



Performance and Field Applications of LEADCAP WMA Technology

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2013. 10. 31.

Asphalt Industry in South Korea

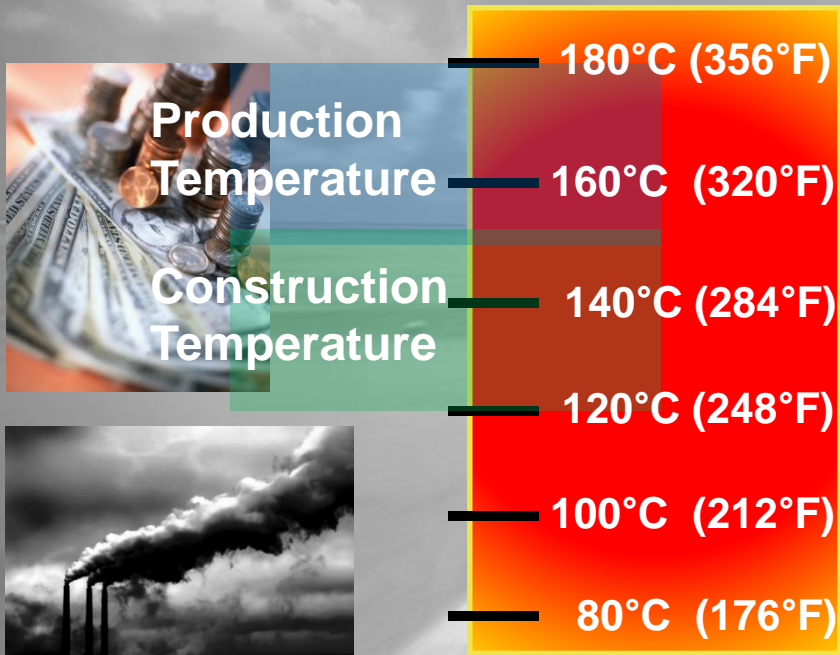
- ❖ **In Korea, typically, hot-mix asphalt (HMA) industries consume large amount of fuel and discharge much green-house gas emission.**
 - 30 million tons of HMA are produced at 160°C every year.
 - 260 million liter bunker C oil is consumed.
 - 0.8 million tons of CO₂ are emitted.
- ❖ **Therefore, asphalt industry needs alternative technology to replace hot-mix asphalt in order to reduce fuel consumption and gas emission.**
- ❖ **Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA) is considered as an alternative green road technology to be replaced with HMA.**



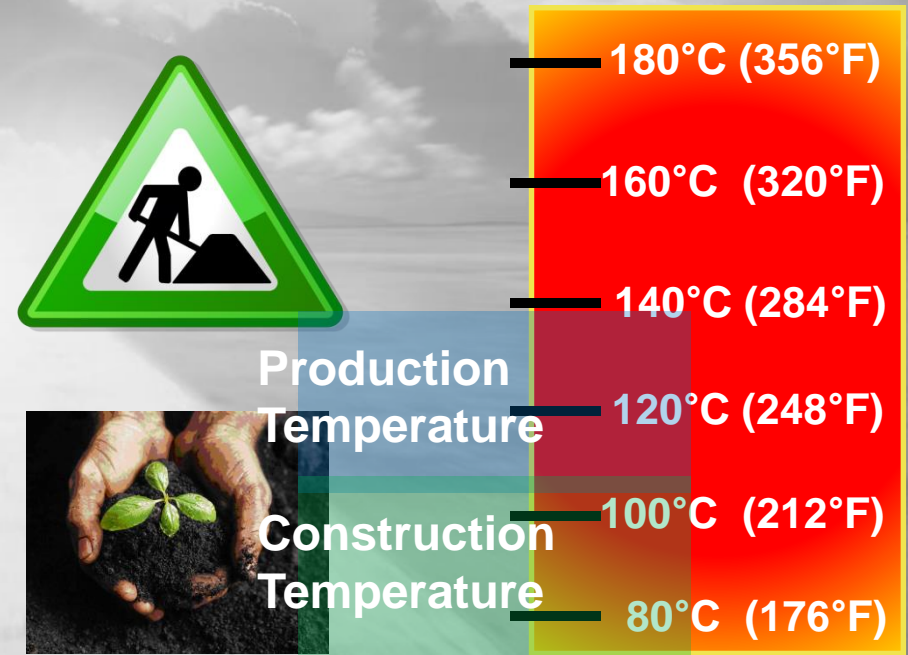
Warm-Mix Asphalt Definition

In Korea, WMA technology should be able to reduce the production temperature by **at least 30 °C (86 °F)** than conventional HMA.

Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement



Warm-Mix Asphalt Pavement





Warm Mix Asphalt Technology
LEADCAP

Basic LEADCAP WMA Additive

LEADCAP

- ❖ From 2009, the Korea Institute of Construction Technology (KICT) developed a new warm-mix asphalt technology.
- ❖ Named “**Low Energy and Low Carbon-Dioxide Asphalt Pavement (LEADCAP)**”
- ❖ LEADCAP is an additive of a wax-based composition including a crystal controller and an adhesion promoter.

LEADCAP Family



LEADCAP-B
(Base)



LEADCAP-M
(Modified)

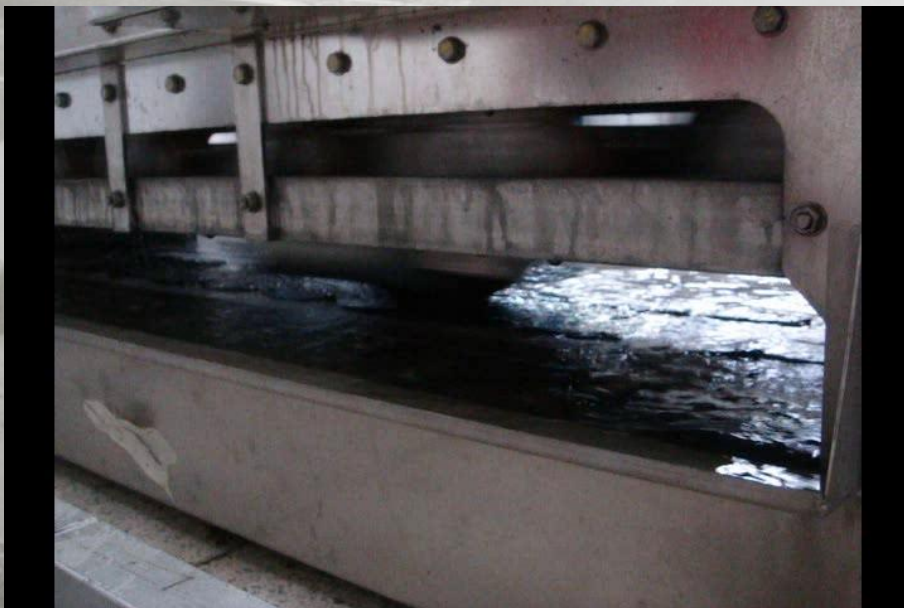


LEADCAP-A
(Advanced)

Evaluation of Rutting Resistance

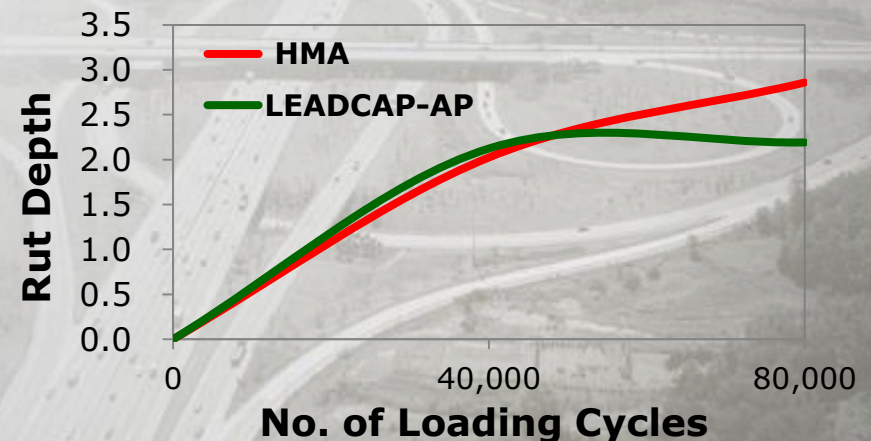
MMLS3 Test

To evaluate rutting potential of LEADCAP WMA mixtures at wet condition, the mobile moving load simulator (MMLS3) test was conducted at wet condition at 50°C.



Rut Depth

LEADCAP WMA mixture would be more resistance to rutting than HMA mixture.



Evaluation of Stripping Resistance

Dynamic Immersion Test

Before



After



Stripping

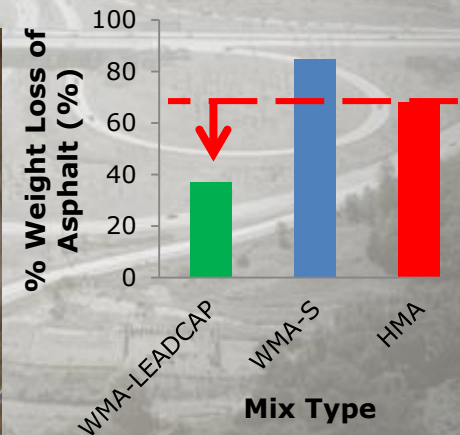
WMA-LEADCAP



HMA



WMA-S Additive

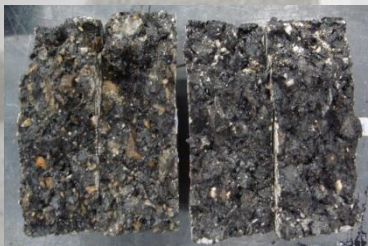


Evaluation of Moisture Sensitivity

AASHTO T 283 Test

In order to evaluate moisture sensitivity of LEADCAP WMA mixtures, AASHTO T 283 test was conducted and tensile strength ratio (TSR) was computed.

$$\text{TSR}(\%) = \frac{\text{ITS}_{\text{Wet}}}{\text{ITS}_{\text{Dry}}} \times 100$$



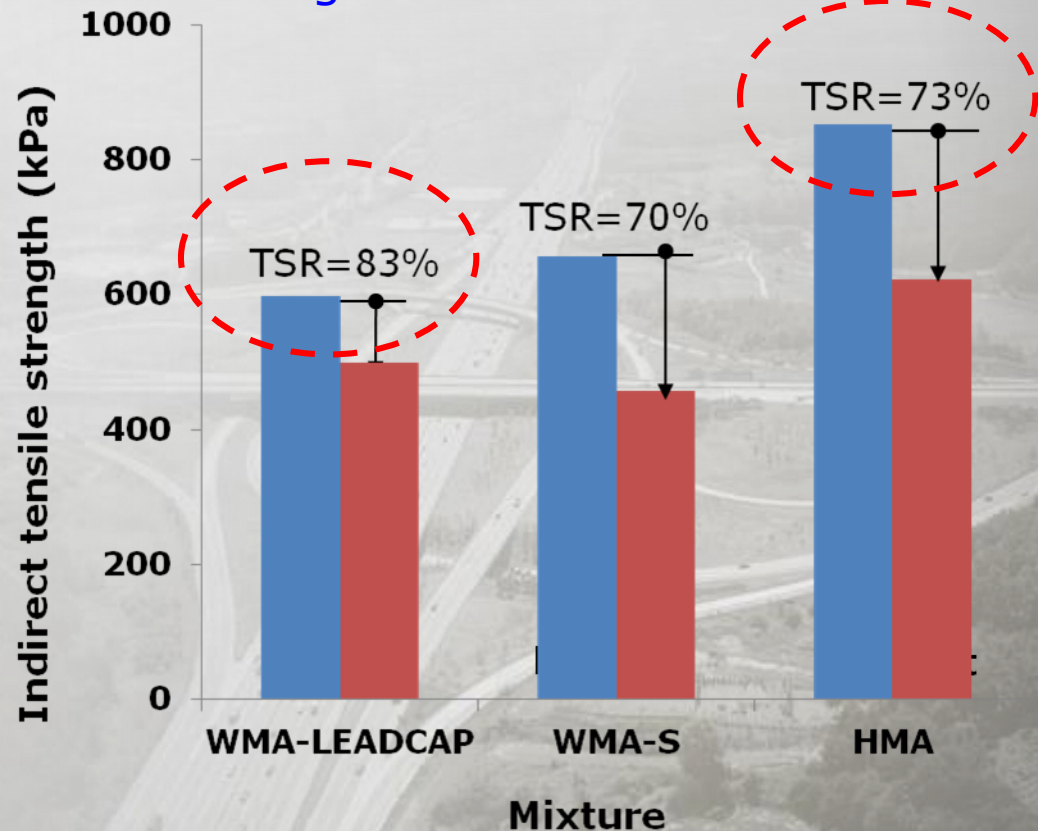
Dry Conditioned Specimen



Wet Conditioned Specimen

Tensile Strength Ratio

LEADCAP WMA mixture would be less sensitive to moisture damage than HMA mixture.

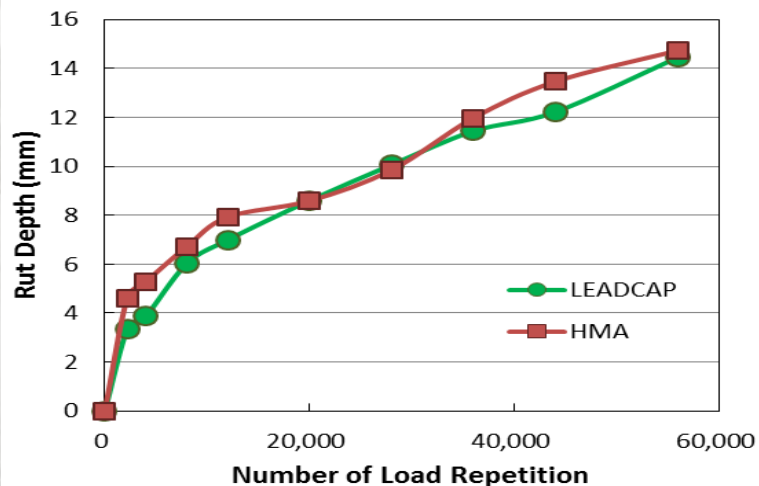


APT Evaluation

Accelerated Pavement Test

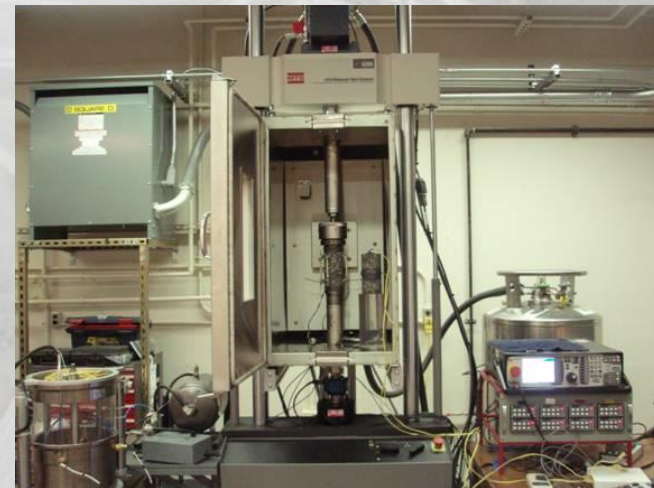
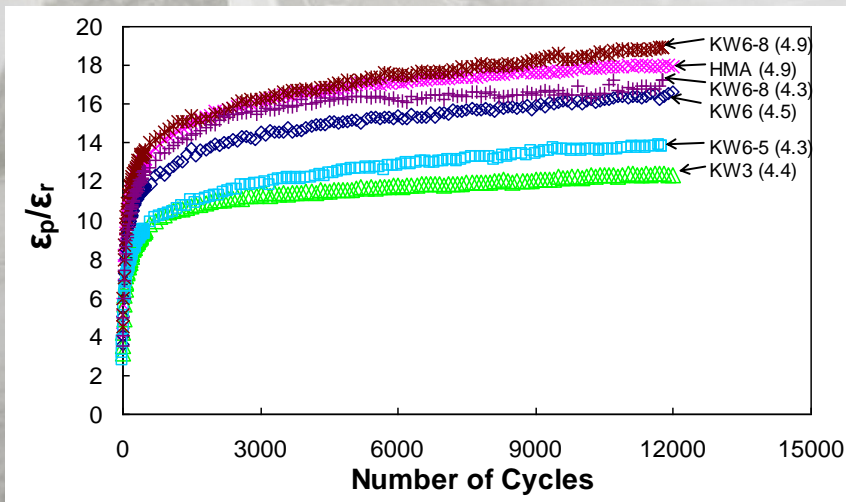
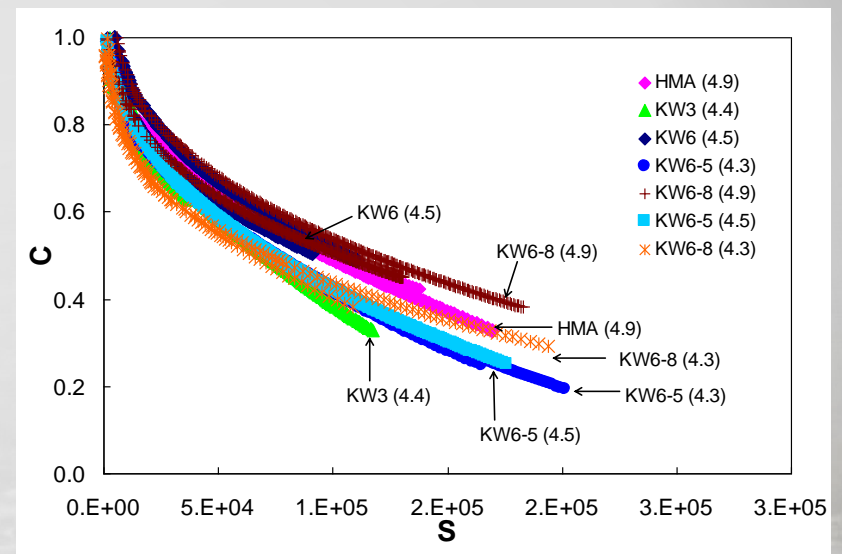
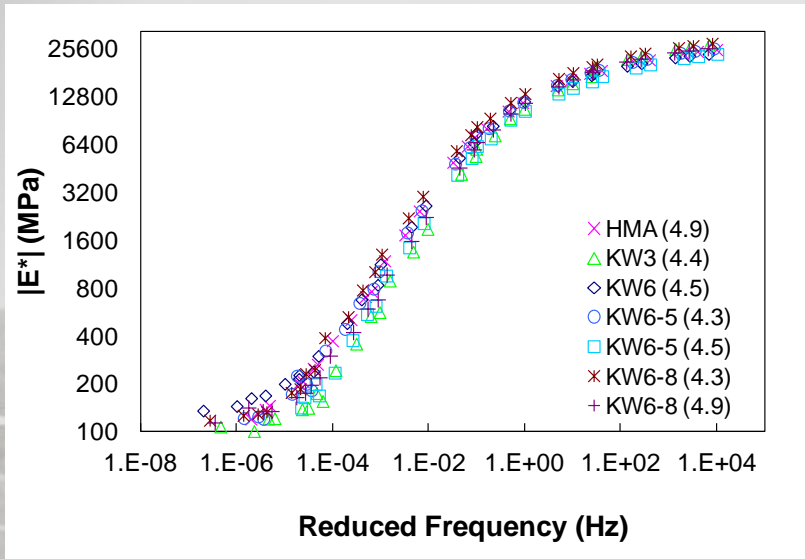
❖ Test Conditions

- Mix : 19mm NMAS + PG64-22
- Wheel Load : 3.4 ~ 12ton
- Speed : 10km/h
- Temp. : $40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$



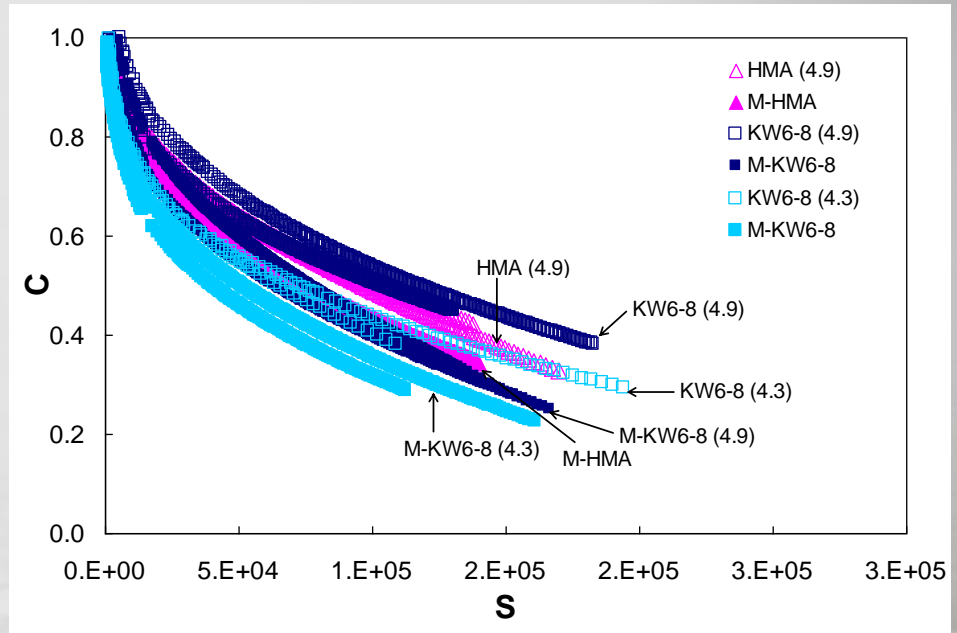
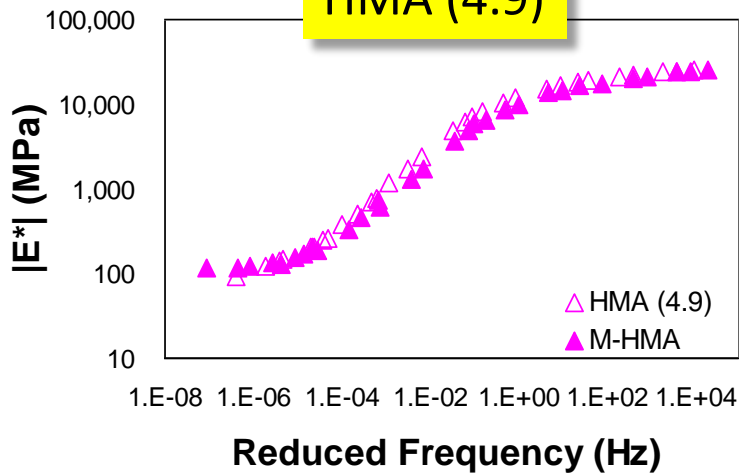
NCSU Research Results

Performed Dynamic Modulus, Direct Tension Fatigue, TRLPD Tests

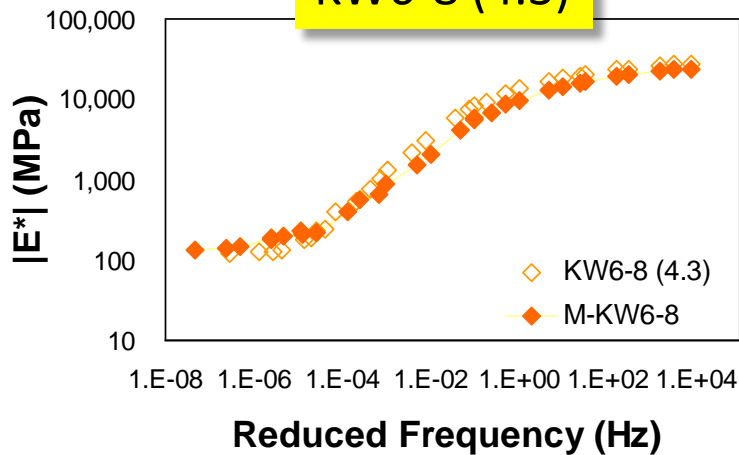


Effect of Moisture Conditioning

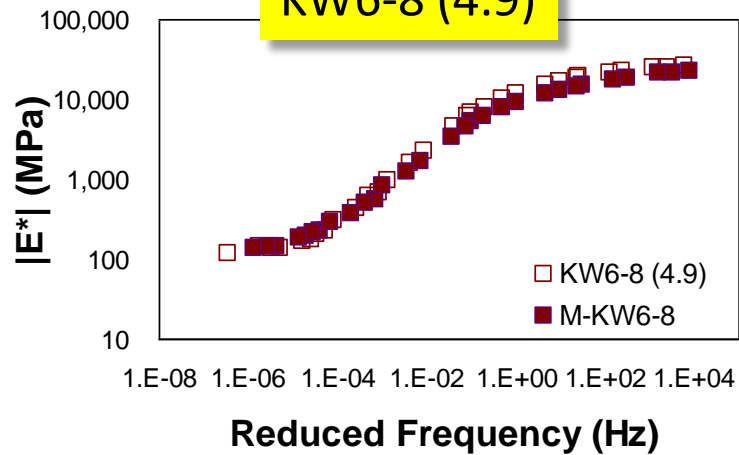
HMA (4.9)



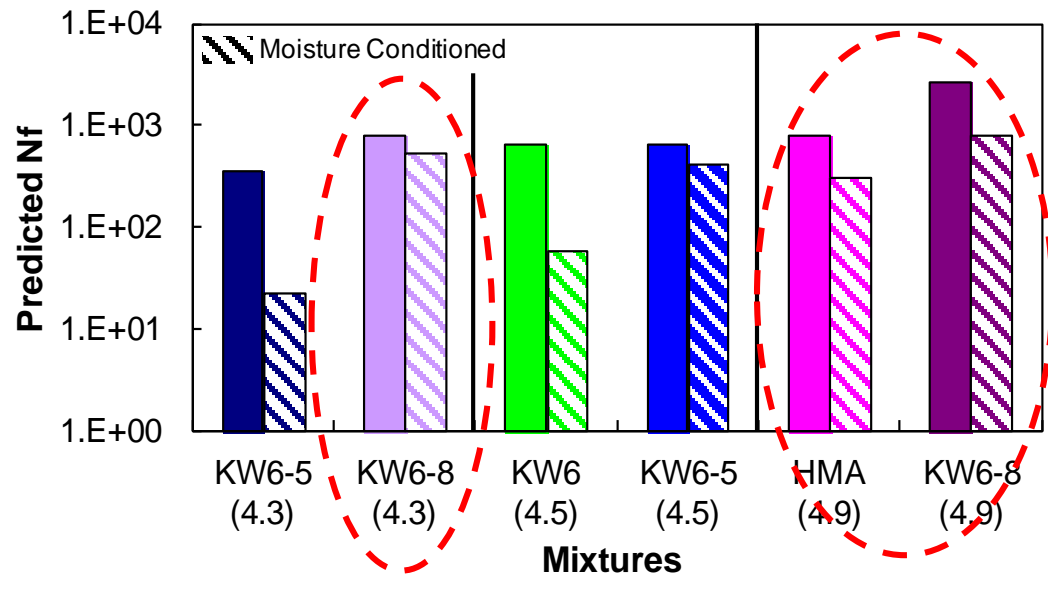
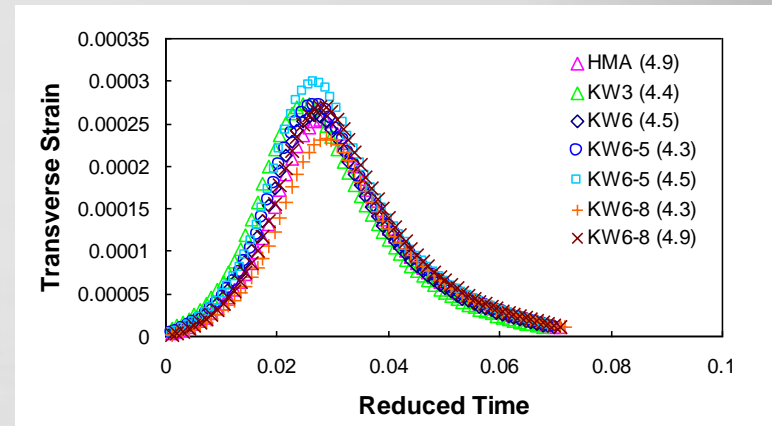
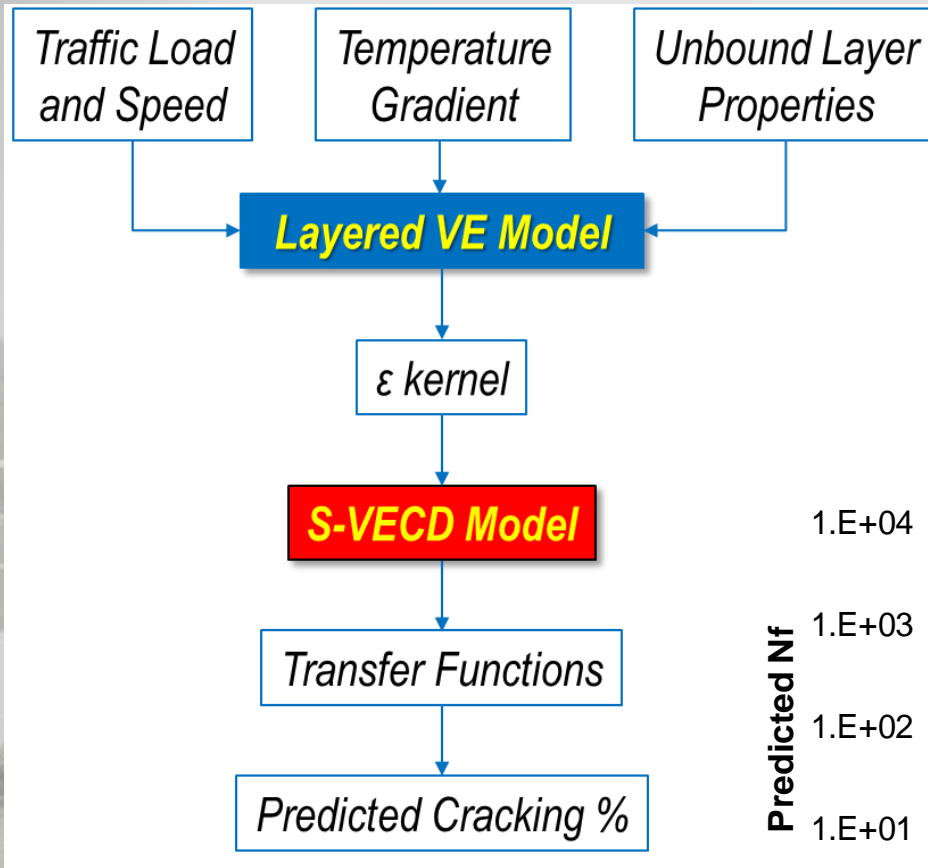
KW6-8 (4.3)



KW6-8 (4.9)



Layered VE + S-VECD Simulation



Eco-Friendly Warm-Mix Asphalt Pavement



LEADCAP WMA Technology
Field Experiences
Sustainable Asphalt Pavement using LEADCAP

Field Experiences in Korea

Field experiences in Foreign Countries



Field Experiences in Korea

Locations

No.	Date	Classification
1	2009. 11	Interstate Highway
2	2010. 06	Interstate Highway
3	2010. 10	Interstate Highway
4	2010. 10	City Road
5	2010. 10	APT Test Bed
6	2010. 11	Expressway
7	2010. 11	Expressway
8	2011. 10	Interstate Highway



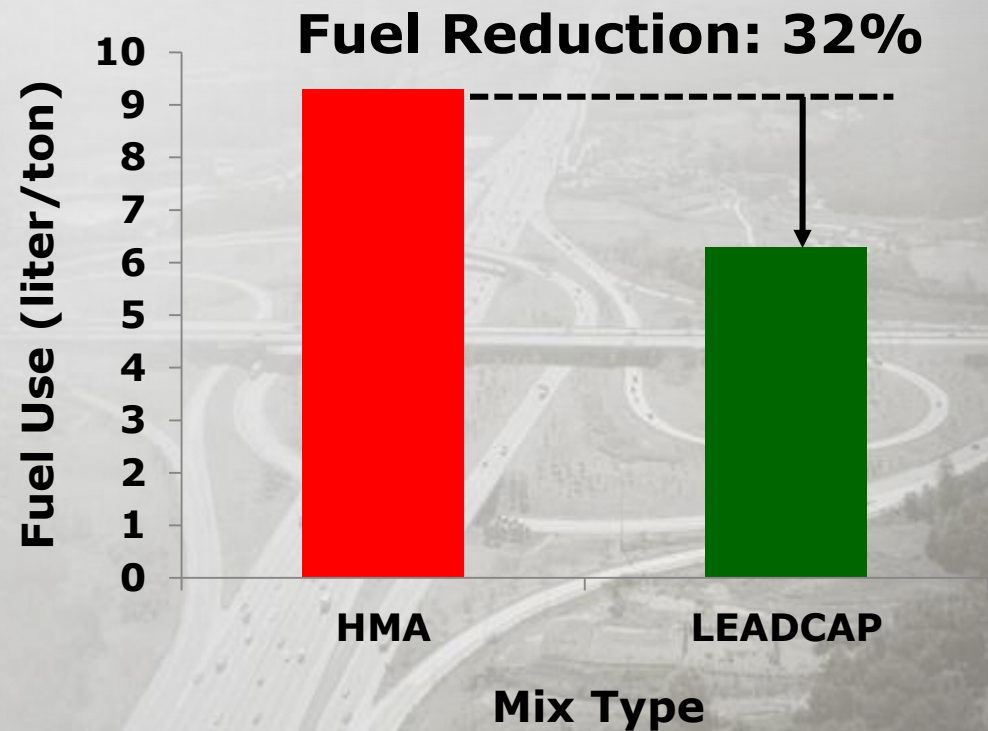
Energy Saving

Measurement



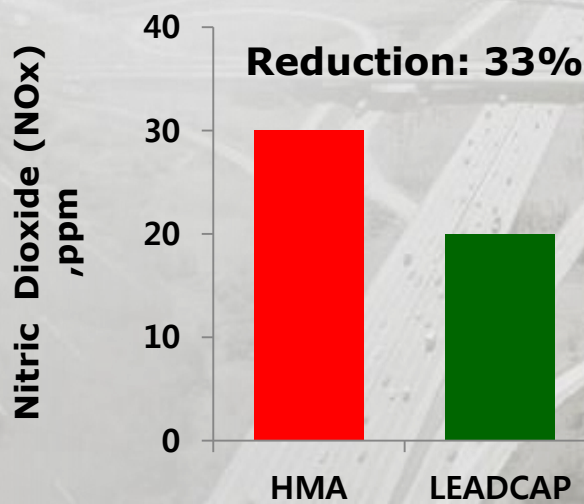
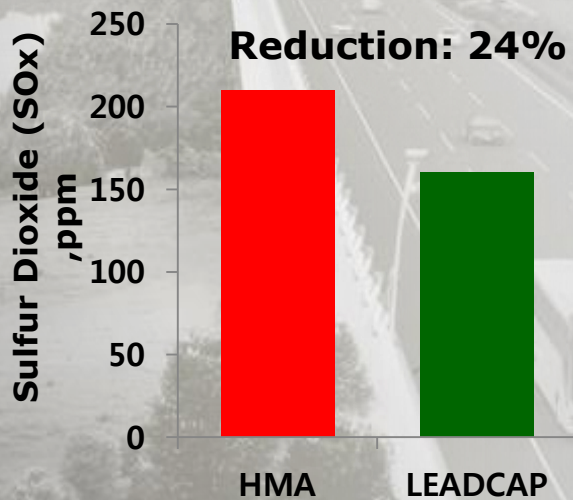
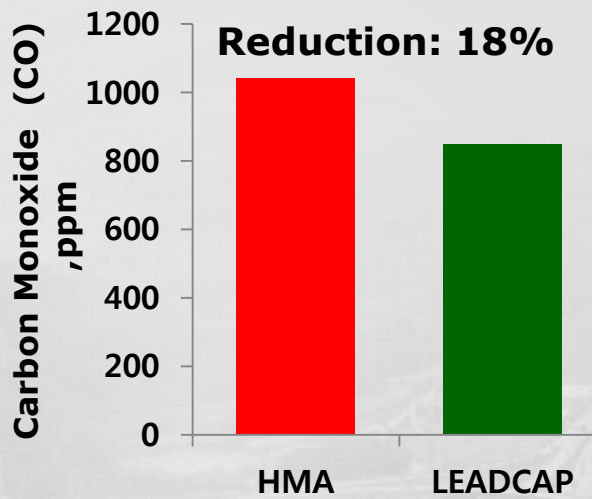
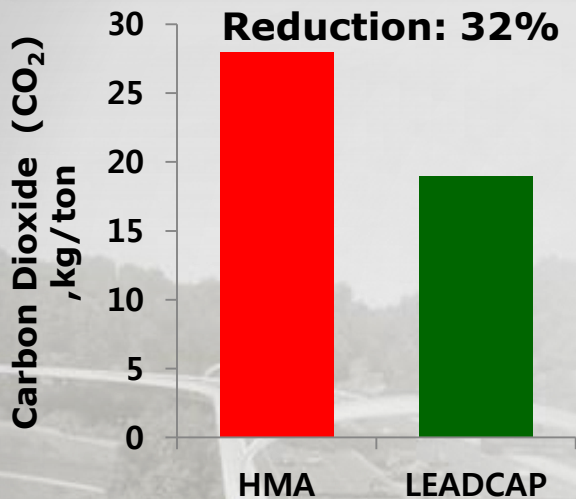
Fuel Consumption

- Production Temperature of HMA: 160°C
- Production Temperature of WMA: 130°C



Reductions of Emissions

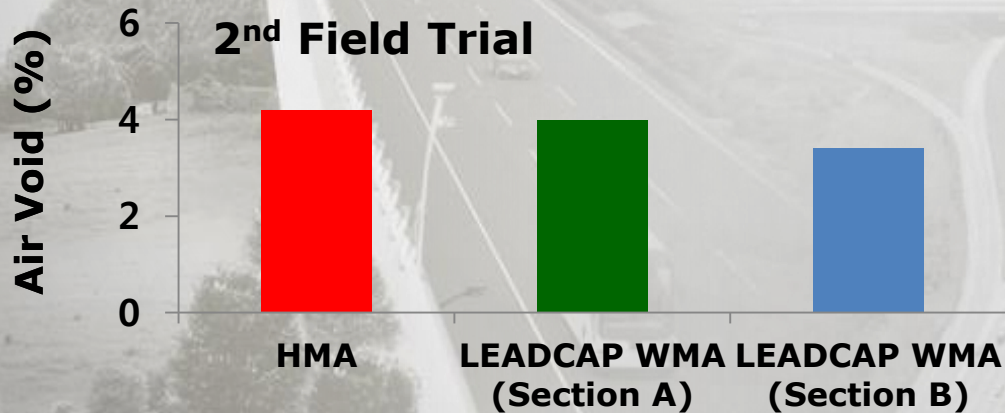
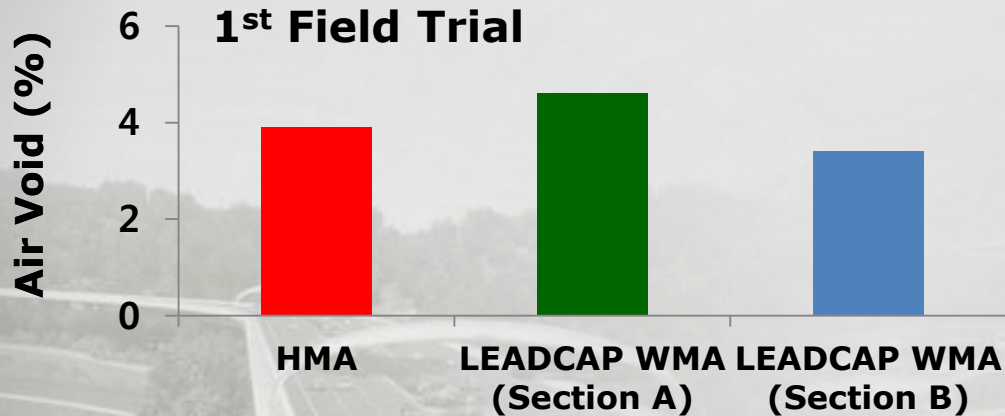
CO₂, Co, NO_x, SO_x



Field Air Voids

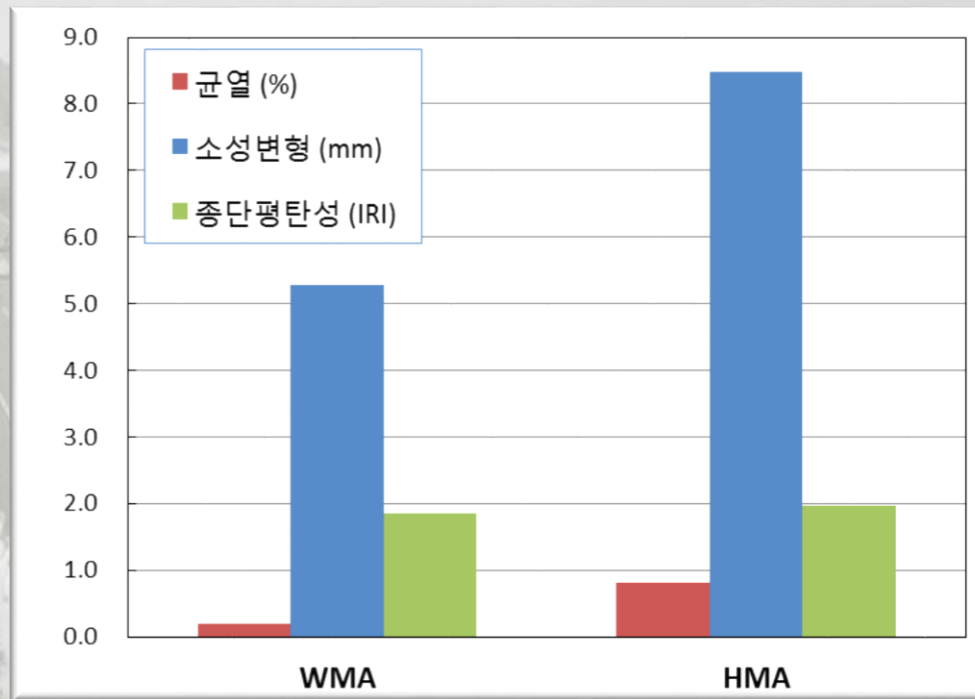
Air Void

LEADCAP WMA pavement achieved a comparable air void as the control HMA pavement section



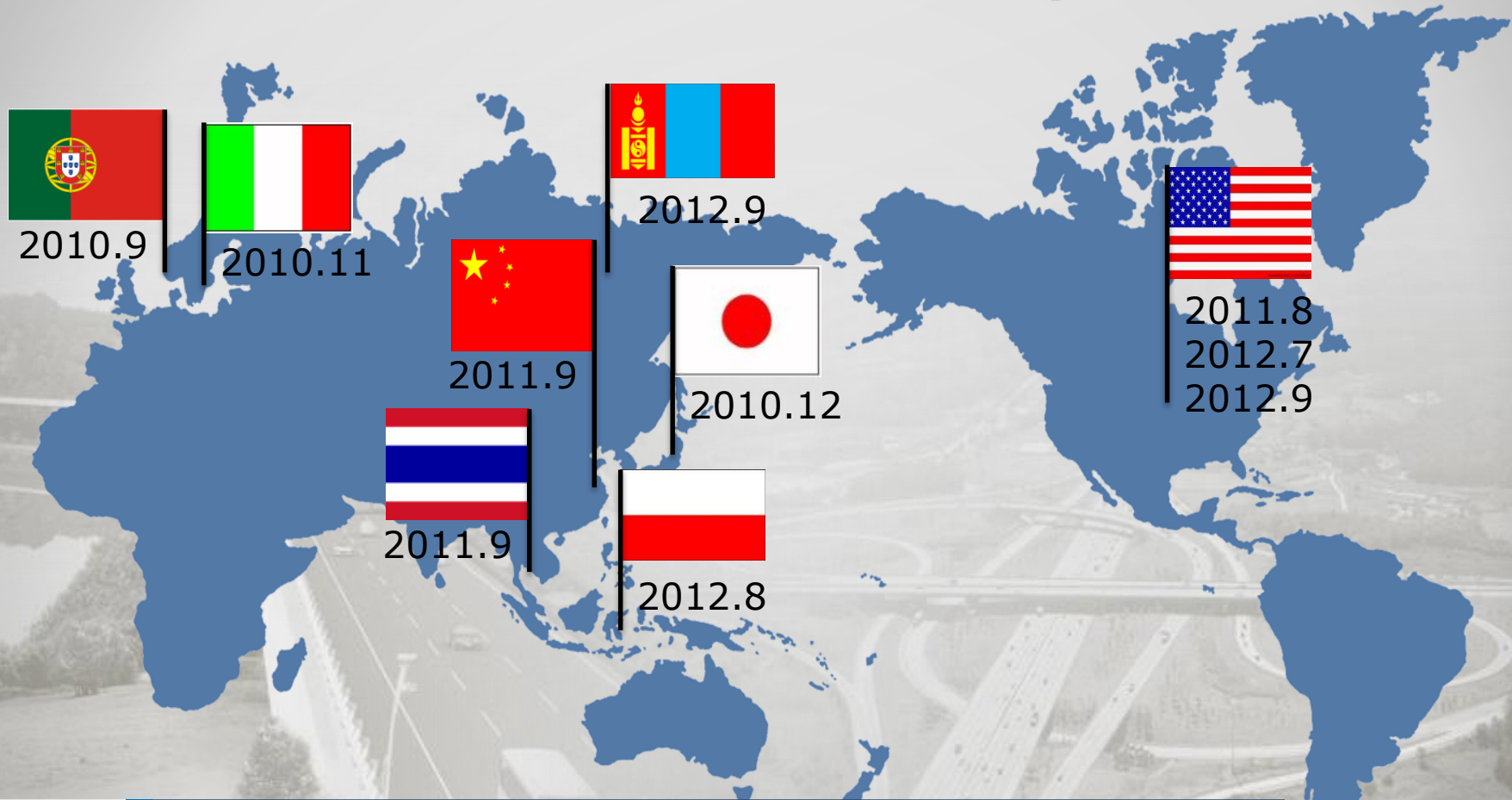
Comparison in Field Performance

- Four test sections (surface layers, total 11.7 km)
- Performed between 1 ~ 5 years
- Both show good condition, but WMA is generally better.



Field Experiences in Foreign Counties

Toward World Best Warm-Mix Asphalt Technology



8 Countries (Portugal, Italy, Japan, United States, Thailand, China, Indonesia, Mongolia)

Applying to Various Asphalt Mixtures



Portugal



Italy



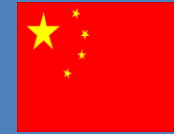
Japan



USA



Thailand



China



USA

Weather Condition

2010.9.
(fall)

2010. 11.
(late fall)

2010.12.
(winter)

2011. 8.
(summer)

2011. 9.
(summer)

2011. 9.
(fall)

2012.7
(summer)

Mix Type

Dense-Graded Asphalt

Dense-Graded Asphalt

Porous Asphalt

Dense-Graded Asphalt

Dense-Graded Asphalt

Polymer-Modified SMA

Dense-Graded Asphalt

LEADCAP Type

LEADCAP 70

LEADCAP 70

LEADCAP64

LEADCAP64

LEADCAP64

LEADCAP64

LEADCAP64

RAP Use

0%

0%

0%

10%

0%

0%

25%

Plant Type

Batch 500T

Batch 50T

Batch 500T
(30,000T)

Drum 350T

Batch 130T

Batch 400T

Drum 700T

Mixing Type with LEADCAP

Pre-mixed

Plant-mixed

Pre-mixed

Pre-mixed

Pre-mixed

Plant-mixed

Pre-mixed

Mixing Temp.

125 ± 5°C

135 ± 5°C

145 ± 5°C

130 ± 2°C

130 ± 5°C

145 ± 5°C

135 ± 3°C

Compaction Temp.

120 ± 5°C

120 ± 5°C

140 ± 5°C

120 ± 5°C

120 ± 5°C

140 ± 5°C

125 ± 3°C

Problems in Mongolian Roads

Heavy Traffic



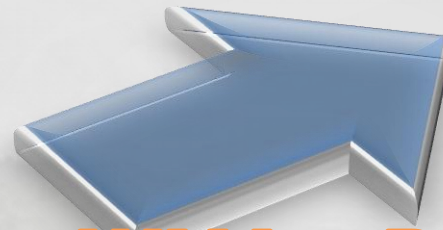
Cold Weather



No QA/QC

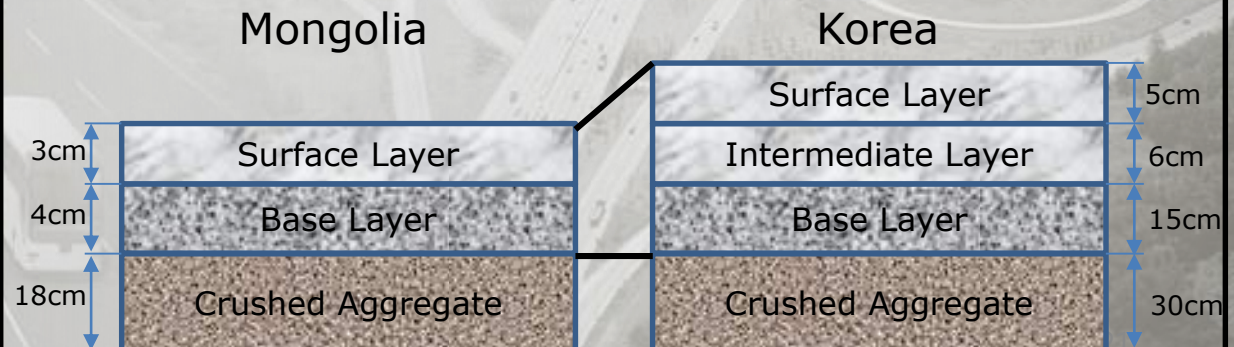


Early Failure after
1 year Service Life



WMA + Polymer Modified Asphalt

Too thin asphalt layer leads to create crack faster and other distress



1st Field Construction in Mongolia

➤ Solid Type WMA Additive (SBS Modifer + LEADCAP)



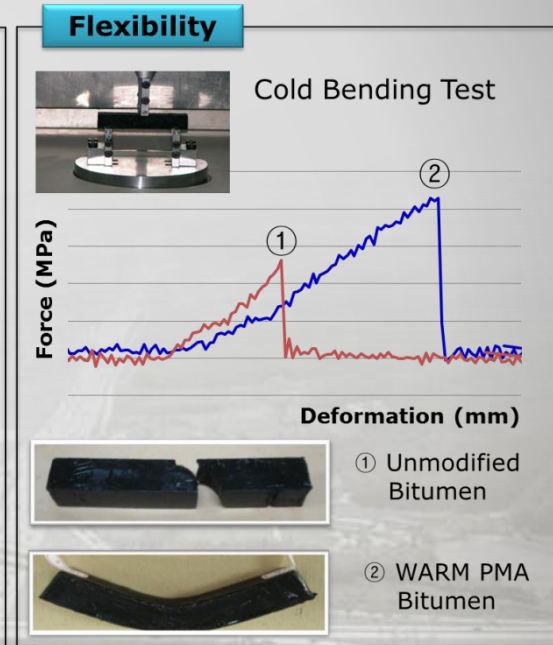
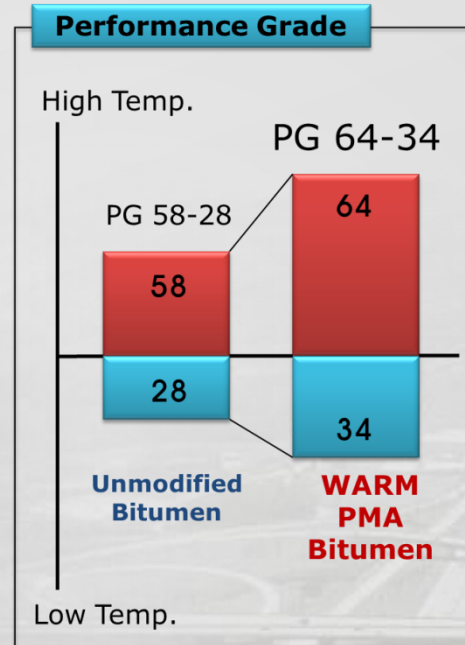
Condition	Information	
Location	Ulaanbaatar City	Gobi Desert
Weather Condition	2012.09 (Fall)	2012.09 (Fall)
Mix Type	13mm Dense-Graded Asphalt	19mm Dense-Graded Asphalt
Additive Type-1	LEADCAP-B	PM WMA-1
Additive Type-2	PM(Polymer Modified) WMA-1	PM WMA-2
RAP Use	0%	0%
Plant Type	Batch	Batch
Dosing Method	Plant-mixed	Plant-mixed
Mixing Temp.	140 ± 5°C (LEADCAP-B) 150 ± 5°C (PM WMA-1)	150 ± 5°C (PM WMA-1) 155 ± 5°C (PM WMA-2)
Compaction Temp.	130 ± 5°C (LEADCAP-B) 140 ± 5°C (PM WMA-1)	140 ± 5°C (PM WMA-1) 145 ± 5°C (PM WMA-2)



2nd Field Construction in Mongolia

➤ Liquid PWMA Additive (Liquid SBS Modifer + LEADCAP)

Condition	Information
Location	Ulaanbaatar City
Weather Condition	2013.10 (Fall)
Mix Type	Surface - 9.5mm DGA Base - 19mm DGA
Additive	Liquid PWMA
Dosage Rate	4% of AC
OAC	Surface – 6.3% Base – 5.4%
Plant Type	Batch
Dosing Method	Plant-mixed
Mixing Temp.	130 ± 5°C
Compaction Temp.	115 ± 5°C



LEADCAP

Toward World Best Technology..

Thank You