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| **UTC Project Information** | |
| Project Title | MPC-575 – Characterization of the Plant-Based Bio-Asphalt Binder and Bio-Additives |
| University | South Dakota State University |
| Principal Investigator | Rouzbeh Ghabchi |
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| Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization) | USDOT, Research and Innovative Technology Administration  $107,351  South Dakota State University  $107,524 |
| Total Project Cost | $214,875 |
| Agency ID or Contract Number | 69A3551747108 |
| Start and End Dates | July 24, 2018 to July 31, 2024 |
| Brief Description of Research Project | It is estimated that more than 27 million tons of asphalt binder with a value of over 12 billion dollars are annually used in the construction of U.S. highways. Asphalt binder used for pavement construction is obtained mainly by the distillation of crude oil in refineries. The scarcity of natural resources, environmental concerns, and emerging needs for sustainable materials have spurred development and use of materials and processes that are renewable and environmentally friendly. In response to this need, initiatives have been taken to develop a new generation of bio-based construction materials, as a result of continuous innovation in the use of agricultural products, byproducts and biomass as a material feedstock. Development of plant-based bio-asphalt binder to replace the petroleum-based binder is a major element of these initiatives. Therefore, development and evaluation of innovative plant-based asphalt binders and additives, such as cellulose and lignin will help to increase use of bio-materials to maximize the sustainability of ground transportation system. The proposed study aims at evaluating bio-asphalt binders and additives derived from agricultural products and byproducts prevailing in North Central Region (e.g., corn and soybean) as the primary feedstock. This will be achieved through a laboratory testing program to evaluate the performance of asphalt mixes containing plant-based bio-asphalt binder and cellulose Nano-fibers. The results of this research will allow the research team collect the necessary data to assess the feasibility of using these materials in construction of asphalt pavements in South Dakota and elsewhere. |
| Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)  Place Any Photos Here | The findings of this study allowed the research team to collect the necessary data to assess the feasibility of using these materials in the construction of asphalt pavements in South Dakota and elsewhere. This study is further expected to promote the use of sustainable bio-materials and agricultural byproducts as the primary feedstock for producing bio-based asphalt binder additives. |
| Impacts/Benefits of Implementation  (actual, not anticipated) | After implementation, this is expected to result in a reduced need for petroleum-based products, which leads to numerous environmental benefits. In addition, due to the availability of biomaterials and their low cost, significant cost savings are projected from the outcomes of this project. |
| Web Links   * Reports * Project Website | * MPC Final Report – [Development and Characterization of a Plant-based Bio-Additive for Asphalt Binder](https://www.ugpti.org/resources/reports/details.php?id=1193) |