



Advanced Drainage Systems

Resin Blending and Variability of HDPE Recycled Materials

November, 2019

Joe Babcanec, PE

Recycled Materials for Public Storm Pipe

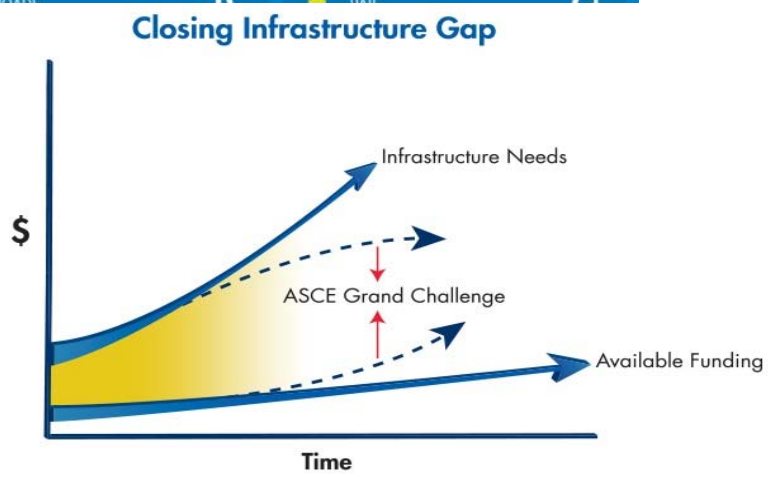
Infrastructure Challenge

AMERICA'S G.P.A. **D+**

ESTIMATED INVESTMENT NEEDED BY 2020: **\$3.6 TRILLION**

INFRASTRUCTURE GRADES FOR 2013

ENERGY	D+	SCHOOLS	D
PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION	C-	TRANSIT	D
ROADS	D	RAIL	C+



Sustainable & Resilient Solutions

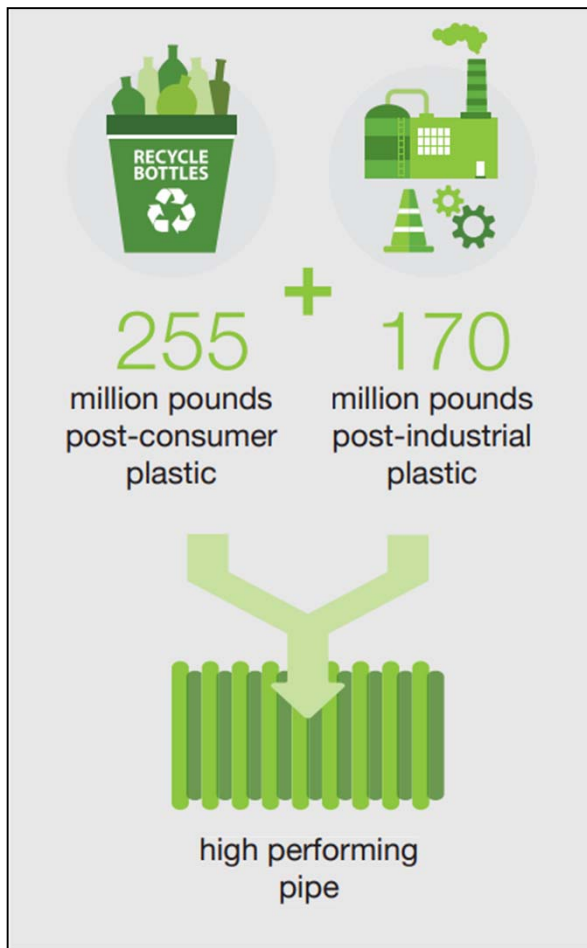


ADS' Commitment to Sustainability

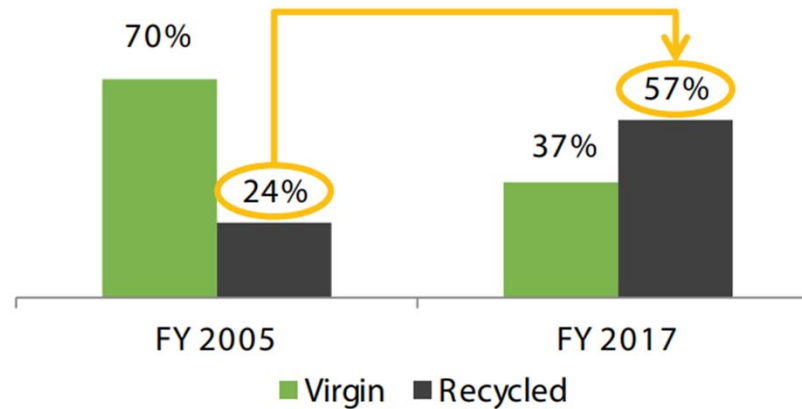


Eight (8) Recycling Locations

HDPE Material Recycled Annually



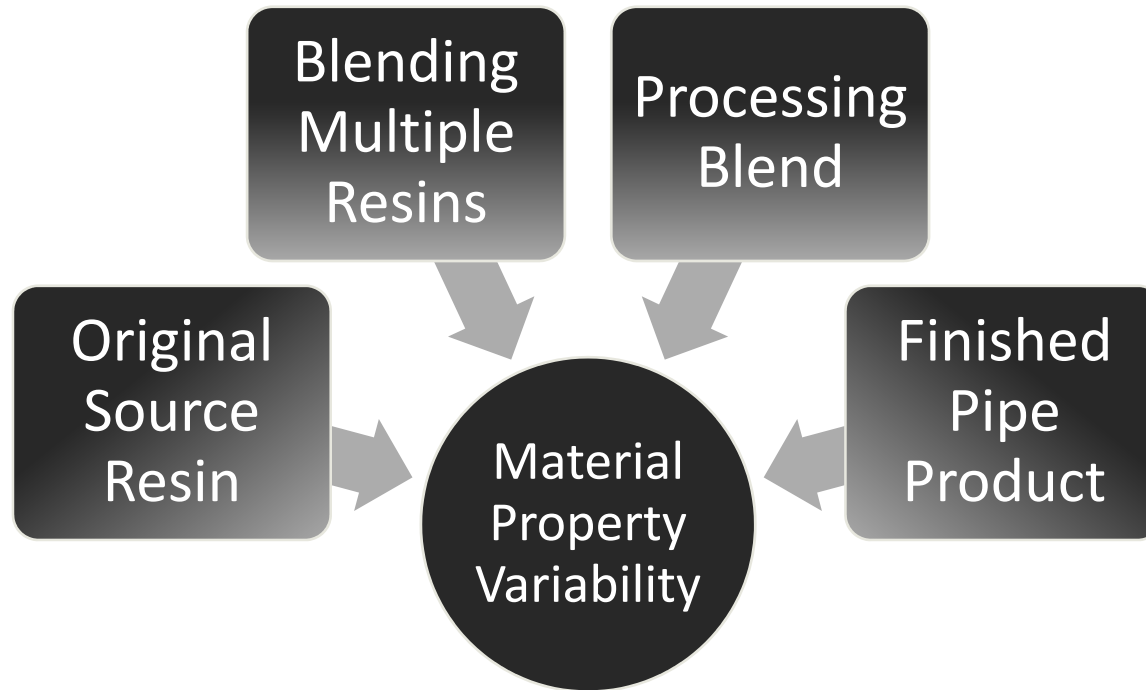
Sustainable Product Evolution



The Perfect Outlet

- Drainage pipe is the ideal outlet for recycled HDPE
 - Colored flake can be used since end product is black
 - Blending allows for use of materials with a wide range of properties
 - Odors remaining in the plastics are not a concern
 - Short service life products are removed from a closed tight loop recycling chain and put it into service for 50-100 years

Project Goals



Nomenclature

- Post-Consumer HDPE
 - General public recycling
 - Milk jug, detergent containers, food & product packaging
 - Includes commercial and industrial products that have served its purpose
- Post-Industrial HDPE
- Flake
- Salt & Pepper Blending
- Pellets & Pelletizing



Recycled HDPE Bales

Nomenclature

- Post-Consumer HDPE
- Post-Industrial HDPE
 - Excess or rejected bottles, crates, drums dunnage
- Flake
- Salt & Pepper Blending
- Pellets & Pelletizing



Post-Industrial HDPE

Nomenclature

- Post-Consumer HDPE
- Post-Industrial HDPE
- Flake
 - Original production, shredded plastic; washed
- Salt & Pepper Blending
- Pellets & Pelletizing



Recycled HDPE Flake

Nomenclature

- Post-Consumer HDPE
- Post-Industrial HDPE
- Flake
- Salt & Pepper Blending
 - Mechanical blending of 2+ components
- Pellets & Pelletizing



Recycled HDPE Flake

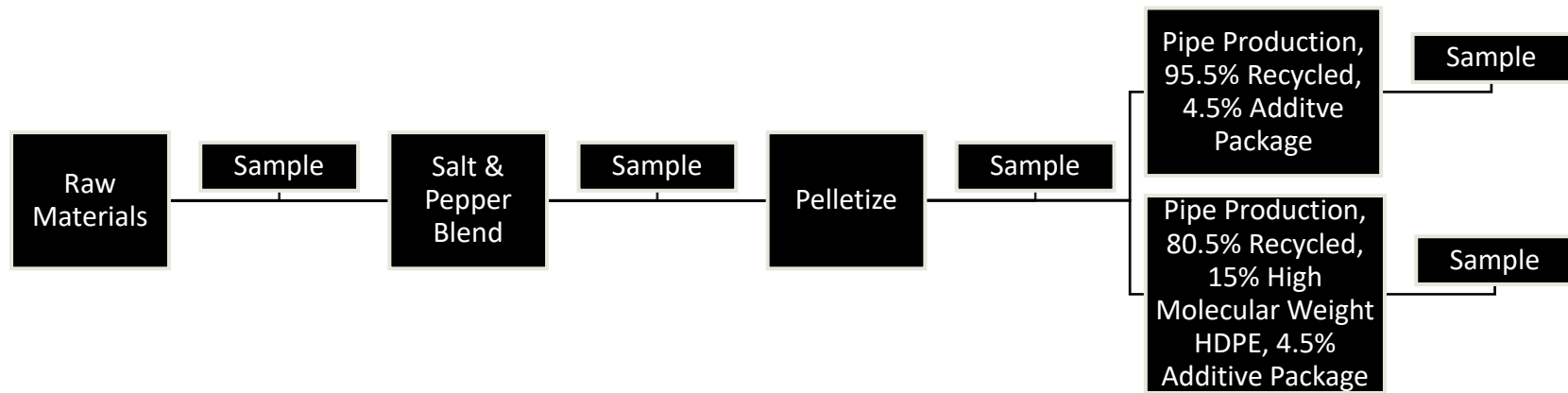
Nomenclature

- Post-Consumer HDPE
- Post-Industrial HDPE
- Flake
- Salt & Pepper Blending
- Pellets & Pelletizing
 - Melt, blend, filter process
 - Extruded into thin, cylindrical pellets



Recycled HDPE Pellets

Experiment



Experiment

- 45,000lbs total material
 - 45% “Z” (post-industrial flake)
 - 25% “6” (post-consumer flake)
 - 15% “X” (post-industrial blow molding flake)
 - 10% “V” (post-industrial film)
 - 5% “Y” (post-industrial pellet)
- 95.5% recycled content, 4.5% additive to meet ASTM F2648 requirements
- 80.5% recycled content, 15% high molecular weight HDPE, 4.5% additive to meet AASHTO M294 requirements

Tested Properties

- Notched Constant Ligament Stress, per ASTM F2136
 - Initiated crack, time to failure
 - Stress crack resistance

Standard Specification	Melt Index [ASTM D1238]	NCLS [ASTM F2136], hrs	UCLS [ASTM F3181], hrs
ASTM F2648 Private land drainage	<0.15	Avg >16, Min >12	N/A
AASHTO M294 Surface and subsurface drainage	<0.15	Avg \geq 24	Avg >34, Min >18

Finished pipe requirements; not raw material

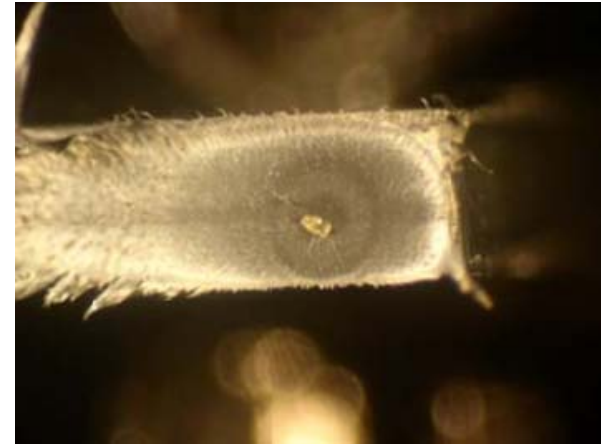
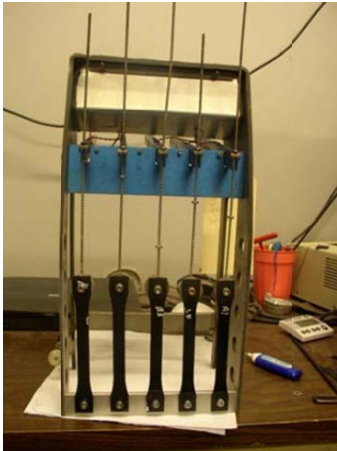


Tested Properties

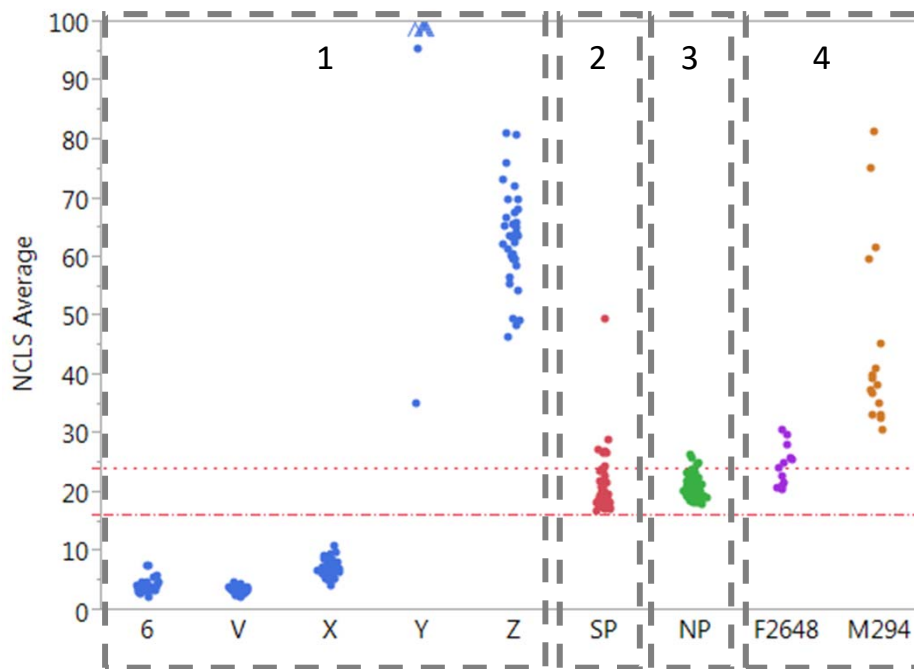
- Un-notched Constant Ligament Stress, per ASTM F3181
 - Crack propagation, time to failure
 - Presence of contaminant

Standard Specification	Melt Index [ASTM D1238]	NCLS [ASTM F2136], hrs	UCLS [ASTM F3181], hrs
ASTM F2648 Private land drainage	<0.15	Avg >16, Min >12	N/A
AASHTO M294 Surface and subsurface drainage	<0.15	Avg \geq 24	Avg >34, Min >18

Finished pipe requirements; not raw material



Results

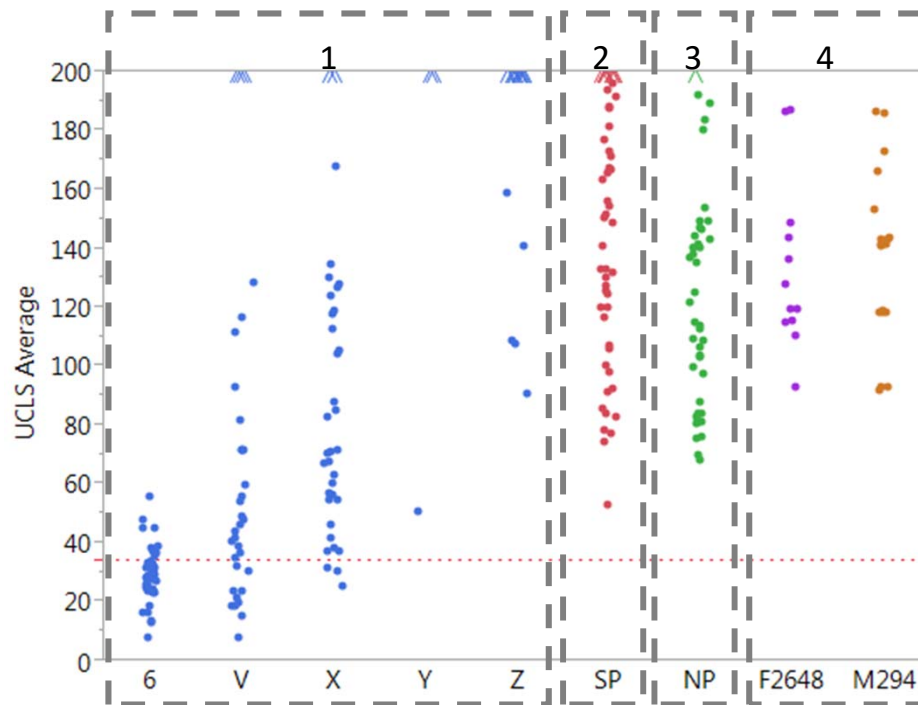


NCLS

1. Raw material wide distribution
2. Mechanical blending some homogenization
3. Pelletizing (melt-filter) further homogenization
4. Pipe product extrusion
 1. Addition of virgin HDPE increased failure time

*Dotted line is minimum average failure time per AASHTO M294
Dashed line is minimum average failure time per ASTM F2648
Arrows at top of chart indicate results exceeding the scale shown*

Results



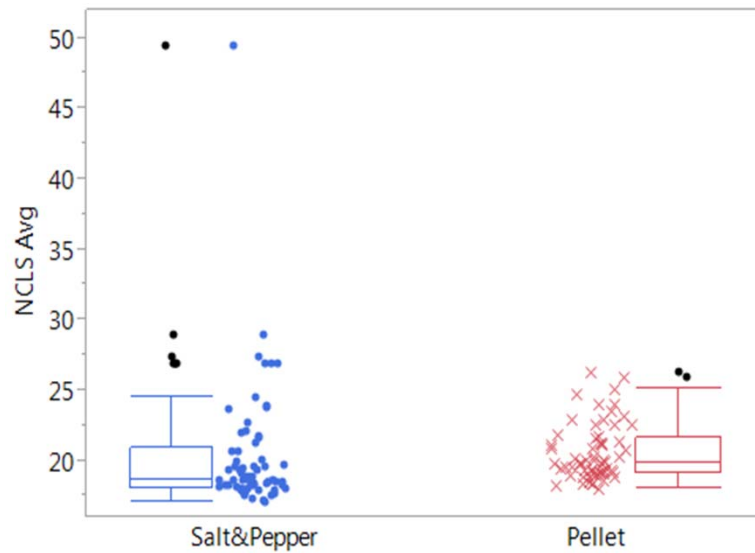
UCLS

1. Raw material wide distribution
2. Mechanical blending some homogenization
3. Pelletizing (melt-filter) some homogenization
4. Pipe product extrusion

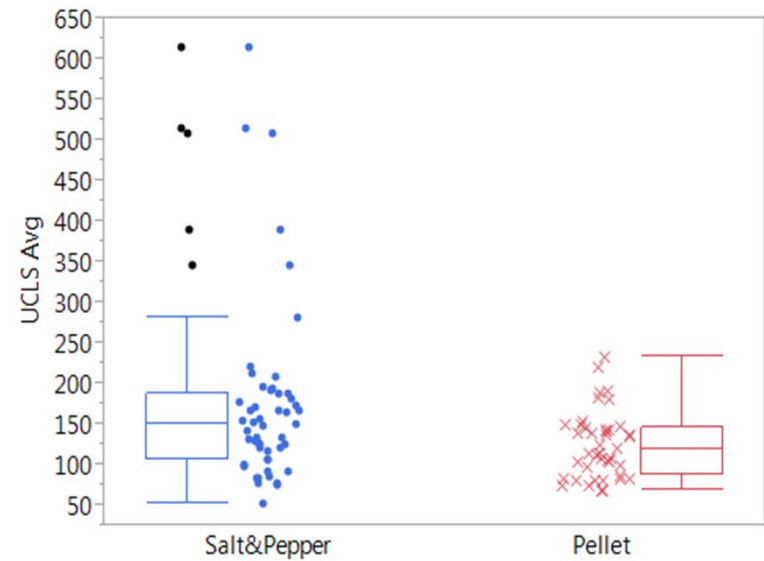
*Dotted line is minimum average failure time per AASHTO M294
Arrows at top of chart indicate results exceeding the scale shown*

Significance of Pelletizing to Variability

NCLS



UCLS



Conclusions

- Raw material testing alone does not predict final product performance
- Mechanical blending facilitates homogenizing the blend
- Statistically significant reduction in variability with pelletizing salt & pepper (mechanical) blend
- Significant increase in stress crack resistance with 15% high molecular weight HDPE addition to meet AASHTO M294
- Recycled-content HDPE for corrugated pipe production is viable and will meet performance & service life requirements

Special Thanks!

Co-authors from ADS and Battelle for completing the joint research
ADS plant production and laboratory personnel

Crista K. McNish, P.E.

*Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.
Vancouver, WA, USA*

Joe Babcanec, P.E.

*Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.
Hilliard, OH, USA*

Rachel M. Thurston

*Battelle
Columbus, OH, USA*

Zacharias Obermeyer

*Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.
Hilliard, OH, USA*

