



# Scanning Tour of Japan

Brian K. Wood, P.E.

# Presentation Outline

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- Industry Dynamics
- Japanese Research & Technology
- Recycling Practices - plant equipment, laydown operations and laboratory testing
- Applications in the United States



# Technology Transfer

How does a visit to Japan relate to sustainability?

The focus of the scanning tour was specifically intended to better understand Japanese advancements in use of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP)

# Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)



## Societal

- Natural Resource Conservation



## Economic

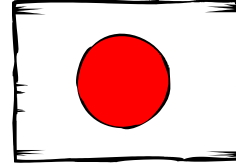
- Reuse Aggregate and Asphalt Binder



## Environmental

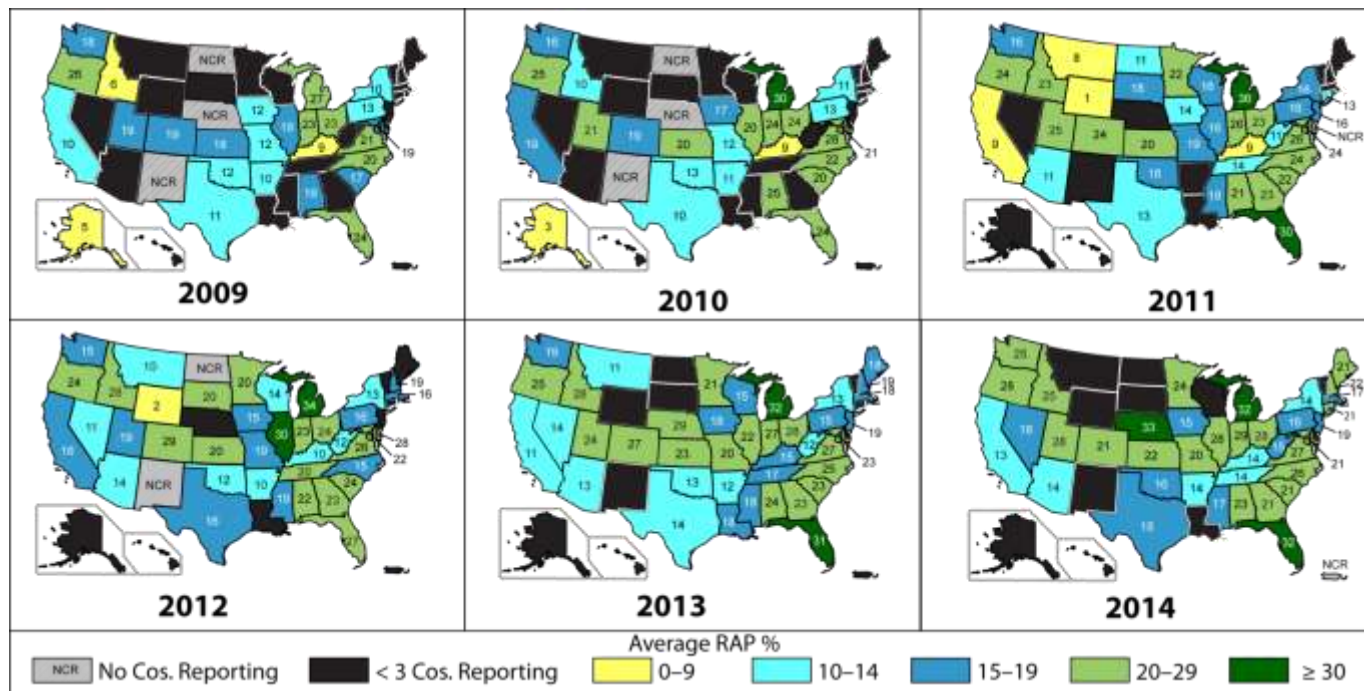
- Reduced Emissions
- Reduced Landfill Space
- Closes Life Cycle Circle

# Why Visit Japan?



- The National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA) learned that, on average, Japan recycles 45+ percent in their asphalt mixtures.
- NAPA promotes the increased use of recycled products here in the United States and therefore organized a scanning trip with Japanese counterparts to understand their practices.

# NAPA RAP Survey



# Tremendous Benefits of RAP



**19 million barrels conserved!**  
**Savings of \$2.04 billion!!**

# Scanning Trip Planned

- The trip was planned from December 1-10, 2014
- The US Delegation included 19 individuals representing NAPA contractor members, four (4) state DOT representatives, the National Center for Asphalt Technology (NCAT), NAPA staff, and a representative from the State Asphalt Pavement Associations (me)
- Everyone arrived in Tokyo on December 2nd





Japan Scanning Tour – United States Delegation

# Flight Path and Time Change



# Arrival at Narita



# Busy Schedule

- Asphalt Plant Tour and Paving Site Visit
- Seminar on Recycling
- Technical Tour of Expressway (porous)
- Sightseeing in Kyoto
- Bullet Train to Tokyo
- Asphalt Plant Tour and visit to the Public Works Research Institute (PWRI)
- Contractor lab visit

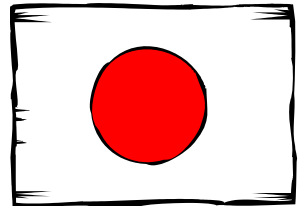


## Industry Dynamics

Putting it all into context

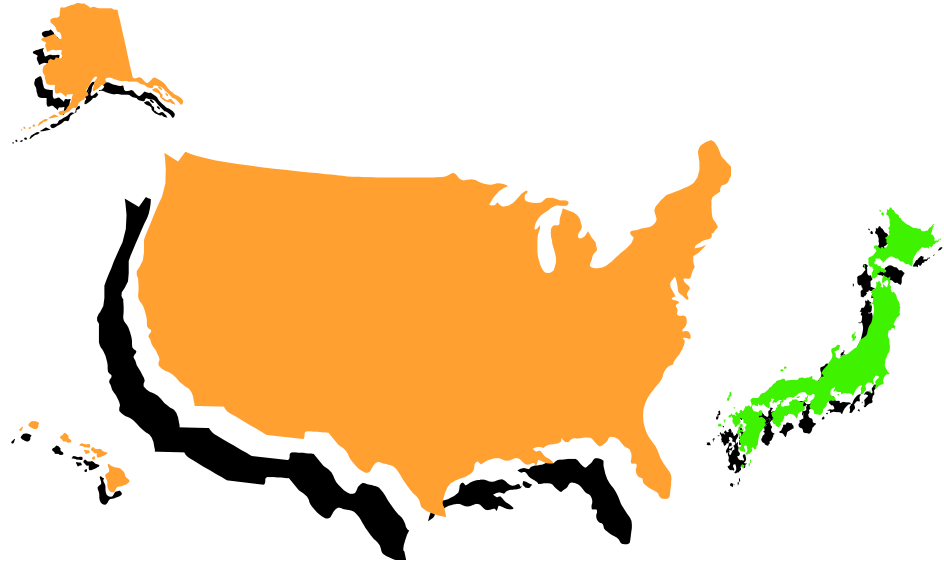
# Japan 101

- ❑ Island nation in East Asia with the worlds 10<sup>th</sup> largest population (over 126 million people)
- ❑ Greater Tokyo area and surrounding prefectures is the largest metropolitan area in the world with over 30 million residents
- ❑ Japan consists of 6,852 islands, has 108 volcanos, and experience earthquakes and tsunamis



# Size and scale compared to U.S.

- Japan has roughly half the population and only about 4% of the land area of the U.S.
  - ▣ Production is about 50 million tons with about 1,000 plants
- United States production is 350 million tons with about 3,000 Plants



# General Observations

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- Japanese culture is an interesting blend of old traditions and new technology
  - ▣ **That contrast between old and new extends into their asphalt paving operations as well**
- In some specific areas – the Japanese would appear to be more advanced than the US but in many ways, they are decades behind



# Asphalt in Japan Versus U.S.

## Advanced

- ❑ Recycling over 45% RAP and use of rejuvenators
- ❑ Performance-based specifications
- ❑ Workmanship & Safety

## Lagging Behind

- ❑ Batch plants with low production
- ❑ Small projects with high unit costs
- ❑ Mix designs and materials

# Language Barriers



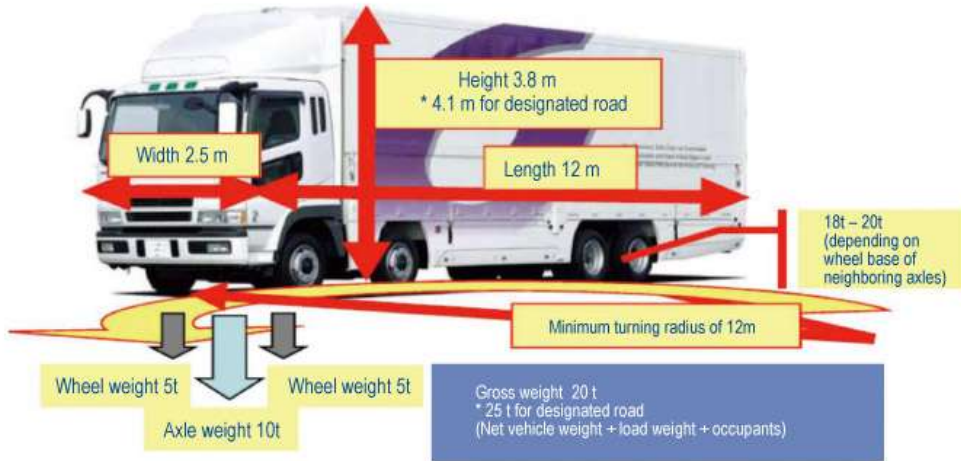
# Table Height



# Technical Presentations



# Maximum Axle Weight = 11,000lbs





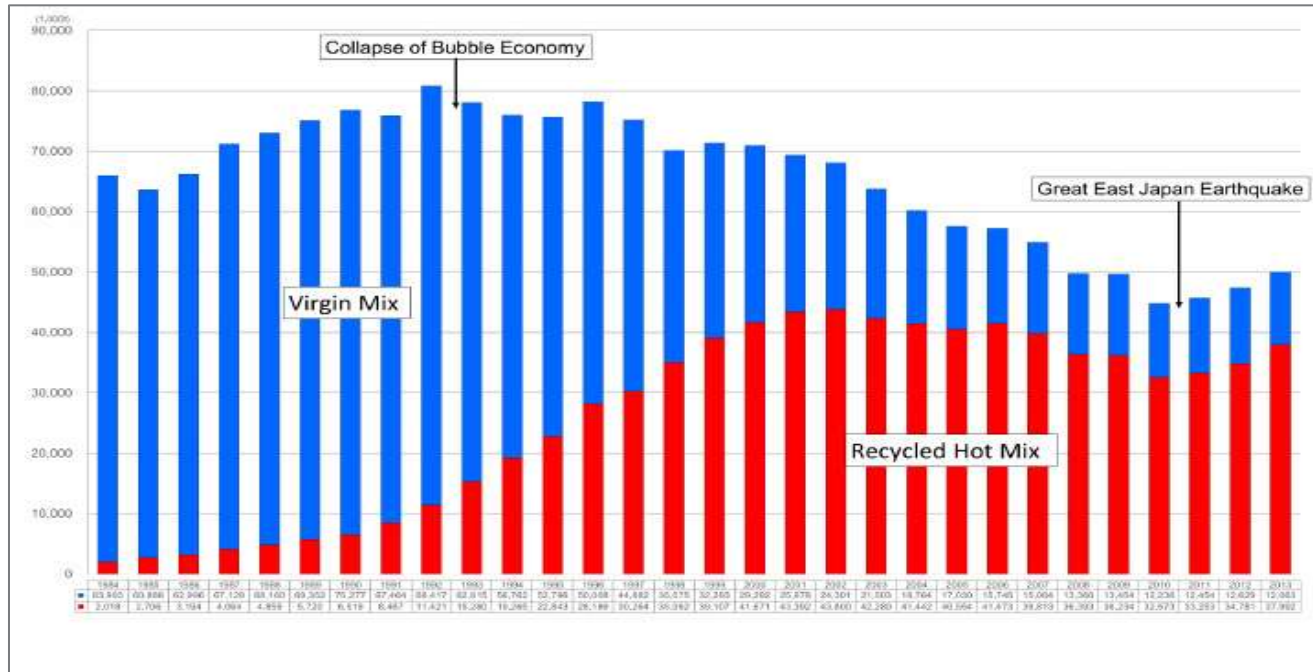
# Recycling in Japan

- Government mandate
  - ▣ Legislation on recycling construction waste is stringent and fully implemented
  - ▣ Japanese concluded in 1992 that RAP mixtures were as good as virgin mixes
- Japan is a small country with large urban areas so waste disposal is an important issue

アスファルト合材工場ガイドブック

一般社団法人  
日本アスファルト合材協会

# Japanese Asphalt Mix Products





## Government Research

Similar to Turner Fairbanks and NCAT



# Test Track with Driverless Trucks



# Test Track @ 35 degree banking



# High Bank by Bus!



# Nippo Facility Tour



# Research Laboratory @ Nippo







## High RAP Mixtures

Typical Asphalt Plant in Japan

# Visited Two Plants

## Taisei Rotec



## Maeda Road



# Classroom Element





# Cultural Differences



# Plant Safety



# Virgin Materials

- ❑ Handled and processed similar to the United States
- ❑ Mostly sandstone
- ❑ Covered cold feed bins to maintain low moisture content



# Clean and Covered



# Processing RAP

- ❑ Most of the RAP we saw was delivered in pieces (not milled)
- ❑ Delivered to the asphalt plant for processing
- ❑ Crushed, sized & screened





# Indoor Processing Facility

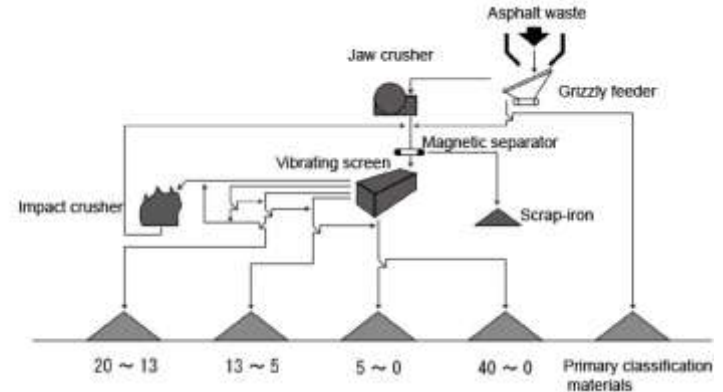


# Rap Processing

- ❑ RAP is fractionated much like it is here in the U.S.
- ❑ The RAP processing facility we visited was indoors (strict dust and pollution requirements)

## Intermediate Processing of Asphalt Waste

- Intermediate processing system of asphalt waste





# RAP Processing Facility



# Managing Materials

- Covered processing and bin storage
  - ▣ They keep RAP dry... reported at 1.5%-2.0% moisture
- RAP is tested for penetration grade



# RAP Parameters

- ❑ Liquid in RAP must have a penetration of 20 or more or it will be discarded
- ❑ Fractionated into 2 or 3 sizes to develop proper blend



# Mix Design – Randy West (NCAT)

- Japan has established simple mix tests to evaluate mix designs
  - ▣ Those tests are the indirect tensile modulus (peak stress/deformation) and a wheel tracking test (dynamic stability)
- This allows the mix designer (contractor) to be innovative in developing combinations of materials (e.g. RAP, softer virgin binders, and rejuvenators) to meet the mix design criteria.

# Japanese Experience

- ❑ Mixes seemed to be “reverse-engineered”
- ❑ Found a combination of materials that performed well in the field and used them again and again...



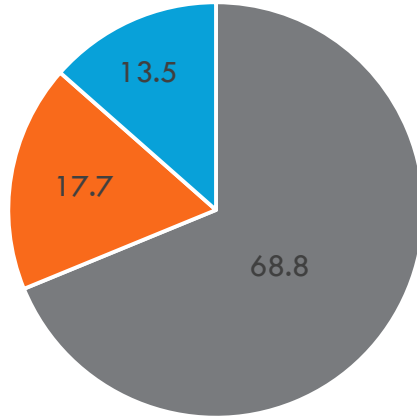
# Rejuvenators

- The key to using high RAP mixtures is the introduction of a rejuvenating agent to condition the RAP
- It softens the hardened binder and activates the liquid



# Recycling Methods in Asphalt Plants

Plant Types



■ Parallel Heat   ■ In Direction   ■ Dram Mixing



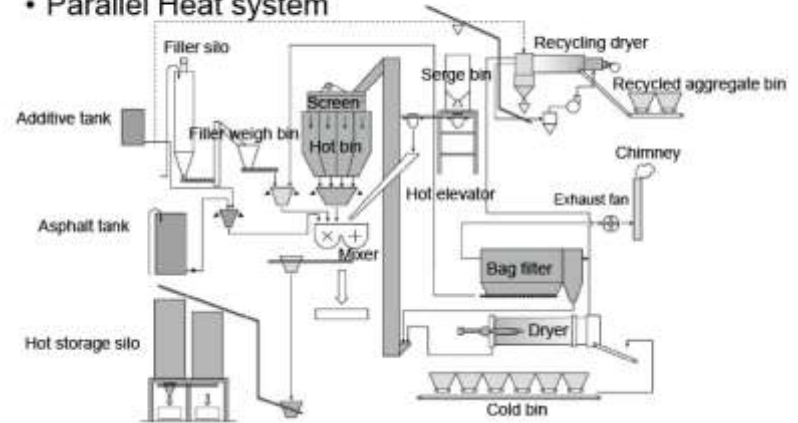


# Parallel Heat System

- Most common plant type (68.8%) and the type we visited while on our tour
- Parallel dryers... one for recycle and one for virgin materials

## Type of Asphalt Plant for Recycled Mix(2)

- Parallel Heat system

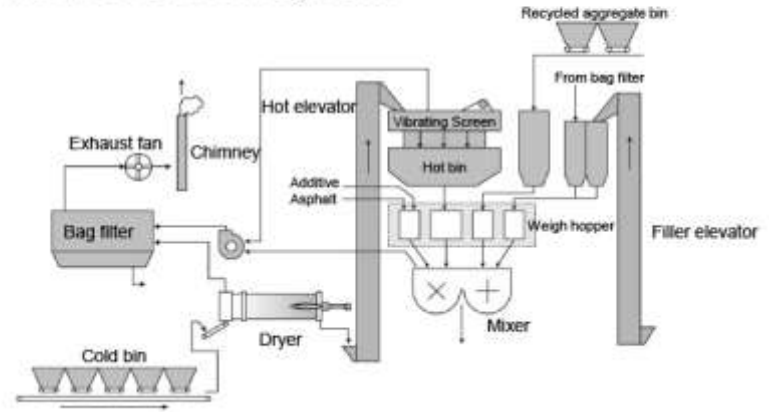


# “In Direction” Heat System

- Appears most similar to a U.S. style batch plant utilizing superheated virgin aggregate to transfer to heat and dry the RAP
- Approximately 17.7% of the plants utilize this method but we did not visit one while there

## Type of Asphalt Plant for Recycled Mix(1)

- In Direction Heat System

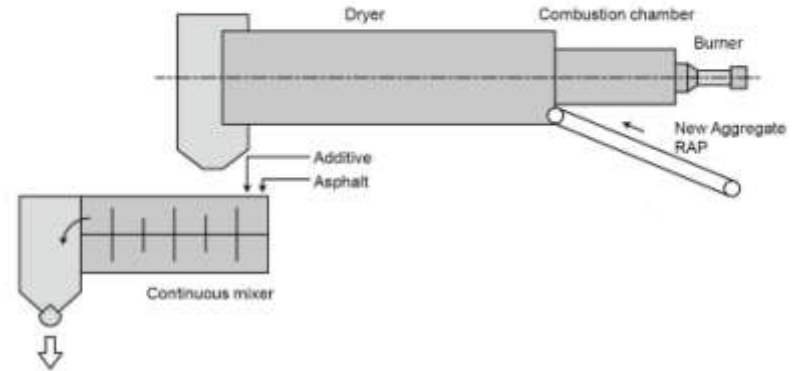


# “Dram Mixing” System

- RAP is added into a parallel flow dryer away from the flame  
Not very common in Japan (13.5% of plants) and did not visit on our tour

## Type of Asphalt Plant for Recycled Mix(3)

- Dram Mixing System



# TaiseiRotec Plant



# Maeda Road Plant

- Parallel Heat System
- Batch plant producing 180 tons/hour
  - ▣ 270,000 tons/year
- 32 employees with dorm so that mix available 24 hours



# Inside the Plant



- ❑ RAP to dryer, pugmill with rejuvenator, and to surge bin (3 hours)
- ❑ Virgin materials dried and moved over screens (typical)
- ❑ RAP mixed with virgin aggregates and AC in the mixer





# Rejuvenators

- Proprietary!
- One plant we visited indicated that their product was generally classified as a paraffinic oil



# RAP Dryer/Drum



# Mix Types

- They keep mix types to a minimum and simple descriptions
- Batched a virgin mix along with 45% and 60% RAP mixes for our inspection



# Loading Operations





Shifting Gears... Visited Plants in France in November

# Colas Plant Near Paris

- Another large, vertical, enclosed batch plant
- Colas is a huge company yet the average project size is 80,000 euros
- Average 12% RAP





# Covered Stockpiles

- Emphasis on moisture
- 10 cold feed bins
- Plant was very versatile
  - ▣ RAP & WMA
  - ▣ Decorative (glass, clear and colored binders, colored aggregates)
- Produce hot mix by day and mastic at night





# Decorative Options



# Eiffage Plant Near Tours, France

- ❑ 6,000# Batch plant with two driers
  - ▣ Parallel flow for RAP
  - ▣ Counterflow for virgin aggregates
- ❑ Routinely produces 40 percent RAP



# RAP Drier at the Top



# RAP Processing & Storage





## Sophisticated Operations

French specifications drive innovation





## Back to Japan.... Field Operations

Asphalt Paving Project

# Trucking Operations





# Paving Operations



# Compaction



# Tight Joints



# Excellent workmanship





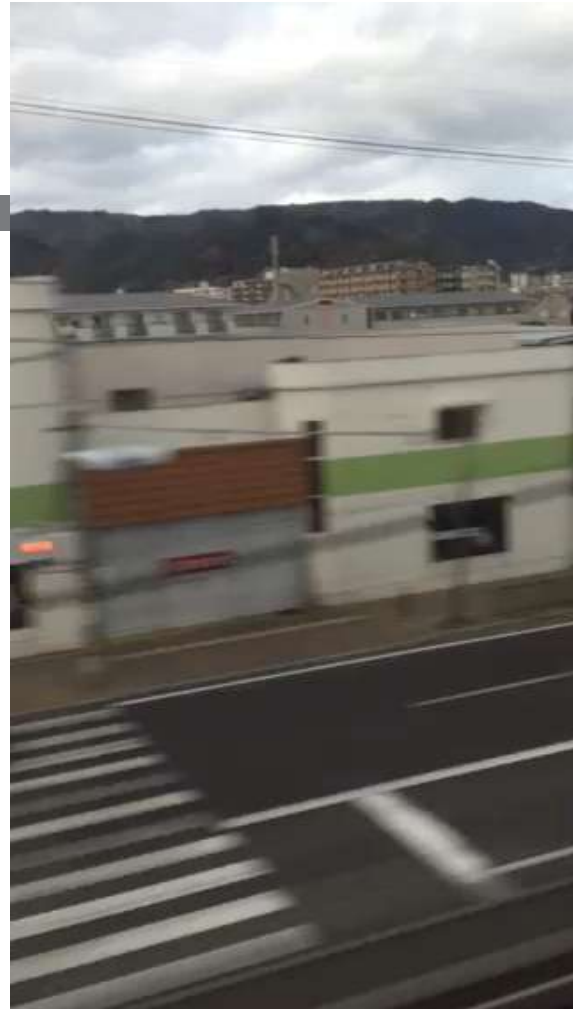
Clean and precise operations





Alternative forms of transportation

# 165 mph by train





# Bicycles



# Vehicles

- New and used cars are expensive, car ownership fees and fuel levies are used to promote energy efficiency
- Parking



# Experience the Culture



# Gifts and Business Cards





# Closing Reception





## Takeaways

# Observations

- Performance-based specifications
- Emphasis on quality workmanship
- Use of rejuvenators to increase RAP percentage





# We can do more in the US with RAP

- We should not be afraid of high RAP mixtures
- If properly designed and incorporated – the can provide equal or greater performance

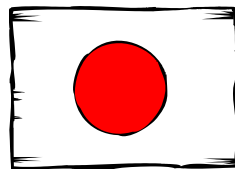


# Modern US Plants



# Parallel Heating

- Heating and isolating the RAP with the rejuvenator makes a lot of sense
  - ▣ Adaptations would be required in US for drum plants and for higher production
  - ▣ Foaming the rejuvenator may be more feasible to minimize or eliminate conditioning times
- Potential for mixtures with higher RAP that demonstrate equivalent or better quality and performance



# Big Picture Takeaways

- ❑ **SIMPLICITY** & focus on performance in mix designs and testing
- ❑ Cooperation and **TRUST** between government & industry
- ❑ Attention to **QUALITY** & details
- ❑ Overwhelming commitment to **SAFETY**
- ❑ **SUSTAINABILITY** is imbedded in their culture



Questions?

Brian K. Wood, P.E. | PAIKY | [brian@paiky.org](mailto:brian@paiky.org)