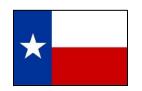
### Asphalt Materials, Mix Designs, and Plants

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#### **Plants & Production**

Danny Gierhart, P.E.
Asphalt Institute Regional Engineer
Tuttle, Oklahoma



## **Basic Functions of Plants**

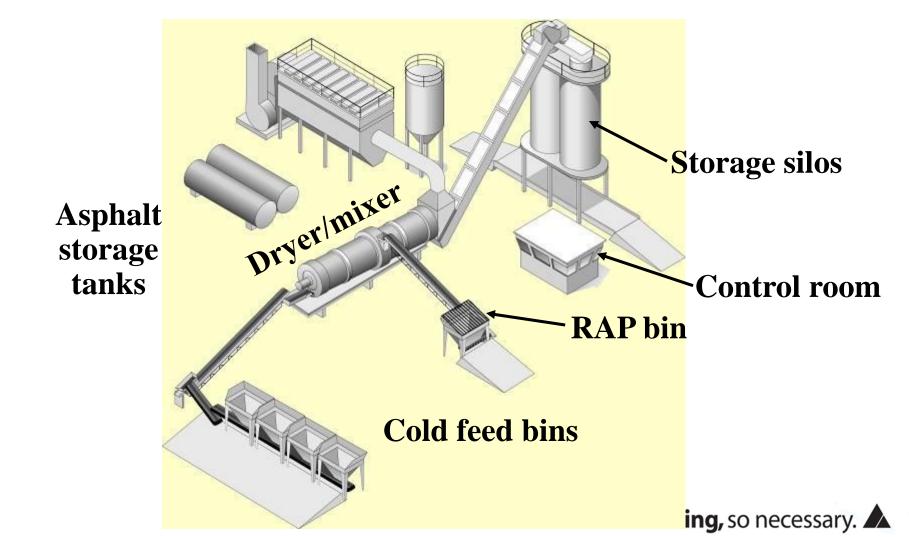
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- Store component materials
- Combine aggregates in proper proportions
- Heat and dry aggregates
- Add and mix liquid binder in proper proportions
- Coat aggregates uniformly
- Store mixture and load trucks without segregation

Reproduce the mix design!

- Batch
- Continuous (drum mix)
- Combination

## **Drum Mix Plant - Typical Layout**



## **Stockpiling Aggregates**



- Good stockpiling procedures are crucial to HMA production.
- If the material in the stockpile is segregated or contaminated, the HMA will be also
- Coarse aggregate piles segregate easier than fine aggregate piles

## **Stockpiling Aggregates**

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Good spacing between stockpiles

Use of bulkheads to maintain separation



Horizontal stockpiles with separate aggregate piles

- Angularity of the aggregate is an essential component of good HMA.
- Each time the aggregate is moved and stockpiled, the aggregate degrades and the edges become more rounded
- Handling should be minimized as much as possible

## **Stockpile Problems**

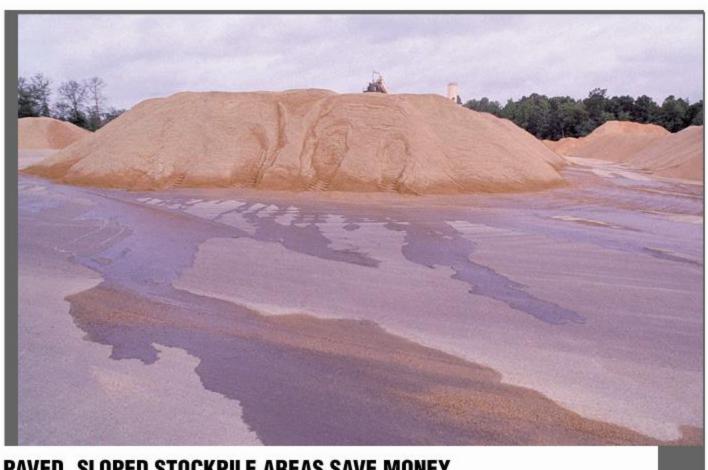
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Contaminated stockpile



Segregated stockpile

## Paved & Sloped Area



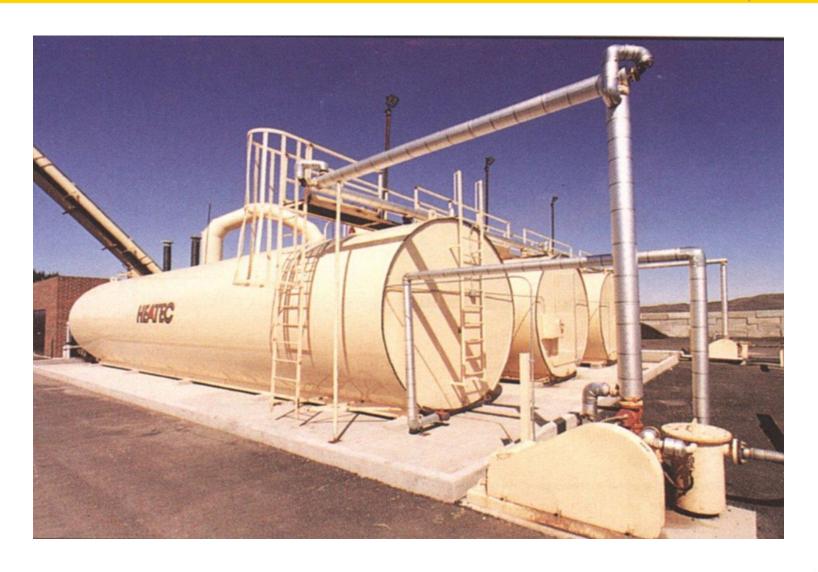
PAVED, SLOPED STOCKPILE AREAS SAVE MONEY

## **Covered Stockpiles**



**KEEP RAIN OFF STOCKPILES** 

# Horizontal Asphalt Tanks asphalt institute



## **Vertical Asphalt Tanks**



## **Cold Feed Bins**



## **Cold Feed Bins**



## **Cold Feed Bin Belt**

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Bin Feed is determined by:

**Gate Opening** 

**Belt Speed** 

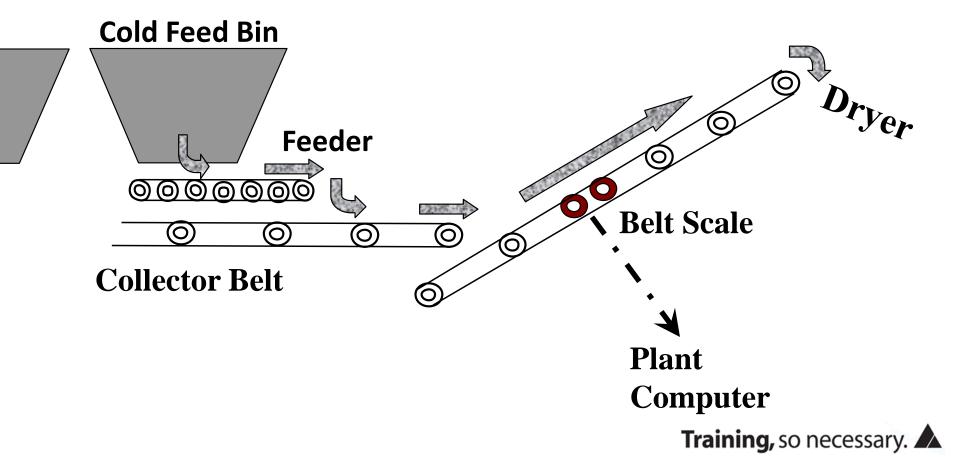
## **Collector Belt**



## **Collector Belts/Conveyors**

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Collects material and transfers to dryer



# Single Deck Scalping Screen asphalt institute



### **Aggregate Dryers**

- Gas or liquid fueled burner
- Removes moisture from aggregate
  - Surface and internal
- Heat aggregate to production temperature
- "Super-heat" aggregate for heat transfer to cooler RAP being blended

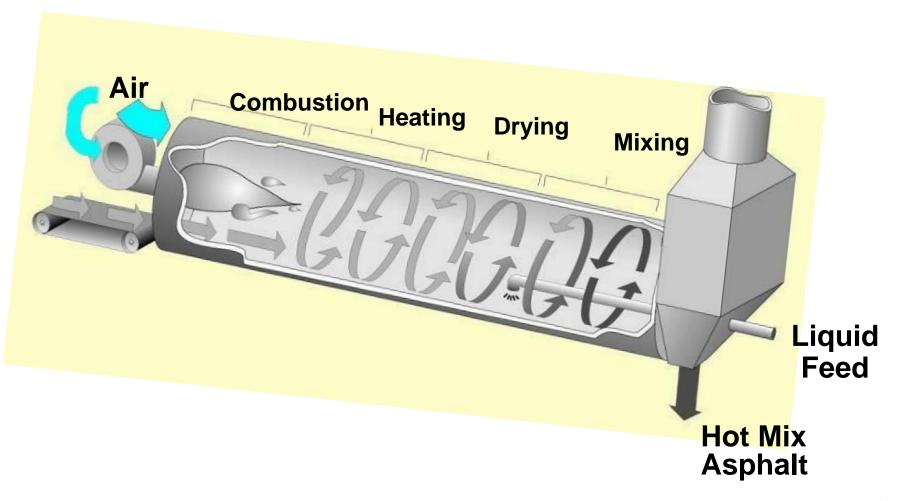


#### **Aggregate & Air**

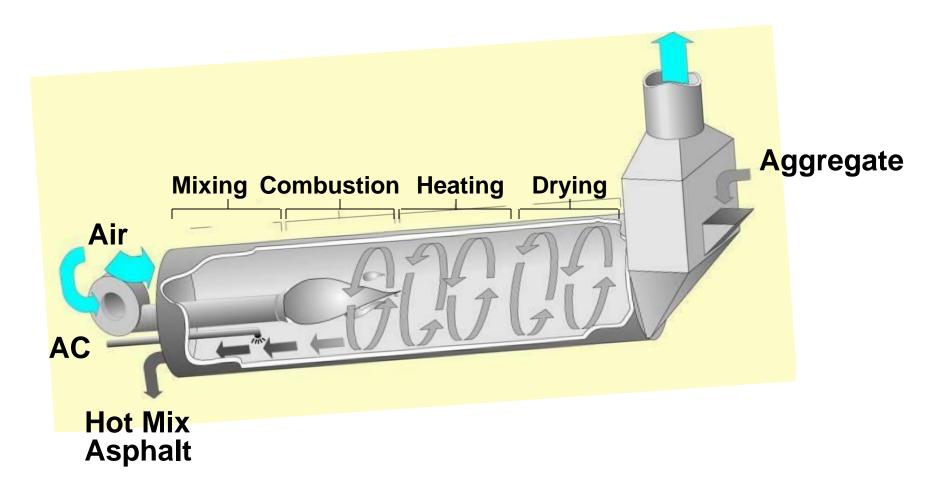
- Parallel-flow
  - Same direction

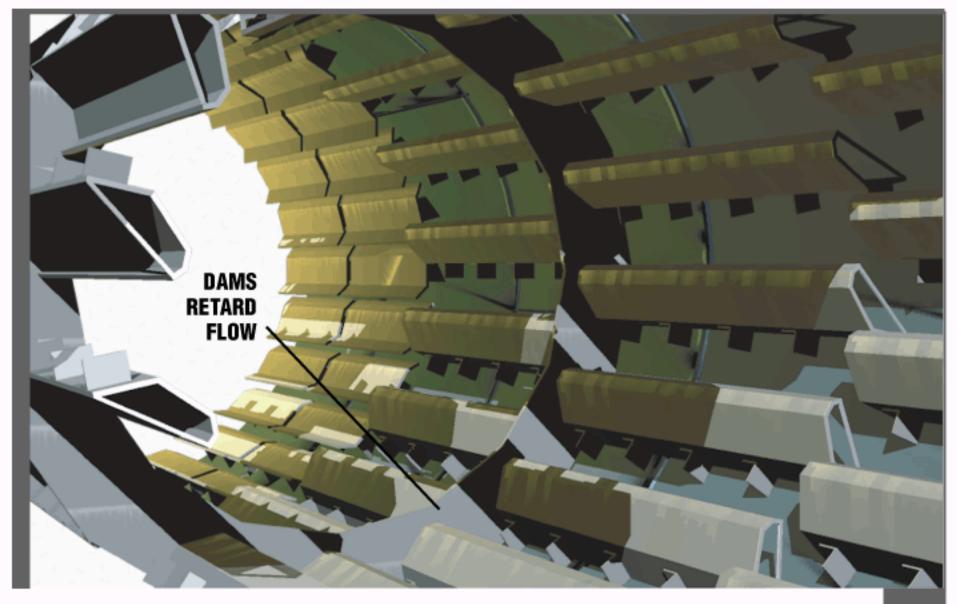
- Counter-flow
  - Opposite direction

## Parallel-Flow Drum-mixer Zones



## **Counter-Flow Drum-mixer Zones**





#### **DRUM MIXER DAMS**

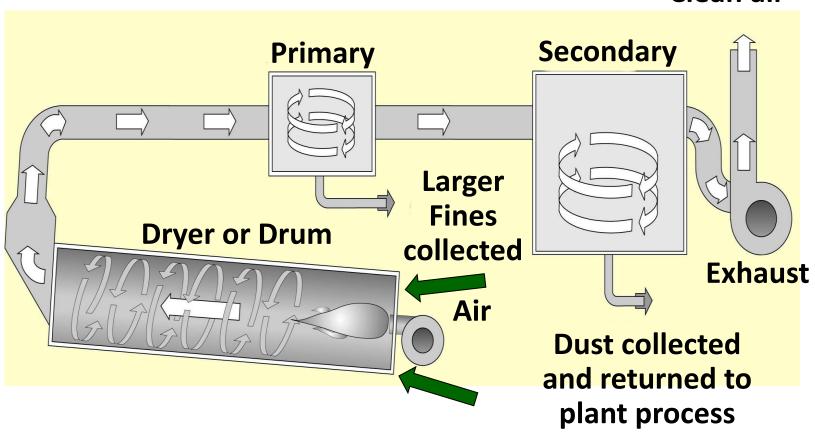
# Effective Aggregate Veiling asphalt institute



## **Emission Control Equipment**

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#### Clean air



## **Cutaway of Baghouse**

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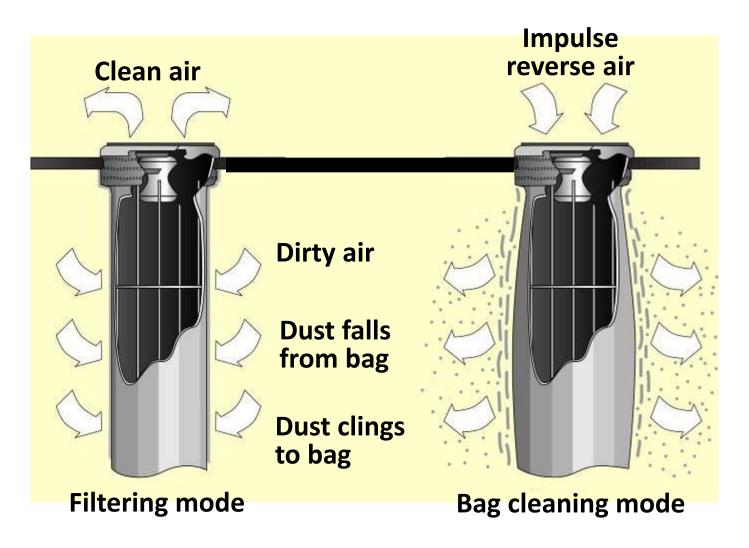


**Captures Dust** 

Returns to mix

**Accurate metering** 

## **Baghouse Filter Bags**

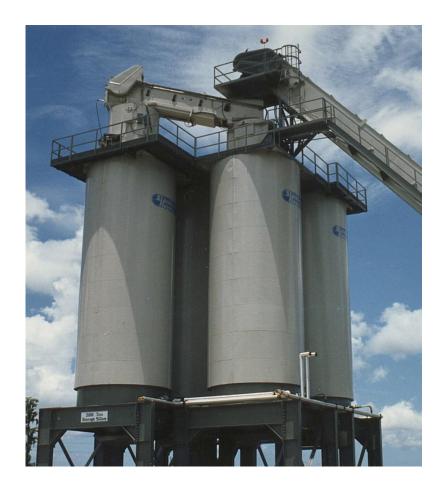


- Trapped moisture
- Poor asphalt aggregate bond
- Tender mixes
- Rapid heat loss after mixing
- Asphalt content errors

- Poor mixing
  - Rich and lean spot
  - Uncoated Aggregate
  - Poor compaction
- Insufficient heat transfer to RAP

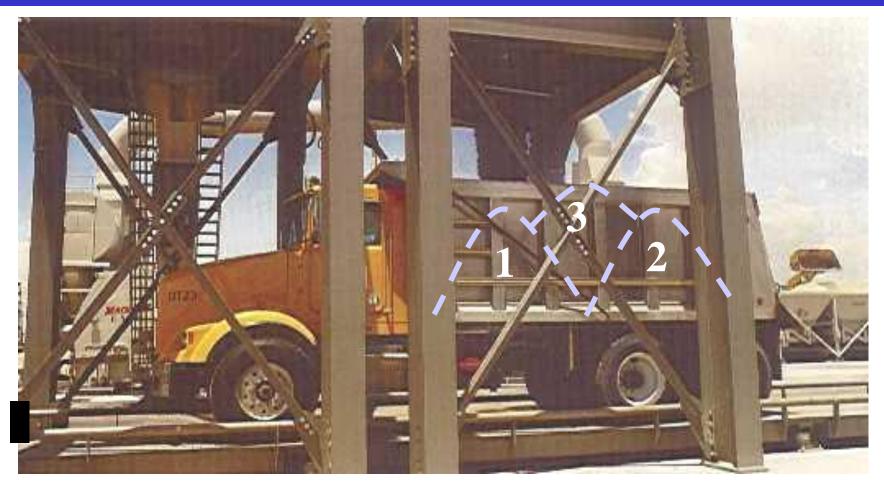
## **Stationary Silo Installations**





## **Truck Loading**

### Proper loading of trucks helps reduce segregation



#### Summary

- Batch and drum plants (drum most common)
- Aggregate must be properly stockpiled to prevent segregation, contamination, high moisture content
- Aggregate and binder must be carefully proportioned before drying and mixing
- Sufficient mixing to heat, dry aggregate and obtain uniform coating of binder
- Final step in production is to temporarily store and then transport HMA to project site without segregation



