

Pavement Recycling

**Workshop & Lectures on Pavement
Engineering, Maintenance and
Management**

References

- HMA for graduate students manual

Advantages

- Reduced Cost of Construction
- Conservation of Aggregate and Asphalt Binders
- Preservation of Existing Pavement Geometrics
- Preservation of Environment
- Conservation of Energy
- Less User Delay

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Recycling is One of the Various
Rehabilitation Alternatives

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Recycling Methods

- Hot Mix Recycling
- Hot In-Place Recycling
- Cold In-Place Recycling
- Full Depth Reclamation

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Hot Mix Recycling: Process

- RAP is combined with new aggregate and asphalt binder or recycling agent in a hot mix plant. Mix is transported to paving site, placed, and compacted.

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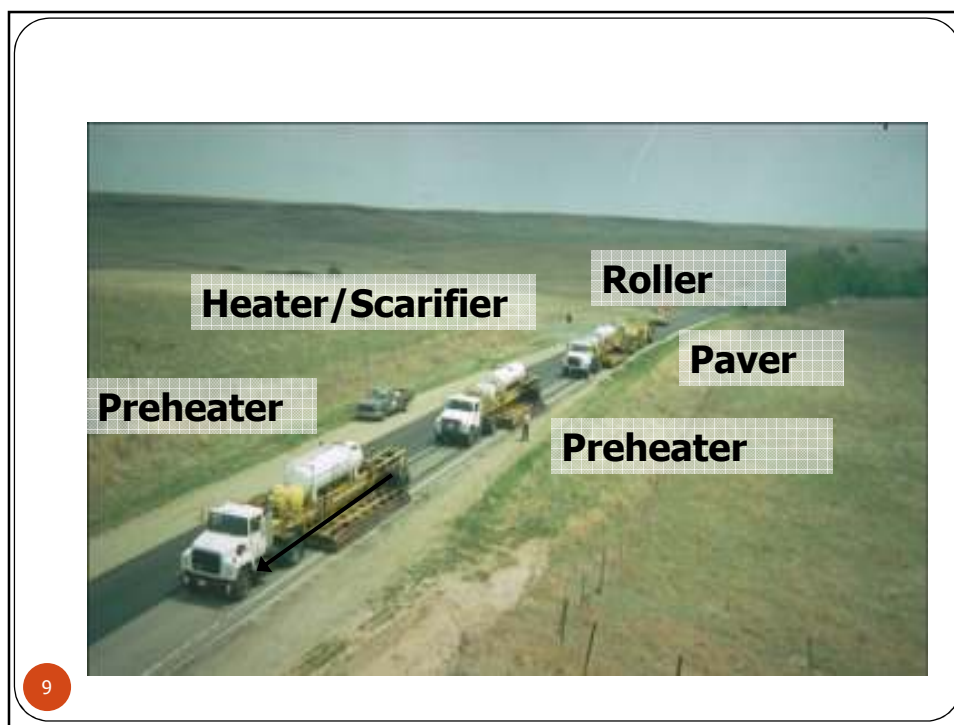


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Hot In-Place Recycling: Process

- Existing HMA surface is heated, scarified to a depth from 20 to 40 mm, scarified material combined with Aggregate and/or Asphalt Binder and/or recycling agent and compacted. New overlay may or may not be provided.

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Cold In-Place Recycling: Process

- Existing asphalt pavement milled (75 to 100 mm Depth), RAP reduced if needed, mixed with recycling agent, placed, and compacted.

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Cold In-Place Recycling

**Milling
Machine**

Crusher

Mixer-Paver

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Full Depth Reclamation: Process

- All HMA layers and predetermined thickness of underlying material pulverized, stabilized with additives, shaped, and compacted. A surface course is applied.

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HOT MIX RECYCLING

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Removal of Existing Pavement

- Ripping and Crushing
- Cold Milling

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Pavement Ripping with Dozer



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Dozer with Rear Mounted Ripper Tooth



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Full Lane Cold Milling Machine



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Hot-Mix Recycling

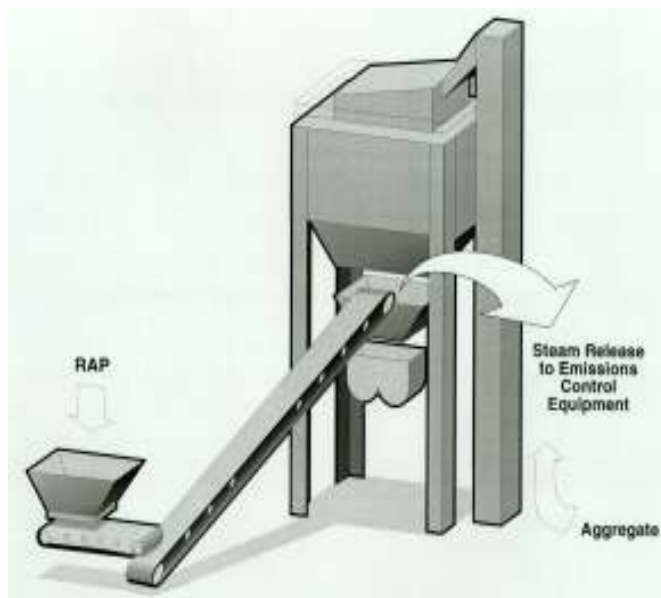
- Batch
- Drum

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HOT MIX RECYCLING WITH A BATCH PLANT

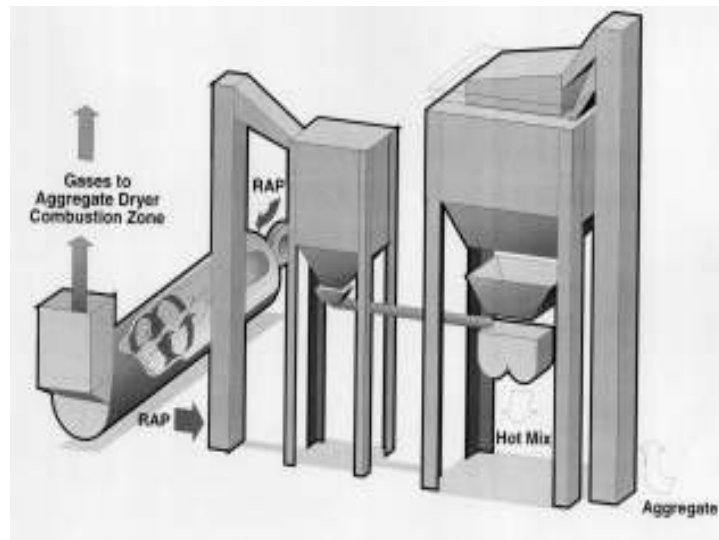
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Weigh Bucket Recycling



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RAP Dryer System

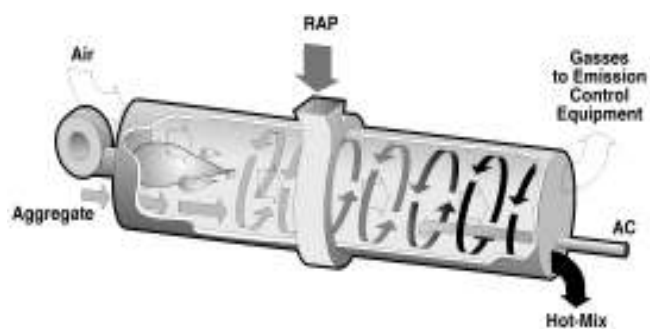


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HOT MIX RECYCLING WITH A DRUM MIXER PLANT

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Parallel-Flow Drum-Mixer



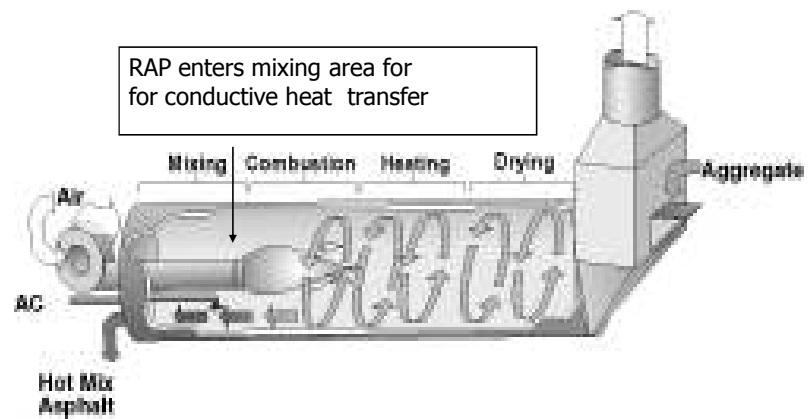
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Parallel-Flow Drum-Mixer



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Counter-Flow Drum-Mixer

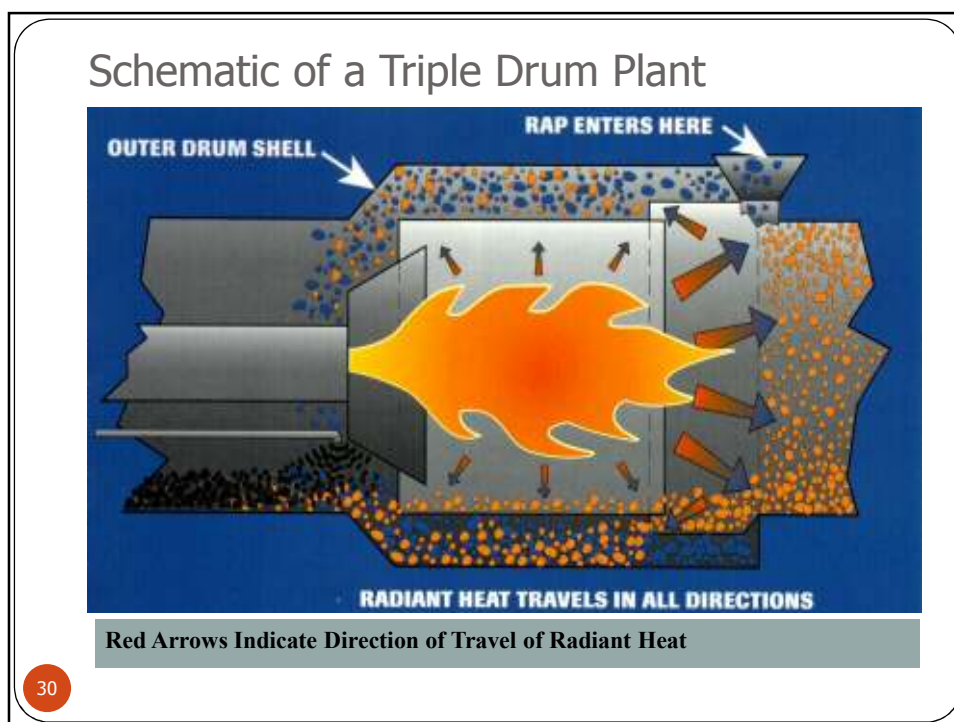
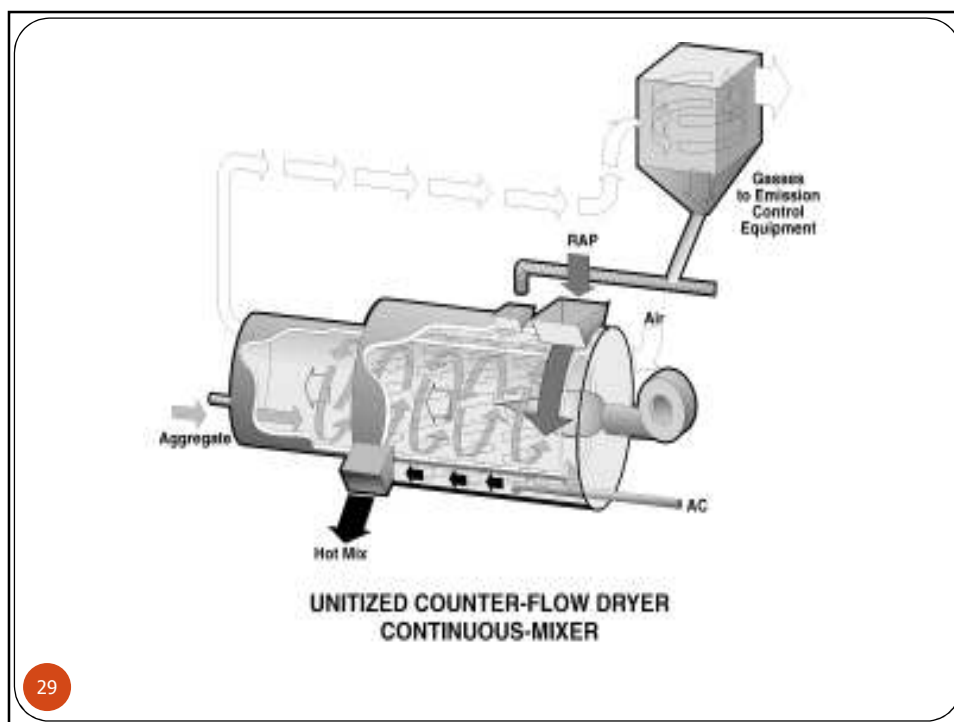


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Counter-Flow Drum-Mixer



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Amount of RAP in Drum Plant Recycling

- Factors
 - Moisture Content of RAP
 - Temperature of Superheated Aggregate
 - Temperature of RAP
 - Temperature of Recycled Mix
- Amount of RAP
 - Maximum: About 70 %
 - Practical: About 30 % - 50 %

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HOT IN-PLACE RECYCLING

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HOT IN PLACE SURFACE RECYCLING



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Surface recycling

- On site, Hot In-Place method that rehabilitates deteriorated HMA pavements and thereby minimizes use of new materials
- Depth recycled: 25 - 50 mm (one to two inches)

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4 Basic Steps

- Softening pavement with heat
- Scarification or mechanical removal of softened material
- Mixing with recycling agent, new aggregate, new binder, or new mix
- Laydown and paving

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A definition

- Recycling agent
 - An aromatic oil – generally a specialty product.
 - A soft asphalt binder (a PG 52, or an AC 5)

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Reasons for surface recycling

- Pavement geometry is preserved
- Corrects surface distresses not caused by structural inadequacy
- Can modify existing surface mix
- Can improve surface frictional resistance
- Relatively cheap
- Needs less traffic control

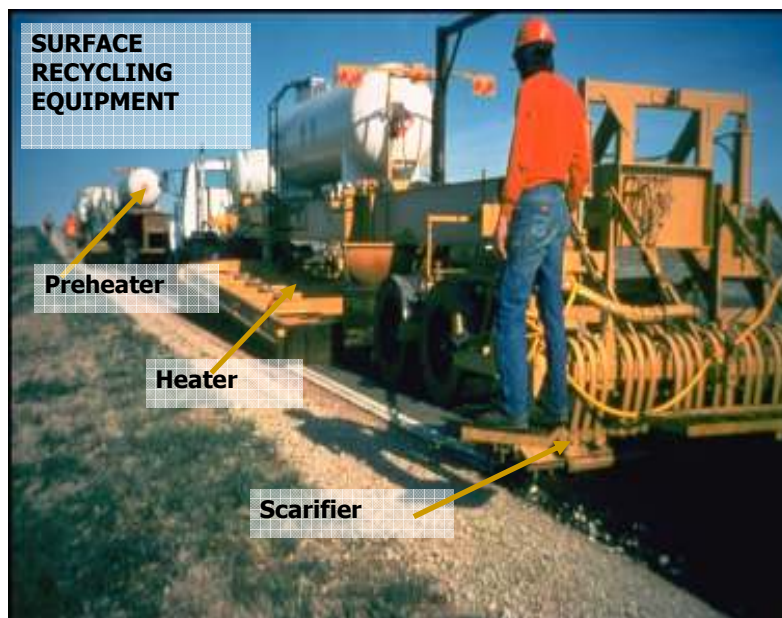
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Early Propane Heater and Scarifier



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SURFACE RECYCLING EQUIPMENT



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Recycling Train

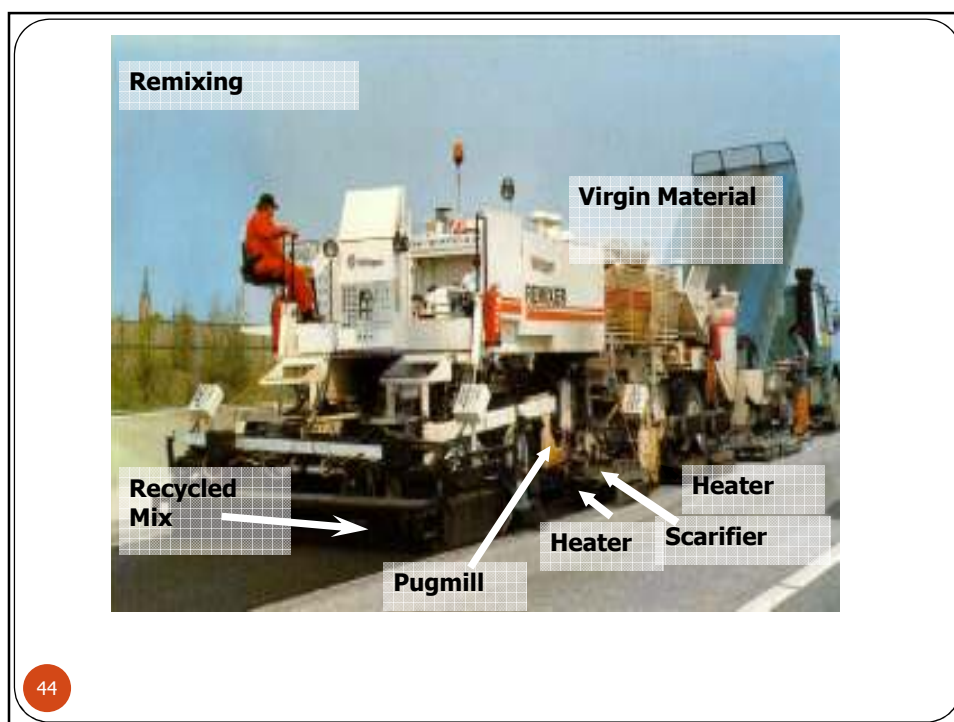
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IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA



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COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING

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COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING



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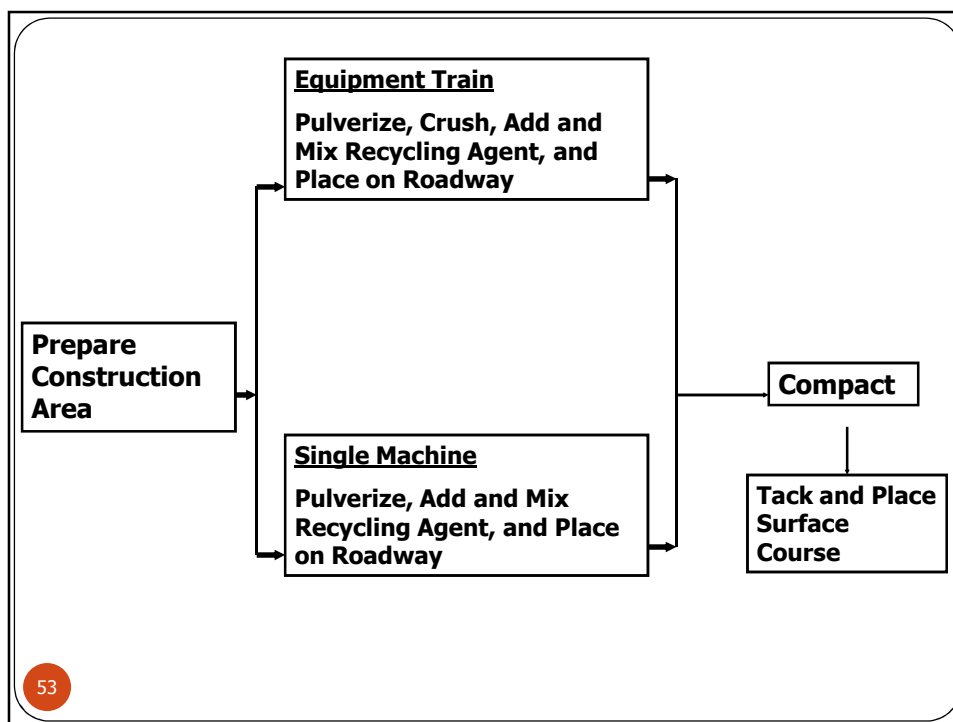


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Cold In-Place Recycling



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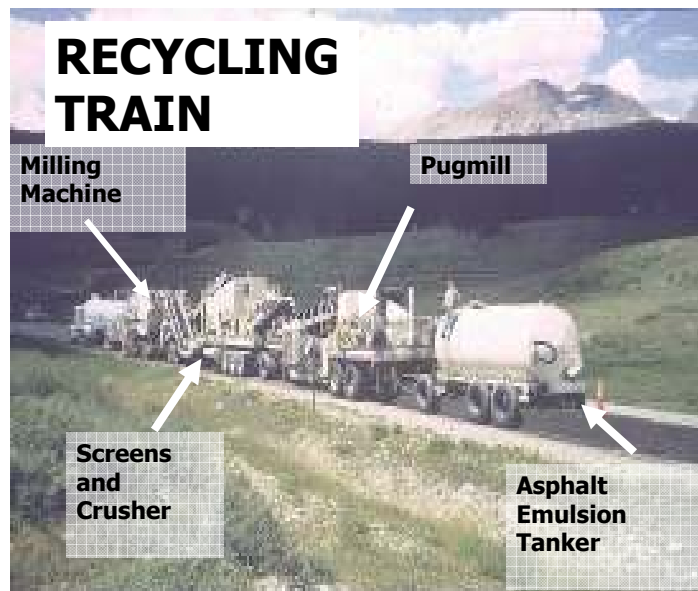


Single Machine



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RECYCLING TRAIN



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Compaction with Pneumatic Tire Roller

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Compaction



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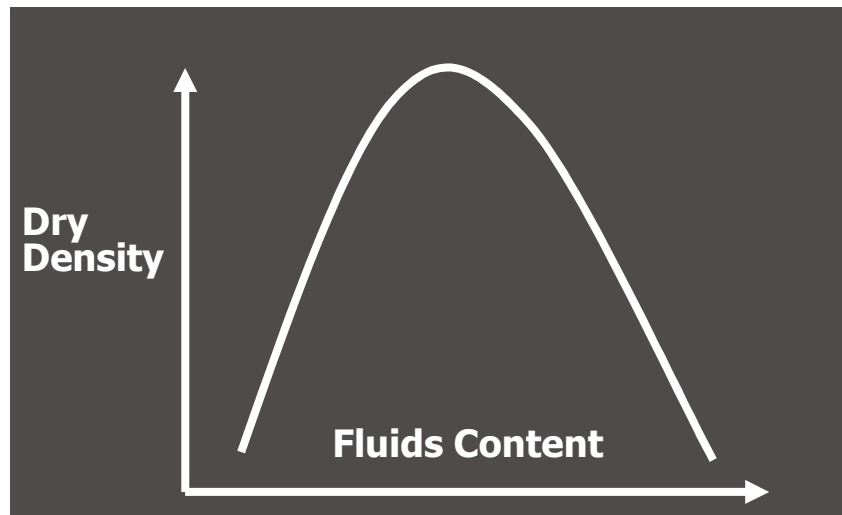
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Recycled Mix Design

- Basic design steps
 - Field samples
 - Laboratory analysis
 - Field adjustments

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Typical Design Criteria



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Stabilizing Additives

- Cementing agents
 - Portland Cement
 - Lime
 - Lime/Fly ash
- Asphalt binder emulsions
 - Slow setting
 - High float
 - Polymer modified

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FULL-DEPTH RECLAMATION

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Single Machine



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Schematic of single machine

