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VDOT Pavement Recycling Research Overview

Virginia Pavement Recycling Conference

November 26, 2012

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Why VDOT Wants to Recycle

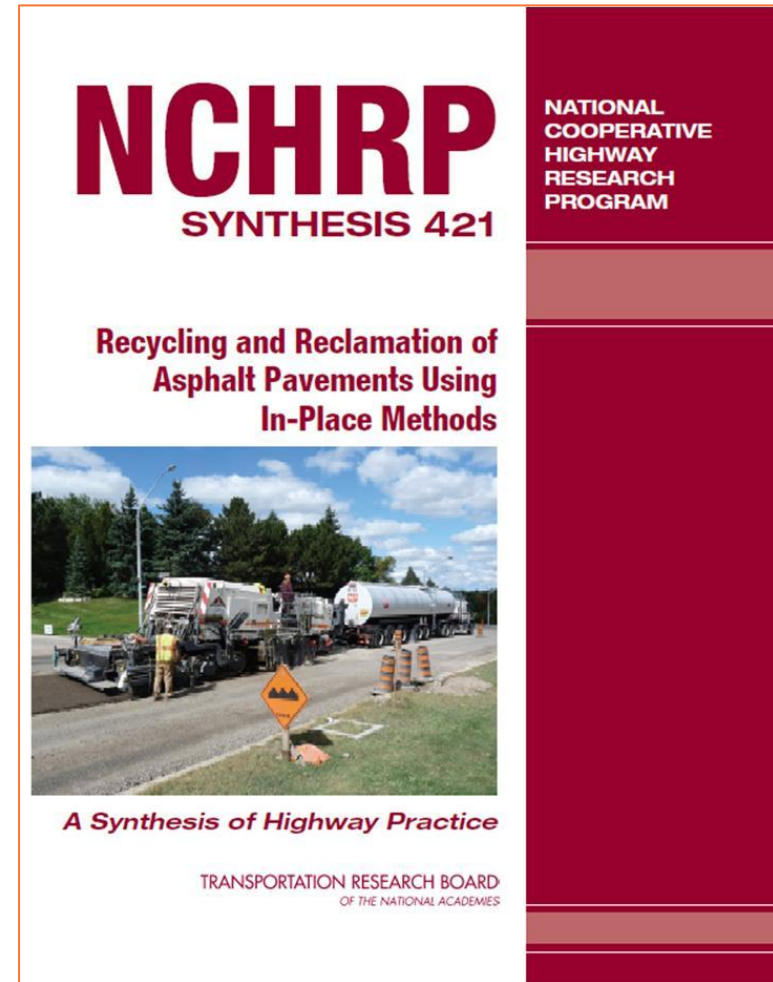
- **Economic**
 - Nevada DOT saved \$600 million over 20 years
 - Other studies show 30-50 percent cost savings
- **Environment**
 - MTO (Ontario) estimated CIR process emits 50 percent less greenhouse gases
- **Construction**
 - Fix deterioration causes rather than symptoms
- **FHWA recycled materials policy***

*<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/directives/policy/recmatpolicy.htm>



National Experiences

- 45 agencies responded to questionnaire on usage
 - 75% reported some recycling
 - Mostly low-volume routes
- Barriers include a lack of:
 - Specifications and project selection criteria
 - Standardized mix-design procedures
 - Engineering design inputs



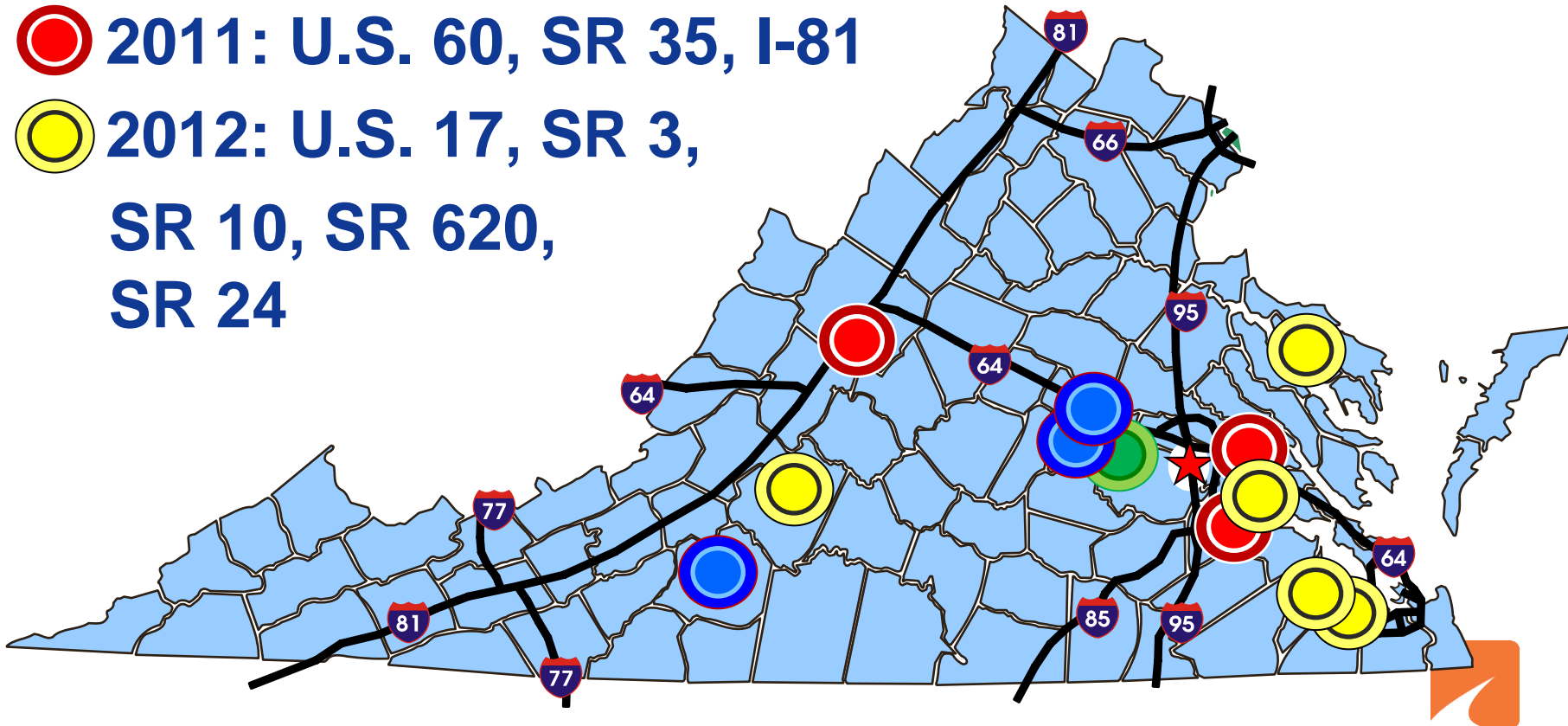
VDOT Recycling Program

- **12 projects to date, approx. 75 lane miles**
- **Specifications and usage guidelines**
 - **Nearing completion**
 - **Iterative process = room for future improvements**
- **Research**
 - **Field and lab tests to assess performance**
 - **Field: Rut depth, ride quality, FWD**
 - **Lab: Dynamic modulus, flow number, resilient modulus, indirect tensile strength**
 - **Documenting agency experiences**



VDOT Recycling Projects

- 2008: SR 6, 13, 40
- 2010: U.S. 60
- 2011: U.S. 60, SR 35, I-81
- 2012: U.S. 17, SR 3, SR 10, SR 620, SR 24



I-81 Pavement Recycling Project

- AADT = 23,000 (28 percent trucks)
- 7.2 lane miles
- \$7.6 million



I-81 Pavement Design

Left Lane

4-inch New AC

5-inch CIR

Existing AC

Existing Aggregate

Existing Subgrade

Right Lane

6-inch New AC

6-inch CCPR

12-inch FDR

Existing Subgrade

More than 70 percent was derived from recycled materials



I-81 Pavement Design, Right Lane

First 2150 ft

4-inch New AC

8-inch CCPR

12-inch FDR

Existing Subgrade

Remainder of Project

6-inch New AC

6-inch CCPR

12-inch FDR

Existing Subgrade

Compare 1st 2150 ft (4 over 8) with 2nd 2150 ft (6 over 6)

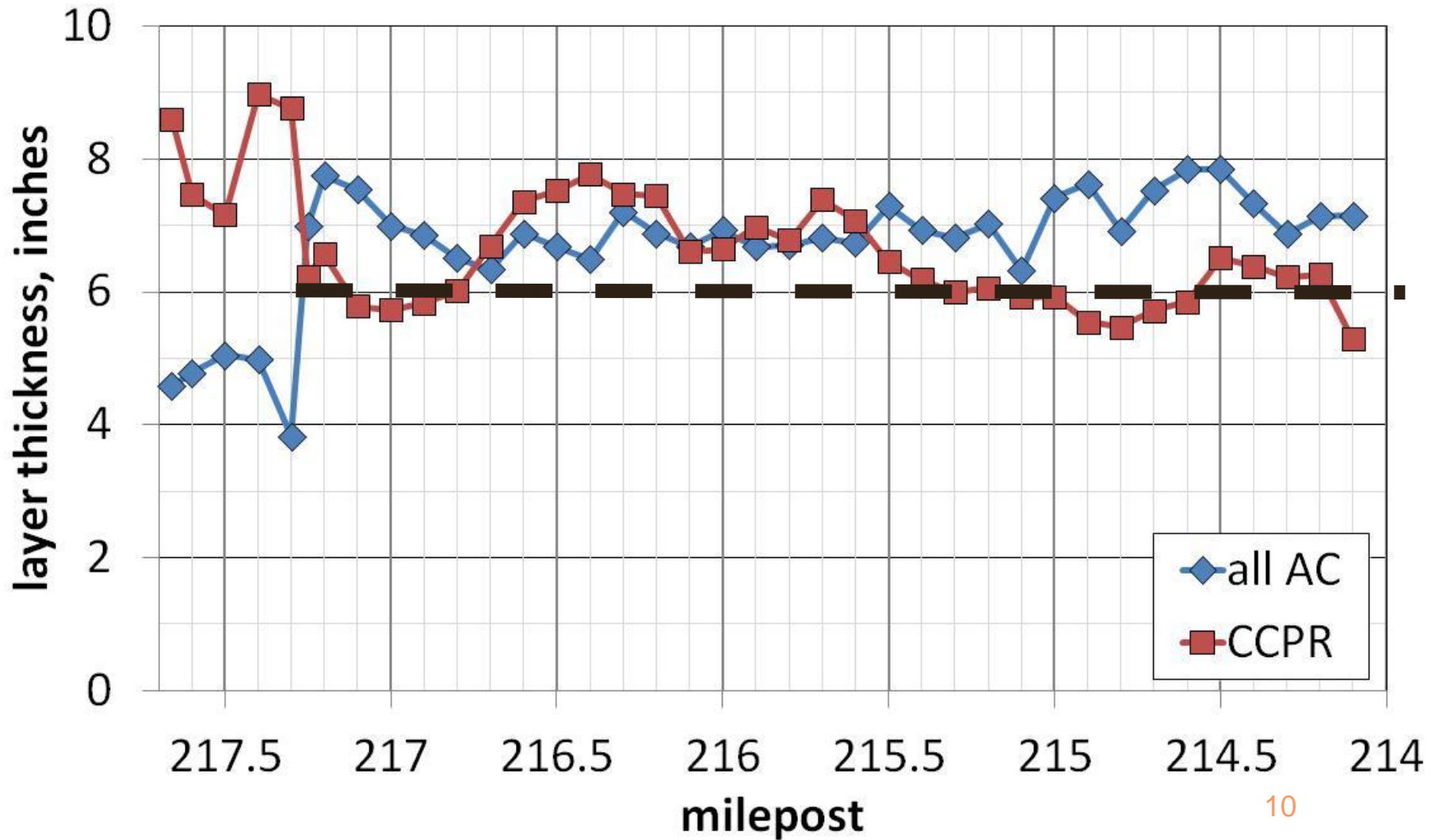


Falling Weight Deflectometer

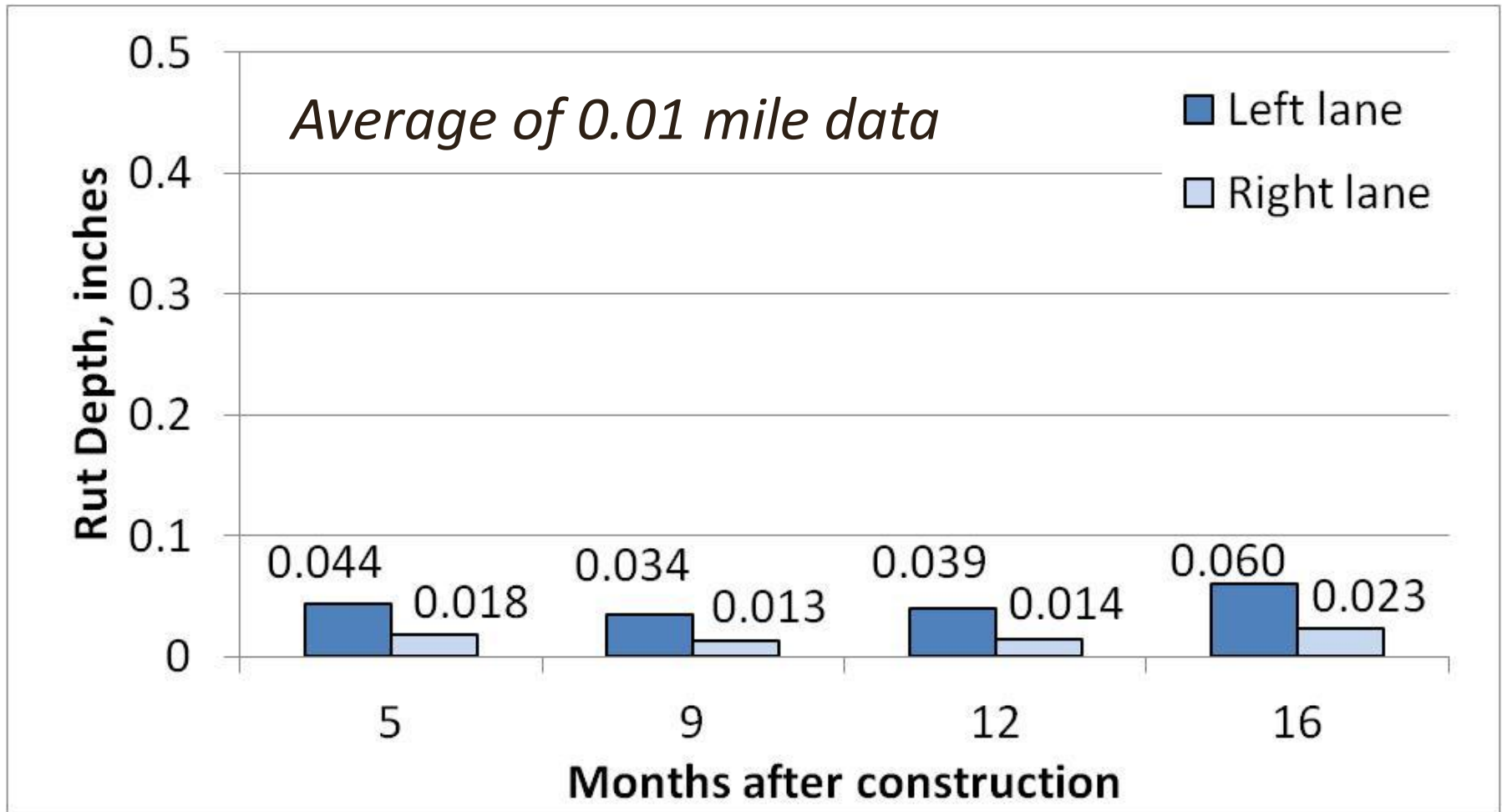
- **Structural number (SN), December 2011**
 - Right lane = 8.8, Left lane = 5.5
- **Right lane SN**
 - 4-inch AC / 8-inch CCPR = 9.0
 - 6-inch AC / 6-inch CCPR = 8.7
 - Standard deviation ~ 0.5
- **No backcalculated layer moduli**
- **2nd test was November 15th, not yet analyzed**



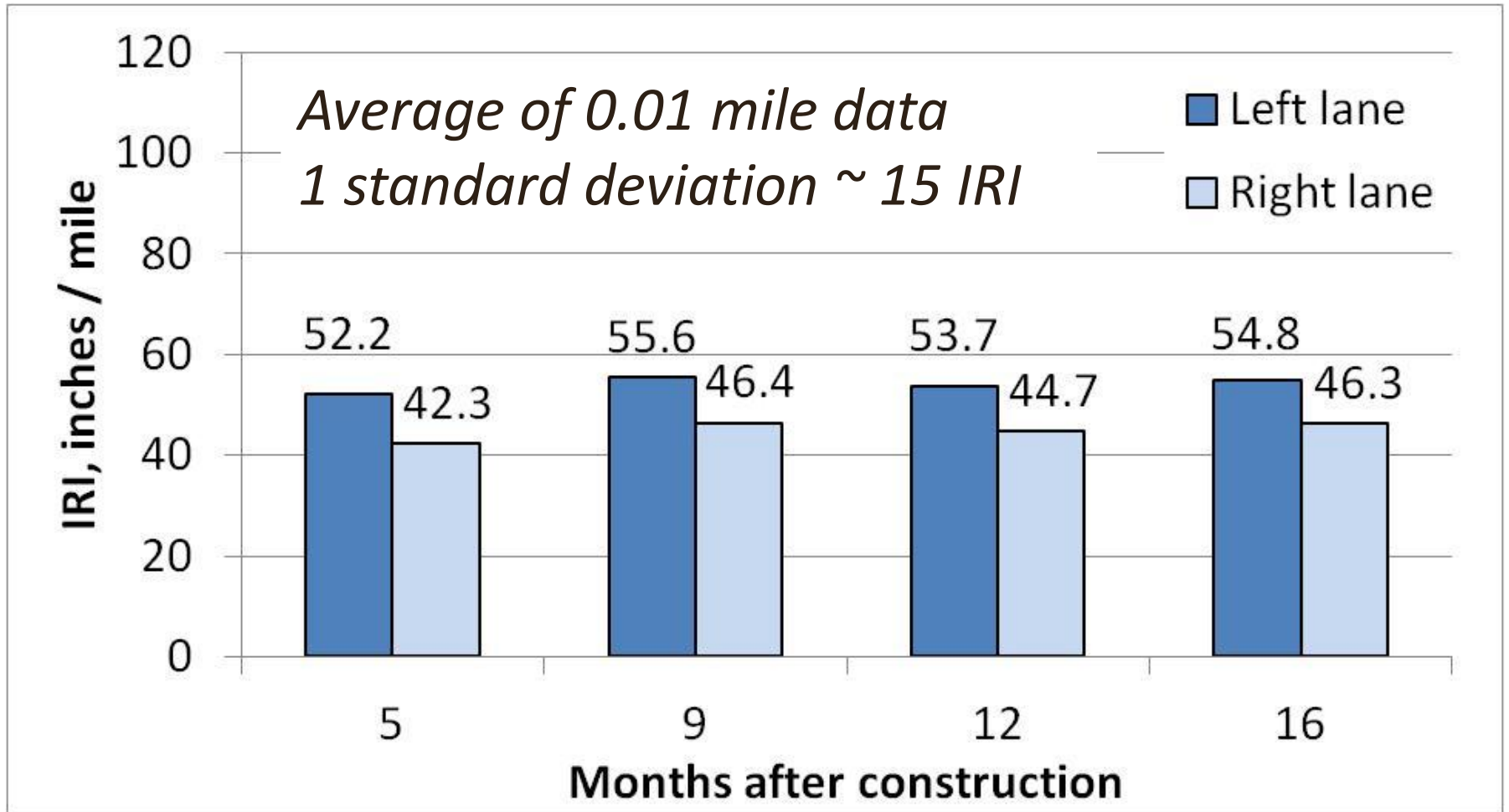
Ground Penetrating Radar (Right Lane)



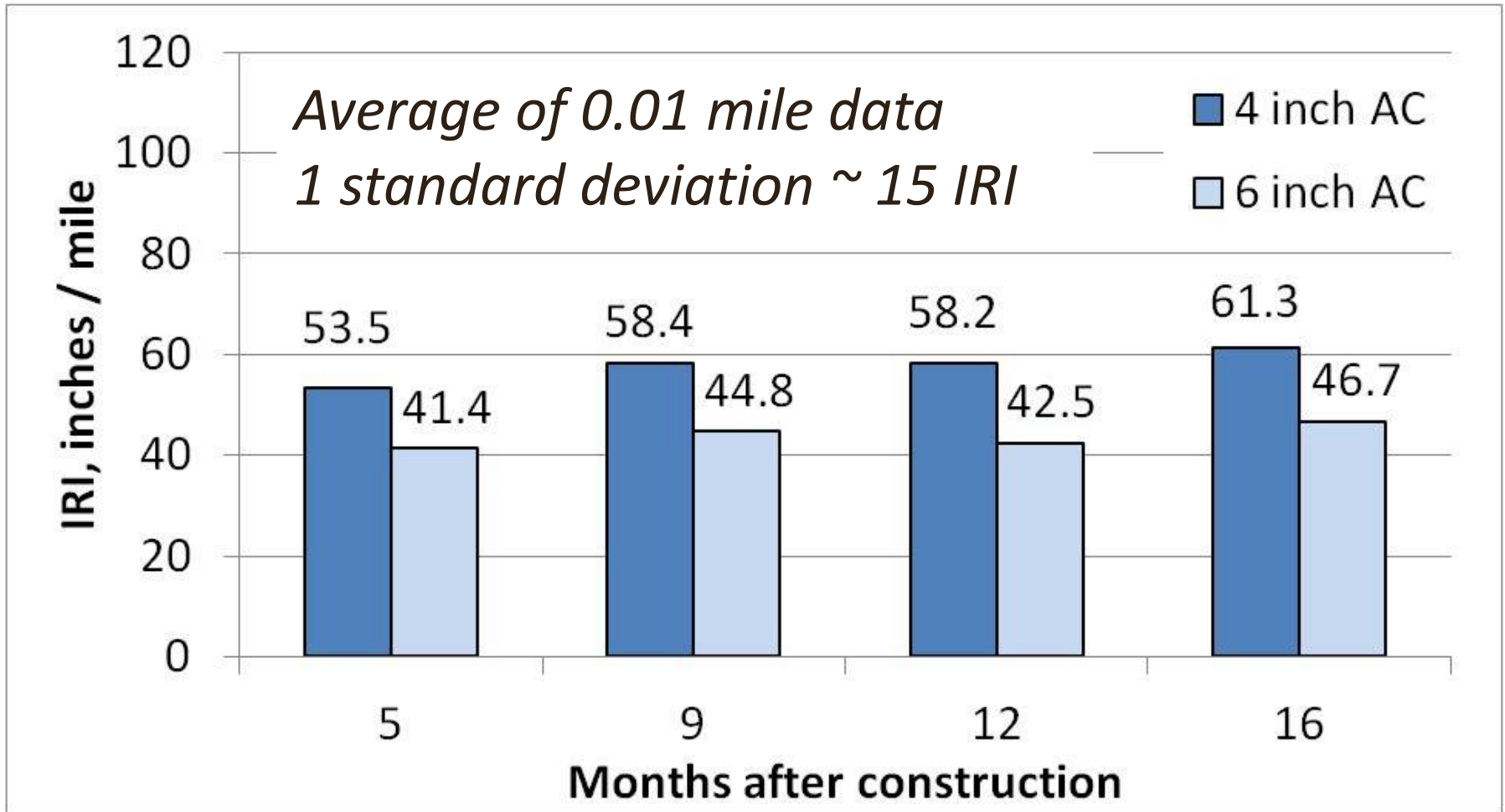
Rut Depth



Ride Quality



Ride Quality, Right Lane



Comparing 1st 2 150 ft (4 over 8) with 2nd 2 150 ft (6 over 6)



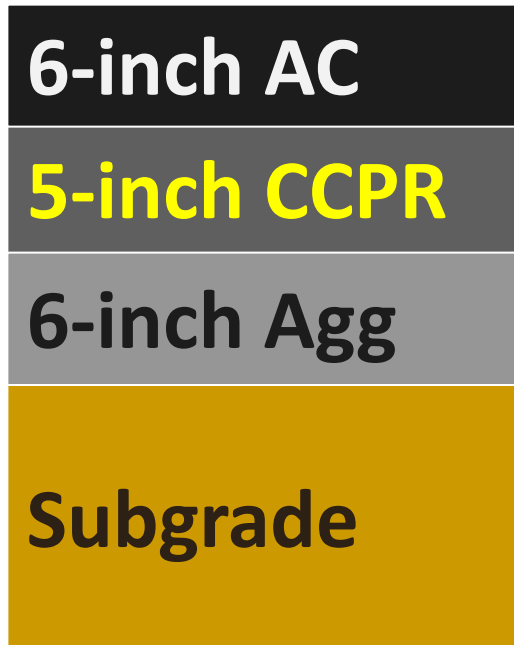
I-81 Field Testing Summary

- **FWD testing**
 - Assumptions of structural layer coefficients for recycled layers are conservative (for this project)
- **Rut and Ride quality**
 - Statistical difference between lanes and within right lane. Practically significant?
- **There is still a need to assess long-term performance**
 - More than 2.5 million ESALs in right lane to date

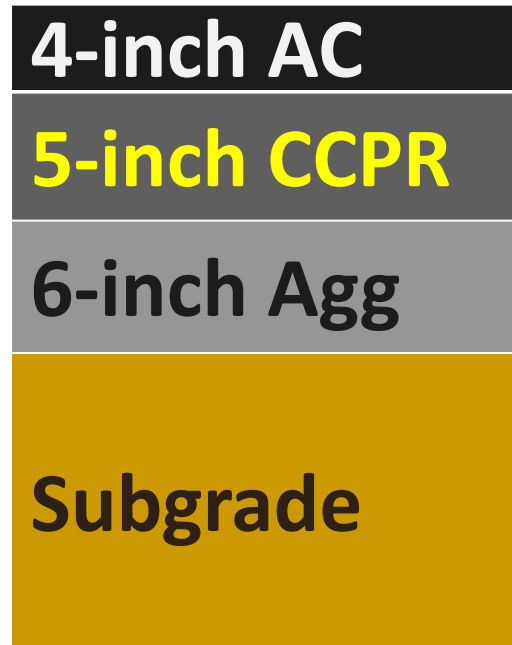


NCAT Recycled Sections

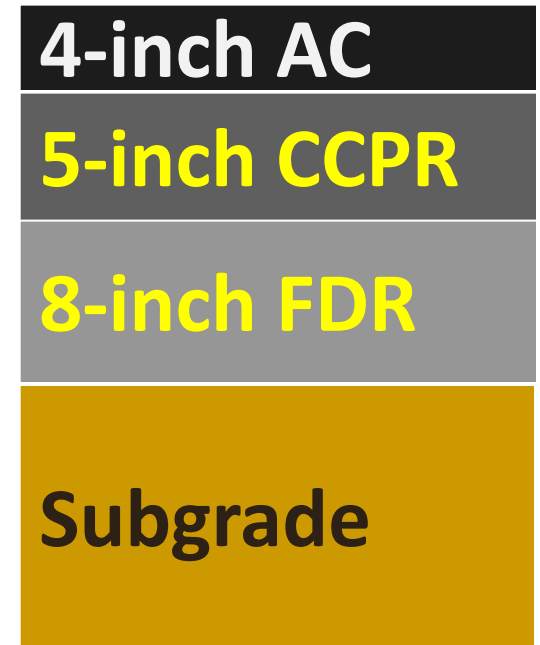
N3



N4



S12



N3 vs. N4, N4 vs. S12

Section length = 200 ft



NCAT Recycled Sections

- **Constructed August 2012**
- **Trafficking began October 2012**
 - 2 years, 10million ESALs
- **Constructed with CCPR rather than CIR**
 - Used millings from 2011 I-81 project
 - Foamed asphalt
- **FDR placed in Section S12**
 - Stabilized existing aggregate base and subgrade
 - Cement









Anticipated Results

- **Performance Comparisons**
 - Performance of 4-inch vs. 6-inch AC over CCPR
 - Performance of 4-inch AC over FDR vs. aggregate base
 - Performance of previous full-depth asphalt sections vs. recycled sections
- **Instrumentation**
 - Stiffness / performance of CCPR with respect to accumulated traffic



NCHRP 9-51

- ***Material Properties of Cold In-Place Recycled and Full-Depth Reclamation Asphalt Concrete for Pavement Design***
- **Focus areas**
 - **Laboratory testing for structural properties of field cured materials**
 - **Material property inputs for MEPDG/DarWin-ME**
 - **Distress models for MEPDG/DarWin-ME**



NCHRP 9-51 Project Team

- **Charles Schwartz**
 - University of Maryland (PI)
- **Brian Diefenderfer**
 - VCTIR (Co-PI)
- **Todd Thomas**
 - Colas Solutions
- **Mike Marshall**
 - Wirtgen America



NCHRP 9-51

- **Work underway**
 - Literature review and summary of proposed tests
- **Next steps**
 - Sample from (approx. 12) completed projects and conduct lab testing to develop material inputs for design
 - Led by VCTIR
 - Determine adequacy of existing distress-prediction models for asphalt-based recycled materials
 - Led by University of MD



Summary

- **Recycling can be advantageous to VDOT**
 - **Cost**
 - **Environment**
 - **Construction solutions**
- **Research is adding to our knowledge-base**
 - **Summarizing and documenting the experiences of others**
 - **Developing engineering design input parameters**
 - **Assessing long-term performance**





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Thank you!

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