



ASPHALT RECYCLING & RECLAIMING ASSOCIATION

ARRA 1976

MEMBERSHIP of ARRA

- CONTRACTORS
- SUPPLIERS
- AFFILIATE MEMBERS

Hot In-Place Recycling

A Rehabilitation Alternative



The 3 Types of HIR

Surface Recycling:

Heating, reworking and rejuvenating the top one-two inch of an existing asphalt pavement in preparation of either a seal coat, micro-surfacing or overlay

Repaving:

Heating, reworking and rejuvenating the top one inch of an existing asphalt pavement and simultaneously applying an overlay while the temperature of the recycled layer is 200°F

Remixing:

Heating, reworking and rejuvenating the top 1 to 2 inches of an existing asphalt pavement adding virgin aggregate and/or admix and mixing the newly recycled material in a pug mill mixing plant prior to laying, either as a binder or surface course

The Bottom Line Question

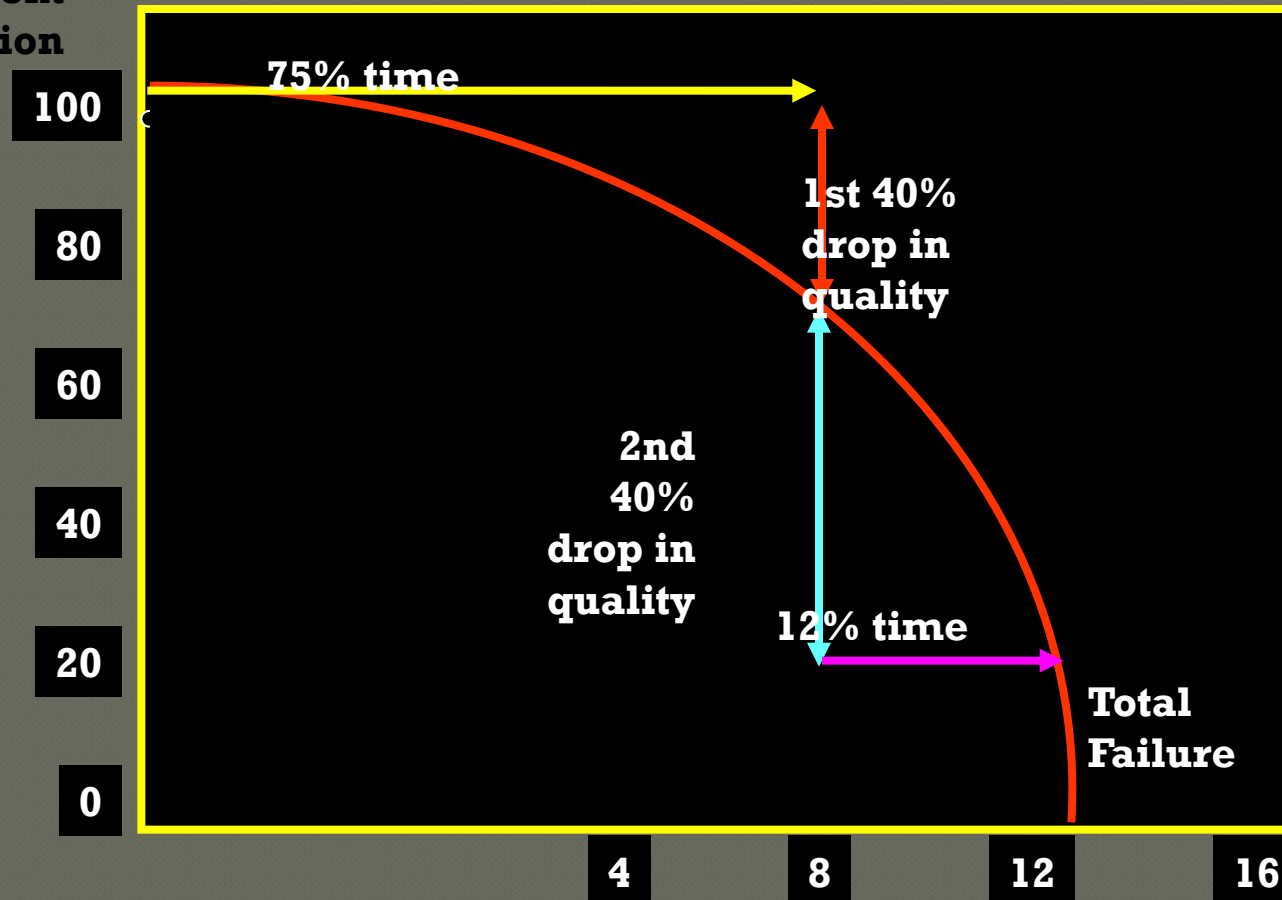
- How can I maximize the return on my investment in asphalt pavement rehabilitation funding?

Answer

- By repairing your asphalt pavement during the first 40% drop in quality

The Savings of Timely Maintenance

Pavement
Condition



Each \$1 spent during the first 40% drop in quality will cost \$5-\$7 if delayed until pavement loses 80% of its original quality.

Years (Time Varies for each Road Section)

Remixing









Surface Recycling 1 inch



The 1" HIR Process

- Surface heated to approximately 275°F



The HIR Process

- Softened pavement scarified to depth of 1”















GILGCHER ASPHALT
From planning to paving...
WE COVER IT ALL

GILGCHER ASPHALT

E63



Dustrol, Inc.

**Mobile Asphalt
Recycling System
Deep Heating**

The Process

DEEP HIR SYSTEM

□ Continuous Process with Self-Contained Train

- Asphalt Surface Heated
- Heated Pavement Milled in $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " increments
- Engineered Emulsion Added at Design Content
- Materials Mixed and Windrowed
- Recycled Mix Placed by Paver with Vibratory Screed
- Mat Compacted
- Surface Applied
 - Such as UBAWS, Micro, Polymer Chip Seal, Thin HMA overlays



The Process

DEEP HIR SYSTEM

Continuous with Self-Contained Train



Mobile Asphalt Recycling Train

- ▣ Asphalt pre-heaters and milling heaters working in front of the asphalt recycling unit. Several pre-heaters and heater millers can be used to achieve the specified heating depth

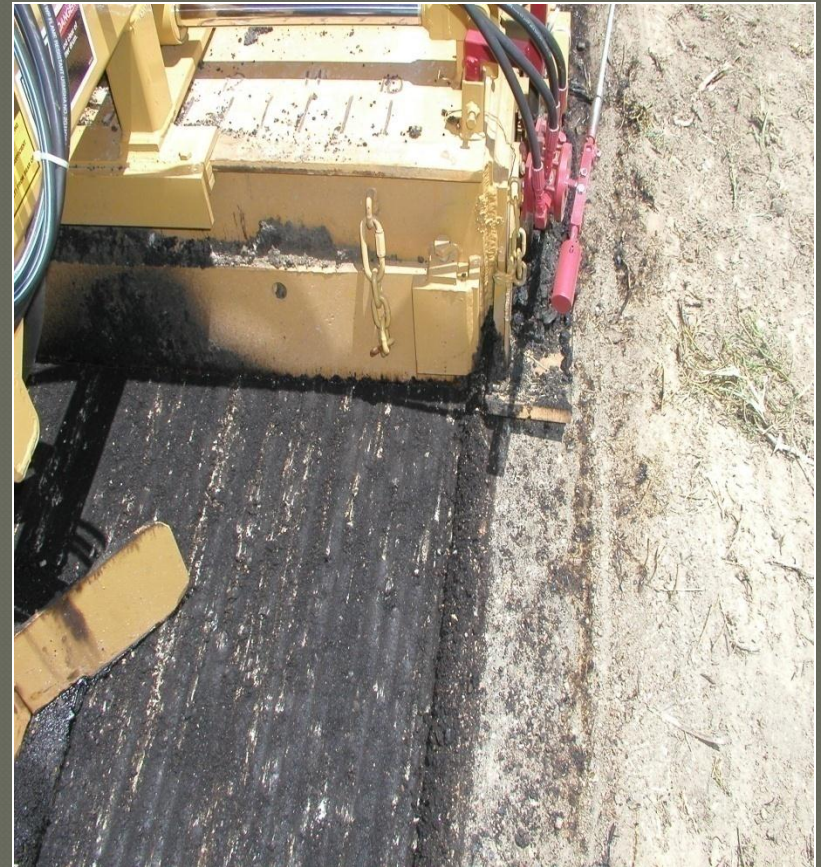


Pre-heaters and milling heater



Milling Heater

- Milling Heater cutting $\frac{1}{2}$ " of heated material. The milling heads are capable of milling 15' wide.



Milling Heater

- Milling heater's windrow of material. This material is being processed between 200 and 275 degrees F.



Tunnel Heater

- ▣ Windrow of material from milling heater going under a tunnel heater. Heat is transferred into underlying pavement and into windrow.



The Process

DEEP HIR SYSTEM



Multiple
heaters
and
heater
mills
used as
needed

Milling, Mixing Heater

Milling drum
on main unit
mills
additional
depth and
adds
emulsion.
The milling
drums
extend to
process
width up to
15 feet



The Process



- Combination – Heater Unit and Milling Section
- Engineered Emulsion Metered at Design Content

The Process



↘ Side
view of
Wind-
Row

08.16.2006 14:11

Recycled Asphalt Laydown

- Windrowed 100% recycled material is picked up and paved in a conventional paver to the specified width



The Process

DEEP HIR SYSTEM



Recycled
Asphalt
Mix
Placed
with Paver
and
Vibratory
Screed.
Minimum
temp at
screed
190 F

Recycled Material Compaction

- The blended recycled material is compacted using conventional rollers.



Finished Mat

- ▣ Finished material after lay-down and compaction. The road can be opened to traffic after a cool off period similar to an asphalt paving operation.



ARA-1P

This safe, water-based emulsion replaces the chemical constituents of the asphalt that have oxidized. ARA-1P emulsion also contains polymer modified asphalt, which further improves elasticity and coating. Moisture, rutting, and crack resistance are also improved.

Surface Repaving

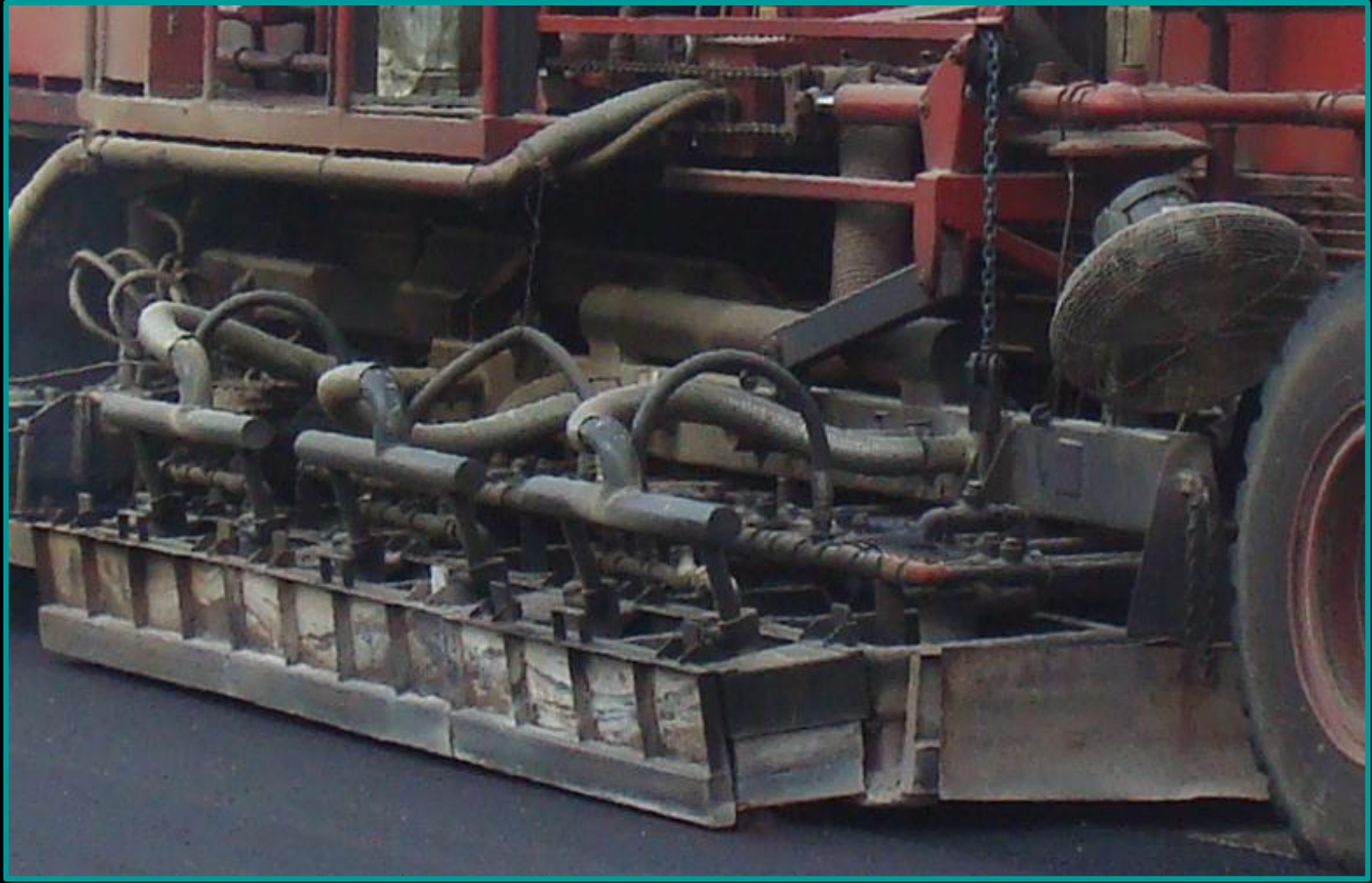
Heating, reworking and rejuvenating the top 1 to 2 inches of an existing asphalt pavement and simultaneously applying an overlay while the temperature of the recycled layer is 200°F

Self Contained Pre-heater



First Step: Heat the Pavement

Main Heating Unit of Repaver



First Step: Heat the Pavement

Underside of Heating Hood



First Step: Heat the Pavement

Using Multiple Pre-heaters



First Step: Heat the Pavement

Using Multiple Pre-heaters

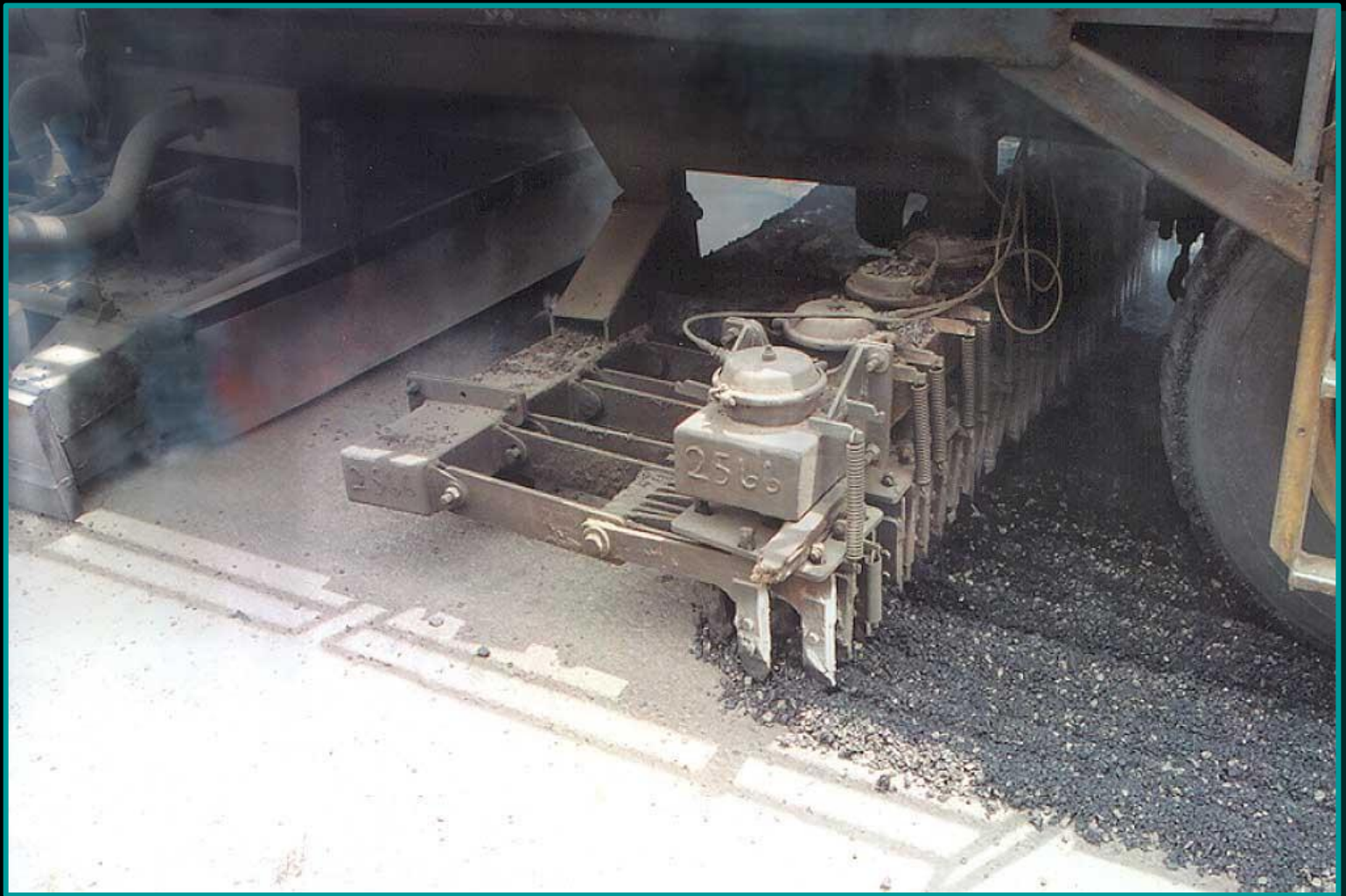


First Step: Heat the Pavement

Scarifier System



Second Step: Scarify the Pavement



Second Step: Scarify the Pavement



Liquid Application System



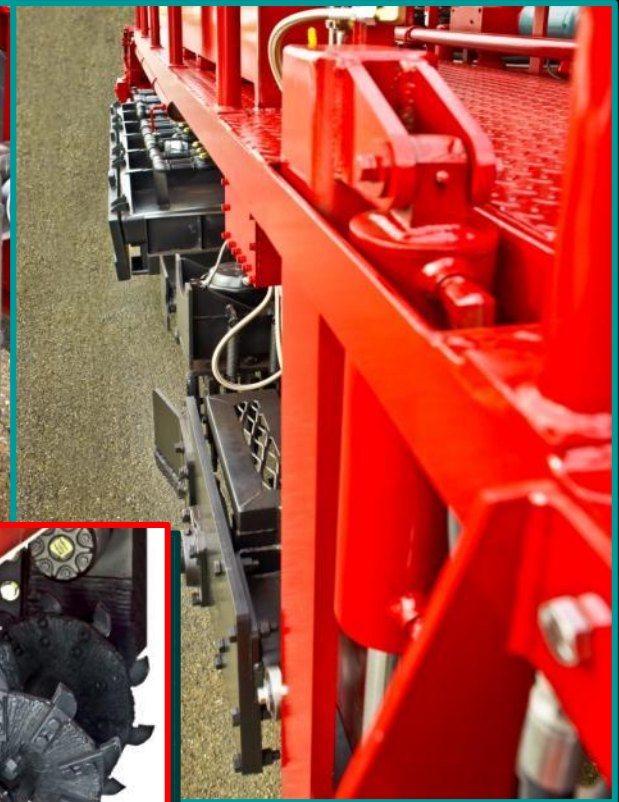
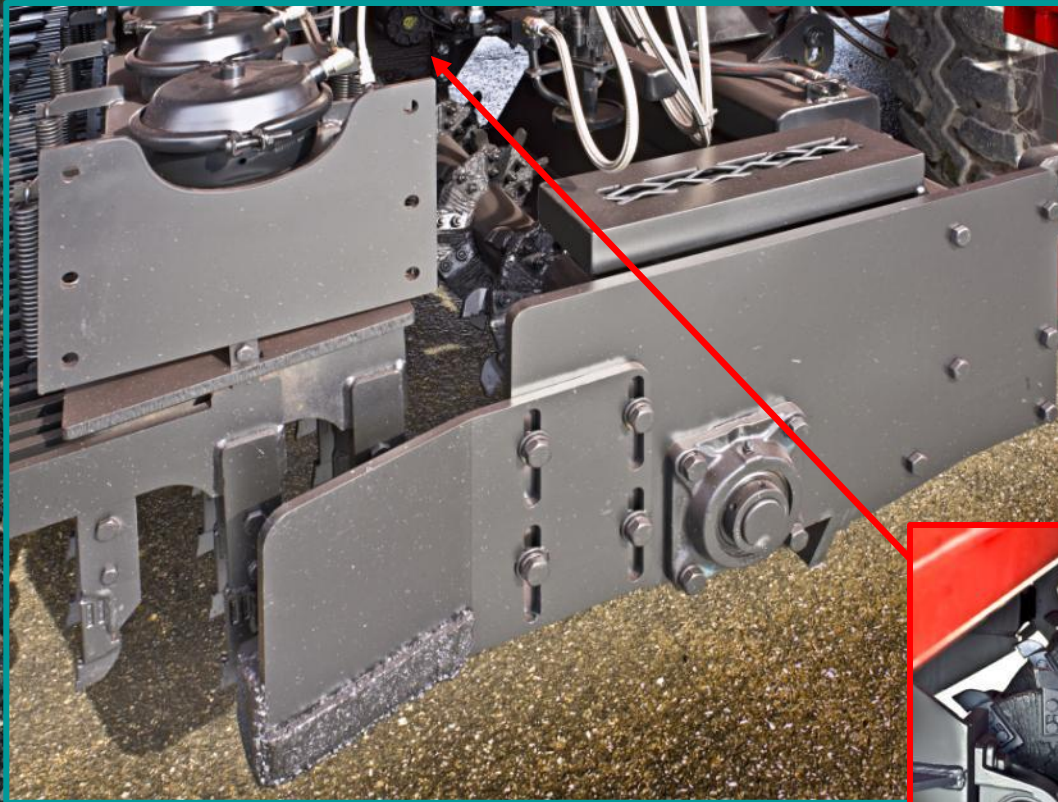
Third Step: Apply & Mix Emulsified Recycling Agent

Recycling Agent Applied



Third Step: Apply & Mix Emulsified Recycling Agent

Moldboard Gathers Recycled Material Into Recycled Windrow

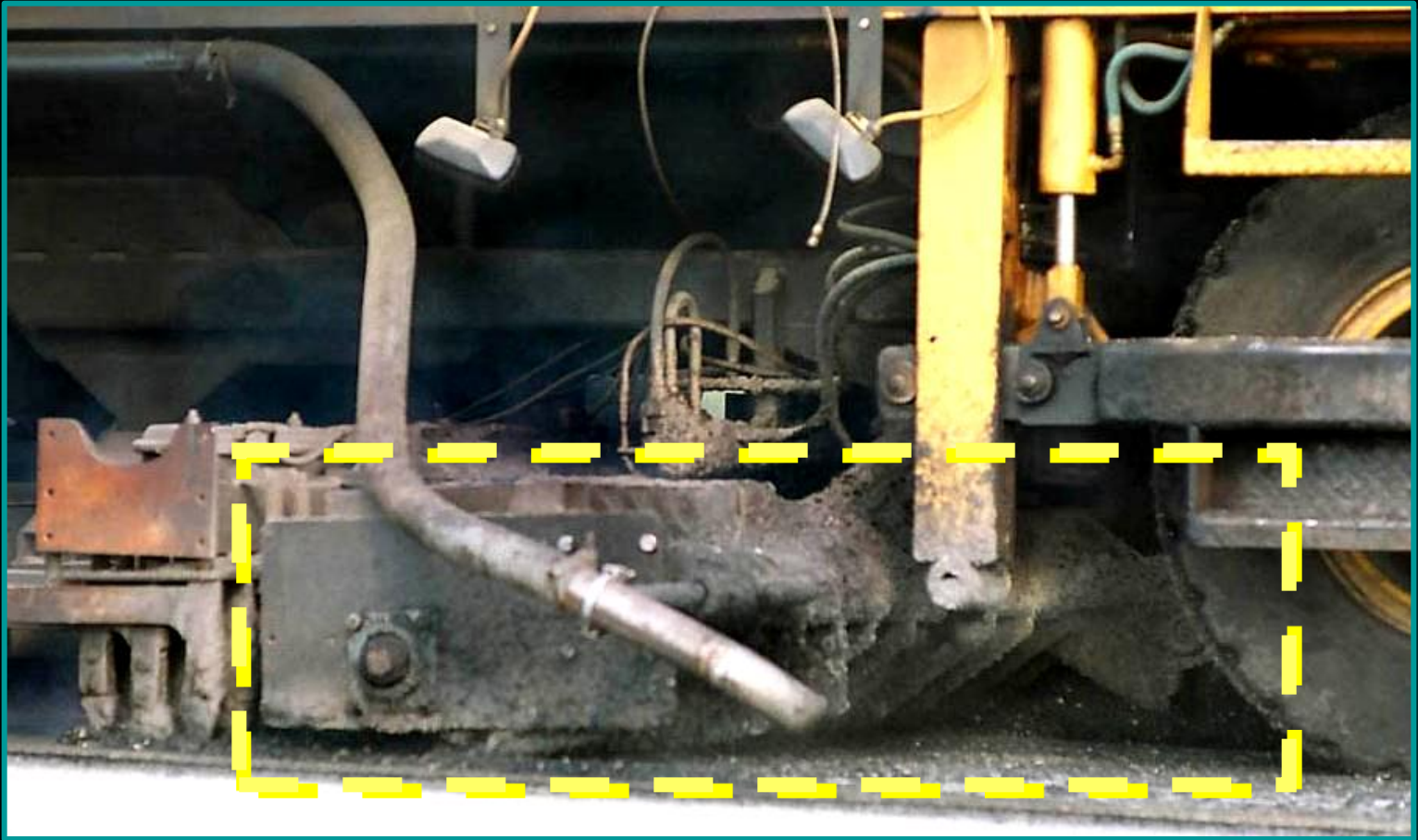


Rotary Auger distributes recycled material into windrow

Third Step: Apply & Mix Emulsified Recycling Agent

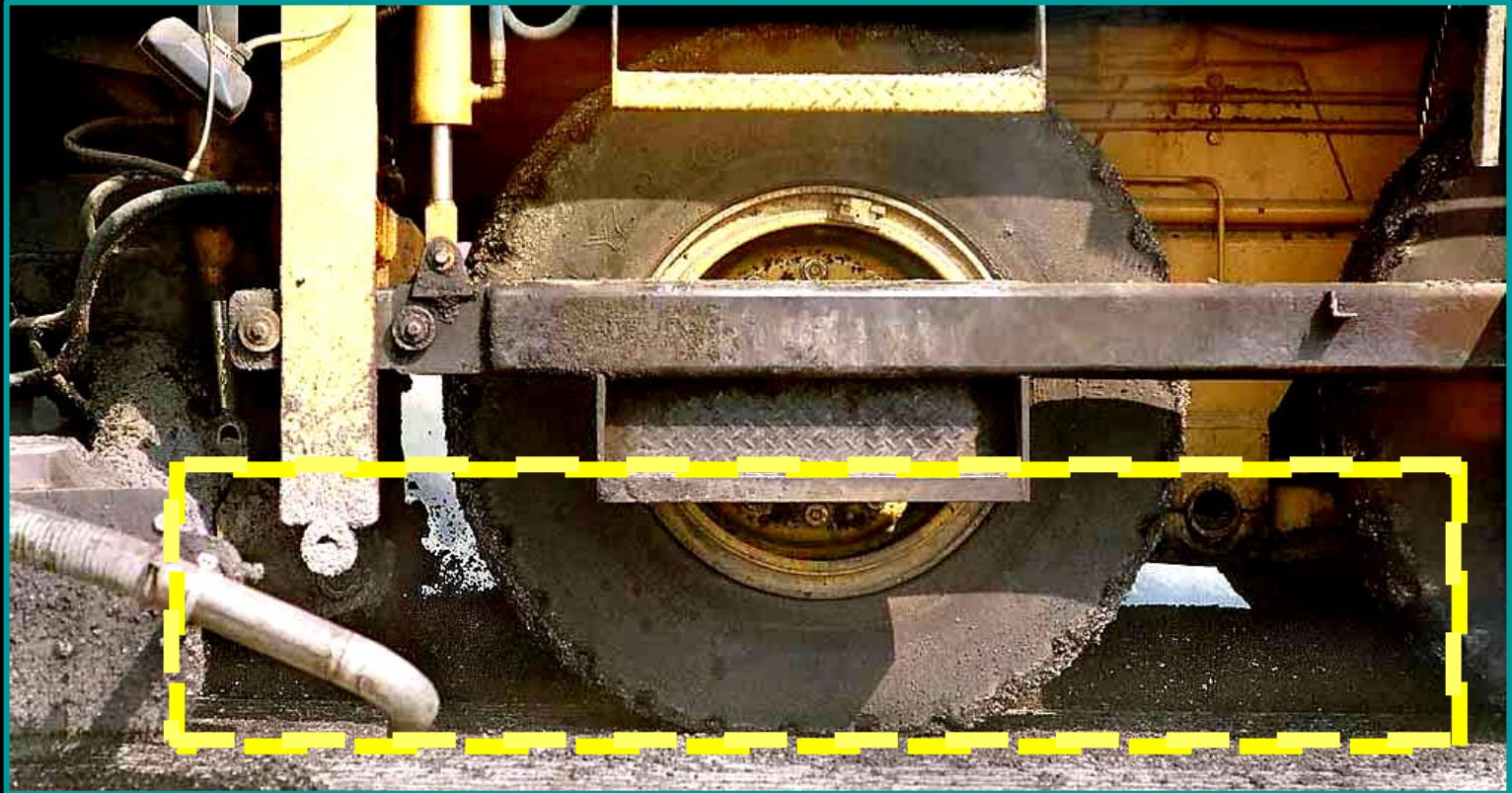


Moldboard and Recycled Windrow



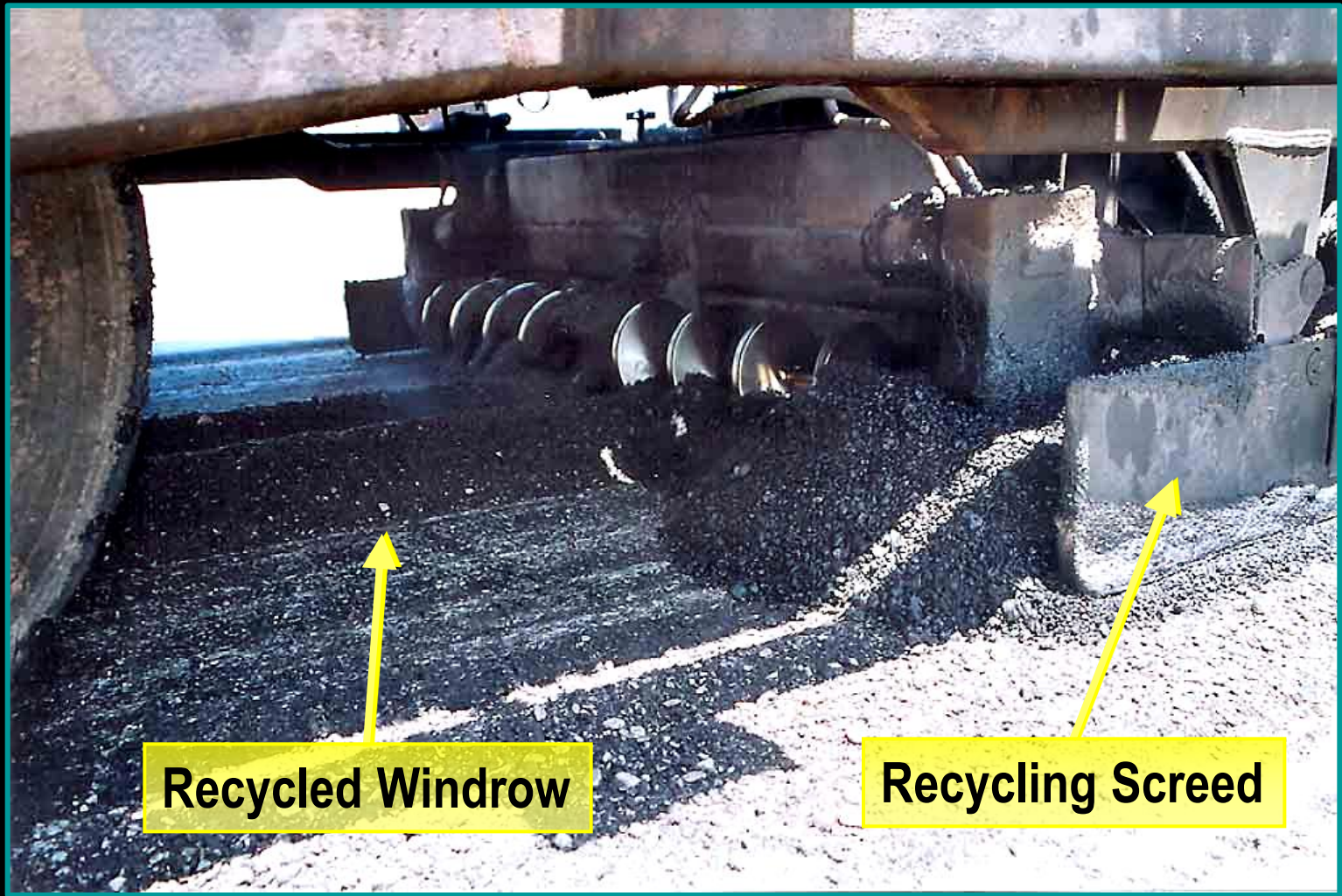
Third Step: Apply & Mix Emulsified Recycling Agent

Recycled Windrow



Third Step: Apply & Mix Emulsified Recycling Agent

Recycled Material Distributed



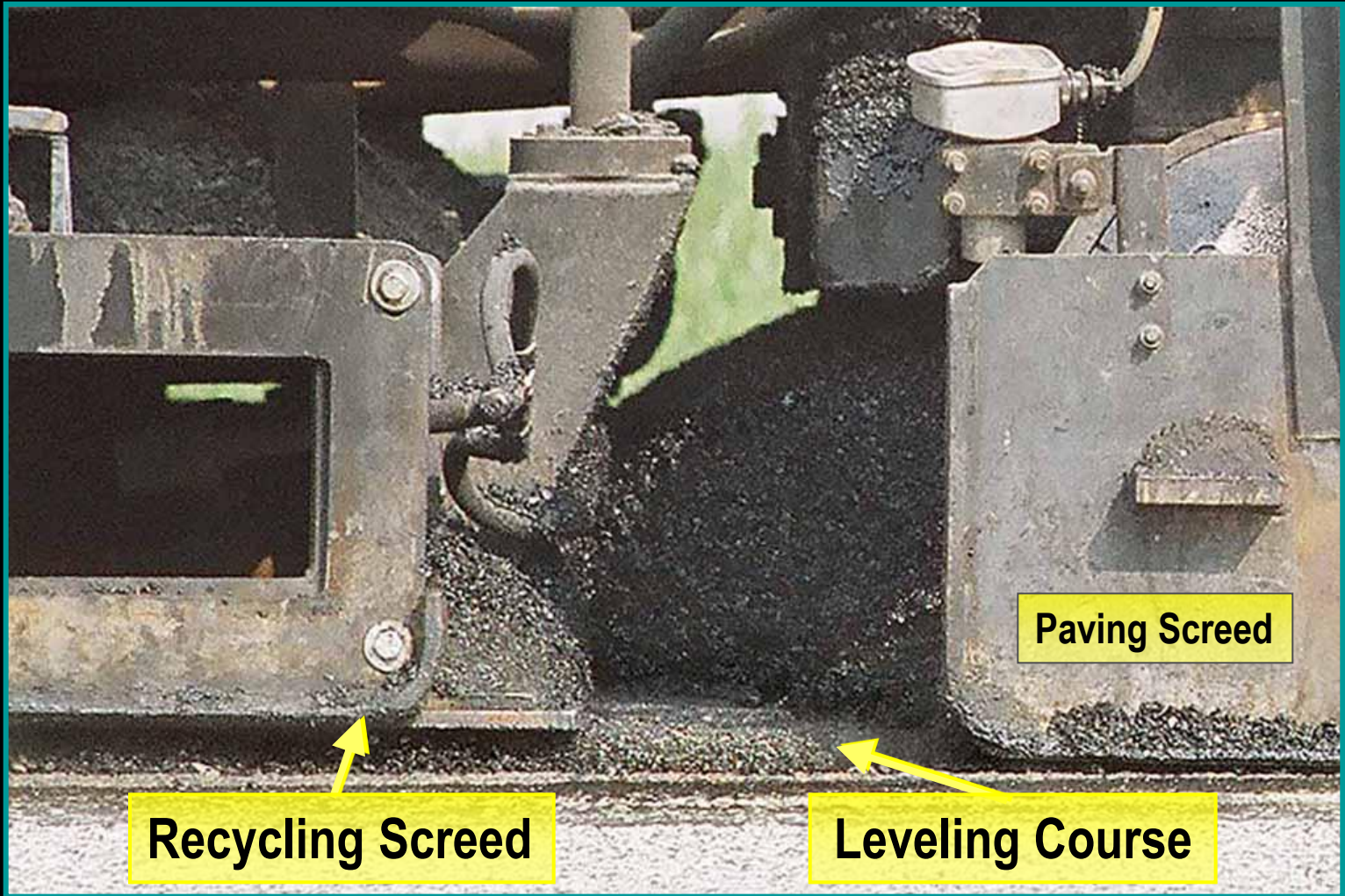
Recycled Windrow

Recycling Screed



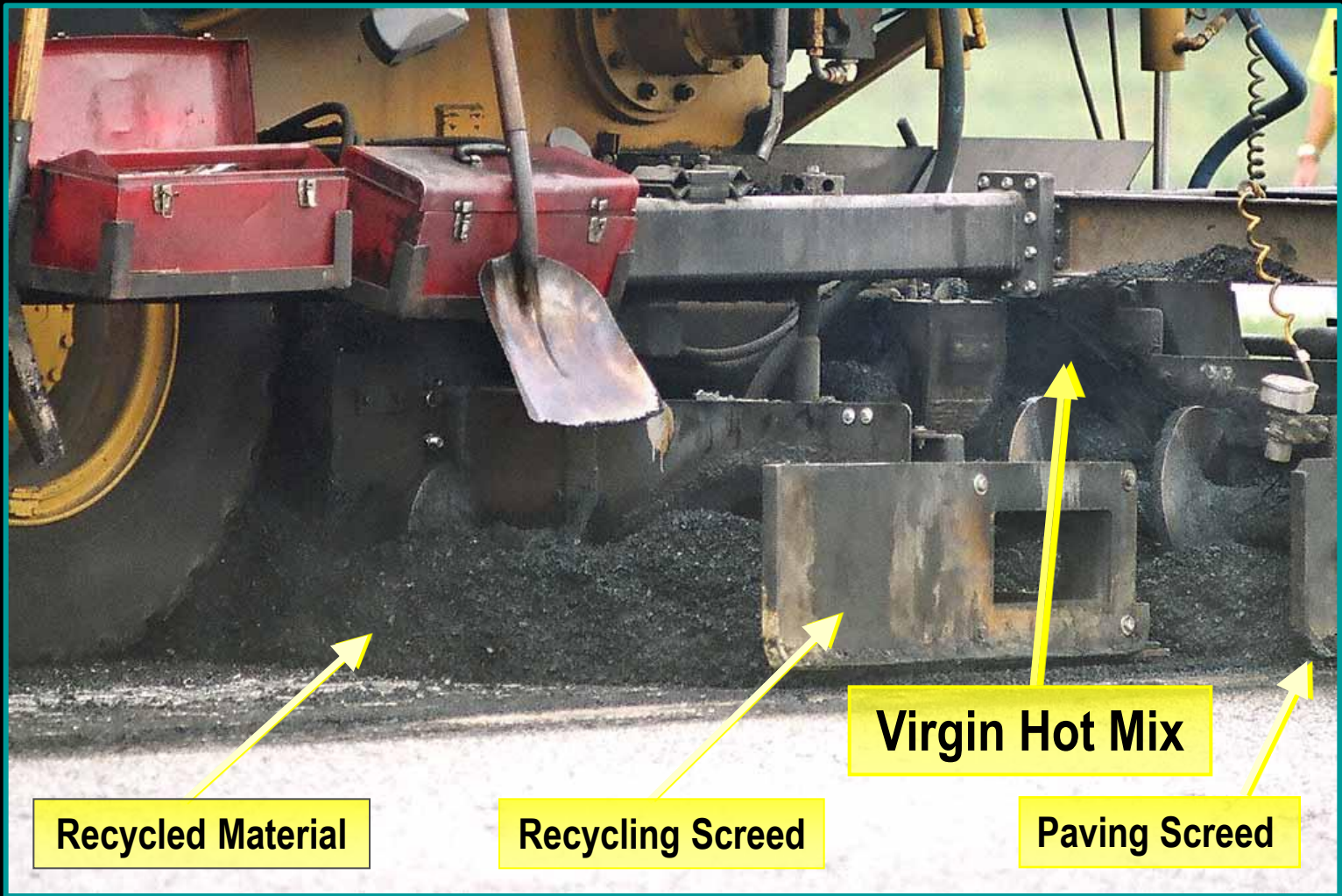
Fourth Step: Lay Recycled Material With Recycling Screed

Recycled Material Laid



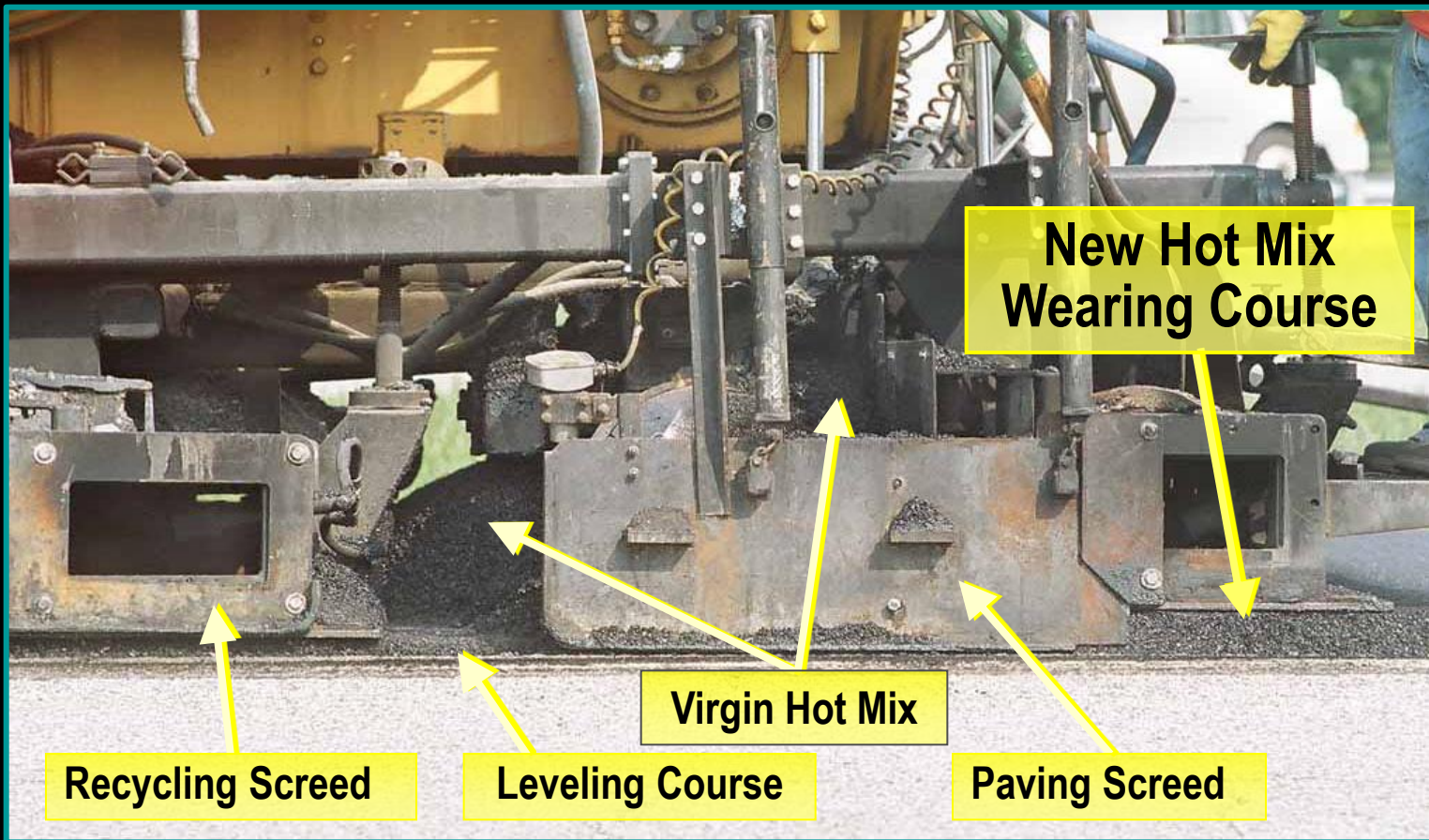
Fourth Step: Lay Recycled Material With Recycling Screen

Laying Virgin Hot Mix



Fifth Step: Lay Virgin Hot Mix Over Recycled Material

New Hot Mix Wearing Course Laid



Fifth Step: Lay Virgin Hot Mix Over Recycled Material



Paving 17 Feet Wide



Fifth Step: Lay Virgin Hot Mix Over Recycled Material



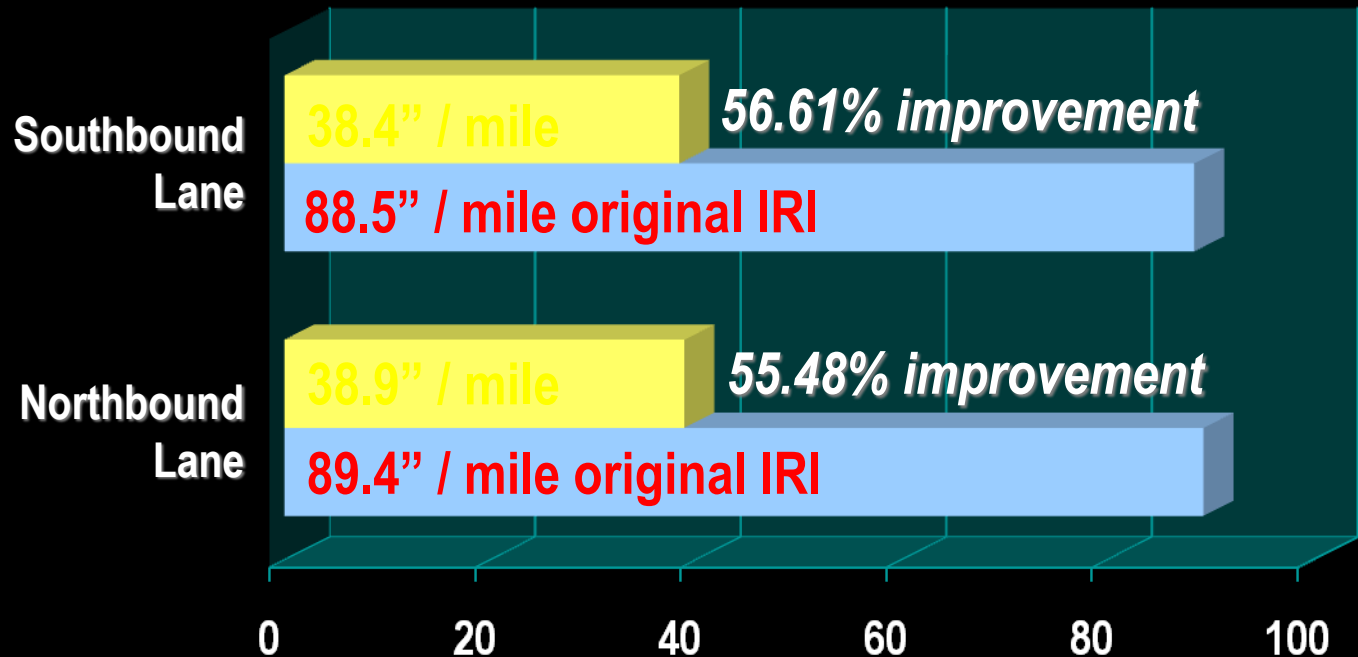
SH 150 Alamosa, CO Project



Proven Performance

Results

International Roughness Index (IRI)
Normal Improvement Expectation: 25-30%



Proven Performance – SH 150 Alamosa, CO Project


Urban Applications

- Curb line milling may be necessary
- Traffic easily controlled in work zone
- Environmental considerations



NO
PARKING
7:00 AM
TO
5:00 PM



 INGERSOLL-RAND

Project Considerations

- Uniformity
- Depth of existing HMA
- Presence of Chip Seals
- Asphalt content (bleeding)
- Asphalt properties
- Traffic
- Types of pavement distress
- Environment

5.16.8 Selecting the Appropriate Hot In-Place Recycling Process

Table 5.5 below provides a general guideline for the preliminary selection of candidate recycling or reclamation methods for the rehabilitation of asphalt pavements.

**Table 5.5 Selection Guidelines for HIR Process
Distress-Related Considerations**

Pavement Distress Mode	Candidate HIR Process		
	Surface Recycling	Remixing	Repaving
Raveling			
Potholes			
Bleeding			
Skid Resistance			
Rutting			
Corrugations			
Shoving			
Fatigue Cracking			
Edge Cracking			
Slippage Cracking			
Block Cracking Long./Trans. /Reflect. Cracking			
Swells, Bumps, Sags, Depressions			
Marginal Existing Pavement Strength			

Non-Distress-Related Considerations	More Appropriate → Less Appropriate		
	Initial Cost ¹	\$1.00 - \$2.00 SY	\$3.75 - \$4.75 SY
User Costs	See PDM, C.4.3.1	See PDM, C.4.3.1	See PDM, C.4.3.1
Min. turning radius greater than 500'			
Min. turning radius less than 500'			

More Appropriate → Less Appropriate

¹The initial cost does not include the cost of any succeeding pavement layer that will be required to complete the work. The cost of any additional pavement overlay to be installed after each hot in-place recycling process should be considered in the cost evaluation step.

Potential HIR Benefits

- Repairs Distress
- Extends Life
- Improves Ride Quality
- Improves Friction Coefficient
- Improves Appearance
- Improved Bonding
- Work completed in a single pass

Thank you.
Questions?

