



BARRIERS AND TECHNICAL ISSUES

October 9, 2008

Summit on Increasing RAP

National Center for Asphalt Technology



Have No Doubt. . .

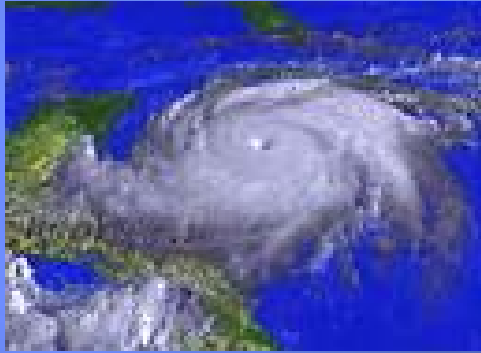
Barriers must be removed!

Technical issues must be resolved!

We must get the full value
of this resource!



We Must Do More to Control Our Destiny!



Natural Disasters



?



Unnatural Disasters



State-of-Recycling

- ▣ Where we are:
 - Typically 10-15% in Surface
 - 10-20% in Binder
 - 10-30% in Base
- ▣ The majority of our materials are for surfacing
- ▣ We need to get to:
 - Typically 30-50% in all layers
 - Allowing up to 100% if feasible!

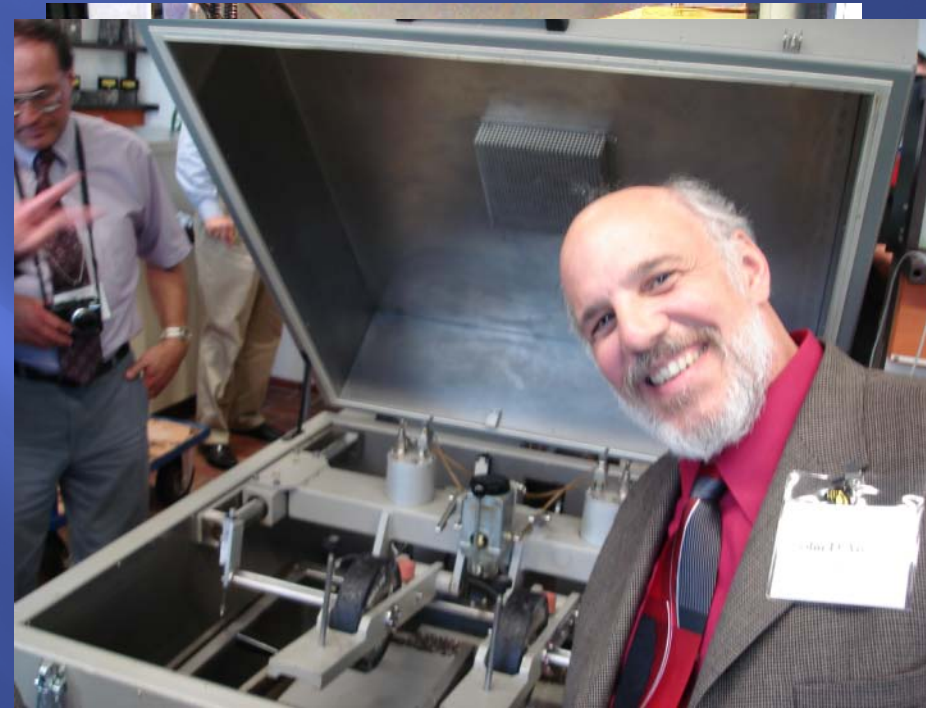
Barriers to Increasing RAP

(Pete Stephanos and Randy West)

- Mixture Quality Performance Test
- Use of Solvents in Extraction/Recovery
- Comingling of Aged and New Binders
- Need for Changing Binder Grade
- Laboratory Heating/Mixing Procedures
- RAP Availability
- Variability of RAP
- Establishment of Best Practices
- Documented Performance of high RAP Pavement
- Polymer Modified Binders and Asphalt-Rubber with RAP

Mixture Quality Performance Test

- ❑ A recipe doesn't tell you about taste!
- ❑ Current mix design procedures – a recipe to come up with a recipe.
- ❑ We need to assess the behavior of the mix under different conditions of traffic and climate.
- ❑ We need performance testing.

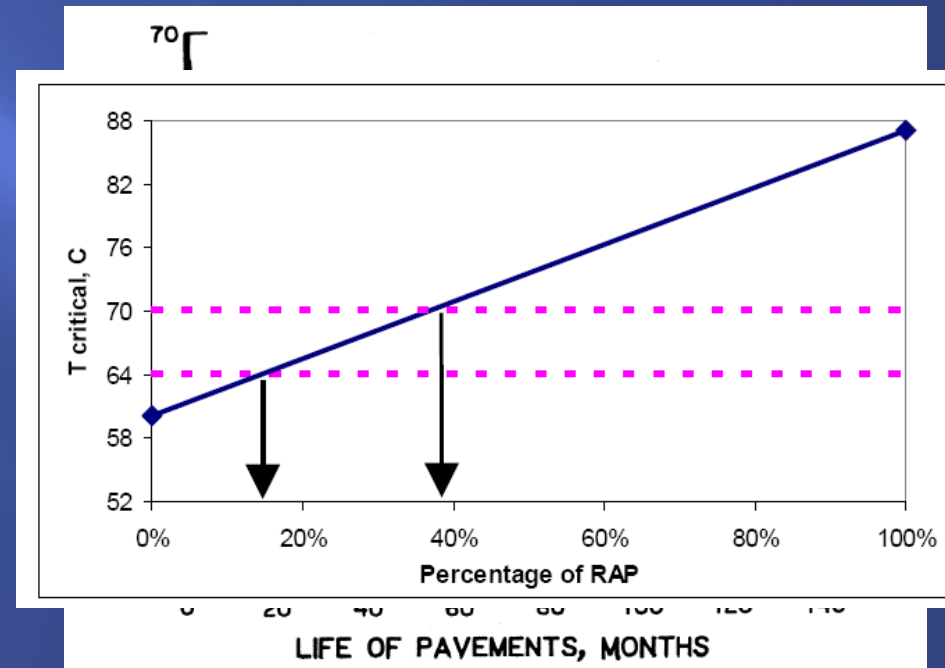


Fatigue Cracking

Rutting

Use of Solvents in Extraction/Recovery

- Use of solvents in extraction and recovery of aged binders are environmentally harmful.
- Combining aged and virgin binders – is the same virgin binder grade what we really want?
- Need a new way to look at aged binders
 - Regional studies
 - New in-situ test methods

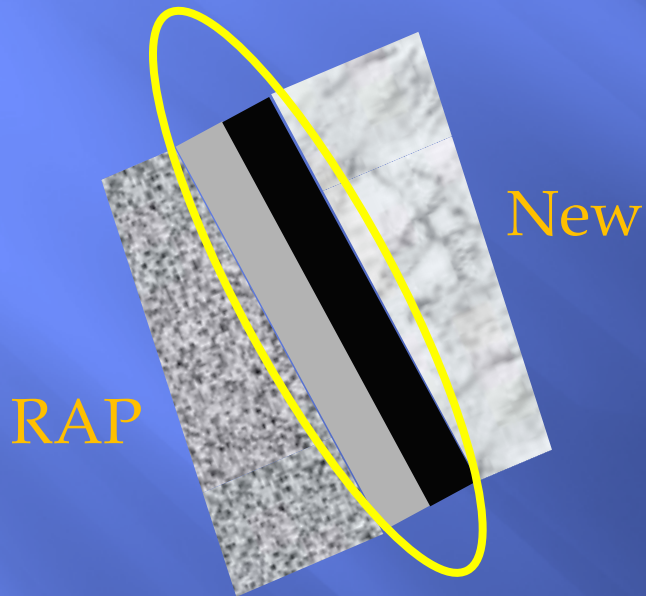


Comingling of Aged and New Binders

What happens here?

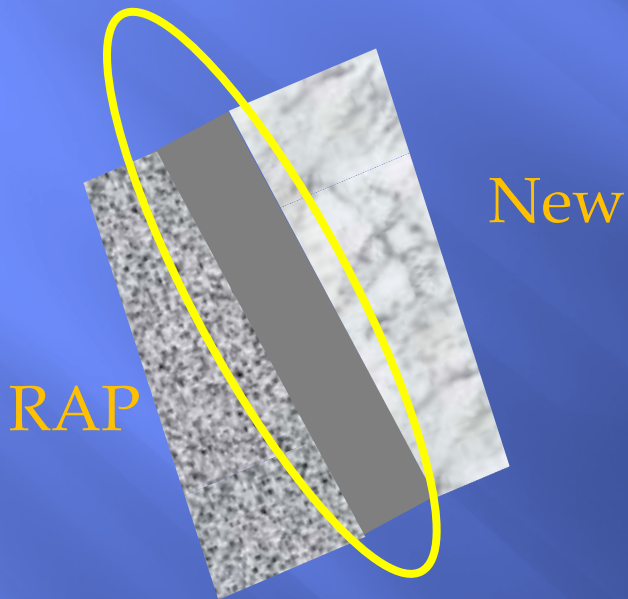


No Blending



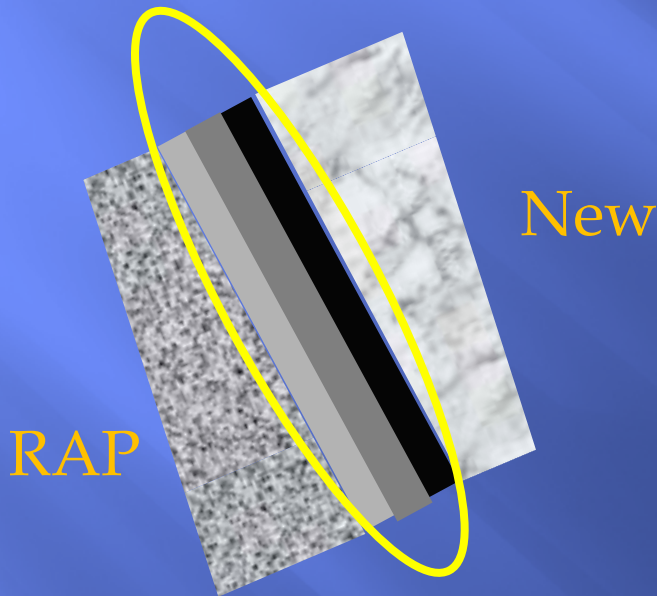
- No intermingling of RAP and new binder
- RAP is truly a black aggregate
- Volumetrics affected by volume of RAP binder
- No credit for properties of RAP binder

Complete Blending



- RAP and new binder completely mixed
- Volume of binder = RAP + new
- Binder property = $f(\% \text{RAP})$

Partial Blending



- ▣ Most likely
- ▣ Degree of blending
 - Chemistry
 - Temperature
 - Time
- ▣ Means
 - Old aggregate stays coated
 - New aggregate coated by new asphalt
 - Bonding occurs

Need for Changing Binder Grade

- ▣ Is matching virgin binder grade the issue?
- ▣ We are trying to solubilize the aged binder.
- ▣ Light or heavy virgin binder grade is not really the issue in how well the old and new asphalt blend.
- ▣ We need to rethink how we view blending and what we need for the mixture.

Laboratory Heating/Mixing Procedures

- ▣ We cannot completely replicate recycling in the lab!
- ▣ Can we even replicate virgin mix production in the lab?

Laboratory

- Heat aggregates in oven
- Heat RAP in oven
- Heat binder in can
- Combine in bakery mixer
- Leave in oven 1-2 hours
- Remove
- Compact in steel mold

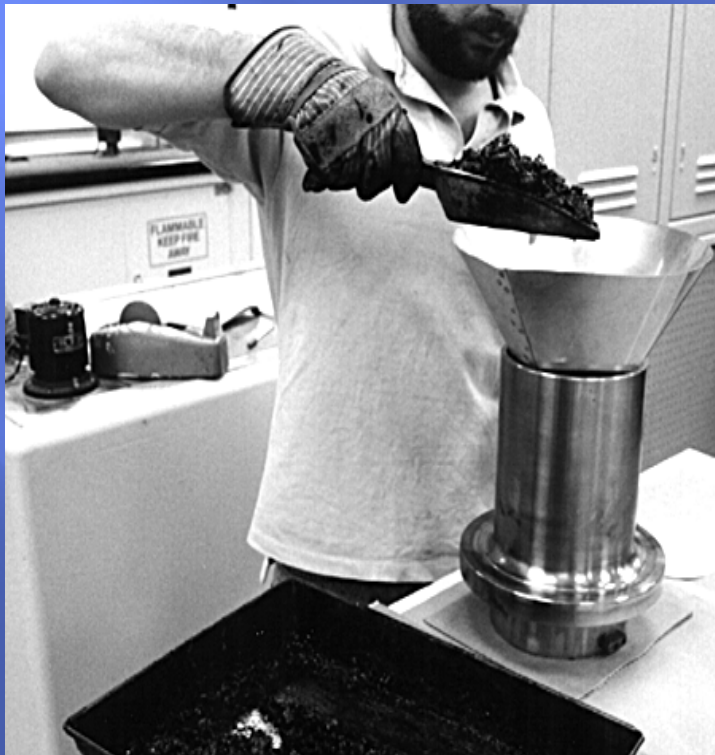
11 lbs in 3-4 hours

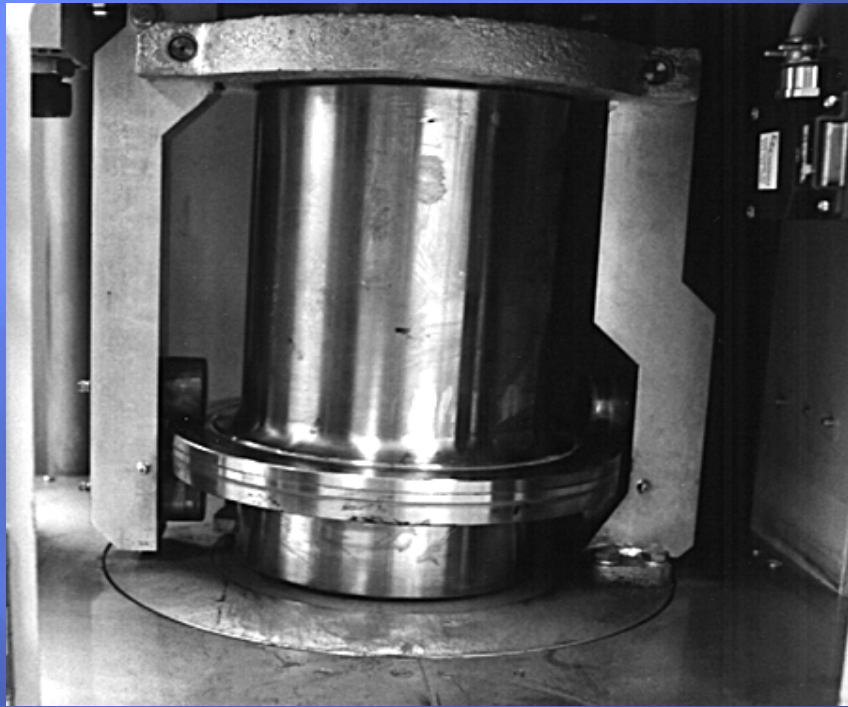
Plant/Paving

- Heat aggregates in hot air stream
- Add RAP
- Heat binder in tank
- Combine in rotating drum
- Send up conveyor to silo
- Load truck and haul
- Put through paver
- Compact in mat

300 tons in 1 hour







**Mix Design is just a
starting point!**

**Always need to adjust
for field conditions.**

RAP Availability

- Urban versus rural
 - Depletion of resources
 - Logistics
 - Transportation costs
- Milling on rural roads
 - Restore ride
 - Remove surface defects
 - Provide RAP



Variability of RAP

Options:

1. Separate by source
2. Blend through crushing
3. Screening and sizing

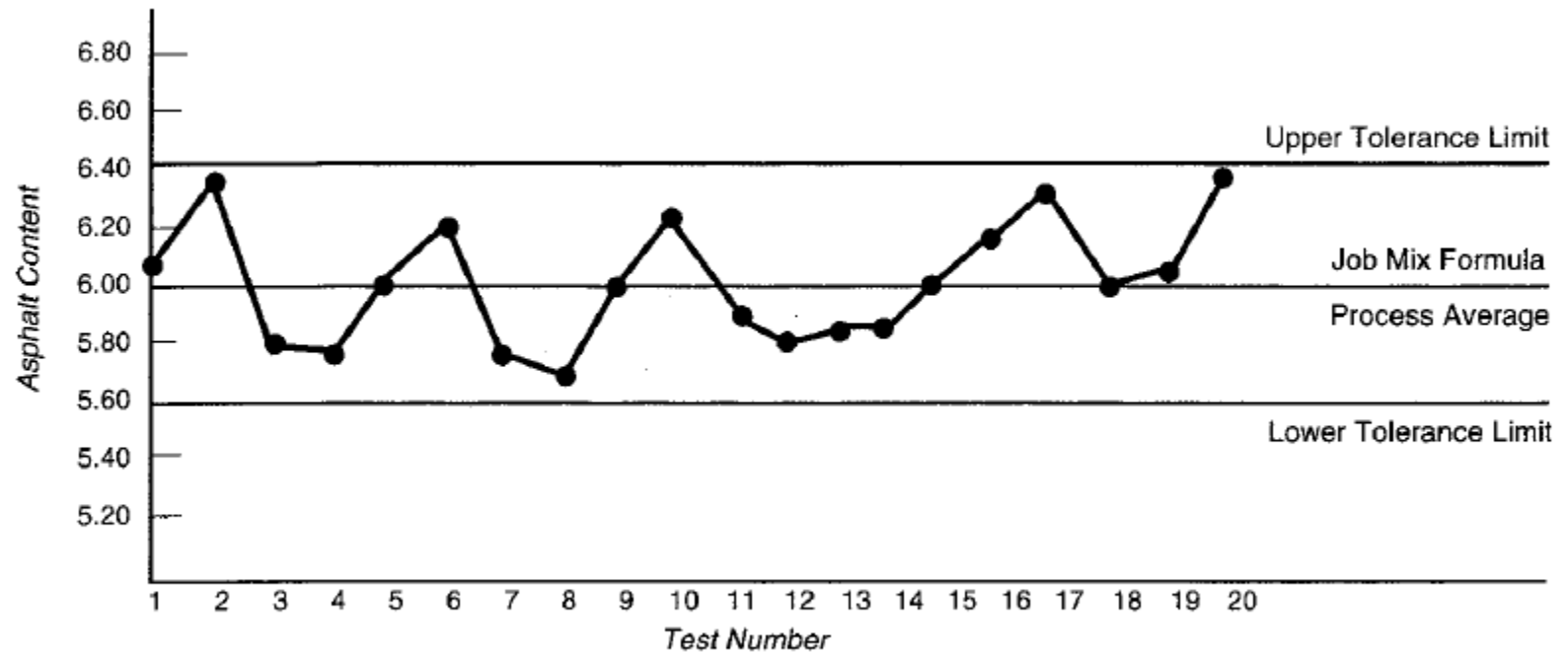


Variability of RAP

- ▣ Changing asphalt content
 - Shows up in QC/QA
 - ▣ Changes in AC content
- ▣ Changing gradation
 - Shows up in QC/QA
 - ▣ Changes in gradation after ignition oven
 - ▣ Changes in VMA and Voids
- ▣ Changing volumetrics
 - Shows up in QC/QA
 - ▣ Collapse of VMA or Voids

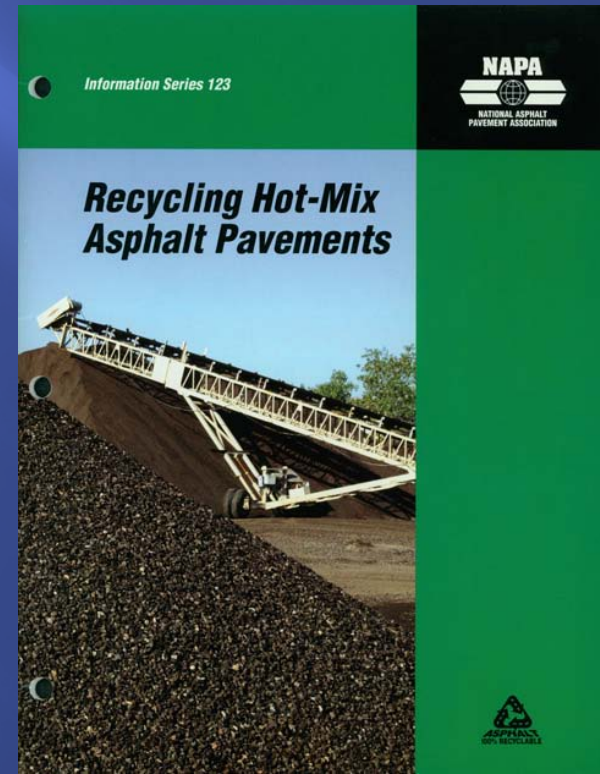
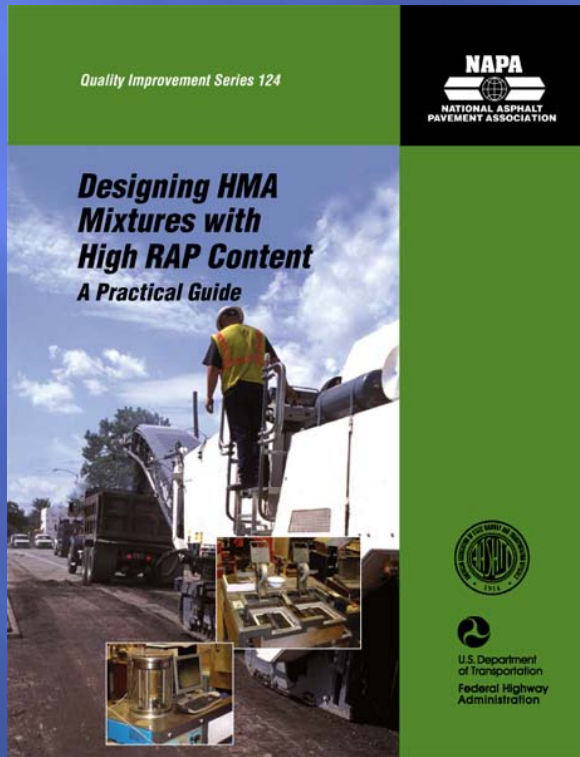


RAP Variability



Best Practices for RAP

- ▣ Joint FHWA-AASHTO-NAPA Publication on Mix Design
- ▣ NAPA Publication on RAP Processing



Aggregate Gradation

- ▣ Greater control on aggregate sizes going into the mix = more consistent mix gradation.
 - Superpave
 - SMA
- ▣ In high RAP content mixes, need same gradation control on RAP
- ▣ How can we preserve RAP gradation?



Polymer Modified Binders and Asphalt-Rubber with RAP

- ▣ Both have been successfully used with RAP
- ▣ Neither have been tried at very high RAP contents
- ▣ High-temperature end
 - Rutting not usually a problem in RAP mixes
- ▣ Need to watch mid- and low-temperatures
 - Stiffening effect of RAP
 - Stiffening effect of polymer
- ▣ More study need to get to high RAP contents
- ▣ Need a performance test!

Performance

- ▣ Randy West covered this topic.
- ▣ Limited current studies, although we know about our past successes and problems
 - Look to successful states
 - ▣ Minnesota
 - ▣ Virginia
 - ▣ Washington
 - Identify problems
 - ▣ Mix design
 - ▣ QC/QA
 - ▣ RAP processing
 - ▣ RAP quality

Priorities for Addressing Barriers

- ❑ Mixture Quality Performance Test - High
- ❑ Use of Solvents in Extraction/Recovery – Medium
- ❑ Comingling of Aged and New Binders - Medium
- ❑ Need for Changing Binder Grade - High
- ❑ Laboratory Heating/Mixing Procedures - Low
- ❑ RAP Availability - High
- ❑ Variability of RAP - Low
- ❑ Establishment of Best Practices - Done
- ❑ Documented Performance of high RAP Pavement – High
- ❑ Modified Binders and Asphalt-Rubber with RAP - High

**WE MUST MOVE FORWARD
TO ADDRESS ALL ISSUES
AND CONCERNS WITH HIGH
RAP CONTENT ASPHALT
MIXES AND WE MUST
REMOVE ALL BARRIERS.**