



Use of Asphalt Reinforcement in Heavily Loaded Container Terminal Pavements

GEOANZ #1

ADVANCES IN GEOSYNTHETICS
7-9 JUNE 2022 | BRISBANE CONVENTION & EXHIBITION CENTRE

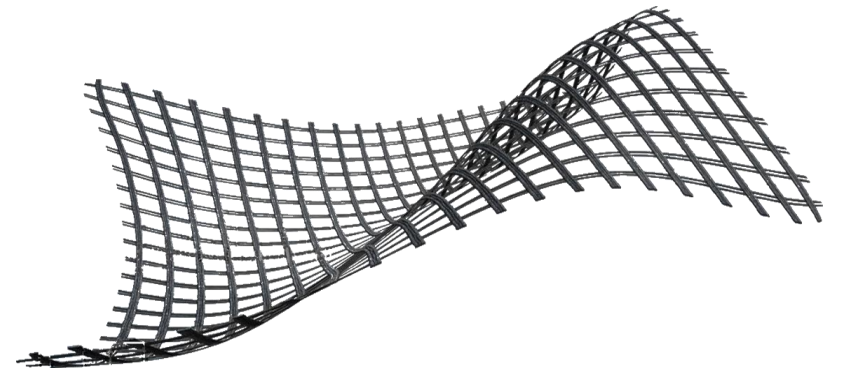


JP Theron | BEng Civil, BSc Agric
Business Development Manager – QLD
Roads & Pavements
HUESKER Australia

GEOANZ #1 **ADVANCES IN GEOSYNTHETICS**
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Agenda

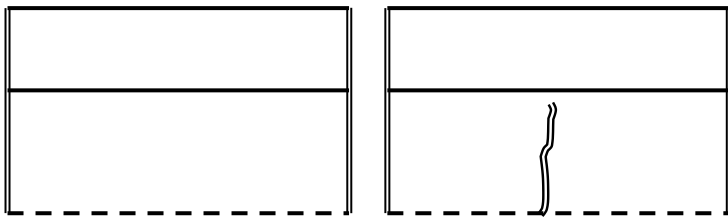
- # Effective crack mitigation in Asphalt Pavements
- # Heavy duty pavements: Typical pavement design
- # Case Study:
 - Construction of a Brisbane container terminal pavement
 - Case Study: Adelaide Airport Taxiway Kilo reconstruction
- # Scientific Performance Verification
- # Typical Design Applications



Crack Formation in CTB & Propagation into Asphalt

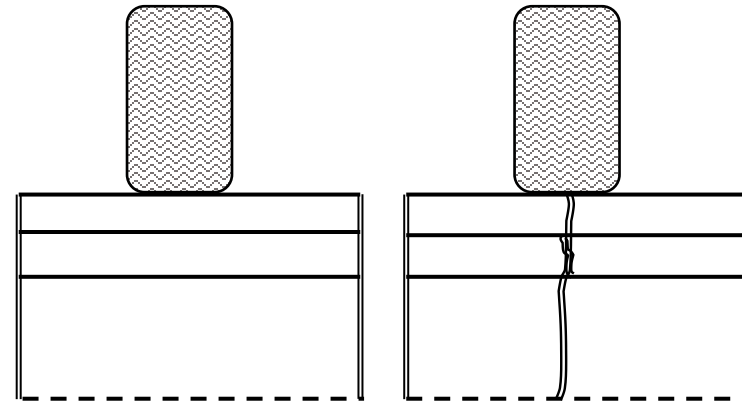
Crack Formation in CTB:

- ⌘ Can develop soon after construction due to “shrinkage” in CTB
- ⌘ Challenge in new pavement design/ construction



Crack Propagation into Asphalt:

- ⌘ Related to the crack growth
- ⌘ Challenge in new pavement design/ construction
- ⌘ Challenge in pavement rehabilitation

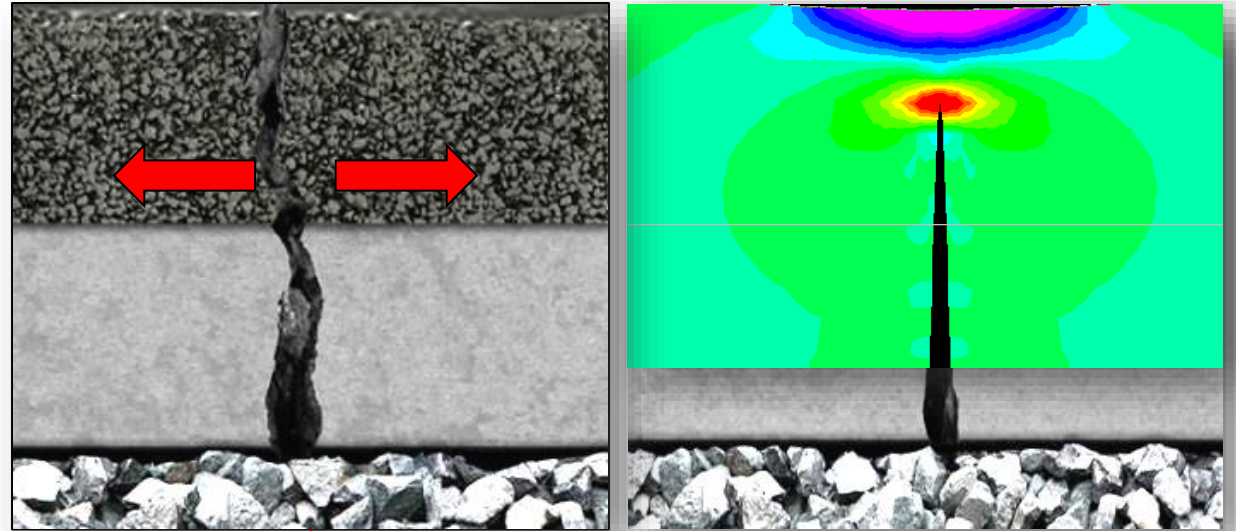
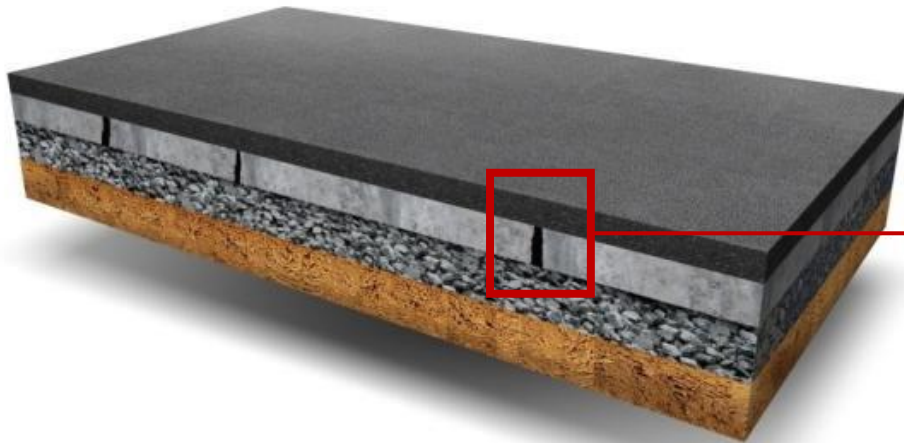


Shrinkage cracking in CTB & Reflective cracking in Asphalt



Reflective Cracking

- # Crack growth into the new asphalt layer
- # Due to high tensile stresses at crack tip



Source: Montestruque G. E., 2002, *Contribuição para a Elaboração de Método de Projeto de Restauração de Pavimentos Asfálticos Utilizando Geossintéticos em Sistemas Anti-Reflexão de Trincas* (Contribution to the preparation of a method of a project for rehabilitation of asphaltic pavements using geosynthetics on anti-reflective crack systems). Doctor's Thesis, Technological Institute of Aeronautics, São José dos Campos, Brazil.

Traditional Design Method to Mitigate Reflective Cracking



Sustainable ?

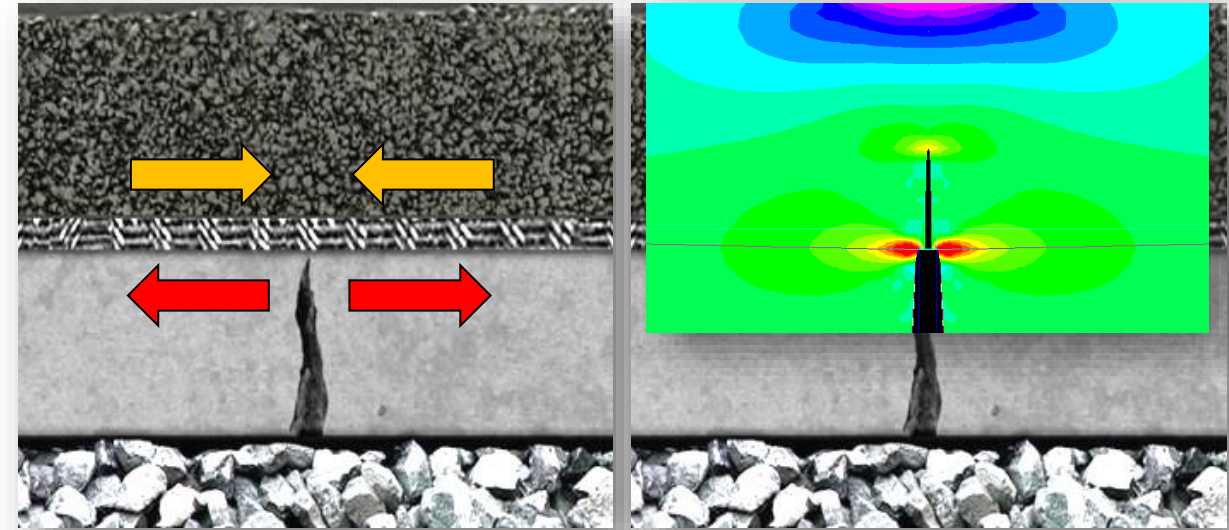
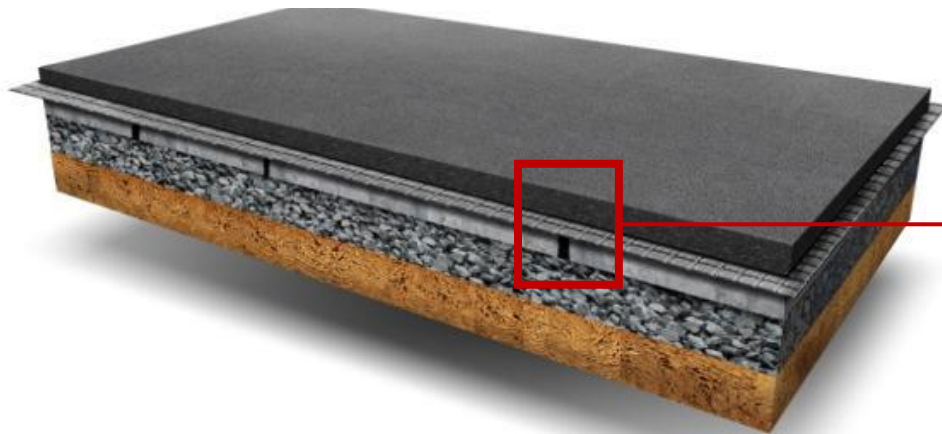


Engineering value ?

Solution for Reflective Cracking

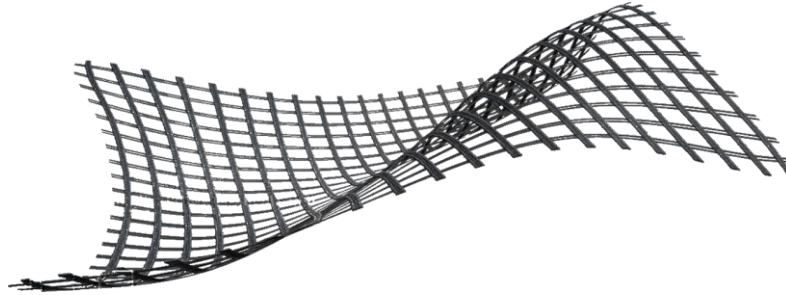
Solution An Engineered Asphalt Reinforcement Geogrid

- # Absorption and distribution of high tensile stresses
- # Significantly reduced growth of reflective cracks



Source: Montestruque G. E., 2002, *Contribuição para a Elaboração de Método de Projeto de Restauração de Pavimentos Asfálticos Utilizando Geossintéticos em Sistemas Anti-Reflexão de Trincas* (Contribution to the preparation of a method of a project for rehabilitation of asphaltic pavements using geosynthetics on anti-reflective crack systems). Doctor's Thesis, Technological Institute of Aeronautics, São José dos Campos, Brazil.

Case Studies



Construction of a Brand-new Pavement at a
Brisbane Container Terminal
August, 2018

Brisbane Container Terminal

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

- # Existing Conditions (reclaimed / marshy land)
- # Pavement Strength for Container Storage
- # Reflective Cracking from CTB Layer
- # Dust Suppression (Council issues)

FOLLOWING CTB LAYER CONSTRUCTION

- # CTB Pavement is uneven and not level
- # Possible solution was fine milling to improve CTB shape prior to HaTelit C placement
- # However, the CTB surface still needs to provide a good bond with HaTelit C and overlaying Asphalt

Brisbane Container Terminal

PAVEMENT SOLUTION

- # Apply AMC-0 prime coat to CTB
- # Install thin layer of bitumen-enriched asphalt corrector to –
 - Act as shape improvement
 - Improve surface properties for installation of the HaTelit C
 - Improve fatigue resistance properties
- # Apply C170 bitumen tack coat to asphalt corrector
- # Apply HaTelit C asphalt reinforcement
- # Place 100mm nominal thickness EME2 asphalt, providing strength & water resilient properties

Brisbane Container Terminal



Figure 1. CTB Pavement – Prior to Works



Figure 2. CTB Pavement – AMC-0 Priming

Brisbane Container Terminal



Figure 3. Priming - Complete

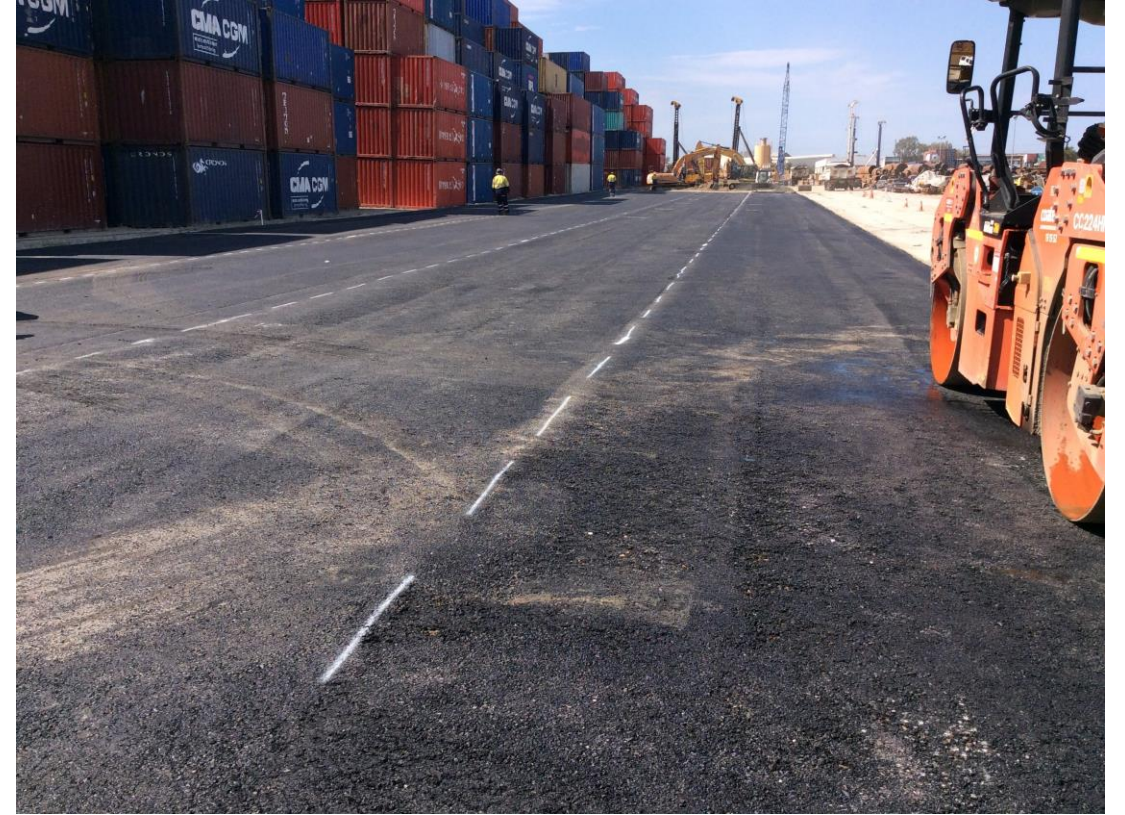


Figure 4. AC10 Corrector - Complete

Brisbane Container Terminal



Figure 5. Tack Coat and HaTelit C

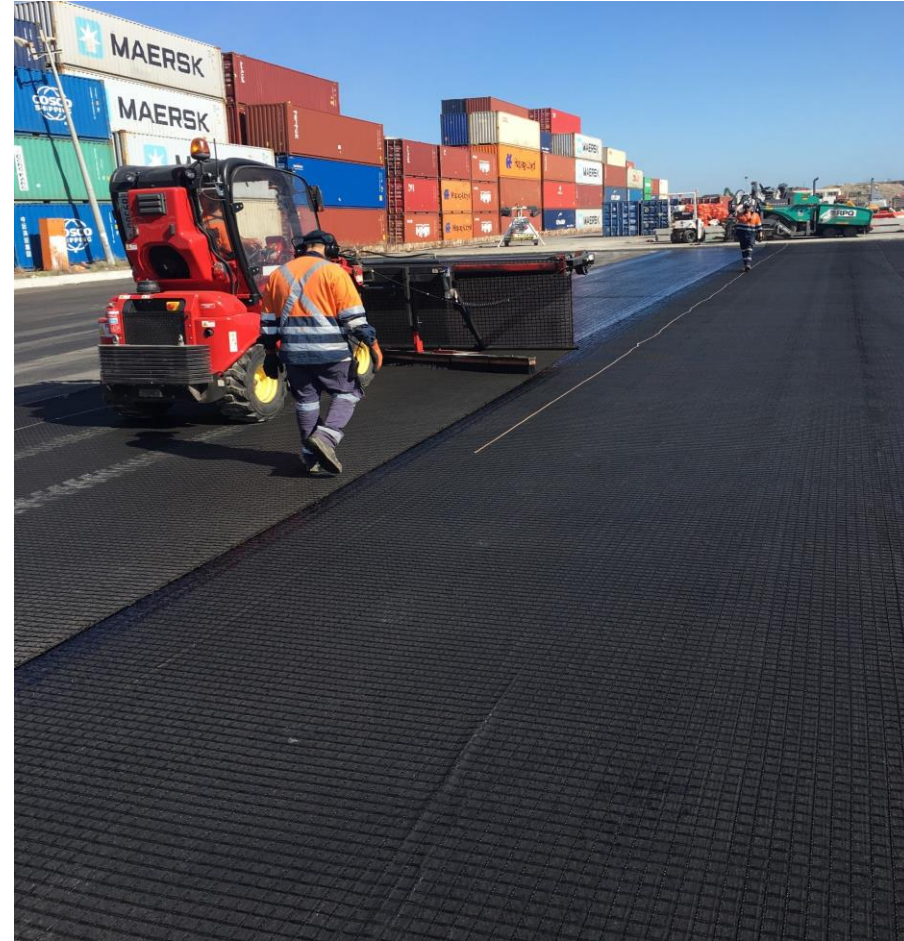


Figure 6. HaTelit C – Placement

Brisbane Container Terminal

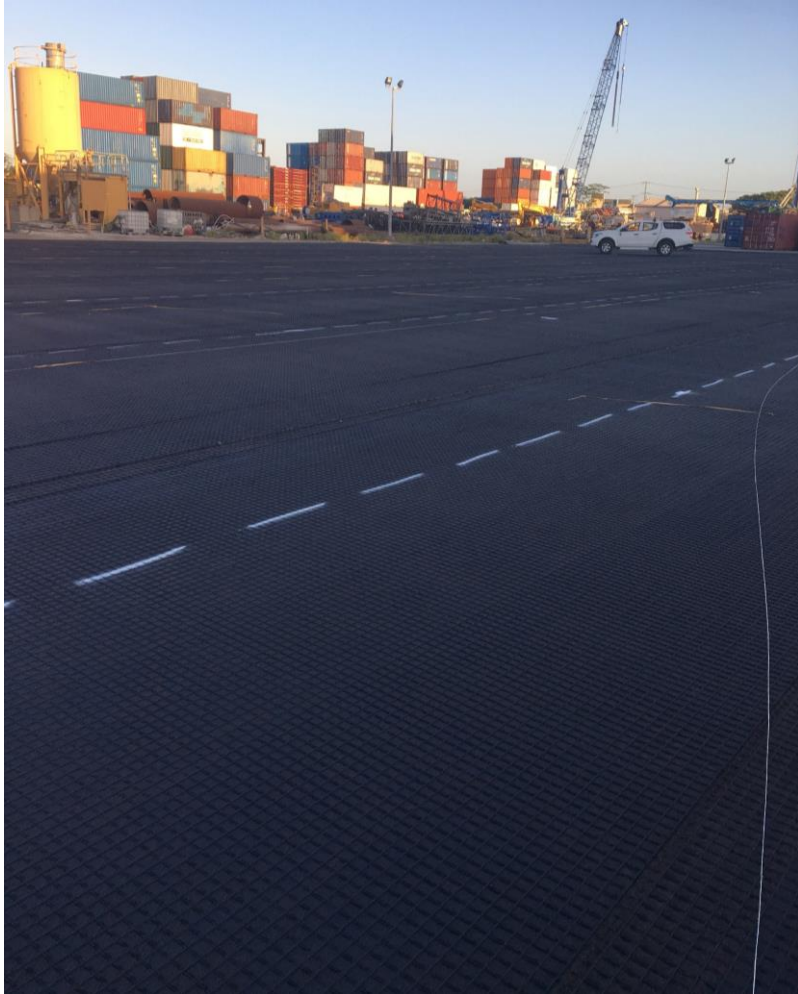
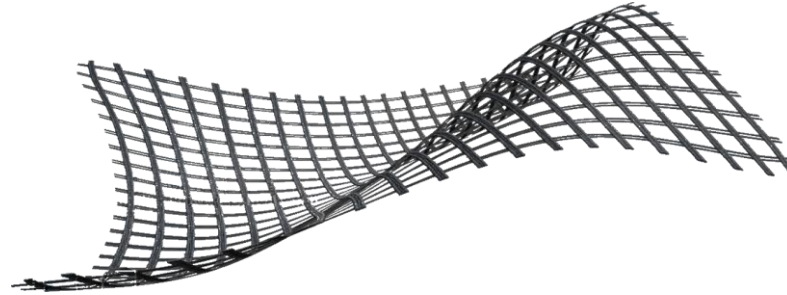


Figure 7. HaTelit C - Complete



Figure 8. EME2 - Under Construction

Case Studies



Adelaide Airport, Taxiway K Reconstruction
March 2016

Adelaide Airport – Taxiway K

- # Taxiway K constructed in 2004/05 as asphalt surfaced flexible pavement
- # Extensive repeated failures in 2010 and 2013 led to reconstruction in 2016
- # Pavement design solution was reconstruction of the pavement with HaTelit C incorporated into 100mm asphalt overlay over CTB (450mm thick).



Source: Adelaide Airport & Aurecon: Taxiway Kilo 2016 Reconstruction Pavement Detail

Adelaide Airport – Taxiway K

TWY K	General condition and general comments	Exceptional
Location	Key Observations	Photo
TWY K	No defects were evident on Taxiway K. Refer to photo for general view of Taxiway K	Figure 45



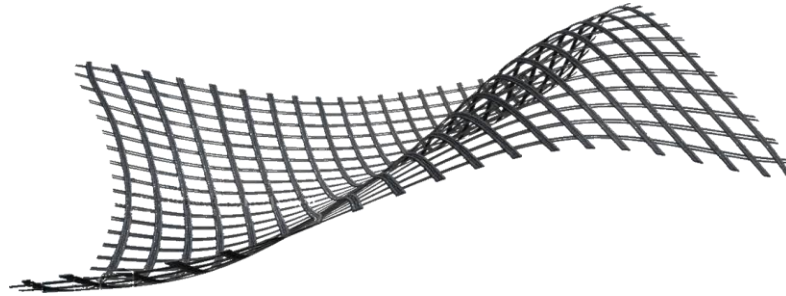
Source: Adelaide Airport
20/21 Pavement Inspection Report



Adelaide Airport – Taxiway K



Scientific Performance Verification



Effects of HaTelit reinforcement on
Extension of the Pavement Life-span

Scientific Performance Verification

1

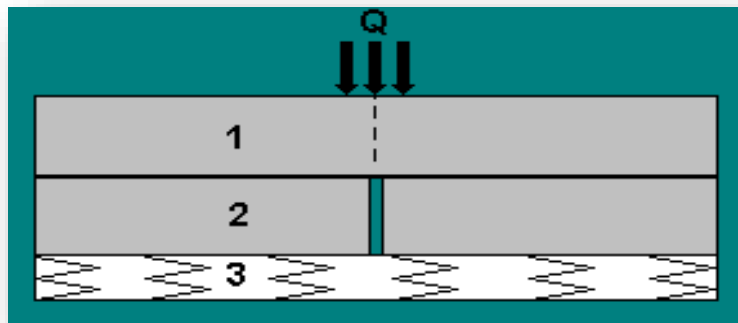
Doctoral Thesis, Technological Institute of Aeronautics, São José dos Campos, Brazil, 2002.

Dynamic Fatigue Tests to Determine the Effects of HaTelit® in Anti Reflective Cracking Applications in Asphalt Overlays

Scientific Performance Verification

Set-up (2000)

Material	HaTelit ® C
Precrack	3mm, 6mm, 9mm
HaTelit ® Position	Directly above the crack tip
Load Position	Bending and Shear mode
Contact Pressure	560 kN/m ² (max value)



- (1) Overlay
- (2) Blocks with opening
- (3) Elastic base (rubber)

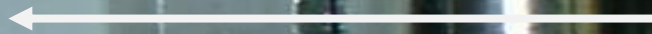


Typical cracking without reinforcement

Typical crack
(Without reinforcement)

N=79,884

Pre-Cracked
Opening



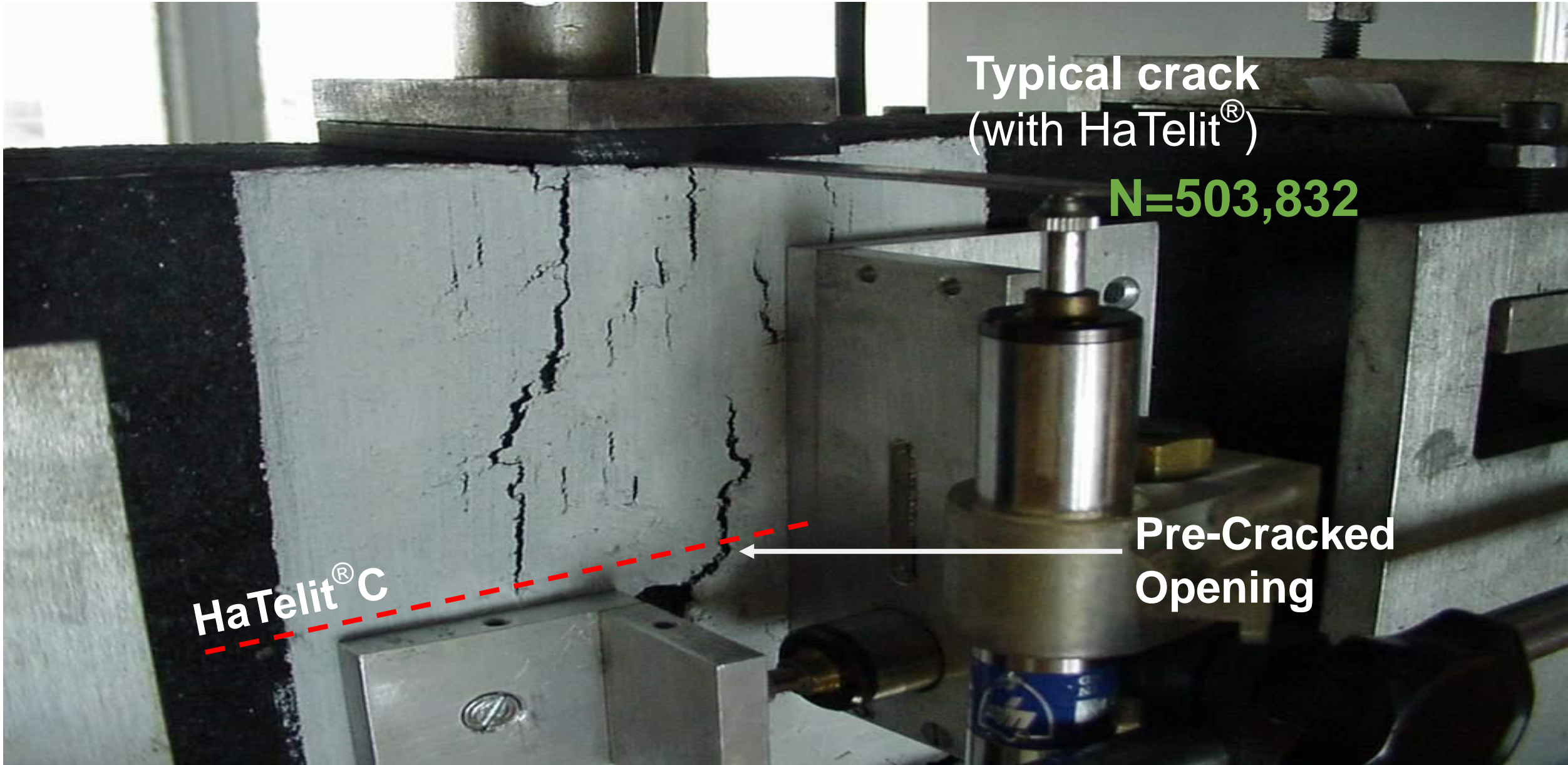
Typical cracking with HaTelit reinforcement

Typical crack
(with HaTelit[®])

N=503,832

HaTelit[®]C

Pre-Cracked
Opening



Scientific Performance Verification

Improvement factor

$$Vf = N_{f \text{ (with Hatelit®)}} / N_{f \text{ (without Hatelit®)}}$$

$$N_f = \frac{1}{c_{f1}}$$

$$c_{f1} = \frac{1}{N_s(B)} + \frac{2}{N_s(S)}$$

$$4.60 < Vf < 6.14$$

Impact of Material Choice & Construction Damage

2

Research into the Influence of Construction Damage on Asphalt Reinforcing Geosynthetics

*Diploma Thesis, RWTH Aachen, Institute of Road and Traffic Engineering,
Aachen, Germany, 2011*

Impact of Material Choice & Construction Damage

Set-up (2011) Testing “Effective Tensile Strength”

- # Simulating installation damage
 - Asphalt truck passes only
 - Asphalt compaction only (50mm AC overlay)
 - Combination of asphalt truck passes and compaction

- # Comparing geogrids made of different raw materials:
 - PET asphalt reinforcement grid – Undamaged Tensile Strength 50kN/m
 - Glass fibre asphalt reinforcement grid – Undamaged Tensile Strength 74kN/m

Impact of Material Choice & Construction Damage

Construction Damage



- # 35 passes with a 2 axle truck
- # Corresponds to 7 semi trailers passes



- # 6 roller passes

Impact of Material Choice & Construction Damage

Results

- # There is a considerable difference between the influence of trucks passes and asphalt compaction
- # Significant damage and loss of strength in the grid made from glass-fibres (Right), contrary to PET HaTelit C reinforcement (Left)



Only truck passes

Only compaction

Combination

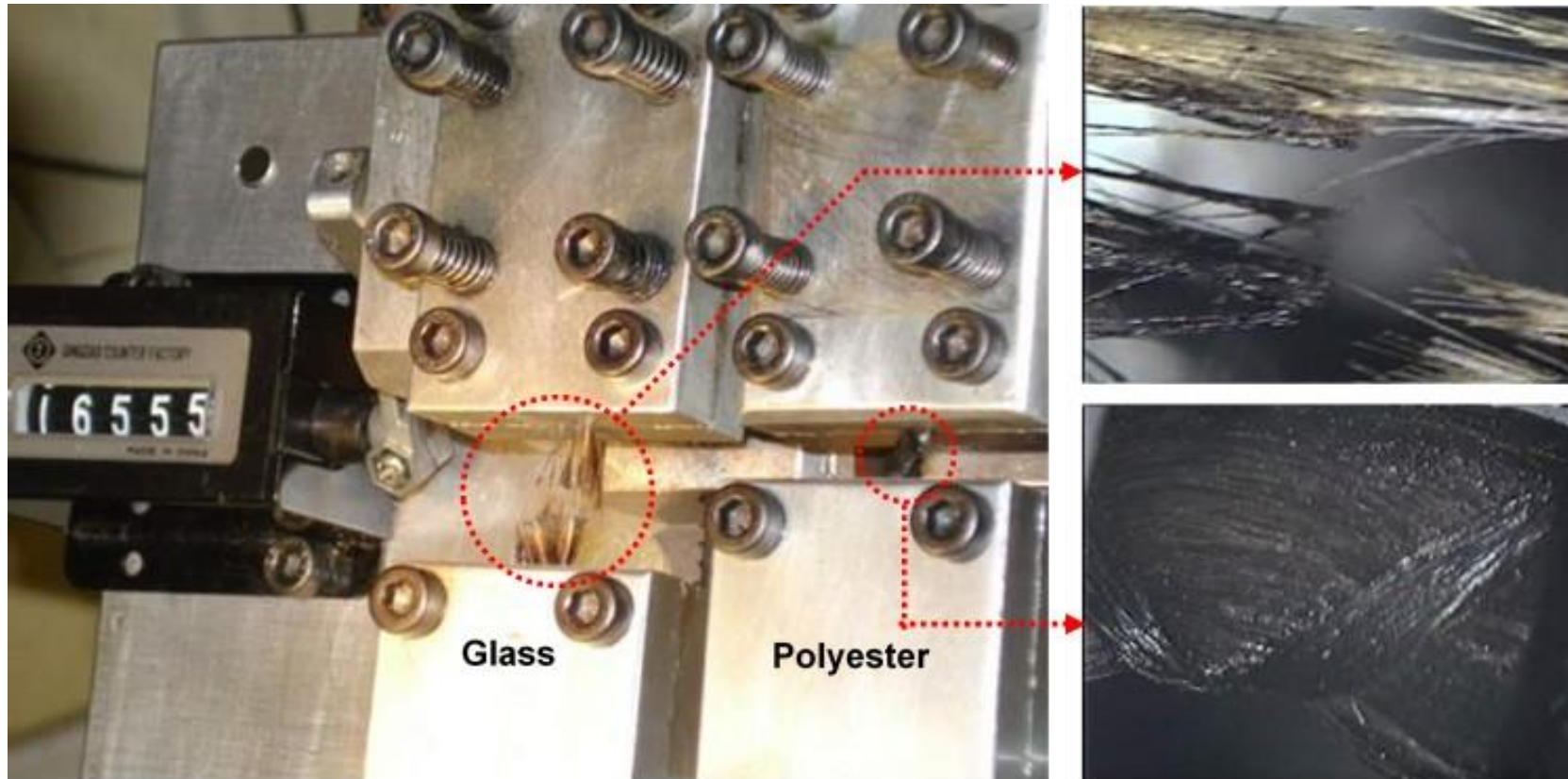
PET (HaTelit C) asphalt reinforcement

Glass-fibre asphalt reinforcement

Impact of Material Choice & Construction Damage

Polyester vs. Glass fibres: Resistance to Shear stress

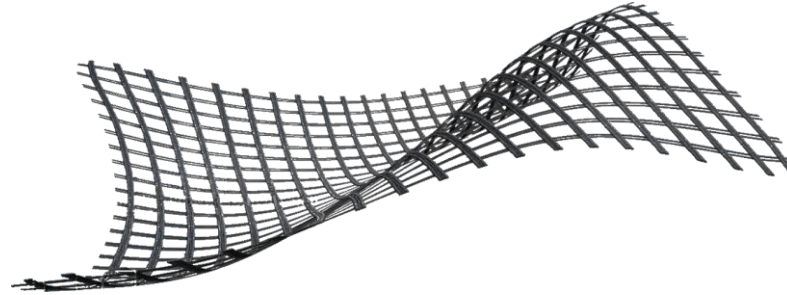
Montestruque et al. 2012



Glass-fibre strand broke between 16,000 and 21,000 cycles

Polyester strand **did not break** and test was stopped at 160,000 cycles, demonstrating **significantly higher performance**

Field Verification



Long-term field performance

Optimum crack mitigation through effective reinforcement

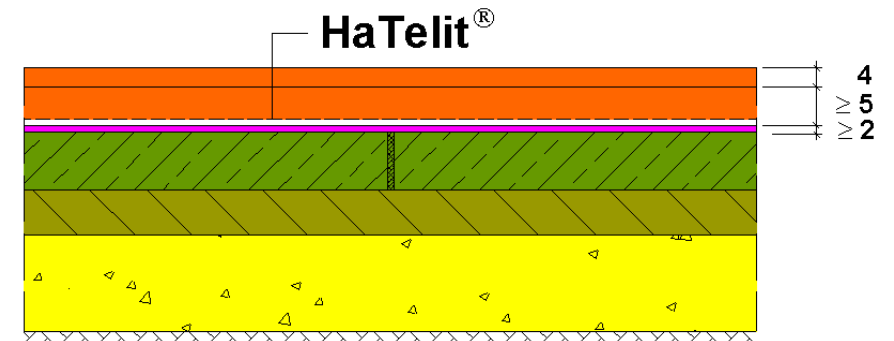


15 years after rehabilitation, in service with heavy traffic no further maintenance

No reflective cracking in the AC from the underlying slab joints & cracks

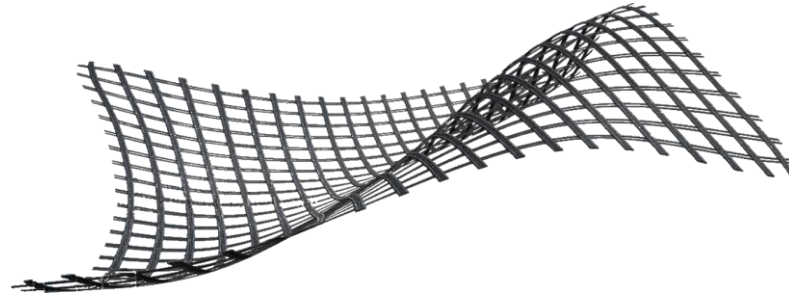
HaTelit® Asphalt reinforcement geogrid

Old concrete slabs



Source: Landesbetrieb für Straßenbau, Brandenburg, NL Autobahnen, 2005

Typical Design Applications



Typical Design Applications with HaTelit

To resist reflection of joints and cracks (e.g. ***fatigue cracks, differential cracks, shrinkage cracks***) into the new AC overlay, the HaTelit reinforcement technology has been used in

1. Asphalt Overlay Rehabilitation of existing rigid, composite, and flexible pavements:

- Existing and/or Cracked **concrete pavements**
- Cracked **composite pavements**
- Cracked **flexible (bound and unbound) pavements**
 - **Mill & fill**
 - **Retain & overlay** again cracked asphalt, with the new asphalt containing HaTelit

2. New Construction:

- Pavement **widening and extensions**
- Pavement tie-ins / **transition pavements**
- Newly constructed **Cement Stabilised Base** with asphalt surfacing
- New **Concrete pavements** (e.g. expedient) with asphalt surfacing

Heavy vehicle roads: New construction CTB & HaTelit C

HaTelit C between two 50mm AC layers, over new CTB



Highways: Rehab – Mill & fill over old CTB using HaTelit C

HaTelit C between 30mm underlying AC and 45mm new AC wearing course over old cracked CTB



HaTelit C on “Sharp Curves” & Intersections

On ramp to M4



HaTelit[®] C

eco
LINE



Designed to save resources



Sustainability: Asset durability + Circular Economy

-  Protecting the environment and our lifestyle
-  Reducing landfill
-  Network performance
-  Cost savings
-  Reducing emissions
-  Circular economy



SUSTAINABILITY
↑
Straight Ahead



Geogrids made from 100% recycled PET





Thank you