

The Difference Between Reheating and Production

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The Problem

- Logistics require VDOT to reheat loose mix samples before testing
 - Minimal impact - volumetric properties / gradation
 - Significant impact - mechanical properties
- Current acceptance system
 - Producer: QC and QA testing
 - VDOT: independent monitor testing
- **How can you compare when results change due to reheating the mix?**



Approach - 2021

- BMD tonnage ~72,000T
 - 10 maintenance schedules, selected routes

Testing Frequency (4,000T lot)

| Property/Test | Frequency (tons) | Total Specimens per Lot |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| CT index – QC | 1,000 | 20 |
| Cantabro – QC | 1,000 | 12 |
| CT index – VDOT QA | 2,000 | 10 |
| Cantabro – VDOT QA | 2,000 | 6 |
| Rutting – VDOT QA | 2,000 | 8 |

Contractor will make VDOT specimens.



Approach – 2022-2023

- 2022 BMD tonnage ~222,000T
 - 13 maintenance schedules – all 9.5/12.5 A/D mix
- 2023 BMD tonnage ~335,000T
 - 15 maintenance schedules – all 9.5/12.5 A/D mix

Testing Frequency (4,000T lot)

| Property/Test | Frequency (tons) | Total Specimens per Lot |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| CT index – QC | 2,000 | 10 |
| Cantabro – QC | 2,000 | 6 |
| CT index – VDOT QA | 4,000 | 5 |
| Cantabro – VDOT QA | 4,000 | 3 |
| Rutting – VDOT QA | Once per mix | 4 per mix |

**Testing halved
from 2021**

Contractor will make VDOT specimens.



Approach - 2024

- Continue increase in BMD tonnage
 - Producers making VDOT samples not sustainable
- VDOT will fabricate own specimens
 - Loose mix - reheated and compacted
- How do we handle the difference in results?

 **Criteria for plant-made / non-reheat specimens**

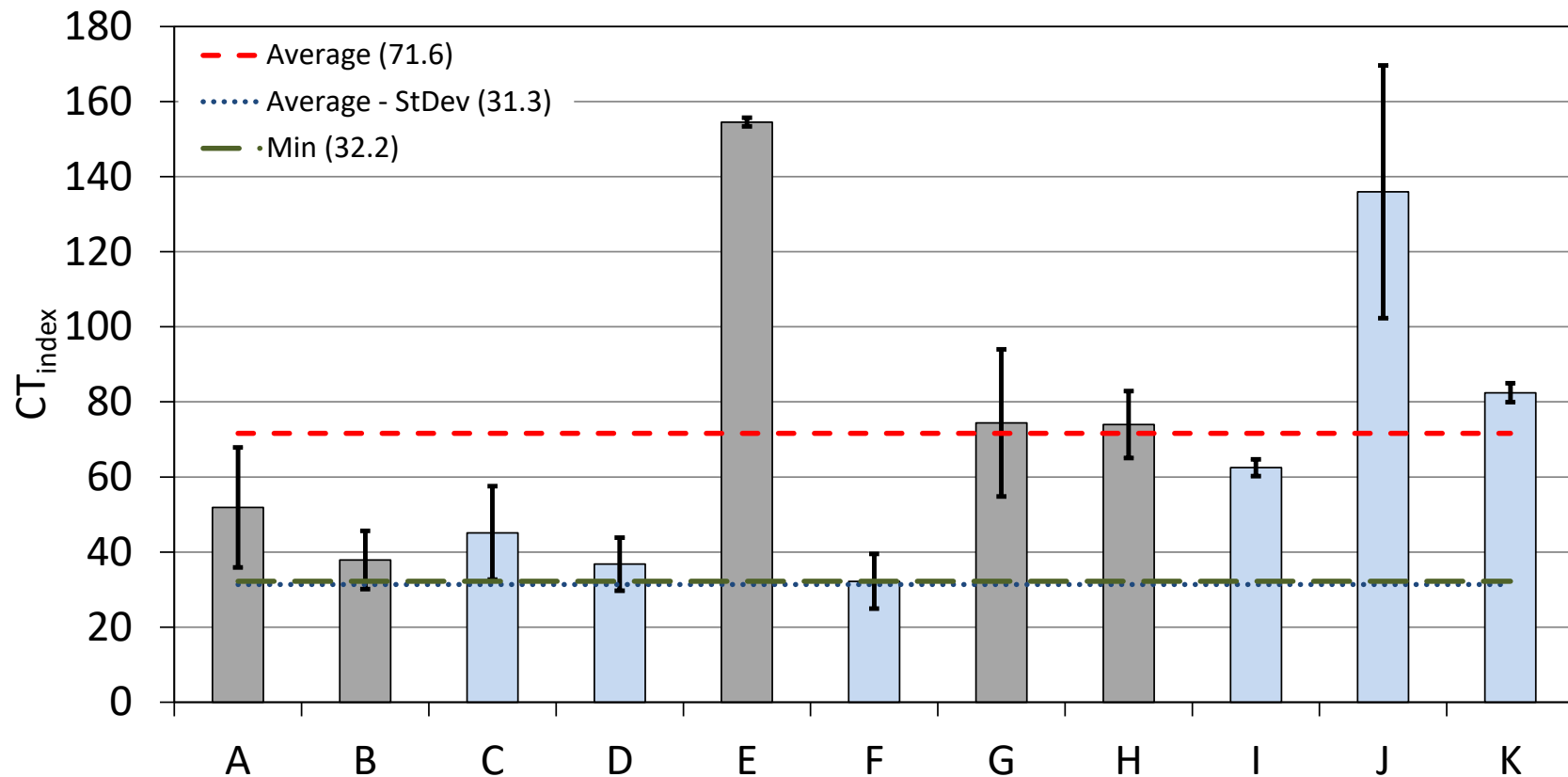


BMD Criteria Development

- CT index
- Based on benchmarked mixes
 - 11 mixes sampled in 2015
 - Specimens fabricated from **reheated** loose mix
 - Data analysis
 - Method 1 – minimum value
 - Method 2 – average value
 - Method 3 – average \pm one standard deviation



Benchmarking CT index



Initial Selection

- Cracking is most prevalent distress
 - Fatigue – top-down or bottom-up
 - Reflective cracking
- Need to improve cracking without causing rutting
- Most conservative CT index selected for criteria: **70**
 - Based on **reheated** loose mix
 - 9.5 and 12.5 NMAS surface mixes
 - Ten mixes - PG 64S-22 with 25%+ RAP
 - One mix - PG 64V-22 with 15% RAP



Addressing Non-reheated Specimens

- What about mix compacted at plant?
 - No reheating = less aging
- Need to develop criteria for specimens fabricated from non-reheated mix at the plant
 - Non-reheat and reheat mix comparisons available
 - 2019, 2020, 2021



Non-reheat CTindex Statistical Evaluation

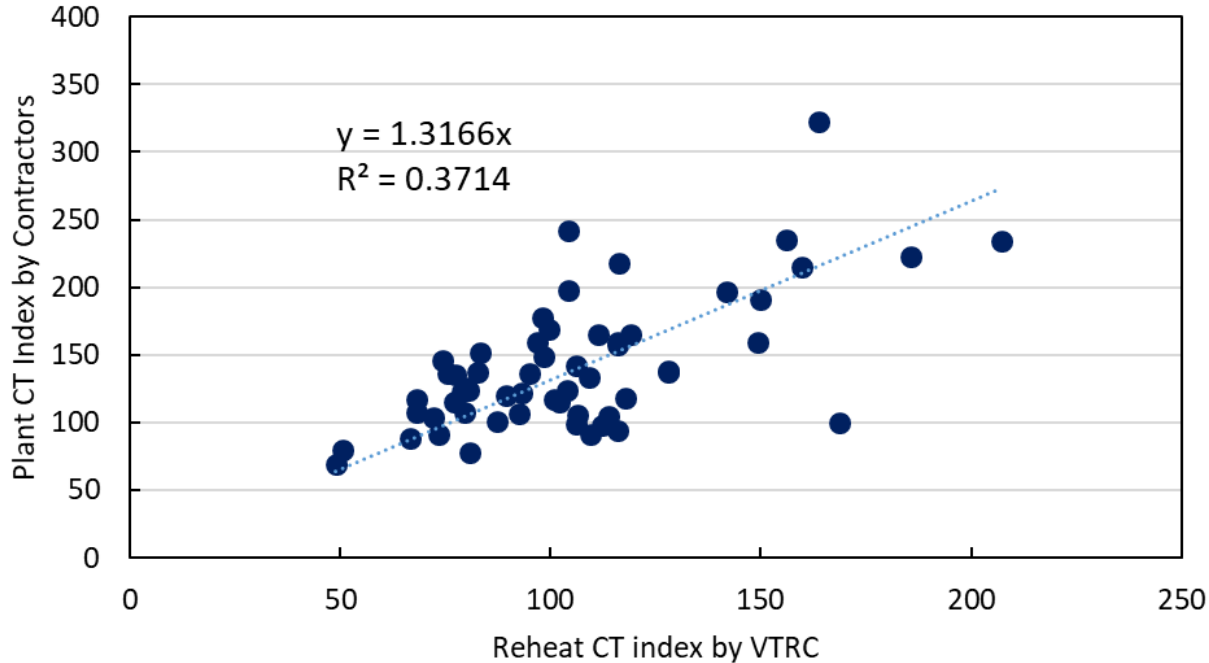
- Evaluate threshold based on statistical distribution of non-reheat CTindex values from BMD mixes
 - similar to how the reheat threshold was established

| Variable | N | Mean | StDev | Min | Q1 | Q3 | Max |
|----------|----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| CTindex | 57 | 141.7 | 49 | 69 | 106.4 | 162.2 | 322.8 |

- Mean – 1 StDev: 92.7
- Q1 value (25%): 106.4
- Other percentiles: 88.4 (5%), 94.4 (10%), 99 (15%), and 104 (20%)



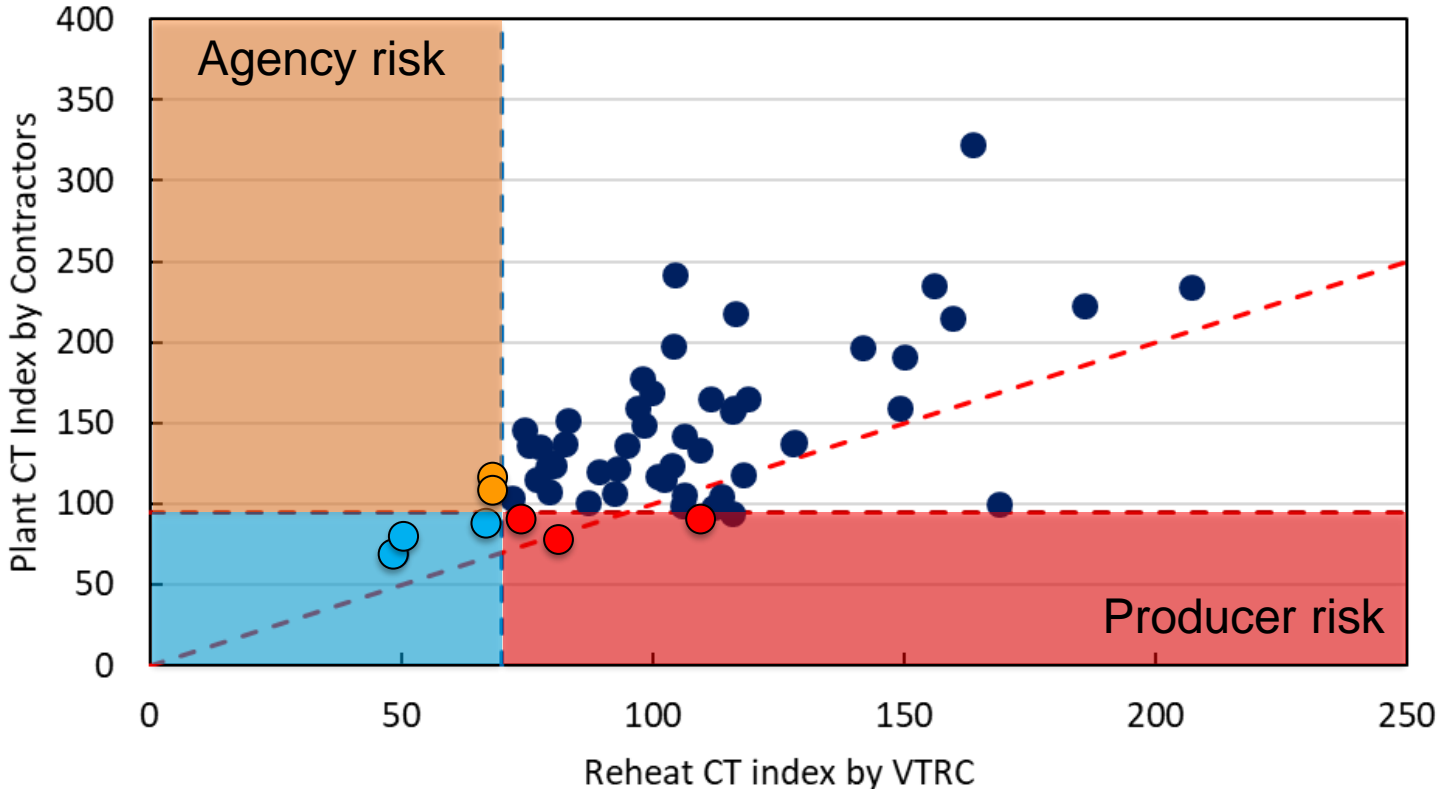
Reheat vs Non-reheat



- Non-reheat CT index of 92.2 corresponds to reheat CT index of 70
- Select non-reheat CT index of 95 for simplicity



Risk of Failure: Non-reheat CT index < 95



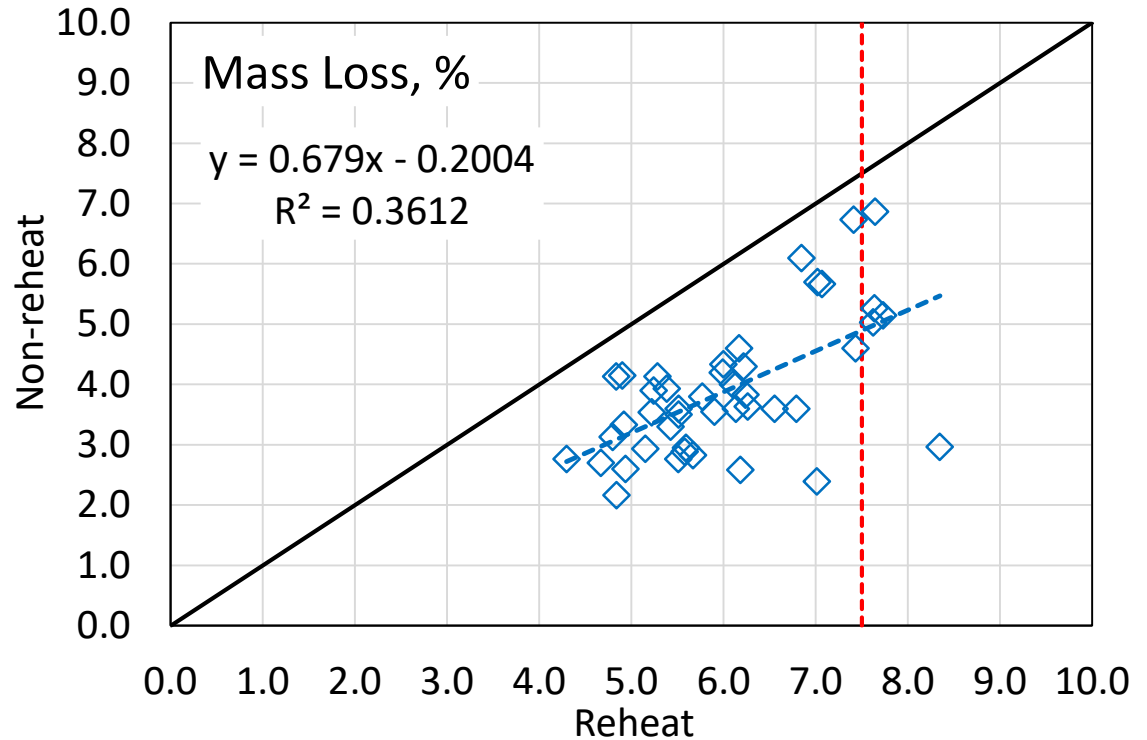
VDOT BMD Criteria (2024)

| Distress | Test | Limit |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cracking | IDT-CT (reheat) | 70 (min) |
| | IDT-CT (non-reheat) | 95 (min) |
| Rutting | APA rut test | 8mm (max) |
| | IDT-HT (wet) | report only 100kPa (min) |
| Durability | Cantabro | 7.5% (max) |
| Moisture | Tensile Strength Ratio | 80% (min) |



Next Steps – Other Tests

- Cantabro Mass Loss
- IDT-HT Strength



Thank you!

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