# **SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR ASPHALT PAVEMENTS:**

# A EUROPEAN APPROACH

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**International Bitumen Emulsion Federation** 





#### THE IBEF

- International Bitumen Emulsion Federation
- Founded in 1996
- 21 countries represented
- A forum of exchange and promotion of best practices

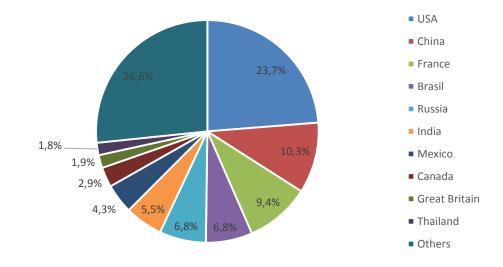






#### THE IBEF

- International Bitumen Emulsion Federation
- Worldwide production: 8,137,702 MT (2016)
- Bitumen: 103,120,054 MT



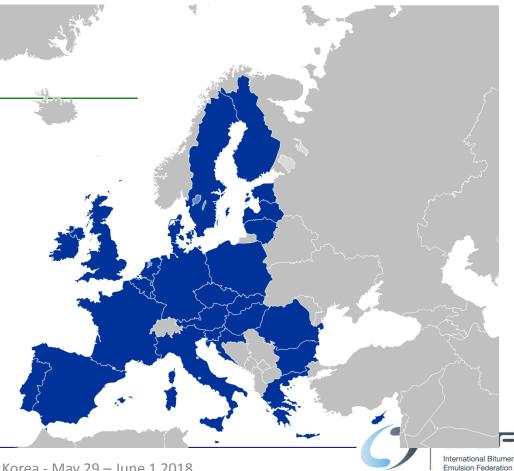


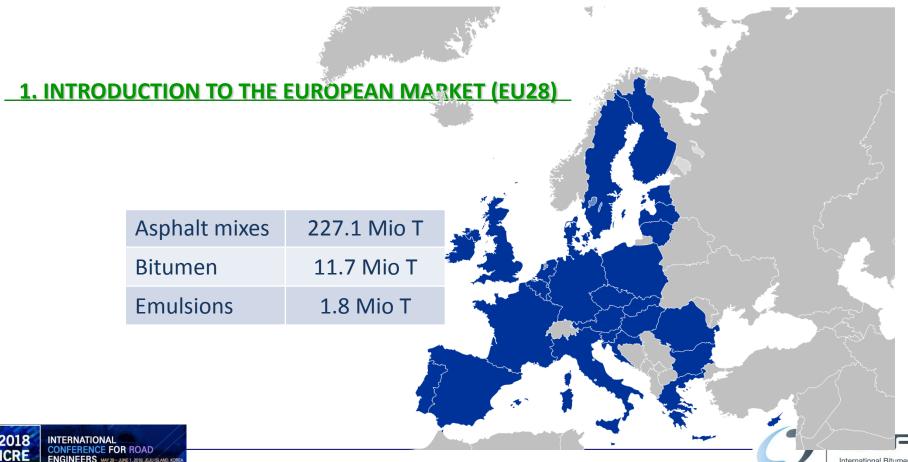


# 0. CONTENT

- Introduction to the European market
- Recycling
- **Emulsion based systems**
- Warm mixes
- Pavement design optimization
- **Conclusions**









# 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE EUROPEAN MARKET (EU28)

	EU 28	Korea	USA
Asphalt mixes	227.1 Mio T	26.2	340.0
Bitumen	11.7 Mio T	1.8	20.3
Emulsions	1.8 Mio T	0.07	1.9



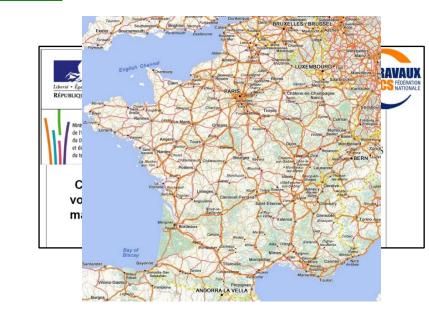
# 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE EUROPEAN MARKET (EU28)

- A unified market
  - European standards and regulations
  - European organizations: EAPA, Eurobitum
- Some common drivers
  - Environmental, economical and social requirements
  - Budget restrictions
- With many national specificities



#### 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE FRENCH MARKET

- Focus on France
  - ➤ A large road network: 1 million km
  - A strong relationship between road authorities and the industry
  - Tools for innovation
  - ➤ 2009: a voluntary agreement gathering road agencies, consultants, counties, industry







#### 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE FRENCH MARKET

- Voluntary agreement including 10 goals from which:
  - Preserving non renewable resources
  - Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
  - Improve the environmental performance of the road
  - Promote R&D and disseminate outcomes





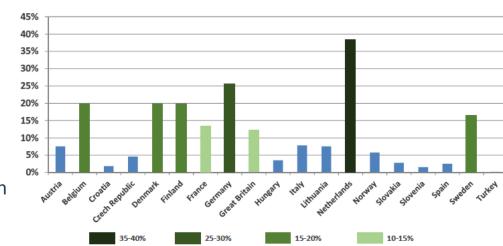


#### 1. RECYCLING

- Preserving non renewable resources
- Asphalt recycling
- In plant
  - Hot recycling
  - Cold recycling
- In place
  - Cold recycling

use of RAP





with emulsion / cement









#### 1. RECYCLING

- Preserving non renewable resources
- Circular economy
  - (Scrap tires), polyethylene
  - Slag, fly ash
  - Demolition, de-construction
  - Plant industry: rejuvenating oils
  - > Asphalt extenders















- Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
- A historical French leadership

	Bitumen	Emulsion	Ratio
France	2,406,000	765,000	31.8 %
EU 28	11,706,000	1,776,000	15.2 %
Worldwide	103,120,000	8,138,000	7.9%





- Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
- Maintenance techniques
  - Surface treatments (70% of the emulsion uses)
  - Cold mixes
  - Recycling









- Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
- Maintenance techniques
  - Surface treatments
  - Cold mixes
  - Recycling









- Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
- Maintenance techniques
  - Surface treatments
  - Cold mixes
  - Recycling: in place and in plant

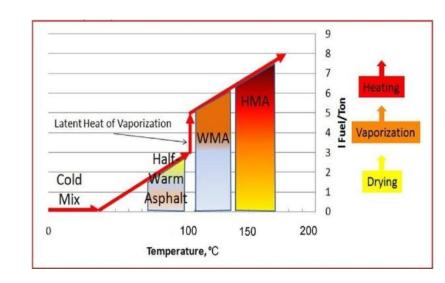






#### 4. WARM MIX

- Asphalt mix to be produced, placed and compacted at 20 – 50oC lower than typical Hot Mix Asphalt
- Performances equivalent or higher than conventional Hot Mix Asphalt



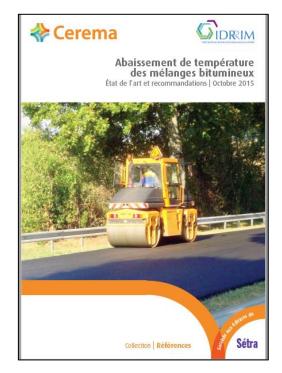






#### 4. WARM MIX

- Reduce emissions of GHG and energy consumption
- Benefits
  - Better workability, extending the construction season and earlier opening of the road
  - Reduced potential for exposure to fumes and odors and a cooler working environment
  - Savings thanks to lower fuel consumption



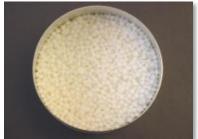




#### 4. WARM MIX

- > 3 main technologies
  - Foaming process : Addition of water that foams when in contact with the hot asphalt
  - Organic wax additive : Pre-blended or injected in bitumen to reduce viscosity
  - Chemical Surfactant: Liquid injected in line to improve workability









#### 4. WARM MIX

- Efficient processes
- First experimentation in Europe late 1990's (Germany, Norway, France)
- Used on large scale since mid 2000's in Europe and North America

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**Hot-Mix** 



The use of Warm Mix Asphalt

EAPA position paper The use of Warm Mix Asphalt - January 2010

EAPA - Position Paper



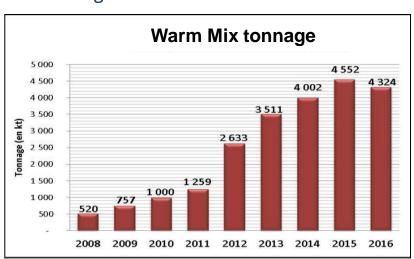


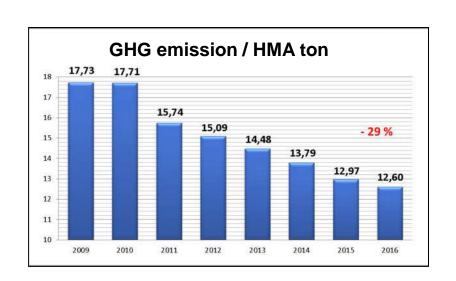


Warm-Mix

#### 4. WARM MIX

#### Some figures in France

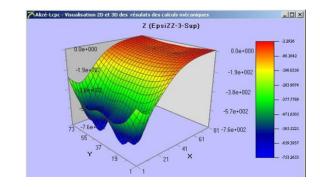








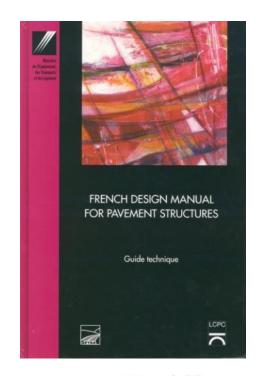
- Preserving non renewable resources
- Use of appropriate structural design method according to:
  - Effective load
  - Climatic condition
- Use of High Performances materials
  - For base course
  - For wearing course







- Rational Pavement Design Method which take into consideration
  - The Accumulated Traffic (ESAL) and real axle load
  - The real performances of ALL layers especially
    - The Stiffness Modulus
    - ➤ The Fatigue Resistance
  - The climatic conditions, i.e. Equivalent Temperature

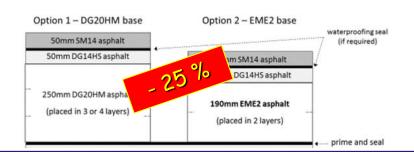








- ➤ High Modulus Asphalt for Base Course and Reinforcement
  - ➤ High Fatigue resistance and complex modulus
  - Used in France since 30 years and in Europe
  - Optimizing thickness according to pavement design











#### **5. PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTIMIZATION**

Very Thin to thin overlay Asphalt for Wearing course

Typically 25 to 35 mm

Need high cohesive binder

High skid resistance

High rutting resistance

Low rolling noise

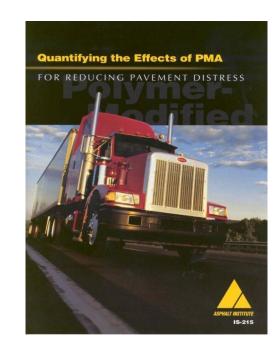
Perfect product for maintenance works and overlay







- Benefits for SBS Polymer Modified Binder
  Able to resist to (very) cold and (very) hot climatic conditions
  Improve rutting resistance (by 40 %)
- Increase of service life for pavement with PMB based mix
  From 10 to 20 years
  Less routine maintenance to schedule







# **CONCLUSIONS**

- The European market is a mature market
- Maintenance techniques have been developed and used for years
- There is no single solution: optimization is needed
- Bitumen emulsions have their share of the market
- The industry has gained a high expertise a ready to share it

