



ISAET '21

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Grave emulsion workability and performance
Mix design impact

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Agenda

- I – What is Grave Emulsion (GE) ?
- II – Field of use & Drivers
- III – Limitations
- IV – Improvement
- V – Impact of Mix Design
- VI – Wearing Course CMA
- VII – Conclusions



I - What is Grave Emulsion (GE) ?

- GE is a coating emulsion technique obtained through dispersion at ambient temperature of :
 - a grave (aggregate regular distribution from fine to large)
 - a slow breaking asphalt emulsion



- Typical formulation example

Aggregates 0/14 mm	90%
Emulsion	7%
Water	3%

Limited Manufacturing Equipment

Plant

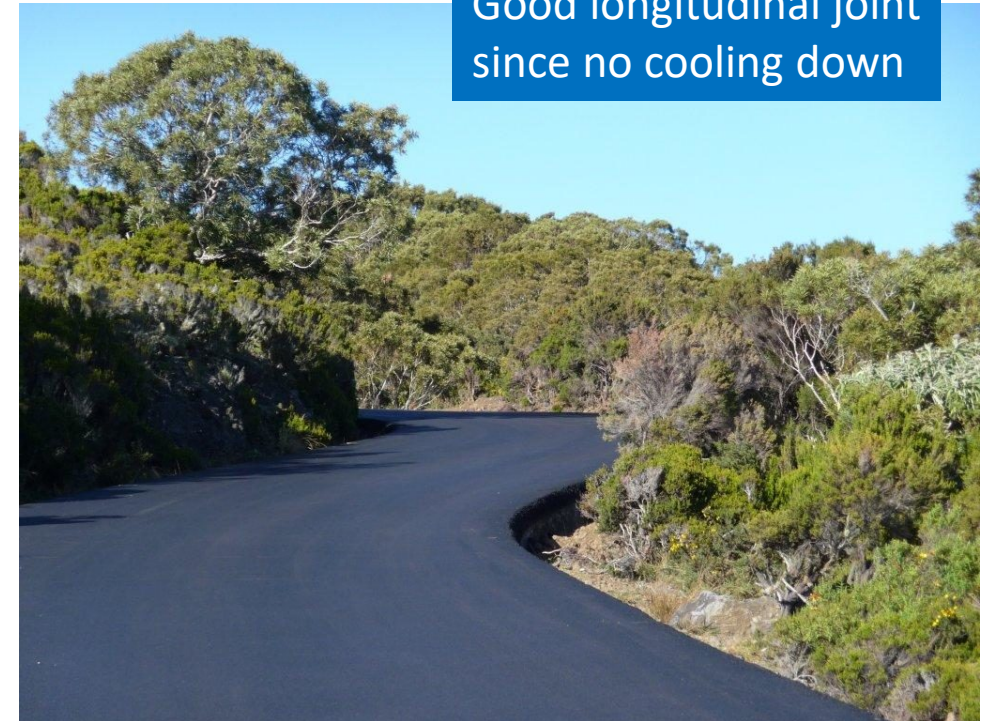


Mixer



Limited Laying Equipment

Weather conditions : dry , T°C > 10



Good longitudinal joint since no cooling down

Compaction reduces the % of voids, accelerates emulsion breaking and mix setting

Expected Performance

The addition of asphalt emulsion brings permanent cohesion without impact to the internal friction between aggregates that is taking place in a grave

Thus, GE is expected to provide :

- **Rutting resistance**
- **Bottom to top cracking prevention**

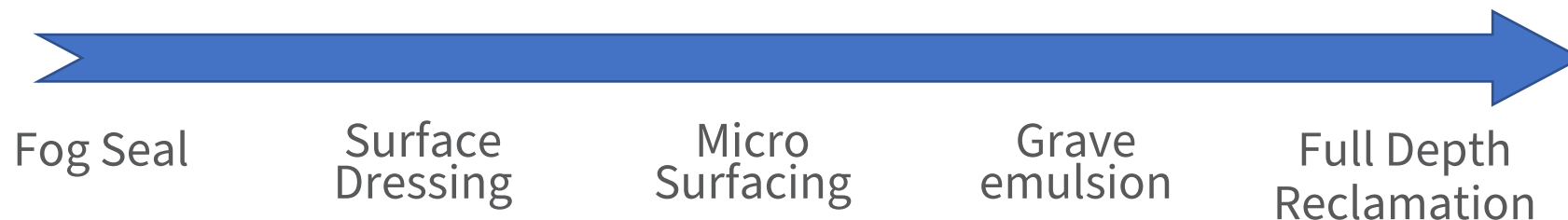
Other technical characteristics

- Workability
- Adaptability to deformations
- Good longitudinal joint
- Storability
- Immediate traffic reopening after lay-down

II - In which cases ?

Low to medium traffic roads

- New road bases
- Maintenance technique : **reinforcement or reprofiling** of aged intermediate/top layer



GE Categories

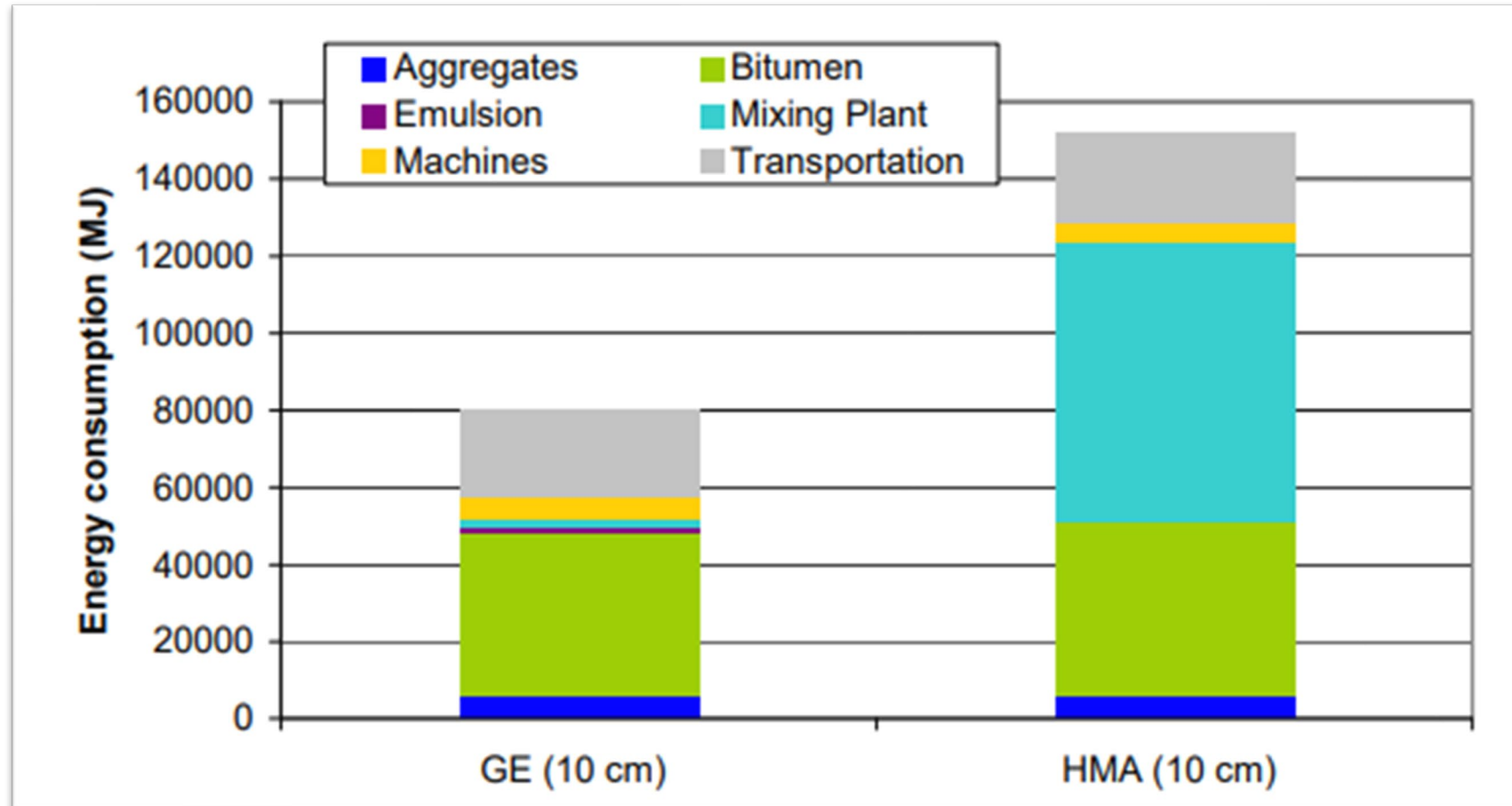
- Reprofilng
- Structuration

Grave emulsion	Grading (mm)	Normal thicknesses of application (cm)	Use
Type R	0/6	0 to 4	Reprofilng or local repair work
	0/10	0 to 6	
	10/14	3 to 8	
Type S	0/10	5 to 10	For sub-base layer as part of new or road reinforcement jobs
	0/14	6 to 12	
	0/20	8 to 15	

GE Drivers vs. HMA/WMA

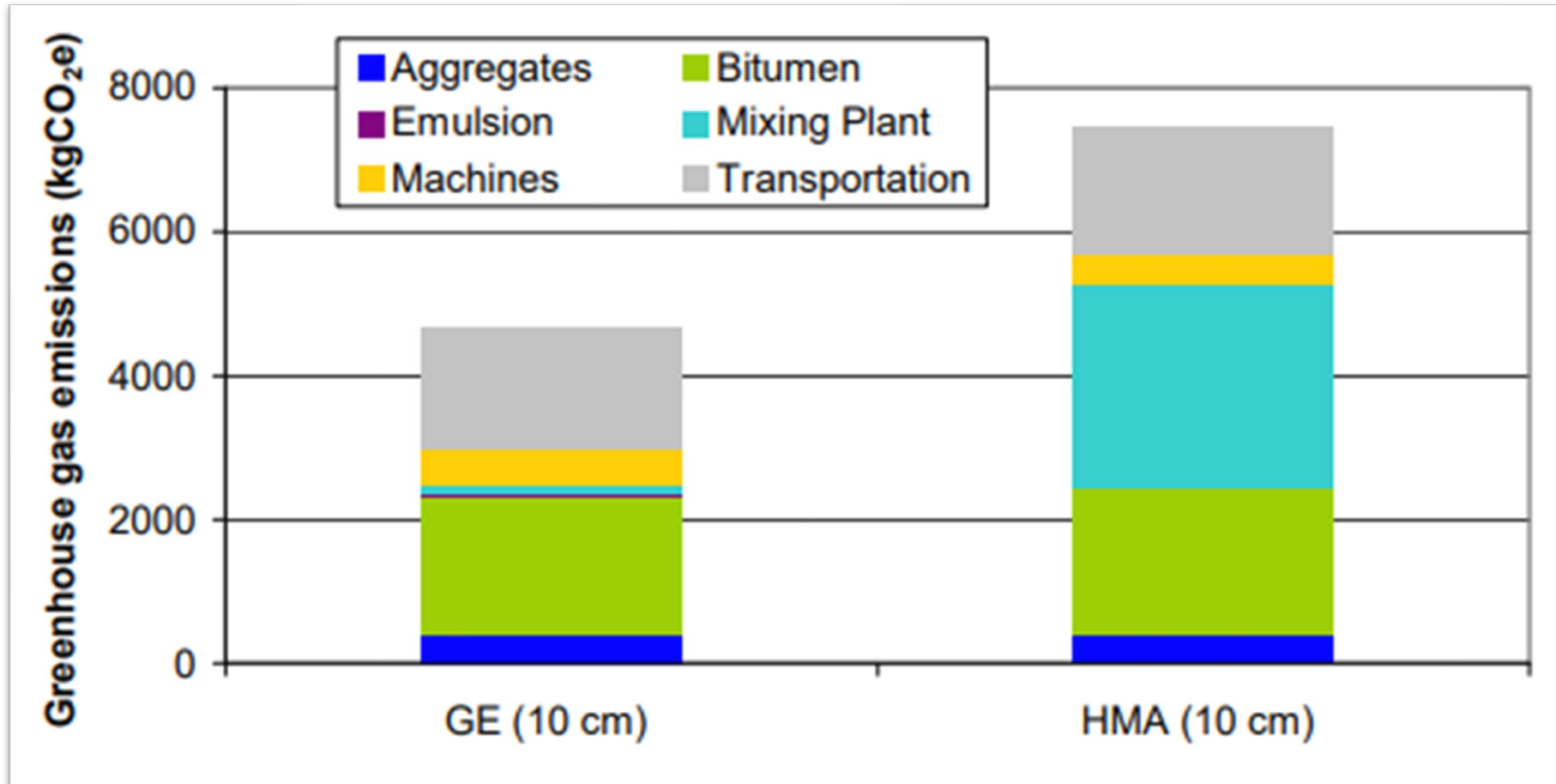
- Sustainability
 - Smaller quantity of raw materials (reprofiling down to zero)
 - 100% RAP possible
- Lower environmental impact
 - Ambient temperature
 - Simple mobile manufacturing plants close to job site
- Economics
 - Limited equipment
 - Low energy
 - Potential 100% RAP use

Energy consumption



From : <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00845930/document>

Greenhouse gas emissions



From : <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00845930/document>

Other GE advantages vs. HMA/WMA

- Simple manufacturing equipment : no heating, no filter
- No ageing during mixing
- 3+ hours of transport are no issue
- Storable version can be layed down right away after several weeks storage
- Finisher is not an obligation, Grader is usually enough
- Like WMA : no exposition of operators to fumes and aerosols

III - GE limitations

GE is a major success in France

- Applied since 60+ years in France
- 1.2 M Tons of GE / year

Because limitations are taken into account

- **Curing** is required after application (water in porosity vs. air)
- **Post-treatment** after application
 - Wear course likely applied on the top to withstand tire shear forces (surface dressing or micro)
- Performance achievement requires **cautious lab formulation**

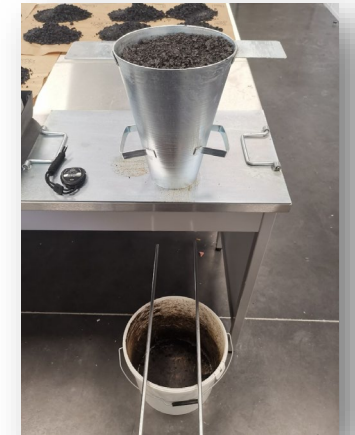
Lab formulation to reach GE Specifications

- Good **coating** : Visual



no uncoated aggregate

- Good **workability** : Cold Mix Flow Workability (CMFW) smooth application in the field



- Good **adhesion** : Duriez



Good water resistance

Coating & Workability

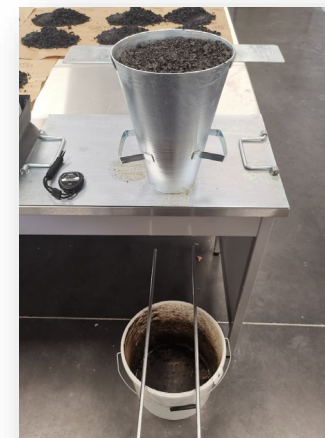
- Coating

Class	% cover of surface	Coating quality
E1	> 97%	Full
E2	90 to 96%	Very Good
E3	75 to 89 %	Medium
E4	< 75 %	Bad

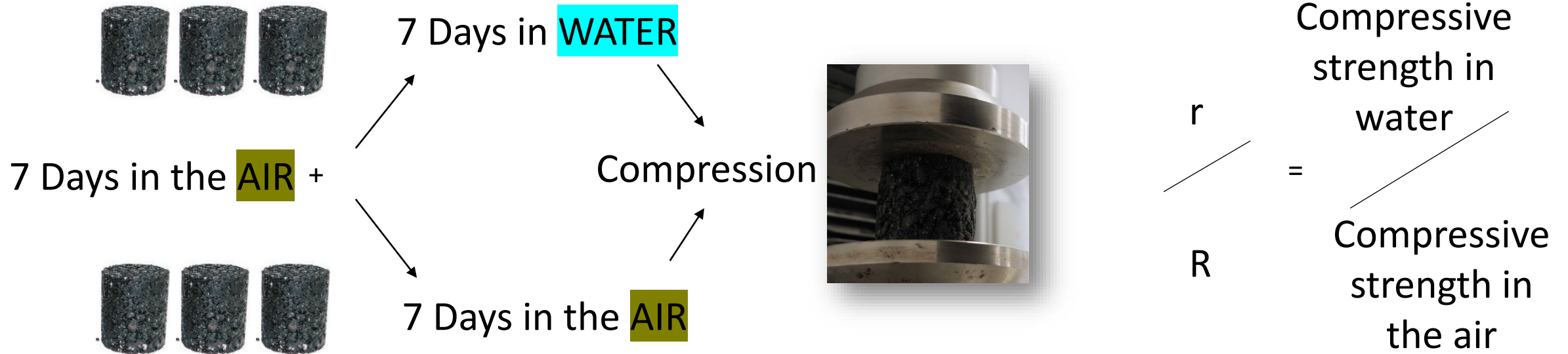


- Workability

- < 50 s for handwork
- < 200 s for paver job



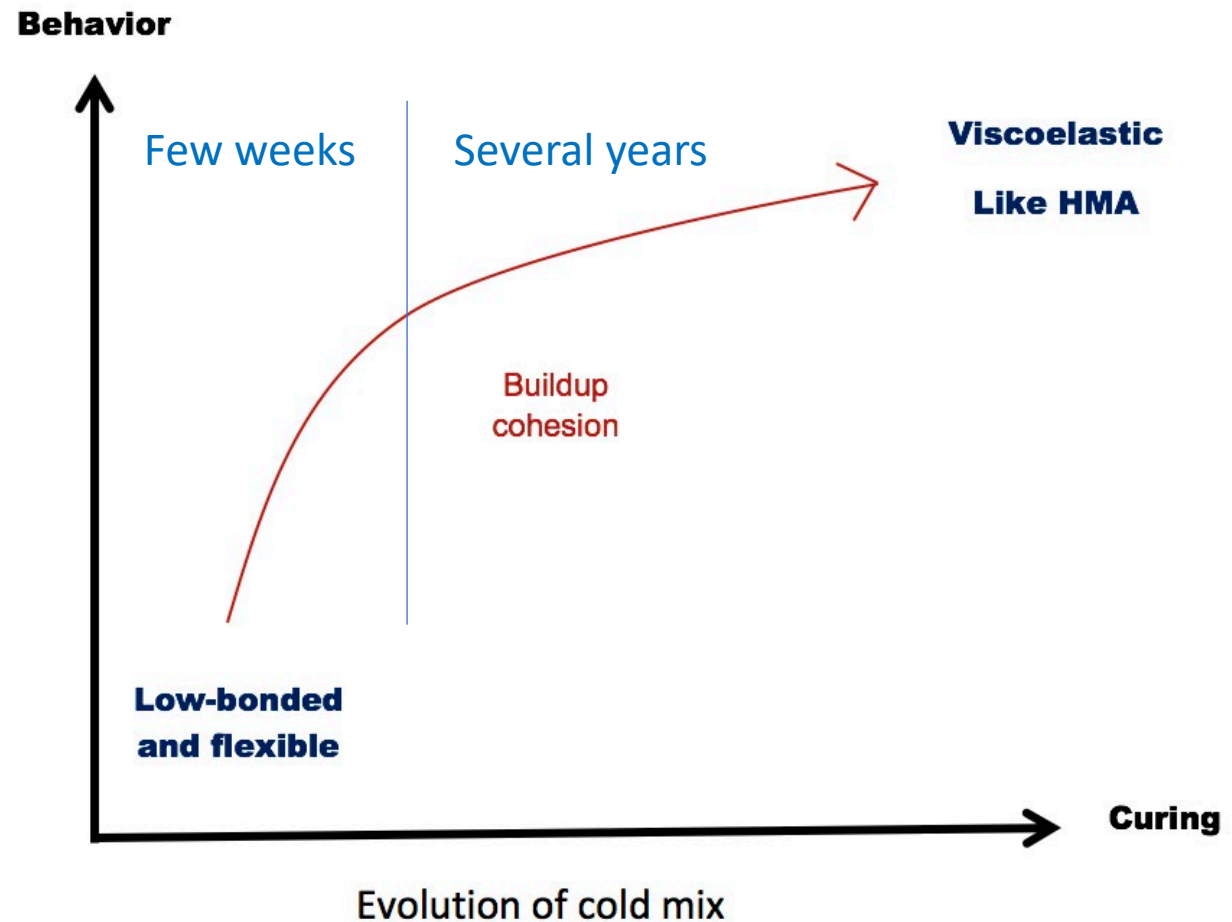
Adhesion : Duriez test



The closer r/R to 1, the better the water resistance

GE is an evolving material vs. HMA

- Cohesion Build-up depends upon :
 - Chemical interaction between aggregate and surfactant
 - Compaction
 - Traffic
 - Weather



State of the Art

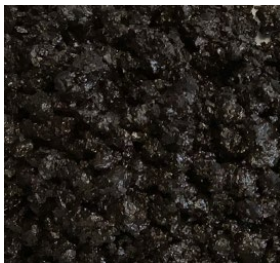
	Lignin emulsifier	Polyamine emulsifier
Coating	+++	+
Workability	+++	++
Water resistance	+	+++

➔ Need for development of an emulsifier that matches all 3 specifications

IV - New emulsifier for GE

	Valosurf GE	Valosurf GE	Lignin based emulsifier	Polyamine based emulsifier	Specification for a reprofiling GE
Coating	Full	Full	Full	Bad	
Dosage (kg/t)	18	14	14		
R (MPa)	5.0	4.5	4.4	/	> 1.5
Duriez r/R (18°C)	0.77	0.60	0.33		> 0.55
Binder content (%)	3.9	3.9	3.9		

Aggregate 0/10 :
100% Schist (Shale)



V - GE Mix Design : Influence of aggregate

	Schist	Limestone
0/4 (parts)	35	50
2/6 (parts)	35	50
10/14 (parts)	30	
Water (parts)		2
Coating	E1 Full	E2 Dull Black
Dosage (kg/t)	14	14
R (MPa)	4.5	5.6
Duriez r/R (18°C)	0.60	0.30
CMFW (s)	/	40
Binder content (%)	3,9	4,6



➔ Aggregate/emulsifier interaction is key

GE Mix Design : Impact of RAP Incorporation (1)

	A - 0%	B - 50 %	C - 80%
0/4 limestone (parts)	50	20	
2/6 limestone (parts)	50	30	20
RAP 0/10 (parts)	0	50	80
Water (parts)	2	2	2
Emulsion (parts)	8	6	4
Binder content (%)	4.6	5.7	6.0
Coating	E2 Dull black	E2 Black	E1 Black and Shiny
CMFW (s)	40	46	6
R (MPa)	5.6	6.4	6.2
Duriez r/R (18°C)	0.30	0.50	0.66

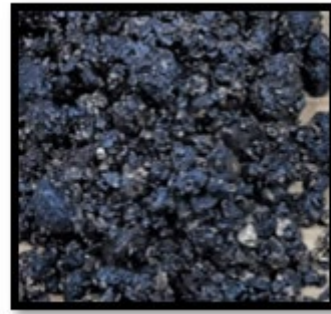
➔ Coating increases with % RAP

Coating improvement with RAP

A - 0% RAP



B - 50% RAP



C - 80% RAP



Right after mix



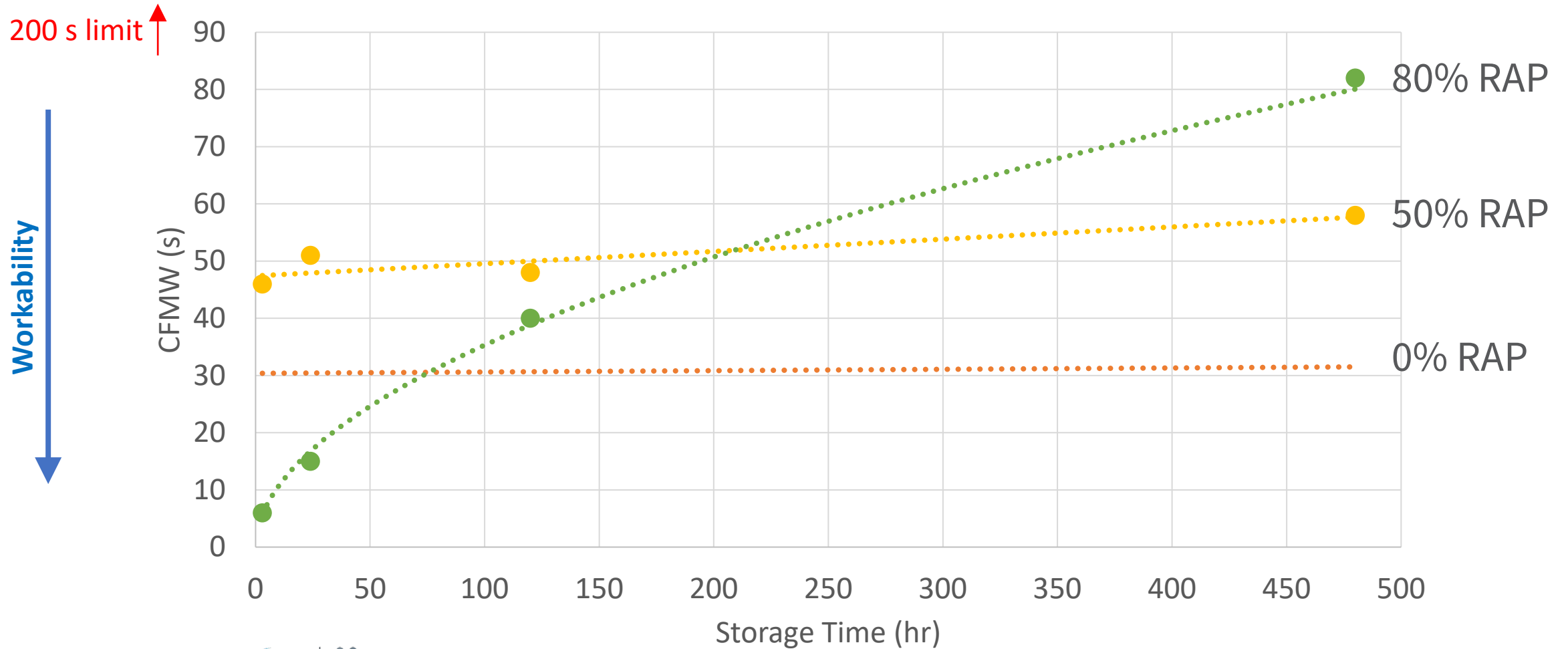
After 48 hrs

GE Mix Design : Impact of RAP Incorporation (2)

	A - 0%	B - 50 %	C - 80%
0/4 limestone (parts)	50	20	
2/6 limestone (parts)	50	30	20
RAP 0/10 (parts)	0	50	80
Water (parts)	2	2	2
Emulsion (parts)	8	6	4
Binder content (%)	4.6	5.7	6.0
Coating	E2 Dull black	E2 Black	E1 Black and Shiny
CMFW (s)	40	46	6
R (MPa)	5.6	6.4	6.2
Duriez r/R (18°C)	0.30	0.50	0.66

➔ CMFW workability is very good

CFMW improvement with RAP

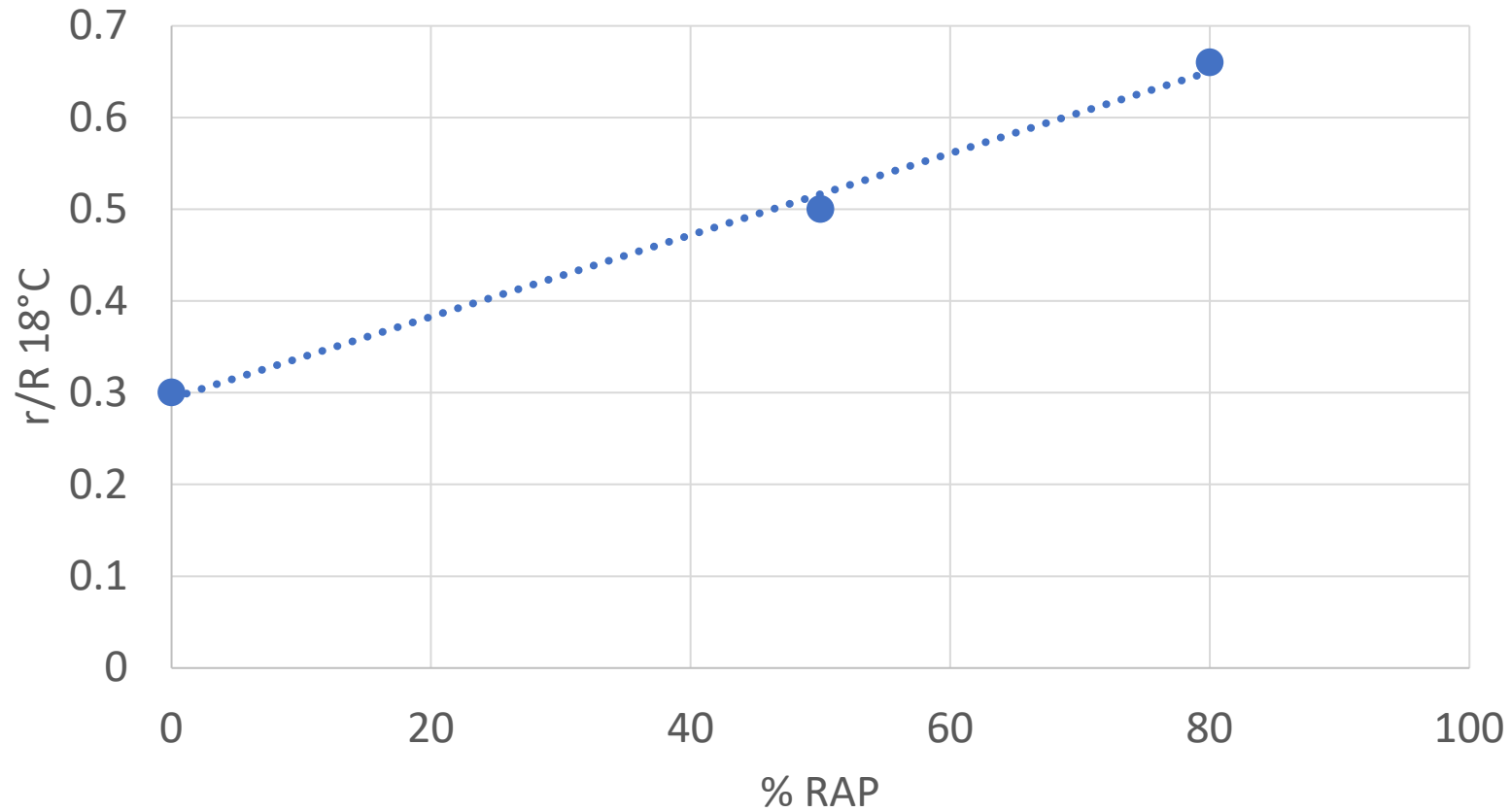


GE Mix Design : Impact of RAP Incorporation (3)

	A - 0%	B - 50 %	C - 80%
0/4 limestone (parts)	50	20	
2/6 limestone (parts)	50	30	20
RAP 0/10 (parts)	0	50	80
Water (parts)	2	2	2
Emulsion (parts)	8	6	4
Binder content (%)	4.6	5.7	6.0
Coating	E2 Dull black	E2 Black	E1 Black and Shiny
CMFW (s)	40	46	6
R (MPa)	5.6	6.4	6.2
Duriez r/R (18°C)	0.30	0.50	0.66

➔ Duriez increases with % RAP

Cohesion improvement with RAP



+25% RAP \approx 0.1 Duriez

VI - Characteristics of Wearing Course CMA

- vs. GE
 - Higher residual binder
 - Higher Duriez water resistance $r/R = 0.55 \rightarrow 0.70$
- vs HMA/WMA :
 - High deflection withstanding
 - High reprofiling capacity
 - High rutting resistance with good flexibility

CMA Mix Design : Impact of RAP Incorporation

Aggregate 0/10 :
100% Schist

Emulsifier :
ValoSurf GE

	F1	F2	F3
0/4 (parts)	27	15	12
4/6 (parts)	28	25	15
6/10 (parts)	35	30	23
RAP (parts)	10	30	50
Water (parts)	0	0	0
Emulsion (parts)	8,3	7,3	6,3
Binder content (%)	5,5	5,9	6,3
Coating	E1 Black and Shiny	E1 Black and Shiny	E1 Black and Shiny



Duriez Testing : 35°C vs. 18°C

35°C testing may be more relevant for top layer, since under curing the mix may evolve from fresh water sensitive state to a more resistant state



	F1	F2	Specs
RAP (parts)	10	30	
Binder content (%)	5,5	5,9	
Coating (%)	E1 Black and Shiny	E1 Black and Shiny	
Workability 3h (s CA) 24h (s CA)	31 121	120 135	< 200 < 200
Duriez 18°C R18 (Mpa) r18/R18	3.8 0.65	8.5 0.61	> 2.5 > 0.7
Duriez 35°C R35 (Mpa) r35/R35	4.9 0.81	/	> 0.8

Reuse of RAP : Addition of Rejuvenators



RAP 1



RAP 1 + 0.5% vegetal Flux



RAP 1 + 0.5% Rejuvenator

Reuse of RAP : Addition of Rejuvenators



RAP 2



RAP 2 + 0.5% Rejuvenator

VII Conclusions

- GE is a valuable cold maintenance technique for reprofiling and restructuring (before FDR)
- A new GE emulsifier provides a better balance between coating and adhesion
- GE performance improves with RAP incorporation and allows significant reduction of emulsion content
- Small content of RAP up to 30% can be used as well on Wearing Course CMA. Higher amounts may require rejuvenator and more emulsion compared to GE
- In CMA cases, optimized process for incorporation of rejuvenator seems critical to ensure good performance

A scenic landscape at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the scene. The sky is filled with soft, wispy clouds. In the foreground, a paved road with white dashed lines curves through a valley. A motorcyclist is riding on the road, moving away from the viewer. The surrounding hills are covered in dense forests of evergreen trees. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and serene.

Thank you for your attention

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