

# Applying Balanced Mix Design to SMA

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## History of Mix Design



The most common performance tests for Balanced Mix Design are rutting and cracking tests.



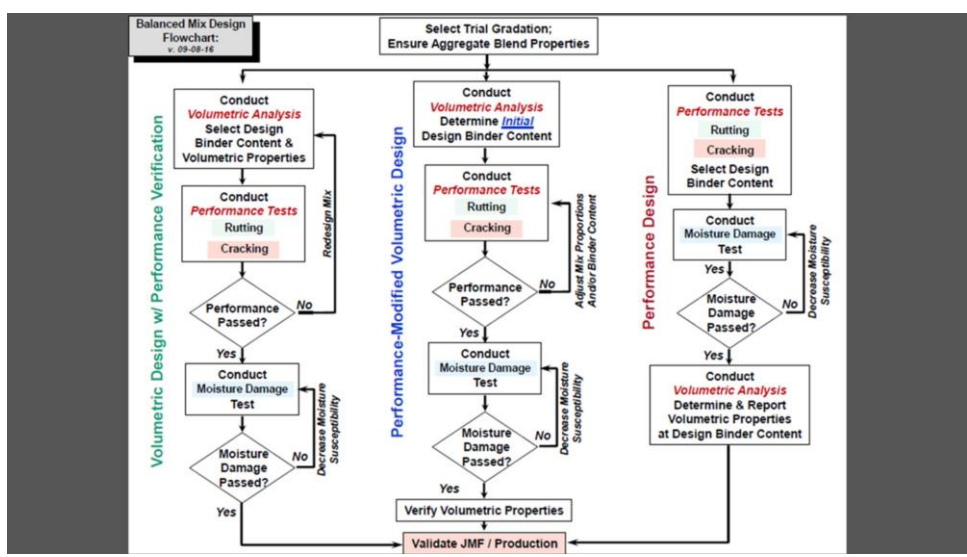
## Problems with the Current Approach

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Volumetrics alone cannot adequately evaluate mix variables such as recycle, warm mix additives, polymers, rejuvenators, and fibers.

### What are some BMD upsides?

- Increase understanding of the factors that drive mix performance.
- Design for performance and not just to "the spec."
- Start thinking outside of long-held rules and constraints.
- Innovate!



# Performance Testing

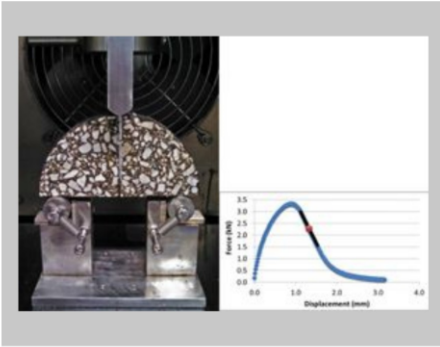
## Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test

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This test evaluates the mixture for permanent deformation due to rutting as well as moisture susceptibility.

## Illinois Flexibility Index Test (SCB I-FIT)



This test is designed to evaluate the mixture's resistance to fatigue cracking.



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## Disc-Shaped Compact Tension Test (DCT)

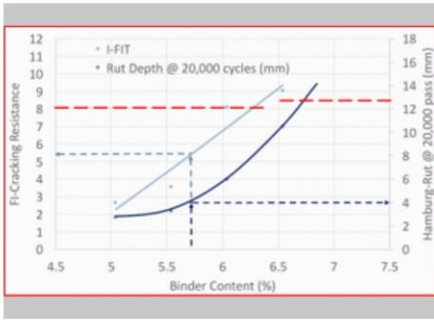


This test is designed to evaluate the mixture's resistance to low temperature/thermal cracking.

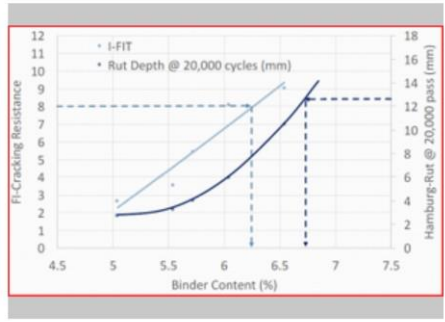


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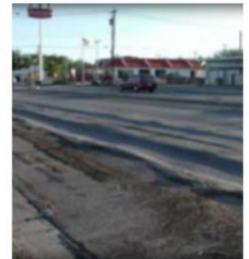
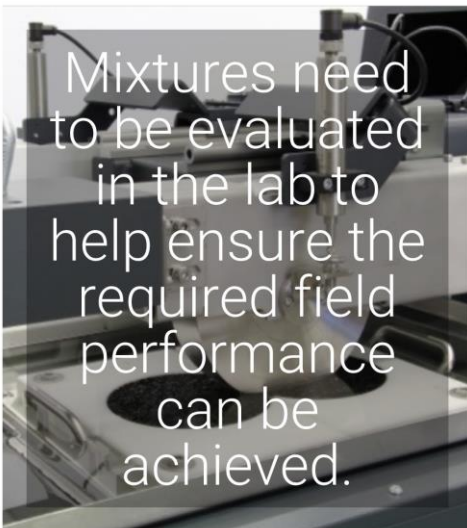
## Volumetric Mix Design vs. Balanced Mix Design



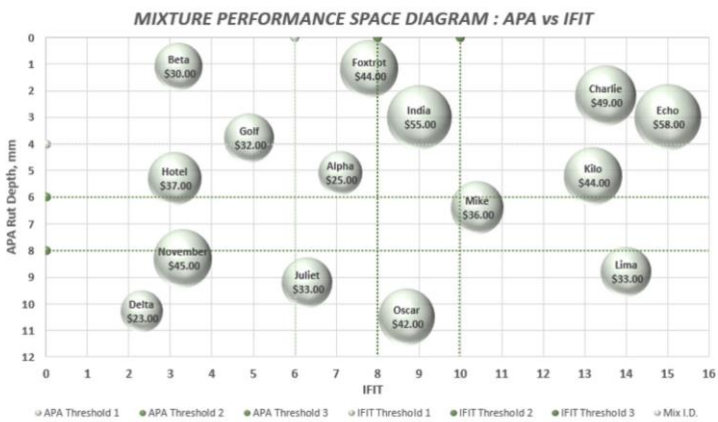
Volumetric Mix Design



Balanced Mix Design



The following information is for illustrative purposes only.



## Objectives

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### 1 Information

How do the current designs perform?  
 Can we better evaluate and compare new mixes?  
 How do different conditions impact performance?  
 Are material performance assumptions valid?

### 2 Life Cycle Cost Analysis

### 3 What are we trying to balance?

Can we balance it?



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	Mix Type				
	190 C	125 SMA I-435	095 SMA I-435	T5 City Overlay 40R	T5 City Overlay 60R
Virgin AC PG	64-22	64V-22 GTR	64V-22 GTR	52-34	58-28
Virgin AC %	3.50%	6.50%	6.00%	2.60%	1.50%
Additive %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%
Recycle AC %	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.90%
Total AC %	5.00%	6.50%	6.00%	4.60%	4.60%
Air Voids	3.00%	4.80%	4.80%	2.70%	2.00%
Rut Depth (mm)	3.19	4.13	6.88	12	10
Stripping Inflection	NA	17,761	11,271	10,211	9,086
Passes	20,000	20,000	20,000	12,662	16,112
Flexibility Index	< 1	10	3	3	3
DCT (l/m2)	320	714	626	347	446
Continuous Grade	NA	NA	NA	72.1-26.1	70.8-27.3



	190 C	095 SMA I-435	125 SMA I-435	T5 City Overlay 40R	T5 City Overlay 60R
Hamburg	1	3	2	5	4
DCT	5	1	2	4	3
IFIT	3	2	1	2	2
Average	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3</b>
Price	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Design	Mix	T5 40 -1	T5 40 -2	T5 60 -1	T5 60 -2
	Virgin AC Grade	PG 52-34	PG 52-34	PG 58-28	PG 58-28
	FRAP, %	40	40	60	60
Volumetrics	Targeted Total AC, %	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
	As Measured Total AC, %	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4
	Added AC, %	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.7
	Recycle AC, %	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1
	Binder Replacement, %	44%	44%	65%	65%
	Additive, %	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
	Air Voids, %	2.7	4.4	2.0	2.4
VMA, %	12.9	14.1	12.9	13.4	
Performance Testing	TSR	N/A	91.3	N/A	99.2
	SIP, # passes	11,691	19,894	11,840	9,321
	Rut depth @10,000 passes, mm	7.1	3.3	6.0	7.6
	SCB FI	4.4	1.6	2.7	3.2
	DCT Energy, J/m <sup>2</sup>	347	324	446	386
	Continuous PG	72.1-26.1	69.2-28.0	70.8-27.3	70.8-29.3
	(T <sub>cont. S</sub> ), °C	-32.7	-33.3	-30.1	-31.3
	(T <sub>cont. m</sub> ), °C	-26.1	-28.0	-27.3	-29.3
	Delta Tc, °C	-6.6	-5.3	-2.8	-2.0

## Real Life Benchmarking - Designing Comparisons



### DCT

Control: 375.5 J/m<sup>2</sup>  
 High RAP: 442.5 J/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Regressed Air: 609.0 J/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Trend follows expectations



### IFIT

Control: 0.2  
 High RAP: 2.1  
 Regressed Air: 4.6  
 Trend follows expectations



### Hamburg

Control: 10.66mm @ 10,108 - SIP: 6,882  
 High RAP: 14.36mm @ 20,000 - SIP: 15,752  
 Regressed Air: 3.33mm @ 20,000 - SIP: n/a



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## Looking at our 2018 SMA



### DCT

Project 1: 745J/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Project 2: 583 J/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Project 3: 631 J/m<sup>2</sup>



### IFIT

Project 1: 0.8  
 Project 2: 5.2  
 Project 3: 2.3



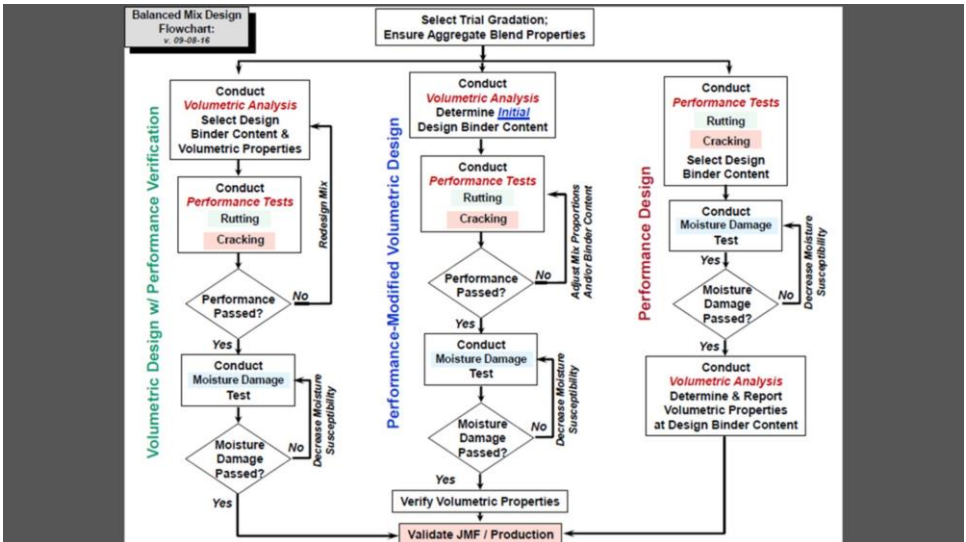
### Hamburg

Project 1: 2.7mm @ 10,108 - SIP: N/A  
 Project 2: 4.5mm @ 20,000 - SIP: N/A  
 Project 3: 5.1mm @ 16,506 - SIP: n/a



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# Where does this leave us?



## Resources

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- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Association of Asphalt Paving Technologists (AAPT) | 2 | National Center for Asphalt Technology (NCAT) |
| 3 | National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA)       | 4 | Asphalt Pavement Alliance (APA)               |
| 5 | Construction Materials Testing Group, Kansas City  | 6 | Manchester Pavement Solutions, Kansas City    |



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