

Louisiana Case Study: Implementation of CRM Binder in PG specs



**Sustainable Materials for Pavement Infrastructure:
Use of Waste Tires in Asphalt Mixtures
Baton Rouge, September 5, 2012
Chris Abadie, P.E.
LADOTD Materials Engineer Administrator**

My Story



- **Background**
- **Approach**
 - Phase I
 - Evaluation: Field Performance
 - Phase II
 - Evaluation: APT
- **Summary**



Sustainability Materials/Technology

Recycled Materials

Waste Tires



Waste Tires

- 1991 – Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)
 - specified that all asphalt pavement project funded by federal agencies must use certain percentages of scrap tires
 - 5% in 1994
 - 20% by 1997
- Mandate was later suspended from the ISTEA legislation,
 - encouraged the research and application of CRM asphalt in HMA pavement.



Phase I Evaluation -- 1994

- **Crumb-rubber modified asphalt pavements in Louisiana**
 - Evaluate field performance
- **LADOTD sponsored research project**
 - evaluate different procedures of CRM applications
 - monitor long-term pavement performance
 - Five different CRM applications
 - compare to companion control sections
 - conventional asphalt mixtures





Phase I

CRM Technology/Product

Wet Process

- Arizona / International Surfacing Inc. (ISI)
 - 16-mesh CRM
- Rouse
 - 80 mesh
- Neste Wright

Dry Process

- PlusRide™
- generic crumb rubber
 - 16-mesh
- Rouse
 - 80 mesh

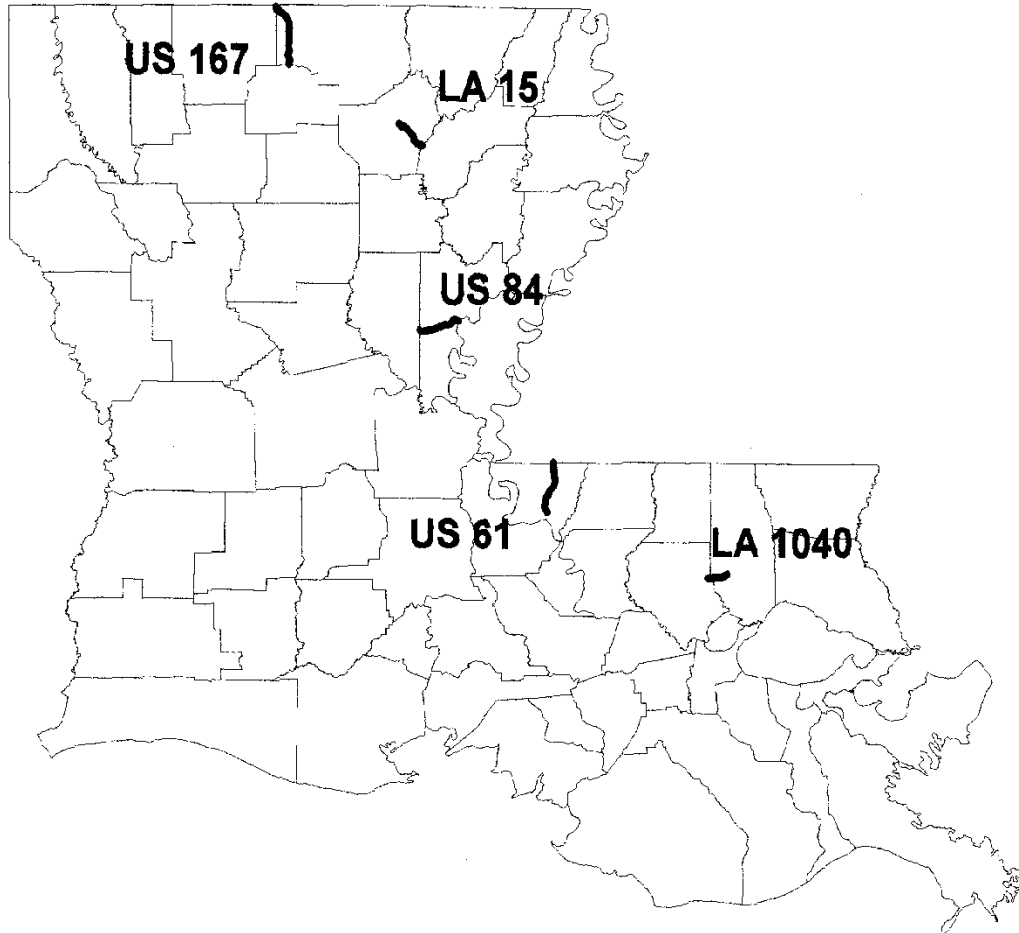




Phase I Evaluation

- **Processes of applying crumb-rubber in asphalt mixtures**
 - **Wet Process**
 - **Asphalt binder is pre-blended with the rubber**
 - at high temperature
 - » 177 – 210C
 - specific blending conditions
 - Arizona (ISI), McDonald, Ecoflex, and Rouse continuous blending
 - **Dry Process**
 - **added to the aggregate before the asphalt binder is charged into the mixture**
 - **PlusRide™, chunk rubber, and generic dry**

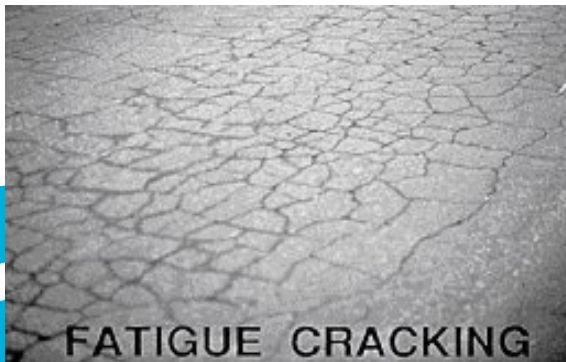
Phase I Field Projects



- Five Field Projects
- Eight test section
- Six CRM Products
 - **Arizona wet process** incorporated into a gap-graded mixture; (US 61, LA 15)
 - **Arizona wet process** incorporated into a stress absorbing membrane interlayer (SAMI); (US 61)
 - **Arizona wet process** incorporated into an open-graded friction course (OGFC); (US 61)
 - PlusRide™ dry process utilizing a gap-graded aggregate structure; (LA 1040)
 - Rouse powdered rubber wet process incorporated into a typical dense-graded mixture; (LA 15)
 - A terminal-blended material formulated by Neste Wright in a dense-graded mixture; (US 84)
 - Rouse dry-powdered rubber process blended into a dense-graded aggregate structure; (US 167)
 - Generic dry process incorporated into a gap-graded mixture. (US 167)

Phase I

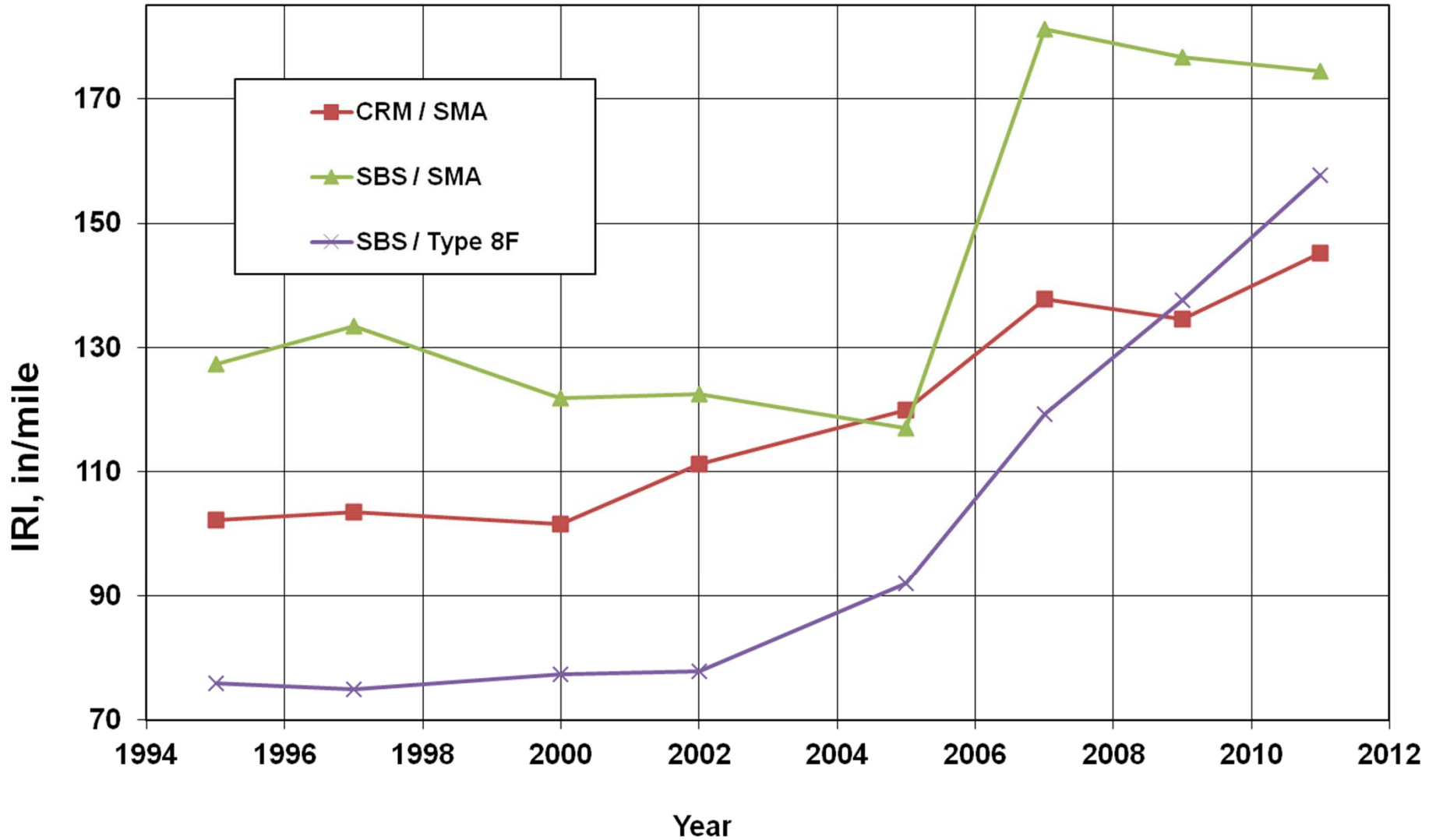
- **Ten years field pavement performance**
 - **Conventional & CRM Sections**
 - **roadway core density,**
 - **International Roughness Index (IRI),**
 - **Rutting**
 - **fatigue cracking.**





Phase I

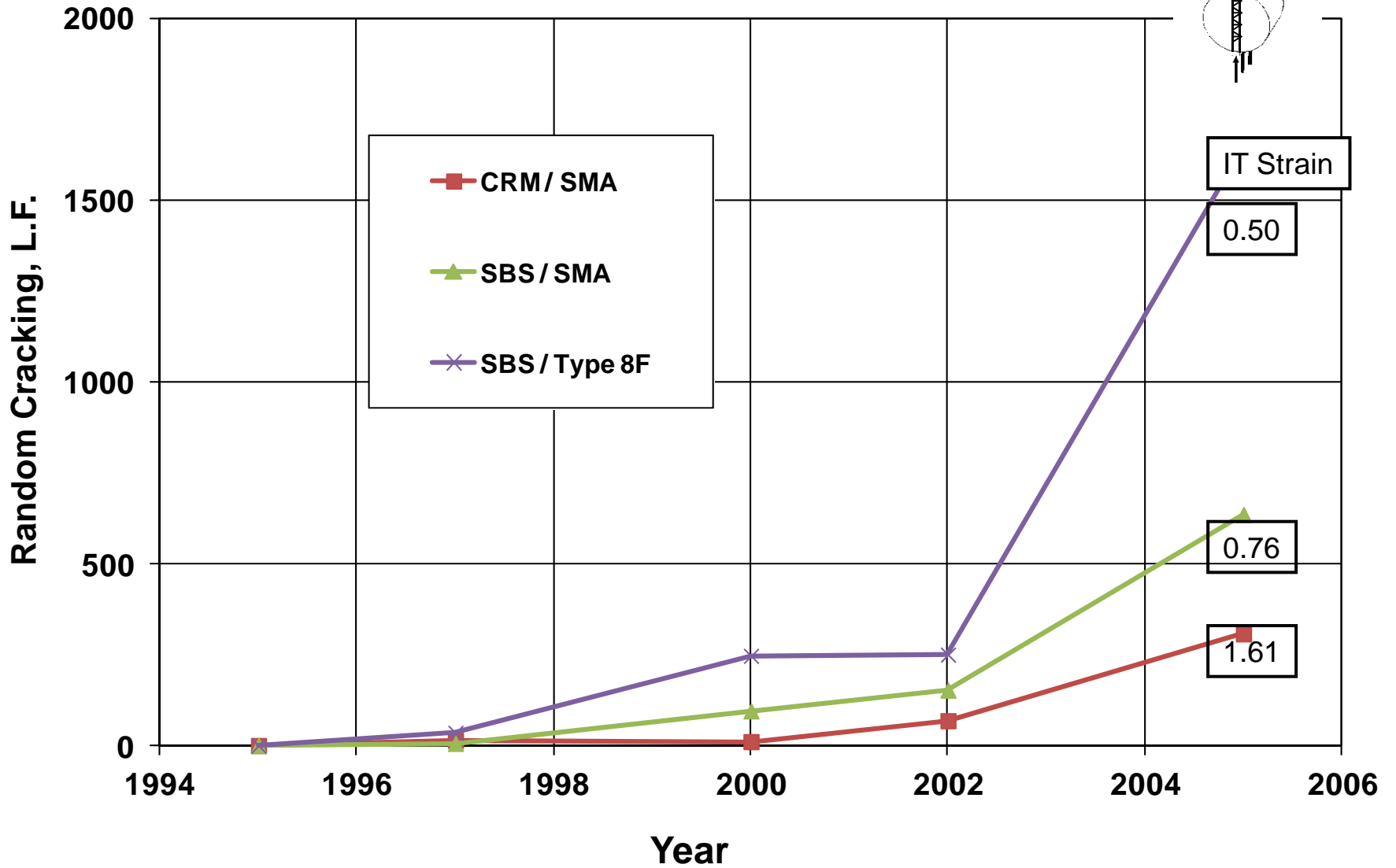
US 61: wet Arizona Process



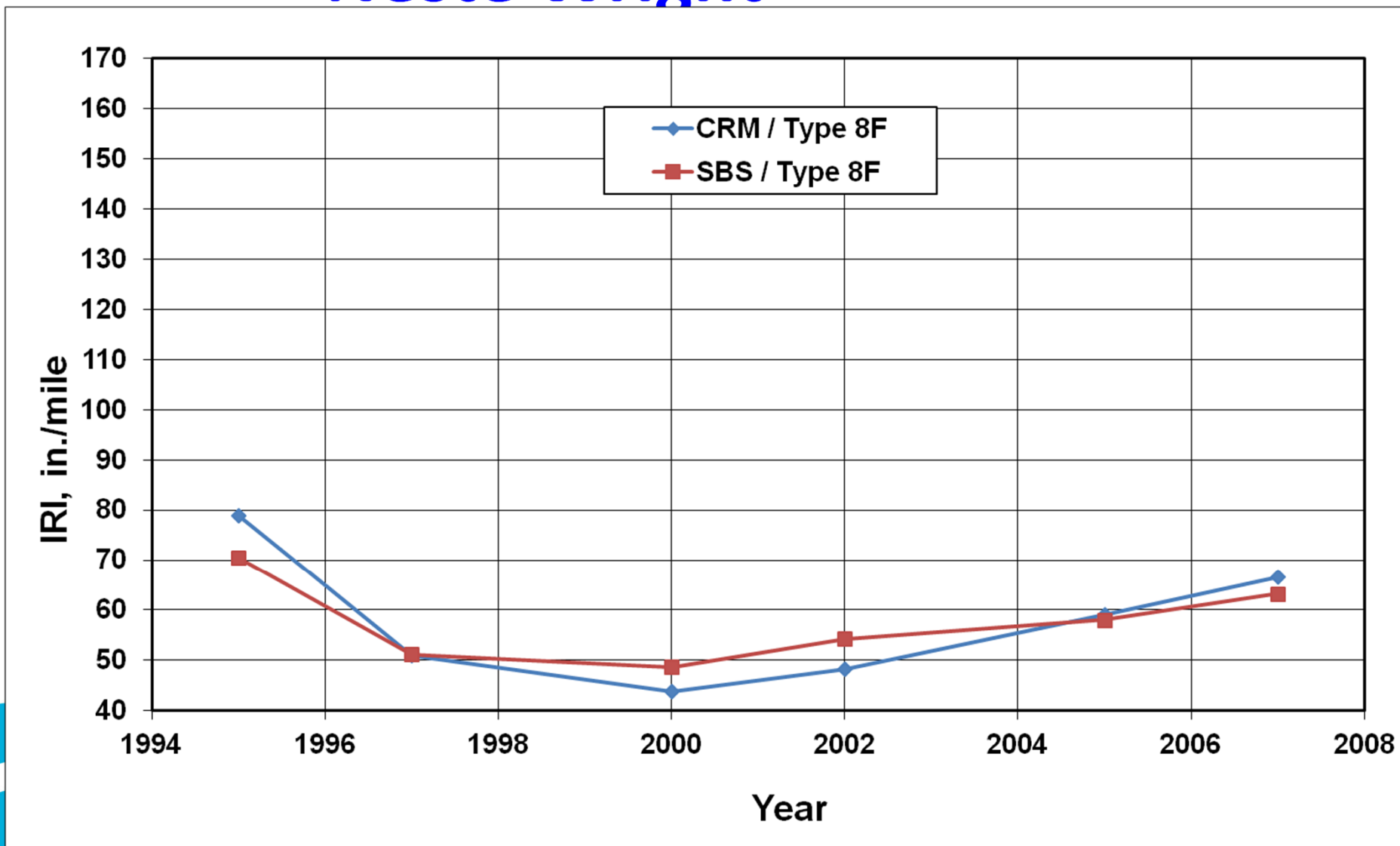


Phase I

US 61: Wet Process



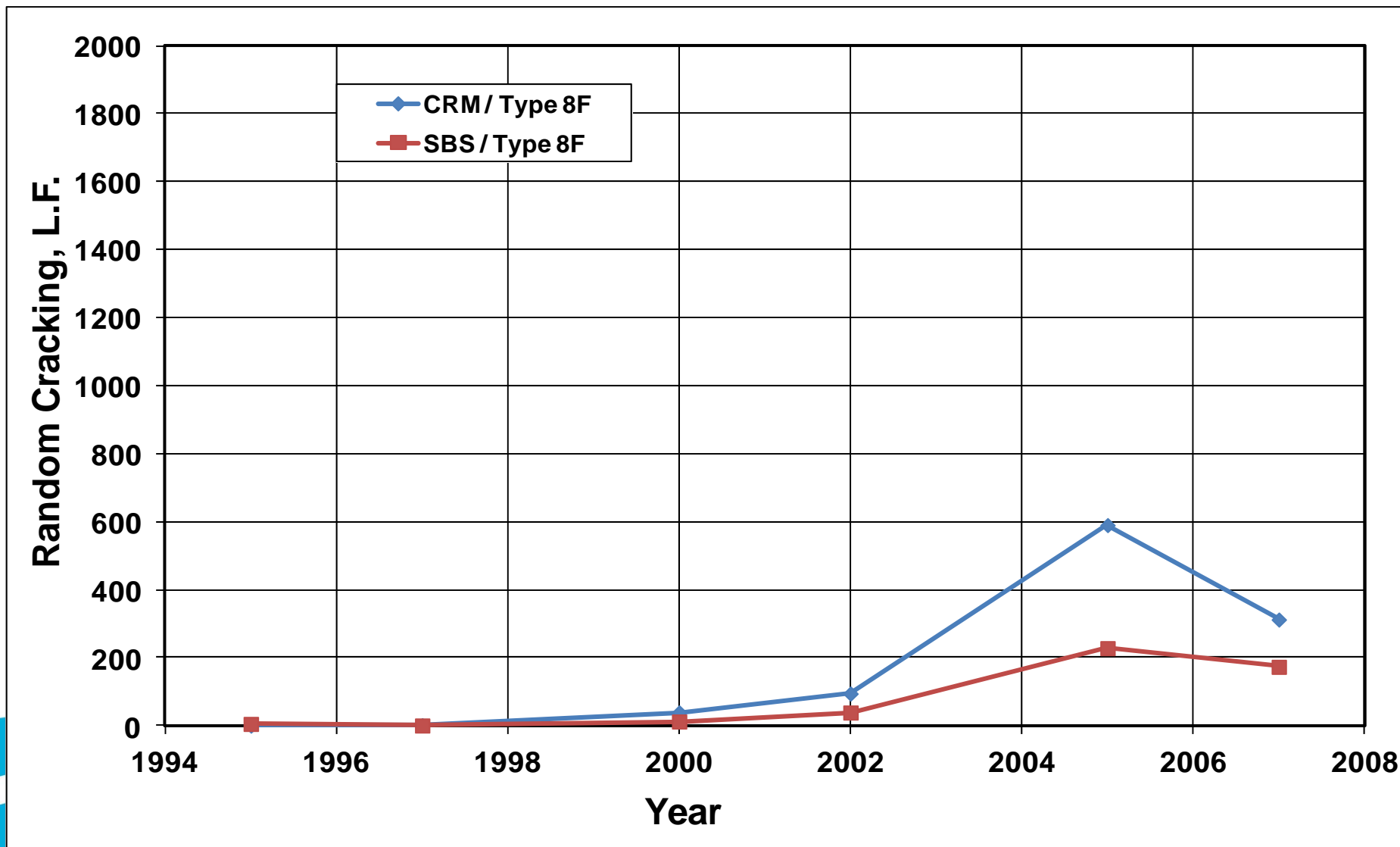
Phase I-US 84: Terminal Blended Neste Wright





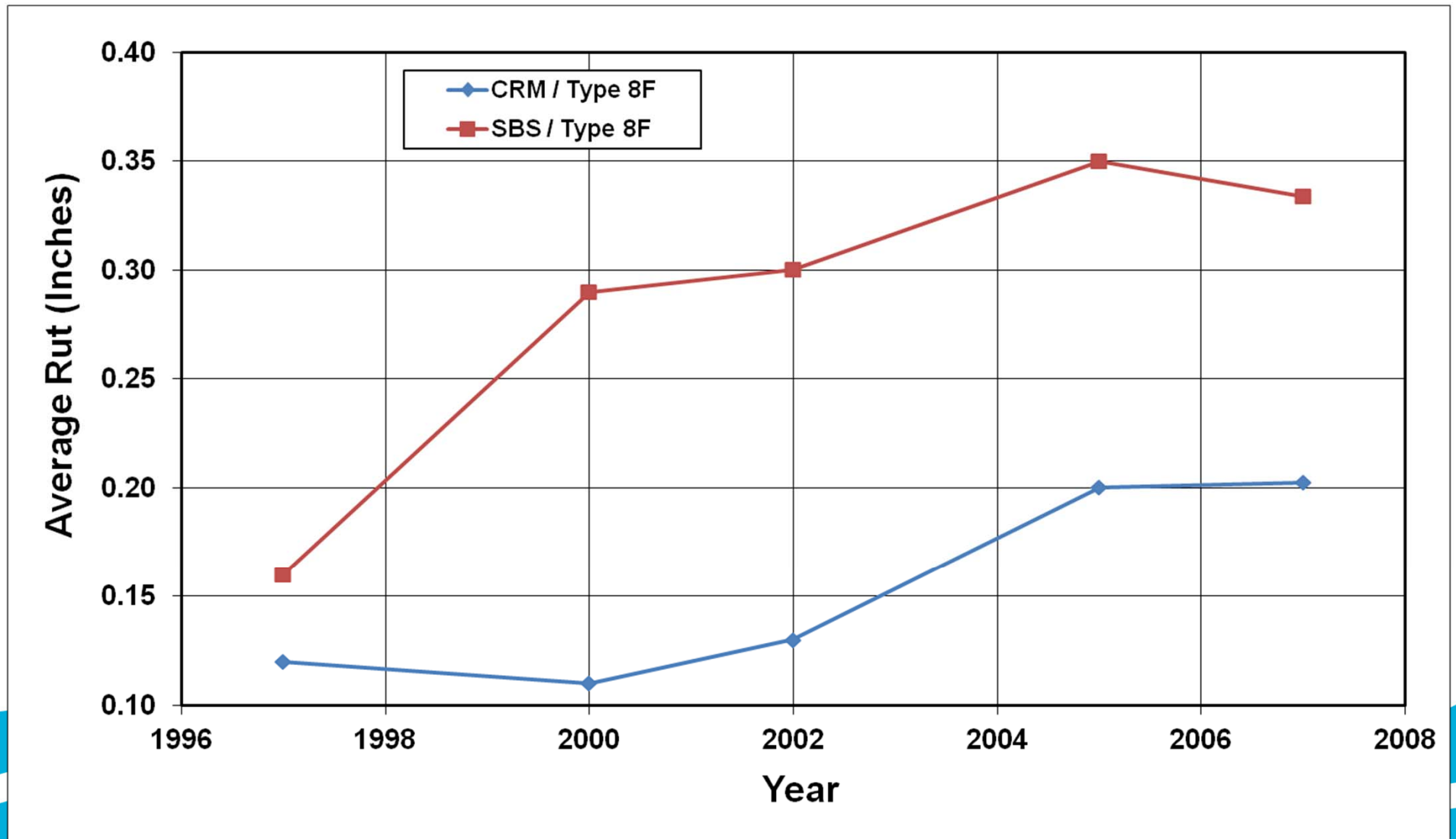
Phase I: US 84

Terminal Blended Neste Wright

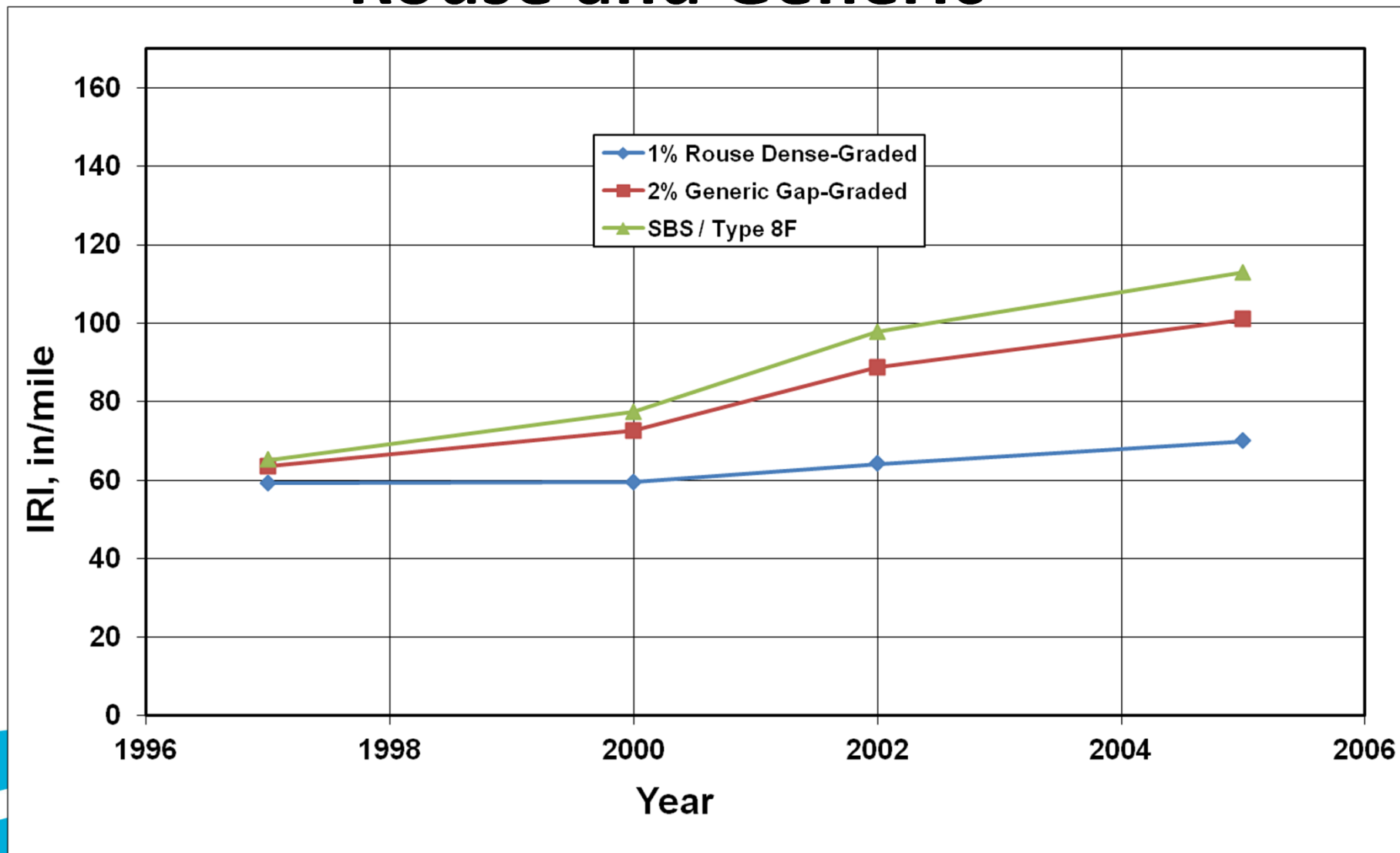




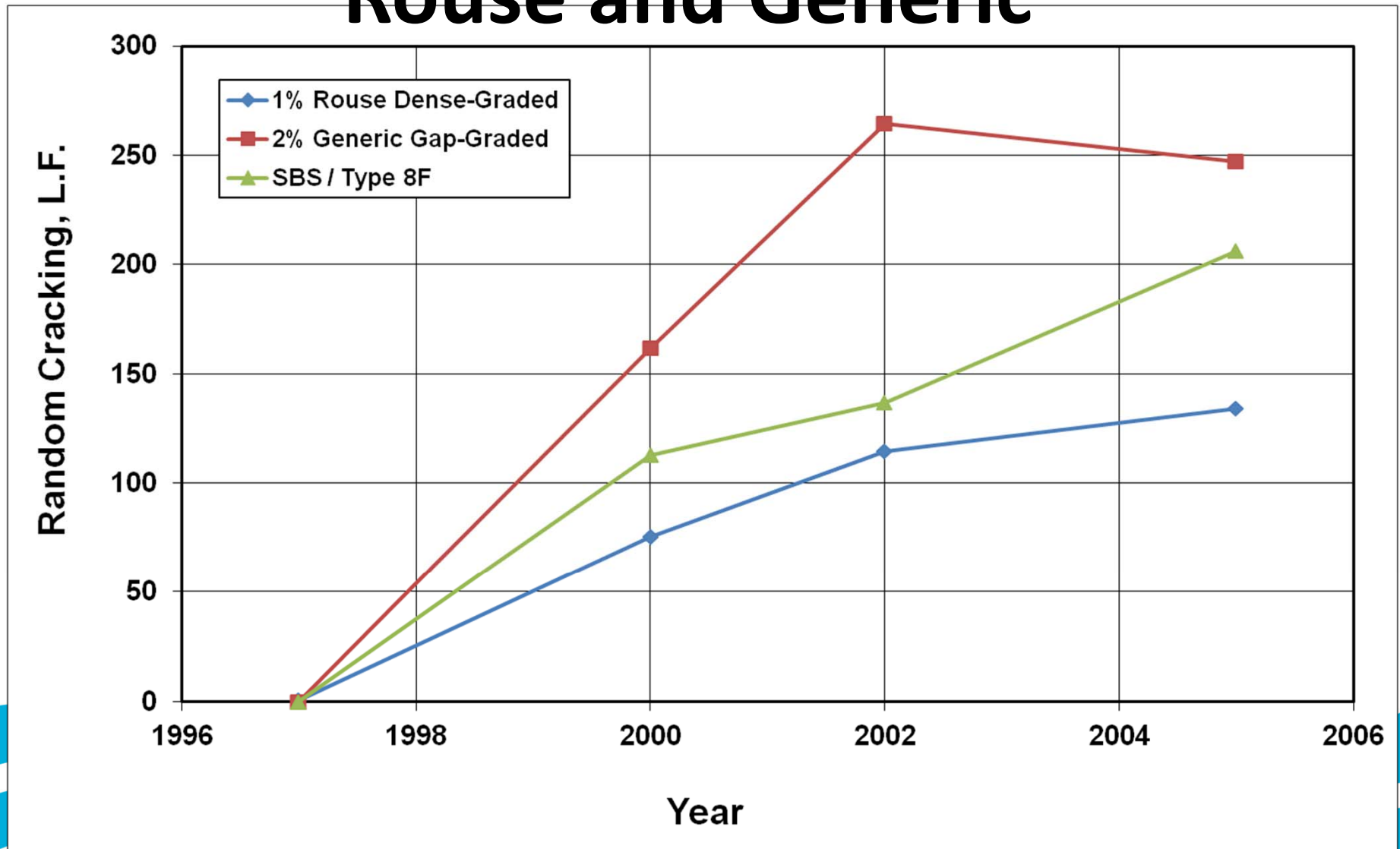
Phase I - US 84: Terminal Blended **Neste Wright**



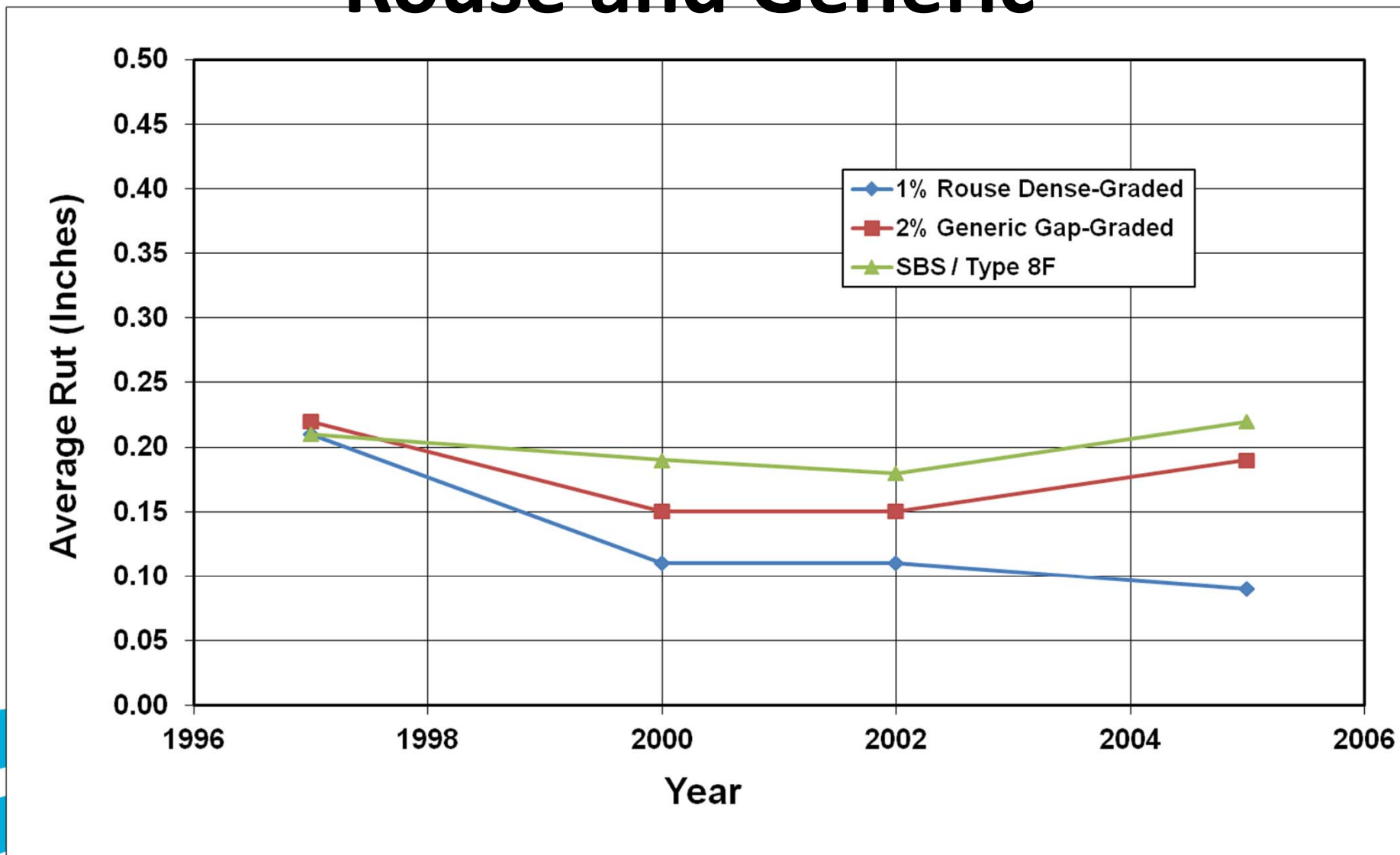
Phase I US 167: Dry Process Rouse and Generic



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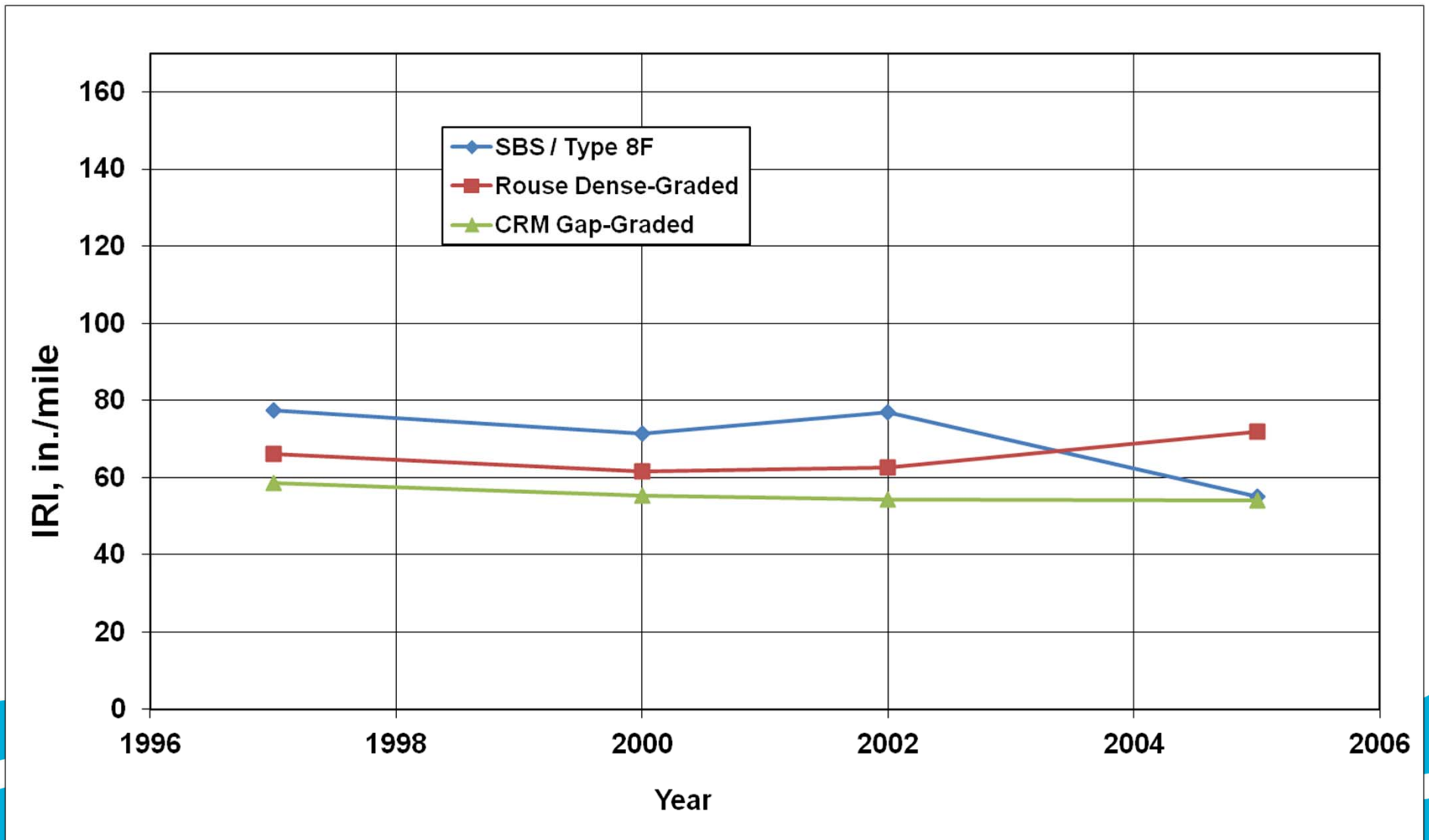


Phase I US 167: Dry Process Rouse and Generic

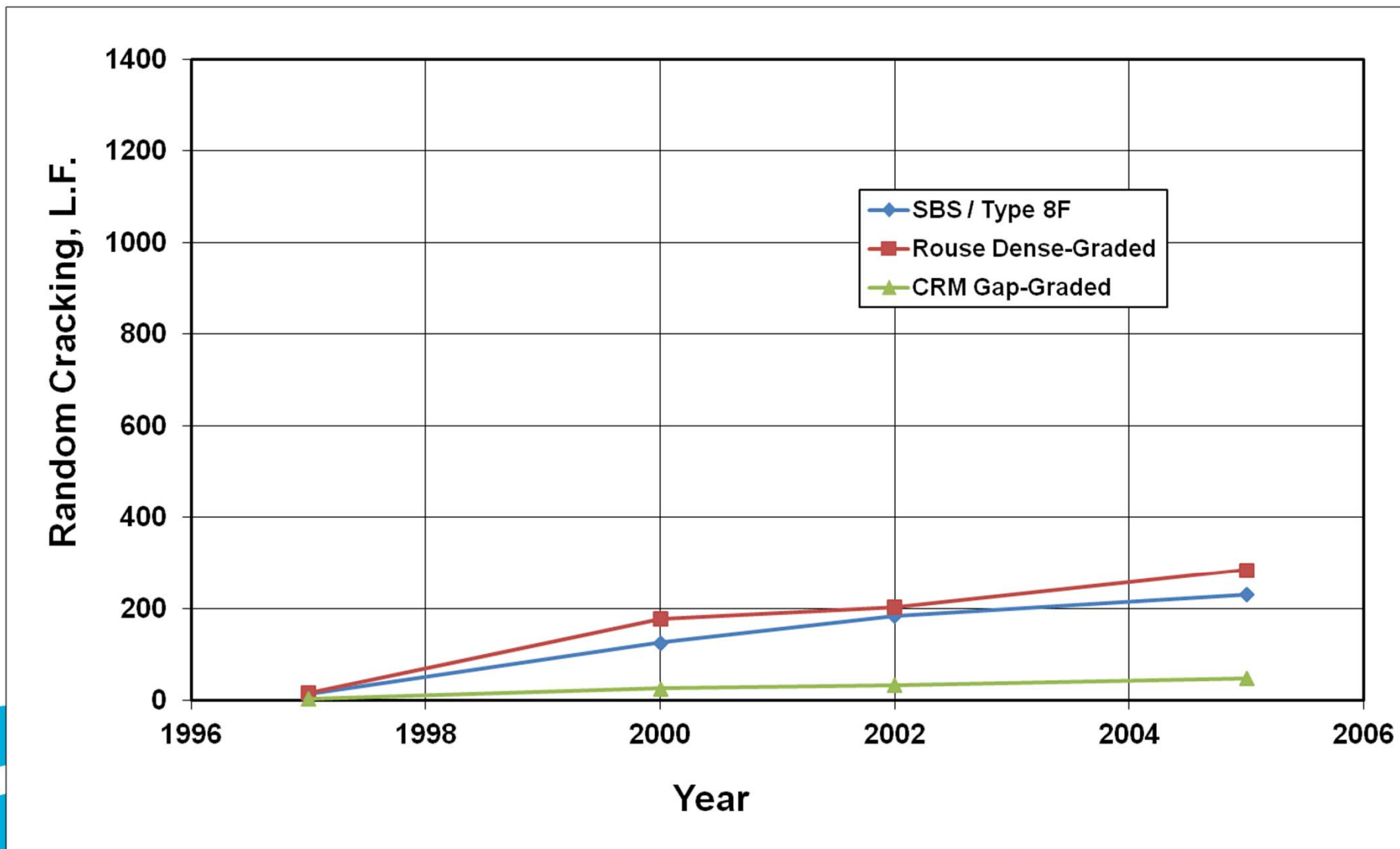




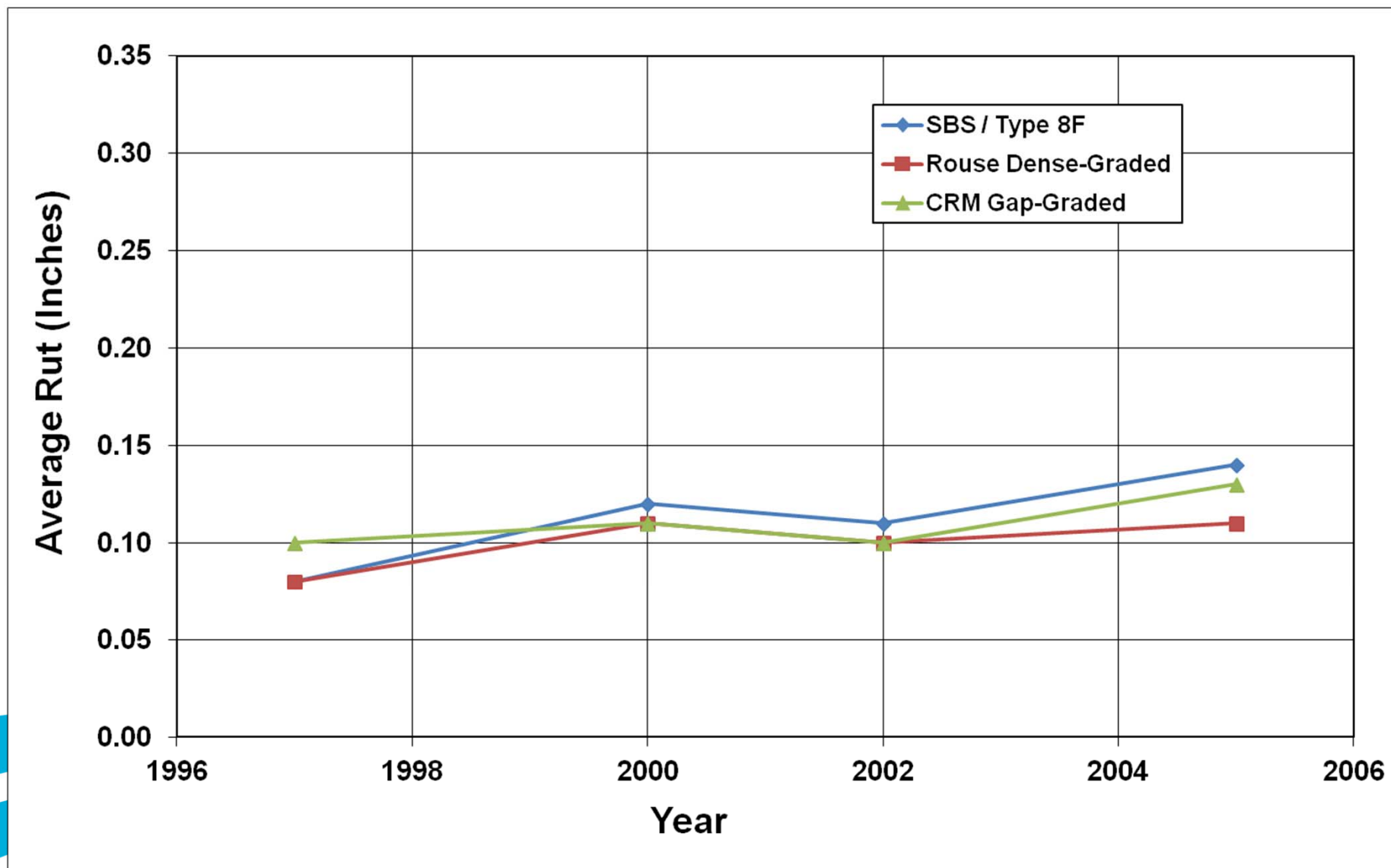
Phase I LA 15: 40 Mesh Rouse Dense and Arizona SMA



Phase I -- LA 15: Rouse and Arizona



Phase I -- LA 15: Rouse and Arizona



Phase II Evaluation Accelerated Pavement Testing (APT)

- Build test sections using conventional construction equipment
- Compress 20 years of loading into 9-12 months





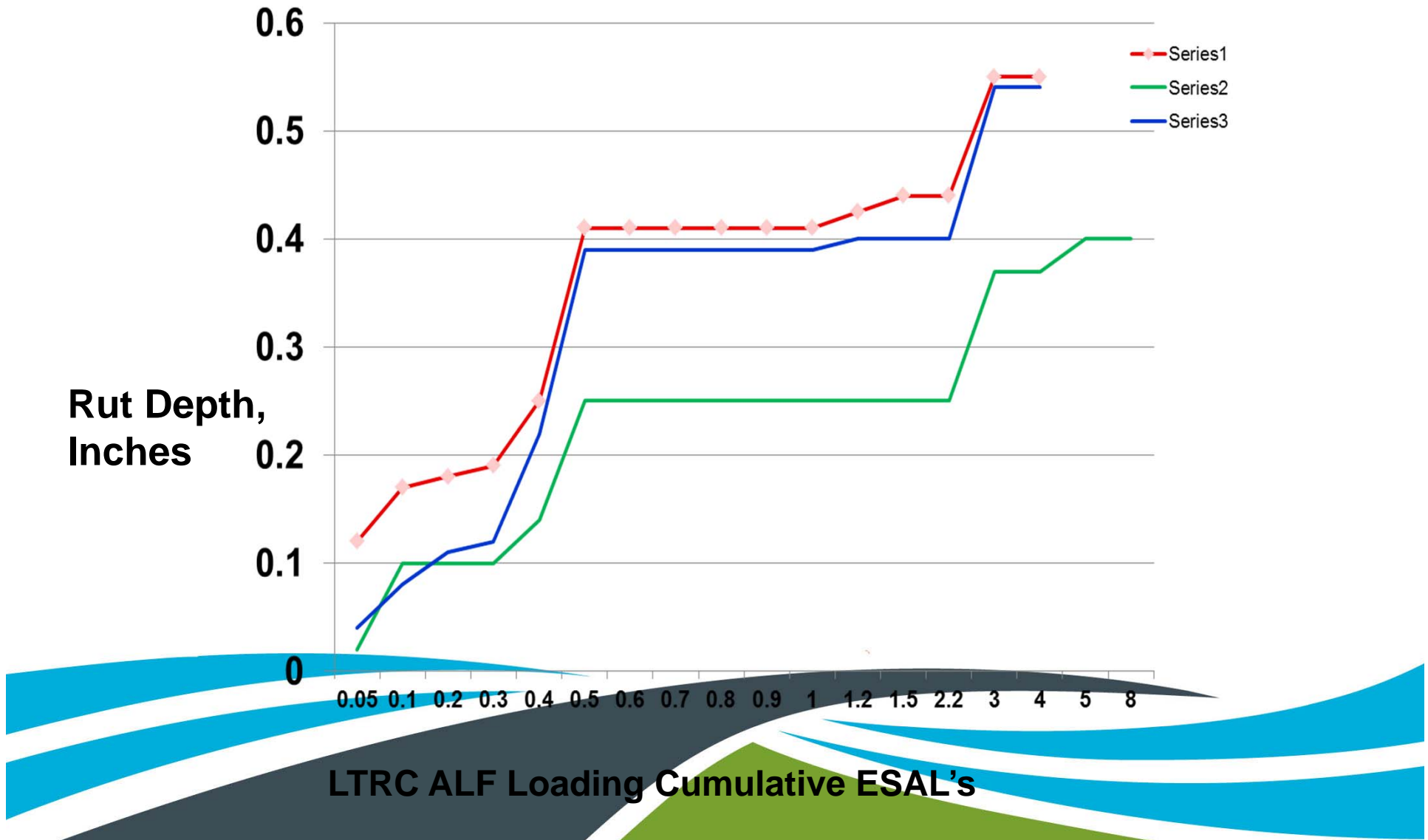
Phase II Evaluation

APT Test Lanes

Thickness	Lane 1	Lane 2	Lane 3
WC-38.1 mm (1.5 inch)	CRM-HMA	SBS modified ~PG76-22	SBS modified ~PG76-22
BC-50.8 mm (2.0 inch)	SBS modified ~PG76-22 w/20% RAP	SBS modified ~PG76-22 w/20% RAP	SBS modified ~PG76-22 w/20% RAP
Base-88.9 mm (3.5 inch)	~PG 64-22 Base	CRM-HMA	~PG64-22 Base
215.9 mm (8")	Crushed Stone		
254 mm (10")	Cement Treated Embankment		

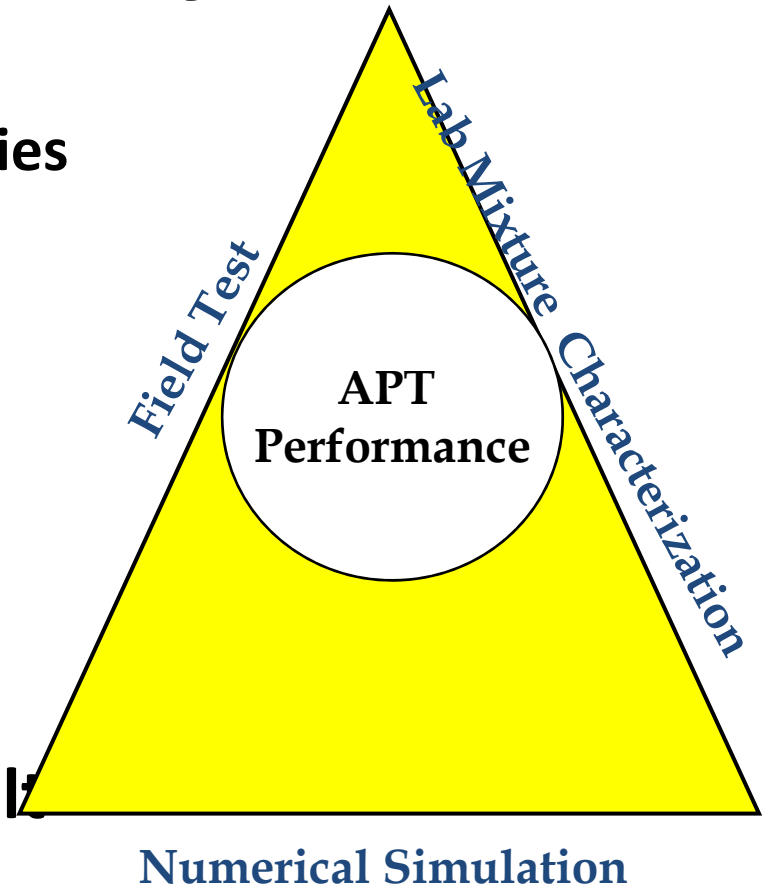


LTRC Report 374 – Accelerated Loading of Modified AC



Phase II Evaluation Summary

- **Wearing Course: CRM vs SBS**
 - showed similar laboratory properties
 - Similar rutting in lab and on ALF
- **Base Course: CRM vs PG64-22**
 - improved lab properties
 - Lower rutting in lab and on ALF
- **Final Report**
- **Comparative Performance of Rubber Modified Hot Mix Asphalt Under ALF Loading**
 - (www.LTRC.LSU.Edu, Report 374)



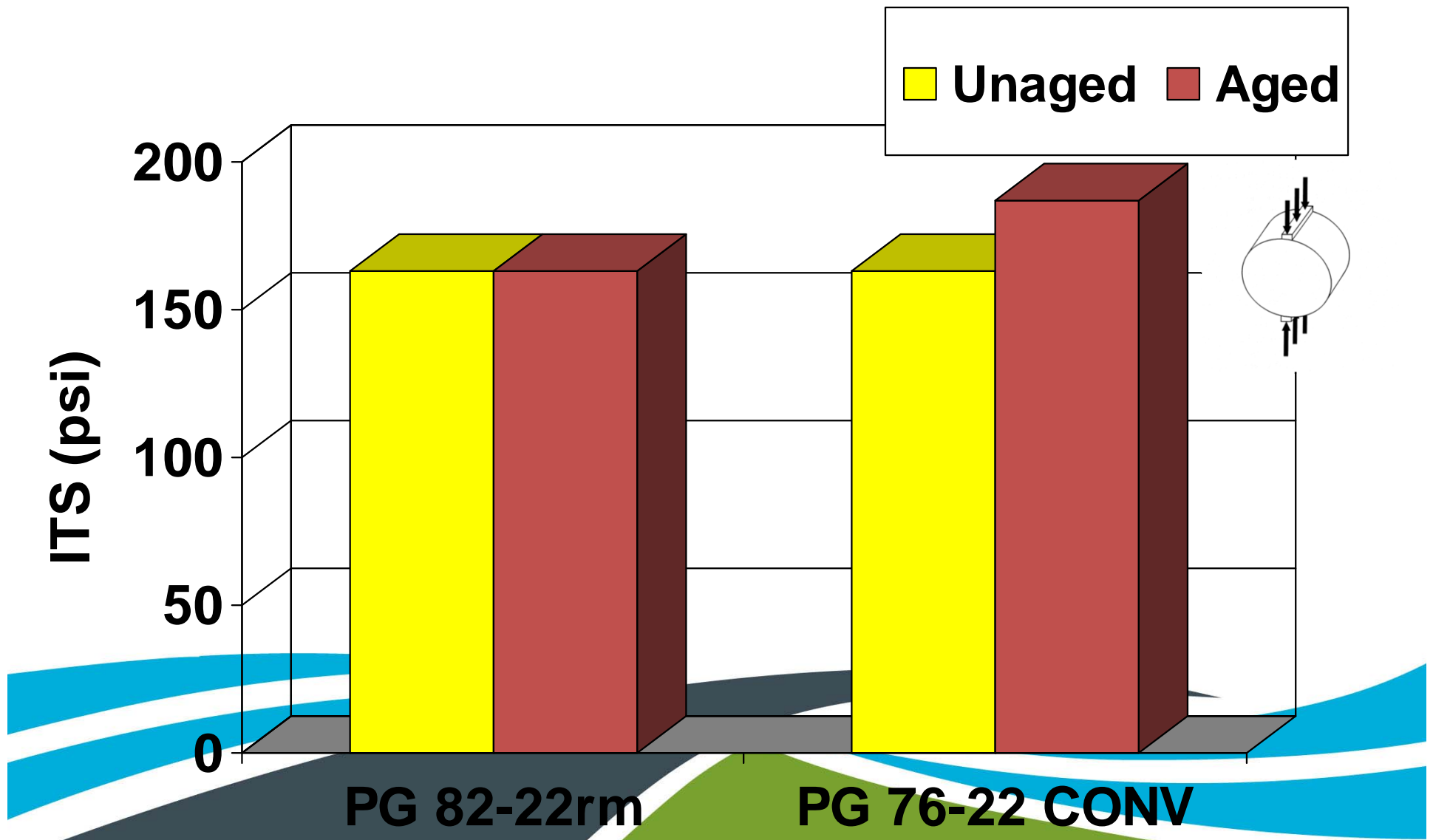


Phase I & II Evaluation Outcome

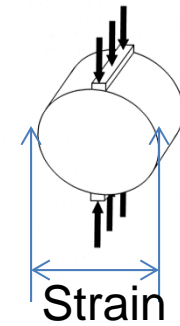
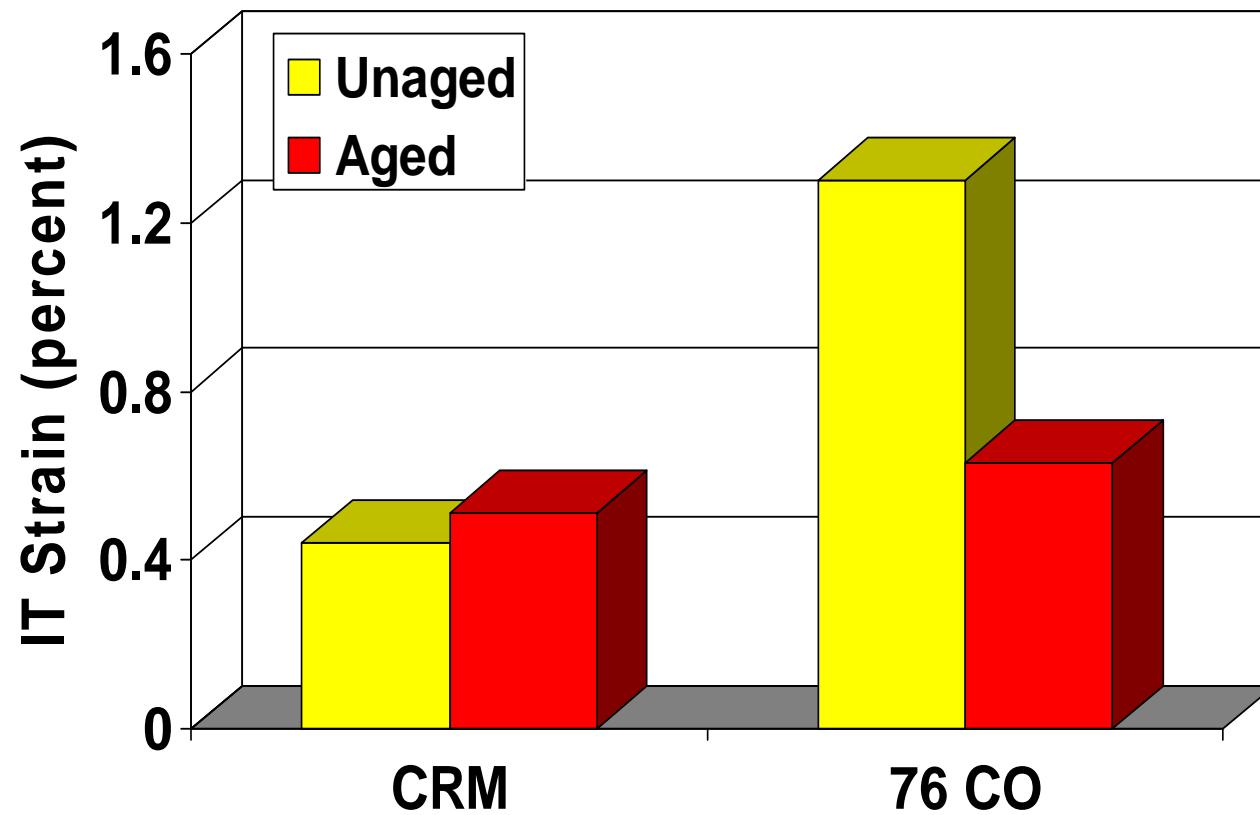
- **September 2007**
 - Developed binder performance graded (PG) specification
 - Ground tire rubber
 - **PG 82-22rm**
- **December 2007**
 - Rubber Modified Binder Specification Meeting
 - Material supplier, Contractor, State, Academic
 - Challenges & opportunities
- **April 2008**
 - Binder **PG 82-22rm** was adopted in LDOTD specifications



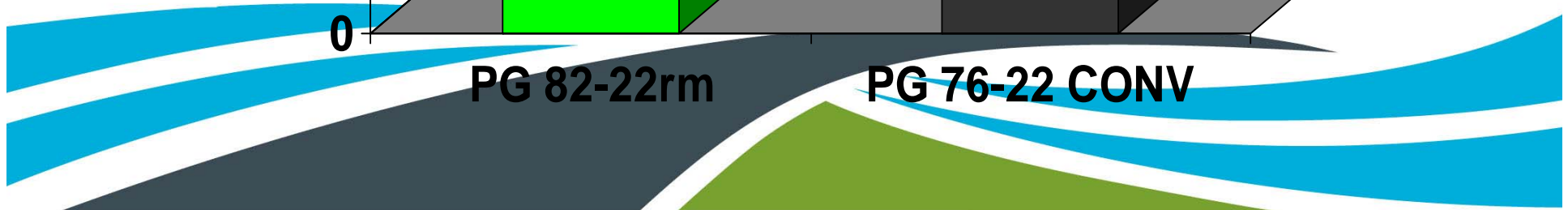
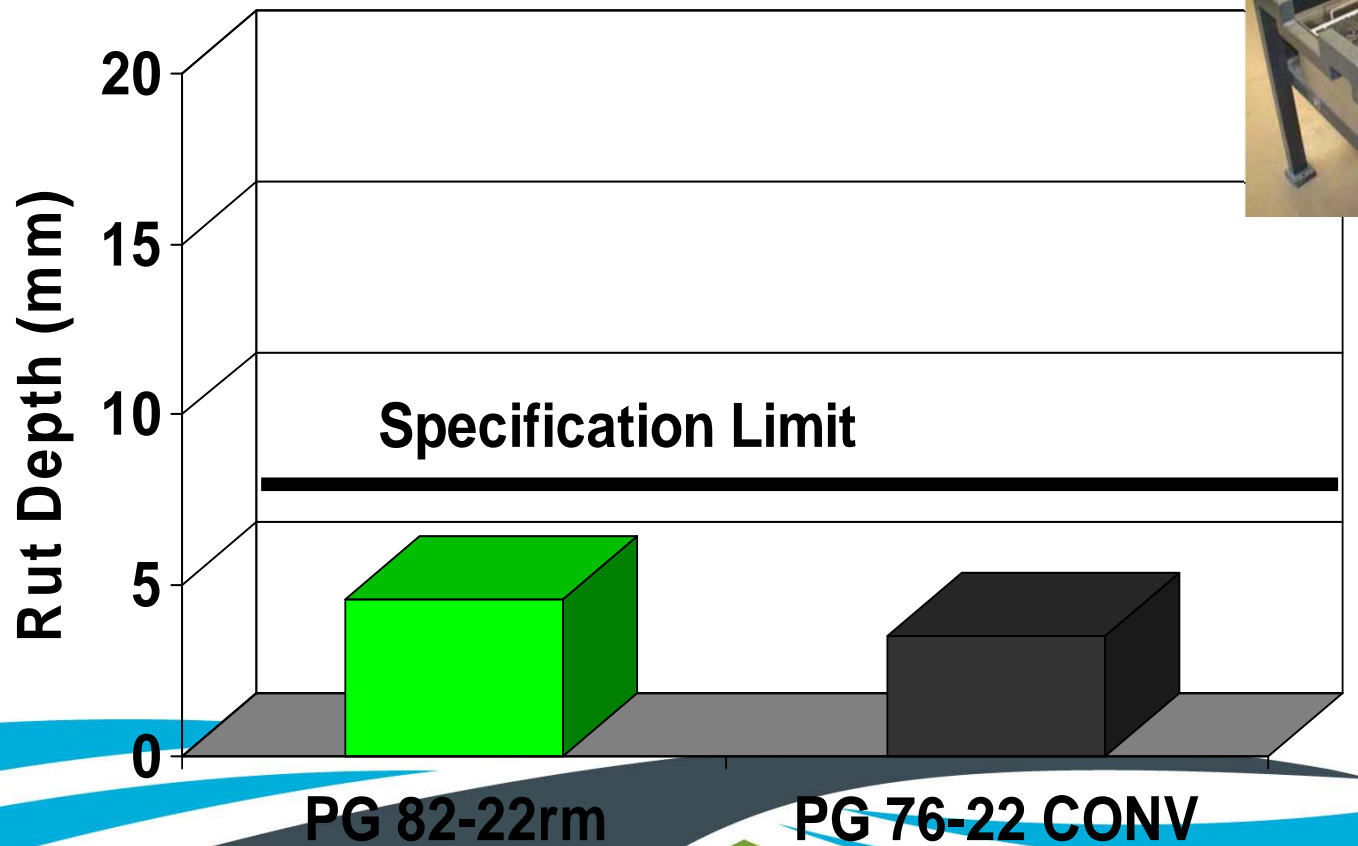
Indirect Tensile Strength, 25°C



Indirect Tensile Strain, 25°C



Rutting: Loaded Wheel Track Test, 50°C



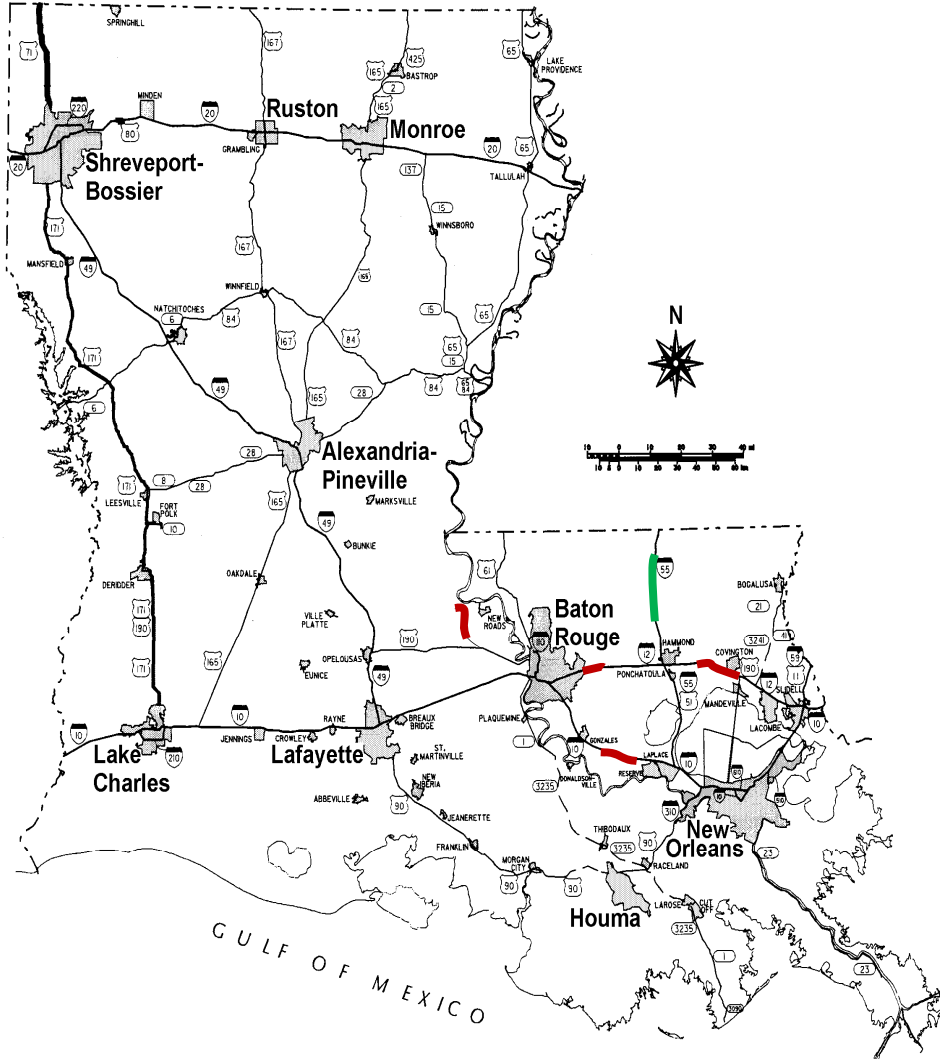


Challenges

- **General Supplier modification preference is SBS**
 - **Material specifications**
 - **production and supplier issues**
 - Proliferation of material types increases storage requirements
 - Storage stability,
 - Temperatures and time required to add rubber at the refinery or terminal.
 - **Construction**
 - ability for the contractor to compact the rubber modified mixture at normal compaction temperatures
 - **Research, technical assistance, and training**
 - focused on examining materials and methods that will improve performance of waste tire rubber.



Phase III PG82-22rm field projects



Date	Route	Tonnage
10/08	I-12	15K
02/09	I-10	60K
06/09	LA 983	7K
11/09	I-12	100K
03/10	I-55	200K
-6/11		



Implementation Wet Process
PG 82-22rn


Blended at Contractors Tank

I-10 Gramercy to Sorrento

Plant blending facility





A photograph of a wet road during a storm, with a list of pavement benefits overlaid on the bottom left. The road is dark and reflective, with a yellow line on the left side. In the background, there are utility poles, trees, and a building. The sky is overcast and grey.

LA's experience with CRM modified OGFC and SMA

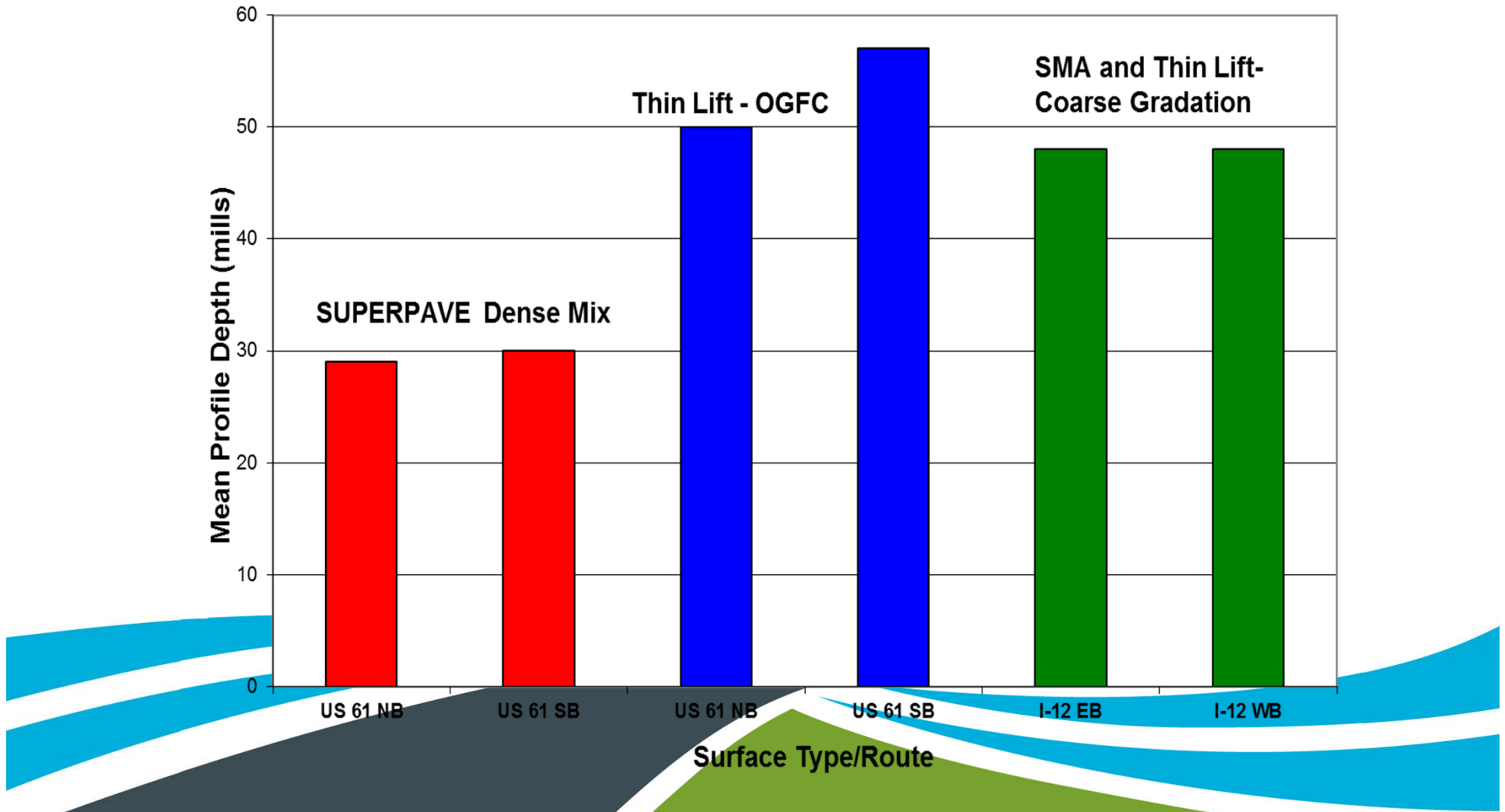
- Superior Rut resistance
- Superior Surface Texture
- Safest Surface for wet weather
- Superior Resistance to reflective cracking of transverse joints over composite pavements



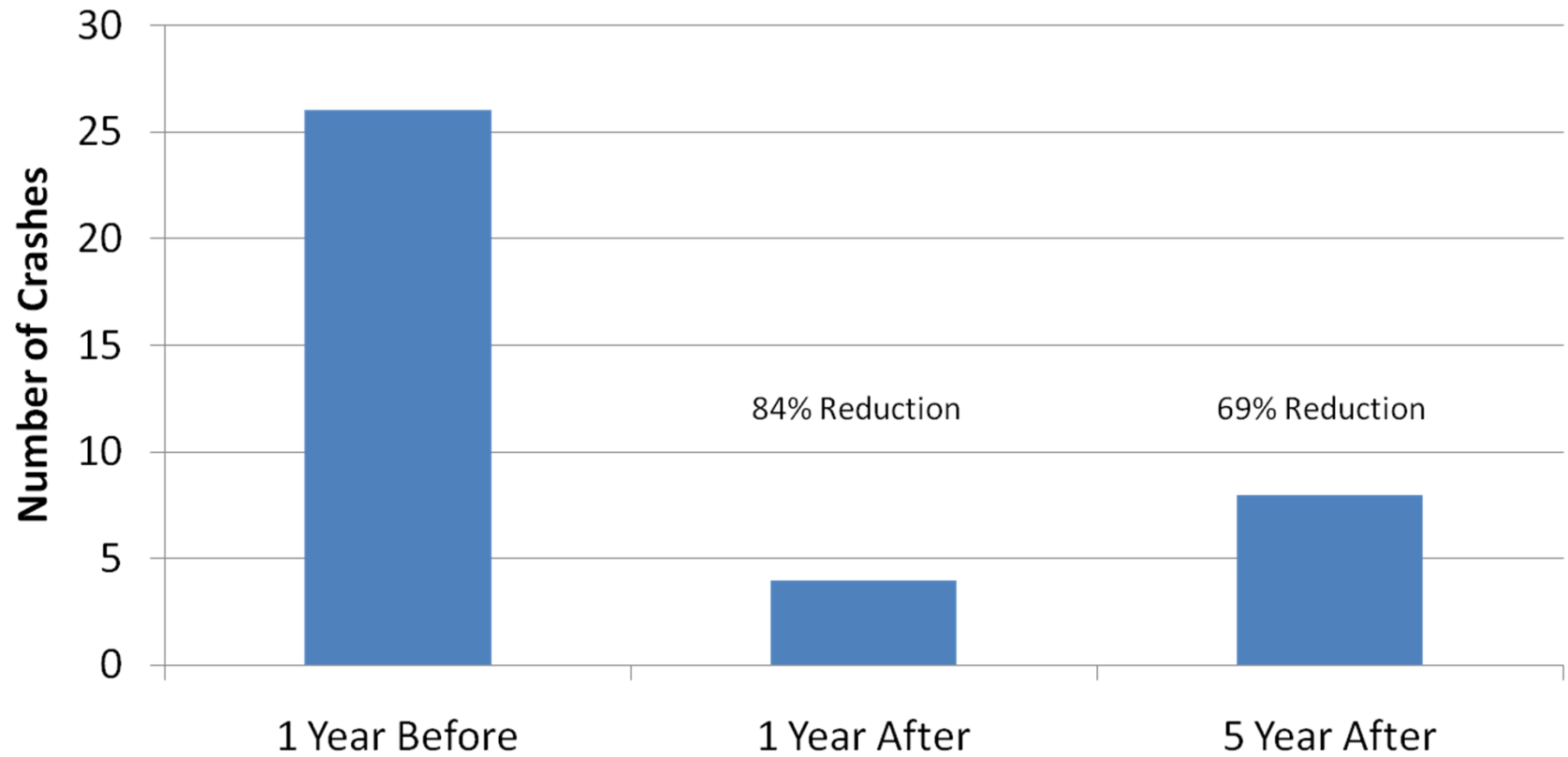
Surface Texture

LTRC report 485

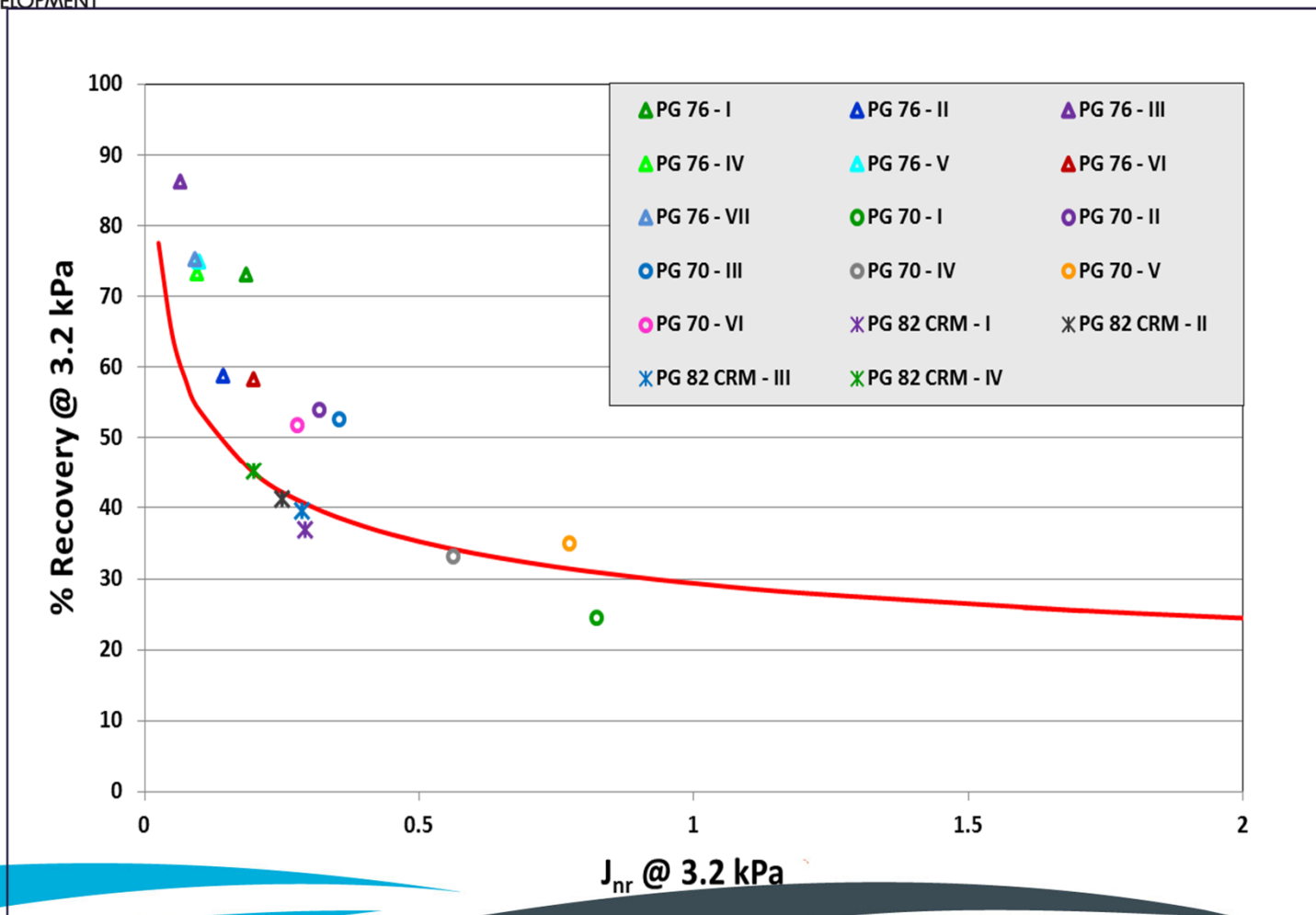
Mean Profile Depth by Surface Type



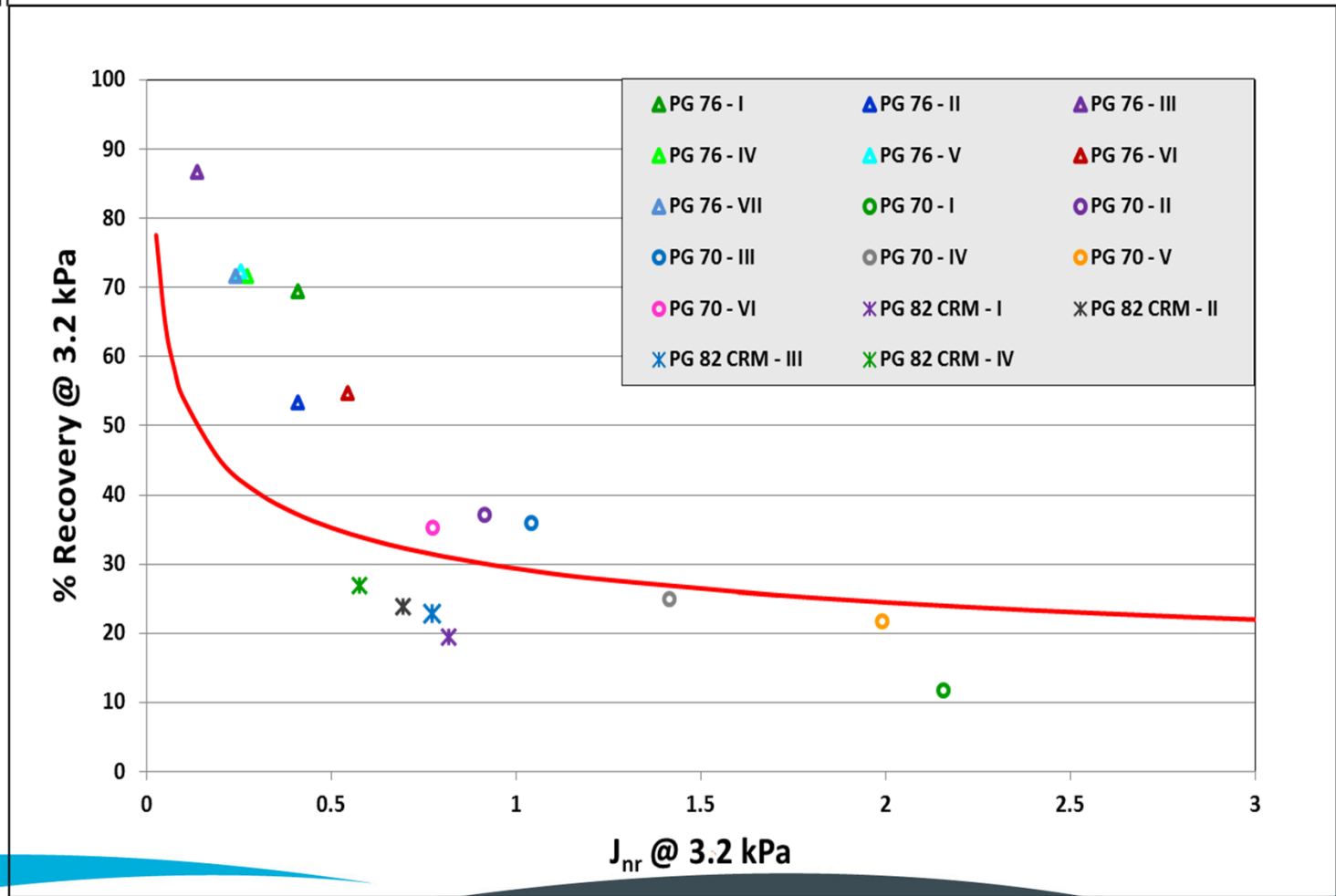
Britton Road to Vancil Road Wet Weather Crashes



MSCR Results @ 64°C

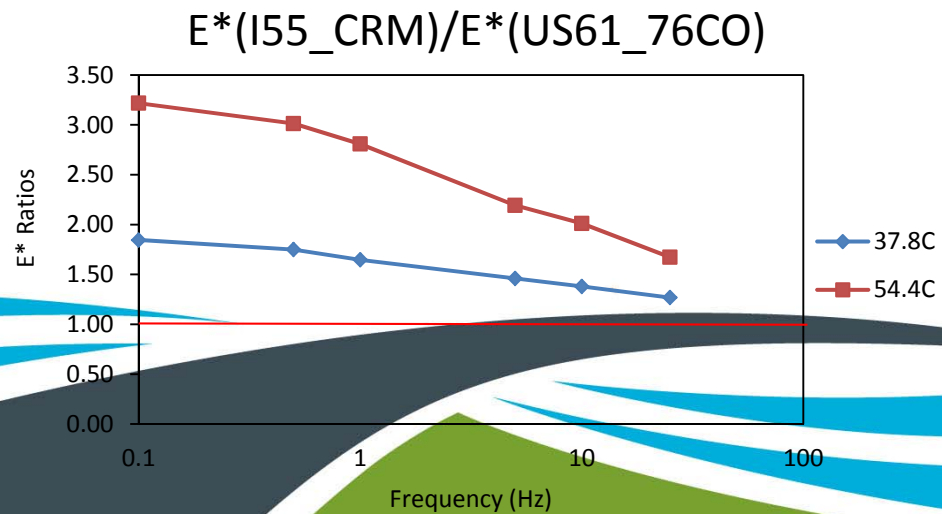
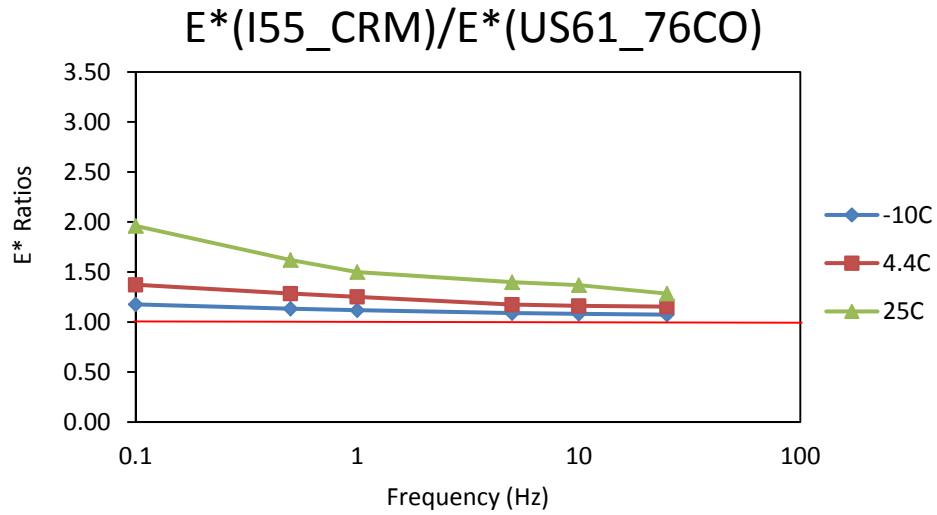


MSCR Results @ 70°C





E* Comparisons:



LOUISIANA SUPERPAVE BINDER SPECS

PG 82-22RM PG 76-22M PG 70-22M PG 64-22*

High Volumn High Volumn Low Volumn Base mix

ORIGNIAL BINDER

FLASH POINT, **230 C Max,**

ROTATIONAL VISCOSITY, **135 C, 3 Pa * S, Max,**

DSR, $G^*/\sin \Delta$ @ Specified High Temp., **1KPa , Min**

(1.3 K Pa for PG64 -22)

RTFO aged; (1% Max. Loss in RTFO)

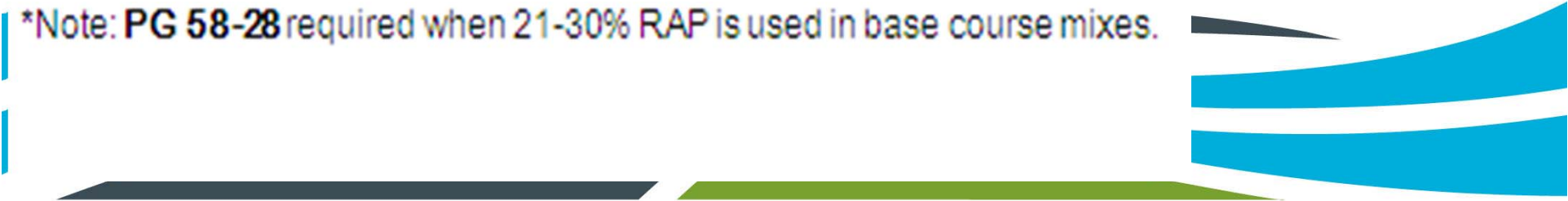
DSR, $G^*/\sin \Delta$ @ Specified High Temp., **2.2 KPa , Min**

PAV aged, (uniform specs for all - 22 grades)

DSR @ **25 C**, $G^* \times \sin \Delta$, = **5000 KPa Max**; (4000 max for 64-22)

BBR, @-12 C, **300 MPa** max stiffness and minimum slope of **0.300**.

*Note: **PG 58-28** required when 21-30% RAP is used in base course mixes.





LOUISIANA SUPERPAVE BINDER SPECS, Modified Requirements

Original Binder:

Separation Test, 2 C max. difference on ring and ball

PG76-22m; Force Ratio @ 4 C, 30 cm: $F_2 / F_1 = 0.3$ Min.

---Separation Test 2C max

PG 70-22m; Force Ductility @ 4 C, 30 cm. = 0.5 Lb. Min

-- Separation Test 2C max

RTFO material:

Elastic Recovery, Min. Recovery at 25 C,

PG 82RM and PG76m - 60% Min

PG70m - 40% Min





Summary

- **Crumb Rubber, PG82-22rm:**
 - Provides a sustainable choice supporting the recycling of scrap tires
 - Provides similar or better lab mix performance to PG76-22 standard
 - In SMA and OGFC exhibits excellent performance in reducing traverse crack propagation in composite pavements
 - Improves actual pavement performance as measured by PMS.



More than a Game

by Zac Lemoine and Todd Miller

THANK YOU



DOTD

LOUISIANA
TRANSPORTATION

I told you
not to use
bleach



Shut up!

