



Belgian Road Research Centre
Together for sustainable roads

Balanced Performance Validation of the RA Cracking-Based Brittleness Index (CBI) for Recycled Asphalt Mixtures

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Content



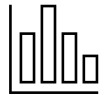
❖ Background – Goal



❖ **C**racking-Based **B**rittleness **I**ndex-CBI approach



❖ Level 1: RA screening/assessment



❖ Level 2: Mixture level performance assessment



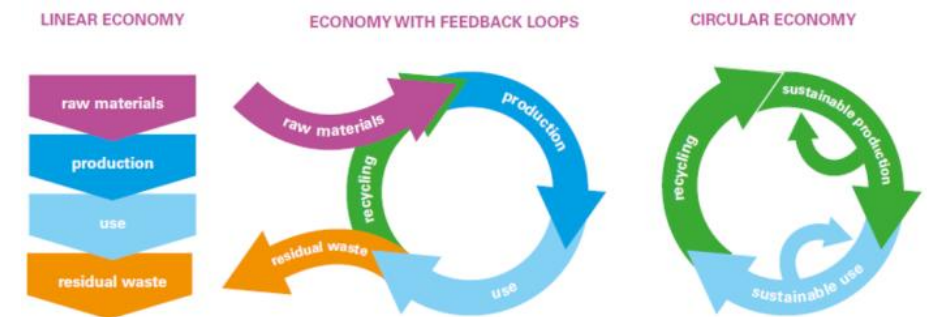
❖ Concluding points



Why Reclaimed asphalt (RA)?

❖ Enhance recyclability

- Increase (re)use of reclaimed asphalt (RA) (also in **surface layers**)
- Retain/increase durability while enhancing circularity
- Environmentally friendly bituminous mixtures and testing techniques.



Source: Rli, Circular Economy: From Wish to Practice



Background - Goal

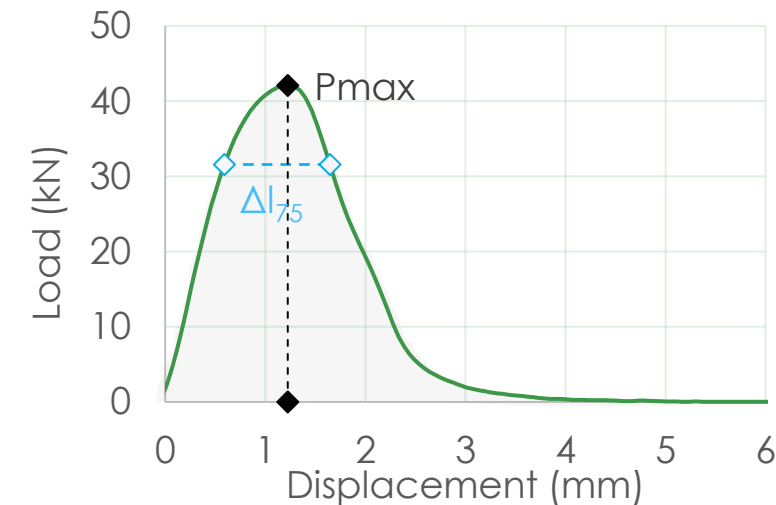
- (More) RA in surface layers
- All RA materials suitable?
- Durability concerns when include (high content) RA in surface layers?
- Need for a **framework** to detect **risky RA materials** & **risky mixtures with RA**
- **Goal: Durable high RA containing surface layer mixtures**
 - **Level 1 (RA level): RA characterization (CBI)**
 - **Level 2 (Mix level): Balanced-Mix Design (BMD) approach**

Cracking-Based Brittleness Index-CBI

- RA ageing state (current practice):
 - Based on **extracted RA binder properties** (pen or $T_{R\&B}$)
- **Alternative: CBI** as a solvent-free “**mechanistic test**”
 - captures bulk (RA) response
- Indirect tensile test (IDT) principle
- Specimens made of 100% RA
 - 7% air voids target
- **Higher CBI values** indicate more **brittle mixture**



$$CBI = \frac{P_{max}}{\Delta l_{75}}$$

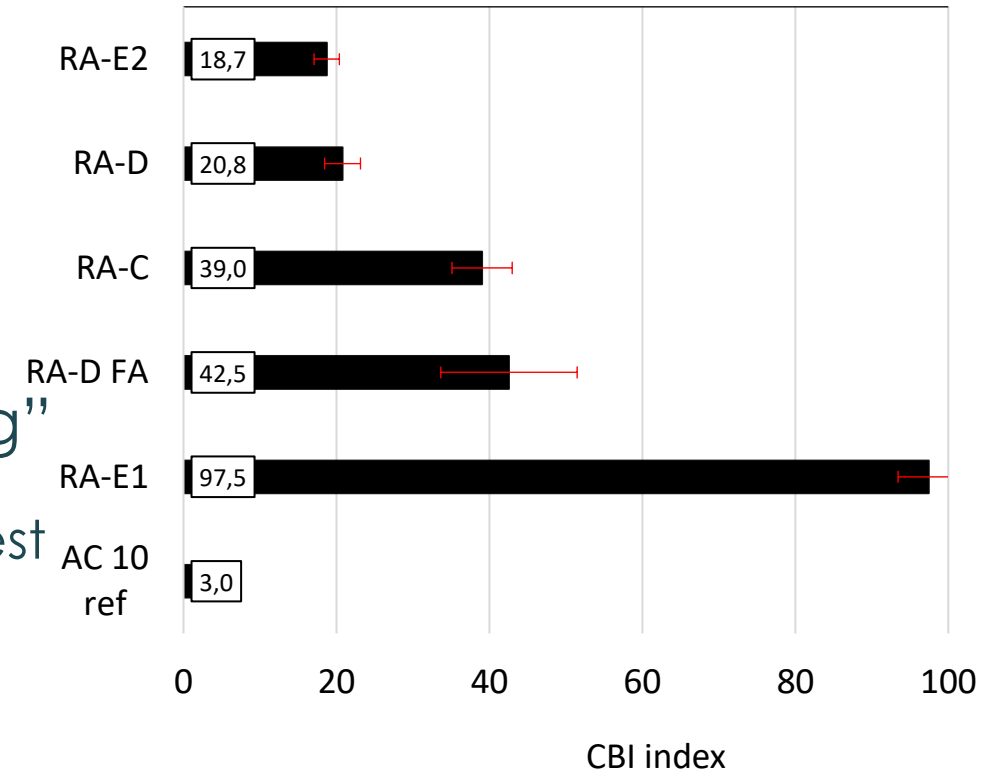


Level 1: RA characterization

CBI results



- Several RA materials tested
 - pen ranging from 7 to 20 dmm
 - RA “further aged”(denoted FA)
- Generally ranking reflects well “binder ageing”
 - RA E1 and RA D FA : very aged binders show highest value
 - RA D and E2 : less aged, highest pen , lowest CBI
 - AC 10 ref (unaged) the lowest





Level 2: Mix level

The BMD approach

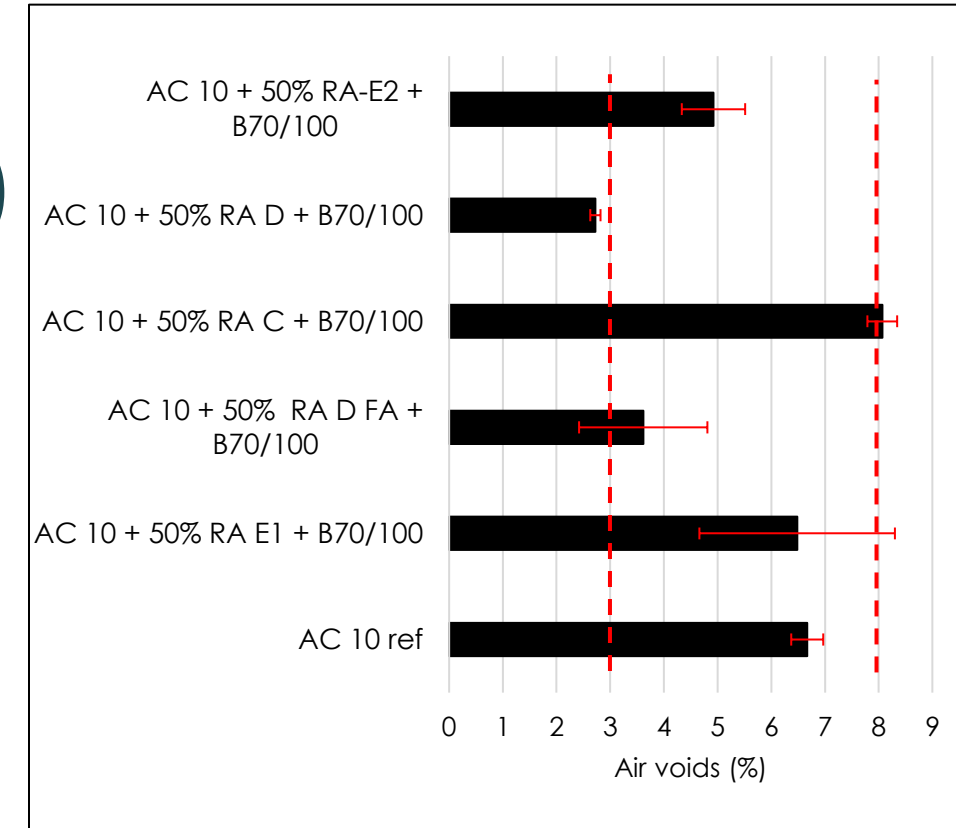
- 5 RA materials tested in AC-10 surf
 - 50% RA-binder replacement
- BMD approach
 - Compactability assessment: voids – gyrator 60 G - EN 12697-31
 - Performance assessment (ITT):
 - Wheel tracking @ 50°C – EN 12697-22
 - Water sensitivity : EN126987-12 + 23
 - Raveling: CEN- TS 12697- 50
 - Strength assessment: ITS-test @ 25°C – EN 12697-23
 - Cracking assessment: SCB test @ 15°C – EN 12697-44



Level 2: Mix level

Compactability assessment

- Results voids @ 60G
 - AC 10 surf: 3–8% void (Flemish requirement)
- => Different RA's (can/may) introduce risk**
- 3 mixtures with 50% RA **meet requirement**
 - **2 risky mixtures:**
 - Mix with 50% RA D exhibited over-compaction,
 - Mix with 50% RA C (marginally) exceeded the upper limit.

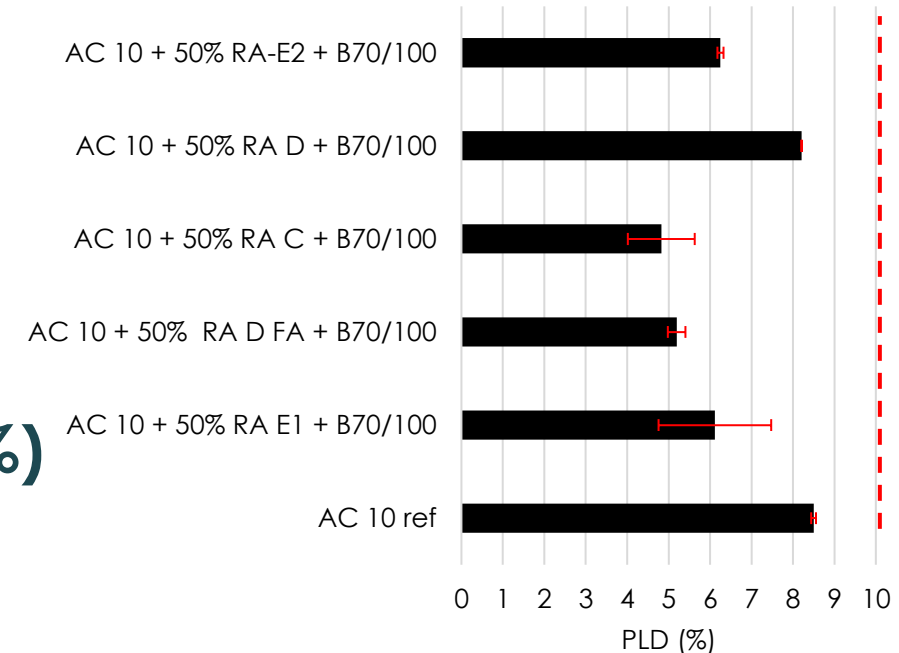




Level 2: Mix level

Rutting resistance assessment

- Results: %PLD @ 50 °C – 30000 cycles
- AC 10 surf: < 10% rut depth (Flemish requirement)
- **Rutting resistance: no risks for all mixes (< 10%)**
 - AC surf + RA : Better than ref mix (stiffer)
 - Result influenced by void content for the extremes





Level 2: Mix level

Cracking resistance – strength assessment (SCB)

- Semi-Circular Bending (SCB) approach
- SCB samples: H=75mm – W=150mm – 7% air voids
- Test parameters: EN12697-44
 - 10 mm notch
 - 15°C
 - 5 mm/min
- Test result analysis approach:
 - Fracture toughness K_{IC}
 - Cracking Resistance Index (CRI)

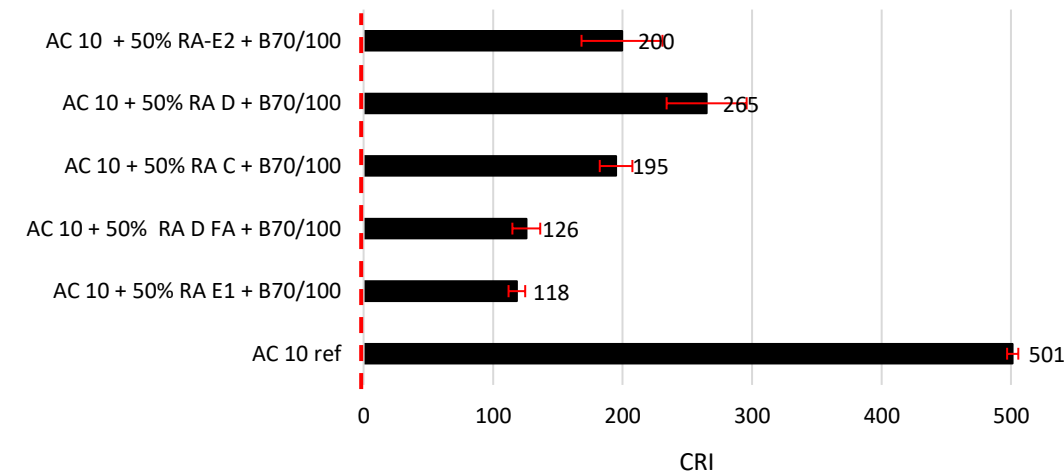
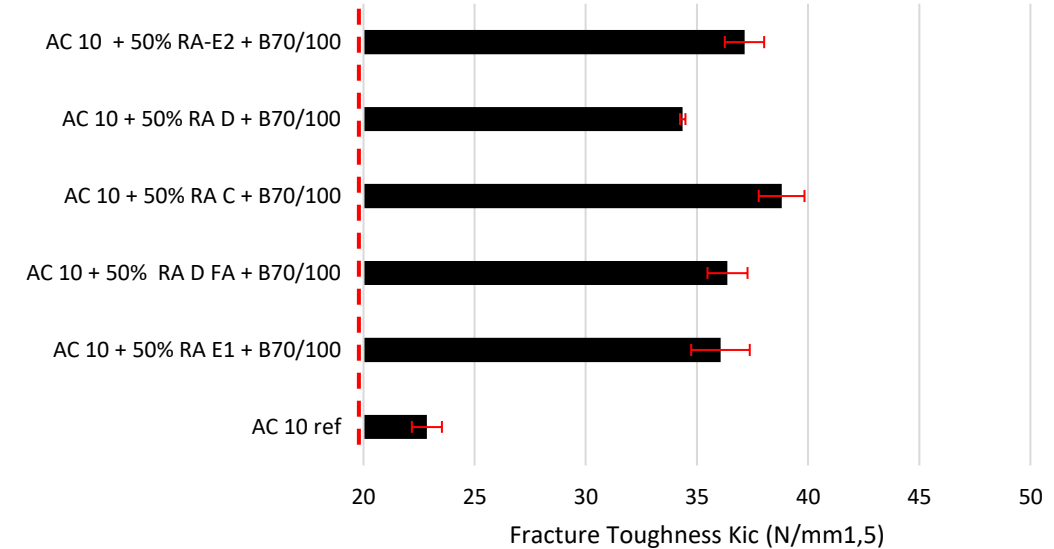




Level 2: Mix level

Cracking resistance – strength assessment (SCB)

- Higher K_{IC} □ higher strength
- Higher CRI □ higher cracking resistance
 - AC ref: lowest K_{IC} and high CRI
 - Mixes with RA ranking:
 - RA D: low K_{IC} and highest CRI
 - RA C : highest stress + K_{IC}
 - RA D-FA and E1: most aged, lowest CRI
- Ranking confirms CBI values of pure RA



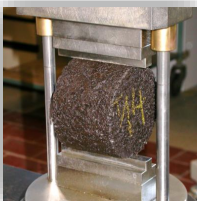
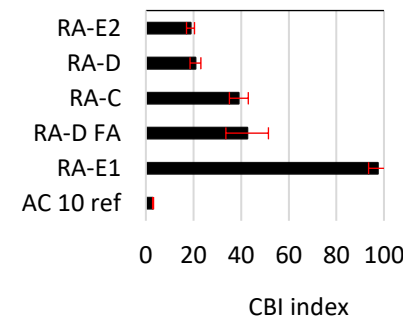
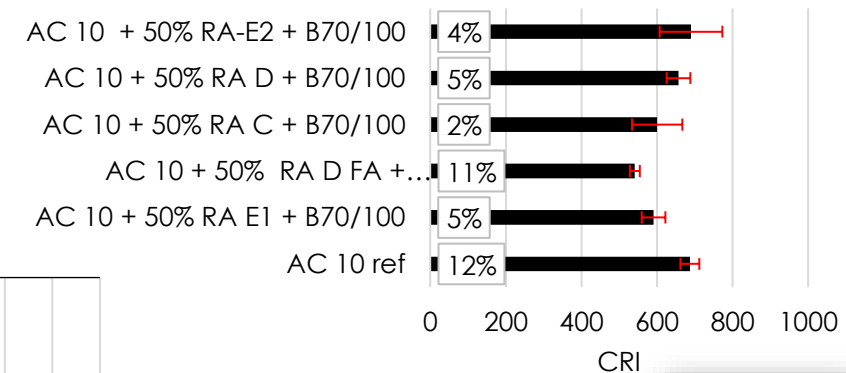
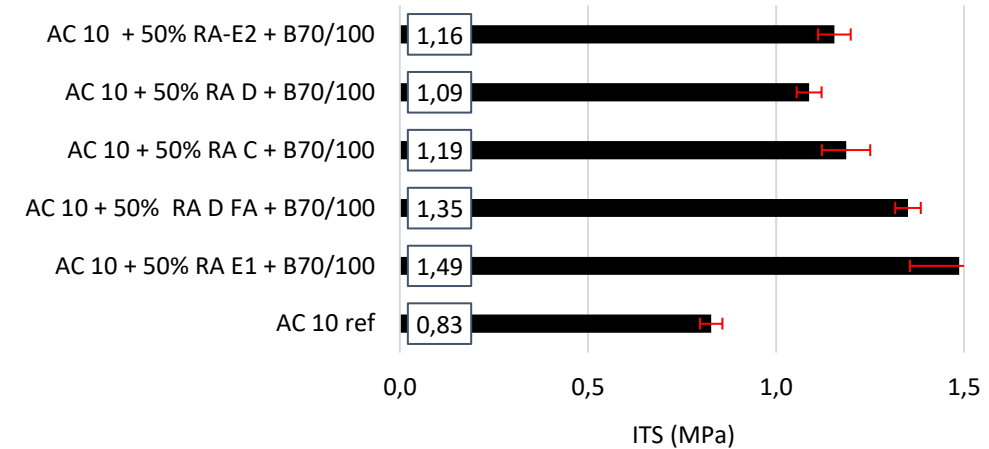
High recycling surface layer asphalt mixtures | 11



Level 2: Mix level

Cracking resistance – strength assessment (IDT/ITS)

- Indirect tensile test (IDT/ITS) principle
- IDT samples: Ø150 mm – H=66 mm – 7% air voids
- Mixes with highly aged binder, have highest ITS and lowest CRI (RA E1 and D-FA)
- Mix with RA C: Higher ITS value compared to other
- Ranking confirms CBI values of pure RA





Level 2: Mix level

Other performance requirements/considerations

Water sensitivity:

- AC surf : ITS-R > 80% (Flemish requirement)
- All mixes > 80%

Raveling

- DSD – 25°C – 2 kN – 50 cycles
- studied mixtures quite resistant (< 120 g/m²)
 - even with the inclusion of a very aged RA material (RA E1)





General take-away points

Introduction of a 2-level framework to evaluate durability of high recycled surface layer mixtures

- **Level 1: RA characterization (100 % RA)**
 - **CBI** □ **a solvent-free method**; captures **global response** of **RA-material**
 - **Higher CBI** □ RA materials with **more brittle** behaviour & **higher ageing severity**
- **Level 2: BMD Performance approach on mix level (50% RA inclusion)**
 - No (or limited) risks detected for water sensitivity, rutting, and raveling
 - **Risky mixtures identified** regarding compactability and cracking resistance



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