

Durability and Carbon Footprint

Tarmac  [®]

Colin Loveday

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Carbon – I'm doing my bit!



Durability and Carbon Footprint

Exciting Stuff!

**Please leave
quietly**

**Others may
be asleep!**



Durability, Sustainability and Carbon Footprint

- What does durability have to do with carbon footprint?



Calculation of Embodied Carbon

- Constituent production
- Constituent transport
- Heating and drying
- Mixing
- Delivery transport



CO2 CALCULATOR for ASPHALT

Asphalt Mixture CO₂ Production & Transport

Plant: **Loanhead Asphalt Plant**
 Mix Type: **AC 6 DENSE SURF 160/220 H/S**

Constituents Used	Source	kg/tonne	Total CO ₂ for the mix (kg CO ₂ /tonne)
32mm	0	0	0.00
20mm	0	0	0.00
14mm	0	0	0.00
10mm	0	0	0.00
6mm	Ravelrig	452	1.44
CFA	Ravelrig	453	1.45
Sand	0	0	0.00
Reclaim Filler	Loanhead Asphalt Plant	30	0.07
Limestone Filler	0	0	0.00
40/60 Pen Bitumen	0	0	0.00
160/220 Pen Bitumen	Hynas Dundee	65	17.24

Carbon Emissions for	Loanhead Asphalt Plant - Mixing	3.98
Average Carbon Emissions for	Loanhead Asphalt Plant - Heating	30.92
Adjustment for Mix Type	Base / Binder	0.80
Adjustment for Dryer Temperature	180	0.86
Specific Carbon Emissions for	Loanhead Asphalt Plant - Heating	21.27

Total kg CO₂ for 1 tonne asphalt (Ex Works) 45.46

CO₂ multipliers – to allow for different mixture temperatures and throughput rates

Total of all CO₂ per tonne asphalt (ex Works)

CO₂ for transport – depends on vehicle and distance travelled

Transport to Site

Distance (km)	Method of Transport	CO ₂ / km / tonne	CO ₂ for Journey (per tonne)
60	8-wheeler	0.05	2.83

Total kg of CO₂ for 1 tonne asphalt (Delivered) 48.29

Total of all CO₂ per tonne asphalt (Delivered)



Embodied Carbon in Asphalt

Component	CO ₂ e/tonne-asphalt
aggregate	4
binder	18
mixing	4
Heating and drying	21
delivery	3
TOTAL	50



Carbon in life cycle

- Carbon/year across the life cycle is more important than initial embodied carbon



2.5kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



1.25kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



Embodied Carbon in Asphalt

Component	CO ₂ e/tonne-asphalt
aggregate	4
binder	18
mixing	4
Heating and drying	21
delivery	3
TOTAL	50



However

- Asphalt can be recycled as asphalt!
- All is not lost.....



44% CO₂e recovered on recycling

Component	CO ₂ e/tonne-asphalt
Embodied carbon in aggregate and binder	22
'Energy' carbon from mixing, heating, drying and transport	28
Total	50



1.4kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



0.7kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



Action to reduce asphalt carbon

- Design and build asphalt pavements to last as long as possible
- Make sure that asphalt materials are fully recyclable



Asphalt - Durability and Sustainability

- Highways Agency/Quarry Products Association/Refined Bitumen Association Collaborative Research



Collaborative Research at TRL

- 2002-5 Sustainability Indicators
Evaluation of EME 2
- 2005-8 Durability
- 2008 - Sustainability/carbon footprint



Current Collaborative Research

- Sustainability criteria
- Carbon Footprint declaration protocol (mix specific) mid 2009
- Responsible Sourcing criteria 2010
- Involves HA and CSS
- Working through TRL C4S



Sustainability

- Reduce carbon
- Reduce primary content
- Reduce energy
- Increase recycling
- Improve durability



Durability

- We have made durability and extending life a key ongoing theme in our research programmes



Collaborative Research on Durability

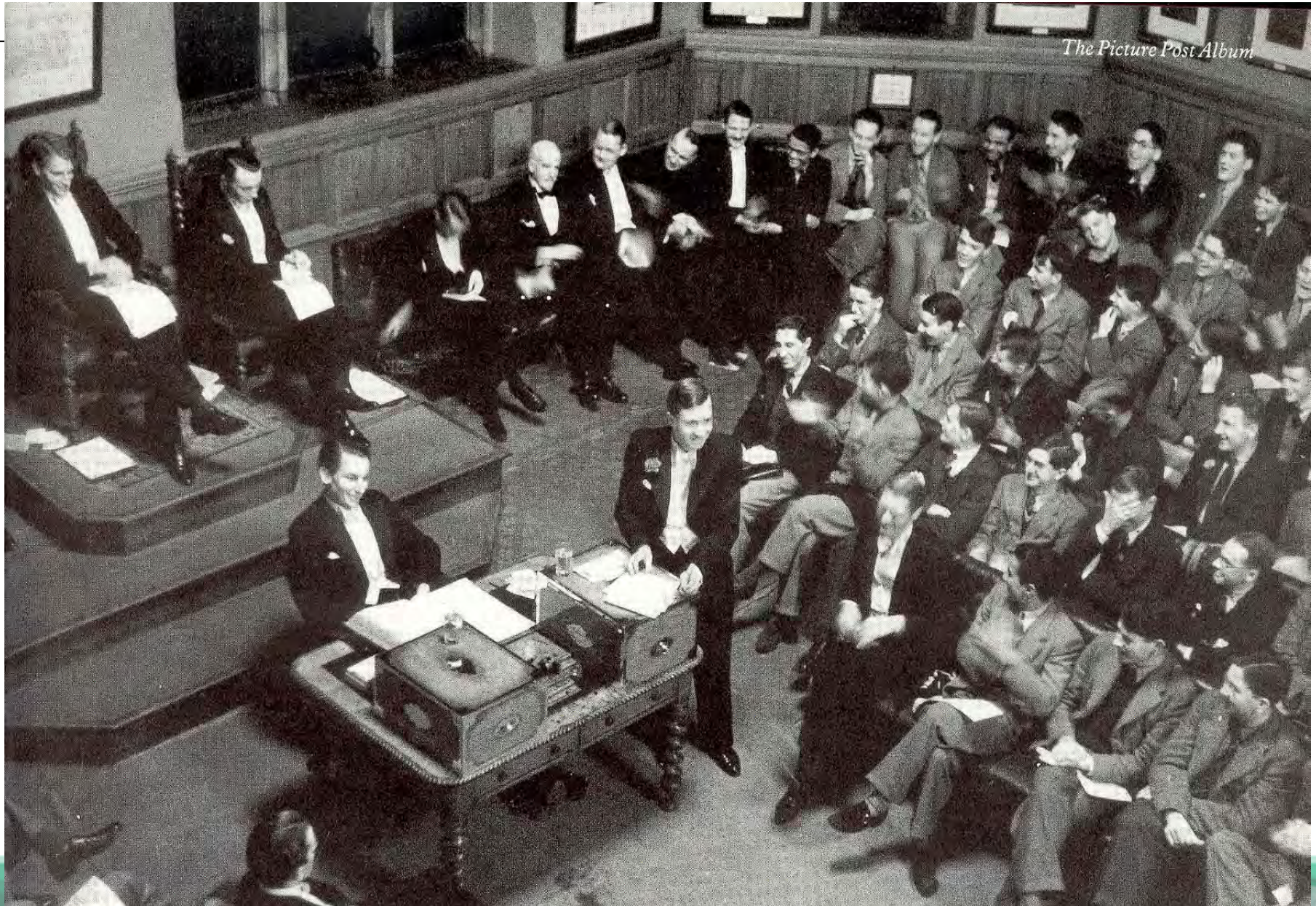
- Best Practice Focus Group (BFG)
- Donna James (HA)
- Chris Southwell (RBA)
- Colin Loveday (QPA)
- David Williams (QPA)
- Cliff Nicholls (TRL)



Typical BFG progress meeting.....



Consulted all sides - Workshops



Everyone had successes



Everyone had failures



General Conclusion

- Design too focused on stiffness/thickness
- The great Pascal Race!
- Construction detail overlooked
- Insufficient thought on drainage and drainage maintenance



Broad agreement on the issues

- Water
- Bonding
- Joints
- Drainage
- Water
- Bonding
- Joints
- Drainage



Climate Change? Insidious change

An increase in water inside pavement structures

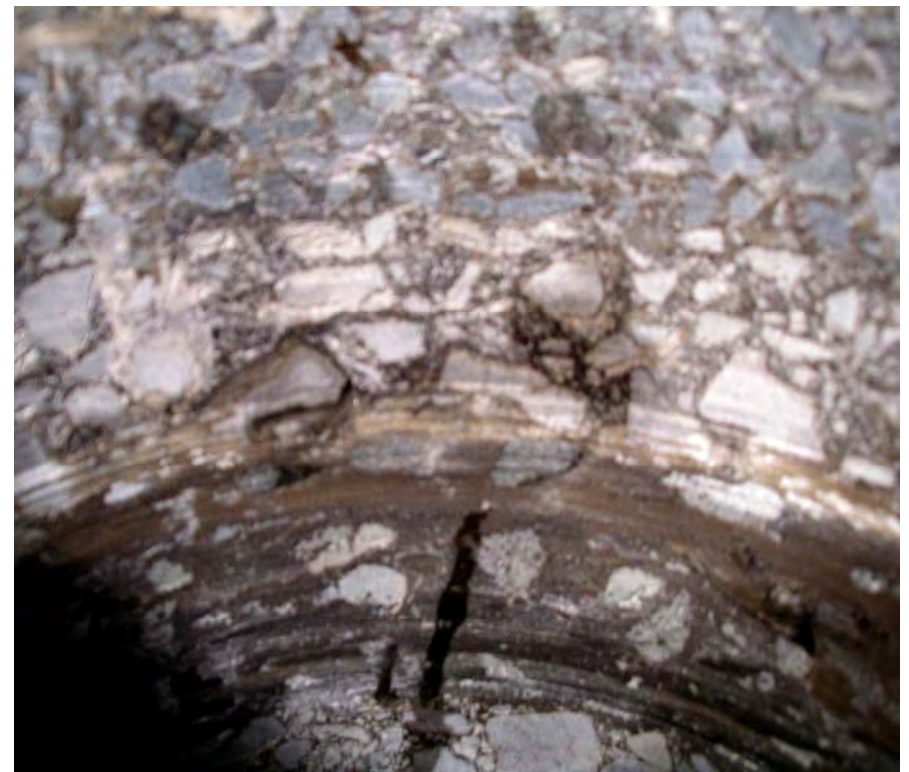


Water moves within pavements



Dry coring – motorway overlay

Bone dry on top – water flowing at interface

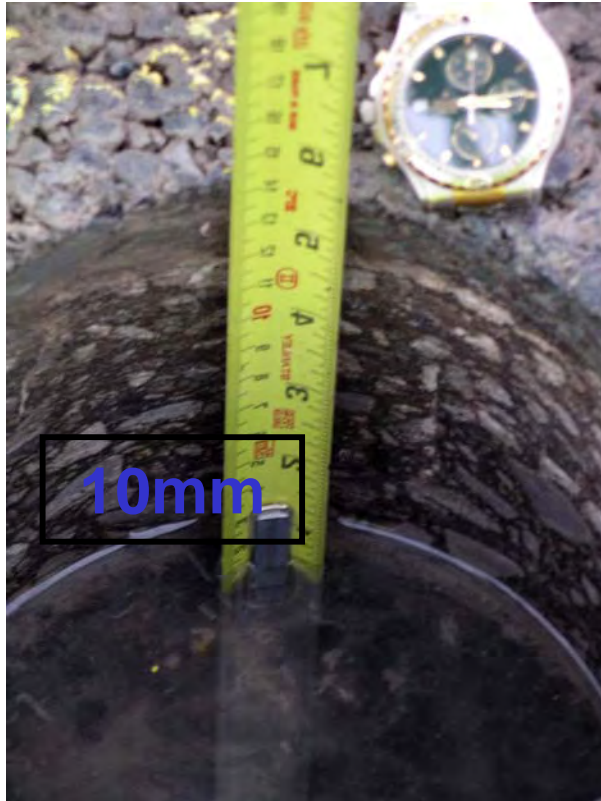


Water flowing at interface



Significant Water Flow

Water flowing along unbonded interfaces



3 Minutes



30 Minutes



60 Minutes



Water enters from side

Water the great enemy

Silted drainage



Unbonded layers



Silted drain filter backfill blocks access to drain



Puddle forms

Untreated water freezes

Reinstated construction
Masterflex
DBM

Original construction
HRA
DBM

Water ingresses at HRA / DBM interface

Water flows downhill

Discontinuity e.g. joint

Water moves up



Water erodes asphalt base under traffic



Collaborative Research on Durability

- Revised all SHW 900 series laying requirements
- Published a Best Practice Guide – Road Note 42



Changes to SHW 900 series

- Replaced negative clauses with positive clauses
- Greater emphasis on durability



Enhanced SHW 900 requirements

- Bonding
- Joints
- Sealing



Revised SHW 900 Series

- Completely new clause 903 for laying



Recognises importance of bonding

- Bonding every Interface
- Always required
- Better defined



Joints always fail first

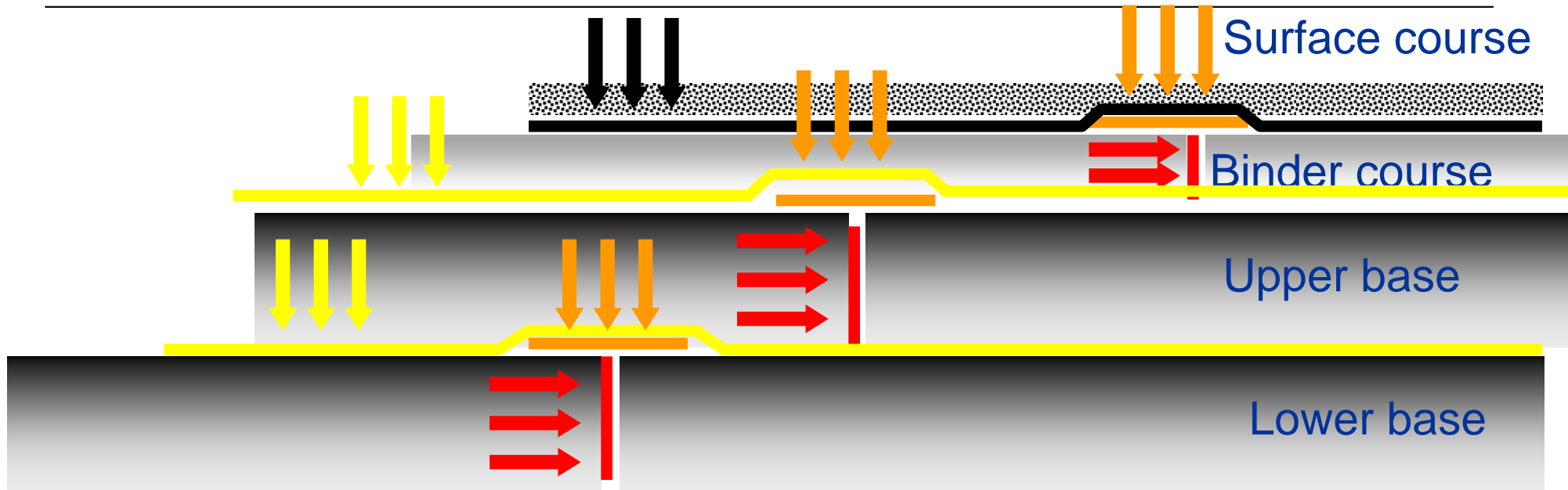


Close attention to joints

- compaction and voids
- sealing
- overbanding

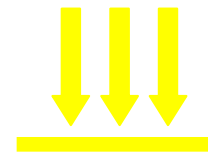


Joint sealing summary

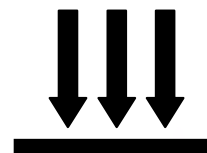


 Faces of all cold upstanding edges treated (Cl. 903.22)

 Sealant applied to top surface of base and binder course joints (Cl. 903.25)



Tack or bond coat (Cl. 920)



Tack or bond coat Specific to TSCS (Cl. 942)



Even better - avoid joints where possible

- Echelon paving
- Thick base layers



Road Note 42

- The answer to life, the universe and Everything.....

Road Note
RN42



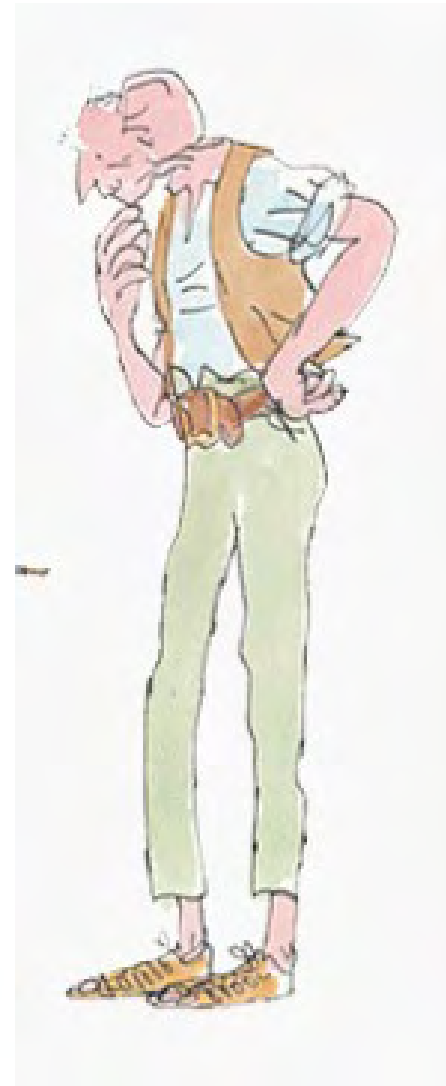
Best practice guide
for durability of
asphalt pavements

J.C Nicholls, M.J. McHale and R.D. Griffiths



Enhanced Laying Standards

- Modest cost increase
- Huge durability gain
- Not rocket science
- Will significantly reduce carbon footprint



What are others doing?- Kompaktasphalt



One paver – two screeds

- Paves two layers in one pass
- No interlayer joint



Complex feed arrangements

- **Prodigious outputs**
- **Needs total possession**



Seamless durable construction

- Where could we use this on our network?



New Material – EME2

- 2001 Tarmac studies
- 2002-5 TRL
- 2005 TRL 636
- 2005 Scottish trials
- 2007 HA trials
- 2008 SHW 930



Qu'est que c'est l'EME?

- Enrobe a Module Eleve
- (French High Modulus Base)
- Small aggregates
- Hard Grade Binder
- High Binder Content



Special Hard Grade Bitumens

- 10/20 Grade
- 15/25 Grade
- Not blown
- Can use polymer



Industrial Scale Laboratory Mix Design

80kg batch mixers



Programmable compactors



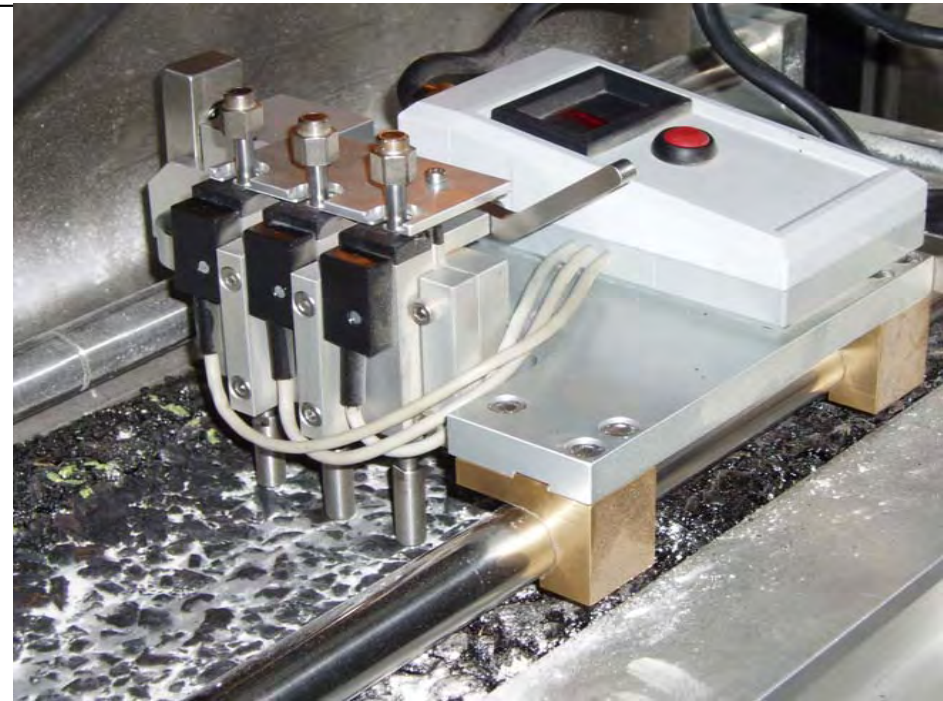
Careful mechanical/volumetric design

- Aggregate packing
- Compactability
- Voids
- Richness Modulus



Extreme Deformation Resistance

Large Wheel Tracker



Tested at 60 deg C



Pourquoi l'EME?

- Durability
- Deformation resistance
- Flexibility
- Structural stiffness



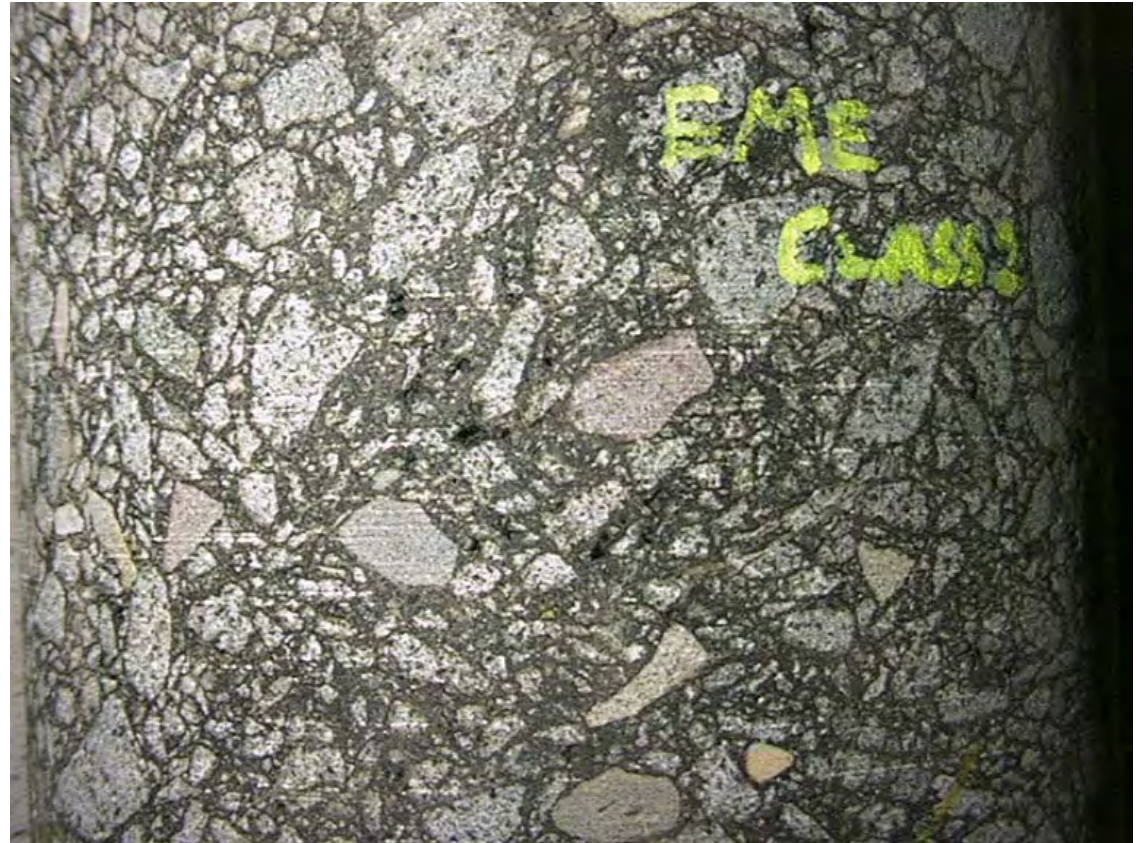
Pourquoi l'EME2

- Because they tried l'EME1 with a lower binder content
- And it was not durable
- Déjà vu.....!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



Why is EME2 better than HMB?

- More deformation resistant
- 30% more bitumen
- More durable
- Stiffer
- Better in fatigue
- More compactable
- Less prone to segregation



M876 Trial – Stirling 2005

- Total carriageway length 3.4km
- EME trial length 1km
- DBM50 'control' lengths 1.7km and 0.7km.



M876 Laying 0/20mm EME Class 2



Lessons from laying

- Thick layers are practical
- Compaction easier than HMB
- Thick layer compacted right through
- PTRs not required



EME and Pavement Durability

- Binder rich
- Impervious
- Compactability
- Sticky and bonds well
- Eliminates segregation
- Consistent mechanical properties



2007 onwards mainstream use

A90/M9 widening and Forth Bridge Spur



M69 May 2008

- EME2 Base and Binder Course
- Full contraflow
- Three pavers in echelon
- Joint free



Works, materials and construction designed for Durability



Result – seamless, impermeable, bonded, durable



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Conclusions

- Water is the great enemy
- Assume it will be there
- Lay as thick as possible
- Lay as wide as possible
- Bond and seal and seal and bond
- Embrace EME2
- Don't compromise recyclability
- Maintain your drainage
- Embrace the new SHW 900
- Embrace RN42
- Plan works properly

- Sleep soundly!



Watchpoints for carbon reduction

- Design and build for long life
- Cheap is not carbon cheerful
- Build in recyclability
- Attend to detail in construction



2.5kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



0.7kg CO₂e/tonne-asphalt per annum



Afterthought from the Dubliners

- Well we laid it in the hollows and we laid it on the flat,
- And if it doesn't last forever well I'm sure I'll eat my hat,
- I've travelled all around the world and sure I've never felt,
- Any surface with a better carbon footprint than the hot asphalt!



Colin.loveday@tarmac.co.uk



