



---

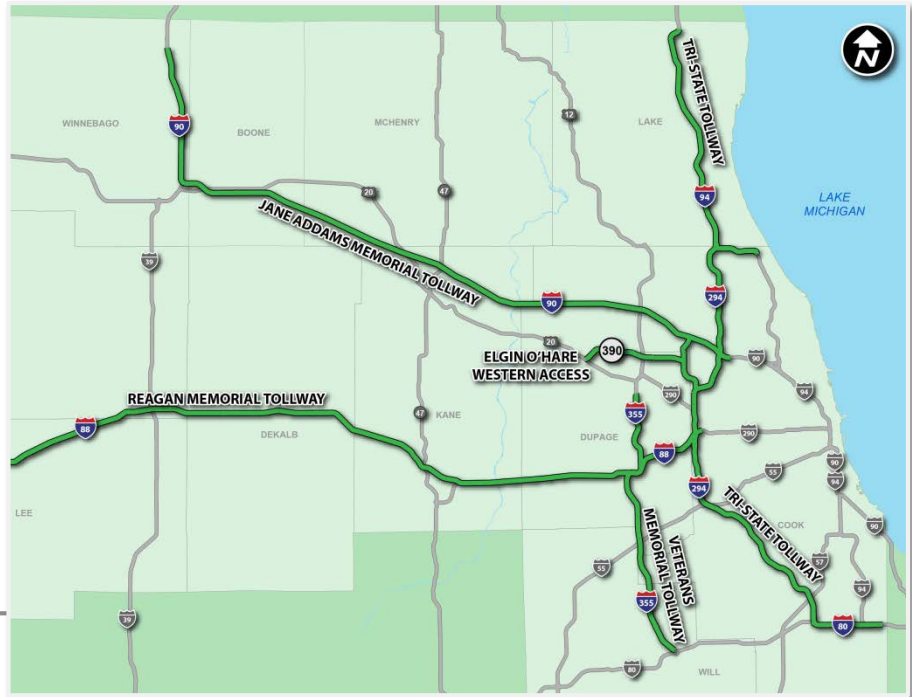
## **Use of Local Aggregates in SMA**

Ross A. Bentsen, P.E., Quigg Engineering Inc.

February 3, 2015

# Illinois Tollway – Key Statistics

- 286-mile system comprised of four tollways
- Opened in 1958 as a bypass around Chicago to connect Indiana and Wisconsin
- Carries more than 1.4 million vehicles per day
- User-fee system
- No state or federal gas tax dollars used for maintenance and operations



# Tollway SMA

- **Used for all mainline overlays**
- **2008-2009 – Full-depth asphalt – Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90) in Rockford area**
- **2015 – Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88) Rehabilitation**
  - 2005 – Rubbilized I-88 – Rochelle to Rock Falls
  - 6-inch asphalt overlay – Stage construction
  - 2015 – Remove 2-inch surface, replace with 6-inches of WMA, including a 2-inch warm-mix SMA surface

# Coarse Aggregates for Tollway SMA

## ■ Friction surface SMA –

- High traffic pavements and curves
- Coarse aggregate: crushed steel slag, quartzite, granite or diabase / trap rock

## ■ Binder SMA and surface SMA

- Coarse aggregate: typically crushed gravel. (Also quartzite, granite, diabase / trap rock; crushed steel slag – surface only).
- 2008 Friction evaluation – OK for Tangents

# Coarse Aggregates for Tollway SMA

- Friction aggregates – non-Illinois sources
- Crushed gravel – southern Wisconsin
- I-88 opportunity – evaluate local crushed gravel sources for use in SMA surface



# Local Aggregates for Tollway SMA

## ■ Evaluation approach

- Identify potential sources
- Aggregate breakdown
  - Micro-Deval testing
  - Gyrotory compaction to  $N_{max}$



# Aggregate Source Selection

- Proximity to Tollway and/or I-88
- Aggregate products and gradations
- Willingness to participate



---

# Aggregate Sources

## ■ Control

- Rock Road: Lathers crushed gravel (CM-14 and CM-16)
- Michels: quartzite (CM-13 and CM-14)

## ■ Crushed Gravel

- Beverly Elgin (CM-14 and CM-16)
- Lafarge Elburn (CM-14 and CM-16)
- Meyer Algonquin (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)
- Thelen Antioch (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)



---

# Aggregate Sources

## ■ Dolomite

- Vulcan Sycamore (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)
- Lafarge Fox River (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)
- Riverstone Osborn (CM-11-scalped)
- Riverstone Milan (CM-16)
- Macklin Rochelle (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)
- Hanson Thornton (CM-16 and CM-11-scalped)

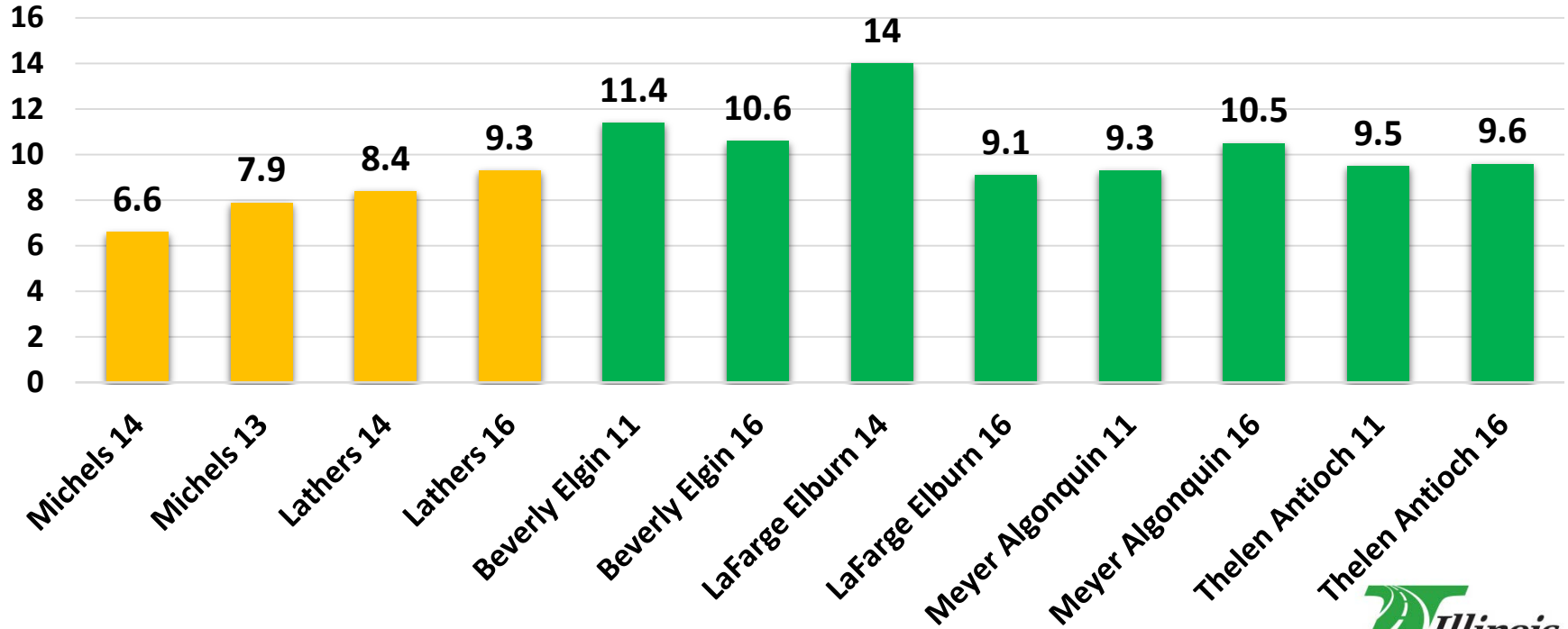
# Micro-Deval of Coarse Aggregates

## ■ AASHTO T327

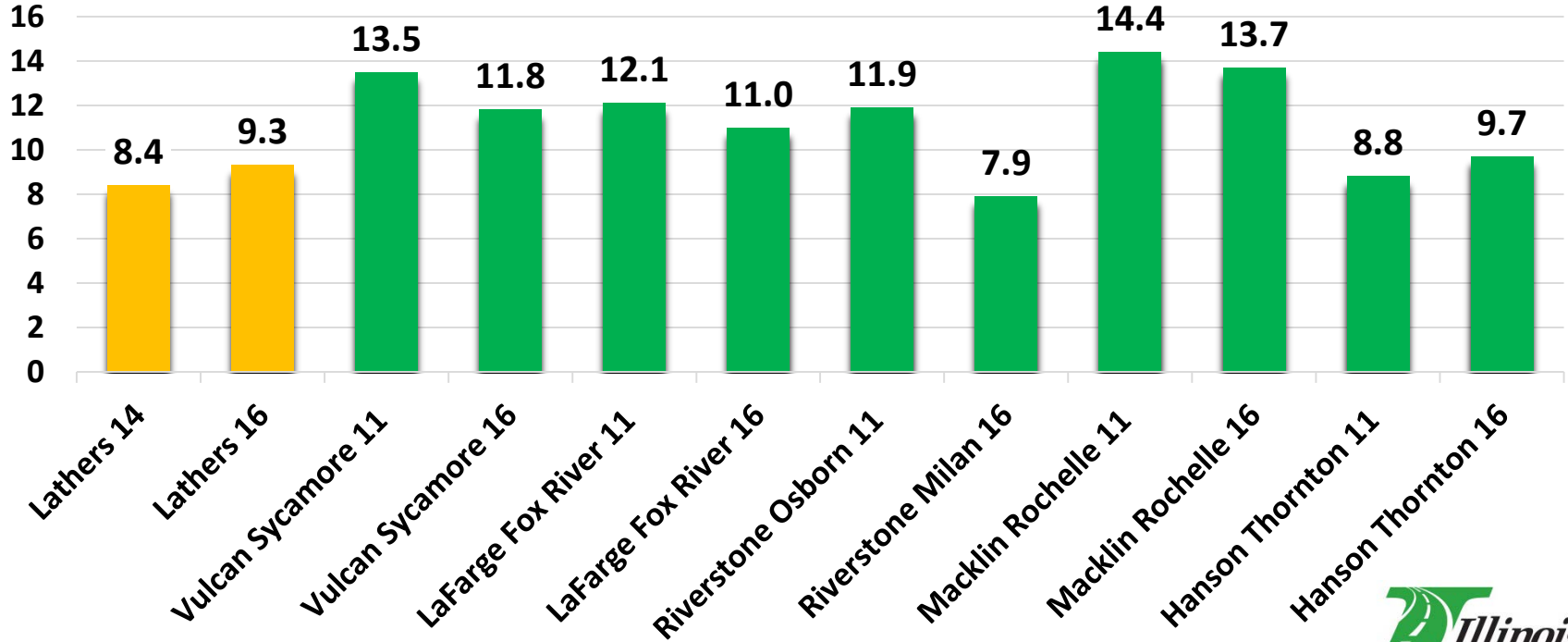
- Aggregate breakdown (percent loss) in presence of water
- Good identifier of pavement performance
- “Mini” L.A. Abrasion
- Repeatable test
- Some agencies use in lieu of soundness



# Micro-Deval Loss – Crushed Gravel



# Micro-Deval Loss – Dolomite



---

# Degradation Evaluation

- Aggregate substituted into an existing mix design at optimum asphalt content
- Samples gyrated to  $N_{\max} = 225$  gyrations
- Voids analysis
- Extraction gradation
- Hamburg of  $N_{225}$  samples - 20,000 cycles

# Degradation Evaluation

## Control Aggregates

	Michaels Quartzite	Lathers Crushed Gravel
<b>N<sub>80</sub> Voids</b>	3.5	3.8
<b>N<sub>225</sub> Voids</b>	2.2	2.0
<b>P200, Loose</b>	8.1	7.7
<b>P200 @ N<sub>80</sub></b>	9.3	9.2
<b>P200 @ N<sub>225</sub></b>	9.5	9.1

# Degradation Evaluation

## Crushed Gravel

	Beverly Elgin	Meyer Algonquin	Thelen Antioch
<b>N<sub>80</sub> Voids</b>	3.6	3.1	3.2
<b>N<sub>225</sub> Voids</b>	1.8	1.8	1.6
<b>P200, Loose</b>	8.1	7.7	7.8
<b>P200 @ N<sub>80</sub></b>	9.1	8.9	8.7
<b>P200 @ N<sub>225</sub></b>	9.4	9.4	9.1

# Degradation Evaluation

## Dolomite

	Riverstone	Macklin Rochelle	Vulcan Sycamore	Hanson Thornton
<b>N<sub>80</sub> Voids</b>	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
<b>N<sub>225</sub> Voids</b>	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6
<b>P200, Loose</b>	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
<b>P200 @ N<sub>80</sub></b>	8.0	9.5	9.9	9.9
<b>P200 @ N<sub>225</sub></b>	9.4	10.8	10.0	10.6



---

# Degradation Evaluation

- Samples gyrated to  $N_{\max} = 225$  gyrations
- Hamburg of  $N_{225}$  samples – 20,000 cycles
- Inconclusive results – all mixes (quartzite, crushed gravel, dolomite) had rut depths between 2.52 and 3.17 mm

# Spec - Crushed Gravel for SMA

- **L.A. Abrasion – less than 28 percent loss**

- **Micro-Deval loss**

- Single source: less than 12.0 percent

- Coarse Aggregates: Design weighted average < 9.5 percent (includes coarse FRAP) – AOK, proceed with mix design

- If design weighted average 9.5 to 11.9 percent:

- Conduct mix design – optimum AC @ 3.5 percent Air Voids

- Air voids at optimum AC and  $N_{225} \geq 2.0$  percent

---

# How does this compare?

- **NCHRP 557 (aggregate tests for HMA) –**

- M-D: Max loss of 15 recommended

- **AASHTO T327 (M-D for coarse aggregate)**

- 17-18 for HMA surface course (Max 21 for lower courses)

- **AASHTO M325 (Standard for SMA)**

- Max L.A. Abrasion = 30\*

\* higher values have been successful

# Longitudinal Joint Performance



# Longitudinal Joint Performance



# Acknowledgements

- Steve Gillen – Tollway Materials Manager
- John Lavallee – S.T.A.T.E. Operations Manager
- S.T.A.T.E. Testing





---

**Thank You**