

Recycled Asphalt Shingles in HMA and Other Applications

A Presentation at the 80th Annual Meeting of the Northeastern States Materials Engineers' Association Wednesday, October 20, 2004

On Behalf of the Recycled Materials Resource Center, University of New Hampshire Presenter: Dan Krivit Dan Krivit and Associates

RMRC Project 22 By Mn/DOT and OEA

- Overcoming the Barriers to Asphalt Shingle Recycling
- Minnesota Department of Transportation (Mn/DOT)
- Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA)

RMRC Project 22

- April 13 14, 2003
 Second Asphalt Shingles Recycling Forum
 - http://www.projects.dot.state.mn.us/uofm/s hingles/index.html

Who's in the audience today?

- State engineers
- Local county, city, town engineers
 - Private operators:
 - HMA producers
 - Paving companies
 - Recyclers
- With shingling recycling experience
 - Any attending April 2003 Forum?

Multiple Applications

- HMA
- Aggregate base and sub base (unbound gravel)
- Dust control
- Cold patch
- Ground cover
- Fuel
- New shingles

Summary Highlights

- History of experience:
 - State engineers
 - Private operators
- Substantial body of literature
- High quality HMA can be maintained *

Resources

- Mn/DOT & RMRC handout packet
- Forum web page
- RMRC web page
- <u>www.ShingleRecycling.org</u>
- SWMCB web page
- OEA web page

Summary Highlights

- QA/QC critical **
- Use in HMA can be very cost effective:
 - Cheaper alternative to landfilling
 - \$0.50 to \$3.30 per ton of HMA

Summary Highlights

• Risk from asbestos can be managed

RMRC Project 22 By Mn/DOT and DKA *

- Review of past literature and demonstration projects
- Broad partnership / outreach
- New field demonstrations
- Environmental testing for asbestos
- Forum in April 2003
- Spec development

Definitions

Manufacturer Asphalt Shingle Scrap

- *Tear-Off Asphalt Shingle Scrap* (Private residential homes only *)
- *Recycled Asphalt Shingles* (Crushed & screened)

Scrap and Product Quality Specs

- Free of debris / trash / foreign matter
- Tear-off scrap must be asphalt shingles only, <u>no nails</u>

] DO	Recycled Asphalt Shingles in the Northeastern States DOT Specs and State Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) Licenses (Draft summary as of 10-19-04)			
State	e State DOT Specs	State BUD License		
CT		Draft BUD License (M, T) CT Dept. of Environmental Protection		
ME		ME BUD License (M, T) ME Dept. of Environmental Protection		
MA	Pilot underway	BUD License (M, T), MA Dept. of Environmental Protection		
NH		BUD License (M, T)		
NJ	NJDOT Spec (901.10) 5% manufacturer scrap only			
NY				
PA	PADOT spec 5% manufacturer scrap, Draft spec for tear-off scrap			
RI				
VT		BUD license, VT Agency of Natural Resources		
<u>Notes</u> M: T:	<u>:</u> Manufacturer scrap is allowed / recycled Tear-off waste is allowed / recycled			



Recycled Asphalt Shingles in Other States DOT Specs and State Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) Licenses (Draft summary as of 10-19-04)			
State	State DOT Specs	State BUD License	
FL	Tear-off spec under development		
GA	5% manufacturer or tear-off scrap		
L			
IN	5% manufacturer scrap		
IA			
МІ	50% recycled content ⁽¹⁾		
MN	5% manufacturer scrap only	BUD permit by rule for both M and T	
NC	5% manufacturer scrap only		
OH	"certain percentage of recycled material"		
TX	manufacturer or tear-off scrap		
WA			
<u>Notes:</u> M:	Manufacturer scrap is allowed / recycled		

Mn/DOT Specification

- Currently limited to manufacturer asphalt shingle scrap (MASS)
- Tear-off roofing shingles explicitly excluded (discussions underway)
- Certification process for assuring quality of supply

Mn/DOT Spec

- Maximum 5%
- Considered a type of RAP:
 - 5% shingles + 25% RAP = 30% max RAP
 - QA/QC standards apply (blending charts)

Mn/DOT "Draft Spec on File"

- Gradation
 - -100% passing the $\frac{3}{4}$ " sieve, and
 - -95% passing the #4 sieve
- Shingles stockpiled separately
- Pre-blending is prohibited
- Crushed & recycled shingles introduced with RAP at same time

Mn/DOT Draft Spec on Files (See SWMCB handouts of March 4, 2004)

- Certification from:
 - Manufacturer
 - Processor
- Sample for review
- List of pre-approved sources and processors from MN/DOT

Scrap Shingle Certification Sheet Manufacturer

We the undersigned, certify that a portion of the shingle scrap to be used on this project, was directly from one of our manufacturing plants to the processor listed below and is shingle man waste material. We certify that this; material is not tear-off or re-roof material which has been I used. We also certify that the material supplied to the processor consisted of only organic and/or shingles and contains no asbestos or other hazardous material.

Name of Processor Shingle Scrap Was Supplied To

Address

Manufacturer of Shingle Material

Date

Date

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Scrap Shingle Certification Sheet Processor

S.P.No:	Project:			
Manufacturer of Shingle Scrap:				
Name:				
Address:				
Contact:				
Phone:				

We the undersigned, certify that all of the shingle scrap to be used on this project came from manufacturing facility or facilities and is not tear-off or re-roof material. We certify that this shi material contains only shingles, not other material was added or introduced into this shingle scrap.

Processor of Shingle Material

Date

Note: Processor must submit certification from all manufacturing facilities which provided or v shingle scrap material to be used on this project.

Bituminous Roadways, Inc. Inver Grove Heights, MN



Bituminous Roadways, Inc. Inver Grove Heights, MN

Dust control demo

Vie uno-ha

Mn/DOT's Perspective on Shingle Recycling March 4, 2004 Roger Olson, **Research Operations Engineer**



Building upon ongoing research and development efforts by Mn/DOT, OEA and RMRC

Shingle - History Mn/DOT tests (with University of Minnesota) • Willard Munger Trail (1990) • Hwy 25 south of Mayer, MN (1991) Scott County Hwy 17

south of Shakopee, MN (1991)



 Scrap Asphalt Shingles
 Mn/DOT's most recent specifications, Combined 2360 / 2350, allows 5% manufactured shingle scrap in hot mix

Shingles considered as RAPAt discretion of HMA producer



Shingle Processing

- Can be added like recycled asphalt pavement (RAP)
 Steps include: grinding, sizing and grading
- oteps merade. grinning, sizing and grad
- Contaminants must be removed
 - Certification of supply required
- Manufactured waste only at this time



TH 25 Test Section (Since 1991)





Test Results

	Percent Shingles	PG Grade
TH 25 (control)	0%	73 - 20
TH 25 (test #1)	5%	75 - 20
TH 25 (test #2)	7%	79 - 15
CSAH 17 (control)	0%	77 - 22
CSAH 17 (test)	10%	75 - 24
	ACT DE A	



Ongoing Mn/DOT Shingle Project Co-Sponsored By: Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA) • Recycled Materials Resource Center (RMRC)



For More Information

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Recycled Asphalt Shingles



Public Works

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Hennepin County Mill & Overlay Project: France Avenue: Between 80th & 90th Streets

 Surface cracking on old bituminous pavement required mill & overlay repair



Crews report "Traffic can use surface more quickly than normal mixes"



Hennepin County

France Ave. 80th St. to 90th St. Specified PG 58-28 **Extraction Results:** SB 30% RAP, no Shingles: PG 67.6-27.0 PG 68.1-27.9 NB 25% RAP, 5% Shingles: PG 66.5-27.9 PG 67.6-28.4

 Increase the use of shingle-derived asphalt in county projects.

 Include shingle derived asphalt material as an alternative bid item in our annual bituminous contract.



SWMCB Web Sites

 <u>http://www.greenguardian.com/business/sh</u> <u>inglerecycling.asp</u>

And

• <u>http://www.greenguardian.com/shinglerecy</u> <u>cling/mapa_workshop.asp</u>

RMRC Project 13 By Chesner Engineering

- Shingles have been used in HMA for over 15 years
- At least 10 states have a spec
- Draft AASHTO spec in process

Recycled Asphalt Shingle as an Additive in Hot-Mix Asphalt

RMRC Training Workshop for Northeast States September 13-14, 2004 Manchester, New Hampshire

Henry Justus

States Using RAS (1999 data)



Red	General Use
Pink	Alternate to Bidders
Blue	Case-by-case Approval
Green	Potential for Use
Yellow	Considered Questionable
Grey	Not Recommended
White	Not Yet Evaluated by State



States Reporting Use of Recycled Asphalt Shingle in Hot-Mix Asphalt

- California*
- Florida
- Georgia
- Indiana
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Minnesota

- New Jersey
- North Carolina
- Pennsylvania
- Texas
- Wisconsin*
- Nova Scotia
- Ontario

Engineering Performance Advantages

- Reduce Need for Virgin Binder
- Add Fibrous Reinforcement
- Modify PG Grade Binder
 High Temp Performance
 Low Temp Performance
- Reduce Landfill Needs

Engineering Performance Disadvantages

- Hotter Mix Requirements
- Stiffer Mix
- Possible contamination

American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHT0)

Specification - SOM Review

- Manufacturing and Post Consumer Shingle
- 100% passing the ? inch Sieve
- Maximum Addition Rate Contractor Option
- Gradation must meet the requirements of the mix design

AASHTO Specification-cont.

- RAS < 5% the PG of Virgin Binder dictated by the Climatic Conditions
- RAS > 5% the PG of the Virgin Binder established based on a virgin-shingle binder blending evaluation

AASHTO Specification- cont.

- Deleterious Material- Maximum of 0.50% cumulative (metal, glass, paper, rubber, wood, nails, plastic, soil, brick, tars and other contaminating substances)
- Asbestos level established by the State or Federal Environmental Protection Agency

NCHRP Rpt. 452 "Incorporation of RAP in the Superpave System"

- <15% RAP, no change in PG Grade
- >15% RAP, Assess the Effect of RAS on the Virgin Binder
- The Draft AASHTO specification recommends a similar approach.
- < 5% RAS, no change in PG Grade
- > 5% RAS, Assess the Effects of RAS on the Virgin Binder

AASHTO:

Subcommittee on Materials

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DKA / AES Fiber Tests

A A A

RMRC Project: Environmental Testing of Airborne Particles at The Shingle Processing Plant April 2003 Asphalt Shingle Recycling and Asbestos

- Concern
- Regulation
- Sampling
- Approval

Ruesch, April 2003

Second Asphalt Shingles Recycling Forum April 2003

Data

- Iowa (1791), no hits*
- Maine (118), no hits
- Mass (2288 composites), 11 hits < 1%, 1 2%
 - 69 tarpaper (2 < 5%, 2 < 1%), 109 grind (2 < 1%)
- Florida (287), 2 hits > 1%
 - 17 grind
- Missouri (6), no hits
- Hawaii (100), 1 hit >1%
- Minnesota (156), no hits
- Minnesota (50 tarpaper), 1 hit 2-5%
- We still want more data !
 - PLM & TEM correlation, Hits

Ruesch, April 2003

Minnesota Approach

Regulatory status under NESHAP

Single family vs Commercial & Institutional

- Overcoming the Barriers to Asphalt Shingle Recycling, Environmental White Paper Report, MnDOT, 2002

Ruesch, April 2003

Model Sampling Protocol

 Visual Screening - Layers, composite, thick • Specified Frequency - Incoming loads Grind – Per job • Relationship w/ haulers, end markets - Contract, agreement, awareness, certify

Ruesch, April 2003

Thank You

• Paul Ruesch, USEPA ruesch.paul@epa.gov



Asbestos Risk

- Incidence of asbestos is extremely low:
- Average content was only:
 - 0.02% in 1963
 - 0.00016% in 1973
- (NAHB, 1999)

Summary Highlights

- Risk from asbestos is negligible to nonexistent
- Two rounds of sampling for total:
 - Dust (1999)
 - Fibers (2002)
- Common sense and best management practices can help prevent employee exposure

Air Fiber Sampling Rationale

- Used roofing shingles from private, single-family homes exempt from NESHAP
- Demonstration was limited to exempt material only
- Only site of new exposure is at the shingle recycling (e.g., grinding) site

NESHAP *Exempt* Materials

- Homes under 5 units per building
- NOT commercial / institutional
- NOT facilities as defined by NESHAP
- No non-asphalt shingles (e.g., cementitious shingles, transite or other construction waste)

OSHA Regulations

- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards:
 - 1910 for general industry
 - 1926 for construction work
- Administered and enforced in Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry

Sampling Results

- PEL was not exceeded
- Peak (excursion) levels under standard
- Peak exposure during cleaning
- Worst case total *fibers* measured at 0.06 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air
- Well within asbestos PEL

Key Conclusions

- Previous waste sampling indicates negligible asbestos in used asphalt roofing shingles
- Asbestos is more likely from commercial roofing waste, mastic, caulk or felt
 - Any new exposure to asbestos would be at shingle recycling (e.g., grinding) operation
 - Private, residential, *shingle family* homes are *exempt* from NESHAP

Key Conclusions

5. MN OSHA sampling in 1999 indicated total *dust* within PEL standards

- 6. AES sampling in 2002 indicated total *fibers* within PEL standards
- 7. Operators can reduce employee risk to dust and fiber exposure
- 8. Personal respirators are probably NOT necessary

Recommendations – Supply Management

- . Limited supply during *Phase Three* demonstration to clean, *NESHAP-exempt, asphalt shingles only*
 - . Suppliers must certify incoming loads
- Shingle recycler/asphalt producers must certify HMA derived from shingles as compliant with these requirements

Recommendations – Dust Management

- Shingle recycling operators should develop dust management and employee hazard prevention plans
 - Equipment manufacturers shouldconsider development of shrouds andother dust control devices as options

Thank you

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 - www.rmrc.org
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