Evaluating Binder Properties in RAP

Goal: How to select PG grade of fresh binder for Recycled HMA

Update on element E2b-1.b October 28-29, 2008 – Phoenix, Arizona

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## Progress



- Review Literature / background
  - Properties of binders in RAP
  - Changes in rheology & failure properties due to aging
  - Blending Charts for determination of properties of blended bitumen
- Development of new BBR protocol for evaluating RAP binders without solvent extraction
  - Stiffness (S) and Creep rate (m)
  - Fracture properties

# ARC

## What is needed to reduce RAP use barriers?

- A method to measure / estimate S(60) and m(60) without extraction and recovery.
- Method should represent mixing of fresh binders with binder in RAP in practice
- ARC work element: E2b
  One of the best alternatives:
  Test RAP mortars





## Current Approach for Testing





## Measuring Properties of RAP Binder

 Rap Mortar :
 Voidless mix of 15 % binder + P# 8 RAP





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## Development of RAP Mortar Testing Protocol



- Modify BBR testing procedure:
  - molds
  - testing parameters
- Set up experimental plan
- ✓ Data acquisition
  - RAP mixture
  - virgin binder

#### ✓ Blending charts → influence of binder on RAP



## **BBR** test modification



#### Modified mold (12.7 mm x 12.7 mm cross section)



#### Allow for at least 4 times maximum aggregate size

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## BBR test modification



#### LVDT Position:

- ✓ Excessive thickness, LVDT → raised
- Load:
  - ✓ 2000 mN → deflections not significant
  - ✓ 3000 mN → deflections close to LVDT resolution
  - ✓ 4000 mN  $\rightarrow$  better, used for current BBR
- Temperature
  - ✓ -6.0 °C
  - 0.0 °C (selected for current BBR)
- Specimen Thickness
  - 12.7 mm changed to 10.0 mm





## BBR test – new mold



#### New mold (10 mm Thick x 12.7 mm Wide)



May 4, 201,

## Single Edge Notched Beam Test Hesp et al. 2000,.....



Span. S = 10.0 cm Mangiafico, Bautista, & Bahia

May 4, 2011

## Design Mold for Fracture Testing



Work in collaboration with G. Reinke (2008)



## SENB Sample

#### Work in collaboration with G. Reinke (2008)





## New Geometry:



- Better consistency
- No plastic strips
- Teflon coated molds
- Results are
  more repeatable



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### Effect of RAP Binder Aging On *RAP Mortar BBR Stiffness*



## Repeatability of BBR Test RAP Mortar Samples



### Concept of need to change PG grade





#### **Proposed Procedure**



- > 3. Analysis (When needed)
  - Establish binder to mortar relationship
  - Convert mortars stiffness values to binder values
  - Use blending chart to estimate the stiffness of
  - > the aged binder in the natural RAP.
- Based on the known stiffness of the aged binder, calculate how much RAP can be used without exceeding the 300 MPa limit.
- Conversely, estimate the grade of the fresh binder needed to bring back the stiffness of the blended binder within the PG limits, at the intended RAP concentration.

## Effect of aging on binder and mortar stiffness values



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#### Relationship between binder and mortar stiffness values



### Blending chart of fresh and RAP Binder



stiffness [MPa]

## General Design for BBR Modification



## New BBR set-up Several up-grades



### Next steps: Fracture Properties SENB – Hesp et al. - Manitoba







#### BBR Prototype for Mortars + SENB •Load cell upgarde •Motor for CDR •Longer frame

## Interim Findings



- A method for measuring/estimating the need for changing PG grade is under development
- It is based on the BBR
- Initial data is promising
- Challenges:
  - Sample preparation
  - Modification of BBR
  - Acceptance limits

## Thank you for you time!



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- Questions?