

RESULT PRESENTATION REPORT

N° 6.2.19

About the test

Wheel tracking on large-size devices

According to the standard NF EN 12697-22 February 2020



May 25th, 2021 by G. PIOT – EAPIC Executive Cell Cerema IDF – Département Infrastructures Risques et Matériaux 120 route de Paris - BP 216 Sourdun 77487 PROVINS Cedex





Preamble

After the EAPIC 18 series dedicated to stabilized fine soils, it was important to return to asphalt mixes to complete this kind of second round for mix design tests: Giratory Compactor, rutting, modulus. As Giratory Compactor and modulus have both recently been the subject of a second EAPIC series, the rutting test - one of the most critical for the mixes to be formulated - was a natural choice, after a first series carried out in 2009-2010. Your participation remained strong: 32 laboratories for this series, compared to 33 in 2010. And even if the consequences of the recent pandemic have postponed this series by a few months in 2020, the most of you have answered on time and the publication of this report is finally only a few months behind the initial schedule.

This series provided an opportunity to evaluate the practice of this test by the laboratories in a technical context marked over the last ten years by both a diversification of the materials used and the increasingly frequent use of asphalt aggregates. Both these elements have guided EAPIC's choices in the organization of the series proposed to you.

First, the proposed mix design is close to that of the first series, but with a 20% reclaimed asphalt and a slightly higher total binder content. It leads to a slightly lower range of results than those sent in 2010. The precision values obtained, which are better than in 2010, must be read taking into account this level of value, as well as a maximum density value common to all laboratories.

Moreover, such as in the last series, the question sheet that comes with the results enabled the constitution of an anonymous database, which will be proposed to the "Pavement Testing" Standardisation Committee. We will thus provide it with material to be analysed - which is not the role of EAPIC – for future revisions of the relevant testing standards.

Finally, it is almost a tradition, the forthcoming English translation of this report will allow its contents to be disseminated and used in international exchanges on rutting testing.

Best regards,

For EAPIC,

Michel SAUBOT & Frédéric DELFOSSE

5A

Michel SAUBOT & Frédéric DELFOSSE



Summary
Session organization and data collection
Preparation and shipping of samples
Verification of aggregates samples homogeneity
Complementary tests for the characterization of bitumen samples
Verification of RAP samples homogeneity10
Making statistics12
Data processing1
• Determination of air void contents from the geometric bulk density (ρ_{bdim}) (*)14
 Determination of mean rut depth, on large-size devices (*)18
- Mean rut depth at 300 cycles19
- Mean rut depth at 1 000 cycles22
- Mean rut depth at 3 000 cycles2
- Mean rut depth at 10 000 cycles22
- Mean rut depth at 30 000 cycles
Organisation of EAPIC
Appendix
Financial balance sheet
Grading curves of aggregates
 Determination of air void contents by gamma rays, according to NF EN 12697-7
Average change of mean rut depth per laboratory42
 Results of mean rut depth at 30 000 cycles with geometric air void contents between 5 and 8%44
Value of RAP binder contents4
Mandel h and k tests on the raw data



Session organization and data collection

Homogenized lots of constituents are supplied to participating laboratories. They must determine:

- The geometric bulk density;
- The percentages of wheel tracking resulting from the average of the 2 values obtained from each test specimen at 300 cycles (optional), 1 000 cycles, 3 000 cycles, 10 000 cycles and 30 000 cycles.

And according to the standards:

- Determination of the void content from the geometric bulk density according to the standard NF EN 12697-6 – procedure D of February 2020;
- Determination of whell tracking on large-size devices according to the standard NF EN 12697-22 of February 2020.

The formula to be manufactured is adapted by each laboratory according to its value of the binder content measured on the batch of asphalt aggregates transmitted:

6.3/10	Value refined according to the measured AE binder content
2/6.3	20.00%
0/2	25.00%
RAP	20.00%
Bitumen	Value refined according to the measured RAP binder content

The total binder content must be 5.50%.

For example:

For an RAP binder content of 4.86%, the formula to be manufacture is as follow:

6.3/10	30.47%
2/6.3	20.00%
0/2	25.00%
RAP	20.00%
Bitumen	4.53%

The compacted specimens must comply with the following conditions: the void content must be (6.5 ± 1.5) % in geometric measurement.

The value of MVRe was determined by the Specialized Group EAPIC and was sent to all the laboratories.

MVRe: 2.594g/cm³



The campaign unfolded as follows:

- Registration of laboratories from mid November 2019 to mid January 2020;
- Pandemie context: shutdown of the session between March and June 2020;
- Confirmation of registration of laboratories and start of the session in June 2020;
- Shipping of samples at the beginning November 2020;
- Results delivery from participating laboratories no later than January 15, 2021. The number of participants to this session is 32 laboratories. 90% results were transmitted on time. The requests for additional delays transmitted to the EAPIC Executive Cell have all been accepted until February 28, 2021. 31 participating laboratories have transmitted their results.
- Publication of the results report in May 2021.



Preparation and shipping of samples

Support Laboratory: Cerema West - Department Laboratory of Angers

Materials

Each laboratory received one pallet with the quantities of materials needed to carry out their tests.

Each pallet is composed of the following fractions:

- 2 bags of 25kg of 6.3/10;
- 2 bags of 25kg of 2/6.3 ;
- 2 bags of 25kg of 0/2 ;
- 2 bags of 25kg AE (3 bags for laboratories having registered 2-wheel tracking);
- 1 pot of 10kg of bitumen.



The aggregates come from a single stock. Each granular fraction has been checked for homogeneity by the Support Laboratory Cerema East Central - Department Laboratory Autun (see page 8 and in the appendix)

Bitumen comes from a single manufacturing batch. The pots were checked for the following characteristics: penetration, TBA (carried out by the Support Laboratory Cerema West - Department Laboratory Angers) and G^{*} (produced by Cerema Med - Department Laboratory Aix-en-Provence) (see page 9).

RAP come from a reference stock. They have been checked for homogeneity of the binder content by the Support Laboratory Cerema West - Department Laboratory Angers (see page 10).



Preparation

To carry out this session, Cerema West – Department Laboratory of Angers has received and alloted:

- 96 bags of 25 kg of 6.3/10;
- 96 bags of 25 kg of 2/6.3;
- 96 bags of 25 kg of 0/2;
- 72 bags of 25 kg of RAP;
- 60 pots of 10 kg of bitumen.



Materials Shipping

The materials were sent by the Cerema West – Department Laboratory of Angers. The set of bags and buckets required for the campaign was set on pallets before shipment. Only shipments for participants outside Metropolitan France were made in wooden crate (due to shipping).



Verification of aggregates samples homogeneity

Support Laboratory: Cerema East Central - Department laboratory of Autun

In order to check that all the samples are homogeneous, the indication of Annex B of the ISO 13528 standard of October 2015 (French corrected version of December 2016) which gives a statistical method used in inter-laboratory comparison aptitude tests, are applied. This appendix is based on the comparison of the standard deviation inter-samples S_s to the standard deviation for the assessment of aptitude σ_{PT} . Samples are considered to be homogeneous if $S_s \le 0.3 \times \sigma_{PT}$.

The homogeneity criteria considered by the EAPIC Executive Cell is the pre-dried aggregates density determined according to the standard NF EN 1097-6 annex A, of January 2014.

For each bag or pot, the values of the inter-sample standard deviation are compared to the estimate of the homogeneity criterion $0.3 \times \sigma_{PT}$.

	MVR 0/2	MVR 2/6.3	MVR 6.3/10
Average	2.818	2.850	2.859
Origin of r and R	f r and R EAPIC 5 th Campaign		NF EN 1097-6
r	0.022	0.019	0.019
R	0.074	0.042	0.042
0,3 × σ_{PT}	0.008		0.004
Standard deviation between samples $S_{\mbox{\scriptsize s}}$	0.001	0.003	0.003
Validation S _s ≤ 0.3 × σ _{PT}	condition fulfilled	condition fulfilled	condition fulfilled

Criteria is fulfilled for each test.

Therefore, it can be concluded that samples are sufficiently homogeneous.



Complementary tests for the characterization of bitumen samples

Support Laboratory: Cerema West - Department laboratory of Angers

Additional tests were carried out on bitumen samples in order to verify their characteristics and homogeneity:

- The needle penetration, determined according to the standard NF EN 1426 of June 2007;
- The softening point, determined according to the standard NF EN 1427 of June 2007;
- The dynamic complex modulus G*, at 15 °C and 10 Hz, determined according to NF EN 14770.

The results of these tests of 5 pots	randomly selected are shown	in the following table:
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------

	1	2	3	4	5	Average	Maxi - Mini	r (Standard)
Penetration on new binder (0.1mm)	57	57	58	57	57	57.2	1	2
Softening point of the new binder (°C)	47.8	48.2	47.4	48.4	48.4	48.04	1	1
G* (MPa) on new binder	22.6	25.6	25.3	27.1	25.5	25.2	4.5	/ (*)

(*) For dynamic complex modulus G^* there is no repeatability data on $15^{\circ}C - 10$ Hz.

It is noted that the repeatability calculated for the penetration and TBA Tests is lower than the repeatability criteria of the standard.



Verification of RAP samples homogeneity

Support Laboratory: Cerema West - Department laboratory of Angers

In order to check that all the samples are homogeneous, the indication of Appendix B of the ISO 13528 standard dated October 2015 (French corrected version of December 2016) which gives a statistical method used in inter-laboratory comparison aptitude tests, are applied. This appendix is based on the comparison of the standard deviation inter-samples S_s to the standard deviation for the assessment of aptitude σ_{PT} . Samples are considered to be homogeneous if $S_s \leq 0.3 \times \sigma_{PT}$.

There is also a relaxed criteria with σ'_{pt} which is calculated from σ_{pt} and ss.

The homogeneity criteria considered by the EAPIC Executive Cell is the binder context of RAP.

	Criteria ISO 13528 (2015)Relaxed criteria ISO 13528 (2015) with σ			
Average	4.	856		
Origin of r and R	EAPIC 1.4.10			
r	0.500			
R	0.300			
$0.3 \times \sigma_{pt}$	0.0046 0.120			
Standard deviation between samples ss	0.368	0.368		
Validation $s_s \le 0.3 \times \sigma_{pt}$	idation $0.3 \times \sigma_{pt}$ condition not fulfilled condition			

In both cases, the homogeneity is not verified.

Consequently, an instruction will be given to the participants in order to homogenize their batches of aggregates, and to determine the binder content thereof in order to adapt the given formula with respect to the total binder content of the asphalt.



For information, penetrability, softening point and G* tests were carried out on the reclaimed asphalt. Below are the obtained values:

	1	2	3	4	5	Average
Penetration on binder contents of RAP (0.1mm)	10	9	7	8	7	8.2
softening point on binder contents of RAP (°C)	74.4	74.4	74.4	73.8	74.6	74.32
G* (MPa) on binder contents of RAP	153	141	142	170	122	146



Making statistics









Data processing

Data processing is based on series of standards ISO 5725 « Application of statistics – Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results ».

The traitment is performed using an Excel sheet. Results are then checked using the XLSTAT software.

Graphic representation

The raw data are represented in histogram diagrams that express the results obtained by participating laboratories. The raw average and corrected average (after removal of outliers) are placed in the graph.

Statistical tests

The following statistical tests are applied to raw results :

- intra-laboratory variability (Cochran test): detection of variance outliers, in the statistical sense of the results in a laboratory;
- inter-laboratory variability (simple Grubbs test or possibly double): detection of averages outliers, among the population of laboratories.
- Mandel h and k tests (representation in appendices) : identification of differences at sample levels, the h statistic at the mean level and the k statistic at the variance level.

Results exceeding the critical value of 1% are reported as outliers and removed from the statistical treatment that only deals with corrected data.

Z-Score

Z-Score, calculated according to the standard NF ISO 13528 of October 2015, is the number of standard deviations that are above or below the population average.

Le Z-Score is calculated from the following formula : $z = (|X - \mu| / \sigma)$ where : z is z-score ; X is the laboratory average ; μ is the average of population ; σ is the standard deviation of the population.



Determination of air void contents from the geometric bulk density (pbdim) (*)

(*) according to the standard NF EN 12697-6 - procedure D



Determination of the void air contents

Target value: between 5 and 8%

Graphical representations

		Raw data	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data	Standard (NF EN 12697-6, according to procedure B)
	Number of results taken in account	29		27	
	Average m	7.179		7.133	
	Standard deviation repeatability	0.630	Cochran : ORN-6	0.422	
n %	repeatability r	1.764	ORN-7	1.181	r = 1.1
-	Standard deviation Reproducibility	1.148		1.065	
	Reproducibility R	3.214		2.983	R = 2.2











Participants



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-16	0.04	0.03
ORN-18	0.06	0.05
ORN-4	0.07	0.06
ORN-17	0.07	0.06
ORN-19	0.10	0.09
ORN-8	0.13	0.12
ORN-7	0.15	0.13
ORN-25	0.23	0.20
ORN-21	0.25	0.22
ORN-28	0.31	0.27
ORN-20	0.38	0.33
ORN-29	0.39	0.34
ORN-2	0.41	0.36
ORN-22	0.47	0.41
ORN-15	0.52	0.45
ORN-31	0.55	0.48
ORN-14	0.67	0.59
ORN-27	0.71	0.62
ORN-3	0.86	0.75
ORN-32	0.94	0.82
ORN-11	0.95	0.82
ORN-10	1.02	0.89
ORN-9	1.11	0.97

Difference more than 1 standard deviation

Code Average **Z-Score** results deviation ORN-30 1.21 1.05 ORN-24 1.26 1.10 ORN-6 1.38 1.20 ORN-23 2.05 1.78 ORN-13 2.28 1.99

Difference more than 2 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-26	2.45	2.13



Determination of mean rut depth, on largesize devices (*)

(*) according to standard NF EN 12697-22 of February 2020



Mean rut depth at 300 cycles

Graphical representations

		Raw data	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data
	Number of results taken in account	22		21
ln %	Average m	2.632	Cochran : ORN-3	2.550
	Standard deviation repeatability	0.263		0.203
	Repetability r	0.736		0.569
	Standard deviation Reproducibility	0.706		0.591
	Reproducibility R	1.976		1.654



Corrected data





Mean rut depth at 300 cycles (in %) Replica 3 Grubbs test Raw average (inter-laboratory) - Corrected average 5,5 5,0 4,5 Mean rut depth at 300 cycles (in %) 4,0 3,5 Raw average: 2.632 % Corrected average : 2.550 % 3,0 2,5 2,0 1,5 1,0 ORN-13 ORN-9 ORN-16 ORN-31 ORN-25 ORN-2 ORN-21 ORN-11 ORN-30 **ORN-10** ORN-27 ORN-28 ORN-6 ORN-12 ORN-26 ORN-4 ORN-19 ORN-29 ORN-17 ORN-23 ORN-7 ORN-3 Participants

Campaign EAPIC Nº6 - Session 2 - Serie 19

EAPIC - Report 6.2.19

Replica 1

Replica 2

Cochran test

(intra-laboratory)



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-13	0.01	0.02
ORN-12	0.10	0.14
ORN-6	0.14	0.19
ORN-26	0.15	0.22
ORN-28	0.16	0.22
ORN-4	0.20	0.29
ORN-19	0.22	0.31
ORN-27	0.22	0.32
ORN-10	0.27	0.38
ORN-29	0.37	0.52
ORN-30	0.38	0.54
ORN-11	0.41	0.58
ORN-21	0.42	0.59
ORN-17	0.48	0.67
ORN-2	0.50	0.71
ORN-23	0.54	0.76
ORN-25	0.60	0.85

Difference more than 1 standard deviation

1.00

1.38

ORN-31

ORN-16

Code
resultsAverage
deviationZ-ScoreORN-90.871.23ORN-70.931.31

1.41

1.95

Difference more than 2 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-3	1,70	2.40



Mean rut depth at 1 000 cycles

Graphical representations

		Raw data	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data	standard NF EN 12697-22 (*)
	Number of results taken in account	31		30	
	Average m	3.090	Cochran : ORN-3	3.017	
	Standard deviation repeatability	0.309		0.258	
% u	Repeatability r	0.864		0.721	r = 1.05
	Standard deviation Reproducibility	0.803		0.689	
	Reproducibility R	2.248		1.930	R = 1.32

(*) Precision value obtained on test specimen provided by the organizing laboratory



Corrected data







23

Replica 1

Replica 2



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-18	0.02	0.03
ORN-22	0.03	0.03
ORN-13	0.03	0.03
ORN-27	0.05	0.06
ORN-12	0.11	0.14
ORN-10	0.13	0.16
ORN-4	0.15	0.18
ORN-8	0.15	0.18
ORN-6	0.21	0.26
ORN-26	0.21	0.26
ORN-28	0.22	0.28
ORN-11	0.35	0.43
ORN-21	0.36	0.44
ORN-19	0.37	0.46
ORN-30	0.39	0.48
ORN-24	0.41	0.51
ORN-29	0.42	0.53
ORN-14	0.54	0.67
ORN-17	0.55	0.69
ORN-2	0.59	0.73
ORN-32	0.64	0.79
ORN-25	0.68	0.84
ORN-23	0.77	0.95

Difference more than 1 standard deviations

Code Average **Z-Score** results deviation ORN-1 0.87 1.09 ORN-20 0.94 1.18 ORN-31 1.00 1.25 ORN-7 1.17 1.45 ORN-9 1.19 1.49

1.21

1.50

1.51 1.87

ORN-15

ORN-16

Difference more than 2 standard deviations

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-3	2.18	2.72



Mean rut depth at 3 000 cycles

Graphical Representations

		Raw data	Results rejected by statistical tests
	Number of results taken in account	31	
	Average m	3.661	
	Standard deviation repeatability	0.342	No one
n %	Repeatability r	0.959	
-	Standard deviation Reproducibility	0.951	
	Reproducibility R	2.662	

Raw data







EAPIC – Report 6.2.19

26



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code résults	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-18	0.01	0.01
ORN-13	0.02	0.02
ORN-4	0.04	0.04
ORN-10	0.05	0.06
ORN-27	0.06	0.06
ORN-6	0.20	0.21
ORN-22	0.24	0.25
ORN-26	0.26	0.28
ORN-12	0.29	0.30
ORN-21	0.29	0.31
ORN-19	0.37	0.39
ORN-28	0.42	0.45
ORN-29	0.43	0.45
ORN-14	0.45	0.47
ORN-30	0.45	0.48
ORN-8	0.49	0.52
ORN-24	0.51	0.54
ORN-11	0.52	0.54
ORN-17	0.56	0.59
ORN-2	0.70	0.74
ORN-23	0.77	0.81
ORN-25	0.89	0.93
ORN-32	0.91	0.96

Code Average résults deviation **Z-Score** ORN-20 1.01 1.06 ORN-31 1.11 1.16 ORN-1 1.20 1.26 ORN-7 1.22 1.29 ORN-15 1.34 1.40 ORN-9 1.54 1.62 ORN-16 1.76 1.85

Difference more 1 standard

deviations

Difference more than 2 standard deviations

Code résults	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-3	2,71	2.85



Mean rut depth at 10 000 cycles

Graphicals representations

			Raw date	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data	Standard NF EN12697-22 (*)	Previous experiences EAPIC 6.1.9 (Corrected data)
		Number of results taken in account	31		30		32
		Average m	4,.86	Grubbs : ORN-3	4.221		
		Standard deviation repeatability	0.374		0.354		
	% ر	repeatability r	1.047		0.990	r = 1.08	r = 1.48
-	-	Standard deviation Reproducibility	1.312		0.946		
		Reproducibility R	3.673		2.650	R = 1.20	R = 3.72

(*) Precision value obtained on test specimen provided by the organizing laboratory



Corrected data







Participants

Campaign EAPIC Nº6 - Session 2 - Serie 19

Replica 1

Test Cochran



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-13	0.00	0.00
ORN-18	0.01	0.01
ORN-10	0.16	0.12
ORN-6	0.19	0.15
ORN-14	0.20	0.16
ORN-4	0.22	0.17
ORN-26	0.27	0.21
ORN-21	0.29	0.22
ORN-19	0.31	0.23
ORN-29	0.35	0.26
ORN-17	0.43	0.33
ORN-22	0.52	0.40
ORN-27	0.57	0.44
ORN-23	0.63	0.48
ORN-30	0.63	0.48
ORN-28	0.74	0.56
ORN-24	0.78	0.59
ORN-11	0.80	0.61
ORN-8	0.87	0.66
ORN-2	0.87	0.66
ORN-12	0.92	0.70
ORN-1	0.97	0.74
ORN-20	1.04	0.79
ORN-25	1.12	0.85

Difference more than 1 standard deviation

1.57

2.12

ORN-9

ORN-16

Code Average **Z-Score** results deviation **ORN-31** 1.31 1.00 ORN-32 1.36 1.03 ORN-7 1.37 1.04 ORN-15 1.56 1.19

1.20

1.62

Difference more than 2 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-3	4.95	3.77



Mean rut depth at 30 000 cycles

Graphical representations

			Raw date	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data	Standard NF EN 12697- 22 (*)	Previous experiences EAPIC 6.1.9
		Number of results taken in account	31		30		33
		Average m	5.079		4.880		
		Standard deviation repeatability	0.390	Grubbs :	0.395		
	n %	repeatability r	1.092	ORN-3	1.106	r = 1.11	r = 1.64
	_	Standard deviation Reproducibility	1.565		1.127		
		Reproducibility R	4.381		3.155	R = 1.16	R = 4.59

(*) Precision value obtained on test specimen provided by the organizing laboratory



Corrected data











Participants



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-13	0.07	0.04
ORN-29	0.11	0.07
ORN-21	0.12	0.08
ORN-18	0.13	0.08
ORN-6	0.15	0.10
ORN-14	0.17	0.11
ORN-10	0.19	0.12
ORN-26	0.29	0.18
ORN-17	0.36	0.23
ORN-19	0.39	0.25
ORN-23	0.54	0.34
ORN-4	0.61	0.39
ORN-20	0.73	0.47
ORN-27	0.79	0.50
ORN-24	0.85	0.54
ORN-28	0.85	0.54
ORN-30	0.90	0.58
ORN-2	0.92	0.59
ORN-22	0.95	0.60
ORN-1	0.99	0.63
ORN-11	1.08	0.69
ORN-25	1.28	0.82
ORN-8	1.30	0.83
ORN-9	1.46	0.93
ORN-31	147	0.94

Difference more than 1 standard deviation

Code Average **Z-Score** results deviation ORN-7 1.58 1.01 ORN-32 1.69 1.08 ORN-15 1.82 1.16 ORN-12 1.92 1.23 ORN-16 2.55 1.63

Difference more than 2 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-3	5.95	3,.0



Organisation of **EAPIC**

The Specialised Group « Inter Comparison Aptitude Tests (EAPIC) » is placed under the aegis of the Operational Committee for Qualification and inter-laboratory Comparison (COQC) of the Institute of Roads, Streets and Infrastructures for Mobility (IDRRIM) chaired by Eric OLLINGER (assistant: Anaïs FERMINE).

The *Specialised Group* relies on the *Executive Cell* to organise the test campaign. The logistic for the preparation of samples is provided by the *Support Laboratories*.

EAPIC Specialised Group

General Secretary: Michel SAUBOT & Frédéric DELFOSSE

Members:

BADROUILLET Christophe DANIEL Vincent DUPRIET Stéphane DELFOSSE Frédéric ESPIEUX Baudouin PIOT Géraldine PRIEZ Christophe SOME Cyril

EAPIC Executive Cell

Cerema IDF- Sourdun site: PIOT Géraldine & SOME Ciryle

EAPIC Support Laboratories

Cerema West Department Laboratory of Angers: DANIEL Vincent

Cerema East Central Department Laboratory of Autun: BADROUILLET Christophe & ESPIEUX Baudouin



Appendix

- Financial balance sheet
- Grading curves of aggregates
- o Determination of air void contents by gamma rays
- Average change of mean rut depth per laboratory
- Results at 30 000 cycles with geometric air void contents between 5 and 8%
- Value of the RAP binder contents
- Mandel h and k tests









Grading curves of aggregates

Grading curves are carried out on fractions 0/2, 2/6.3 and 6.3/10, according to standard NF EN 933-1.

10 bags were randomly selected from the stock. On each bag, 2 tests were carried out.











Determination of air void contents by gamma rays, according to NF EN 12697-7

Graphical representations

		Raw data	Results rejected by statistical tests	Corrected data
	Number of results taken in account	7		6
% ul	Average m	6.703	Cochran : ORN-12	6.899
	Standard deviation repeatability	0.531		0.369
	repeatability r	1.486		1.032
	Standard deviation Reproducibility	0.970		0.799
	Reproducibility R	2.716		2.237





Corrected data







Campaign EAPIC Nº6 - Session 2 - Serie 19

Participants

Replica 1 Replica 2

Cochran test



Average difference and Z-score value on raw data

Difference less than 1 standard

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-23	0.17	0.18
ORN-1	0.20	0.21
ORN-9	0.40	0.41
ORN-17	0.54	0.55
ORN-6	0.93	0.96

Difference more than 1 standard deviation

Code results	Average deviation	Z-Score
ORN-12	1.18	1.21
ORN-26	1.21	1.25



Average change of mean rut depth per laboratory



EAPIC - Report 6.2.19





EAPIC - Report 6.2.19



Results of mean rut depth at 30 000 cycles with geometric air void contents between 5 and 8%





Value of RAP binder contents



EAPIC - Report 6.2.19

45



Mandel h and k tests on the raw data

Mean rut depth at 300 cycles

h Mandel: suspect value: 1.89 / critical value: 2.40



k Mandel: suspect value: 1.71 / critical value: 2.08





Mean rut depth at 1 000 cycles

h Mandel: suspect value: 1.91 / critical value: 2.45



k Mandel: suspect value: 1.72 / critical value: 2.10





Mean rut depth at 3 000 cycles

h Mandel: suspect value: 1.91 / critical value: 2.45



k Mandel: suspect value: 1,72 / critical value: 2.10





Mean rut depth at 10 000 cycles

h Mandel: suspect value: 1.91 / critical value: 2.45



k Mandel: suspect value: 1,72 / critical value: 2.10





Mean rut depth at 30 000 cycles

h Mandel: suspect value: 1.91 / critical value: 2.45



k Mande: suspect value: 1.72 / critical value: 2.10





9, rue de Berri – 75008 Paris – Tél +33 1 44 13 32 99 <u>www.idrrim.com</u> - <u>idrrim@idrrim.com</u> @IDRRIM Association loi 1901

