December 17, 2009

#### Investigation of Low and High Temperature Properties of Plant-Produced RAP Mixtures

#### Outline

- Review of Phase I
- Review of Work Plan
- Summary of Results
- Status

#### Phase 1

- Low-Temperature Performance Properties of Hot Mix Asphalt Containing RAP
  - Evaluated plant-produced mixes with up to 40% RAP and two virgin binder grades
  - Originally proposed to focus on effects of RAP on low temperature properties
    - Not strictly confined to low temps though

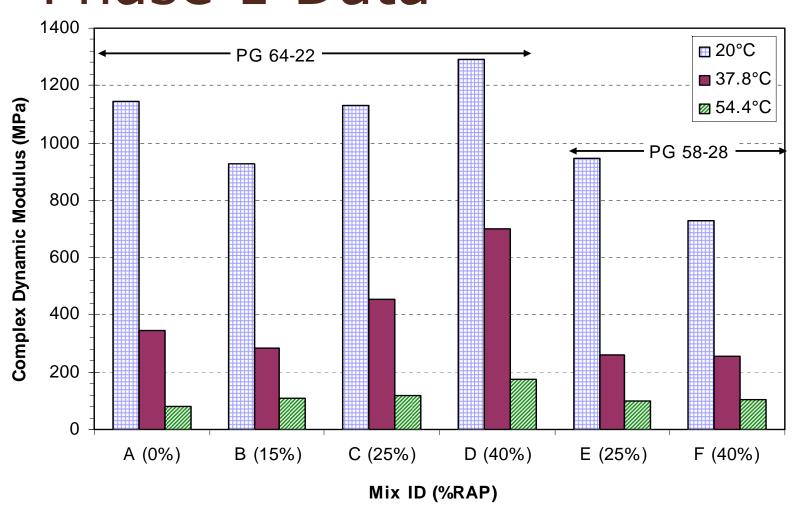
#### What We Did

- One contractor produced six mixes through one plant over two days.
- Heritage and NCSC tested RAP, virgin and mixture properties
  - Binder properties PG binder tests
  - Mix properties Indirect Tensile Strength, Dynamic Modulus, Shear Modulus

# Experimental Design

	Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement			
Binder Grade	0%	15%	25%	40%
PG 58-28			X	X
PG 64-22	X	X	X	X

#### Phase 1 Data



# Critical CrackingTemperatures

Mix	RAP Content	Tc (°C)
A – PG64-22	0	-28.9
B – PG64-22	15	-23.3
C – PG64-22	25	→ -25.6
D – PG64-22	40	-22.8
E – PG58-28	25	-27.2
F – PG58-28	40	-23.9

#### 2006 Results

- For these materials and this plant, the RAP mixes were not as stiff as expected.
- The binder did not stiffen linearly with increasing RAP content.
- In this case, dropping the virgin grade to PG58-28 for 25% RAP was not necessary.

# Tests (being) Conducted

- Dynamic Modulus |E\*|
  - ▶ High and intermediate modulus, blending
- ▶ Indirect Tension
  - Low temperature
- ▶ Binder extraction/recovery and PG grade
  - Blending analysis
- ▶ Fatigue Testing at FHWA TFHRC
  - Samples delivered November 19, 2008

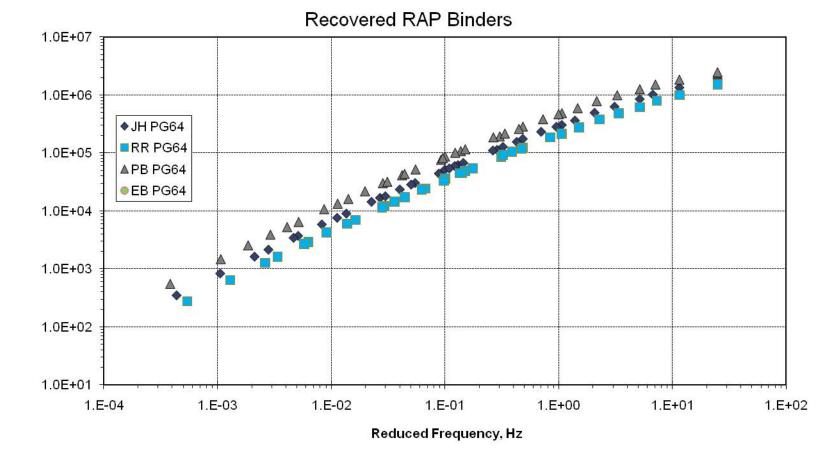
# Phase 2 Study

- High temperature properties added to title
- Four more contractors in two states (MI and IN – North, Central and South )
- Same experimental design

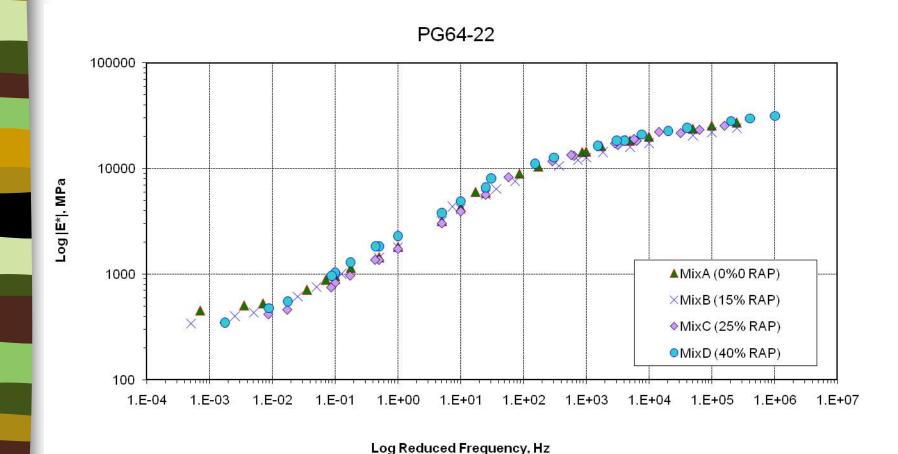
#### Phase 2 Results





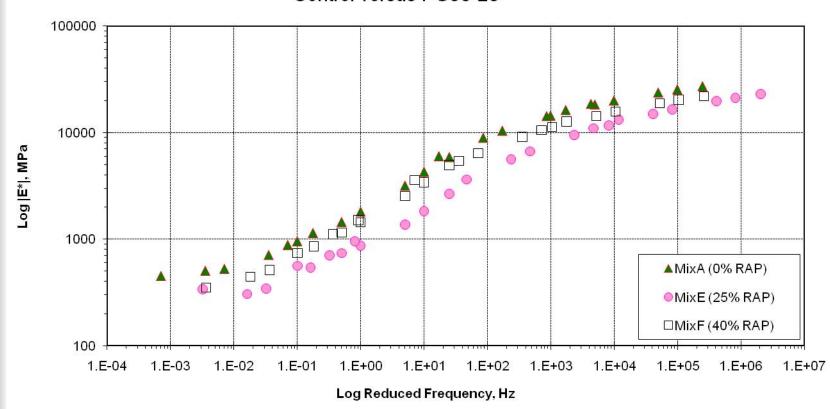


## One Example - Mix |E\*|



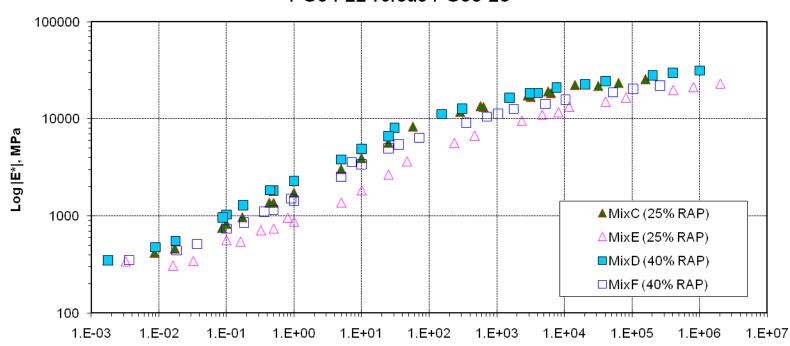
# One Example - Mix |E\*|

#### Control versus PG58-28



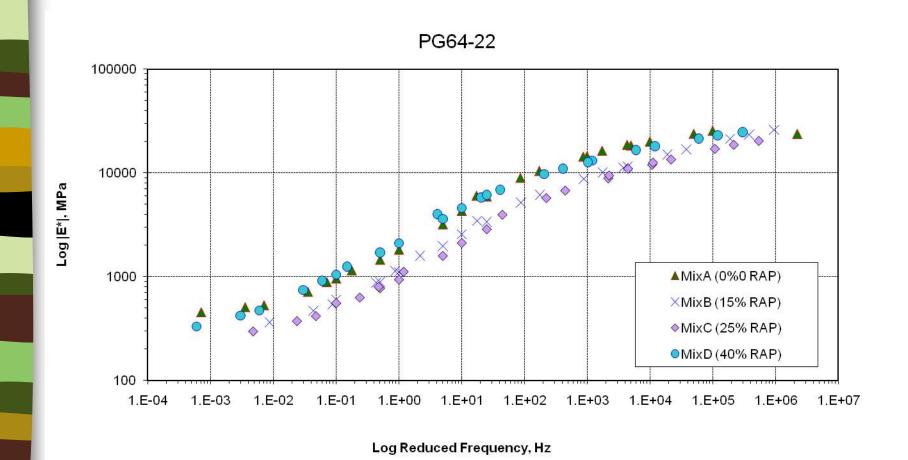
### One Example - Mix |E\*|





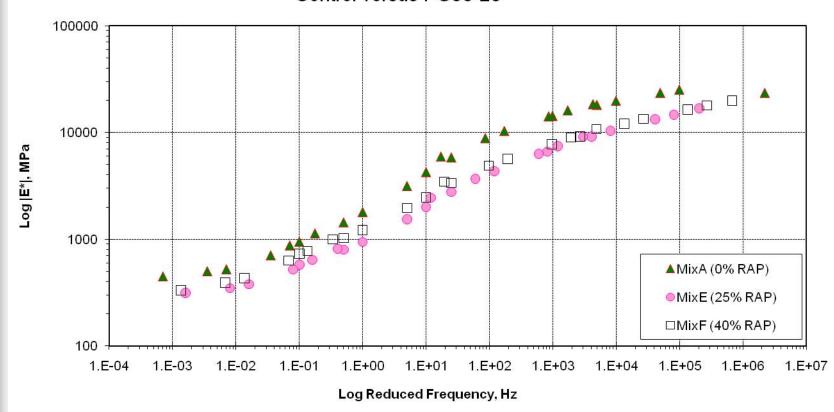
Log Reduced Frequency, Hz

# Second Example - Mix |E\*|

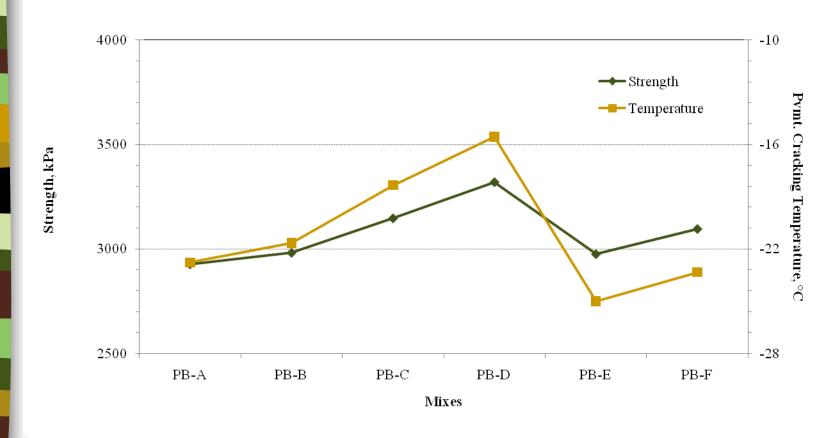


# Second - Mix |E\*|

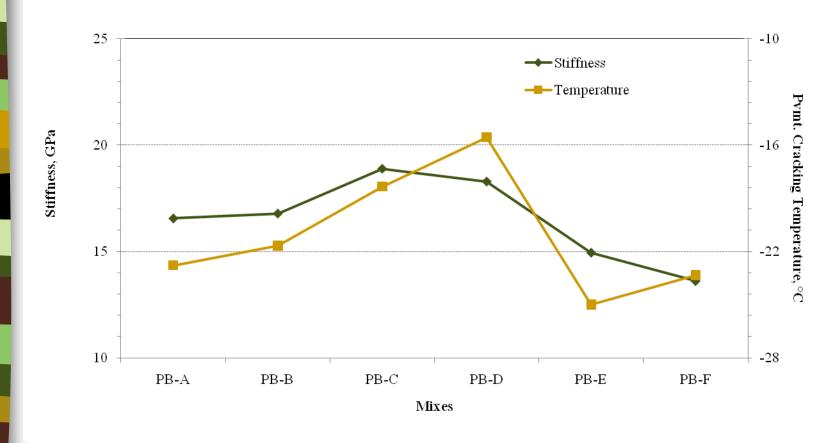
#### Control versus PG58-28



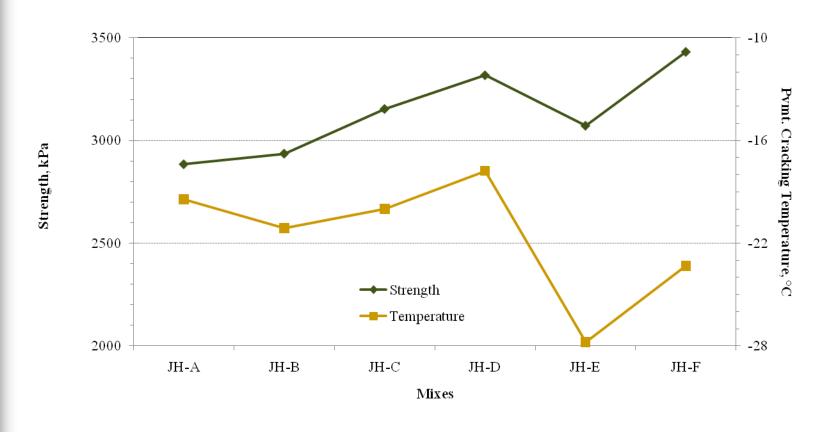
# IDT Strength Example 1



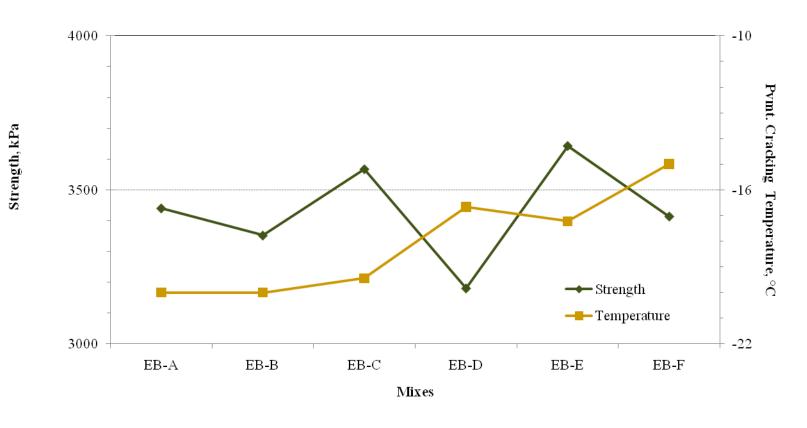
# IDT Stiffness Example 1



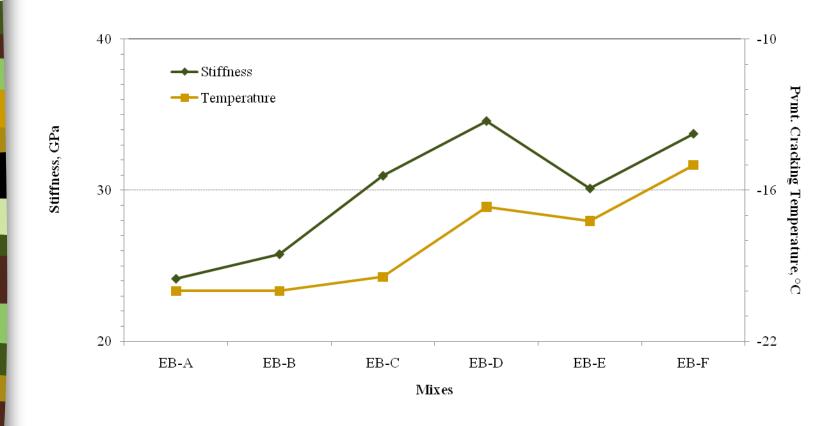
# IDT Strength Example 2



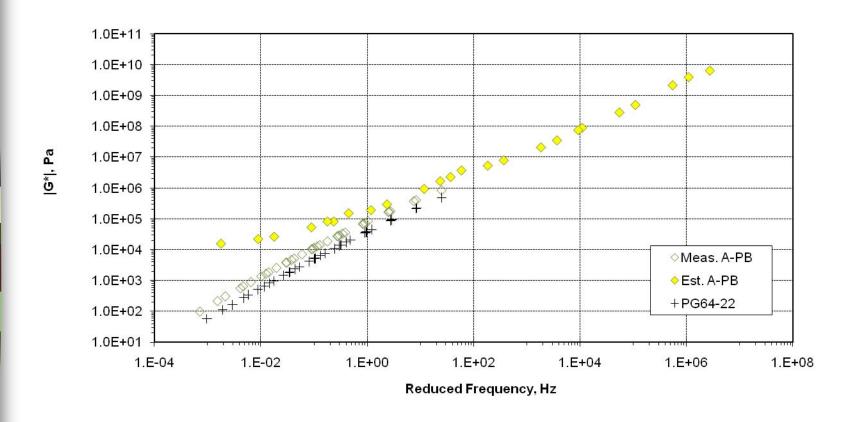
# IDT Strength Example 3



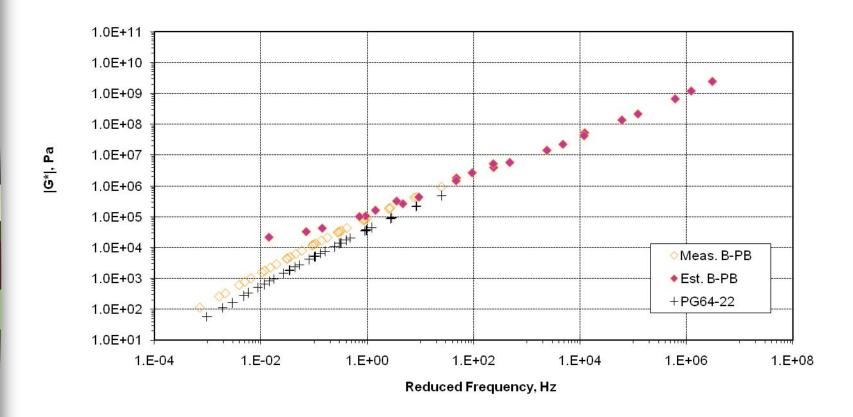
# IDT Stiffness Example 3



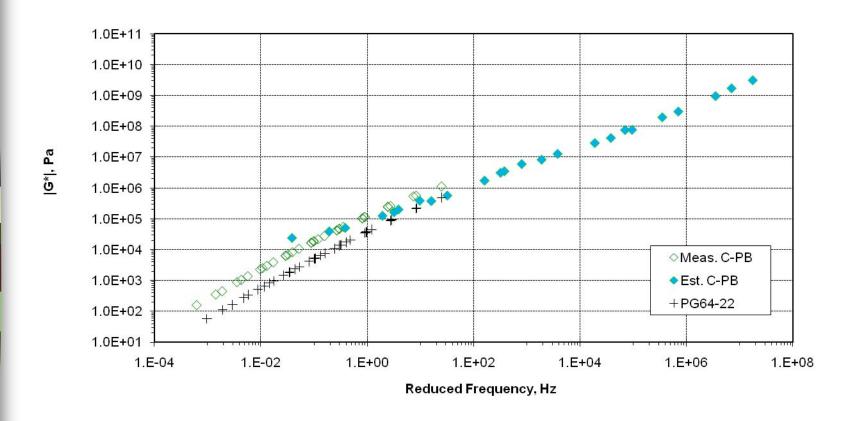
#### Mix A



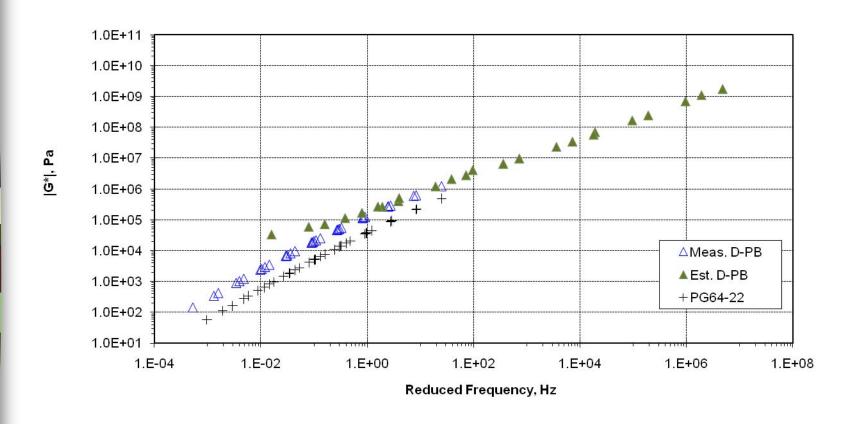
# Mix B



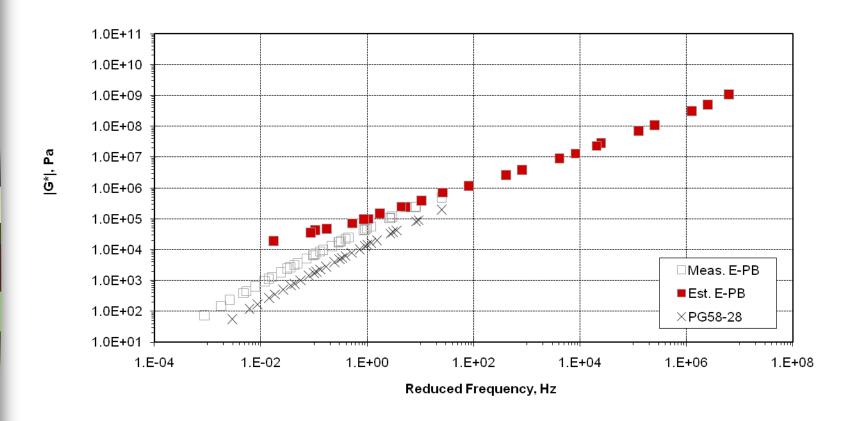
# Mix C



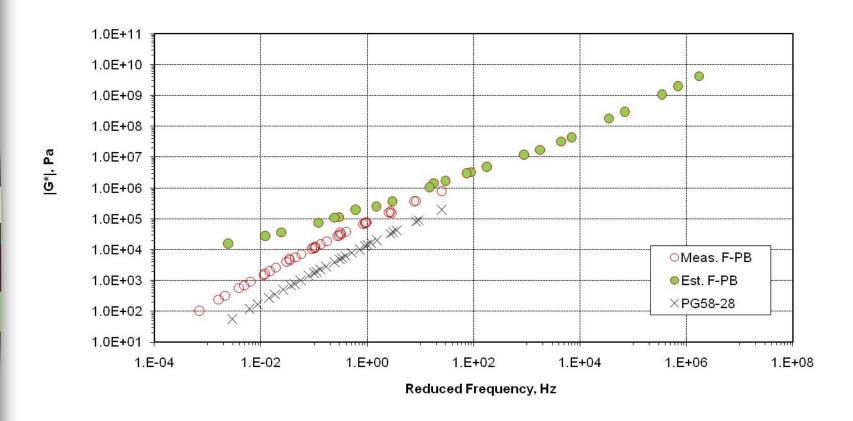
#### Mix D



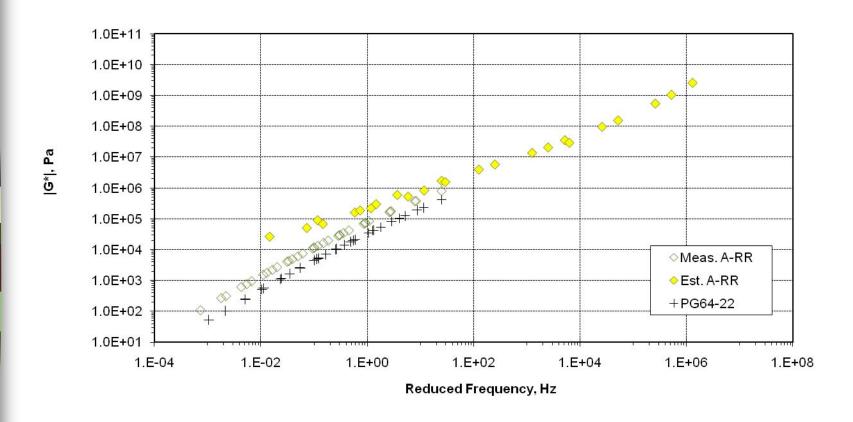
#### Mix E



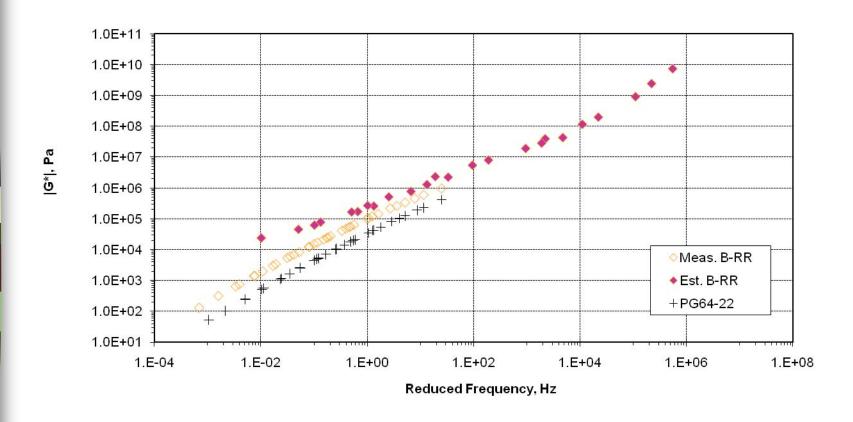
#### Mix F



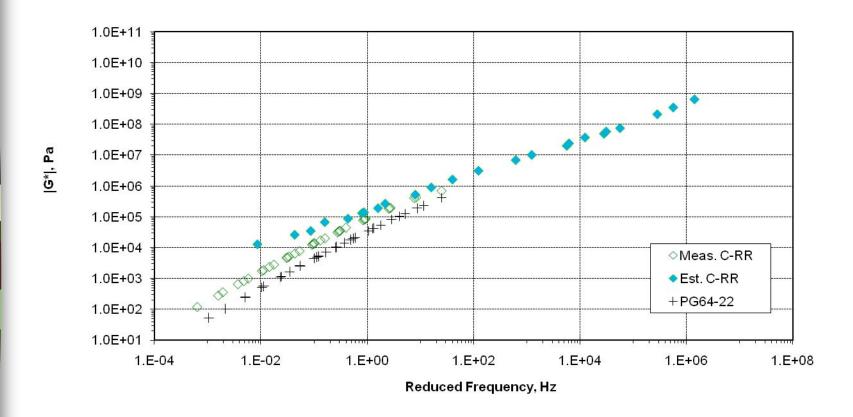
#### Mix A



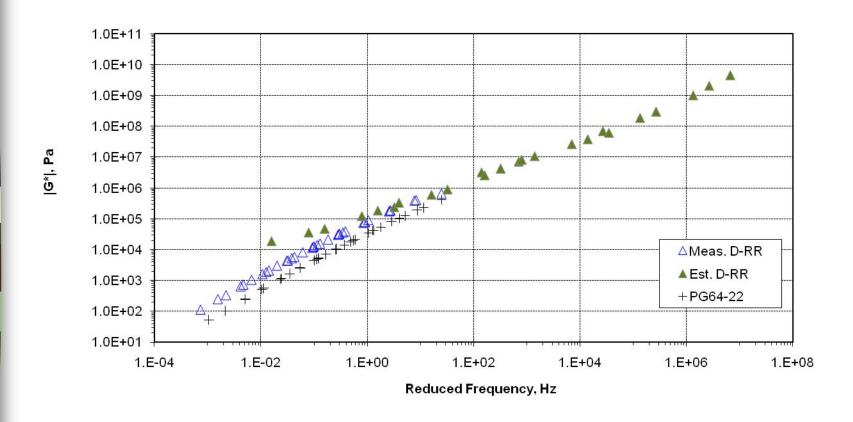
# Mix B



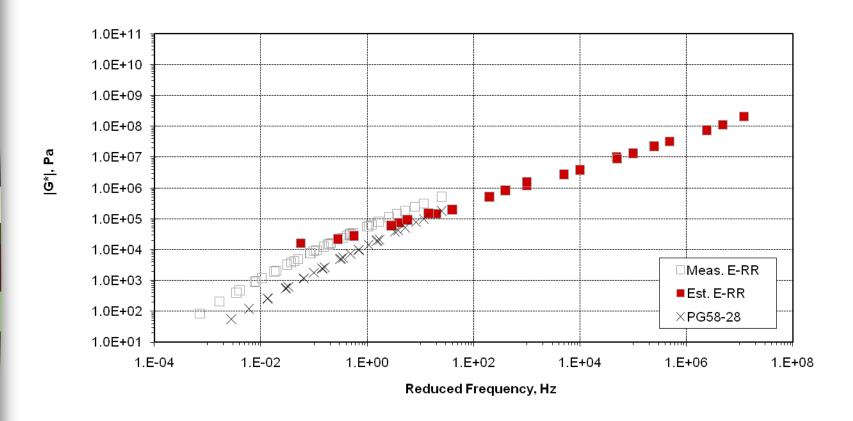
# Mix C



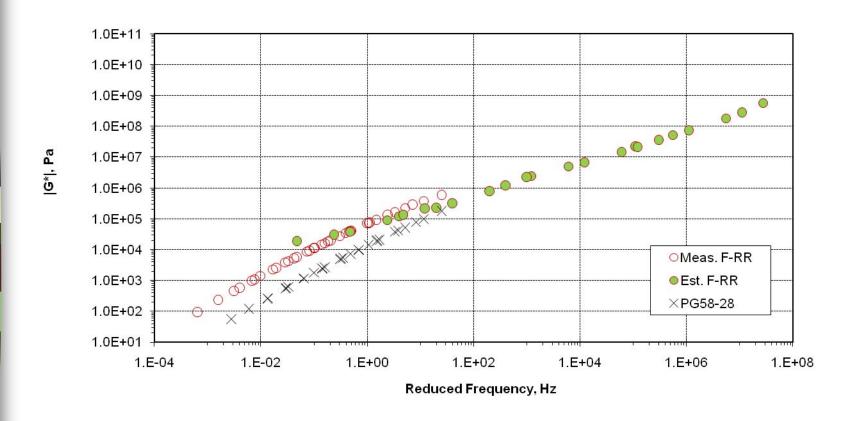
# Mix D



#### Mix E



#### Mix F



#### Overall

- Two cases indicated pretty good blending, two showed less
- Relates to other comparisons
  - IDT indicated little effect of binder grade in the cases with questionable blending
- Results were not totally consistent

## Risks of False Assumptions

- Assuming there is blending may be more conservative.
  - Shouldn't rely on binder to control rutting
  - Increased cracking can have performance and economic impacts

#### Status

- Presented to INDOT and industry
- INDOT OMM explored PG grading of RAP sources across the state
- Based on all these results, spec change in progress
  - 25% with no grade change, 40% max
- Report is 90-95% complete

#### QUESTIONS?