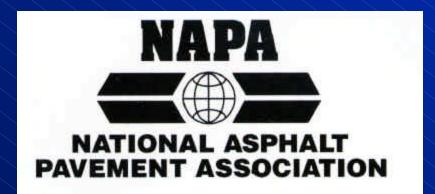
Roofing Shingles in Hot Mix Asphalt Second Asphalt Shingles Recycling Forum

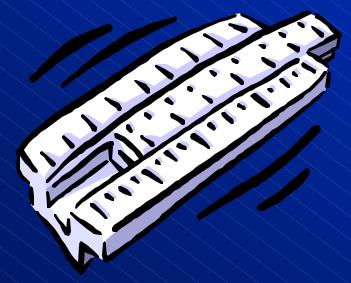


3E's for Waste Utilization

Engineering

- Handling and Processing
- Consistency and Quality
- Performance





3E's for Waste Utilization

- Environmental
 - Worker Safety and Health
 - Future Reuse
 - Impact







3E's for Waste Utilization

Economics
– Equipment
– Recyclability
– Incentives for Use
– Cost of Disposal







Types of Waste Tried in HMA

- RAP Great success story
- Fly ash
- Incinerator ash
- Glass
- Carpet fibers
- etc.
- Roofing Shingles!



Description

- Type of Waste

 Re-roofing
 Manufacturing
 Waste
- Composition



- Polymer Modified Asphalt: 25 35%
- Ceramic Granular Material: 60 70%
- Felt or Fiber-Glass Fibers: 5 -15%

Manufacturing Waste

Mn/DOT Research at University of Minnesota

- Newcomb, Stroup-Gardiner, Weikle, and Drescher - MN/RC-93/09
- Supported by Mn/DOT and Office of Waste Management
- Study Period: 1991 1993
 - Pre-Superpave

Scope

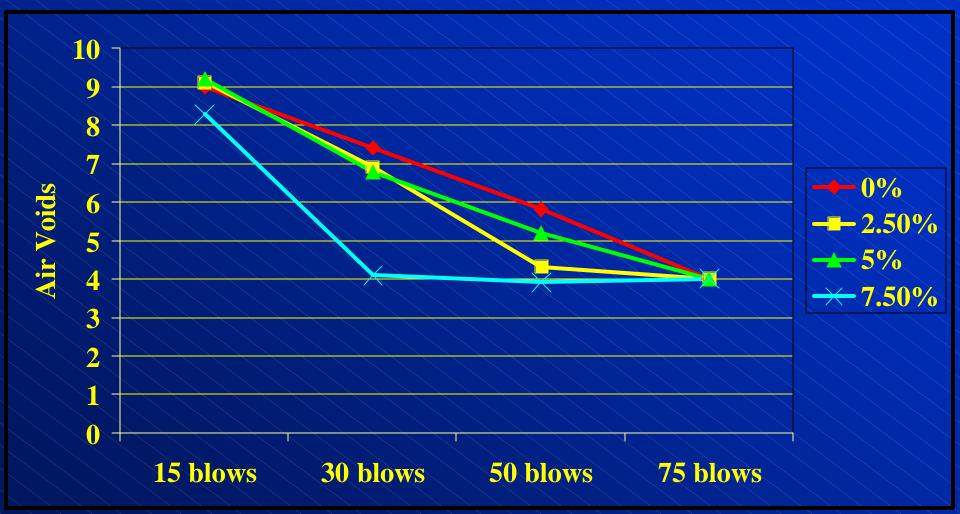
 Types of Shingles - Felt-backed - Fiberglass-backed - Reroof tear-off Types of Mixtures - Dense-graded - SMA Virgin AC - 85/100 pen (~PG 58-28) - 120/150 pen (~PG 52-34)





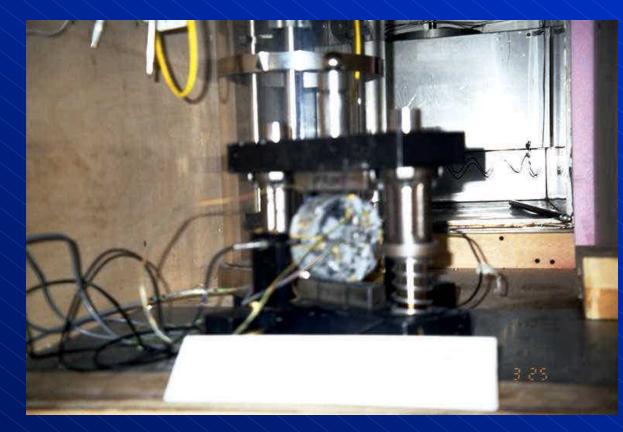


Influence of Roofing Shingles on Compaction

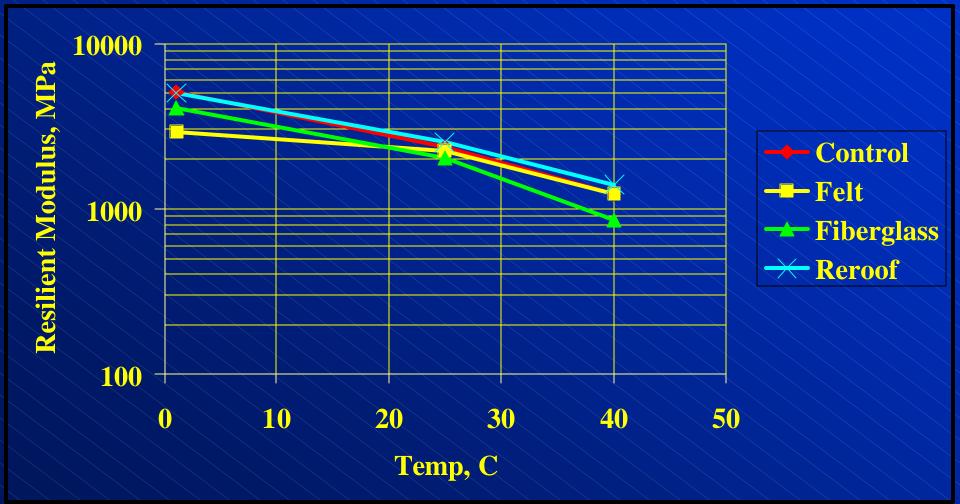


Resilient Modulus Testing

Diametral
1, 25, and 40°C

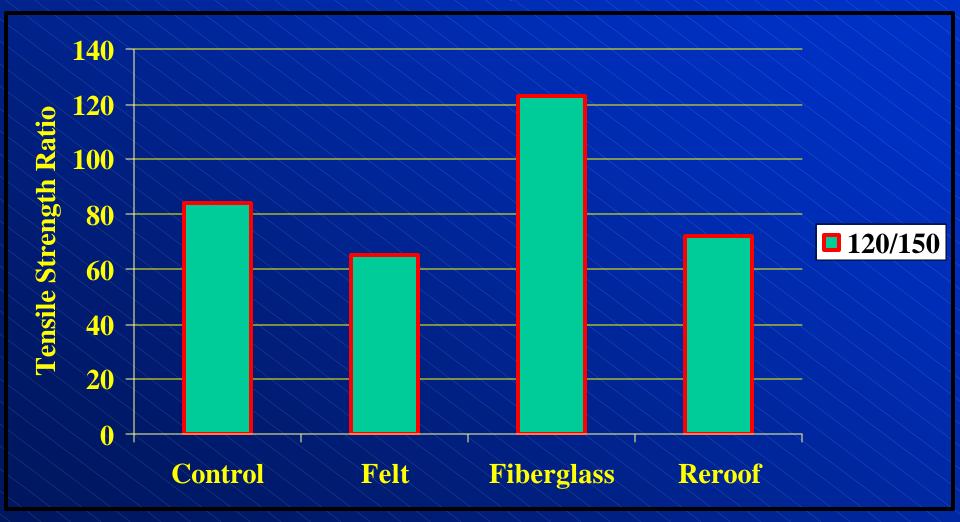


Resilient Modulus - Temp 5% Shingles 120/150 Asphalt



Moisture Susceptibility

5% Shingles

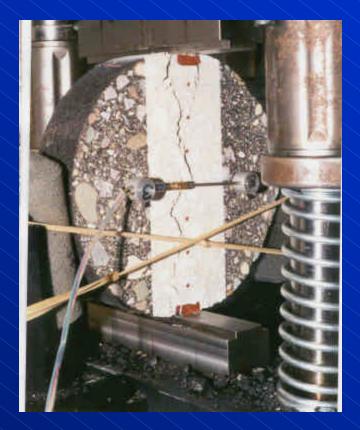


Low Temp Tensile Strength

Diametral

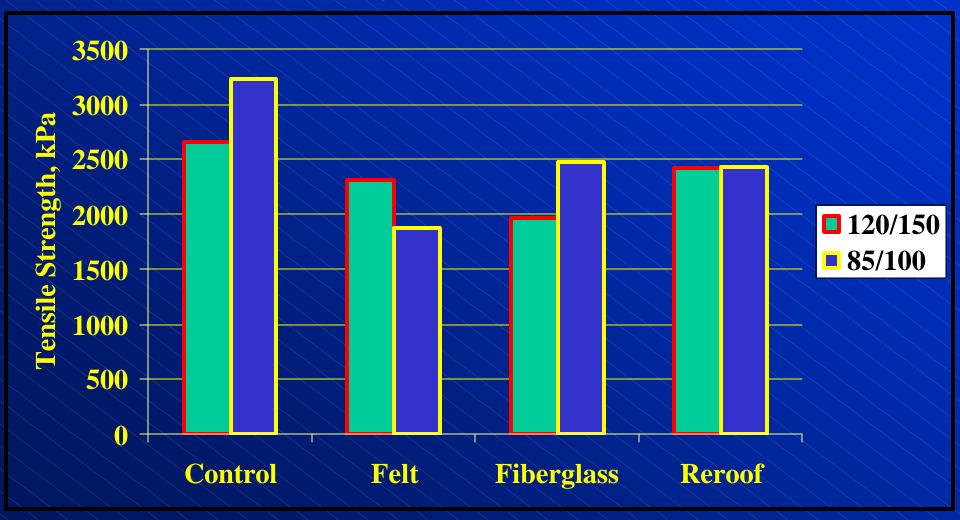
Stress vs. Strain

-18°C, 0.25 mm/min



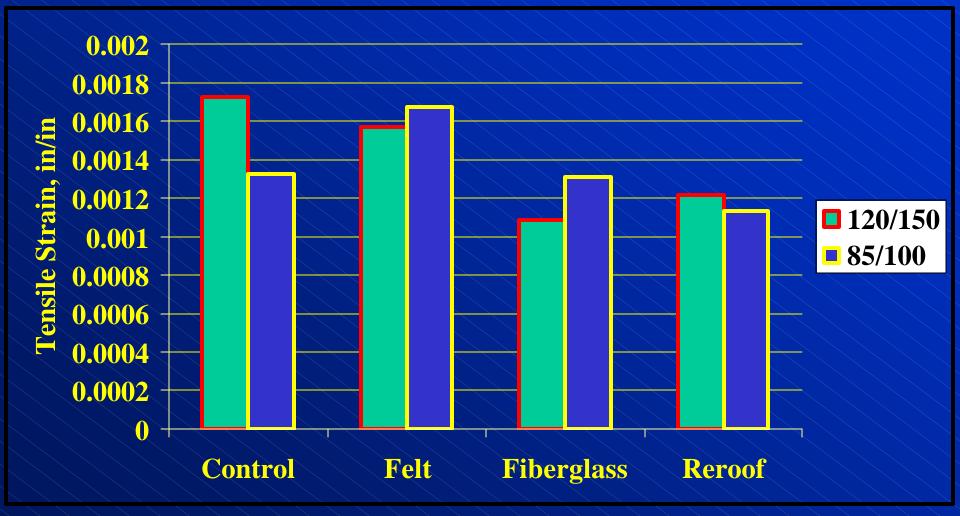
Low Temp Tensile Strength

5% Shingles Test Temp: -18°C



Tensile Strain at Peak Stress

5% Shingles Test Temp: -18°C



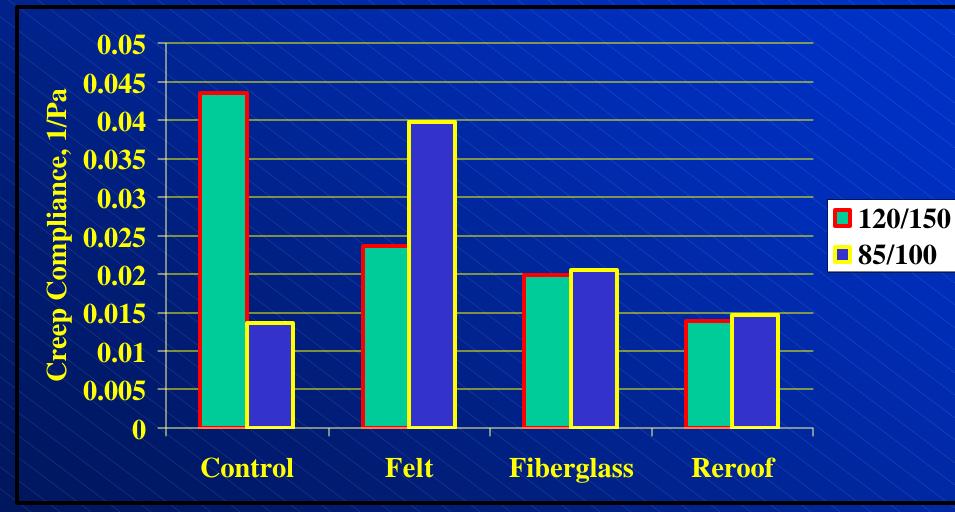
High Temp Deformation

 Uniaxial Compression
 Marshall Samples Tacked Together
 100 kPa for 30 min.



Creep Compliance

5% Shingles Test Temp: 40°C



Field Trial

- Wright County, MN
- Roofing Waste
 - Source: Certainteed
 - Processor: Oman Bros.
 - -~95% Felt
 - ~5% Fiberglass
- Mix Design by Braun Intertec
 6% AC by 50-blow Marshall

Field Trial Results

- Results similar to those for felt-backed in lab study.
- Cold temp M_R lower, and warm temp M_R about the same.
- Moisture sensitivity results inconclusive.
- Field material was more brittle at low temp than lab material.

Conclusions

- Reduction in optimum asphalt content.
- Increased compactibility.
- Reduced temp susceptibility.
- No effect on moisture sensitivity.
- Cracking at cold temp may be reduced.
- Perm deformation at high temp may be improved.

Recommendations

- Should allow permissive spec 5% for manufactured shingles.
- No facilities at that time for reroof processing.
- Performance needs to be monitored.
- Should try gap-graded mix.
- Reduce moisture in production.

