

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



High RAP Field Projects

Audrey Copeland and Andrea Kvasnak

RAP Expert Task Group Meeting March 5-6, 2008 San Diego, CA

Field Project Goals

- Documentation
- Mix design process, production, and construction
- Performance testing
- Develop information for future mix design and quality control procedures

Data Collection

- 1) Project Summary
- 2) Material Properties
- 3) Production Information
- 4) Laydown Information
- 5) Testing



FHWA Mobile Asphalt Laboratory

 Material Characterization



- Mix Design Replication
- Mix Production Sampling
- Volumetric Property Measurements
- Performance Testing
- Pavement Structure Evaluation

Laboratory Activities At NCAT

- Extraction and Recovery
- PG Classification
- Moisture Susceptibility

- Dynamic Modulus
- IDT Creep Compliance and Strength
- Beam Fatigue





Field Projects

State	RAP Percentage	Date
North Carolina	40%	September 2007
South Carolina	30% and 50%	October 2007
Wisconsin	25%	November 2007
Florida	45%	December 2007

North Carolina Summary

- Plant lot and driveway
- 40% RAP
- Astec Double Barrel
 Green
- Material sent to NCAT for extractions
- Gerry Huber and Audrey Copeland on site



Florida Summary

- Two lane road
- RAP milled from top 2" of existing road.
- Superpave -12.5 fine mix
 - RA-800
 - 45% fractionated RAP
 - 1.5" structural layer
- 9.6 miles of warm mix/high RAP; 4.9 miles of control.



Fractionated RAP





Double Barrel Green Process - Water injection

• Water added at 2% by weight of binder.



Temperature Targets





Florida Project Performance



- State Materials Office Results:
 - All volumetric properties very good for control mix.
 - Low AV (1.8%) for warm mix due to high AC content (0.5% high, target was 5.6%).
 - Lab rut depths for both mixes were good, but warm mix was better (2.7 vs. 4.1 mm).
 - Moisture resistance TSR 3% less for warm mix (58 vs. 61%).

Florida Project Performance (continued)



- State Materials Office Results:
 - Recovered viscosity (Poises):
 - Specification range: 4,000 to 12,000
 - PG 64-22 (warm mix) 15,300
 - RA-800 (warm mix) 9,900
 - RA-800 (control mix) 10,700

Florida QC Test Results



- Average for project
- Gradation good for both mixtures.
- AC slightly high (0.2%) for warm mix and slightly low (0.3%) for control mix.
- Air voids: 3.0 for warm mix
 3.9 for control mix
- Density: 93.7% for warm and control mixes.

South Carolina Summary

- Two lane road
- Four mixes
 - Two intermediate layers
 - 30% and 50% RAP
 - Two surface layers
 - 30% and 50% RAP
- Astec Double Barrel Green
- NCAT mobile laboratory on site

Wisconsin Summary

- Business park streets
- 25% RAP
- Advera® WMA
- Material sent to NCAT for testing
- Jack Weigel and Andrea Kvasnak on site



Future Projects

- Illinois
- Minnesota
- Delaware



Illinois

- Maximum allowable RAP 10-50%
- Overlay, shoulders, and temporary pavement
- 14 miles on Northwest Tollway I-90
 - Near Rockford



Minnesota

- MnROAD
- 30% RAP
- Vary binder
- Vary processing (fractionated and nonfractionated)



DelDOT High RAP Project



- I-95 lane widening project \$58 million
- DelDOT specs limit RAP to 20%
- Contractor requested and approved up to 35% RAP
- 80,000 tons to be placed in 2008
 - Base, binder, surface
- Future interchange project
 - Shoulder (with high RAP surface) will become right lane in about three years.

Contractor Experience

- Using RAP for 7
 years
- Successful project at Port of Wilmington with 35% RAP
- Mill off roadway and re-use on roadway

- Acquired screens and crushing process
- Fractionate into 3 sizes

+ $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$, and $-\frac{1}{4}$

- 3 cold feed bins
- Tilman single drum

Delaware I-95





Initial Performance Test State Materials Office Results



- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)
 - Temperature 65° C (149° F) dry
- 19 mm base mix
 - Average Air Voids 7.3 %
 - Average Rut Depth 4.9 mm
- 9.5 mm shoulder mix
 - Average Air Voids 7.3 %
 - Average Rut Depth 7.1 mm

Best Practices Learned

- Stockpile management
- Fractionation?
- Sample RAP sources regularly
- Plant processing



- Warm-mix technologies may facilitate high RAP
- Avoid production of mixtures at various temperatures warm mix versus hot mix



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



Office of Pavement Technology

Thank you! Questions?