

South African Experience on In situ Recycling with Bitumen Emulsion and Foamed Bitumen

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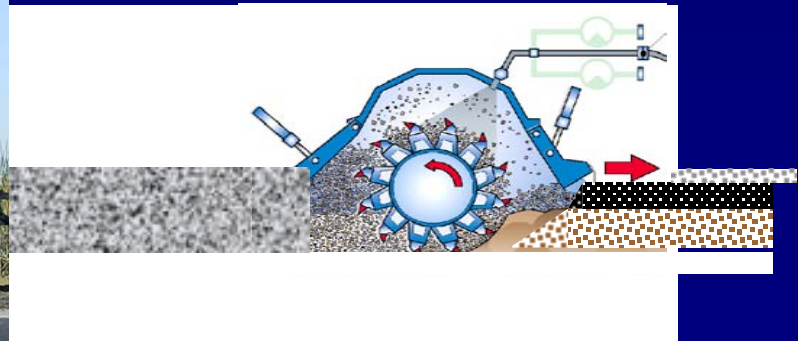
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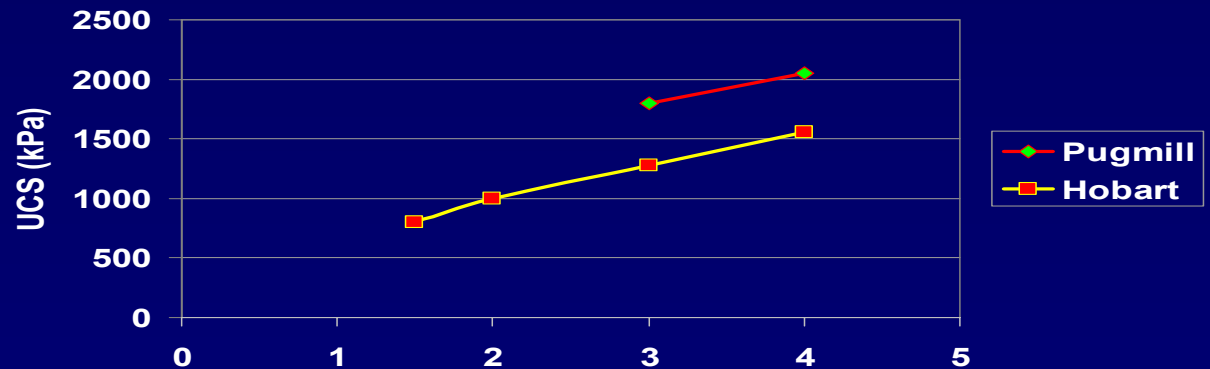
Introduction

- ◆ South African road network
- ◆ Environmental legislature
- ◆ Arrival of high speed recyclers
- ◆ Foamed bitumen = emulsion ?



Issues related to design

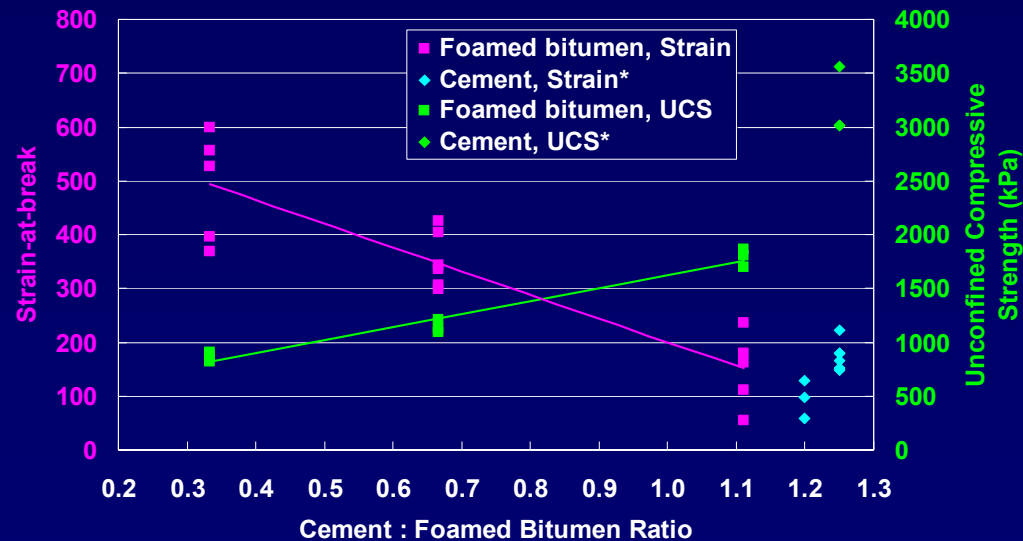
- ◆ Lack of lab. mixers simulating field conditions



Issues related to design

◆ Optimum bitumen and active filler ratio

◆ Appropriate performance tests



Material Code		ITS (kPa)	
		100-300	300-500
UCS (kPa)	700 - 1400	FB4	FB3
	1400-2000	FB2	FB1

Issues related to design

- ◆ Pre-design pavement investigation
- ◆ Sampling of material



Issues related to design

◆ Comparison between emulsion and foamed bitumen treated layers

Proffered conditions for use of foamed bitumen :

- Early opening to traffic
- High initial moisture content

Proffered conditions for use of emulsion :

- Inadequate foaming properties
- Material temperature $< 15^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Inadequate fines in the material ($< 5\%$)



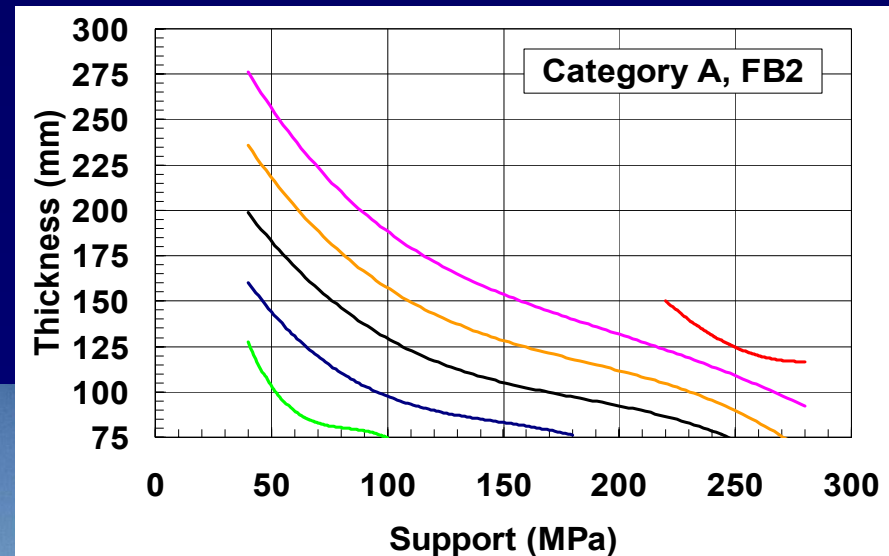
Issues related to design

◆ Mechanistic-empirical design method

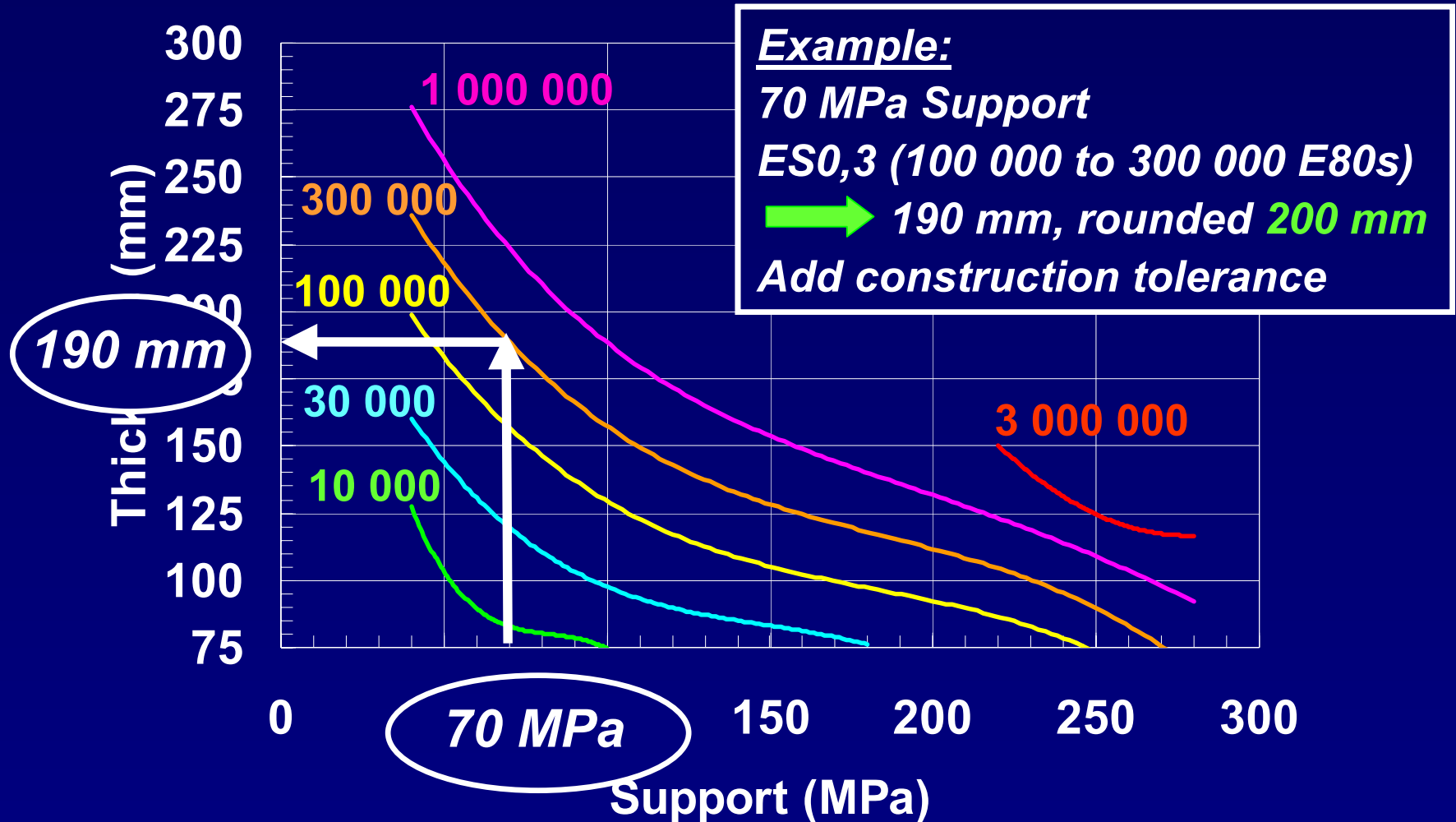
Distress mechanisms:

- Effective fatigue
- Permanent deformation

Development of transfer functions



Deep in situ recycling, design charts



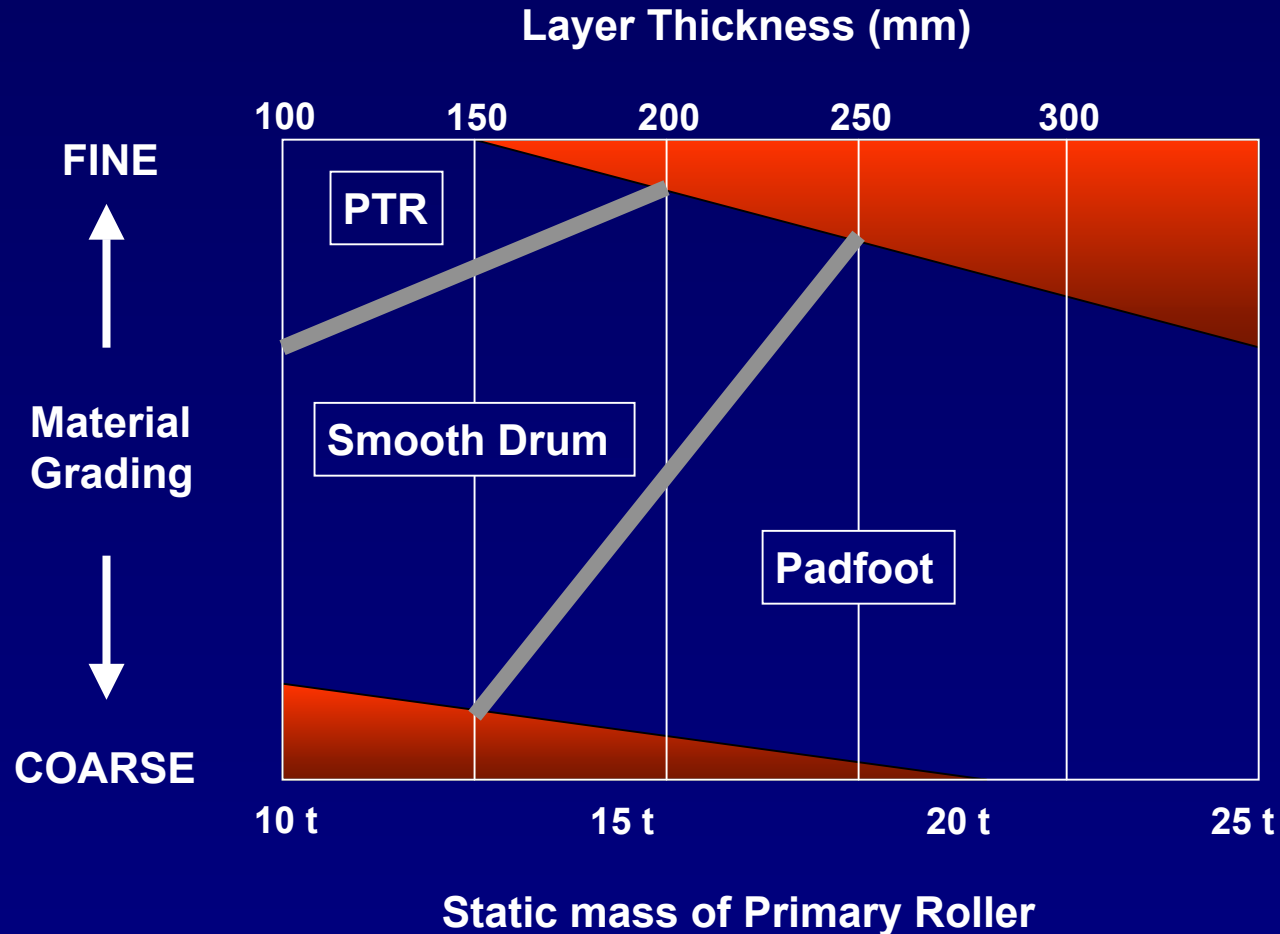
Issues related to construction

◆ Differences between conventional and high speed recycling

- Cross or forward blend of material
- Application of cement
- Limited time for corrections



Issues related to construction: compaction



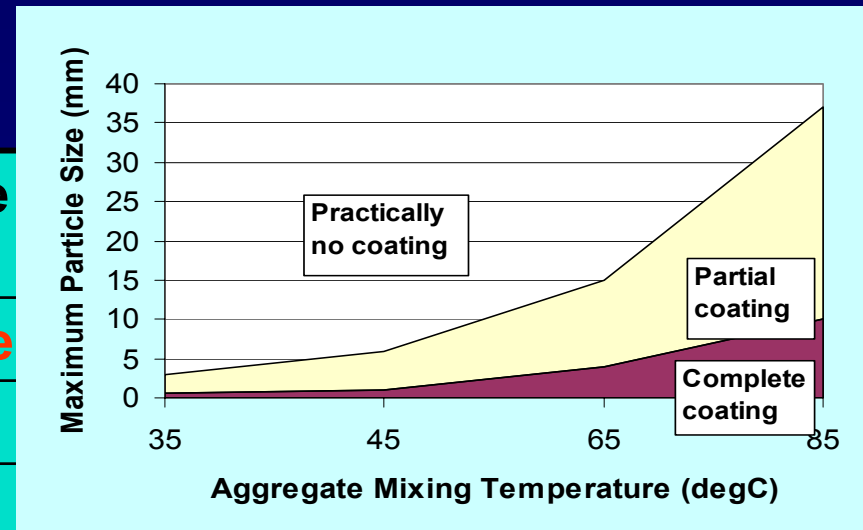


Issues related to construction

◆ Construction in temp. $< 15^{\circ}\text{C}$

- Influence of aggregate temp. on particle coating
- Foam suitability

Foam Index (sec)	Aggregate 15°C	Aggregate 25°C
<75	Unsuitable	Unsuitable
75 – 100	Very poor	Poor
100 – 125	Poor	Moderate
125 – 175	Moderate	Good
175 – 200	Good	Very good
>200	Very good	Very good



Political and social issues

- ◆ Labour intensive construction (LIC)
- ◆ Development of small, micro and medium entrepreneurs



Political and social issues

In-plant mixing

- ◆ New / upgrading projects
- ◆ Control of input materials
- ◆ Quality of mixing
- ◆ Stockpiling



Labour-intensive construction



Labour Intensive Construction

- ◆ Quality of road surface finish
- ◆ Compaction
- ◆ Quality control
- ◆ Construction duration



Political and social issues

- ◆ LIC construction cost
- ◆ Social benefits of LIC



Recycling with Foamed Bitumen and Emulsion



Conclusions

- ◆ In place deep recycling and in plant recycling were successfully used in South Africa
- ◆ This technology can also be used for labour intensive construction
- ◆ Effective when carefully controlled

SA Experience on Recycling with Foamed Bitumen and Emulsion

- ◆ Interim Technical Guidelines:
The Design and Use of Foamed
Bitumen Treated Materials
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