

Responsible Incorporation of Additives in Asphalt Binders and Mixtures: *Virginia's Efforts Towards Sustainable Paving*

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Virginia Transportation Research Council (VTRC)

Association of Modified Asphalt Producers (AMAP) – 2023 Educational Workshop

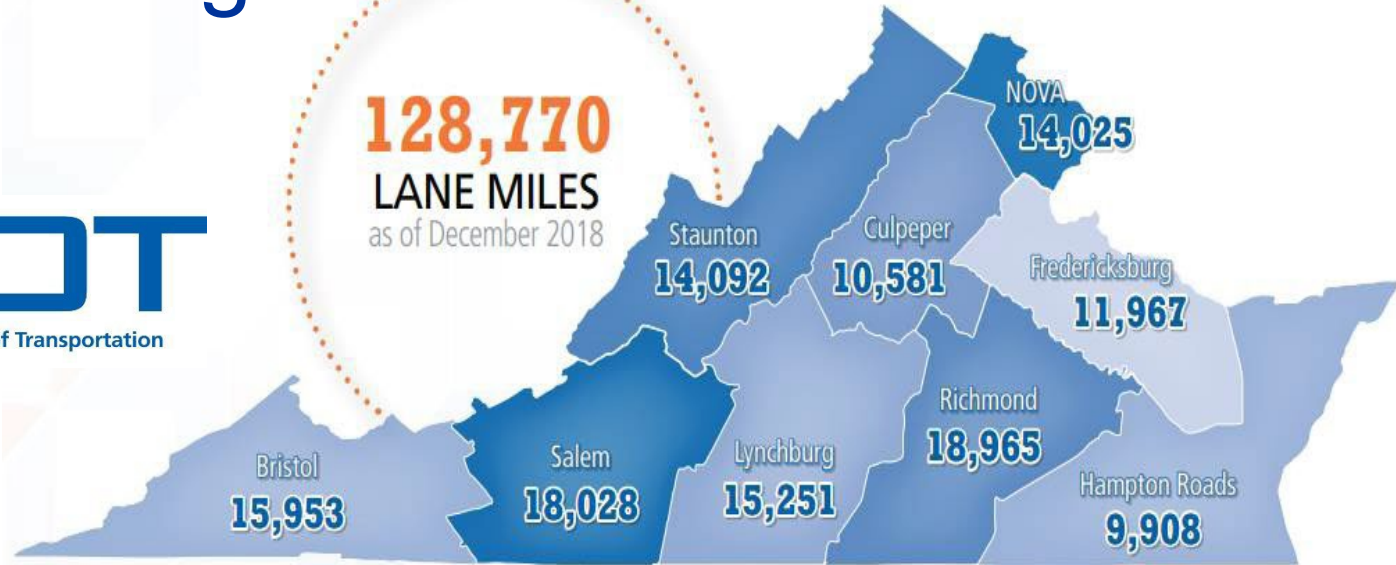
Wednesday March 15, 2023 - Williamsburg, VA

Outline

- ❑ A Glimpse of Virginia's Network
- ❑ Additives and Specifications
- ❑ Recycling Agents
- ❑ PMA and HP Binders and Mixtures
- ❑ Hybrid Rubber
- ❑ Recycled Plastics
- ❑ Closing Remarks



Virginia's Network

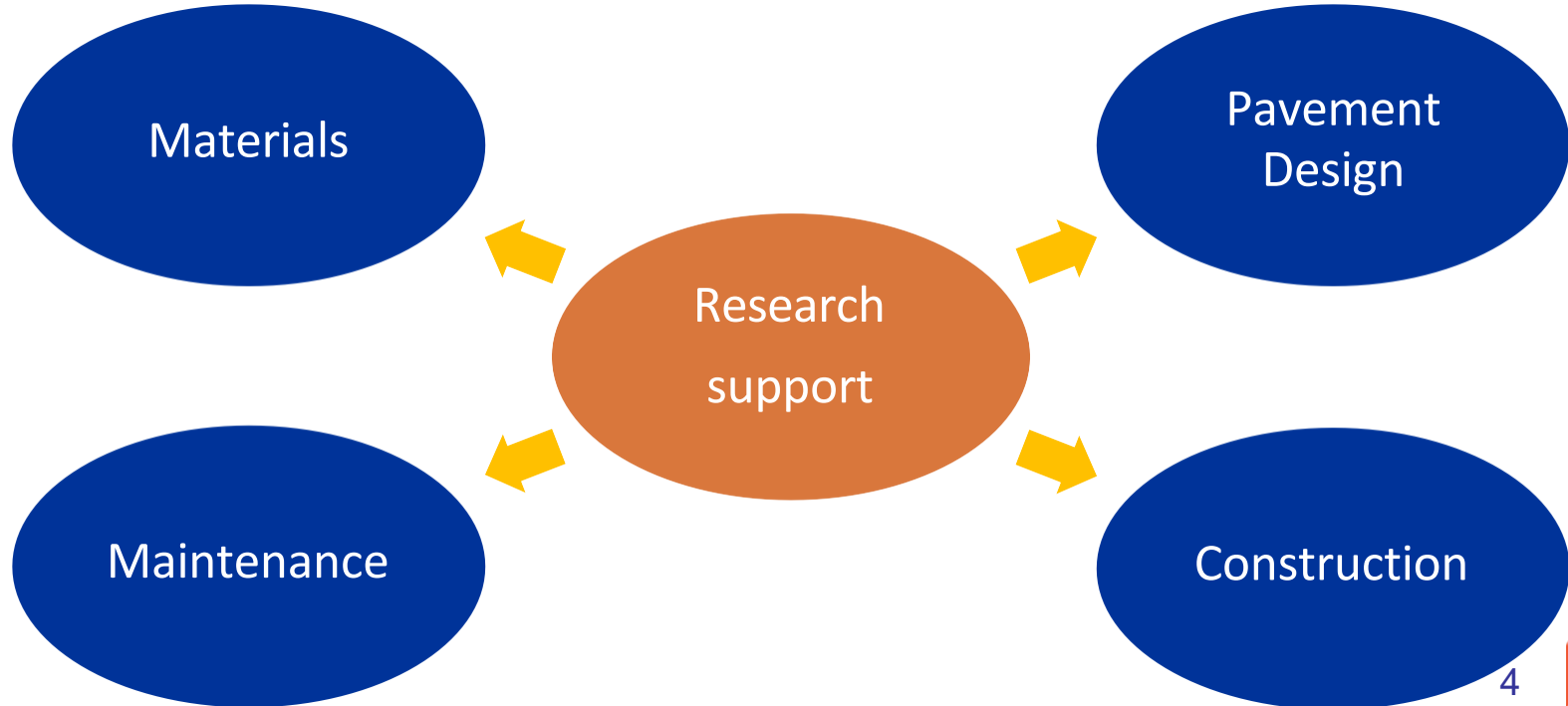


- Third largest public roadway network in US
- Maintain all state roadway systems: interstate, primary, secondary, and frontage
- 98% of hard-surfaced roadways have asphalt surfaces



Mission and Major Goal

- In-Pursuit of Durability from Multiple Perspectives



Research and Innovation

Materials

❑ Adoption of Balanced Mix Design

- Performance drives design, not only volumetrics

❑ Use of high performing mixes

- Highly modified polymer mixes
- Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA)



❑ Evaluating additives/alternatives for improved performance

- Recycling agents
- Paving fabric interlayers
- Rubber / Hybrid Rubber
- Recycled Plastic Waste



Balanced Mix Design

Virginia's Specifications

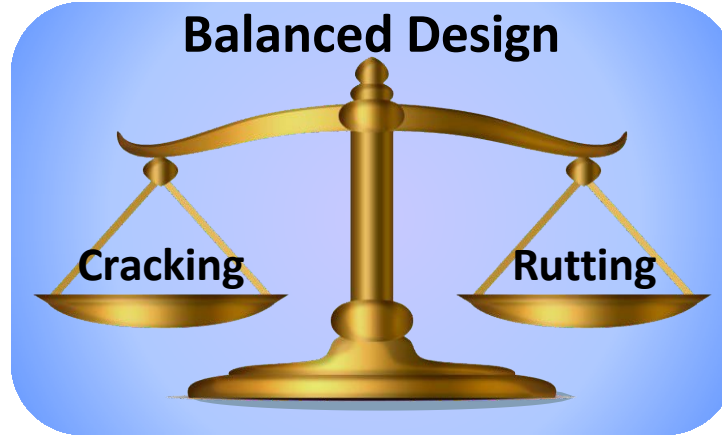
Cracking

Indirect Tensile
(IDT) Test
(ASTM D8225)

$CT \text{ index} \geq 70$



Balanced Design



Rutting

Asphalt Pavement
Analyzer (APA) Rut
Test (AASHTO T 340)

$RD \leq 8.0 \text{ mm}$



Durability

Cantabro Mass
Loss Test
(AASHTO T 401)

$CML \leq 7.5 \%$

Moisture Damage

Tensile Strength
Ratio Test
(AASHTO T 283)

$TSR \geq 80 \%$



Resources and References

Virginia's Balanced Mix Design

- Initial Roadmap Development and Specification Verifications: <https://tinyurl.com/yc3v5n2d>
- 2019 Field Trials: <https://tinyurl.com/ys3zekh9>
- 2020 Field Trials: <https://tinyurl.com/46xnj2r9>
- Round Robin for IDEAL-CT / IDT-CT:
 - Phase I: <https://tinyurl.com/587uxmx4>
 - Phase II: <https://tinyurl.com/27636cet>
- High Temperature IDT (IDT-HT) and IDEAL-RT: <https://tinyurl.com/vzh3am5f>



Use of Recycling Agents

Introduction

- ❑ Introduction of special provisions and specifications to allow the use of relatively higher RAP contents in mixtures
 - Offset the continuously rising cost of oil
- ❑ Challenges arising from the use of high RAP mixtures
 - prone to premature cracking, compactibility, and workability
- ❑ Potential Solutions
 - Using a softer asphalt binder (lower Performance Grade)
 - Using recycling agents



Use of Recycling Agents

Classification Systems

- ASTM D4552, based on physical properties
 - Screen RAs for safety, handling, and durability purposes
- NCAT, based on chemical properties
 - Three categories: petroleum-based, organic or non-petroleum-based, and emulsion-based
- Nebraska, based on the nature of the source of RA
 - Highlights the effectiveness of RAs based on changes in low / high temperatures and cracking resistance
- Texas A&M, based on rejuvenation mechanism
 - Three categories: softeners, replenishers, and emulsifiers



Use of Recycling Agents

2019 and 2020 Field Trials

Superior Stafford – July 2019

- SM-9.5 30% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-9.5 30% RAP PG58-28
- SM-9.5 40% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-9.5 40% RAP PG58-28
- SM-9.5 40% RAP PG64S-22, RA

Boxley Salem – July 2019

- SM-9.5 26% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-9.5 26% RAP PG64S-22, RA1
- SM-9.5 26% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-9.5 26% RAP PG64S-22, RA2

Superior Leesburg – July 2020

- SM-9.5 30% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-9.5 40% RAP PG64S-22, RA
- SM-9.5 40% RAP PG58-28

Colony Burkeville – August 2020

- SM-12.5 30% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-12.5 35% RAP PG58-28, RA
- SM-12.5 35% RAP PG58-28, fibers + softener

Superior Stafford – August 2020

- SM-12.5 30% RAP PG64S-22
- SM-12.5 40% RAP PG64S-22, RA
- SM-12.5 40% RAP PG58-28



Use of Recycling Agents

2020 BMD Experiment at VDOT APT

- Six (6) mixtures
 - SM-9.5A + 30% RAP (PG 64S-22) - typical production mix
 - SM-9.5A + 30% RAP (PG 64S-22) - BMD
 - SM-9.5A + 45% RAP (PG 64S-22) - BMD
 - SM-9.5A + 45% RAP (PG 58-28) - BMD
 - SM-9.5A + 45% RAP (PG 64S-22 + rejuvenator) - BMD
 - SM-9.5A + 60% RAP (PG 58-28 + rejuvenator) - BMD
- Two 1.5-inch lifts over compacted aggregate base
- Lab: BMD and advanced testing
- Site: Rutting and cracking testing experiments



Use of Recycling Agents

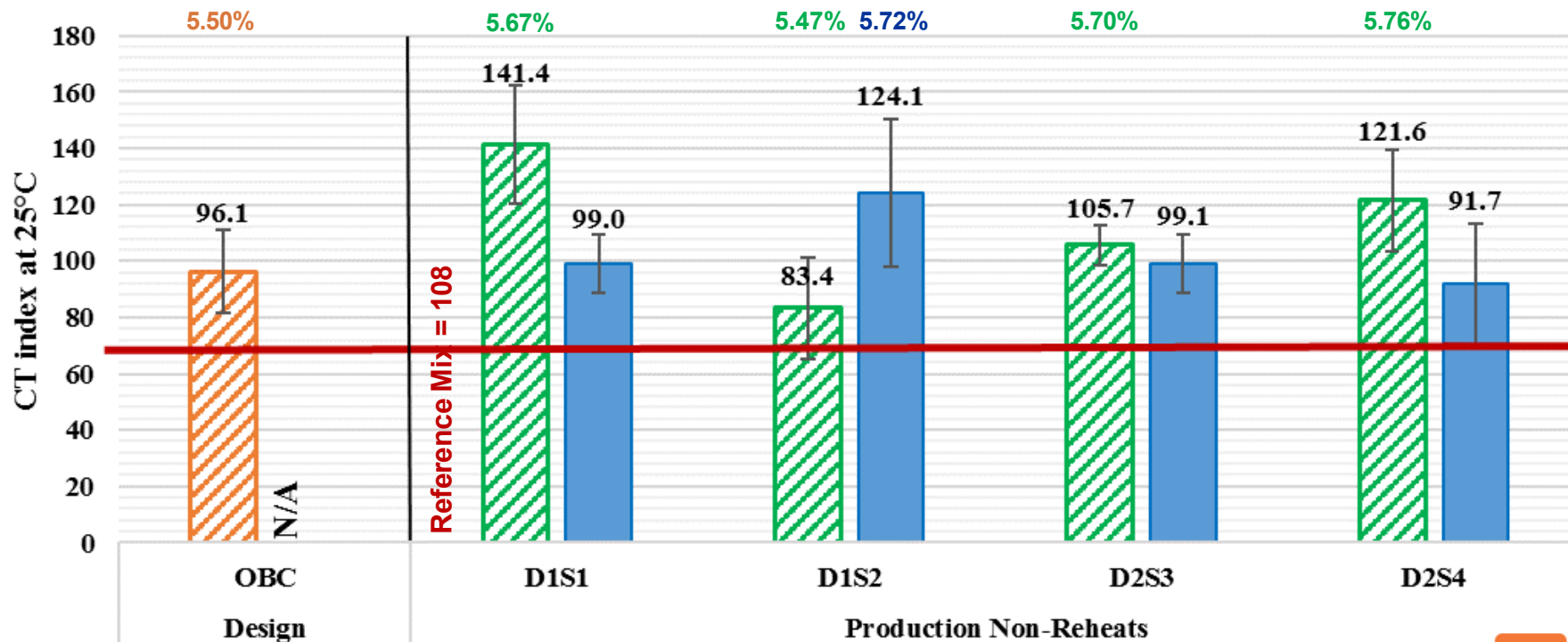
HRAP with RA Trial – Summer 2022

Producer	Location	Mix Type: 40% RAP + PG64S-22 + RA
Superior Paving	Riverside Parkway, Ashburn, Virginia	Day 1 - Sample 1 (~500 tons)
		Day 1 - Sample 2 (~500 tons)
		Day 2 - Sample 3 (~500 tons)
		Day 2 - Sample 4 (~500 tons)



Use of Recycling Agents

Performance Data - Production



Use of Recycling Agents

Findings and Conclusions

- Mixtures with high RAP contents and various recycling agents, as well as dense-graded asphalt mixtures containing various recycling agents *may be designed and produced consistently* to meet current BMD performance thresholds and volumetric mix design requirements.
- *Equal or better performance* is expected for these mixtures compared to counterpart typical mixtures.
- Work on investigating the long-term laboratory and field performance of such mixtures *is ongoing* to further evaluate the conclusions made.



Use of Recycling Agents

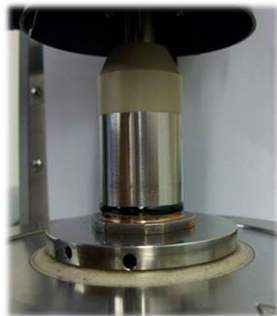
VDOT Ongoing Efforts

- ❑ Identify an engineered framework to evaluate recycling agents when incorporated into binder blends and corresponding mixtures with high content of recycled material:
 - Benchmarking
 - Working mechanism
 - Guidelines to approve or reject an RA product (APL)
 - Performance-based parameters & threshold limits / criteria for acceptance (Development, identification, or refinement)



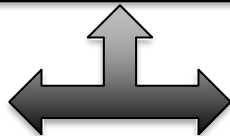
Use of Recycling Agents

Evaluation Methodology



Evaluation of RAP-RA-Binder Blends at Various Aging Levels

Rheology



Chemistry



- **DSR:** PG High & Int. Temp
- **DSR:** Frequency Sweep Test (G-R parameter, R-value, LSV, and others)
- **BBR:** T_S T_m & ΔT_c
- Evaluation of **PAV** and **Double PAV** conditions



- **FTIR:** Functional Groups through absorbance quantification
- **GPC:** Molecular Distribution

Selection of fewer blends to be evaluated as Mixes

Highly Polymer Modified Mixtures

Introduction

- HiMA / HP AC mixtures may offer additional advantages in flexible pavements subjected to heavy & slow-moving traffic loads.
 - ❑ **New Construction:** Consideration to fatigue cracking, rutting & shoving in AC layer, total rutting, and top-down cracking.
 - ❑ **AC Overlay:** Consideration to Reflective Cracking.

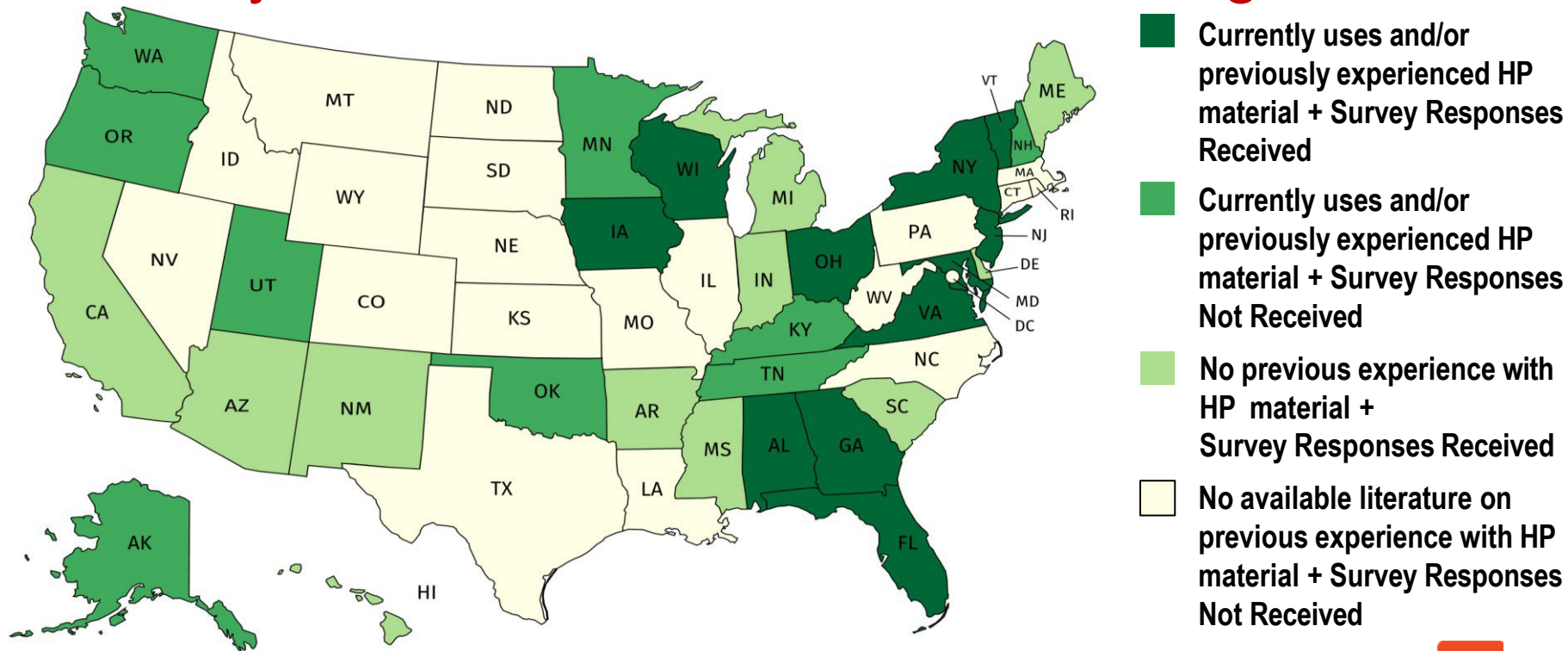
Definitions:

- Polymer Modified Asphalt Binders (**PMA**): 2 – 3 % *polymer content*.
- Highly Modified Asphalt Binders (**HP**): 7 – 8 % *polymer content*.



Highly Polymer Modified Mixtures

Survey of US and Canadian Provincial Agencies



Definitions and Specifications

- Definition and acceptance of HP binders **is not** related to SBS polymer content.
- **Performance-oriented viewpoint**: definition related to specific binder rheology-related parameters and characteristics.

Agency	Standard / Test Method	Properties / Comments
Virginia	AASHTO T 332 AASHTO T 350	PG 76E-28 $J_{nr, 3.2} \leq 0.1 \text{ kPa}^{-1}$ and $R_{3.2} \geq 90\%$ at 76 °C



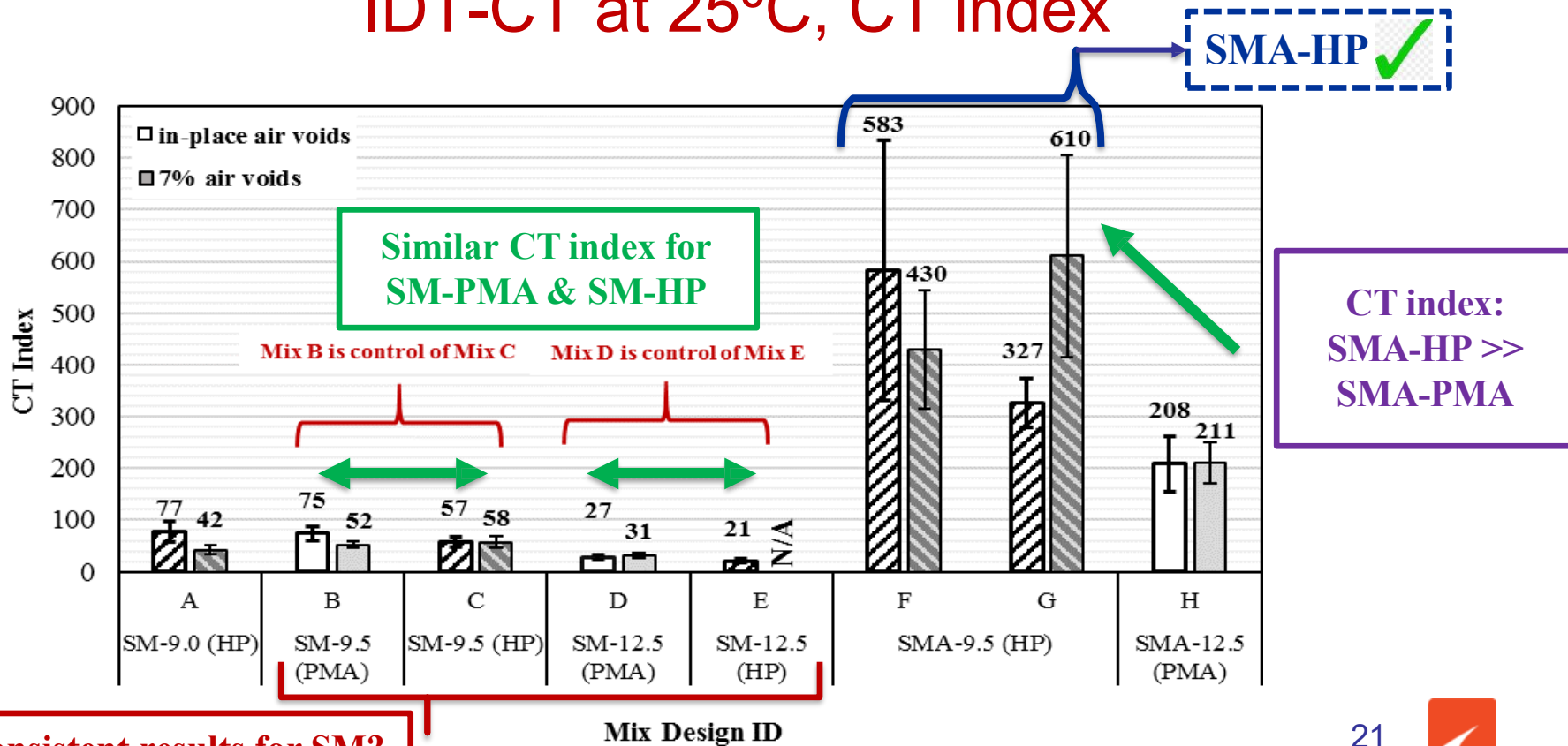
Background

HP AC Mixtures in Virginia: Types & Quantities

Year	Comments: Mix Type / District	Quantity of HP AC Mixes Produced (tons)	
		Specific per Mix Type & District	Total
2014	SM-9.5 / NOVA (trial section)	--	--
2015	SM-9.0 / NOVA	4,808	44,084
	SM-12.5 / NOVA	31,972	
	SMA-9.5 / NOVA	7,304	
2016	SM-12.5 / NOVA	5,643	11,848
	SMA-9.5 / Richmond	6,205	
2017	SM-12.5 / Hampton Roads	11,726	69,744
	SMA-12.5 / Hampton Roads	24,005	
	SM-9.5 / NOVA	3,904	
	SM-12.5 / NOVA	25,954	
	SM-12.5 / Richmond	4,155	
2018	SM-9.5 / NOVA	974	12,635
	SM-12.5 / NOVA	11,661	
2019	SM-9.0 / NOVA	17,724	65,923
	SM-9.5 / NOVA	6,598	
	SMA-9.5 / NOVA	41,601	

Cracking Performance Evaluation

IDT-CT at 25°C, CT index



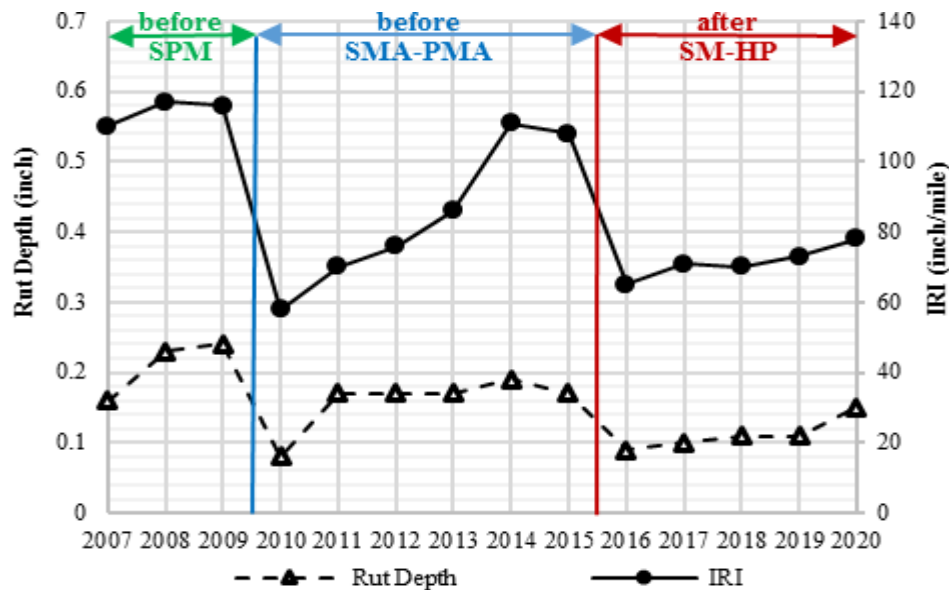
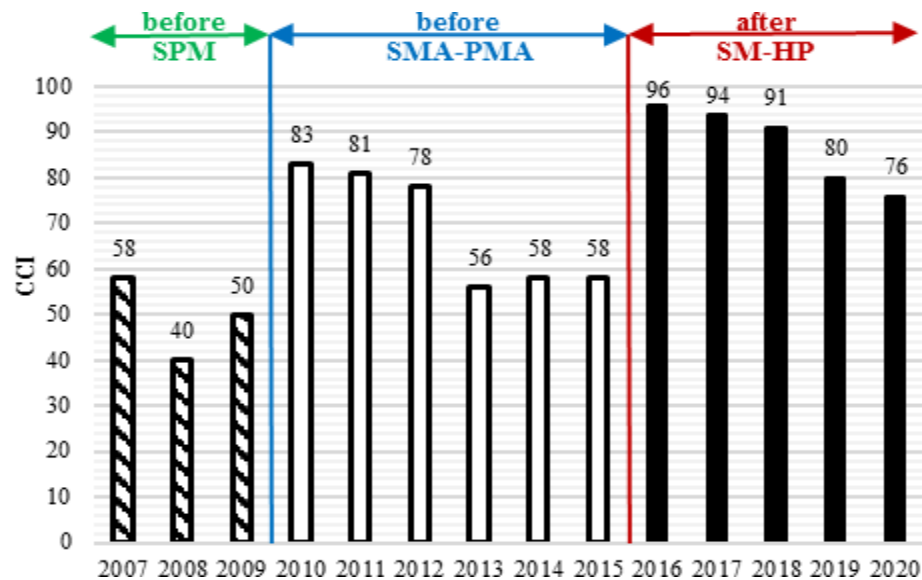
In-Service Field Performance

HP and PMA Selected Routes

No.	Route	County / County Mileposts	Pavement Type	Activity		Year of Prior Rehabilitation
				Details	Year	
1	I-95SB	Prince William, 0.02-3.89	BOJ	SM-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2015	2009
2	I-95SB	Prince William, 10.98-13.12	BOJ	SMA-9.5 E(HP) 1.5 in SMA-9.0 E(HP) 1.0 in	2015	2007
3	I-95NB	Prince William, 0.07-3.92	BOJ	SM-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2015	2008
4	I-495NB	Fairfax, 5.56-6.63	BOJ	SM-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2016	2012
5	I-95SB	Hanover, 2.76-5.63	BOJ	SMA-19.0 E 2.0 in SMA-12.5 E(HP) 1.5 in	2016	2002
C6	I-95NB	Henrico, 7.33-9.55	BOJ	SMA-9.5 E 1.5 in SMA-19.0 E 2.0 in	2015	2004
7	I-64EB	York, 14.81-20.55	BOJ	THMACO 0.75 in SMA-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2017	New Construction
8	I-64WB	York, 14.98-20.33	BOJ	THMACO 0.75 in SMA-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2017	New Construction
9	I-95NB	Fairfax, 3.41-4.45	BIT	SM-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2017	2010
10	I-495NB	Fairfax, 1.194-3.66	BOJ	SM-9.0 E(HP) 1.0 in SMA-9.5 E(HP) 1.5 in	2018	2014
11	I-95NB	Prince William, 11.121-12.64	BOJ	SM-12.5 E(HP) 2.0 in	2018	2011

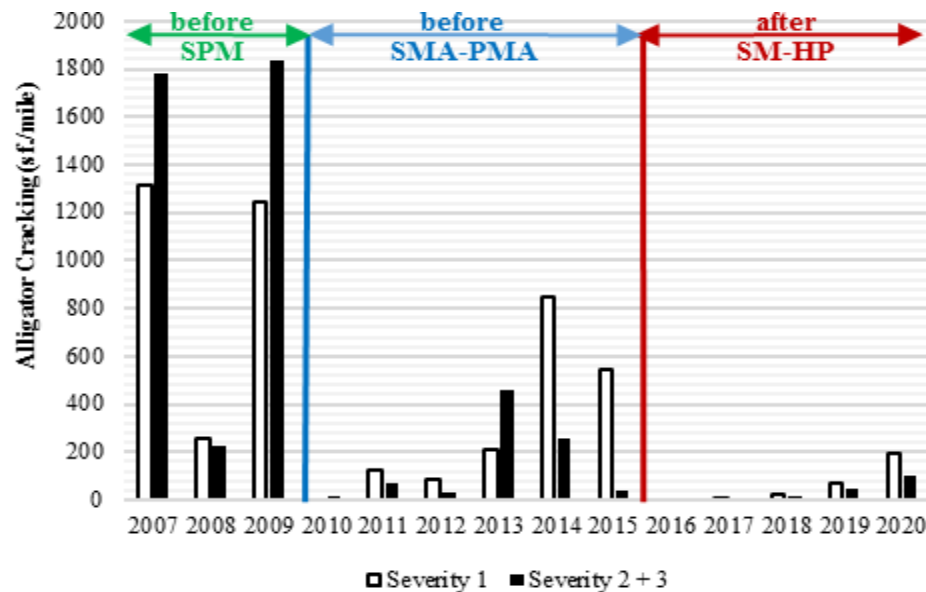
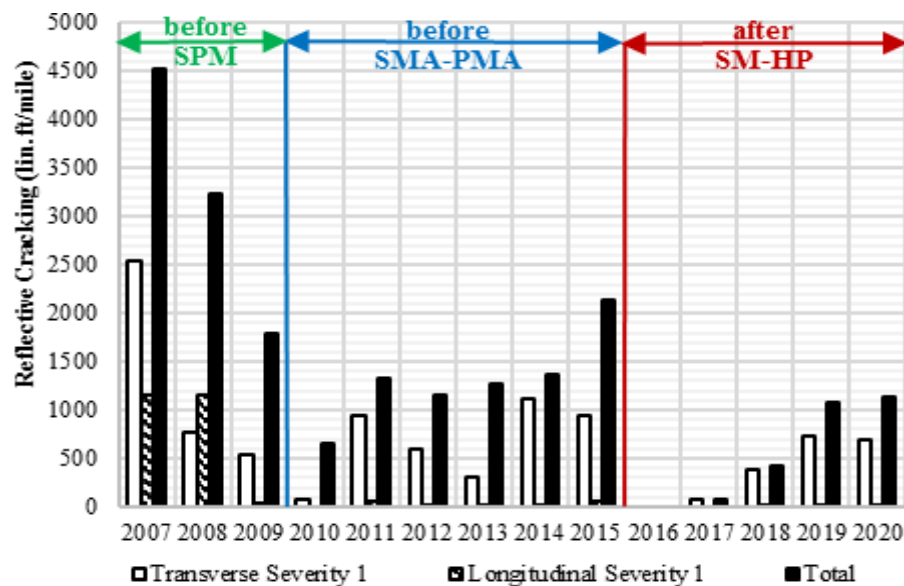
In-Service Field Performance

e.g., BOJ Section No.1



In-Service Field Performance

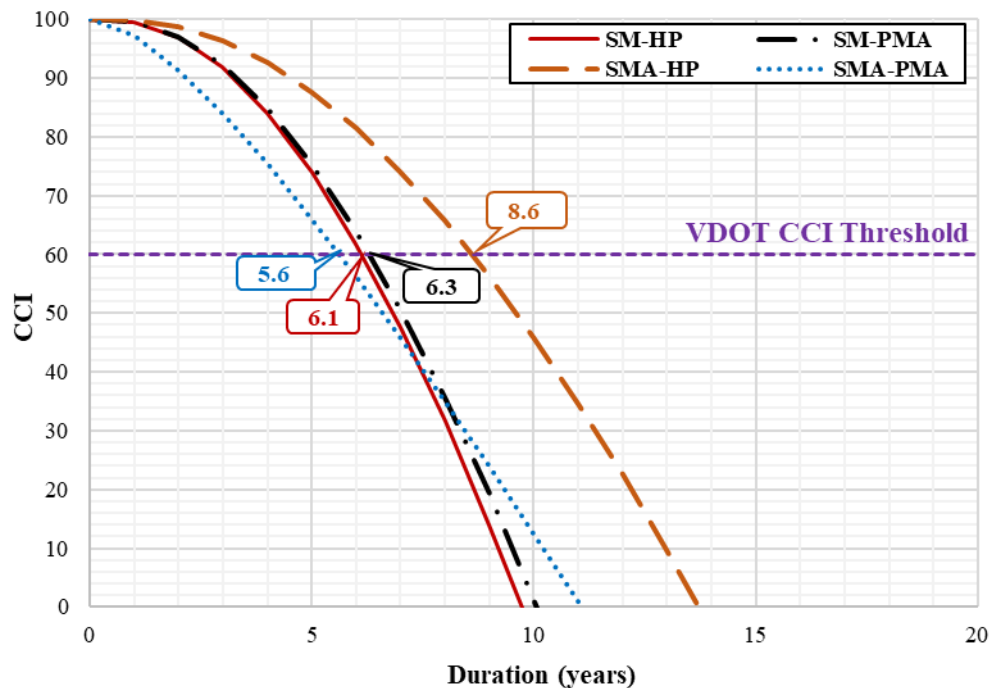
e.g., BOJ Section No.1, *Cont'd*



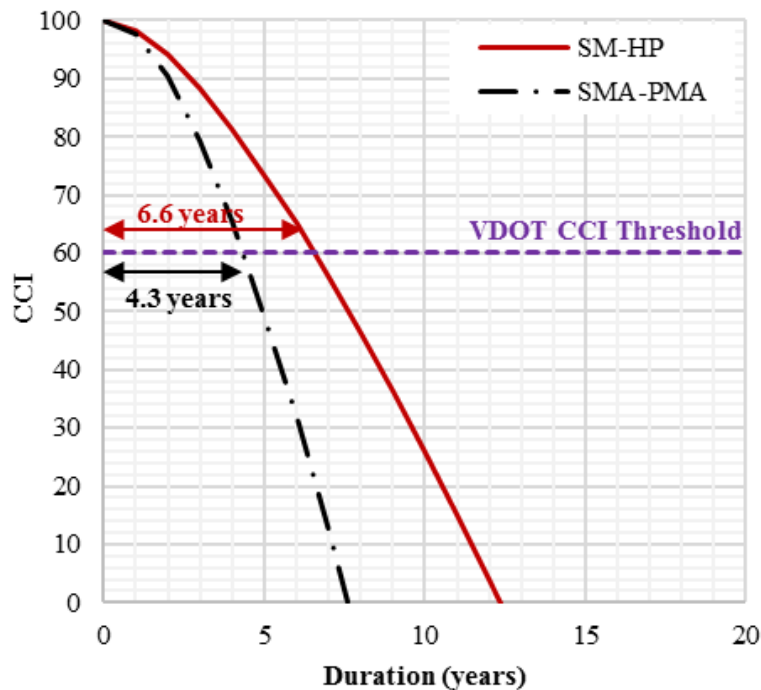
In-Service Performance Life

Analysis (ii) vs. (iii), Approach I

SM-PMA vs. SM-HP vs. SMA-PMA vs. SMA-HP



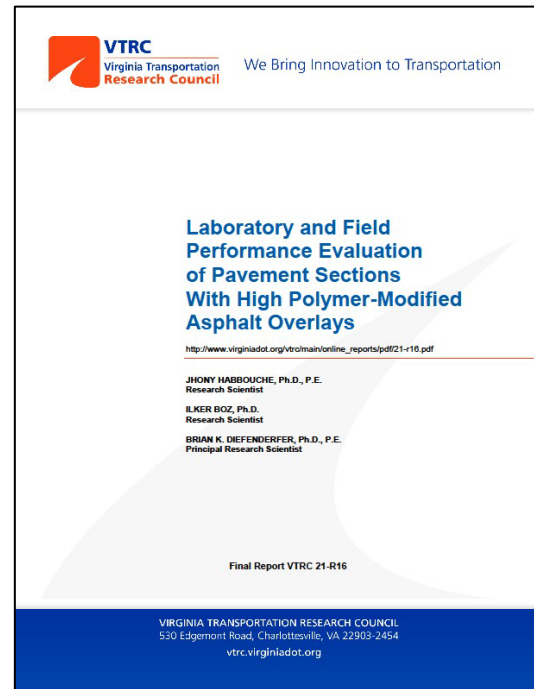
PMA vs. HP Mixtures



Resources and References

Virginia's HP Binders and Mixtures

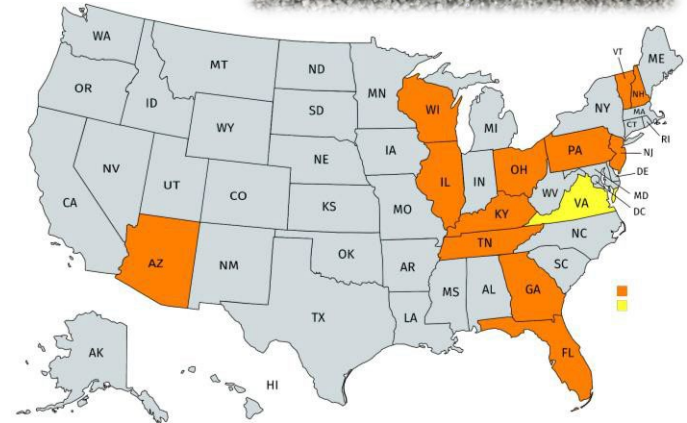
- State of the Practice or Using HP Asphalt Binders and Mixtures in Northern America:
<https://tinyurl.com/2p8kyy9b>
- Lab and Field Performance Evaluation of HP Asphalt Overlays:
<https://tinyurl.com/bdzmavby>



Engineered Additives in Binders

Hybrid Rubber Modified Asphalt

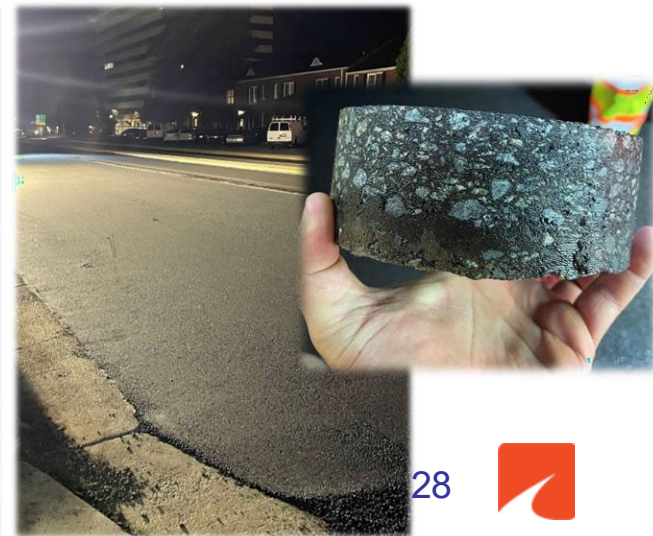
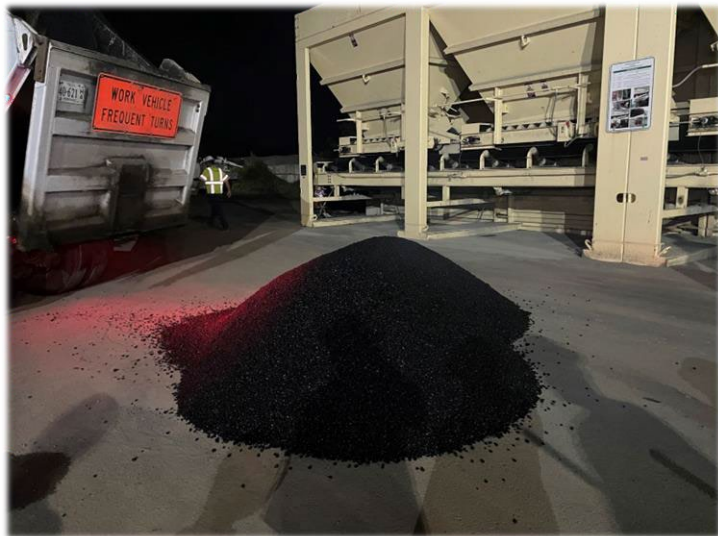
- What is in it for VDOT?
 - Identify other alternatives for asphalt binder modification with promising performance
- HRMA
 - 75% GTR + 20% SBS + 5% Chemistry
- Modification
 - Terminal or Plant
 - Very high solubility
 - Very high elastic recovery (~85%)
 - High workability and effective compactability



HRMA Binders & Mixtures

Field Trials – Summer 2021

Producer	Location	Mixture Type
Superior Paving	Rte 625 / Waxpool	SM-12.5 E: 15% RAP + PG64E-22
		SM-12.5 HRMA: 15% RAP + HRMA binder
Virginia Paving	Rte 120 / Glebe Rd	SM-9.5 E: 15% RAP + PG64E-22
		SM-9.5 HRMA: 15% RAP + HRMA binder



HRMA Binders & Mixtures

Asphalt Binders – Performance Grade

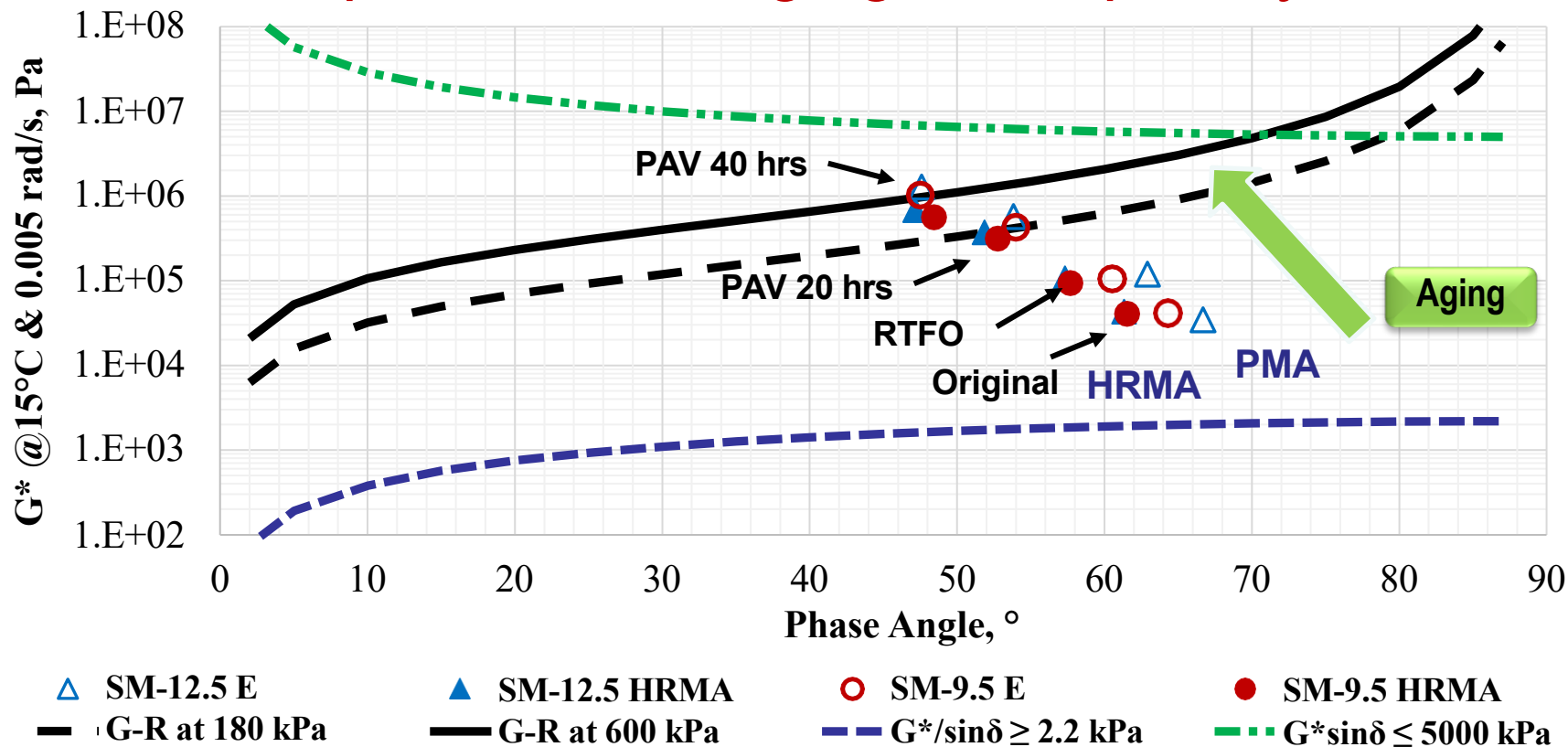
Mix / Binder ID	PGH	MSCR @ 64°C		after 20 hrs PAV			after 40 hrs PAV		
		<u>Jnr@3.2</u> Max 0.5	<u>%R@3.2</u>	PGI	PGL	ΔT_c Min -5	PGI	PGL	ΔT_c Min -5
SM-12.5 E	79.1	0.19	67.6	23.8	-24.1	-1.9	25.9	-20.1	-4.7
SM-12.5 E (E&R)	79.5	0.31	50.4	23.3	-22.5	-5.8	xx	xx	xx
SM-12.5 HRMA	79.6	0.19	62.8	19.5	-27.7	-1.8	22.0	-25.0	-3.2
SM-12.5 HRMA (E&R)	84.4	0.21	53.3	21.1	-24.5	-6.0	xx	xx	xx

→ Was able to design a binder with a performance equal or better to the conventional E binder !!



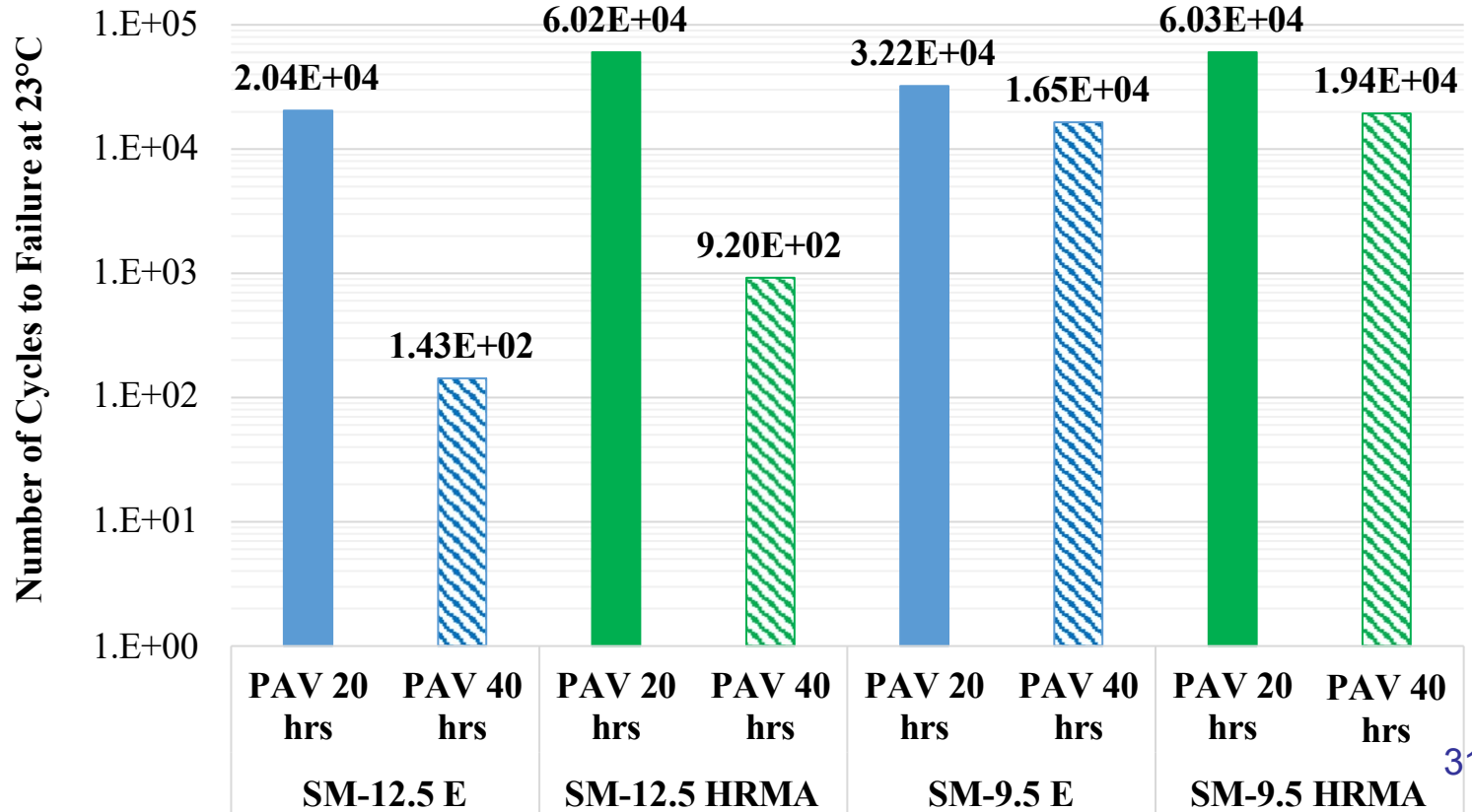
HRMA Binders & Mixtures

Asphalt Binder Aging Susceptibility



HRMA Binders & Mixtures

Fatigue Resistance – LAS Testing



Resources and References

Rubber and Hybrid Rubber Modified Mixtures

- Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Surface Course: <https://tinyurl.com/bp73k33a>
- Asphalt Rubber Gap Graded Surface Mixture (AR-GGM): <https://tinyurl.com/y5r9uw8e>
- Engineered Additives (HRMA) to Enhance Properties of Asphalt Binders and Mixtures: <https://tinyurl.com/529k3ceh>



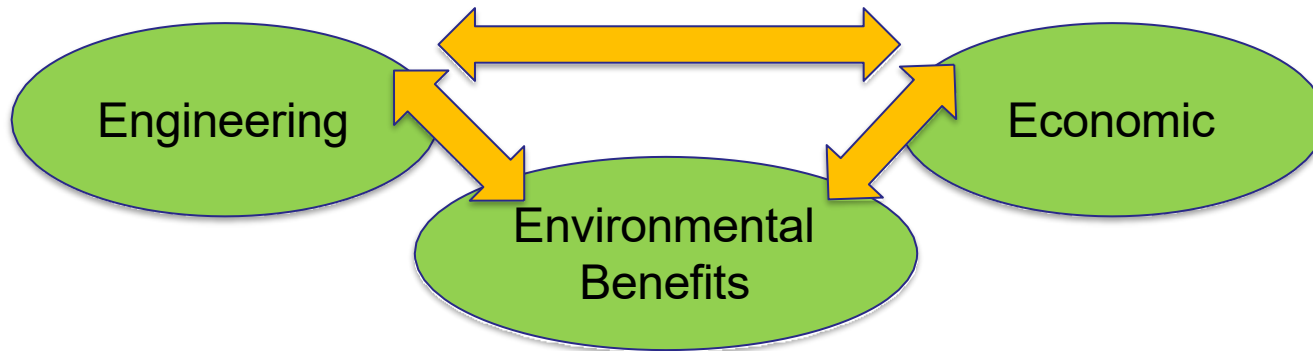
Recycled Plastic Waste

Introduction



- ❑ In 2017, 35.4 million tons of plastic waste in US:
 - 26.8 million tons **(76%)** stacked and landfilled
 - 5.6 million tons **(16%)** undergoing combustion
 - 3.0 million tons **(8%)** recycled

- ❑ FHWA's policy on recycled materials states:



Recycled Plastic Waste

Vision, Benefits, and Implementation

- ❑ Assess the feasibility of using RPM mixtures
 - Improve pavement performance as a **sustainable** solution
 - Help divert plastic waste from being placed in a landfill
 - Utilize plastic waste as commodity replacement for other raw materials
- ❑ Develop material property database for RPM mixtures
 - Gain gradual knowledge with regards to the types of plastic that may be compatible with locally available raw materials
 - Provide VDOT with additional alternatives to modify binders and mixtures
- ❑ Provide a better understanding of the potential environmental impacts



Recycled Plastic Waste

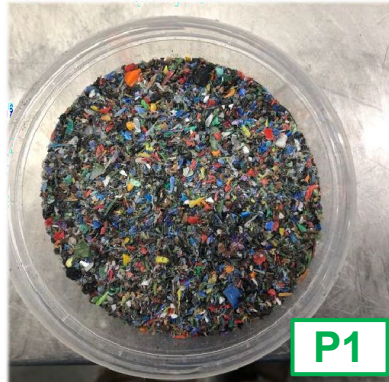
RPM Field Trials – Summer 2021

Year	Contractor	Mixture Type / Description	Locations
2021	Colony Construction	SM12.5-D1: 30% RAP + PG64S-22	--
		SM12.5-E1: 15% RAP + PG64E-22 (~3.5% SBS, wet)	Old Stage Road, Chester
		SM12.5-P1: 15% RAP + PG64S-22 + P1 (5%, dry)	
		SM12.5-P2: 15% RAP + PG64S-22 + P2 (3%, dry)	

700 T of asphalt / night
Binder content of ~6.5%

→ Save the equivalent weight of plastic going to landfill as **606,667** single use plastic bags

→ Offset **10,292 KG** of CO2



Recycled Plastic Waste

Experimental Program

❑ Laboratory Evaluation

- Non-reheated / reheated specimens (BMD testing)
- Three levels of testing complexity
- Field cores (thickness, density, permeability, & cracking testing)
- Evaluation of virgin and extracted & recovered binders

❑ Structural Assessment via NDT

- Run FWD, GPR, and Profilometer (IRI)

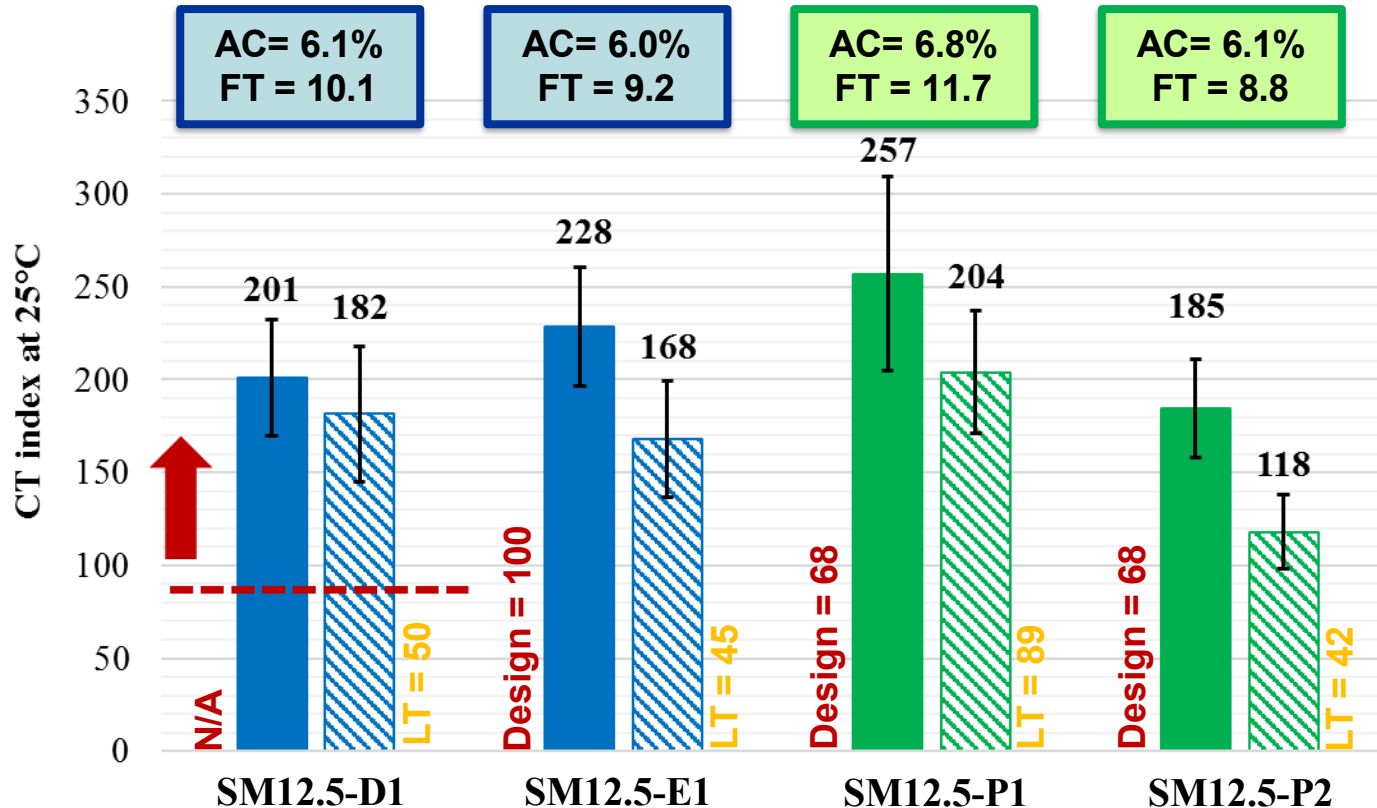
❑ Surface Condition Survey

- Initial, 12-month, and 24-month (+ periodical visits)



Recycled Plastic Waste

Cracking – IDT-CT at 25°C



Recycled Plastic Waste

Asphalt Binders – Performance Grade

Mix / Binder ID	PGH	MSCR @ 64°C		after 20 hrs PAV			after 40 hrs PAV		
		<u>Jnr@3.2</u> Max 0.5	<u>%R@3.2</u>	PGI	PGL	ΔT_c Min -5	PGI	PGL	ΔT_c Min -5
SM12.5-D1	65.7	0.56	9.8	27.0	-20.8	-2.7	--	-18.0	-4.1
SM12.5-E1	81.2	0.22	48.3	24.4	-23.4	-2.5	--	-19.1	-5.4
SM12.5-P1	74.1	1.02	5.5	23.9	-24.4	-1.7	--	-16.6	-7.8
SM12.5-P2	75.0	0.87	5.3	25.5	-22.3	-1.9	--	-18.3	-4.7

→ Question: *Were we able to extract ALL plastic particles with the binder?*





Recycled Plastic Waste

RPM Field Trials – Summer 2022



Year	Contractor	Mix Type / Description	Location
2022	Colony Construction	SM9.5-D2: 30% RAP + PG64S-22	--
		SM9.5-P1: 15% RAP + PG64S-22 + P1 (5%, dry)	SR 645, Prince George
		SM9.5-P3: 40% RAP + PG64S-22 + P3 (8%, dry)	SR 630, Prince George





Recycled Plastic Waste

RPM Field Trials – Summer 2022

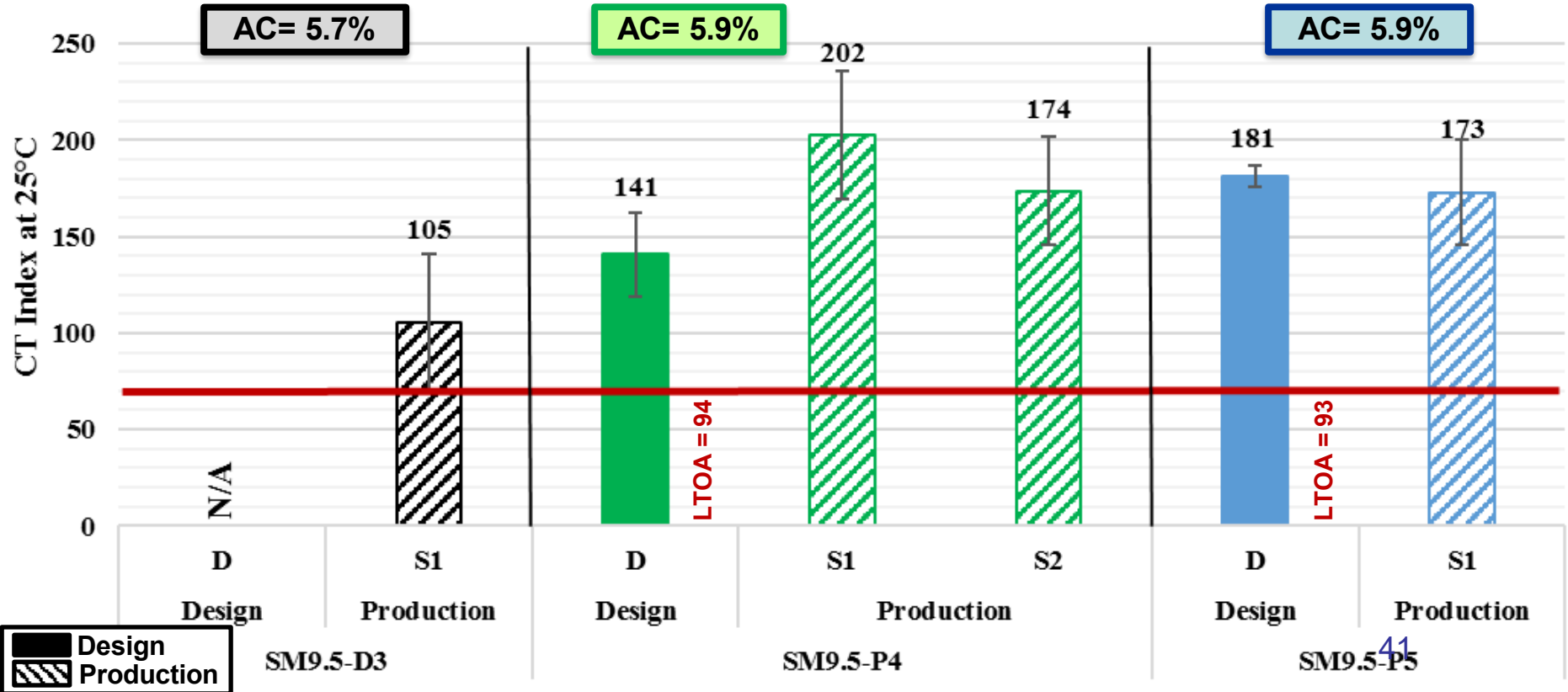


Year	Contractor	Mix Type / Description	Location
2022	Allan Myers	SM9.5-D3: 30% RAP + PG64S-22	--
		SM9.5-P4: 15% RAP + PG64S-22 + P4 (2%, dry)	SR 622, Dorset Rd
		SM9.5-P5: 15% RAP + PG64S-22 + P5 (3%, wet)	SR 622, Dorset Rd



Recycled Plastic Waste

Design vs. Production / Non-Reheats



Recycled Plastic Waste

Ongoing Efforts

- ❑ Develop analysis methods to determine if microplastics are present in wear related particles
- ❑ Additional evaluation of mid- and long-term aged RPM mixes
- ❑ Recycling process of RPM mixes
 - Impact on material design and performance properties
 - Evaluation of fumes and emissions generated from RPM mixes
- ❑ Recycled plastic waste (types, source, processing) in VA
- ❑ Potential development of a Roadmap / Implementation plan
- ❑ Environmental impacts NOT quantified yet → LCA case studies as part of the FHWA Climate Challenge Project for VA



Additives in Binders and Mixtures

Closing Remarks

- ❑ Providing durable materials and pavements
- ❑ Research efforts support all components of VDOT's pavement program:
 - Materials and Maintenance
 - Pavement Design and Construction
- ❑ Continuous ongoing effort to find better performing, sustainable, and more economical / cost-effective solutions.



Acknowledgments

- ❑ VTRC Leadership Team, Staff, and Technicians
- ❑ VDOT Districts Leadership and Staff
- ❑ VDOT Central Office, Materials Division, and Maintenance Division
- ❑ Virginia Asphalt Association (VAA) and VA Contractors
- ❑ Asphalt Binder Suppliers: Associated Asphalt Partners, LLC
- ❑ Polymers / Additives Suppliers: Kraton Polymers and Ingevity
- ❑ Plastic-Based Additive Suppliers
 - MacRebur Ltd, KAO Chemicals, Advanced Materials Group, GreenMantra Technologies
- ❑ Machines Supplier: Hi-Tech Asphalt Solutions, Inc.



Thank You!

For more information:

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