



3rd International Symposium on Asphalt Pavements & Environment



ACTIVE FILLER'S EFFECT ON IN-SITU PERFORMANCES OF FOAM BITUMEN RECYCLED MIXTURES

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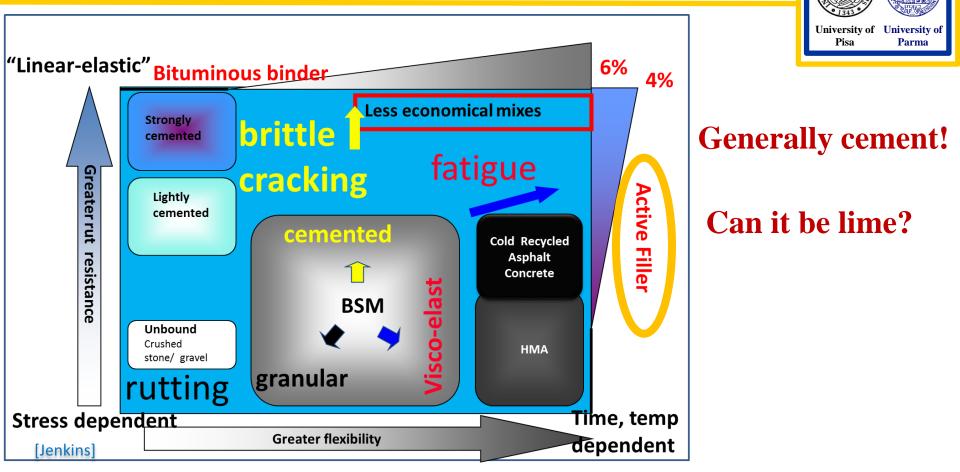
Wirtgen



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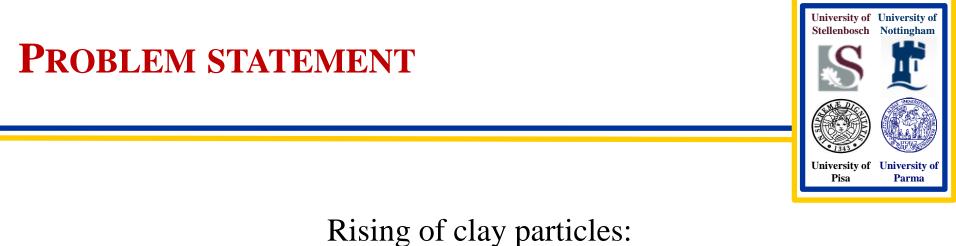




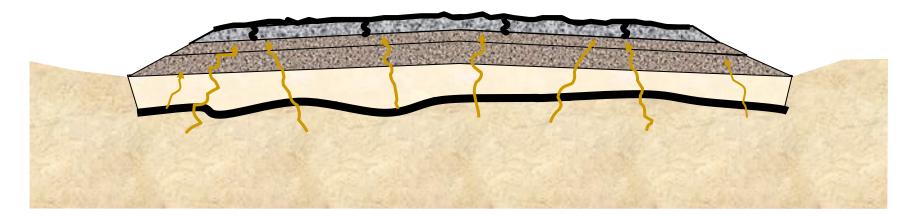




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it requires to join lime stabilization and cold in place recycling







Can we use the lime as active filler to have only one lay down phase? Can make sense a «combined lime-bitumen stabilization»?



2. Cement as active filler



3. mixing, foaming,

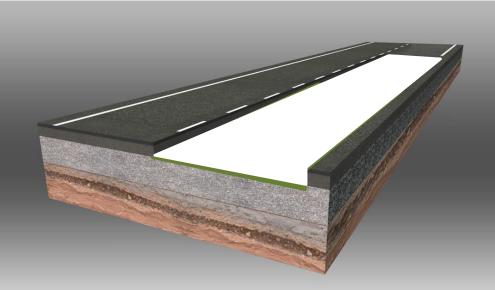
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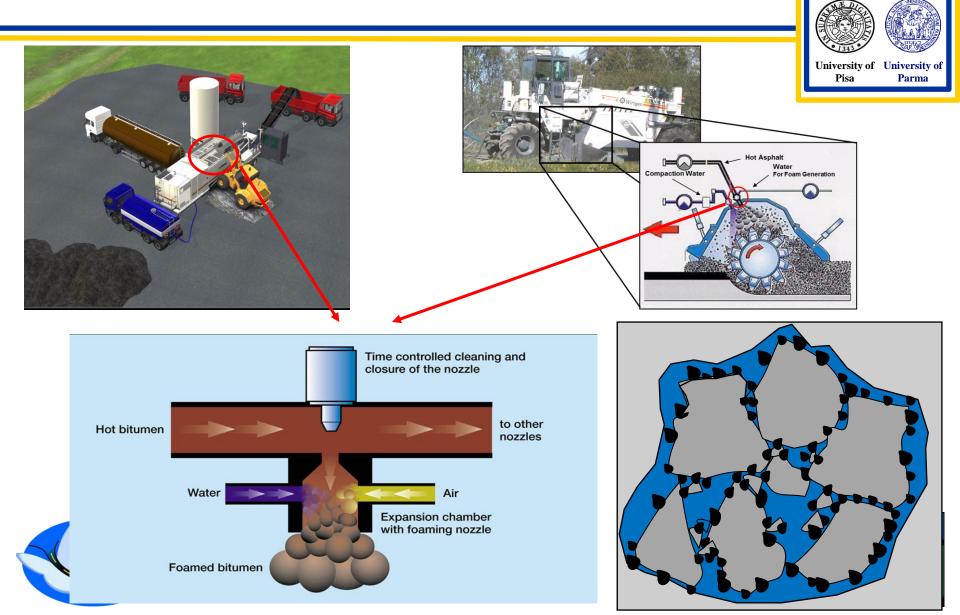
water from milling process or from exposition at rain fall during storage

100

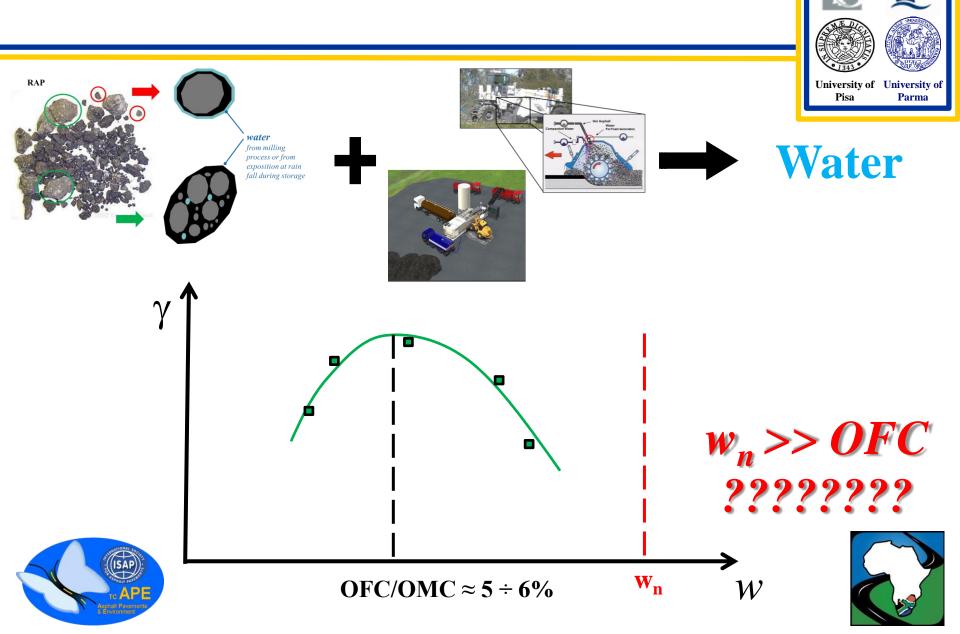




RAP



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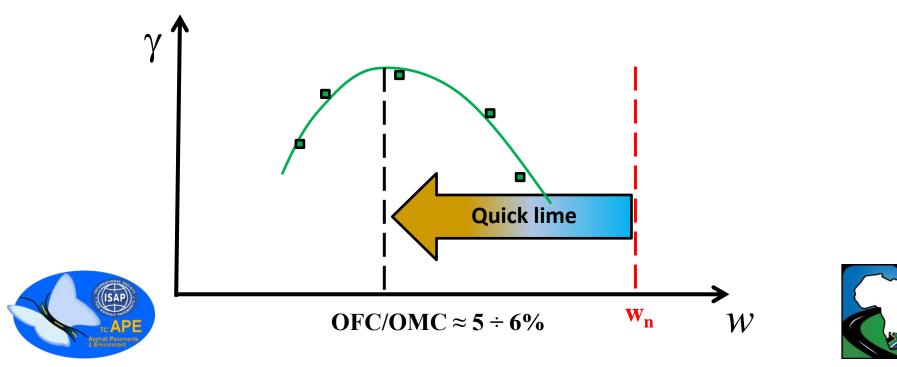


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Can we use this hydrated lime as active filler?

CaO + H₂O
$$\rightarrow$$
 Ca(OH)₂ + 15.5 kCal \rightarrow \approx -1÷1.5% water
every 1% lime





> Can the lime be used instead of cement?

Can the lime partially replace the cement in the total amount of active fillers?





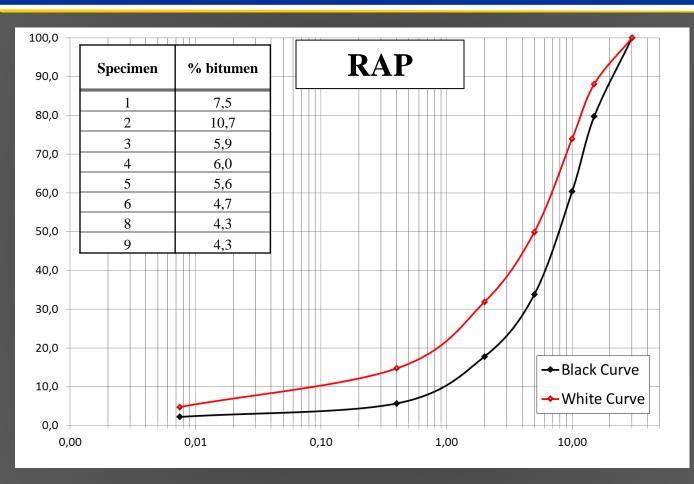


- Evaluate the influence on bearing capacity of introducing lime in foam bitumen recycled mixtures
- Evaluate the influence on bearing capacity of use of lime instead of cement in foam bitumen recycled mixtures





MATERIALS





Bitumen for foaming

Pure bitumen Pen@25°C: 70 -100 T_{R&B}: 51°C

Active fillers Portland cement

Hydrated lime

Mineral filler Limestone









Mix	%binder	%cement	%lime	%mineral filler
3A	2	1.0	2.0	1.5
3B	2	1.0	0	3.5
5C	3	2.5	2.0	0
5D	3	2.5	0	2.0
5E	3	0	2.0	2.5
5F	3	0	3.0	1.5

"Only RAP" mixtures



designed following «Italian market»'s standards





TRIAL SECTION - FLORENCE (ITALY)



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Protective tack coat

Vearing course

Base - Cold Recycled Mixture (bituminous emulsion/foam bitumen)

Subbase – lime stabilized soil

Subgrade

17.0m

40 cm

Thanks to a particular work plan the wearing coarse was layed down 10 months after wearing course

All mixtures had the curing process without traffic load

First LWD/FWD test campaign directly on CRM layer







LWD & FWD 1ST TEST CAMPAIGN

17 em

40 cm



Protective tack coat

Base - Cold Recycled Mixture (bituminous emulsion/foam bitumen)

Subbase – lime stabilized soil

Subgrade





LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS

TEMPERATURE SENSITIVITY

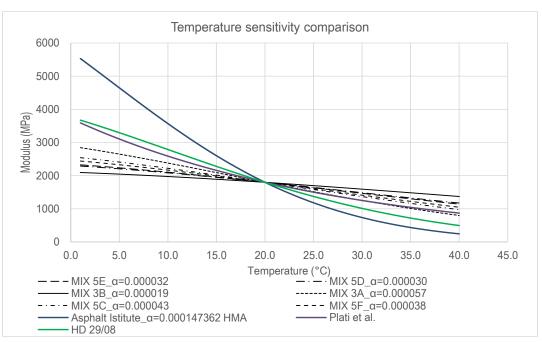
Generalized version of Asphalt Institute's equation for temperature correction calibrated with results from test section

$$E_{T_{s}} = 10^{\alpha \cdot (T^{2} - T_{s}^{2})} \times E$$

E_{Ts} modulus at the reference temperature E modulus at test temperature

T (°F) test temperature, T_s (°F) reference temperature

 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ temperature sensitivity parameter.

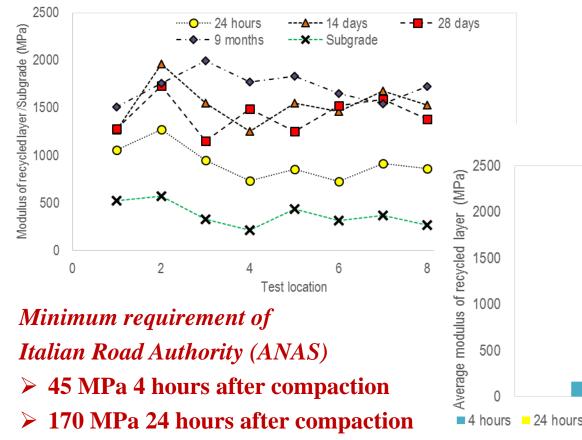


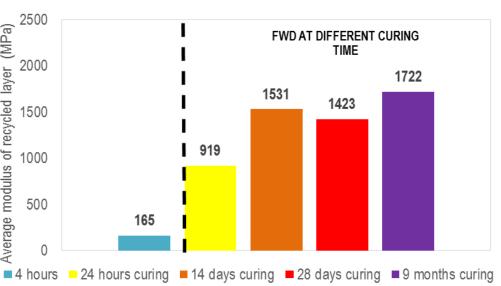






LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS *Mix 5D_3%FB_2,5%C_0% L_2% MF*









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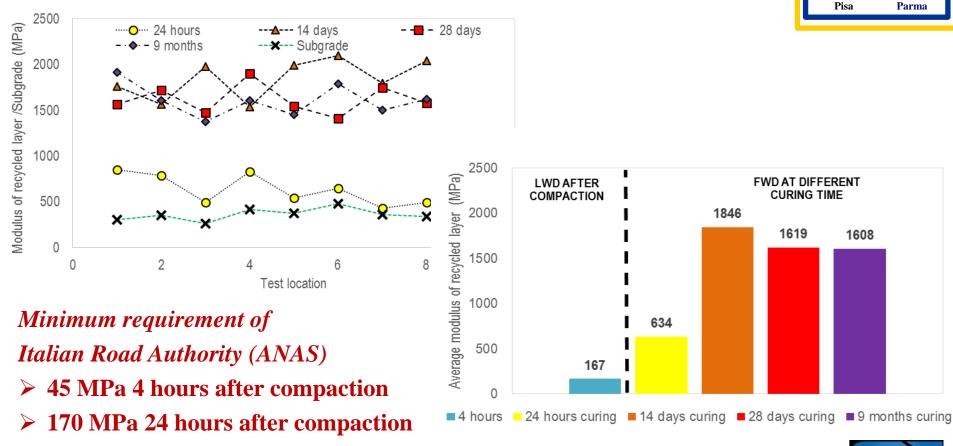
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LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS *MIX_5E_3%FB_0%C_2%L_2,5%MF*





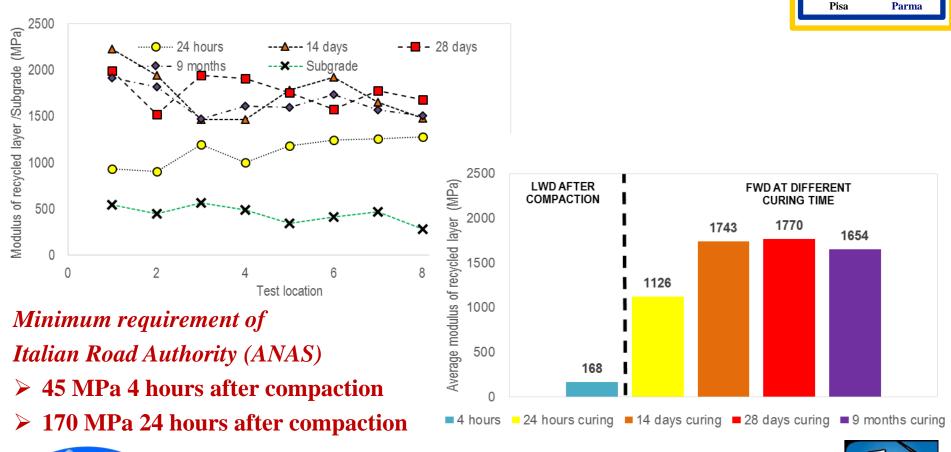


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LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS *MIX_3B_2%FB_1%C_0%L_3.5%MF*





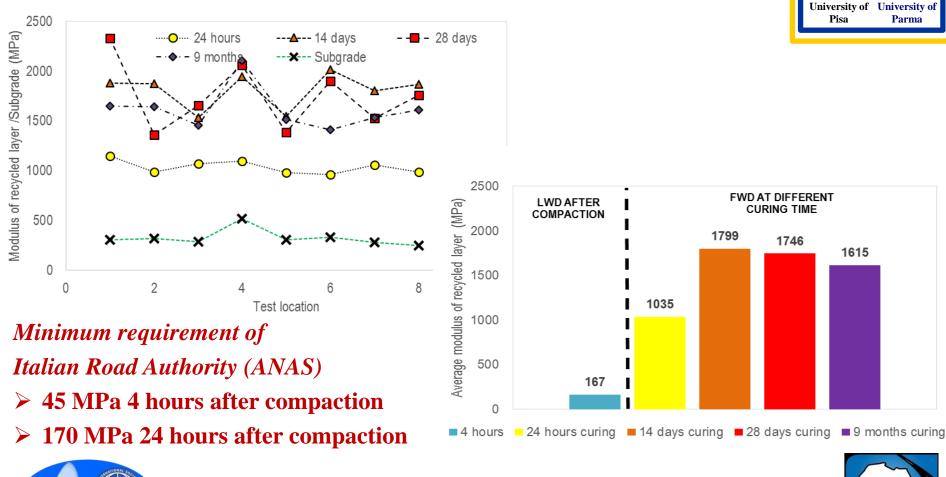


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LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS *MIX_3A_2%FB_1%C_2%L_1.5%MF*

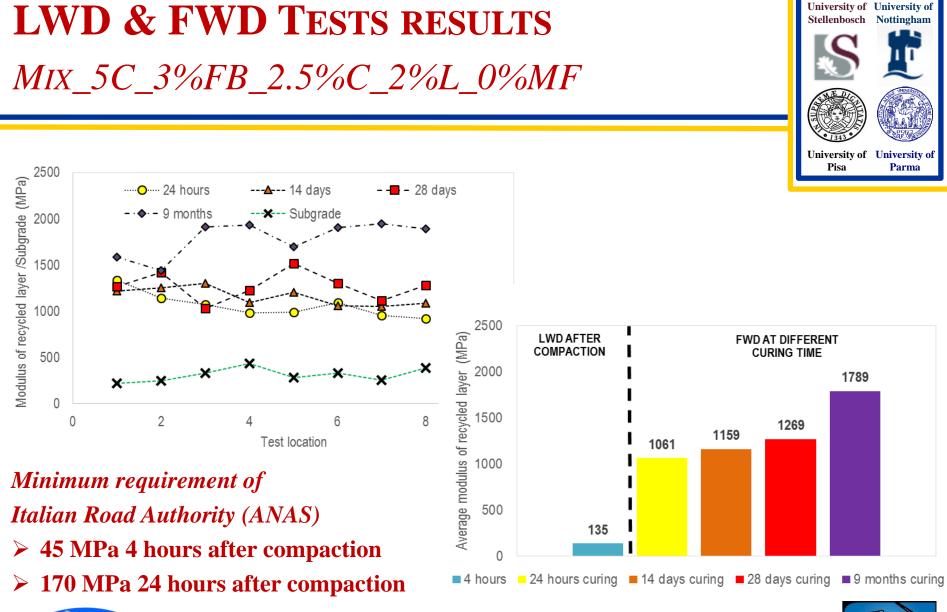






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University of University of **LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS** Stellenbosch Nottingham *MIX_5F_3%FB_0%C_3%L_1,5%MF* University of University of Pisa Parma 2500 Modulus of recycled layer /Subgrade (MPa) 24 hours - - - 28 days ---- 14 days $- \cdot \bullet \cdot - 9$ months --X-- Subgrade 2000 1500 1000 2500 Average modulus of recycled layer (MPa) FWD AT DIFFERENT LWD AFTER CURING TIME COMPACTION 500 2000 0 1500 1353 1274 1258 0 2 6 Test location 1000 Minimum requirement of 674 Italian Road Authority (ANAS) 500 122

0

- > 45 MPa 4 hours after compaction
- > 170 MPa 24 hours after compaction



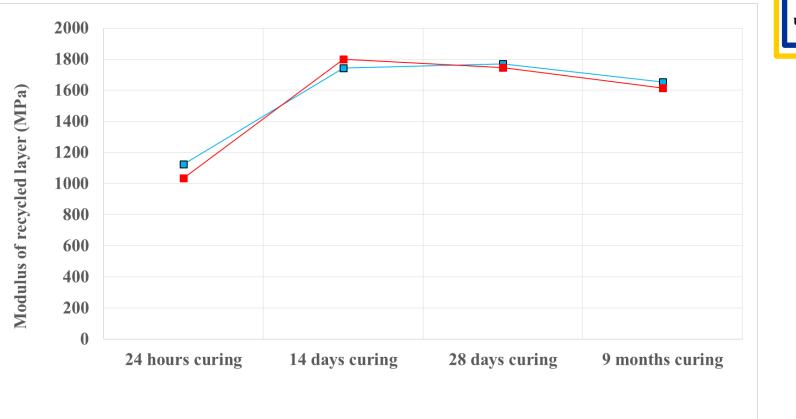
4 hours - 24 hours curing 14 days curing 28 days curing 9 months curing





LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS

LIME & CEMENT





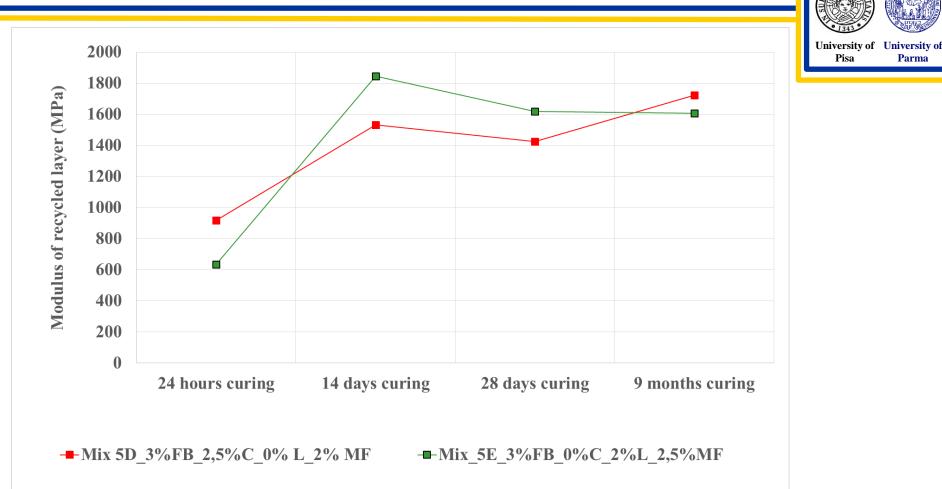
---Mix 3B 2%FB 1%C 0%L 3.5%MF ---Mix 3A 2%FB 1%C 2%L 1.5%MF





LWD & FWD TESTS RESULTS

LIME VS CEMENT





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Parma







> The lime can be used instead of cement!

The lime Can partially replace the cement in the total amount of active fillers!





COLD RECYCLING & LIME

THANKS !!

QUESTIONS??

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