

1. Report No. UND06-02	2. Report Date May 2008	3. Contract No. N/A	4. Project No.
5. Title and Subtitle Evaluation of North Dakota's Aggregate Characteristics and Performance in Locally Produced HMA Mixtures Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer		6. Report Type Click on link to open report Work Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7. Project No. 8. Project No. 9. Project No. 10. Project No.
11. Author(s)/Principle Investigator(s) Dr. Nabil Suleiman, Principal Investigator		13. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address North Dakota DOT Materials and Research Division 300 Airport Road Bismarck ND 58504-6005	
12. Performing Organization Name and Address NDDOT M+R <input type="checkbox"/> North Dakota DOT NDDOT OTHER* <input type="checkbox"/> Materials and Research Division NDSU <input type="checkbox"/> 300 Airport Road UND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bismarck ND 58504-6005 UGPTI <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER* <input type="checkbox"/> *see supplementary notes			
14. Supplementary Notes			
15. Abstract Objective The main objectives of this study are: (1) To examine the effects of specified fine aggregate angularities and binder grades on the volumetric properties, rutting resistance and tensile strength of Superpave HMA mixes; and (2) To evaluate and compare the rutting resistance of local Superpave HMA mixes of different combinations of aggregate blends and binder grades using the asphalt pavement analyzer. Scope In this project, the appropriate laboratory tests and analysis were done on the HMA mixes to evaluate the effect of the fine aggregate angularities and the binder grades on the HMA properties and performance. The performance of the various Superpave were evaluated based on their deformation under the wheel load of the asphalt pavement analyzer. A 0.276 inch (7.0 mm) deformation under the wheel load of the APA is considered the minimum criterion for rutting failure. The relative performance of the mixes was also examined based on comparing their APA deformation values. Summary For the dry condition, the 45-70 mix design outperformed all other design cases followed by the rest of the FAA of 45 cases. The FAA 43 mix cases had performed slightly better than the FAA 42 cases. But the 42-64 mix had a better result than the 43-58 mix indicating that the positive influence of a higher binder grade overweighs the negative influence of a slightly lower FAA value. The rutting values for both of the FAA 42 mix design cases were hovering around the 7.0 mm specification value. All of the mix design cases under dry condition passed the 7.0 mm specification except for the FAA 40 mix design cases. For the wet condition, only the FAA 45 mix design cases have actually passed the specification. The FAA 43 and FAA 42 mix design cases did fail the specification but the FAA 40 mix design cases triggered the maximum APA failure value of 14.0 mm. The 45-64 mix design case performed really well with a TSR value of 96%. The 45-58 mix design also did well with a TSR value of 90%. Even though the TSR values for the FAA 42 mix cases were lower than the TSRs for the FAA 45 mix cases as expected, the 42-64 mix design case presented an anomaly. The 42-64 case not only performed inferior to the 42-58 mix design case but the dry and wet strengths were much higher than all the other design cases. The 42-64 mix design case was repeated and the same results were obtained.			
16. Key Words Asphalt Binder Aggregate Gradation	17. Distribution Statement No restrictions. This document is available to the public from: North Dakota Department of Transportation Materials and Research Division: 300 Airport Road Bismarck ND 58504-6005 Office: (701) 328-6900 Fax: (701) 328-0310		18. No. of Pages 26 19. File type/Size PDF