Quality of Bitumen Rubber Asphalt Report Back on USA Study Tour (17 to 23 October 2011)

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Purpose

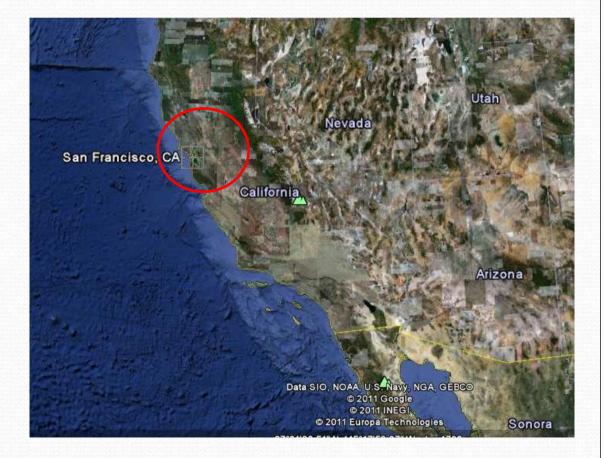
- Update of SABITA Manual 19
- Driven by recent performance of BRA
- Investigate recent technologies in rubber asphalt
- Investigate latest production plant technologies
- Investigate new bitumen rubber technologies, such as:
 - Hybrids,
 - Terminal blend.

Visited

San Francisco

- •University of California Davis
- CALTRANS
- Contractor
 - Teichert Rocks
 - Paramount Asphalt
- Blender manufacturer
 - CEI
 - Granite construction





Visited

Arizona

- Bearcat pumps & manufacturing
- Seal project ISS construction
- Blender manufacturer
- D&H Vulcan materials co
- BRA paving project
- Crafco industries
- AMEC laboratories







- Mandate
 - Maximise use of bitumen rubber
 - 30% of all bitumen used to be rubber (current)
 - Increase with 5% per year
- CALTRANS strategy build strong pavements to only contend with top-down cracking
- Since 1995 ± 12 million tonne BRA
- Stringent environmental legislation
- Rubber use on wide range of traffic:
 - 20 000 to 500 000 ADT



- Binder
 - 18% to 22% rubber crumbs
 - CRM to be 75% tyre + 25% high natural CRM
 - Asphalt rubber binder reaction design profile
 - Use binder within 24hrs, allow 2 x reheat
 - Use of extender oil mandatory
- Tests
 - Cone penetration: 25°C
 - Resilience: 25°C
 - Softening point
 - Viscosity



Findings - Califo

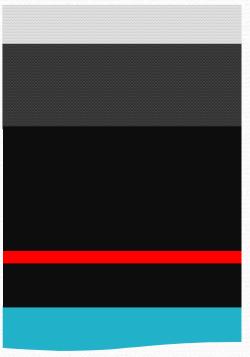
- BRA
 - Mix types
 - Gap graded
 - Open graded
 - No continuous grade
 - Gap graded
 - Predominantly used
 - Compact 92% of RICE
 - Typically densifies to 7% ur
 - Typical thickness = 60mm
 - Hveem compaction for volu



- Open graded
 - Typically ± 25mm thick
 - Lasts for ± 10 years, with fog spray at 8 to 9 years
 - Field air voids of 12% 18%
 - Design with conventional binder content x 1,4
 - Construction Method specification



- Typical PCC rehabilitation design
 - Repair (Grinding) / replace damaged slabs
 - Crack and seat



± 25mm Open BR

± 50mm Gap BR

± 75 – 125mm Dense Conventional

Fabric layer ± 30mm Dense Conventional PCC

Findin

- Seals
 - Ratio H
 - Genera roads (l
 - Many p
 - Dirty
 - Poor o
 - High
 - SAMI g

v volume erience)

rid

- Terminal blend
 - Blended at refinery:
 - 16hrs @ 218°C
 - Under pressure
 - Turn into PG58-22 concentrate
 - Finer crumb, completely dissolved
 - Modifiers may be added
 - Tend to be ½ stiffness of wet blend
 - Outperformed wet blend i.t.o. reflective cracking (UC research project)
 - Can be used in dense graded mixes
 - Typically lower viscosity
 - Optimum BC typically lower

Motivation could be CA environmental legislation

Findings - Arizona

- Original BR technology adopted by RSA
- Binder
 - Use of extender oils not allowed
 - 18% to 22% rubber crumbs specified, BUT
 - 18% 18,5% typically used
 - Crumb grading typically courser than RSA
 - Binder viscosity and Temp. lower than RSA
 - Typical base binder PG64-16
 - Asphalt rubber binder reaction design profile
 - Allow 2 x reheat, viscosity still to meet specification

Findings - Arizona

- Hybrid
 - 16% rubber crumbs + 2% SBS
 - PG64-16 binder (± 52 pen.)
 - Reduction of flushing (seals)
 - Better holding of aggregate (seals)
- Tests
 - Similar to CA



Findings - Arizona

- BRA
 - Mix types
 - Open graded
 - used mostly by ADoT concrete freeway overlays
 - Gap graded
 - used by cities and counties
 - Marshall mix design, 4% 6% Va
 - No continuous grade







ze = 9,5mm

ce temps ± 75°C



Summary

- Bitumen Rubber used extensively and successfully in California & Arizona
- California driven by Legislation (air, water, noise)
- Arizona driven by success and climate
- Seals not done to same extent & design not intricate
- Hybrid binder shows promise
- Blender technology has advanced
- Binder spray rates appear to be higher than RSA
- Gap and Open graded BRA used in different applications

Way Forward





Thank You

