

RECYCLING - A LABORATORY STUDY

by

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## ABSTRACT

With the current trend towards preserving the environment and the country's natural resources the asphalt industry as a whole has committed itself to the use of recycling.

This paper contains data from a laboratory study done by McAsphalt Engineering Services on laboratory prepared recycled hot mix designs with the major emphasis on the asphalt cements used. HL 4 mixes conforming to Ontario's OPSS Form 1150 were designed using two different recycling materials combined in nine different recycling percentages with six different grades of asphalt cement. The extracted asphalt cement was recovered by Abson recovery and the basic asphalt cement testing was performed on each sample. The two different recycling materials had recovered penetration values of 22 and 37.

The study examines the effects of asphalt cement grade (85/100, 120/150, 150/200, 200/300, 300/400 and 500+) in combination with the different percentages of recycled material (15% to 50%). Blends of the recovered asphalt from the recycle materials and the six virgin asphalt cements were made and the standard asphalt tests done on each blend.

## SOMMAIRE

Dans le cadre de la tendance actuelle à vouloir préserver l'environnement et les ressources naturelles du pays, l'industrie de l'asphalte dans son ensemble s'est engagée à utiliser le recyclage.

Ce document contient des données provenant d'une étude en laboratoire effectuée par McAsphalt Engineering Services. Cette étude porte sur des mélanges à chaud d'asphalte recyclé préparés en laboratoire et met l'accent principalement sur les ciments d'asphalte utilisés dans ces mélanges. Les mélanges HL 4, conformément au formulaire OPSS 1150 de l'Ontario, ont été conçus à l'aide de deux matériaux de recyclage différents, combinés, selon 9 différents pourcentages de recyclage, avec 6 ciments d'asphalte de degrés de pénétration différents. Le ciment d'asphalte extrait a été récupéré au moyen de la technique de récupération Abson et le test de base pour le ciment d'asphalte a été effectué pour chaque échantillon. Les deux matériaux différents de recyclage ont retrouvé les valeurs de pénétration de 22 et de 37.

L'étude analyse les effets de la combinaison de ciments d'asphalte possédant un degré de pénétration de 85/100, 120/150, 150/200, 200/300, 300/400 ou 500 et plus avec des matériaux de recyclage de différents pourcentages (15 à 50%). L'asphalte récupéré à partir de matériaux de recyclage a été mélangé aux six ciments d'asphalte vierges, et chaque échantillon a été soumis à des tests standard afin de vérifier le degré de pénétration de l'asphalte.

## INTRODUCTION

With the improved technology in processing recycled materials and state of the art hot mix plants the quality of recycled hot mix has been greatly improved since the early days of the recycling business. As well, improved mix design methods for recycled pavements have resulted in better quality recycled hot mixes. The proper application of good pavement mixture design using the proper aggregates and asphalt cement can greatly improve the quality of paving mixes and increase the service life of paved roads made from recycled materials.

Hot mix recycling is extremely popular throughout Canada and the rest of the world as evidenced by the number of papers and reports which have been published on the subject (1-7). All the reports talk of good mix design practice and recycled binder quality to achieve a successful pavement.

As part of this trend in recycling technology McAsphalt Engineering Services initiated a research study into the factors affecting the design of recycled hot mixes. The major concern in the past has been to redesign the hot mix using a softer grade or the same grade of asphalt cement and return the old pavement to its original consistency. The main thrust of this study was to determine the effect different grades of asphalt cement (85/100 to 500+) would have on the finished properties of the recycled mix. The study was designed to provide information which would allow an engineer to determine with a satisfactory degree of confidence when a certain grade of asphalt cement should be used and the level of recycled material which could be used with that asphalt cement to meet user agency specifications.

## MIX DESIGNS

The Marshall method of design was used to obtain the laboratory data on the mixes. An HL 4 type mix conforming to Ontario's OPSS Form 1150 was selected as the basis for the designs. The following design criteria was used:

Traffic Volume	>	5000 vpd
Marshall Stability		8900 N min.
Air Voids %		3 - 5
VMA %		14.5 min
Mixing Temperature		150 C
Compaction Temperature		140 C

The coarse and fine aggregates used in the study are aggregates which McAsphalt has used for many years for various research projects because of their consistent physical properties. In order to meet the design criteria using the high recycle percentage (50%), the sand aggregate was screened on the 1.18 mm sieve to create a fine blending sand. The data on the virgin aggregates as well as the two recycle materials (RAP and Millings) used in the study are shown in Table 1. The terms RAP (Recycled Asphalt Pavement) and Millings have been used to differentiate between the two recycle materials used in the research project. The RAP material has been processed

through a crusher, whereas the Millings is the material that has been produced by a milling machine.

Mix designs were obtained on the eight different recycle percentages (15 to 50%) for each of the two recycle materials. A control mix containing only virgin materials was also designed using the same virgin aggregates as used in the recycle mixes. In order to simplify the design process all the designs were based on the use of 85/100 virgin asphalt. Once the nine designs were done, the six different grades of asphalt cement were substituted and the designs redone. The physical data on the six grades of asphalt cement used as well as the test data on the two recycled asphalt cements are as shown in Table 2. In order to eliminate variables and to simplify the design procedure, the same mixing (150°C) and compaction (140°C) temperatures were used on all mixes regardless of the percentage recycle, type of recycle material or grade of asphalt cement used. Tables 3 and 4 contain the gradation data on the various recycle designs done using both the RAP and the Millings.

After the Marshall tests were performed on the mixes the asphalt cements were recovered from the briquettes by the Abson recovery method (ASTM D1856). The penetration at 25°C, the kinematic viscosity at 135°C and the PVN were measured for each recovered asphalt cement.

#### ASPHALT BLENDING STUDY

In conjunction with the mix design work involving the various grades of asphalt cement and recycling percentages, a blending study was done to produce asphalt cement blends, which incorporated the various grades of virgin asphalt cement with the asphalt recovered from the two recycling materials (RAP and Millings).

A large volume of recovered binder was required for the blending study. In order to extract sufficient recovered binder, large supplies of recycle materials were obtained from the stockpiles at two different Ontario contractors.

These materials were representative of the stockpiles and were the same recycle materials which were used in the mix design portion of the research study. In order to achieve a large enough amount of recovered binder, an extraction procedure similar to the method that Robertson and Adams (1) described in their 1988 CTAA paper was used. The procedure used for the study involved the following steps:

1. A sufficient amount of recycle material (20 kg) was placed in a suitable container, covered with trichloroethylene and stirred to ensure thorough mixing. The material was left covered for a number of days with occasional stirring each day.
2. The extract solution was decanted and collected. The solution was centrifuged using an SMM centrifuge to remove the fines. The standard Abson recovery test (ASTM 1856) was run and the recovered binder was collected in fractions.

3. The penetration at 25°C, the kinematic viscosity at 135°C and the PVN value were obtained on each fraction and compared to the other fractions.

After an adequate amount of recovered binder was collected, the blending study was started. In the case of the Millings, sufficient recovered binder was obtained for the complete blending study. The use of a higher penetration recycle material (37 Pen) was added to the research project after a large proportion of the project had been completed. The RAP material was in limited supply and the quantity of recovered binder was not sufficient to complete the entire asphalt blending study. To maximize the data obtained from the blending study, the pertinent blending percentages were used with each grade of virgin asphalt cement.

The asphalt cement blending study involved the blending of the six virgin asphalt cements with various percentages (15 to 50%) of the recovered asphalt from the two recycled materials. The blends using the Millings material were then tested for the following:

Penetration at 25°, 10° and 4°C  
Kinematic Viscosity at 135°C  
Absolute Viscosity at 60°C  
Softening Point  
PVN

Due to the limited supply of the higher penetration RAP material the asphalt blends for this study were tested for only the following:

Penetration at 25°C  
Kinematic Viscosity at 135°C  
PVN

Thin Film Oven Tests were carried out as well on the blended samples and the above tests were repeated on the residues.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE MIX DATA

The Marshall briquettes produced for each recycle mix blend were extracted to obtain the asphalt content and the asphalt cement for testing. All the samples were recovered by the standard Abson recovery method (ASTM D1856).

In order to determine the percentage of recycle asphalt cement present in each mix the recovered asphalt content was assumed to be the true asphalt content in the mix (i.e. 100% recovery). Since the percentage of virgin asphalt cement added to each mix is known, the percentage of recycle asphalt in the mix is equal to the difference between the total percentage of asphalt cement in the mix and the percentage of virgin asphalt added to the mix. Once the percentage of recycle asphalt cement is determined, graphs of the recovered penetration versus the percentage of recycle asphalt cement can be plotted. Figures 1 through 6 show the plots for the various virgin asphalt cements and the two recycle materials.

The test data shown in Figures 1 through 6 illustrate the impact that the penetration of the recycle material can have

on the final penetration of the mix. Depending on the penetration of the recycle material the quantity of recycle material which can be incorporated into the mix can be varied significantly. This effect has the greatest influence when the harder grades of virgin asphalt cement are used (Figures 1 and 2). An interesting observation of this study is that soft grades of virgin asphalt cement (500+, Figure 6) appears to negate the influence that the penetration of the recycle material has on the final penetration results of the mix.

Based on the test data generated in the laboratory study, the use of 85/100 penetration grade asphalt cement as a virgin asphalt cement for recycling should be monitored very closely. The likelihood of a hot mix which has a low percentage of recycle material (20% or 25%) having a marginal recovered penetration during actual construction is high.

With the looming implementation of end result specifications (ERS), contractors, should use the next grade higher than 85/100 for all low recycle percentage mixes.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDING

As mentioned earlier, a blending study was done to produce asphalt cement blends which incorporated the various grades of virgin asphalt cement with the asphalt cement recovered from the two recycling materials.

The initial research project involved the use of the six different grades of virgin asphalt cement and one recycle material (Millings, Pen = 22). As a result the volume of test data collected on this recycle material is quite substantial (Tables 5 - 10), whereas the results obtained on the second recycle material (RAP, Pen = 37) are limited in volume due to the lack of available RAP material. Tables 11 through 16 contain the test data on the higher penetration recycle material. Although there is less data on the second recycle material, similar trends in test results have been observed for both recycle materials.

Figures 7 through 18 present the test data from the tables in graph form. The plots show that the penetration values obtained on the recovered asphalt cement lie between the penetration values of the virgin blends and the penetration results of the thin film oven test (TFOT) on those virgin asphalt blends for the same percentage of recycle asphalt cement. The penetration numbers from the TFOT were the lowest penetration values observed in all cases.

When designing a recycle mix, blends of the recovered asphalt from the recycle material and softer grades of virgin asphalt cement, which might be used, should be made. The Thin Film Oven Test should be run on these blends and based on the TFOT test results, the proper grade or penetration of virgin asphalt cement can be determined. By using the results from the TFOT the likelihood of low penetration results occurring in production would be negligible.

The quantity of recycle which can be used in a new mix can be influenced not only by the penetration, but by the percentage of asphalt cement present in the recycle material as well. The ratio of virgin asphalt to the recycle asphalt

can aid in the determination of the grade of virgin asphalt cement necessary to meet the specified requirements.

#### FUTURE RESEARCH

As part of the continuing research at McAsphalt Engineering Services on recycling technology a number of factors which have not been answered by the present study should be examined. These are as follows:

1. The use of modified asphalt cements in recycling should be investigated.
2. The use of rejuvenating oils in conjunction with asphalt cements should be examined.
3. The development of a design method to simulate the aging process that occurs in the field is required.

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. When 85/100 Penetration grade asphalt cement is used for recycling, the penetration of the recycle material should be monitored closely. The penetration of the recycle material should dictate the virgin grade used.
2. The use of the Thin Film Oven Test as a design criteria for final penetration should be considered in the determination of the percentage of recycle material in the mix and the penetration grade of virgin asphalt cement to be used.
3. The grade of virgin asphalt cement used should also be based on the final penetration desired as well as the ratio of percent recycle asphalt to virgin asphalt cement.
4. The effect of the penetration of the recycle material disappears as the penetration of the virgin asphalt used increases. Above a penetration of approximately 400 the recycle material penetration has no influence on the penetration of the final blend.
5. With the implementation of end result specifications (ERS) all parties involved in the design and production of recycled hot mix will have to become keenly aware of the pitfalls of recycle mixes.

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TABLE 1

DATA ON AGGREGATE SAMPLES  
WASHED SIEVE ANALYSIS

AGGREGATE TYPE	STONE	SAND	BLEND SAND	RAP 37 PEN	MILLINGS 22 PEN
SIEVE SIZE	% PASS	% PASS	% PASS	% PASS	% PASS
26.0 mm				100	100
19.0 mm	100			99.0	99.0
16.0 mm	99.5			98.0	96.6
13.2 mm	97.0			95.0	94.0
9.5 mm	77.4	100		85.0	86.8
4.75 mm	10.7	98.8		65.0	66.9
2.36 mm	1.4	89.7	100	48.0	55.7
1.18 mm	1.1	72.3	97.0	33.0	47.3
600 um	0.9	40.5	54.5	21.0	37.7
300 um	0.8	20.5	29.0	14.0	23.7
150 um	0.7	8.1	9.5	9.0	12.3
75 um	0.6	1.0	2.0	5.6	7.6
Bulk Specific Gravity	2.682	2.632	2.666	2.658	2.666
% Water Absorption	1.37	1.63	1.19	0.79	1.00
% Asphalt Content				4.30	4.63

TABLE 2

## PROPERTIES OF ASPHALT CEMENT

TESTS	ASPHALT CEMENT GRADES					RAP MATERIALS		
	85/100	20/150	150/200	200/300	300/400	500+	22 PEN	37 PEN
Pen @ 25°C	88	123	156	275	335	537	22	37
@ 10°C	19	31	37	67	90	103	6	-
@ 4°C	10	16	18	33	41	56	2	-
Kin.Vis @ 135°C	423	325	285	207	175	121	1215	586
PVN	-0.28	-0.30	-0.22	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.29	-0.70
Abs.Vis. @ 60°C	2023	1098	943	924	265	177	32559	9151
Soft.Pt. R&B °C	44.2	45.3	41.9	39.7	35.0	29.6	63.1	60.0
TFOT								
% Loss by Wt.	0.166	0.318	0.205	0.342	0.817	0.667	0.681	0.354
% Ret. Pen	62.5	61.8	59.6	57.5	49.6	57.9	77.3	83.8
Pen @ 25°C	55	76	93	158	166	311	17	31
@ 10°C	12	16	26	50	42	69	2	-
@ 4°C	6	10	14	27	20	37	0	-
Kin.Vis @ 135°C	599	505	432	304	301	167	1739	845
PVN	-0.30	-0.19	-0.19	-0.09	-0.05	-0.22	-0.21	-0.41
Abs.Vis. @ 60°C	5334	3395	2181	1052	805	396	87613	21068
Soft.Pt. R&B °C	52.2	49.4	47.8	41.7	40.0	34.8	68.6	62.2

TABLE 3

## ASPHALT MIX BLENDS - 22 PEN

## BLEND

% RAP MATERIAL	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
% COARSE AGGREGATE	37.5	35.0	32.5	27.5	24.0	21.5	20.0	17.5
% FINE AGGREGATE	47.5	45.0	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.5	0.0	0.0
% BLEND AGGREGATE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	32.5
% VIRGIN ASPHALT	4.66	4.45	4.13	4.02	3.61	3.56	3.13	2.90
% TOTAL ASPHALT	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.30	5.10	5.40	5.20	5.20

## SIEVE SIZE

1 INCH	26.5 mm	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3/4 INCH	19.0 mm	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.5
5/8 INCH	16.0 mm	99.3	99.4	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.5	98.2
1/2 INCH	13.2 mm	98.0	97.8	97.5	97.4	97.2	97.0	96.5
3/8 INCH	9.5 mm	89.5	89.5	89.4	89.9	90.0	89.9	89.5
NO. 4	4.75 mm	60.8	61.4	62.0	64.8	66.3	66.9	67.2
8	2.36 mm	51.1	51.6	52.2	54.9	56.3	56.8	60.3
16	1.18 mm	40.6	41.2	41.8	44.1	45.4	46.0	56.5
30	600 µm	26.5	27.3	28.1	29.9	31.1	31.9	38.9
50	300 µm	15.3	15.8	16.4	17.5	18.3	18.9	22.9
100	150 µm	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.7	9.0	10.9
200	75 µm	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.8

TABLE 4

## ASPHALT MIX BLENDS - 37 PEN

## BLEND

% RAP MATERIAL	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
% COARSE AGGREGATE	37.5	35.0	32.5	27.5	24.0	21.5	20.0	18.0
% FINE AGGREGATE	47.5	45.0	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.5	35.0	32.0
% BLEND AGGREGATE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% VIRGIN ASPHALT	4.61	4.38	4.05	3.92	3.49	3.56	3.29	3.07
% TOTAL ASPHALT	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.30	5.10	5.40	5.20	5.20

## SIEVE SIZE

1 INCH	26.5 mm	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3/4 INCH	19.0 mm	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6
5/8 INCH	16.0 mm	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.0
1/2 INCH	13.2 mm	98.1	98.0	97.8	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.0
3/8 INCH	9.5 mm	89.3	89.1	88.9	89.3	89.3	89.1	88.7
NO. 4	4.75 mm	60.5	61.0	61.5	64.3	65.7	66.2	65.8
8	2.36 mm	50.0	50.1	50.2	52.6	53.6	53.7	53.0
16	1.18 mm	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.8	40.4	40.2	39.4
30	600 µm	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.9	25.3	25.2	24.8
50	300 µm	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6	14.9	15.0	14.9
100	150 µm	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8
200	75 µm	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5

TABLE 5

ASPHALT BLENDING  
85/100 - 22 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	85/100 25	30	35	40	45	50
<b>TESTS</b>									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	423	467	492	527	571	574	579	652	752
Pen @ 25°C	88	69	67	60	57	52	49	44	39
@ 10°C	19	14	12	12	11	10	9	8	6
@ 4°C	10	7	5	5	4	3	3	3	2
PVN	-0.28	-0.41	-0.37	-0.37	-0.27	-0.42	-0.47	-0.41	-0.39
Abs Vis @ 60°C	2023	2966	3324	3909	4525	5012	6323	6966	9505
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	44.2	48.6	48.9	50.0	51.4	51.9	52.8	54.2	55.0
<b>TFOT</b>									
% Loss by Wt.	0.166	0.259	0.213	0.282	0.275	0.369	0.319	0.361	0.389
% Ret. Pen	62.5	68.1	71.6	71.7	71.9	71.2	73.5	75.0	76.0
Kin Vis @ 135°C	599	683	626	753	737	854	848	873	988
Pen @ 25°C	55	47	48	43	41	37	36	34	29
@ 10°C	12	11	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
@ 4°C	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	2
PVN	-0.30	-0.28	-0.38	-0.24	-0.32	-0.42	-0.27	-0.28	-0.21
Abs Vis @ 60°C	5334	6824	6033	8535	9736	11335	12063	14600	17542
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	52.2	54.4	54.2	55.6	56.7	57.5	58.1	59.4	60.0
<b>DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC</b>									
% AC (TARGET)	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.60	5.17	5.11	5.11	5.05	4.94	5.24	5.25	5.16
Kin Vis @ 135°C	482	552	606	641	653	667	708	710	782
Pen @ 25°C	70	63	54	52	52	46	44	42	38
@ 10°C	17	15	13	12	11	11	10	10	9
@ 4°C	9	9	8	7	7	6	7	6	5
PVN	-0.36	-0.27	-0.29	-0.26	-0.34	-0.34	-0.30	-0.34	-0.32
Abs Vis @ 60°C	3670	4432	5393	5572	6010	6218	7647	8024	8437
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	50.6	51.4	51.9	51.9	53.9	54.7	55.0	56.1	56.9

TABLE 6

ASPHALT BLENDING  
120/150 - 22 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	120/150 25	30	35	40	45	50
<b>TESTS</b>									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	325	380	440	500	521	550	530	569	630
Pen @ 25°C	123	83	71	65	64	60	56	50	43
@ 10°C	31	16	18	17	16	15	9	6	5
@ 4°C	16	8	9	6	6	6	4	3	2
PVN	-0.30	-0.46	-0.46	-0.38	-0.33	-0.33	-0.45	-0.47	-0.48
Abs Vis @ 60°C	1038	2208	3157	3535	4003	4424	4769	5605	6554
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	39.2	45.3	47.7	49.4	50.0	51.1	51.7	53.3	54.7
<b>TFOT</b>									
% Loss by Wt.	0.235	0.318	0.323	0.328	0.295	0.338	0.391	0.446	0.392
% Ret. Pen	61.8	67.0	70.4	72.3	68.8	68.3	71.4	74.0	79.1
Kin Vis @ 135°C	505	544	653	690	716	794	750	831	854
Pen @ 25°C	76	59	50	47	44	41	40	37	34
@ 10°C	16	13	14	13	12	10	10	9	8
@ 4°C	10	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	4
PVN	-0.19	-0.36	-0.22	-0.27	-0.29	-0.22	-0.32	-0.26	-0.31
Abs Vis @ 60°C	3395	4577	6705	7710	7764	8716	8920	11222	12281
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	49.4	51.4	54.4	54.7	55.0	55.3	55.0	55.8	56.7
<b>DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC</b>									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.83	5.04	5.29	5.11	5.17	5.14	5.16	5.04	4.95
Kin Vis @ 135°C	379	465	498	518	525	568	605	621	658
Pen @ 25°C	103	74	73	71	66	62	55	51	47
@ 10°C	20	19	19	18	17	16	11	12	10
@ 4°C	10	8	9	7	7	7	6	5	4
PVN	-0.27	-0.34	-0.25	-0.23	-0.29	-0.25	-0.28	-0.33	-0.33
Abs Vis @ 60°C	1966	3008	3443	3157	3253	4639	5439	6367	7707
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	44.7	48.6	49.2	48.9	49.4	51.1	53.3	53.9	54.7

TABLE 7

 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 150/200 - 22 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	150/200 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	285	327	416	464	472	522	520	524	552
Pen @ 25°C	156	113	93	83	76	69	64	58	52
@ 10°C	37	27	18	15	14	13	13	12	9
@ 4°C	18	15	10	8	7	6	6	7	6
PVN	-0.22	-0.39	-0.25	-0.21	-0.31	-0.25	-0.34	-0.43	-0.47
Abs Vis @ 60°C	943	1543	2641	3082	3200	3604	3641	4206	5003
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	41.9	44.7	46.4	47.8	48.3	49.2	49.4	50.3	51.4
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.205	0.374	0.408	0.328	0.320	0.334	0.337	0.411	0.467
% Ret. Pen	59.6	65.5	81.8	79.5	76.9	82.8	81.3	63.3	69.2
Kin Vis @ 135°C	432	462	619	637	644	650	685	700	733
Pen @ 25°C	93	74	65	58	55	53	49	38	36
@ 10°C	26	18	16	13	13	10	9	8	8
@ 4°C	14	6	8	7	6	5	4	3	3
PVN	-0.19	-0.35	-0.07	-0.16	-0.20	-0.23	-0.24	-0.46	-0.45
Abs Vis @ 60°C	2181	2972	5948	6289	6195	6877	7833	8156	10142
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	47.8	51.4	52.2	53.1	53.3	53.9	55.0	55.3	56.4
DATA ON ABSORBER RECOVERED AC									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.90	5.21	5.25	5.23	5.38	5.07	5.39	5.01	4.93
Kin Vis @ 135°C	327	377	411	474	506	515	518	525	564
Pen @ 25°C	131	103	89	79	74.5	69	68	61	54
@ 10°C	29	21	19	14	13	13	13	14	12
@ 4°C	16	12	11	9	7	6	6	8	6
PVN	-0.21	-0.28	-0.32	-0.24	-0.21	-0.27	-0.28	-0.37	-0.39
Abs Vis @ 60°C	1599	2094	2375	2769	3080	3382	3216	4380	5167
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	43.1	45.0	46.4	47.8	48.3	49.3	49.2	50.3	51.4

TABLE 8

 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 200/300 - 22 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	200/300 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	207	245	285	314	303	379	418	440	488
Pen @ 25°C	275	167	149	130	117	94	83	78	68
@ 10°C	67	32	25	23	26	21	17	15	14
@ 4°C	33	25	19	17	13	10	8	7	7
PVN	-0.01	-0.38	-0.27	-0.29	-0.47	-0.38	-0.37	-0.36	-0.36
Abs Vis @ 60°C	478	924	1098	1302	1438	2208	2585	2809	3838
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	39.7	37.5	38.9	40.6	43.6	45.6	46.1	47.5	48.9
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.342	0.386	0.463	0.370	0.399	0.621	0.417	0.358	0.350
% Ret. Pen	57.5	56.9	61.7	66.2	70.9	68.1	71.1	70.5	70.6
Kin Vis @ 135°C	304	342	394	408	409	554	560	587	670
Pen @ 25°C	158	95	92	86	83	64	59	55	48
@ 10°C	50	23	20	18	20	18	15	13	13
@ 4°C	27	13	10	8	9	8	7	7	6
PVN	-0.09	-0.52	-0.34	-0.37	-0.40	-0.25	-0.31	-0.33	-0.29
Abs Vis @ 60°C	1052	1662	2182	2476	2452	4286	4853	5489	7383
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	41.7	43.3	44.4	45.6	46.1	51.1	52.2	53.1	54.2
DATA ON ABSORBER RECOVERED AC									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.81	5.15	5.19	4.88	5.25	5.07	5.47	5.21	5.32
Kin Vis @ 135°C	228	291	303	341	342	382	389	414	447
Pen @ 25°C	214	152	136	116	114	95	90	84	79
@ 10°C	41	31	28	24	23	21	18	16	14
@ 4°C	24	17	16	14	14	10	8	7	7
PVN	-0.18	-0.21	-0.29	-0.29	-0.31	-0.35	-0.39	-0.37	-0.38
Abs Vis @ 60°C	708	1020	1039	1586	1778	1952	2034	2040	2925
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	38.9	40.8	42.5	43.1	44.4	45.6	46.7	48.6	50.3

TABLE 9

GRADE % RECYCLE	ASPHALT BLENDING 300/400 - 22 PEN									
	0	15	20	300/400 25		30	35	40	45	50
TESTS										
Kin Vis @ 135°C	175	208	219	252	282	310	351	377	414	
Pen @ 25°C	335	209	200	150	133	118	108	98	82	
@ 10°C	90	38	39	31	28	25	25	22	17	
@ 4°C	41	22	23	17	15	13	14	12	9	
PVN	-0.01	-0.38	-0.34	-0.47	-0.43	-0.43	-0.33	-0.34	-0.40	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	265	648	701	1009	1235	1477	1737	2067	2635	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	35.0	36.9	38.3	39.4	40.6	42.2	44.4	45.8	47.2	
TFOT										
% Loss by Wt.	0.817	0.694	0.647	0.617	0.629	0.599	0.612	0.518	0.457	
% Ret. Pen	49.6	60.3	64.0	66.7	67.7	66.1	74.1	69.4	74.4	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	301	302	321	375	400	448	446	496	552	
Pen @ 25°C	166	126	128	100	90	78	80	68	61	
@ 10°C	42	32	30	24	23	21	19	18	17	
@ 4°C	20	14	15	12	11	11	9	9	9	
PVN	-0.05	-0.39	-0.27	-0.32	-0.34	-0.34	-0.31	-0.34	-0.30	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	805	1352	1378	2169	2266	2953	2727	3911	5003	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	40.0	41.4	43.9	46.1	46.9	47.8	50.0	50.8	51.7	
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC										
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.76	5.18	5.34	5.05	5.18	5.10	5.40	5.22	5.25	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	206	246	259	270	305	344	359	377	423	
Pen @ 25°C	266	188	169	150	139	113	109	97	85	
@ 10°C	54	38	34	30	27	23	25	22	17	
@ 4°C	29	20	17	15	13	11	14	12	9	
PVN	-0.05	-0.21	-0.29	-0.29	-0.31	-0.35	-0.39	-0.35	-0.32	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	523	685	911	930	1083	1411	1737	2067	2635	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	35.6	38.6	40.3	40.6	43.1	44.7	45.0	45.8	47.2	

TABLE 10

GRADE % RECYCLE	ASPHALT BLENDING 500+ - 22 PEN									
	0	15	20	500+ 25		30	35	40	45	50
TESTS										
Kin Vis @ 135°C	116	160	175	194	218	236	270	305	341	
Pen @ 25°C	537	356	297	239	198	177	143	114	96	
@ 10°C	103	65	58	48	40	34	30	22	18	
@ 4°C	56	37	32	27	17	19	14	14	13	
PVN	0.00	-0.10	-0.20	-0.32	-0.37	-0.37	-0.42	-0.49	-0.51	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	177	313	385	494	667	778	790	1416	1795	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	29.6	32.2	33.9	36.9	39.2	40.6	42.5	44.7	46.4	
TFOT										
% Loss by Wt.	0.667	0.743	0.629	0.719	0.607	0.592	0.588	0.581	0.597	
% Ret. Pen	57.9	57.0	61.9	63.2	65.2	65.0	69.9	72.8	68.9	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	167	219	227	280	293	329	346	417	460	
Pen @ 25°C	311	203	184	151	129	115	100	83	66	
@ 10°C	69	43	37	35	25	28	25	18	16	
@ 4°C	37	23	20	17	15	14	14	8	8	
PVN	-0.22	-0.32	-0.39	-0.29	-0.41	-0.36	-0.44	-0.37	-0.48	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	396	685	782	1050	1227	1510	1686	2676	3363	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	34.8	38.9	40.8	42.2	42.8	43.9	45.0	48.3	50.3	
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC										
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.87	5.29	5.16	5.18	5.14	4.88	5.28	5.15	5.05	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	136	171	175	209	211	235	259	288	291	
Pen @ 25°C	455	308	290	238	227	194	166	137	126	
@ 10°C	87	61	55	48	42	38	36	29	27	
@ 4°C	44	30	27	24	22	20	16	13	11	
PVN	-0.03	-0.19	-0.24	-0.19	-0.27	-0.26	-0.30	-0.36	-0.45	
Abs Vis @ 60°C	235	357	396	514	533	689	932	1033	1186	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	29.4	32.5	35.8	36.9	37.5	39.2	41.4	42.8	43.6	

TABLE 11

GRADE % RECYCLE	ASPHALT BLENDING 85/100 - 37 PEN								
	0	15	20	85/100 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	423		414		424		463		
Pen @ 25°C	88		76		68		61		
@ 10°C	19		17		15		14		
@ 4°C	10		8		7		7		
PVN	-0.28		-0.50		-0.56		-0.55		
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	44.2		48.1		50.0		50.8		
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.166		0.223		0.241		0.253		
% Ret. Pen	62.5		71.1		70.6		72.1		
Kin Vis @ 135°C	599		506		634		630		
Pen @ 25°C	55		54		48		44		
@ 10°C	12		12		12		14		
@ 4°C	6		4		4		5		
PVN	-0.30		-0.55		-0.36		-0.46		
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	52.2		49.4		52.8		53.9		
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC									
% AC (Target)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (Extracted)	5.78	5.18	5.36	5.20	5.32	5.16	5.48	5.24	5.38
Kin Vis @ 135°C	482	513	500	536	547	551	570	560	575
Pen @ 25°C	70	66	63	58	56	55	53	51	49
PVN	-0.36	-0.32	-0.41	-0.40	-0.41	-0.41	-0.47	-0.47	-0.49

TABLE 12

GRADE % RECYCLE	ASPHALT BLENDING 120/150 - 37 PEN								
	0	15	20	120/150 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	325		337		380		409		
Pen @ 25°C	123		91		82		72		
@ 10°C	31		19		17		16		
@ 4°C	16		12		9		8		
PVN	-0.30		-0.59		-0.52		-0.56		
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	39.2		45.8		48.3		48.9		
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.235		0.258		0.284		0.335		
% Ret. Pen	61.8		74.7		75.6		77.8		
Kin Vis @ 135°C	505		484		517		571		
Pen @ 25°C	76		68		62		56		
@ 10°C	16		14		16		17		
@ 4°C	10		8		6		5		
PVN	-0.19		-0.37		-0.38		-0.35		
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	49.4		48.9		50.8		53.6		
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.83	5.32	5.37	5.05	5.17	5.11	5.41	5.26	5.36
Kin Vis @ 135°C	379	398	417	421	450	470	494	509	516
Pen @ 25°C	103	87.5	82.5	79	75	68	67	63.5	58.5
PVN	-0.27	-0.38	-0.38	-0.41	-0.37	-0.42	-0.36	-0.37	-0.44

TABLE 13  
 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 150/200 - 37 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	150/200		30	35	40	45	50
TESTS										
Kin Vis @ 135°C				318			371		371	
Pen @ 25°C	285			110			92		85	
@ 10°C	37			22			20		16	
@ 4°C	18			15			12		10	
PVN	-0.22			-0.47			-0.43		-0.52	
Soft.Pt. R&B°C	41.9			43.3			45.6		47.8	
TFOT										
% Loss by Wt.	0.205			0.395			0.421		0.378	
% Ret. Pen	59.6			67.3			70.7		68.2	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	432			463			512		536	
Pen @ 25°C	93			74			65		58	
@ 10°C	26			19			16		15	
@ 4°C	14			5			7		9	
PVN	-0.19			-0.35			-0.34		-0.40	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	47.8			48.3			50.7		51.7	
DATA ON ABSORBED RECOVERED AC										
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.84	5.07	5.21	5.07	5.20	5.16	5.40	5.22	5.38	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	327	340	375	364	398	428	415	430	483	
Pen @ 25°C	131	109	97	94	85.5	78	78.5	73.5	67.5	
PVN	-0.21	-0.35	-0.35	-0.44	-0.41	-0.40	-0.44	-0.46	-0.38	

TABLE 14  
 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 200/300 - 37 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	200/300		30	35	40	45	50
TESTS										
Kin Vis @ 135°C	207			238			295		304	
Pen @ 25°C	275			156			120		99	
@ 10°C	67			29			26		21	
@ 4°C	33			17			14		11	
PVN	-0.01			-0.52			-0.48		-0.65	
Soft.Pt. R&B°C	39.7			42.8			46.4		46.7	
TFOT										
% Loss by Wt.	0.342			0.445			0.406		0.386	
% Ret. Pen	57.5			65.4			68.3		73.7	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	304			270			320		367	
Pen @ 25°C	158			102			82		73	
@ 10°C	50			23			19		17	
@ 4°C	27			10			10		8	
PVN	-0.09			-0.80			-0.78		-0.70	
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	41.7			45.0			46.9		48.1	
DATA ON ABSORBED RECOVERED AC										
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.73	5.35	5.03	5.18	5.11	5.08	5.53	5.16	5.37	
Kin Vis @ 135°C	228	272	267	291	293	305	313	333	340	
Pen @ 25°C	214	153	146.5	136	130.5	111.5	104.5	102	96.5	
PVN	-0.18	-0.32	-0.40	-0.35	-0.39	-0.52	-0.55	-0.48	-0.51	

TABLE 15  
 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 300/400 - 37 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	300/400 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	175				218		262		287
Pen @ 25°C	335				180		144		115
@ 10°C	90				36		30		24
@ 4°C	41				18		15		11
PVN	-0.01				-0.50		-0.46		-0.58
Soft.Pt. R&B°C	35.0				38.6		41.7		43.3
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.817				0.445		0.441		0.396
% Ret. Pen	49.6				66.7		66.7		73.0
Kin Vis @ 135°C	301				312		347		501
Pen @ 25°C	166				120		96		84
@ 10°C	42				26		23		20
@ 4°C	20				11		12		12
PVN	-0.05				-0.39		-0.49		-0.09
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	40.0				45.3		46.1		46.9
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.71	5.23	5.29	5.15	5.23	5.15	5.44	5.09	5.24
Kin Vis @ 135°C	206	220	231	237	261	272	285	317	356
Pen @ 25°C	266	211	194.5	177.5	158	139.5	138	114	97.5
PVN	-0.05	-0.26	-0.29	-0.36	-0.35	-0.43	-0.37	-0.43	-0.43

TABLE 16  
 ASPHALT BLENDING  
 500+ - 37 PEN

GRADE % RECYCLE	0	15	20	500+ 25	30	35	40	45	50
TESTS									
Kin Vis @ 135°C	116				174		207		237
Pen @ 25°C	537				236		180		141
@ 10°C	103				43		34		28
@ 4°C	56				23		19		14
PVN	0.00				-0.54		-0.58		-0.65
Soft.Pt. R&B°C	29.6				35.6		38.9		41.9
TFOT									
% Loss by Wt.	0.667				0.610		0.660		0.498
% Ret. Pen	57.9				65.7		66.7		70.9
Kin Vis @ 135°C	167				249		278		319
Pen @ 25°C	311				155		120		100
@ 10°C	69				32		27		22
@ 4°C	37				18		14		11
PVN	-0.22				-0.45		-0.58		-0.57
Soft. Pt. R&B°C	34.8				40.0		43.1		47.8
DATA ON ABSON RECOVERED AC									
% AC (TARGET)	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
% AC (EXTRACTED)	5.75	5.38	5.18	5.16	5.32	5.13	5.39	5.14	5.25
Kin Vis @ 135°C	136	163	164	181	183	206	214	217	266
Pen @ 25°C	455	316	291	263	242	188	164	160	124
PVN	-0.03	-0.25	-0.36	-0.31	-0.41	-0.53	-0.64	-0.64	-0.61



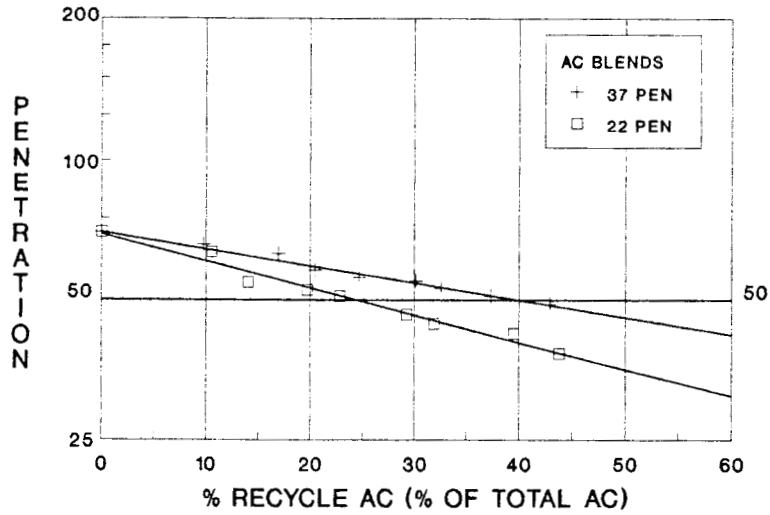


FIGURE 1 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 85/100 AC

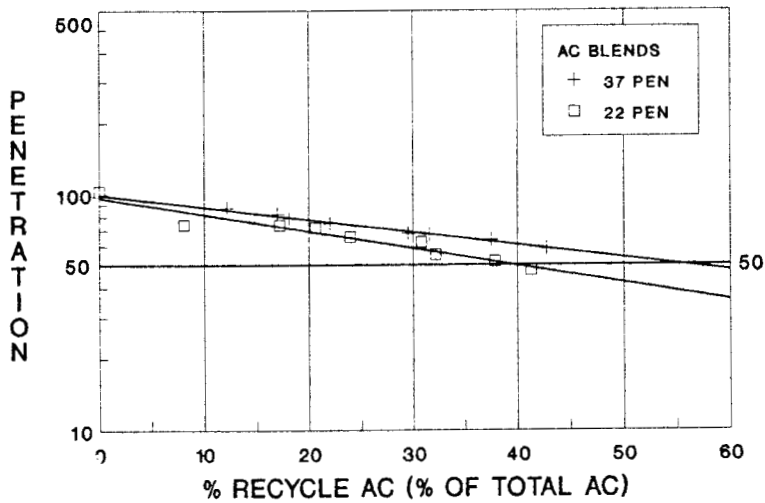


FIGURE 2 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 120/150 AC

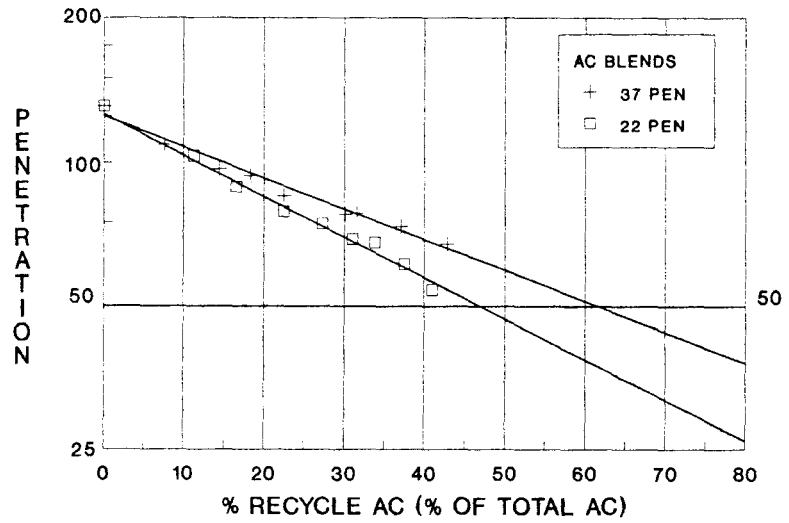


FIGURE 3 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 150/200 AC

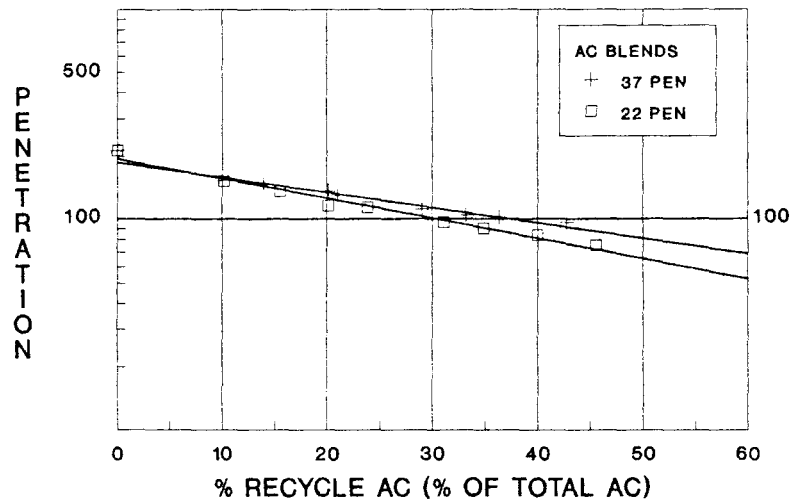


FIGURE 4 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 200/300 AC

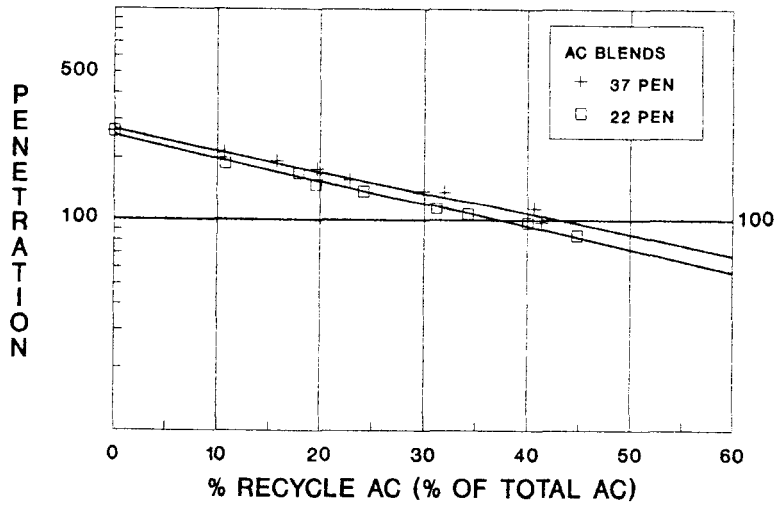


FIGURE 5 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 300/400 AC

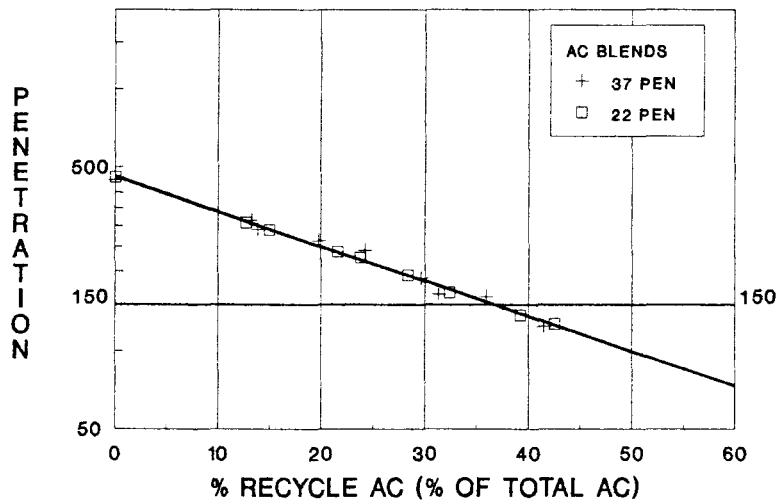


FIGURE 6 EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF AGED ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ON THE PENETRATION OF THE MIX AC AFTER RECYCLING WITH 500+ AC

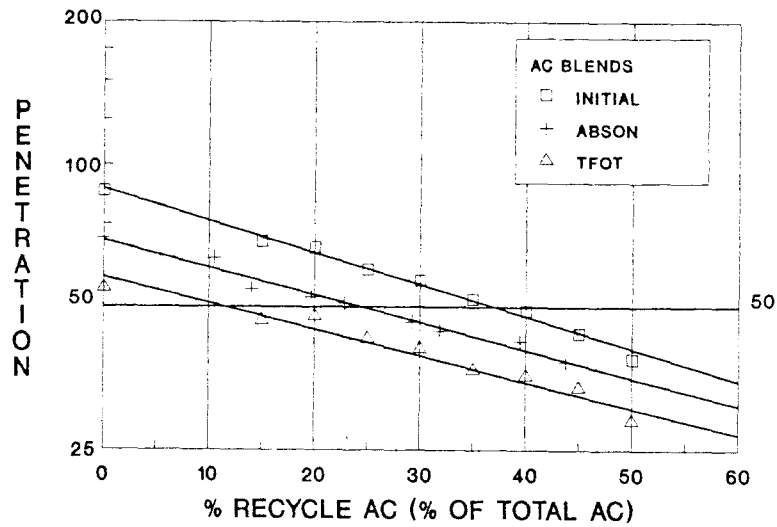


FIGURE 7 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 85/100 AC)

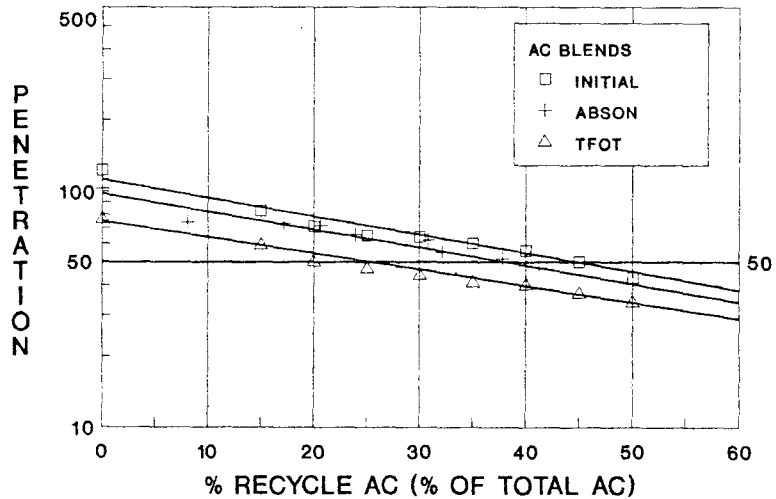


FIGURE 8 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 120/150 AC)

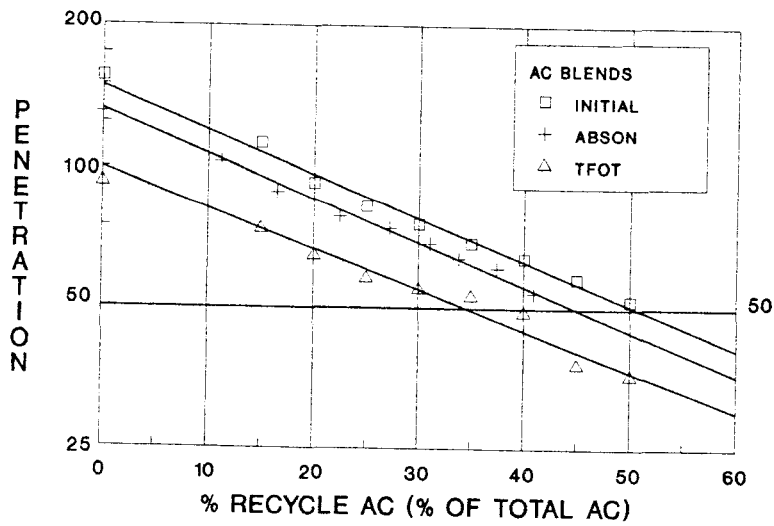


FIGURE 9 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 150/200 AC)

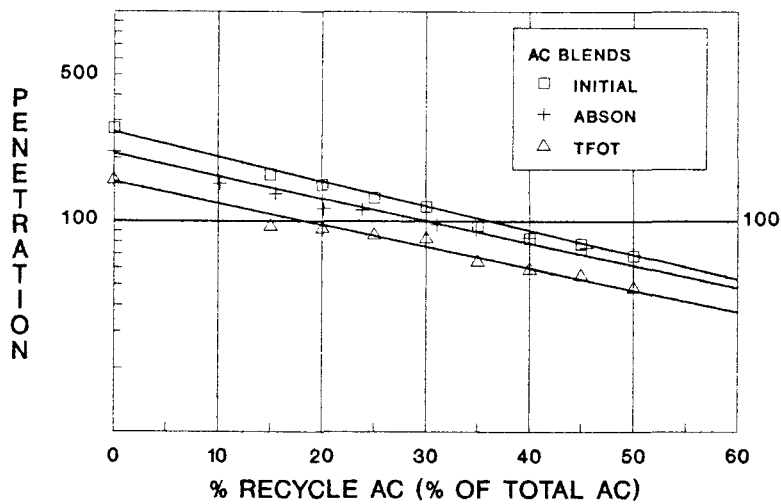


FIGURE 10 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 200/300 AC)

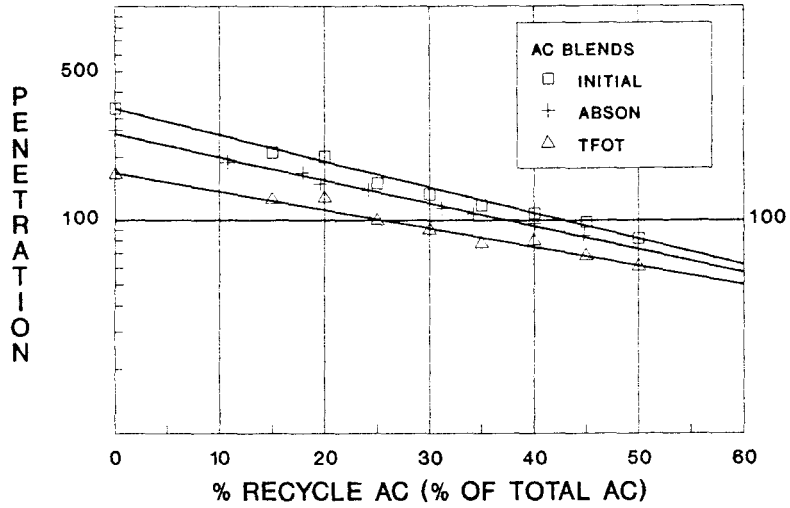


FIGURE 11 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 300/400 AC)

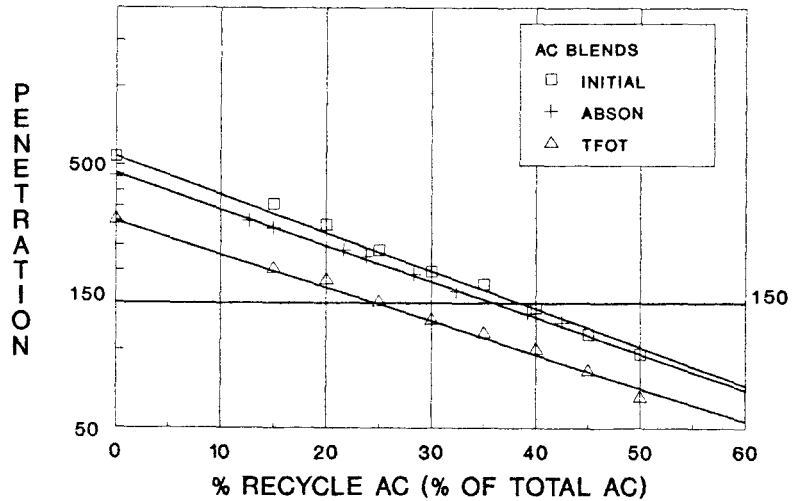


FIGURE 12 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (22 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 500+ AC)

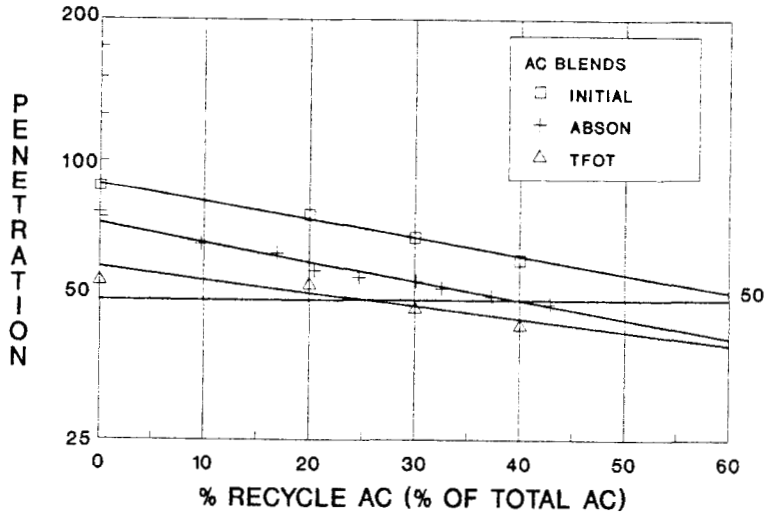


FIGURE 13 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 85/100 AC)

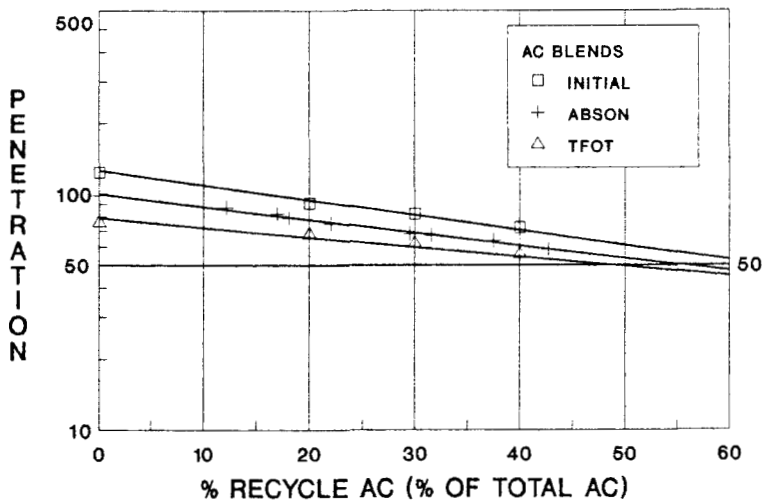


FIGURE 14 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 120/150 AC)

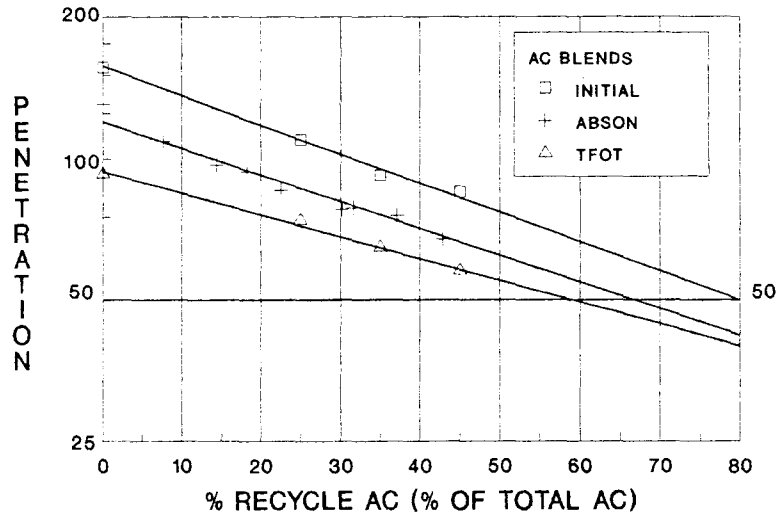


FIGURE 15 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 150/200 AC)

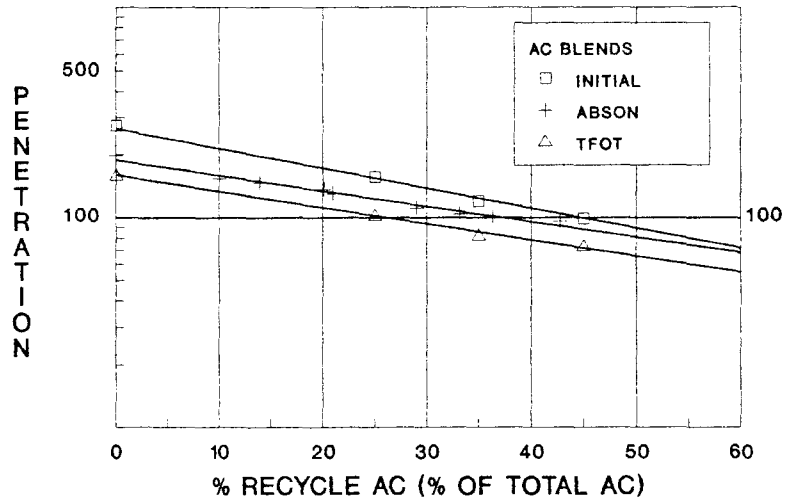


FIGURE 16 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 200/300 AC)



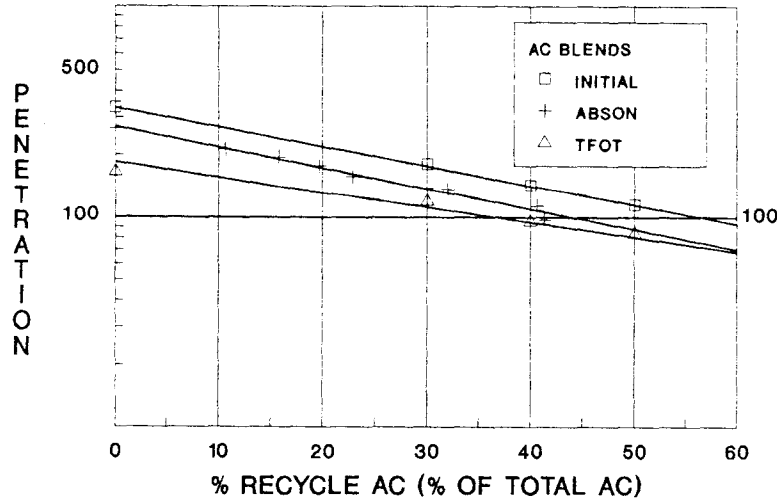


FIGURE 17 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 300/400 AC)

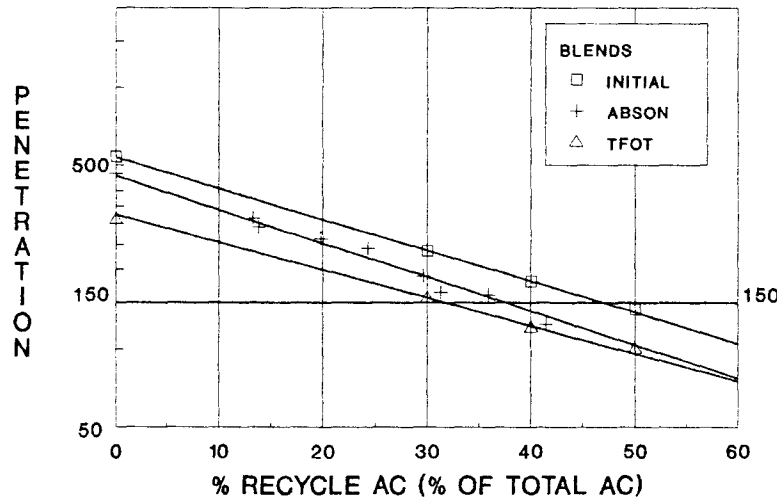


FIGURE 18 COMPARISON OF ASPHALT CEMENT BLENDS, BEFORE AND AFTER THIN FILM OVEN TEST (TFOT), WITH BINDERS EXTRACTED FROM RECYCLED MIXES (37 PEN AGED ASPHALT CEMENT AND 500+ AC)