Examining the use of ΔT_c to screen presence of high REOB

Binder Expert Task Group Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

September 16th, 2015

Pavement Materials Team, TFHRC



Binders' and Mixtures' Engineering Properties





Two Modification Approaches

• Softening an unmodified PG to another PG



6% **REOB***

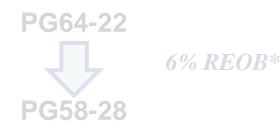
*with a single REOB sample





Two Modification Approaches

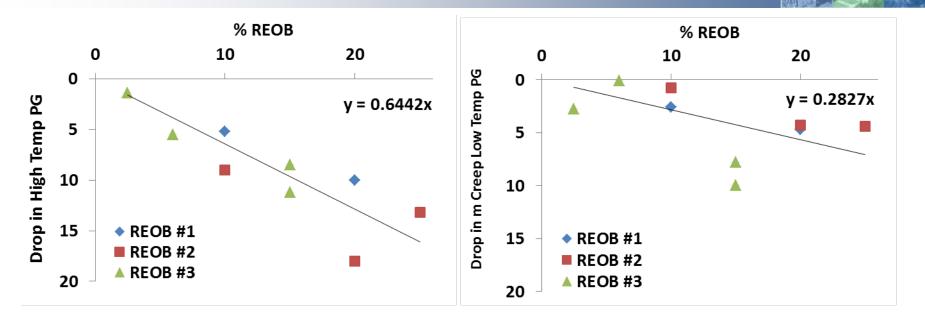
• Softening an unmodified PG to another PG



• Diluting a unmodified PG

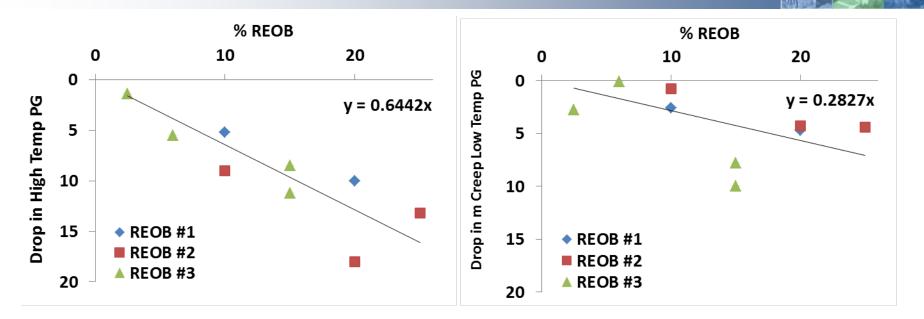


*with a single REOB sample

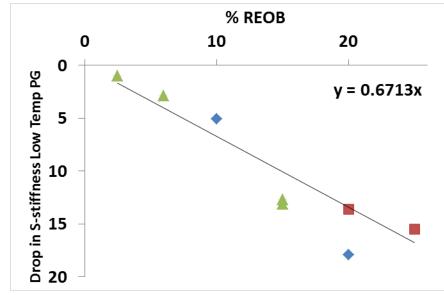


- DSR High Temp
 ~9% REOB per PG Grade Drop
- BBR m-Value
 - ~21% REOB per PG Grade Drop





- 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



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

		Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final Blends
	Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
	-2.0°C	-0.8°C			
	60-30	0% / 20% 69-24			
Holly 58-28		-1 .6° C 0% / 30% 72-20			

		Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final Blends
	Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
	-2.0°C	-0.8°C 0%/20%	-10°C 20%/20%	-14°C 20%/20%	
	60-30	69-24	59-28	51-28	
Holly 58-28		-1 .6° C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		

BBR $\Delta T_{critical}$ **Spread: PG**_{(S)tiffness} – **PG**_{(m)-creep}

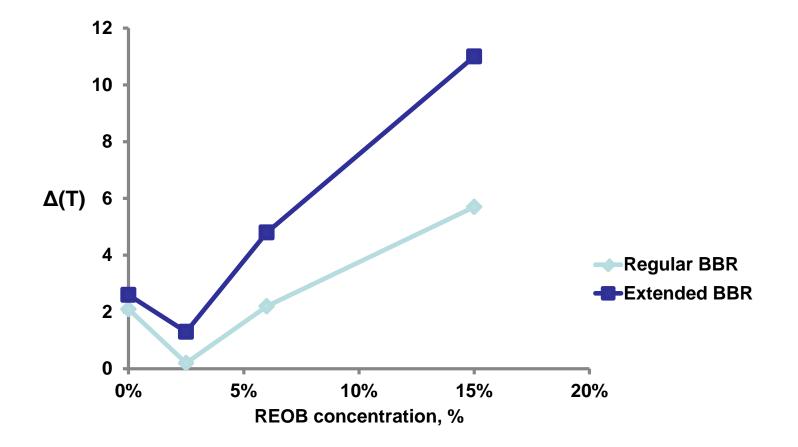
		Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final Blends
	Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
	-2.0°C	-0.8°C 0%/20%	-10°C 20%/20%	-14°C 20%/20%	
	60-30	69-24	59-28	51-28	
Holly 58-28		-1 .6° C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		-5.1°C 15%/0% 51-40

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		Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final Blends
	Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
	-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
Holly 58-28		-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

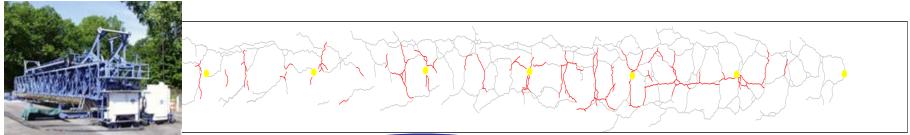
		Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final Blends
	Base	+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+REOB Source 3
	PAV				PAV
	-2.0°C	-0.8°C	-10°C	-14°C 20%/20%	-5.7°C
	60-30	69-24	59-28	51-28	58-33
Holly 58-28		-1 .6° C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		-5.1°C 15%/0% 51-40
					-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33
BP 64-22	+0.8°C 67-27		-1 .7°C 10% 61-31	-4 .0° C 10% 58-29	-2.2°C 6% 61-28



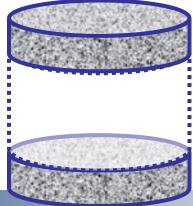


Awareness of long-term performance

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



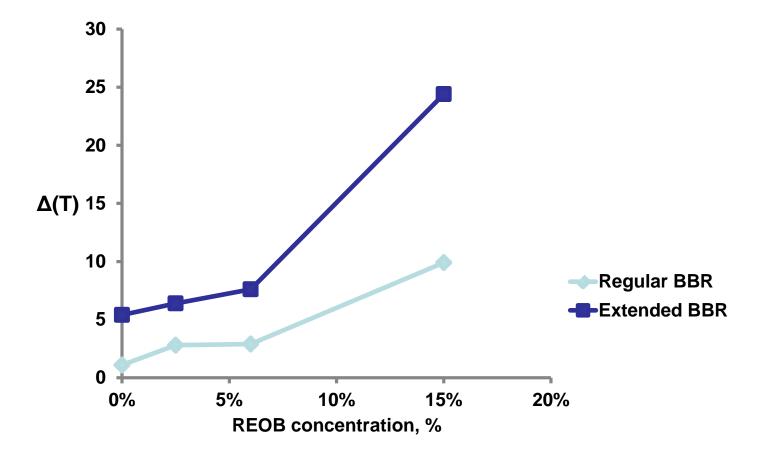






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			Exp	loratory Ble	nds	Final E	Final Blends	
	Base		+PG100-0	+REOB Source 1	+REOB Source 2	+RE Soui	-	
	PAV	2 X PAV				PAV	2 X PAV	
	-2.0°C	-1.1°C	-0.8°C 0%/20%	-10°C	-14°C	-5.7°C 15% / 20%	-10°C 15% / 20%	
	60-30	□-29	69-24	59-28	51-28	58-33	□-26	
Holly 58-28			-1.6°C 0% / 30% 72-20	-13°C 25% / 30% 59-25		-5.1°C 15%/0% 51-40	-10°C 15% / 0% <i>⊡</i> 34	
						-0.2°C 2.5% 59-33	-2.8°C 2.5% □-29	
BP :4-22	+0.8°C	-1.9°C		-1.7°C 10%	- 4 .0° C 10%	-2.2°C	-2.9°C 6%	
64 64	67-27	□-23		61-31	58-29	676 61-28	07₀ □-23	





STOA & LTOA Extracted PG Grades

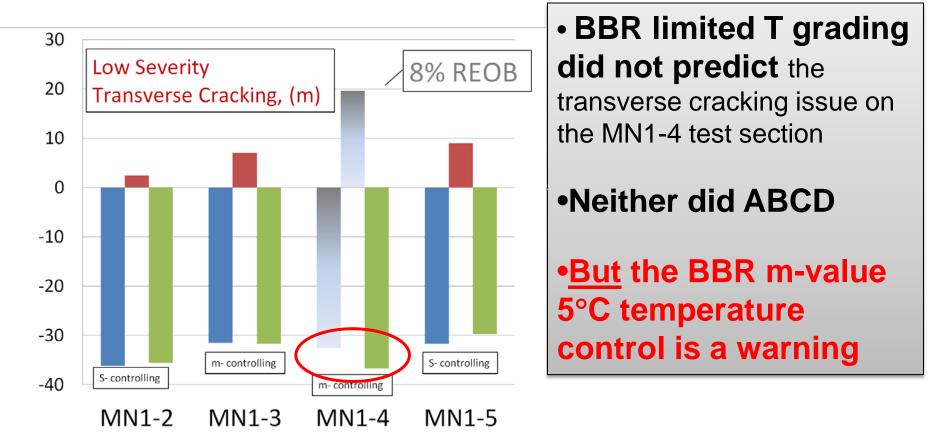
* * Mix Contained 22% RAP * *

	НТРС	HTPG (°C)		i (°C)	LTPG <i>,</i> ΔΤ (°C)			
Recovered Binder/Major		LTO	STO	LTO				
Rheological Properties	STOA	Α	Α	Α	STOA	STOA Δ Τ	LTOA	LTOA Δ Τ
B6598 (0% REOB)	75.3	82	15.7	21.8	-25.2	-2.5	-26.0	-1.4
B6538 (2.5% REOB)	72.7	79.5	17.7	18.5	-28.4	-2.7	-28.3	-2.5
B6537 (6% REOB)	74.4	80.4	19.7	22.2	-23.8	-5.4	-24.9	-3.3
B6536 (15% REOB)	76.1	82.5	20.4	20.3	-24.0	-8.2	-24.9	-8.2



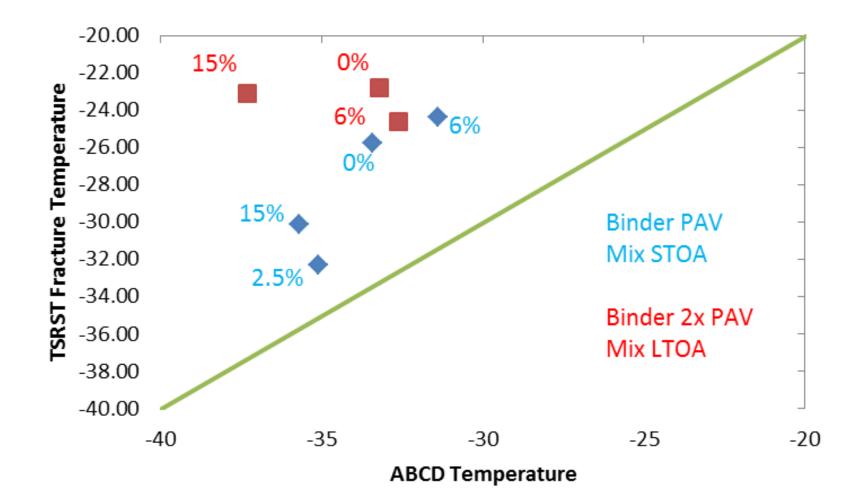
Field Study - Rochester, MN Comparative Test sites

BBR vs. transverse cracking





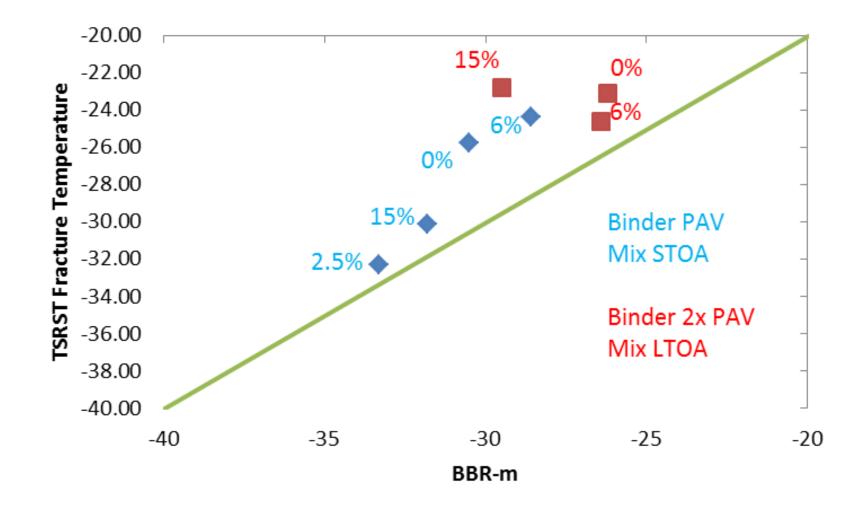
Thermal Cracking







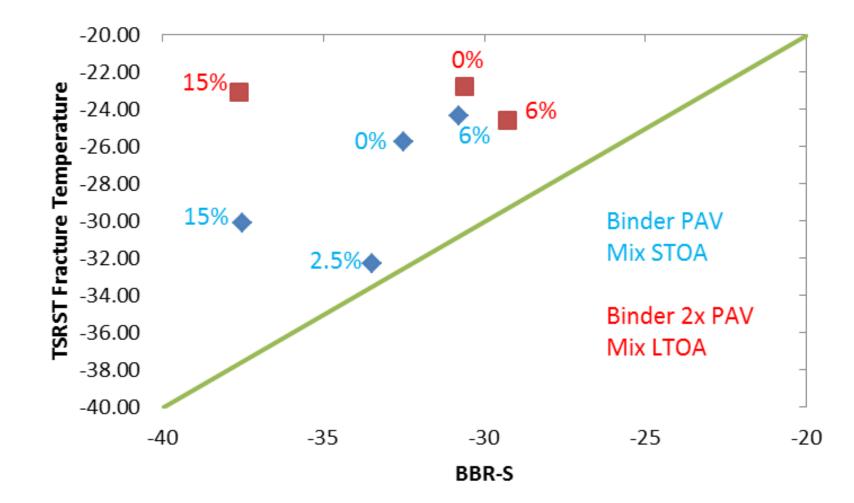
Thermal Cracking







Thermal Cracking





Findings (1 of 4)

- 1. You can readily detect REOB presence
- 2. You can tell that it 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 4)

- 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 <u>binder</u> intermediate temperature parameters for fatigue / strain tolerance
 - 6% and 2.5% REOB blends
 - CTOD and LAST



Findings (3 of 4)

- 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 4)

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

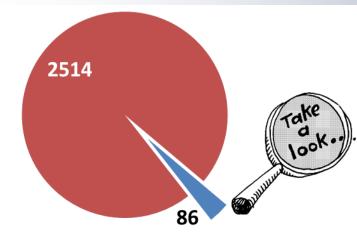
Thank You.

Questions?



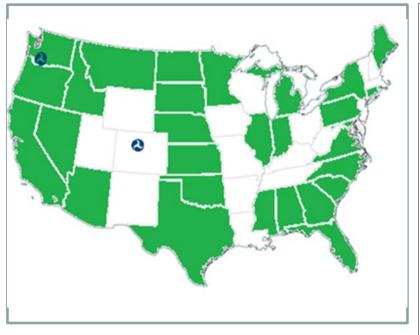


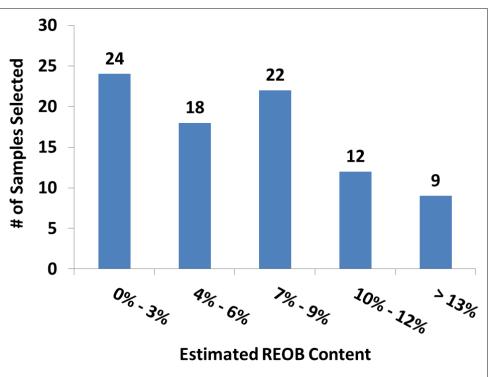
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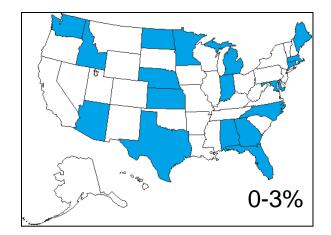


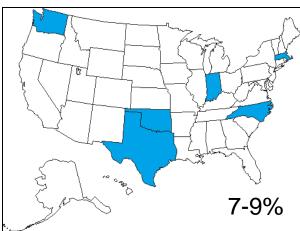
FHWA has tested 2,600 XRF samples

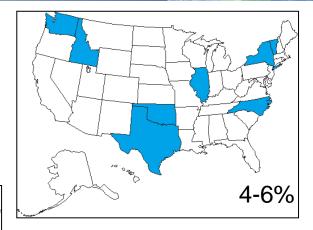
Select ~3% of the data set for further study...

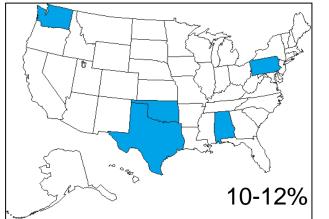


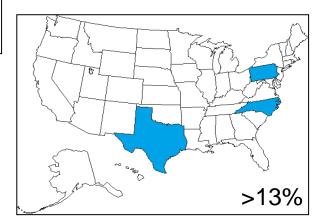












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of Binders and their Grades Selected Data Set

	52	58	64	70	76
-16			1		
-22		2	19	2	2
-28		8	15	4	4
-34	2	2	2	1	

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20
3	1	2	2	2	1



of Binders and their Grades 0-3%

	52	58	64	70	76
-16			1		
-22		1	8	1	2
-28		1	2		
-34	1	1	1	1	

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20



of Binders and their Grades 4-6%

	52	58	64	70	76
-16					
-22			4	1	
-28			3	1	2
-34	1	1	1		

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20



of Binders and their Grades 7-9%

	52	58	64	70	76
-16					
-22		1	3		
-28		3	7	2	2
-34					

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20
			2	1	1



of Binders and their Grades 10-12%

	52	58	64	70	76
-16					
-22			4		
-28		1	3	3	
-34					

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20
				1	



of Binders and their Grades > 13%

	52	58	64	70	76
-16					
-22					
-28		3			
-34					

AC 0.6	AC 3	AC 5	AC 10	AC 15	AC 20
3	1	2			



Work Plan

- Verify Effect of Additives on High, Intermediate and Low PG Grades
- BBR m & S continuous grade
 - Standard 20 hr. PAV
 - 2x PAV if sufficient binder quantity was provided
- Mix Testing??? Insufficient binder quantities 🛞
- Separate evaluations for binders which contain:
 - Ground Tire Rubber
 - Hydrolene
 - Used motor oil (unrefined)
 - Vegetable oil
 - etc.