

Maximizing Recycle

Problems, Solutions, and Best Practices

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ASTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.

RAP = Green







Running High RAP.... Problems, Solutions, and Best Practices

1. Stack (Baghouse) temperature too high.

2. RAP Segregation (AC/gradation variation)





1. Reduce baghouse bag life

- Aramid life shortened by operating temperature that exceed 375F
- Thermal damage to aramid fibers is cumulative
- Excess temperature causes shrinkage which hinders cleaning







2. Increase fuel costs - 1.5% for every 24°F

DESIGN: 300° F Mix; 5% H₂O, 240° F Stack Temp **1.69 gal/ton**

HIGH STACK: 300°F Mix; 5% H₂O, 264°F Stack Temp **1.71 gal/ton**

Assume... 100,000 tons per year, \$3/gal, & 264°F stack

 $(100,000 \text{ tons per year}) \times (1.69 \text{ gal per ton}) \times (\$3 \text{ per gal}) \times (0.015) = \7605

What About... 200,000 tons per year , \$3/gal, & 290°F Stack

 $(200,000 \text{ tons per year}) \times (1.69 \text{ gal per ton}) \times (\$3 \text{ per gal}) \times (0.03) = \30420







3. Reduce production capacity > 6tph for every 10°F

DESIGN: 400TPH, 300°F Mix; 5% H₂O, 240°F Stack Temp
➢ Airflow required is 148.6 cf/ton 59,433 CFM
10°F Increase: 400tph, 300°F Mix; 5% H₂O, 250°F Stack Temp
➢ Airflow required is 151.1 cf/ton 60,447 CFM

60°F Increase: 400tph, 300°F Mix; 5% H₂O, 300°F Stack Temp

> Airflow required is 164.0 cf/ton 65,609 CFM





4. Increase production cost per ton

For every extra hour it takes to make a day's mix, the cost of that day's mix is increased by the cost of everything that has a fixed (it cost the same regardless of the amount of mix produced) cost in that hour.

Labor at the plant and on the road, trucks, loader, hot oil heater fuel, etc.





High Stack Temperatures... what can you do?

1. Modify flighting to reduce stack temperature, but...

Adding or modifying flights for one mix can cause problems for another mix.



Sometimes it is difficult to find a good balance.





High Stack Temperatures... Effect on Veiling



HIGH Stack Temperatures







High Stack Temperatures... Effect on Veiling



Reduced Stack Temperatures

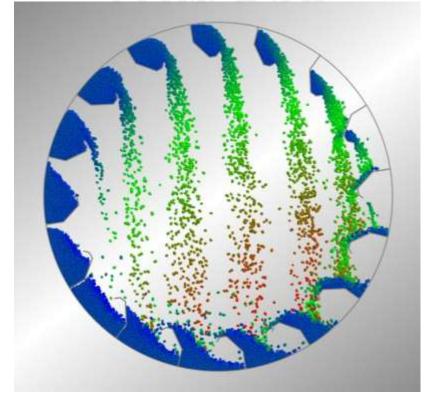




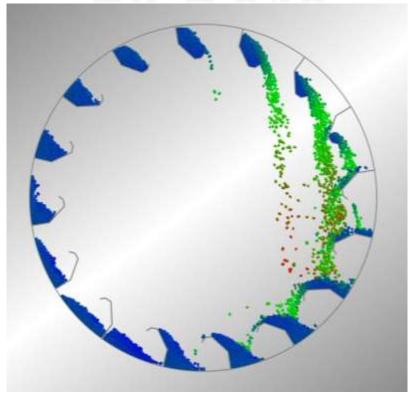


High Stack Temperatures... Effect on Veiling

LOW RAP



HIGH RAP

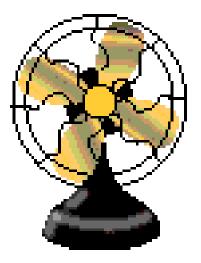






High Stack Temperatures...what can you do?

- 2. Dilution damper, but...
 - The fan can only move its rated CFM.
 - Leakage air adds to the CFM the fan must move.
 - Leakage air "uses up" fan capacity



Leakage air that enters the system at 70°F...

...expands more than

1.3 times at a stack temperature of 240°F.

...expands more than

End Result?

at a stack temperature of 300°F. 1.5 times

LOWER PRODUCTION





High Stack Temperatures...what can you do?

3. V-PACK[™] (V-Flights, VFD, Stack Temp. Control)



Control Logic



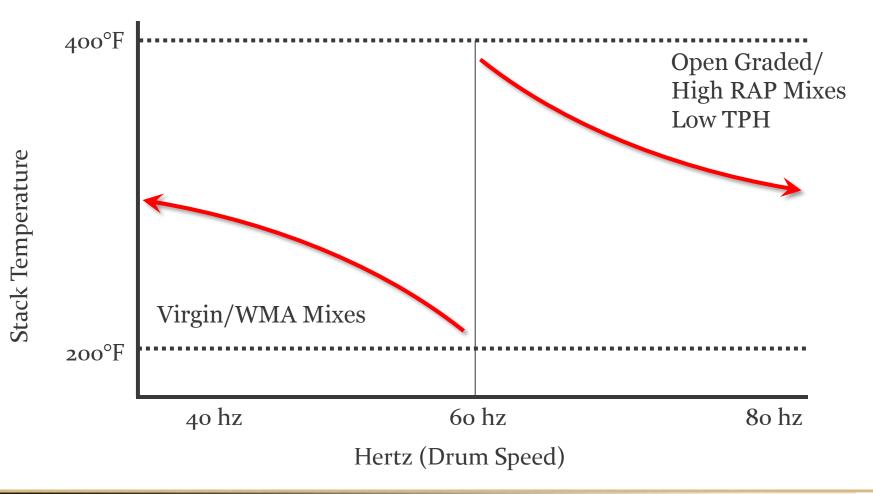


V-Flights... how do they work? V- Flights **Previous Flights**





Effect on Stack Temperature



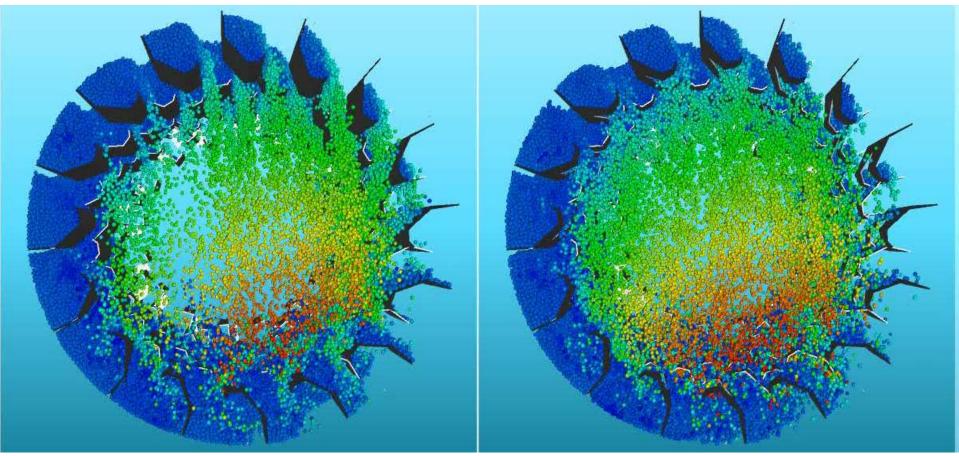






Original J-Flights

New V-Flights



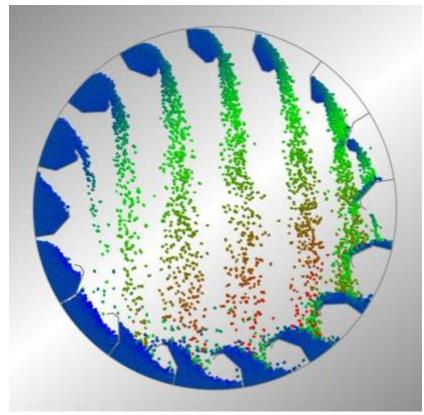
- Veiling starts later
- Veiling occurs only at edge

- Veiling starts sooner
- Veiling occurs at edge & notch



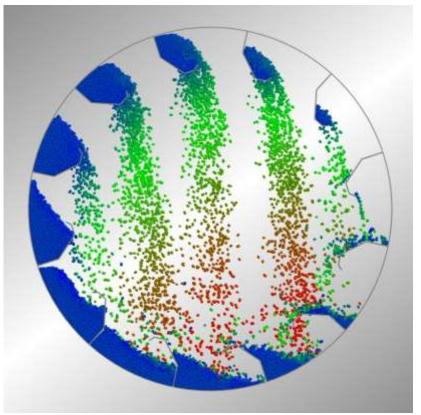


Original J-flights



Deep Material Bed (Low RAP)

V-flights

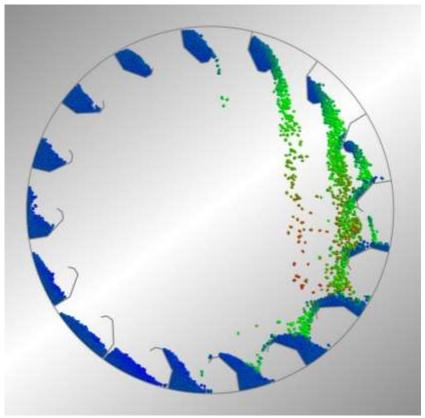


Deep Material Bed (Low RAP)



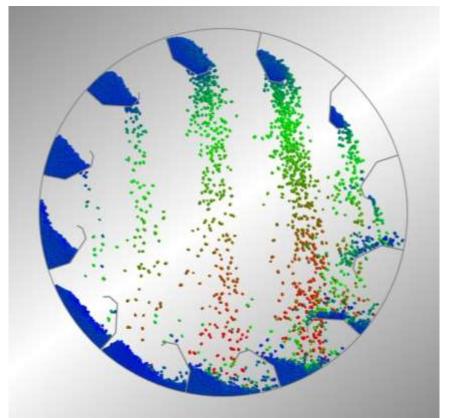


Original J-flights



Shallow Material Bed (High RAP)

V-flights



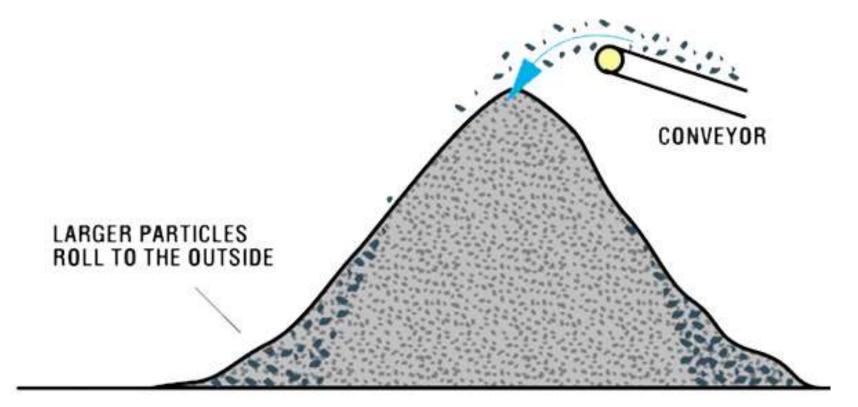
Shallow Material Bed (High RAP)





RAP Segregation... Often overlooked

1. Blended gradation in the stockpile



Technical Paper T-117 – <u>SEGREGATION: Causes and Cures</u> available at AstecInc.com





RAP Stockpile Segregation



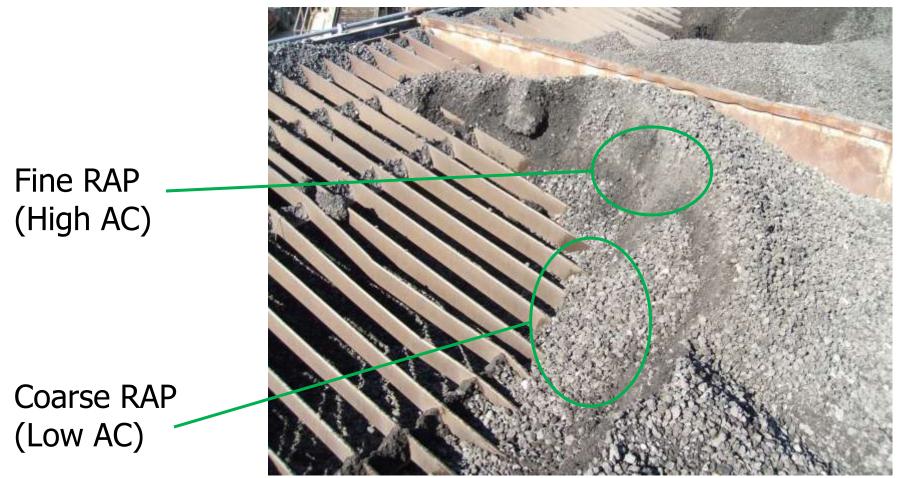




Varying surface areas need different amounts of asphalt

RAP Segregation... Often overlooked

2. Segregation in RAP bin as material depletes







RAP Segregation



- AC content variations (AC)
- Gradation variations (aggregate)
- Mix voids (AC and fines)

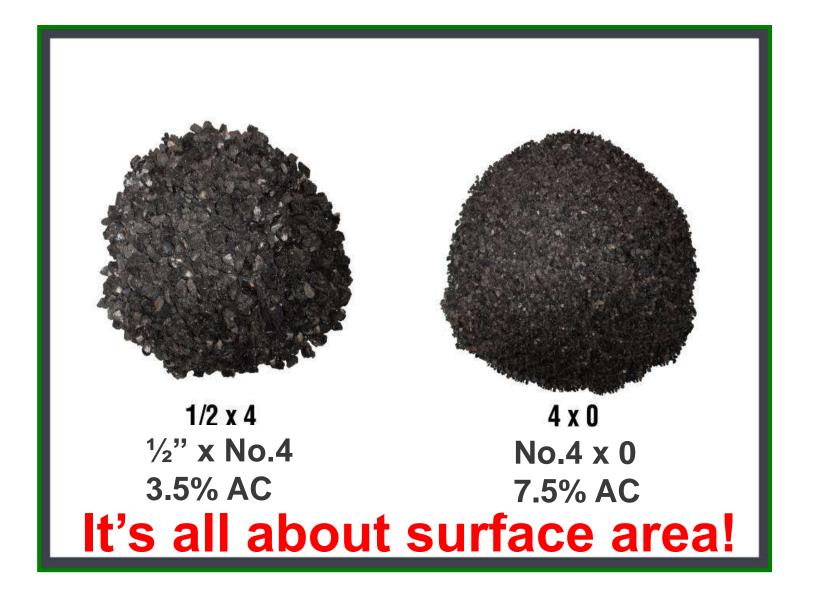
When RAP goes from a trickle to a significant %, RAP segregation becomes ...



Take care of your RAP, it will take care of you!

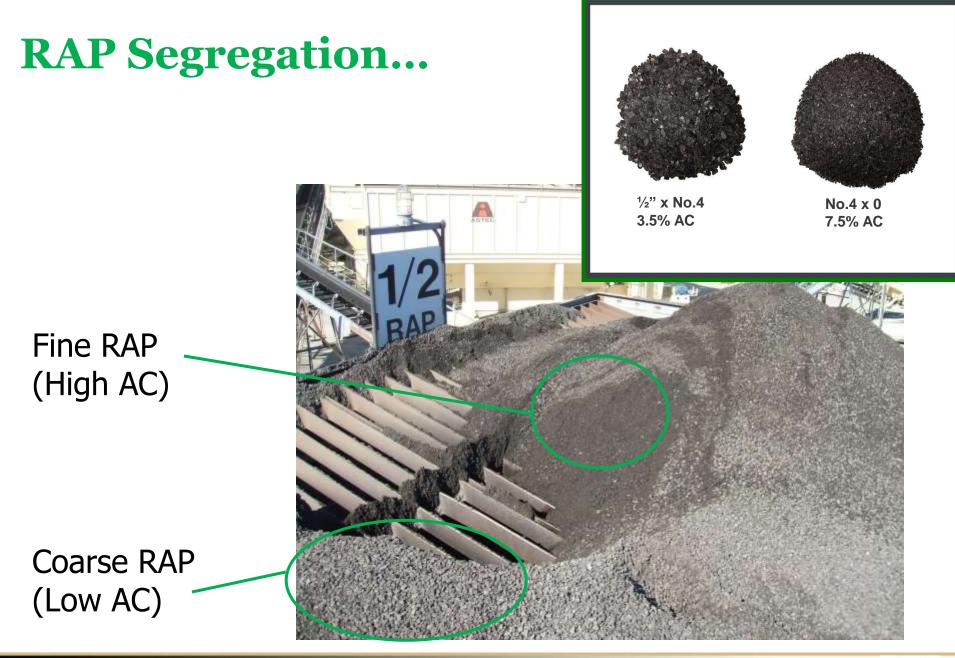








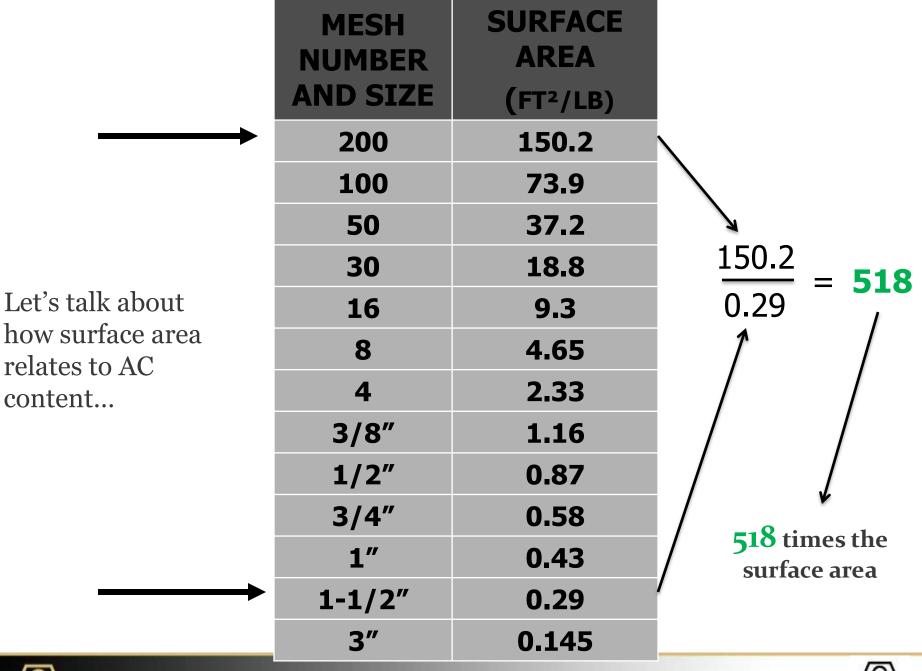






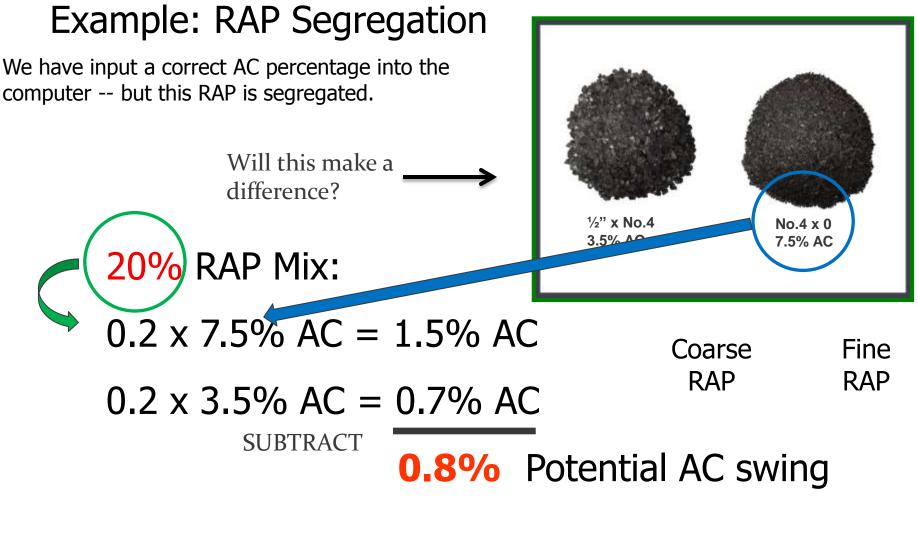












40% RAP MIX, 1.6% AC SWING





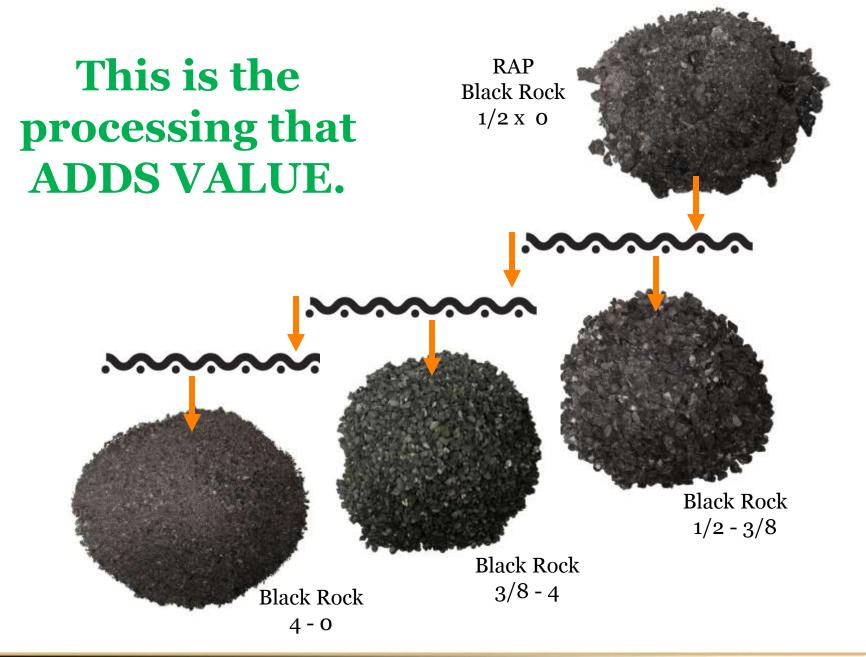
What's the solution?

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Fractionated RAP

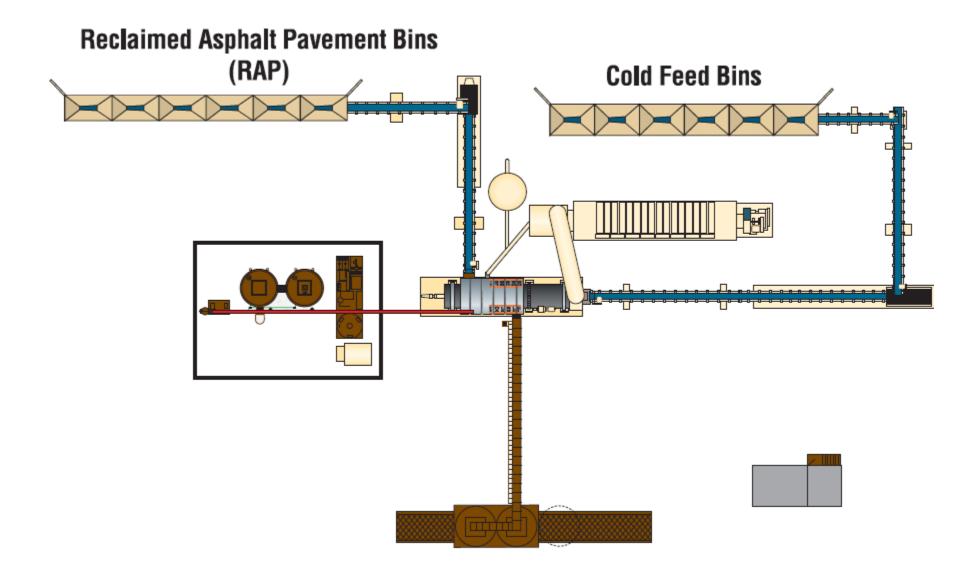
















RAP/RAS Maximum Asphalt Binder Replacement (ABR) Percentage

HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	RAP/RAS Maximum ABR %		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

FRAP/RAS Maximum Asphalt Binder Replacement (ABR) Percentage

HMA Mixtures	FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR %		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/, 4/}
30	50	40	10
50	40	35	10
70	40	30	10
90	40	30	10
105	40	30	10





Best Practices without FRAP...

- Make today's RAP into a pile and keep it mixed or turned.
- Load at least 1 ft (1/3m) from bottom to control gradation, lower moisture, and have more consistent moisture.
- Don't let RAP bins run low. Keep RAP at or just above grizzly. Reduces segregation.
- Run as many RAP bins as possible. Reduces segregation.
- Cover RAP.
- Pave stock pile.
- Slope stock pile.





Feeding and Metering RAS... a few thoughts

- RAS rich in liquid
- Control of RAS content critical
- Weigh Feeders can work, but...
 - dynamic issues due to feed
 - small amount of material weighed
 - finicky to set up...
 - NOT recommended
- Live-Bottom with bins on load cells
 - NOT versatile... RAS or sand only, no RAP
 - Requires dry material to prevent sticking
 - NOT recommended due to lack of versatility
- Standard bins "work", but...
 - lack individual feed "visibility" when run with RAP
 - Cautiously recommended
- Bins on Load Cells w/conventional feeder...
 - Proven, conventional feeders
 - "Smart" software, allows bin loading without changing RAS feed
 - Successful implementations
 - RECOMMENDED





Producing RAS Mixes... a word of caution

BACKGROUND INFO...

- Relocatable 8ft Double Barrel
- No issue with base and binder
- Problem appeared on thin-lift surface
- High asphalt content balls of tar
- Caused pulls in mix
- Required handwork to fix
- Fine RAP bin used as a RAS bin.
- RAP and RAS run across a 5/8" (16mm) screen
- RAS described as very dry
- Customer uses contractor to grind shingles
- RAS is covered at problem plant





RAS stockpile ...





Found in the scalpings ...

3"







Fines and fiberglass accreted on surfaces...





Not the same consistency, soft....

- Then noticed chunks on the belt
- Chunks bigger than 5/8"
- Chunks coming from something after the screen





Found on the belt after the screen...





All found on the belt after the screen...

3/4" (19mm)





Contour indicates it dislodged from a surface...



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RAS stockpile ...





Producing RAS Mixes... a word of caution



- Tar ball are wet RAS accreting onto surfaces after the screen
- Balls dislodge and make it into the mix, through the mixing chamber, and to the road.
- Customer did not know actual RAS moisture
- Shingle grinding contractor caught spraying water on processed RAS.
- Shed for RAS not being used effectively.





Producing RAS Mixes... a word of caution

SOLUTIONS...

- Minimize RAS stockpile moisture.
- Monitor RAS processing contractor.
- Test processed RAS to ensure compliance.
- Consider incentives/penalties to discourage addition of excess water.
- Manage RAS stockpiles to prevent environmental moisture regain.
- Retain samples of tar balls, goo balls found by paving crews.







