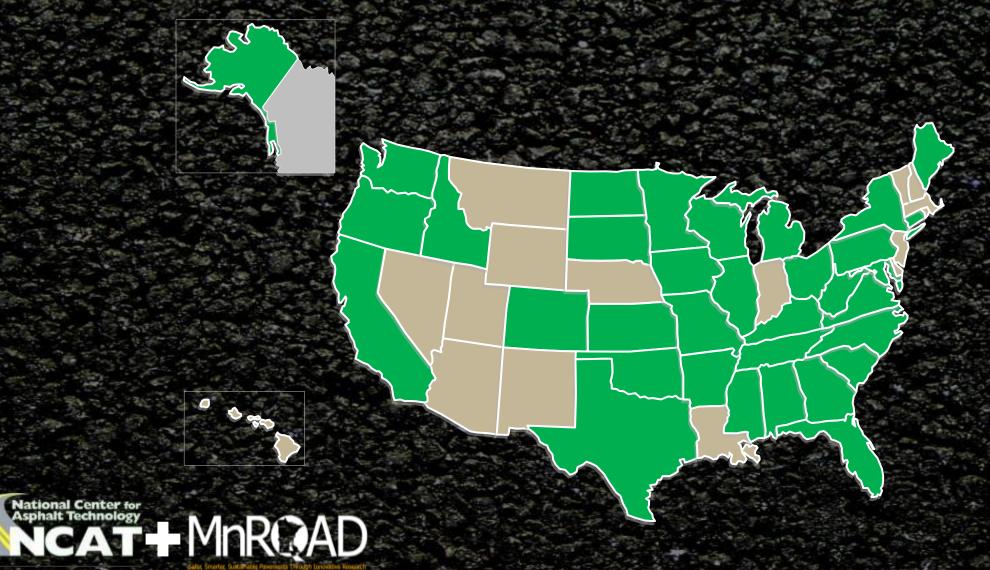


#### NCAT Pavement Test Track

- Help state DOTs implement positive change
- Promote real innovation for the industry
  - Mix and materials
  - Structural pavement design
  - Pavement preservation.



## 34 States + FHWA + Industry



#### Content

- Track thinlay history
- Enhanced friction thinlay
- Friction mix designs
- Takeaways



## First Thinlay Experience in 2003



# 10 years and 33 million ESALs Later...



# 10 years and 33 million ESALs Later...



## 18 years and 60 million ESALs Later...



# "Surplus Stockpile" Track Mixes



#### Off-Track Preservation Thinlays



#### PRESERVATION THINLAY

#### Observations:

- Good to fair cracking and IRI performance
- Cracking is low severity
- Good rutting performance

# MnROAD Thinlays on Cold Recycling



# MnROAD Thinlays on Cold Recycling



## MnROAD Thinlays on Cold Recycling

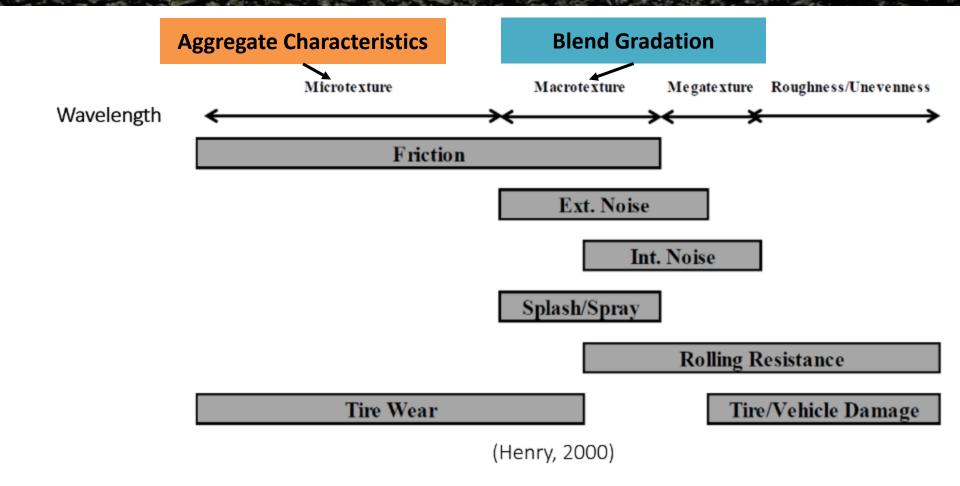


#### Pavement Friction Basics

Pavement Friction	Accident Rates (per million vehicle km)
<0.15	0.80
0.15-0.24	0.55
0.25-0.34	0.25
0.35-0.44	0.2 (Wallman and Astrom in 2001)



#### Pavement Friction Basics



#### Pavement Friction Basics

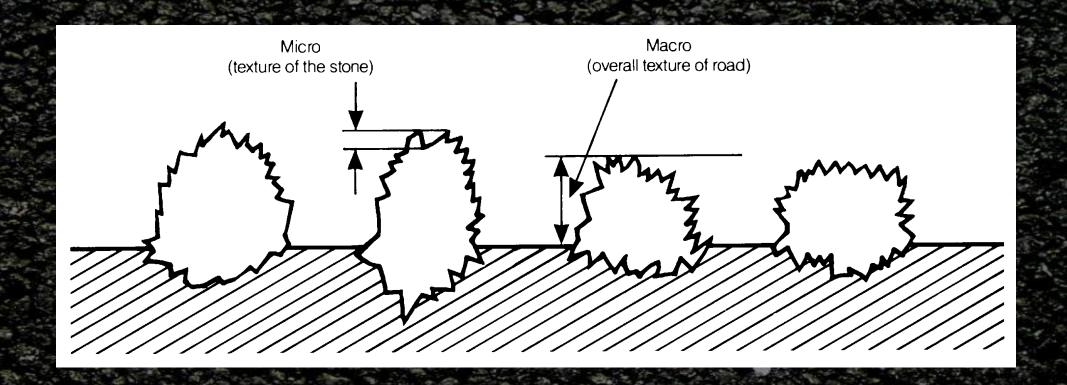
- Trailer testing with a wet ribbed tire is "standard"
- Microtexture dominates when tread depth >  $^{4}/_{32}$ "
- Sustained "abrasiveness" of aggregate particles
- Profile amplitude of frequencies less than 0.5 mm
- Macrotexture important when tread depth  $< \frac{4}{32}$ "
- Amplitude of frequencies between 0.5 and 50 mm
- Stockpile tests are surrogates for mix friction.



## Wet Trailer Testing with Ribbed Tire

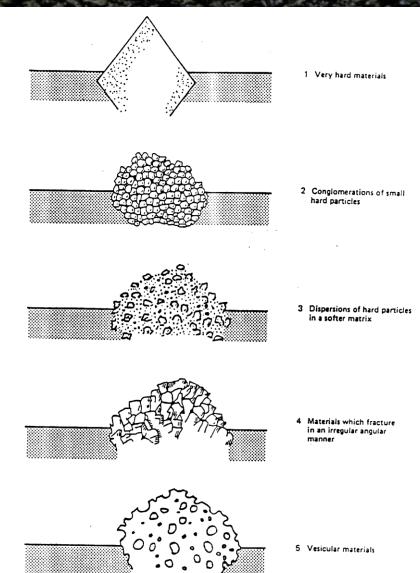


## Microtexture versus Macrotexture





# Differences in Microtexture



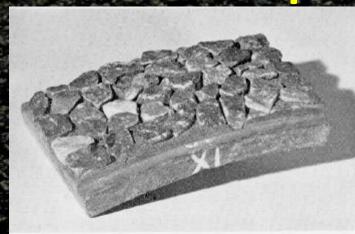


#### Stockpile Indicators

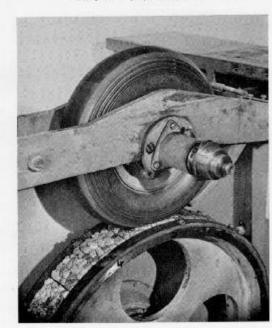
- Chemical and physical property stockpile testing
- Sustainability related to people, planet, and profit
- Diminishing availability of virgin aggregate quarries.



## Stockpile Indicators

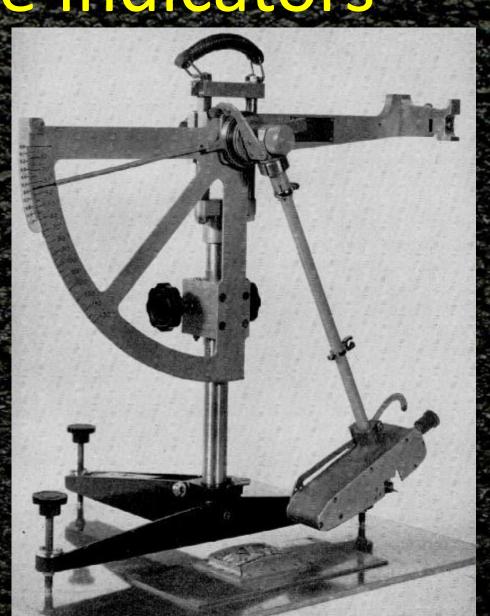


(a) Specimen prepared for test.



(b) Specimens on machine ready for test.



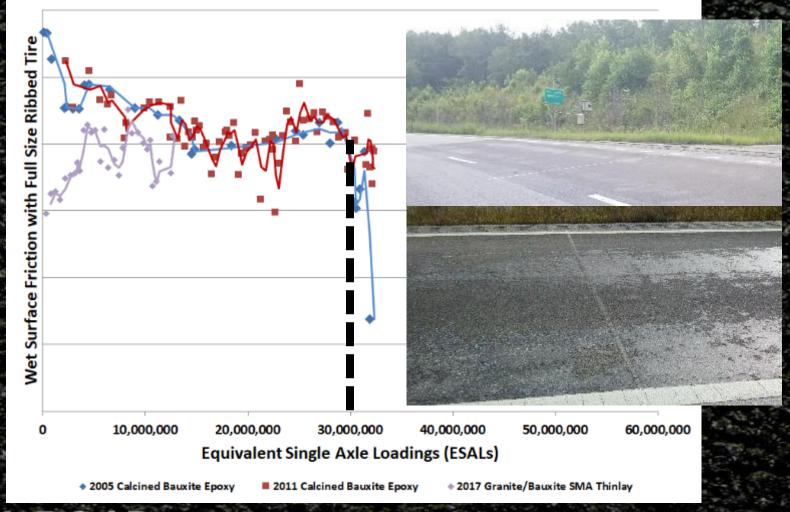


# Enhanced Friction Asphalt Surfaces

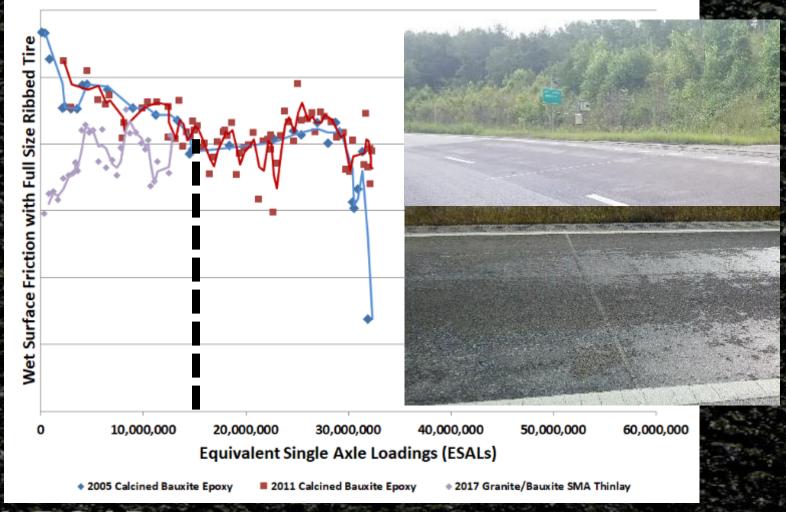
- 40% calcined bauxite in the Track thinlay section
- Potential for regionally available lower quality bauxite/other
- 4.75 mm NMAS SMA for single size super sacked material
- Transition in and out of bauxite blend to meet safety needs
- Estimated 20% cost savings per square yard vs HFST
- Avoid terminal wear, reduced friction condition of HFST?



# Enhanced Friction Asphalt Surfaces



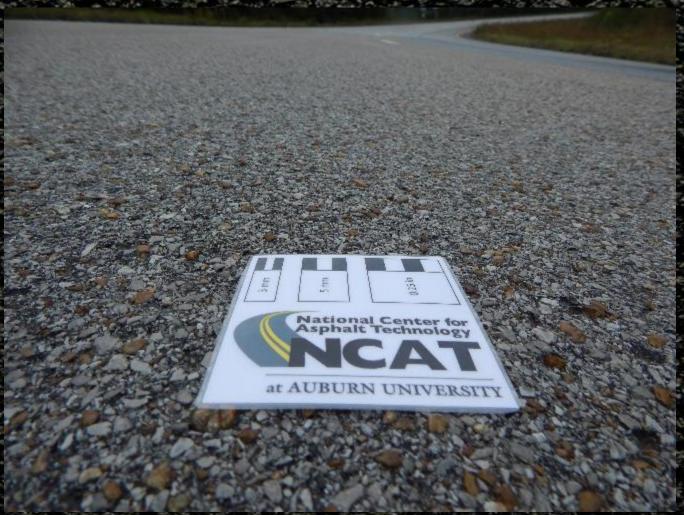
#### High Friction Asphalt Surfaces



## SMA with Bauxite



### DGA with Hard Sand



## NCAT Three Wheel Polishing Device



### Wheel Tracked Path

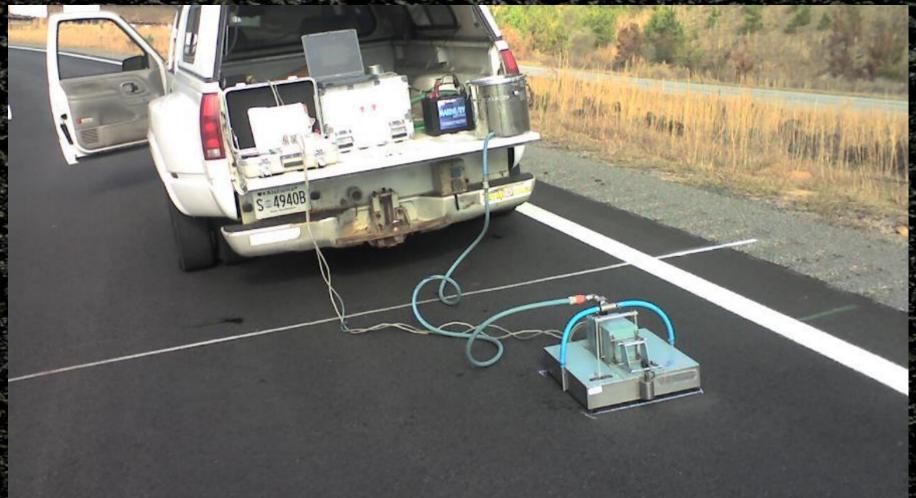


### Dynamic Friction Tester

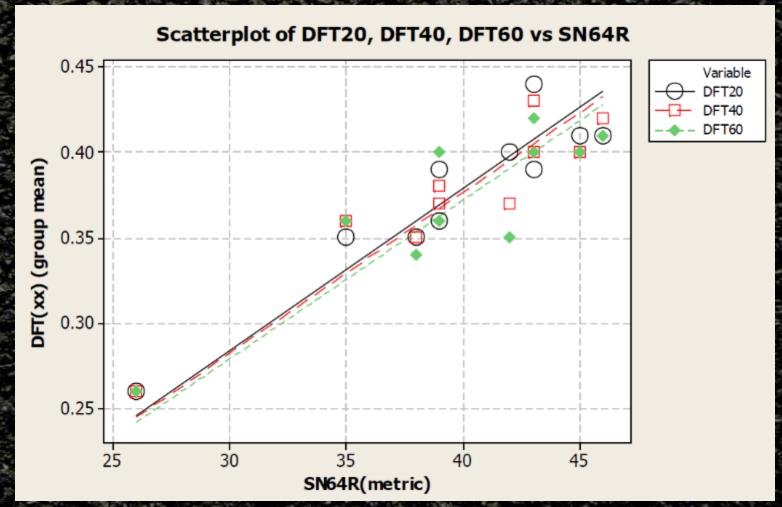




# Stationary Dynamic Friction Testing



#### DFT versus KJ Law Trailer



#### Blended Mix Performance

- Behavior of blended mix materials is our concern
- Stockpile sizes, indicator properties, and NMAS
- Sustained agg microtexture and mix macrotexture
- High friction sand in coarser, larger NMAS mix
- High friction sand in finer, smaller NMAS mix
- Need to value engineer our projects and our mixes
- Tools to ensure both safety and sustainability.



# Thinlay Limitations



#### Takeaways

- Thinlays can be more durable and crack/rut resistant
- Friction safety as function of macro/micro texture
- ¾ inch thick 4.75 SMA with bauxite as HFST alternative
- Option to switch back and forth to meet safety needs
- Laboratory tools to assess friction of any blended mix
- Proven relationship between Track and laboratory.





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