

IMPACTS OF MIX REJUVENATORS ON PERFORMANCE

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Asphalt Paving 42nd Annual Conference

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The Problem is...

■ Cracking

- Although there are many causes...traffic conditions, pavement structure, poor drainage, climate
- Focus is on how recycled materials are used
 - Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP)
 - Recycled asphalt shingles (RAS)



■ Benefits

- Economics
- Reduced rutting
- Environment
- Source of aggregate

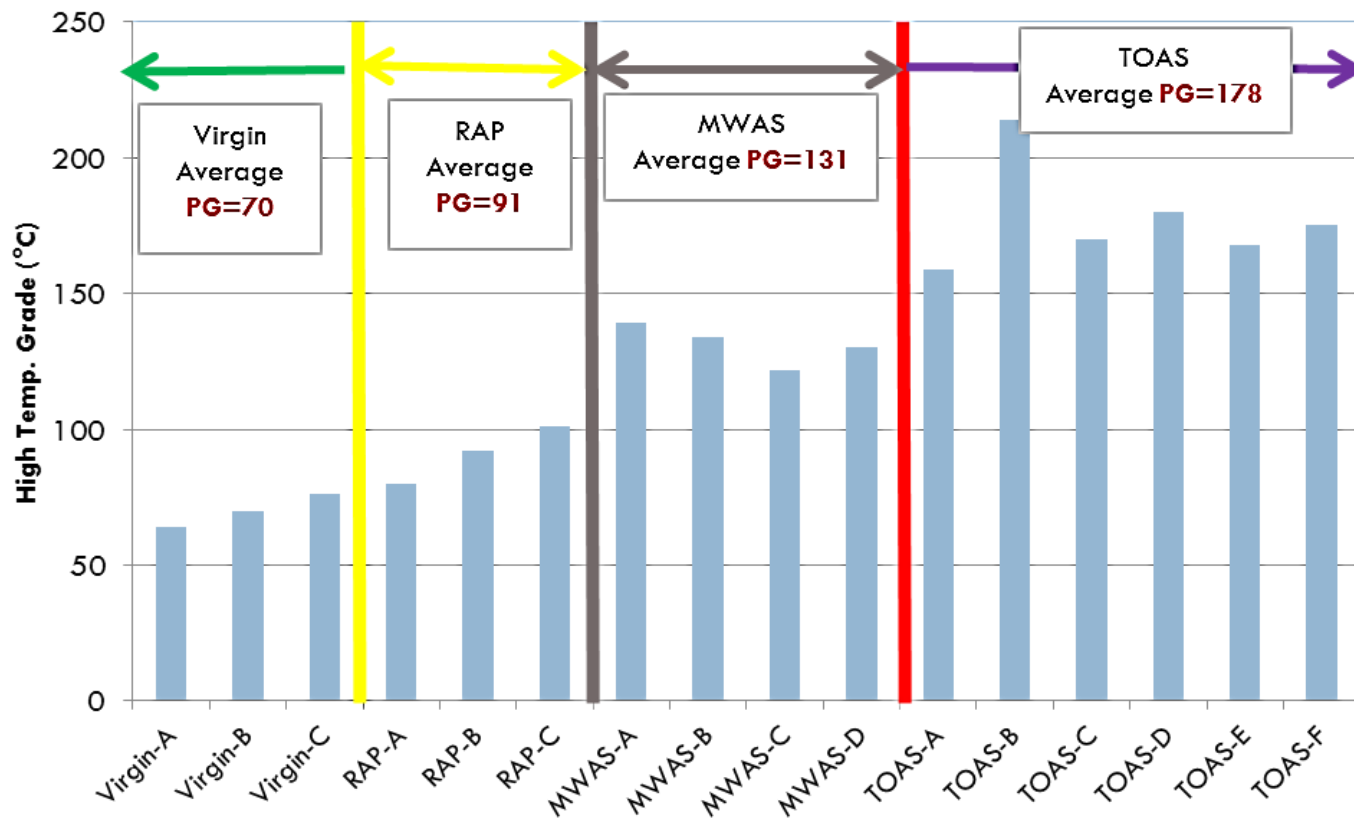


■ Disadvantages

- Stiffens mix
- Dry mixtures
- Mixes may be more prone to cracking



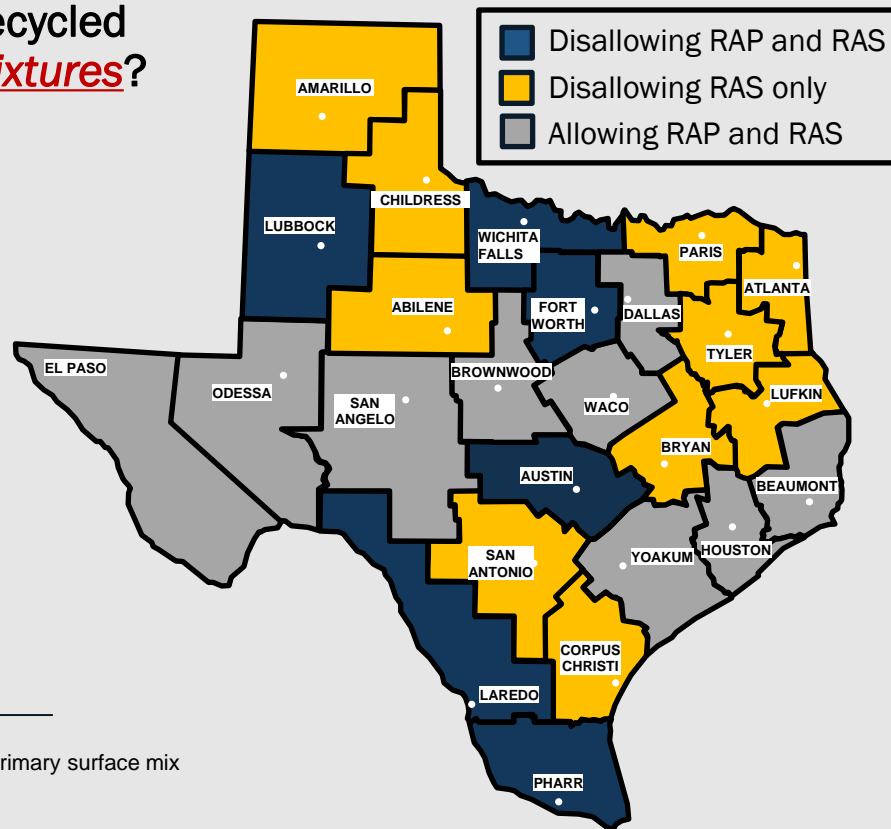
RAP and RAS PG Grade Determination



Recycled Materials Usage Statewide

▪ What is the latest on recycled materials in *surface mixtures*?

- No recycle
 - 6 districts
- No RAS
 - 16 districts
 - Additional 2 districts without RAS producers, 1 only 1 contractor uses
- Allow RAP
 - 19 districts
- Allow RAP and RAS
 - 9 districts



Notes:

LBB does not allow RAP in SMA which is their primary surface mix

YKM most producers don't use RAS

ELP no RAS producers

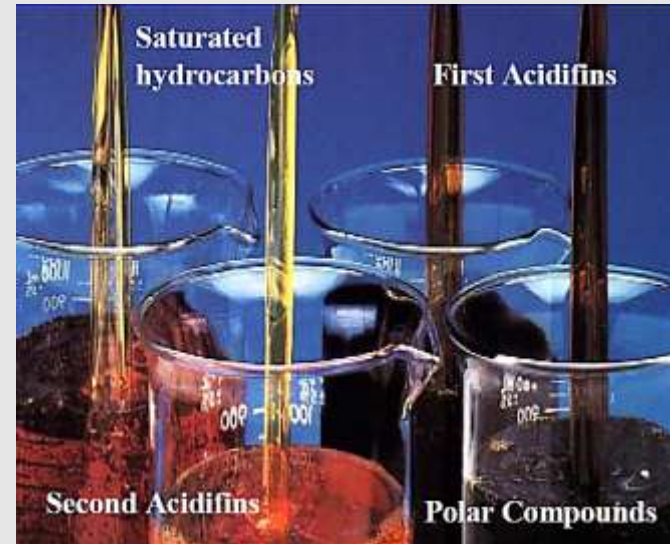
ODA no RAS producers

Methods to Address Cracking

- Limit the quantity of RAP/RAS
 - Maximum recycled binder ratio
- Discount the effective asphalt content of RAP/RAS
 - TxDOT currently uses 100% effective for designing with RAP and RAS
- Use Superpave mix design procedure to allow more asphalt
 - TxDOT shift is towards using Superpave gyratory compactor
- Use softer virgin binders
 - PG 58-28
 - Consider lower temperature grade binders (e.g. PG XX-28, PG XX-34)
- Use a balanced mix design approach
 - Overlay test (cracking)
 - Hamburg wheel tracking test (rutting)
- Add rejuvenators to the mix

Rejuvenator Types

- **Bio-based**
 - Arizona Chemical, Green Asphalt Technologies, Ingevity, Cargil, Collaborative Aggregates, Sonneborn, Roadscience
- **Aromatic extracts**
 - HollyFrontier, Reclamite
- **Re-refined waste materials**
 - Re-refined engine oil bottoms (REOB)
 - Re-refined waste fast food vegetable oil



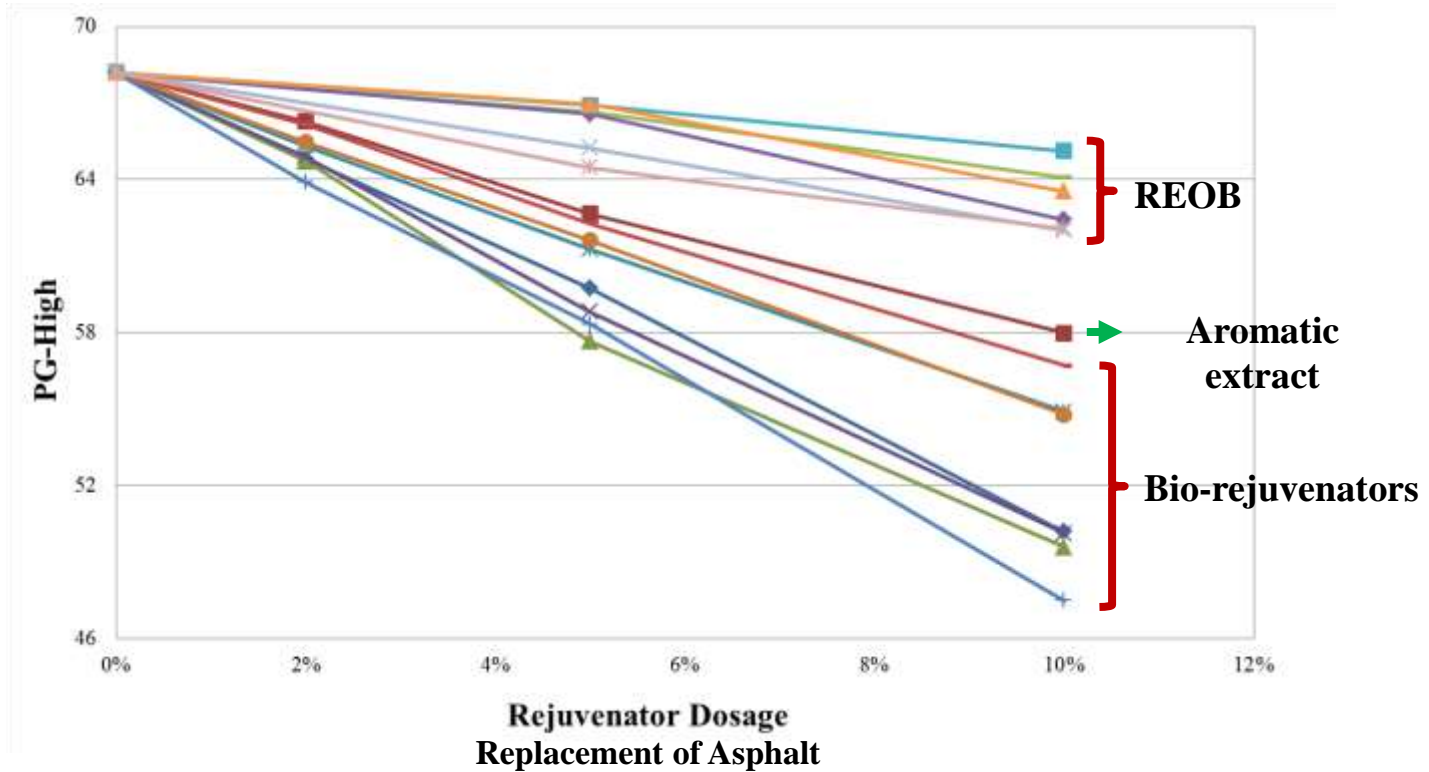
Rejuvenator Function

- Asphalt composition
 - Asphaltenes (insoluble, brittle, not affected by oxidation)
 - Maltenes (oily, flexible, affected by oxidation)
 - **Aging unbalances** the ratio of asphaltenes to maltenes
- Role of *rejuvenators*
 - **Re-balance** the ratio of asphaltenes to maltenes
 - Rheological effect:
 - Lowers high temp. PG grade (DSR)
 - Softens aged binders (BBR creep stiffness, S)
 - Improves relaxation (BBR m-value)



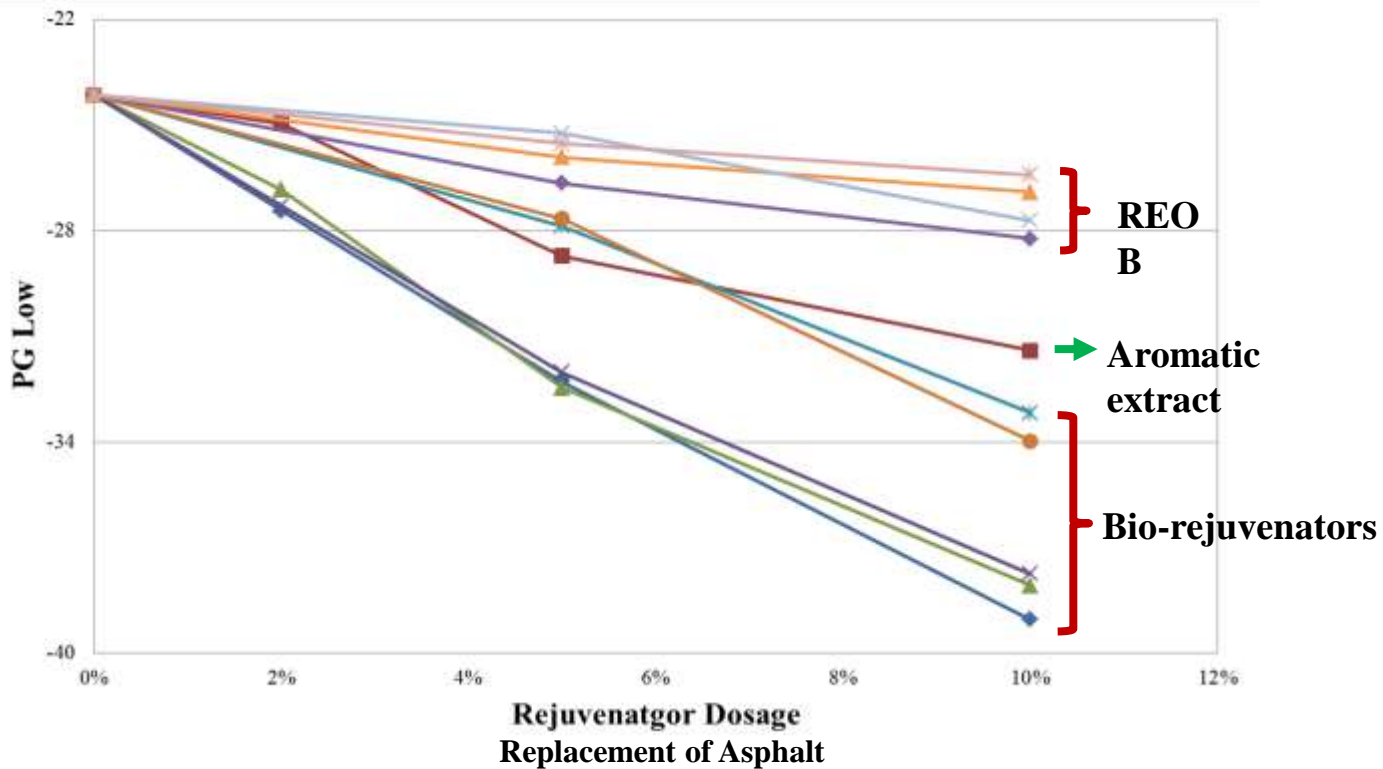
Rejuvenator Effectiveness

- Virgin Binder PG 64-22

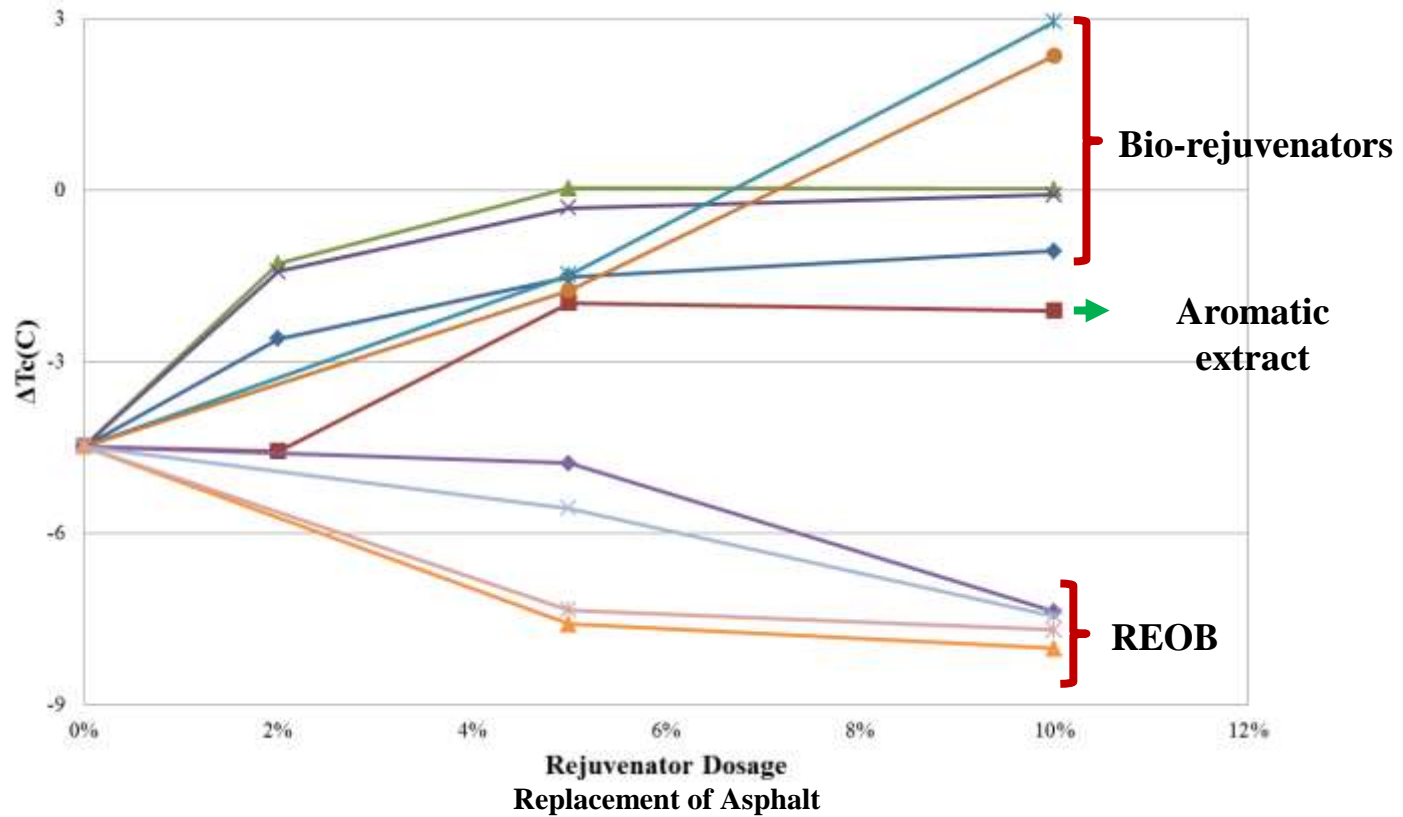


Rejuvenator Effectiveness

Virgin Binder PG 64-22

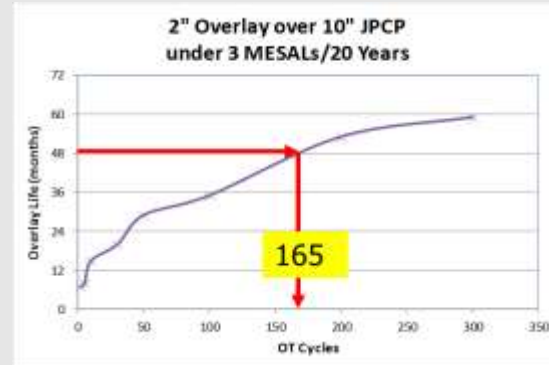


Bio-Based, Aromatic Extract, and REOB vs. ΔT_c



Four Step Design Process

- Step 1 – Select rejuvenator
- Step 2 – Select rejuvenator dosage range (binder testing)
- Step 3 – Obtain balanced mix design data (mix testing)
- Step 4 – Select dosage based on engineering judgement



Step 1 – Select Rejuvenator

- Arizona Chemical/Kraton
- Manchester Pavement Solutions
- Ingevity
- Cargill
- Collaborative Aggregates
- Sonneborn
- Roadscience
- Texas Road Recyclers
- HollyFrontier
- Reclamite

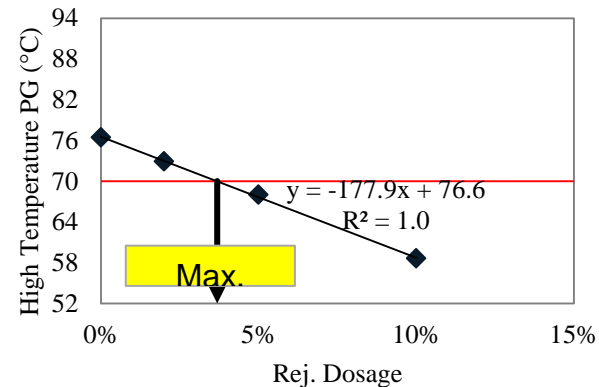
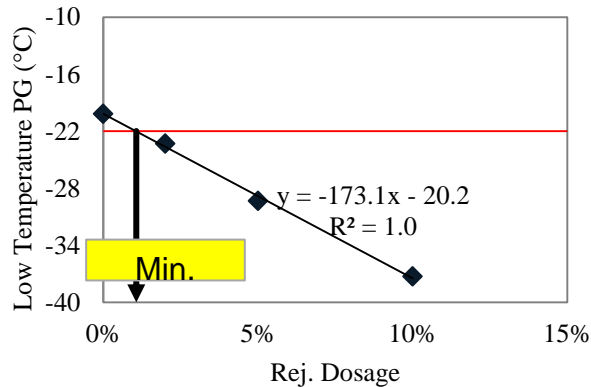
Step 2 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage Range

- **Three aspects:**
 - Rheological properties:
 - PG high grade requirement
 - PG low grade requirement
 - Binder quality requirement
 - ΔT_c requirement
 - Aging characteristics of the blended binder
 - Similar (or even better) aging characteristics of virgin binder

- **Example: FM468**
 - A new construction in Laredo District, Texas;
 - Very heavy oil truck traffic
 - Hot weather all year long

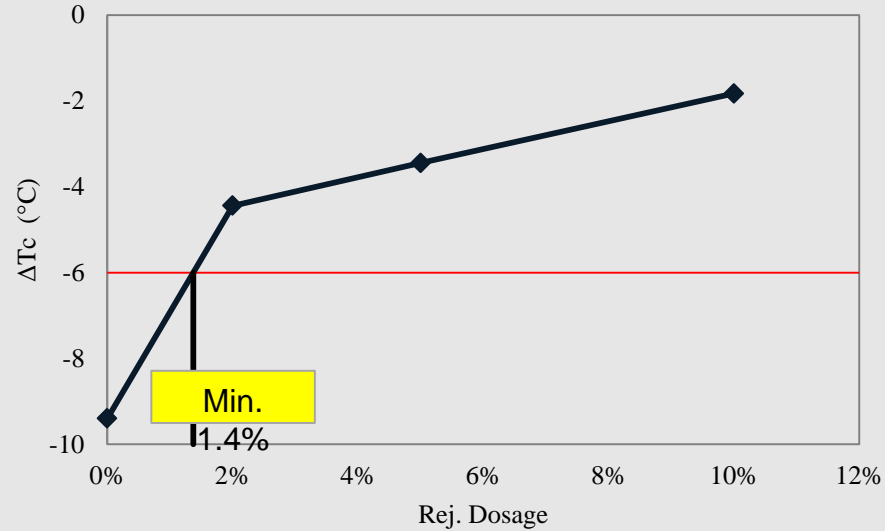
Step 2 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage Range

- Example : Original Binder Specified = PG 70-22
- Proposed: 30% RAP (PG 94 -10) and PG 64-22
 - Extract and combine asphalt from RAP with virgin binder at proposed binder ratios according to the mix design
- Add rejuvenator until DSR high temperature grade and BBR low temperature grade match original specified binder: PG 70-22
 - Dosage range = 1.1% - 3.7%



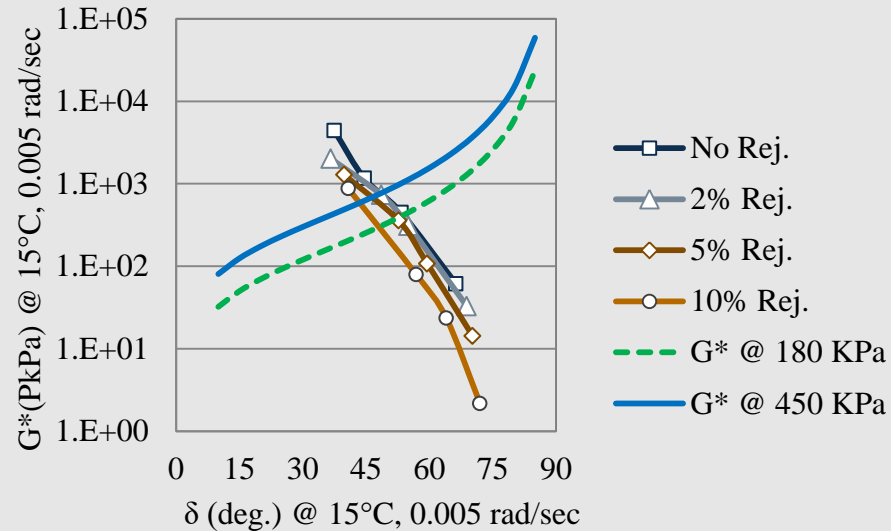
Step 2 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage Range

- Binder quality requirement: $\Delta T_c \geq -6^\circ\text{C}$
 - Minimum rejuvenator dosage: 1.4%



Step 2 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage Range

- Check aging characteristics
 - Glover-Rowe parameter
 - Goal is to match aging characteristics of virgin binder



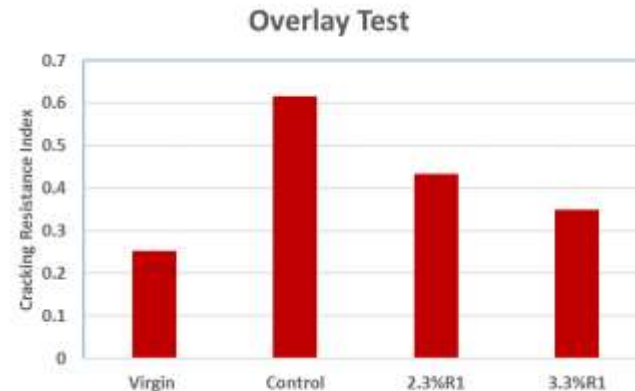
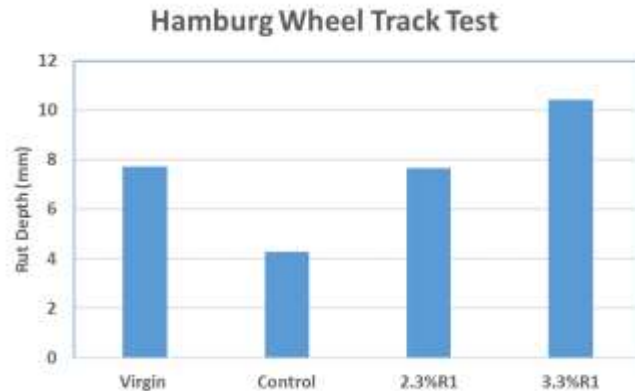
Step 2 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage Range

- Summary table for rejuvenator dosage range: binder testing
 - R1: 1.8-3.7%
 - R2: 1.7-4.8%
 - R3: 2.6-3.6%

Blend	Rejuvenator	Maximum	Minimum				Overall
		PG High =70	PG Low =-22	$\Delta T_c = -5$	Damage Onset for PG70-22	Significant Damage for PG70-22	
70%PG64-22 + 30%PG94-10 RAP	R1	3.7%	1.1%	1.4%	0.7%	1.8%	1.8%
	R2	4.8%	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%	1.7%	1.7%
	R3	3.6%	0.7%	1.6%	0.8%	2.6%	2.6%

Step 3 – Obtain Data from Balanced Mix Design

- Perform Hamburg wheel tracking tests and Overlay tests on mix produced in the laboratory
 - Overlay requirements are determined by Overlay program (TxACOL)
 - New constructions are determined by TxME pavement design
 - Cracking resistance index is project specific (traffic, climate, pavement structure, etc.)



Step 4 – Select Rejuvenator Dosage

- Use data gathered from Steps 1-3 to select rejuvenator dosage
 - Use engineering judgement to decide actual dosage
 - Higher rejuvenator dosage in areas more prone to cracking
 - Lower rejuvenator dosage in areas less prone to cracking
 - Factors include:
 - Traffic conditions
 - Interstate/high traffic levels
 - » May consider lower rejuvenator dosage
 - FM roads with less traffic levels
 - » May consider higher rejuvenator dosage
 - Pavement structure
 - Climate

- Test sections
 - Tyler District, SH31, included 5 test sections, 6/14/2014
 - Laredo District, FM468, included 5 test sections, 9/15/2015
 - Houston District, FM1463, included 4 test sections, 7/16/2016
 - San Angelo, US67, included 5 test sections, 4/12/2017



- **Dense Grade Type C Mix Designs:**
 - Virgin mix, PG 70-22, AC = 4.5%
 - 10% RAP, 5% RAS, PG 64-22, AC = 4.6%
 - 10% RAP, 5% RAS, PG 64-22, 2.6% R01, AC = 4.5%
 - 10% RAP, 5% RAS, PG 64-22, 3.7% R02, AC = 4.7%
 - 10% RAP, 5% RAS, PG 64-22, 2.0% R03, AC = 4.9%
- **Reflective cracking was observed on all sections**
- **After 2.5 years, cracking was similar with all sections**



- Lessons learned
 - Dosage of rejuvenators may have been too conservative
 - Two lift overlay was constructed over jointed concrete pavement
 - Crack attenuating mix (CAM) was placed before winter and had previously cracked prior to placing test sections
 - Solution – Construct both sections at the same time

■ Superpave Type C Mix Designs

- Virgin mix, PG 70-22, AC = 6.1%
- 30% RAP, PG 64-22, AC = 6.3%
- 30% RAP, PG 64-22, 3.0% R1, total AC = 6.3%
- 30% RAP, PG 64-22, 3.2% R2, total AC = 6.3% (accidentally removed)
- 30% RAP, PG 64-22, 2.2% R3, total AC = 6.3%

■ No cracking; no visible rutting, although heavy trucks

Oct. 9, 2017



- **Dense Grade Type D Mix Designs**
 - 17% RAP, 3% RAS, PG 64-22, AC = 5.2%
 - 17% RAP, 3% RAS, PG 64-22, 3.5% RR1, AC = 5.2%
 - 17% RAP, 3% RAS, PG 64-22, 4.0% RR2, AC = 5.2%
 - 17% RAP, 3% RAS, PG 64-22, 7.5% RR3, AC = 5.2%
- **Overall good: No rutting but a few fine longitudinal cracks were spotted on Jan. 8, 2018.**



- **Dense Grade Type C Mix Designs**
 - 13% RAP, PG 64-22, AC = 5.3%
 - 21% RAP, PG 64-22, AC = 5.3%
 - 21% RAP, PG 64-22, 3.0% RRR1, AC = 5.3%
 - 21% RAP, PG 64-22, 3.0% RRR1, AC = 5.3%
 - 21% RAP, PG 64-22, 11.0% RRR1, AC = 5.3%
- **No rutting; no cracking**

July 3, 2017



Conclusions

- Rejuvenators have been shown to improve cracking resistance of RAP/RAS mixes in the laboratory
- Use of rejuvenators may impact lab molded density and compaction effort in the field
 - Consider changing lab molded density requirements/decrease number of gyrations
 - Roller patterns will need to be adjusted (less compaction effort)
- Too early to determine their effectiveness in the field
 - No problems were encountered with meeting air void requirements
 - Difficult to know cost savings
 - Performance based (more service life)
 - Will allow use of more recycled materials
- Continuation of monitoring field test sections is needed

Questions



March 12, 2018

GAINING PERFORMANCE WITH RECYCLING AGENTS

Grant Wollenhaupt

Vice President of Strategy & Innovation

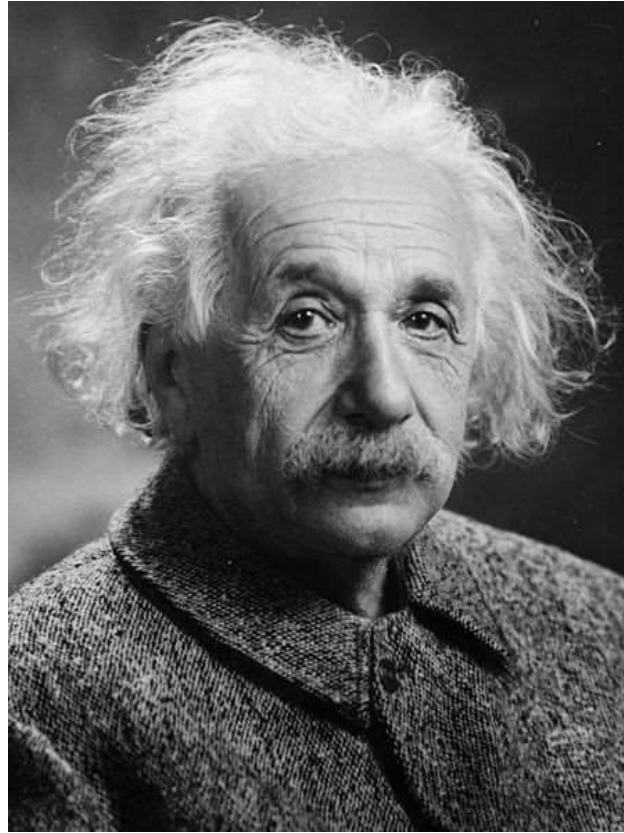
Superior Bowen

Benchmarking

Let's Set Some Realistic Expectations Here



Less Like



More Like



Objective

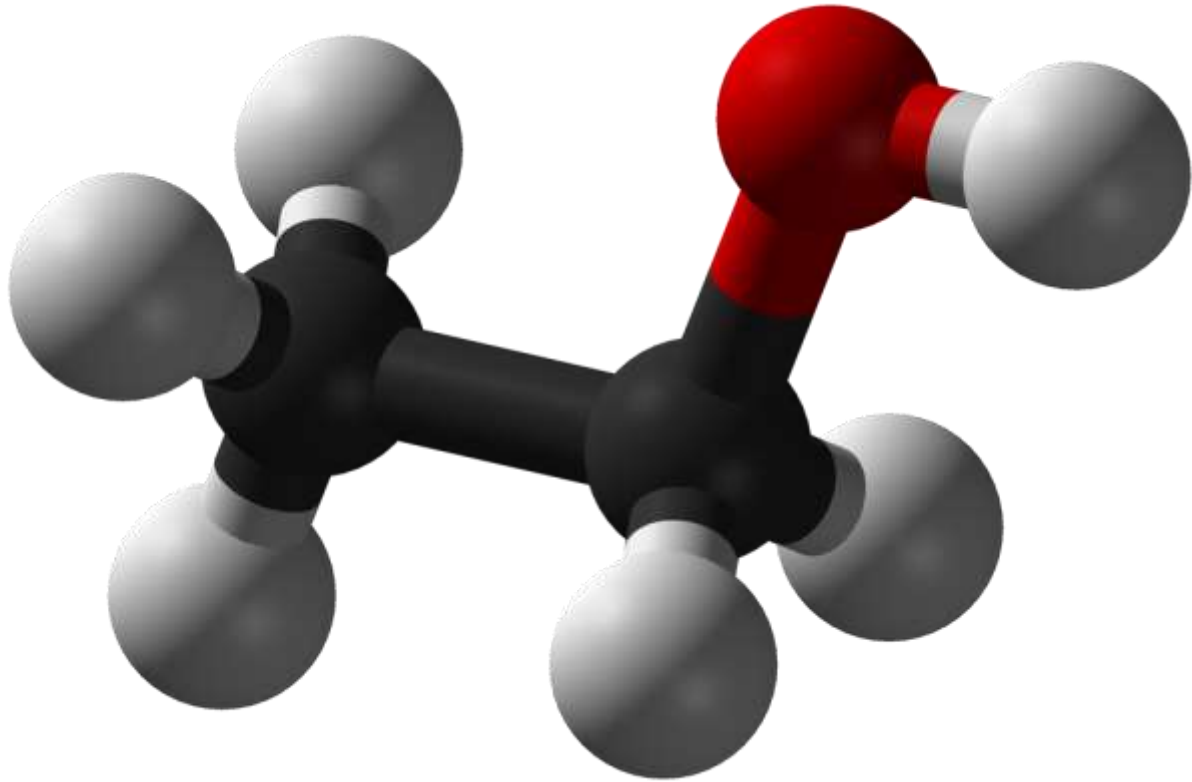
TO LEARN THE BASICS or JUST ENOUGH TO ASK QUESTIONS

Oil

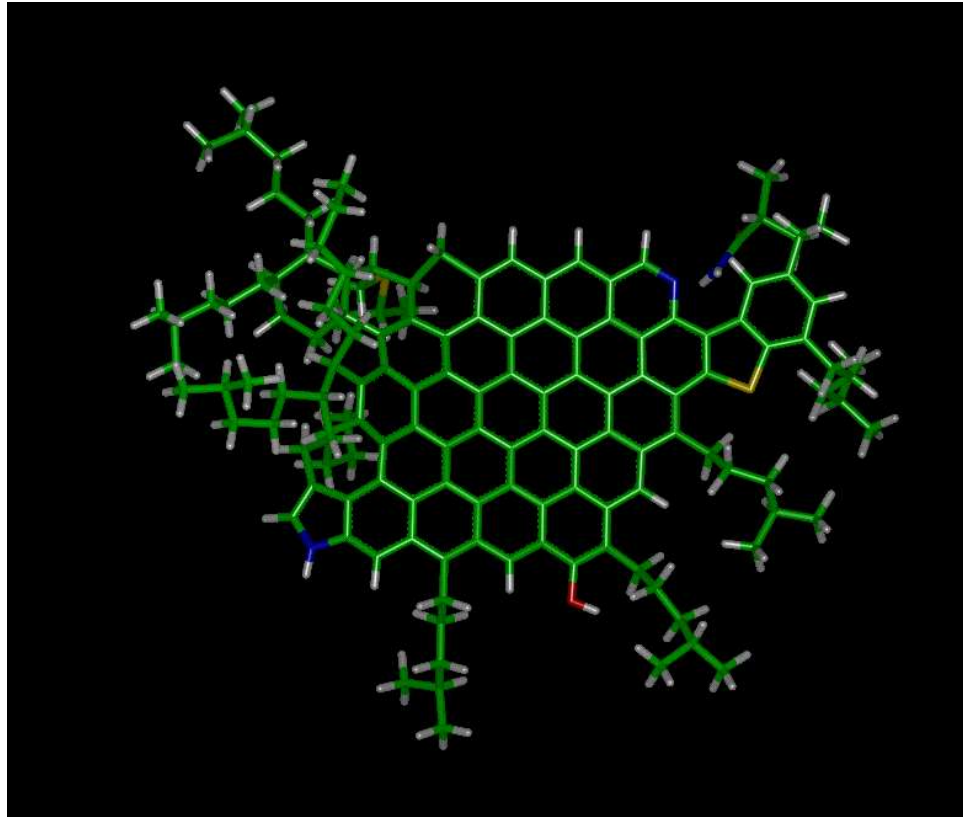
Totally not a politically loaded word...



Oil



Oil



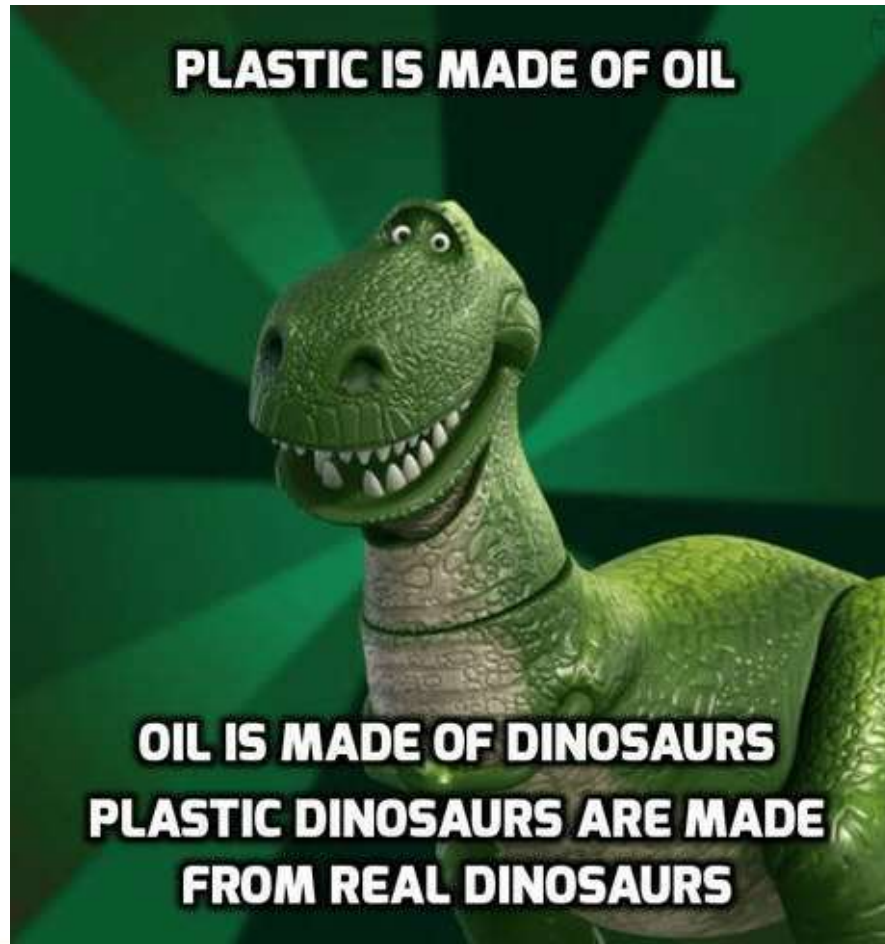
Oil



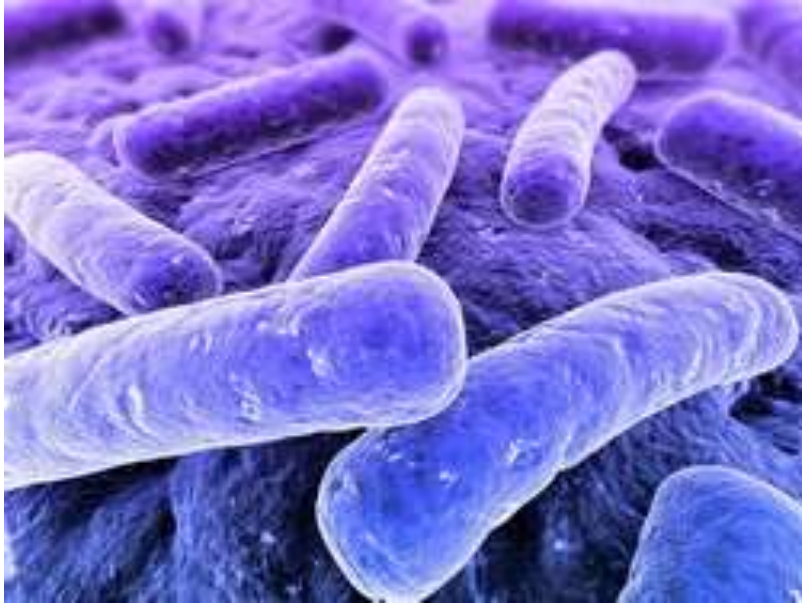
Oil



Oil?



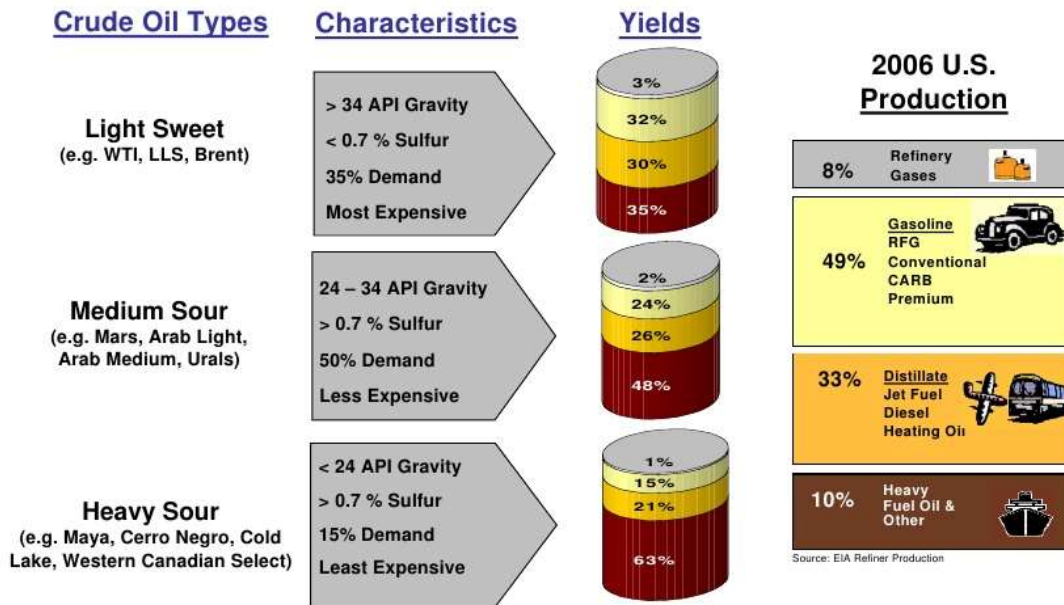
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Oil

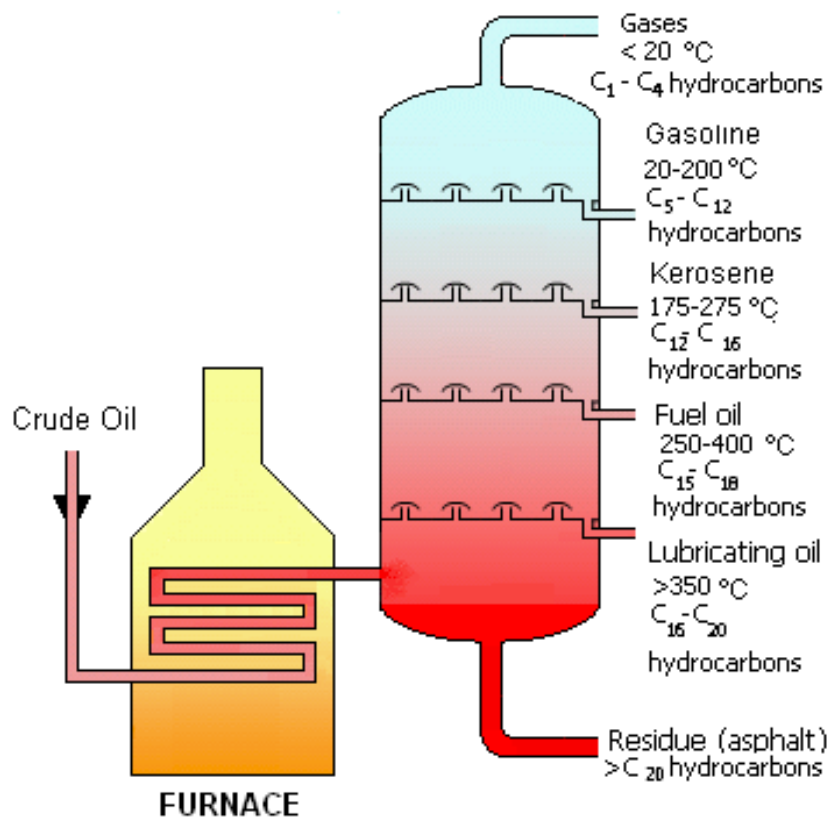


What's in a Barrel of Crude Oil?



Refineries upgrade crude oil to higher value products

Oil



Asphalt



Binder is Different...

- Performance Grading: 64-22, 58-28
 - Think of it more 64 -22
- Expanding the PG range: 64-28, 70-22, 58-34
 - That's modification

Modifiers

To accent or augment performance

Cost savers



Why We Modify

- Performance
 - Stripping (TSR, Hamburg)
 - Rutting (Hamburg)
 - Cracking (SCB, DCT, TSRST)
 - Aging
- Cost
- Environmental Benefit

Types of Modification

- Stripping
 - Hydrated Lime
 - Liquid Anti-Strips
- Rutting
 - SBS
 - GTR
- Recycled Materials
 - RAP
 - RAS

Recycling Agents

- Pig Sh*t
- Plant-Based
 - Tall Oil
 - Vegetable Oil
- Petroleum Based
 - Flux
 - Fuel Oils
 - REOB



We May Have a Problem

T5RC with 0% RAP	PG78-20
T5RC with 27%RAP/3% RAS	PG90-12

Evaluation

You Can't Just Swipe Left or Right for Looks

That's a Tinder Joke, Folks

What to Look For

- Safety
 - Environmental
- Ease of Use
- Performance
- Cost

Your Nose Knows



Nobody Likes Melting



Devastatingly Deadly to Aquatic Life



How to Get the Sauce on the Rocks



An Argument Against Old Cucumbers



You Have to Start Somewhere

	orig	RTFO	PAV	RTFO Effect	PAV Effect	Total Age Effect
Virgin 64-22 8-30-12	-30.39	-29.52	-24.86	3%	16%	18%
Virgin w/ 5% Product A	-34.24	-32.41	-29.11	5%	10%	15%
Virgin w/ 8% Product A	-36.23	-35.01	-31.51	3%	10%	13%
Virgin w/ 10% Product A	-38.32	-36.17	-32.41	6%	10%	15%
Virgin w/ 5% Product B	-34.90	-33.22	-30.11	5%	9%	14%
Virgin w/ 8% Product B	-37.10	-35.31	-32.68	5%	7%	12%
Virgin w/ 10% Product B	-39.12	-36.79	-34.76	6%	6%	11%
Virgin w/ 5% Product C	-36.69	-34.54	-31.89	6%	8%	13%
Virgin w/ 8% Product C	-40.73	-36.92	-34.77	9%	6%	15%
Virgin w/ 10% Product C	-45.29	-37.85	-35.91	16%	5%	21%

When You Don't Want What You Ask For

T5RC with 0% RAP

PG78-20

T5RC with 27%RAP/3% RAS

PG90-12

When You Don't Want What You Ask For

T5RC with 0% RAP

PG78-20

T5RC with 27%RAP/3% RAS

PG90-12

Add Rejuvenator



When You Don't Want What You Ask For

T5RC with 0% RAP PG78-20

T5RC with 27%RAP/3% RAS PG90-12

Add Rejuvenator



T5RC WITH 27%RAP/3% RAS PG75-23

T5RC WITH 25%RAP/5% RAS PG81-22

Performance Testing

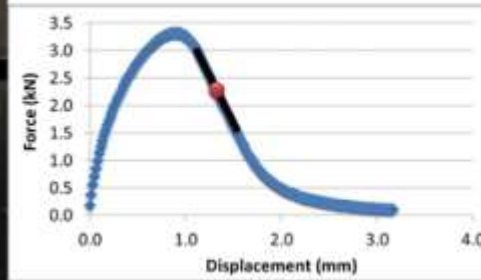
All for Naught Without a Proper Baseline



Hamburg



Illinois Flexibility Index Test IFIT



Disc-Shaped Compact Tension Test DCT(T)







Obligatory Data Page



	Mix Type				
	190 C	125 SMA I-435	095 SMA I-435	T5 City Overlay 40R	T5 City Overlay 60R
Virgin AC PG	64-22	64V-22 GTR	64V-22 GTR	52-34	58-28
Virgin AC %	3.50%	6.50%	6.00%	2.60%	1.50%
Additive %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%
Recycle AC %	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.90%
Total AC %	5.00%	6.50%	6.00%	4.60%	4.60%
Air Voids	3.00%	4.80%	4.80%	2.70%	2.00%
Rut Depth (mm)	3.19	4.13	6.88	12	10
Stripping Inflection	NA	17,761	11,271	10,211	9,086
Passes	20,000	20,000	20,000	12,662	16,112
Flexibility Index	< 1	10	3	3	3
DCT (J/m2)	320	714	626	347	446
Continuous Grade	NA	NA	NA	72.1-26.1	70.8-27.3

Ranking



	190 C	095 SMA I-435	125 SMA I-435	T5 City Overlay 40R	T5 City Overlay 60R
Hamburg	1	3	2	5	4
DCT	5	1	2	4	3
IFIT	3	2	1	2	2
Average	3	2	1.7	3.6	3
Price	3	5	4	2	1

Elementary Grant: The road to hell is paved
with good intentions

High School Grant: The road to heaven is also paved with good intentions

College Grant: The vast majority of roads are paved with good intentions

Contractor Grant: Good intentions are low caliber roadbuilding materials

Resources



Resources

- AAPT
- NCAT
- NAPA, APA, SAPAs
- CMTG (Kansas City)
- Manchester Pavement Solutions

Questions?

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