

The Performance Requirements for Recycled HDPE Materials in Various Pipe Applications

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Recycling of Bottles Tops 2.8 Billion Pounds in 2017 American Chemistry Council (Nov 17)

- 29% Decrease from 2016
- 1.04 Million Pounds of HDPE
 - HDPE Corrugated Pipe Utilizes Approximately 75% of this Material





Material Properties

ASTM Cell Class 424420C

- Density
- Melt Index
- Flexural Modulus
- Tensile Strength at Yield
- Environmental Stress Crack Resistance
- Hydrostatic Design Basis at 23⁰C
- Color and UV Stabilizer

 $0.947-0.955 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 1.0 - 0.480,000-110,000 psi 3,000-3,500 psi **ESCR or NCLS** 0 C



Issues with Recycled Plastics for Pipe

- Contaminants
- Stress Crack Resistance
- Long-Term Mechanical Properties
 - Project Service Life





Long-Term Mechanical Properties

- ASTM D2990 (50-year properties)
 - Tensile Strength 900 psi
 - Modulus of Elasticity 22,000 psi



Design Criteria

- Stage I: Ductile
- Stage II: Brittle Stress Crack Resistance
- Stage III: Chemical Degradation





Stage III Oxidation

- NCHRP Report 696
 - Thermal Stability
 - Oxidative Induction Time



Main Assessment Requirement for Recycled HDPE Pipe

- Stress Crack Resistance
 - ASTM F2136
 - (NCLS Test Method to Determine Slow Crack Growth Resistance of HDPE Resins or HDPE Corrugated Pipe)
 - ASTM F3181
 - (UCLS Test Method for The Un-notched, Constant Ligament Stress Crack Test for HDPE Materials Containing Post-Consumer Recycled HDPE)
 - Test Specimens
 - Resin Plaques
 - Extruded Pipe Plaques
 - Pipe Liner Samples



Main Assessment Requirement for Recycled HDPE Pipe

- Stress Crack Resistance
 - Virgin Resins (with Contaminants)
 - Recycled Materials



Corrugated HDPE NCLS Applied Stress

- AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications
 - 300 psi Maximum Stress Based on 20,000 psi E₅₀₋₁₀₀
 - 50-100 year Service Life
 - 1.5 Load Factor
 - 450 psi Applied Stress
 - Rounded up to 500 psi
 - 5% Vertical Deflection
 - 1.5% Strain Limit (2.25% Factored Strain Limit)
 - 6.15% AASHTO Factored Stain Limit



NCHRP Report 429

- Existing 24-hr Resin ESCR (Environmental Stress Crack Resistance)
 - Not Adequate
- Required Minimum 14-hr NCTL (Notched Constant Tensile Load)
- Recommended 24-hr NCTL on Virgin Resin





NCHRP Report 631

- Required Minimum 33-hr NCLS (Notched Constant Ligament Stress)
 - Virgin Resin
- Required Minimum 24-hr NCLS
 - Replaqued Sample from Extruded Pipe
- Required Minimum 18-hr NCLS
 - Sample Directly from the Pipe Liner





Sensitivity of NCLS Evaluation

- Notching Procedure
- Crack Depth
- Blunt Edge Cuts
- Laboratory Procedures
- Variability of Results
 - Virgin vs Recycled
- Thin Sample Cross-Section





NCHRP Report 870

- Required Minimum 34-hr UCLS (Un-Notched Constant Ligament Stress)
 - 100-year Service Life
 - 23°C Temperature
 - Tensile Design Stress of 500 psi





Stress Crack Requirements for Pipe with Virgin/Recycled Materials

- Agricultural Drainage Pipe (ASTM F667)
 - 24 hr ESCR & Proposed 6 hr UCLS
- Storm Drainage (ASTM F2648)
 - 12 hr NCLS & Proposed 12 hr UCLS
- Highway Culverts & Municipal Storm Sewers (AASHT0 M294 & ASTM F2306)
 - 24 hr NCLS & 34 hr UCLS
- Sanitary Sewers (ASTM F2947)
 - 41 hr NCLS & Proposed 48 hr UCLS



Closing Comments

- Mechanical Properties of Recycled and Virgin HDPE Pipe are Essentially the Same
- Oxidation and Thermal Stability are not an Issue with Recycled HDPE Pipe





Closing Comments

- Stage II Stress-Crack Resistance Requirements for HDPE Pipe are Very Conservative
- NCLS Values for Virgin & Recycled HDPE Pipe Should be Identical
- UCLS Values Access Contaminants More Accurately than NCLS Test







Questions

