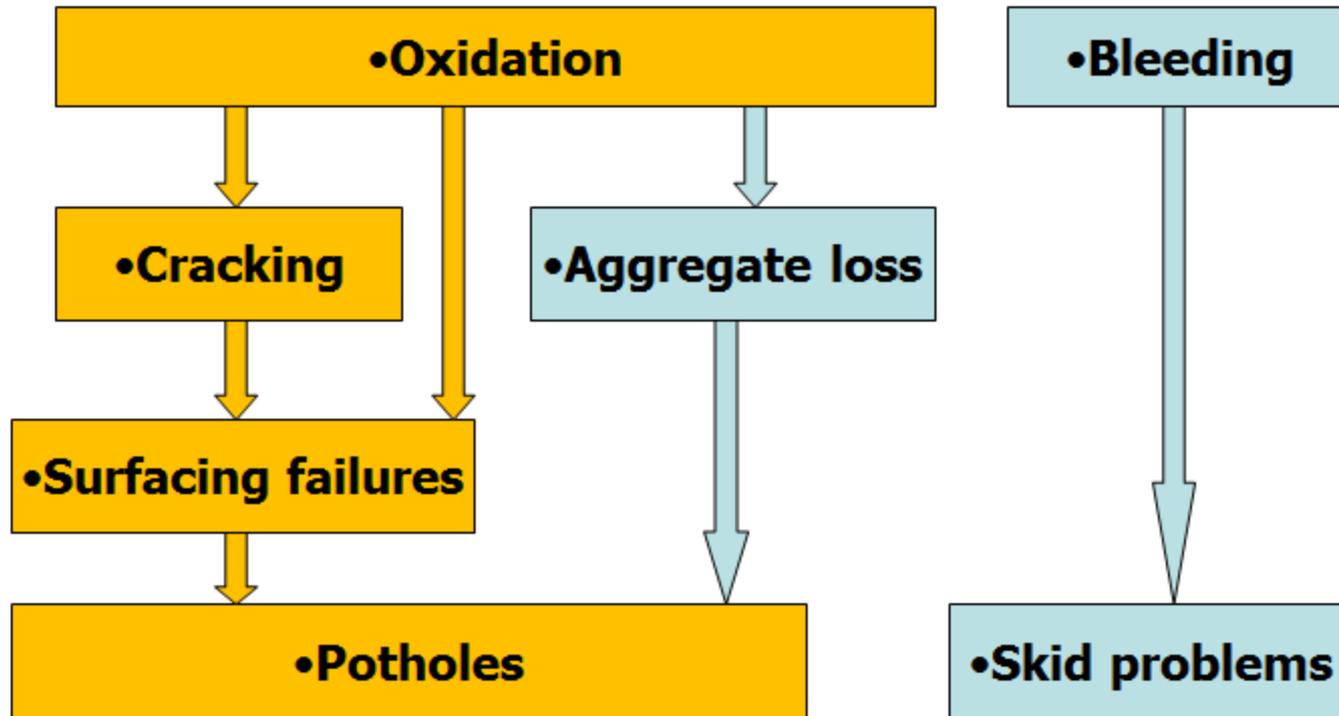
Study Phases

- Phase 1 (Existing models, matrix, hypothesis, data)
- Phase 2 (Confirm data, mark and assess sites)
- Phase 3 (Sampling, testing, database)
- Phase 4 (Modelling)



Scope of Verification

- Surfacing (Wearing course – if well constructed).



Field Sampling Matrix

Seal Performance C1 Progress Report.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Window Help

28 / 31 169%

Comment

Table 2 Seal and binder types

| | | Conv Binder | Mod Binder | Total |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Multiple Stone | 13mm + 7mm | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| | 19mm + 7mm+ 7mm | | 7 | 7 |
| | 19mm + 9mm | 1 | | |
| | Sub-Total | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| Cape Seals | 19mm Cape Seal | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| | 13,2mm Cape Seal | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| Single Stone | 13mm Single Seal | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | 9mm Single Seal | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | Total | 21 | 14 | 35 |

Base type

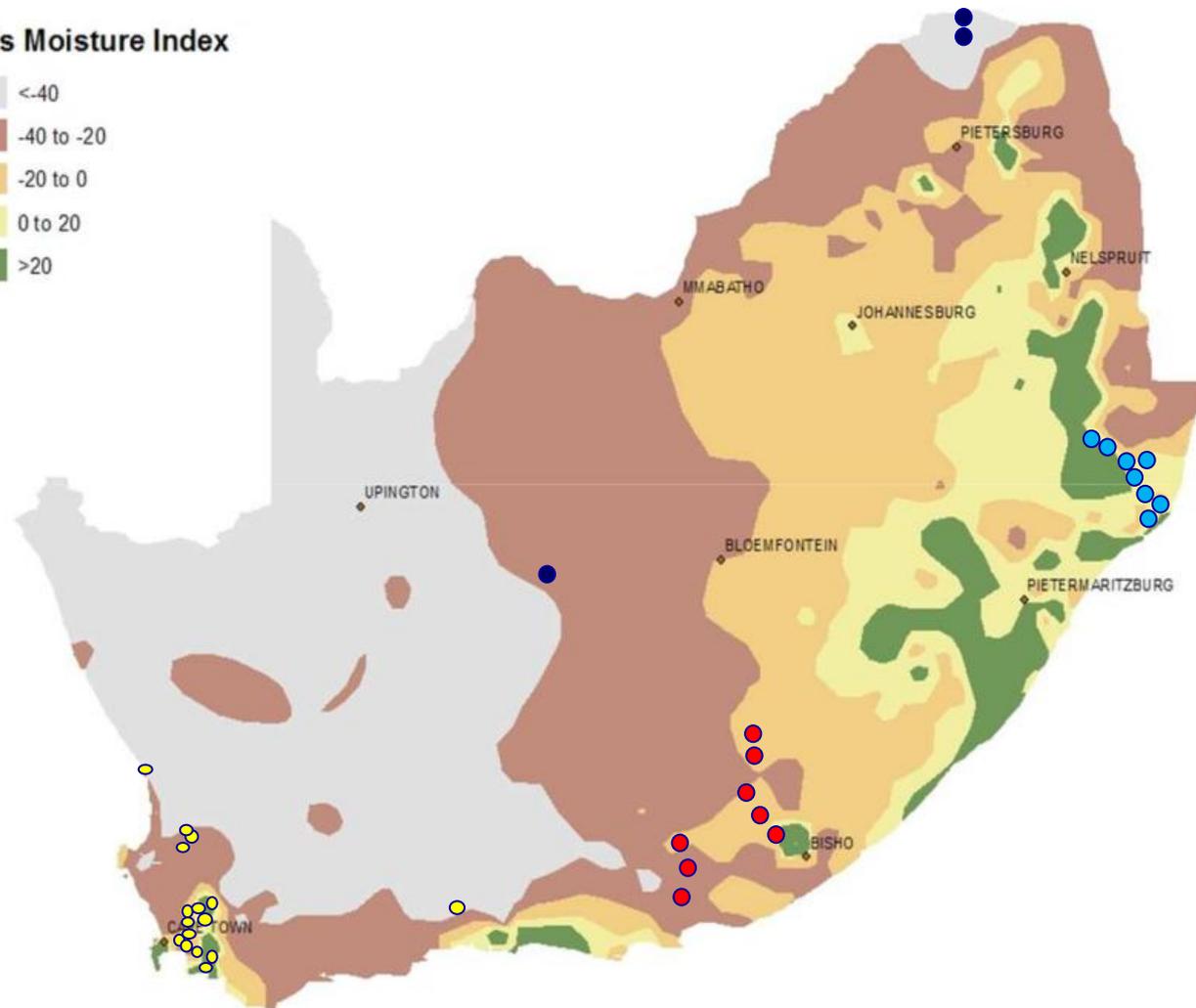
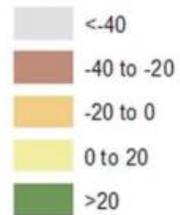
Seal type, binder type, climate, traffic, base

21:11 07/05/2012

Data Set 1: Final Sections (35)



Thornthwait's Moisture Index



Data Set 2: WCPG (HDM4 Cal Sections)

- 37 Road Sections remaining
- 500 m Segments (Assessments 50m both sides)
- Assessments according to HDM4 and TMH9
- Pavement structure, reseal history, FWD, RQ and Rut
- Since 1996
- Latest assessment (2011) now captured



Assessments Recorded

- Detailed visual
 - (10m – Shoulder, OWT, between and IWT)
- Photographs of each defect type
- Texture measurement
 - (Wheel track, outside wheel track)

MP00088 - 22.26 24.70 513 19mm Cape S 5 1996 Durbanville km.23.5 63304726 E08604F47

| Station | Shoulder | | | | | Outer wheel track | | | | | Between wheel tracks | | | | | Inner wheel track | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Croc pattern | Long C | Trans v C | Agg Loss | Fattiness | Croc pattern | Long C | Trans v C | Agg Loss | Fattiness | Croc pattern | Long C | Trans v C | Agg Loss | Fattiness | Croc pattern | Long C | Trans v C | Agg Loss | Fattiness |
| 22.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 22.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 22.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 22.9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 23.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 23.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |

SS OvT BVT IVT
Texture 2.00 150
Diam (m) 375 200



Process

■ Sampling

- Verified / adjusted sampling process and repair



- Safety
- Sample marking
- Transport & storage



Process.....

■ Sampling

- New seals or high surface temperature
 - Slab disturbed (crack)

■ Smaller samples

- (700x500) into 2 or 3
- Binder recovery (50ml)
- MTS (200x 200)



Process....



Additional Testing Required

- Radius of curvature
 - Benkelman Beam
 - (Base condition and pavement response of sample pavement)



Current Progress

- Phase 1 (Existing models, matrix, hypothesis, data)
- Phase 2 (Confirm data, mark and assess sites)
- Phase 3 (Sampling, testing, database)
- Phase 4 (Modelling)



Concluding Remarks

- Model materials characterization will be within the Bitumen Spec Working Group suite of tests (DSR, PAV)
- Performance model will be used to generate design curves
- Performance model will be calibrated and verified (Fieldwork)
- Seal model is an integral part of the SAPDM



Questions

