

# Performance Evaluation of a 100% Recycled Asphalt Pavement Mixture using a Polymer Binder: A Pilot Study

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# Introduction – Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)

- Obtained from
  - Reconstruction / utility cuts
  - Millings for resurfacing
  - Plant reject
- Used in
  - HMA & WMA productions (up to ~50%)
    - US (2014), > 70 million tons of RAP used in new pavements
  - Hot or cold in-place recycling (100%)
    - Emulsion
    - Typically requires a surface treatment or an AC overlay



# Introduction

- **Polymeric binder**

- G5<sup>®</sup> TechniSoil Ind. <http://www.technisoilind.com/technisoil-g5.html>
- A polymer chemistry enabling **100% CIR** of AC surface layer.
- Liquid at room temperature

- **G5-Stabilized RAP mixture**

- Mixed & compacted at room temperature
- Cures faster than emulsion
- Paved surface is 30 - 40°F cooler than the asphalt surface



# G5 Recycling Process Flow

## Milling

- Cold milling of pavement surface
- Additives injected at milling head
- Grindings ejected to crusher



Milling

## Crushing + Screening

- Horizontal impact crusher
- Oversize material is screened
- Control to achieve desired gradation based on mix design

Crushing, Screening, Mixing



## Mixing

- **G5 binder** is injected into continuous pugmill mixer
- Mixer ejects combined **RAP + G5** into a windrow

## Paving + Compaction

- Pickup machine delivers **mixed RAP + G5** into paver
- Paver distributes mixture on the road surface
- Rollers compact material

Paving



Rolling



# Pavement Recycling System



**Pavement Grinder (Mill)**

**Crusher & Mixer**

**G5® Tank**

# Objective

- Evaluation of G5 for use with 100% RAP
- Conduct a laboratory evaluation
  - Measure engineering and performance properties
    - Dynamic modulus, rutting resistance, fatigue cracking resistance, thermal cracking resistance.
- Conduct a simple ME analysis
  - Estimate fatigue life of a typical pavement structure



# Sample Preparation

100% passing 9.5 mm sieve crushed RAP (4.1% TWM RAP binder) Mixed with 9.5% (by dry weight of RAP) of G5<sup>®</sup>



Placed & compacted using a small roller compactor in a large slab



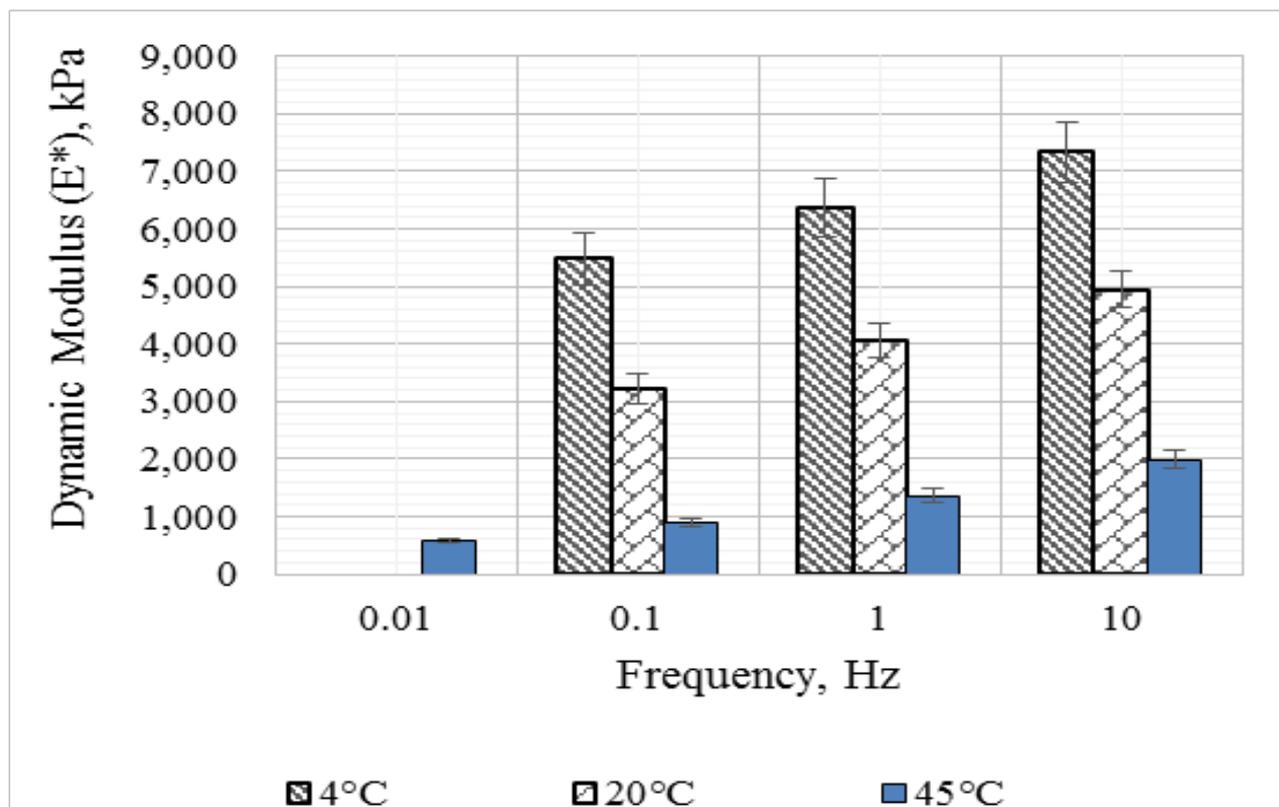
After curing, Cores & slabs taken to prepare test specimens



# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture Dynamic Modulus, E\* (AASHTO TP79)



- 100mm diameter by 150mm height cored samples (12±1%)

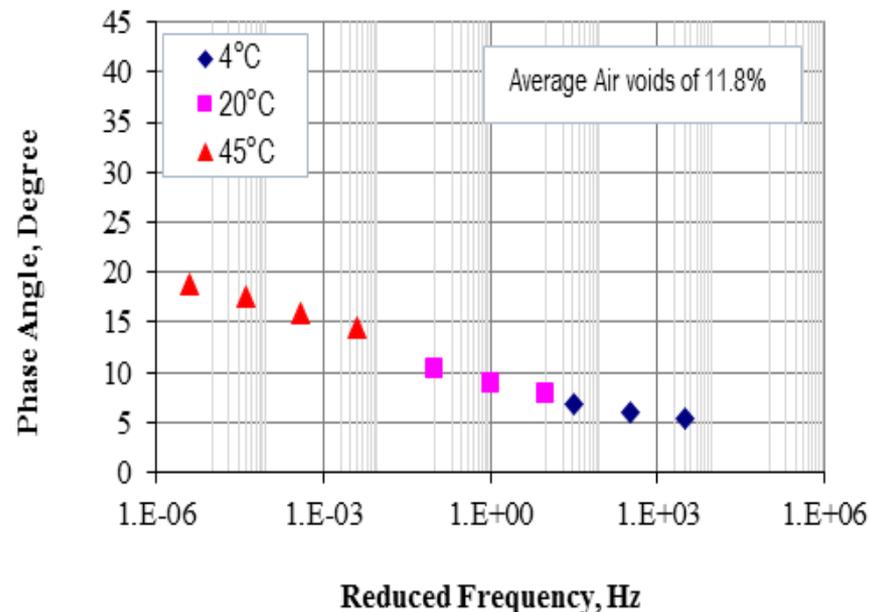
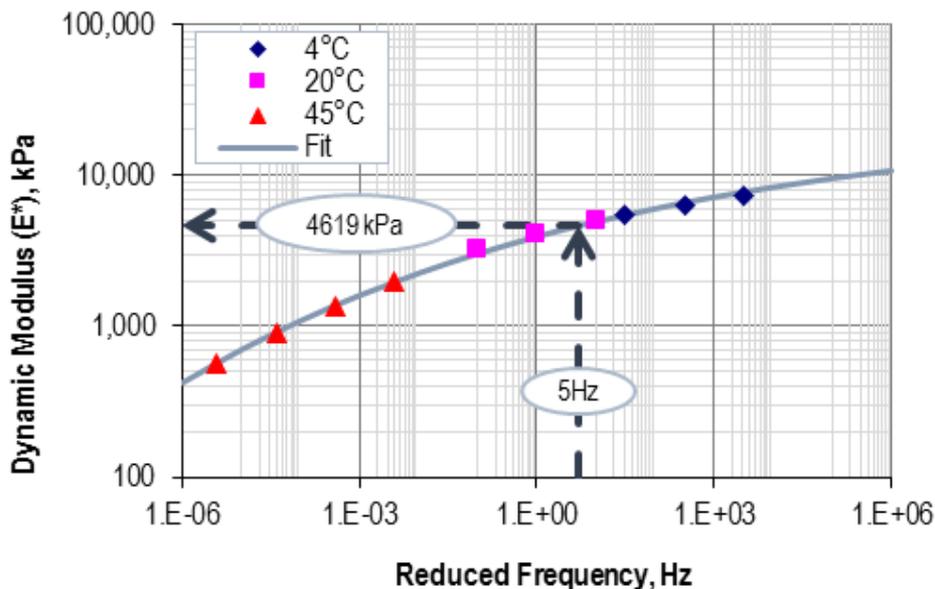


*Error bars represent the mean value plus or minus 95% confidence interval*

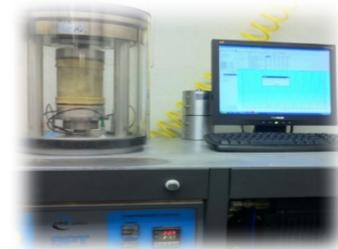


# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture E\* Master Curve (AASHTO PP61) at 20°C

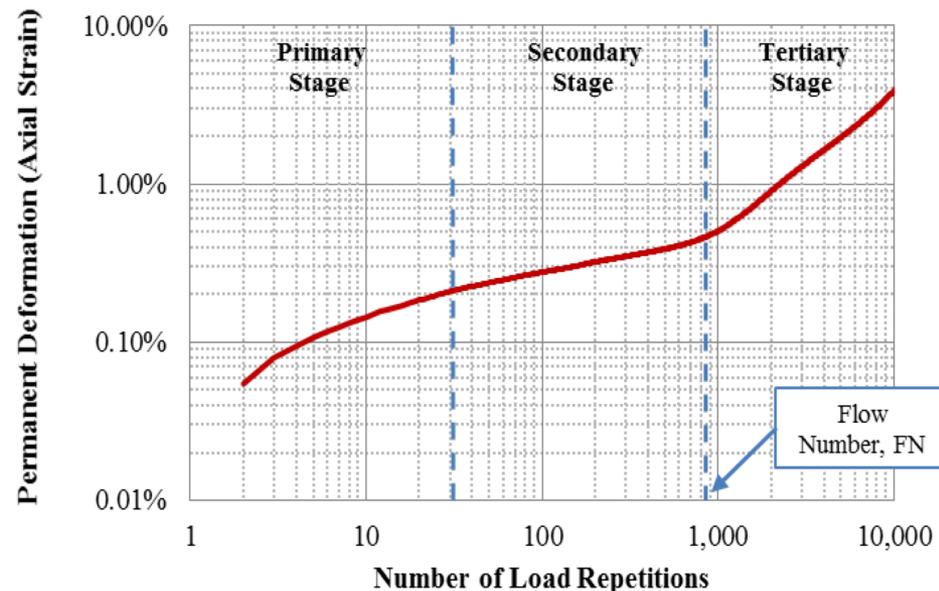
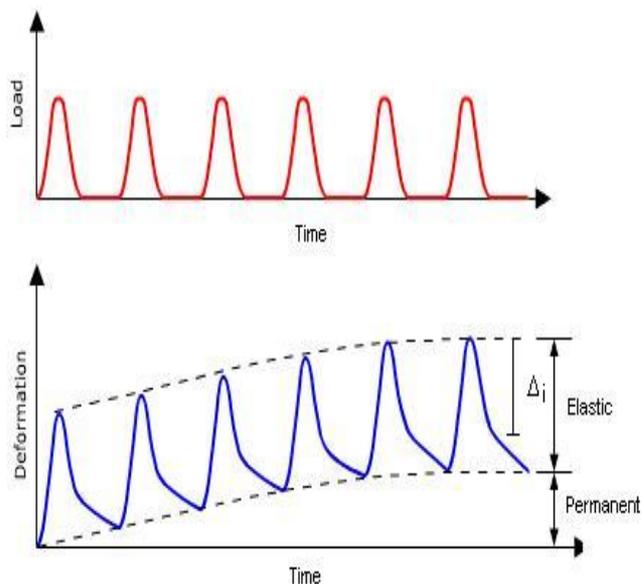
- G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized RAP mixture (100% RAP)
  - Viscoelastic behavior.
  - Stable (stiffness similar to that of a typical DG asphalt mixtures).
  - Phase angle values (5 to 20 degrees) indicate high flexibility at low & high temperatures.



# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture Resistance to Rutting (AASHTO TP79)

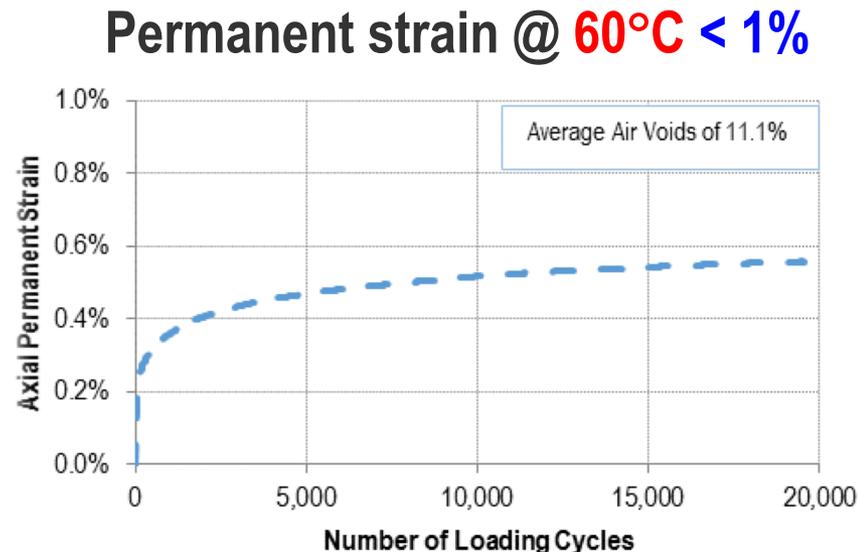


- 100mm diameter x 150mm height cored samples ( $12\pm 1\%$ )
- Repeated pulse load of 0.1sec & rest period of 0.9sec
- Deviator stress = 600 kPa; Confinement = 0 kPa
- Test temperature =  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$



# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture Resistance to Rutting (AASHTO TP79)

- G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized RAP mixture (100% RAP) exhibited a superior & excellent resistance to rutting.
- Can successfully withstand the high & heavy traffic even in hot climates.

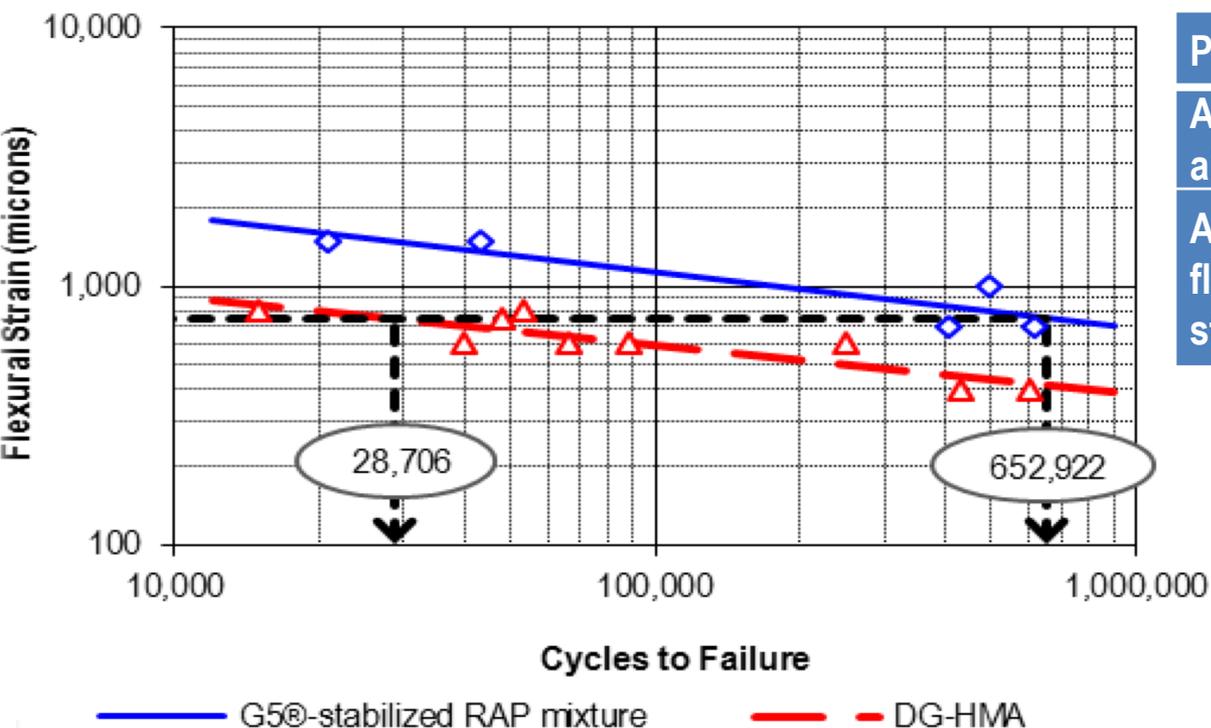
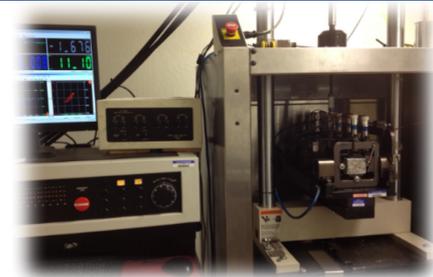


AASHTO TP 79 – FN Requirements for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)					Results
Traffic Level (Million ESALs)	< 3	3 to < 10	10 to < 30	≥ 30	100% RAP + G5
Minimum Flow Number (Cycles) <sup>1</sup>	Testing Not Needed	53	190	740	<b><u>No Flow after 20,000 Cycles</u></b>



# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture Resistance to Fatigue Cracking (AASHTO T321)

- Uncut beams long-term aged (5 days at 85°C)
- Constant strain mode of testing; 10 Hz
- Test temperature = 21.1°C



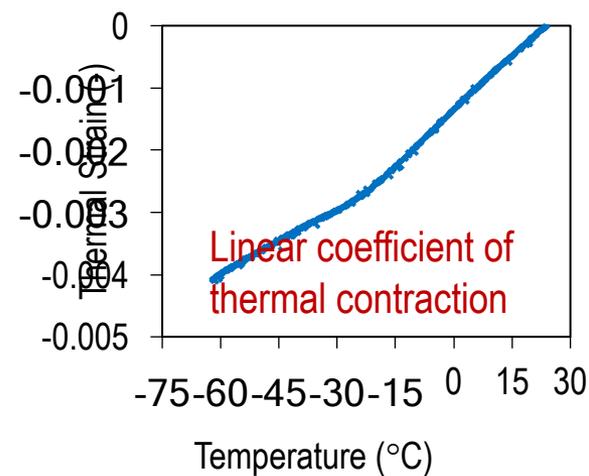
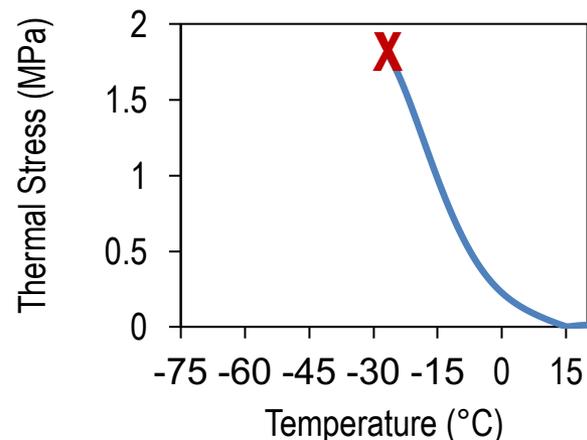
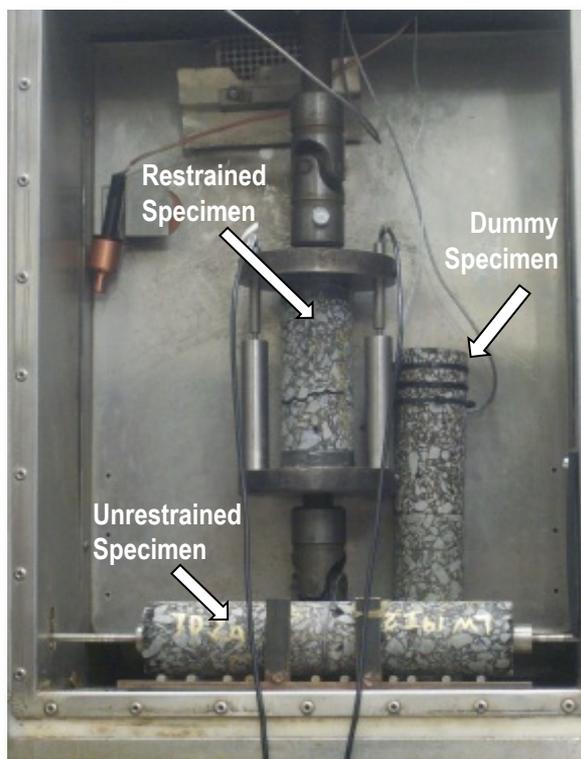
Property	G5 <sup>®</sup> -stabilized RAP	DG-HMA
Average air voids	11.2%	6.7%
Average flexural stiffness	5,812 MPa	1,186 MPa

**High Resistance  
to Fatigue Cracking**

# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture

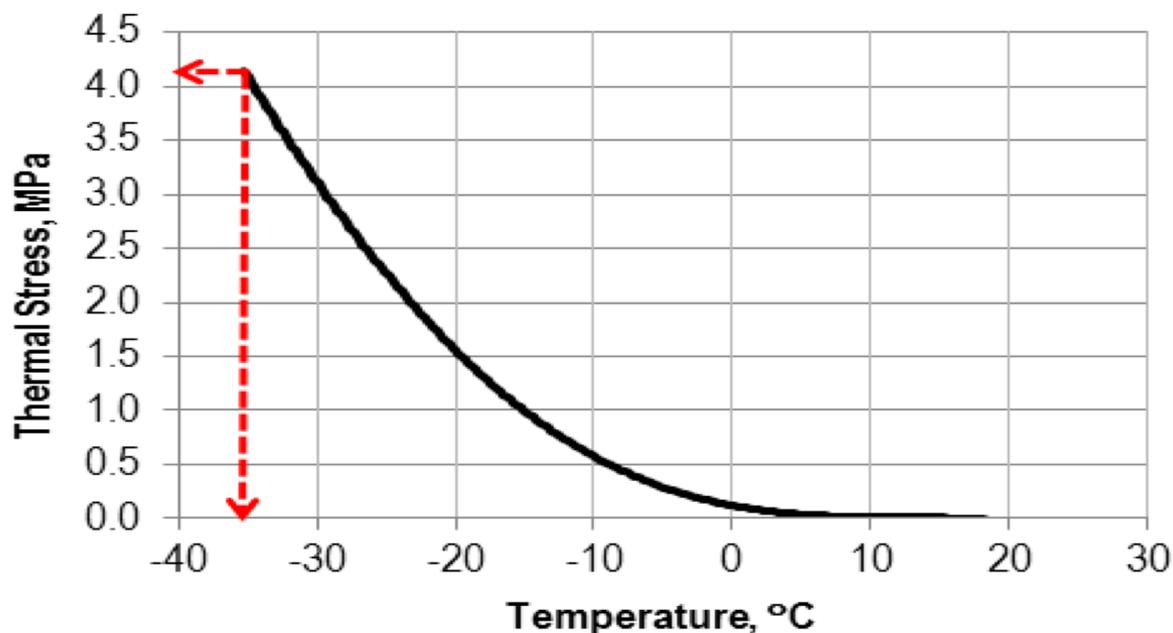
## Resistance to Thermal Cracking (Draft Standard)

- 57 x 140 mm cylindrical specimens (after 5 days at 85°C)
- Cooling rate of 10°C/hour from 20 to (-45)°C



# G5<sup>®</sup>-Stabilized RAP Mixture Resistance to Thermal Cracking (Draft Standard)

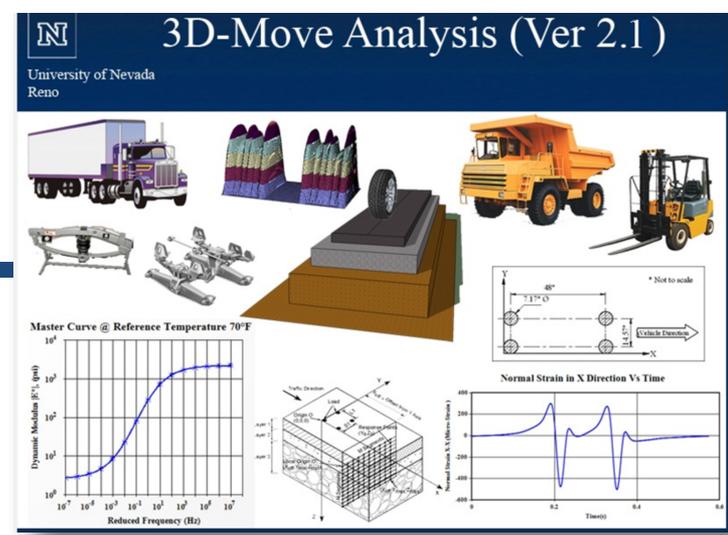
Property	Value
Fracture Temperature	-34.1°C
Fracture Stress	4,227 kPa (613 psi)



G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized RAP mixture exhibited a *low fracture temperature* while maintaining a *high fracture stress* indicating a **good resistance** to thermal cracking in cold climates.

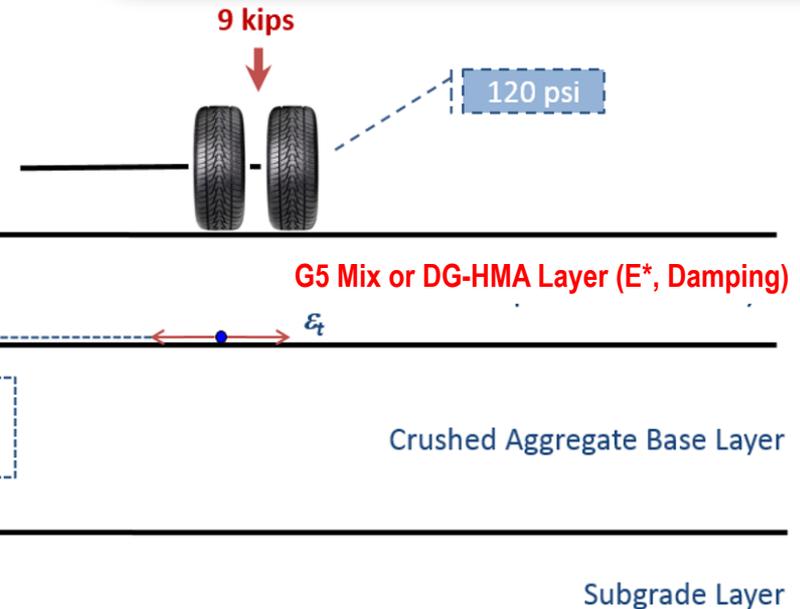
# Simple Mechanical-Empirical (M-E) Analysis

- Bottom-up fatigue cracking Analysis Using **3D-Move analysis**
  - Viscoelastic properties
  - 2 vehicle speeds (72 and 16 km/h)



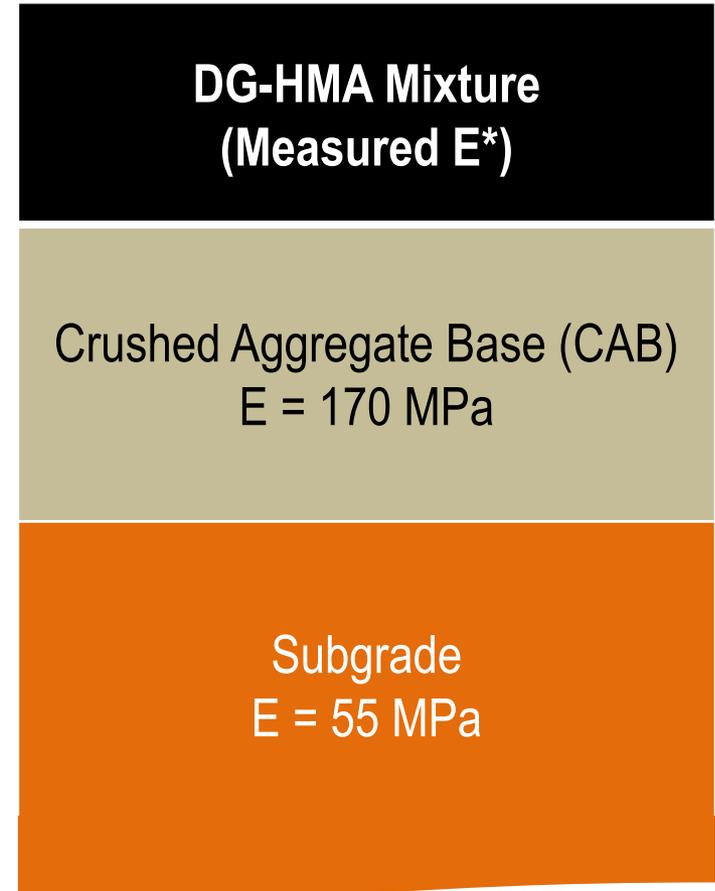
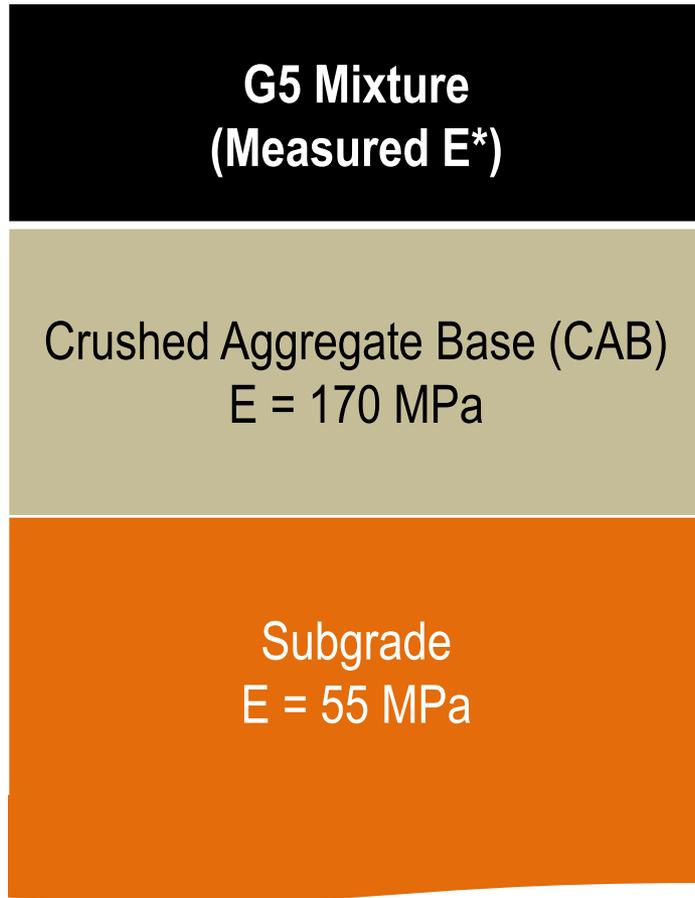
Property	G5 Mix	DG-HMA
Average air voids	11.2%	6.7%
$K_1$	4.524E-09	8.293E-13
$K_2$	4.531	5.293

$$N_f = k_1 \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_t} \right)^{k_2}$$



Download **3D-Move** for free @ <https://www.unr.edu/wrsc>

# Simple Mechanical-Empirical (M-E) Analysis (Cont'd)



# Simple Mechanical-Empirical (M-E) Analysis (Cont'd)

Vehicle Speed	Surface Mixture	Fatigue Analysis at 21°C	
		Number of repetitions to failure, $N_f$ (million)	Fatigue life ratio
72 kph (45 mph)	G5-100%RAP	23.2	<b>8.0</b>
	DG-HMA	2.9	
16 kph (10 mph)	G5-100%RAP	17.6	<b>14.7</b>
	DG-HMA	1.2	

- **High resistance** to fatigue cracking for G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized RAP mixture when used as a surface layer.

# Demonstration Project

- Reconstruction project: Al Wakar water station, Doha, Qatar.
  - ~60 m long by x 3 m wide stretch.
- Traffic: more than **1,000 water trucks per day, 7 days per week**, each loaded with **4,000-5,000 gallons** of water.
- Average high air temperature of over **38°C**
  - Daily high air temperature often exceeds 43°C during summer.
- Annual rainfall ~75 mm.



# Demonstration Project (Cont'd)

- ~75 mm of G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized 100%RAP mix on top of subbase.
  - 5% G5<sup>®</sup>
  - 2 lifts compacted with 5-ton roller (3 vibratory passes)
- Average in place air voids: 10% (top lift) & 14.5% (bottom lift).



# Conclusion

- The laboratory test results show that the G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized mixture (100% RAP)
  - Is **stable** with a high stiffness.
  - Has **high resistance to rutting** at 60°C; hence, offering significantly more resistance to rutting at higher pavement temperatures.
  - has a **high resistance to fatigue cracking** at 21°C while maintaining a high flexural stiffness.
  - Has a **cold fracture temperature** of -34°C indicating that the mixture will perform well in designated cold environment.
- The ME analysis shows that G5<sup>®</sup>-stabilized mixture (100% RAP) significantly improved fatigue life of thin pavements.
- The demonstration project had no construction-related issues & a recent visual distress survey shows no distresses in the pavement after 6 months.



# THANK YOU!



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