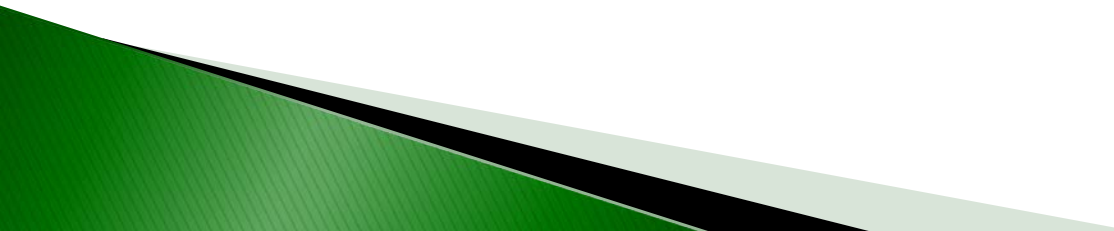


*Investigation of Low
and High Temperature Properties
of Plant-Produced RAP Mixtures*

Rebecca McDaniel
APAI Winter Conference
December 15, 2011

Approach

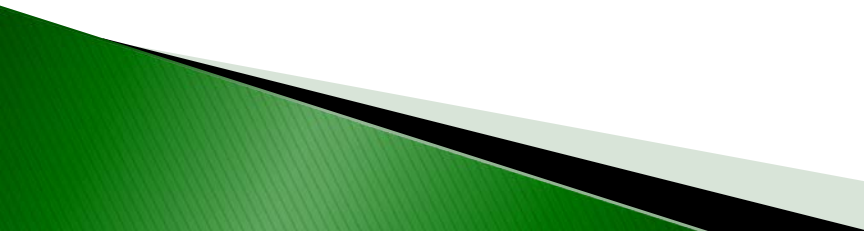
- ▶ Evaluated 5 sets of plant-produced mixes with up to 40% RAP and 2 virgin binders
 - ▶ Compared
 - Modulus
 - Low temperature properties and cracking
 - Estimated blending
 - Fatigue (TFHRC) (not presented today)
 - ▶ Also tested extracted/recovered binders (not discussed today)
- 

Five Contractors

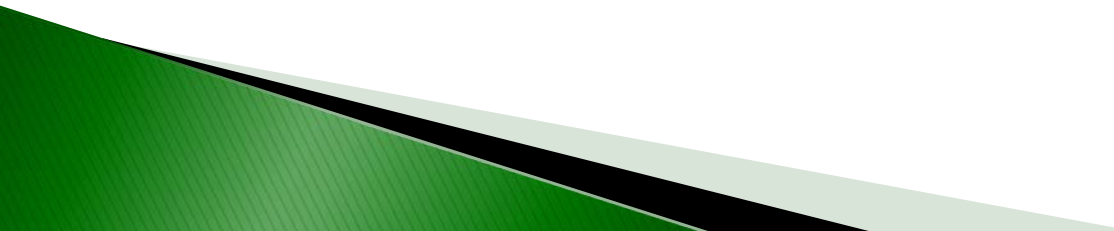
	RAP Content*			
Binder Grade	0%	15%	25%	40%
PG 58-28			X	X
PG 64-22	X	X	X	X

*By mass of mix

Conventional Wisdom

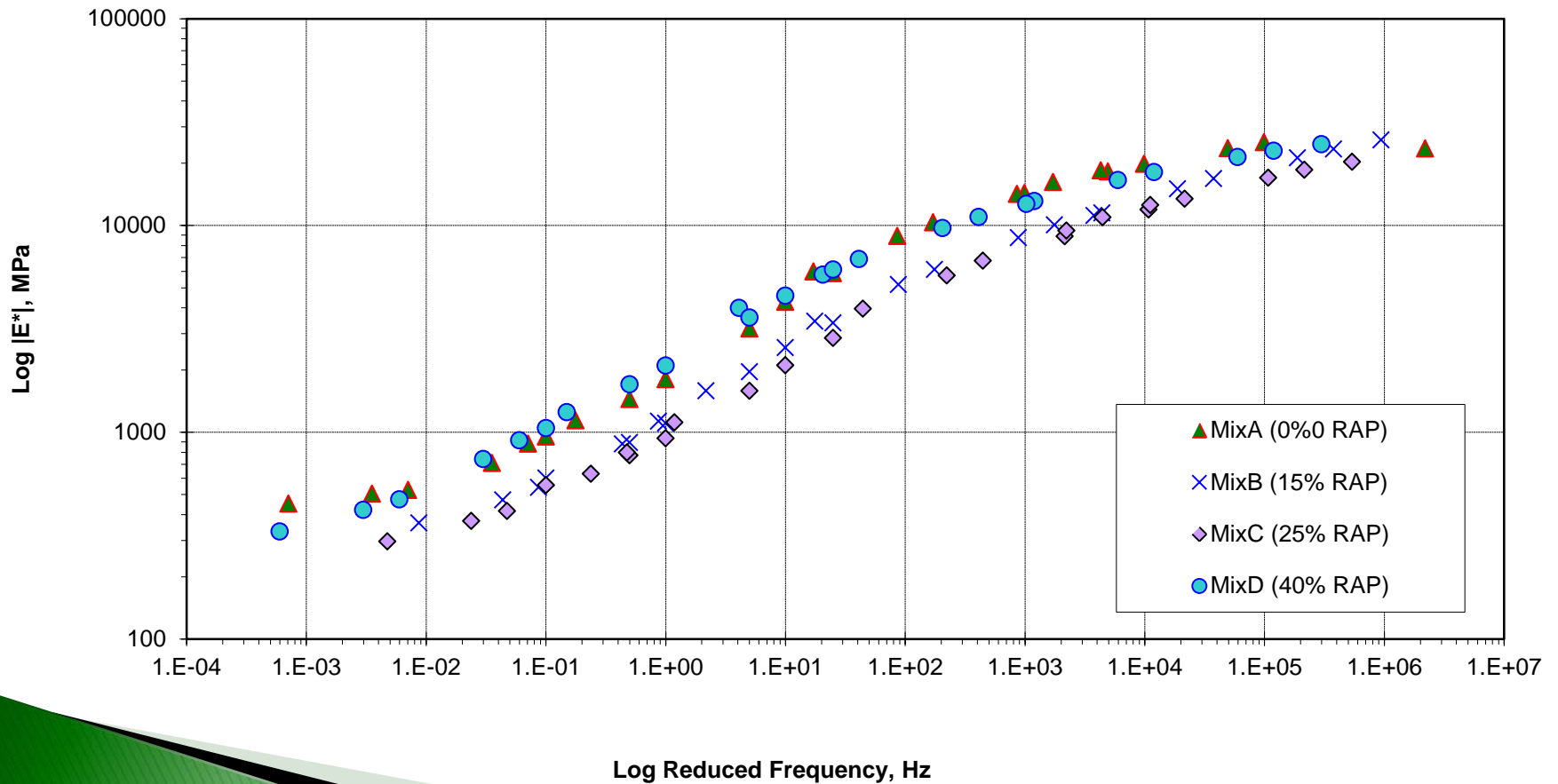
- ▶ RAP will stiffen mix
 - ▶ More RAP will stiffen mix more
 - ▶ Improves rut resistance at high temperatures
 - ▶ May reduce fatigue resistance
 - ▶ May worsen thermal cracking
 - ▶ Need softer virgin binder to compensate
- 

Dynamic Modulus – PG64–22

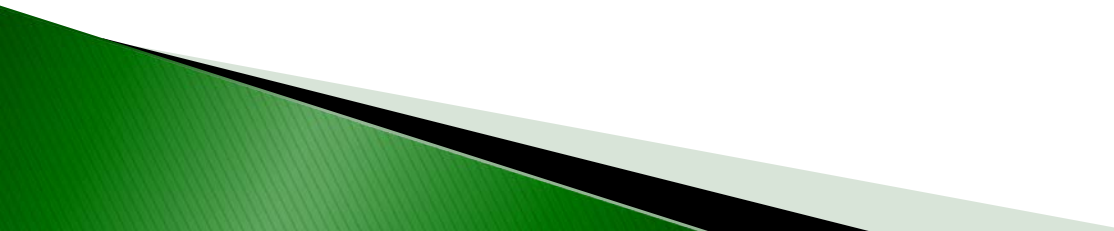
- ▶ In general, as RAP content increased, mix modulus, $|E^*|$, did increase
 - ▶ But, in most cases, modulus was not substantially greater than control for up to 25% RAP
 - ▶ 40% RAP mixes tended to be stiffer than or comparable to control
- 

One Example – Mix $|E^*|$

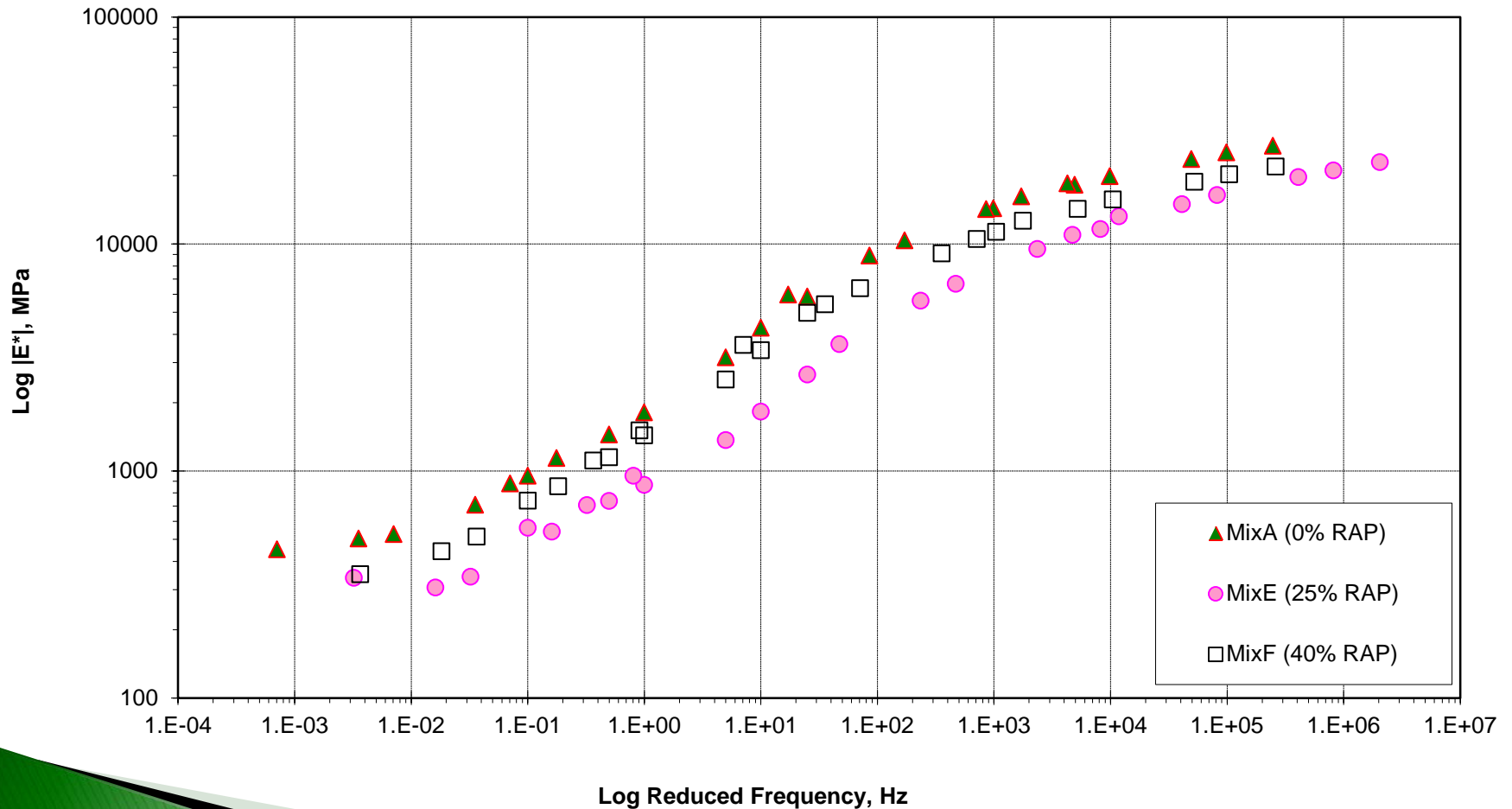
PG64-22



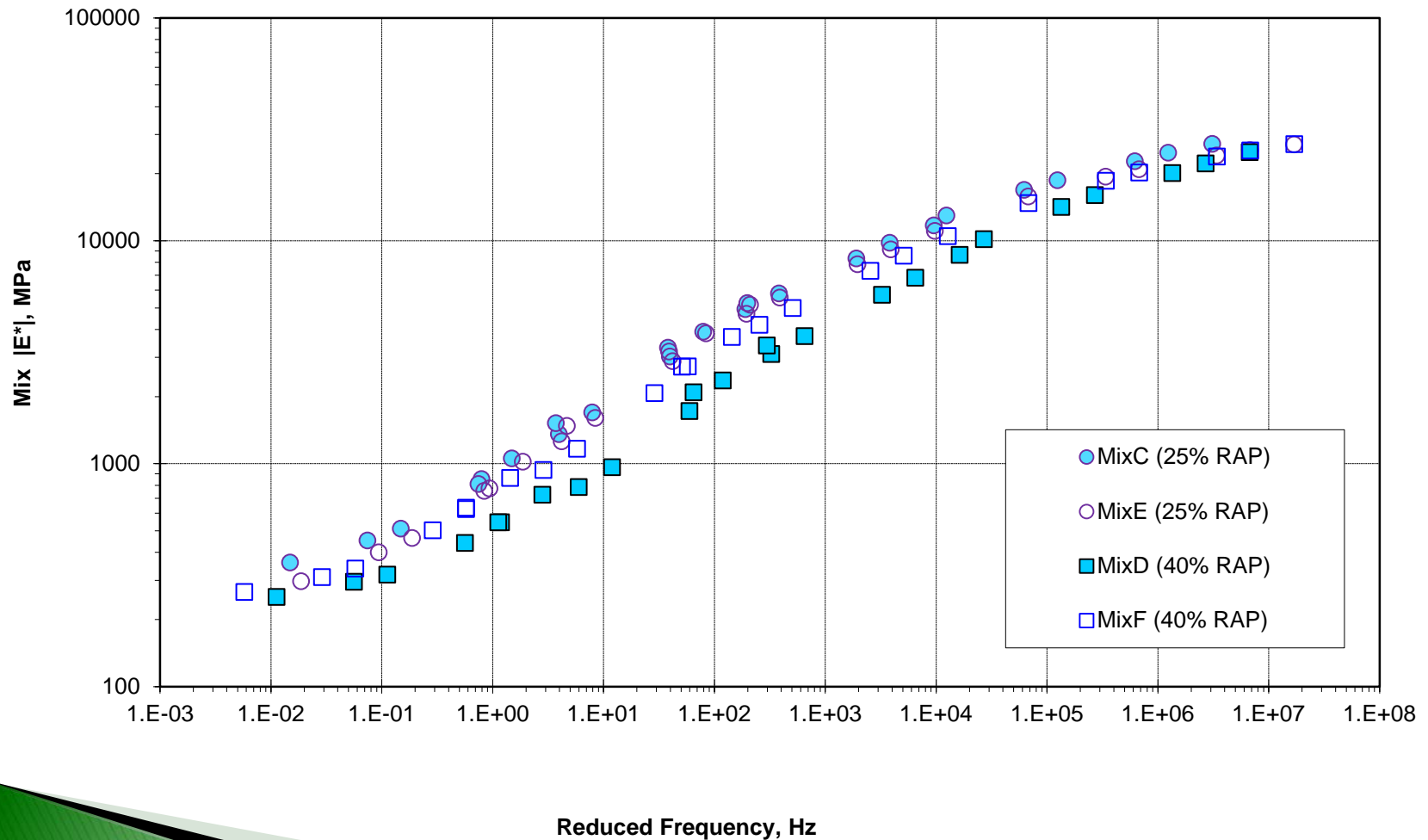
Modulus with PG58-28

- ▶ Use of PG58-28 generally reduced mix modulus
 - ▶ Mixes with 40% RAP are much stiffer than with 25% RAP
 - ▶ In some cases, mix with 25% RAP and PG58-28 was much less stiff than control
- 

Example - Control vs PG58-28



Example - PG64-22 vs PG58-28



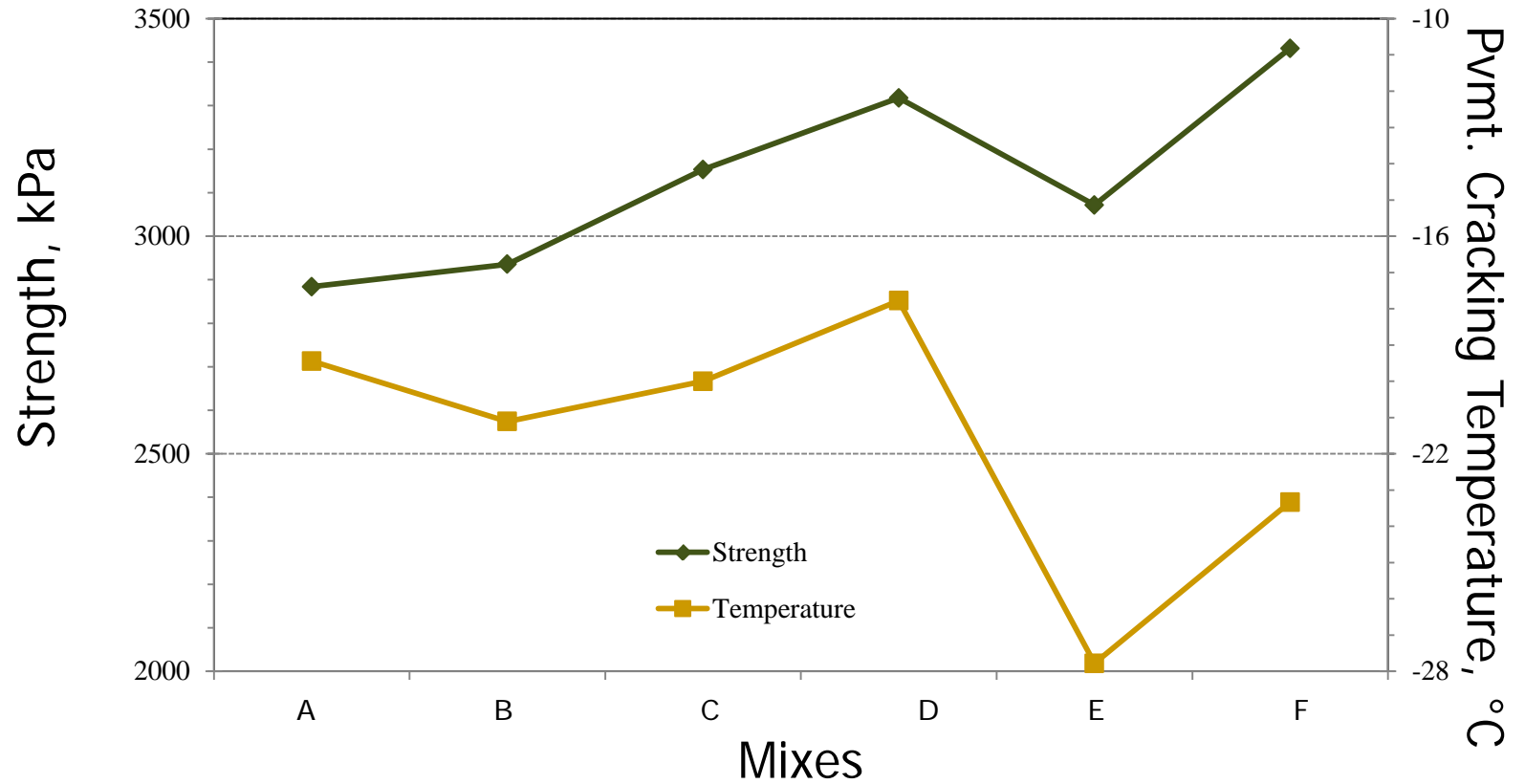
Statistical Analysis

- ▶ ANOVA and comparison of means test at different temperatures showed:
 - Mixes with PG64-22 either not significantly different OR
 - 40% RAP mix was different from the others
 - Mixes with PG58-28 were sometimes different from each other

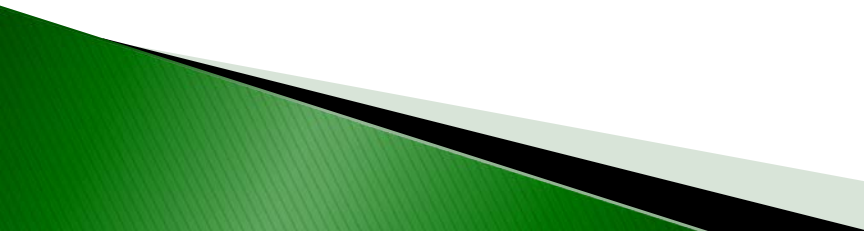
Low Temperature Mix Tests

- ▶ With PG64–22
 - Addition of 15 to 25% RAP T_c by $\sim 2^\circ\text{C}$ (warmer)
 - 40% RAP changed T_c by $\sim 4^\circ\text{C}$
- ▶ With PG58–28
 - 25% RAP comparable to control
 - 40% RAP mix was $\sim 1^\circ\text{C}$ warmer than control

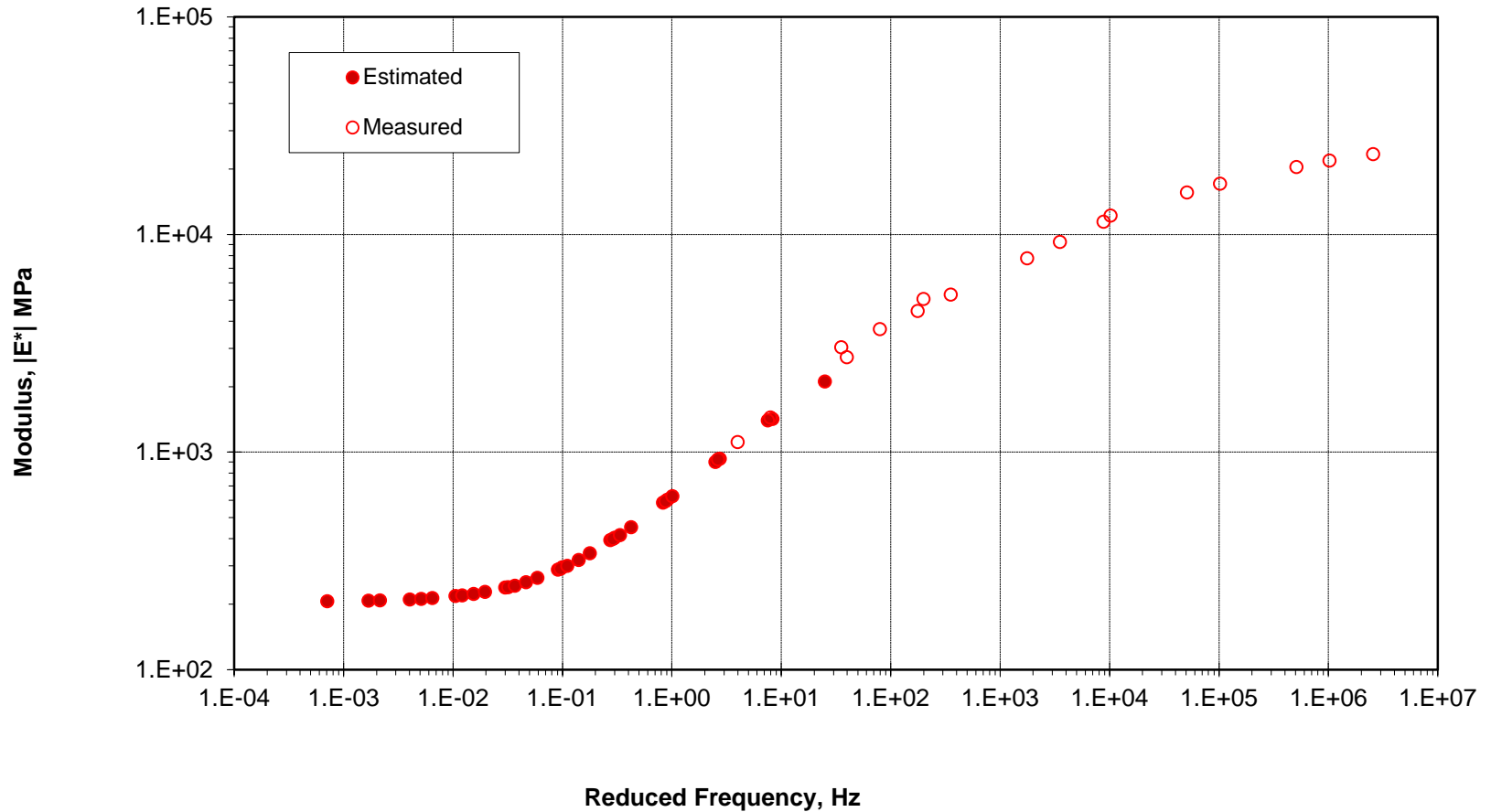
IDT Strength Example



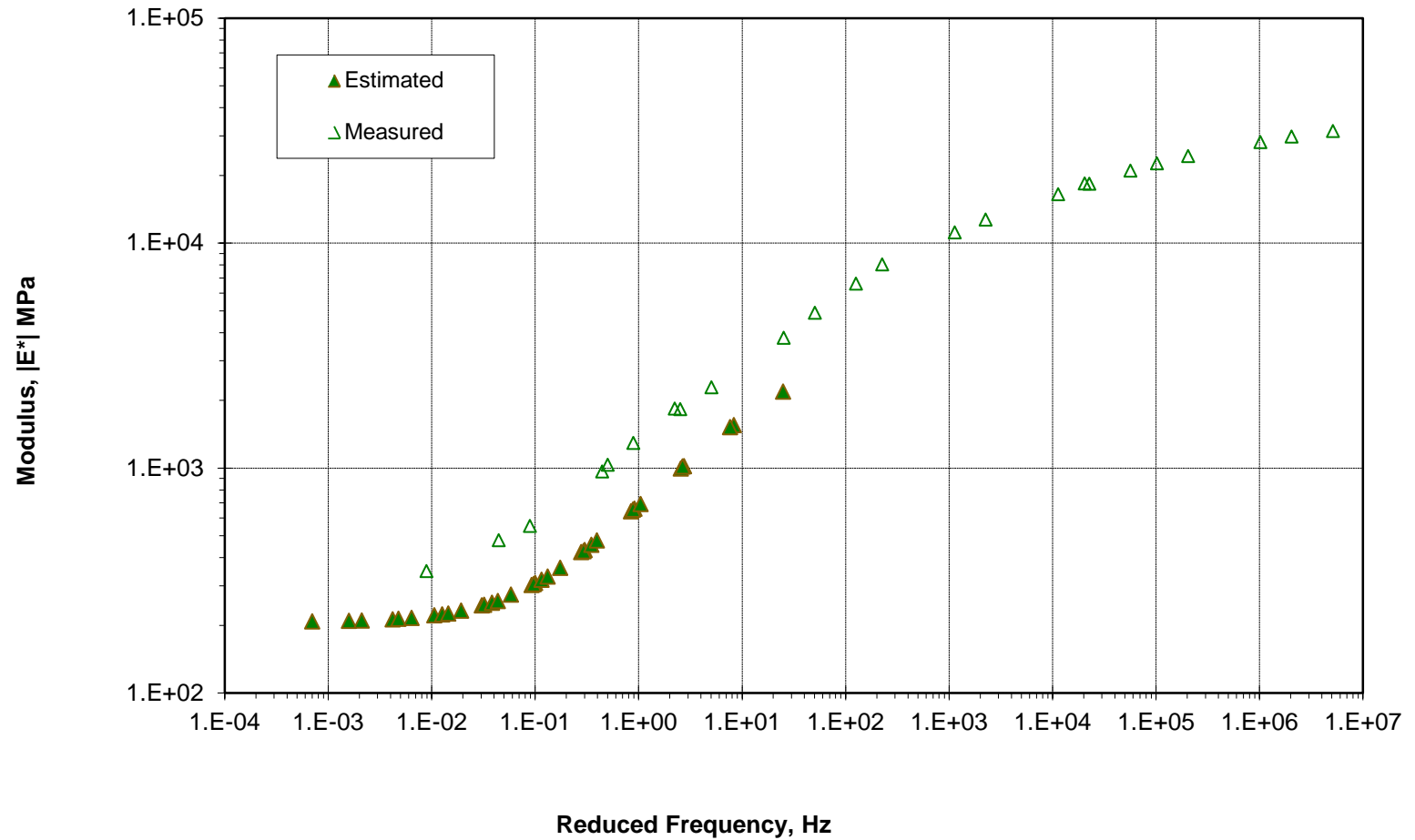
Bonaquist Blending Estimate

- ▶ Measure mix dynamic modulus
 - ▶ Develop mix master curve
 - ▶ Extract/recover binder (total blending)
 - ▶ Measure binder shear modulus
 - ▶ Estimate mix modulus for that binder (if totally blended) using Hirsch model
 - ▶ Compare estimated (from binder) and measured mix moduli
- 

Thorough Blending



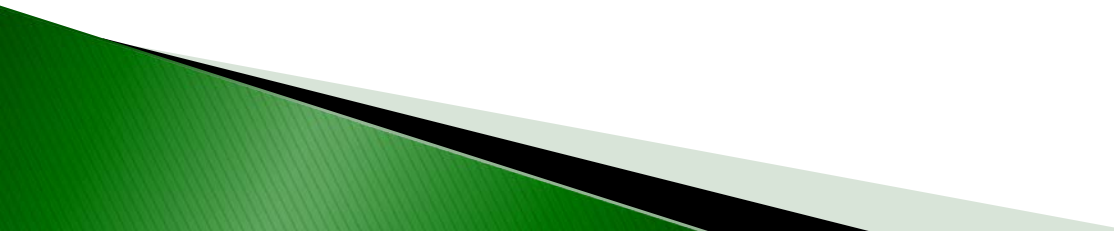
Poor Blending




Blending Analysis

- ▶ Two cases indicated good blending for all RAP contents, two showed less for some mixes
- ▶ Relates to other comparisons
 - IDT indicated little effect of binder grade in the cases with questionable blending
- ▶ Results were not totally consistent
 - Not simple; many factors can affect blending and testing

Conclusions

- ▶ As RAP content increased, mix modulus generally increased
 - ▶ No statistically significant difference between moduli of mixes with PG64-22 except with 40% RAP
 - ▶ Use of softer virgin binder did reduce modulus
 - ▶ Implies grade change is needed for 40% RAP
- 

Conclusions

- ▶ Significant blending of RAP and virgin binders was observed in most cases
 - ▶ Low temperature mix testing showed slight change in critical cracking temperature at up to 25% RAP with no grade change
 - ▶ Critical cracking temperatures were lower with PG58-28, but -26 but may not be needed
 - ▶ Fatigue results were unexpected; no clear effect of RAP content or binder grade
- 

Outcome

- ▶ Presented to INDOT and industry
- ▶ INDOT OMM explored PG grading of 33 RAP sources across the state (PG90.1-11.1)
- ▶ Based on all these results, spec change was approved
 - 25% with no grade change, 40% max
 - Also changed to binder replacement
- ▶ *Reports coming in that some other states are verifying these results*

Final Report

- ▶ Published by FHWA earlier this week
- ▶ www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/infrastructure/pavements/11058/index.cfm
- ▶ Paper at Association of Asphalt Paving Technologists, April 2–4, 2012 in Austin, TX

Upcoming Event!

- ▶ North Central Asphalt User Producer Group Technical Conference
- ▶ Hyatt Regency, Indianapolis
- ▶ February 15–16, 2012
- ▶ Details will be on the web -- Link from NCSC page

NCAUPG Topics

- RAP, RAS and WMA
- MSCR Test
- Mixing and Compaction Temperatures
- Plant Innovations
- QC and Continuous Plant Monitoring
- MEPDG
- Cold Temperature Study
- Intelligent Compaction and PaveIR
- Safety Edge
- Centerline Corrugations

Questions?

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infrastructure/pavements/11058/index.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/infrastructure/pavements/11058/index.cfm)