



Current Research: Increasing the RAP Content

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RAP ETG
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Current RAP Research - NCSC

- *Evaluation of RAP for Surface Mixtures*
 - Determine if INDOT can allow the use of RAP in mainline surface courses for high volume roadways
 - Either develop method to ensure RAP agg meets certain properties and provides adequate friction
 - Or determine threshold level of RAP that will not have negative impact on friction
 - INDOT funded

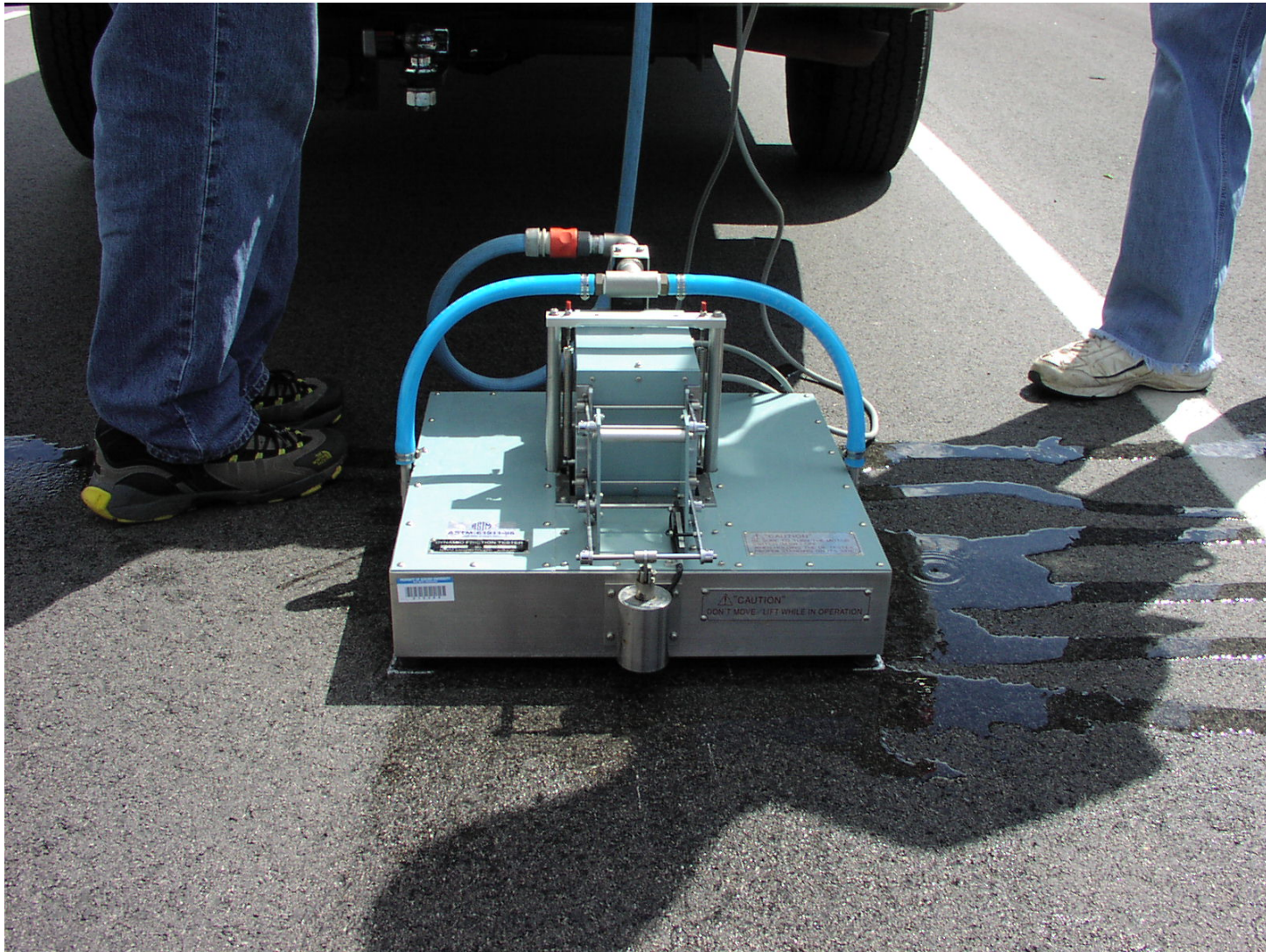
RAP for Surfaces

- Evaluate different blends of
 - RAP -- lab fabricated “worst case” RAP
 - Mix Types – SMA and HMA
 - NMAS – 9.5mm
 - Agg Types – slag and dolomite
- Fabricate slabs, polish in lab and test texture and friction
- Test field friction of existing RAP surfaces
- Verify acceptable friction and mechanical properties with 6-8 sources of real RAP

Slab Polisher



Dynamic Friction Tester



Circular Texture Meter





Current RAP Research - NCSC

- *Low-Temperature Performance Properties of Hot Mix Asphalt Containing RAP*
 - 2006 -- 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
 - 2007 -- Expanded – 4 more contractors/plants
 - FHWA funded



What We Did - 2006

- Milestone Contractors LP produced six mixes through one plant over two days.
- Heritage Research Group 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

Tests

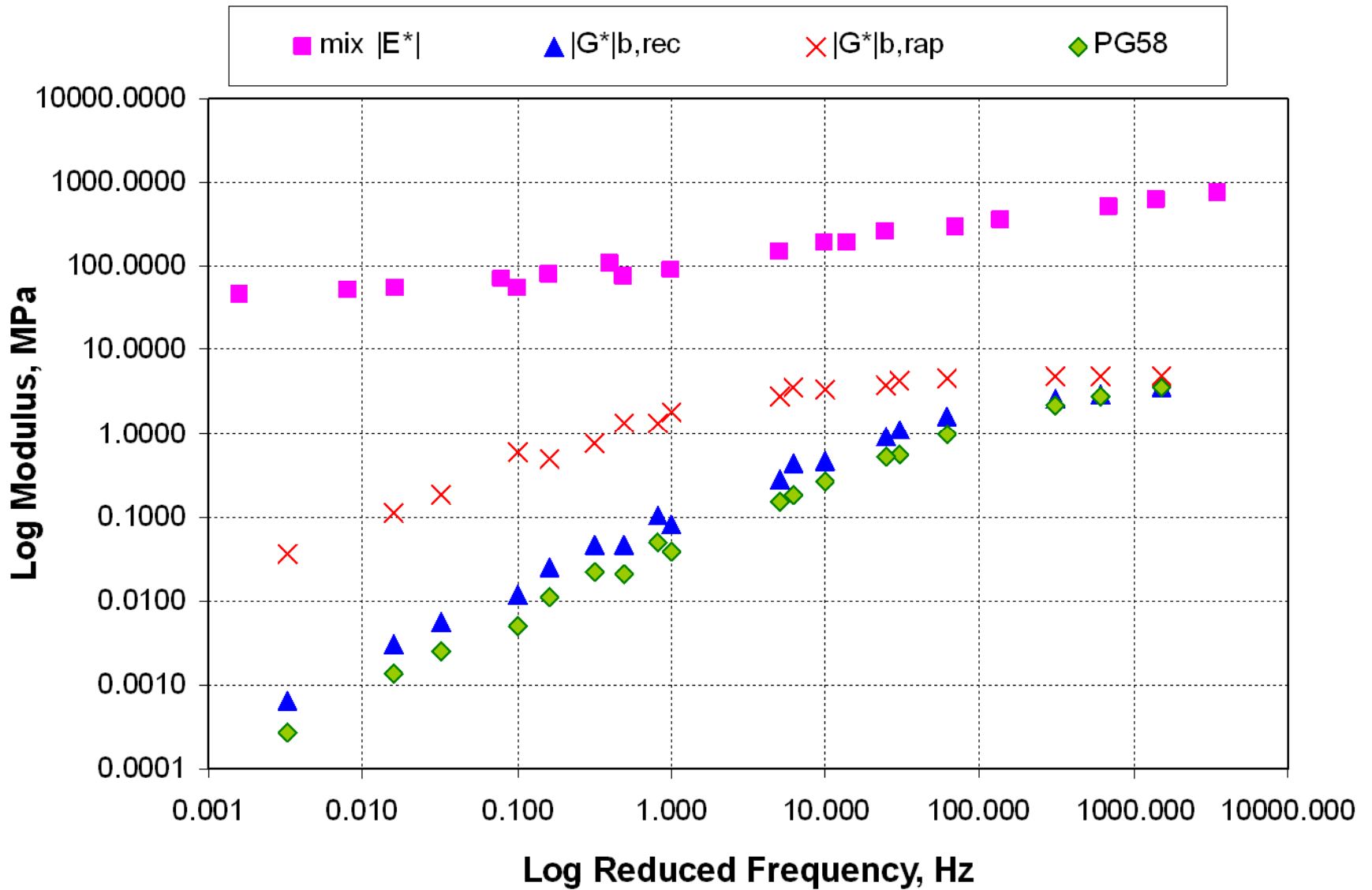
- Binder tests – look at blending in lab and plant
- Mixture tests –
 - Low temperature
 - Dynamic Modulus
 - Fatigue (FHWA)
- Extraction Technique – compare Abson to T319
- Dynamic Modulus
- Comparison of Abson vs. T319

Critical Cracking Temperatures

Mix	RAP Content	T _c (°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

The diagram consists of two vertical double-headed arrows on the right side of the table. A red arrow connects the T_c values for rows C (-25.6) and E (-27.2), indicating a difference of 1.6°C. A blue arrow connects the T_c values for rows D (-22.8) and F (-23.9), indicating a difference of 1.1°C.

PG58-28, 40% RAP





What does this mean?

- 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.

Not Conclusive

- Only one plant, one RAP source, one set of virgin materials
- E&B, J.H. Rudolph, Rieth-Riley, Phend & Brown repeated this in their plants
 - Similar testing is underway at NCSC now on these mixes
- Other evidence suggests blending does happen. *Why or why not?*