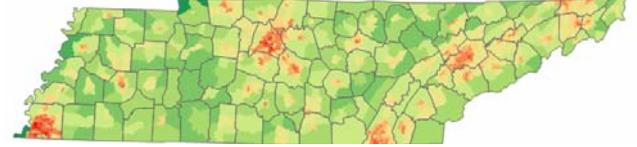


 **TDOT**
Department of
Transportation

In-place Recycling in Tennessee

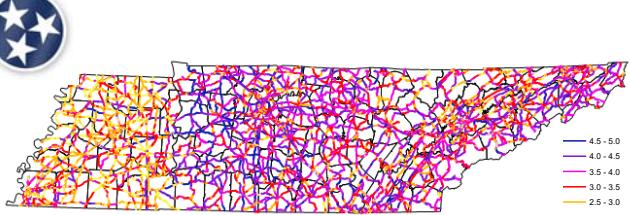
2025 SEAUPG – Charleston, WV
Derek Gaw, PE

Background



 2

Pavement Quality Index (PQI)





Pavement Recycling in Tennessee



- Hot In-place Recycling (HIR)
- Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)
- Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)
- Cold Central Plant Recycling (CCPR)



**Hot In-place
Recycling**

- Oldest Program
 - c. 2014
- Primarily utilized in West Tennessee
- Alternative to typical 'BM-2 & D' (2" Binder + 1.25" surface) resurfacing
- All HIR surfaces have been overlaid with a surface treatment.

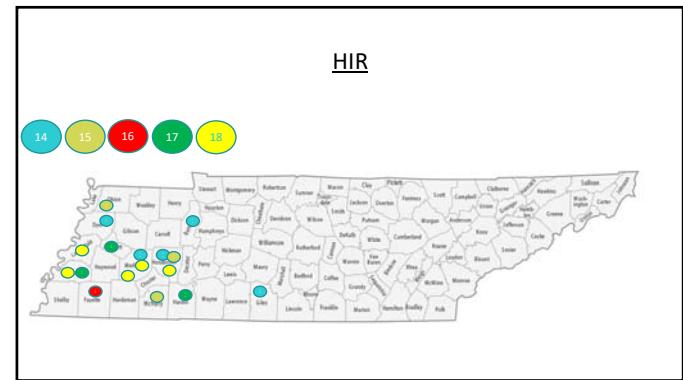
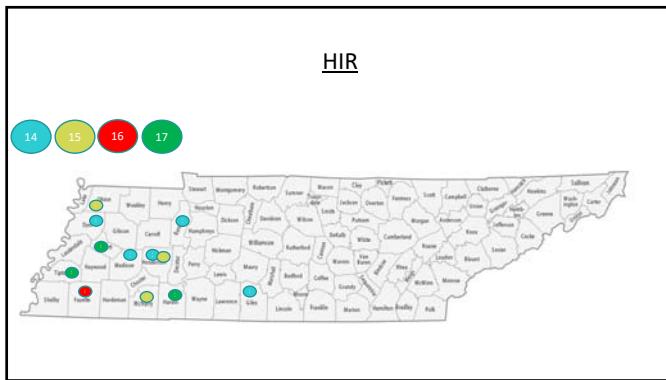
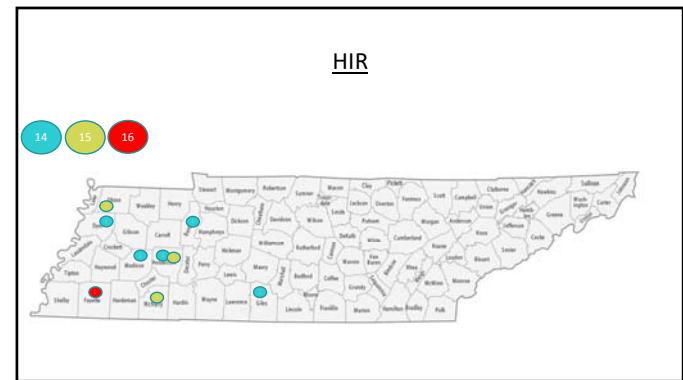
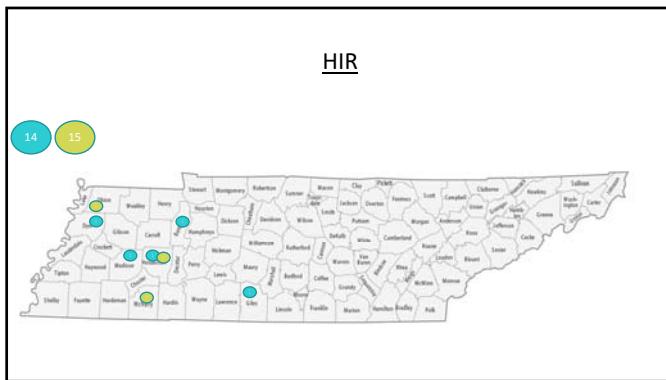
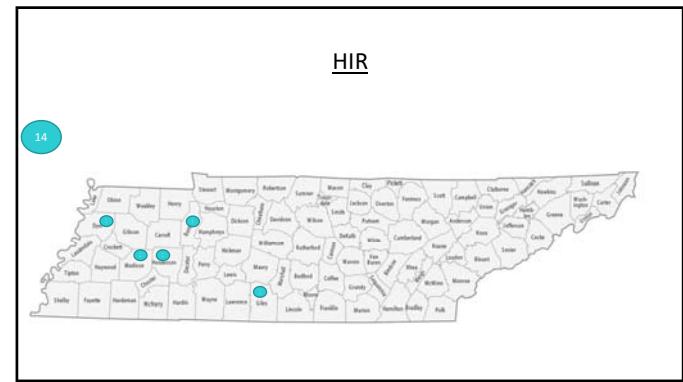


SP407 HRA

- Rejuvenating Asphalt Emulsion
- Multi Heater Train
- No prolonged heating
- Cure for 1 week or until moisture drops below 2%
- Cover with surface Treatment (micro or thin lift) within 3 weeks.

SECTION	STATE	SECTION
SP407	(Rev. 2-8-21)	SP407
SP407	TDOT	SP407
SPECIAL PROVISION		
RECLAMING		
HOT IN PLACE RECYCLED ASPHALT, REMIX PROCESS		
<p>Description</p> <p>This work shall consist of Hot In Place Recycling of the existing bituminous pavement in a continuous manner. The recycled material shall be heated at a rate of 150°F per hour per ton per 12" of depth. The exact rate shall be determined by TDOT based on the in situ volumetrics and/or evidence of the asphalt material. The recycled material shall be heated to a maximum temperature of 350°F as determined by the Regional Lab at least 24 days prior to beginning the work in order for tests to be performed and completed. Submitted samples will also be used to perform verification test on the properties of the</p>		
<p>Materials</p> <p>An asphalt containing agent with 7% polymer (MULIP) shall be uniformly dispersed and blended into the recycled material at a rate of 1.5% by weight of the aggregate per ton per 12" of depth. The exact rate shall be determined by TDOT based on the in situ volumetrics and/or evidence of the asphalt material. The recycled material shall be heated to a maximum temperature of 350°F as determined by the Regional Lab at least 24 days prior to beginning the work in order for tests to be performed and completed. Submitted samples will also be used to perform verification test on the properties of the</p>		





HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19

HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

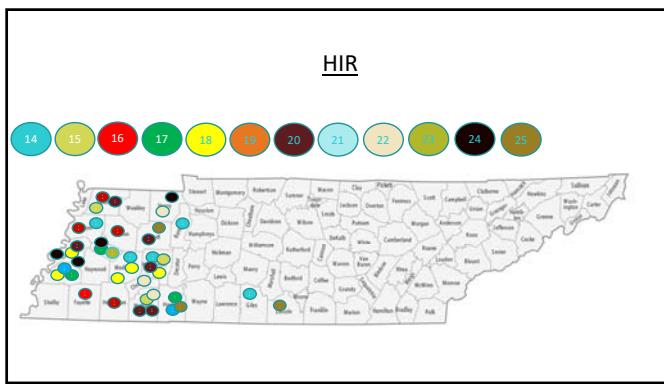
HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

HIR

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

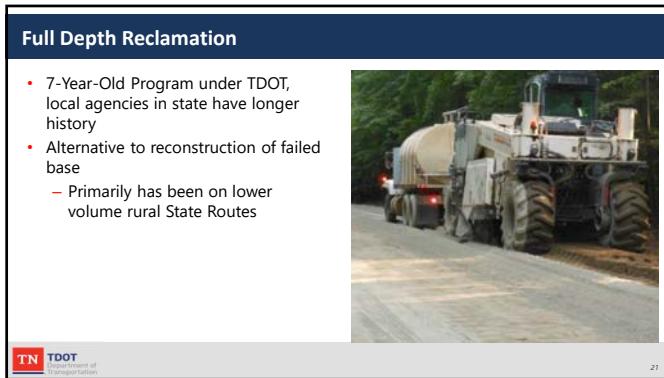


**Lessons Learned**

- Project Selection is crucial
- Deeper had more success
- Slower heating and milling process



20

TN TDOT
Department of Transportation

21

SP304 FDR

- Portland Cement based only to date
- Cover with Bituminous Surface Treatment (typical Chip Seal) within 24 hours
- Can be trafficked after bituminous surface has been applied and hardened
- Typically a micro or thin lift HMA has been applied at a later time

SP304 FDR
(Rev. 4/27/2004)
(Rev. 11/4/2017)
(Rev. 11/29/18)SPECIAL PROVISIONS
REGARDING
FILL DEPTH RECLAMATION (FDR) OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTTENNESSEE
January 1, 2021

Description

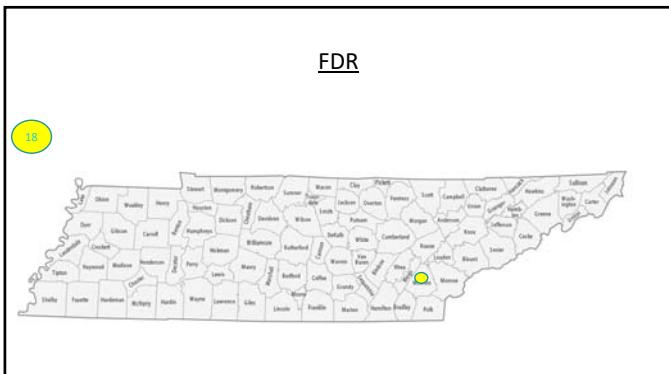
This work consists of the Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) process to reclaim existing flexible pavement. The process involves removing the existing asphaltic concrete layer, removing the existing base and subgrade layers, and adding a specified amount of cement and water to where a homogeneous mixture of reclaimed material. The reclaimed material should be compacted to the same or greater as specified in the class under as described by the Engineer.

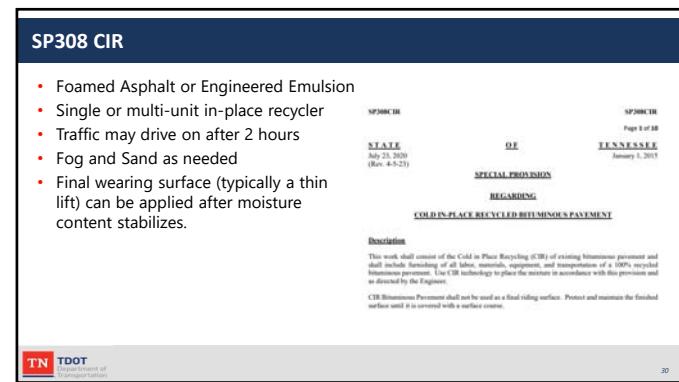
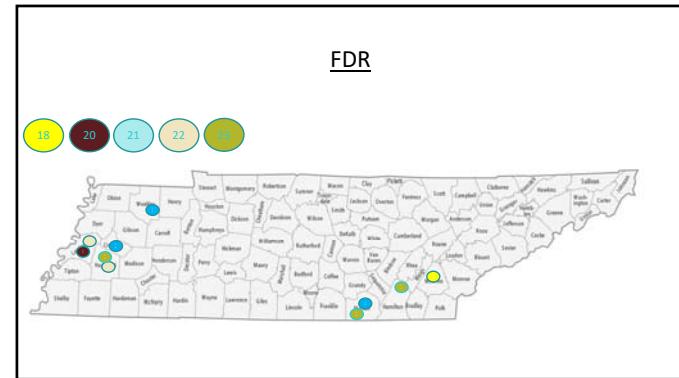
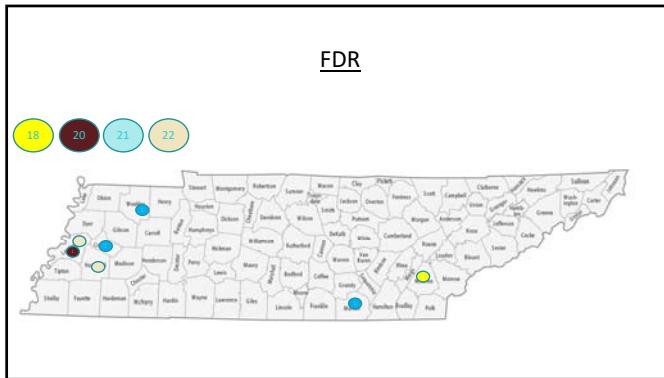
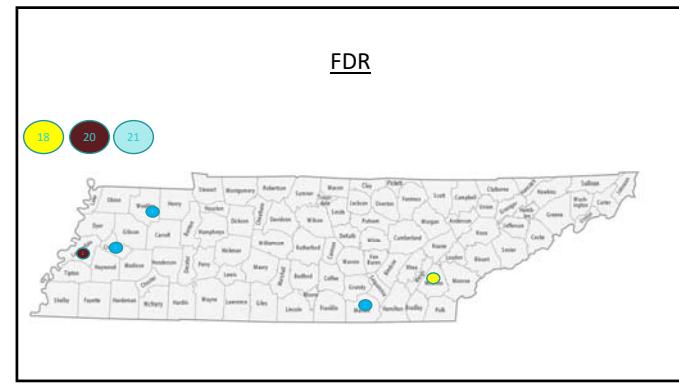
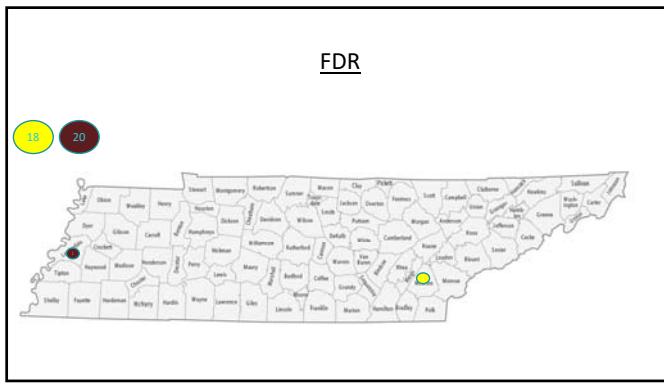
TN TDOT
Department of Transportation

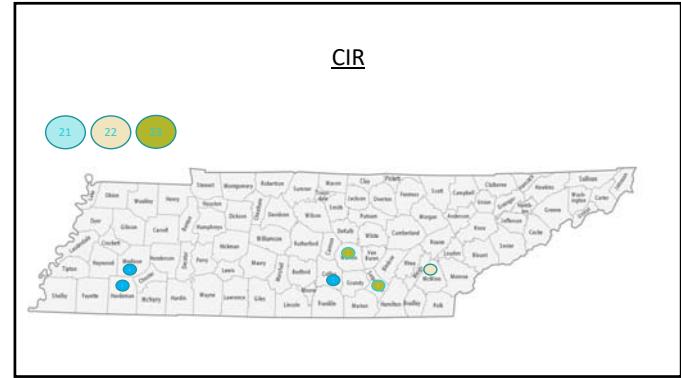
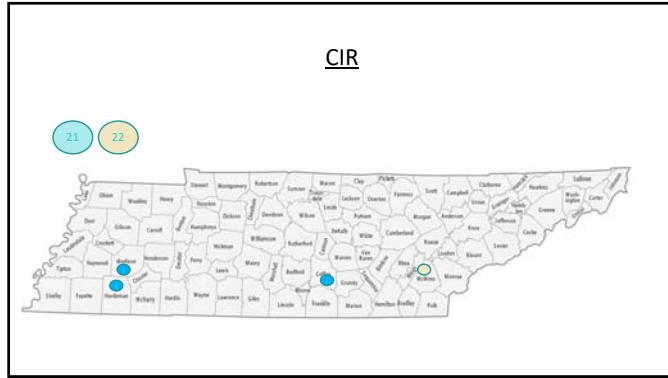
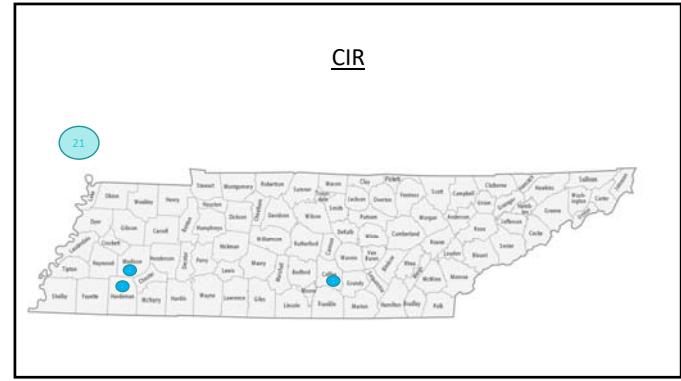
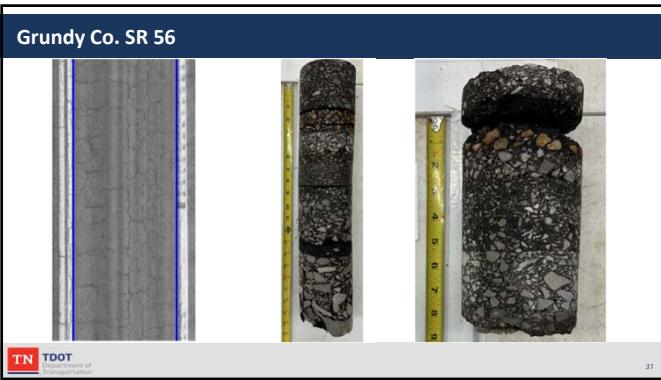
22

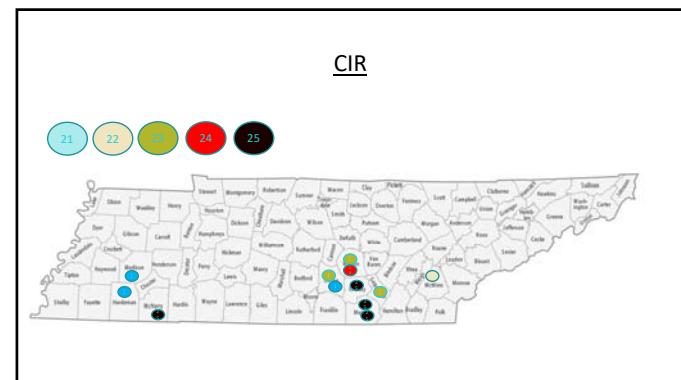
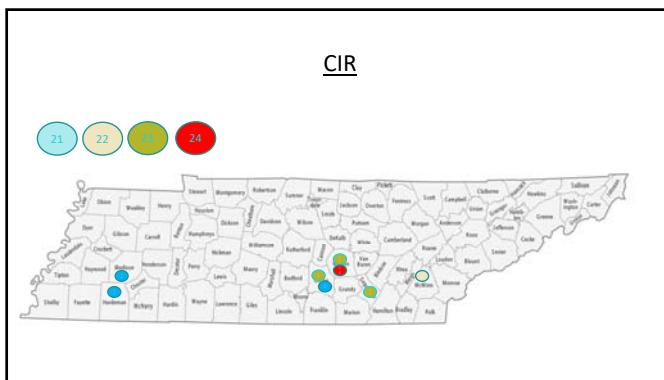
TN TDOT
Department of Transportation

23









Lessons Learned

- Profile milling is sometimes necessary prior to overlay
- Cooler weather presented challenges
- Be very mindful of rain potential
- Just-in-time training



TN TDOT Department of Transportation

39

CCPR?

- Special Provision written in 2020.
- Pilot project fell through
- More hurdles than in-place recycling
- Lack of enthusiasm from Industry for using their RAP piles.



TN TDOT Department of Transportation

40

Lessons Learned

- Pleased with results, great to have another tool.
- Takes time to train inspectors used to HMA
 - Especially with a relatively small program
- Less control of the materials = less rigid in Acceptance
- Specify best practices and stick with it.
 - Small work programs don't get second chances often.
- Require the best practices unless and until you are comfortable leaving some room.

TN TDOT Department of Transportation

41

Lessons Learned

- Need for Champions
 - Internal with the DOT, Pavement Managers, District Engineers
 - External: partners you trust and want the program to succeed.
- Expect things to go wrong and be willing to fix
- Debrief after the initial projects and make adjustments
- Difficulty adapting some aspects of these programs to our climate
 - Not impossible here but there is an adjustment for out of region contractors

TN TDOT Department of Transportation

42

Lessons Learned

- Build on success in a few districts
 - Initial project went well, do another close by
 - If you jump around, it's always the first project
 - Instead let one district/office apply lessons learned
- But easy to pigeonhole program as well.
- Harder than expected to go statewide
- Decade plus experience with HIR in West TN, hit several hurdles when we crossed into Middle TN.



43

Upcoming Workshops**Asphalt Pavement Recycling Technologies (APRT) Implementation Workshops****Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) & Cold Central Plant Recycling (CCPR) Quality Assurance Workshop**

44

Questions?**THANK YOU**

Derek Gaw, PE
 State Bituminous Engineer | Tennessee DOT
 Derek.Gaw@tn.gov

