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Long term performance of low temperature asphalt mixtures containing reclaimed asphalt



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WHO?

Hello everyone! My name is Miguel Perez Martinez, and I'm the Early Stage Researcher 3 within the European Project SUP&R ITN.

I'm Civil Engineer, from Granada and working on the roads research area, now with particular emphasis on sustainable pavements.

WHERE? & WHEN?

At IFSTTAR, in Nantes (France), between 2014 and 2017, under the supervision of Mr. Paul Marsac. We have also the collaboration of the University of Huelva and EIFFAGE Travaux Public





WHAT?

Supervisor: Paul Marsac

Considering all the terms included in the title the aim and scope of my project can be imagined. It is the study of asphalt mixtures, but with some tricks. The objective is to study the durability of asphalt mixtures combining high rates of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and warm mix asphalt technologies (WMA). This research must end up with my PhD thesis.

WHY?

In this context of sustainable development, the project focuses on developing and designing efficient transport infrastructures for energy saving and non-renewable resources consumption reduction. With its multiple scientific challenge my PhD is centered in 3 points:

- 1. Enhance the confidence on the procedures that reduce asphalt mixture manufacture temperature.
- 2. Promote the addition of reclaimed asphalt pavement at high rates (50%) in order to reduce the amount of natural aggregates.
- And finally the study of its durability. We will try to understand the damage process, the

EIFFAGE TRAVAUX PUBLICS changes produced during ageing and their relationship with standard test. HOW? In order to study how bitumen evolve 3 STEPS δ -method and the influence in its internal HMA Modelling structure we are going to separate it in Type of WMA surfactant its two principal fractions: Malthenes o New methods Mixture and Asphaltenes, and then re-combine WMA foaming them in different percentages. Some math work later... Mechanical Testing Original o Mixtures Malthenes and o Bitumens Asphaltenes dissociation $E^*(i\omega\tau) = \frac{\omega}{1 + \delta(i\omega\tau)^{-k} + (i\omega\tau)^{-h} + (i\omega\beta\tau)^{-1}}$ Solvent evaporation WMA **WMA HMA** Malthenes Surfactant Foaming Cole - Cole Plan: Experimental vs Model **0% RAP** 50 % RAP Asphaltenes Experimental -Huet - Such E1 (MPa) Asphaltenes influence on Rheology Black diagram: Experimental vs Model Ageing Ageing No Ageing No ageing Recomposition of original Bitumen Short Term + Only Short Term + X₁% Malthenes X₂% Malthenes $Y_1\%$ Asphaltenes $Y_2\%$ Asphaltenes Malthenes Long Term Long Term **EXPECTATIONS**

At the end of this project work it is expected:

- To identify specific damage processes that affects the combination of temperature reduction procedures combined with the use of high percentages of reclaimed asphalt pavements,
- As well as to determine the mix components properties and interactions involved at micro/macro scale.

The understanding of theses damage processes would guide towards some recommendations with regards to mix design procedure and mechanical tests analysis adaptation.



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