



The Cracking Group Experiment

Randy West

SEVENTH
RESEARCH CYCLE

NCAT TEST TRACK CONFERENCE

MnROAD

Low-temperature cracking

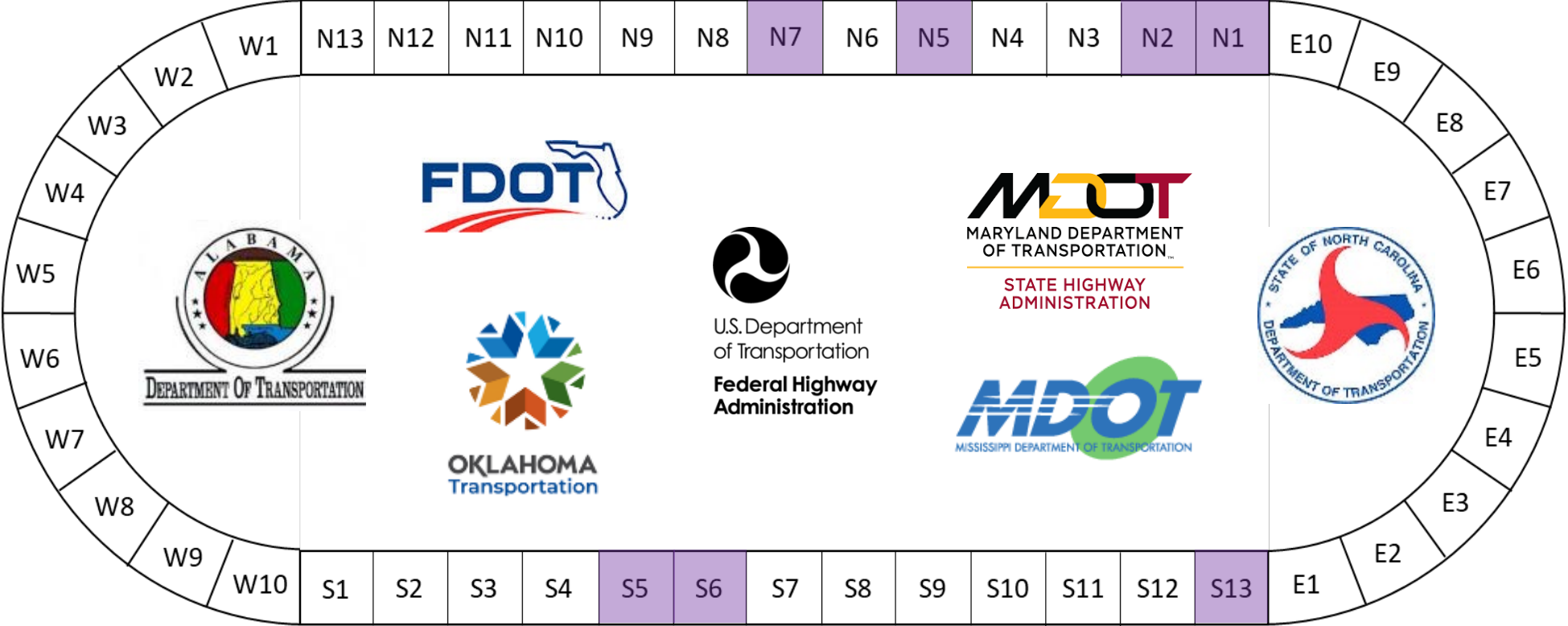


NCAT Test Track

Top-down cracking



2015-2021 NCAT Cracking Group Experiment Sponsors



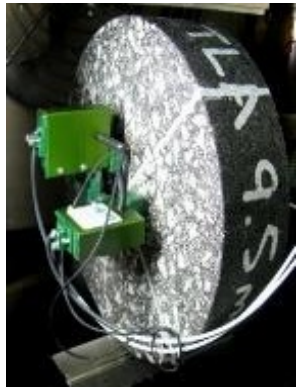
**SEVENTH
RESEARCH CYCLE**

NCAT TEST TRACK CONFERENCE

Cracking Group Experiment - Objective

To determine which lab tests provide results that best match field performance.

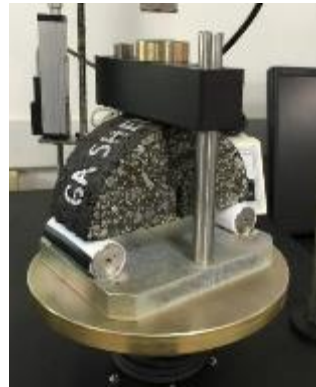
Selected Top Down Cracking Tests



Energy Ratio



SCB-LA



I-FIT



OT-TX



OT-NCAT



IDEAL-CT



**AMPT
Cyclic Fatigue**

Tests* were conducted on:

1. lab prepared mix after short-term aging
2. lab prepared mix after short-term and critical aging
3. plant mix samples that were reheated
4. plant mix samples that were reheated and critically aged

*AMPT Cyclic Fatigue Tests were tested only on plant mix samples

Test Section Layer Thicknesses

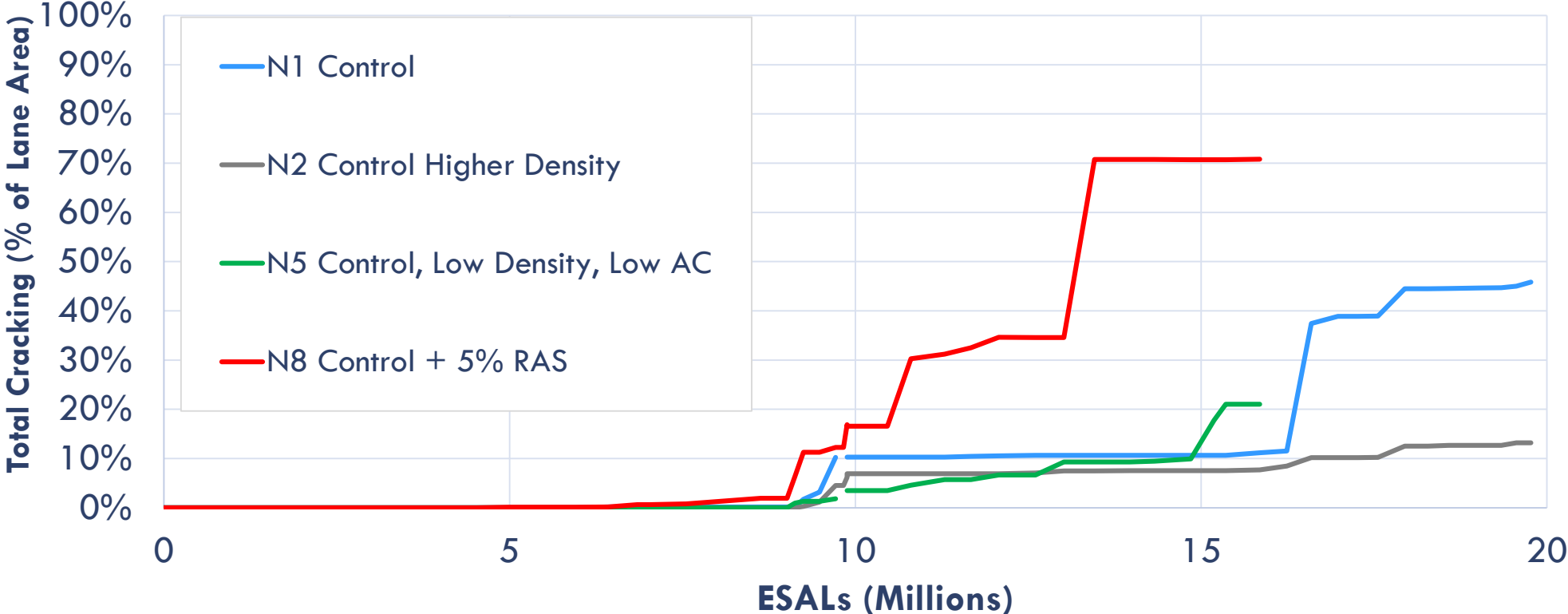


Surface Layer	1.5"
HiMA mix Intermediate Layer	2.25"
HiMA mix Base Layer	2.25"
Granular base	6"
Stiff track subgrade	infinite

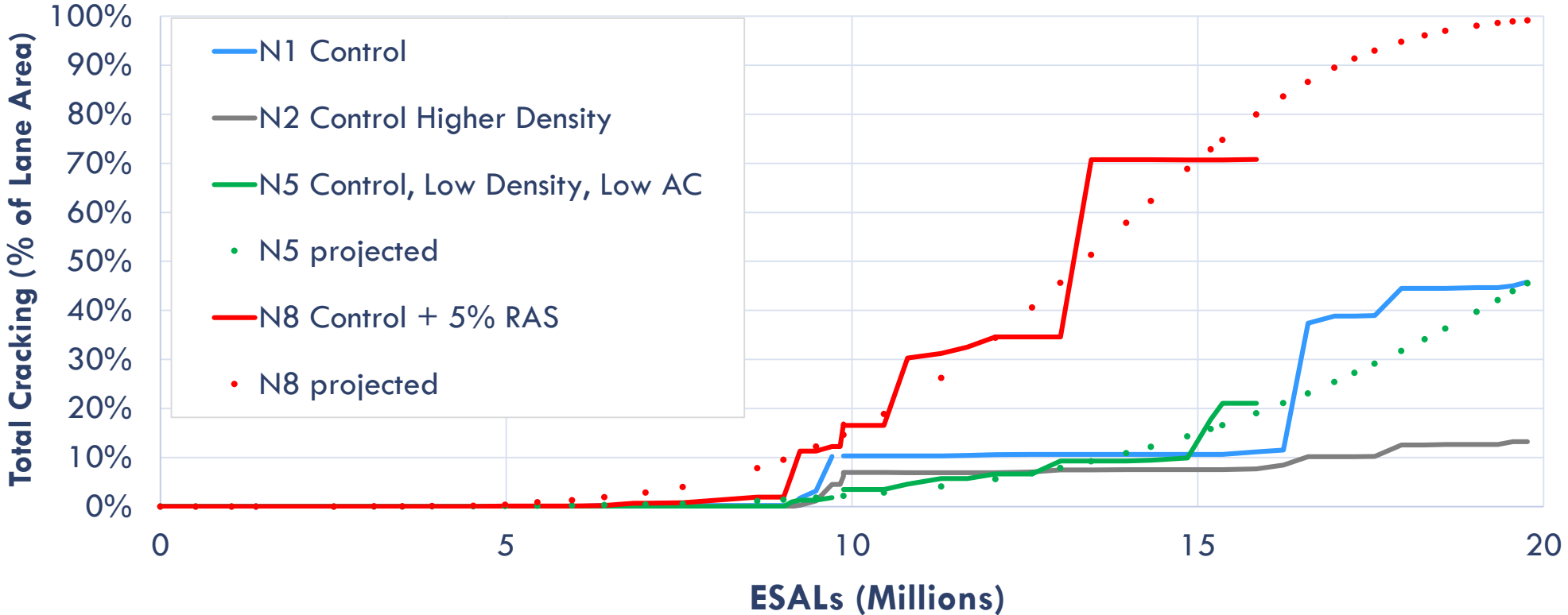
NCAT Cracking Group Experiment – Test Sections

Section	Description	NMAS	As-Const. Density (%G _{mm})	Eff. Binder Content (%)	Recovered Binder Cont. Grade
N1	20% RAP (Control)	9.5 mm	93.6	4.7	88.6 -16.6
N2	Control w/ High Density	9.5 mm	96.1	4.7	89.9 -15.9
N5	Control, Low AC, Low Density	9.5 mm	90.3	4.4	88.0 -18.5
N8	Control, + 5% RAS	9.5 mm	91.5	4.8	107.3 -5.4
S5	35% RAP, PG 64-28	9.5 mm	92.2	5.1	82.8 -23.0
S6	Control w HiMA	9.5 mm	91.8	5.0	101.4 -21.5
S13	Gap-Graded, Asphalt- Rubber Mix	12.5 mm	92.7	6.6	N/A

Progression of Cracking



Progression of Cracking



NCAT Cracking Group Experiment - Performance

Section	Description	As-Const. Density (%G _{mm})	% Lane Area Cracked	
			Feb. 2020 16 MESALs	Feb. 2021 20 MESALs
N1	20% RAP (Control)	93.6	11.2	44.5
N2	Control w/ High Density	96.1	7.7	12.5
N5	Low AC, Low Density	90.3	21.1 ^a	47.4 ^b
N8	20% RAP 5% RAS	91.5	70.8 ^a	99.3 ^b
S5	35% RAP PG 64-28	92.2	0.2	1.1
S6	Control w HiMA	91.8	0	0.9
S13	Gap-Graded, Asphalt-Rubber Mix	92.7	0	0

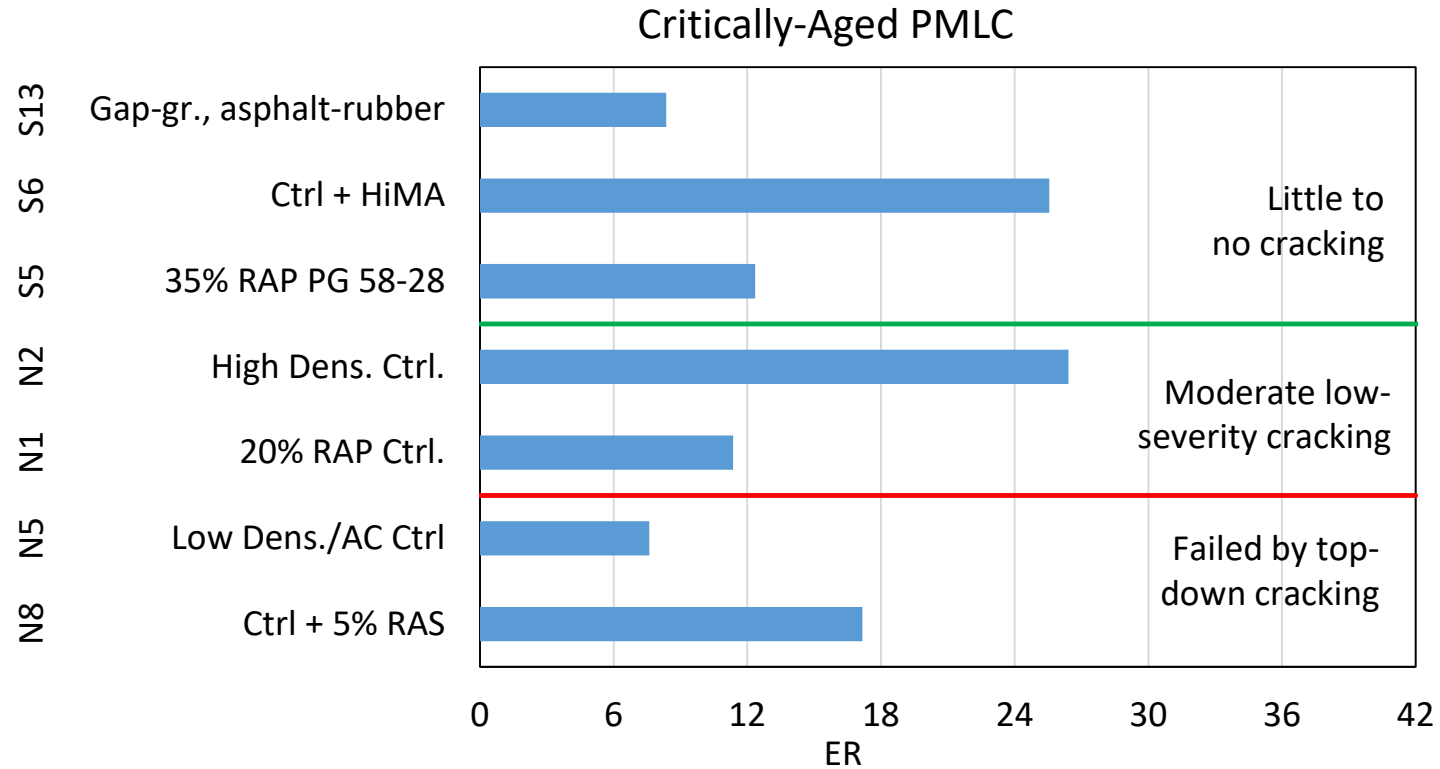
^a Failed due to top down cracking. Removed from experiment in March 2020

^b Projected from data through 16 MESALs using a sigmoidal function

Energy Ratio

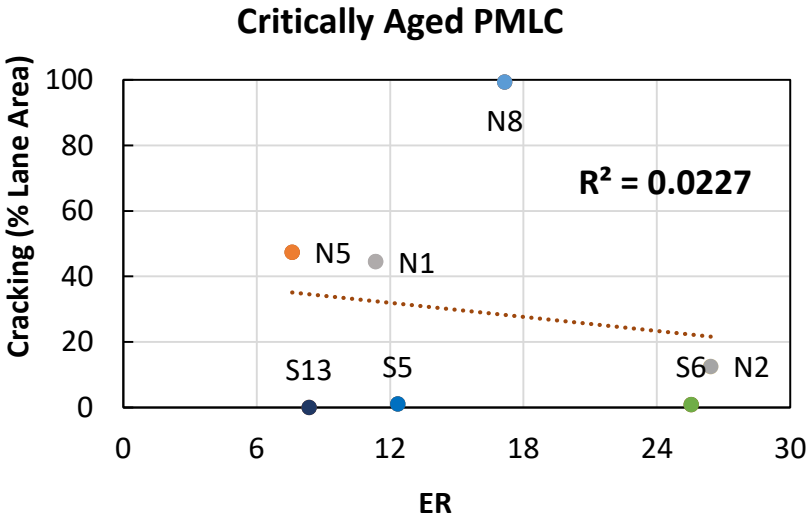
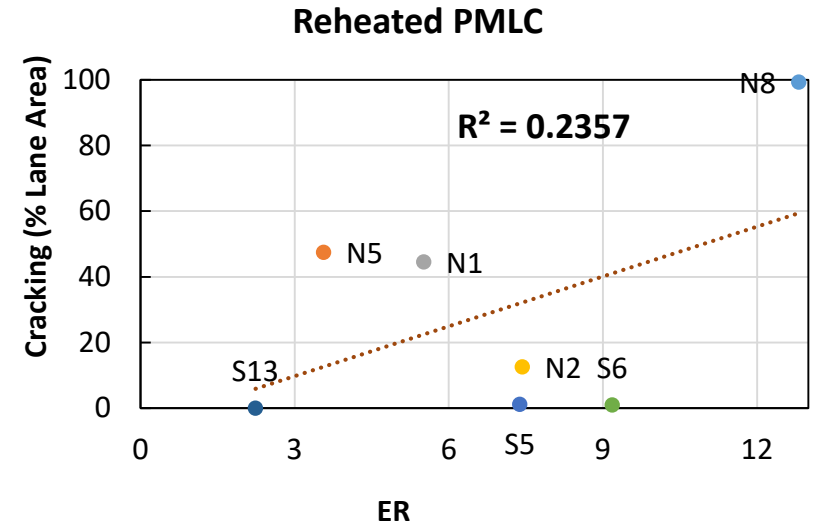
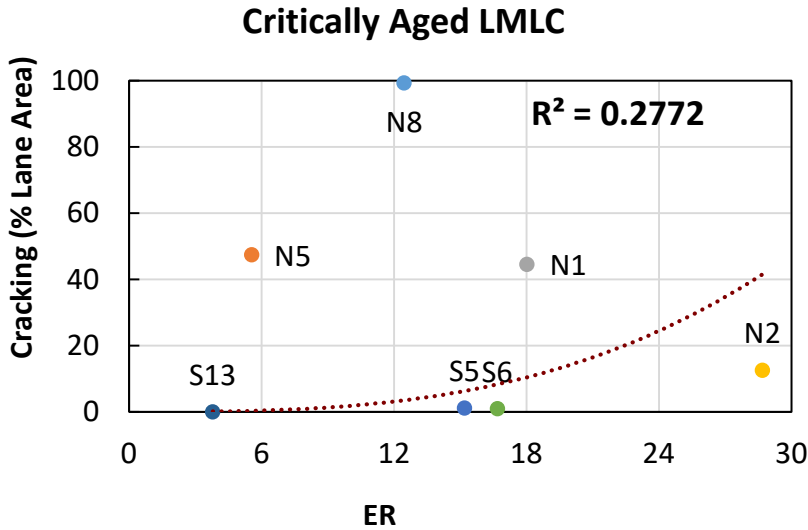
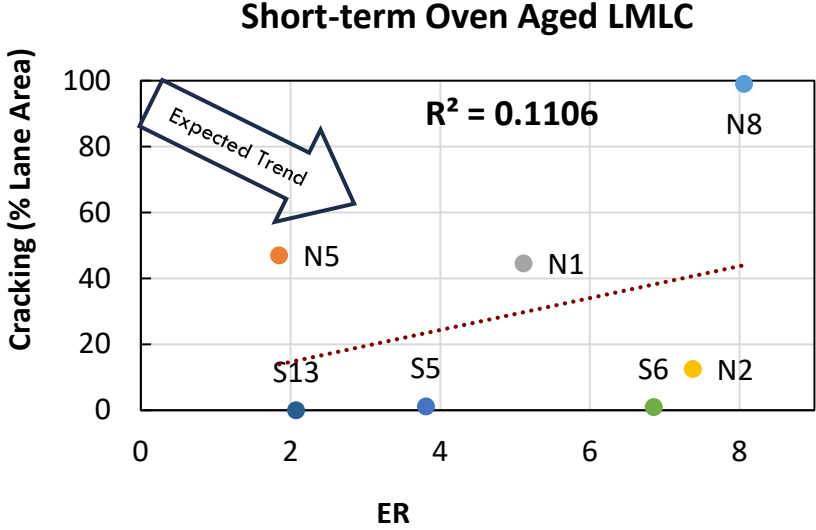


Energy Ratio



higher ER = better cracking resistance

Correlations of Energy Ratio to Cracking on the Test Track



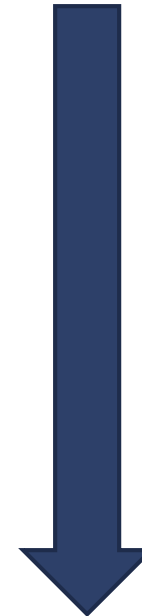
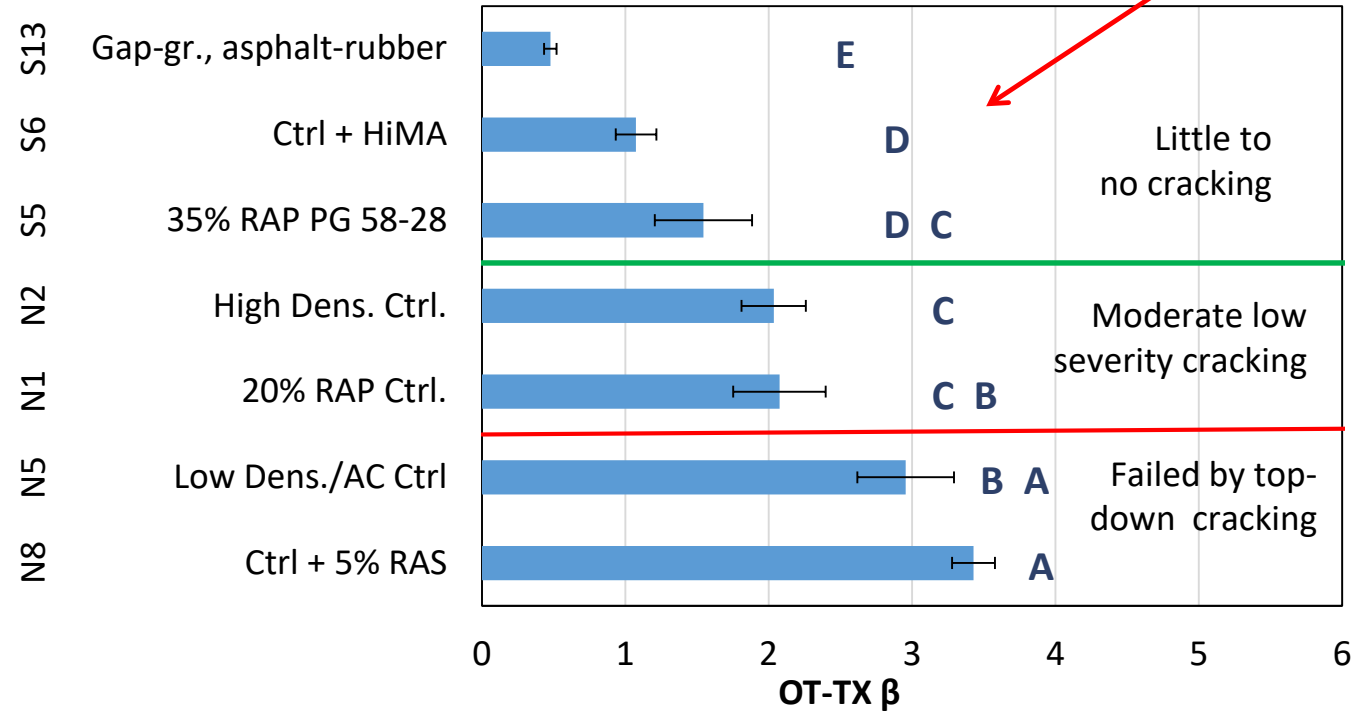
Texas Overlay Test (Tex-248-F)

Results with the same letter are not statistically different

Critically Aged PMLC



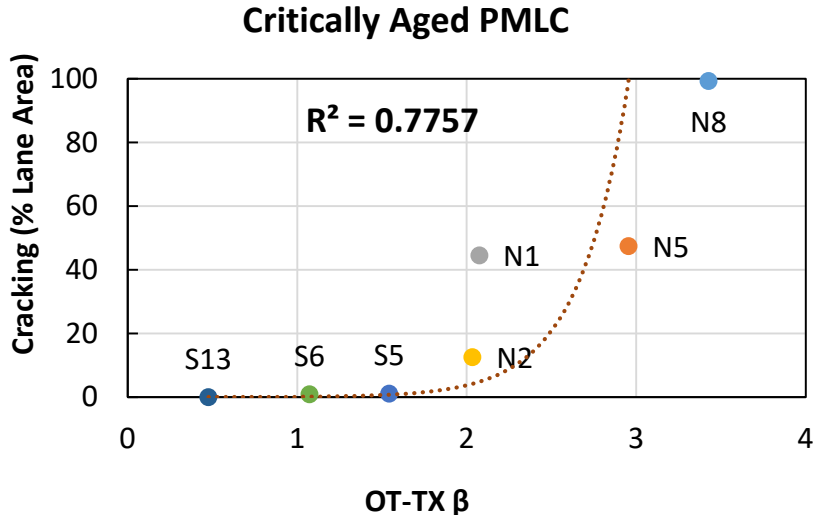
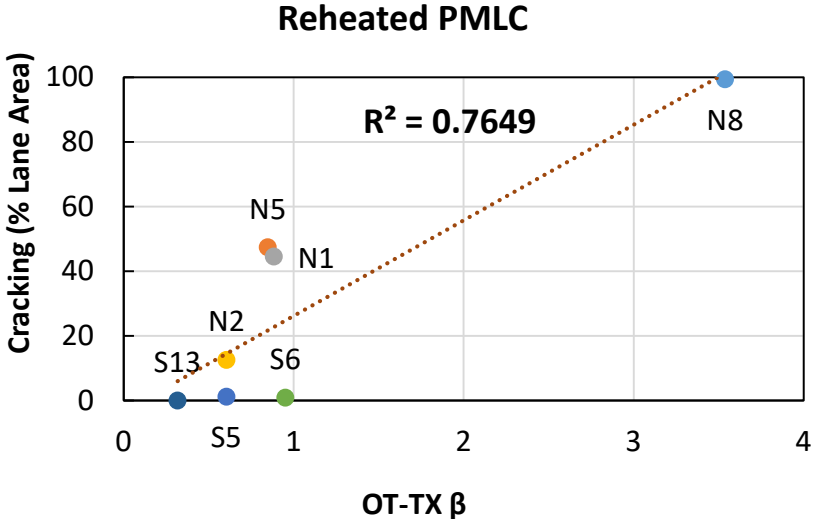
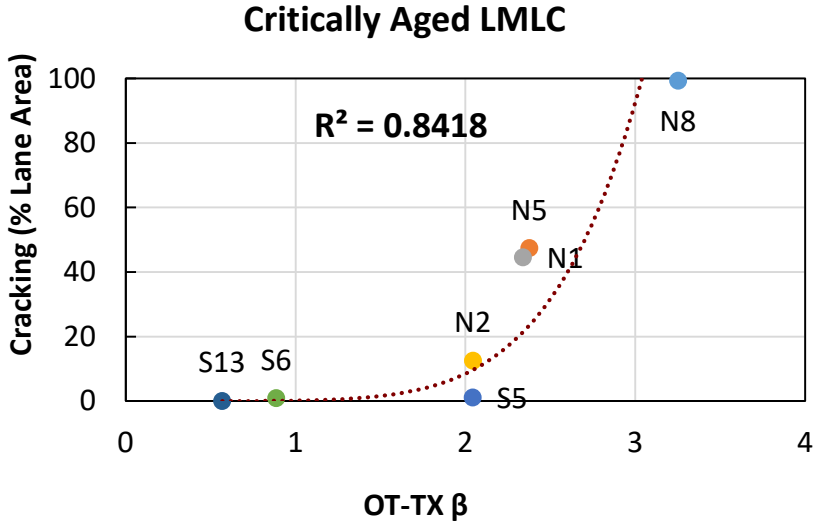
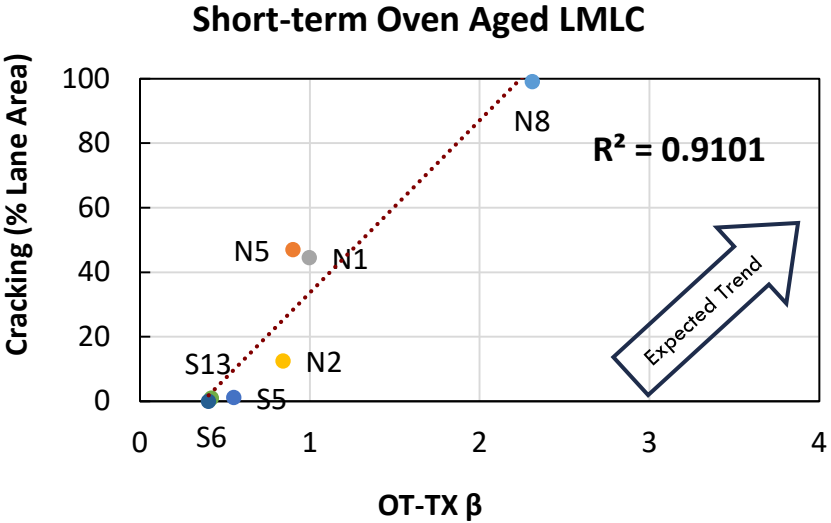
OT-TX



Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

← lower β = better cracking resistance

Correlations of Texas Overlay Test Results to Cracking on the Test Track

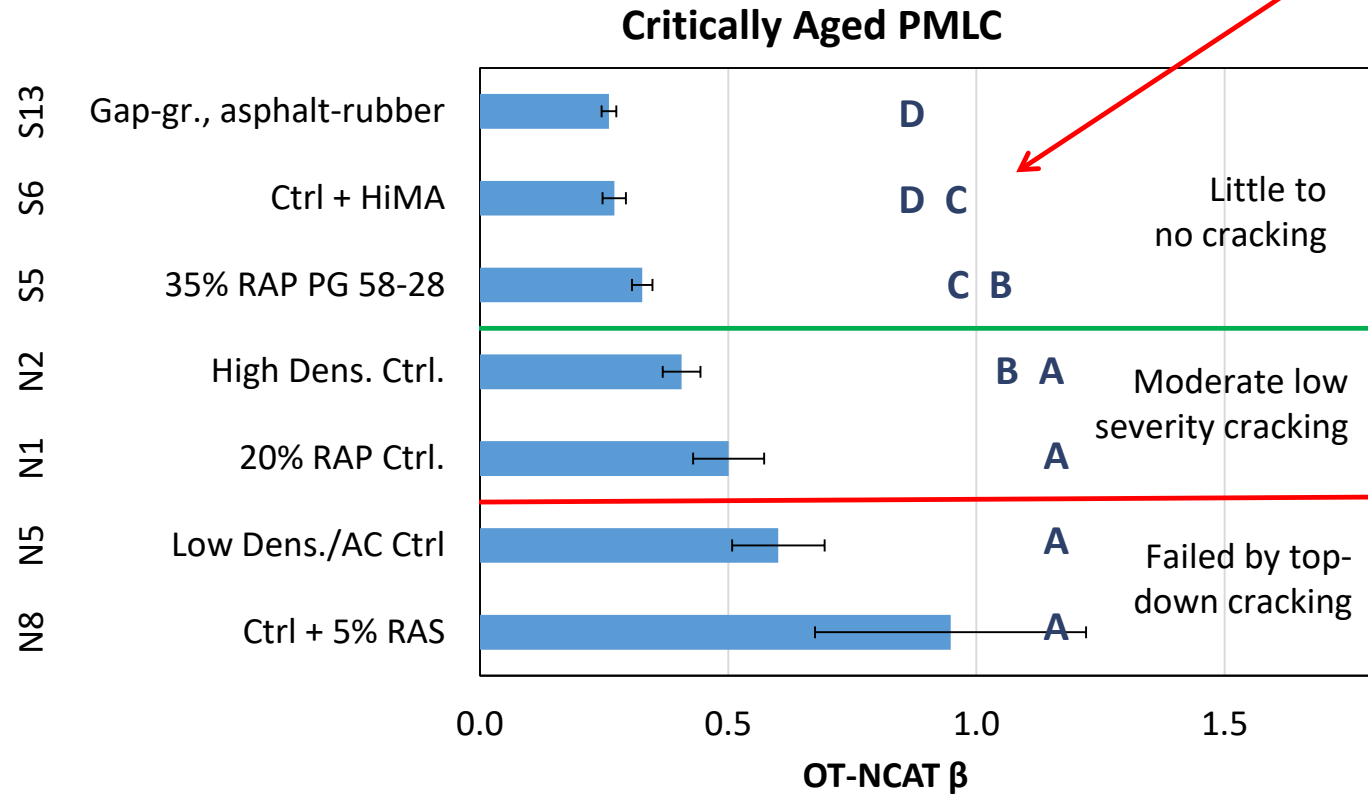


NCAT Overlay Test (Ma, 2014)

Results with the same letter are not statistically different



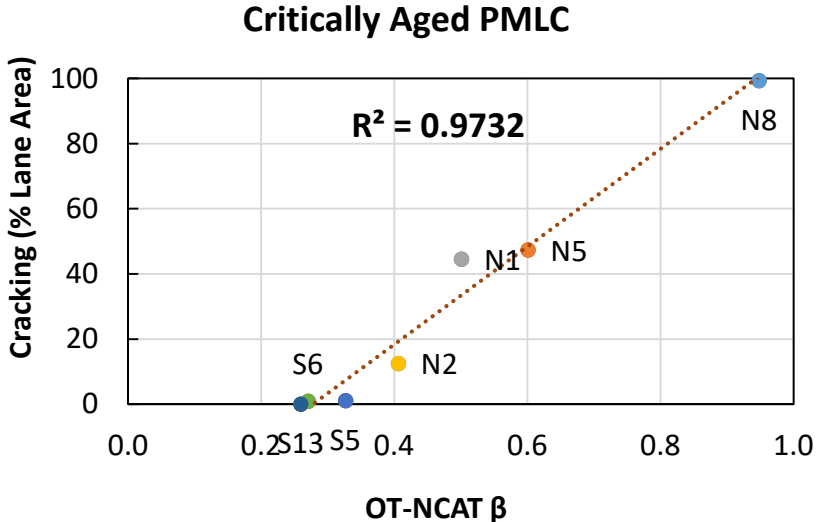
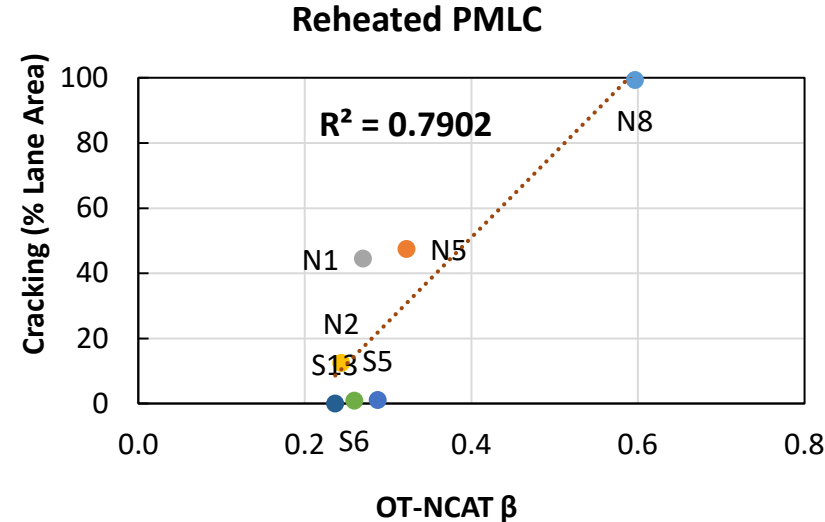
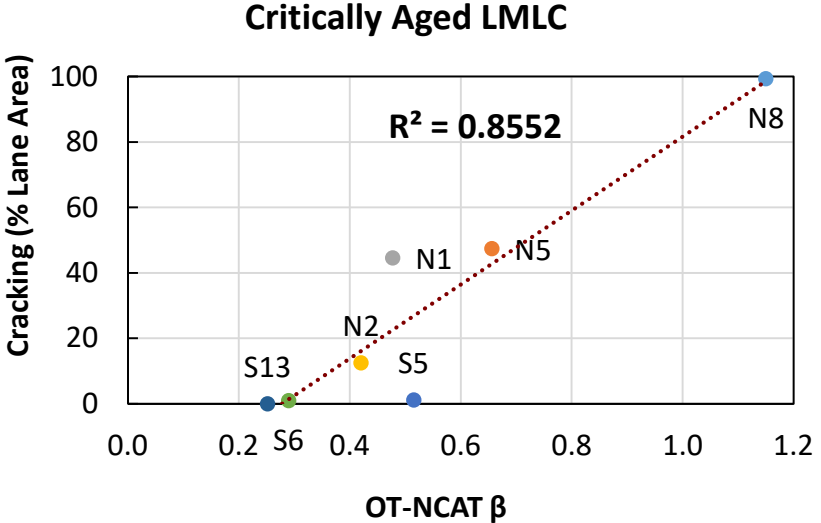
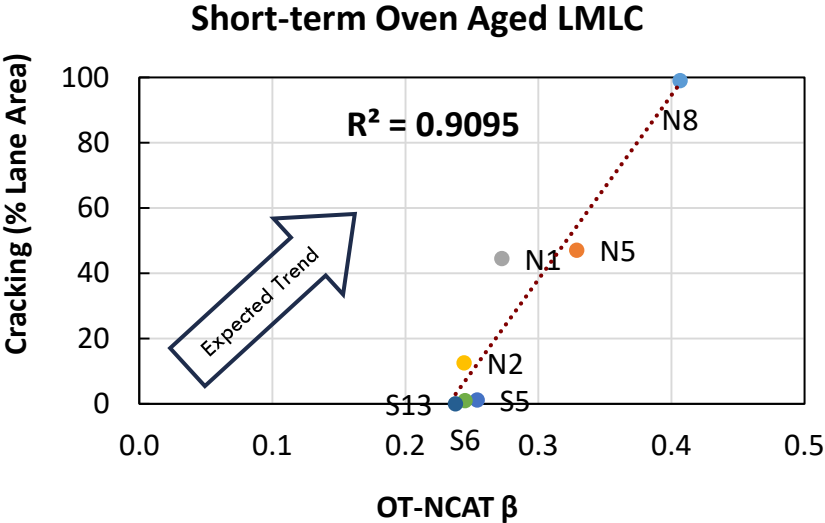
OT-NCAT



Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

lower β = better cracking resistance

Correlations of NCAT Overlay Test Results to Cracking on the Test Track

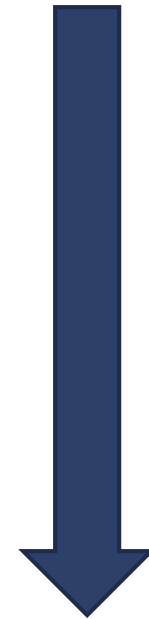
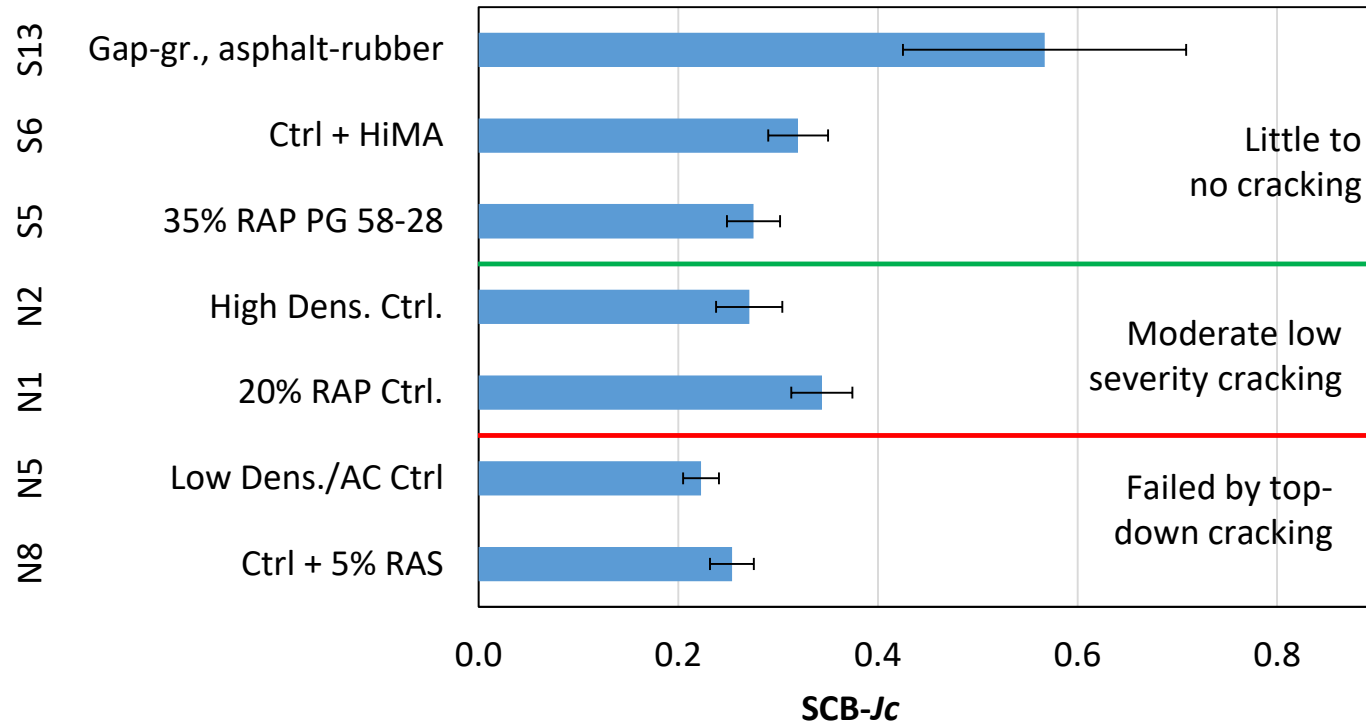


Louisiana SCB Test (ASTM D8044-16)



SCB-LA

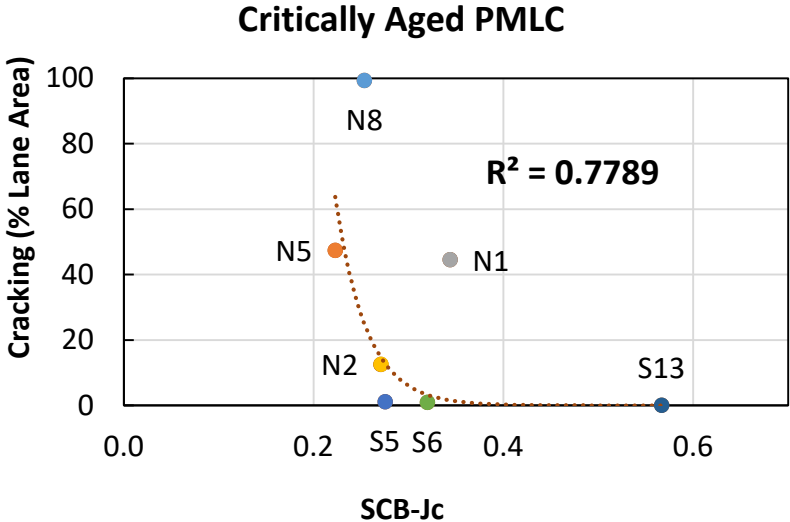
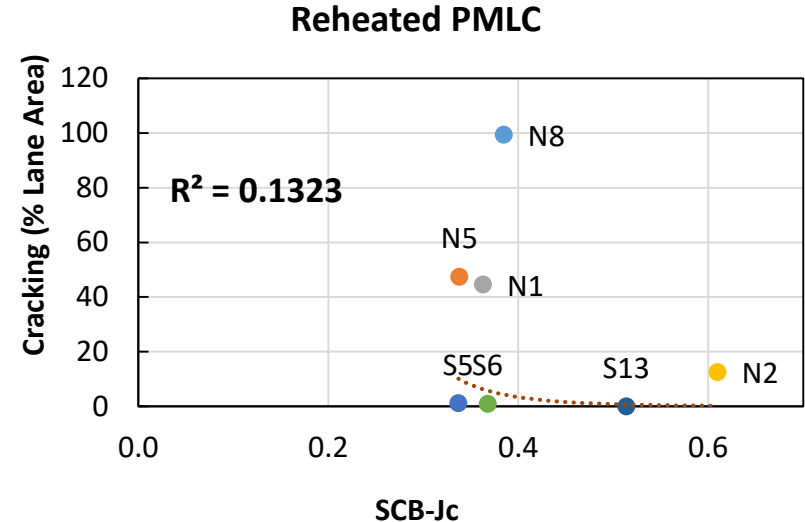
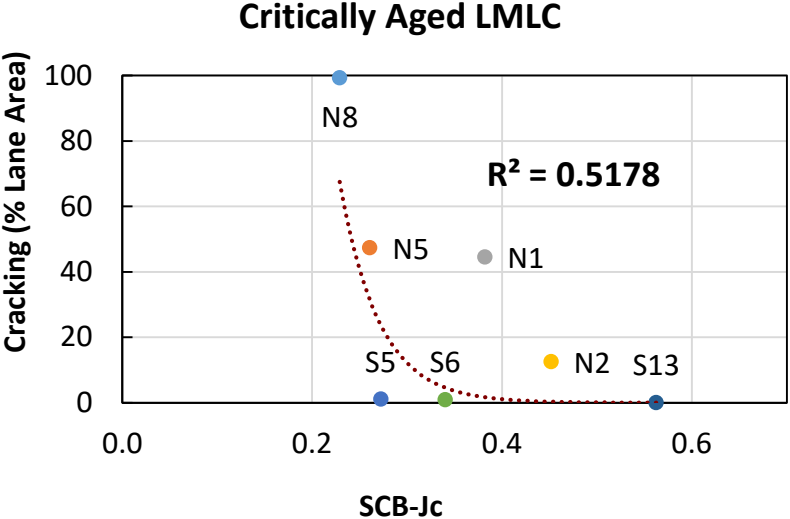
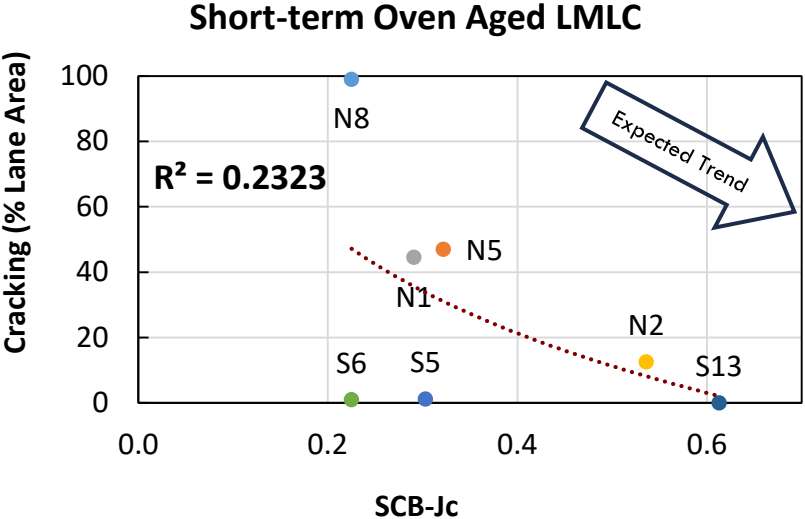
Critically Aged PMLC



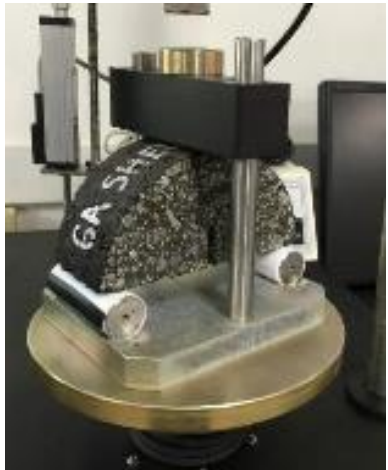
Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

higher SCB-Jc = better cracking resistance

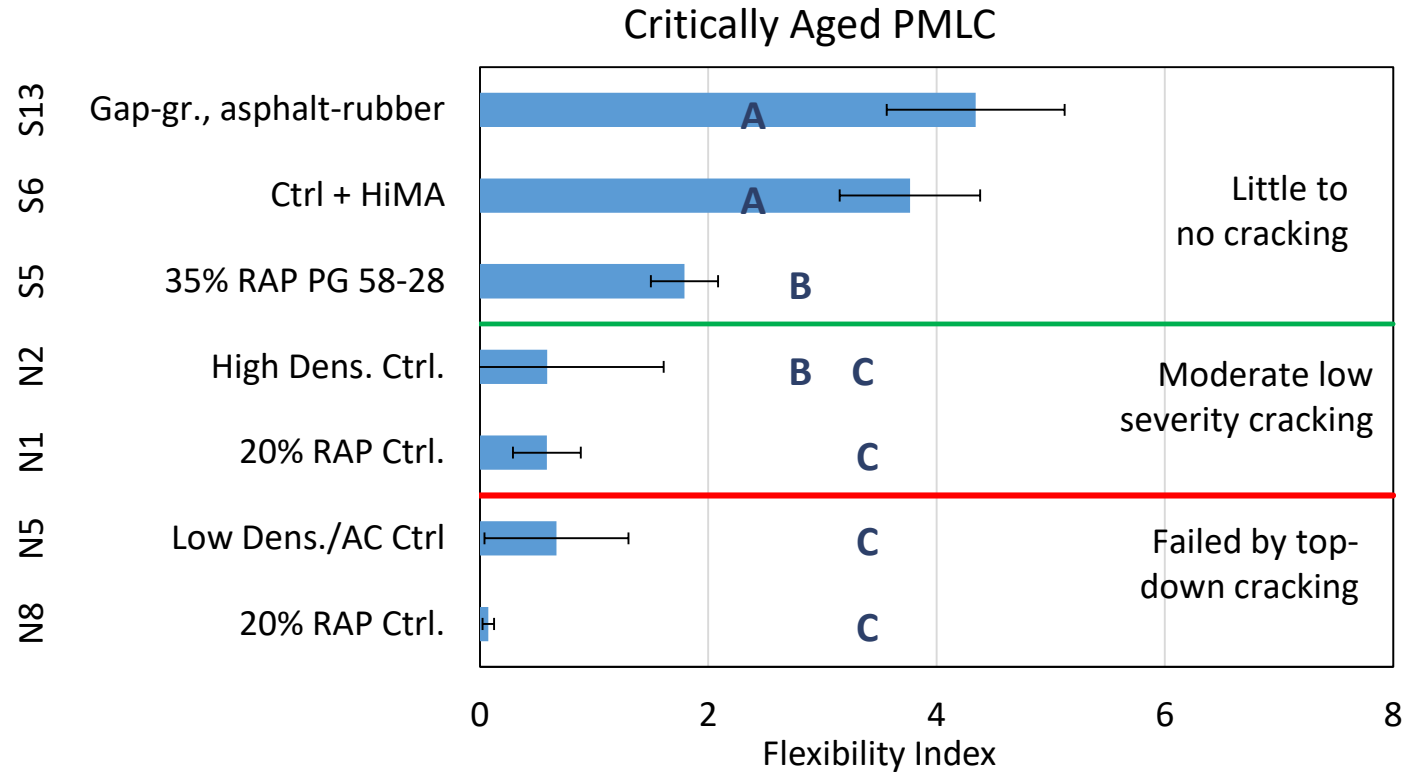
Correlations of Louisiana SCB Test Results to Cracking on the Test Track



Illinois Flexibility Index Test (AASHTO TP 124)



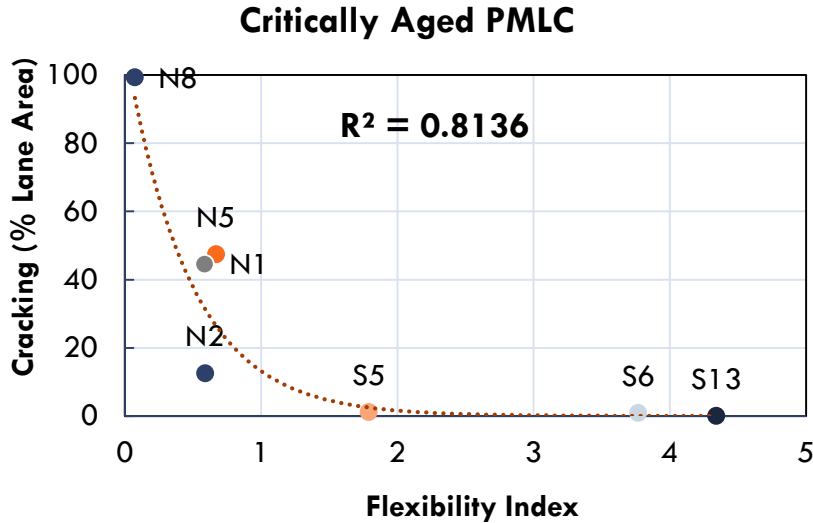
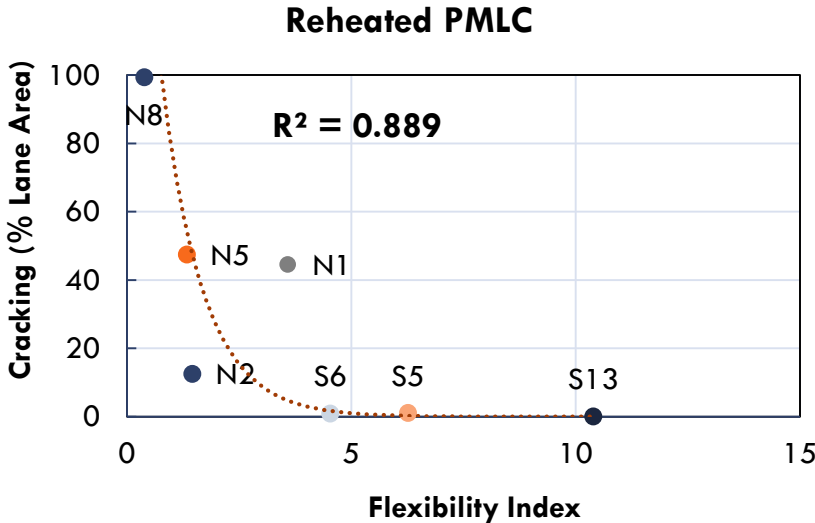
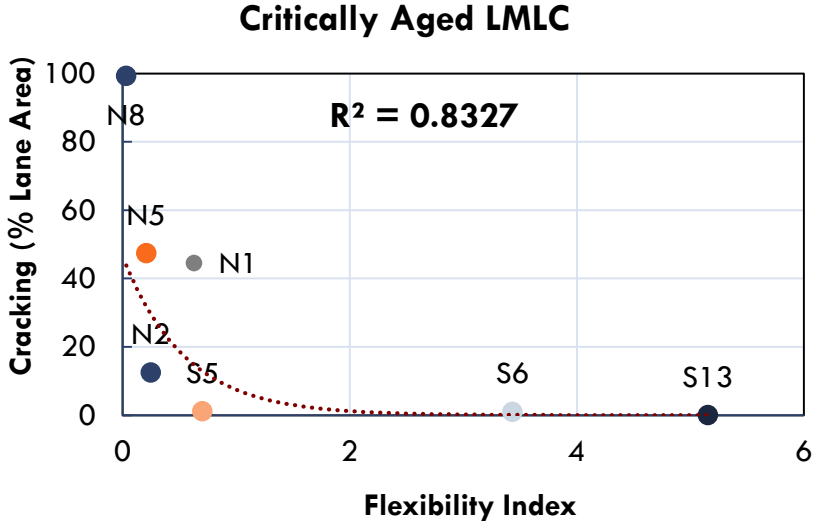
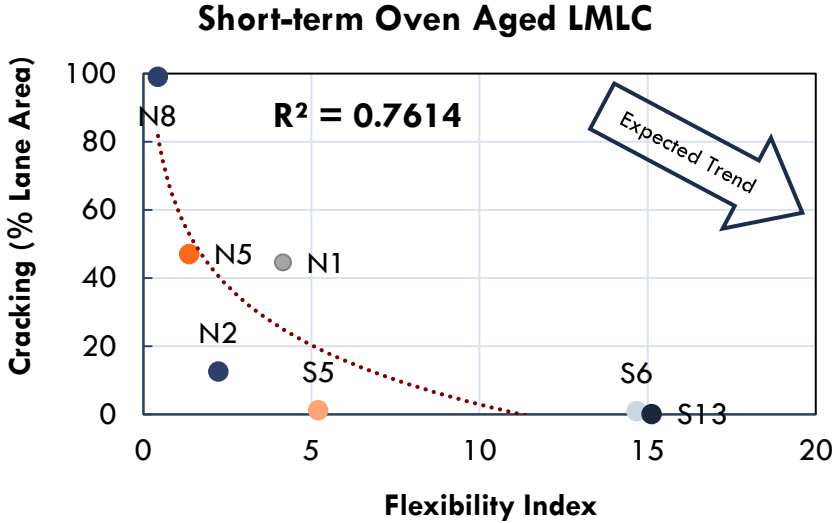
I-FIT



Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

higher FI = better cracking resistance

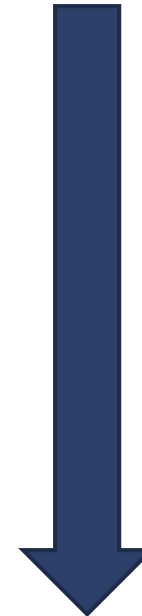
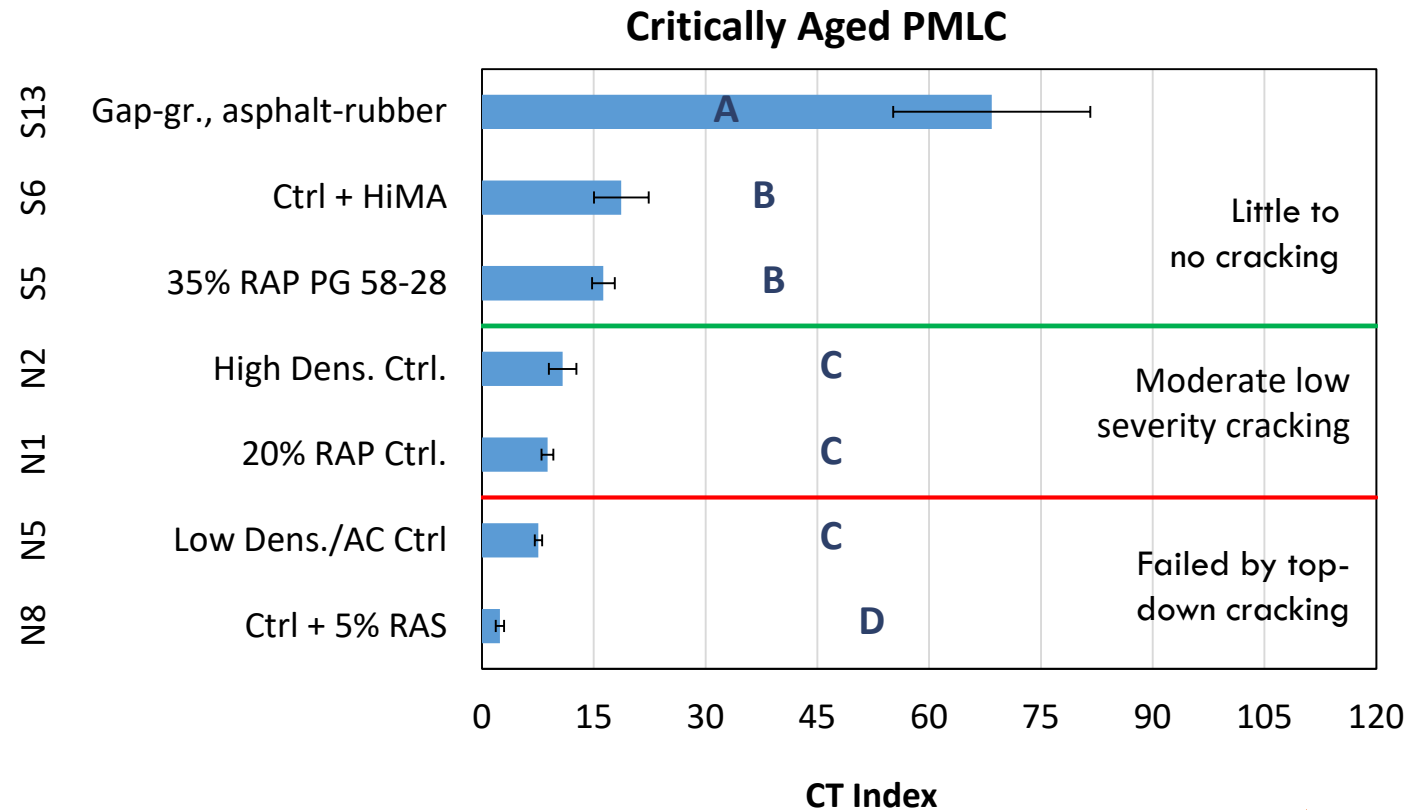
Correlations of I-FIT Results to Cracking on the Test Track



IDEAL-CT Test (ASTM D8225-19)



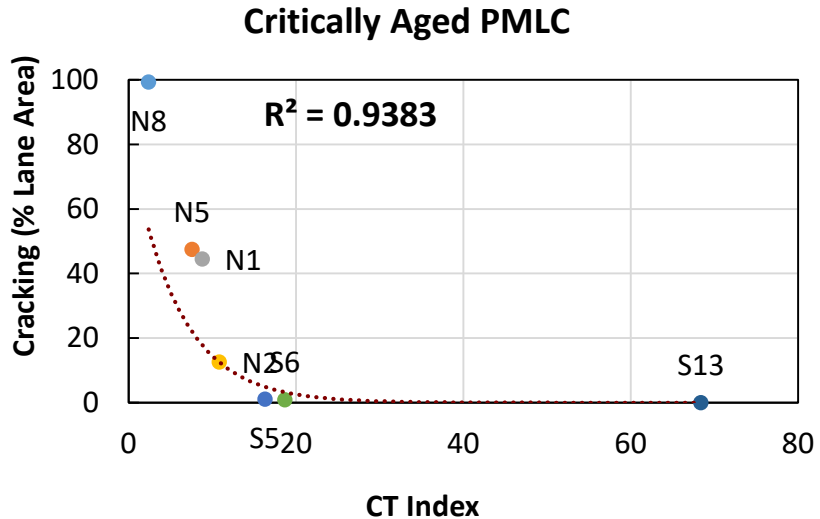
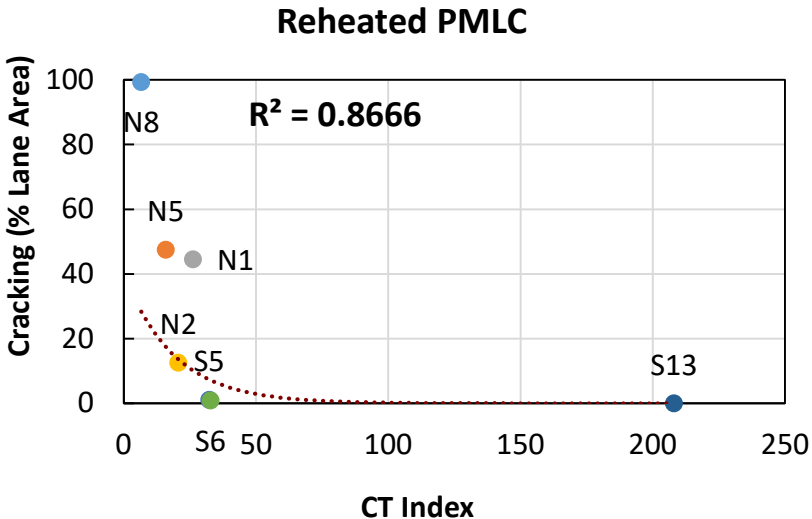
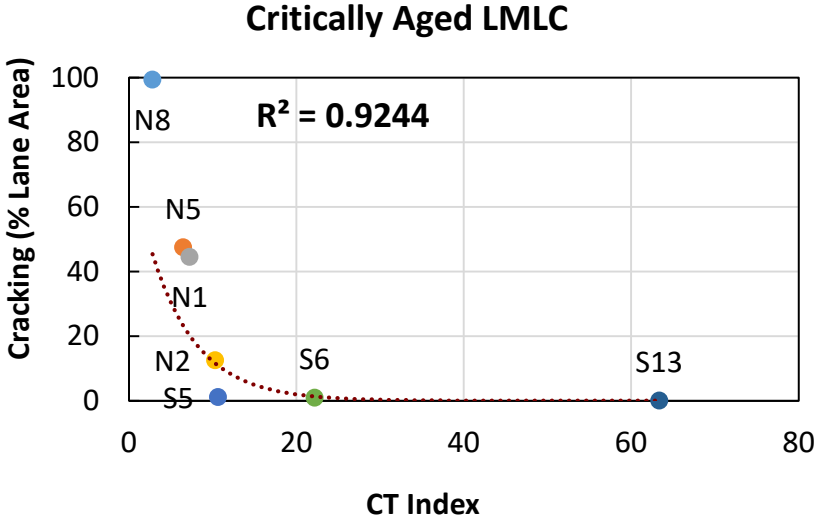
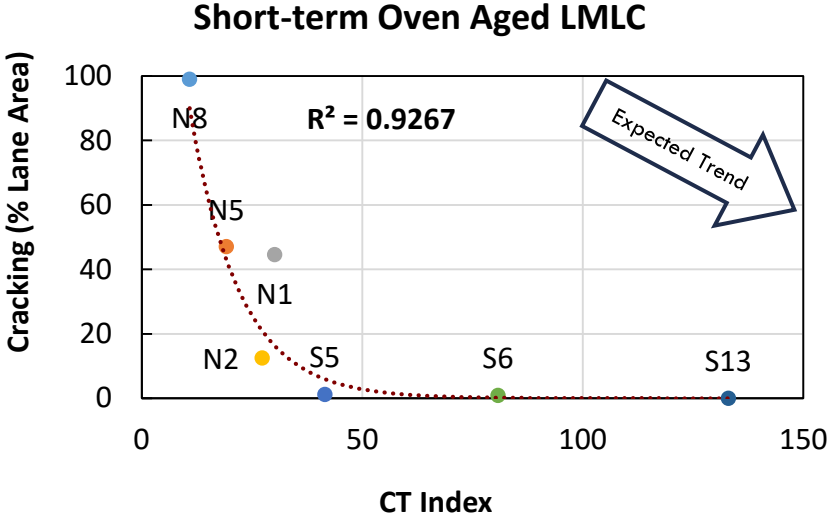
IDEAL-CT



Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

higher CT_{Index} = better cracking resistance

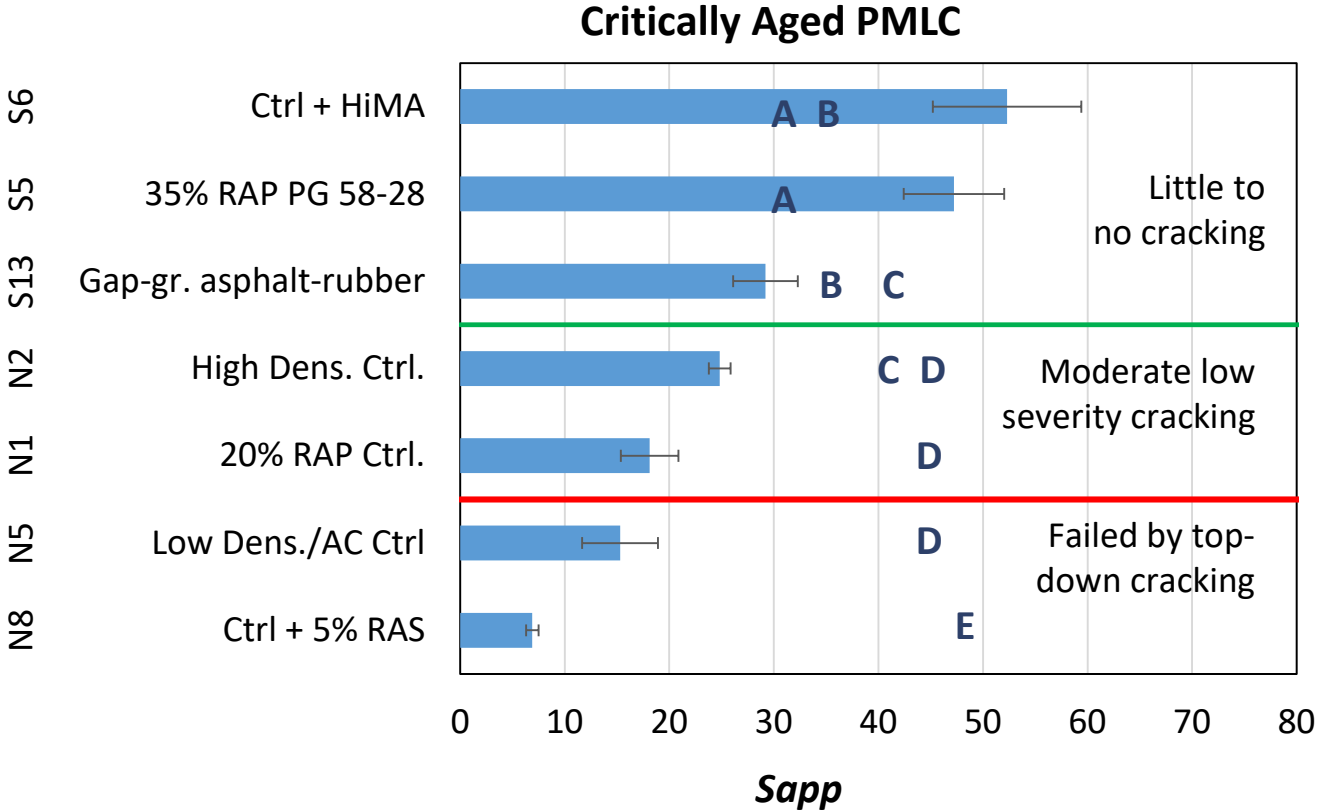
Correlations of IDEAL-CT Results to Cracking on the Test Track



AMPT Cyclic Fatigue Test (AASHTO TP 133-19)



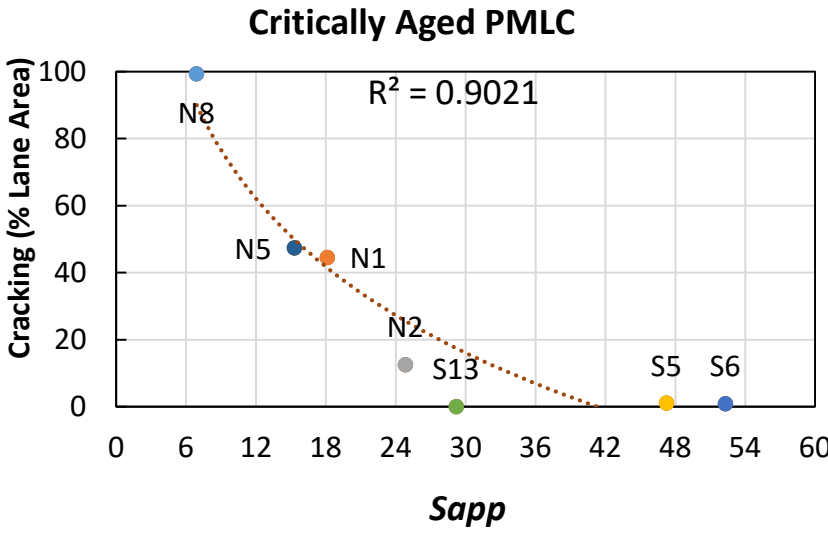
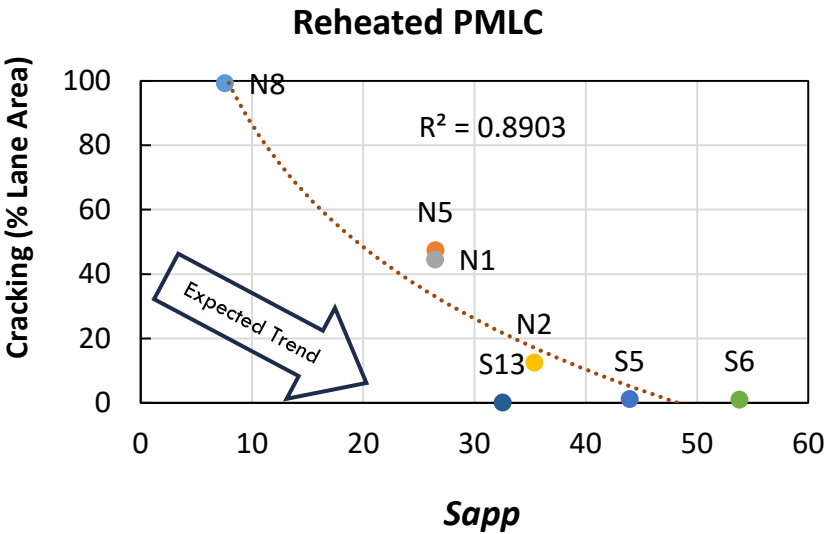
**AMPT
Cyclic Fatigue**



Sorted from best to worst field cracking performance

higher FI = better cracking resistance

Correlations of AMPT Cyclic Fatigue Results to Cracking on the Test Track



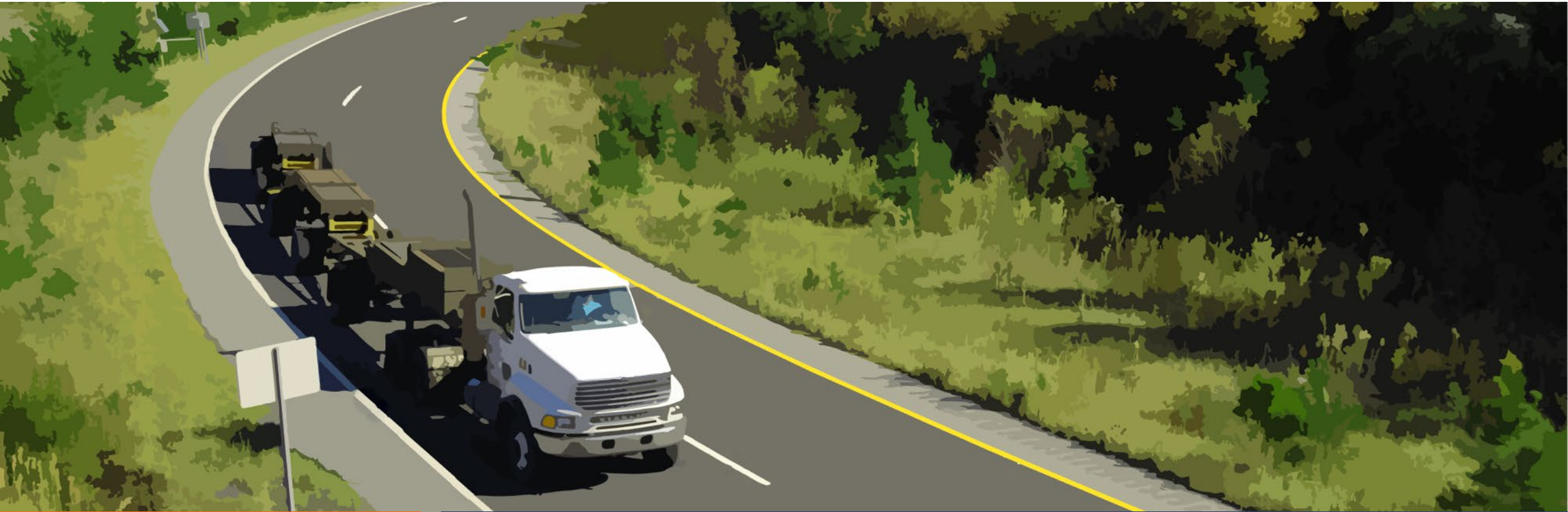
Summary of Correlations

Test and Parameter	Average COV	Games Howell Groups	Range of R ²
Energy Ratio, ER	Not available	Not applicable	0.02 to 0.28
Texas Overlay Test, β	17%	5	0.76 to 0.91
NCAT Overlay Test, β	10%	4	0.79 to 0.97
Louisiana SCB, J_c	20%	Not applicable	0.13 to 0.78
Illinois Flexibility Index Test, FI	34%	3	0.76 to 0.89
IDEAL Cracking Test, CT_{Index}	18%	4	0.87 to 0.94
AMPT Cyclic Fatigue, S_{app}	16%	5	0.89 to 0.90

Summary of Test Advantages & Disadvantages

Test & Parameter	Advantages	Disadvantages
Energy Ratio, ER		Poor lab to field correlation, Unable to assess within-lab variability
Texas Overlay Test, β	Good lab to field correlations	Equipment cost; Time to complete a test
NCAT Overlay Test, β	Strong lab to field correlation; Faster & lower COV than TX-OT	Equipment cost; Time to complete a test
Louisiana SCB, J_c		Mixed correlations with field performance; Time to complete a test
Illinois Flexibility Index Test, FI	Good lab to field correlations	Effect of specimen air voids is incorrect
IDEAL Cracking Test, CT_{Index}	Very strong to lab to field correlations; Simple; Low cost	Effect of specimen air voids is incorrect
AMPT Cyclic Fatigue, S_{app}	Strong lab to field correlations	Equipment cost; Time to complete a test

Questions and Answers



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