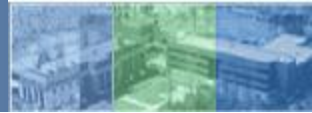




Recycled Engine Oil Bottoms as Asphalt Binder Additive

Spring 2015 Expert Task Group



Recycled Engine Oil Bottoms are
Liquids at Room Temperature



XRF-Spectrometer

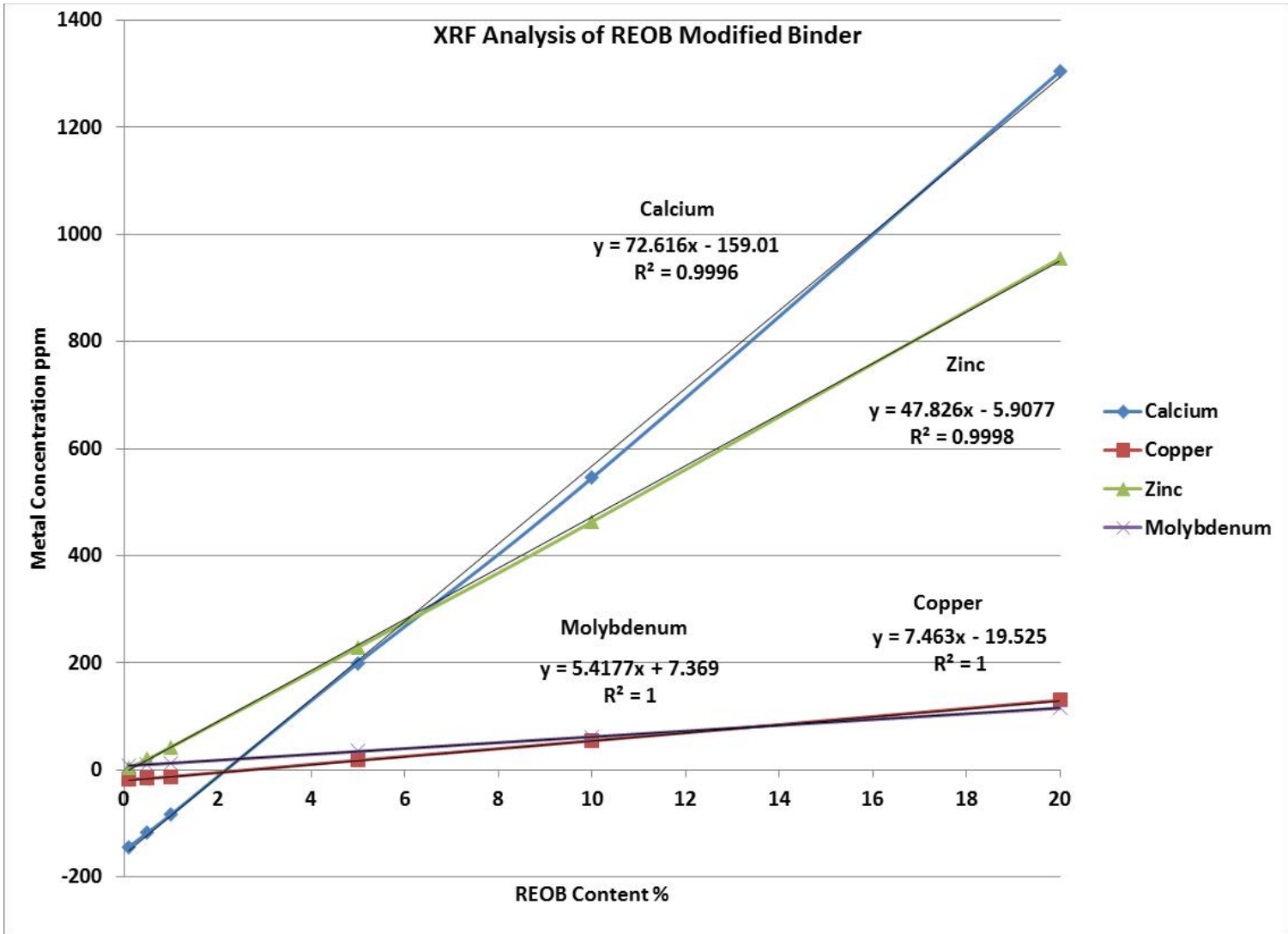




Variation and Complications

between and within REOB Suppliers

- **Phosphorous** **1.5 - 1.9%**
- **Sulfur** **1.5 - 1.9%**
- **Calcium** **7,204 - 10,901 ppm**
- **Iron** **372 - 1,838 ppm**
- **Copper** **704 - 1,563 ppm**
- **Zinc** **4,554 - 7,213 ppm**
- **Molybdenum** **288 - 669 ppm**



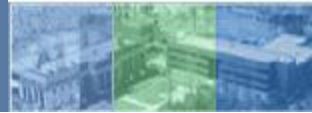


REOB Content of Binders



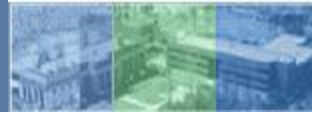
**1,208 binder samples
received from 38 Agencies**

State	Performance Grade	XRF Analysis ppm				REOB% (08-1001)				GTR %
		Calcium	Copper	Zinc	Molybdenum	Calcium ppm	Copper ppm	Zinc ppm	Molybdenum ppm	
IN	64-28	424.3	36.6	417.9	43.4	3	4	7	10	3
WA	64-22	479	48	424.5	44.4	4	5	7	10	3
AL	-	643.4	56.5	469.1	64.2	5	6	8	14	3
WA	64-28	576.6	51.9	480.2	51.8	5	6	8	11	3
IN	58-28	550.6	52.7	501.4	48.5	5	6	8	11	3
OK	70-28	478	50.6	548.1	44.4	4	5	9	10	3
OK	64-22 OK	874.1	124	576.6	32.8	8	12	9	8	4
TX	AC 15P	611.4	79.4	591.3	48.5	5	8	10	11	4
TX	AC 5	781.7	84.1	775.3	59.9	7	8	13	13	5
TX	AC20-5TR	-101.1	-8.1	794.7	-2	-1	0	13	1	5
TX	76-22T	-62.6	-8.7	837.9	0.6	-1	0	14	1	5
FL	76-22 AR	26.2	33.3	913.4	10.7	0	4	15	3	6
CFL	64-10	1255	200	933.3	42.1	11	19	15	9	6
AZ	76-22TR	0	18.5	1128.9	0.1	0	3	19	1	7
NE	58-28	-131.5	83.7	1203.8	5.9	-2	8	20	2	8
NE	64-30	-128.6	-14	1523.1	3.7	-2	0	25	2	10
CA	76-22TR	189.7	37.2	1761.7	10.6	1	4	29	3	11
AZ	58-22	1737.3	141	2452.4	64.1	15	14	41	14	16
TX	64-22	34.7	42.9	2558.4	-6.1	0	5	43	0	16
CA	64-28TR	782.5	145	2653.7	45.8	7	14	44	10	17

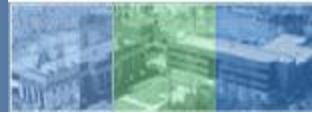


Updated Activities

- **Increased accuracy of quantification**
- **Ongoing round-robin for detection and quantification**
- **Currently testing LTPP samples**



Binders' and Mixtures' Engineering Properties



Two Modification Approaches

- **Softening an unmodified PG to another PG**

PG64-22



PG58-28

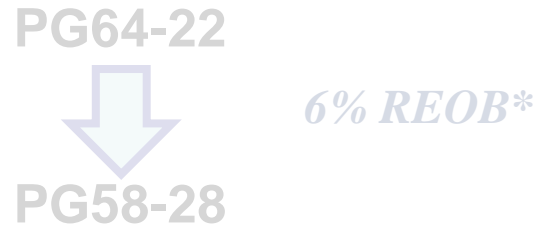
*6% REOB**

**with a single REOB sample*

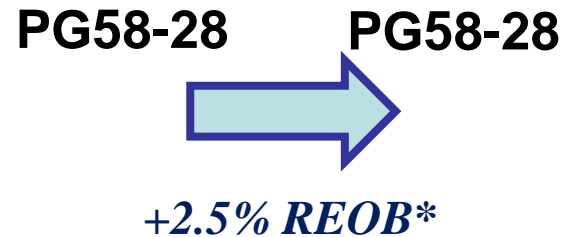
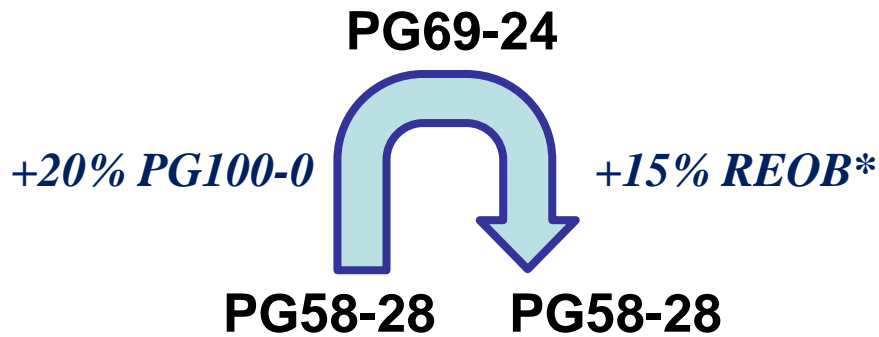


Two Modification Approaches

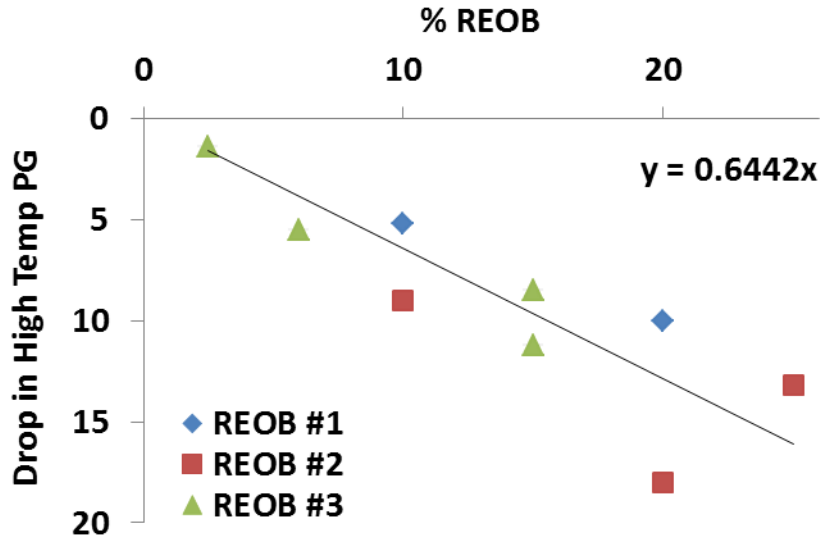
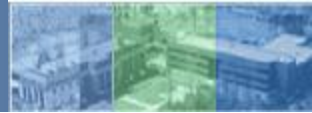
- Softening an unmodified PG to another PG



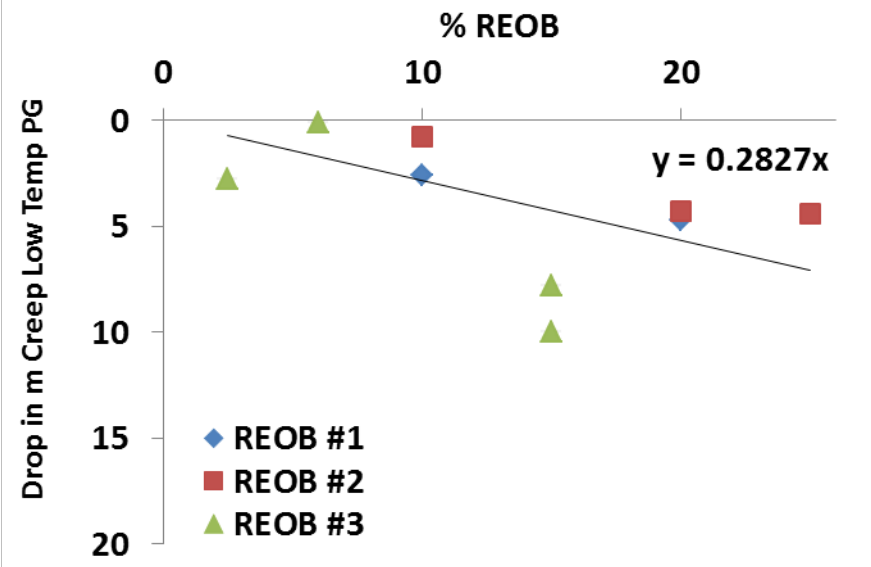
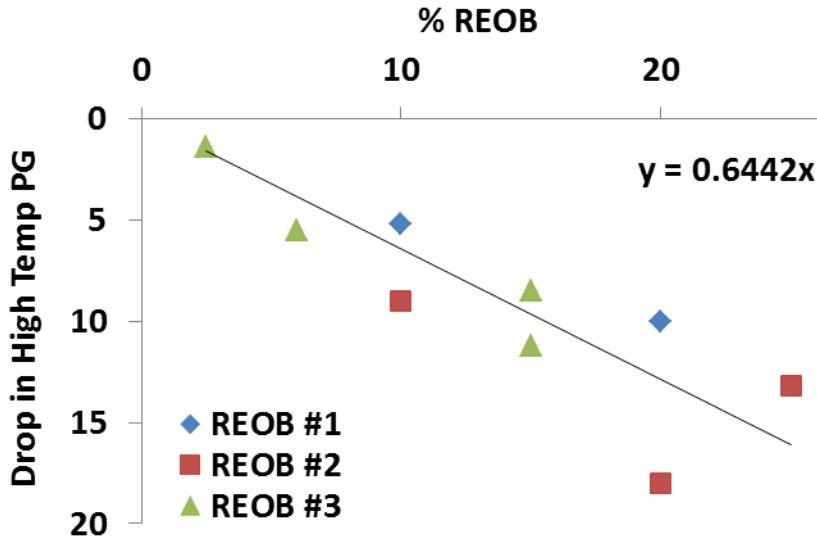
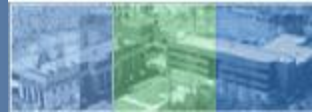
- Diluting a unmodified PG



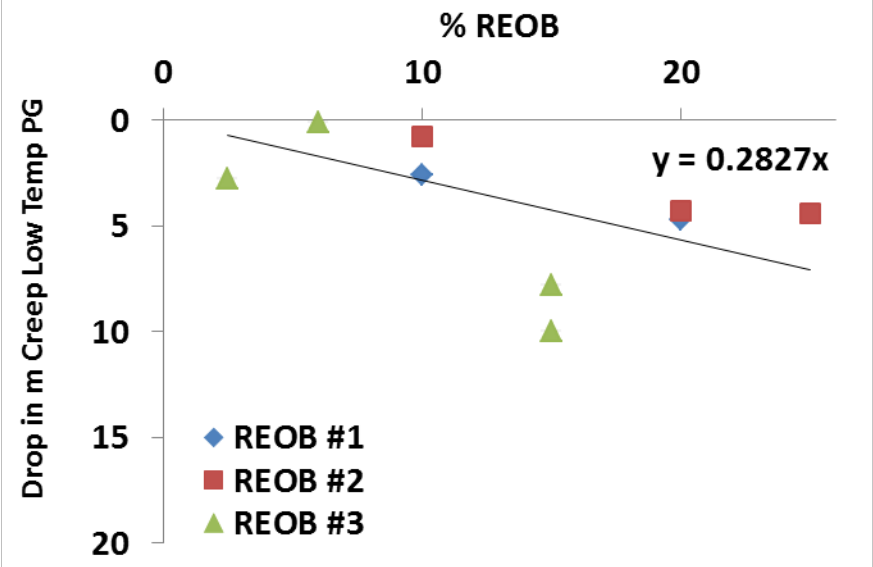
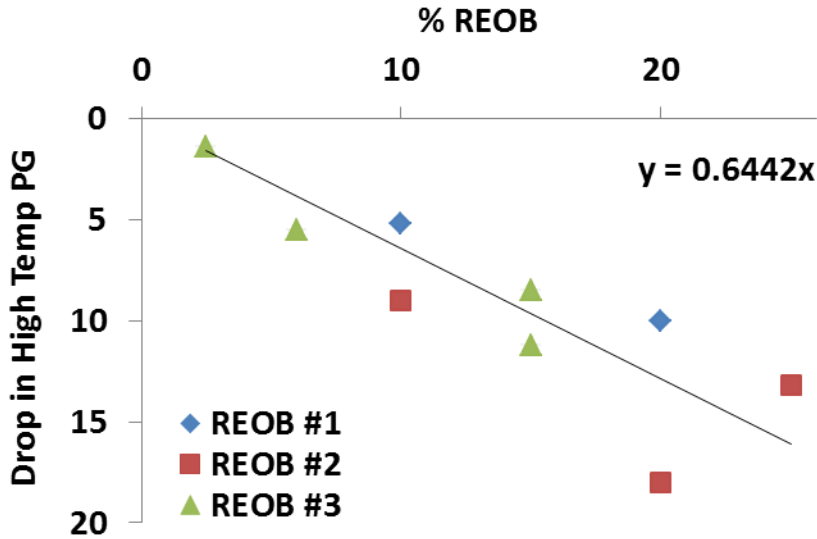
**with a single REOB sample*



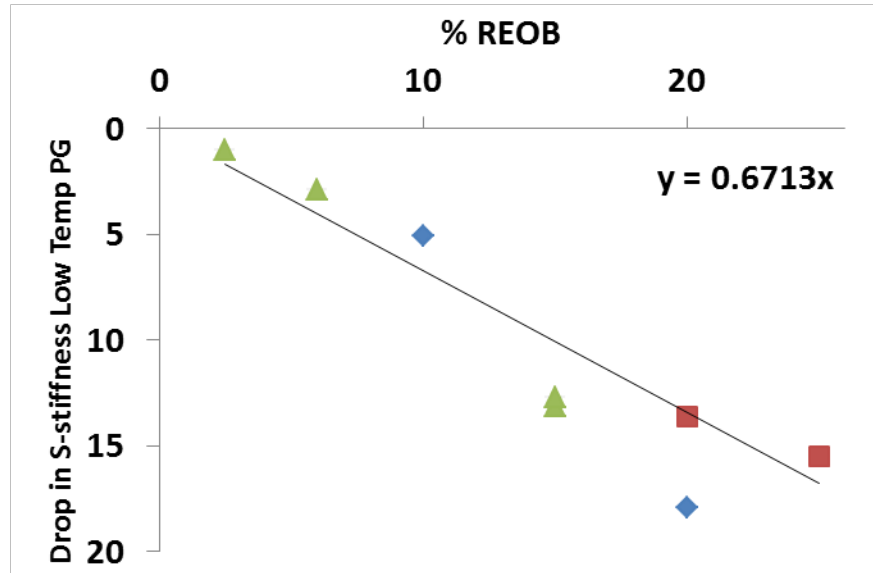
- **DSR High Temp**
~9% REOB per PG Grade Drop



- **DSR High Temp**
~9% REOB per PG Grade Drop
- **BBR m-Value**
~21% REOB per PG Grade Drop



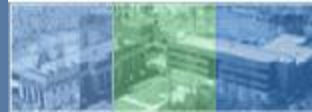
- **DSR High Temp**
~9% REOB per PG Grade Drop
- **BBR m-Value**
~21% REOB per PG Grade Drop
- **BBR Stiffness**
~9% REOB per PG Grade Drop





BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

	Base	Exploratory Blends			Final Blends
		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
Holly 58-28	-2.0°C 60-30				



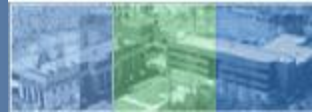
BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

		<i>Exploratory Blends</i>			Final Blends
		Base	<i>+PG100-0</i>	<i>+REOB Source 1</i>	<i>+REOB Source 2</i>
		PAV			PAV
Holly 58-28	-2.0°C 60-30	-0.8°C 0% / 20% 69-24			
		-1.6°C 0% / 30% 72-20			



BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

		<i>Exploratory Blends</i>			Final Blends
			<i>+PG100-0</i>	<i>+REOB Source 1</i>	<i>+REOB Source 2</i>
Base					
PAV					PAV
Holly 58-28	-2.0°C 60-30	<i>-0.8°C</i> <i>0% / 20%</i> <i>69-24</i>	<i>-10°C</i> <i>20% / 20%</i> <i>59-28</i>	<i>-14°C</i> <i>20% / 20%</i> <i>51-28</i>	
		<i>-1.6°C</i> <i>0% / 30%</i> <i>72-20</i>	<i>-13°C</i> <i>25% / 30%</i> <i>59-25</i>		



BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

Base		Exploratory Blends			Final Blends
		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
PAV					PAV
Holly 58-28	-2.0°C 60-30	-0.8°C 0% / 20% 69-24	-10°C 20% / 20% 59-28	-14°C 20% / 20% 51-28	
		-1.6°C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		-5.1°C 15% / 0% 51-40



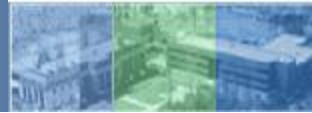
BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

Base		Exploratory Blends			Final Blends
		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
PAV					PAV
Holly 58-28	-2.0°C 60-30	-0.8°C 0% / 20% 69-24	-10°C 20% / 20% 59-28	-14°C 20% / 20% 51-28	-5.7°C 15% / 20% 58-33
		-1.6°C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		-5.1°C 15% / 0% 51-40
					-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33



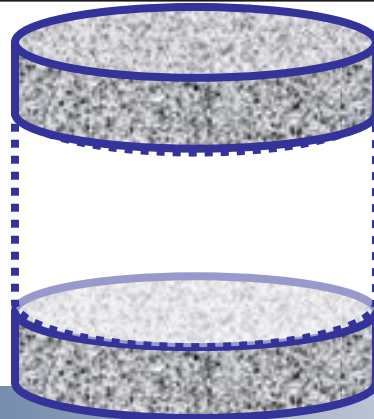
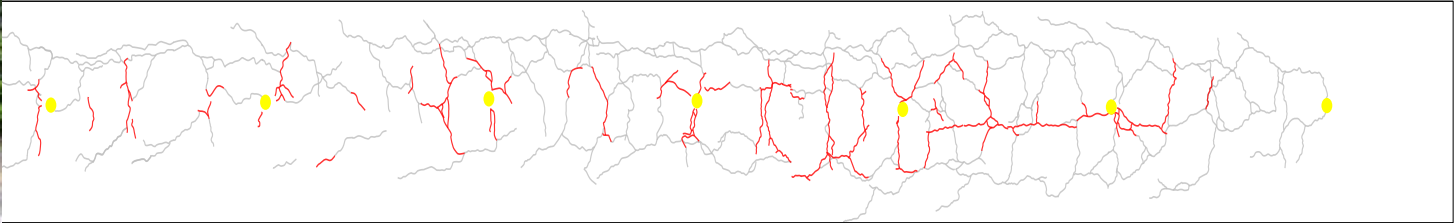
BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(s)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

		<i>Exploratory Blends</i>			Final Blends	
		Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
						PAV
Holly 58-28		-2.0°C 60-30	<i>-0.8°C</i> 0% / 20% 69-24	<i>-10°C</i> 20% / 20% 59-28	<i>-14°C</i> 20% / 20% 51-28	-5.7°C 15% / 20% 58-33
			<i>-1.6°C</i> 0% / 30% 72-20	<i>-13°C</i> 25% / 30% 59-25		<i>-5.1°C</i> 15% / 0% 51-40
						-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33
BP 64-22		+0.8°C 67-27		<i>-1.7°C</i> 10% 61-31	<i>-4.0°C</i> 10% 58-29	-2.2°C 6% 61-28

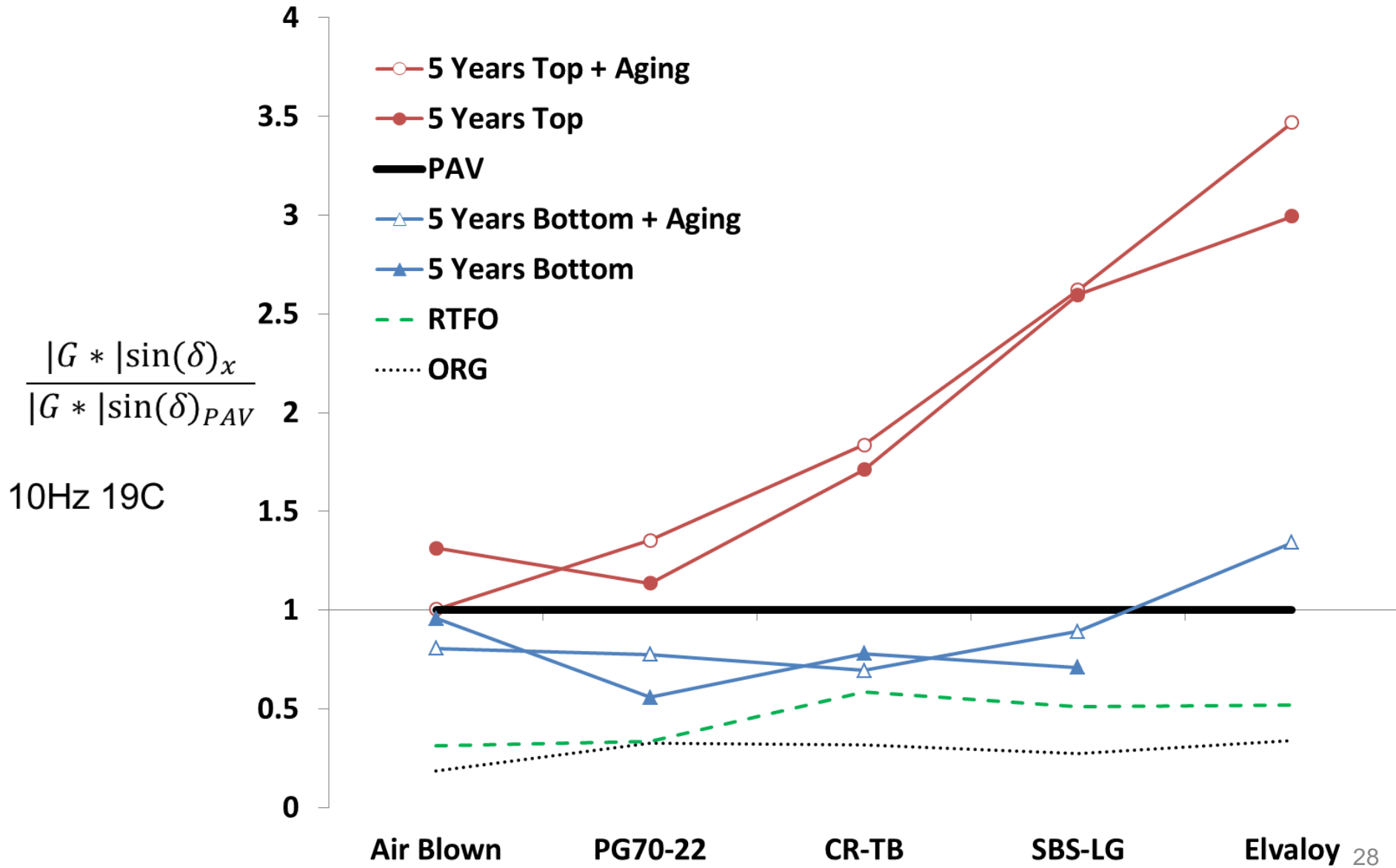


Awareness of long-term performance

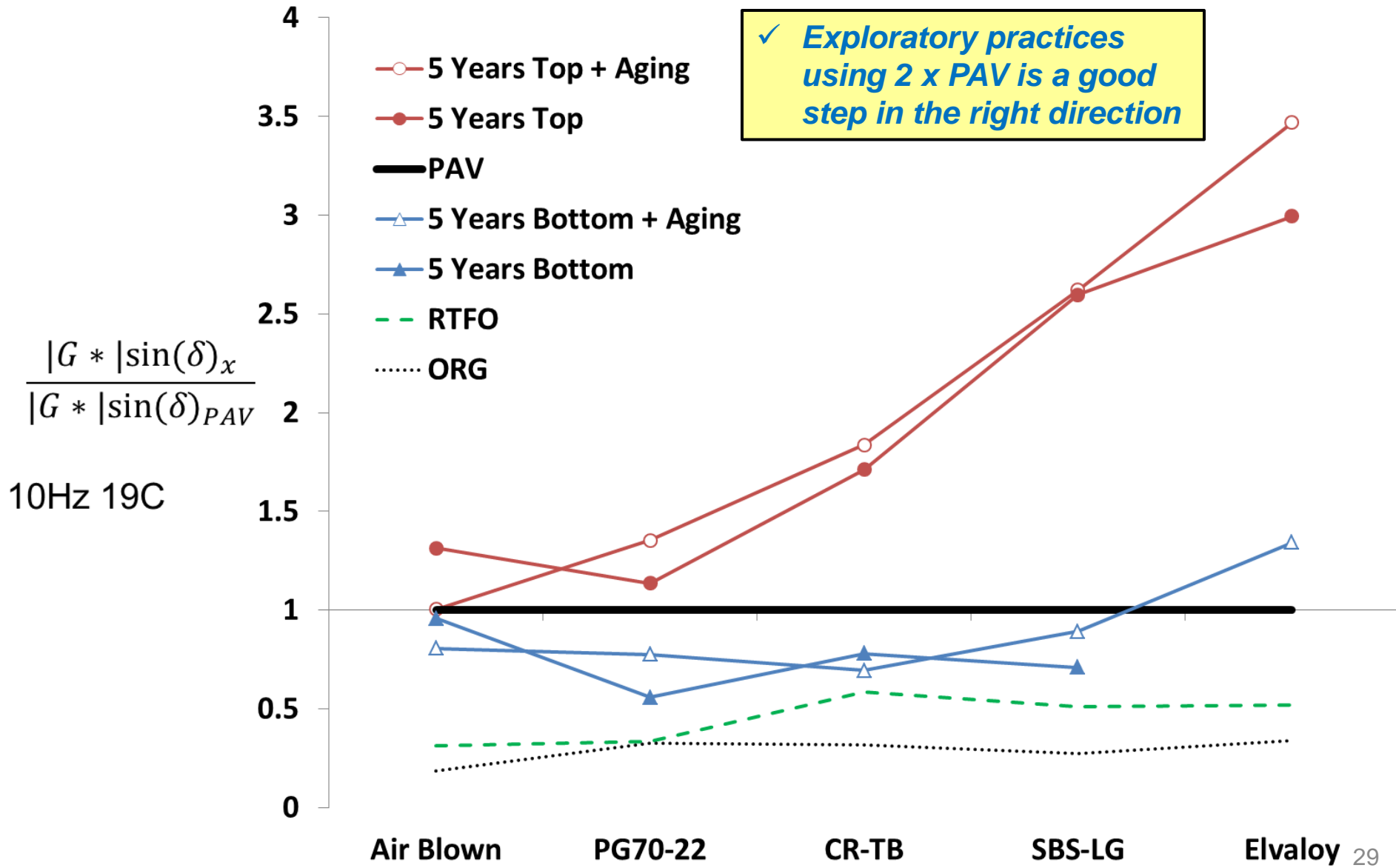
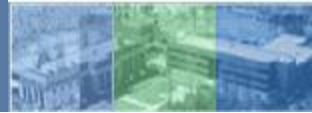
- Utility of PAV to approximate 5-years age
- Poor performance after 5-years anecdotally attributed to REOB
- Data from FHWA ALF test sections
 - Top and bottom 1-inch of core extracted & recovered binder

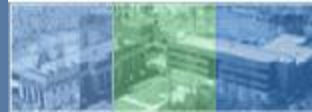


TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER



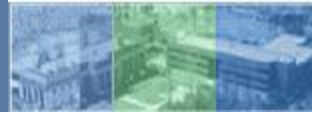
TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER



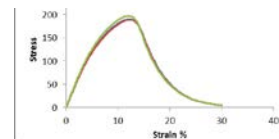
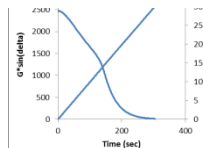
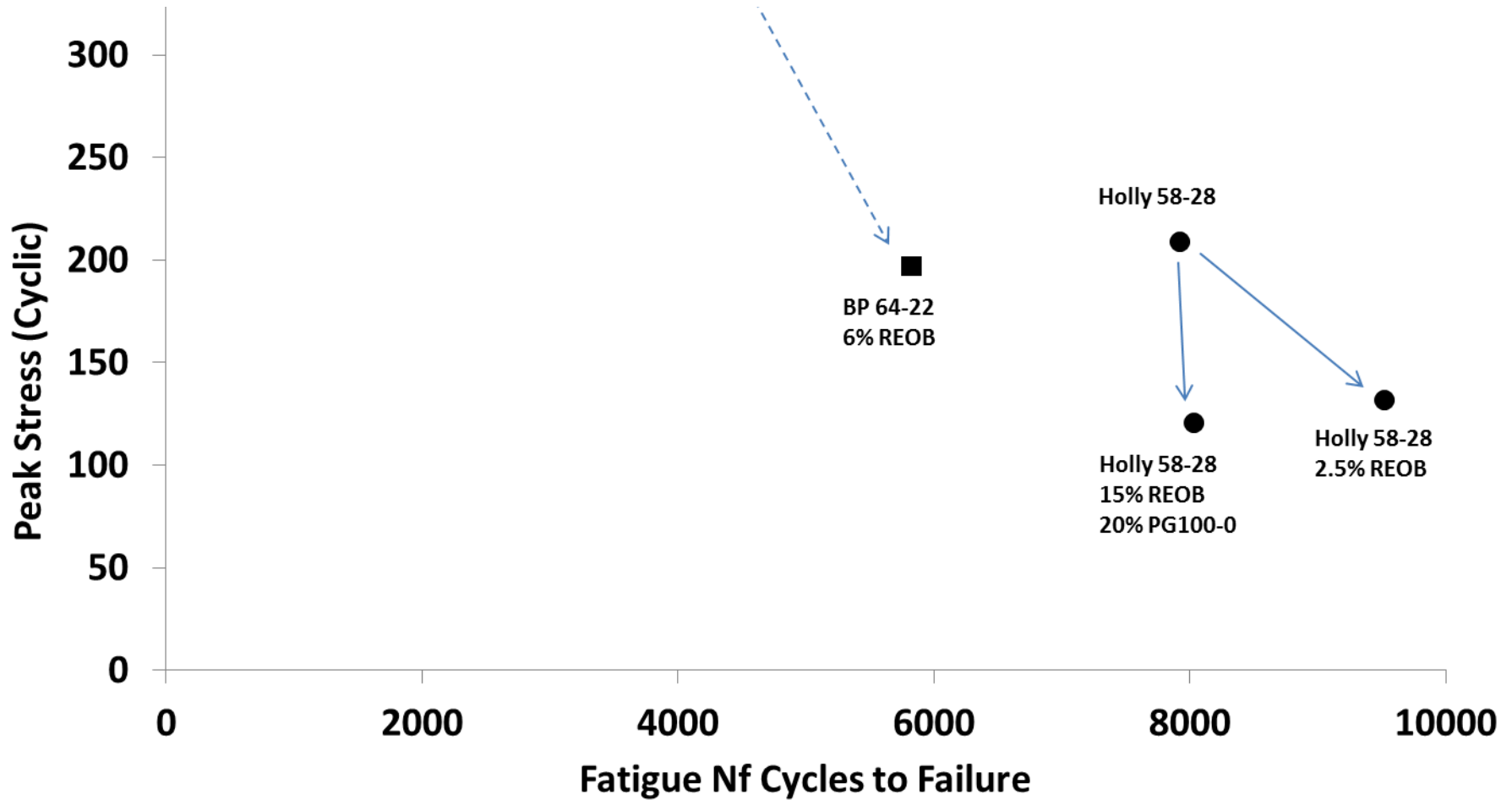


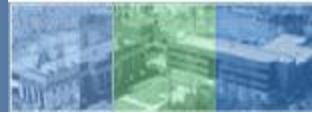
BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ Spread: $PG_{(S)tiffness} - PG_{(m)-creep}$

		Exploratory Blends				Final Blends		
		Base		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3	
		PAV	2 X PAV				PAV	2 X PAV
Holly 58-28		-2.0°C 60-30	-1.1°C □-29	<i>-0.8°C</i> <i>0% / 20%</i> <i>69-24</i>	<i>-10°C</i> <i>20% / 20%</i> <i>59-28</i>	<i>-14°C</i> <i>20% / 20%</i> <i>51-28</i>	-5.7°C 15% / 20% 58-33	-10°C 15% / 20% □-26
				<i>-1.6°C</i> <i>0% / 30%</i> <i>72-20</i>	<i>-13°C</i> <i>25% / 30%</i> <i>59-25</i>		<i>-5.1°C</i> <i>15% / 0%</i> <i>51-40</i>	<i>-10°C</i> <i>15% / 0%</i> <i>□34</i>
							-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33	-2.8°C 2.5% □-29
BP 64-22		+0.8°C 67-27	-1.9°C □-23		<i>-1.7°C</i> 10% 61-31	<i>-4.0°C</i> 10% 58-29	-2.2°C 6% 61-28	-2.9°C 6% □-23

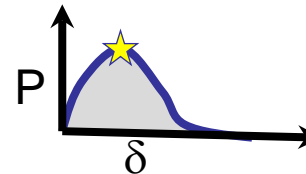
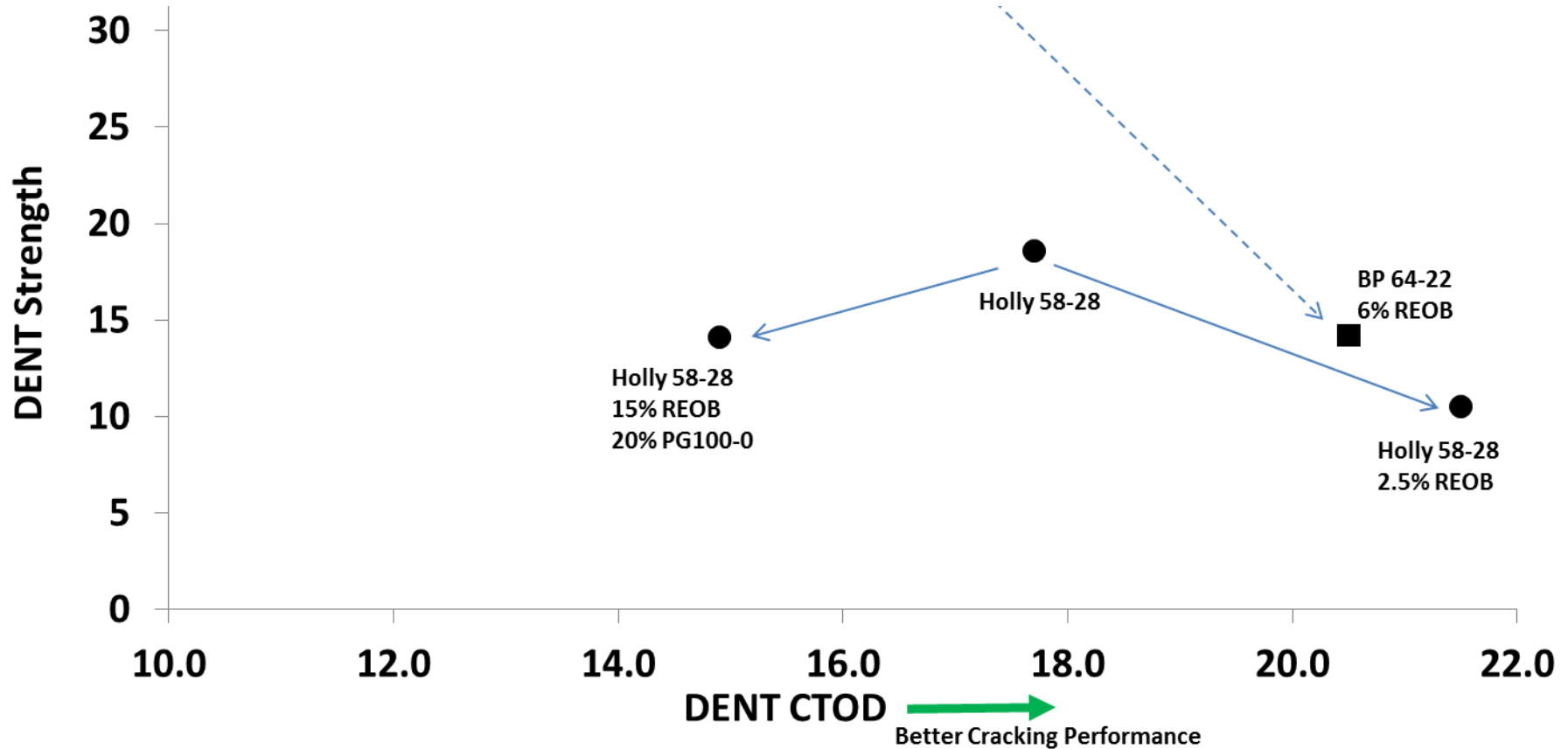


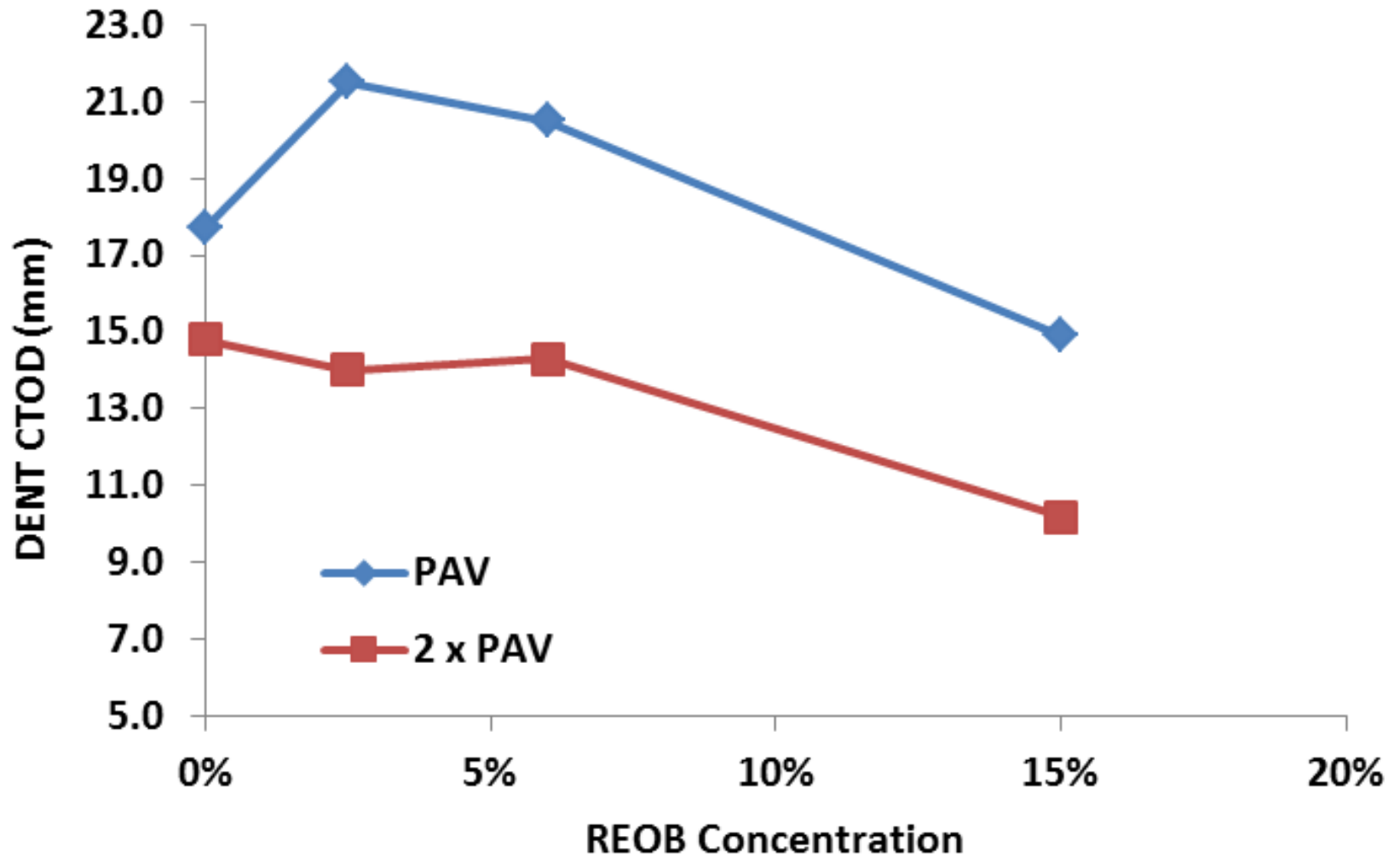
DSR Fatigue: Linear Amplitude Sweep (LAST)

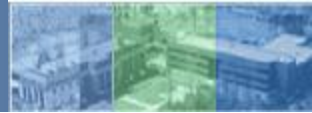




Notched Tension: Cracking Strain Tolerance



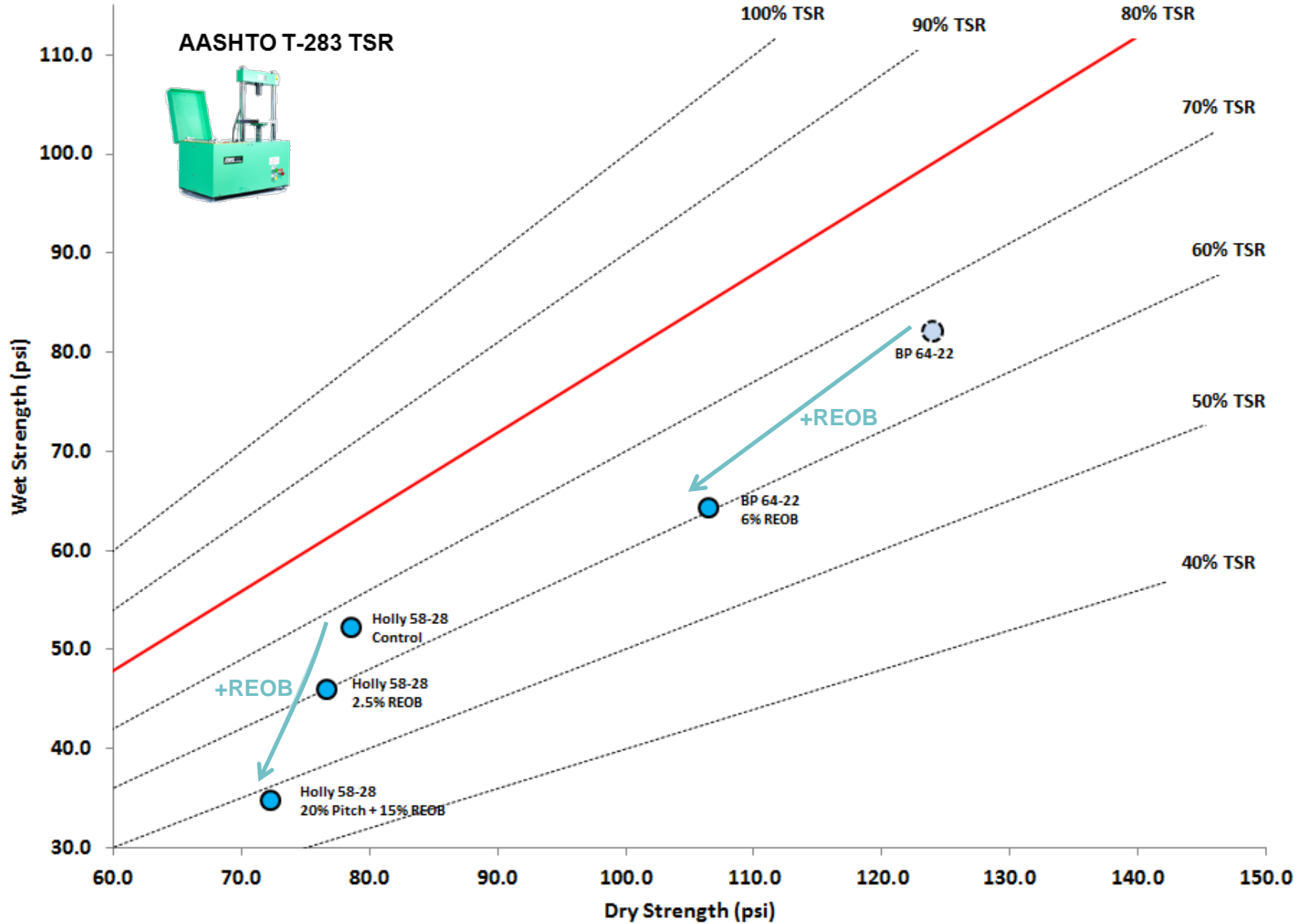
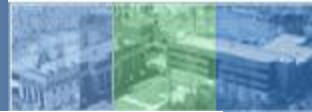




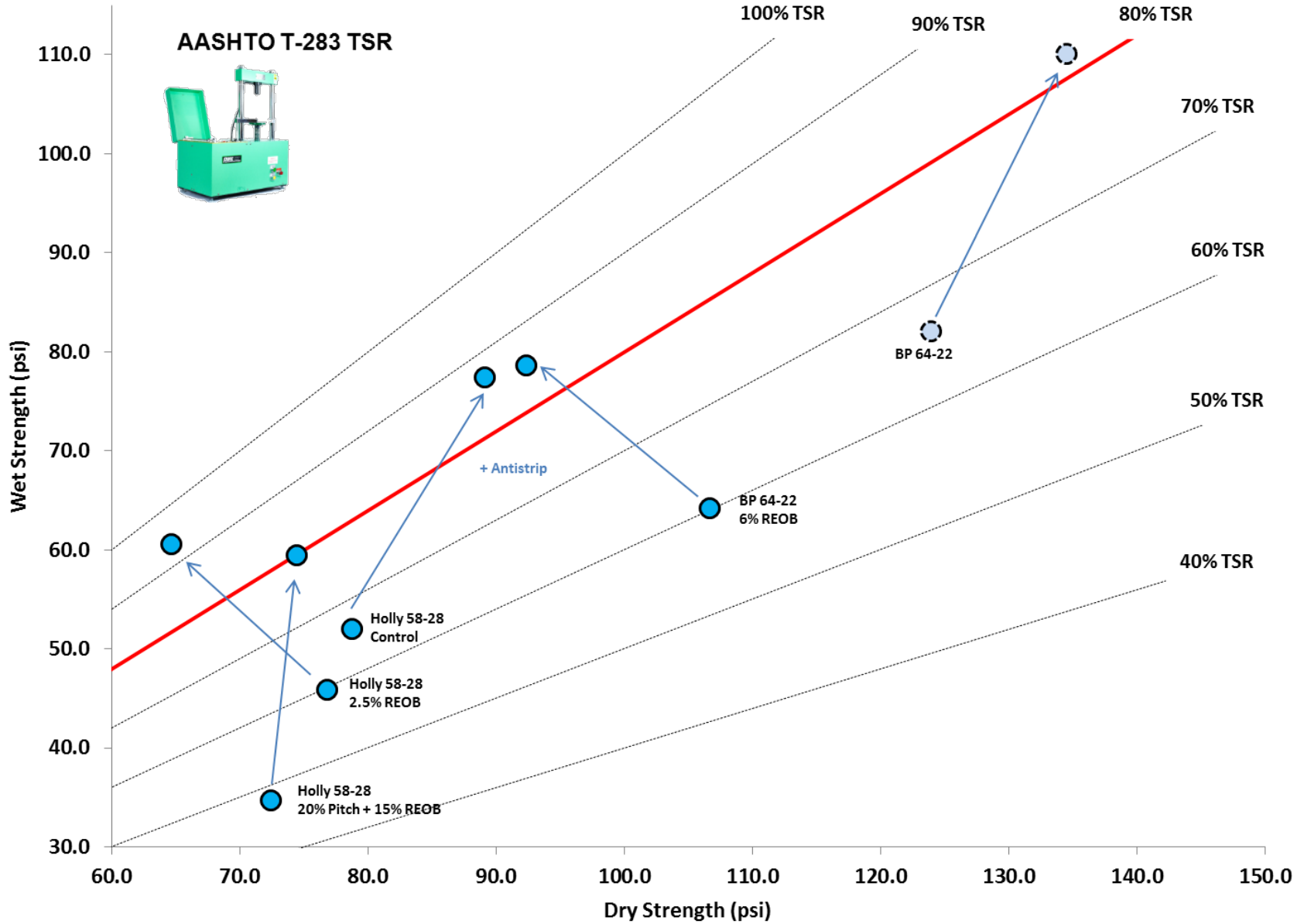
Ongoing Mixtures' Experimental Design

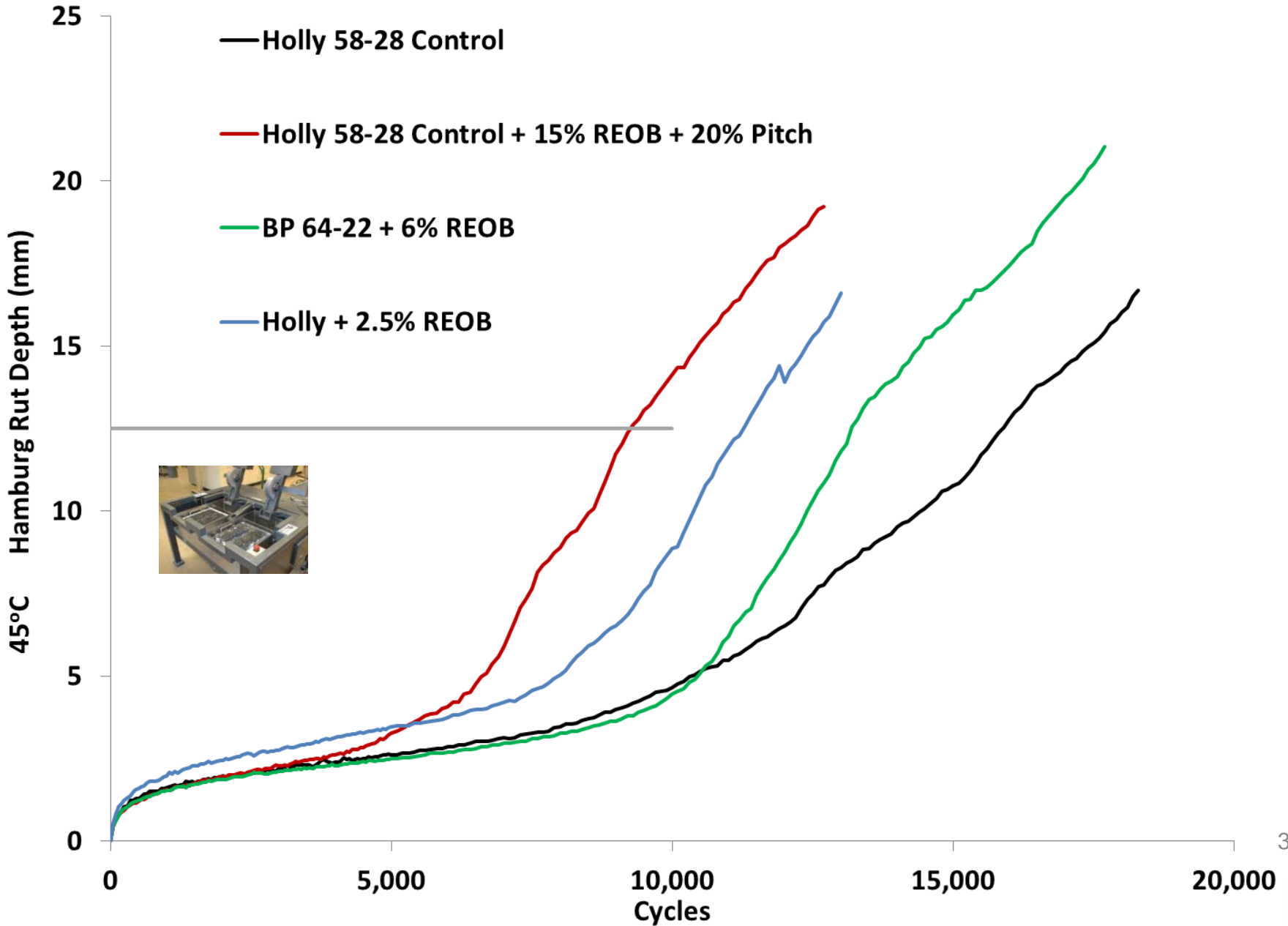
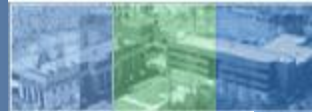
- **“Moisture Damage”**
 - Granite- Occoquan, VA
 - Tensile Strength Retained TSR
 - Hamburg Wheel Tracking
 - Repeated With & Without Liquid Amine Anti-strip ~~or Hydrated Lime~~
- **“Structural Performance”**
 - ALF 22% RAP Mix
 - ~~Flow Number; confined NCHRP 9-30A~~
 - Dynamic Modulus, $|E^*|$
 - Uniaxial Fatigue - **Short and Long-Term Aged** (*loose mix 5 days @ 85°C*)
 - Thermal Stress Restrained Specimen TSRST - **Short and Long-Term Aged** (*loose mix 5 days @ 85°C*)

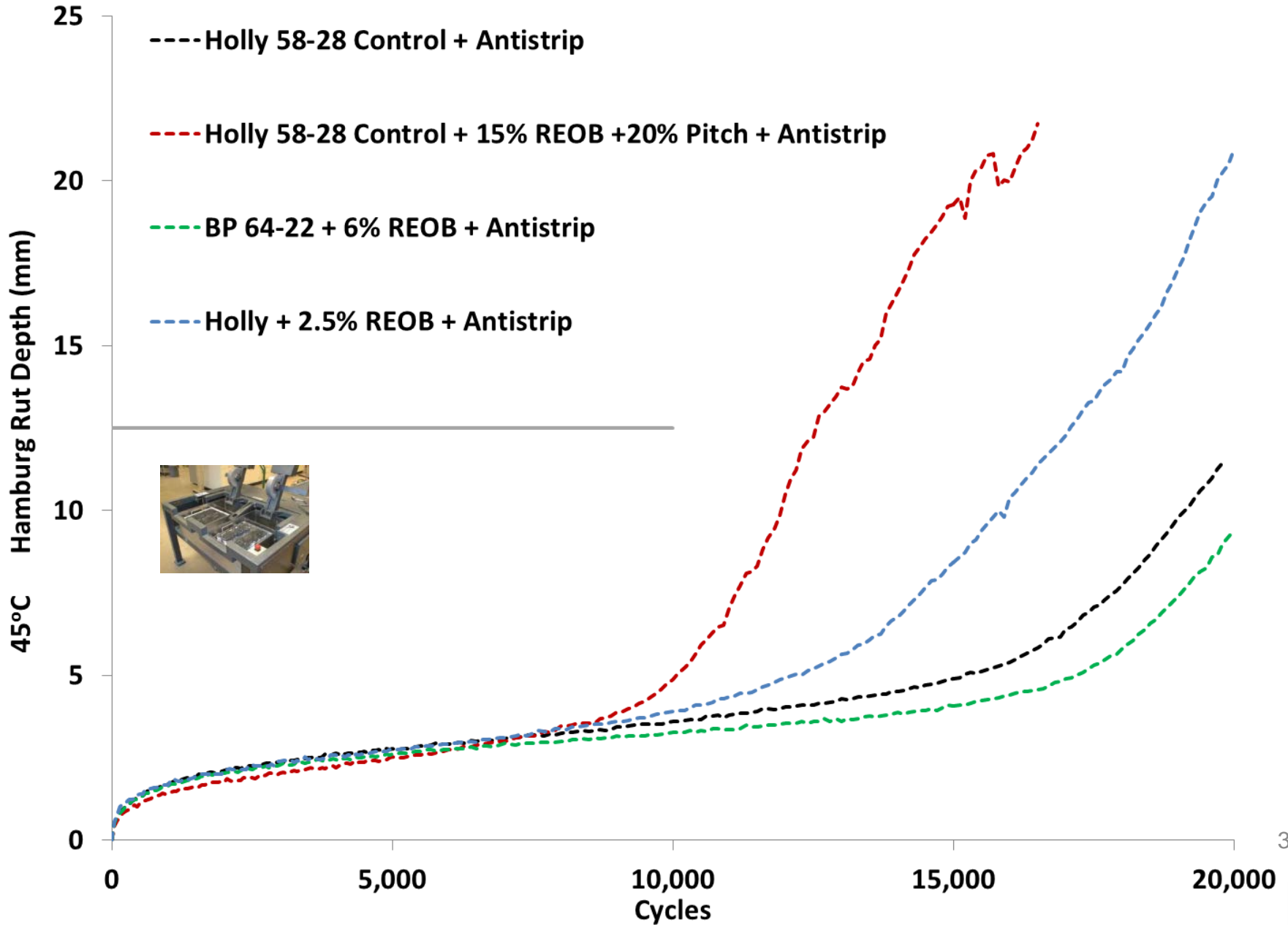
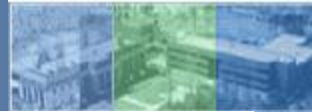
TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER



TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER

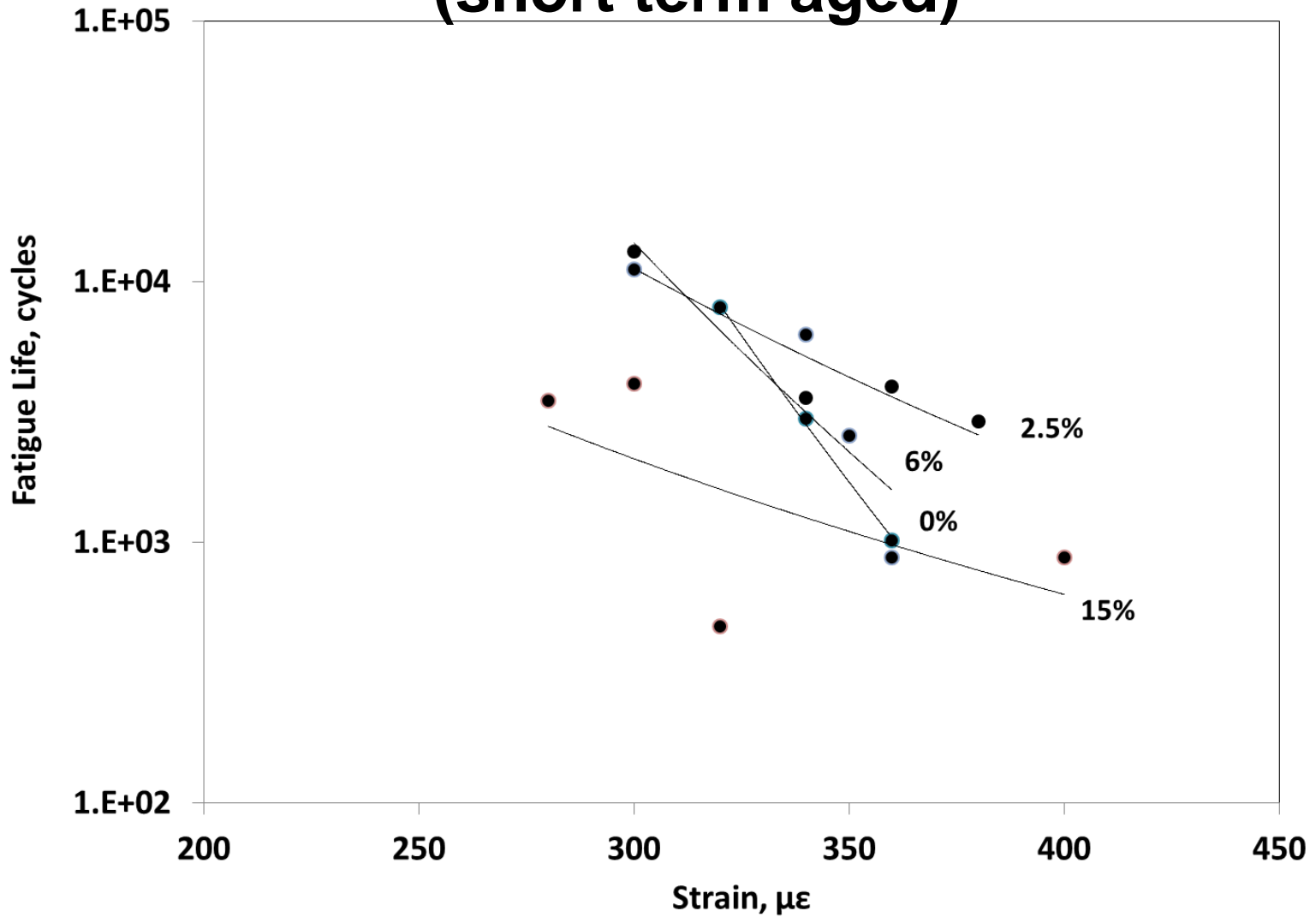


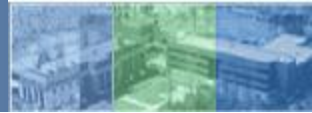




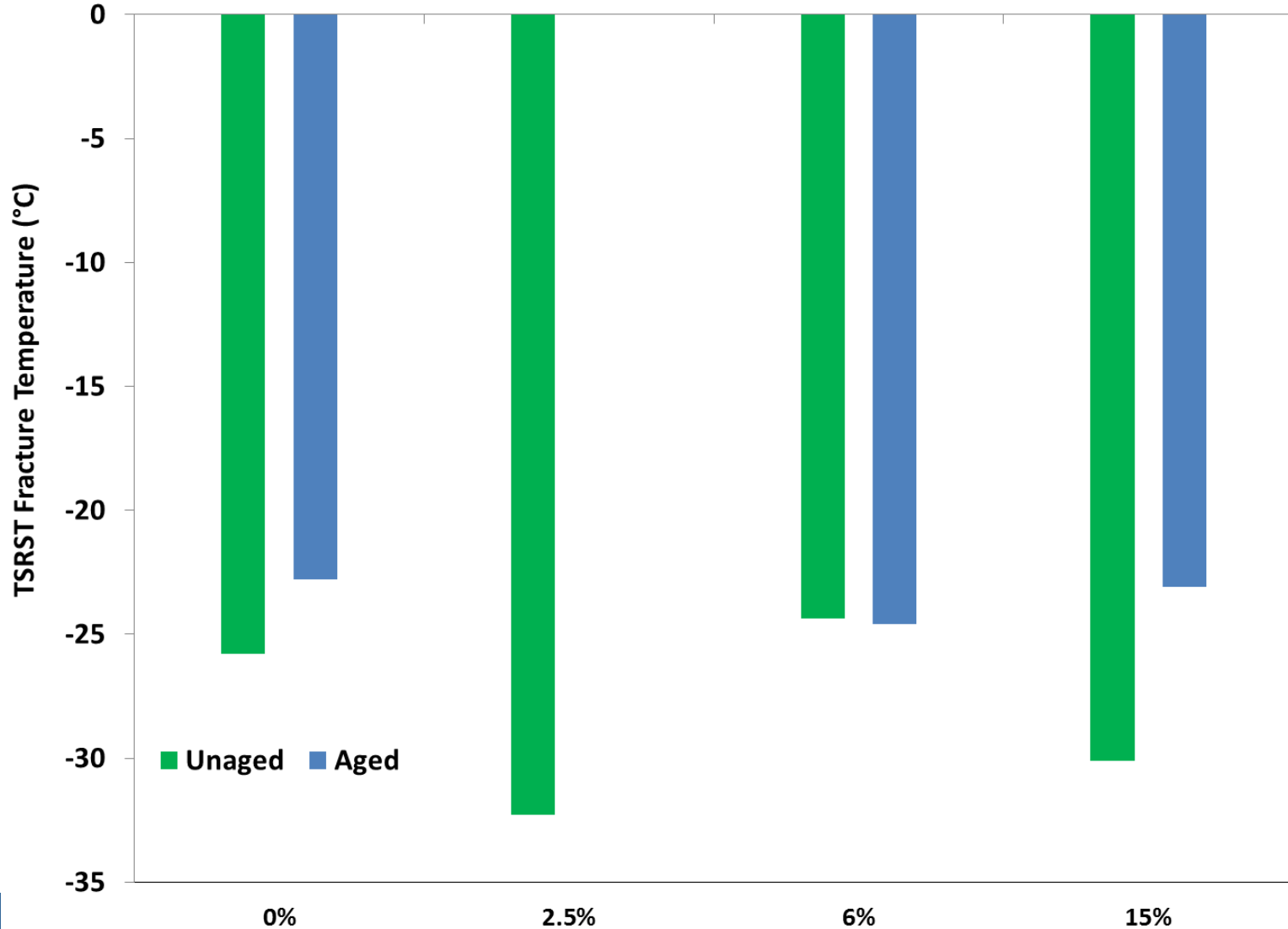


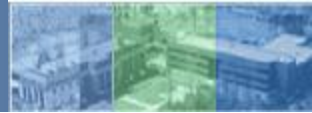
Fatigue – Effect of REOB (short term aged)



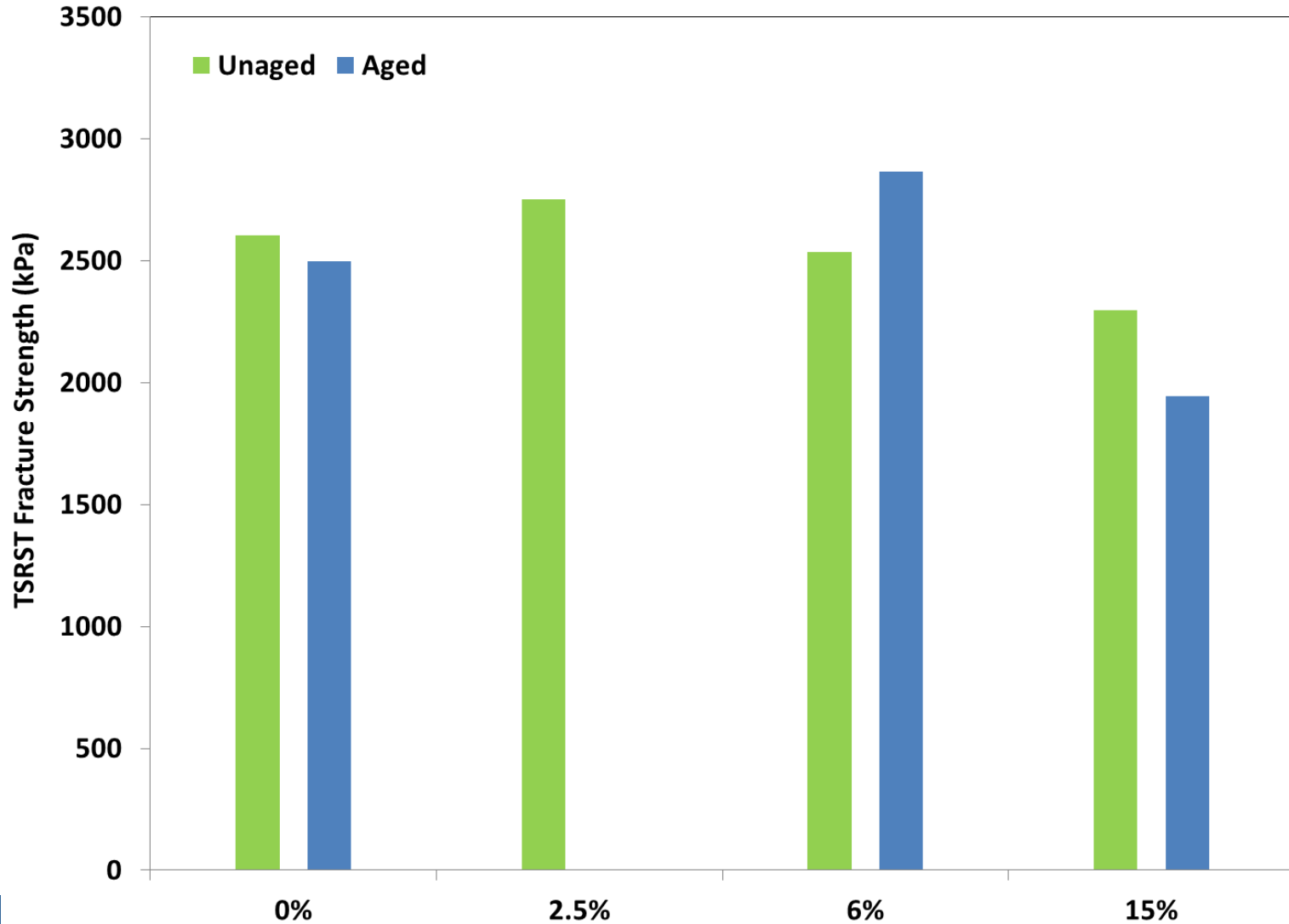


Thermal Cracking



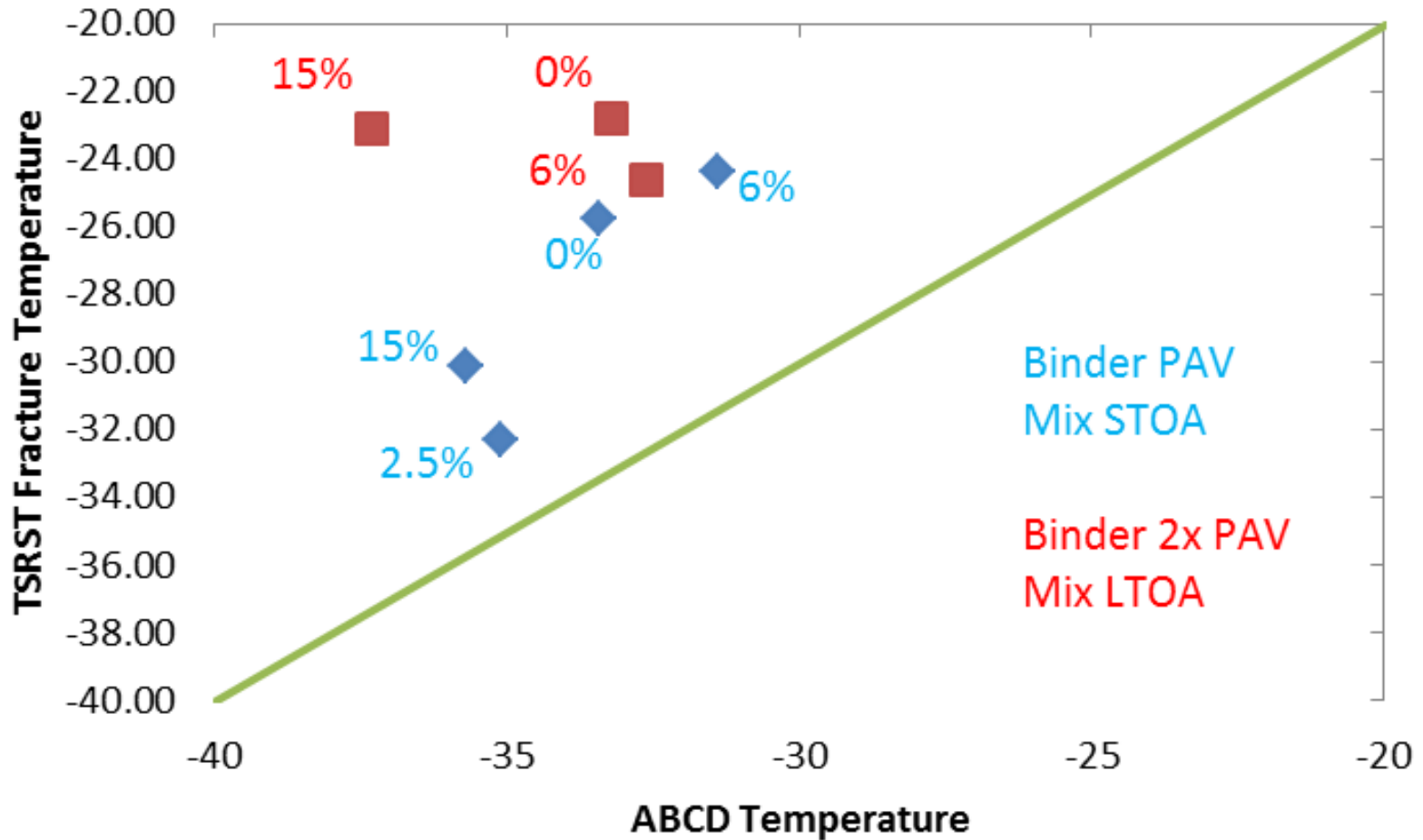


Thermal Cracking



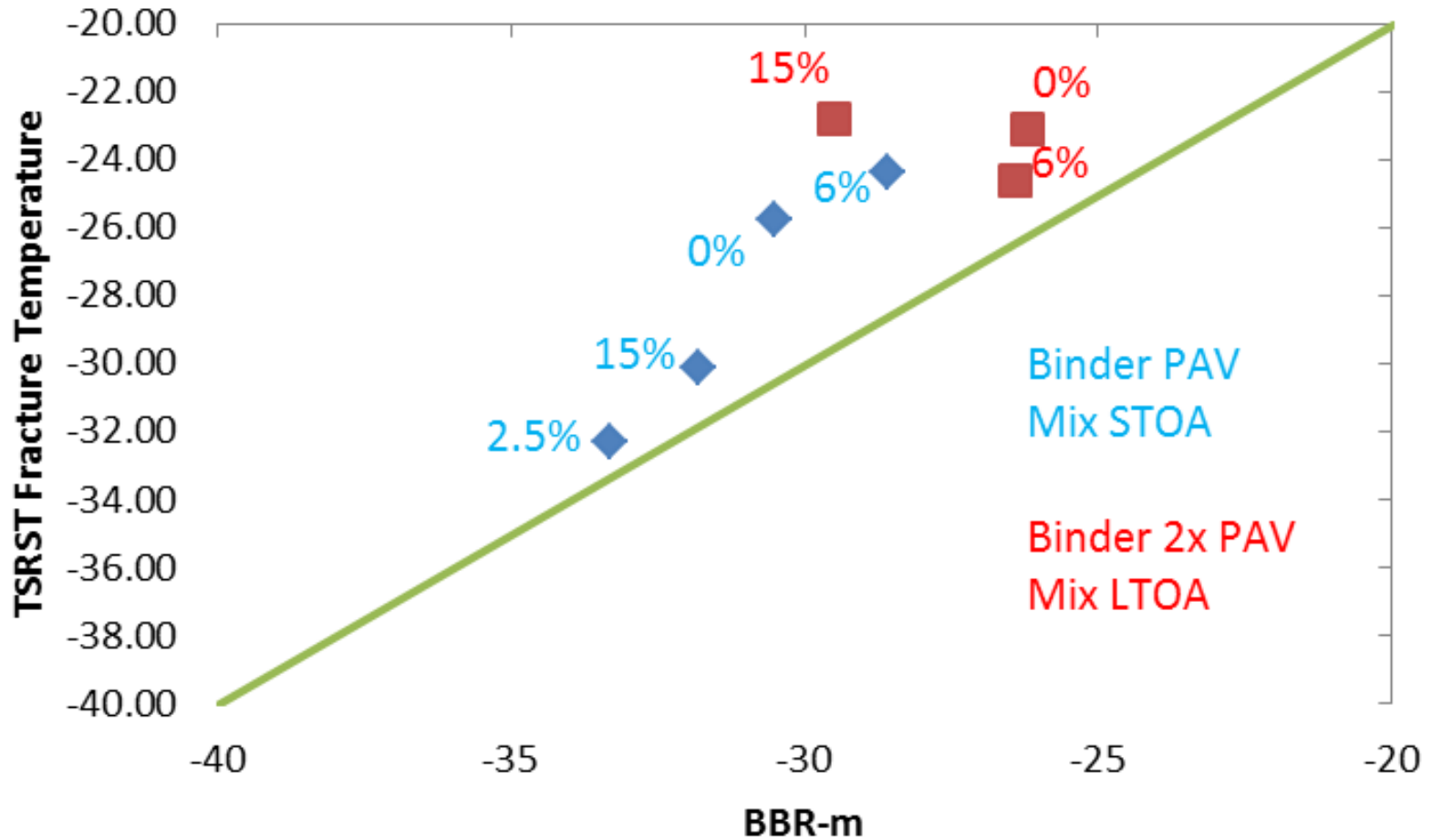


Thermal Cracking



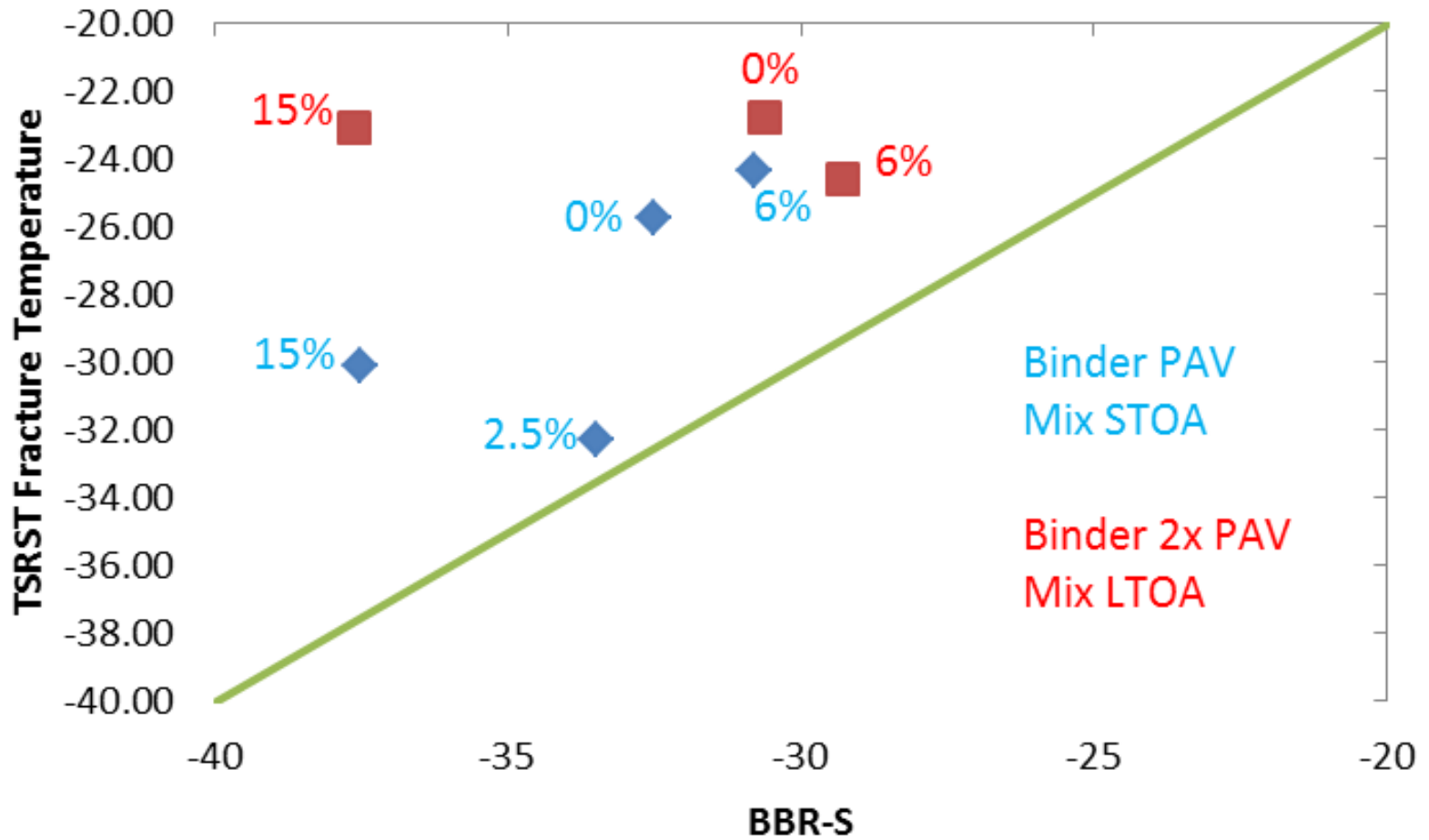


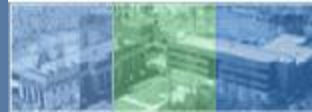
Thermal Cracking





Thermal Cracking





Findings (1 of 5)

1. You can readily detect REOB presence
2. You can tell how much is there; but you *cannot* tell *exactly* how much is there.
 - [Round Robin XRF results may shed more light on this.](#)
3. Effect of REOB depends on base binder (like PPA)
4. Variation between REOB suppliers & their samples
 - Same concentration can produce different PG grades



Findings (2 of 5)

5. **2 X PAV is a reasonable approximation of 5 years - *where anecdotal concerns lie (ALF Data)***
6. **REOB softens and reduces tensile strength**
 - Binder notched tension (DENT)
 - Decreases mix wet and dry IDT strength
 - Also seen in TSRST
7. **In 2 of 3 cases, REOB improved binder intermediate temperature parameters for fatigue / strain tolerance**
 - 6% and 2.5% REOB blends
 - CTOD and LAST



Findings (3 of 5)

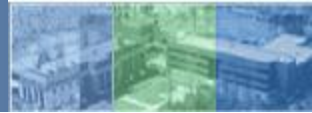
8. Rheological “disruption” occurred w/ highest %REOB

- Differences in Low Temperature m&S
- Did Not occur in blend with PG100-0 by itself
- Did occur in blends with high-REOB + PG100-0

- Made worse by continued aging
- Alludes to performance deterioration

- Corroborated by DENT CTOD & LAST & Stripping

- Forces the issue of compatibility (extenders, rejuvenators, RAP / RAS, WMA...)



Findings (4 of 5)

9. REOB effects on Moisture Sensitivity

- **TSR ratio, strength and Hamburg performance decreases with increasing REOB when no anti-strip is added**
- **REOB did not interfere with liquid anti-strip which improved TSR and Hamburg performance**
- **Liquid anti-strip (0.4%) alters IDT strength and Hamburg deterioration more than REOB (2.5%-15%)**



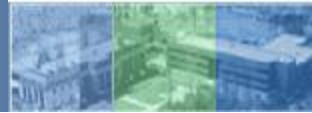
Findings (5 of 5)

10. Conclusions

- **Low concentrations of REOB did not appear to adversely affect binder and mixture properties**
- **High concentration of REOB consistent with loss of strength in different binder and mix test methods**

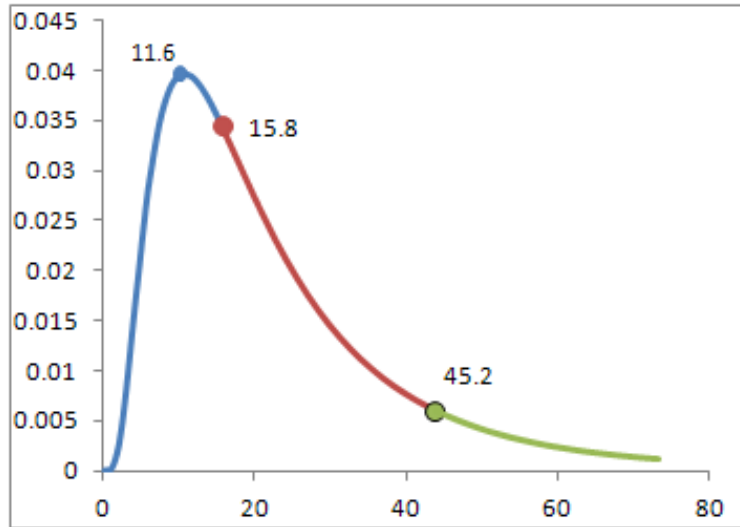
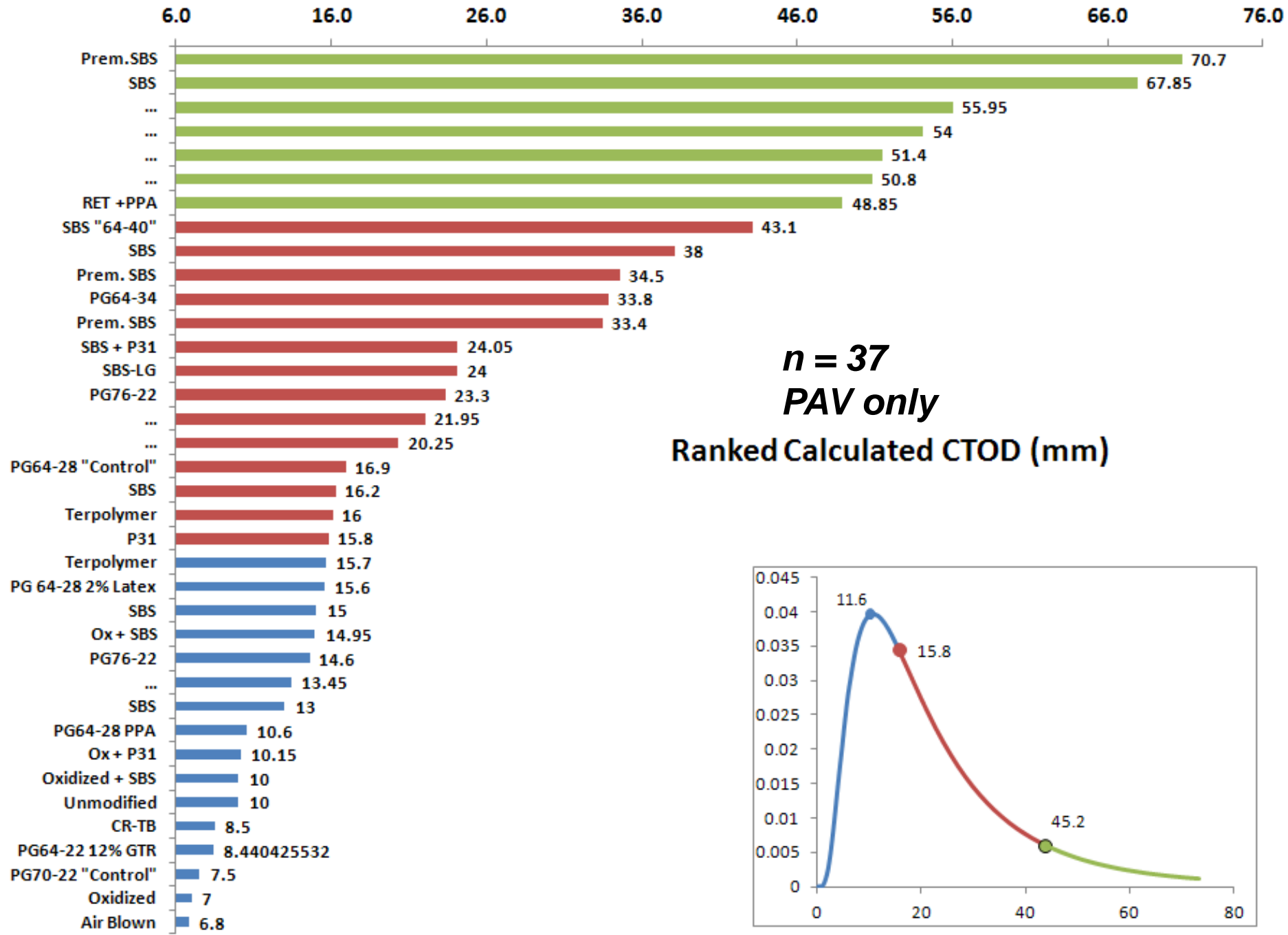
11. Recommendations

- **Further examination of m & S as “flag” is warranted.**
- **Minimum value for S should be reexamined**



Thank You.

Questions?

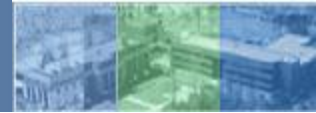




CTOD Values - All Binders Tested Thus Far

		High Temperature Performance Grade							
		88	82	76	70	64	58	52	46
Low Temperature Performance Grade	-22	37 33.4	34	31 23.3 16.8	28 <u>8.6</u>	25 30.1 9.7	22	19	16
	-28	34	31 34.5	28 53.8 46.5 9.8	25 27.6 15.7 <u>7.8</u>	22 16.9 15.6 10.6	19 38.8 27.5 24.1 12.6	16	13
	-34	31	28	25 70.7	22 49.6	19 43.7 33.8 16 15 <u>12</u>	16 35 <u>8.1</u>	13 15.3 <u>10</u>	10 47.3

- Extension Rate = 100mm/min, T = 25°C



CTOD Values – Polymer Modified

		High Temperature Performance Grade							
		88	82	76	70	64	58	52	46
Low Temperature Performance Grade	-22	37 33.4	34	31 23.3 16.8	28	25 30.1 9.7	22	19	16
	-28	34	31 34.5	28 53.8 46.5 9.8	25 27.6 15.7	22 16.9 15.6 10.6	19 38.8 27.5 24.1 12.6	16	13
	-34	31	28	25 70.7	22 49.6	19 43.7 33.8 16 15	16 35	13 15.3	10 47.3

- Extension Rate = 100mm/min, T = 25°C



CTOD Values – Unmodified

		High Temperature Performance Grade							
		88	82	76	70	64	58	52	46
Low Temperature Performance Grade	-22	37	34	31	28	25	22	19	16
	-28	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13
	-34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10

- Extension Rate = 100mm/min, T = 25°C



Impact of REOB on Crossover frequency and Rheological index

