



Use of Industrial Materials in DOT Projects: A State's Perspective

Industrial Materials Conference

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DelDOT

**“If we knew what we were doing,
it wouldn’t be called research.”**

Albert Einstein

Topics

- ◆ Why Recycle?
- ◆ Drivers for Environmental Stewardship
- ◆ AASHTO Survey
- ◆ Research Activities
- ◆ Impediments to Implementation
- ◆ Overcoming Obstacles
- ◆ DelDOT Experiences
- ◆ Challenge

Why Recycle?

- ◆ Psychological – “feel good”
- ◆ Environmental sustainability – *ward off “help” from external sources*
- ◆ Environmental benefits – no land filling (*difficult to find, costly disposal*)
- ◆ Save finite natural resources
- ◆ Value of in-place materials

Why Recycle? (cont)

- ◆ Engineering benefits: *in-place better than new virgin materials?*
- ◆ Lower greenhouse gas emissions (less trucking)
- ◆ It makes **cents.... (and \$\$)!**

“Success is measured by your ability to maintain enthusiasm between failures.” Winston Churchill

Drivers for Environmental Stewardship

- ◆ National and International Focus on energy and climate change and sustainability.
- ◆ State and National focus on waste reduction, pollution prevention, and recycling.
- ◆ Escalating costs of energy, labor, and materials.
- ◆ Traffic congestion and delays.
- ◆ Environmental effects of mining, processing, transporting materials.



Center for Environmental Excellence by AASHTO

One Stop Source of Environmental Information for Transportation Professionals

- ◆ Developed in cooperation with FHWA
- ◆ **Mission** – to promote environmental stewardship and to encourage innovative ways to streamline the transportation delivery process.
- ◆ A resource for transportation professionals seeking technical assistance, training, information exchange, partnership-building opportunities, and quick and easy access to environmental tools

<http://environment.transportation.org/>



Center for Environmental Excellence by AASHTO

One Stop Source of Environmental Information for Transportation Professionals

◆ Assistance Available

- Information Sharing – website, Newsletter, Meetings, Conferences, Conference Calls, Peer Exchange
- Training – webcasts, webinars, seminars
- Technical Assistance – technical experts, handbooks, problem solving sessions

July 2011 Public Works

- ◆ Recycling of metal, paper, plastic, glass, textiles, rubber, electronics is up 40% since 2009 according to the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc.
- ◆ US Bureau of Labor Statistics says scrap recycling added 10,000 jobs between first quarter 2010 and first quarter 2011.
- ◆ In 2010, 130 metric tons of scrap worth \$77 billion was manufactured into spec grade commodities.

AASHTO Recycled Materials Survey

- ◆ Conducted through AASHTO SOM List Serve.
- ◆ Sent end of December 2010.
- ◆ Various questions related to RAP, RAS, RCA.
- ◆ 45 state responses plus West Federal Lands and Ontario.
- ◆ Some data used is from 2007/2008 survey due to lack of responses.

AASHTO Survey (cont)

◆ Main Survey Questions

- Allowance of recycled materials (RAP, RAS, RCA) per specifications?
- Contractors actual usage of recycled materials?
- Special testing/handling procedures?
- Research needs, major concerns/obstacles for increased usage of recycled materials?

RAP Survey

- ◆ Items of note from survey...
 - **RAP Availability** – contractor/DOT ownership?
 - **WMA** - Increased usage during DOT implementation?
 - **Stockpiles** - Fractionation, captive stockpiles becoming more prevalent?

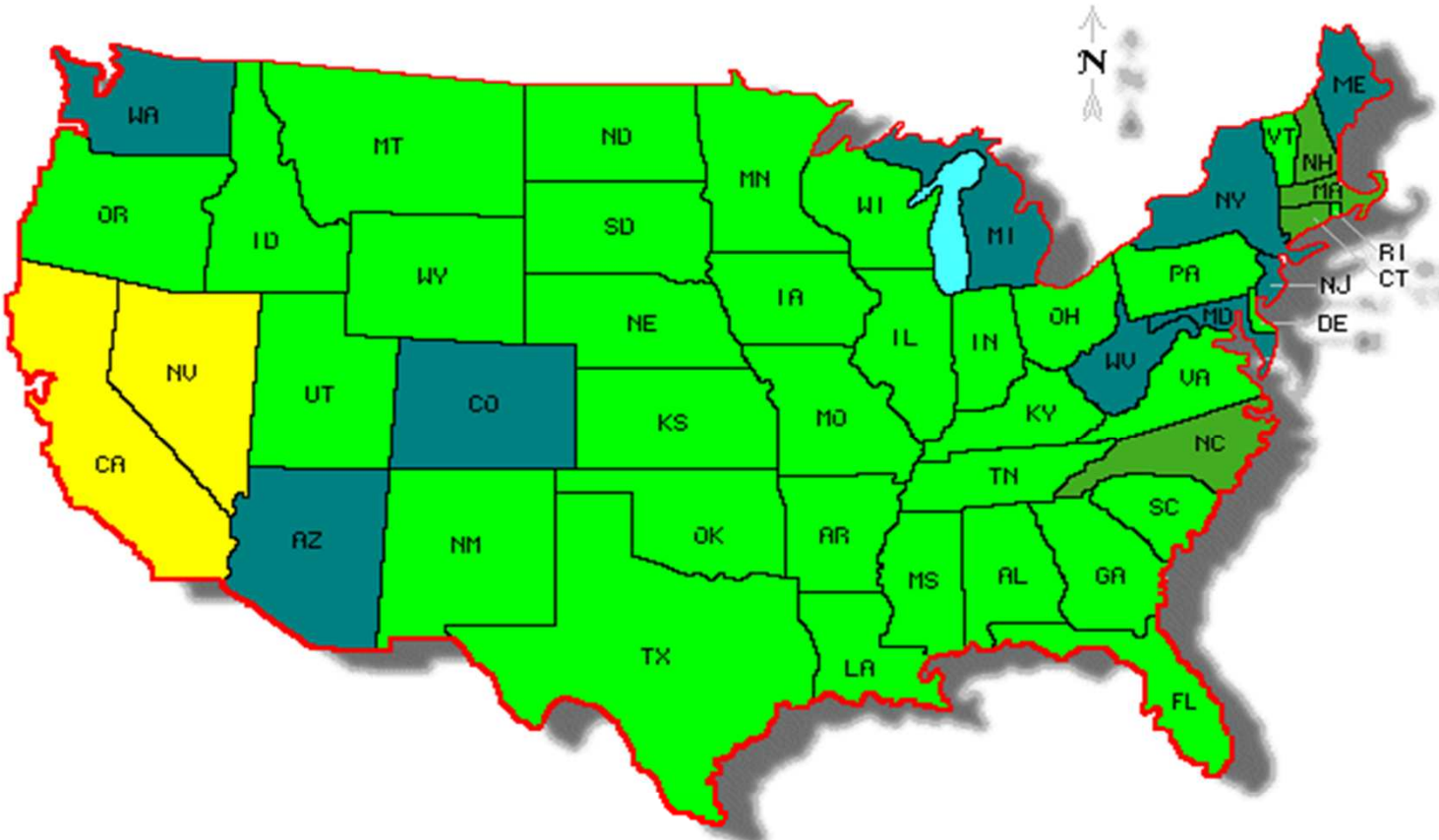
RAP Survey (cont)

◆ Research Needs:

- Needed dwell time for mixing?
- Mix performance tests (long-term durability, thermal cracking, f/t resistance).
- Binders - bumping, blending, stiffness/cracking, interaction with polymers.
- Determining RAP binder properties.
- Skid resistance.

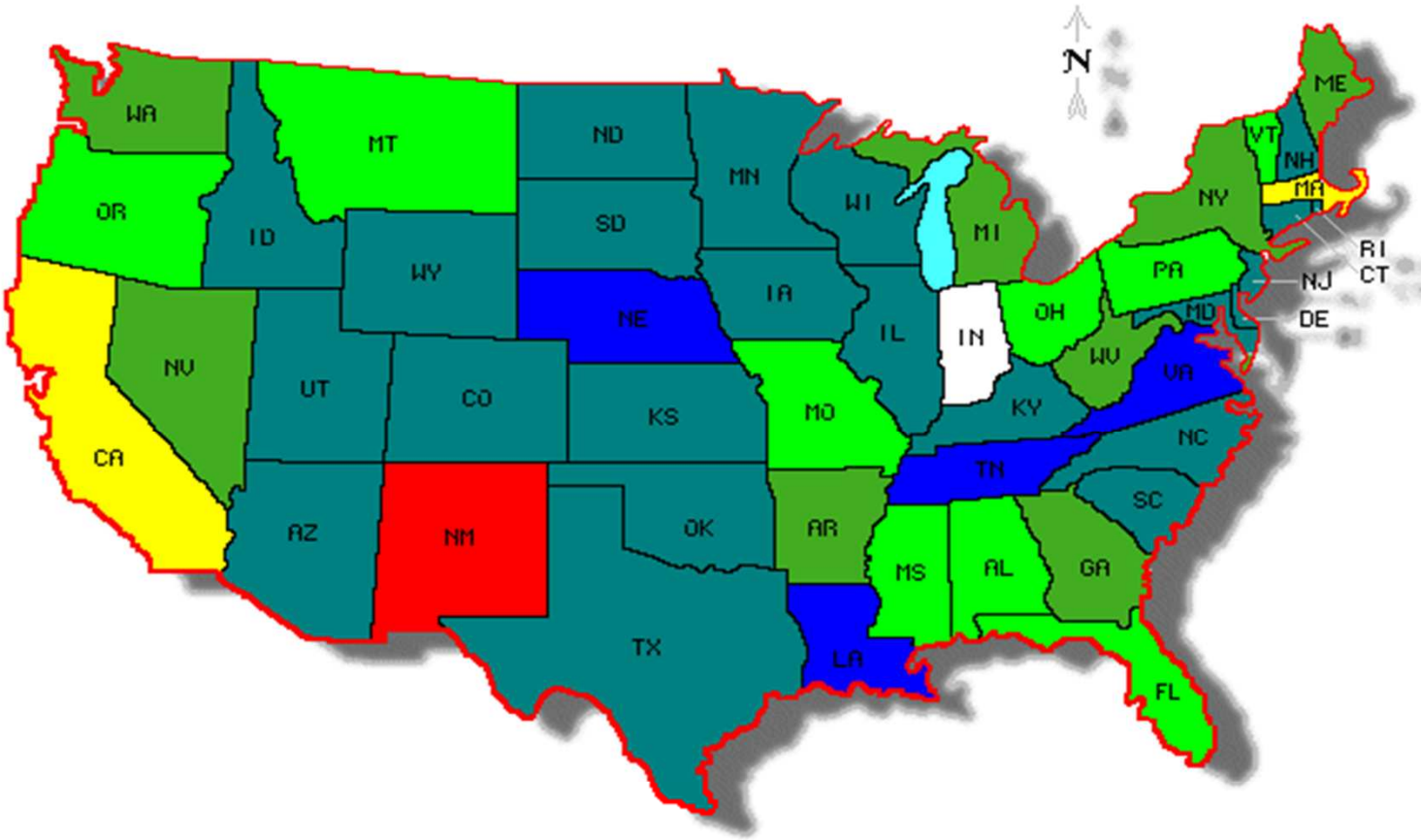
Allowable RAP Usage

- Yellow - <15%
- Light Green - <20%
- Dark Teal - <25%
- Bright Green - >30%



RAP Usage (Contractors)

- - 0%
- - <10%
- - <15%
- - <20%
- - <25%
- - >30%



Since 2007/2008 Survey...

- ◆ RAP % allowed by percentage has stayed pretty consistent for DOT's.
- ◆ For RAP utilization by contractors, it appears the 20-30% usage has increased the most with all other percentages staying pretty much the same.

RAS Survey

◆ Items of note from survey...

- **Sources** – pre/post consumer supply (about 50/50).
- **Special Requirements** – gradations, asbestos testing.

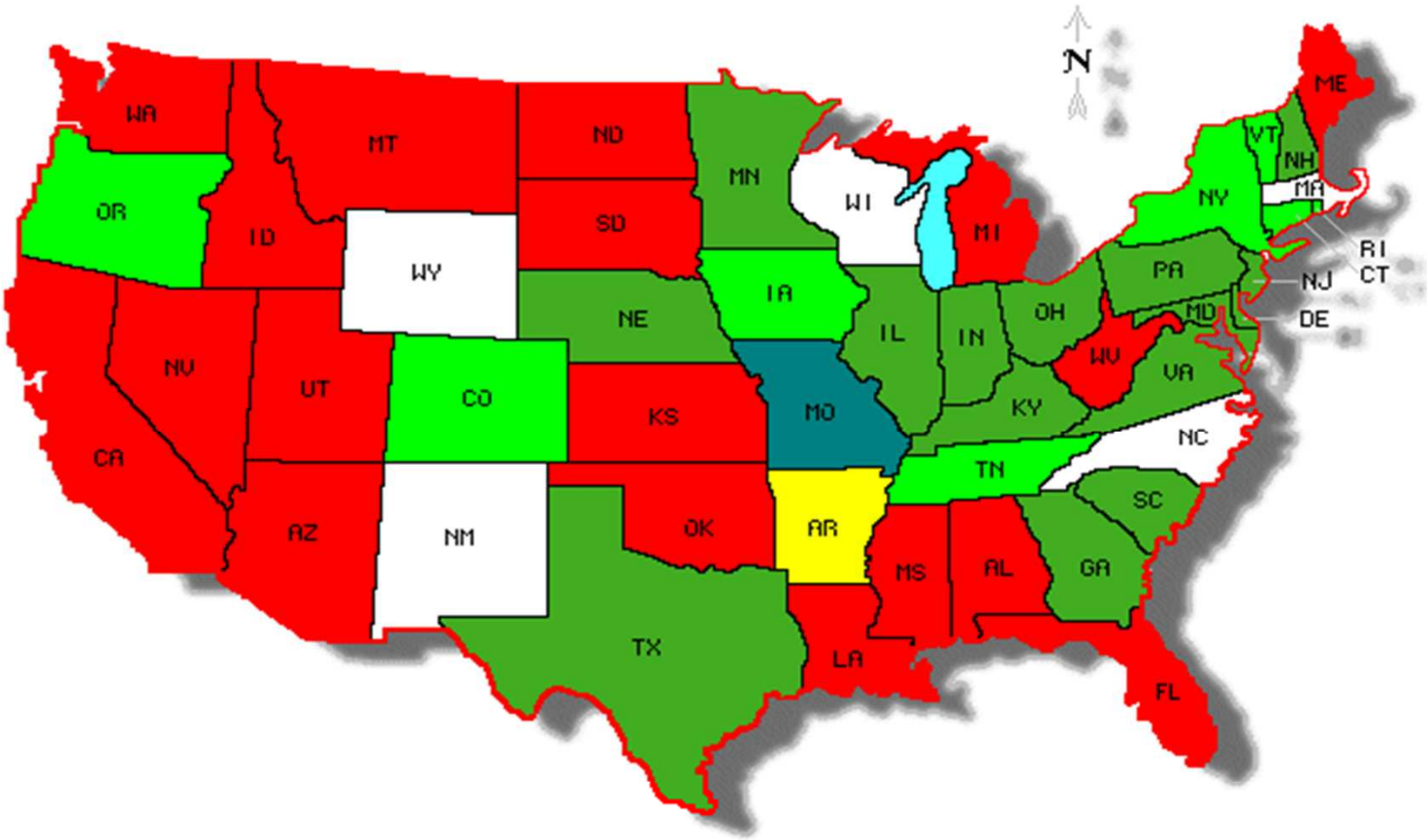
RAS Survey (cont)

◆ Research Needs

- % binder contribution
- Mix performance testing
- Binder bumping, blending
- Fatigue and low temperature cracking
- Use in WMA?
- Use of rejuvenators
- Binder impacts

Allowable RAS Usage

- - 0%
- - 3%
- - 5%
- - 7%
- - Looking Into



RCA Survey

- ◆ 80% of states responding allow use of RCA in some form.
- ◆ Uses – mostly as recycled aggregate base or fill; some use in new PCC, LCB, HMA.
- ◆ Concerns/Obstacles – stockpile contamination/management, durability, unknown sources of aggregates, ASR, leaching, pH levels.

RCA Survey (cont)

◆ Research Needs

- Durability of PCC w/RCA
- Use of unknown RCA w/r/t ASR & D-cracking
- Clogging of underdrains from RCA fines
- Sample specifications
- Leaching, pH

Research Activities

- ◆ RMRC
- ◆ FHWA RAP ETG
- ◆ EPA Green Highway Partnership (GHP) Mid-Atlantic Specification Harmonization
- ◆ AASHTO, NCHRP, TRB
- ◆ Industry sponsored research

“The greatest gap in life is the one between knowing and doing.” Dick Biggs

Impediments to Implementation

- ◆ Misconceptions
- ◆ Bad (past) experiences
- ◆ Lack of knowledge
- ◆ Regulatory challenges
- ◆ Department (Agency)/Contractor willingness
- ◆ Lack of national standards (AASHTO)

Overcoming Obstacles

- ◆ Outreach/marketing

- ◆ Educate

- Research work (FHWA, AASHTO, NCHRP, RMRC, Industry, University, etc).

- ◆ Highlight state's/contractor's successes

- ◆ Perception

- Recycled material \neq inferior material

- ◆ Fear of failure

Overcoming Obstacles (cont)

◆ Partnerships

- Recycled Materials Resource Center (RMRC)
- Industry (NAPA, ACI, PCA, ARRA, etc)
- Federal Agencies – FHWA, EPA
- AASHTO
- Planners, Designers
- Materials/Construction groups
- University Researchers
- Elected Officials/Public

Overcoming Obstacles (cont)

- ◆ Communication
- ◆ Partners have the same goals
 - Quality product
 - Specification conformance
 - Environmentally sensitive
- ◆ Be proactive
- ◆ Seek innovation

DelDOT Mission Statement

The Mission of the State of Delaware's Department of Transportation is to provide a safe, efficient, and *environmentally sensitive* transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, and cost-effective choices for the movement of people and goods.

Sustainability and DelDOT

- ◆ What does sustainability mean to DelDOT?
 - Depends on who you ask – Planning or Operations.
 - Implementing pavement preservation practices and specifying materials that meet the **3E's benefits** – engineering, economic, and environmentally sensitive.
 - “Easily” implemented due to known benefits of 3E's.

Roadway Construction Options

- ◆ New Construction
- ◆ Rebuild existing
- ◆ Rehabilitate existing
- ◆ Maintain existing

Each has positive and negative aspects.

Which Option to Choose?

◆ Factors to Consider:

1. Cost of project
2. Time for completion (time of year)
3. Traffic disruptions
4. Right-of-Way implications
5. Environmental implications
6. Utility involvement
7. Contracting capacity
8. *Sustainability*

Which Option to Choose? (cont)

- ◆ No “one option fits all projects”
- ◆ Balance all options
- ◆ Finding best fit...

We have found recycling, either in-place or through recycled material incorporation has been a very good fit.

Recycle Material Checklist

◆ Factors:

1. Cost of project – **minimized***
2. Time for completion (time of year) - **coordination**
3. Traffic disruptions - **minimized**
4. Right-of-Way implications - **none**
5. Environmental implications – **beneficial***
6. Utility involvement - **none**
7. Contracting capacity – **available**
8. Sustainability – **absolutely***

DeIDOT Experiences (cont)

◆ Pavement Systems

- Cold-in-Place Recycling (CIPR)
- Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR)
- Benefits
 - ◆ Saves natural resources
 - ◆ Reuse good materials
 - ◆ Within ROW, limited utility conflicts
 - ◆ Less trucking (GHG savings)
 - ◆ Cost savings

Pavement Preservation Costs

Treatment Type	Cost per Centerline Mile
Surface Treatment*	\$10,000
Microsurfacing	\$50,000
Surface Treatment to Hot-Mix Conversion	\$225,000
Overlay	\$300,000
Mill + Overlay	\$500,000
FDR/CIR + Overlay	\$370,000

DeIDOT Experiences

◆ Materials

- Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)
- Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS)
- Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)
- Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA)
- Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA)
- Fly Ash (embankment, concrete)
- Tires (embankment, HMA)

GHP Harmonization Materials

◆ FHWA and Mid-Atlantic States

- Foundry Sand
- Recycled Asphalt Pavement
- Fly Ash/Bottom Ash
- Scrap Tires
- Steel Slag
- Scrap Shingles

Next Steps ...

- ◆ Market/showcase success
- ◆ Admit “challenges”
- ◆ Champion the cause
- ◆ Reach out
- ◆ Challenge...

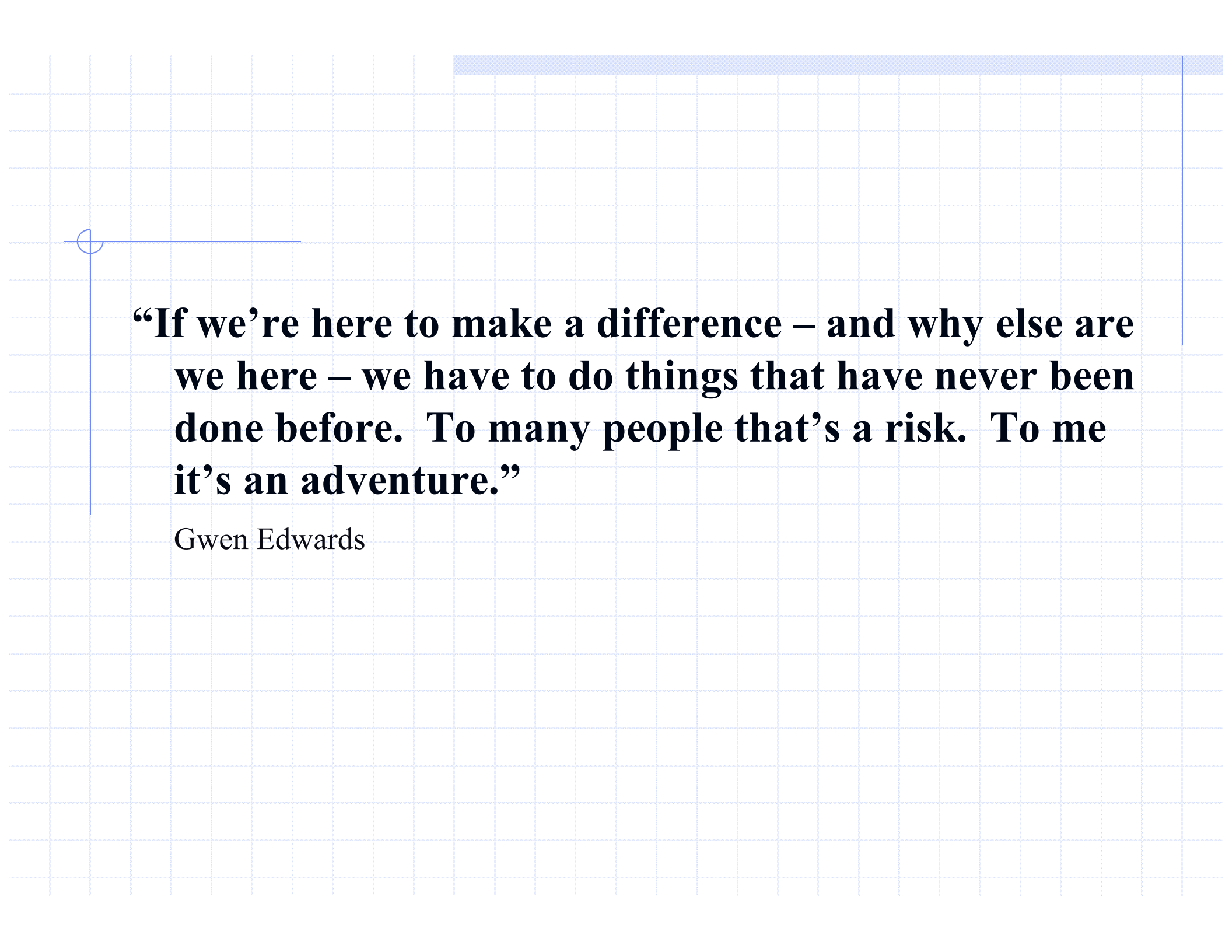
“Failure is the opportunity to begin again, more intelligently.”

Henry Ford

Challenge.....

- ◆ Take something you've heard today, and try to implement it in your state.
- ◆ Don't research something to death trying to find a reason for something not to work.

**“It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed
.... he who makes no mistake makes no progress.”** Theodore
Roosevelt



“If we’re here to make a difference – and why else are we here – we have to do things that have never been done before. To many people that’s a risk. To me it’s an adventure.”

Gwen Edwards

Thank you for your time and attention

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