WARM MIX ASPHALT: RAP Content and Foaming Asphalt

# Today's Topics

Warm Mix plus RAP

Warm Mix by Foaming

### Selected Concerns

#### Warm Mix

- Moisture in the mix
  - Increased stripping?
- Lower production temperature = less aging
  - Softer binder = increased rutting?

#### **RAP**

- Oxidized RAP Binder
  - Stiffer binder = more cracking?

## Why Warm Mix Plus RAP?

- Superheating virgin aggregate increases chances of drying
  - Less moisture in the warm mix
- Less aging of virgin binder
  - Helps counteract oxidized RAP binder (without changing grades?)
- Increased stiffness from RAP binder
  - Reduces rutting susceptibility

### Will it Work?

Will RAP binder blend with virgin at lower temperatures?



#### Field Trials – WMA with RAP

- □ Tennessee − 2
- Alabama
- South Carolina
- Missouri

Evaluated by NCAT, NCSC, DOTs, others

#### Tennessee

- Astec Plant Parking Lot
  - □ Foamed asphalt 0.1% moisture added to mix
- □ 30% RAP in base and surface
- □ Control surface mix with no RAP
- Compaction Temperatures
  - 245 F for Virgin
  - 265 F for RAP
  - Good workability

## Lab Testing Results

- Mobile lab compacted specimens at location
- Moisture Susceptibility
  - □ 30% RAP base and virgin surface > 0.9 TSR
  - □ 30% RAP surface ~ 0.58 TSR
- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer
  - RAP mixes performed better than virgin
- Hamburg Wheel Tracking Device
  - □ Stripping inflection points < 10,000
  - RAP mixes passed, virgin did not

Reported by Andrea Kvasnak, NCAT

## City of Chattanooga

- 50% RAP with foamed asphalt (PG64-22)
- 4200 tons, 50 mm mill and fill
- □ 270°
- Moisture Susceptibility
  - Average TSR of 0.8
- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer
  - Average rut depths < 4 mm</p>
- Hamburg Wheel Tracking Device
  - Ruts < 5 mm</p>
  - Stripping inflection < 10,000</p>

#### Alabama

- □ SR 79
- Night time paving
- WMA and HMA produced and placed
  - WMA: 15% RAP
  - HMA: 10% RAP and 5% shingles
  - Originally considered RAS for both
  - Evotherm
- Moisture susceptibility 3 of 4 passed
- □ APA − WMA 5mm, HMA 3mm

Reported by Andrea Kvasnak, NCAT

### South Carolina

- □ 50% FRAP WMA at 270°
- □ APA Rut Depths
  - □ 0% RAP HMA 8.30mm
  - □ 30% RAP HMA 4.40mm
  - □ 50% RAP HMA 3.15mm
  - 30% RAP WMA 2.85mm

Data from Clemson Univ. Reported by Drew Boggs

### **Others**

- South Carolina 50% FRAP WMA at 270°
- □ California 15% RAP at 265°
- □ British Columbia 50% RAP at 250°
- New Jersey 30% RAP at 240-270°
- Wisconsin 20-30% RAP at 220-240°
- □ New York 13% RAP, 25% less fuel

### Missouri – First Experience

- Paving over crack seal with HMA caused bumps
- Thought maybe WMA would not
- Substituted WMA three technologies
- □ 10% RAP
- □ Temps as low as 230°

### Missouri Experiment

- □ 2008 project
- ☐ HMA Control with 20% RAP
- WMA with 20% RAP
- WMA with 28% RAP
- WMA with 35% RAP
- Low temp cracking, fatigue, rutting, etc., being evaluated

#### RAP + WMA

- High RAP contents or stiff RAPs may require higher temps than "normal" WMA
- Long term field performance not proven in USA
  - Some European experience ≥ 8 years
- Has the potential to allow higher RAP contents without changing grade
- RAP may help reduce concerns with WMA
  - Moisture in mix, early rutting
  - Watch moisture content of the RAP and virgin agg

## Warm Mix by Foaming Processes

Additive Foaming Technologies

□ Foaming with Wet Sand (may include additive)

Injecting Water

### **Attractive Options**

No additive options may be less expensive.



# Water + Asphalt

■ Sound familiar?