

52nd ASECAP DAYS

Challenges of Future Mobility | The Role of Road Infrastructure











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Sustainable Pavements





autostrade per l'Italia





Engineering and implementation



services

Energy from renewable sources



Services for travellers

- around 3.000 km of highway managed
- 4,3 million customers travel along the network every day



8 million square meters of surfaces area through our pavement maintenance activities

Pavement maintenance plan

- Improving preventive maintenance
- >Maximise the effects of interventions
- Evaluate sustainability of maintenance activities

Sustainable Pavements



HiPER: Highway Pavement Evolutive Research

HiPER project responds to our needs.

This need has led to development of more research activities on different field of pavements.

The research activities are carried out in collaboration with:









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In line with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, specifically Goal No. 12 concerning the reduction and protection of natural resources, we aim to make highways and, in this case, road pavements increasingly sustainable.

The goal is to reduce the use of natural resources in the bituminous mix supply chain and to lower emissions through the use of chemical additives that decrease the production and the use of high percenatges of RAP.

Process of warm mix asphalt with high percentages of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP)

R&D ACTIVITIES





PRODUCTION OF THE MIXTURES





LAYING OF ASPHALT CONCRETE



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R&D Activities

Definition of the mixtures



The research activity is aimed at evaluating the feasibility of producing bituminous mixtures for wearing courses and base layers using warm technology (Warm Mix Asphalt, WMA), containing high percentages of recycled aggregates (Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement, RAP)

The materials considered for the definition of the mix belong to a Amplia Infrastractures plant.



The investigation, initially carried out in the laboratory, focused on the performance characterization of bituminous mixtures for:

- porous asphalt layers (Open Graded 25% RAP Warm OG25W);
- base layers (Dense Graded 45% RAP Warm DG45W).

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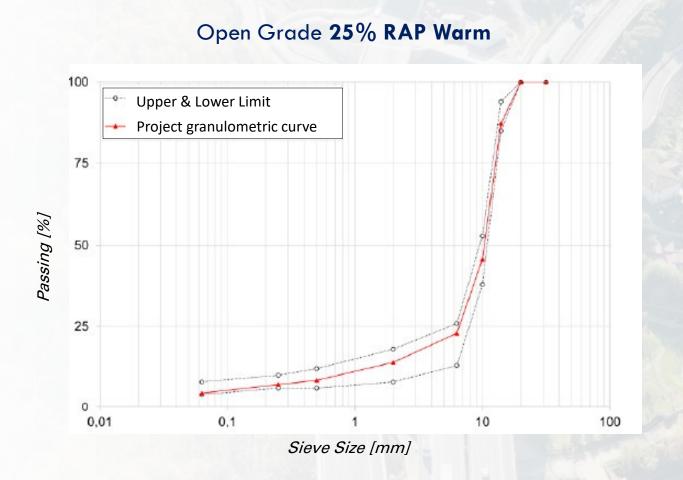
R&D Activities

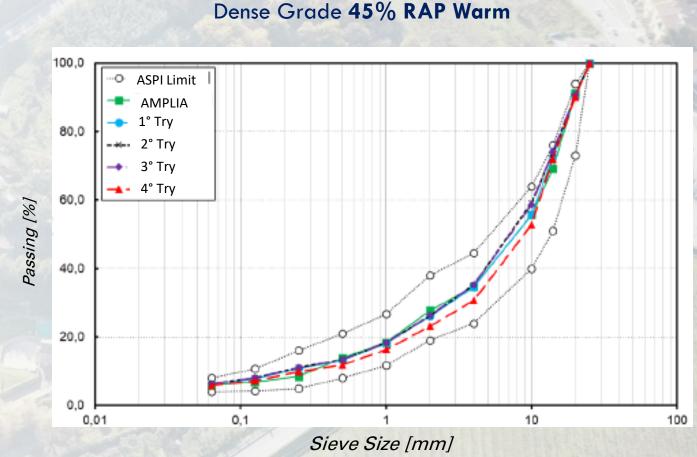
Definition of the mixtures



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Definition of the mixtures: Compliance with the Construction Specifications







A very important activity for the definition of the curves is the screening of the RAP.

- Open Graded 25% RAP Warm OG25W: 8/16 (20%) and 4/8 (5%)
- Dense Graded 45% RAP Warm DG45W: 8/20 (30%) and 0/8 (15%)

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R&D Activities Results OG25W



DELLE MARCHE

RESULTS: Porous asphalt layers (Open Graded 25% RAP Warm - OG25W)

All the tests were carried out in collaboration with Politecnica delle Marche University. The performance of each type of mixture was studied by considering three different total binder contents (OG25W_A, OG25W_B, OG25W_C) to highlight the influence of the binder on their



The three types of mixtures were produced in the laboratory at temperatures reduced by 40°C compared to those currently used for the same hot mixtures.

Open Graded 25% **RAP Warm**

OG25W_A: 5,4%

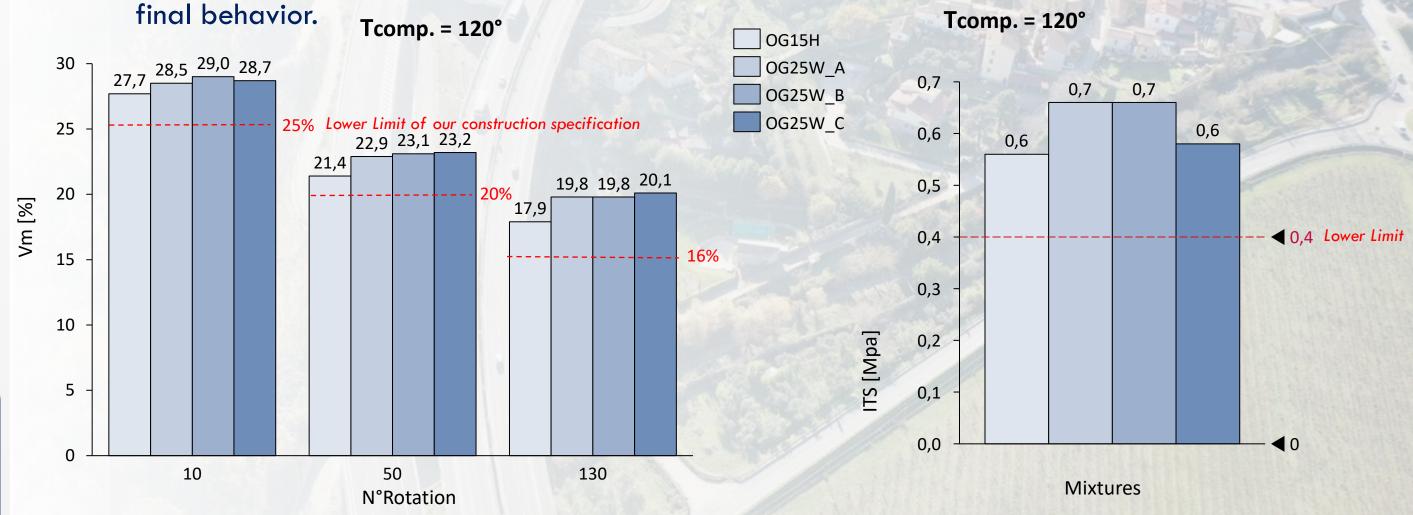
OG25W_B: 5,6%

OG25W_C: 5,8%

Open Graded

15% RAP Hot

Reference mixture*: in our construction specifications



All mixtures meet the limits established in the technical specifications and demonstrate performance equivalent to that of the reference mixture. Consequently, we used the mixture with the lowest asphalt binder content as a reference.





R&D Activities

Results DG45W



The three types of mixtures were produced in the laboratory at temperatures reduced by 40°C compared to those currently used for the same hot mixtures.

Dense Graded 45%
RAP Warm

Dense Graded
30% RAP Hot

DG45W_A: 4,4%

DG30H*

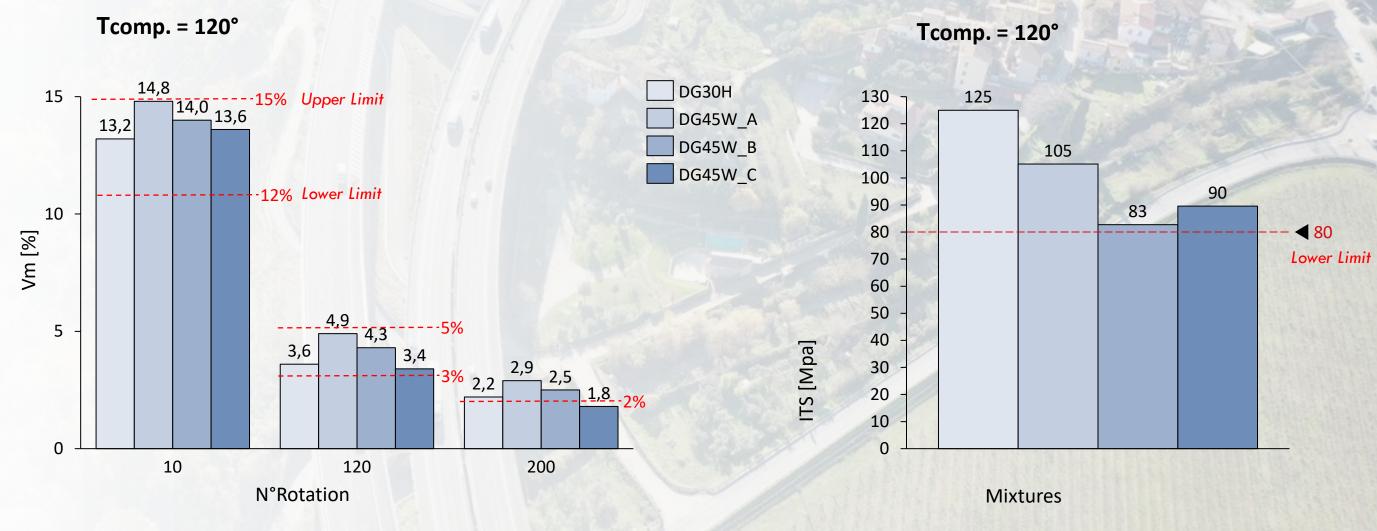
DG45W_B: 4,6%

Reference mixture*:
in our construction

specifications

RESULTS: Base layers (Dense Graded 45% RAP Warm - DG45W)

The performance of each type of mixture was studied by considering three different total binder contents to highlight the influence of the binder on their final behavior.



All mixtures meet the limits established in the technical specifications and demonstrate performance equivalent to that of the reference mixture. Consequently, we used the mixture with the lowest asphalt binder content as a reference.





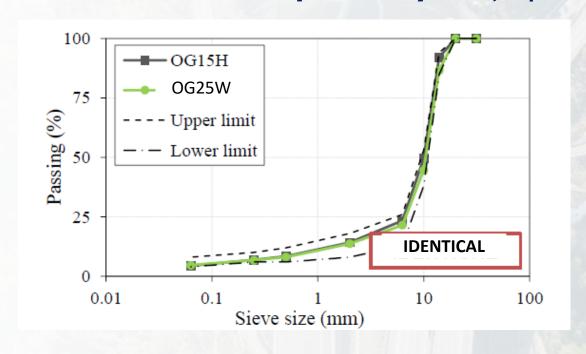
R&D Activities

Results



We used the mixture with the lowest asphalt binder content as a reference. The curves between the two different mixtures, Hot and Warm, are identical.

RESULTS: Porous asphalt layers (Open Graded 25% RAP Warm - OG25W)



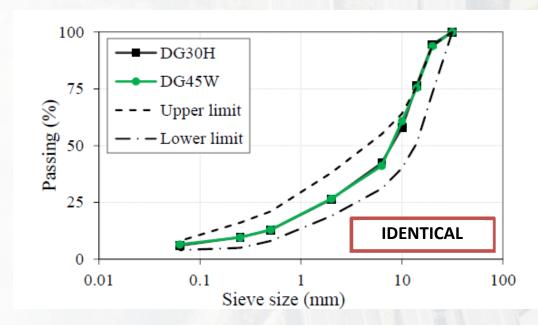
Mixtures	RAP [%]	Total Asphalt Binder [%]	Chemical Additive [%]		
OG15H*	15	5.4	_		
OG25W**	25	5.4	0.40		

OG15H:* Open Graded 15% RAP Hot

(Reference mixture: in our construction specifications)

OG25W**: Open Graded 25% RAP Warm

RESULTS: Base layers (Dense Graded 45% RAP Warm - DG45W)



Mixtures	RAP [%]	Total Asphalt Binder [%]	Chemical Additive [%]
DG30H*	30	4.4	-
DG45W**	45	4.4	0.40

DG30H:* Dense Graded 30% RAP Hot (Reference mixture: in our construction specifications)

DG45W*: Dense Graded 45% RAP Warm

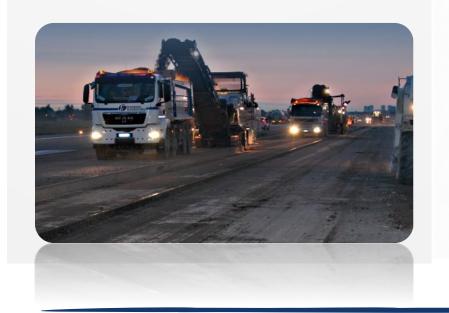
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Production of the mixtures



Laying of asphalt concrete



Test Field: A1 Highway (NB): from 550+400 to 550+800

(October '22)

In collaboration with:

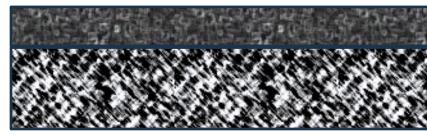






Hot mix asphalt section: from 550+400 to 550+600

Warm mix asphalt section: from 550+600 to 550+800



OG15H – 4cm DG30H – 25cm



OG25W – 4cm

DG45W - 25cm

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Production of the mixtures: Results





Laying of asphalt concrete: Results



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS (Tradiotional and VECD Approach)

		Laboratory tests (Traditional Approach)				Laboratory tests (VECD Approach)					
Type of samples Mix	Mix	Compactio Ir n Energy Index CEI	ndirect Tensile Stiffness Modulus ITSM	Indirect Tensile Test ITT	Semi Circular Bending SCB	Indirect Tensile Fatigue ITFT	Canta bro	TwoPoint Compaction Cohesion Test TCCT	Dynamic Modulus	Cycling Fatigue	Stress Sweep Rutting
Compacted samples in the lab	DG45W	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	-	OK	OK	OK	OK
	DG30H	-	OK	OK	-	OK	-	OK	OK	OK	OK
	OG25W	OK	OK	OK	OK	-	OK	-	OK	OK	-
	OG15H	_	-	OK	OK	-	OK	-	OK	OK	
Core drilling from experimentals	DG45W	-	OK	-	-	OK	-	-	OK	OK	OK
laying	DG30H	-	OK	-	-	OK	-	-	OK	OK	OK

These results carried out clearly demonstrated the possibility of producing on a large scale using WMA technology, bituminous mixtures for both open and dense graded, containing high quantities of reclaimed material from the removal of old wearing courses in the highway sector (respectively, 25% and 45%).

OK: "The results meet the performance of the reference mixture"

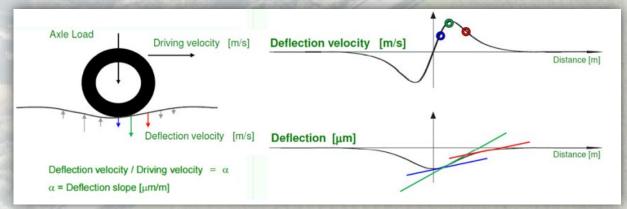
HIGH PERFORMANCE VEHICLES RESULTS:



Traffic Speed Deflectometer

Sections	Residual Service Life
Section HMA	>30 Years
Section WMA	>30 Years

✓ Thanks to the use of the backcalculation we are able to know the "Residual Service Life" of the two sections.



Backcalculation of deflections using Traffic Speed Deflectometer





Conclusions

Our mix design has allowed us to achieve the following objectives:



Increase in reclaimed asphalt percentages: thanks to the use of the chemical additive, we have the ability to increase the amount of reclaimed material used. (until 45% of RAP).





Emission reduction (\sim 15% CO₂): decrease in production temperatures of the bituminous mixture within the plant by up to approximately 40°C.





Quality and functional standards: warm mixtures, produced at lower temperatures (130°C ~ 140°C), meet the same quality and technical standards as hot mix asphalt (170°C).





Thanks to these studies and the tests conducted in the field, warm mixtures with high percentages of reclaimed asphalt are currently used for the routine maintenance activities of the ASPI highways network.

This way of working certainly leads to optimization of maintenance costs and a lower use of natural resources.

ASECAP DAYS MADRID 2025

Thank You

Contact Us





