



# INVESTING IN RAP

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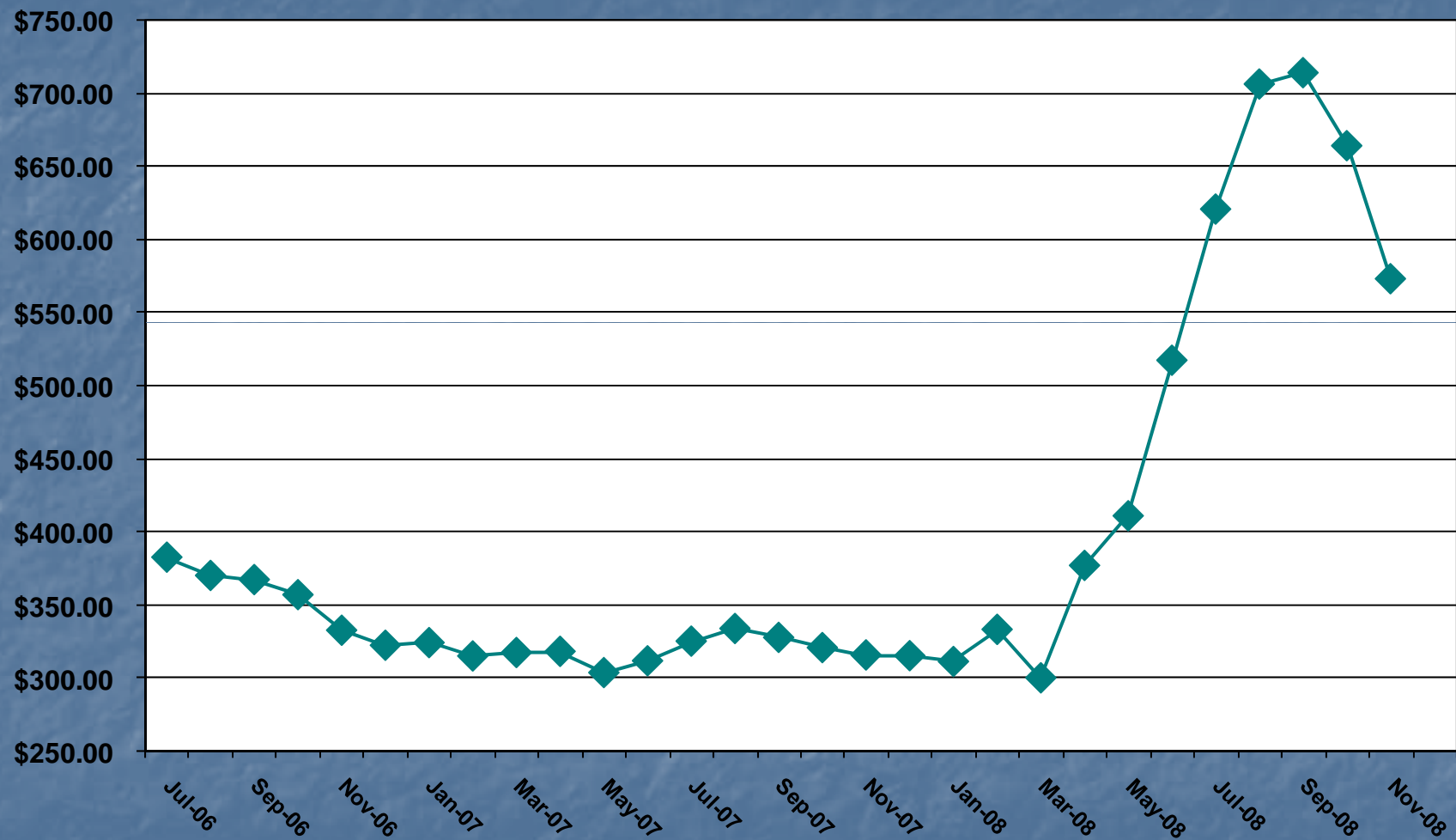
# INVESTING IN RAP

- Background
- Barriers
- Research Efforts
  - National
  - Illinois
- Producer Opportunities

# Background

- 1980's Roto-milling became popular
  - Urban Areas – saves curb
  - Millings become property of contractor – little control
- 1990's SuperPave and Polymer Mixes
  - Did not allow RAP - Piles of RAP grew
  - Contractors needed to improve pile quality
- 2000's
  - Piles sorted by quality
  - High oil prices – push for increased RAP use

# Bituminous Price Index





# 2007 Max RAP % Changes

N-Design	Binder/ Level Binder	Surface	With Polymer
30	30	30	NA
50	25	15	10
70	15/25*	10/15*	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

Shoulders up to 50%

\*RAP Max Percentage if Crushed to -3/8"

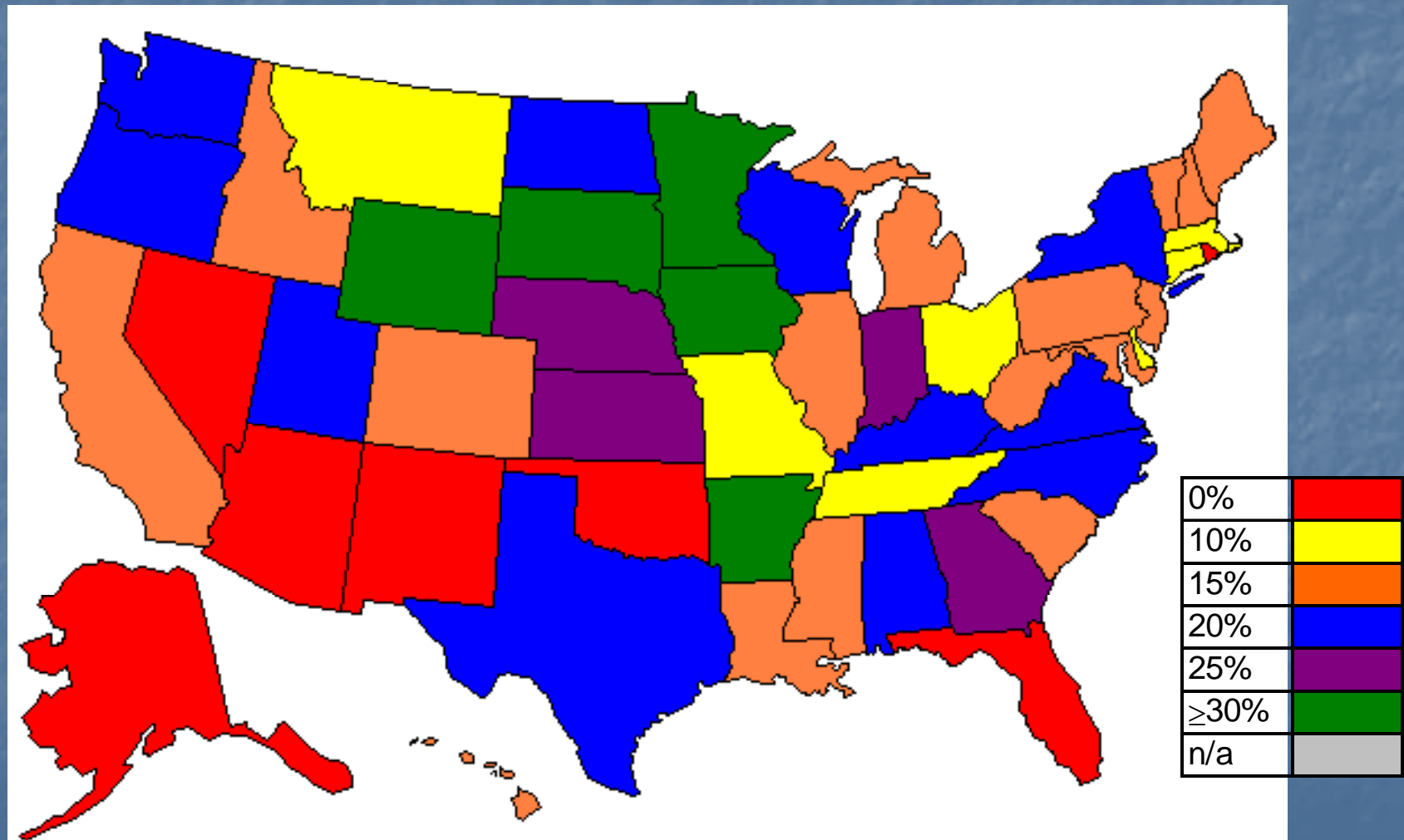
**New in 2007**

# Barriers to Usage of RAP

Agency Survey  
Contractor survey

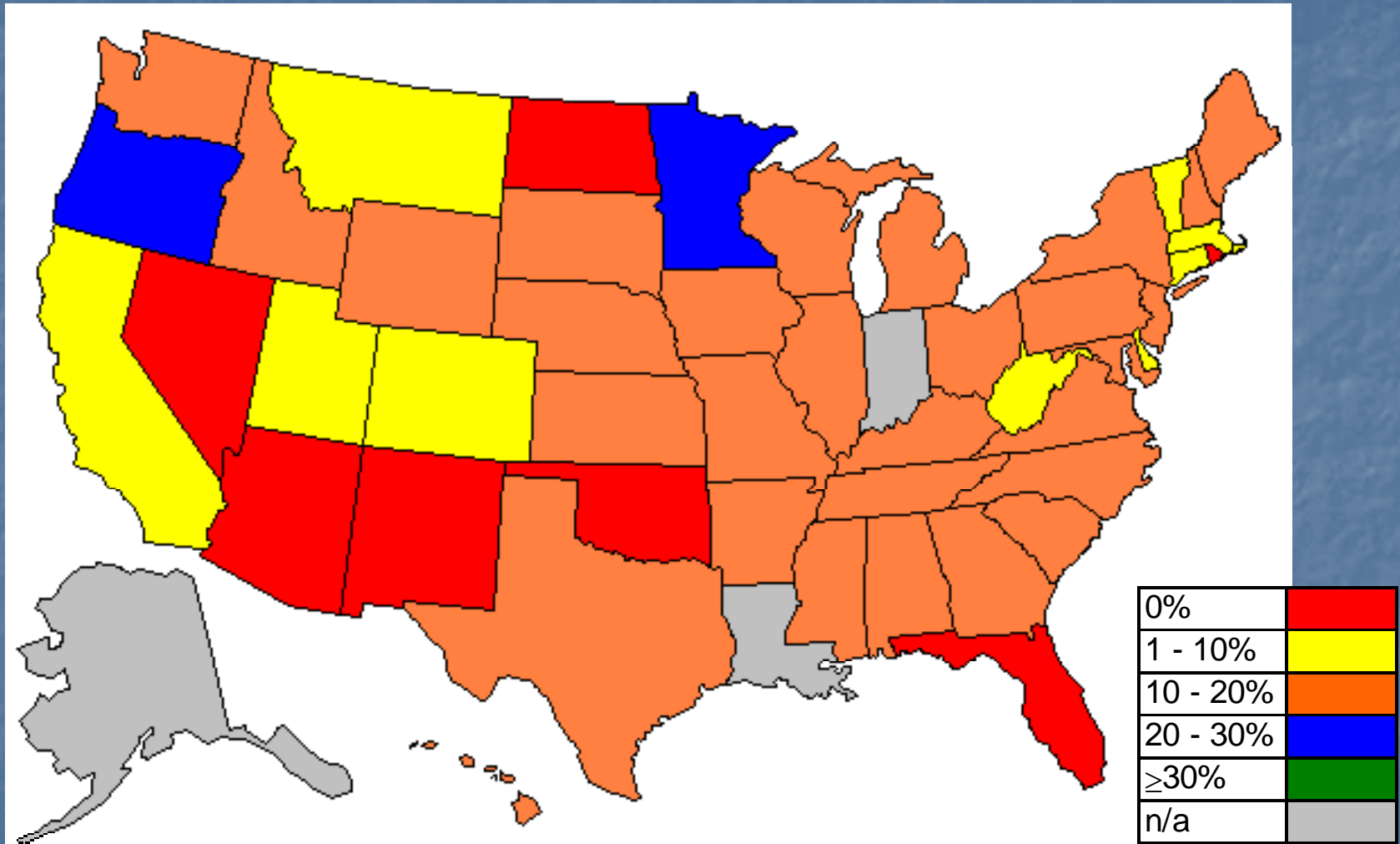
# Agency Survey

## Surface Mixes – Allowed (2007 Survey)





# Surface Mixes -- Average Use (2007 Survey)



# Barriers – State Perspective

- Stockpile Management – Quality/Gradation
- Availability – Used as Aggregate
- AC Binder – Grade Bumping/Final Blend
- Mix – Durability, Testing and Variability
- Contractor – Unwilling to Use
- Specifications – Existing
- Designer – Not Allowing

# Producer Survey



# Number of RAP Cold Feed Bins

- One 61%
- Two 36%
- Three 3%





# Supply of RAP



- Stable 51%
- Declining 24%
- Increasing 25%

# RAP Management Practices

- Combine all RAP into a single stockpile

50%

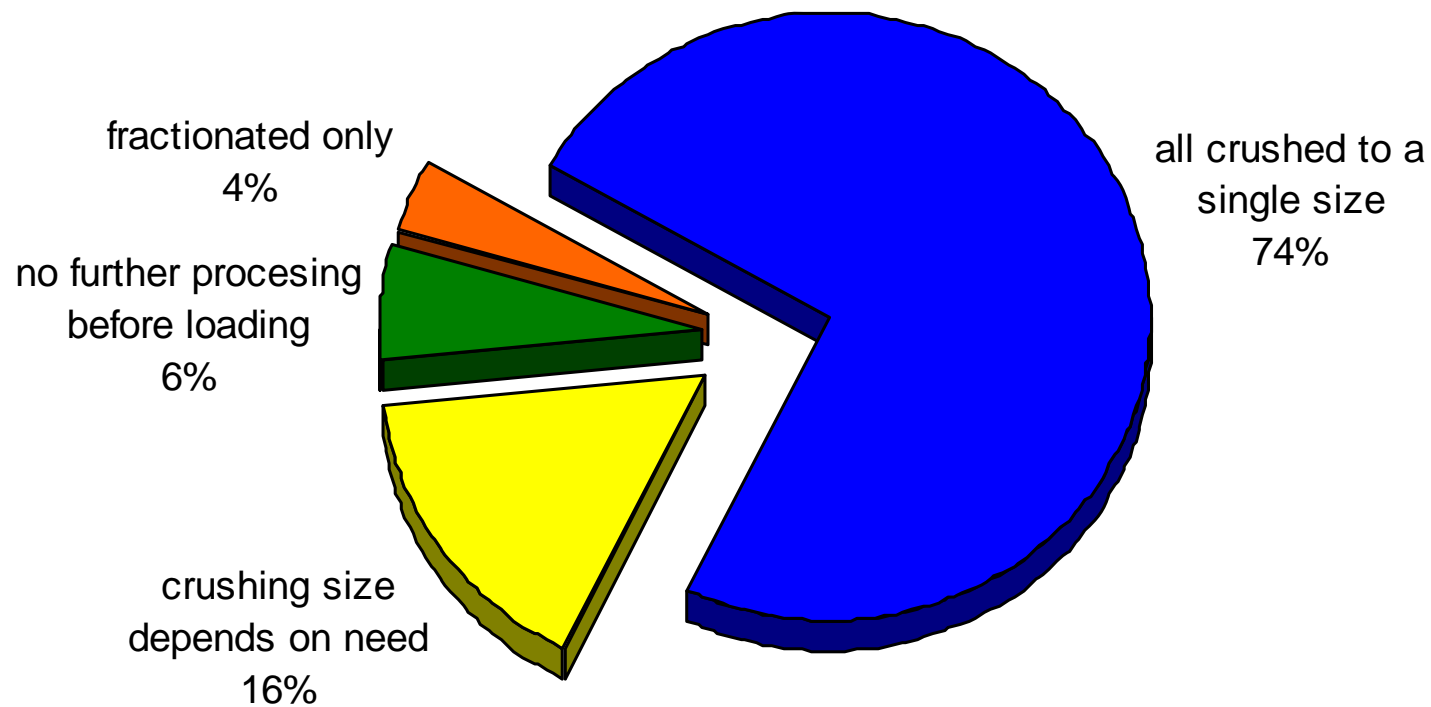
- Maintain separate stockpiles for different sources of RAP

50%

# Producer Reasons Given for Separate RAP Stockpiles

- Required by state
- To keep millings separate from multiple source RAP
- To improve consistency with RAP stockpiles

# RAP Crushing & Processing





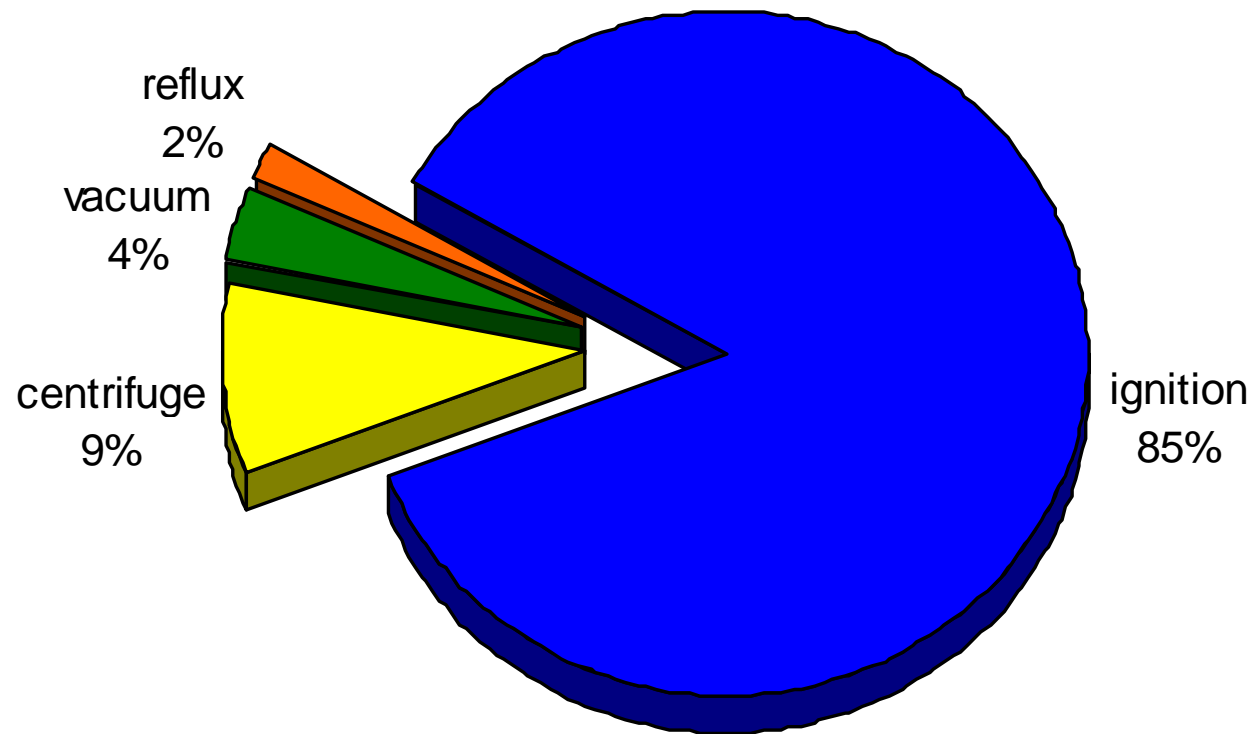
# RAP Crushing: Max Size

Screen Size	% of Responses
< 1/2 inch	6%
1/2 inch	52%
5/8 inch	16%
3/4 inch	11%
1 inch	5%
> 1 inch	11%

# Quality Control: Frequency of Testing RAP Stockpiles

Testing Frequency (one test per...)	% of Responses
500 tons or less	43%
Greater than 500 tons, less than or equal to 1000 tons	33%
Greater than 1000 tons, less than or equal to 2000 tons	20%
Greater than 2000 tons	4%

# AC Content of RAP Stockpiles



# Producer Key Findings

- Most HMA producers have a limited supply of RAP (only 27% of producers have enough RAP to run 25% in all mixes)
- Nearly half of producers use the same RAP% in surface and non-surface mixes
- Most HMA producers claim that the greatest factor limiting RAP usage is agency specifications



# Producer Key Findings

- Most HMA producers do not use best practices for RAP management
  - Separate stockpiles for different sources
  - Screening/Crushing to minimize dust
  - Minimizing moisture in RAP stockpiles
  - Fractionating RAP
- Meeting volumetric properties during production is the second most cited limiting factor for increased RAP usage

# Producer - Key Barriers

- RAP Pile Management for Aggregate Quality
- Grade bumping at higher RAP Percentages
- Agency Maximum RAP Percentage Limits
- Meeting volumetric properties during production

# Research Efforts

# National

- NCAT Test Track
- NAPA
- AASHTO/NCHRP
- North Central User Producer Group
- FHWA - RAP Expert Task Group



# Illinois Research

- Illinois Center for Transportation (ICT)
  - Determination of Usable Residual Asphalt Binder In RAP
  - Impact of High RAP Content on Pavement Structural Performance
- Bureau of Materials and Physical Research
  - Determination of Aggregate Quality in RAP
  - Trials Using Warm Mix Asphalt W/RAP

# Determination of Aggregate Quality in RAP

Goal:

Assign Aggregate Quality (A, B, C or D) to Processed RAP

# Aggregate Quality in RAP Study

- Aggregate of Known Quality
- Coating With Asphalt
- Removing Coating.
  - Ignition
  - Extraction w/Trichloroethylene
  - Removal w/N-Propyl Bromide (Safer solvent)
- Re-run Traditional Quality Test on Recovered Material
- Correlate to MicroDeval



# MicroDeval









3/8" Steel Balls  
5,000 Grams  
Sample + Water





# Aggregate "Before"





# Aggregate "After"

- 9,500 to 12,500 Rotations
- Break on #12 Sieve
- Measure Percent Passing "Loss"





# “Investment” Opportunities for Increasing RAP

- Specification of Max RAP%
  - Must be Able to Control Mix Without Fighting Variability of Segregated RAP
- Reduced Grade Bumping Requirements
  - Warm Mix Asphalt May Reduce Need for Grade Bumping

How to Reduce Variability  
of  
RAP Usage Above 20%?

**Fractionation**

Producer Equipment Investment

## Single Gradation:

Prone to Segregation and High Variability



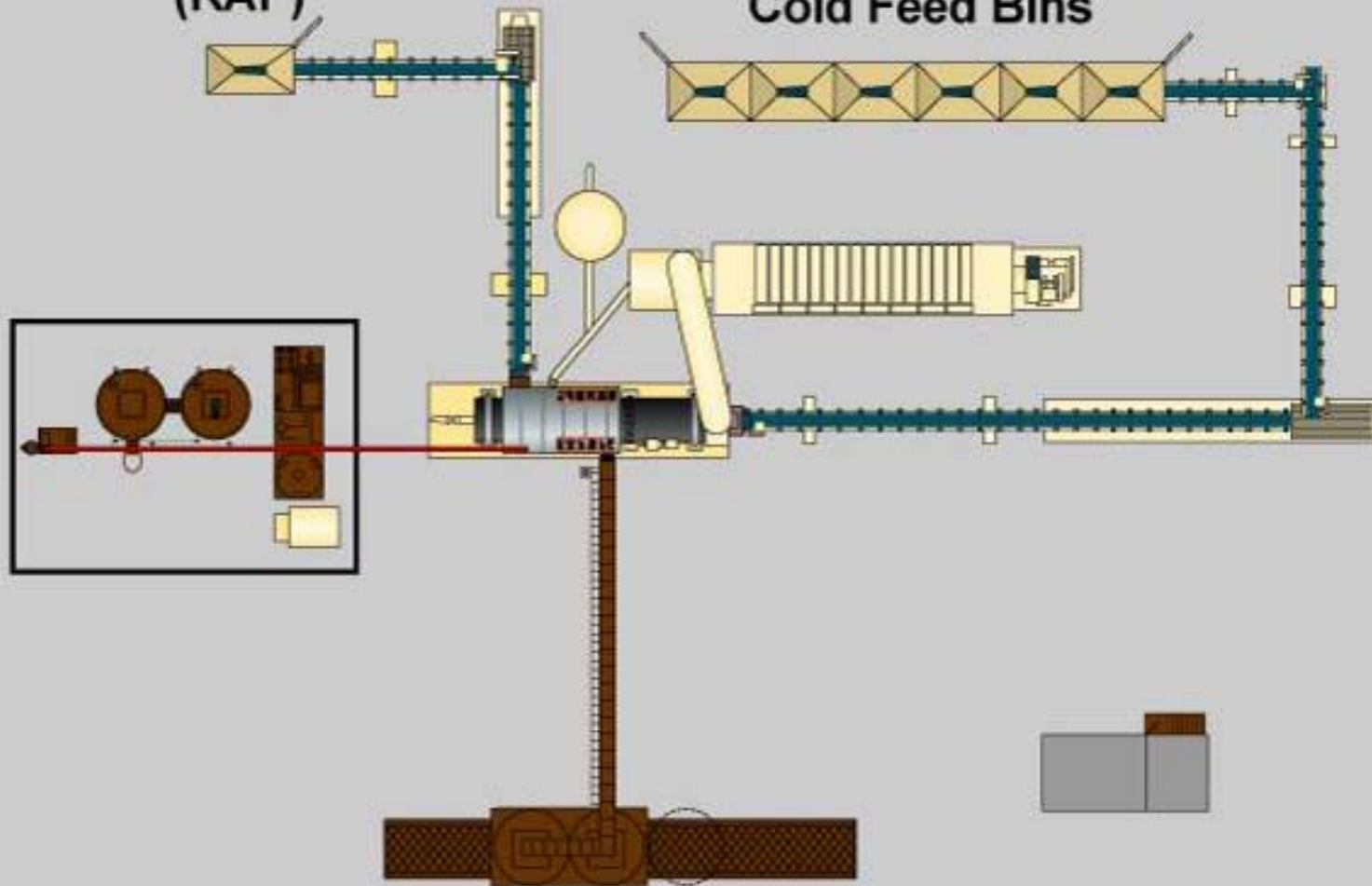
**1/2 x 0**

**6% AC**

Segregated and Variable ~ 20% Max

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Bin  
(RAP)

Cold Feed Bins



**1980-1990's HMA Facility with Single RAP Bin**



# Fractionation: Reduces Segregation and Variability



**1/2 x 4**  
**4% AC**



**4 x 0**  
**7% AC**







12/9/2008



12/9/2008

40





12/9/2008

How to Reduce Grade  
Bumping when Using  
RAP?

Warm Mix Asphalt

Shows Promise – Possible Investment for Future

# Why Warm Mix Asphalt?

- Conventional HMA temperature requirement causes “burn off” lighter oils – why grade bump down is needed
- Lower temperature mix easier to produce with high RAP percents
- WMA – ability to compact mix
- Being looked at Nationally by FHWA Expert Task Group – Other states have demos started in 2007



# Trials Using Warm Mix Asphalt w/RAP

- Warm Mix Issues and Possibilities
  - Usage Needs Review Without RAP
  - Some WMA Systems Result in Low TSR's at Production – Long Term??
  - Lower Production Temperatures (Below 285) May Eliminate Need for Grade Bumping
  - Need Trial Sections That Can Be Followed for Performance



# Proposed IDOT RAP Specification

- Being Sent Out for Review by BDE in Near Future
- Features Increased RAP of 5 to 10% if Fractionation Used
- Reduced grade bumping if WMA Used  
(Tentative feature –WMA with and without RAP needs more field trials and performance monitoring)
  - Working with Districts to Obtain WMA Trials

# Draft Max FRAP % Changes

N-Design	Binder/ Level Binder	Surface	With Polymer
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50	<sup>25</sup> 30	<sup>15</sup> 25	10
70	<sup>15/25*</sup> 25	<sup>10/15*</sup> 20	10
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New in 2007

# Producer Opportunities To increase Usage of RAP

- Control RAP Gradation (Fractionate)
  - Volumetric Control is Key to Higher RAP%
- Control incoming stockpiles by quality to retain highest usage
  - Surface: A or B Quality
  - Binder: A, B or C Quality
- Hopeful of Positive Outcome in RAP Quality Testing



# Resource Links

- FHWA:

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/PAVEMENT/recycling/rap/index.cfm>

- NCAT RAP ETG:

<http://www.ncat.us/RAP/RAP.html>

ICT:

<http://www.ict.uiuc.edu/>



Thank You