

High RAP Test Sections

Test Track Sponsor meeting

May 25, 2010

Presented by Randy West

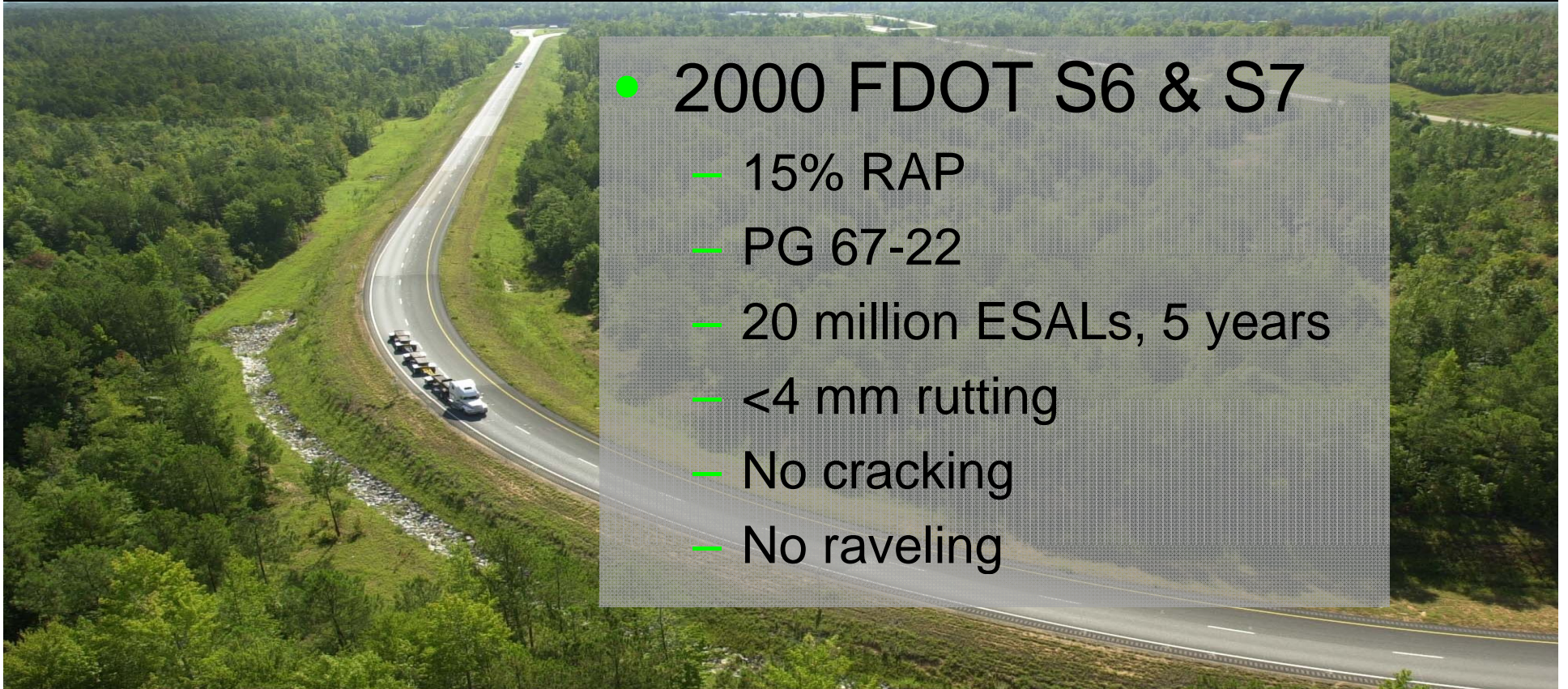


Outline

- Review of test sections containing RAP
- Current high RAP sections
- 2006 experiment
- 2009 GE sections
- Completed lab results

Use of RAP at the NCAT Test Track

- 2000 FDOT S6 & S7
 - 15% RAP
 - PG 67-22
 - 20 million ESALs, 5 years
 - <4 mm rutting
 - No cracking
 - No raveling



Use of RAP at the NCAT Test Track

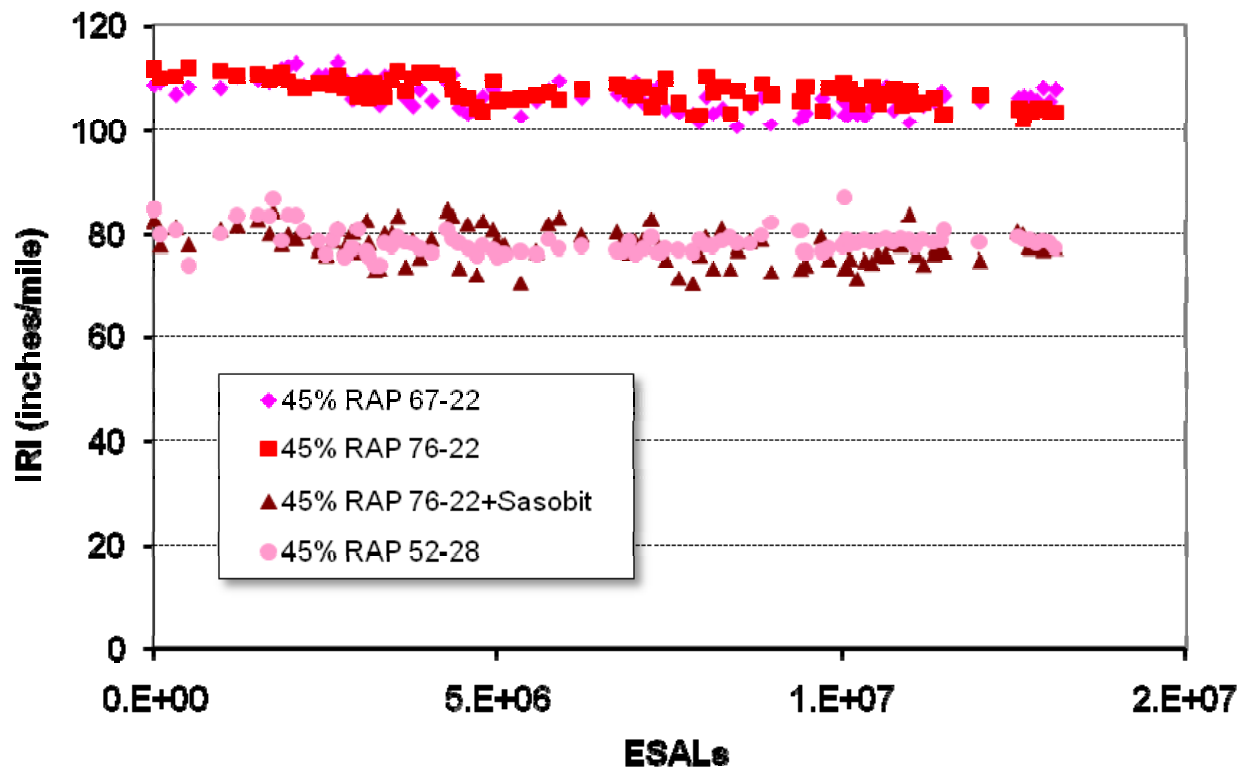
- 2006 TNDOT S6, MSDOT S2
 - 15% RAP
 - PG 76-22
 - 10 million ESALs
 - No rutting
 - No raveling
 - No cracking on S6
 - Some reflection cracking on S2



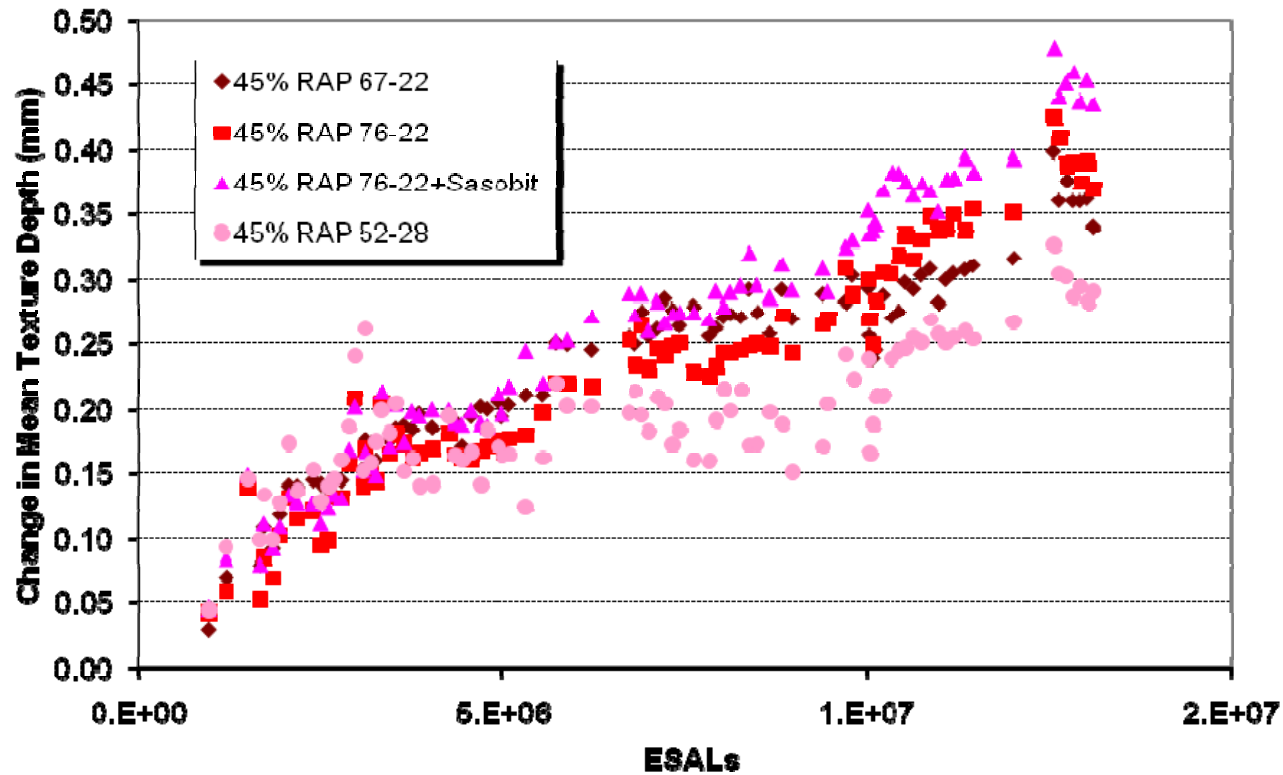
2006 High RAP Experiment Summary

1. 20% RAP with PG 67-22 virgin binder (W4)
2. 20% RAP with PG 76-22 virgin binder (W3)
3. 45% RAP with PG 52-28 virgin binder (W5)
4. 45% RAP with PG 67-22 virgin binder (E5)
5. 45% RAP with PG 76-22 virgin binder (E6)
6. 45% RAP with PG 76-22 + Sasobit (E7)
7. virgin control mix with PG 67-22 (N5)

International Roughness Index



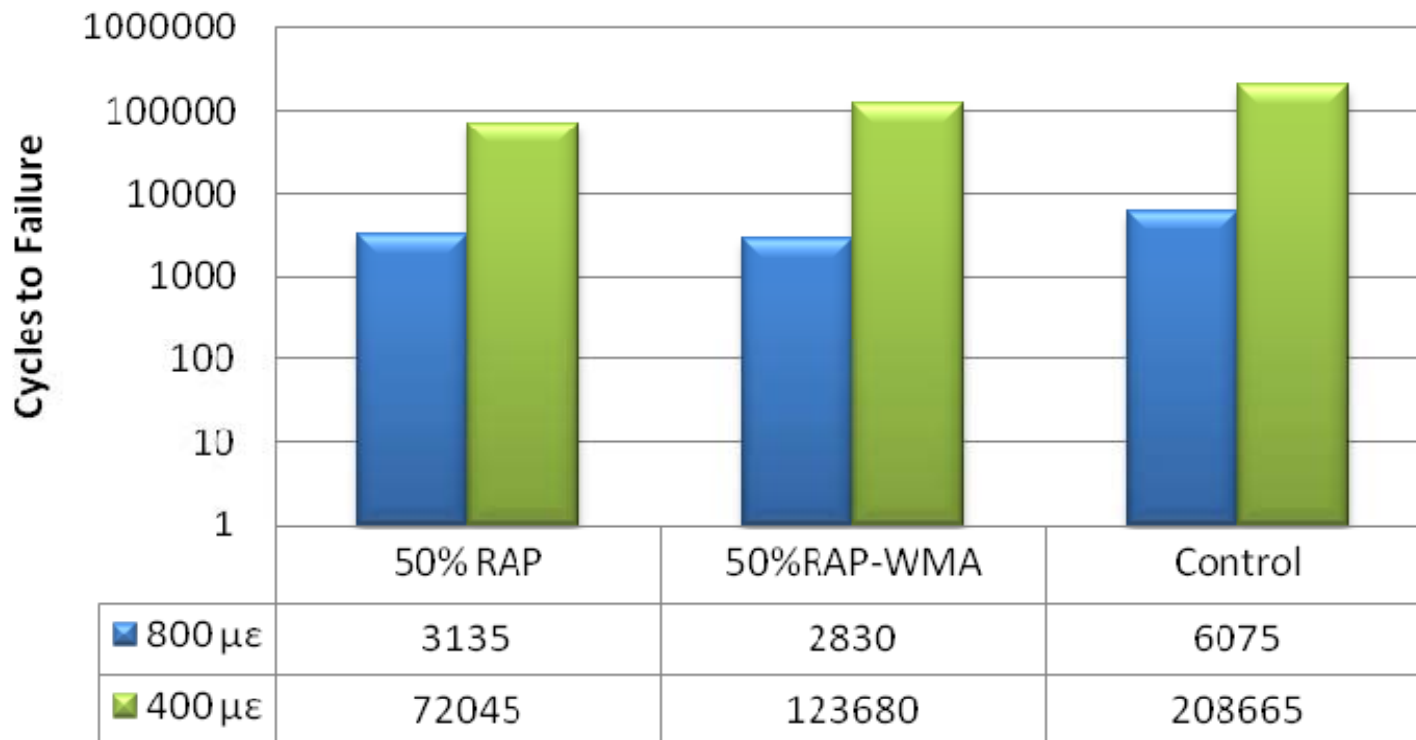
Change in Texture



2009 High RAP Test Sections

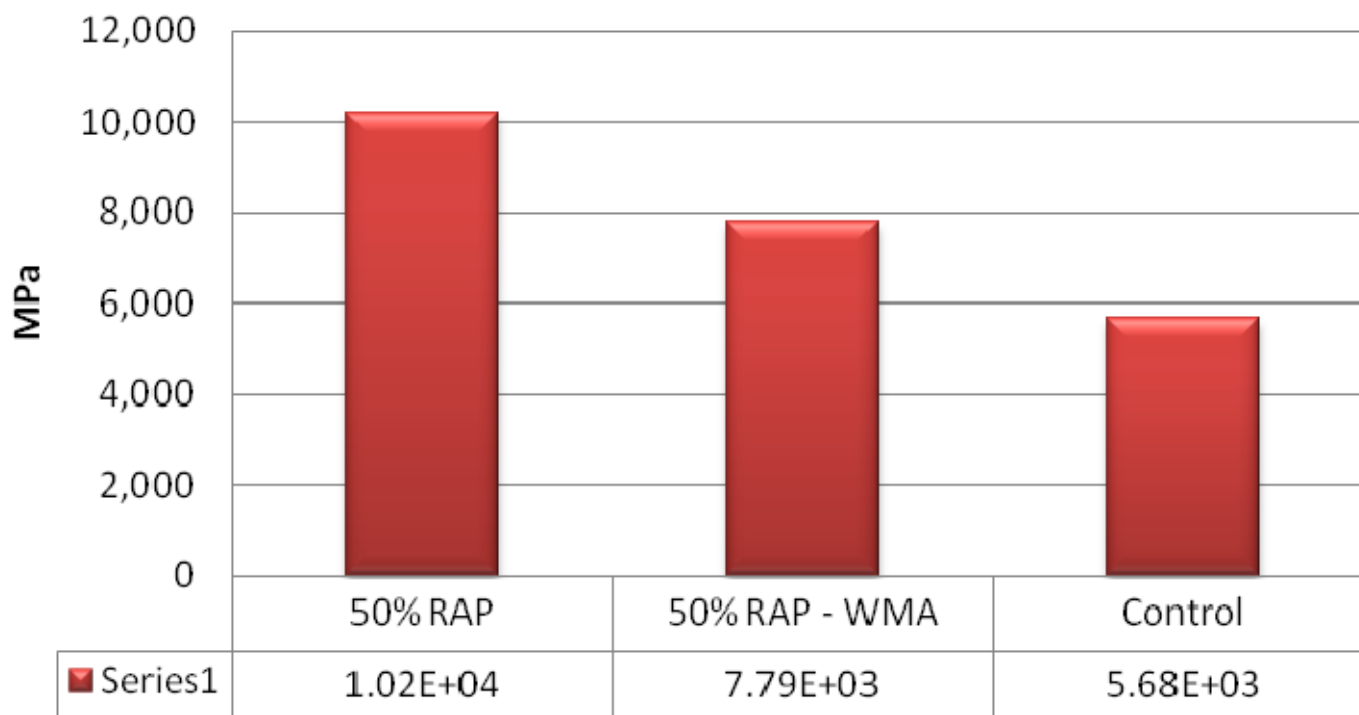
- MSDOT: S2, Two 2" lifts, 45% RAP, PG 67-22 virgin binder
- Group Exp. High RAP: N10, 50% RAP in each of 3 lifts, PG 67-22 virgin binder
- Group Exp. High RAP/WMA combo: N11, 50% RAP in each of 3 lifts, DBG foamed PG 67-22 virgin binder

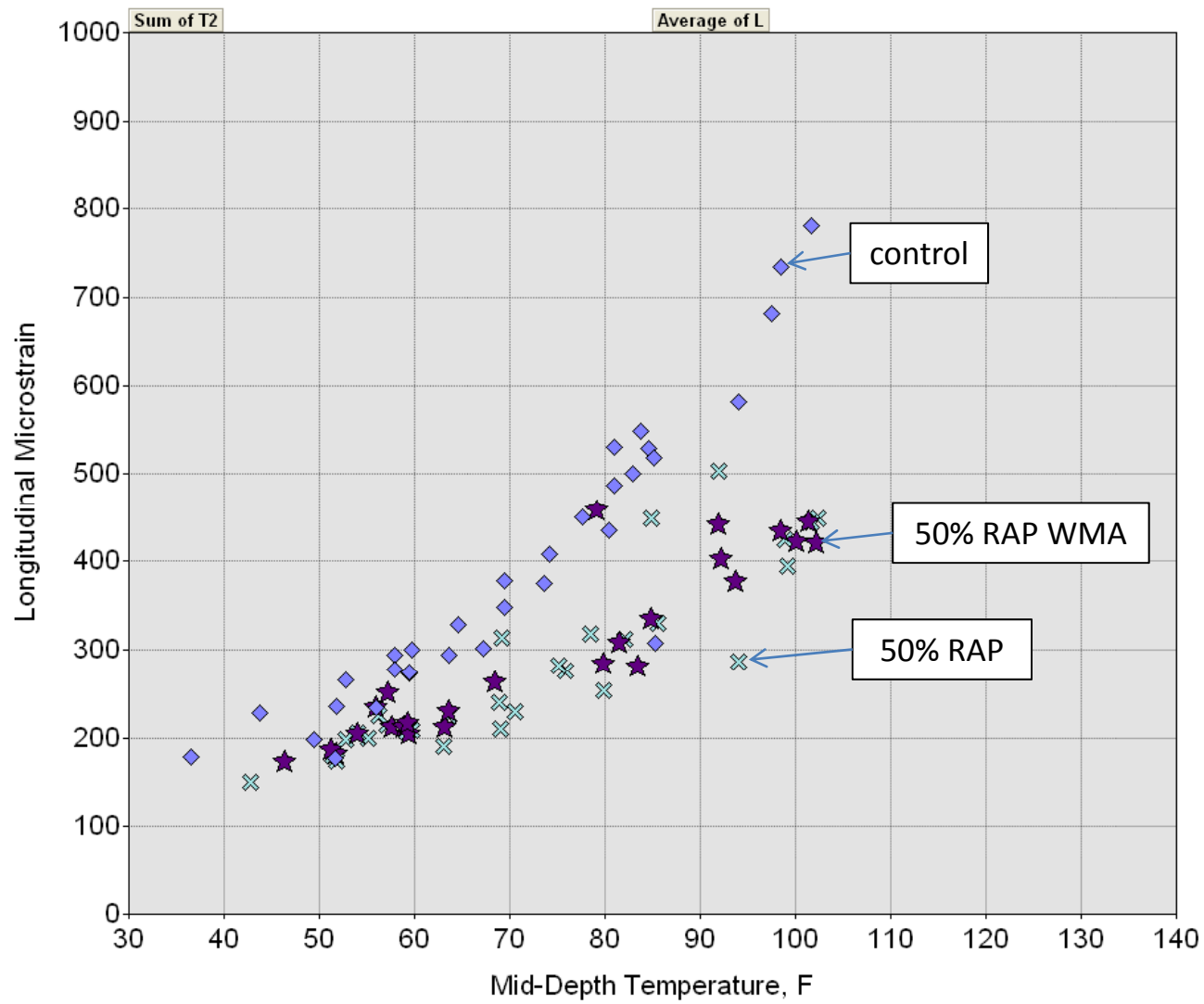
Bending Beam Fatigue Results



National Center for
Asphalt Technology

Bending Beam Initial Stiffness





Recovered Binder Continuous Grades

- 50% RAP
 - Surface: 87.8-15.4
 - Base: 95.0-12.8
- 50% RAP – WMA
 - Surface: 83.8-17.7
 - Base: 88.7-14.1
- 45% RAP (MSDOT)
 - Surface: 90.0-18.6

Current Observations on the High RAP Test Sections

- The 2006 45% sections continue to perform well with minor cracking *except* in W5 (45% RAP w/ PG 52-28)
- No distresses evident on the 2009 High RAP sections or the control section
- Lab tests show High RAP sections/mixes are much stiffer. Lower lab fatigue life could be offset by lower strains.

Current Observations on the High RAP Test Sections

- WMA with RAP appears to be beneficial:
 - Improved lab fatigue life
 - Lower initial stiffness in fatigue test
 - Similar strain levels in the field
 - Lower recovered binder grade (less oxidation during production?)

