



Recycling of RAP with Waste Cooking Oil as a rejuvenator in asphalt concrete

Funding:

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de Portugal



Partners:







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Presentation Outline

Introduction

Reclaimed Asphalt Materials (RAP) Waste Cooking Oil (WCO) Mix-design Production of blends and specimens Asphalt mixtures' properties Full-scale prototypes Ongoing developments





Introduction



- Project: CoolAsphalt funded by the European Union and the Portuguese program Portugal 2020 (approx. budget 1M€)
- Goals:
 - ✓ development of asphalt mixtures on an industrial scale with up to 100% of RAP reuse, using WCO as a rejuvenator.
 - ✓ low-cost material that meets acceptable mechanical performance requirements for medium / low-traffic roads.

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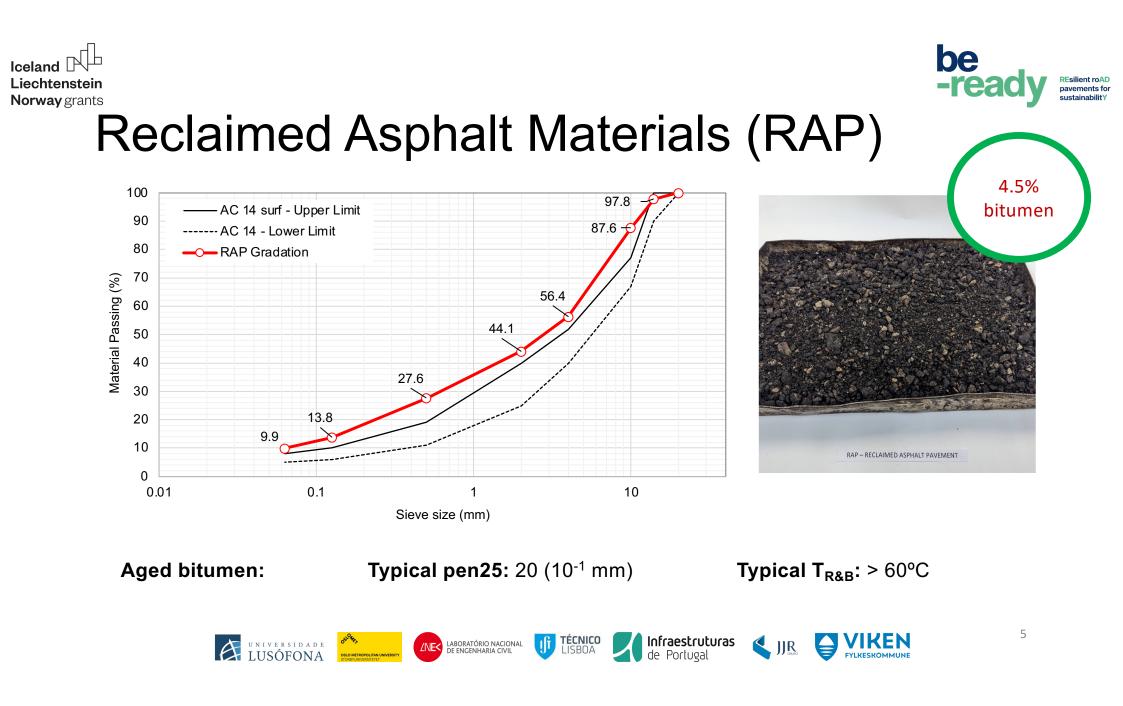


• Availability: only part of site-won asphalt generated [approx. 56 M tonnes] in Europe in 2021 has been reused or recycled. [Source: EAPA 2022]

High reuse rate: need for rejuvenation of aged RAP bitumen

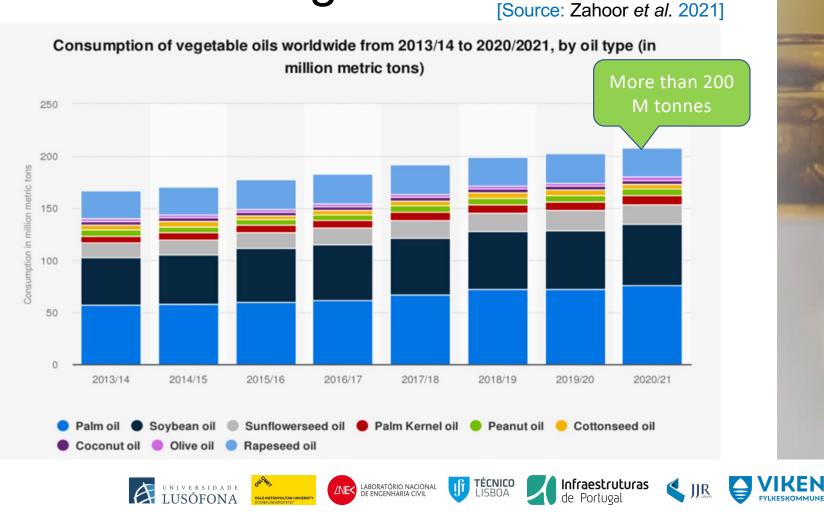
- Ageing: loss of volatile fractions by exposure to UV radiation, atmospheric oxygen, moisture and temperature variation
- Rejuvenating agents: increase the maltenes/asphaltenes ratio of the aged bitumen, reducing lack of adhesion, stiffness and cracking sensitivity







Waste cooking oil



be becady Resilient roAD pavements for sustainability

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Waste cooking oil

Better **acidity values** (mg KOH/g) for obtaining a binder with suitable rheology at high temperatures:

✓ 0.4 to 3.2 mg KOH/g

[Source: Zhang et al. 2017]

Acidity values of most commonly available WCOs:

✓ 1.32 and 3.6 mg KOH/g [Source: Carlini *et al.* 2014]

Physical treatment to remove some particles or chemical treatment to reduce the acidity of WCO may be necessary [Source: Elahi *et al.* 2014]

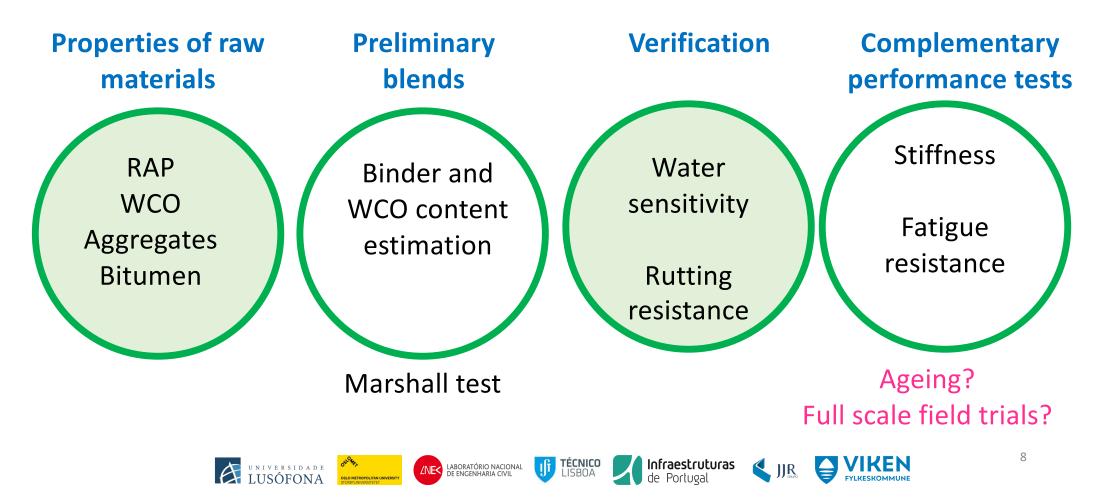






Mix-design



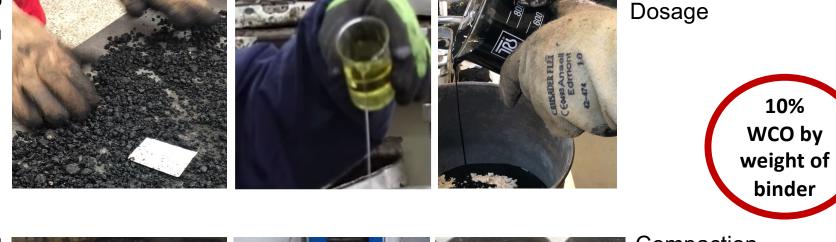






Production of blends and specimens

RAP disaggregation



Mixing







Mixing paction WT N 7.14 Specimens Sawing Specimen (slabs) **Infraestruturas** de Portugal UNIVERSIDADE LUSÓFONA JI TÉCNICO LISBOA LABORATÓRIO NACIONAL DE ENGENHARIA CIVIL VIKEN FYLKESKOMMUNE



Marshall specimens



Marshall test @60°C

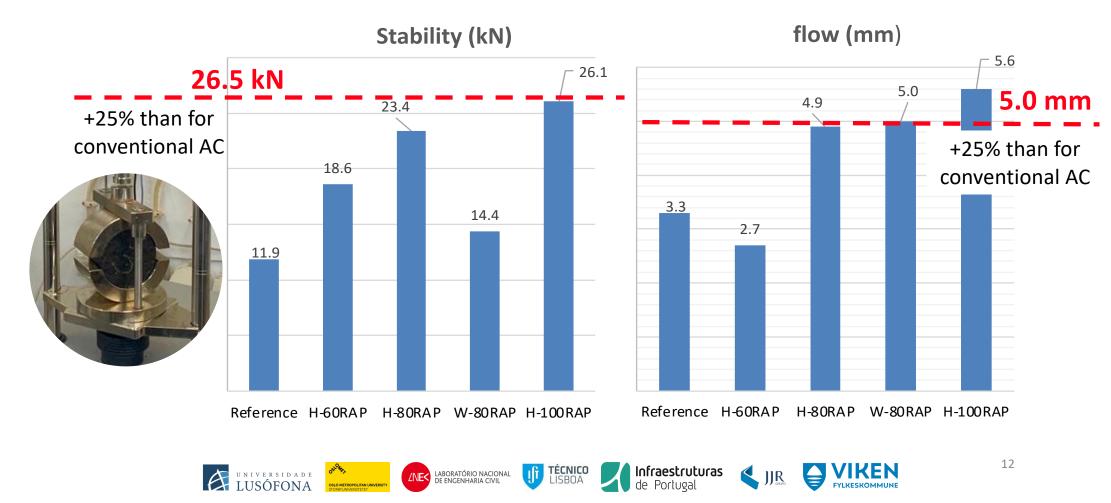




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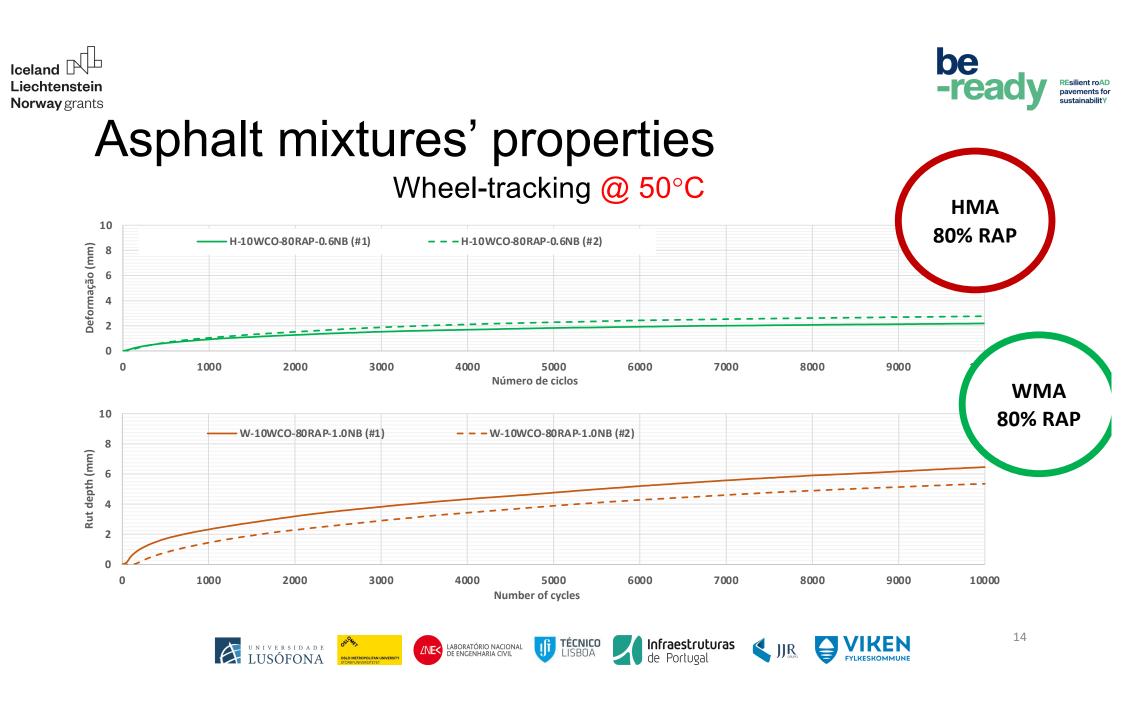


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REsilient roAD pavements for

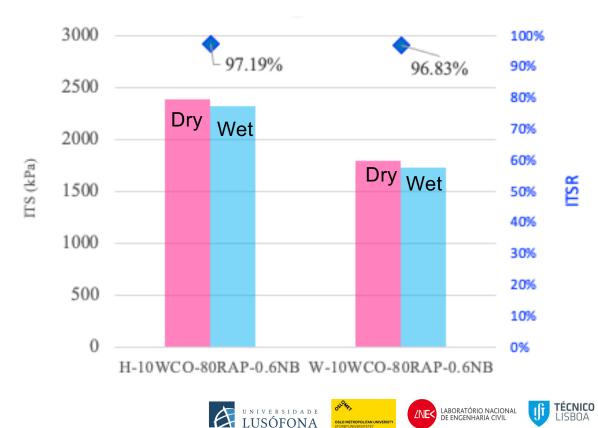
Wheel-tracking @ 50°C







Water sensitivity @ 15°C (indirect tensile strength)









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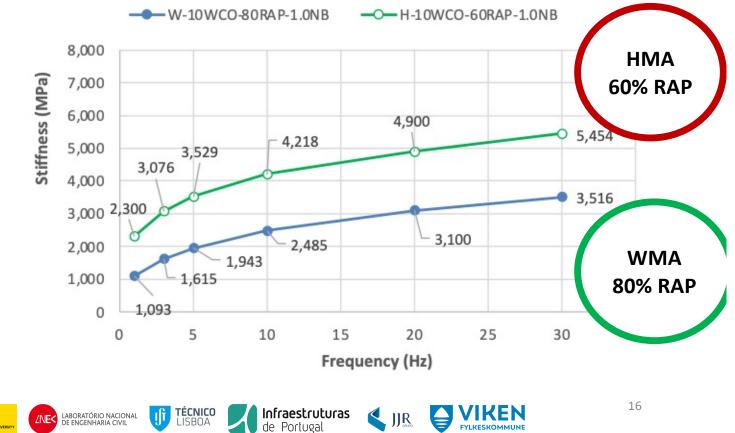




Stiffness @ 20°C



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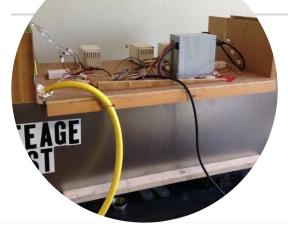
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Resistance to fatigue cracking @ 20°C before and after ageing

Simulates long-term ageing effect on compacted specimens (subjected to UVB radiation and dry/wet cycles)

[Source: Crucho et al. 2020]

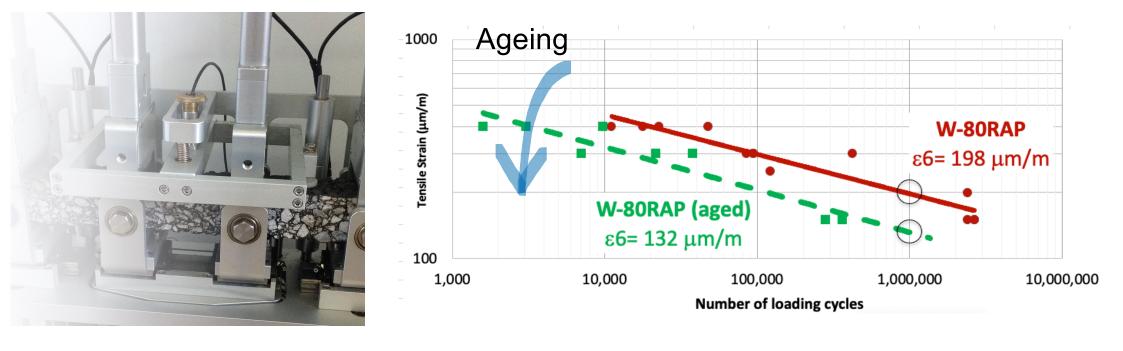






Fatigue resistance @ 20°C

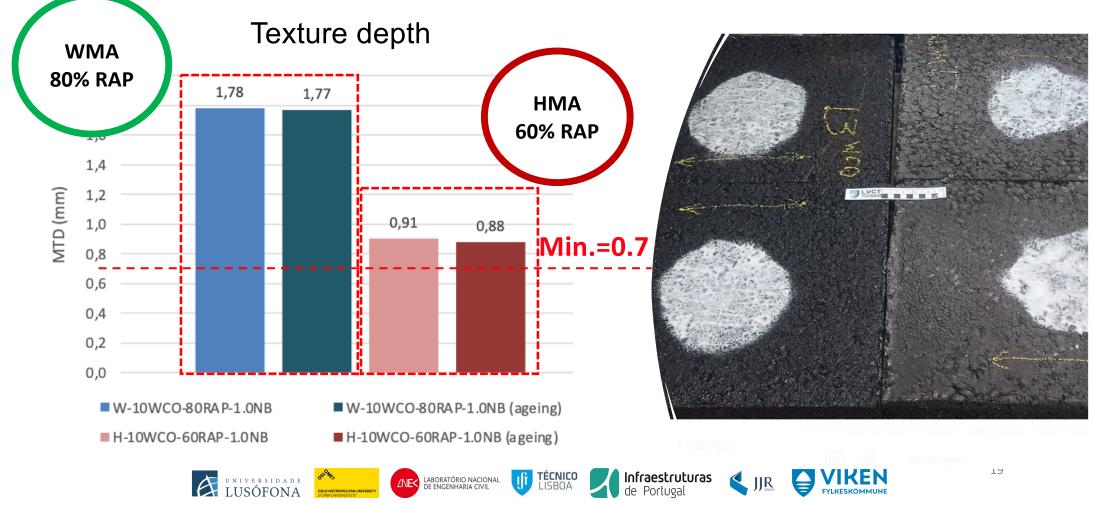
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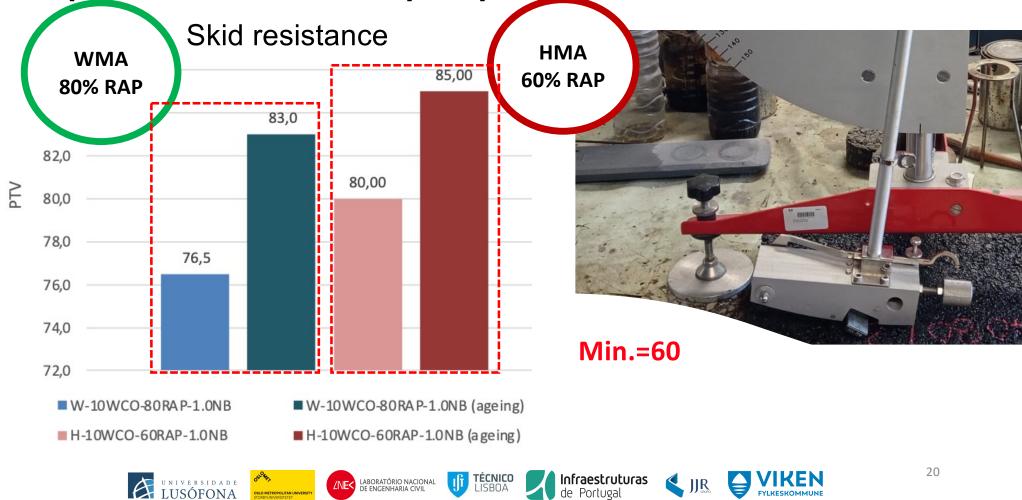
















Full scale prototypes

Evaluation of manufacturing conditions in a drum asphalt plant for warm-mix asphalt and hot-mix asphalt.









Liechtenstein Norway grants

Full scale prototypes

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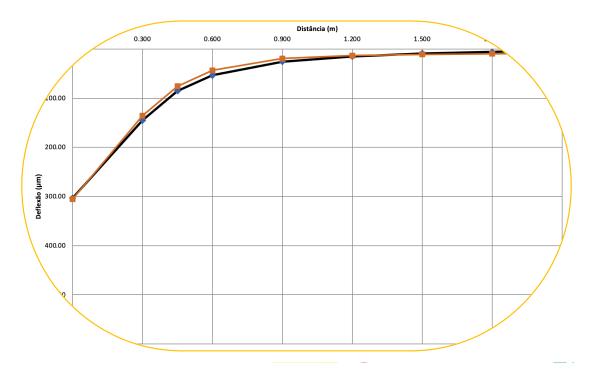
pavements for

Evaluation of laydown and compaction conditions for warm-mix asphalt and hot-mix asphalt.



Full scale prototypes

FWD tests to assess the layers' bearing capacity.

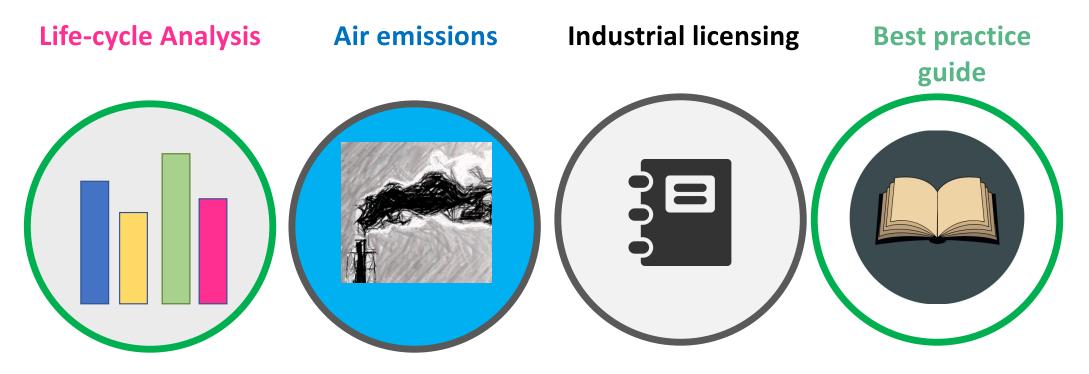








Ongoing developments







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