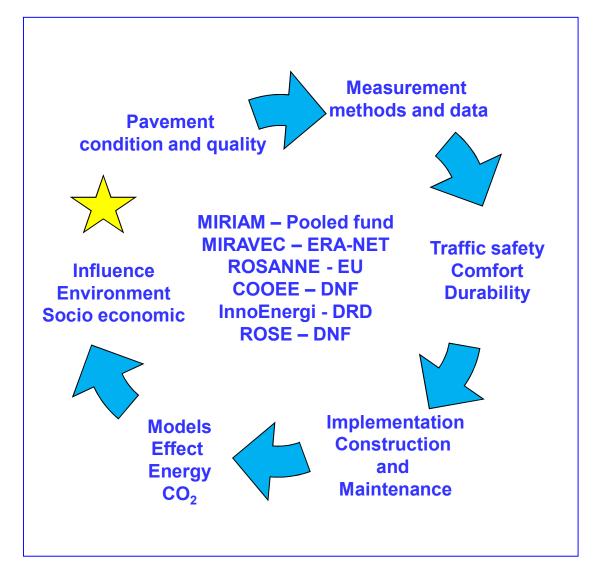
Pavements to reduce rolling resistance and vehicle CO_2 emissions

Bjarne Schmidt Danish Road Directorate Research coordinator, Pavements



International activities for low rolling resistance research





Effect, Potential and Challenges

CO_2 reduction for a competitive price

Socioeconomic calculations shows that the price for obtaining the CO_2 reduction is competitive in relation to other CO_2 reducing actions.

Other focus point are safety and noise

We do not want to jeopardize safety and noise, so skid resistance and tyre/road noise has been measured. These measurements have shown that the low rolling resistance pavements has a good skid resistance and a noise reducing effect.

Durability – 2017 will provide a well defined asphalt type to be commercially constructed in 2018.

In 2016 durability of 14 different asphalt mixes, based on SMA 6 and SMA 8 has been tested. The test results shows that the low rolling resistance SMA 8 has similar durability as a traditional SMA 11.



Low rolling resistance pavements - potential savings



Traditional Asphalt (SMA 11)

Savings by using low rolling resistance pavement on 50 km of motorways		
CO ₂	3 300 ton	
Fuel	1,1 million litre	



Low rolling resistance asphalt (SMA 8)

Total savings of CO₂ when the complete state roads in Denmark has low rolling resistance pavements 160.000 ton per year

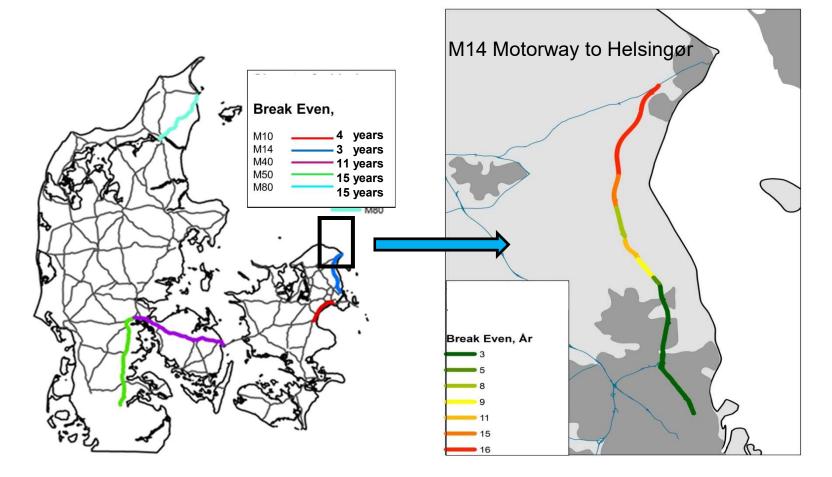


Low rolling resistance pavements also reduce noise

	ce value B	SMA 6 L.R.R Pavement	SMA 8 L.R.R Pavement
50 km/t	89 dB	88 dB	89 dB
80 km/t	96,5 dB	95,4 dB	96 dB

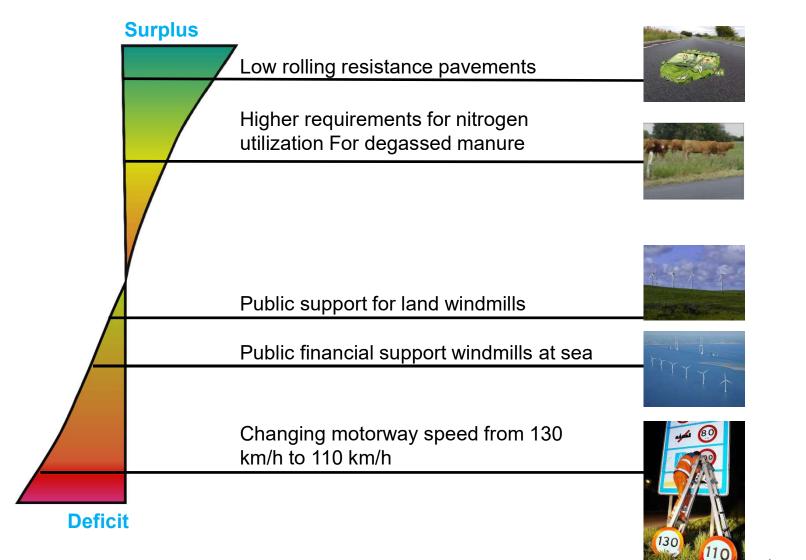


Low rolling resistance pavements – number of years in service before investment becomes a surplus for the society





Low rolling resistance pavements - Socioeconomic potentials compared to other initiatives



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What is technical possible

Four test sections has been paved since 2012.

The tests showed:

- That by using low rolling resistance SMA6 and 8 it is possible to obtain a reduction in rolling resistance of 6 and 3 % compared to a traditional SMA8
- Compared to the state roads in Denmark, it is possible to obtain a reduction of app. 20%, equivalent to a fuel saving of app. 6%.

But !

Within the first two years the tests sections started ravelling.



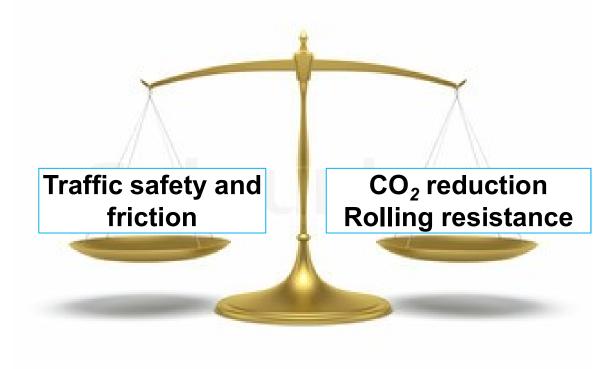






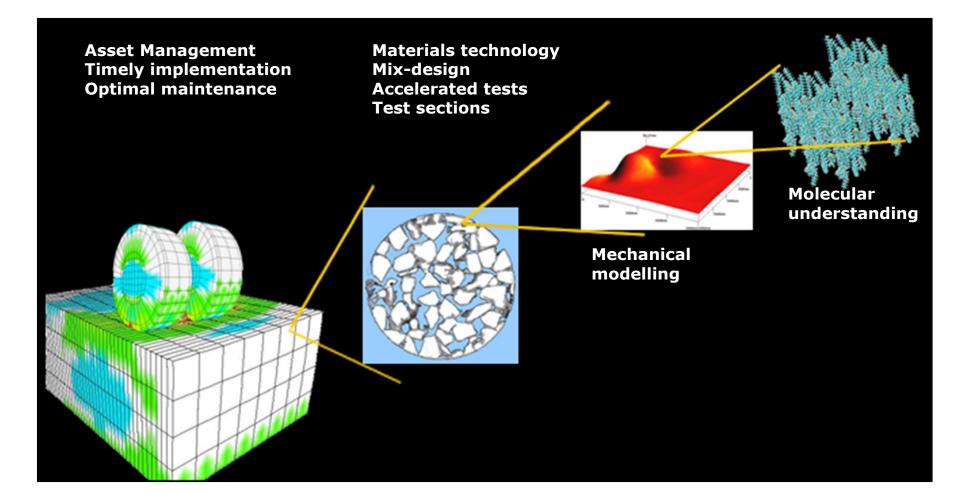


Challenges – finding the right balance





The complexity of obtaining equilibrium





Durability is the key for socioeconomic benefit

- Provide low rolling resistance in entire lifetime
- Does not loose grip
- ➢ No ravelling or stone loss
- The pavements material characteristics are stable over time (rutting and climatic impact)





Danish Road Directorate initiated an innovation project with focus on durability for low rolling resistance pavements

New mix design developed in 2016

Purpose:

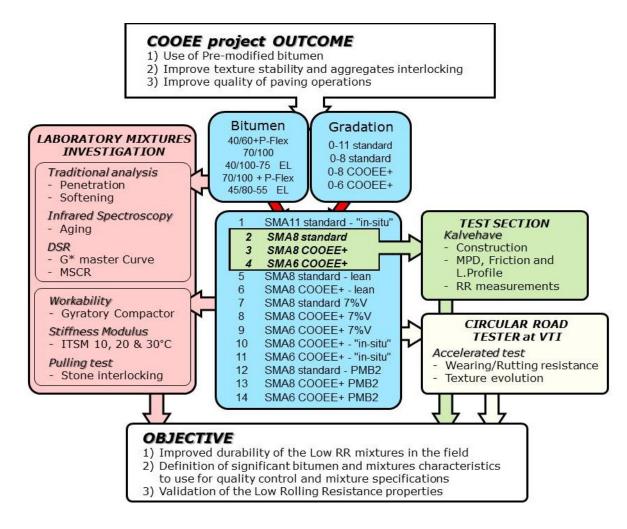
- New mix design for better workability of the asphalt
- Better texture stability

How to achieve this:

- Changes in the gradation curve
- Change in the active filler (cement, hydrated lime)
- Pre-modified bitumen



The complexity in finding durability





What was done to test durability

Laboratory tests

Mix-design Test of bitumen and asphalt (stiffness and adhesion)

Accelerated loading tests at VTI in Sweden

Rutting and texture development

Test section in 2016

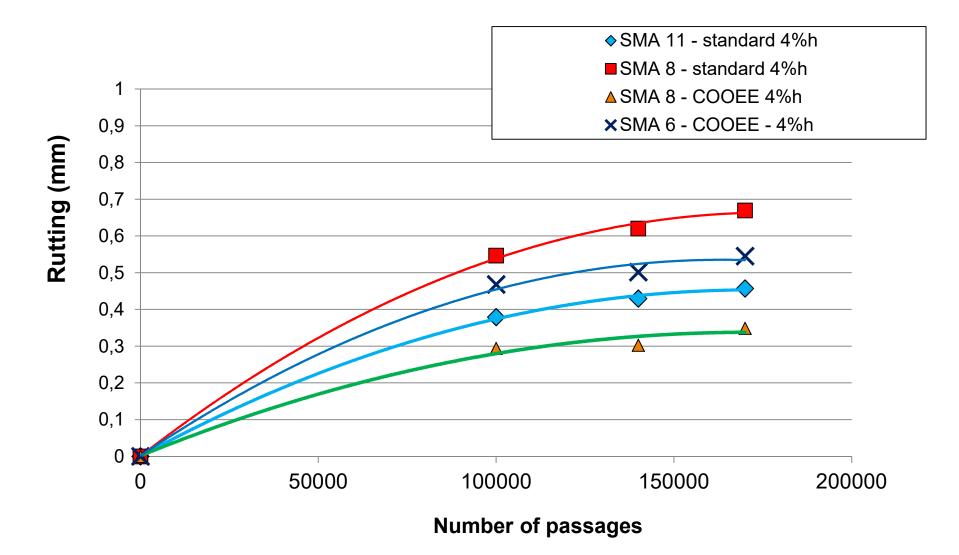
Paving technology Texture, friction and evenness Rolling resistance







Development of rutting from accelerated tests at VTI in 2016



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Further perspectives



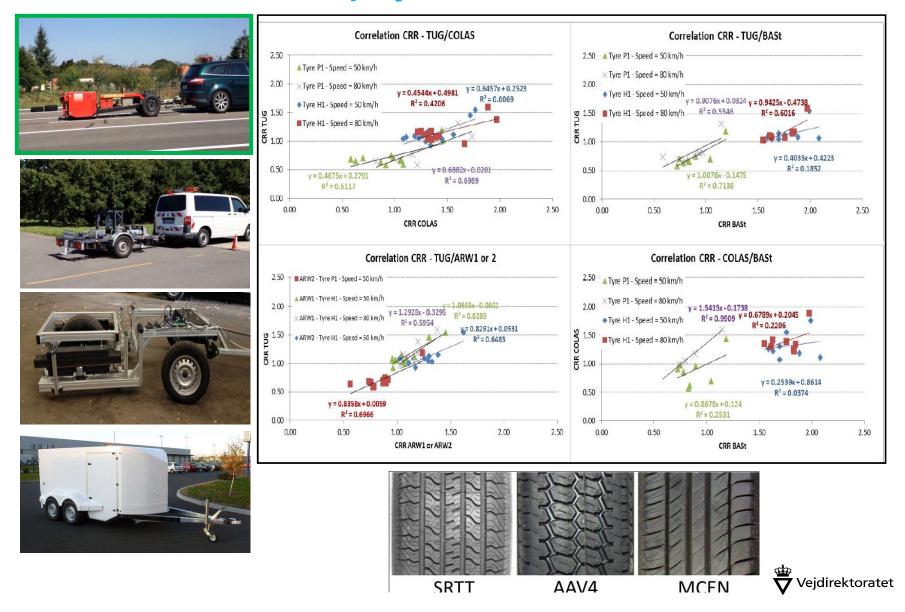
2,5 km of motorways will be paved in June 2017

Depending of support from the government, 50 km of low rolling resistance pavements will be constructed in 2018 and 2019 on motorways in Denmark.

There is a high level of political interest in Denmark to include low rolling resistance pavements to become a supporting mean for reducing CO_2 emission



Challenges concerning measurements of rolling resistance MIRIAM and ROSANNE projects



Further research initiatives

In 2016 the ROSE project "Road Saving Energy", was initiated, supported by the Danish Innovation

Partners are:

Universities RUC and DTU, Danish Road Directorate, IFSTTAR in France.



Private companies; AfterMath, Continental AG, Greenwood Engineering A/S, NCC Roads A/S, Total Denmark A/S).

Aim of ROSE:

Creating the scientific background for a 20% reduction in rolling resistance.

This will contribute to:

An additional reduction in fuel consumption.

If successful the ROSE-project will:

Lead to a reduction in the energy consumption in Denmark by 1,5%



Thank you for your attention

