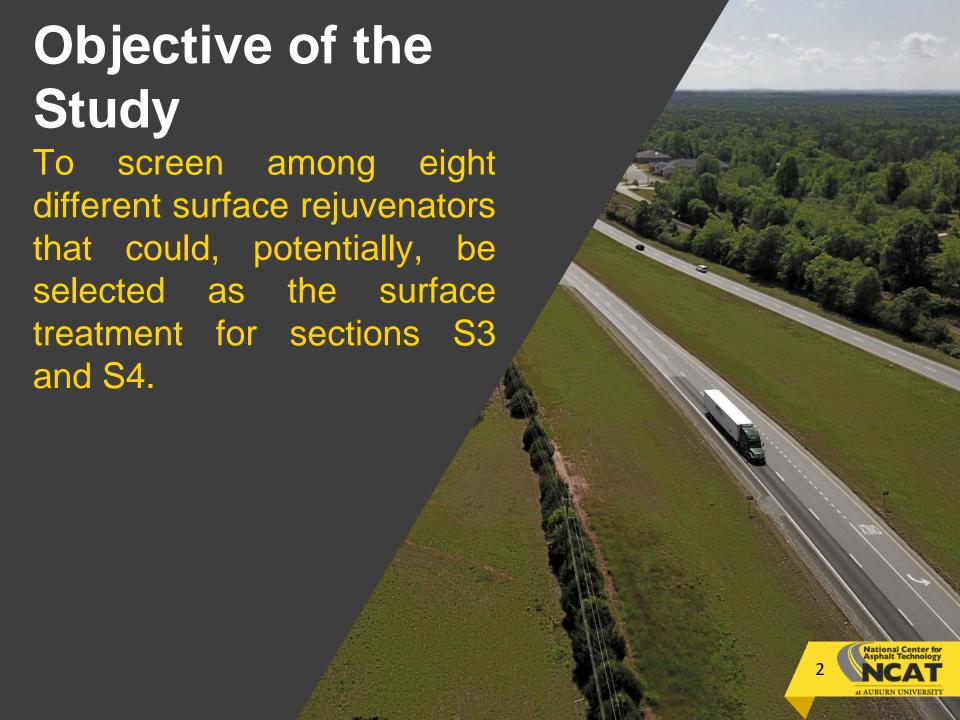
Surface Treatments
Tennessee (S4) &
Mississippi (S3)
Sections

Raquel Moraes, Ph.D. Grant Julian Pamela Turner







Materials

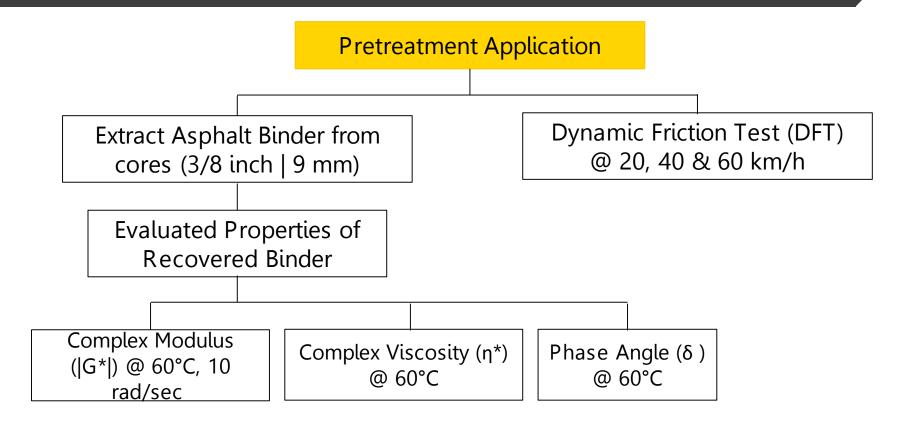
Materials

Base asphalt layer was a mix with gravel aggregate constructed for the 2012 Test Track.

Surface Treatment	Application Rate
Product #1	0.08 gal/yd²
Product #2	0.08 gal/yd²
Product #3	0.07 gal/yd ²
Product #4	0.06 gal/yd ²
Product #5	0.10 gal/yd ²
Product #6	0.03 gal/yd ²
Product #7	0.015 gal/yd ²
Product #8	0.08 gal/yd ²

Methods

Testing Matrix



Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Procedure *P-632 (Bituminous Pavement Rejuvenation)*

The purpose of the selected product is rejuvenation of the upper 3/8 inch (9 mm) of oxidized/aged asphalt binder without causing an unacceptable reduction in the friction characteristics of the pavement section.



After Surface Treatment Application

Dynamic Friction Test (DFT) @ 20, 40 & 60 km/h After 3, 24 and 96 hrs of curing

Extract Asphalt Binder from cores (3/8 inch | 9 mm) after 2 and 4 weeks

Evaluated Properties of Recovered Binder

|G*| @ 60°C, 10 rad/sec η* @ 60°C

δ @ 60°C Dynamic Friction Test (DFT)

@ 20, 40 & 60 km/h

after conditioning surface with

Three Wheel Polishing Device

(TWPD) 1 h of curing, 500 cycles

3 hrs of curing, +2000 cycles

4 hrs of curing, +2500 cycles



TWPD operated at 60 rpm, 50 psi tire pressure, and 91 lbs. gross carriage weight



Results

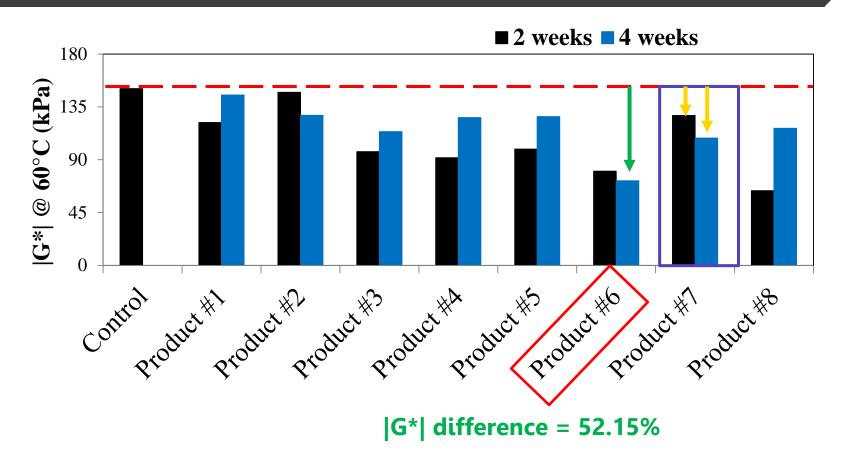




4 weeks Cores (after surface treatment application)



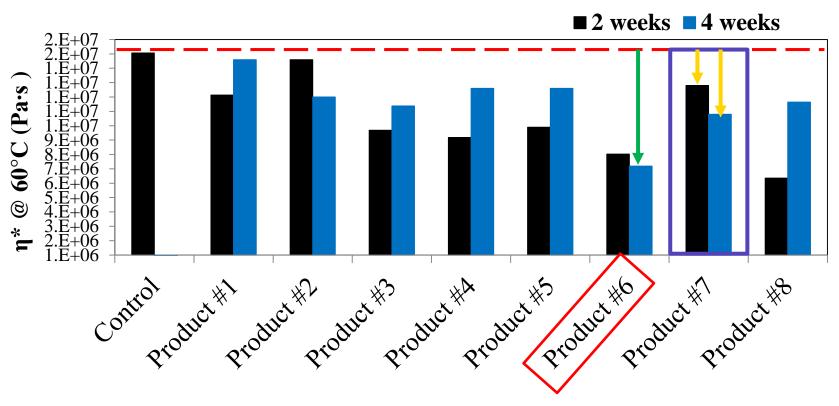
Complex Modulus (|G*|) @ 60°C, 10 rad/sec (kPa)



FAA P-632 (Bituminous Pavement Rejuvenation) Procedure

For pavement more than 3 years in age, 30-45 days after application of rejuvenation product \rightarrow |G*| @ 60°C must have % decrease \geq 40%

Complex Viscosity @ 60°C (Pa.s) $\eta^* = |G^*|/\omega$

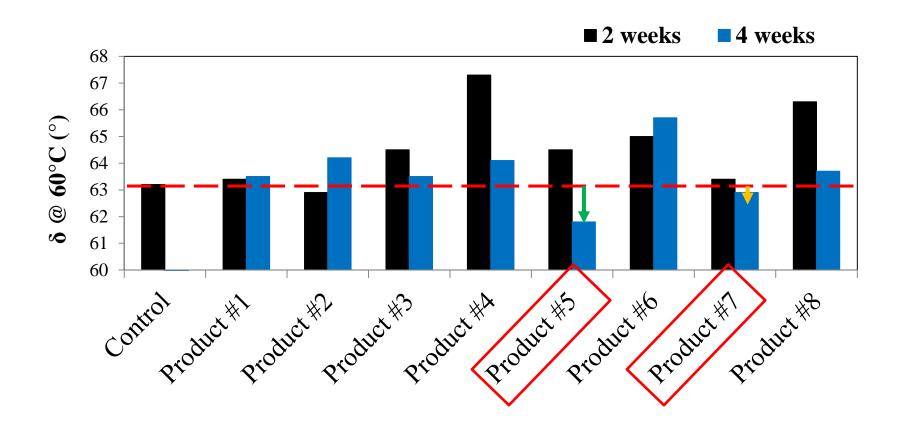


 η^* difference = 52.26%

FAA P-632 (Bituminous Pavement Rejuvenation) Procedure

For pavement more than 3 years in age, 30-45 days after application of rejuvenation product $\rightarrow \eta^*$ @ 60°C must have % decrease \geq 40%

Phase Angle @ 60°C (°)



FAA P-632 (Bituminous Pavement Rejuvenation) Procedure No limit required.



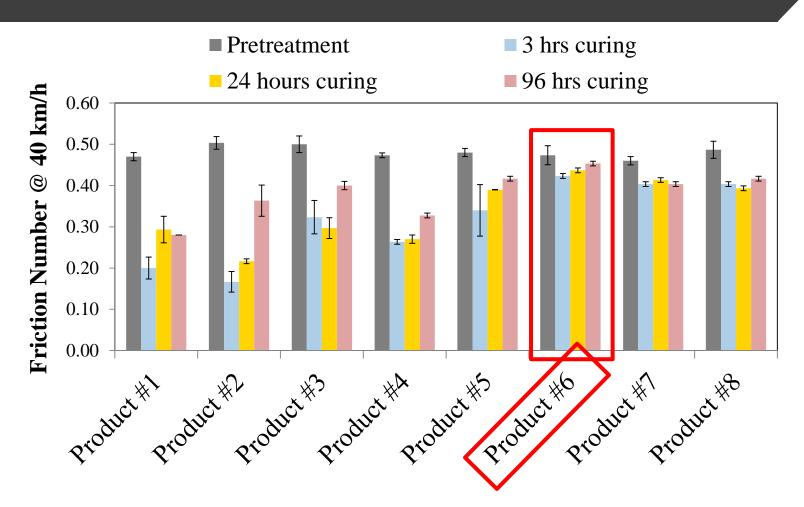
Dynamic Friction (DF) Tester

Horizontal spinning disk fitted with 3 spring loaded rubber sliders which contact the paved surface as the disk rotational speed decreases due to the friction generated between the sliders and the paved surface. A water supply unit delivers water to the paved surface being tested. The torque generated by the slider forces measured during the spin down is then used to calculate the friction as a function of speed.





Friction Values with Curing Time

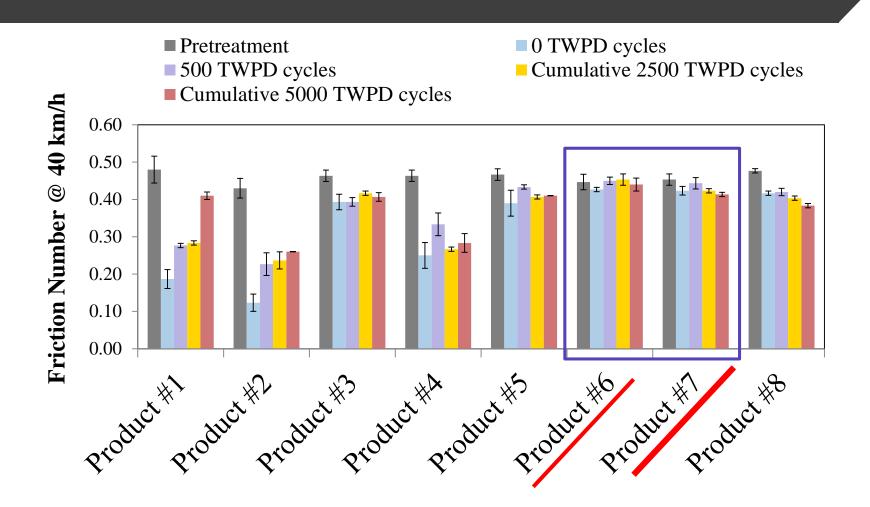


FAA P-632 (Bituminous Pavement Rejuvenation) Procedure

Results between 24 and 96 hours indicate friction is increasing at a rate to obtain similar friction value of the pavement surface prior to application.



Friction Values with Traffic



No apparent adverse effect with increased traffic relative to friction values and existing pavement surface.



Performance Grade Evaluation

	After 2	weeks	After 4 weeks		
	HT PG	LT PG	HT PG	LT PG	
Control	94	-4			
Product #1	94	-4	94	-4	
Product #2	94	-4	100	-4	
Product #3	94	-10	94	-4	
Product #4	94	2	94	2	
Product #5	88	-4	94	-4	
Product #6	94	-4	100	-10	
Product #7	94	-4	94	-4	
Product #8	88	-10	88	-10	

Product Evaluation

	Application rate	HTTG_Original		(1 indicates the	Cumulative 5000 TWPD cycles Friction value ranking (1 indicates highest friction	96hrs curing friction number ranking (1 indicates highest friction	Passing on G* at 60C	Passing on complex viscosity at 60C reduction	
Product no.	[gal/yd2]	4 weeks	4 weeks	look)	number)	number)	criterion	criterion	UTI
1	0.08	101.7	98.5	1	4	8			98
2	0.08	100.6	101.4	7	8	6			104
3	0.07	99.4	97.9	8	5	5			98
4	0.06	97.9	100.1	2	7	7			92
5	0.1	100.2	99	3	3	2			98
6	0.03	102.6	100.8	6	1	1	Yes	Yes	110
7	0.015	99.6	99.5	4	2	4			98
8	0.08	95.1	92.8	5	6	3			98



THANKS!

Any questions?
Reach me at
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2018 NCAT Test Track Conference