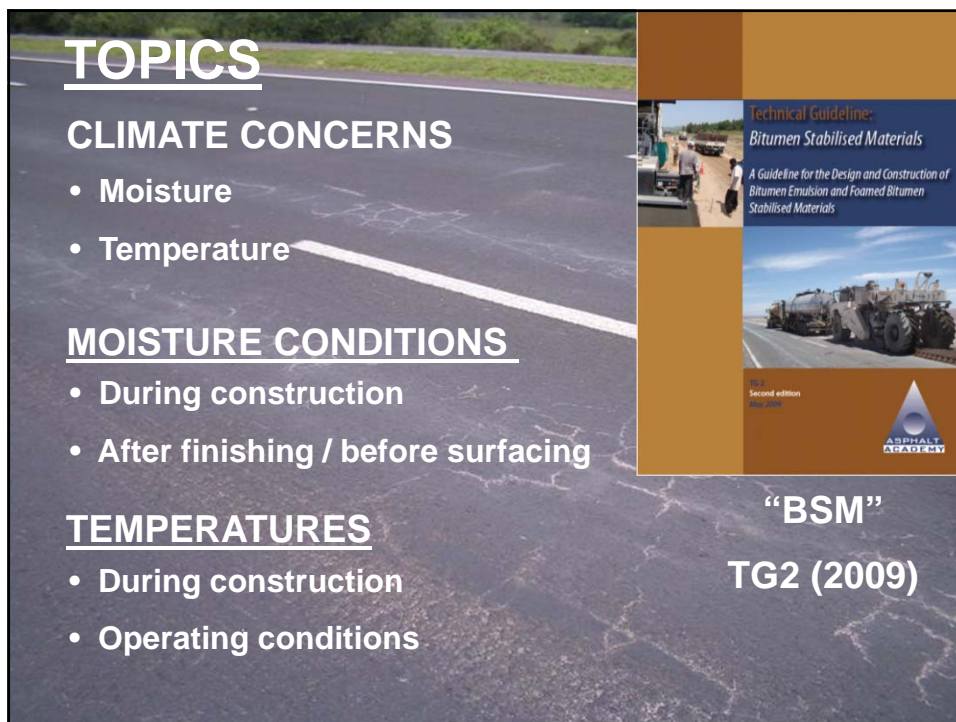




**OVERVIEW OF RECYCLING PROJECTS
INCORPORATING BSM LAYERS
CLIMATIC CONSIDERATIONS**

ISAP Working Group WG2
Champagne Sports Resort
Sunday 11 September 2011

Dave Collings
 LOUDON
INTERNATIONAL



TOPICS

CLIMATE CONCERNS

- Moisture
- Temperature

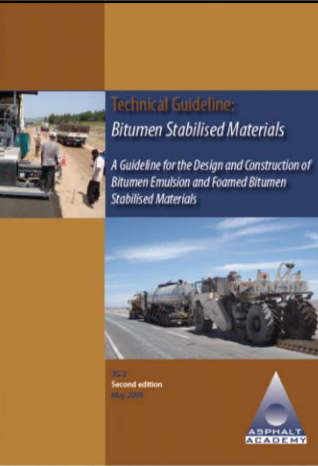
MOISTURE CONDITIONS

- During construction
- After finishing / before surfacing

TEMPERATURES

- During construction
- Operating conditions

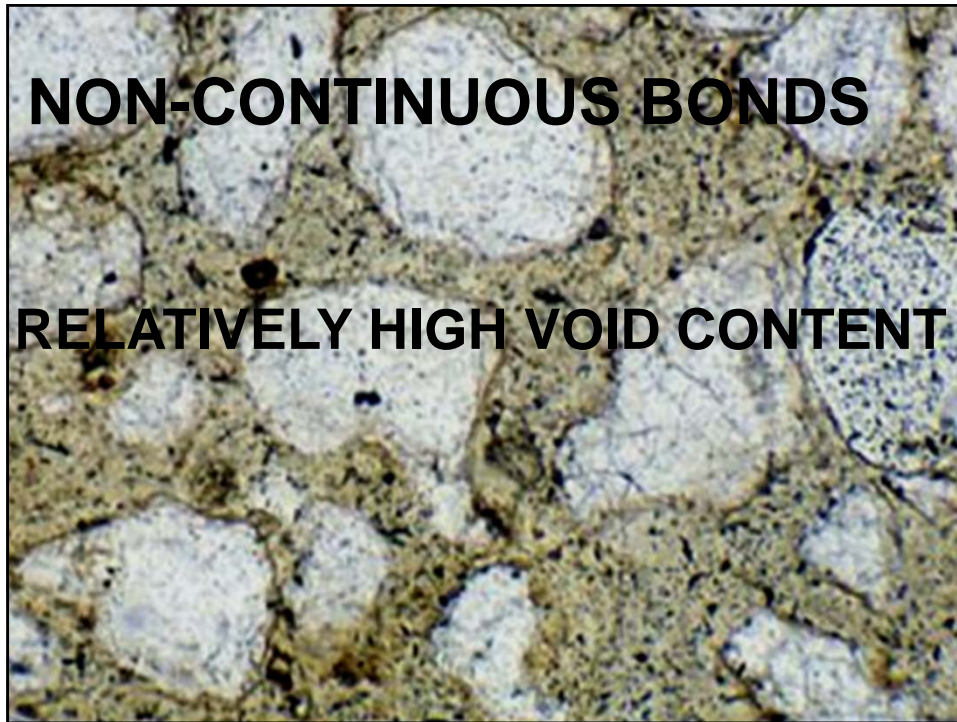
**“BSM”
TG2 (2009)**



Technical Guideline:
Bitumen Stabilised Materials
A Guideline for the Design and Construction of
Bitumen Emulsion and Foamed Bitumen
Stabilised Materials

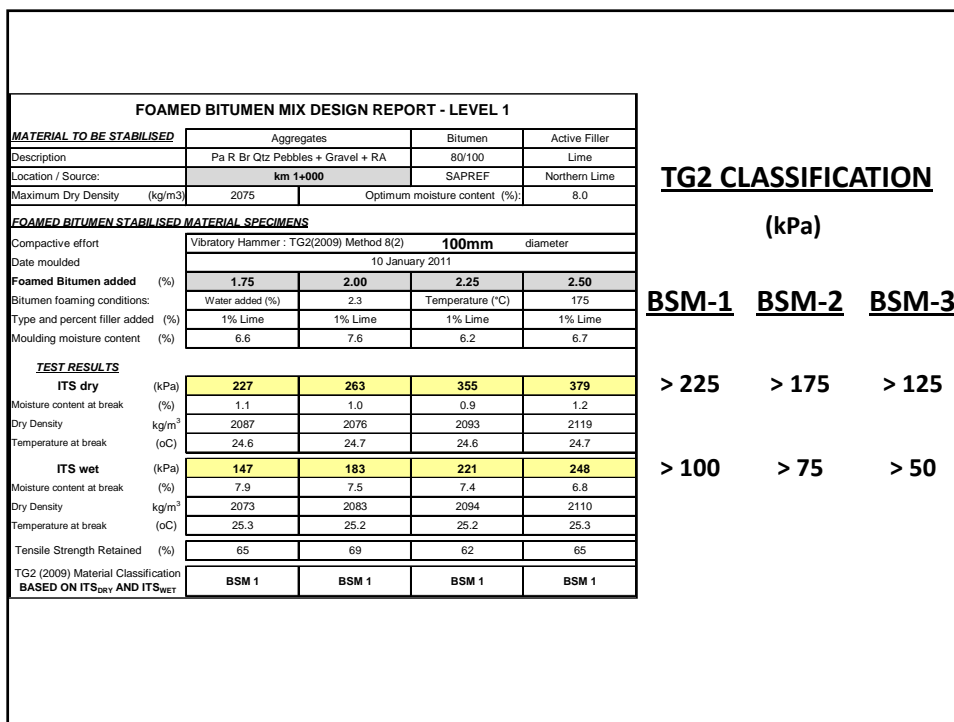
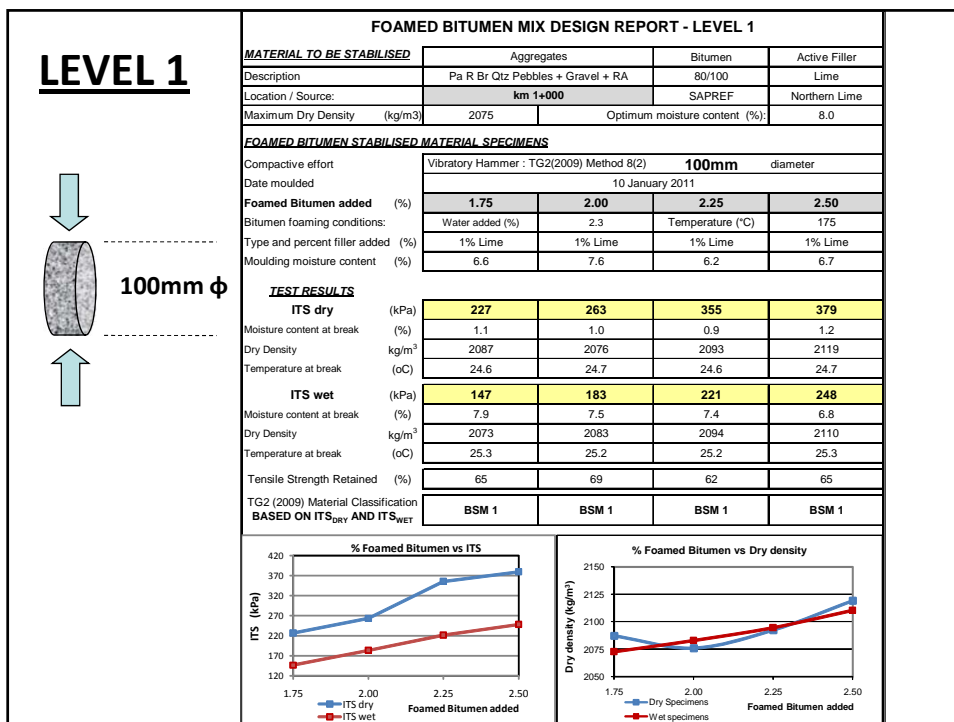
2nd
Second edition
July 2009

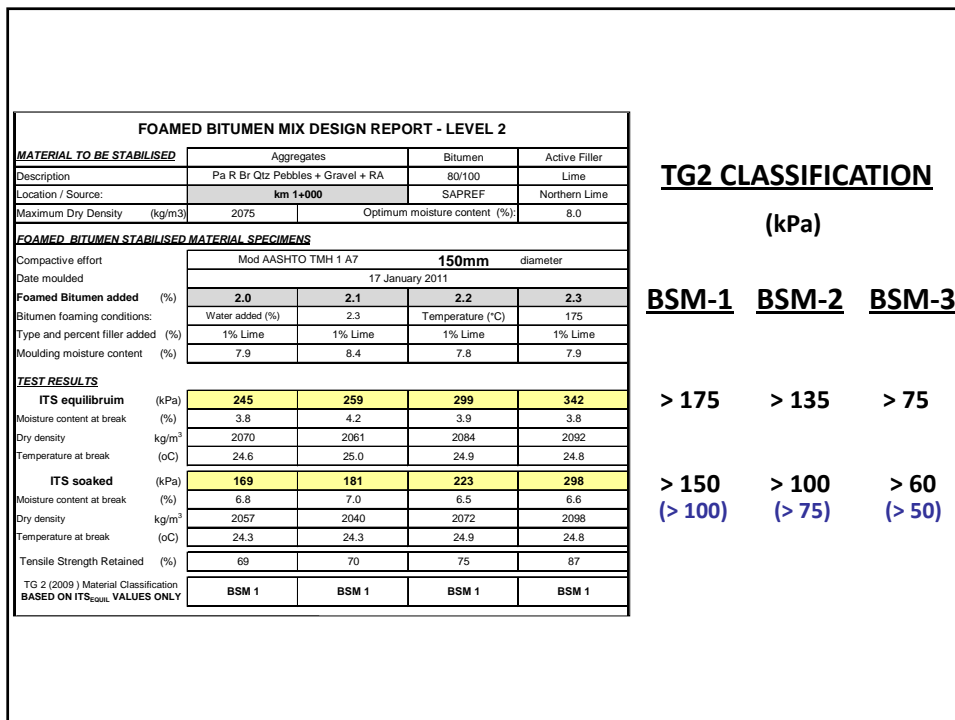
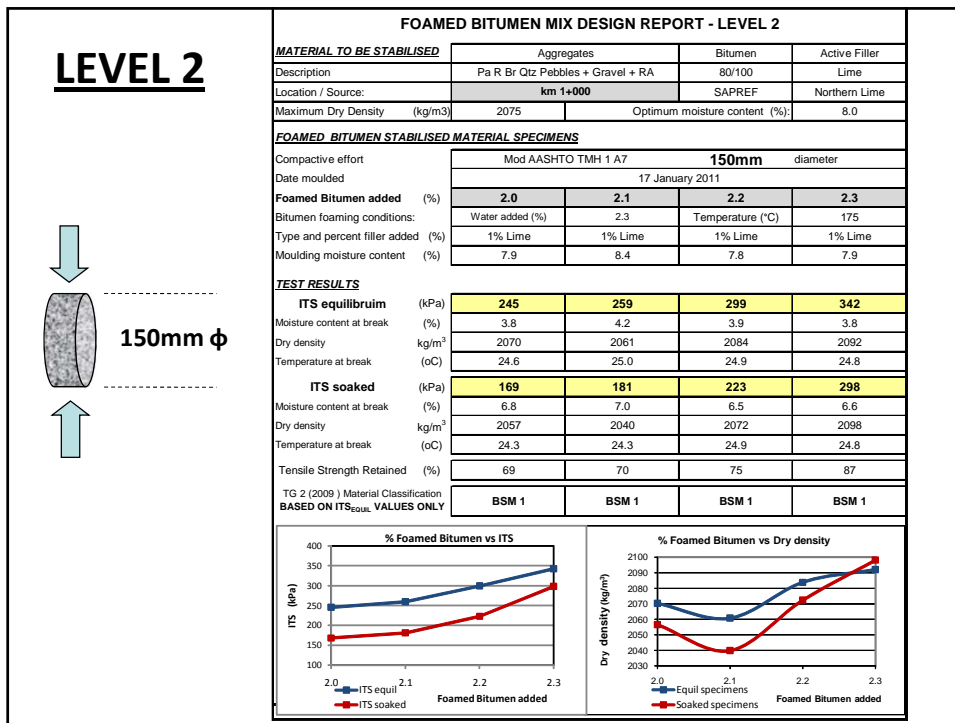






DETERMINATION OF THE EFFECT OF ACTIVE FILLER				
<u>MATERIAL TO BE STABILISED</u>				
	Aggregates	Bitumen	Active Filler	
Description	Pa.R.Br.Qtz.Pebbles + Gravel + RA	80/100 Pen	As shown	
Location / Source:	km 1+000	SAPREF	Contractor	
Mod AASHTO (kg/m ³)	2075	Optimum moisture content (%)	8.0	
<u>FOAMED BITUMEN STABILISED MATERIAL SPECIMENS</u>				
Compactive effort	Vibratory Hammer : TG2(2009) Method 8(2) 100mm diameter			
Date moulded	06 January 2011			
Foamed Bitumen added (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Bitumen foaming conditions:	Water added (%)	2.3	Temperature (°C)	175
Type and percent filler added (%)	No filler	1% Lime	1% Cement	
Moulding moisture content (%)	6.1	6.2	6.2	
<u>TEST RESULTS</u>				
ITS dry (kPa)	316	466	325	
Moisture content at break (%)	1.0	1.3	1.2	
Dry Density (kg/m ³)	2078	2080	2088	
Temperature at break (°C)	24.9	25.0	25.4	
ITS wet (kPa)	68	303	186	
Moisture content at break (%)	6.3	5.9	5.8	
Dry Density (kg/m ³)	2080	2079	2086	
Temperature at break (°C)	25.3	25.5	25.4	







DRY CONDITIONS

“Equilibrium moisture content”



Effect of altitude



Working at + 4 000m



Drying to hygroscopic moisture content
“Pore fluid suction pressure”



