ROLLER COMPACTED

CONCRETE PAVEMENT

RCCP

Road Pavements Forum

Port Elizabeth

June 2018



What is RCC

- Gets its name from the steel drum and rubber-tyred rollers used to compact it
- Similar strength properties and basic ingredients as conventional concrete but different mix proportions
- Stiffer than zero-slump conventional concrete
- Placed with asphalt-type paver preferably with HD screed
- No forms, dowels or reinforcing
- Not to be confused with RCC for dams



Benefits

- Speed
- Cost effectiveness (reduced cement, no forms, construction times)
- Reduced shrinkage
- High compressive, flexural and shear strength
- Low permeability better durability
- Reduced joint maintenance
- Lifts up to 250 mm

























History

- 1970s Use for log sorting yards in Canada
- 1940s Airport in Washington
- Late 1980s Port and intermodal facilities
- 2000s low to moderate traffic streets and secondary highways











History in South Africa

- Late 1980s
 - Test Section in Silverton (CSIR) HVS tested
 - Road in Pinetown
 - Road in Durban
 - Road in Mfolweni
 - Road in Honeydew
 - Road base near Umdloti HVS tested
- Early 1990s
 - Lethabo road
 - Vulamehlo Road
- 2013
 - Rayton Road HVS tested







History in South Africa





Structural design

- Based on limiting flexural stress and fatigue damage
- Methods
 - RCC-PAVE
 - USACE
 - ACI
 - ACPA StreetPave
 - Pavement designer.org









Mix design

- Aggregates
 - Good quality, dense, well-graded

- Binder
 - Up to 25 to 30% extender
- Admixtures
 - Water reducers
 - Retarders





Mix design

- Use Soil compaction method
 - 1. Choose well graded Aggregate
 - 2. Select mid-range binder content
 - 3. Develop moisture-density plots
 - 4. Cast samples to measure strength
 - 5. Test and select required binder content
 - 6. Calculate mix proportions



Production

- Batch plants for smaller
 projects. Mixer VIP
- Pugmills

• Horizontal shaft mixers





Construction (Placing)













Construction (Compaction)

- 10 ton dual drum vibratory rollers
- Rubber tyred rollers
- Combination steel drum and rubber tyres
- Complete within 15 mins of spreading
- Four to six passes for 150 to 250 mm lift





Sawn Transverse Joints

- Generally no sawn joints. Cracks at 6 to 18m
- If using joints for aesthetics or to prevent cracks, joints cut at 6 to 8 m or 4 to 6m for thinner slabs
- Easier to seal joints than cracks
- Joints allow isolation of structures
- Using early entry saws no sealing required



Sawn Longitudinal Joints

- 4 to 6 m for pavements less than 200 mm
- 6 to 8 m for thicker slabs



Longitudinal Construction Joints

Fresh construction joints within 60 minutes (no retarders)

Cold construction joints more than an hour.





Longitudinal Construction Joints





Longitudinal Construction Joints























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2019/07/01

Supporting research, promotion, and use of Roller-Compacted Concrete Pavement

Founded in 2014, the Council combines leadership from across industries to support research and sustainable market growth.

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2019/07/01

A Different Kind of Concrete

Full-Depth Reclamation

How Concrete is Made

Concrete Paving Types and

MIT Concrete Sustainability Hub Pavement Research

Cement-Modified Soils (CMS)

Cement-Treated Base (CTB)

Paving

Uses

Soil-Cement







Thank you

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