KONFERENCJA - Nowoczesne nawierzchnie drogowe

Recykling w konstrukcjach nawierzchni drogowych

CONFERENCE - Modern Road Pavements

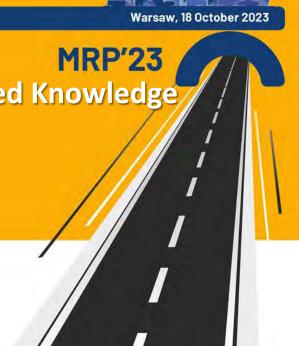
Recycling in road pavement structures

mrp23.ibdim.edu.pl

Warsaw, 18 October 2023

Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany

Mehdi Kalantari BASt / Germany



CONFERENCE - Modern Road Pavements

Recycling in road pavement structures







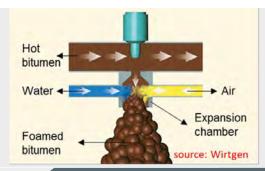
Mehdi Kalantari / Germany

Cold Recycling with
Foamed Bitumen, gained
Knowledge from a Test
Track in Germany



Cold Recycling

- It is cold! not the bitumen, the aggregate mix
- Bitumen: Emulsion or Foam
- Composition: Aggregate mix + Bitumen + hydraulic binder + water -> curing over the time
- Depending to the binders' content -> different behaviors
- In-Place or In-Plant





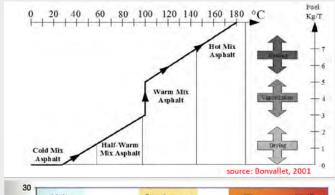


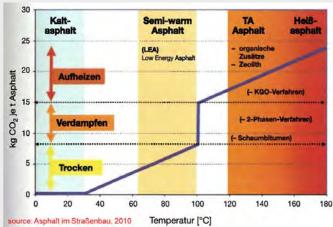


Why Cold Recycling?

- Because it is recycling -> sustainability point of view
- It is Cold -> therefore less energy and also less emission comparing to Hot
- It is cold -> it is possible to use high amounts of RA comparing to Hot
- Yes, you are right!

It is not as durable as HMA but it is possible to integrate it into pavement and reach the same or higher durability than conventional pavements!





Recycling in road pavement structures

Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



Aim

To gain experience on <u>different aspects</u> of a cold recycled material with <u>foamed</u> <u>bitumen</u>, containing <u>low amounts of bitumen and cement</u> (Known as Bitumen Stabilized Material)

Method

- By <u>comparing</u> a CR pavement with a conventional reference pavement (the <u>same</u> <u>traffic class</u>)
- Through an APT (<u>Accelerated Pavement Test</u>) program
 - Test facility
 - Loading device

Recycling in road pavement structures



duraBASt - the research areal of the BASt

- Demonstration, investigation and reference areal of BASt
- 2015-2017, construction
- www.durabast.de



Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



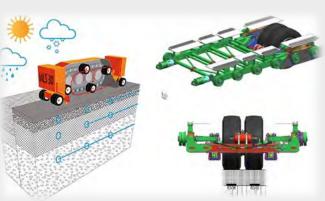
Accelerated Pavement Testing Packet

- MLS30 (super single, 50 kN and 6000 cycles per hour)
- Monitoring of the pavement response
 - FWD, Cross Profile, Surface pictures, Sensors data, GPR, Cores and cuts







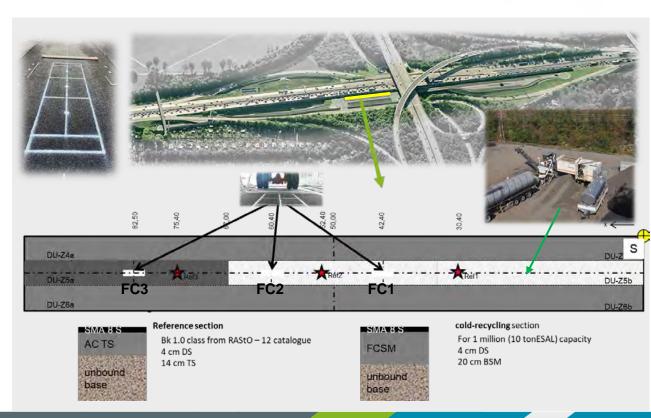


Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



Out line

- Construction 2019
- In-Plant production
- 75% RAP + 25% Sand (0-2mm)
- 2.2% bitumen, 1% cement (1-425N)
- Loading 2020 -22, total of 10.9 Million (10 ton axle)



Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



Homogeneity

- We used FWD to look at the homogeneity of the bearing capacity along the test section
- SCI300 (d300-d0) is an indicator of the upper layers' bearing capacity
- SCI300 at each 50 cm

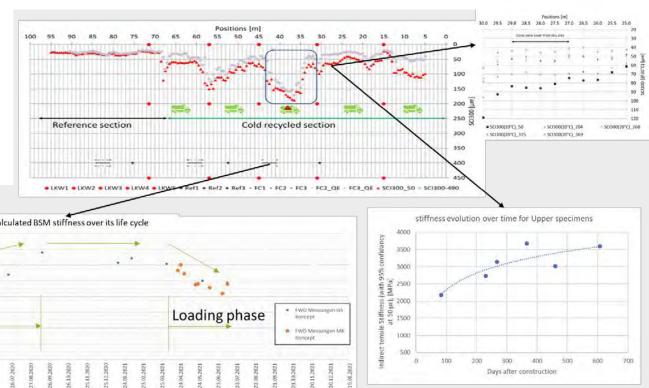


Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



Material behavior

- Curing phase
- Loading phase

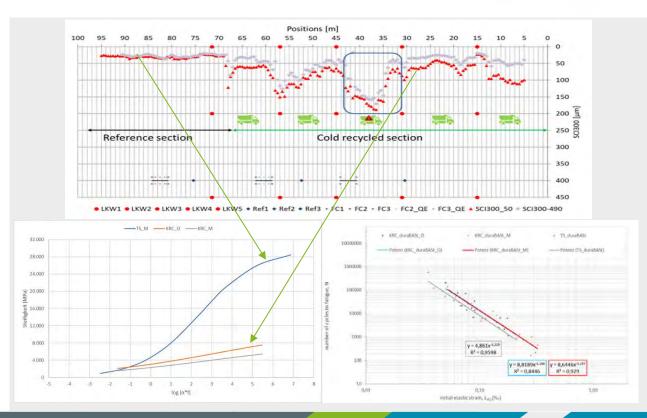


Cold Recycling with Foamed Bitumen, gained Knowledge from a Test Track in Germany



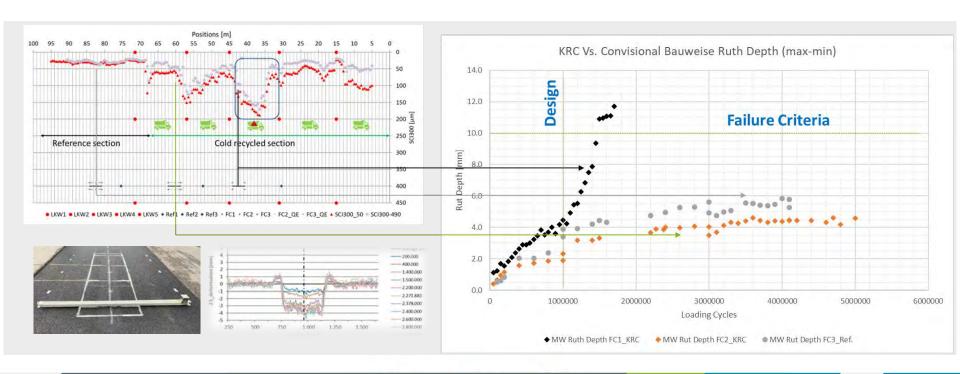
Material behavior

- Lower stiffness and Temp. dependency than HMA
- Almost same fatigue line (after 460 days)



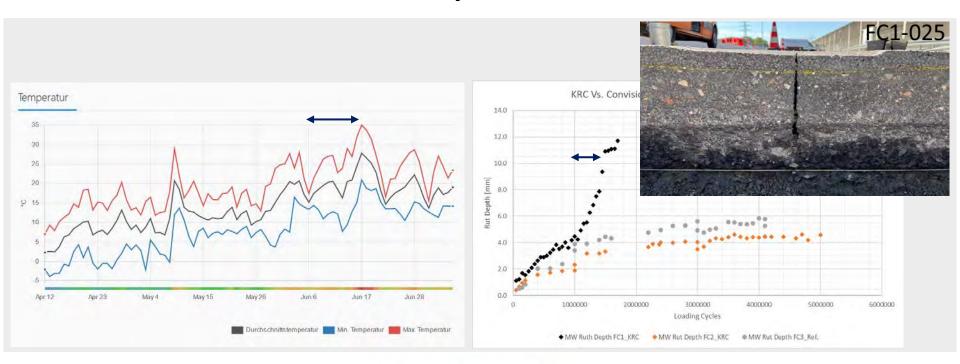


Permanent deformation



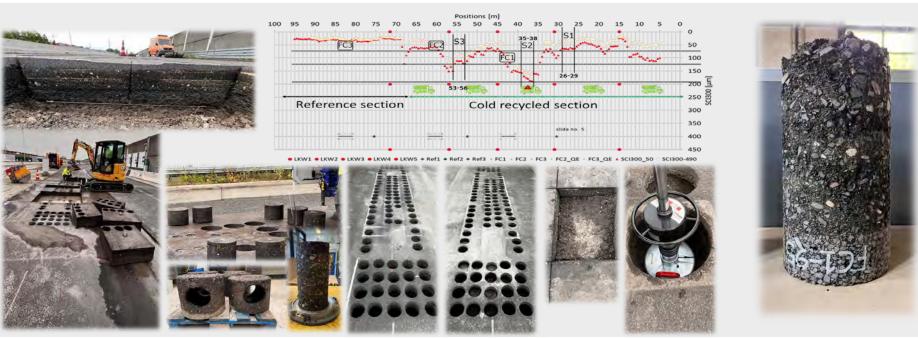


Permanent deformation & temperature





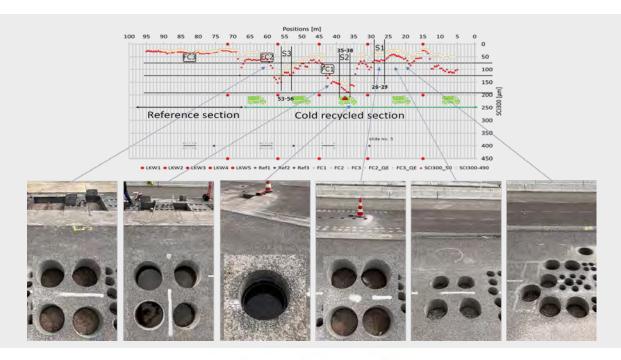
Detailed survey







Drainage and moisture





Take away points

- It is possible to produce and design pavements with cold recycled layers with the same or even better performance than conventional pavements.
- Homogeneity is an important topic
 - 1. Input material (RAP sources and types)
 - Preparation process (crushing and sieving)
 - Production (dosing and mixing, production uniformity)
 - 4. Beneath layers (foundation properties)
 - 5. Construction (evenness, thickness, segregation)



Take away points

- Permanent deformation is the failure mode of this cold recycled material type (BSM)
- Stiffness is not only temperature dependent but also stress history dependent. It is therefore important to consider both in determining the input design stiffness for ME methods
- Factor of 1.5 to transfer the thickness of HMA base to CR base is conservative but safe in case of high material variation
- Fast curing in laboratory (72 hours, 40°C) is equal to one year field curing in west
 Germany's climate (also can be considered as central EU climate)





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



