

NCSC Results of SPT Testing

Becky McDaniel and Lee Gallivan



Regional Effort

- Funded by FHWA
- Five Superpave mixes, one Marshall mix
 - Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota (SP and M)
 - Also have 2 SMAs (Indiana and Missouri)
 - 2 mixes from Wisconsin (58-28 and 70-28)
- Preliminary data, work is ongoing



Objectives

- First look at candidate tests and how typical regional mixes will perform
- Extend to open graded and SMA mixes
- Compare SPT to SST
- Evaluate variety of mix types
- Feedback to FHWA on practical testing issues

Cored Specimen



Coring Jig



4.25" nominal diameter bit



Coring Jig





Coring Jig – Asphalt Institute







Triaxial Testing Equipment



Effective Temperatures

Iowa	39.1	PG64-22
Kansas	40.4	PG64-22
Michigan	34.2	?
Minnesota	36.9	PG64-28 (M)
		PG64-22 (S)
Missouri	41.1	PG70-22

Also tested all at 54C, reference temperature



Mix Types/Sizes

Iowa12.5

Kansas9.5

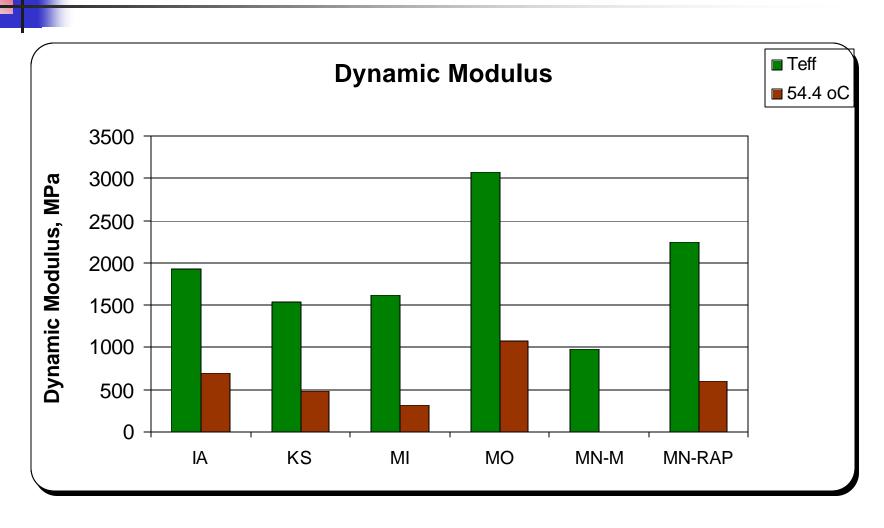
Michigan9.5

Minnesota (M)
¾" minus

■ Minnesota (RAP – S) 12.5 Fine

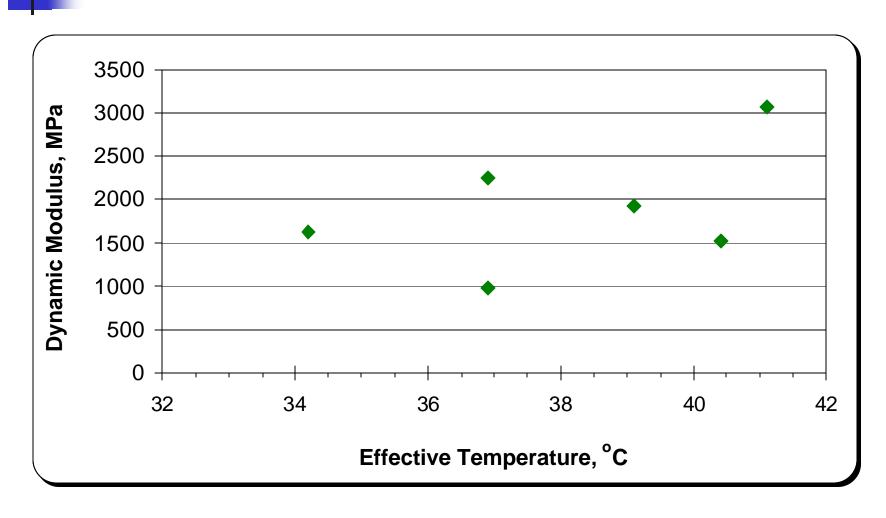
Missouri 12.5 Course





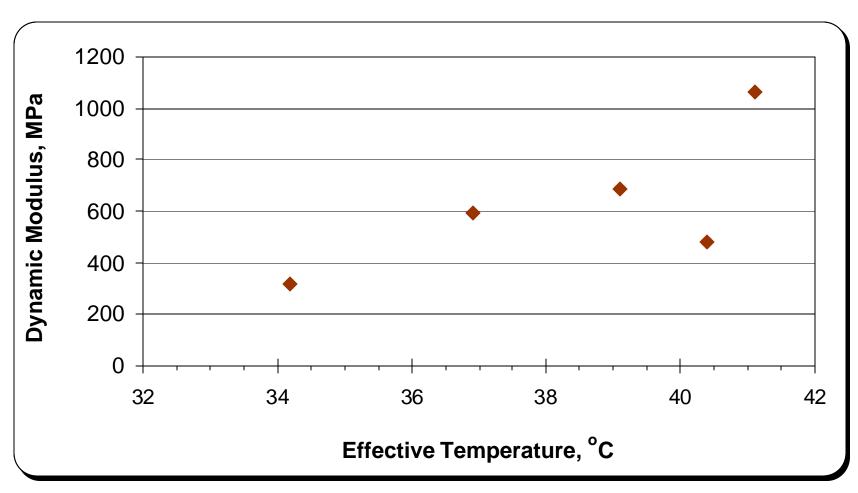


E* vs. Effective Temp





E* Measured at 54C

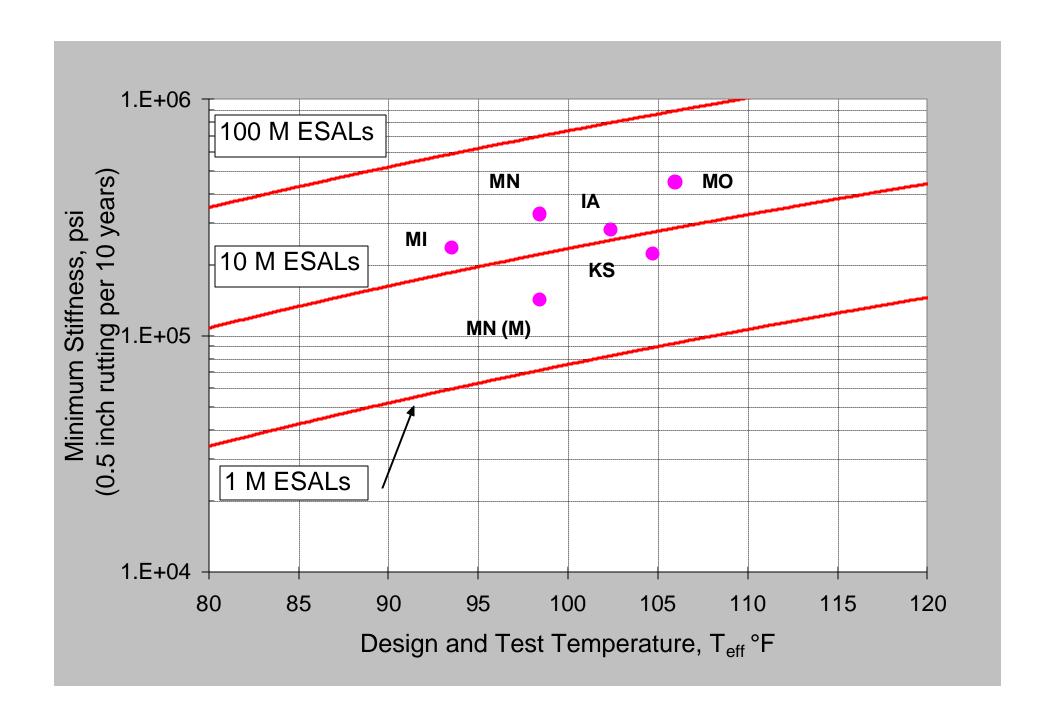




What modulus do you need?

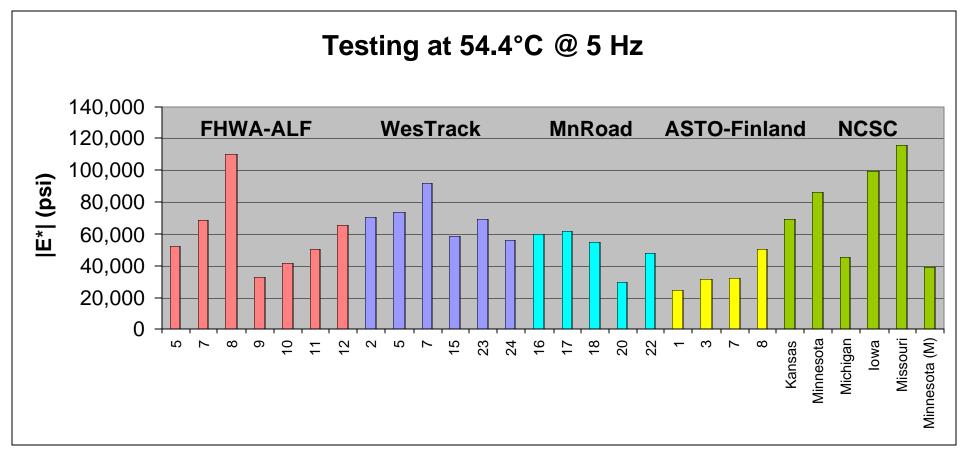


- Preliminary suggestion
- Dr. Terhi Pellinen
- Based on layered elastic analysis, ½" rutting at 10 years
- Not calibrated





Comparison to Other Data





Preliminary Results

- Binder drives stiffness to an extent.
 Strength test (confined triax) will measure effects of aggregate.
- With lower traffic, you can accept lower stiffness.
- Will look into performance to date.

Plans

- Continue testing
- Continue analysis
 - Performance?
- Complete project this summer

Need for additional testing or investigation?