# Performance Engineered Mixtures



National Concrete Pavement Technology Center

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

**Tech Center** 

Institute for Transportation

#### What do we measure now?

- Slump
- Strength
- Air
- Thickness





## How are these related to potential distress?

- ✓ And tougher environments
- ✓ And new materials
- ✓ And new practices



#### What do we need to assess?

- Materials Quality
- Mixture in place
- For the parameters that matter





### A Suggested Process...

- Test properties at design / proportioning stage
- Prove uniformity at delivery
  - ✓ Testing
  - √ 3'rd party records



## **AASHTO Guide Specification**

- Based on existing specs
- Add new thinking
- Take out some stuff

#### Materials

- Cement M85, M240
- Slag cement M302
- Fly ash M295 (ASTM C 1709)
- Admixtures M154, M194 (others?)

#### Materials

- Aggregates
  - √ M80 for contaminants
  - ✓ PP65 for ASR
  - √ ?? For d-cracking
  - ✓ Continue with current individual fraction gradation
  - ✓ Address combined gradation in proportioning
  - ✓ ASTM C 1761 for IC

## Prescriptive

Property	Value	AASHTO Test Method	When Test Must be Conducted*
Combined Aggregate Gradation	Within Tarantula Curve	T27	All
	#8 - #30 >15%		
	24% < #30 - #200 < 34%		
Cementitious content	450 lb/yd <sup>3</sup> , minimum	Batch records	Mixture design
	658 lb/yd³, maximum	Batch records	Mixture design
Portland cement content	50% of cementitious, minimum	Batch records	Mixture design
Class C Fly Ash**	30% maximum cement replacement	Batch records	Mixture design
Class F Fly Ash**	25% maximum cement replacement	Batch records	Mixture design
GGBFS**	50% maximum cement replacement	Batch records	Mixture design
w/cm ratio	[0.42] [] maximum	Batch records	All
Entrained air	4% after placement, and	T 152, T 196M/T 196,or T 199	All
	0.2 SAM number	Super-air-meter	All
	2% maximum loss during placement	T 152, T 196M/T 196,or T 199	All

#### Performance

Property	Value	AASHTO Test Method	When Test Must be Conducted
Electrical Resistivity	[27] [] $k\Omega$ -cm minimum at [28] [] days	TP 95	All
Compressive strength	[4000] [3500] [] psi minimum at [28] [90] days	T 22	All
Freeze thaw resistance	RDM > [80] [] %	C666	Mixture design
Shrinkage	Crack free at [14] [] days	ASTM C 1581 Ring	Mixture design
	<0.06 %	ASTM C 157 mod**	Mixture design

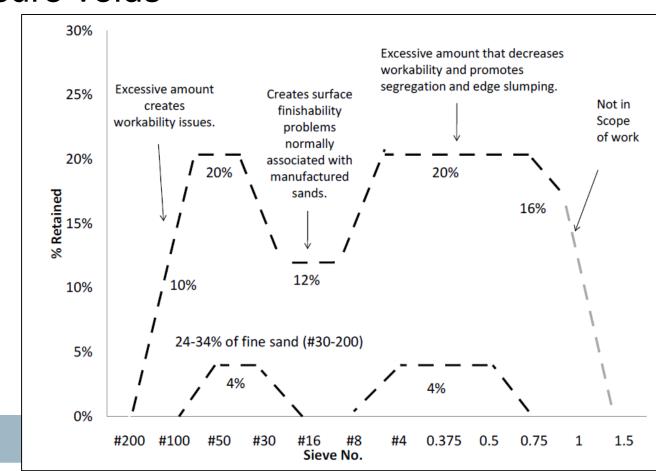
## Report

Property	AASHTO Test Method			
Modulus of elasticity at 28	ASTM C 469			
days				
Drying shrinkage	ASTM C 157			
Coefficient of thermal expansion	T 336			
Rate of strength developmentT 22 to 90 days				
Rate of development of electrical resistivity	TP 95			
Unit weight	T 121			
Slump	T119			

## QC

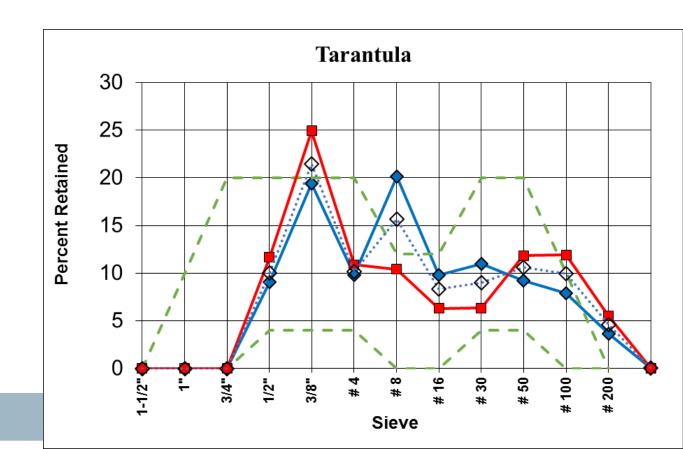
Property	AASHTO Test Method	When Test Must be Conduc
Air void system	Foam Drainage	Mixture design
Slump	Within 1" of design mix	T 119M/T 119
Unit weight	Within 3 pcf of design mix	T 121
Calorimetry	Adiacal	Construction
Maturity	ASTM C 1074	Construction
Strength development	T 22	Construction
Resistivity Development	TP 95	Construction

- Choose Aggregate System
  - √ Tarantula Curve (Ley)
  - ✓ Measure voids



#### Aggregate System

- 2 aggs void ratio 23.2%
- 3 aggs void ratio 19.8%
- 3 aggs (T) void ratio 20.4%



## Choose a Paste System for Performance

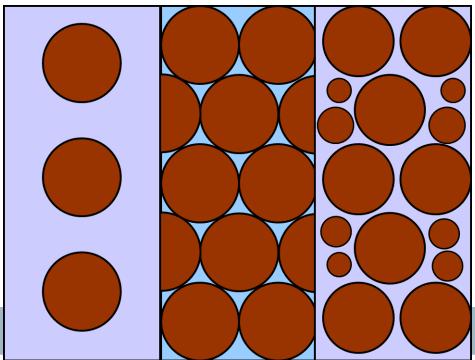
- Cementitious blend
- W/Cm
- Air content
- Chemical admixtures



#### **Choose Paste Volume**

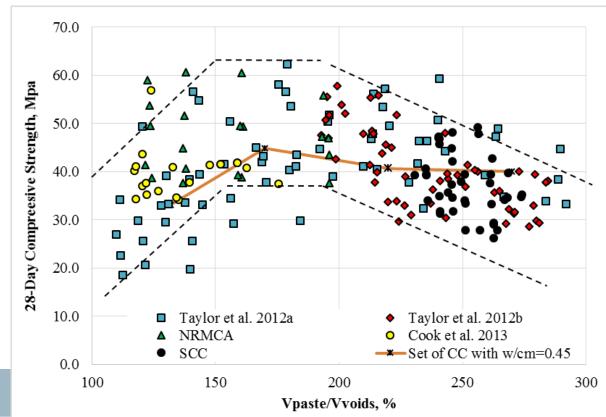
- All voids must be filled with paste
- And a bit more to coat the particles for workability



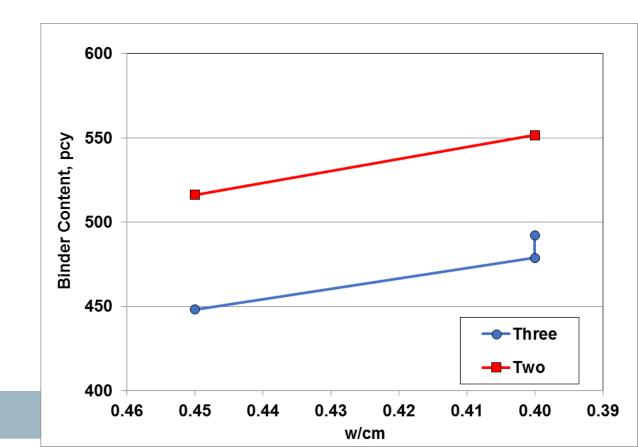


#### **Choose Paste Volume**

 Need enough paste for mechanical properties ~175% of voids



- Put it all together
- Test
- Iterate



#### What else?

- Commentary needed to guide users in choosing limits
- Education has go with it
- Still need test methods:
  - ✓ Rapid freeze thaw

Pooled Fund!