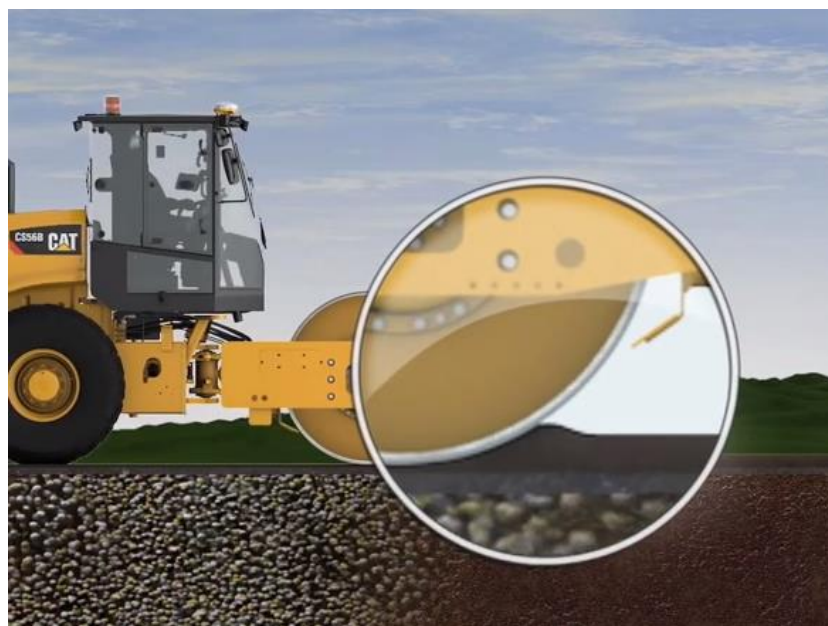


# A close look at flow of asphalt mixtures for improving the quality of roads



Ehsan Ghafoori R.

Reykjavik, 2018-05-28

# Outline

- Introduction
- Background and objective
- Test development
  - Compaction Flow Test (CFT)
  - Flow measuring methods
- Results
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

# Introduction

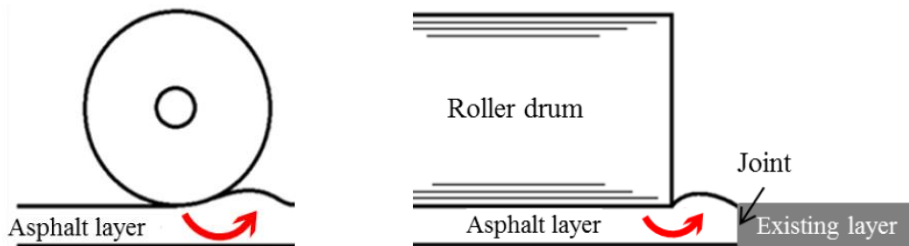
A decent knowledge about behavior of mixtures during construction can be used for constructing more durable roads.

Most of standard evaluating methods are designed for either before or after construction.

Recommended test methods for investigating mixture behaviors:

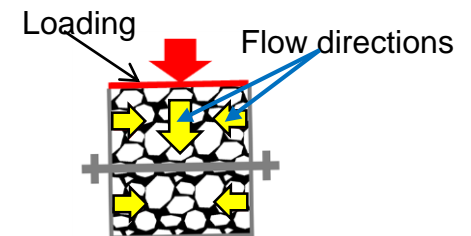
- Do not allow in-depth investigations
- Do not represent the field conditions

Observed flow during field compaction



vs.

Laboratory

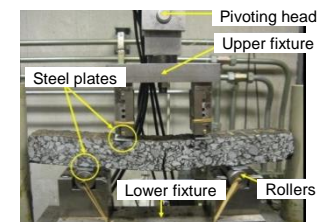
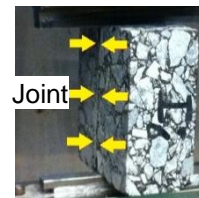
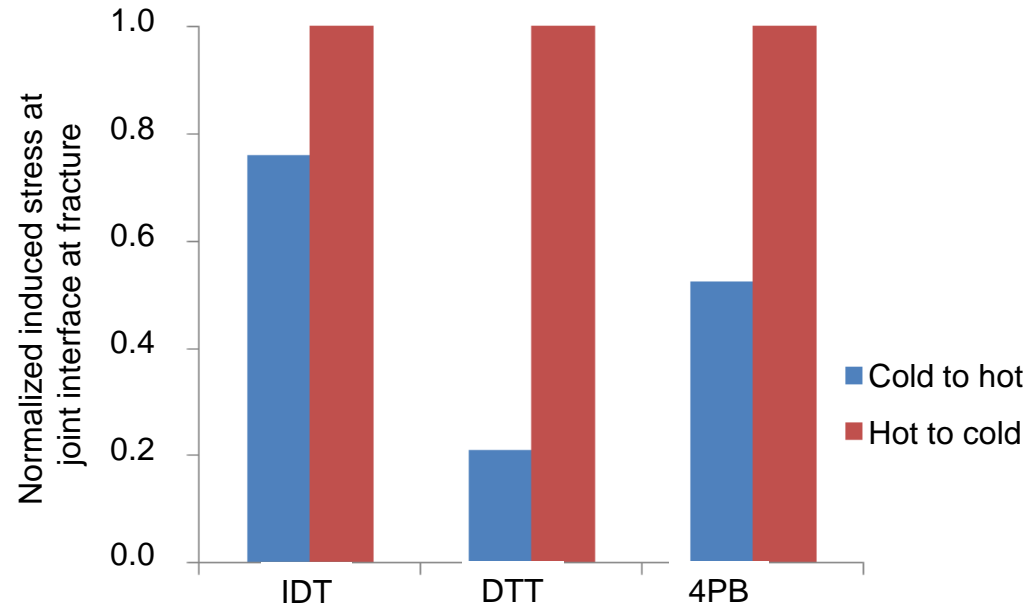
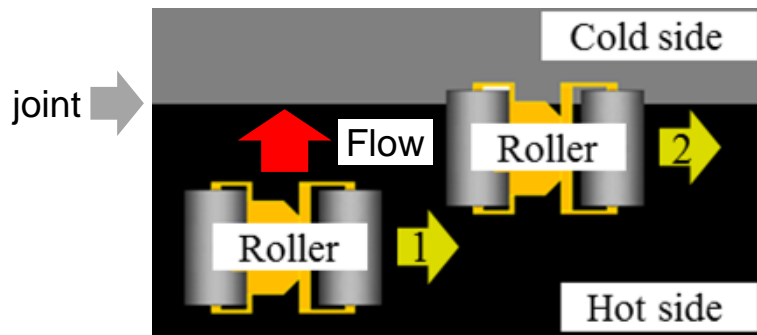
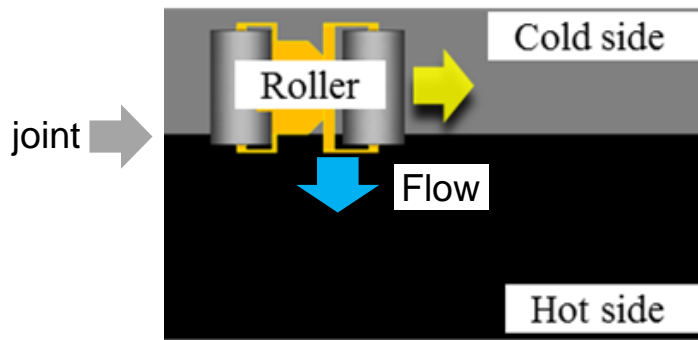


Gyrotory compaction  
(compactability measurements)

# Background

Importance of considering flow in all directions

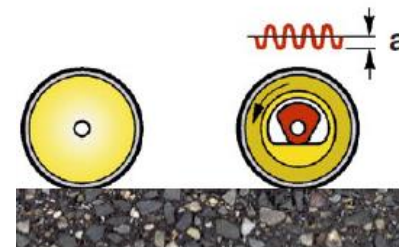
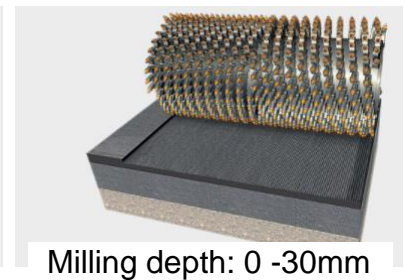
- Asphalt joint compaction



# Background

Laboratory compaction simulators are not designed for close investigation on possible impact of construction parameters on behavior of mixtures :

- Lift thickness
- Bottom surface roughness
- Compaction modes



# Objective

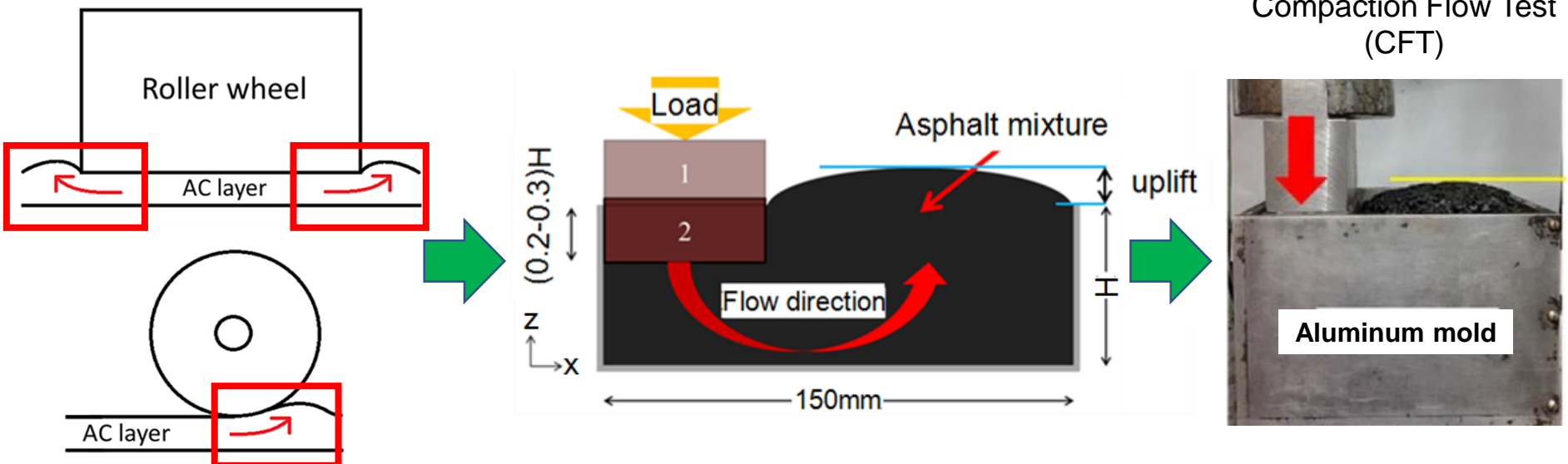
Developing an evaluating test method based on flow behavior of asphalt mixtures under compaction considering different construction parameters

# Test development

Compaction simulator with respect to expected flow of mixtures during compaction

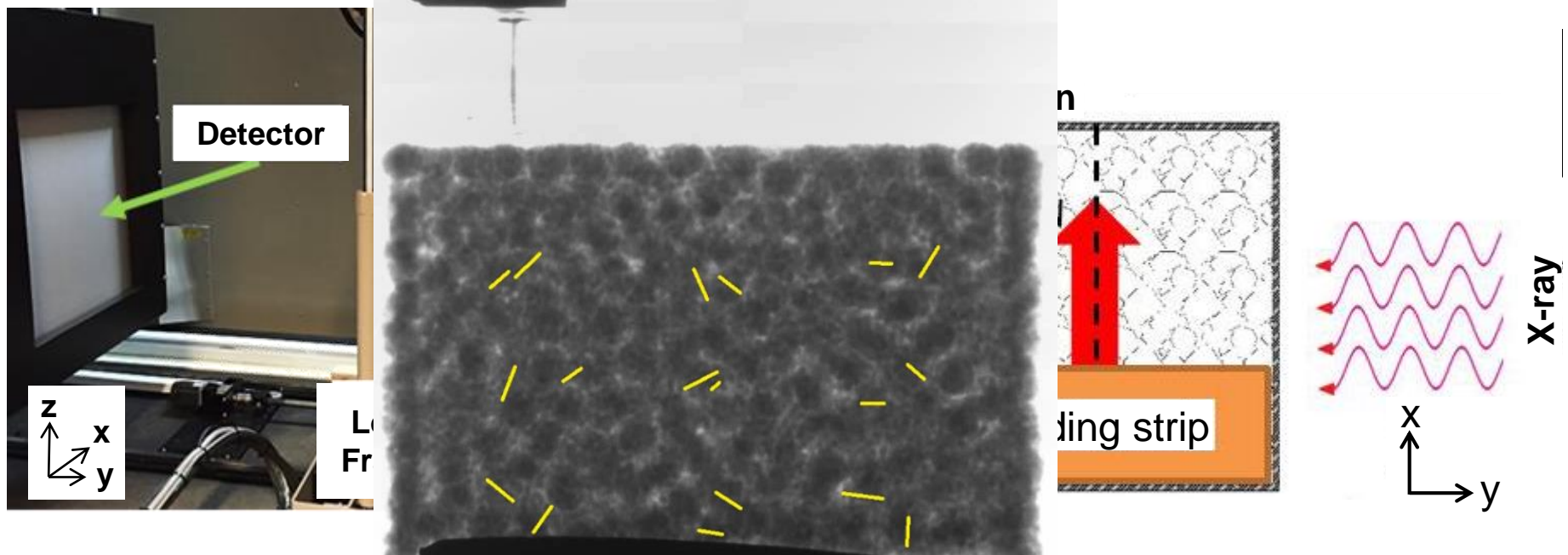
- **Compaction flow test (CFT)**

- Rectangular specimen (150x100xH)mm<sup>3</sup>
- Vertical loading (one third of the surface)



# Test development

- Flow measuring method for laboratory investigation

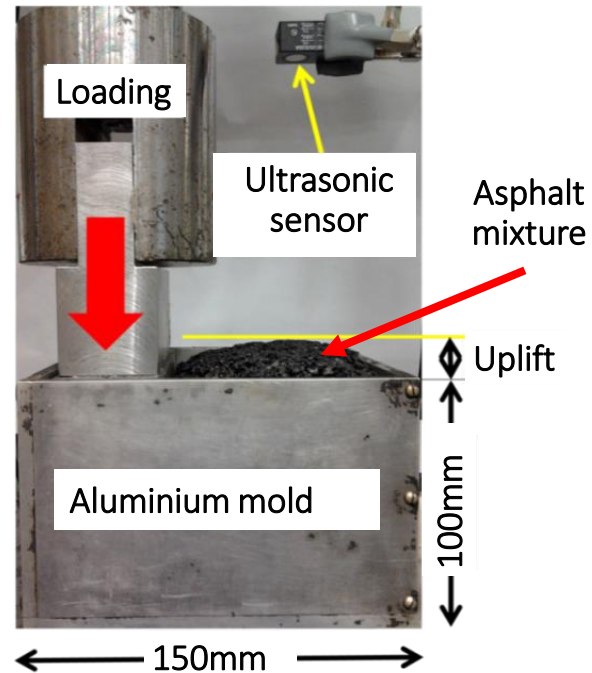
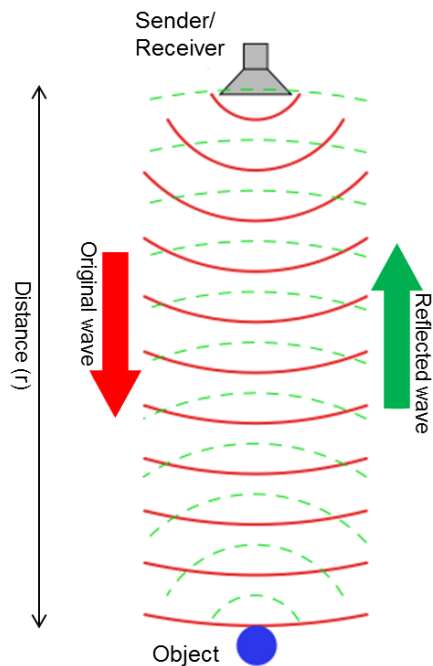




# Test development

- Flow measuring method (uplift measurements)
  - Simpler and cheaper than X-ray

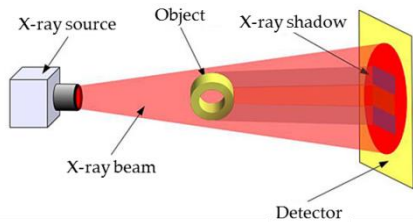
## Ultrasonic sensor system



# Test development

- Flow measuring method with potential for field measurements

X-ray



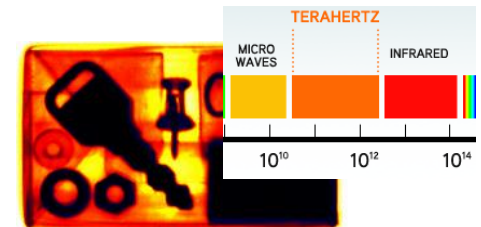
GPR



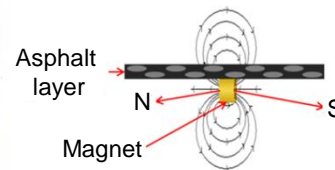
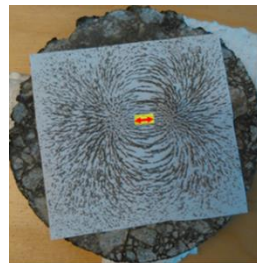
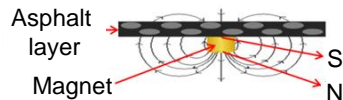
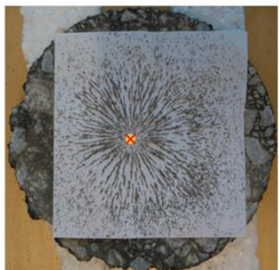
RFID



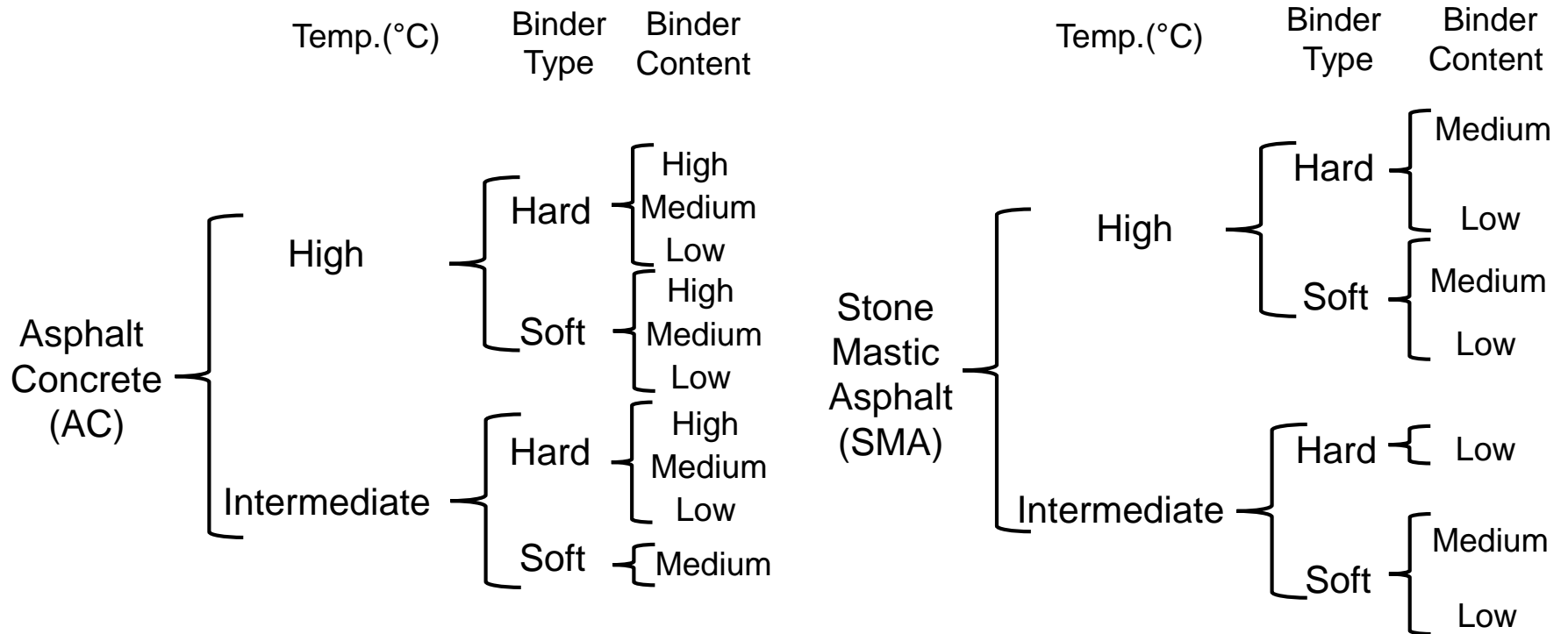
Terahertz



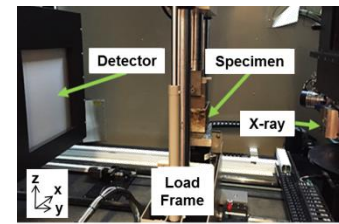
- Magnetic field positioning



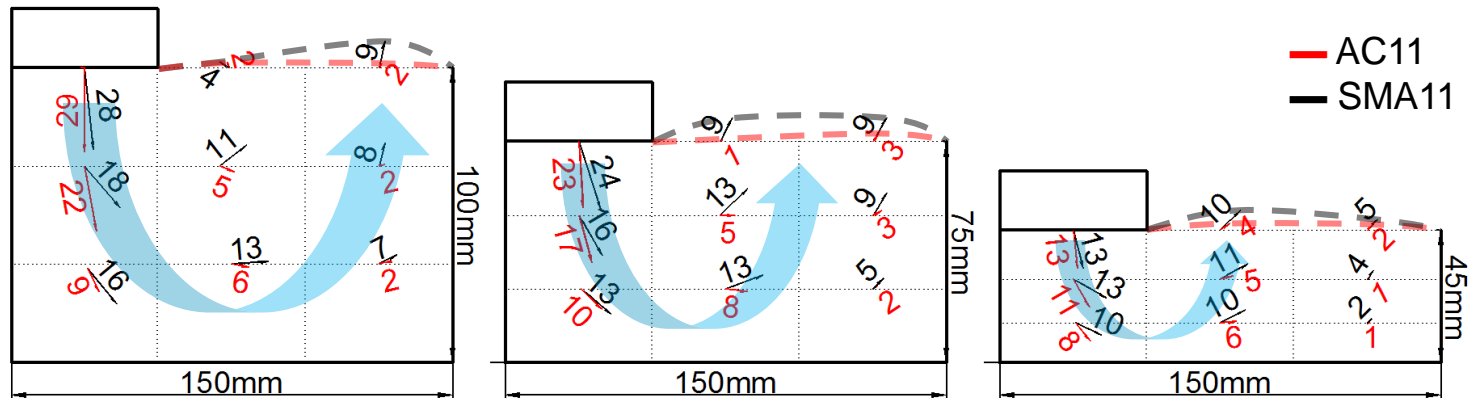
# Materials



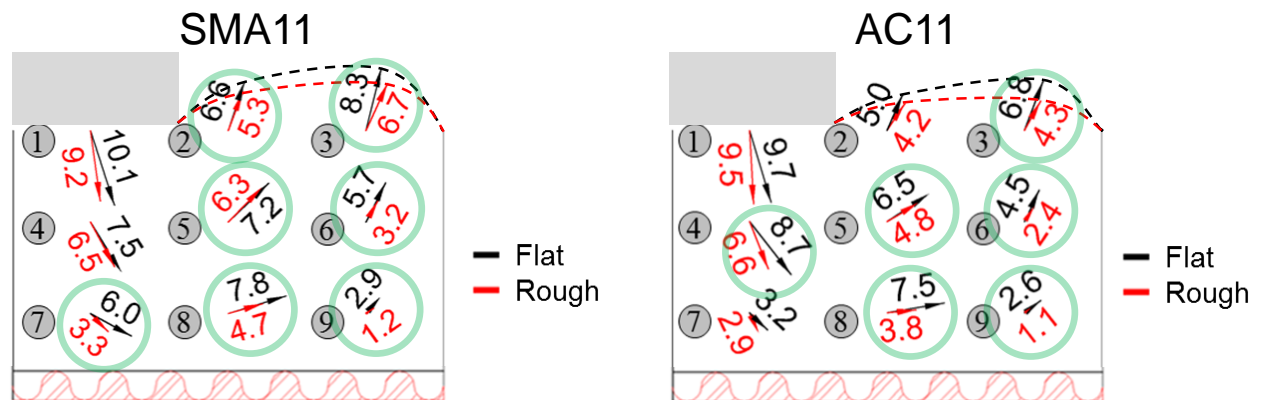
# Results



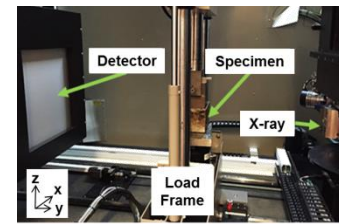
- Impact of lift thickness on the flow



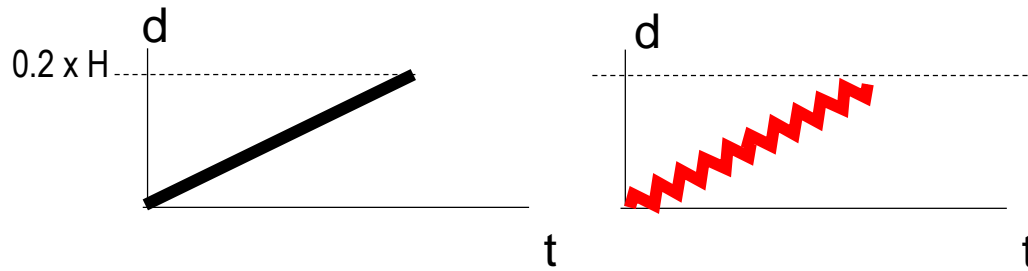
- Impact of grooving on the flow



# Results

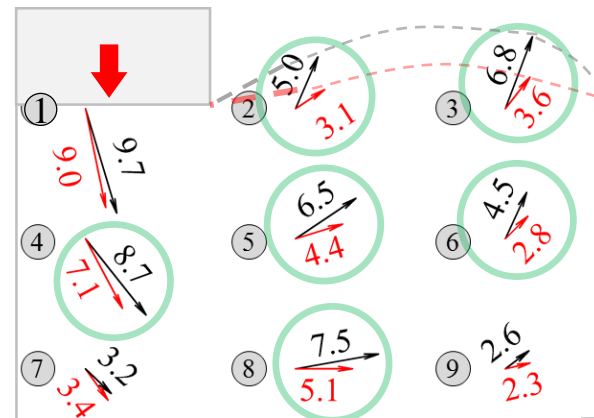
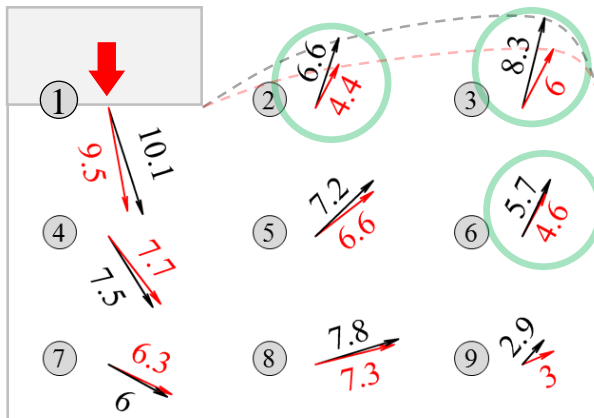


- Impact of vibration on the flow



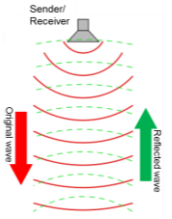
SMA11

AC11

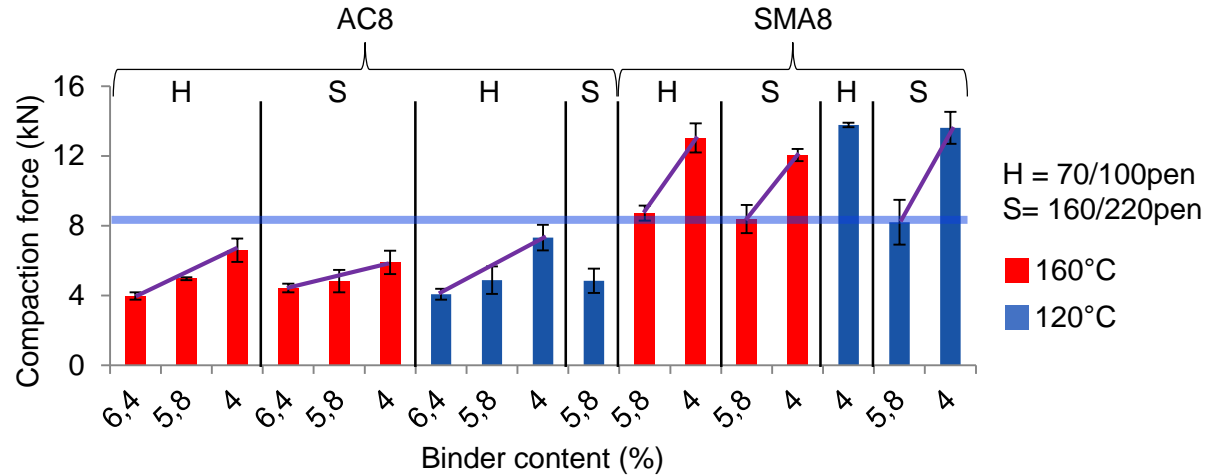


— Static  
 — Vibratory

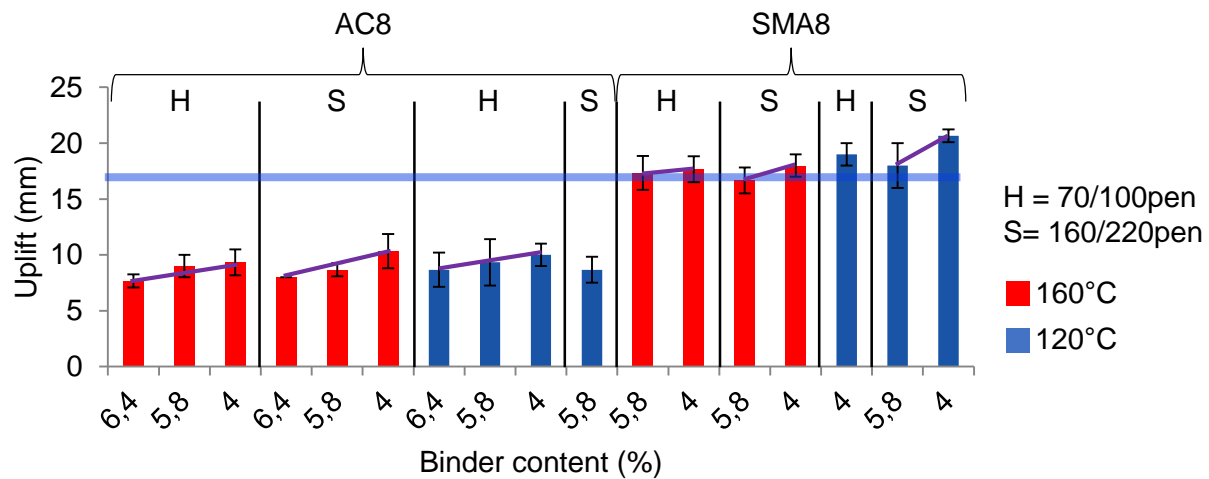
# Results (ultrasonic sensor)



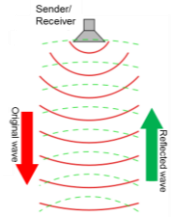
Compaction force



Uplift



# Results



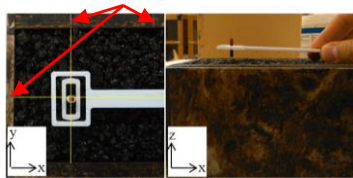
Characterization and evaluation of mixtures based on :

- Flow (uplift) behavior and
- Required compaction forces

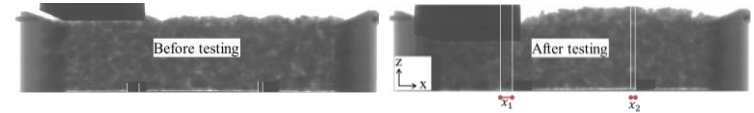
		Uplift	
		Low	High
Force	High	-	X ← Too rigid (low binder content)
	Low	✓ ↑ Acceptable mixture	X ← Too soft (high binder content)

# Results

Magnetic field positioning



vs. X-ray results



- Cold mixture

Replicates	Name	X-ray (mm)		Magnet (mm)		Error (mm)	
		$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_1$	$x'_2$	$e_1$	$e_2$
4	Fine(0-5mm)	8.5	1.4	9.4	2.3	0.90	0.90
5	Fine(0-4mm)	8.6	1	8.4	2.5	-0.2	1.50
6	Coarse(0-16mm)	9	2.2	9.8	3.8	0.80	1.60

- Hot mixtures

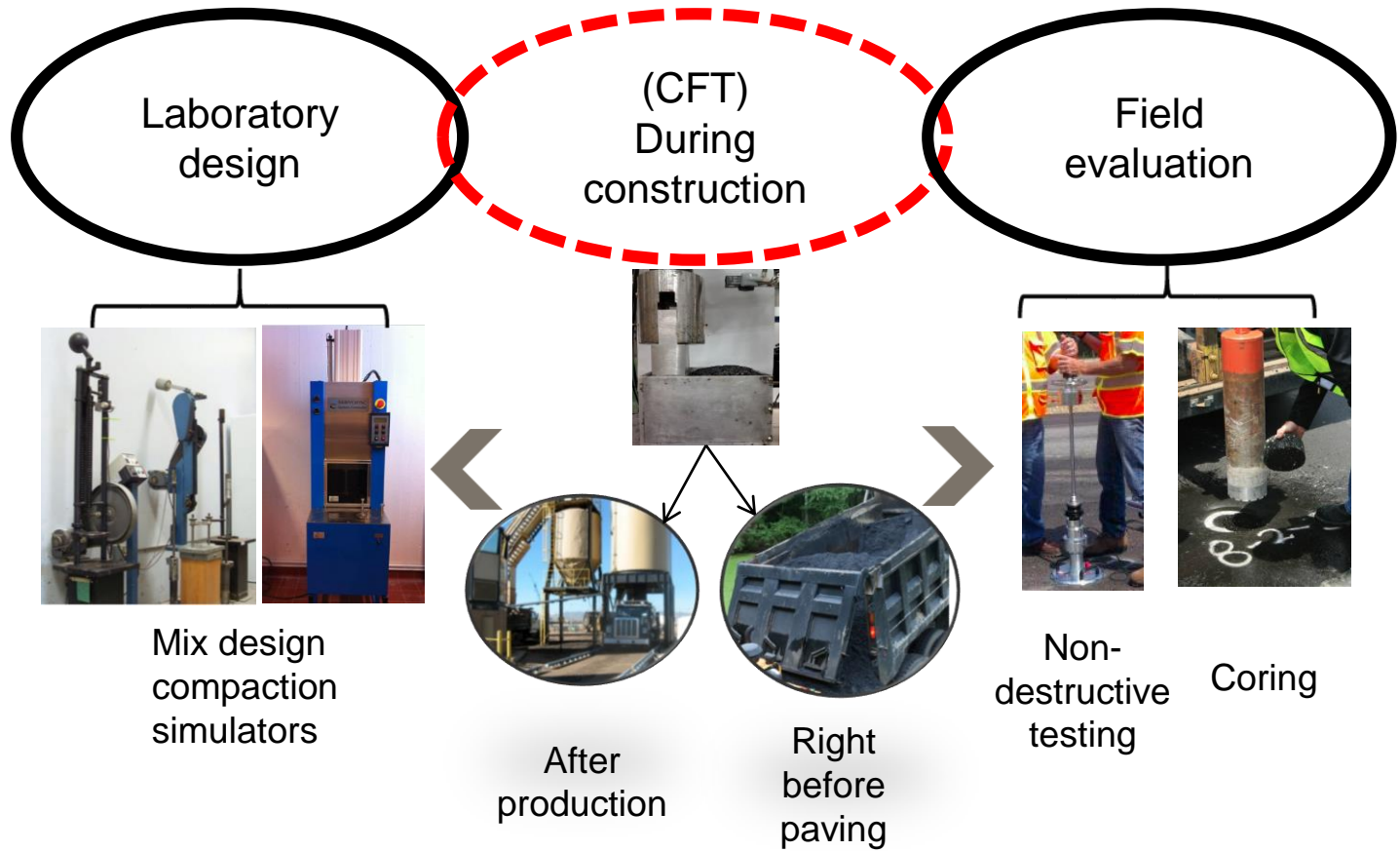
Replicates	Name	X-ray (mm)		Magnet (mm)		Error (mm)	
		$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_1$	$x'_2$	$e_1$	$e_2$
7	AC11	4.9	0.5	4.7	1.3	-0.2	0.8
6	SMA11	6.4	1.4	6.4	1.9	0	0.5



# Conclusions

- **CFT** seems to be a **useful** method for making a **in-depth study** towards the **construction** phase.
- **CFT** appeared to be **capable** of becoming an **in-site evaluating tool** during the **field** construction.
- **CFT** can contribute to **optimizing mix design** and **compaction** in order to **increase quality** and produce **more economical** and **environmental friendly roads**.

# Recommendation



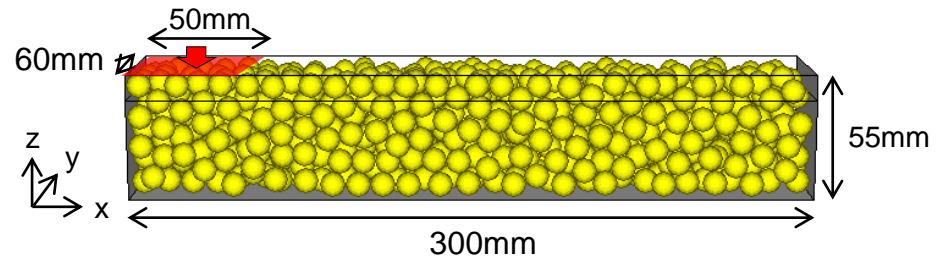
# Thank you for your attention!



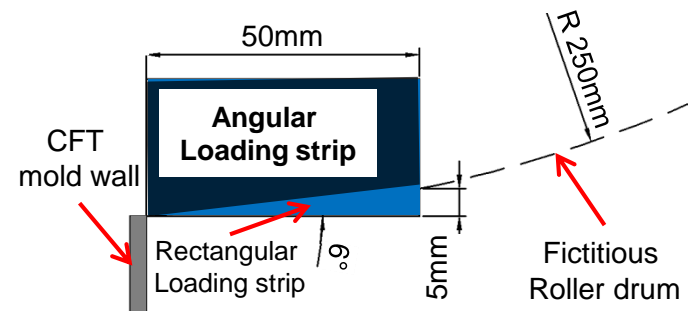
# Design optimization

## CFT design for future use:

### 1. Mold size



### 2. Loading strip geometry



### 3. Loading rate

- 15mm/min
- 75mm/min
- 150mm/min

