National Cooperative Highway Research Program

NCHRP SUPERPAVE RESEARCH

Since 1993, NCHRP has funded 14 research projects intended to *facilitate adoption* of the Superpave method, *enhance its features*, or *fill gaps* in the original SHRP asphalt research program.
 Total budget through FY 2001 (including "Saving SHRP"): \$16.5 million.

NCHRP SUPERPAVE RESEARCH "SAVING SHRP"

NCHRP FY 1999 -- \$5,600,000 : \$3,200,000 **NCHRP** \$2,200,000 **FHWA** \$ 200,000 TRB **NCHRP FY 2000 -- \$2,100,000 :** \$ 900,000 **NCHRP** \$1,000,000 **FHWA** \$ 200,000 TRB

FY 2001 SUPERPAVE PROGRAM (17.5% of Programmed Funds)

NCHRP FHWA TRB TOTAL \$2,400,000 \$1,575,000 <u>\$200,000</u> \$4,175,000

9-9(1): Verification of Gyration Levels in the N_{design} Table Verify through field project evaluations that the gyrations levels in the AASHTO TP4 N_{design} table are correct or modify as required. **NCAT (June 2002)**

- 9-10: Superpave Protocols for Modified Asphalt Binders
- Recommended update to AASHTO PP5.
- Suggested revisions to AASHTO MP1.
- Methods for storage stability, solid additive content, mixing & compaction temperatures.
 - **Asphalt Institute (December 2000)**

9-12: Incorporation of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement in the Superpave System

Planned for publication in early 2001:

Guidelines for Incorporating RAP in Superpave
 Use of RAP in Superpave: Technicians' Manual
 NCSC - Purdue University (November 2000)

- 9-13: Evaluation of Moisture Sensitivity Tests
- Revised AASHTO T 283 test method compatible with the Superpave mix design method.
- NCHRP Research Report 444 in press.
 - **University of Nevada Reno (Completed)**

9-14: Investigation of the Restricted Zone in the Superpave Aggregate Gradation Specification

Is conformance to the restricted zone needed when a mix design satisfies FAA and volumetric mix criteria? NCAT (April 2001)

- **9-19:** Superpave Support and Performance Models Management
- Superpave 2.0 mix design software.
- Identify and validate simple performance tests for rutting and fatigue cracking.
- Advanced material characterization model and test.
- University of Maryland (November 2002)

9-19: Superpave Support and Performance Models Management

- Candidate simple performance tests:
 - dynamic modulus to measure $E^*/\sin \emptyset$.
 - static creep to measure flow time.
 - triaxial repeated load permanent deformation to measure flow number.

9-19: Superpave Support and Performance Models Management

Develop an advanced materials characterization model and test, verify them for a range of field mixes, and prepare a draft test method and equipment specification.

- 9-20: Performance-Related Specification for Hot-Mix Asphalt Construction
- HMA PRS and software.
- Guide specification.
- WesTrack-derived Performance models. NATC and WesTrack Team (November 2000)

9-22: Beta-Testing and Validation of HMA PRS

Evaluate the HMA PRS and software developed in a series of field trials, validate the performance models, and develop a training course curriculum and materials. Fugro-BRE, Inc. (December 2003)

9-23: Environmental Effects in Pavement Mix and Structural Design Systems
Validate the Integrated Climatic Model (ICM) with data from the full LTPP Seasonal Monitoring Program. (\$350,000)

NCHRP SUPERPAVE PROGRAM

FY 2001

9-25: Requirements for Voids in Mineral Aggregate for Superpave Mixtures

Develop recommended criteria for VMA, VFA, or calculated binder film thickness to ensure adequate durability and resistance to permanent deformation and fatigue cracking. (\$400,000)

9-26: *Precision Statement for AASHTO TP4*

Develop a precision statement for AASHTO TP4-00 and update the current statements for AASHTO T 166 and ASTM D2041-00. (\$150,000)

9-27: Relationships of HMA In-Place Air Voids, Lift Thickness, and Permeability Determine minimum HMA lift thicknesses and in-place density necessary to achieve an impermeable, durable pavement. (\$350,000)

9-29: Simple Performance Tester for Superpave Mix Design

Design, procure, and evaluate simple performance testers for use in Superpave mix design and in HMA materials characterization for pavement structural design. (\$250,000)

SUPERPAVE PERFORMANCE MODELS

Proposed Changes to the Long-Range Plan for 2005

TRB Superpave Committee

 Superpave Support Staff
 Binder and Mix & Aggregate Expert Task Groups

 Superpave Development and Deployment: Long-Range Plan For Fiscal Year 2001-2005 -- (1) Mix, Binder, Aggregate; (2) Models; (3) PRS; (4) Training and Outreach

Superpave Mix Analysis Method -Alternate Strategy

Adapt HMA performance models and integrated climatic model from the 2002 Design Guide (Project 1-37A) for mix analysis and, possibly, HMA PRS. Defer development of advanced models. ■ Realistic completion date: 2004 or 2005. ■ Savings, FY 2002 and beyond: \$4-5 million.

Superpave Mix Analysis Method -Alternate Strategy

■ <u>Advantages</u>:

- 1 Common tools for mix design, structural design, and HMA PRS.
- 2 Fewer materials characterization tests; reduced need for new equipment; simplified technician training.
- 3 Future development of next generation of multi-use, mechanistic performance models proceeds with minimal duplication of effort.

Superpave Mix Analysis Method -Alternate Strategy

■ <u>Advantages</u>:

4 Implement sooner at lower cost.

■ <u>Disadvantages</u>:

- 1 Substantial time lost if Project 1-37A is not ultimately successful.
- 2 Independent development of next generation of multi-use, mechanistic performance models may be significantly delayed.

AASHTO's Research Program Since 1962

For Project Status Reports, Requests for Proposals, Online Documents, Products Developed for AASHTO Committees, and Other Information, See Us on the Web at: www4.nationalacademies.org/trb/crp.nsf/