

FEEDBACK: MAXIMISE SEALWORK THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

24th Road Pavements Forum
7 November 2012



Outline

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Study outline and methodology
- ▶ Progress to date (phases completed)
- ▶ Feedback on winter seal trials
- ▶ Observations & Lessons learnt
- ▶ Australia winter seal trials
- ▶ Current and future phases

Background

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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- ▶ Winter embargo & Christmas break reduce effective seal period to 7 months
- ▶ Resulting in high demand for bitumen and aggregate = project delays
- ▶ Worsened by bitumen shortage, unforeseen climatic conditions etc.
- ▶ **SANRAL** identified the need to investigate potential solutions to the problem and to implement a **strategy to maximise sealwork throughout the year**
- ▶ A task team has been appointed by SANRAL

Project Team

- ▶ Kobus van der Walt (SANRAL)
- ▶ Danie Erasmus (SANRAL)
- ▶ Steph Bredenhan (SANRAL)
- ▶ Dennis Rossmann (SANRAL)
- ▶ Gerhard Fourie (SANRAL)
- ▶ Brian Mdziniso (SANRAL)
- ▶ Piet Myburgh (SABITA)
- ▶ Kim Jenkins (Stellenbosch University)
- ▶ Gerrie van Zyl (MyCube)
- ▶ Johan O'Connel (CSIR)
- ▶ Phil Paige Green (CSIR)

Study outline and methodology

- ▶ **Phase 1** – Obtain and document current state of the art and best practice from available literature and local experience.
- ▶ **Phase 2** – Develop and document a short to medium term strategy to maximise sealwork throughout the year and construct trial sections for performance evaluation
- ▶ **Phase 3** – Investigate appropriateness of existing binder and aggregate specifications
- ▶ **Phase 4** – Obtain and collate feedback from industry and finalise strategy

Progress: Phase 1 completed

- ▶ Feedback from >20 local experienced practitioners regarding seal practices applied during winter
- ▶ Inspected 18 road sections where winter grade binders have been successfully used during the past decade



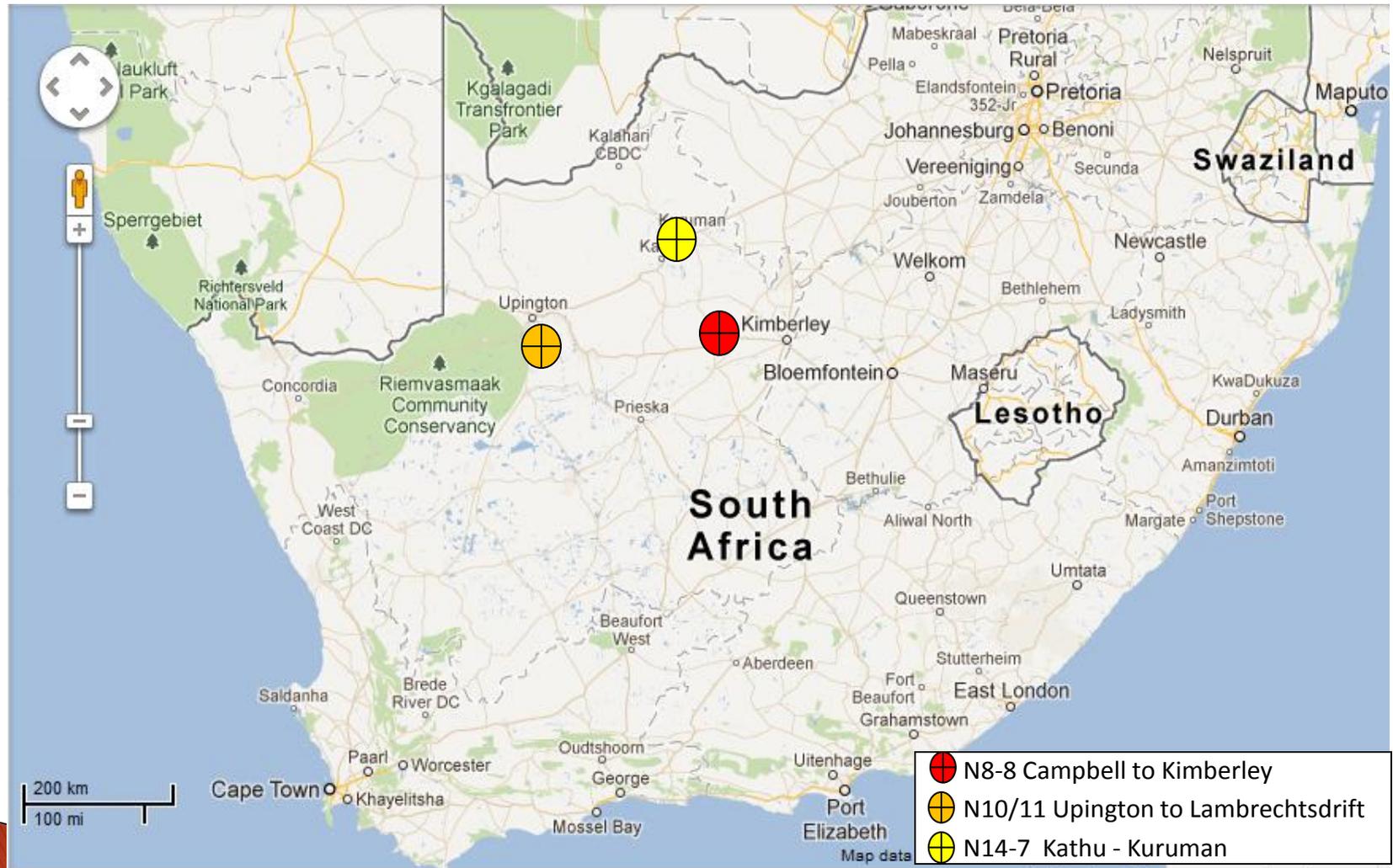
Progress: Phase 1 completed (cont)

- ▶ Industry opinions regarding:
 - Bitumen shortage and possible solutions
 - Aggregate demand and availability
 - Alternative seal types and specifications
- ▶ Summary of international practices highlighting:
 - Winter embargo on seal work applied by most countries
 - General movement away from cutback bitumen towards emulsion
 - Limited studies and winter seal trials elsewhere

Phase 2 – Design and construction of winter seals using cutback/emulsion binders (2012)

- ▶ 3 sites were identified to test the effectiveness of different combinations of seal types and binders.

Location of Sites



Phase 2 – Design and construction of winter seals using cutback/emulsion binders (2012)

- ▶ The experimental matrix for these experiments provided for:
 - 13,2 mm Single ; 19,0 + 9,5mm Double ; 19,0 + 6,7 + 6,7 mm Split application double
 - Low and High total binder content using S-R1, S-E1 (SBS and SBR polymers) and SC-E1 (SBR polymer)
 - 0 – 4% cutters in the binder
 - Diluted and undiluted emulsion cover (fog) sprays, with and without cutter, and at different application rates

Phase 2 – Design and construction of winter seals using cutback/emulsion binders (2012)

- ▶ The challenge with the design of these trials
 - No early stripping
 - Prevent or minimise tackiness during the first summer period.
- ▶ 26 trials have been successfully constructed
- ▶ In only two cases it was considered necessary to add additional binder in the form of an extra fog spray.
- ▶ All three sites experienced sub-zero temperatures within a short period after construction.

Winter Seal Trials : N8-8 (19/6/6 Split double seal) – 2012



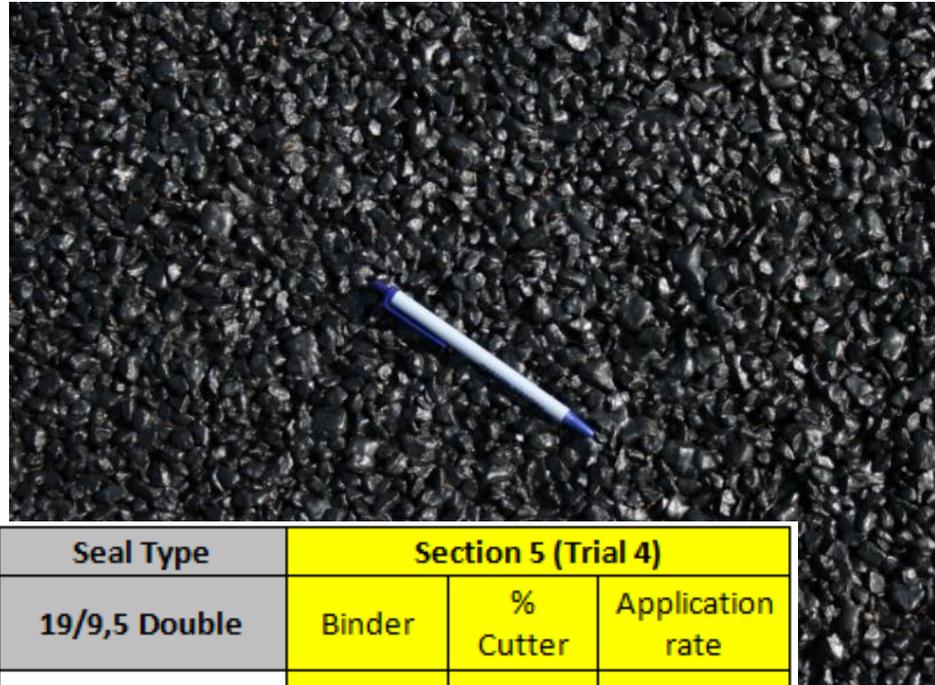
Seal Type	Section 4		
19/6,7/6,7 Split application	Binder	% Cutter	Application rate
Tack coat	S-E1	1.5%	1.45
Penetrations Coat	S-E1	4.0%	1.55
Fog Spray	Cat 65 Emulsion	0.0%	1.00

Winter Seal Trials : N10-11 (13mm Bitumen Rubber) – 2012



Seal Type	Section 22 & 23 (18)		
13,2 mm Single Seal	Binder	% Cutter	Application rate
Tack coat	S-R1 (WG)	4.0%	2.50
Penetrations Coat			
Fog Spray	70/30 Cat 65 Emulsion	3.0%	0.90

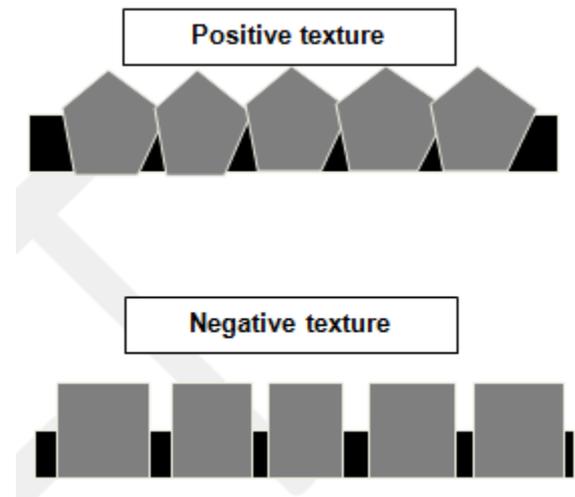
Winter Seal Trials : N14-7 (19/9 double seal) – 2012



Seal Type	Section 5 (Trial 4)		
19/9,5 Double	Binder	% Cutter	Application rate
Tack coat	SC-E1	3.0%	1.50
Penetrations Coat	S-E1	4.0%	1.35
Fog Spray	Cat 65 Emulsion	3.0%	1.20

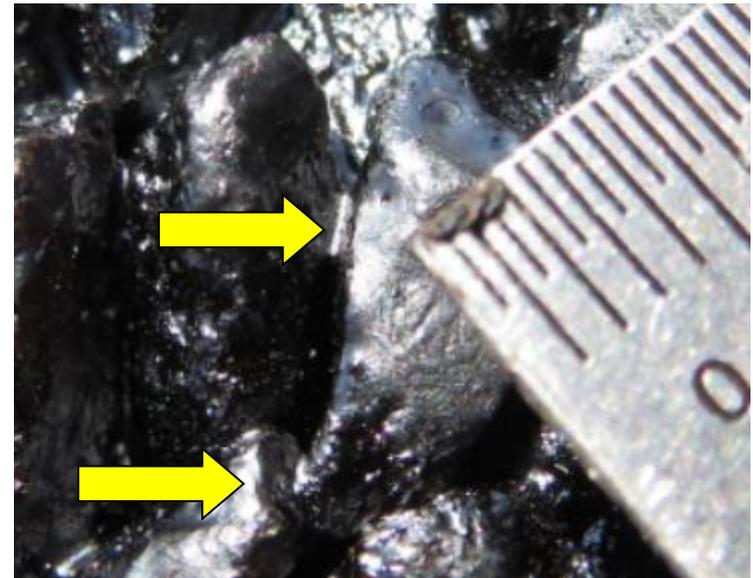
Interesting observations and lessons learnt (1)

- ▶ The seal matrix, to a large extent, determines the strength of the seal and sensitivity to stripping.
 - NB: Creating an even surface with preferably a negative texture, reduces the horizontal forces induced by tyres on individual aggregate particles.
 - NB: Orientation of the stone by appropriate rolling, type of rollers and sequence



Interesting observations and lessons learnt (2)

- ▶ Creating bonds between the aggregate particle shoulders increases the strength of the seal.
 - No sensitivity to aggregate loss has been observed on all the trial sections where an undiluted 65% Cationic spray grade emulsion (at 1 litre/ m²) was applied as a cover spray.



Interesting observations and lessons learnt (3)

- ▶ S-E1 with cutters (lower viscosity), flows quicker into the dry 6,7mm layer or 19 mm layer, leaving less binder for the final aggregate layer of the double seals to adhere to.
 - Increase penetration spray (2nd application),
 - Emulsion in the penetration layer (second application) of double seals is considered an even higher risk

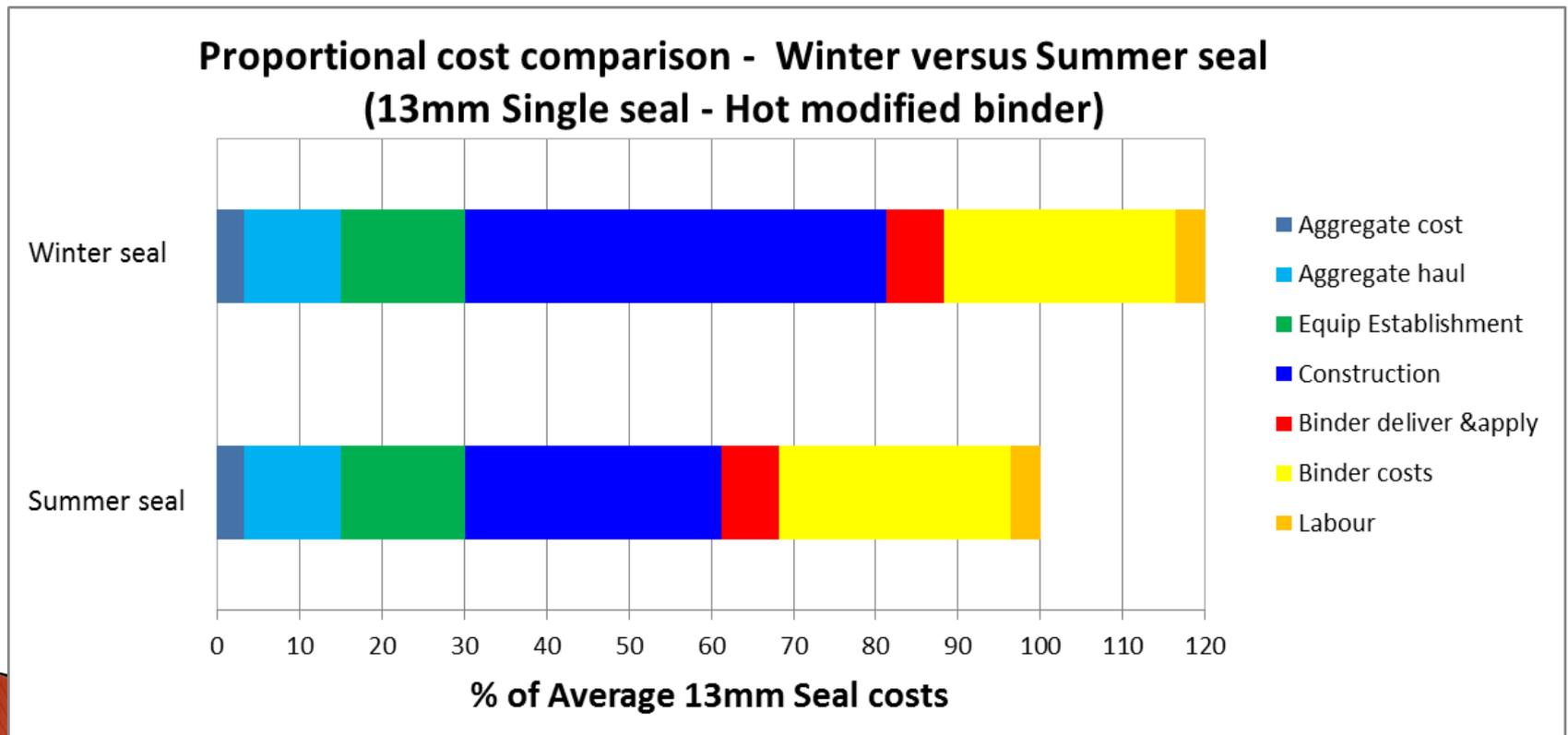
Interesting observations and lessons learnt (4)

- ▶ To prevent aggregate loss allow sufficient time for the binder and aggregate to develop a proper bond, before opening to traffic.
 - Specifically precoated aggregate and when temperatures are low.
 - Initial adhesion develops quickly – could take up to four days before a proper bond has developed underneath the aggregate



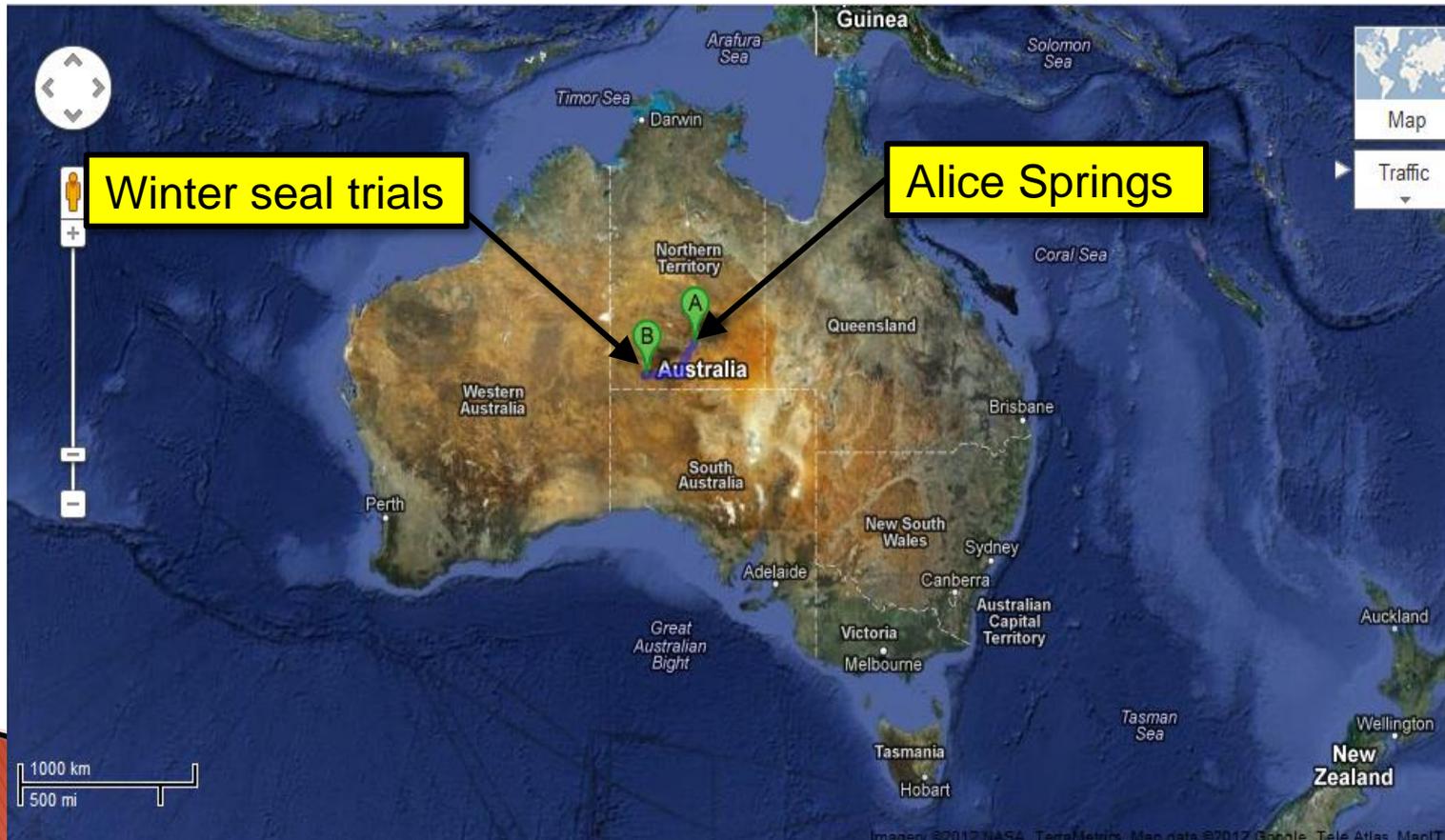
Cost Implications

- ▶ Approx 20 % more when compared to summer sealing



Australia Winter Seal Trials

- ▶ Alice Springs, Northern Territory (Central Australia)





PBD binder + 2% jet
A1 + 2% adhesion
agent





60 to 100 vehicles per day
Seal life more than 20 years







1 year after construction – Cutters still not fully evaporated



**Bonds well
developed on
outside - still tacky
on inside (1 year
after construction)**

Current & Future Stages

- ▶ Workshop based on findings of phases 1 & 2
 - Draft strategy document (in progress)
- ▶ Phase 3 – Investigate appropriateness of existing specifications and procurement strategies (in progress)
 - Binders
 - Aggregates
 - Construction techniques
- ▶ Phase 4
 - Disseminate information – documentation and SAT
 - Obtain and collate feedback from industry and finalise strategy (completion – March 2013)
 - Monitor winter seal trails for next 2 –3 years

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Project team
 - ▶ Local practitioners and suppliers
 - ▶ International practitioners
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THANK YOU

