

HERITAGE RESEARCH GROUP

Innovation – Quality - Service

Recycling Trends in Regard to Sustainability

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What Is Sustainability?

- Sustainability
 - Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (WCED 1987)
- What comes to mind?
 - Reuse
 - Recycle
 - Retire
- Be Mindful of:
 - Environmental Impact
 - Cost
 - Performance



Source: FHWA

Sustainability and Pavement Construction

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- Where does RAP go?
- Reuse into HMA
- Shoulder Materials
- Fill Material
- Landfill



• Are we capturing maximum value?

Why Pavement Recycling?

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- Additional tools in the road construction toolbox
 - FDR: Full Depth Reclamation
 - CIR: Cold In-Place Recycling
 - CCPR: Cold Central Plant Recycling
- Using less resources, proven construction methods
- Engineered processes, engineered technology



RoadResource.org

Pavement Recycling Processes

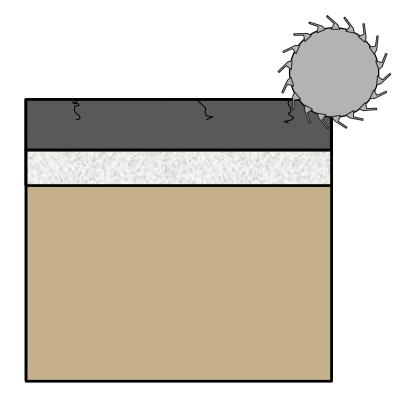
Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)	Cold In-place Recycle (CIR)	Cold Central Plant Recycle (CCPR)
Typical Depth: 5 - 12 inches	Typical Depth: 3 – 5 inches	Typical Depth: 3 - 6 inches
Stabilizer: Emulsified/ Foamed Asphalt or Portland Cement	Stabilizer: Emulsified/ Foamed Asphalt	Stabilizer: Emulsified/ Foamed Asphalt
Agency Usage: - Alternate to Reconstruction	Agency Usage: - Alternate to Deeper Mill and Fill	Agency Usage: - Structural Base Layer

Keys for Successful Recycle Projects

- Right road, right time, right treatment
 - Process Selection
- Utilize Engineered Process
 - Project Scoping
 - Pavement Design
 - Stabilizer Selection
 - Mix Design
 - Quality Control









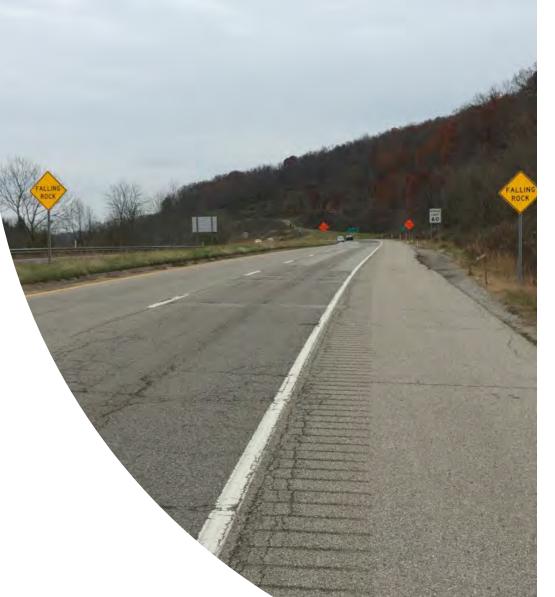


CIR Operation





- 4 Lane Divided Highway
- 65/45 mph zone
- Driving Lane impassable
 - Emergency 1.25 inch inlay
- Composite Pavement
- 64k sq. yds of CIR
- Constructed in 2015











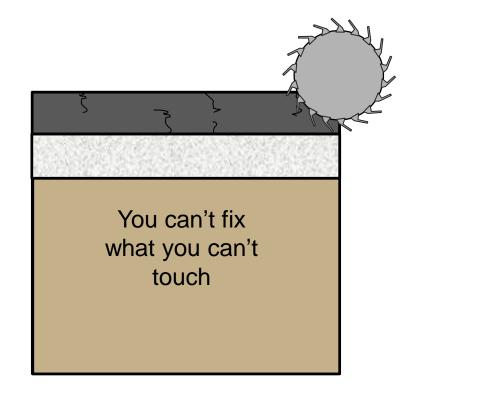






Cold Central Plant Recycling

Stockpile at "Central Plant"



CCPR Case Study: INDOT SR 101



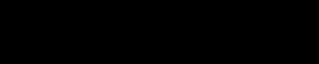
- 8 Miles in Length
- Major Collector NE of Fort Wayne
- HMA over aggregate base over low strength subgrade
- Narrow travel lanes
- Proposed Solution
 - Widen pavement
 - Safety
 - Increase subgrade strength
 - Combination of recycling techniques



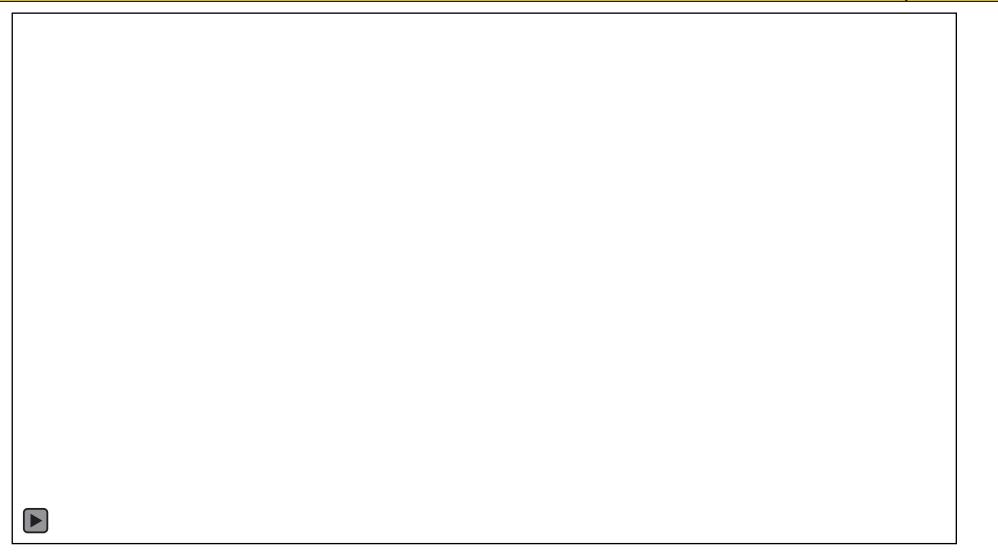


CCPR Case Study: INDOT SR 101





CCPR Case Study: INDOT SR 101



INDOT SR 101



How much material was reused?

- Full Depth Reclamation
 - 10 inches existing Base/ Subgrade
 - 95% Recycle: 5% Cement

CCPR

- 37,000 tons of RAP @ 6 inches
- 2.5% Emulsion
- 97.5% Recycled Materials
- HMA Overlay
 - 2 inches
 - Estimated ~15-20% RAP

Additional Resources

- Ongoing Research
 - NCHRP 9-62
 - NCAT US 280 Sections
 - Virginia DOT Interstate
 Work

- RoadResource.org
 AEMA/ISSA/ARRA
 - Information on All Treatments
- AASHTO Specifications
- Training



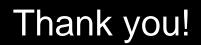
Standard Practice for Emulsified As Recycled Mixture De	
AASHTO Designation: PP 86-17 ¹	AASHO
Technical Section: 2a, Emulsified Asphalts	AASHIU
Release: Group 3 (August)	



Pavement Recycling and Sustainability

- Right road, right time, right treatment
 - Process Selection
- Utilize Engineered Process
 - Performance
- Cost Savings Realized by Agencies
- Less Impact on Resources
 - Reuse
 - Reduced Trucking





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• Questions or Comments?