



Use of polymer modified bitumens in road and special pavements

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Outline

- Introduction
- Three research projects
 - Bitumens for Polish climate
 - Poroelastic pavement
 - Typical pavement structures with HiMA
- Summary



Introduction

Gdańsk University of Technology (1 from 14)

– Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering (1 from 9)

• Department of Highway and Transportation Engineering (1 from 12)

– Road Construction Division (1 from 2)

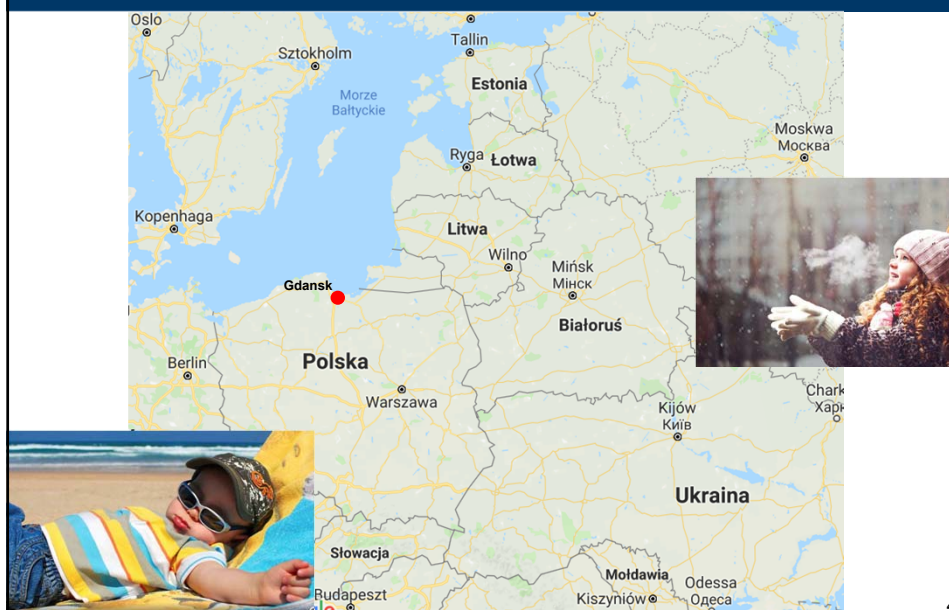
» 13 employees; main fields of interesting:

**Bitumen and Asphalt Mixture Properties; Overloaded Vehicles;
Flexible and Rigid Pavement Design; Crumb Rubber in Asphalt Mixture
Cold, Warm and Hot Recycling of Pavement; WMA
Geotextiles; Subgrade and Subbase; Climate**

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Introduction (2)



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1. Research program



The National Centre
for Research and Development



GDDKiA

DEVELOPMENT OF ROAD INNOVATIONS (RID) – PROGRAM 2016-2018

„Bitumen in Polish climate conditions”

Research Group:
Warsaw University of Technology
Gdańsk University of Technology
Road and Bridges Research Institute, Warsaw





**POLITECHNIKA
GDAŃSKA**

WYDZIAŁ INŻYNIERII LĄDOWEJ
I ŚRODOWISKA



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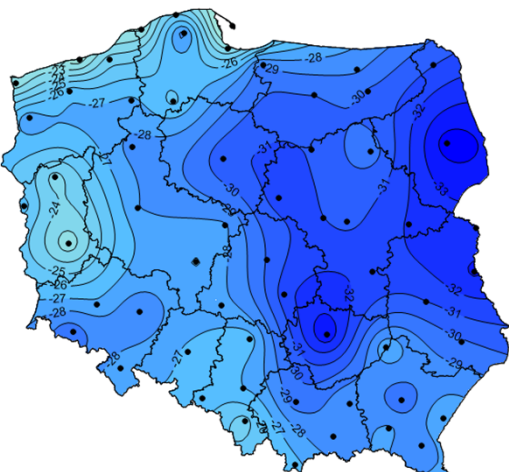


Climate

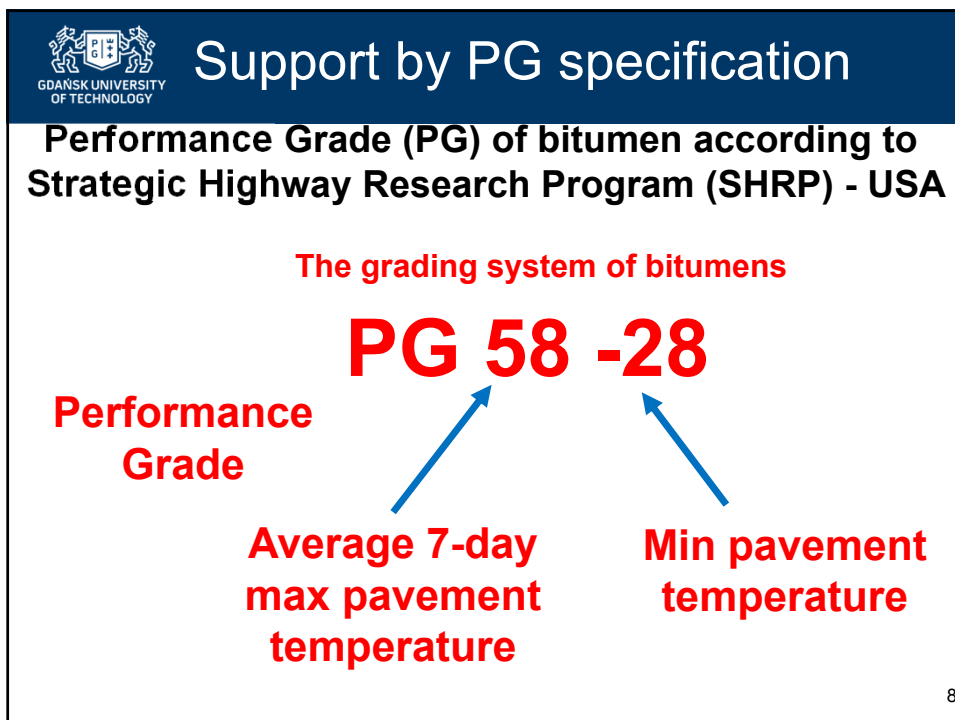
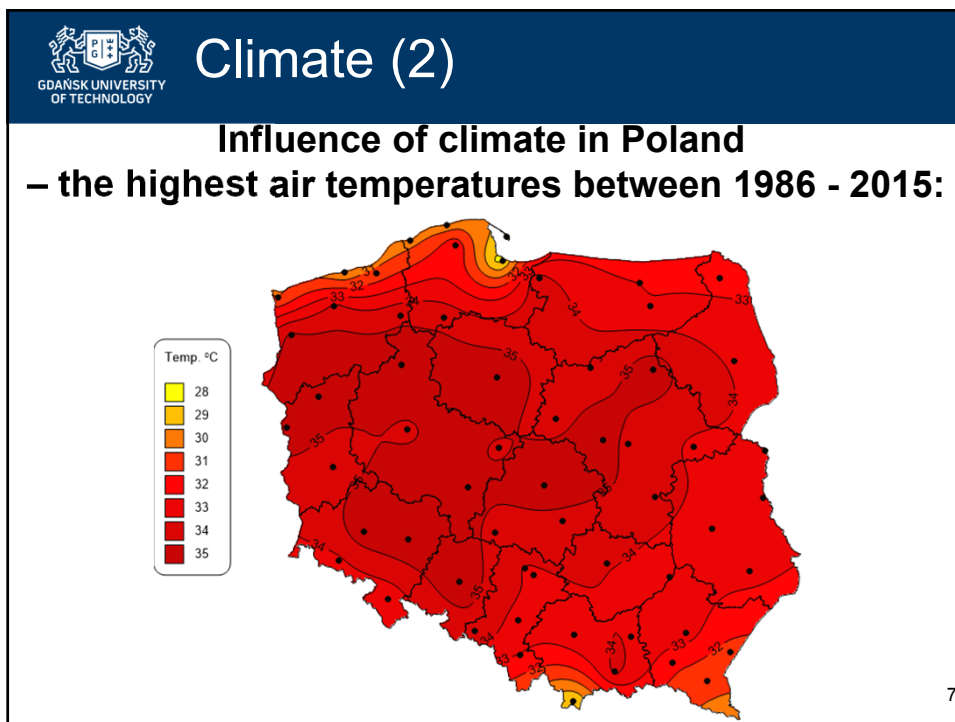
**Influence of climate in Poland
– the lowest air temperatures between 1986 - 2015:**







Temp. °C

	-35
	-34
	-33
	-32
	-31
	-30
	-29
	-28
	-27
	-26
	-25
	-24
	-23
	-22
	-21
	-20
	-19

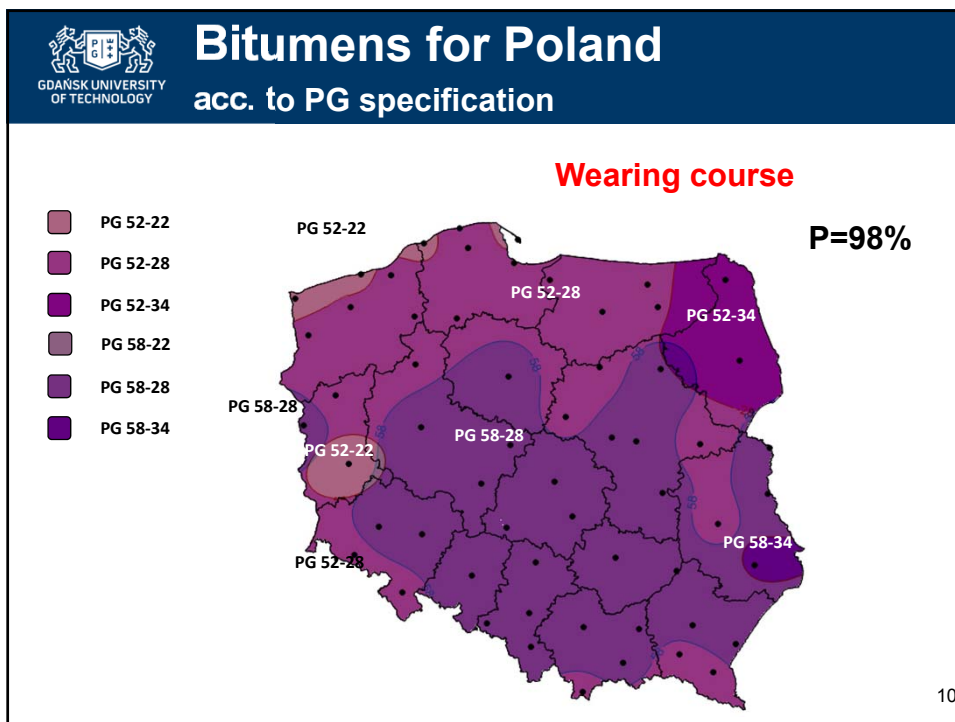


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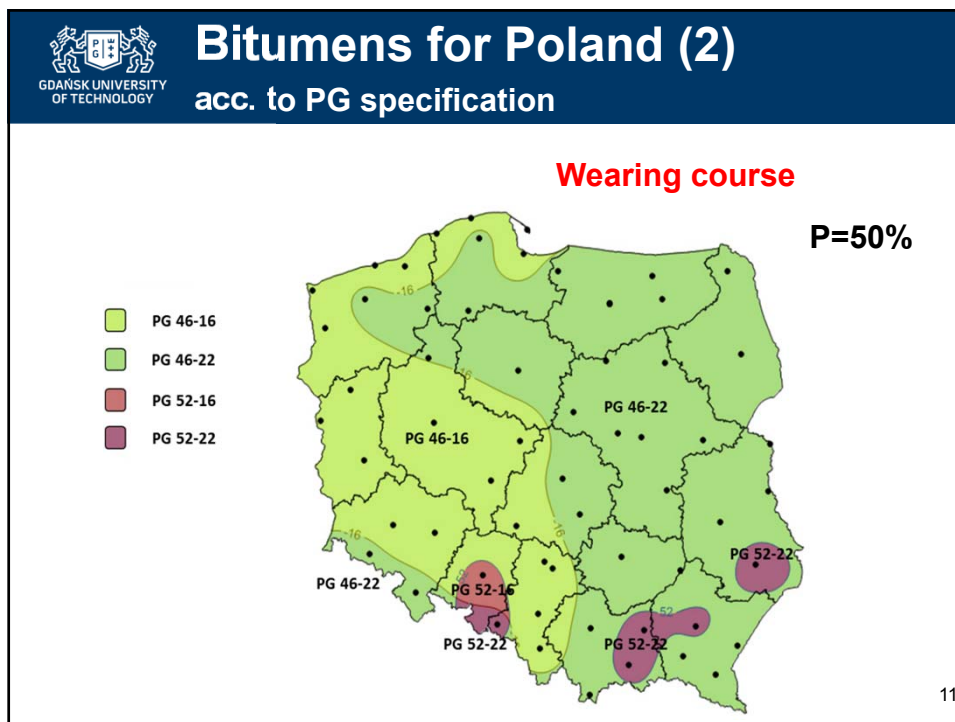



GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY		Bitumen PG Specification																																				
Avg 7-day Max, °C		PG 46		PG 52				PG 58				PG 64				PG 70				PG 76				PG 82														
1-day Min, °C		34	40	46	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	16	22	28	34	40	10	16	22	28	34	40	10	16	22	28	34	40	10	16	22	28	34					
ORIGINAL																																						
	≥ 230 °C	(Flash Point) FP																																				
	≤ 3 Pa·s @ 135 °C	(Rotational Viscosity) RV																																				
	≥ 1.00 kPa	(Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR G*/sin δ																																				
		46	52				58				64				70				76				82															
(ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN) RTFO Mass Loss ≤ 1.00 %																																						
	≥ 2.20 kPa	(Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR G*/sin δ																																				
		46	52				58				64				70				76				82															
PAV Aged (PRESSURE AGING VESSEL) PAV																																						
20 Hours, 2.07 MPa		90	90				100				100				100 (110)				100 (110)				110 (110)															
	≤ 5000 kPa	(Dynamic Shear Rheometer) DSR G* sin δ																																				
		10	7	4	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	25	22	19	16	13	31	28	25	22	19	16	34	31	28	25	40	37	34	31	
$S \leq 300 \text{ MPa}$	$m \geq 0.300$	(Bending Beam Rheometer) BBR "S" Stiffness & "m"-value																																				
		34	30	36	0	-6	-13	-11	-24	-30	-36	-6	-13	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	0	-6	-12	-18	-24
Report Value		(Bending Beam Rheometer) BBR Physical Hardening																																				
	≥ 1.00 %	(Direct Tension) DT																																				
		-24	-28	-32	0	-4	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	0	-6	-12	-18	-24

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Bitumens for other countries

acc. to PG specification

Prob- ability level	Belarus			Estonia		Poland			Ukraine		
	Zone 1 N-E	Zone 2 C and W	Zone 3 S-E	Zone 1 E	Zone 2 N-E W and S	Zone 1 E, N-E	Zone 2 C, S, W	Zone 3 Coast	Zone 1 S and S-E	Zone 2 W	Zone 3 E
98%	52-34	52-28	58-28	58-34 58-40	58-28 58-34	52-34 58-34	52-28 58-28	52-22	64-28	58-34	64-34
95%	-	-	-	-	-	52-28	52-28	52-22	-	-	-
80%	-	-	-	-	-	52-28	52-22	46-22 46-16	-	-	-
50%	-	-	-	-	-	46-22	46-22 46-16	46-16	-	-	-

Leonovich I., Melnikova I. 2012 Influence of Temperature on the Formation of Damages in Asphalt Concrete Pavements under Climatic Conditions of the Republic of Belarus, *The Baltic Journal of Road and Bridge Engineering*, Vilnius: Technika, Vol VII, No 1, p. 42-47, DOI: 10.3846/bjrbe.2012.06

Teymourpour P., Bahia H. 2015 Implementation of the Bitumen Performance Grading System in Estonia, Tallinn, 2015 (presentation)

Pszczoła M., Ryś D., Jaskula P. 2017 Analysis of climatic zones in Poland with regard to asphalt performance grading, *Roads and Bridges - Drogi i Mosty* 16, 4, 245-264, doi: 10.7409/rabd.017.016

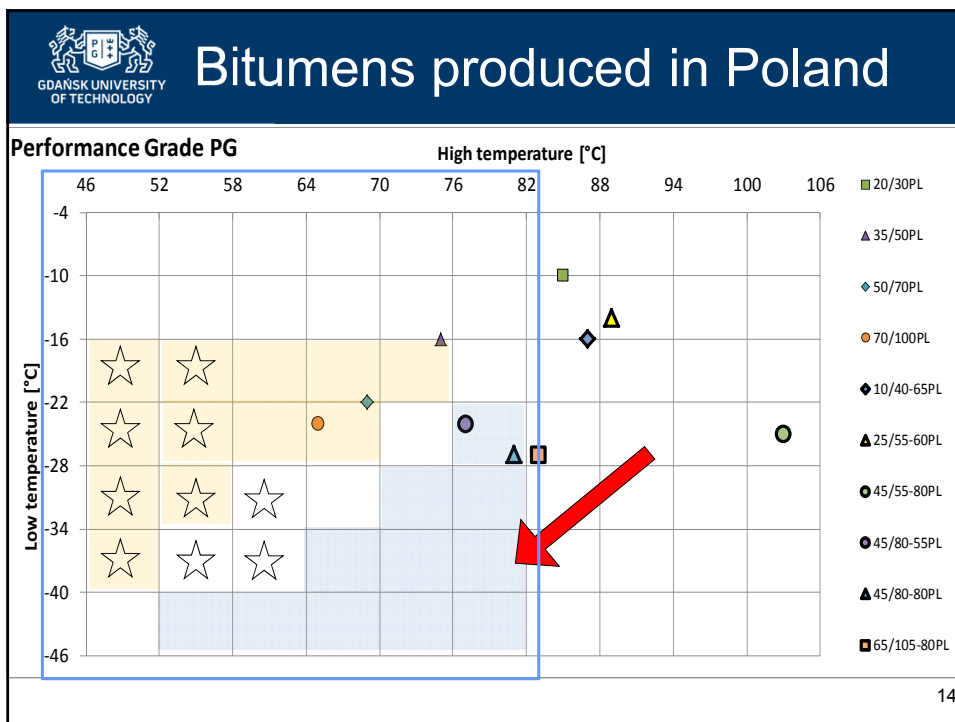
Zolotarev V., Pyrig Y. 2018 The application of the method of selecting a brand of bituminous binder, in accordance with the Superpave system, in the conditions of Ukraine, *Вестник ХНАДУ*, вып. 82, DOI: 10.30977/BUL.2219-5548.2018.82.0.119

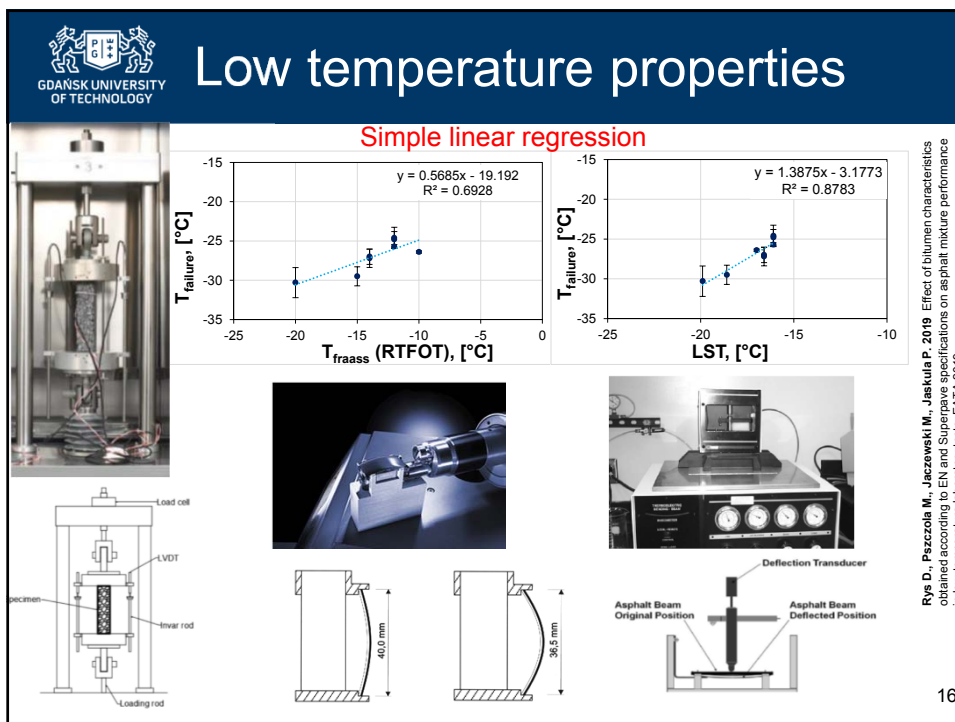
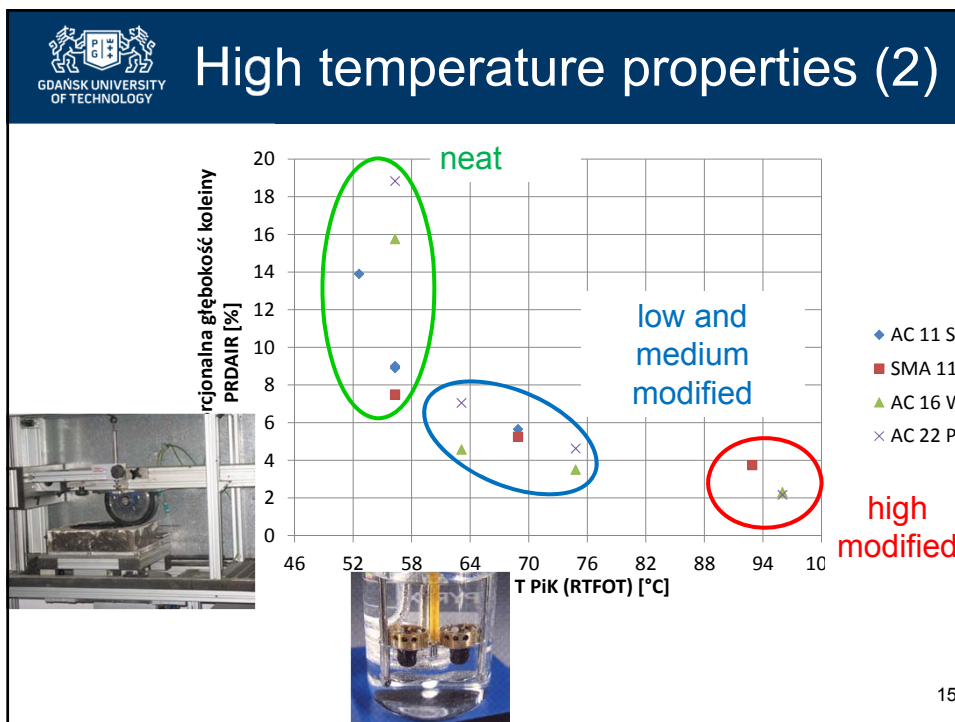
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Bitumens produced in Poland

Binder classification according to EN	Binder classification according to PG	Penetration at 25°C, 0,1 mm		Softening point by R&B, °C		Fraass breaking point, °C		Elastic recovery at 25°C, %	
		Measu- red	Requ- ired	Measu- red	Requ- ired	Measu- red	Requ- ired	Measu- red	Requ- ired
20/30	82-10	26	20-30	62	55 – 63	-7	NR	-	-
35/50	70-10	41	35-50	55	50 – 58	-15	≤ -5	-	-
50/70	64-16	62	50-70	49	46 – 54	-9	≤ -8	-	-
70/100	64-22	82	70-100	46	43 – 51	-14	≤ -10	-	-
MG 35/50-57/69	82-*	43	35-50	65	57 – 69	-20	≤ -15	-	-
MG 50/70-54/64	82-*	52	50-70	63	54 – 64	-20	≤ -17	-	-
PMB 10/40-65	82-10	32	10-40	65	≥ 60	-16	≤ -5	71	≥ 60
PMB 25/55-60	88-10	31	25-55	69	≥ 60	-14	≤ -10	82	≥ 60
PMB 25/55-60 CR	82-22	41	25-55	61	≥ 60	-18	≤ -10	80	≥ 60
PMB 45/80-55	76-22	59	45-80	60	≥ 55	-17	≤ -15	85	≥ 70
PMB 45/80-55 CR	82-22	49	45-80	62	≥ 55	-21	≤ -15	98	≥ 70
PMB 45/80-65	82-22	47	45-80	76	≥ 65	-17	≤ -15	84	≥ 80
PMB 48/80-80	88-22	53	45-80	93	≥ 90	-21	≤ -18	94	≥ 80

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 **2. Research program**

Safe, eco-friendly poroelastic road surface (SEPOR)



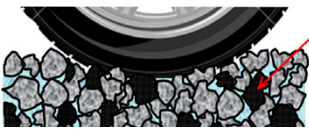
Financed by NCRD
TECHMATSTRATEG 1/347040/17/NCBR/2018

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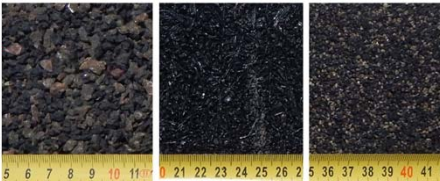
 **SEPOR - Aim**

Development of innovative poroelastic pavement, where is used crumb rubber grit instead of aggregate which:

- extremely decrease traffic noise (10-12 dB)
- increase safety by high waterpermeability and high skid resistance
- improve properties of fire suppression from spills of liquid fuels

 **Poroelastic pavement**

Rubber aggregate
CR grit
30-50% v/v



Aggregate and CR grit: 2/5,
Air voids: 30% Binders: HiMA, epoxy



State of the art

- World
 - 1985 – PEAC (3-5 dB): von Meier and Heerkens
 - 1993 – PERS (10 dB): Meiarashi
 - 2004 – PERS (10 dB): Sandberg & Ejsmont
 - 2005 – PERS QCITY (7 dB): Ulmgren & Nilson
 - 2009 – PERSUADE (11 dB): Sandberg & Goubert
 - 2015 – finished PERSUADE (lack of durrability)
- Poland
 - 2004 – QCITY i PERSUADE: Ejsmont
 - 2018-2021 – SEPOR

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State of the art (2)

Problems

- Production of mixture because of epoxy resin
- Raveling and low cohesion of mixture – finer mineral-rubber mixture
- Durability of layer – finer mixture, binder
- Lack of interlayer bonding (3 days – 1.5 y) – gradient of stiffness and special tack coat
- Weakening of bitumen over time (chemical diffusion) – pre-treat of crumb rubber


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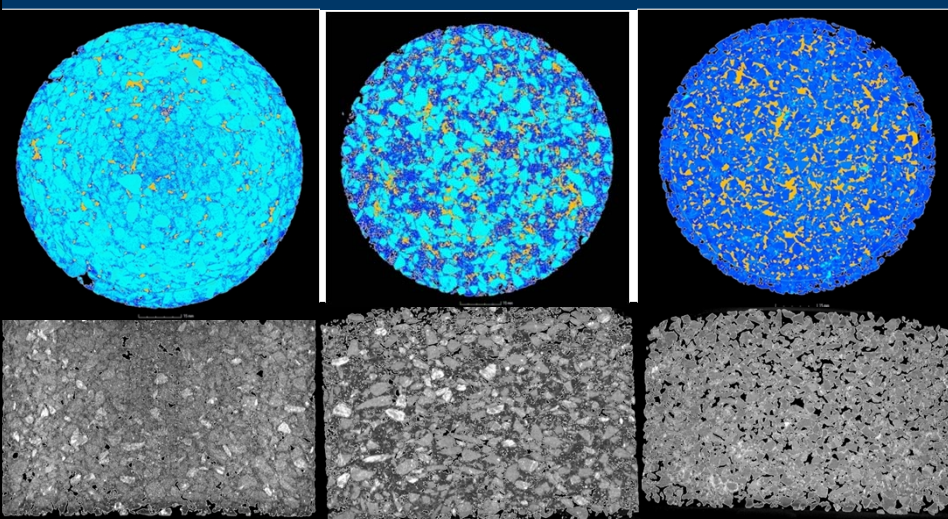
 **Laboratory tests**



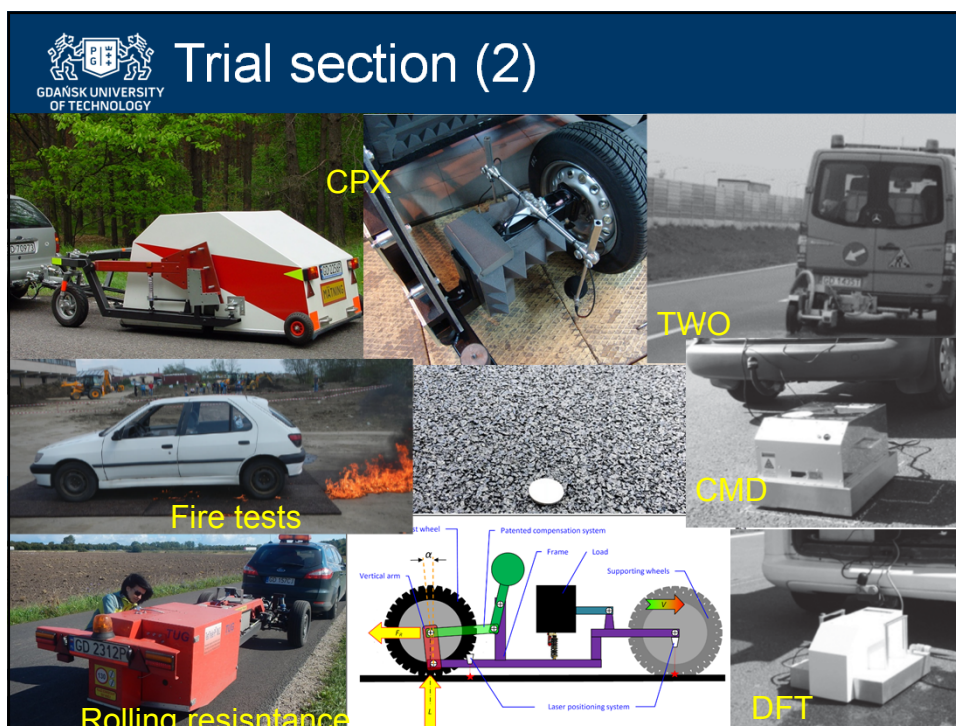
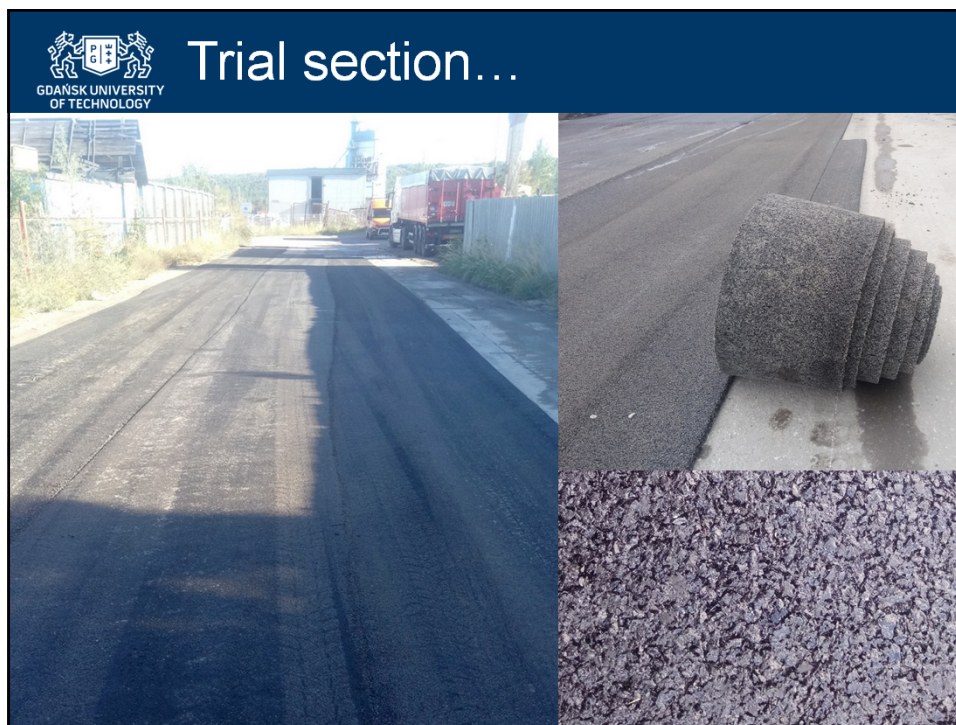
1. Resilient Modulus IT-CY, 25°C
2. Indirect Tensile Strength ITS, 25°C
3. Axial Compression Strength, 25°C
4. Cantabro Test, 25°C
5. **In-layer Shear Strength (Leutner), 20°C**
6. Wheel Tracking Test, small device, 60°C
7. Plate polisher (PB)

Politechnika Elabostocka

 **Laboratory tests (2)**



SMA 5 w 2/1 CR=0% v=3,7%, b=7,1% ^{m/m}	SMA 5 w 2/1 CR=15% ^{m/m} (33% ^{v/v}) v=16,6%, b=10% ^{m/m}	SMA 4 CR=85% ^{m/m} (93% ^{v/v}) v=31,3%, b=22% ^{m/m} ₂₄
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3. Research program

Optimization of asphalt pavement structure with polymer modified bitumen – Stage I and II

Research Group:
 Gdańsk University of Technology
 Warsaw University of Technology
 Road and Bridges Research Institute, Warsaw



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 I ŚRODOWISKA



Instytut
 Badawczy
 Dróg i Mostów

Financed by LOTOS (Stage II some others also)

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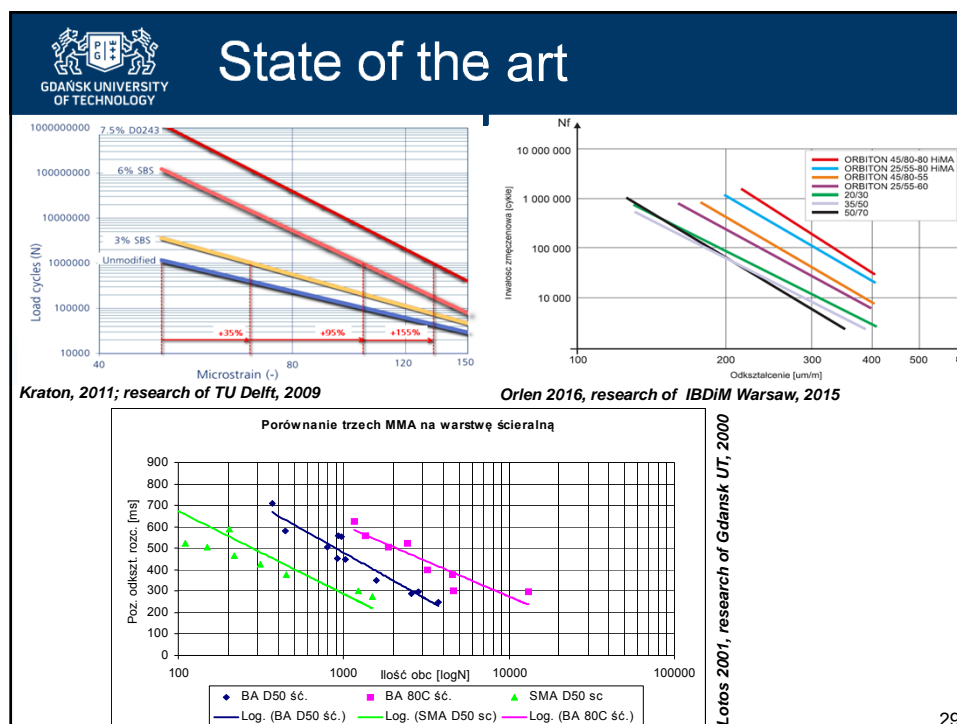


Aim

Development of pavement structures using high polymer modified bitumen (HiMA):

- with extended fatigue life or
- optimized (reduced thickness) pavement with the same fatigue life as typical catalogue solutions

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Conception of pavement structure

Possible thickness reduction of asphalt layers

- Typical structure acc. to KTKN PiP 2014
 - 20% - 5 cm (binder/base course PmB),
 - 30% - 8 cm (binder/base course H-PmB)
- Pavement structure with HMAC
 - 10% - 3 cm (binder PmB),
 - 30% - 8 cm (binder PmB, base H-PmB)
- Perpetual pavements
 - 10% - 3 cm and 66% increase in fatigue life to 50 y (binder PmB, base H-PmB)

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Stage II

- Advanced tests of bitumen
- Advanced tests of asphalt mixture (long time consuming)
- Results analysis – **proof of thesis** –
PmB extend fatigue life of mixture and pavement
- Calculation analysis and **pavement structures (catalogue of special pavements)**
- Required properties of bitumen and mixture to verified design assumptions in the field:
 - Fatigue life and stiffness modulus,
 - Permanent deformation and low-temperature cracking.

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Summary

- **PmB would be good solution in the region with the influence of cold climate**
- **PmB increase resistance of asphalt mixture to permanent deformation**
- **PmB extend fatigue life of asphalt mixture and pavement**
- **HiMA can be proper binder for durable poroelastic surface (SEPOR)**
- **Use of HiMA will reduce the thickness of asphalt layers or much extend the fatigue life**

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Paldies par uzmanību!



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