



Impact of WMA Additives on Modified Asphalt Mixtures

Sponsored by:
Paramount Petroleum Inc.

Conducted by:
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WMA TWG, Oklahoma City
October 28, 2010



Objective



- **Evaluate the use of WMA additives with typical polymer-modified and terminal blend tire rubber asphalt mixtures from NV and CA**

Two Phase Study:

Phase I: Moisture Damage

Phase II: Performance Tests



Materials



- **1 aggregate source:**
 - *Lockwood* pit, Granite Construction – meets NDOT and Caltrans specs
- **3 binder types: supplied by Paramount**
 - *PG 64-22* – unmodified binder
 - *PG 64-28 NV/PM* – polymer-modified binder that meets both NV and PM specs
 - *PG 64-28 NVTR/TR* – terminal blended rubber binder that meets both NVTR and TR spec



Materials (Cont'd)



- **3 WMA additives:**
 - *Sasobit* (Sasol Wax North America)
 - *Advera* (PQ Corporation)
 - *Evotherm* (MeadWestvaco) – *wasn't received on time*
- **2 anti-strip additives:**
 - *Liquid anti-strip*: Morlife 5000 at 0.5% by wt of binder (Dow Chemical Company)
 - *Hydrated lime*: 1.0% dwa added on wet aggregates



Mix Designs



- **Hveem Mix Design for heavy traffic: NV and CA specs**
- **Single aggregate gradation that meets both:**
 - **NDOT: Type 2C**
 - **Caltrans: 3/4" Max – Type A**
- **Conduct Actual Designs of HMA & verify for WMA**



Evaluated Mixtures



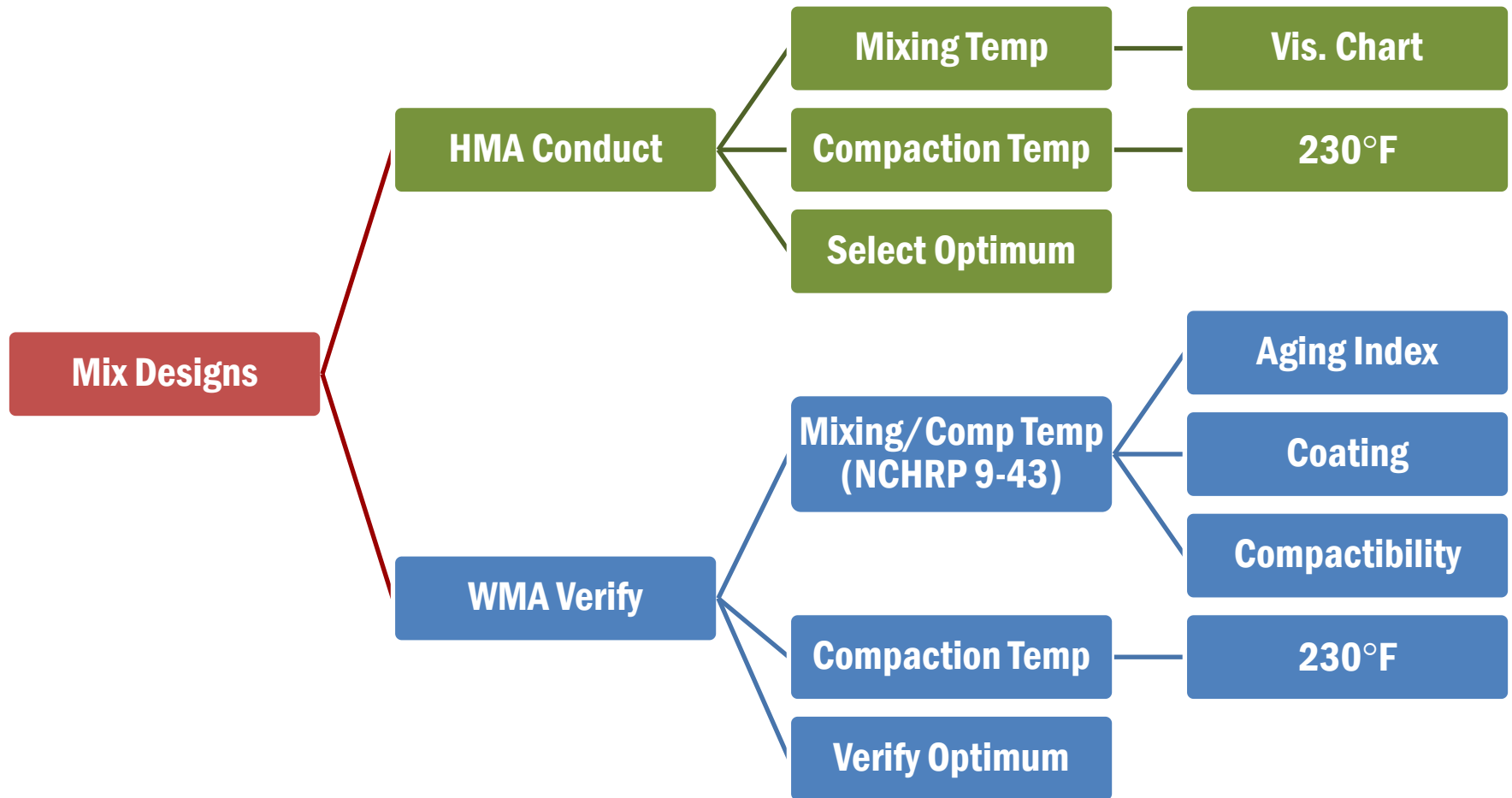
	HMA	WMA - Advera	WMA - Sasobit
PG 64-22	X	X	X
PG64-28NV/PM	X	X	X
PG64-28NV-TR/TR	X	X	X

X = un-treated, Lime-treated, Liquid-treated

Total: 27 mixtures



Mix Designs Process



WMA Temperatures



- **WMA production temperatures**

- *Mixing Temperature*

- **Aging Index (AI) – min mixing temp**
 - **Degree of Aggregate Coating (T195)**

- *Compaction Temperature*

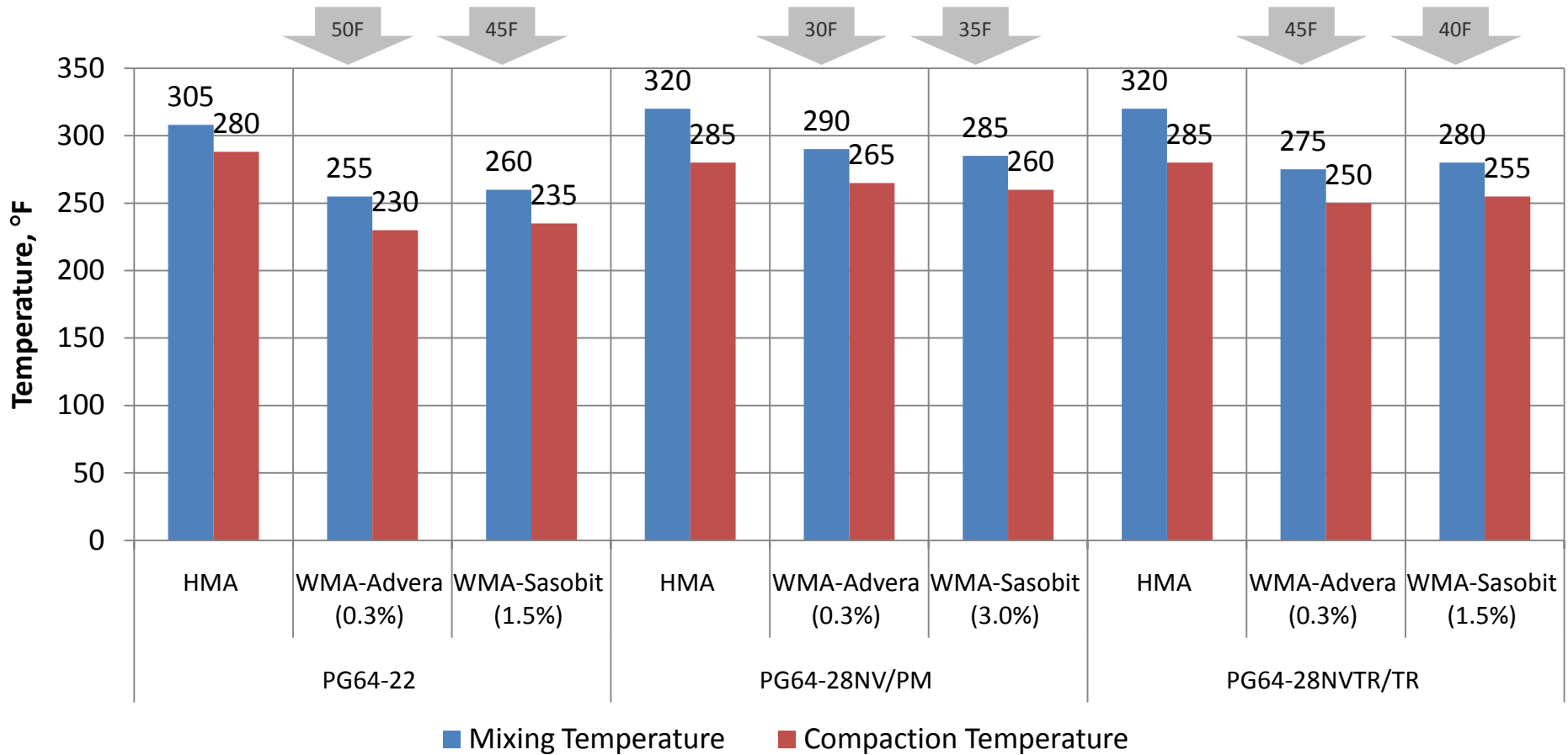
- **Compactability in Superpave Gyratory:**

- $$N_{92} @ (T_{Comp} - 54^{\circ}F) \leq 1.25 * N_{92} @ T_{Comp}$$

- **Not used in Mix Designs**



Mixing/Compaction Temperatures



Verify Optimum Designs for WMA and Treated Mixtures



- **At the HMA Optimum and +/- 1%**
 - **Mix at WMA mixing temperature**
 - **Compact at 230°F**
 - **Measure stability, Va, VMA and VFA**
 - **Select optimums**



Optimum Binder Contents



Mix Type	Treatment	PG64-22	PG64-28NV	PG64-28TR
HMA	Un-treated	5.7	5.8	5.7
	Lime-Treated	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Liquid-Treated	5.7	5.8	5.7
WMA-Advera (0.3% by TWM)	Un-treated	5.7	5.8	5.7
	Lime-Treated	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Liquid-Treated	5.7	5.8	5.7
WMA-Sasobit (1.5% by WB)*	Un-treated	5.7	5.8	5.7
	Lime-Treated	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Liquid-Treated	5.7	5.8	5.7

*** 3.0% Sasobit by WB was used for the PG64-28NV binder**



Experimental Plan – Phase I

Resistance to Moisture Damage



- WMA mixtures prepared at identified Mixing & Compaction temperatures
 - I. Impact of Residual Moisture on Un-treated Mixes
 - II. Impact of Anti-strip Additives
 - Lime
 - Liquid Anti-Strip (LAS)
 - III. Impact of Long-Term Aging



Determining Aggregate Residual Moisture



Process

- Add 2% water above SSD & soak for 15-18 hrs: *moist aggregate*
- *Calibration time: 100% dried moist agg.* at HMA mixing temp.
- Use *calibration time* to heat *moist aggregate* at WMA mixing temp.
- Moisture left in WMA agg. is: *residual moisture*



Impact of Residual Moisture

Measured Aggregate Residual Moisture



Mix Type	Treatment	PG64-22	PG64-28NV	PG64-28TR
HMA	Un-treated	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
WMA-Advera (0.3% by TWM)	Un-treated	0.77%	0.13%	0.25%
WMA-Sasobit (1.5% by WB)*	Un-treated	0.68%	0.20%	0.15%

*** 3.0% Sasobit by WB was used for the PG64-28NV binder**



Impact of Residual Moisture

Experimental Plan

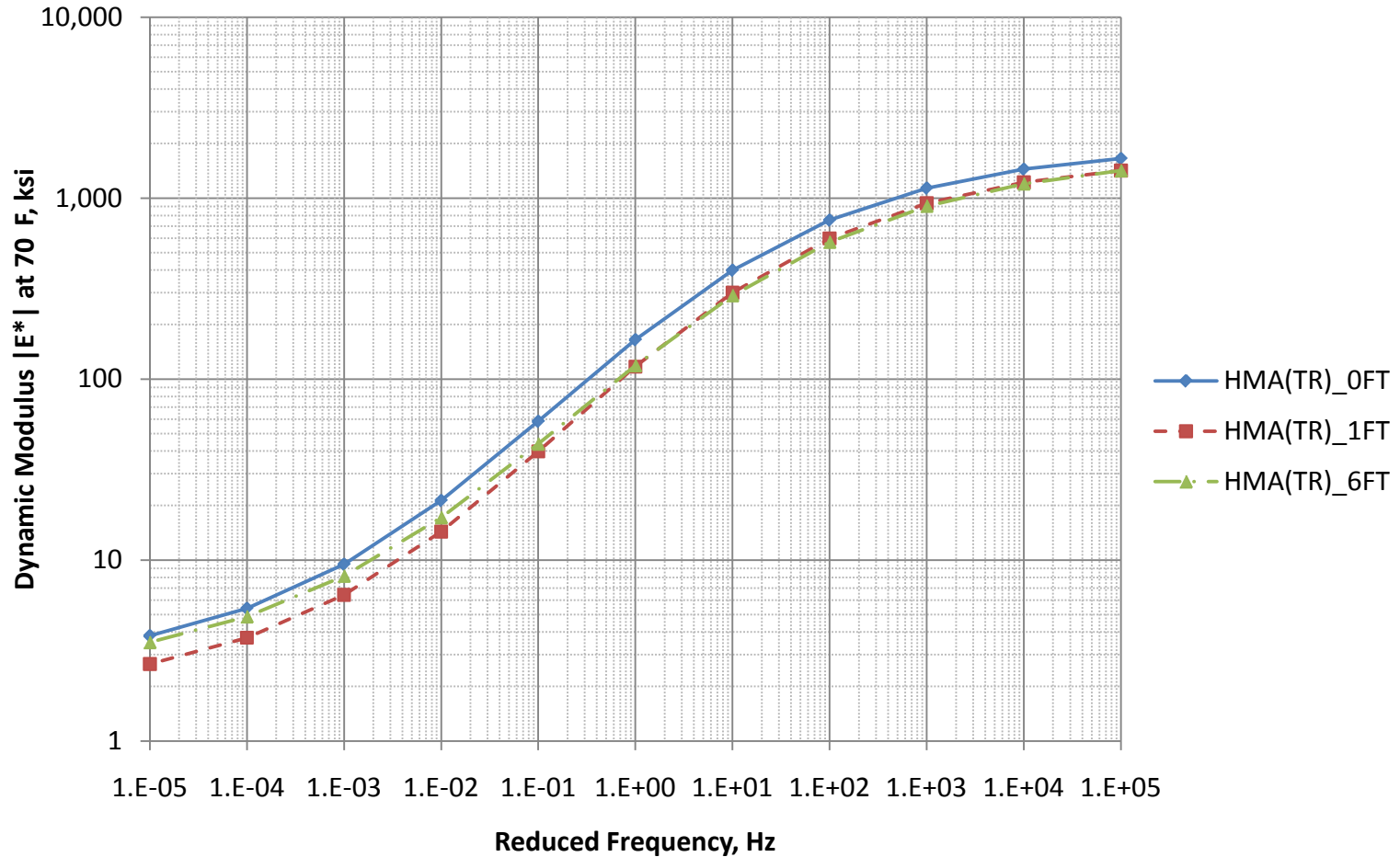


Property	Un-treated Mixes								
	PG 64-22			PG 64-28 NV/PM			PG 64-28 NVTR/TR		
	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit
Without Residual Moisture									
$ E^* $ vs. F-T cycles (unaged)	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles
With Residual Moisture									
$ E^* _{\text{Moist}}$ vs. F-T cycles (unaged)	--	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	--	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	--	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0, 1 and 6 FT cycles



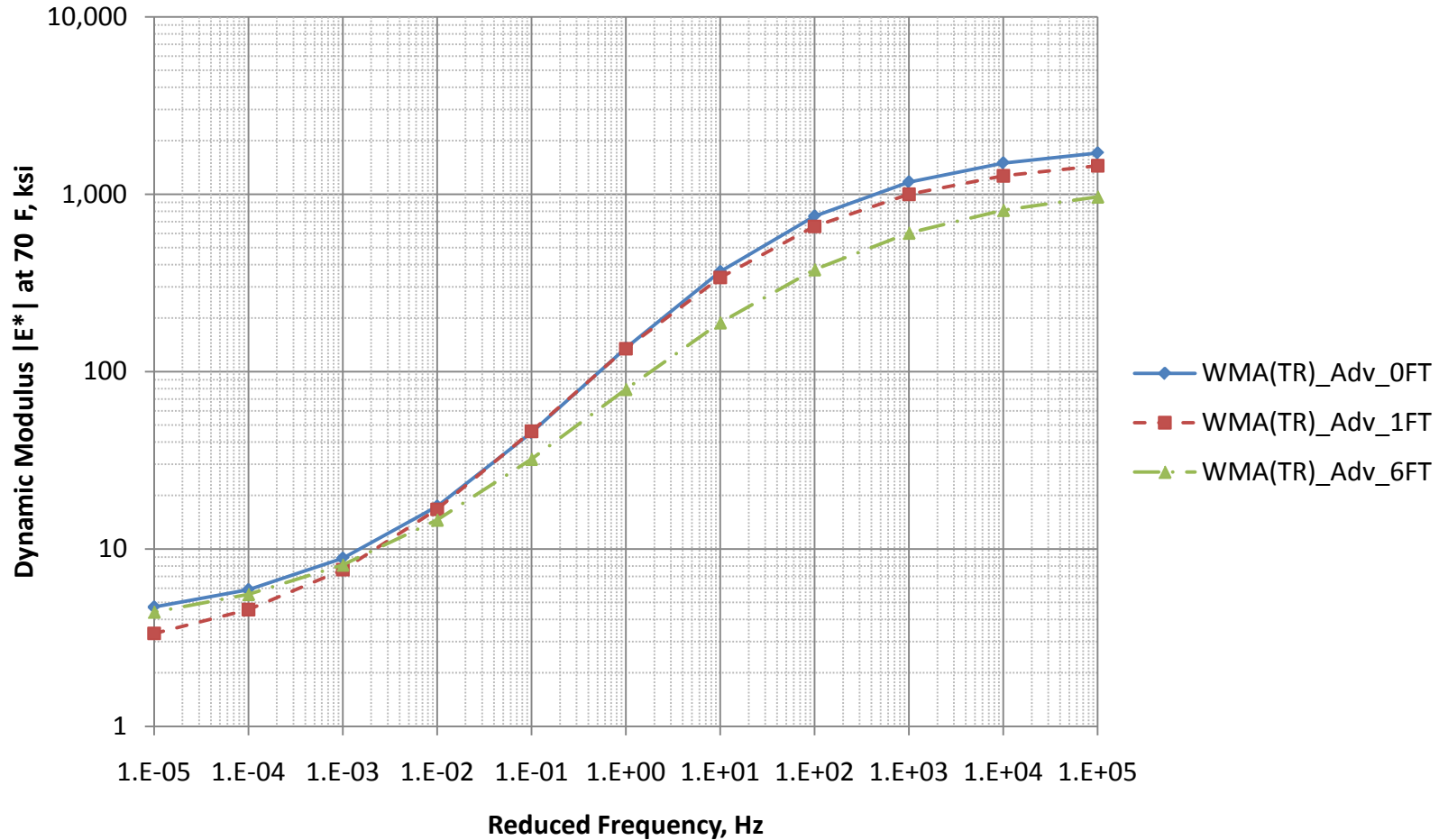
Impact of Residual Moisture

Selected Test Results - PG64-28TR Mix



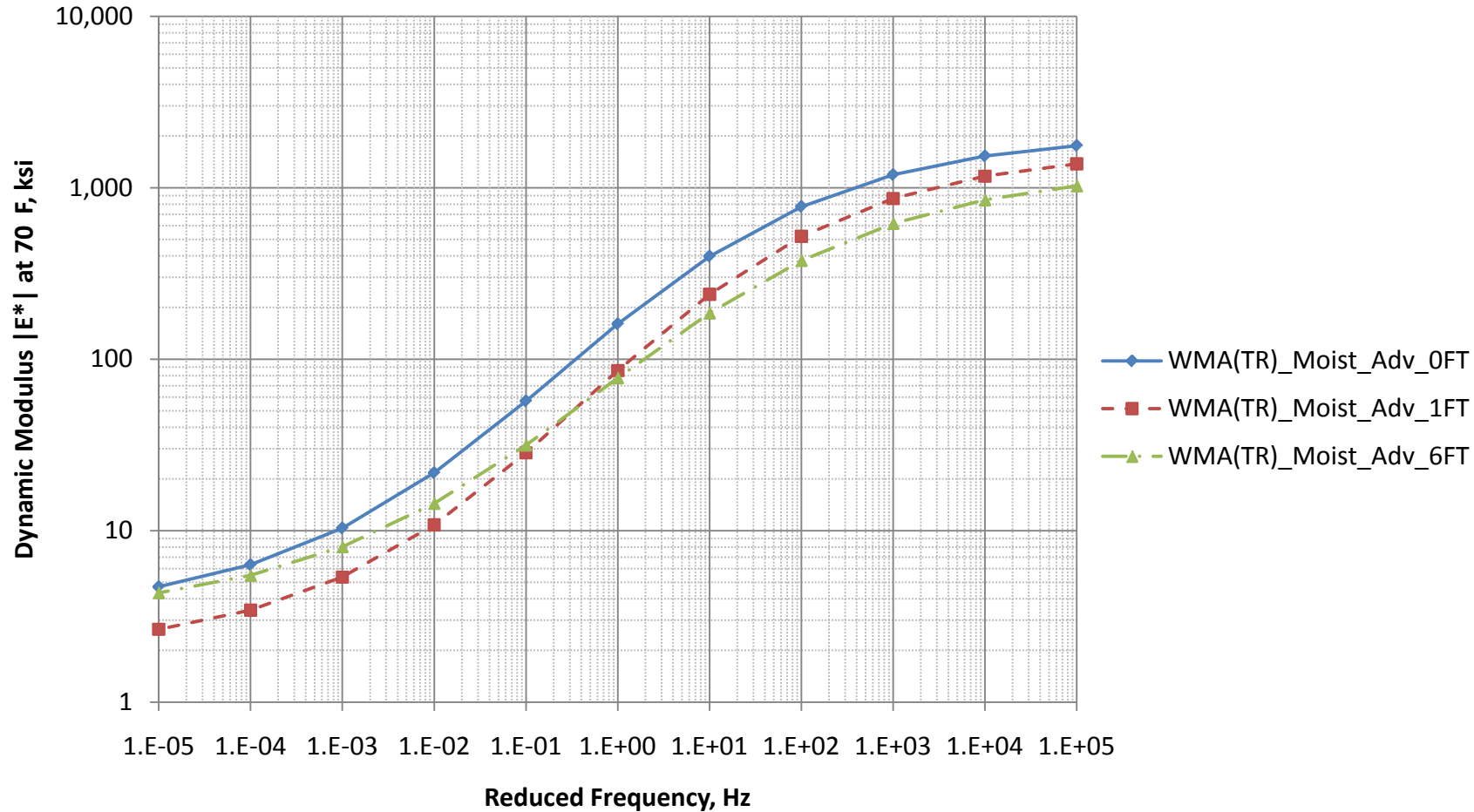
Impact of Residual Moisture

Selected Test Results - PG64-28TR Mix



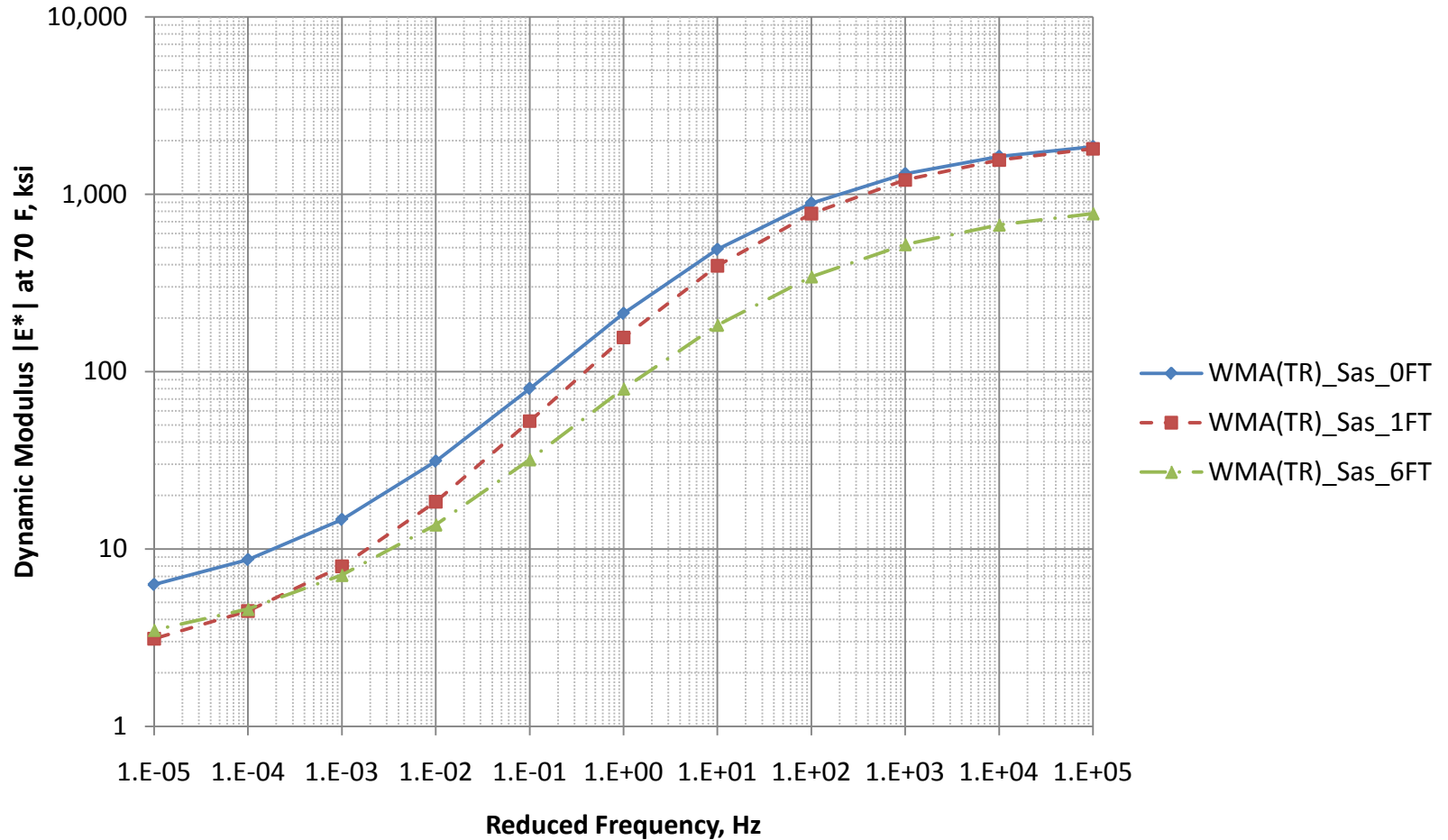
Impact of Residual Moisture

Selected Test Results - PG64-28TR Mix



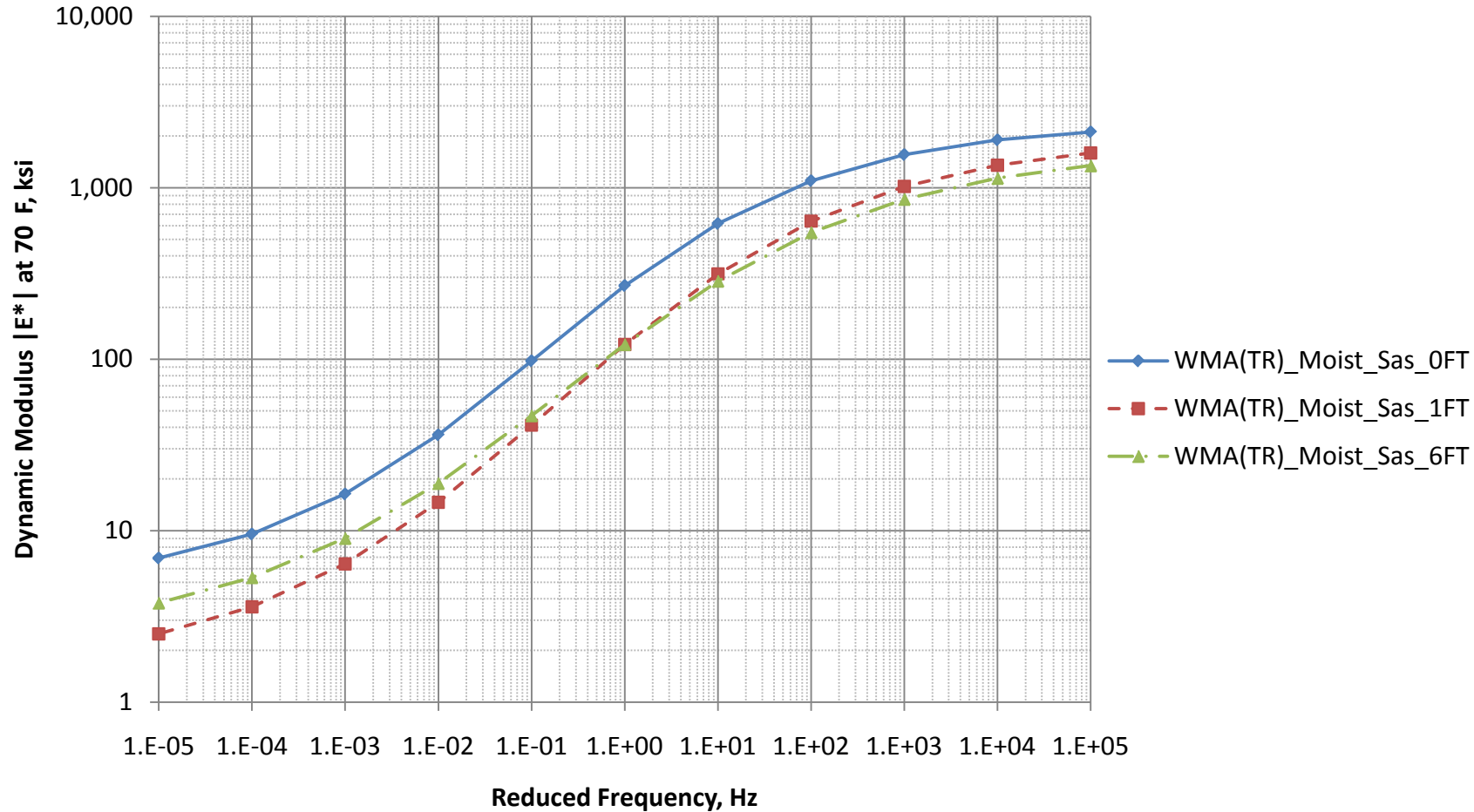
Impact of Residual Moisture

Selected Test Results – PG64-28TR Mix



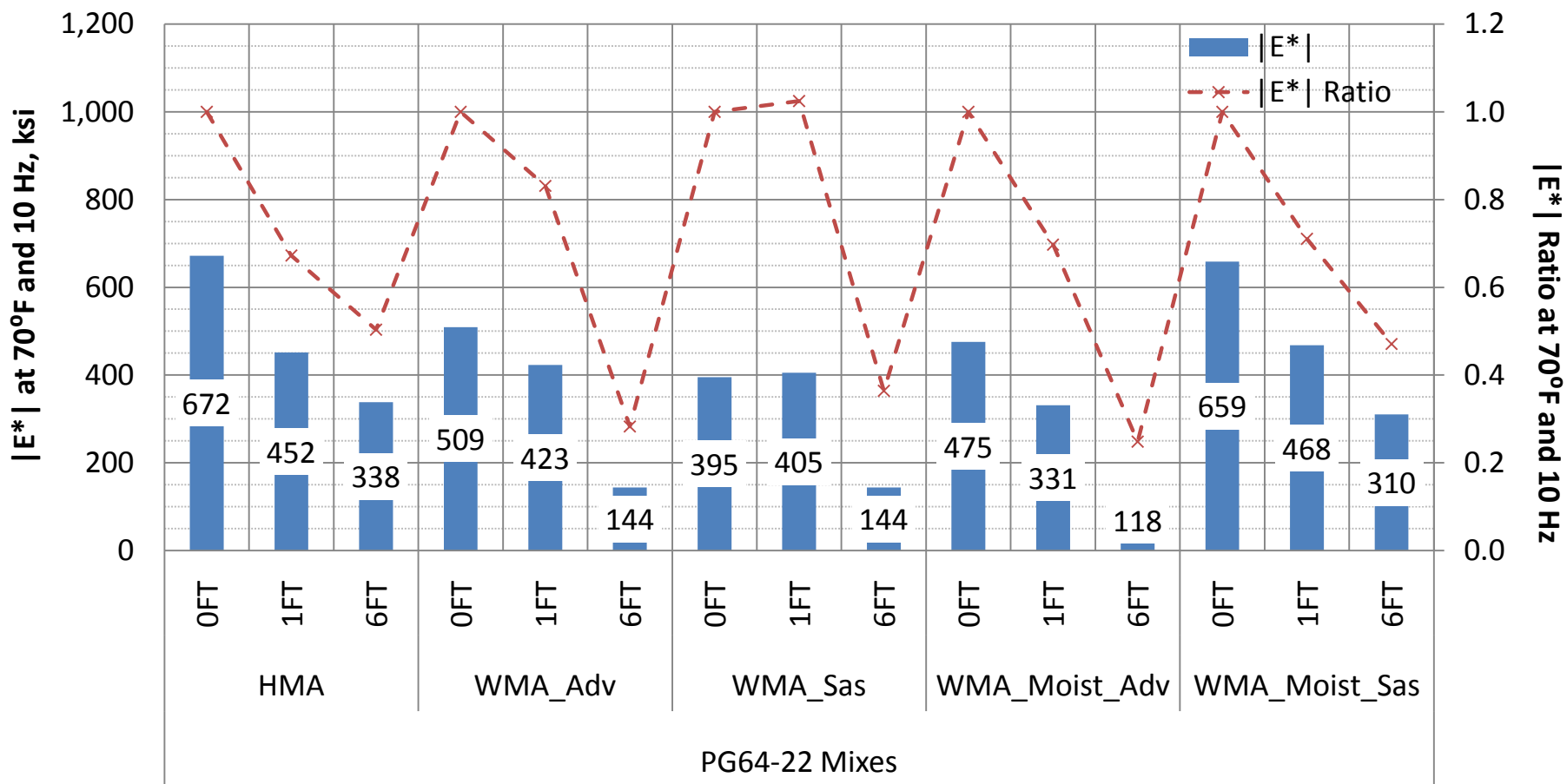
Impact of Residual Moisture

Selected Test Results - PG64-28TR Mix



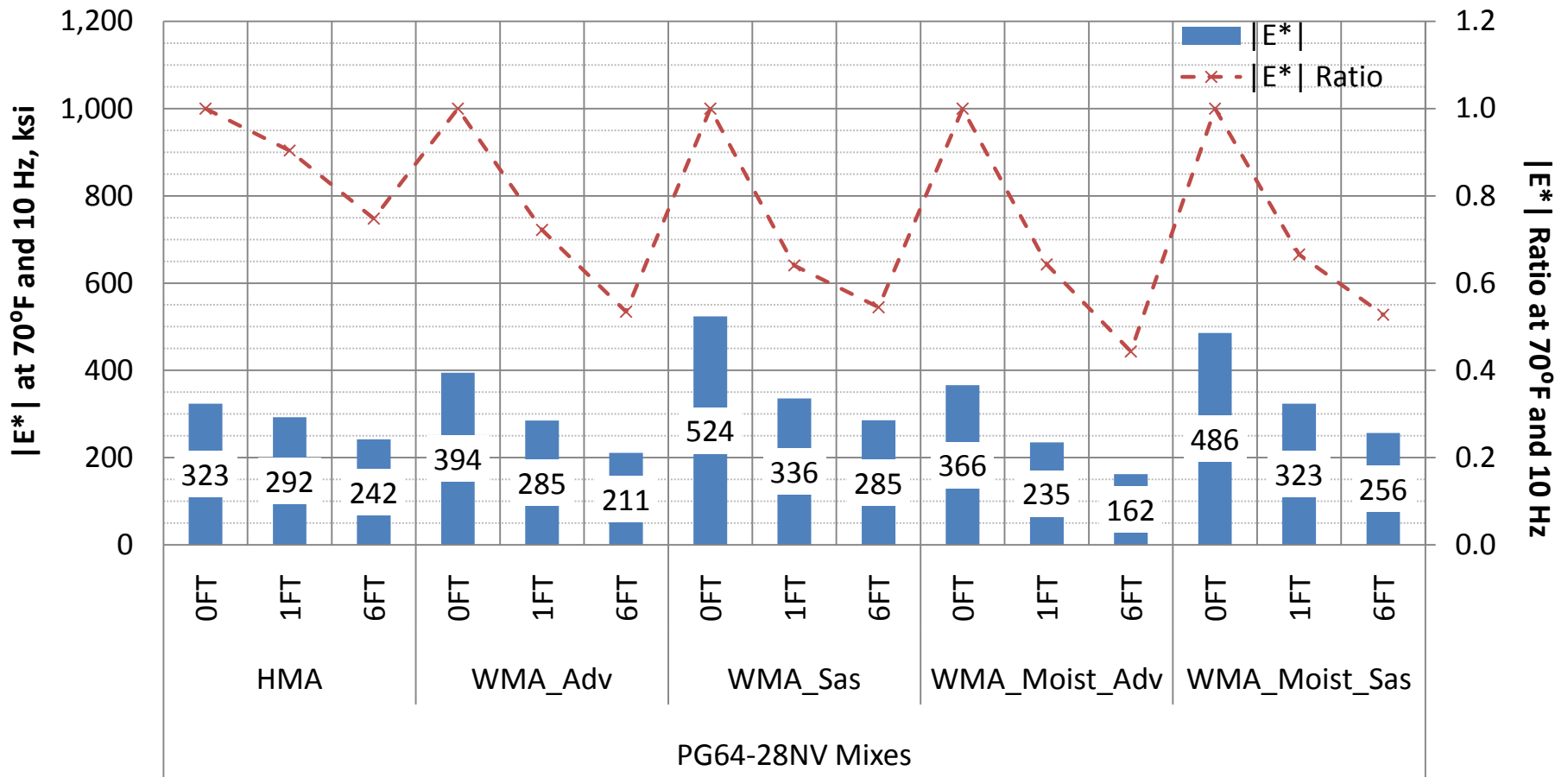
Impact of Residual Moisture

Summary of Results - PG64-22 Mixes



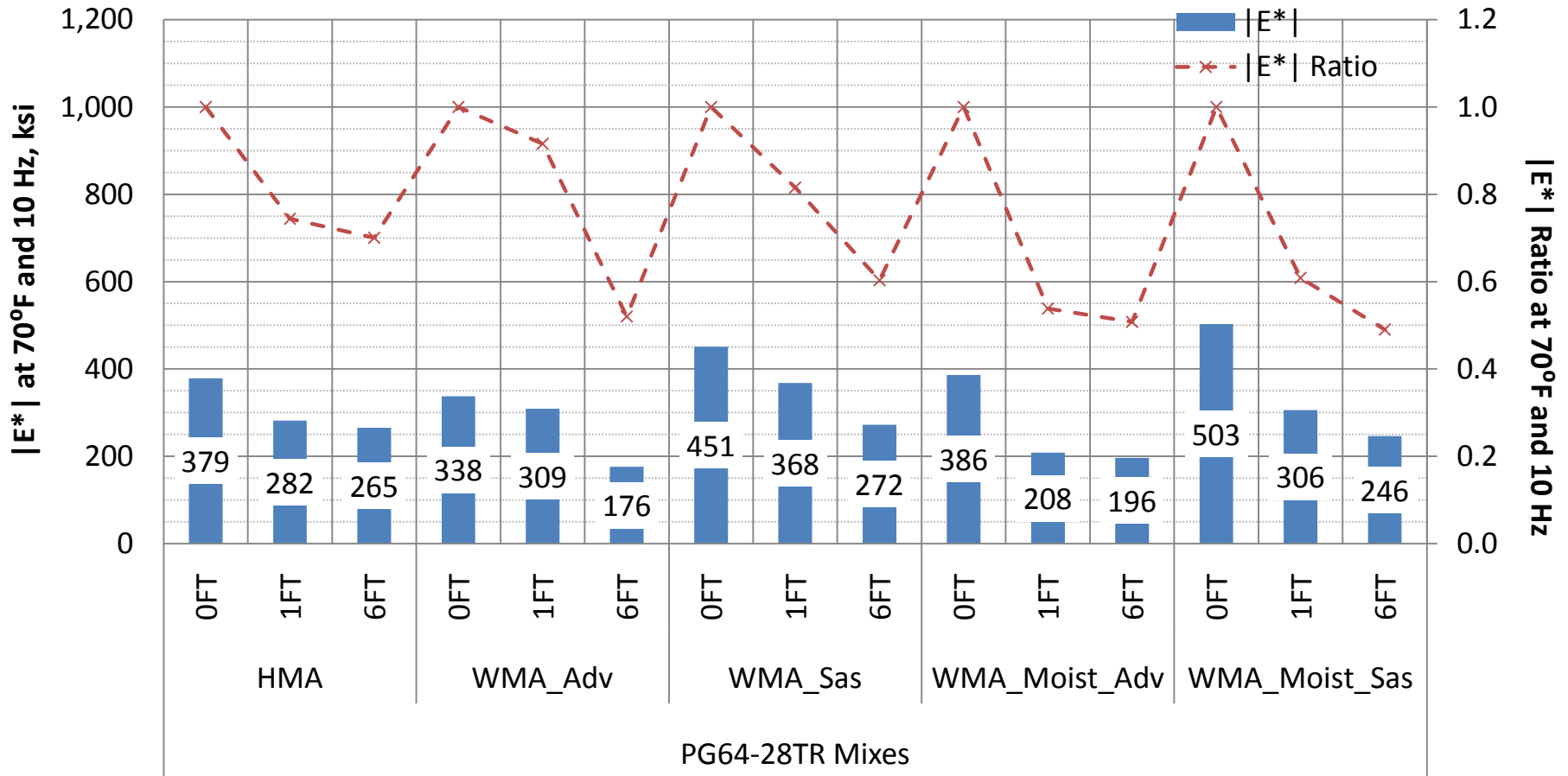
Impact of Residual Moisture

Summary of Results - PG64-28NV/PM Mixes



Impact of Residual Moisture

Summary of Results - PG64-28NVTR/TR Mixes



Experimental Plan/Number of Samples

Impact of Antistrip Additives

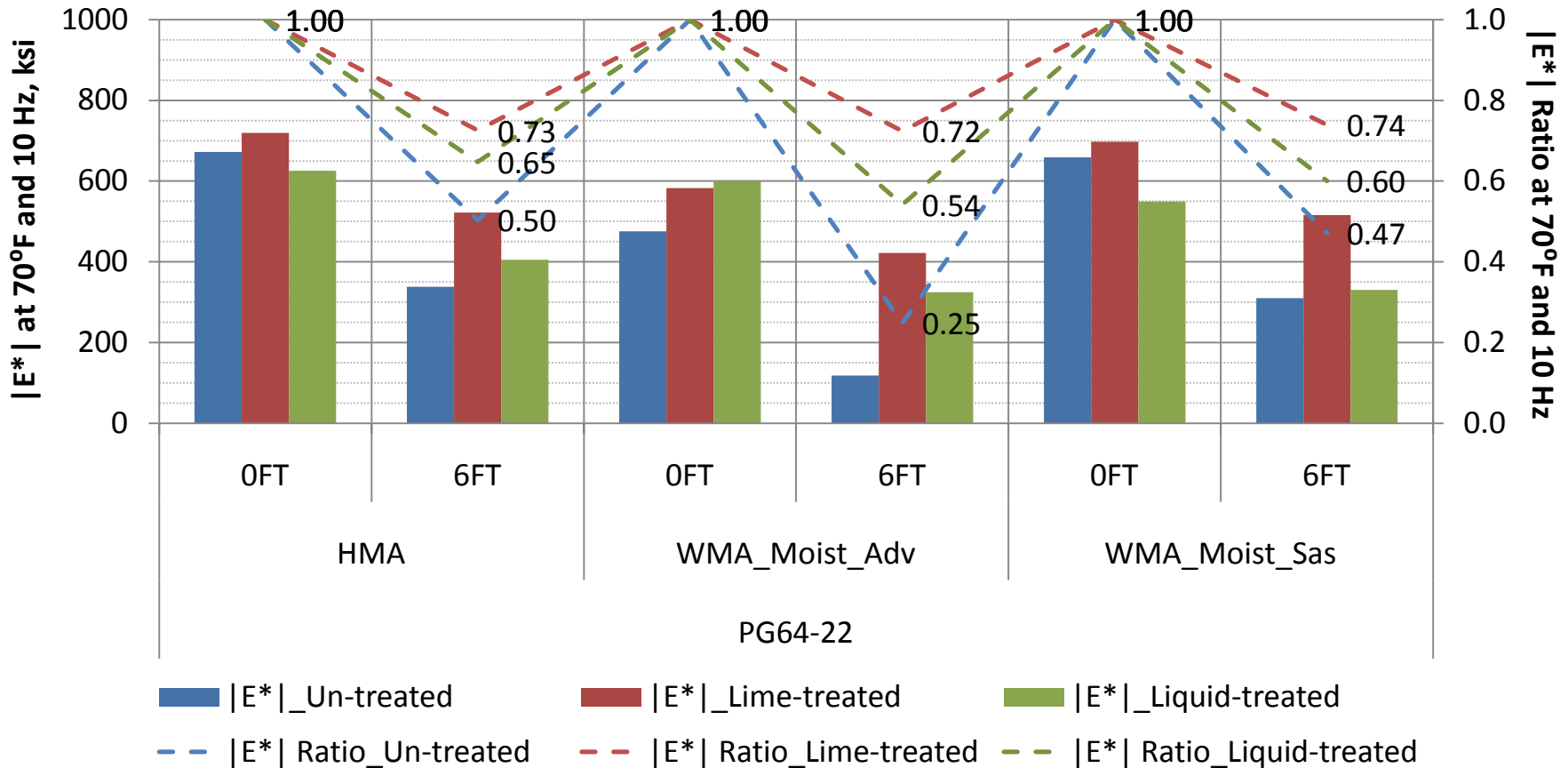


Property	Lime-treated Mixes / Liquid-treated Mixes								
	PG 64-22			PG 64-28 NV/PM			PG 64-28 NVTR/TR		
	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit
	Without Residual Moisture								
 E* vs. F-T cycles (unaged)	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	--	--	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	--	--	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	--	--
	With Residual Moisture								
 E* _{Moist} vs. F-T cycles (unaged)	--	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	--	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	--	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles	3 @ 0 and 6 FT cycles



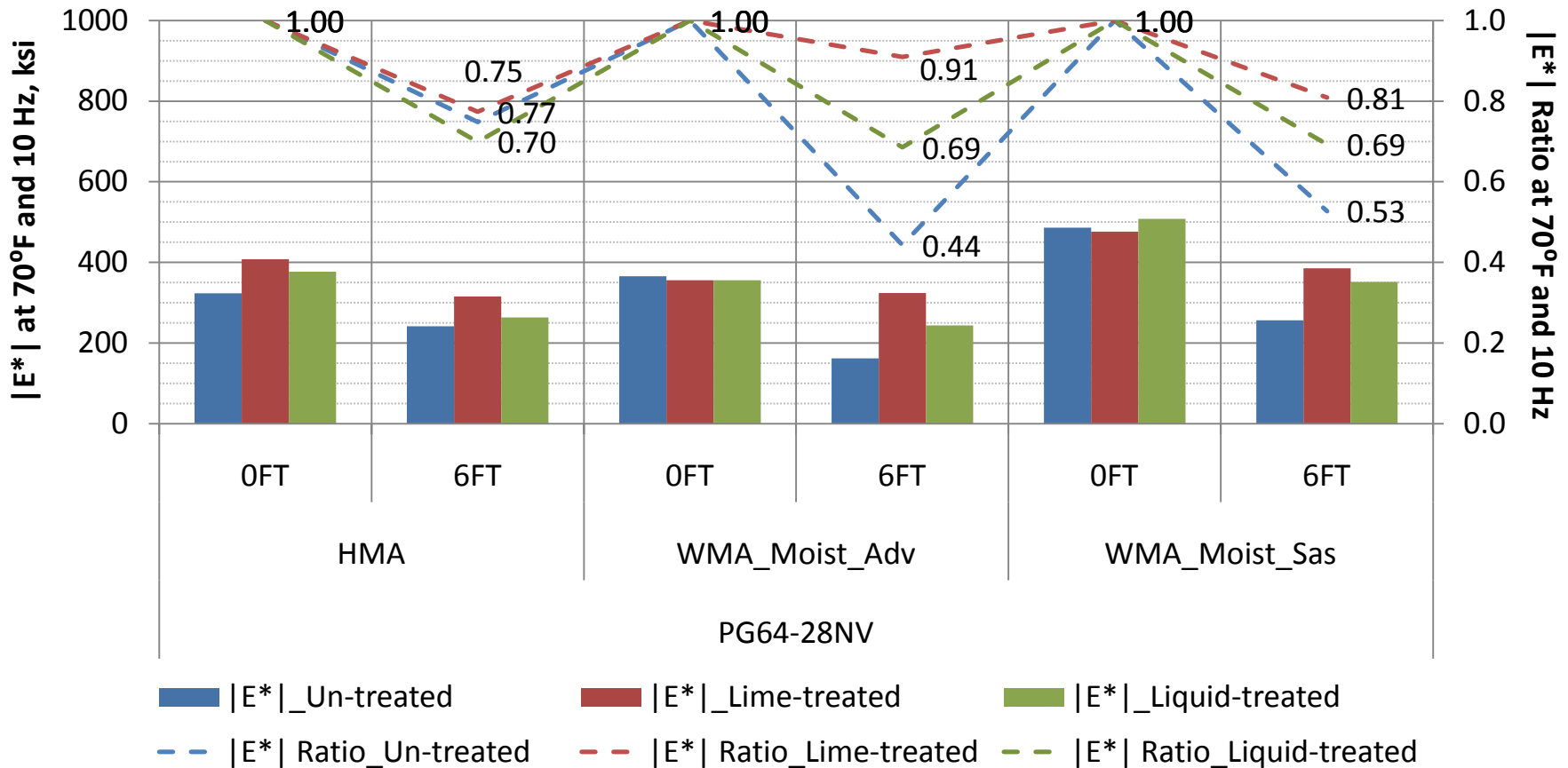
Impact of Antistripping Additives

Summary of Results - PG64-22 Mixes



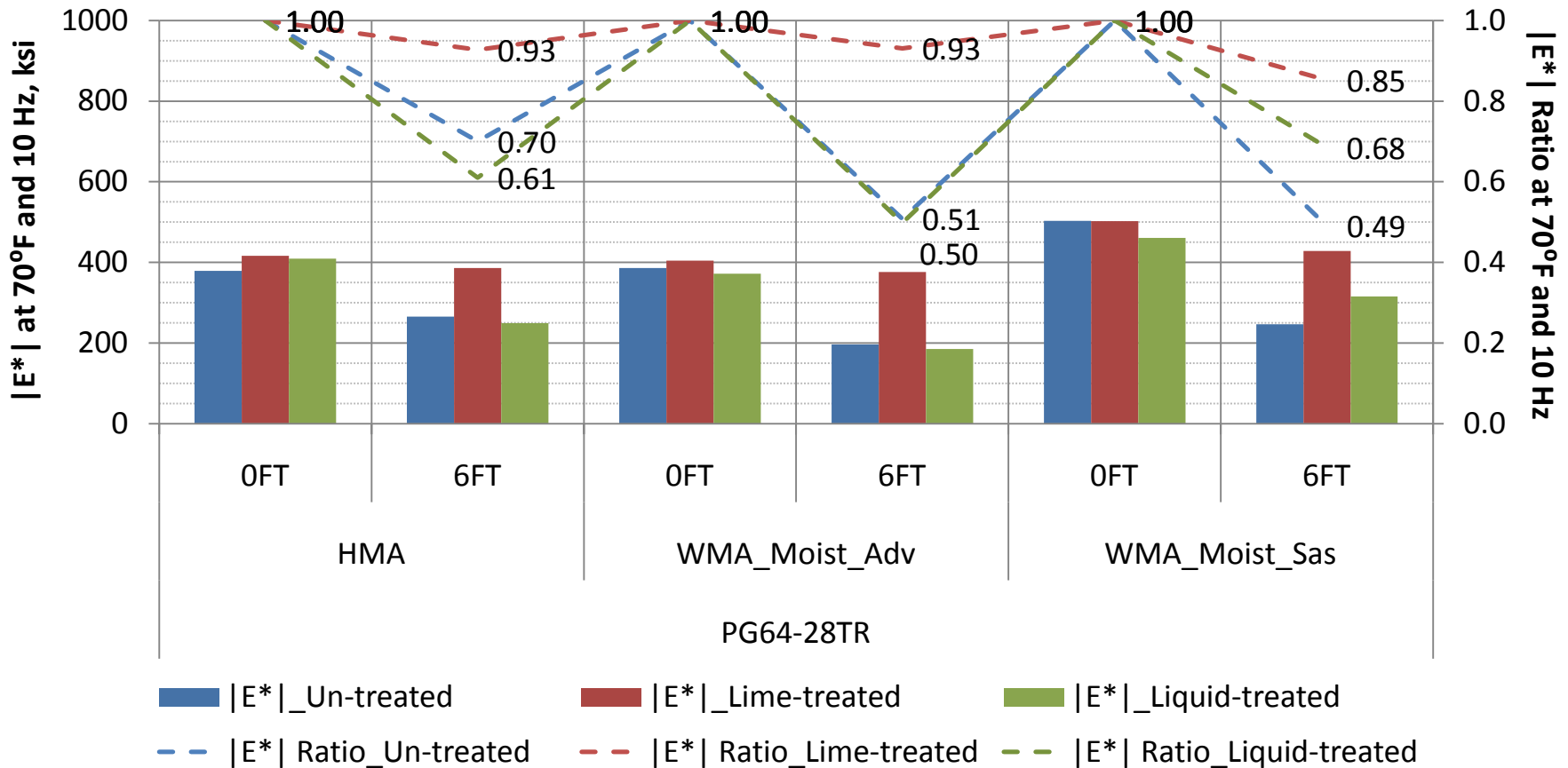
Impact of Antistripping Additives

Summary of Results - PG64-28NV Mixes



Impact of Antistripping Additives

Summary of Results - PG64-28TR Mixes



Experimental Plan/Number of Samples

Impact of Long-Term Aging

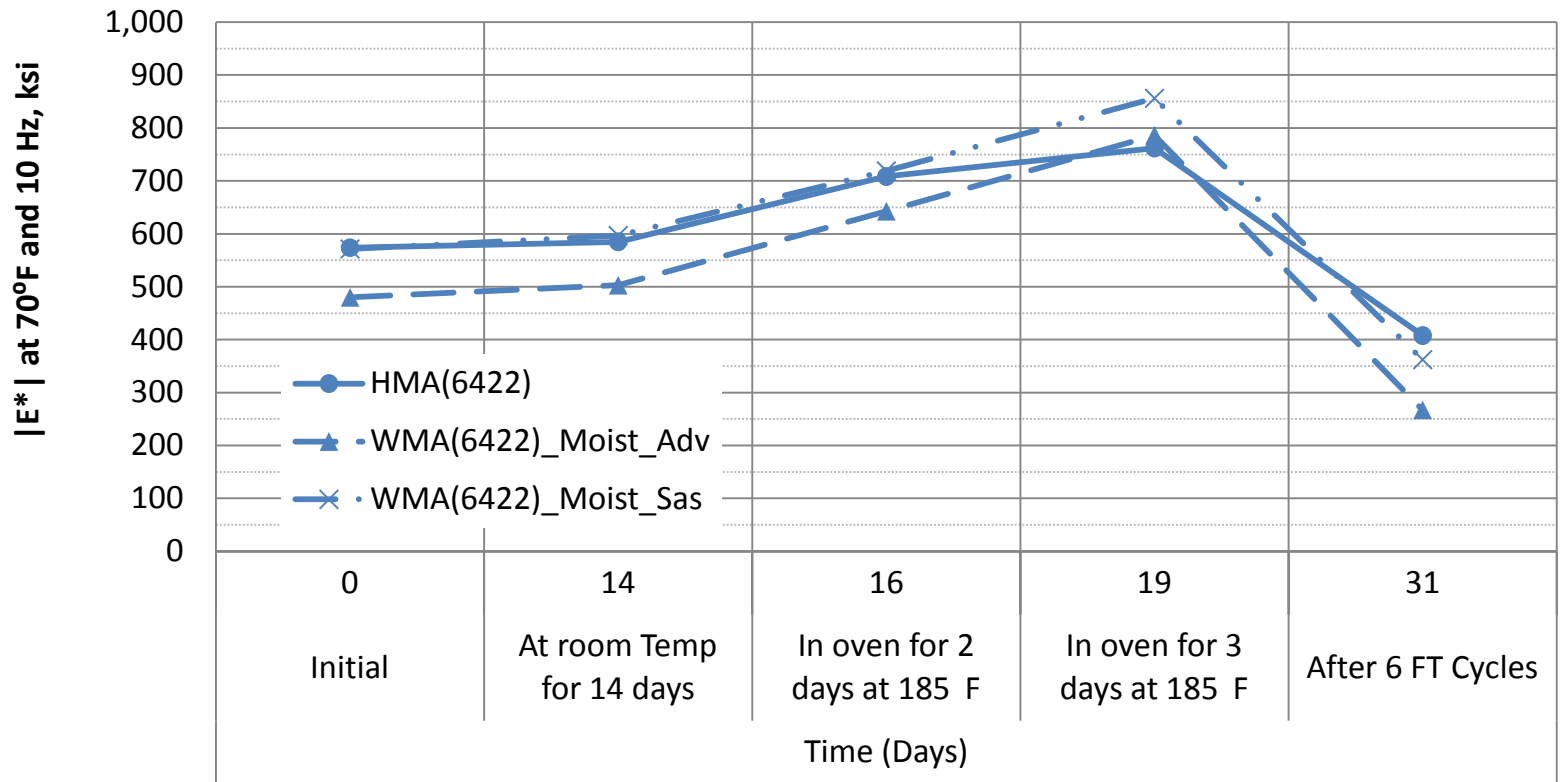


Property	Un-treated Mixes								
	PG 64-22			PG 64-28 NV/PM			PG 64-28 NVTR/TR		
	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit	None	Advera	Sasobit
	With Residual Moisture for Advera and Sasobit WMA mixes								
$ E^* _0$ (initial, t =0 days)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$ E^* _{14}$ (after conditioning for 14 days at room temperature over the counter)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$ E^* _{16}$ (after oven conditioning for 2 days at 185°F)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$ E^* _{19}$ (after oven conditioning for 3 days at 185°F)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$ E^* _{31}$ (after 6 F-T cycles)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Impact of Long-term Aging

PG64-22 Un-treated Mixes

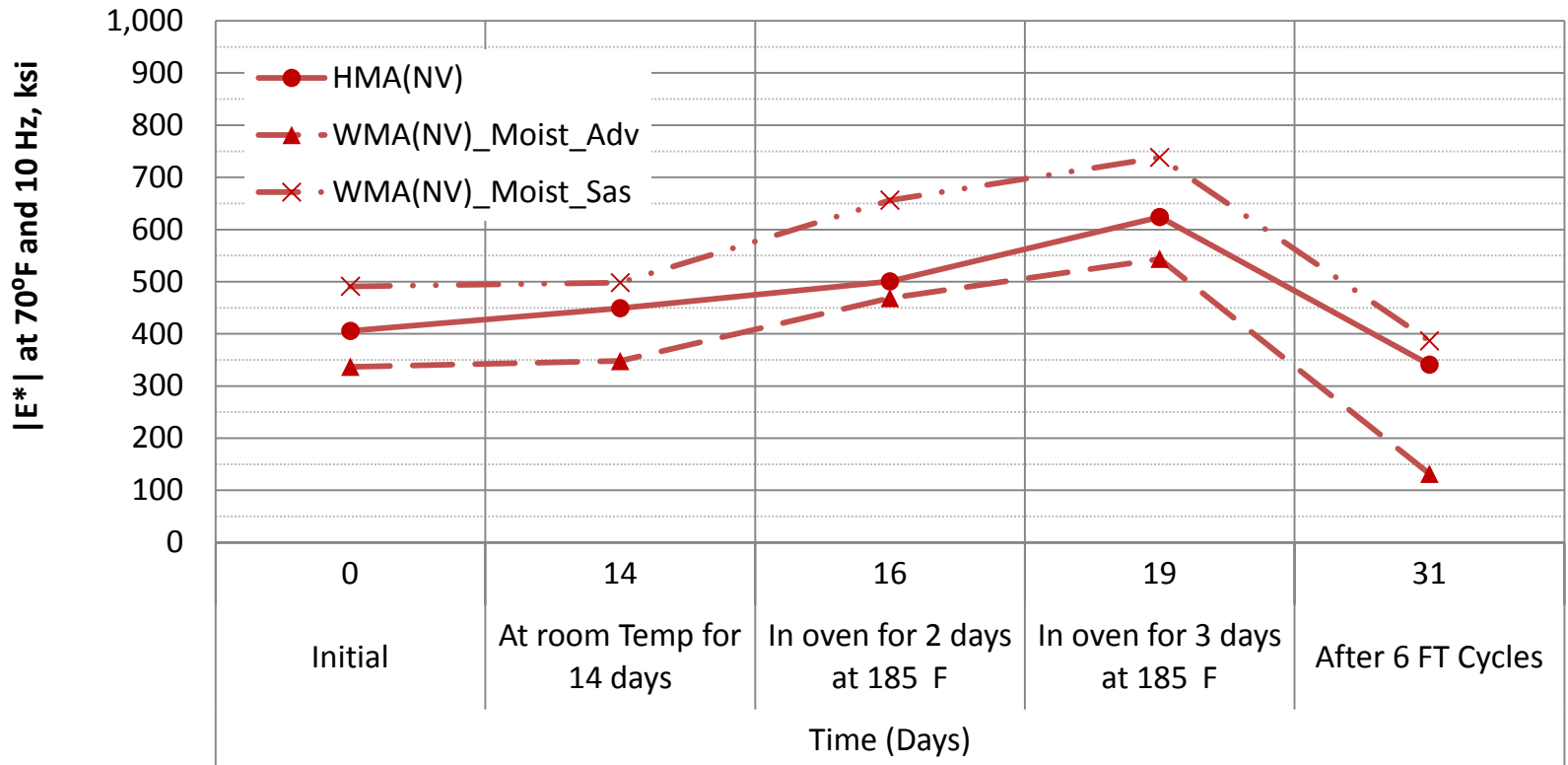


● HMA(6422)	573.8	584.9	708.3	761.7	407.8
▲ WMA(6422)_Moist_Adv	479.8	502.7	642.4	786.2	267.2
✕ WMA(6422)_Moist_Sas	571.3	596.8	718.7	856.1	362.2



Impact of Long-term Aging

PG64-28NV Un-treated Mixes

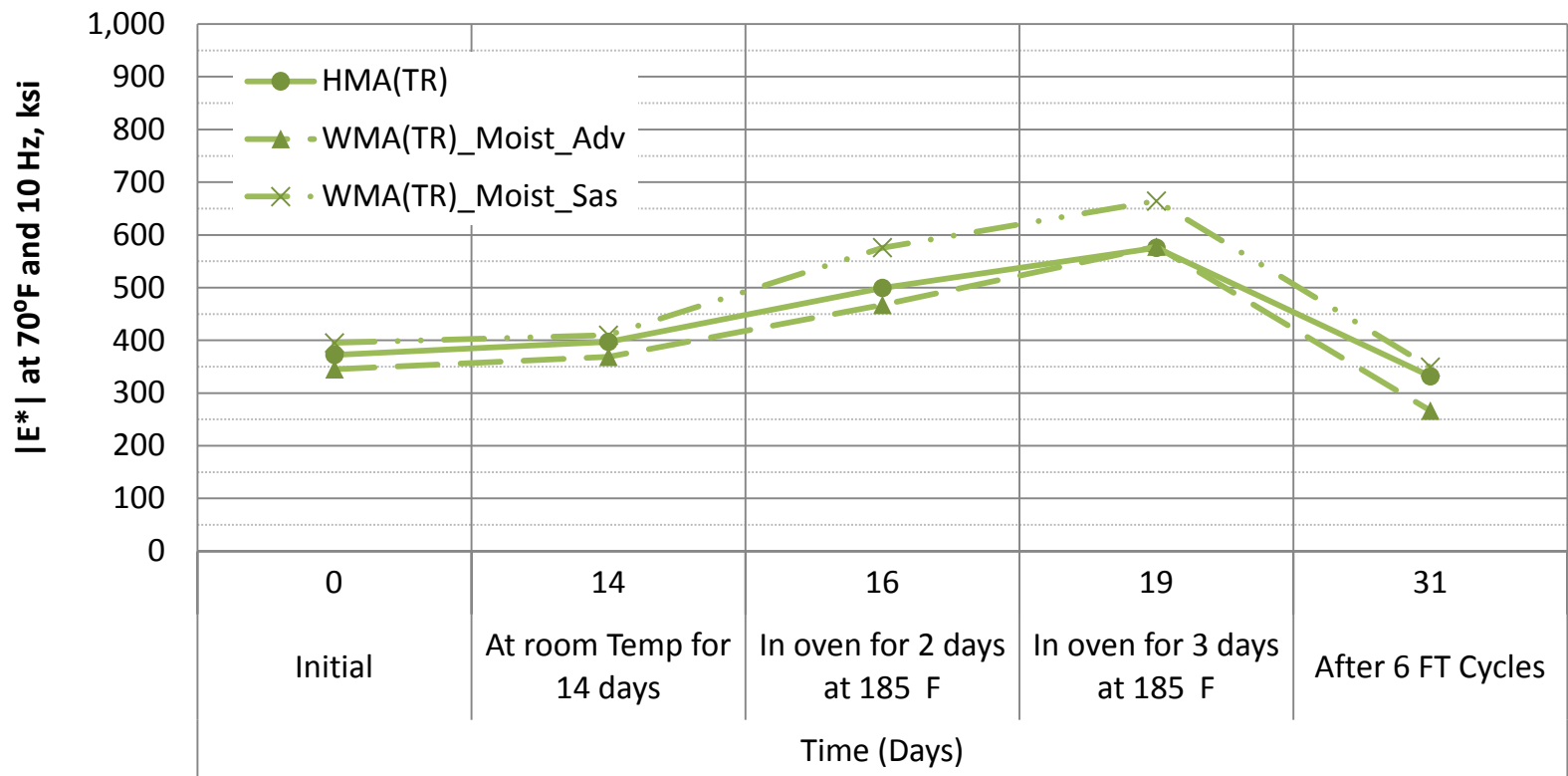


● HMA(NV)	405.7	449.2	500.4	623.9	341.1
▲ WMA(NV)_Moist_Adv	336.9	347.9	468.5	543.7	131.9
× WMA(NV)_Moist_Sas	491.1	498.1	656.2	738.2	386.5



Impact of Long-term Aging

PG64-28TR Un-treated Mixes

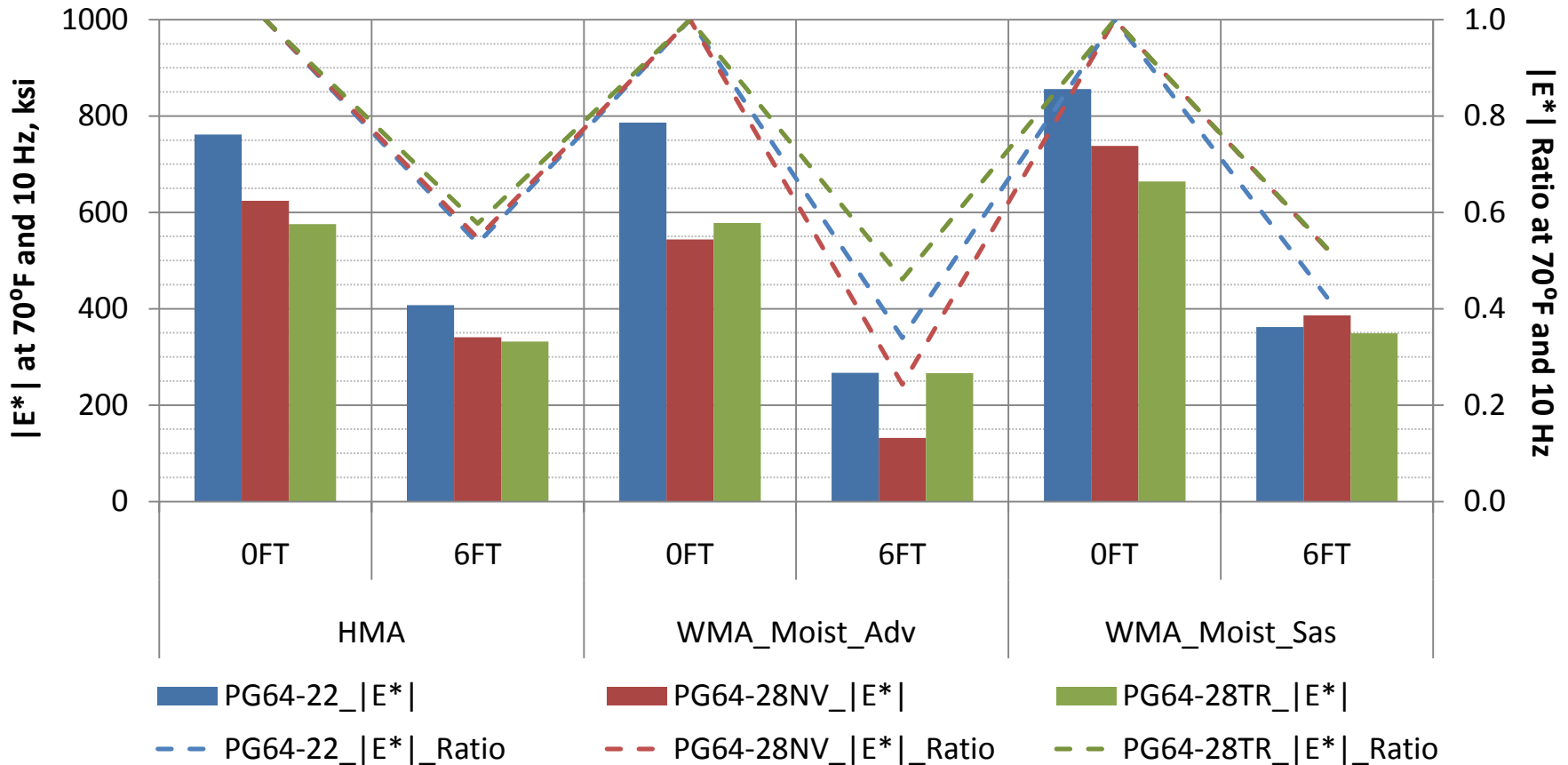


● HMA(TR)	372.5	397.3	499.2	575.5	331.9
▲ WMA(TR)_Moist_Adv	345.0	368.6	467.3	578.0	266.4
✕ WMA(TR)_Moist_Sas	395.0	409.6	575.8	664.1	349.0



Impact of Long-term Aging

$|E^*|$ and $|E^*|$ Ratios of aged specimens



Future Work



- **Phase I:**
 - **Add Evotherm and Lab-foaming mixes**

- **Phase II:**
 - **Mixtures' evaluation for Rutting, Fatigue and thermal cracking**
 - **Conduct mechanistic analysis**





THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?