



# Shingles: Problems and Solutions Or Mistakes I Have Made

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# **N.B. West Contracting**

Founded in 1956

Two Offices – St. Louis and Sullivan, MO 3 Asphalt Plants 300,000 -500,000 Tons Annually Novachip, Warm Mix Asphalt, Chip and Seal, some HMA

#### **Ode to David Letterman**

#### Top 10 Shingles Problems and Solutions from the home office in Indianapolis, IN.





10. Shingles have too much moisture in them causing feed problems, clumps in the mix, rich spots in the mix or dry mix.

Solution: Use Warm Mix Asphalt chemical additive with a good surfactant and cover the shingle pile.



#### **Collar on Asphalt Plant**

## Clogged every 7,000 Tons

#### Recycle Chute on Asphalt Plant



#### **Cover the Shingles**





9. Shingles are <u>Too Large</u> and pop up behind the rollers, mix looks brown, mix falls apart

Solution: Use MoDOT spec 403.2.6.2

"Shingles shall be ground to 3/8" minus.



#### **Shingle Grind Size**

 Smaller ground shingles are easier to use, but they take longer to grind
 Release more oil

- "Dissolve" into the asphalt mix easier
- Less chance of tab "pop-ups"



#### **Shingle Grinding**



#### **Processed Shingles 2005**



#### **Processed Shingles 2010**



8. Over heating the mix to get all of the oil out of the shingles

Solution: Turn the temperature down and add more virgin asphalt cement. High temperatures cause the mix to be brittle.

MoDOT maximum temperature 350°F



7. High shingle content in the mix. Shingle binder is too hard. Mix is prone to cracking.

Or Polymer Modified Asphalt with shingles leads to a hard binder.

Solution: Specify PG XX-28 asphalt cement. MoDOT 403.2.6.2. "Softer" binder provides better crack resistance.



#### PG 70-22 with 4% Shingles and 11% RAP



#### Rte. 63 Rolla



6. Thin lift BP-2, 1" or less, high shingle content, mix experiences segregation or shadowing.

Solution: Increase lift thickness, increase mix temperature slightly, use a transfer machine.

Shingle oil "cools" more quickly than virgin on long hauls.



#### **BP-2 or Surface Leveling**

Revised the VMA requirements
 13% to 14%

Air Voids changed from "3.5% to 4.5%" to 3.5%

Reduced field tolerance on AC content from 0.5% to 0.3%



5. High deleterious content in shingles.

Solution: Start with a cleaner source of shingles. Remove as much trash as possible before grinding.



#### **Deleterious Material**







#### **Shingle Collection 2003**



#### **Shingle Collection 2010**



4. Mix Design: Shingle mix meets all of the requirements on paper, mix looks brown, **ship it**.

Solution: The mix has to perform in the field. It may meet spec but your laydown crew still has to build the job. Check reasonableness of design, develop a history of successful mixtures.



3. Mix Design: Using too high of specific gravity for the shingles to meet VMA requirements.

Solution: Use a specific gravity that represents the material



2. Mix Design: Using high asphalt content percentages when designing the mix.

Solution: Do not use the highest asphalt content to design your mix with.



# **Shingle Specific Gravity**

SHINGLES SPECIFIC GRAVITY						
	Dry Sample Weight:	1062.2				
	Volumeter Weight:	1355.9				
Wt. of Volume	eter + Sample + Water:	1859.2				
	Dry Back:	1071.8				
	Gmm:	1.868				
	Gb From Shingles:	1.028				
	% AC From Shingles:	23.00				
	Gse:	2.472				



# Change AC content in shingles from 23% to 28%

SHINGLES SPECIFIC GR/	AVITY	
Dry Sam	ple Weight:	1062.2
Volume	eter Weight:	1355.9
Wt. of Volumeter + Samp	le + Water:	1859.2
	Dry Back:	1071.8
	Gmm:	1.868
Gb Fi	rom Shingles:	1.028
% AC Fi	rom Shingles:	28.00
	Gse:	2.739



#### Impact

#### Shingle Gse changes from 2.472 to 2.739

VMA increases 0.4% at 3% shingles.

VMA increases 0.7% at 5% shingles.



1. Over Usage of Shingles as a binder replacement. Trying to use too high of a percentage of shingles.

Solution: Design a mix that has a reasonable amount of shingles



## **Shingle Issues**

If 3% is good 12% is 4 times as good
 Durability issues

Wet weather paving without Evotherm
 Virgin aggregate moisture
 RAP moisture
 RAS moisture

Cold weather paving without Evotherm

#### How to avoid mix design problems - Agency

Use "Joe's Spreadsheet" for Effective **Binder Replacement** 

"RAP AsphaltPercentEffective"

http://www.modot.org/business/contractor resources/forms.htm

	Contribution of Binder from Recycled Materials							
			Effective Binder Computation					
Pb	5.30		Gmm	2.461	Gse	2.670		
Pbmv w/o RAS	4.48		Gb	1.026	Pba	1.01		
Pbmv w/ RAS	4.00		Gsb	2.598	Pbe	4.29		
Stockpile	Туре	Ps	P <sub>br</sub>	P <sub>sr x</sub> P <sub>br</sub>	F*	P <sub>smv</sub>	P <sub>smr</sub>	P <sub>bmr</sub>
1								
2								
3								
4	virgin	80				76.78		
5	RAP	17	4.8	0.82			15.53	0.77
6	RAS	3	22.9	0.51	0.74		2.39	0.48
7								
8								
		100				94.7		
P <sub>be</sub>	4.29							
P <sub>bev</sub>	2.99			F=	1.00			
P <sub>smv</sub>	76.78			* Leave F bla	ank to calcula	te, then insert o	alculated F in	n table.
P <sub>sr</sub> x P <sub>br</sub>	1.32							
P <sub>smr</sub>	17.92							
P <sub>bmr</sub>	1.25							
R	70							

<u> </u>								
	Contribu	tion of B	on of Binder from Recycled Materials					
			Effective Binder Computation					
Pb	5.70		Gmm	2.461	Gse	2.688		
Pbmv w/o RAS	5.00		Gb	1.026	Pba	1.10		
Pbmv w/ RAS	4.00		Gsb	2.608	Pbe	4.60		
Stockpile	Туре	Ps	P <sub>br</sub>	P <sub>sr x</sub> P <sub>br</sub>	F*	$P_{smv}$	$P_{smr}$	P <sub>bmr</sub>
1								
2								
3								
4	virgin	80				76.59		
5	RAP	17	4.8	0.82			15.49	0.77
6	RAS	3	22.9	0.69	1.00		2.21	0.65
7								
8								
		100				94.29		
P <sub>be</sub>	4.60							
P <sub>bev</sub>	2.90			F=	1.00			
P <sub>smv</sub>	76.59			* Leave F bla	ank to calcula	te, then insert c	alculated F i	n table.
P <sub>sr</sub> x P <sub>br</sub>	1.50							
Psmr	17.7							
P <sub>bmr</sub>	1.42	Total binder (Pb) overestimated from reclaimed binder contribution.						
R	63							

## 2012 Changes

- BP-1, BP-2, BP-3 and Bit Base Mixes
  - Lowered the design air voids to 3.5%
  - Increased the VMA requirement on BP-1 and BP-2 (13.5% and 14.0%)
  - Reduced the field tolerance from 0.5% to 0.3% on the asphalt content during production
  - Reduced the design gyrations from 50 to 35. 35 blow Marshall still acceptable

#### Warm Mix Asphalt and Shingles

Warm Mix Asphalt Longer Haul Lower Temperatures Moisture? TSR impact Stiff binder Less Aging of Binders Shingles have stiff oil

#### Warm Mix & Shingles



#### Evotherm 3G M1



#### Surfactant

Works with residual moisture in the shingles

#### Lower Drying Costs





#### **Continuous Grade**

#### RECOVERED BINDER GRADE

Since the dynamic modulus testing and analysis concluded that there was good mixing of the new and recycled materials, the performance grade of the binder in the mixture was determined on the recovered binder. The grading was performed in accordance with AASHTO R29 treating the recovered binder as Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (RTFOT) aged. The results for the mixture are summarized in Table 18. The recovered binder grades are:

- PG 76-16 for the PG 58-22+0.4% M1
- PG 76-16 for the PG 58-22
- PG 70-22 for the PG 58-28+0.4% M1
- PG 76-16 for the PG 64-22+0.4% M1
- PG 82-16 for the PG 64-22

The recovered binder properties may be acceptable for the environmental conditions in Sullivan, Missouri considering the depth in the pavement that the mixtures will be used (Figure 8) in order to provide thermal cracking resistance.

0.00	-	Temperature	DOwn on a lot Ma		100 mm and 110		Difference of the later	
Condition	lest	C	PG58-22+0.4% M1	PG58-22	PG58-28+0.4% M1	PG58-28	PG64-22+0.4% M1	PG64-22
		58	26.40	0				
		64	11.70					
	G*/sin5, kPa	70	5.23	6.78	4.17		7.96	10.1
	AASHTO T 315	76	2.39	3.17	1.97		3.76	4.73
		82	1.14	1.53		-	1.81	2.24
		88						1.10
	G'sinā, kPa AASHTO T 315	28					7990	4585
As Recovered		25	4685	4499	4110		5860	6215
		22	6310	6135	5610		4340	
		19			7350			
	Creep Stiffness, MPa AASHTO T 313	-18			282.5			
		-12	166	175	153.5	1	212.5	231,5
		-8	63.9	79.0			91.6	102.5
	m-value	-18			0.270			
		-12	0.289	0.282	0.307	1 3	0.277	0.264
		-8	0.343	0.323			0.322	0.312
Continuous	High		76.7	79.0	75.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	80.4	82.2
Grade,	Interme diate	NA	24.3	24.0	23.1		26.6	27.1
C	Low		-20.7	-19.3	-23.1		-18.9	-17.5
Grade	AASHTO M 320	N/A	76-16	76-16	70-22		76-16	82-16

PG 64-22 w/ 38%
 Virgin Binder
 Replacement



#### **Continuous Grade**

	WMA with Evotherm 3G M1	HMA
High	80.4	82.2
Intermediate	26.6	27.1
Low	-18.9	-17.5



#### Rte. 50 Warm Mix Asphalt

1<sup>st</sup> Day of Warm Mix
Air voids: 3.5%
Density: 95.9%, 96.1%
Joint Density: 95.0%

Smoothness improved
 Less joint bumps

#### Rte. 50 Warm Mix Asphalt



Average density (Job): 93.5%
 19.1% DEDUCT on density
 Target Range 94.0% +/- 2.0%







www.nbwest.com

![](_page_44_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_3.jpeg)