



# Growth in Warm Mix Asphalt Technology

CALTRANS Open House  
Morro Bay, California  
May 7, 2008



# OUTLINE

- What are indicators & measures of growth?



# OUTLINE

- What are indicators & measures of growth?
- What are the reasons for growth?

Indicators & measures of growth 1-4

Reasons for growth 1-3



# OUTLINE

- What are indicators & measures of growth?
- What are the reasons for growth?
- What are typical performance results?



# OUTLINE

- What are indicators & measures of growth?
- What are the reasons for growth?
- What are typical performance results?
- What's next?

Indicators & measures of growth 1-4

Performance results 1-3

Reasons for growth 1-3

What's next



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

1. The number of warm mix projects increases:

Indicators & measures of growth 1-4

Reasons for growth 1-3

Performance results 1-3

What's next



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

1. The number of warm mix projects increases:  
< 10,000 tons of Evotherm laid in 2005



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

## 1. The number of warm mix projects increases: < 10,000 tons of Evotherm laid in 2005

|                          |                      |                                     |      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Indianapolis, IN         | PG 64-22             | 12.5 Dolomite, 10%RAP               | 680  |
| Toronto (Aurora), Canada | PG 58-28             | 19.0 LS base & 9.5 LS surface       | 510  |
| Kansas City, MO          | PG 64-22             | 12.5 LS surface                     | 330  |
| Beijing, China           | AC 20                | 13.2 LS surface                     | 220  |
| Calgary, Canada          | 120/150 pen          | 12.5 Silicate surface               | 750  |
| Greenich, NY             | AC 20                | 12.5 Dolomite surface               | 500  |
| Toronto (Remara), Canada | PG 58-28             | 16.0 LS surface                     | 1100 |
| NCAT Test Track, AL      | PG 67-22 & PG 76-22* | 9.5 G**/LS surface & 12.5 G/LS base | 270  |
| San Antonio, TX          | PG 64-22 & PG 84-22* | 9.5 LS surface                      | 740  |



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

**1. The number of warm mix projects increases:  
by 2007, over 75 Evotherm projects  
worldwide in China, Europe, & North America  
closing in on 100,000 tons**



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

**1. The number of warm mix projects increases:  
by 2007, over 75 Evotherm projects  
worldwide in China, Europe, & North America  
closing in on 100,000 tons**

**2008 forecast: 500,000 – 1,000,000 tons**



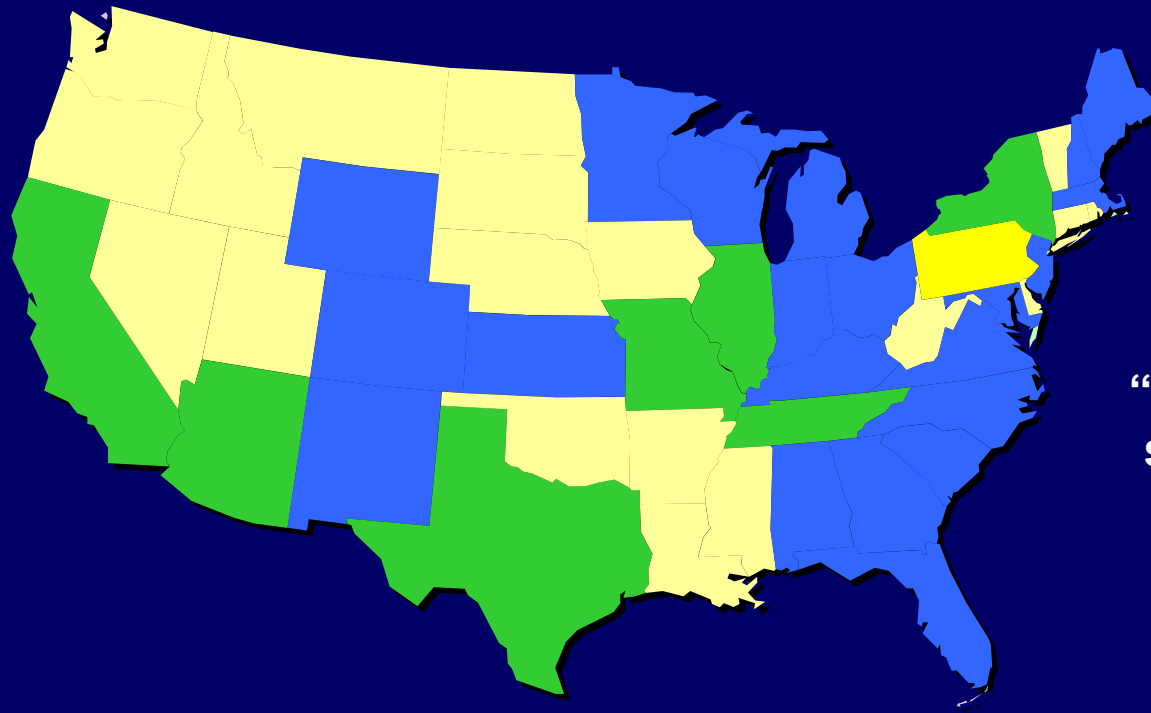






# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

2. Numerous municipalities, states, provinces, & countries are accepting provisional, supplemental specifications for WMA:



PA has created a “model” WMA specification



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

## 3. Proliferation of WMA technologies:

Indicators & measures of growth 1-4

Reasons for growth 1-3

Performance results 1-3

What's next



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

## 3. Proliferation of WMA technologies:

2005: There were three WMA technologies:

Aspha-min – foam zeolite

Sasobit – wax

Evotherm – surfactant



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

## 3. Proliferation of WMA technologies:

2005: There were three WMA technologies:

Aspha-min – foam zeolite

Sasobit – wax

Evotherm – surfactant

2008: > 16 WMA Technologies



# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

4. Federal, state, & association support increases to formalize tests, specs, & designs for WMA:

NCHRP studies due in '08 & '09

9-43 \$0.5 MM;

9-47 \$1.2 MM (D-18);

D-19 \$0.4 MM “Eval. of emission/fumes of WMA”  
candidate for funding

NAPA “Best Practices Manual”

NAPA formalization of testing for emissions/fumes



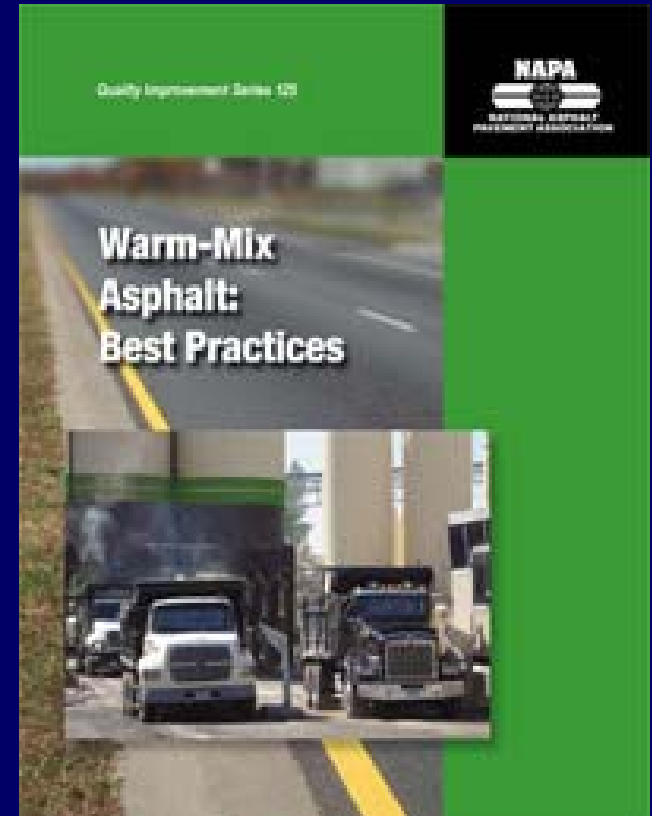
# INDICATORS & MEASURES OF GROWTH

4. Federal, state, & association support increases to formalize tests, specs, & designs for WMA:

Standardization of WMA use:

“Best Practices Manual”  
published by National  
Asphalt Paving Association

German “Merkblatt” for  
WMA est'd by BASt





# REASONS FOR GROWTH

1. Sustainability continues as key driver

Indicators & measures of growth 1-4

Performance results 1-3

Reasons for growth 1-3

What's next



# REASONS FOR GROWTH

## 1. Sustainability continues as key driver

Reduction in fossil fuel consumption

Dense-graded batch mixes use  $\frac{1}{2}$  the fuel of HMA



# REASONS FOR GROWTH

## 1. Sustainability continues as key driver

Reduction in fossil fuel consumption

Dense-graded batch mixes use  $\frac{1}{2}$  the fuel of HMA

Reduction in emissions & fumes

Stack emissions dropped by  $\frac{1}{2}$  the level of HMA

Paver fumes reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  compared to control



# REASONS FOR GROWTH

## 1. Sustainability continues as key driver

Reduction in fossil fuel consumption

Dense-graded batch mixes use  $\frac{1}{2}$  the fuel of HMA

Reduction in emissions & fumes

Stack emissions dropped by  $\frac{1}{2}$  the level of HMA

Paver fumes reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  compared to control

Emissions & fumes studies from several testing labs have substantiated these emissions & fumes reductions.





# REASONS FOR GROWTH

2. Improved compactability of WMA technologies has driven interest in high-altitude paving, cold-weather paving, & use with coarse mixes



# REASONS FOR GROWTH

3. Good performance in lab & field as regards three main pavement failure modes:

Deformation

Cracking

Moisture damage



# PERFORMANCE: NO DEFORMATION

## HEAVY VEHICLE SIMULATOR TESTING

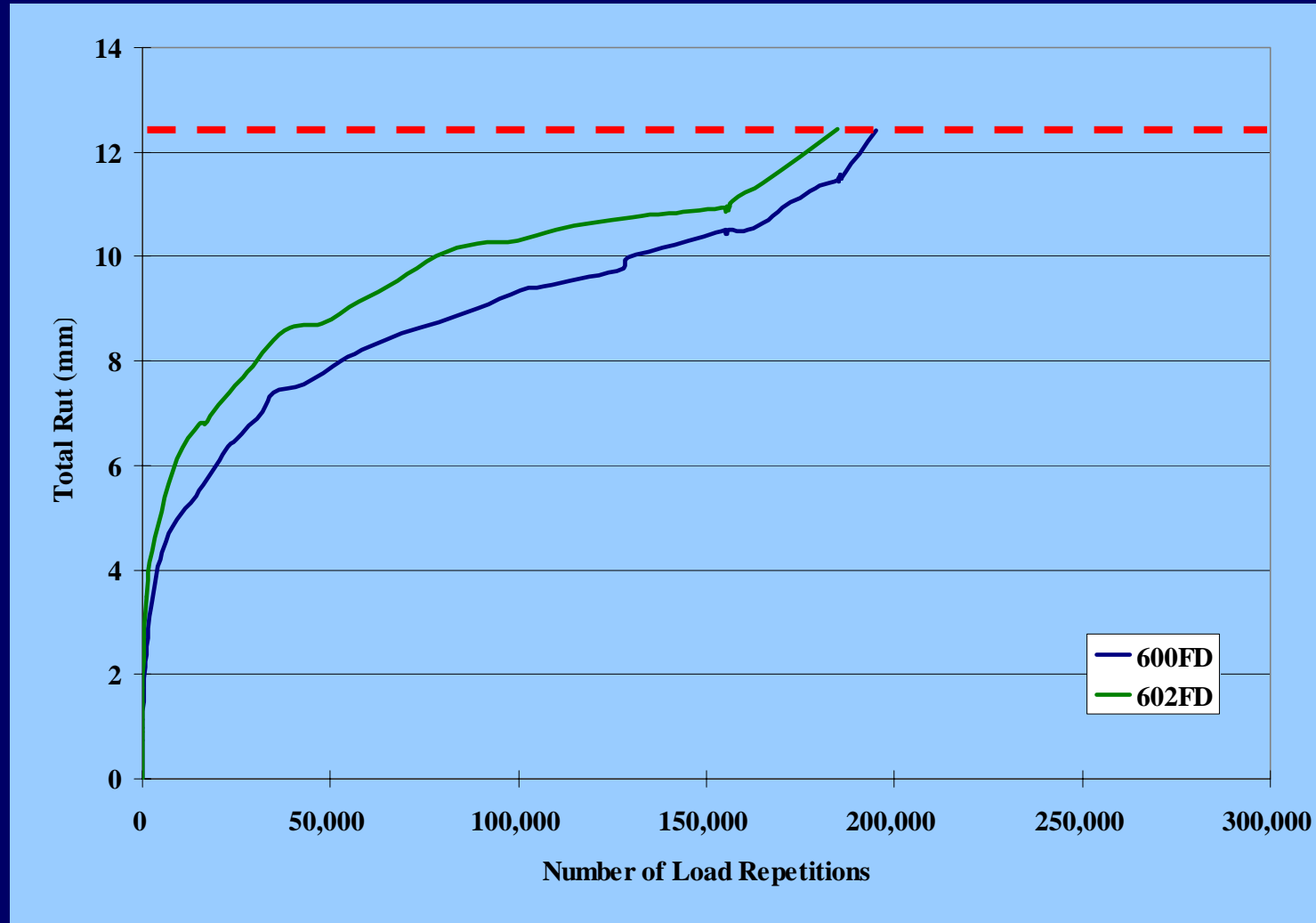


Research conducted by David Jones, University of California Pavement Research Center, Davis, California, for California Transportation Dept.



# PERFORMANCE: NO DEFORMATION

## HEAVY VEHICLE SIMULATOR TESTING



Research conducted by David Jones, University of California Pavement Research Center, Davis, California, for California Transportation Dept.

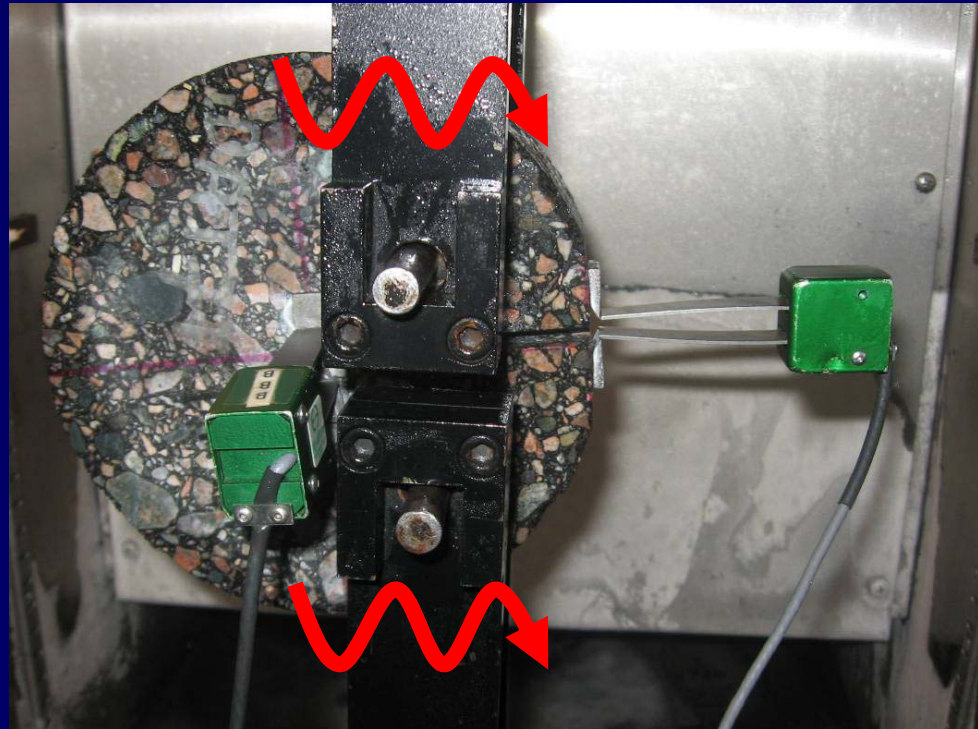


# PERFORMANCE: REDUCED CRACKING

Small cut (mouth)  
made in specimen



Sinusoidal load  
applied



ASTM 7313-06 is also known as  
Disk-Shaped Compact Tension Test or the DC(T) test

Research conducted by Prof. William Buttlar, University of Illinois, & P. Blankenship,  
Asphalt Institute



# PERFORMANCE: REDUCED CRACKING

| Mix Type | Test Temperature (°C) | Mean Air Voids (%) | CMOD Fracture Energy (J/m <sup>2</sup> ) | $\delta_{25}$ Fracture Energy (J/m <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Warm-Mix | -10                   | 6.9                | 1042                                     | 480   |
|          | -20                   |                    | 511                                      | 228   |
| Hot-Mix  | -10                   | 6.6                | 697                                      | 328   |
|          | -20                   |                    | 506                                      | 225   |

A red curved arrow points from the CMOD Fracture Energy value of 1042 (Warm-Mix at -10°C) to the value of 511 (Warm-Mix at -20°C), with the text "49.5%" written in red next to it.

~ 50% Higher fracture energy (resistance to Crack-Mouth Opening Deformation, CMOD) may be due to the lower heat-induced binder aging in Evotherm mixes compared to HMA controls.



# WHAT'S NEXT

Specifications & mix design protocol created

Much larger individual projects

More WMA overlay of distressed PCC with rubberized crack filler

Asphalt Rubber WMA

High-RAP WMA



THANK YOU

