

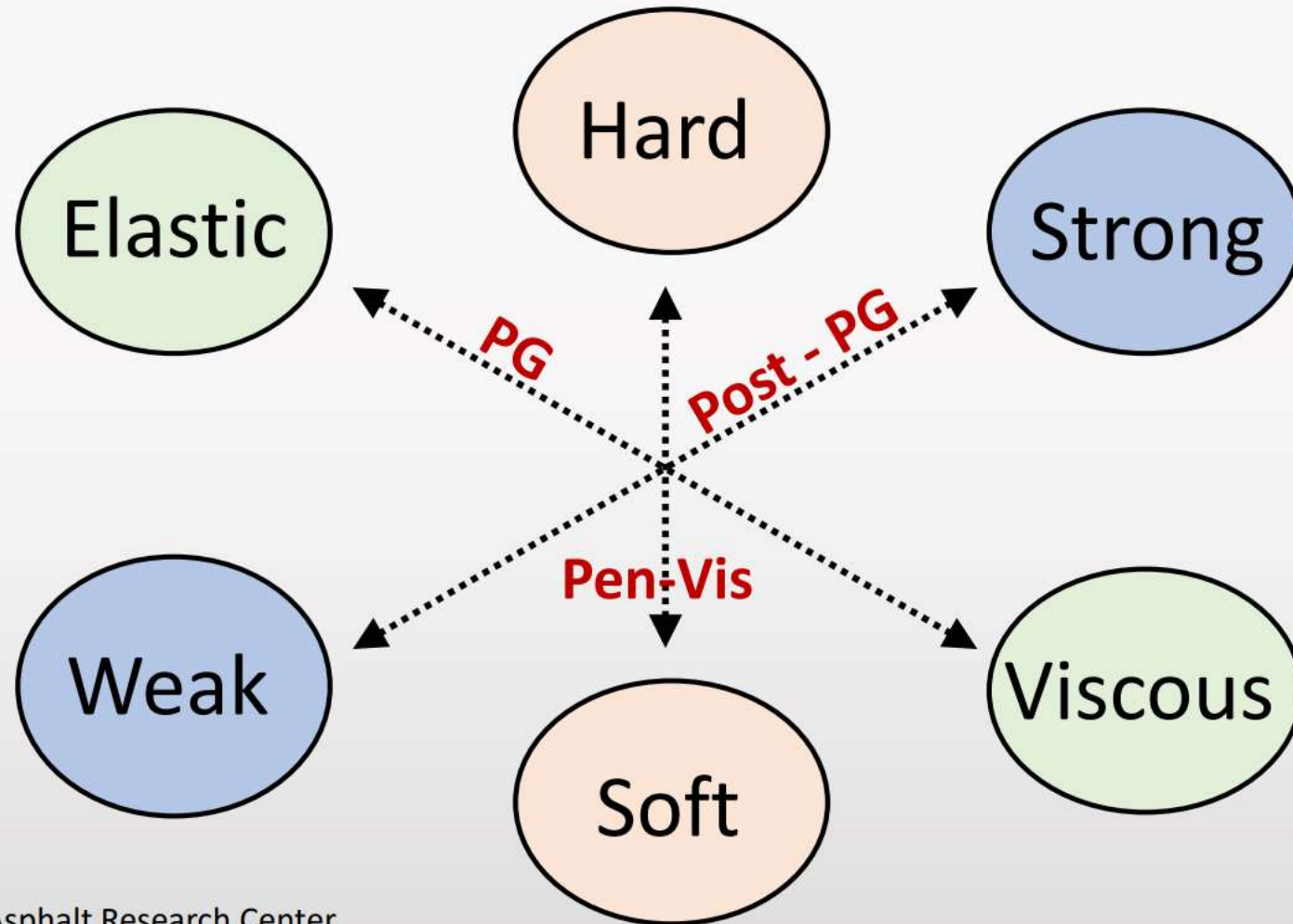


# Next Generation Synthetics

Binder Selection for the 21<sup>st</sup>  
Century



# Evolution of Asphalt Specifications





### Thermal Cracking

- Correlates most significantly with the binder properties



### Rutting

- More related to mixture shear strength
- Binder can still contribute



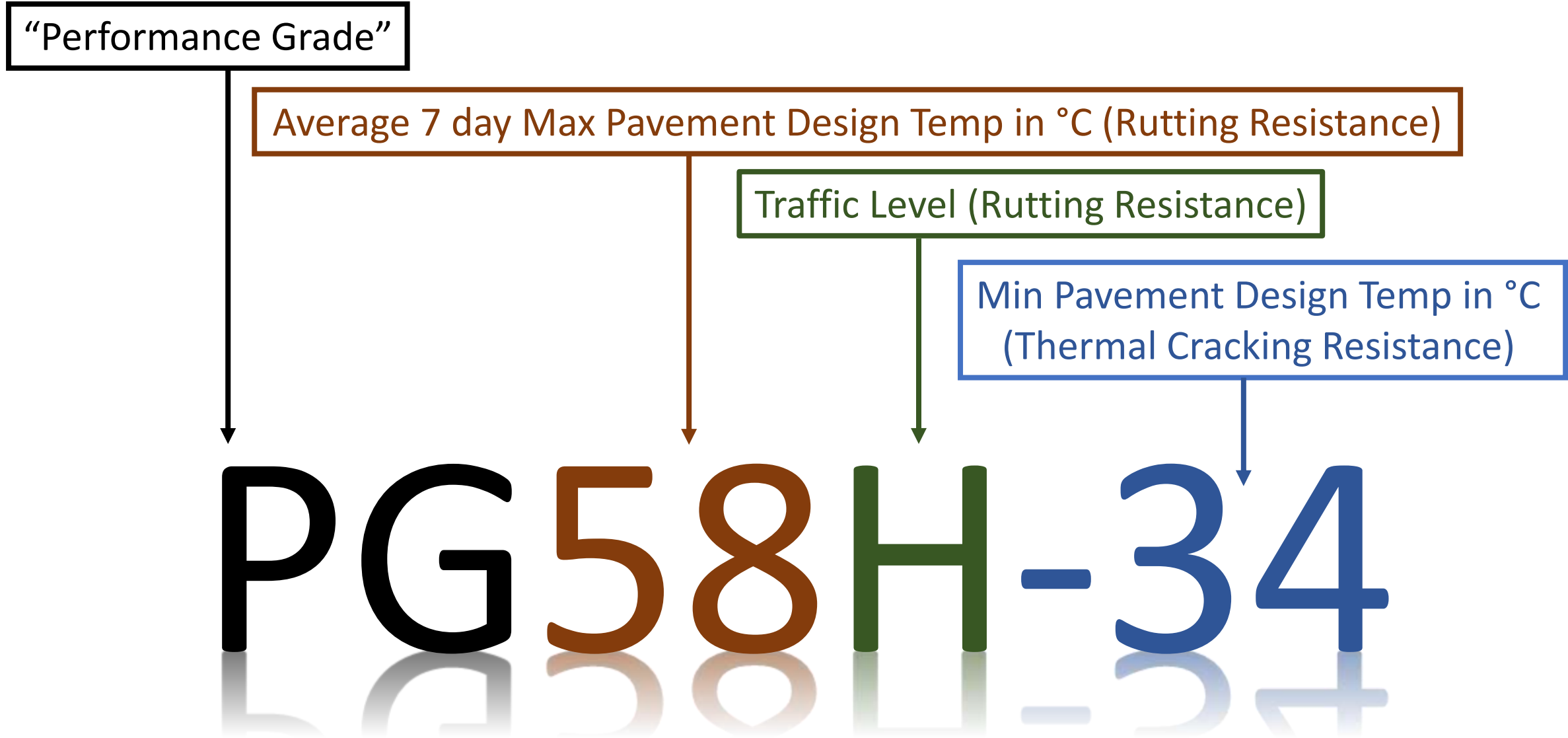
### Fatigue Cracking

- Affected by pavement structure and traffic
- PG Specs promote compliant/elastic binders

Photos from the MnDOT Website & Maintenance Manual

Consider pavement distresses in Binder Selection

# MSCR: What do the Numbers & Letters Mean?



# LTPPBind Online – High Temp

- FHWA web-based tool to help select the asphalt binder PG for a particular site.
- Uses climate data collected by NASA

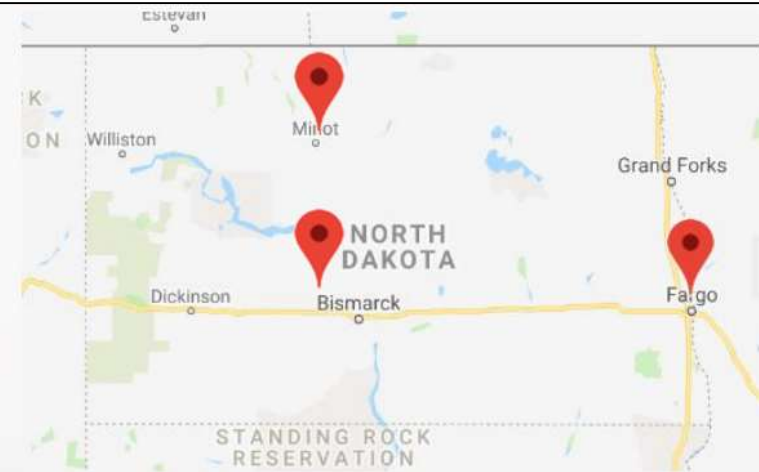


	Fargo	Bismarck	Minot
High Air Temperature of high 7 days:	34.27	34.29	33.11
Standard Dev. of the high 7 days:	2.9	2.36	2.36
High Avg Pavement Temp of 7 Days 50%:	55.12	55	53.73
High Avg Pavement Temp of 7 Days 98%:	59.72	59.34	58.08



# LTPPBind Online – Low PG

- FHWA web-based tool to help select the asphalt binder PG for a particular site.
- Uses climate data collected by NASA



	Fargo	Bismarck	Minot
Lowest Yearly Air Temp, °C:	-43.1	-40	-42
Low Air Temp Standard Dev, °C:	5.11	4.75	5.06
Low Pavement Temp 50% Reliability:	-32.49	-30.44	-32.26
Low Pavement Temp 98% Reliability:	-41.2	-38.7	-40.9

## Traffic Level

PG 58 **S**-34



Standard Traffic (0% Recovery)

PG 58 **H**-34



Heavy Traffic (30% Recovery)

PG 58 **V**-34



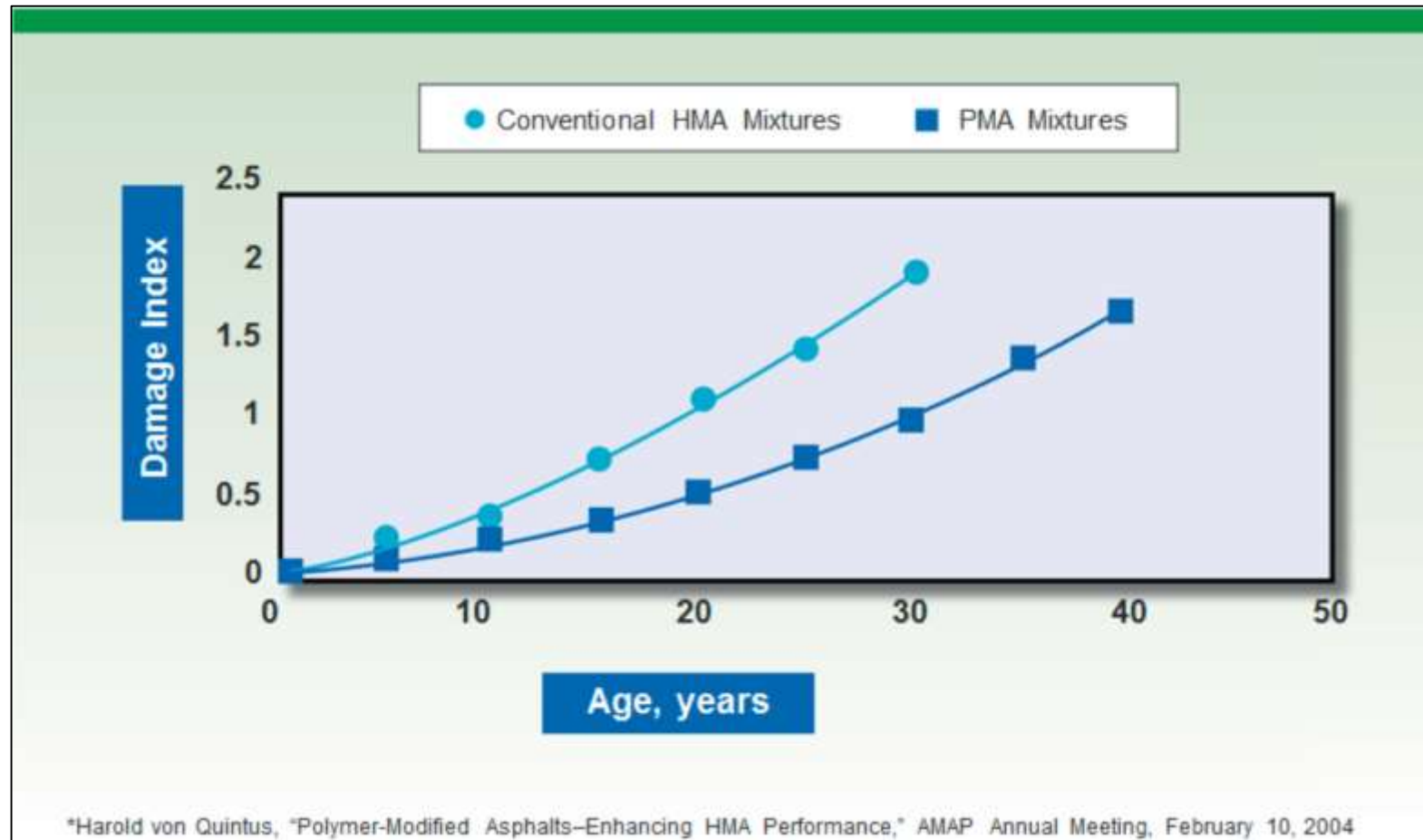
Very Heavy Traffic (55% Recovery)

PG 58 **E**-34



Extremely Heavy Traffic (75% Recovery)

# Why % Recovery? Elastomeric Polymer...That's Why!





# Why Elastomeric Polymer?

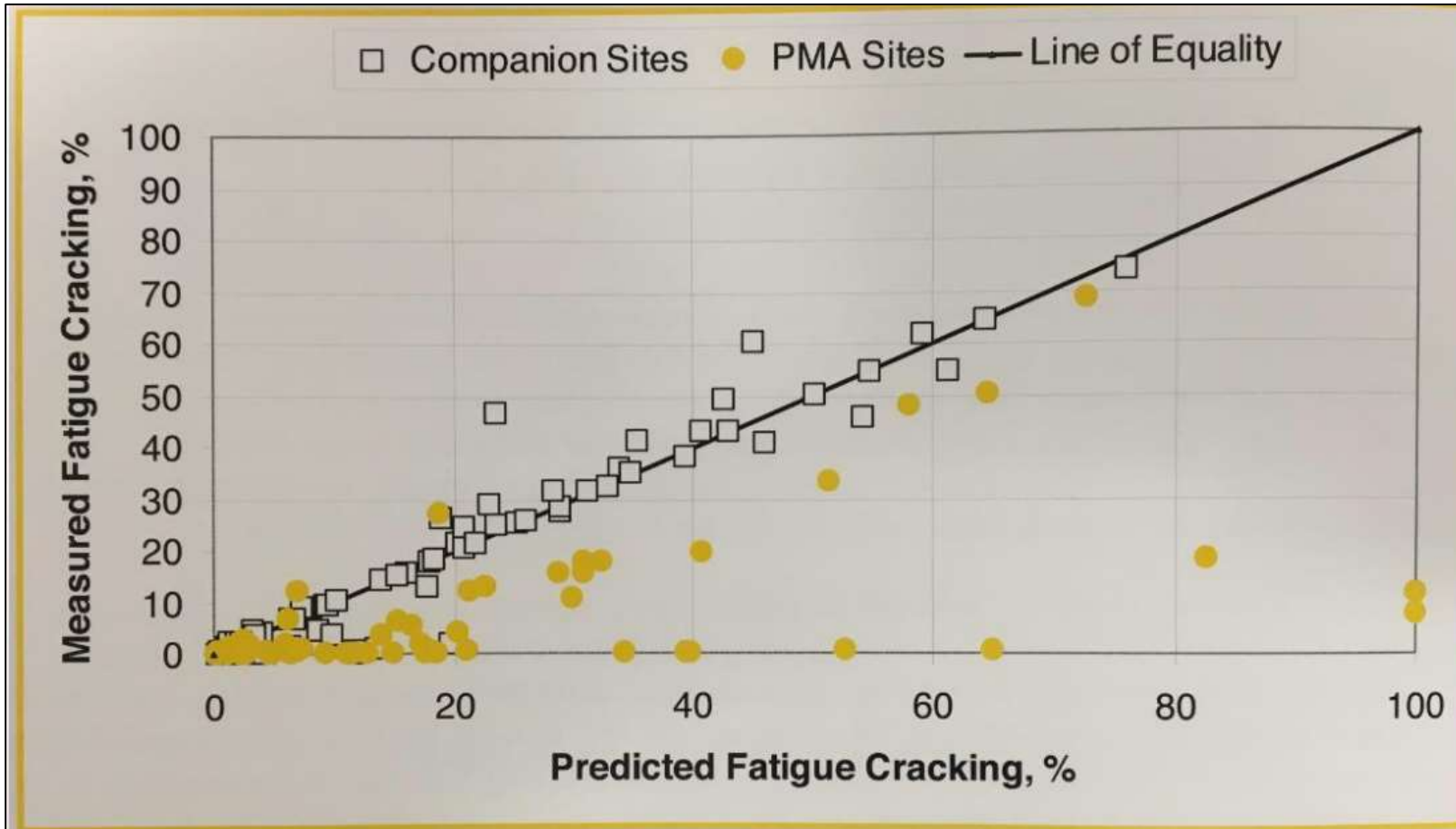


Figure 8

Comparison of the predicted and measured fatigue cracking for the companion sites and those sections with PMA mixtures.



## What About RAP?

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- Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) contains aged asphalt binder
  - Asphalt binders become stiffer and more brittle with age
  - Cracking is more dependent on the aged condition of asphalt
  - Asphalts that are less durable tend to age faster

# Grade Dropping

PG 58H - 34<sup>3-6%</sup>  PG 52H - 40

The diagram shows a transition from PG 58H - 34 to PG 52H - 40. A yellow arrow points from the '34' to the '40'. Above the arrow is the text 'Typically Add' and '3-6%'.

How do we get -40? Suppliers don't offer that grade currently?

**Bio-based oils can be used to manufacture PG XX-40, but they can work with other grades just as well.**



# Bio-Based Oils for RAP Mixes

- Agricultural or Plant based (“Organic Material”)
  - Fatty acid-based chemistries
  - Nonvolatile vegetable oils
  - Reacted bio-based oils
  - Tall oils
- Can be compatible additives to asphalt
  - Storage stable
  - Phase stable
- Lower asphalt stiffness (reduces high and low PG)
- Restore properties of aged asphalt





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## Asphalt Parameters That Indicate Durability and Brittleness

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Glover-Rowe

Cross-over Temperature

R-value

Phase Angle

$\Delta T_c$



USE OF THE  
**DELTA T<sub>c</sub>  
PARAMETER**  
TO CHARACTERIZE  
ASPHALT BINDER  
BEHAVIOR

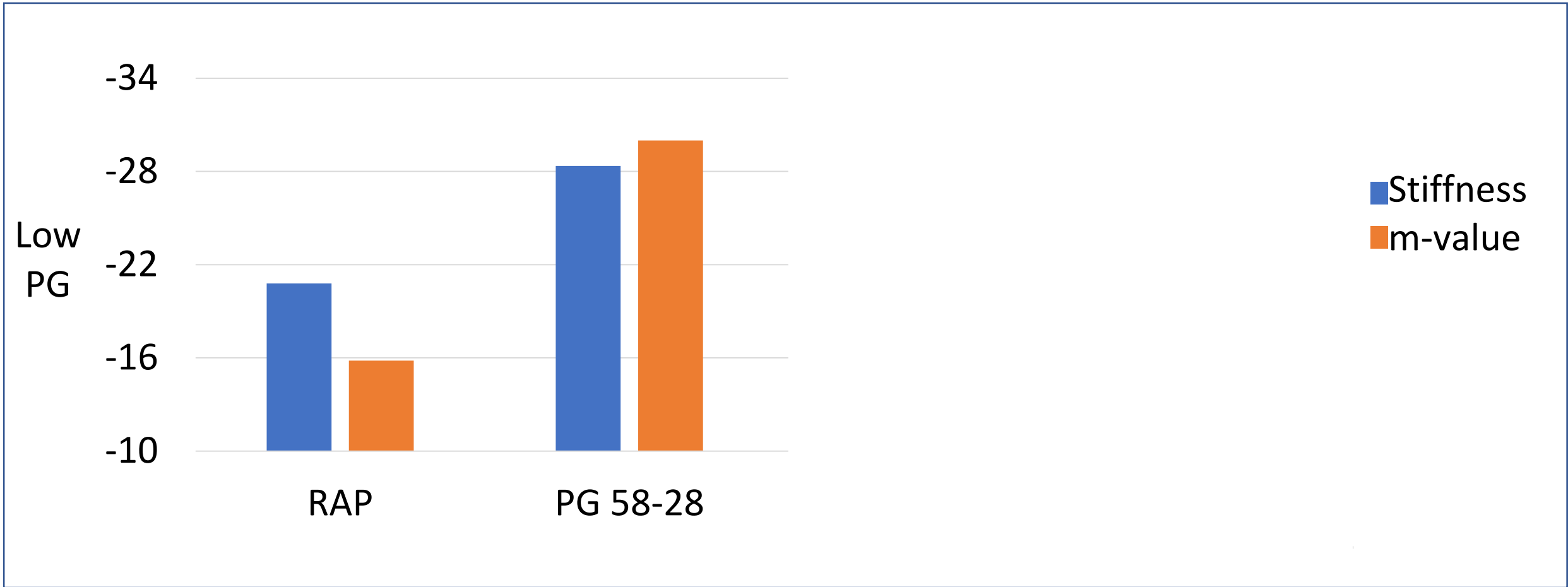
# What Research Tells Us About $\Delta T_c$

- As binders age, they lose ductility and  $\Delta T_c$  decreases
- $\Delta T_c$  reaching -5.0 may be the tipping point for age-related cracking
- Measuring  $\Delta T_c$  after more severe laboratory aging gives us the tools to evaluate durability
  - 40hrs PAV is helpful for research and forensic analysis

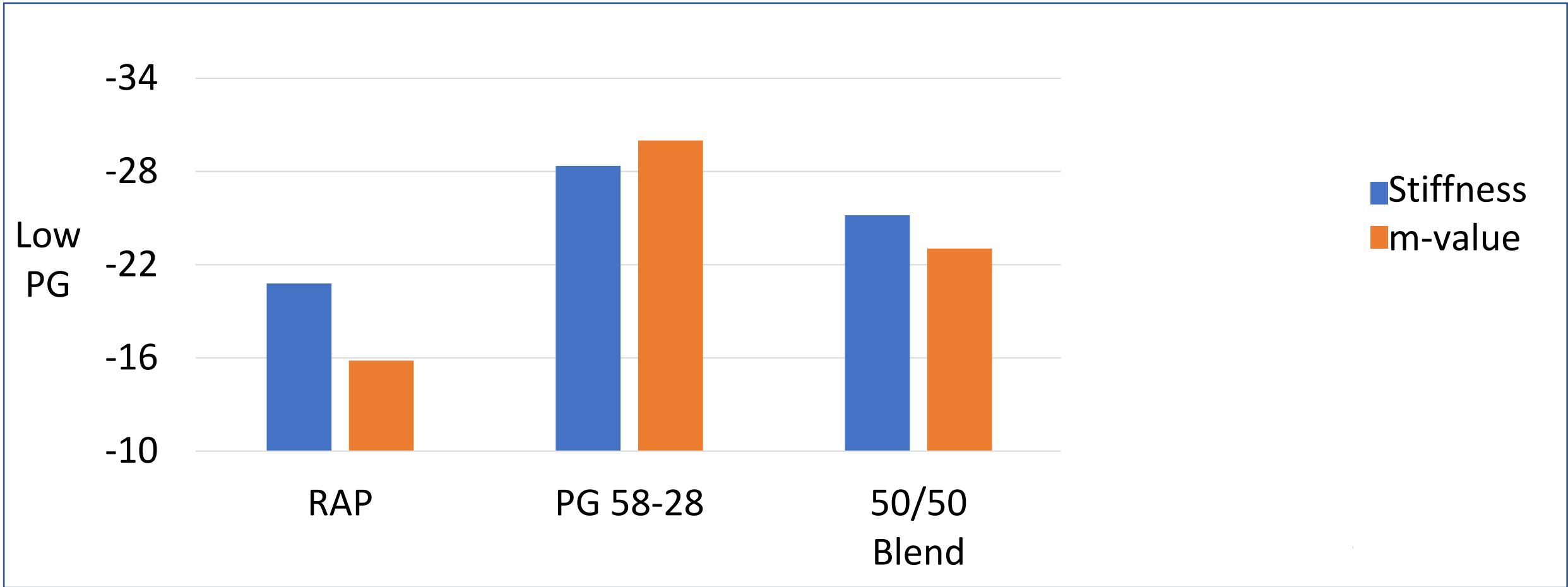




Continuous PG	PG 95-16
40hr PAV $\Delta T_c$	-6.8

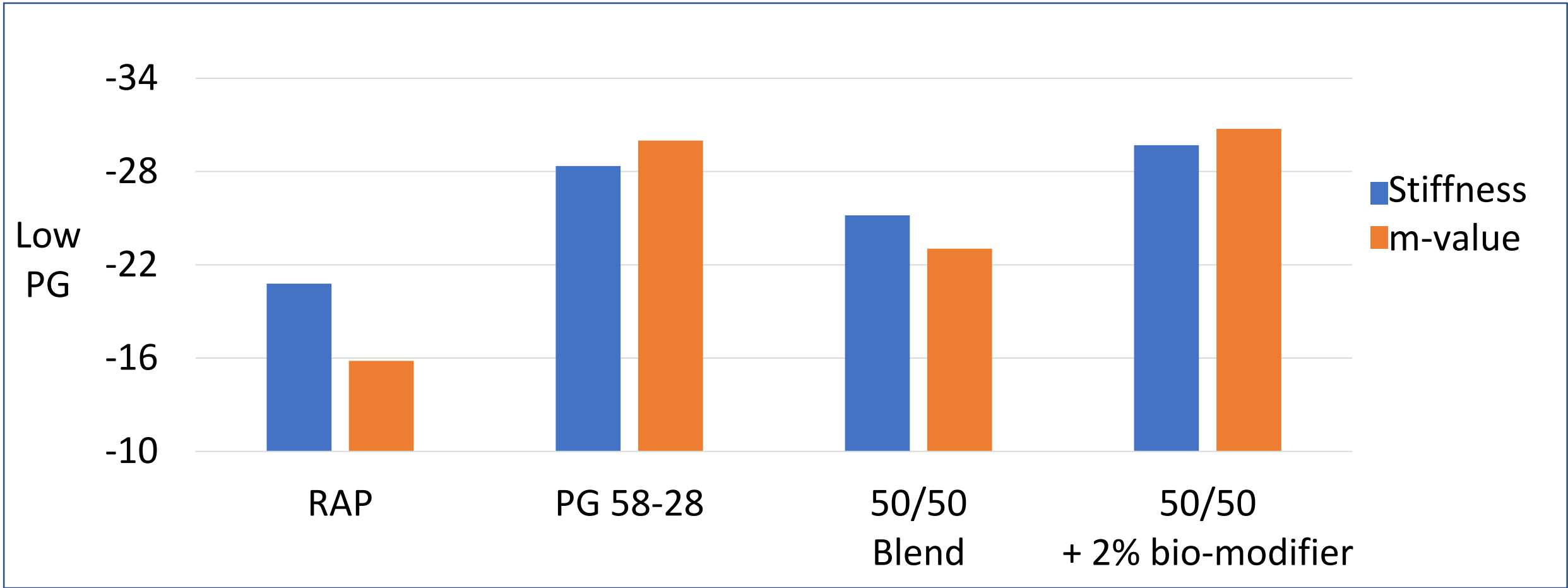


Continuous PG	PG 95-16	PG 60-28
40hr PAV $\Delta T_c$	-6.8	-1.1



Continuous PG	PG 95-16	PG 60-28	PG 77-23
40hr PAV $\Delta T_c$	-6.8	-1.1	-3.8





<b>Continuous PG</b>	<b>PG 95-16</b>	<b>PG 60-28</b>	<b>PG 77-23</b>	<b>PG 63-30</b>
<b>40hr PAV <math>\Delta T_c</math></b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-1.2</b>

Softened  
+  
"Rejuvenated"

# Using Bio-based Modifier Oils

- Supplier Terminal blended
  - Tank or In-line Blending
  - Ability for supplier to product XX-40 binders
  - Final binder certification to specification by supplier
- Hot Mix Plant blended
  - Blended into binder storage tank at plant site, properly circulated
  - In-line blended with oil into plant during HMA production
    - Alleviates contractor binder storage constraints
    - Contractor can maximize RAP usages, reduce amount of virgin binder and aggregate used
    - Easily switch between mix designs and RAP usage levels

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# Conclusions

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- Select PG 58 to resist rutting distress on pavement
- Select -34 to protect from thermal cracking distresses
- Select appropriate traffic level H, V, or E to improve pavement performance through the use of polymer modified binders
- Utilize bio-based modifier oils to optimize RAP content in mixes





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