

Alternative Paving Binders

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Mission Statement:

- **Create a flexible pavement binder which:**
 - is derived from sustainable renewable resources
 - enables the paving industry to achieve a negative carbon footprint (net reduction of atmospheric CO₂)
 - yields safe and economical high-performance pavements under all traffic and climatic conditions.
 - can be constructed, maintained, and recycled with minimal disruptions to traffic.
 - enables all existing environmental health and safety standards to be met and exceeded.

Define sustainable?

Annual asphalt use worldwide

- Approximately 100 million tons

Annual worldwide production of lipid grain oils (Soy, Palm, Rape, Sunflower – not Corn Oil)

- Approximately 100 million tons
- Paving Products: Ecopave, Activate, Replay, ..

Find new land with fresh water

- South American rain forests
- Rain forests on Pete (release CH₄) – High CO_{2e}
- United Nations report defines issues for fuels

Grain oil as a raw material is not sustainable!

Guiding Principles for Research:

Sustainable Sources of Raw Materials

- Biomass sources which preferably do not use land or fresh water resources now producing food.**
 - **Cellulosic biomass**
 - **Algae**
 - **Other fast growing biological species**
 - Prefer direct sourcing of raw materials rather than using by-products from other fuels technologies** (e.g. lignin, pyrolysis pitch).
 - Prefer Lipid Oils rather than sugars**
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The Chemical Essentials

□ Sugars

- Simple to complex: glucose, starch, cellulose
- Fermented to ethanol (or butanol) using enzymes
 - Yeast for glucose and starch
- Biosources: sugar cane, fruit, corn, potatoes, cellulose
- Biodegrade: attacked by common bacteria

□ Lipid Oils

- Fats and fatty acids, waxes, sterols, cholesterol, monoglycerides, diglycerides, phospholipids
 - Biosources: Soybeans, rapeseed, sunflower, palm, algae, bacteria
 - Bio-products: Biodiesel; Jet Fuel; Bio-Binders
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Guiding Principles for Research

Competitive life-cycle costs

Assumptions:

- **Petroleum reserves will decrease and refinery coking capacity will increase**
 - reduced AC supply
 - gradually increasing AC prices

 - **Synthetic binders will add value**
 - Reduced damage from moisture and oxidation
 - Stronger, thinner, more flexible pavements

 - **Cap & Trade policy will provide economic incentive through carbon credits**
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Guiding Principles for Research

Targeted Products

Flexible Paving Binder

- Replace asphalt as the primary paving material.

Asphalt Extender

- Extend asphalt and improve performance

Rejuvenating agent for use with RAP

- Restore asphalt quality in aged pavements

Special uses

- Pavement Preservation, including cold applications
- Fuel-resistant sealers for airfield pavements

Guiding Principles for Research

Pavement Serviceability

Design & Construction

- Can current HMA technology be used?

Maintenance & Recyclability

- Materials: Cold applications to replace emulsions

Environmental, Health, & Safety

- Pavement Safety: Friction
- Worker Safety: Fumes, H₂S

Performance over time

- Aging/Oxidation
 - Sensitivity to moisture: stripping or degradation
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Guiding Principles for Research

Evaluating Performance

Alternative Paving Binder

- Binder Characterization
- Mix Design
- Mixture Performance Testing
- Accelerated Loading
- Structural Design

Pavement Preservation

- Alternatives for cold/emulsion applications

Roofing

Guiding Principles for Research

Focus on Education

- Professor Training**
 - Teacher Training**
 - Internet Training**
 - Enrichment programs for elementary and HS students**
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Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Emerging Bio-technologies

Algal Biomass

- **Convert lipid oil to viscous liquid or resin** – Biospan, Colas
- Fischer-Tropsch conversion of methane – SASOL, Shell
 - Anaerobic Digestion
 - Grow algae that excrete methane
- Thermal Conversion to create gas/liquid/solid:

Cellulosic Biomass

- Thermal conversion
 - Fast Pyrolysis
 - Hydrothermal Liquefaction
- Cellulose fermentation – Use lignin by-product

Bacteria

Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Why Algae?

- **Voracious appetite for CO₂**
 - Sequester CO₂ at coal utilities & cement plants

- **Grows in salt water**
 - Concentrates can be shipped via pipeline

- **Grows in desert climates with constant sun**
 - Ideal temperature: 70°F

- **Nutrients:**
 - Preferred nutrient source is sewage sludge: N, K, P

- **Algae strains produce different lipids**

- **Estimated Oil Production: 2000 Gal/acre**
 - >Forty times more than soybeans (48 gal/acre)

Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Algae – Where are we now?

- **Bio-jet from algae:** DOD, Boeing, Continental
 - **Bio-fuels from algae**
 - Ames labs
 - AlgaeLink – Netherlands firm
 - Joint Venture: Exxon & Synthetic Genomics
 - **NASA: Grow algae in off-shore sewage bags**
 - **Algal Biomass Organization: Website, Seminars**
 - promotes the development of viable commercial markets for renewable and sustainable commodities derived from algae.
 - **Oilgae: Detailed website & commercial report**
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Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Algae-Phalt Pavements

- **Grow the right algae**
 - Genetic engineering for oil quality and yield
 - Enclosed production systems (NASA)

 - **Recover oil from living algae**
 - Filter, dry, and extract with hexane
 - Grow Algae with magnetite – separate magnetically
 - Engineered Algae secrete oil or methane (Exxon JV)
 - Sponge-like mesoporous nanoparticles extract oil (Ames)

 - **Convert algal lipids to paving binder**
 - Chemistry, Processing with Catalysts

 - **Evaluate performance of paving materials**
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Algae: Technology Limitations

- Oil quantity and type vary with algae species
 - No specificity for the chemistry of product oils
 - “Infect” open ponds with wrong algae

 - Recovery of algal oil
 - Drying and extraction is very expensive
 - Host algae killed by the recovery process
 - Ultrasound avoids drying step; difficult scale-up
 - Genetic engineering: oil-secreting algae escape!

 - No known conversion processes for paving
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Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Algae to Methane to Binder

- **Produce Methane from Algae**
 - Anaerobic Digestion (Auburn)
 - Algae produce methane directly
 - Gas by-product of thermal conversion

- **Fischer-Tropsch conversion to high molecular weight hydrocarbons – Sasol**
 - Sasobit by-products are solid wax-like branched alkanes used as asphalt warm mix additives

Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Thermal Conversion of Biomass

□ Thermal Conversion processes

- Fast Pyrolysis (Williams – ISU)
- Hydrothermal Liquefaction

□ Raw material

- Cellulosic Biomass
- Algal Biomass
- Lignin as by-product of cellulose fermentation

□ Products

- Cracked oils
 - Gases
 - Lignin and other heavy solid-like bottoms
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Paving Binders Through Molecular Engineering

Fermentation of Biomass

- Fermentation of complex sugars**
 - Ethanol from cellulose (WRI)

- Raw material for bio-binder**
 - Lignin

- Conversion options for lignin**
 - Thermal: Fast pyrolysis, Hydrothermal Liquefaction
 - Chemical

Research Objectives: Laboratory Scale

Create a synthetic paving binder

□ From Algal Biomass:

- Conversion of algal oil/lipids, including possible synthesis of bio-polymers (BIOSPAN)
- Fischer-Tropsch conversion of methane (SASOL)
- Use of gas/liquid/solid products of thermal conversion

□ From Cellulosic Biomass:

- Use of thermal conversion products
- Conversion of lignin: chemical or thermal
- Conversion of ethanol or other bio-fuels

Research Objectives: Laboratory Scale

Evaluate Grain-oil Based Synthetic Binders

- Measure binder properties**
 - Evaluate paving applications appropriate to binder rheology**
 - Standard HMA mixes
 - RAP blending agents
 - Pavement Preservation, including emulsion
 - Determine fit with current design criteria and construction practices**
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NCAT search: \$\$\$ & team for Applied Research

- Identify & isolate the preferred biomass feedstock
 - Genetic engineering
 - Recover bio-oil/gas efficiently
 - Nano-farming
 - **Convert biomaterials to paving binder**
 - Basic chemistry
 - Processing technology: pilot; full-scale
 - **Adapt & validate paving technology**
 - **Education**
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Questions?

If Americans could put a man on the moon in a decade, we have the ingenuity to solve the energy crisis. Obama