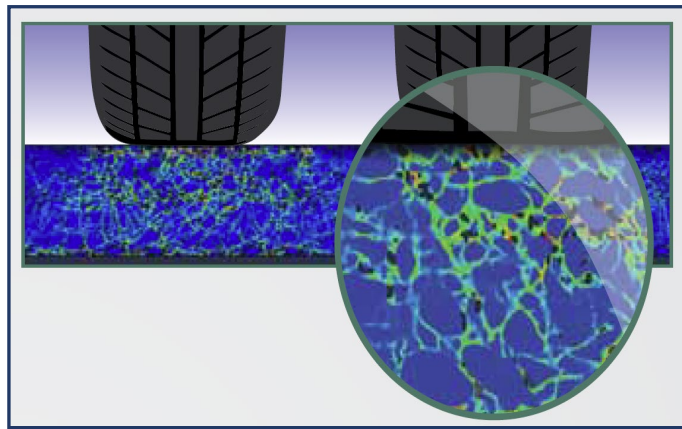




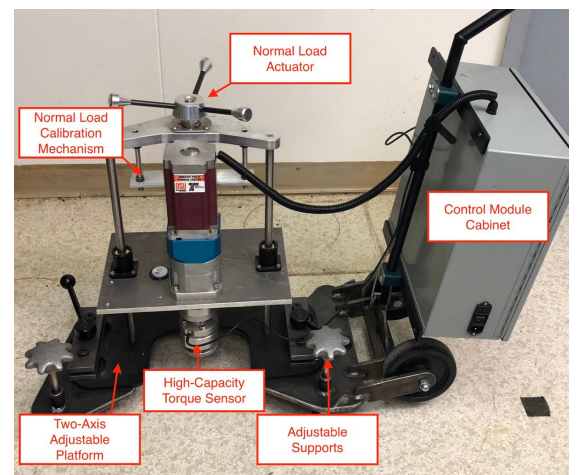
LCA, LCCA, and Sustainability



Advanced numerical modeling



Performance based specs



Technology development

OSU ASPHALT MATERIALS AND PAVEMENTS RESEARCH



Erdem Coleri, Ph.D.

Associate Professor

Director of OSU Asphalt Materials and Pavements Laboratory

School of Civil and Construction Engineering, Oregon State University

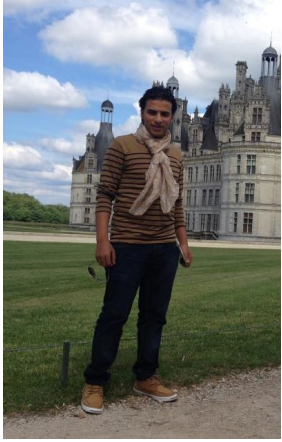
<http://research.engr.oregonstate.edu/coleri/>

OUTLINE

- OSU pavement research program overview and recent updates
- Vision for the **OSU Asphalt Materials and Pavements (AMaP) Lab**
- Info on “Balanced mix design”, “High density joints”, “Higher RAP”, “FHWA-Climate Challenge” and “Chip seal” research studies
- Summary

OSU PAVEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS



Aiman Mahmoud
ODOT



Rick Villarreal - ODOT



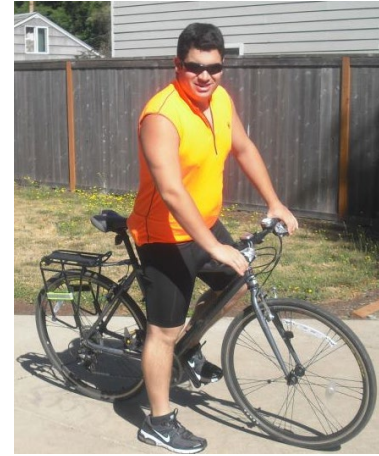
Josh Weaver- ODOT



Sogol Haddadi
Walmart Global Tech



Vikas Kumar
WSDOT



David Covey
Murraysmith



Blaine Wruck
Deschutes County



Matthew Haynes
GRI



Shashwath Sreedhar
GRI



Mostafa Estaji
County of Santa
Barbara



Sunny Lewis
Skanska



Ihsan Obaid
University of
AlQadisiyah

OSU PAVEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

PAST AND CURRENT UNDERGRAD RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

1. David Covey
2. Caleb Lennon
3. Blaine Wruck
4. Dylan Kreiger
5. Jawad Qassem
6. Matthew Haynes
7. Nicholas Giles
8. Natasha Anisimova
9. Nicholas Kolstad
10. Timothy Flowerday
11. John Paul Morton
12. Lincoln Earl Chapman
13. Kirk Anneken Downer
14. Alec Nikunen Adams
15. Jacob Virell
16. Amanda Michelle Riley
17. Jonathon Robert Schwartz
18. Douglas Keys
19. Erick Daniel Moreno Rangel
20. Eduardo Ramirez
21. Andrew Johnson
22. Taylor Van Gordon
23. Josh Deaver
24. Connor Joseph Hull
25. Nicole Nickerson
25. Jon Weinberg
26. Alex Sutherland
27. Diane Fankhanel
28. Sunny Lewis
29. Joseph Neils
30. Rachael K. Oster
31. Meagan Nakamoto
32. Nathan Boechler
33. Luis Gonzalez
34. Skyler Lindner
35. Roland Perez
36. Mitch Sundstrom
37. Joshua Weaver
38. Will Muraviov
39. Zach Newton
40. Tongnoma Aime Jean
De Dieu Nacoulma
41. Keely Creel
42. Zharita Zurita
43. Prescott Benner
44. Quentin Beers
45. Caleb Morris
46. Jonathan Stark
47. Miles Barnes
48. Tim Degener
49. Allyson Burket
50. Valentino Lim
51. Sarah Ambrozio
Turini
52. Tyler McCleskey
53. Michael J.
Schumacher
54. Li Ze Chai
55. Ashay Sameer Shah

OSU PAVEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

ODOT RESEARCH PROJECTS

COMPLETED PROJECTS

1. HMAC Layer Adhesion Through Tack Coat
2. Adjusting Asphalt Mixes for Increased Durability and Implementation of a Tester
3. Binder-Grade Bumping and High Binder Content to Improve Performance of RAP/RAS mixes
4. Bridge Deck Asphalt Concrete Pavement Armoring
5. Implementation of ODOT Tack Coat Technologies and Procedures to Improve Long-Term Performance
6. Development of a Balanced Mix Design Method in Oregon
7. Constructing High-Performance Asphalt Pavements by Improving In-Place Density
8. Implementation of a Laboratory Conditioning and Testing Protocol to Evaluate Moisture Susceptibility of Asphalt Mixtures
9. Centerline Rumble Strip Effects on Pavement Performance

CURRENT PROJECTS

10. Constructing High-Density Longitudinal Joints To Improve Pavement Longevity
11. Implementation of Balanced Mix Design Methods in Oregon
12. Development of Procedures and Technologies for Chip Seal QC
13. Increasing Asphalt Recycling to Reduce Paving Costs and Reduce Environmental Impact
14. FHWA-ODOT Climate challenge research projects

OSU RESEARCH OVERVIEW - PROJECTS

Technology development for QC and design

- Tack coat tech development
- Tack coat tech implementation
- Chip seal QC techs
- Durability tester implementation
- Balanced mix design development
- Balanced mix design implementation
- Moisture susceptibility conditioning and testing
- High-density joints
- Increasing asphalt recycling

Environmental, LCA and LCCA

- Asphalt recycling
- Asphalt density improvement
- PACTRANS-Network-level decision making tool
- Pavement and fuel economy-UCPRC
- Increasing recycling
- FHWA smoothness research
- FHWA renewable fuels for asphalt plants

Numerical modeling and ME design

- Tack coat tech development
- Asphalt recycling
- Bridge deck asphalt concrete armoring
- Rumble strips performance
- Pavement and fuel economy-UCPRC
- Tallwood- CLT parking garage

Lab and field testing

All projects except:

- PACTRANS-Network-level decision making tool
- Pavement and fuel economy-UCPRC (field component completed by UCPRC)

Implementation of final products

- Tack coat tech implementation
- NEW!!! Chip seal QC techs
- Durability tester implementation
- NEW!!! Balanced mix design implementation
- Moisture susceptibility conditioning and testing

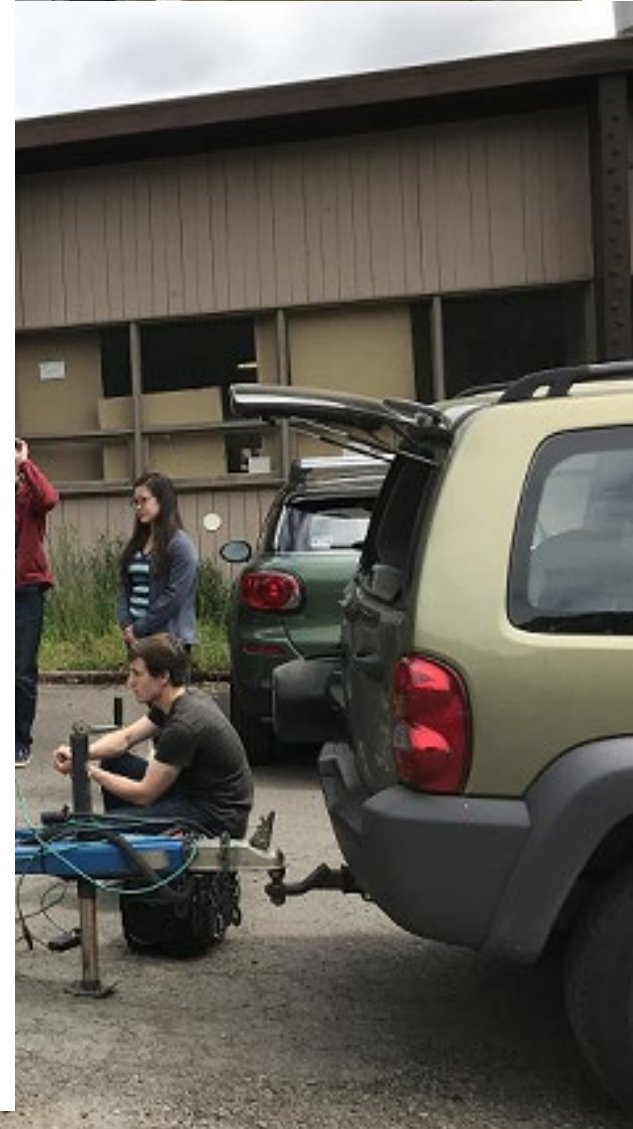
OSU PAVEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

OSU ASPHALT MATERIALS & PAVEMENTS LAB



OSU PAVEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

OSU ASPHALT MATERIALS&PAVEMENTS LAB

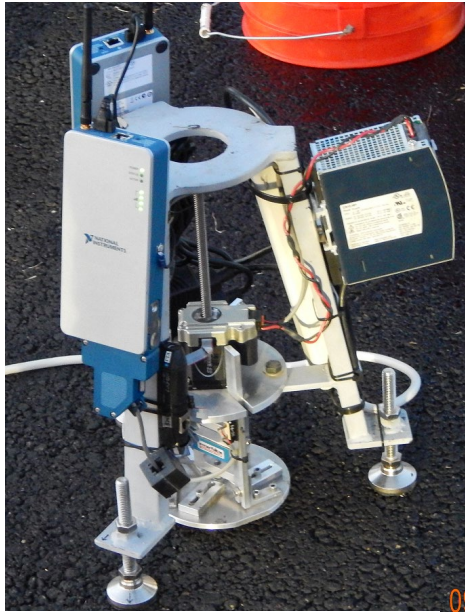


COMING SOON!!! - The Low-Cost Full-Scale Accelerated Pavement Test System

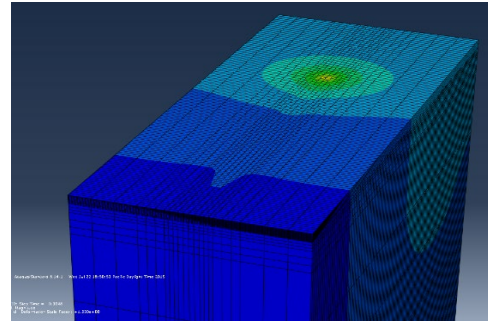


- A full scale truck axle is currently being built.
- A laser texture scanner
- A profilometer system for surface profile monitoring
- A camera system with an image processing code for crack formation and progression monitoring

DEVELOPED TECHNOLOGIES – 100% MADE AT OSU



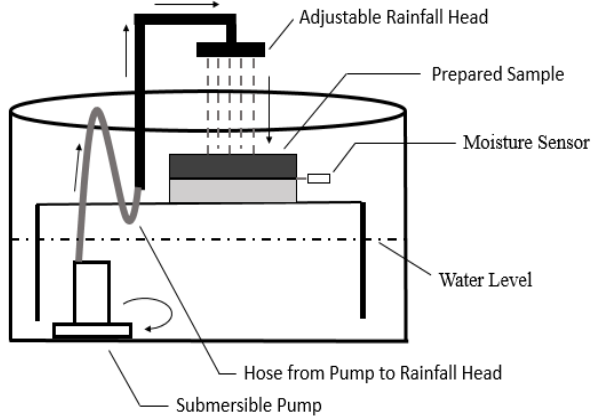
Wireless OFTCT



Model to evaluate pavement and bond strength



IOS and Android apps for curing time notification



Rainfall simulator and moisture sensor system



Wheel tracking device



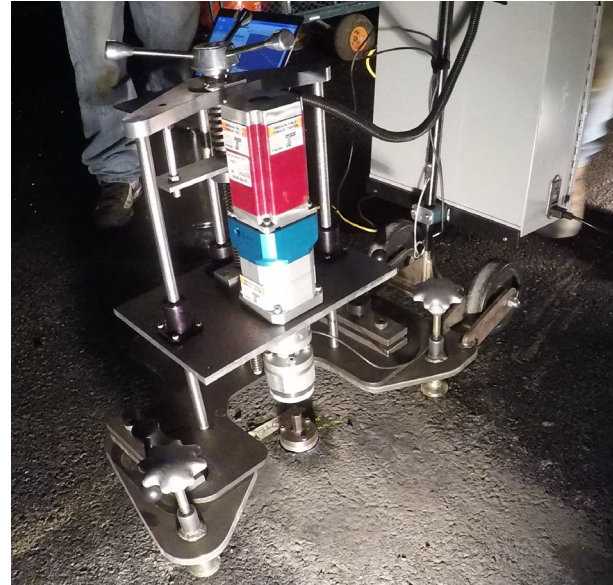
Laser texture scanner for chip seals

OTHER TACK TECHNOLOGIES



OreTackRate

- curing time,
- application uniformity and accuracy, and
- distributor truck certification and validation



OreTackBond

- Bond quality control



OreTackClean

- Surface cleanliness

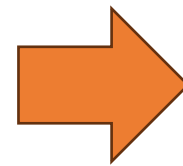
OSU ASPHALT MATERIALS RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW

OSU ASPHALT MATERIALS AND PAVEMENTS LAB

MISSION:

Develop and implement methods and technologies to construct transportation infrastructure that is more cost-effective, socially beneficial, and does less damage to the environment while teaching the fundamentals of pavement engineering to K-12 and college students and the public.

OUR VISION DOCUMENT IS POSTED
AND AVAILABLE HERE ON OUR WEBSITE



UPDATE ON CURRENT ODOT PROJECTS

1. Implementation of Balanced Mix Design Methods in Oregon – VIKAS KUMAR AND VIPUL CHITNIS
2. Constructing High-Density Longitudinal Joints To Improve Pavement Longevity – VIPUL CHITNIS
3. Development of Procedures and Technologies for Chip Seal QC – SERVAN BARAN
4. Increasing Asphalt Recycling to Reduce Paving Costs, Improve Pavement Longevity, and Reduce Environmental Impact – MAYANK SUKHIJA
5. Climate challenge projects,
 - i) Roadway smoothness and emissions – SEAN GIBSON
 - ii) Renewable fuels for asphalt plants – JOHN HICKEY AND ZECHARIAH HECK

PROJECT#1 - BALANCED MIX DESIGN (BMD)

Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement Distresses

Source: <https://www.pavementinteractive.org>



Rutting



NOT A BIG PROBLEM IN OREGON



Low temperature cracking



NOT A BIG PROBLEM IN OREGON



Fatigue cracking



MAJOR DISTRESS MODE IN OREGON
Mostly delamination and moisture related

BMD AND PERFORMANCE BASED SPECS

Why do we need performance based specs?

Late 1920s, Francis N. Hveem, Hveem mix design

In 1939, Bruce G. Marshall developed Marshal Stability Method.

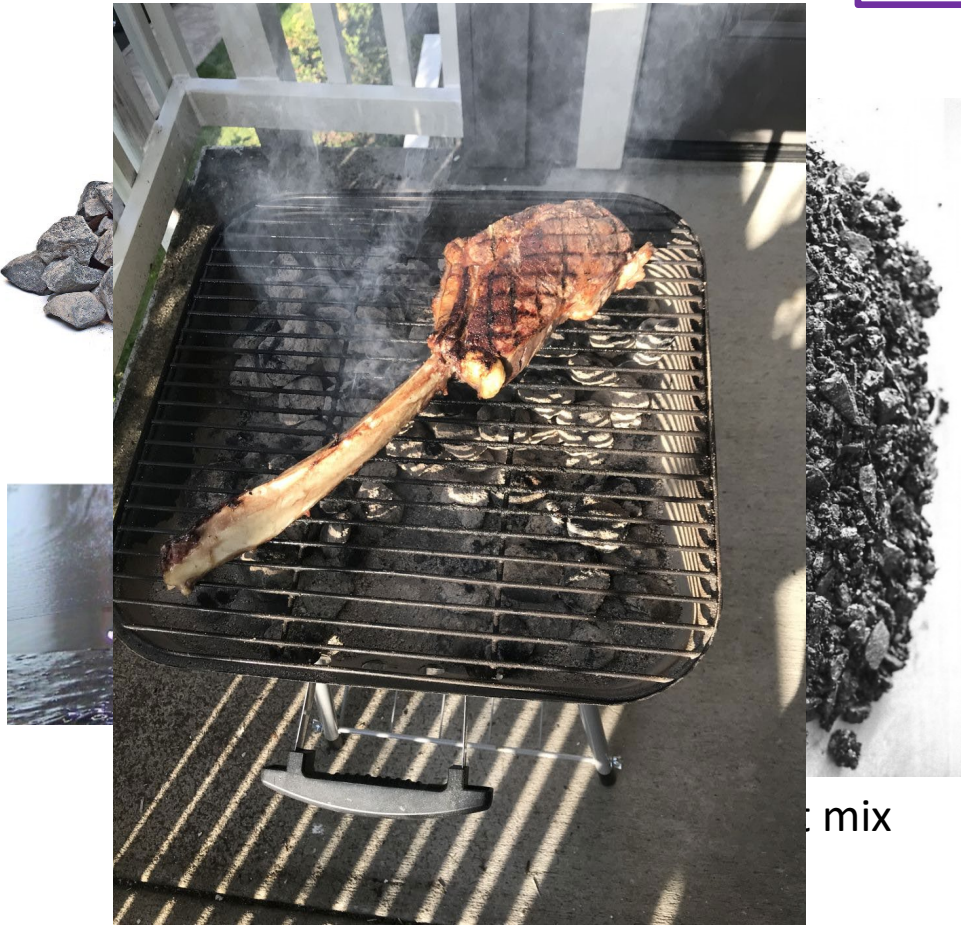
In 1993, Superpave (Superior Performing Asphalt Pavement) method was developed as part of SHRP program.

**BUT NO PERFORMANCE TESTS WERE
IMPLEMENTED FOR CRACKING AND RUTTING!!!**

BMD AND PERFORMANCE BASED SPECS

Why do we need performance based specs?

Good old days



t mix

Can we achieve the best taste without tasting it?

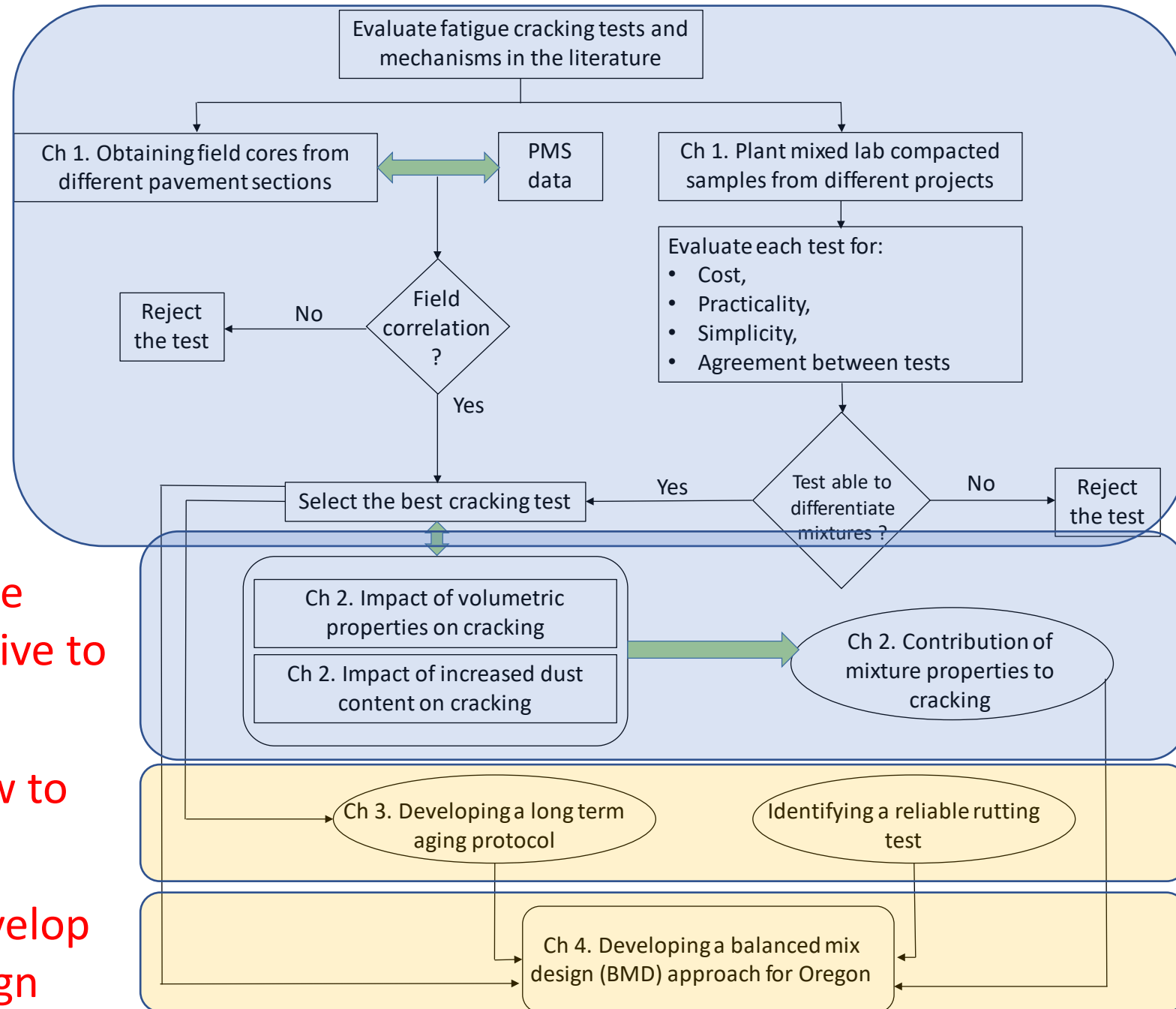
Today's mixes

Chicken Tikka Masala



DIETHOOD.COM

RESEARCH ROAD MAP FOR BMD



Part I-2015: Best cracking and rutting tests?

Part II-2016 – Are the selected tests sensitive to mix properties?

Part III-2018 – How to simulate aging?

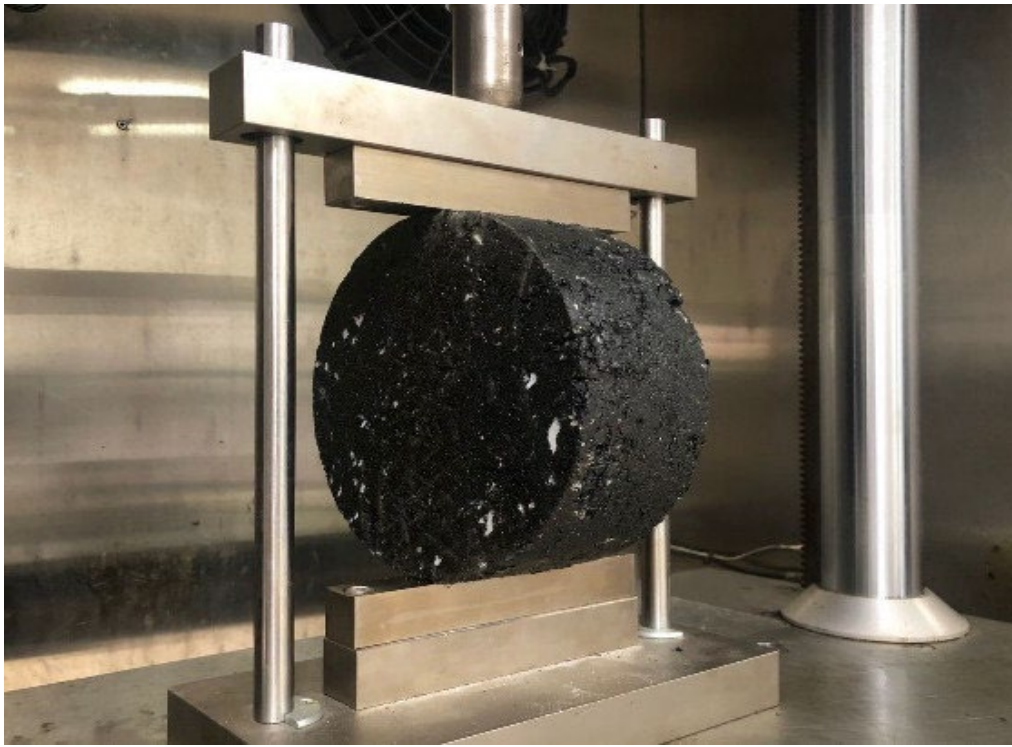
Part IV-2019 – Develop balanced mix design

IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE-BASED SPECS AND BMD

Part I-2015 and Part II-2016: Best cracking and rutting tests for Oregon

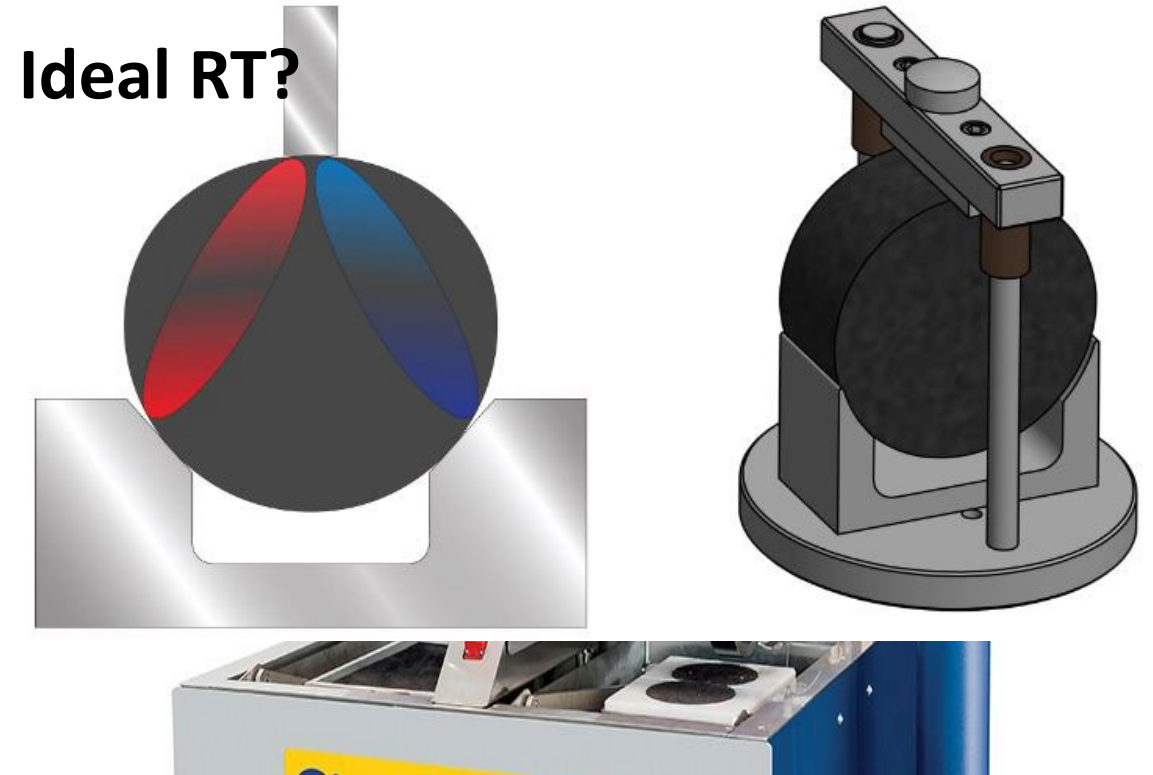
Selected and considered performance experiments

FOR CRACKING PERFORMANCE



Ideal CT – Indirect Tension Test

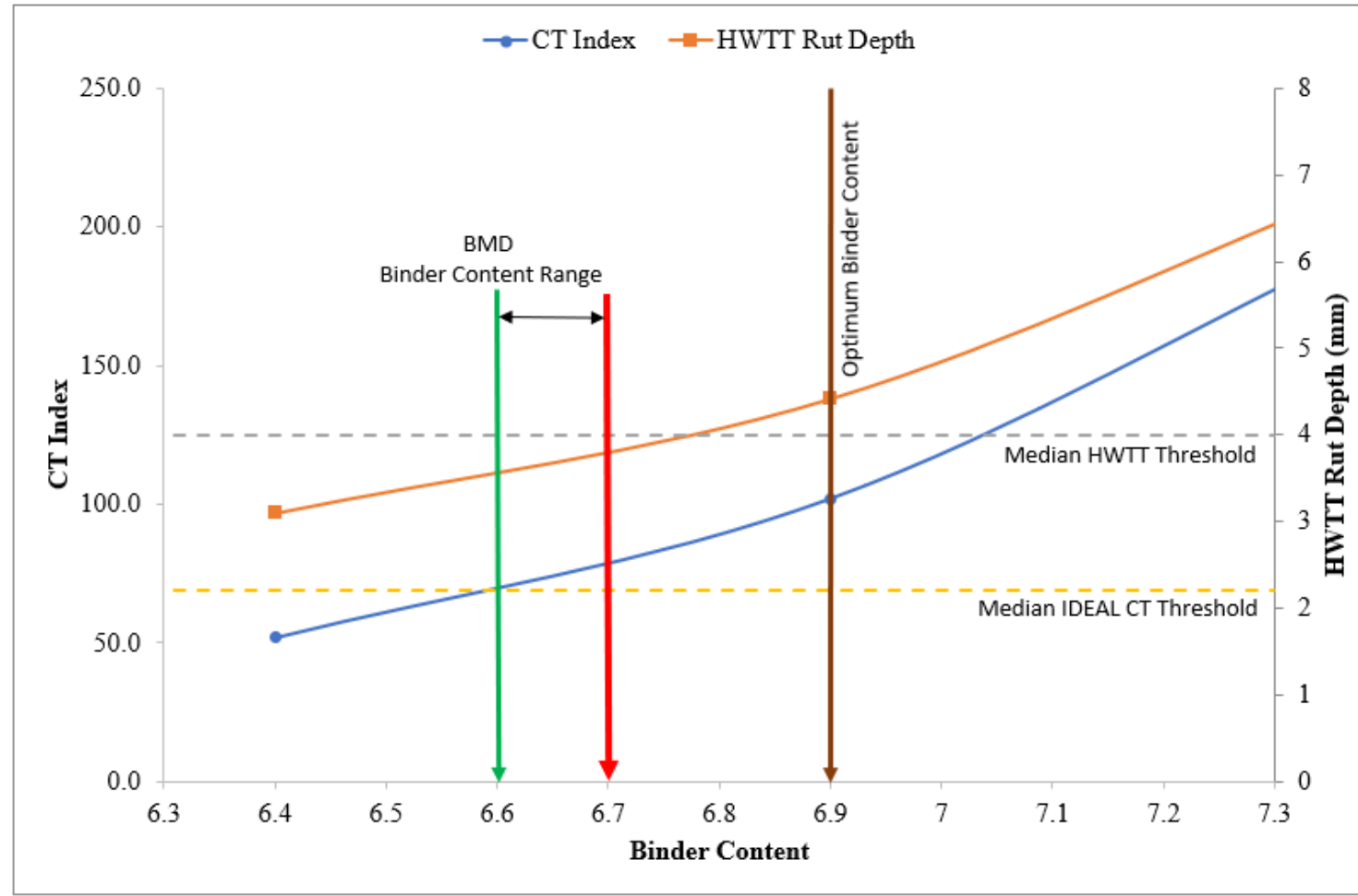
FOR RUTTING PERFORMANCE



Hamburg wheel tracking test

IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE-BASED SPECS AND BMD

The BMD PROCESS



IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE-BASED SPECS AND BMD

Part III-2018 – How to simulate aging?

- *Short-term aging*



[Wikipedia](#)

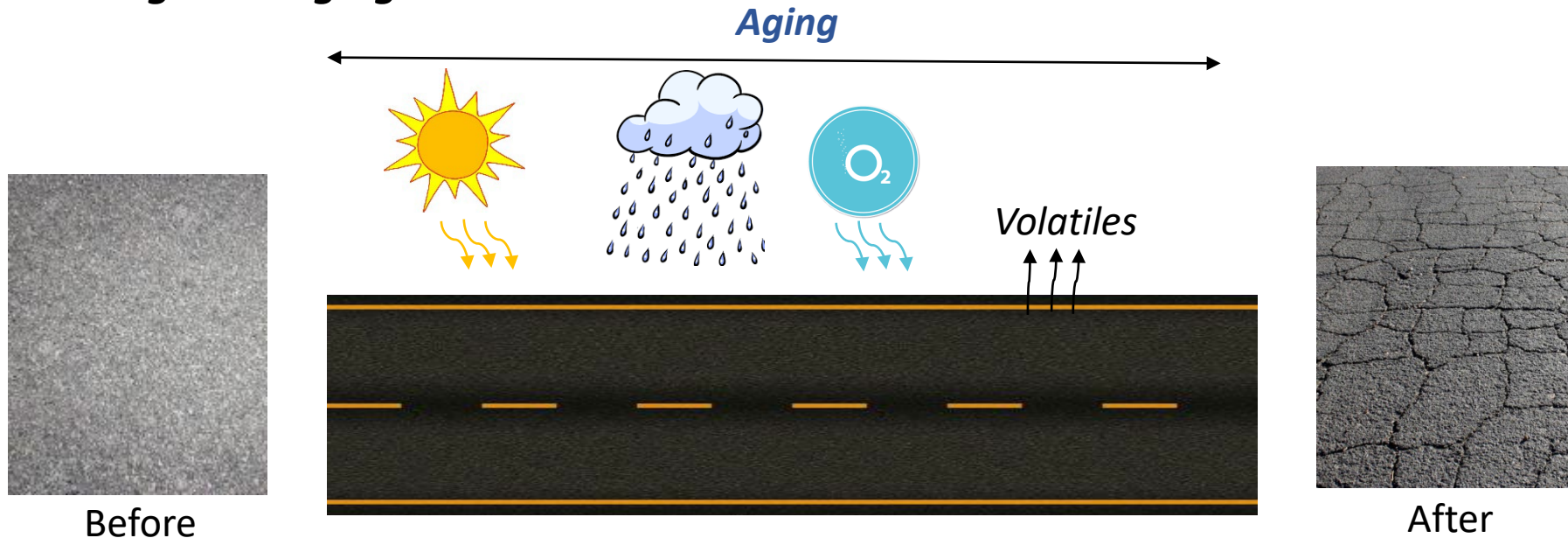


www.hotmixtrucks.co.uk

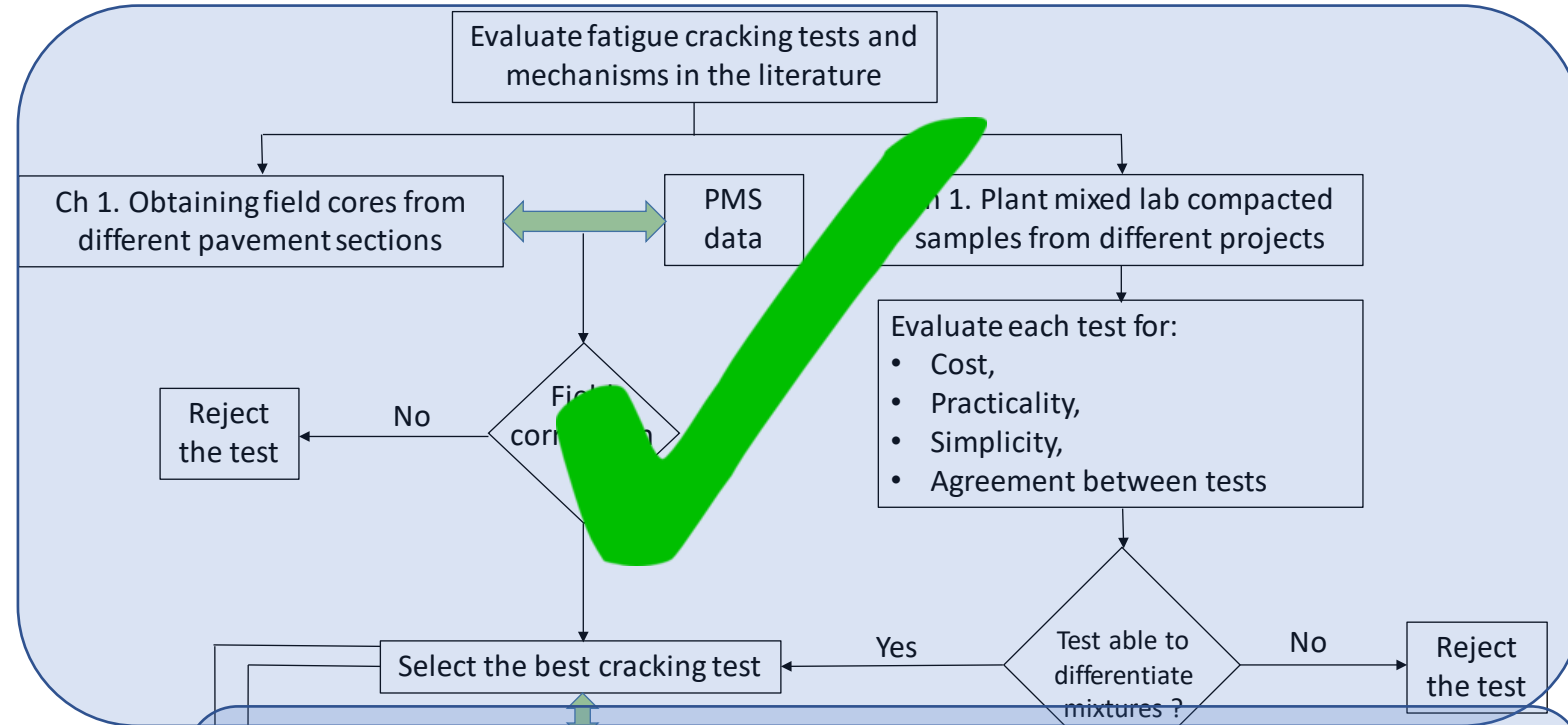


sloan-construction.com

- *Long-term aging*



RESEARCH ROAD MAP FOR PERFORMANCE BASED SPECS

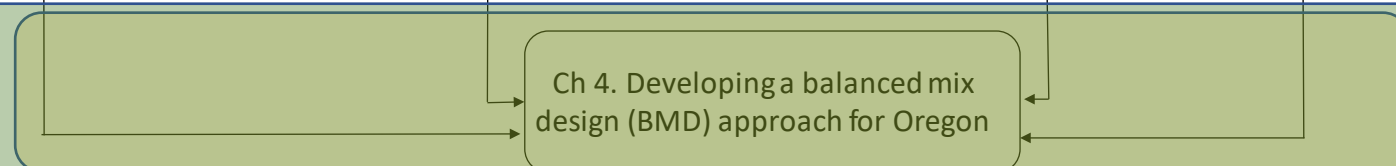
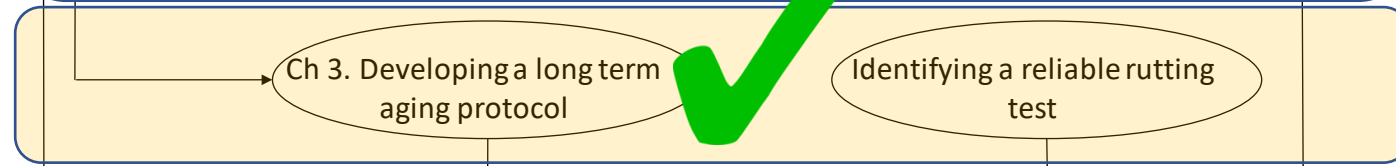
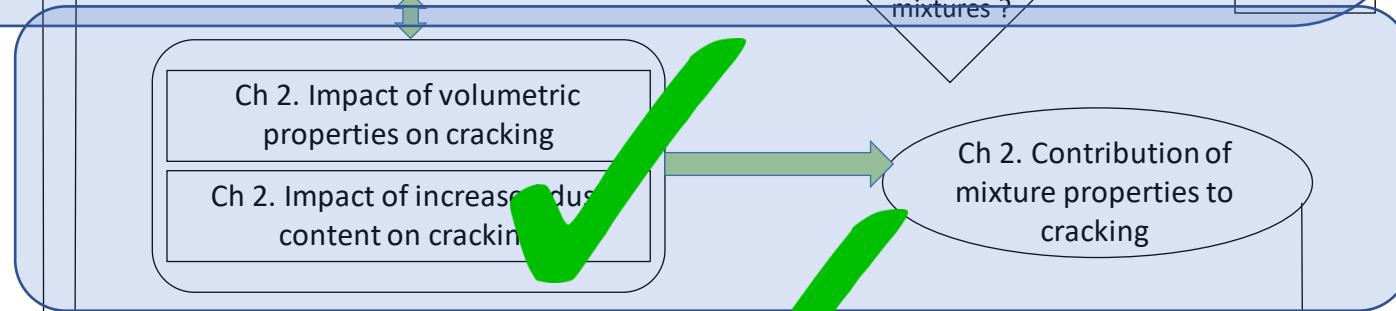


Part I-2017 – Best cracking and rutting tests

Part II-2018 – Are the selected tests sensitive to mix properties?

Part III-2018 – How to simulate aging?

Part IV-2019 – Develop balanced mix design



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BMD PROCESS

Part IV-2019 – Balanced mix design and performance based specs

8 construction projects in Oregon – Over 600 experiments conducted in this phase



4. Implementation of Balanced Mix Design Methods in Oregon – Pilot Projects

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BMD PROCESS

Implementation of Balanced Mix Design Methods in Oregon – Pilot Projects

- A comprehensive literature review
- Developed codes for:
 - i) processing laboratory test results
 - ii) performing the BMD
 - iii) conducting the final checks for volumetrics
- Finalized the development of laboratory test protocols to improve the practicality and accuracy of the process
- Sampled five mixes with aggregates, binder, and production mix and completed the BMD process

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BMD PROCESS

Implementation of BMD – Software packages

BMD code processor

CT-INDEX File
Selected file: CT-INDEX_3pts.xlsx

HWTT File
Selected file: HWTT_3pts.xlsx

CT-INDEX threshold:
HWTT threshold(mm):


Result (Copied to Clipboard)
(Generated at 24/06/2023 17:27:25)
B.C.Low(%) = 5.964023105132066
B.C.High(%) = 6.281877826079051


B.C. vs CT_Index

| CT_Index | B.C. (%) |
|----------|----------|
| 5.25 | 12 |
| 5.50 | 25 |
| 5.75 | 35 |
| 6.00 | 45 |

B.C. vs HWTT RUT DEPTH

| HWTT RUT DEPTH | B.C. (%) |
|----------------|----------|
| 5.5 | 2.2 |
| 5.6 | 2.5 |
| 5.7 | 2.8 |
| 5.8 | 3.0 |
| 5.9 | 3.1 |
| 6.0 | 3.2 |

 **Oregon State University**

 **Oregon Department of Transportation**

OSU Asphalt Materials & Pavements (AMaP) Research Group
Developed By Bhanu Prasanth Konda and Erdem Coleri

ODOT - Volumetric Check

Select the NMAS for the mix: 3/8" 1/2" 3/4"

Select the design Level for your mix: 2 3 4

Enter the Gsb for your aggregates:

Enter the Gb for the virgin binder:


Enter the Gmm for your final BMD mix:


Enter the Pb from your final BMD mix (%):

Enter the P200 from your final BMD mix (%):

Enter the Air void (%):

Result (Copied to Clipboard)
(Generated at 25/06/2023 10:50:22)
P200/Pbe = 1.0883 -Interval from the ODOT spec: 0.8 to 1.6- PASS
VMA = 14.6 -Interval from the ODOT spec: 14.0 to 16.0 -PASS
VFA = 72.6 -Interval from the ODOT spec: 65 to 75 - PASS

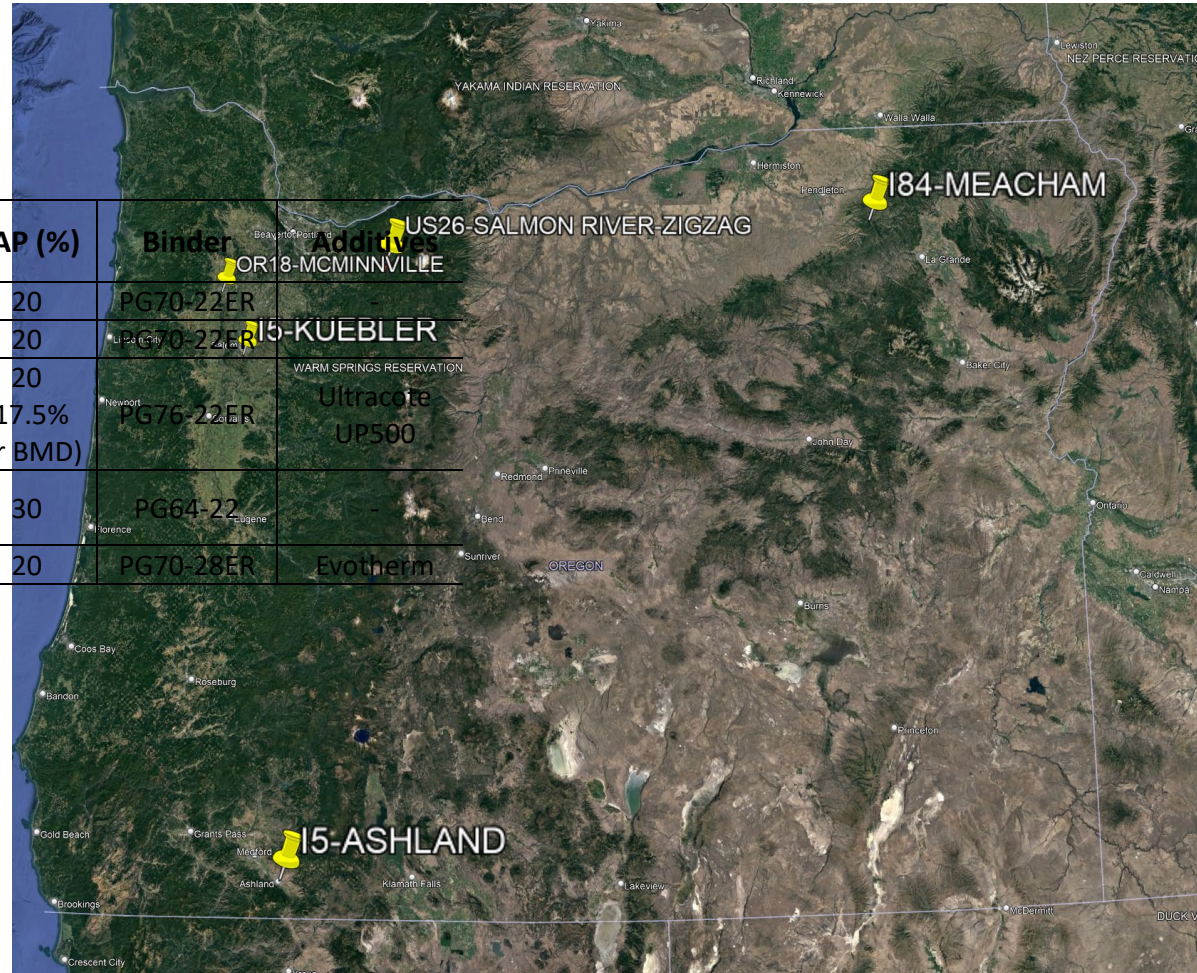
 **Oregon State University**

 **Oregon Department of Transportation**

OSU Asphalt Materials & Pavements (AMaP) Research Group
Developed By Bhanu Prasanth Konda and Erdem Coleri

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BMD PROCESS

Implementation of Balanced Mix Design Methods in Oregon – Five Pilot Projects



| Location | Optimum BC (%) | BMD BC (%) | RAP (%) |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| OR18-McMinnville | 6.0 | 5.9 | 20 |
| I5-Kuebler | 5.6 | 5.9 | 20 |
| I5-Ashland | 6.2 | 6.3 | 20 (17.5% for BMD) |
| US26-Salmon River/Zigzag | 5.3 | 5.7 | 30 |
| I84-Meacham | 6.2 | 5.9 | 20 |

| Binder | Additives |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| PG70-22ER | US26-SALMON RIVER-ZIGZAG |
| PG70-22ER | I5-KUEBLER |
| PG76-22ER | Ultracote UP500 |
| PG64-22 | - |
| PG70-28ER | Evotherm |

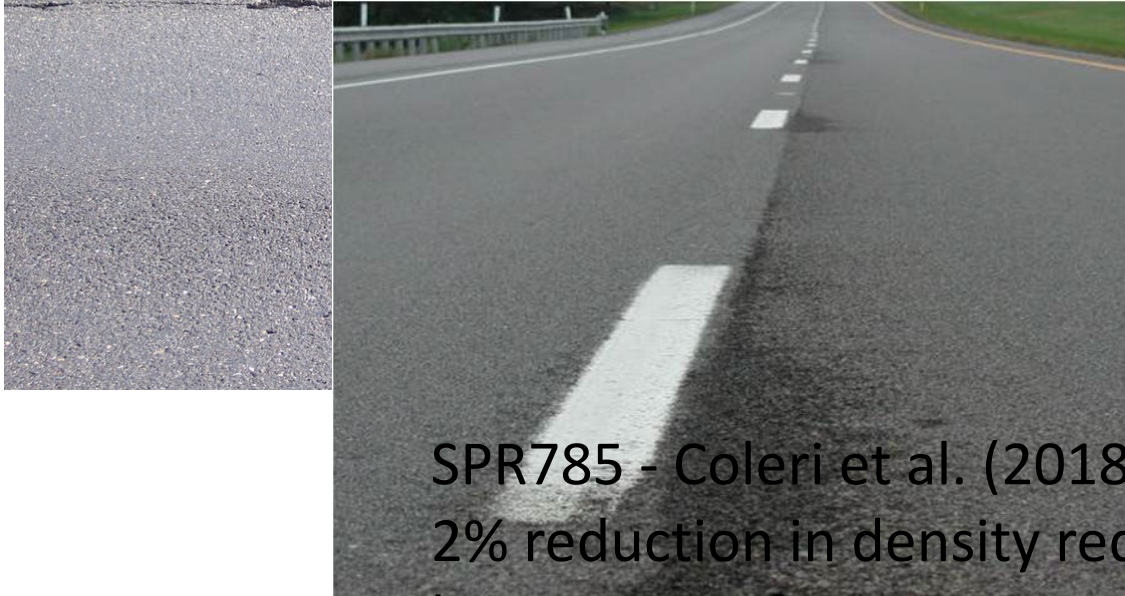
PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

- Lower densities and higher permeability along the longitudinal joints leading to premature cracking



FHWA and AI study (2012),
no joint construction specs

2-5% lower density at the
joint than the mat



SPR785 - Coleri et al. (2018)

2% reduction in density reduces cracking resistance
by 1.5 to 2% for Oregon mixes

Tran et al. (2016)

1% reduction in density can create
33.8% to 66.3% reduction in the long-
term fatigue cracking and rutting
performance, respectively.

PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

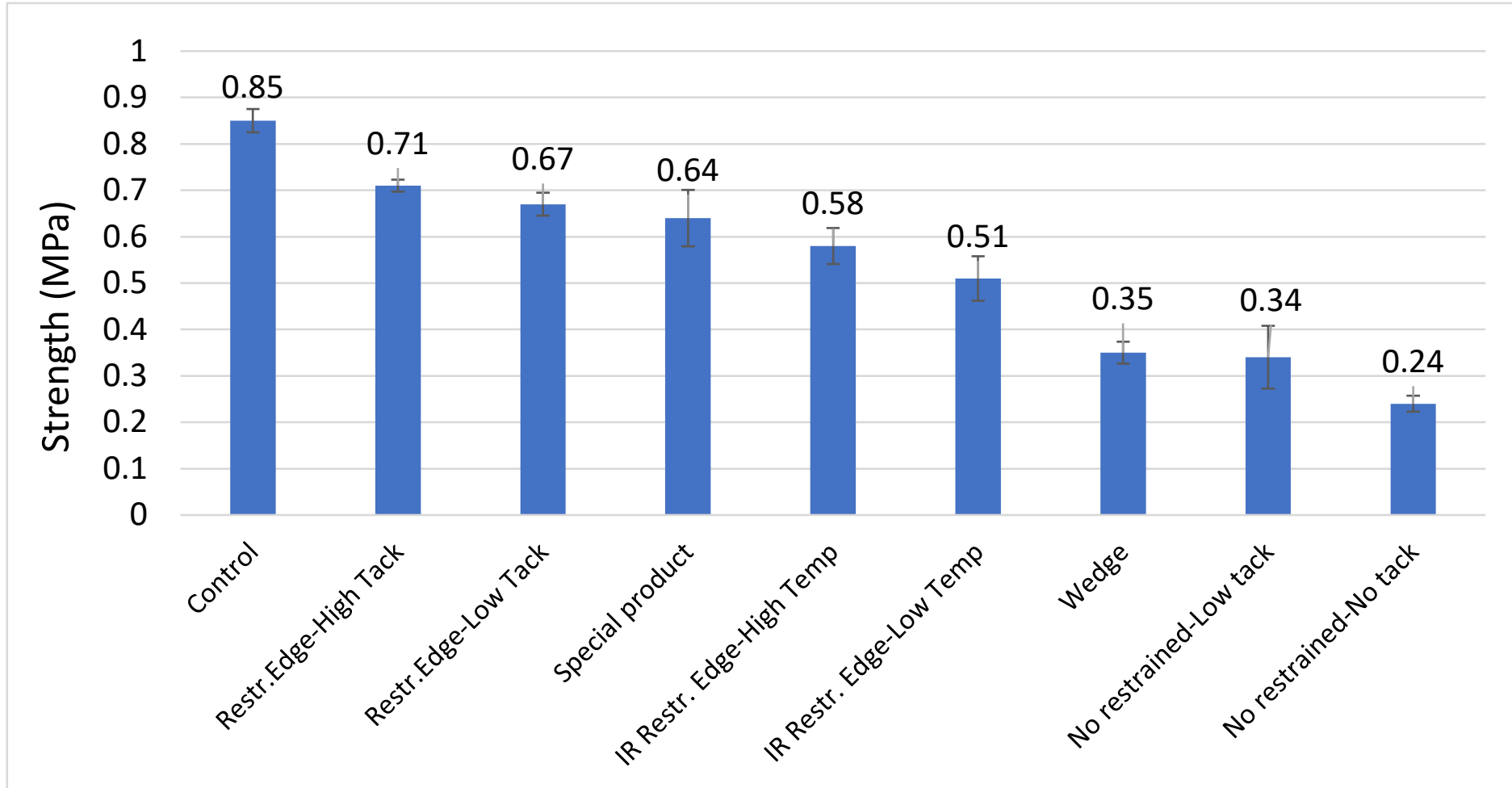
Specimen production and testing at the OSU Asphalt Materials and Pavements Lab

Hydraulic roller compactor simulating field construction



PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

- Laboratory component completed



Field trials completed in the Summer of 2023

PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

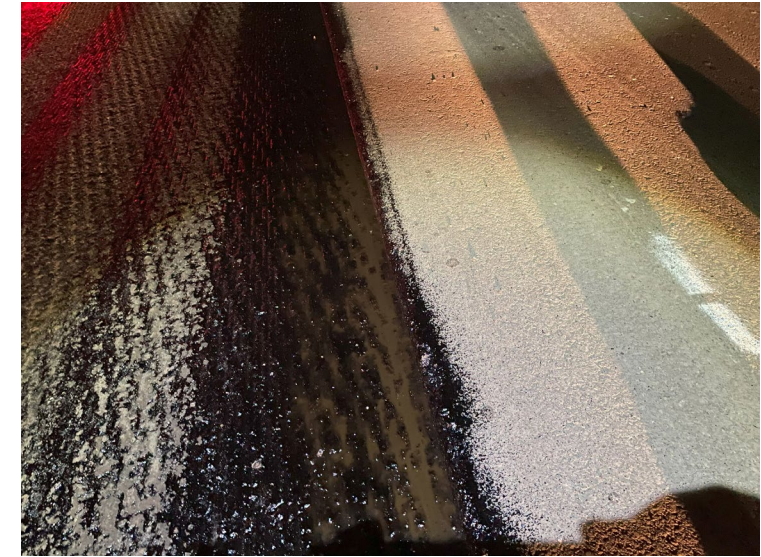
- Field component



Infrared heating of the joint



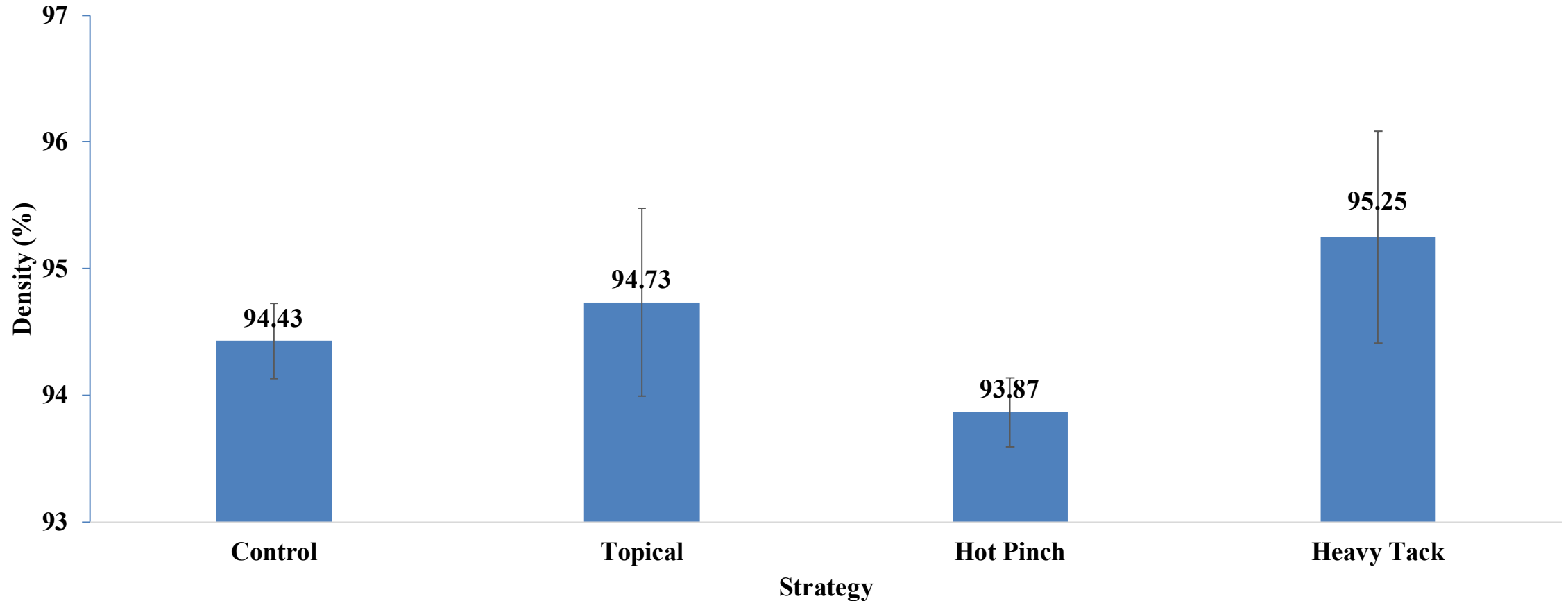
Topical product



Heavy tack application

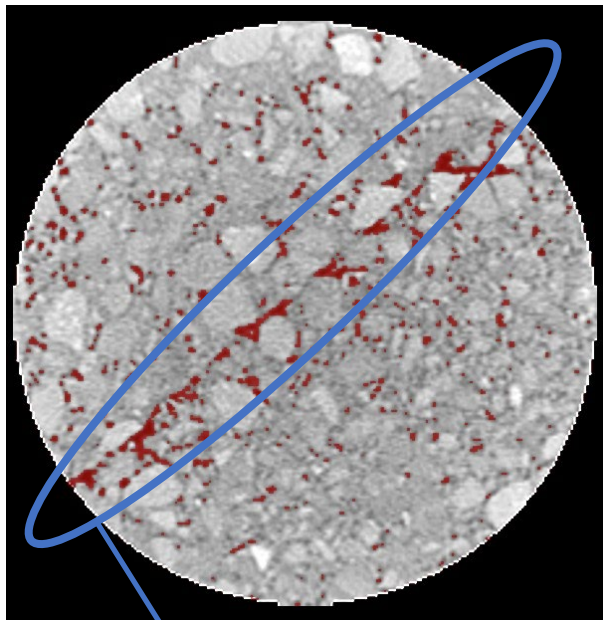
PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

- Field component is in progress but here are some preliminary results from I5-Kuebler specimens close to Salem – Cores will be tested for strength soon

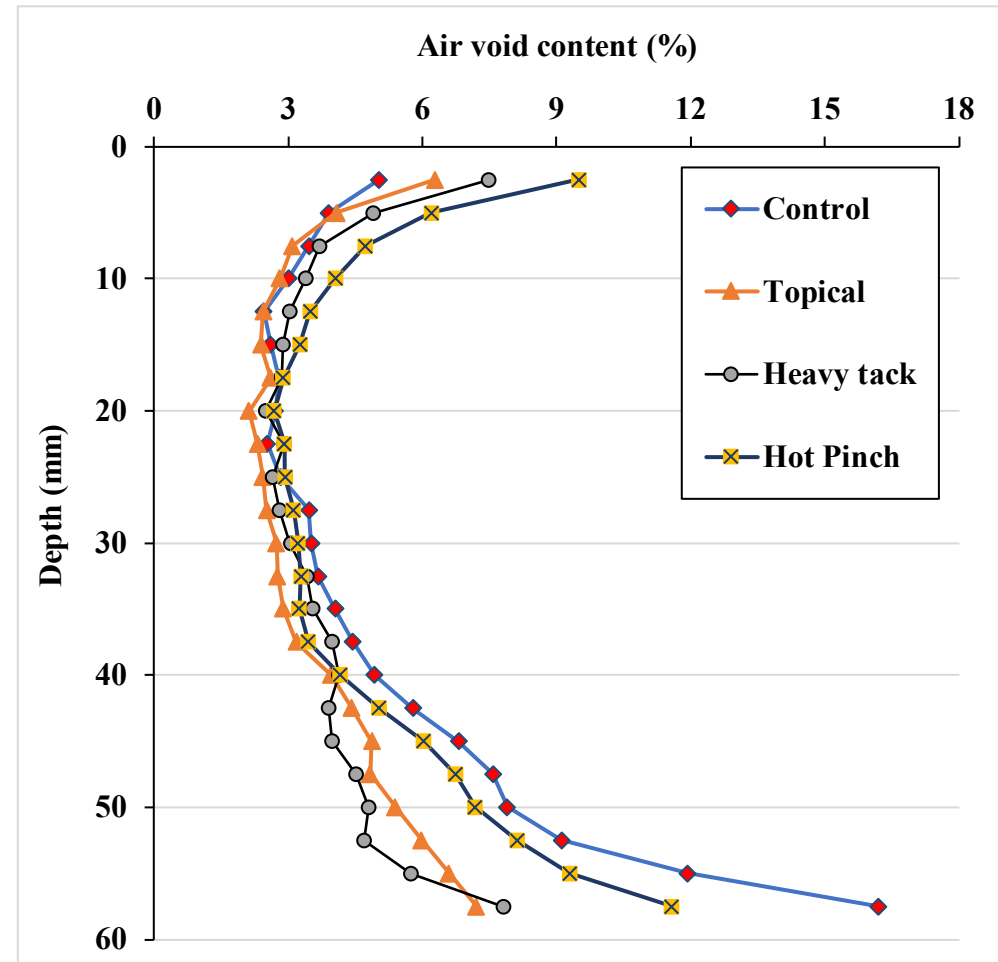


PROJECT#2 - CONSTRUCTING HIGH-DENSITY LONGITUDINAL JOINTS TO IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY

- Field component is in progress but here are some preliminary results from I5-Kuebler specimens close to Salem – Cores will be tested for strength soon



Joint line



Combine topical with heavy tack

PROJECT#3 - DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHIP SEAL CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL IN OREGON

- Aggregate embedment measurement

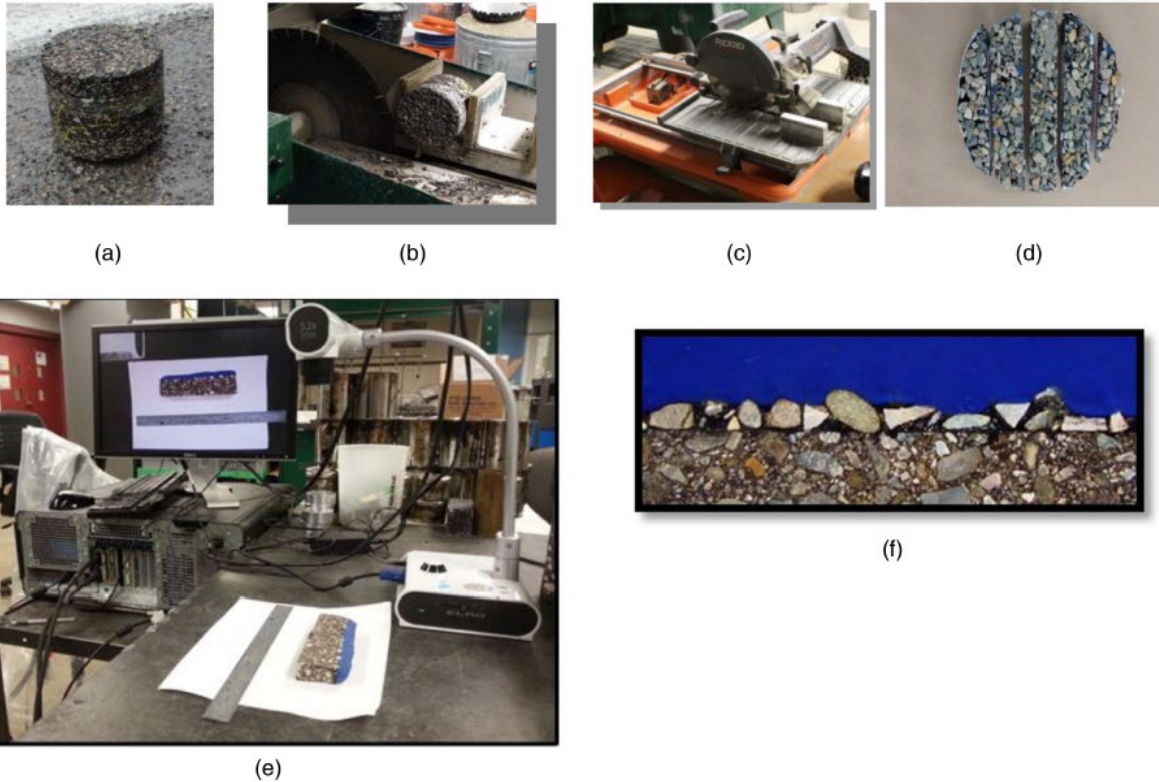


Fig. 2. Sample preparation and image acquisition: (a) field coring; (b) horizontal cutting; (c) vertical slicing; (d) core slices; (e) image acquisition of the core slice; and (f) desired image of the cross section.

- ≈
- Sand patch results
 - Low cost laser texture scanner development

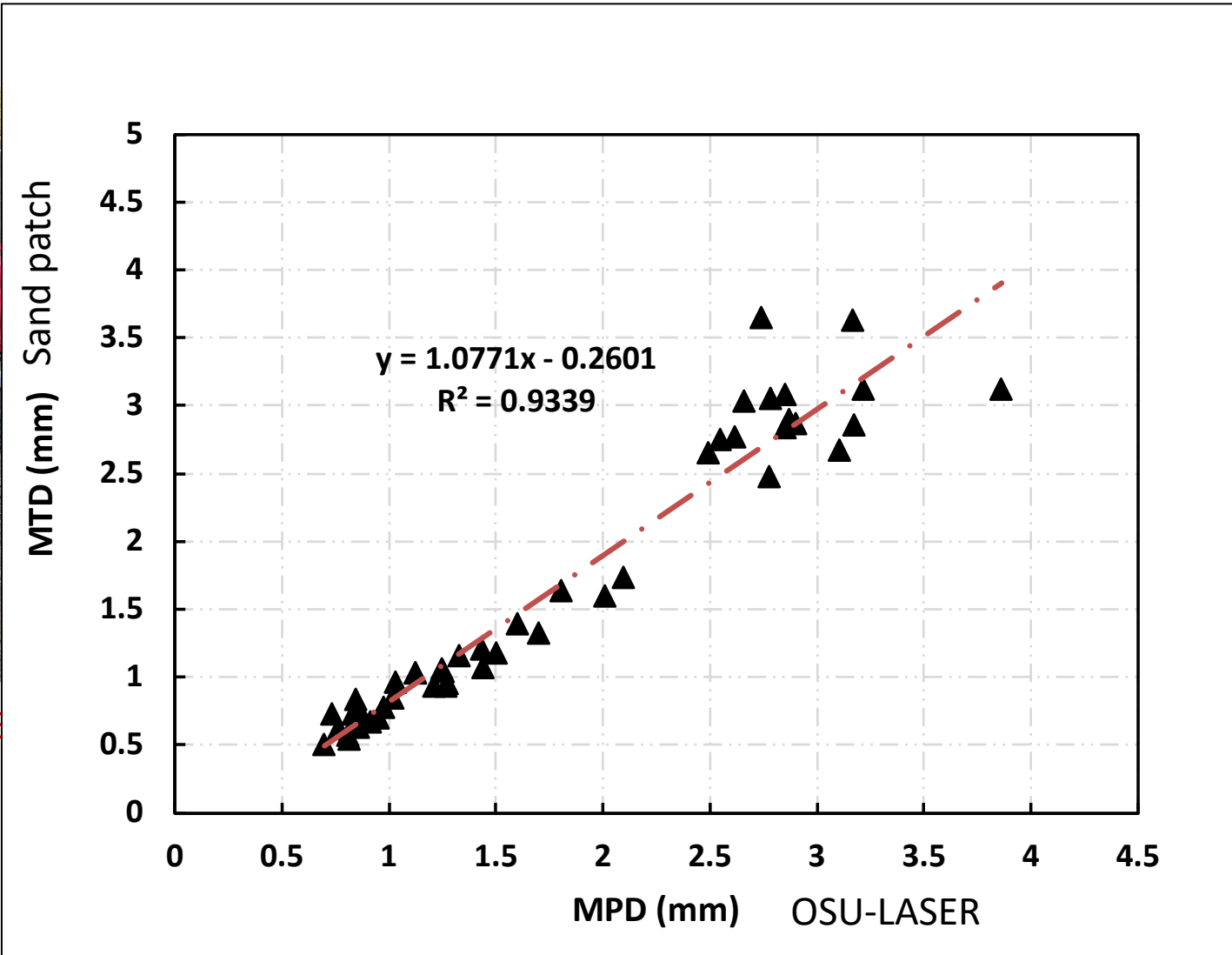
Can we measure embedment during construction in a practical way and accurately predict long-term embedment from it?

PROJECT#3 - DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHIP SEAL CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL IN OREGON

- Aggregate embedment measurement



LASER TEXTURE SCANNER



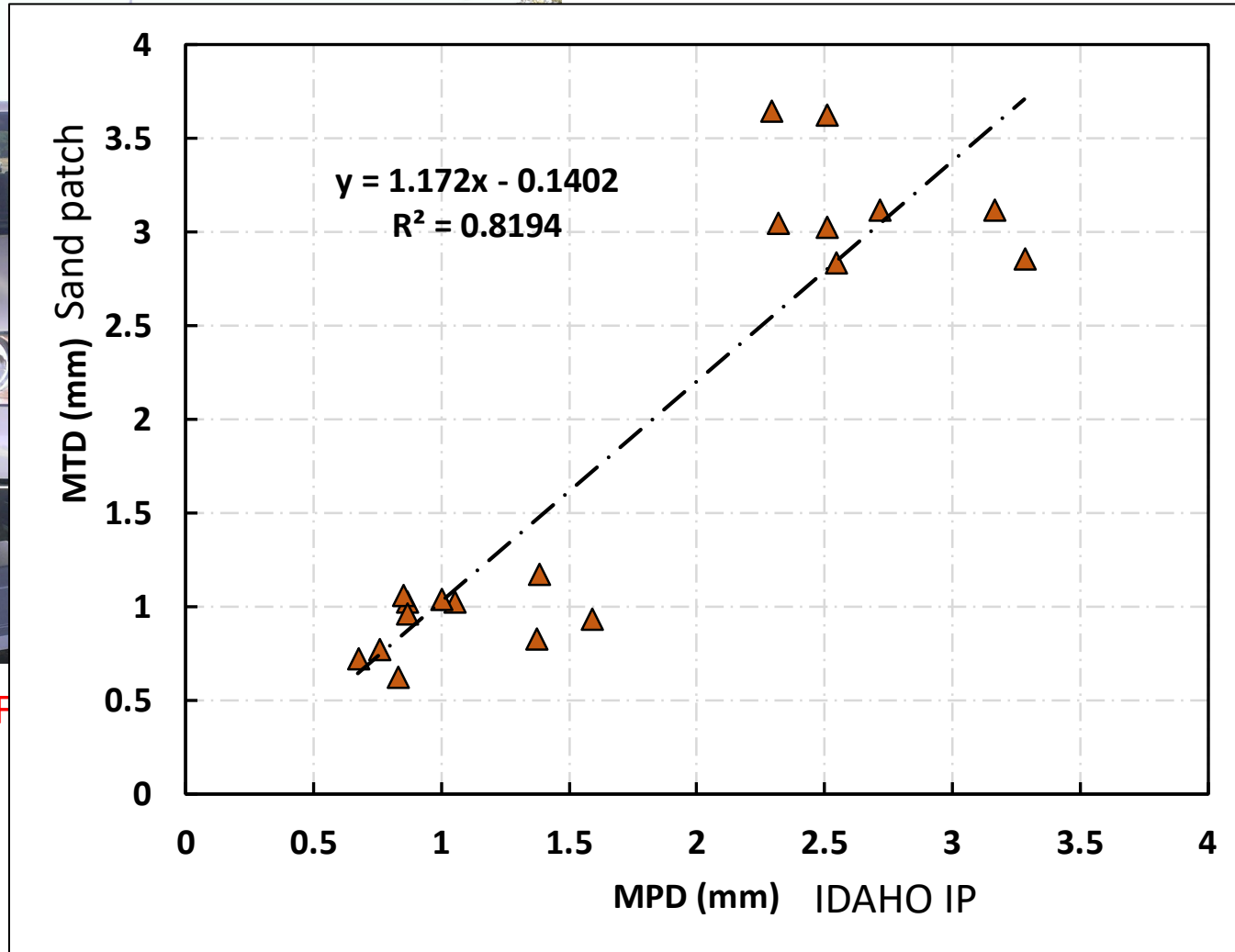
D PATCH TEST

PROJECT#3 - DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHIP SEAL CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL IN OREGON

- Aggregate embedment measurement



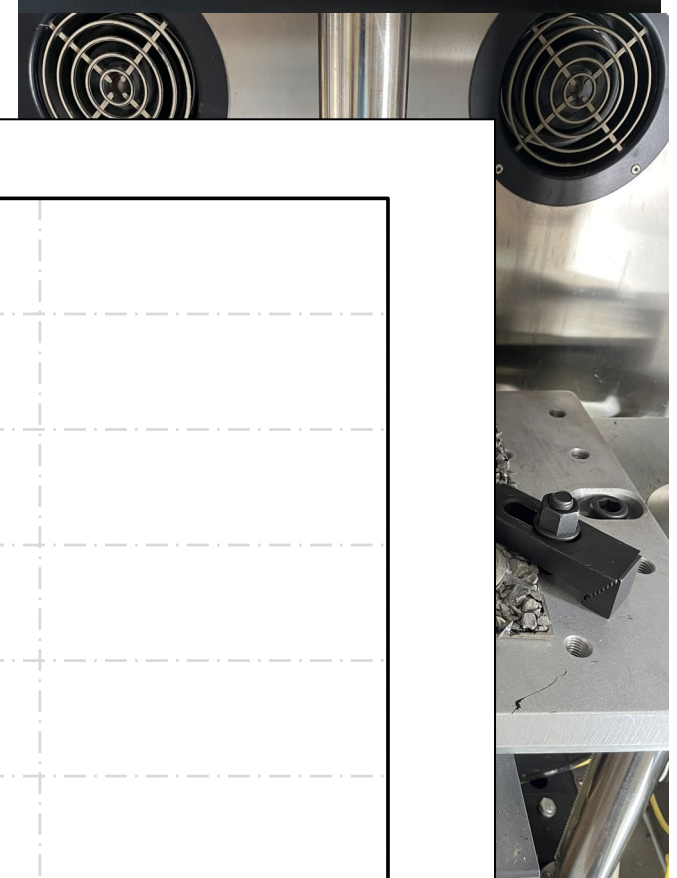
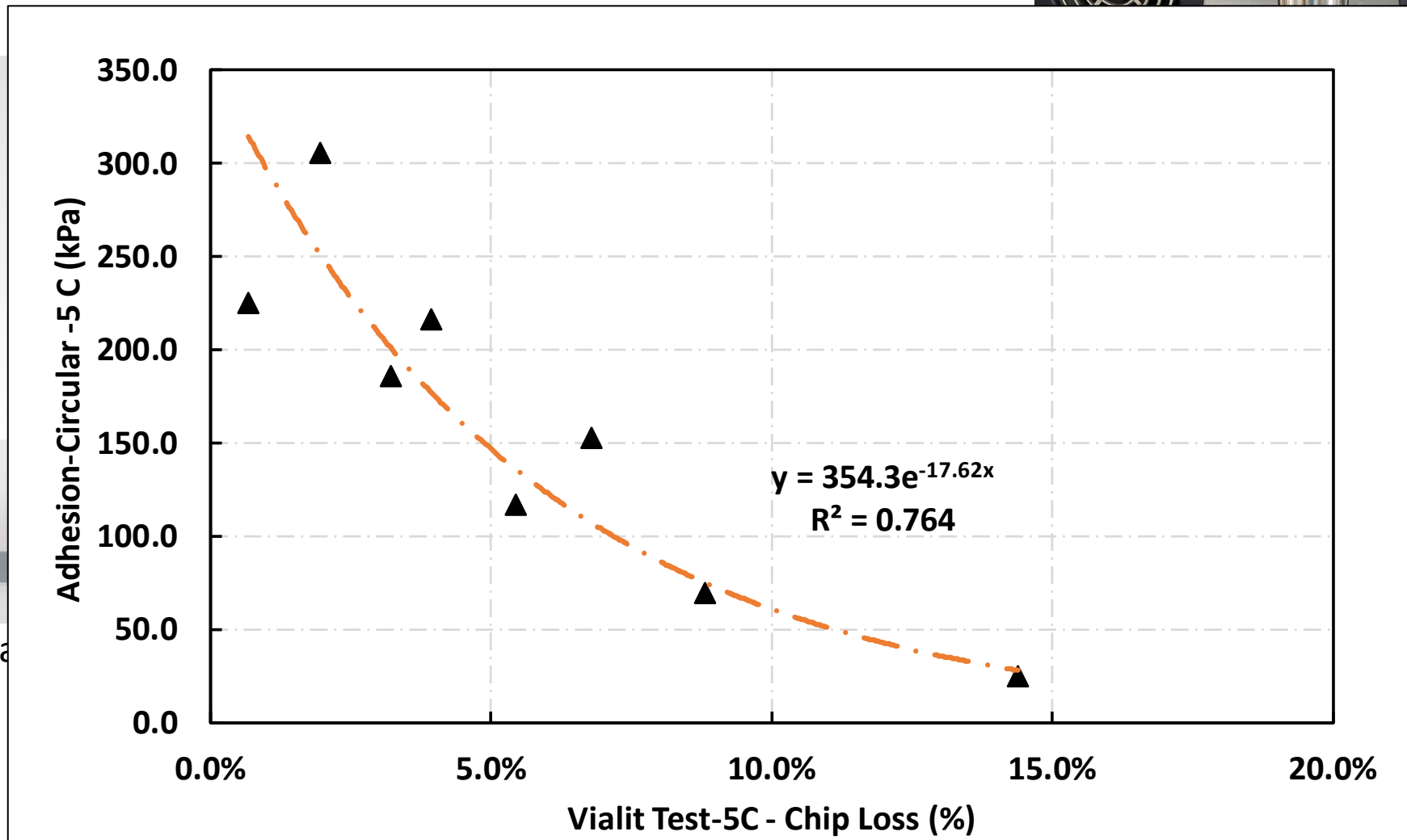
INERTIAL PROF



SAND PATCH TEST

PROJECT#3 - DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHIP SEAL CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL IN OREGON

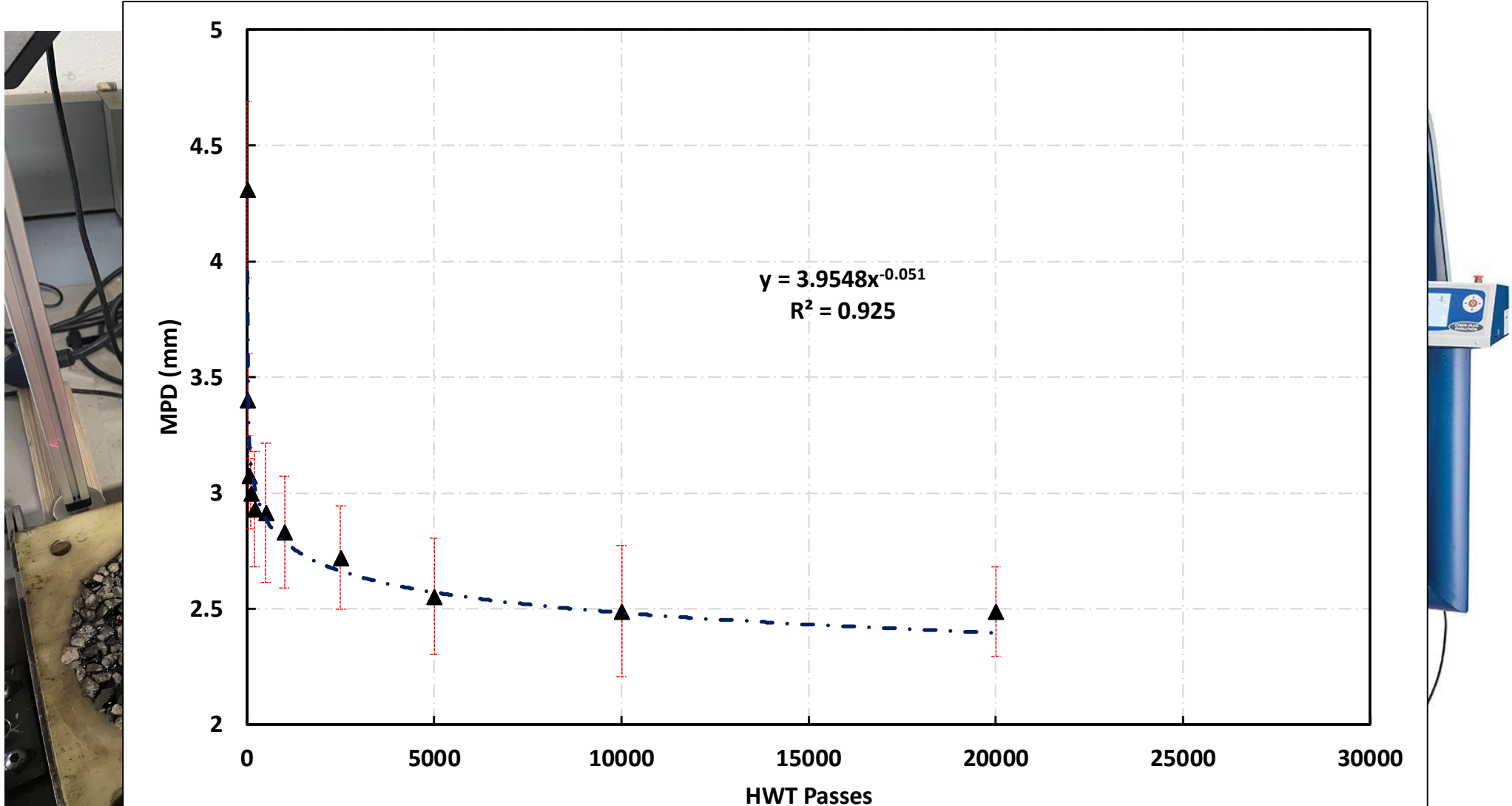
- Aggregate-binder adhesion measurement



bed at OSU

PROJECT#3 - DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHIP SEAL CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL IN OREGON

- Bleeding potential measurement – Laser scanner and Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test



PROJECT FOR CHI

- Aggr

A
a



Wirel



PROJECT#4 - INCREASING ASPHALT RECYCLING TO REDUCE PAVING COSTS, IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY, AND REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Tasks and Research Plan

- **Task 2:** Literature review
- **Task 3:** Laboratory investigation - Rejuvenators and WMA
- **Task 4:** Laboratory investigation - RAP stockpile management
- **Task 6:** Life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA) and life-cycle assessment (LCA)
- **Task 7:** Incorporating rejuvenators and WMA into mix design
- **Task 8:** Field investigation

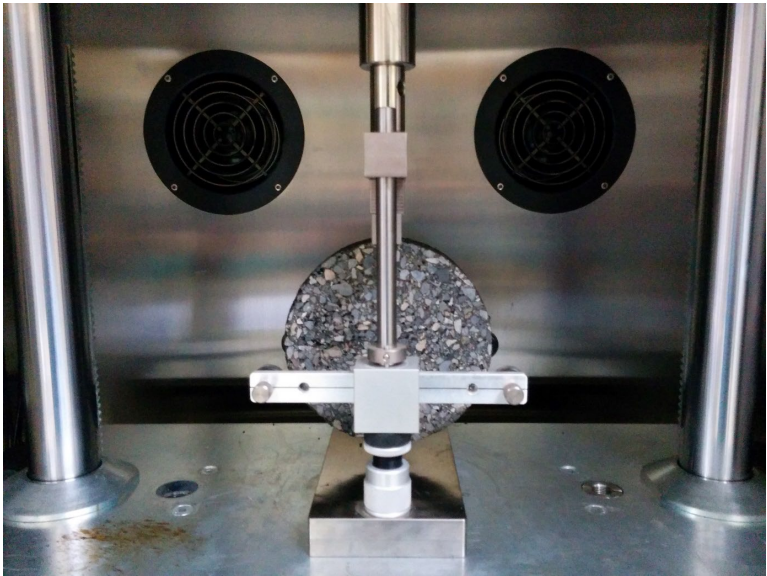
IS 40%-50% RAP POSSIBLE WITH MINIMAL IMPACT ON THE COST AND LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE?

PROJECT#4 - INCREASING ASPHALT RECYCLING TO REDUCE PAVING COSTS, IMPROVE PAVEMENT LONGEVITY, AND REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



(Google Images)

Resilient Modulus (RM) - Stiffness

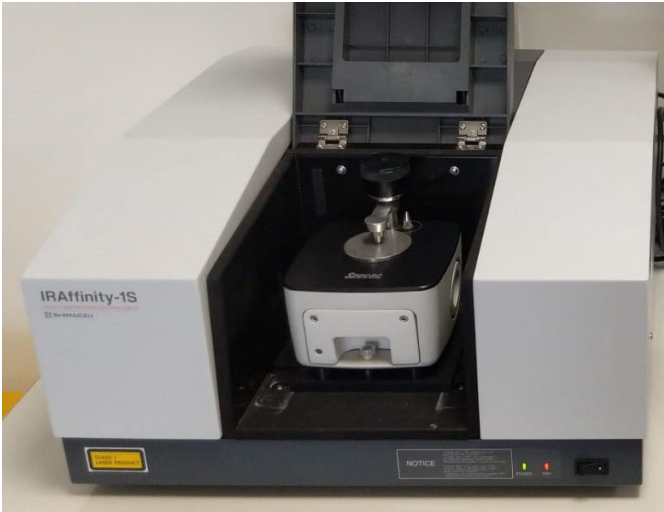


Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT) - Strength and Flexibility

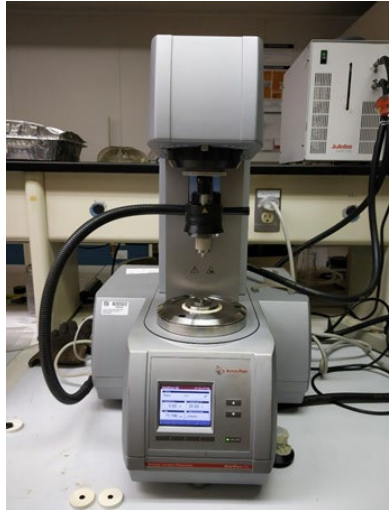


HWTT-Rutting

FTIR
& AFM



DSR



PROJECT#5 – CLIMATE CHALLENGE#1 - SMOOTHNESS

- Higher road surface roughness ~ More fuel consumption; faster tire wear, and higher vehicle maintenance costs
- NCHRP 720 (2013) quantified the impact of roadway roughness on all those factors for several different vehicle types
- Developed a comprehensive code in Python that quantifies the impact of roughness on roads managed by ODOT (for the entire roadway network)
 - According to the preliminary results, the CO2 emissions that can be saved by reducing ODOT's roadway network roughness from 90in/mile to 40in/mile is **equivalent to about 50% of ODOT's current annual CO2 emissions.**
 - This reduction in roughness can also save road users about **\$25-30 million annually** on roads managed by ODOT by reducing their fuel consumption, tire wear, and vehicle maintenance costs.
 - THESE RESULTS DO NOT INCLUDE THE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE BENEFITS OF SMOOTH ROAD CONSTRUCTION. **SMOOTH ROADS STAY SMOOTH LONGER**

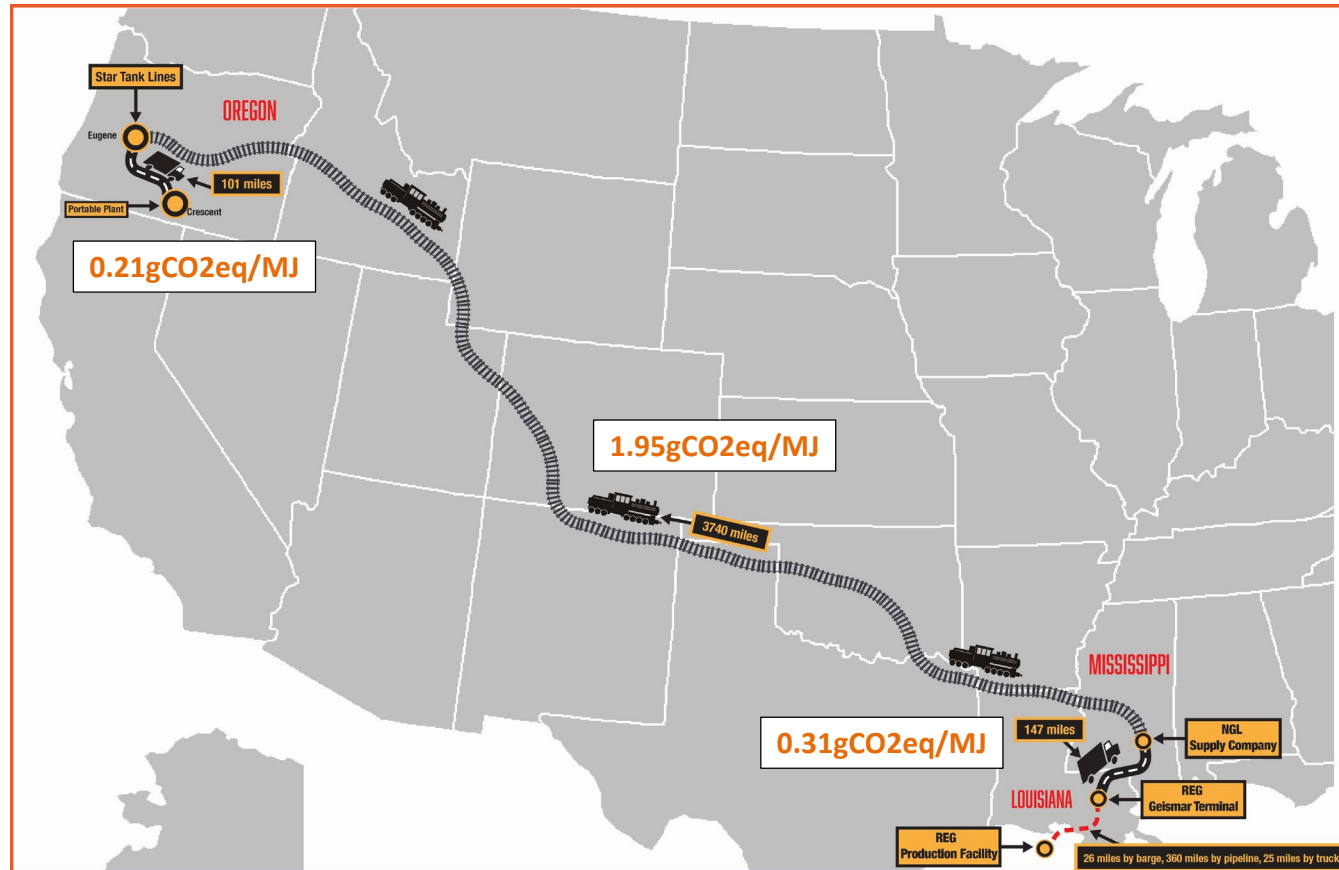
FINAL RESEARCH REPORT IS COMING SOON!!!

PROJECT#5 – CLIMATE CHALLENGE#2 – Renewable fuel use at asphalt plants

Cradle to gate pavement life cycle assessment (LCA)

In September 2022, ODOT partnered with the Asphalt Pavement Association of Oregon (APAO) and an Oregon-based asphalt contractor to test the viability of using renewable propane at a mobile asphalt plant.

RESULTS FOR THE RENEWABLE PROPANE TRANSPORTATION



PROJECT#5 – CLIMATE CHALLENGE#2 – Renewable fuel use at asphalt plants

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF LCA

- Using renewable fuels for the drum and binder tanks can **reduce plant emissions by about 25%** and can **reduce ODOT's annual emissions by almost 10%**
- New renewable fuel production technologies will further reduce emissions soon. Camelina crop and other new sources for fuel production



- Increasing RAP content from 20% to 40% can **reduce emissions by about 15-20%**

FINAL RESEARCH REPORT IS COMING SOON!!!

SUMMARY

- Our pavement research and teaching programs are getting larger every year
- Recruiting students to create workforce for the agencies, industry, and academia
- Research findings are getting implemented via implementation research grants
- Life cycle cost analysis and life cycle assessment are an integral part of our research projects

Feel free to contact me for your research and recruitment needs and general questions

Email: colerie@oregonstate.edu



Oregon State
University



Reach out:

Erdem Coleri,

colerie@oregonstate.edu

Thank You
GO BEAVS!

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