



Use of [other] secondary and recycled materials in pavements

Andrew Dawson
NTEC, University of Nottingham

Scope

- ◆ Why is a pavement of interest for such materials ? (Rationale)
- ◆ State-of-art
- ◆ Recycled materials
- ◆ Secondary materials
- ◆ Gaps in knowledge
- ◆ Research needs

Rationale

◆ Aggregate

- ◆ Consumption second only to water!
- ◆ 6-8t / capita in USA & Europe
- ◆ 2bn tonnes/yr in USA at \$8bn/yr
- ◆ c20bn tonnes/yr in World
- ◆ But ... least controlled / scientifically handled

◆ Binders are expensive

- ◆ financially
- ◆ emissions (cement produces 5-10% of world's CO₂)
- ◆ sustainability (bitumen derives from oil, or is in competition with food production)

State-of-art / practice

- ◆ Most research is material-, source-, oriented
 - ◆ performance
 - ◆ modification
- ◆ Less pavement-, destination-, oriented work
 - ◆ How can we design pavements to use XXXX ?
 - ◆ How can we integrate sustainability benefits with “performance/efficiency” reduction ?
- ◆ Research mostly describes
 - ◆ short-term response
not long-term utility
 - ◆ material characteristics,
not in-system characteristics

The diagram consists of two columns of text. The left column contains two bullet points: 'short-term response not long-term utility' and 'material characteristics, not in-system characteristics'. The right column contains two bullet points: 'mechanical' and 'environmental'. Four double-headed arrows connect the items: one between 'short-term response' and 'mechanical', one between 'short-term response' and 'environmental', one between 'material characteristics' and 'mechanical', and one between 'material characteristics' and 'environmental'.
- ◆ Take-up increasing due to incentives (\$ and “green”)
 - ◆ hindered by environmental concerns
 - ◆ still ‘narrow’

Recycled Materials

- ◆ Any number!
- ◆ Local concentrations can usually only be used locally
 - ◆ bulk materials don't travel sustainably
 - ◆ low energy / low fossil binders might be exceptions
- ◆ Does recycling help?
 - ◆ better to concentrate on reuse research?

Secondary Materials

- ◆ Any number!
- ◆ Bulk materials locally available in most locations
 - ◆ Very variable properties even in one location
 - ◆ No two locations the same
- ◆ We've forgotten how to use them (?)
- ◆ Treatment-palette needed
 - ◆ Adaptable, adjustable, assessable on-site

Gaps

- ◆ What's available (really)
- ◆ Generic ways of using / treating candidates
- ◆ In-service performance (not just adequacy)
- ◆ Adaptable pavement design to incorporate “funny” materials
- ◆ Assessing now, the adequacy until recycled
- ◆ QA/QC goals for layers comprised of these materials
 - ◆ e.g. how does one assess a marginal aggregate stabilized with foamed asphalt & fly ash?
- ◆ Environmental impact (not only leaching)
- ◆ Relative sustainability evaluation of alternatives

Key Research Needs

- ◆ Understand and describe aggregates better (long-term goal)
- ◆ Design tools that allow range of solutions and materials to be evaluated, incorporating sustainability measures
- ◆ Develop pavement performance (and QA/QC) assessment techniques that can
 - ◆ work locally
 - ◆ work in-situ
 - ◆ work reliably on a very wide range of materials
 - ◆ measure relevant & long-term properties in use
 - ◆ determine in-use applicability from raw(ish) form
- ◆ Develop predictive environmental impact procedures
- ◆ Develop expert system of treatment methods
 - ◆ with generic approaches