

Technical Specification

Transport and Main Roads Specifications MRTS21 Bituminous Emulsion

June 2009





Copyright



http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/

© State of Queensland (Department of Transport and Main Roads) 2014

Feedback: Please send your feedback regarding this document to: mr.techdocs@tmr.qld.gov.au

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Definition of terms	1
3	Referenced documents	1
4	Standard test methods	2
5	Quality system requirements	2
5.1	Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones	2
5.2	Conformance requirements	2
6	Material	3
6.1	General	3
6.2	Bitumen, cutter oil, flux oil	3
6.3	Other ingredients	3
6.4	Emulsion properties	3
6.5	Age	4
6.6	Storage	4
7	Manufacture	5
8	Delivery of bituminous emulsion	5
8.1	General	5
8.2	Handling	5
8.3	Storage and transport	5
8.4	Heating	5
8.5	Transfer	6
8.6	Delivery dockets	6
9	Compliance sampling and testing	6
9.1	General	6
9.2	Sampling and testing by the Manufacturer	6
9.3	Sampling and testing at the point of delivery to Site.	7
	9.3.1 General	
10	Nonconformance	
	General	
	Emulsion sampled by Manufacturer	
	Emulsion sampled on delivery to Site	
10.3	10.3.1 General	
	10.3.2 Calculation of defects for a lot of emulsion delivered to Site	8

1 Introduction

This Technical Specification applies to the material requirements for conventional bituminous emulsions to be used in road construction, rehabilitation and maintenance. It does not cover the requirements for polymer modified bituminous emulsions.

This Technical Specification shall be read in conjunction with MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*, MRTS50 *Specific Quality System Requirements* and other Technical Specifications as appropriate.

This Technical Specification forms part of the Transport and Main Roads Specifications Manual.

2 Definition of terms

The terms used in this Specification shall be as defined in Clause 2 of MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*. Additional terms used in this Specification shall be as defined in Table 2.

Table 2 - Definition of terms

Term	Definition
Anionic emulsion	Bituminous emulsion in which the dispersed bitumen particles are negatively charged.
Bituminous emulsion	A liquid product in which bitumen is dispersed in a finely divided condition in water by means of emulsifying and stabilising agents.
Cationic emulsion	Bituminous emulsion in which the dispersed bitumen particles are positively charged.
Manufacturer	An organisation which has the necessary plant and equipment to manufacture bituminous emulsion to this Standard. For supply only contracts, the Manufacturer shall be the Contractor.

3 Referenced documents

Table 3 lists documents referenced in this Technical Specification.

Table 3 - Referenced documents

Reference	Title
AP-G41/08	Bituminous Materials Safety Guide - Austroads
AS 1160	Bituminous emulsions for the construction and maintenance of pavements
AS 2341.9	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of water content (Dean and Stark)
AS 2341.22	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of particle charge
AS 2341.23	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of residue from evaporation
AS 2341.24	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Calculation of non-aqueous volatiles content (by difference)
AS 2341.25	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of consistency
AS 2341.26	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of sieve residue

Reference	Title
AS 2341.28	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products - Determination of stone coating ability and water resistance
AS 2475	Threaded hose connection fittings for bituminous materials
AS 2809.5	Road tank vehicles for dangerous goods
AS/NZS ISO 9001	Quality management systems - Requirements
MRTS17	Bitumen
MRTS19	Cutter and Flux Oils

4 Standard test methods

The standard test methods listed in Table 4 shall be used in this Specification.

Further reference to test numbers and test descriptions is provided in Clause 4 of MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*.

Table 4 - Standard test methods

Property to be Tested	Method No.
Particle Charge	Q359 or AS/NZS 2341.22
Apparent Bitumen Content	Q353 or AS/NZS 2341.23
Water Content	Q354 or AS 2341.9
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content	Q355 or AS/NZS 2341.24
Consistency (Engler)	Q357 or AS 2341.25
Sieve Residue	Q352 or AS/NZS 2341.26
Sedimentation	Q361
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance	Q362 or AS 2341.28
Setting Time	Q358

5 Quality system requirements

5.1 Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones

General requirements for Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones are specified in Clause 5.2 of MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*.

The Witness Point applicable to this Specification is summarised in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 - Witness Points

Clause	Witness Point
9.3.1	Sampling at the Site

5.2 Conformance requirements

Materials supplied to this Specification shall be sampled and tested in accordance with Clause 9.

The conformance requirements which apply to this Specification are summarised in Clause 6.

6 Material

6.1 General

The grades of bituminous emulsion covered by this Specification are as follows:

- a) 60% Binder Content Grades:
 - i. Anionic Rapid Setting (ARS)
 - ii. Anionic Medium Setting (AMS)
 - iii. Anionic Slow Setting (ASS)
 - iv. Cationic Rapid Setting (CRS)
 - v. Cationic Medium Setting (CMS)
 - vi. Cationic Slow Setting (CSS), and
 - vii. Cationic Aggregate Mixing (CAM).
- b) High Binder Content Grades:
 - i. Cationic Rapid Setting (CRS), and
 - ii. Cationic Aggregate Mixing (CAM).

6.2 Bitumen, cutter oil, flux oil

Bitumen, cutter oil and flux oil used in the manufacture of bituminous emulsion shall comply with the specifications listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 - Constituent materials specifications

Material	Specification
Bitumen	MRTS17 Bitumen
Cutter Oil and Flux Oil	MRTS19 Cutter and Flux Oils

6.3 Other ingredients

All other ingredients used in the manufacture of emulsion including emulsifying and stabilising agents, shall have no known deleterious effect on the properties of the residual binder.

6.4 Emulsion properties

The properties of the bituminous emulsion with 60% binder content shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.4-A, while bituminous emulsion with high binder content shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.4-B.

Table 6.4-A - Bituminous emulsion properties (60% binder content)

Droporty	Test			Emul	sion Grad	le		
Property	Method	ARS	AMS	ASS	CRS	CMS	css	CAM
Particle Charge	Q359 or AS/NZS 2341.22	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive
Apparent Bitumen Content (%)	Q353 or AS/NZS 234 1.23	60 min	60 min	60 min	60 min	60 min	60 min	60 min

Droposty	Test	Emulsion Grade						Emuls			
Property	Method	ARS	AMS	ASS	CRS	CMS	css	CAM			
Water Content (%)	Q354 or AS 2341.9	40 max	40 max	39 max	40 max	40 max	39 max	34 max			
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content (%)	Q355 or AS/NZS 2341.24	2 max	6 – 15								
Consistency at 25°C (Degrees Engler)	Q357 or AS 2341.25	3.5 to 10.0	4.0 to 10.0	1							
Sieve Residue (%)	Q352 or AS/NZS 2341.26	0.15 max	0.15 max	0.15 max	0.15 max	0.15 max	0.15 max	0.15 max			
Sedimentation (%)	Q361	3 max	3 max								
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance: Dry	Q362 or			•	. 0	0					
Aggregate (%)	AS 2341.28	_	_	-	76	_	-	60 min			
Damp Aggregate (%)		_	_			-	_	80 min			
Setting Time (minutes)	Q358	3 max	4 to 7	8 min	3 max	4 to 7	8 min	-			

min – Minimum; max – Maximum

Table 6.4-B – Bituminous emulsion properties (high binder content)

Property	Test Method	Emulsion Grade		
Property	rest Metriod	CRS	CAM	
Particle Charge	Q359 or AS/NZS 2341.22	Positive	Positive	
Apparent Bitumen Content (%)	Q353 or AS/NZS 2341.23	67 min	67 min	
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content (%)	Q355 or AS/NZS 2341.24	3 max	5 min	
Sieve Residue (%)	Q352 or AS/NZS 2341.26	0.25 max	0.25 max	
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance: Dry Aggregate (%) Damp Aggregate (%)	Q362 or AS 2341.28	_ _	60 min 80 min	
Setting Time (minutes)	Q358	3 max	_	

6.5 Age

Bituminous emulsion shall not be more than 90 days old at the date of application unless such product is sampled and tested for compliance with the property requirements of Table 6.4-A or Table 6.4-B, as appropriate.

6.6 Storage

Storage of bituminous emulsion shall comply with the following:

- a) the emulsion shall be protected against freezing conditions, and
- b) where the emulsion is stored in drum containers, the containers shall be rotated end over end at least six times at intervals not exceeding 14 days.

7 Manufacture

Bituminous emulsion shall be manufactured only by an approved Manufacturer.

An approved Manufacturer shall:

- a) Operate a quality system certified to AS/NZS ISO 9001.
- b) Operate to an inspection and test plan acceptable to Transport and Main Roads for manufacturing and supplying bituminous emulsion which demonstrates compliance with this Standard. The inspection and test plan shall include testing of bituminous emulsion (especially emulsion stored at depots), analysis of results (including run charts) and a requirement for a copy of the results to be forwarded promptly to Transport and Main Roads, and
- Ensure material supplied from depots can be traced to the production batch and associated test report.

8 Delivery of bituminous emulsion

8.1 General

The operators of all heating and transfer equipment shall be classified as competent for these tasks in accordance with the relevant industry standards and any procedures or other requirements defined in the Contractor's Safety Plan or in the Contract.

8.2 Handling

Where handling of bituminous emulsion occurs, the procedures to be used shall be consistent with safe handling practices which apply to bitumen-based products as defined in the *Austroads Bituminous Materials Safety Guide*, AP-G41/08.

8.3 Storage and transport

Bituminous emulsion shall be stored and transported in purpose-built containers in such a way that contamination does not occur. Containers shall comply with the following Australian Standards and be fitted with apparatus for heating of the emulsion within appropriate limits:

- a) bitumen sprayers and tankers AS 2809.5, and
- b) hose couplings AS 2475.

If contamination is suspected, additional testing may need to be carried out to check for contamination.

If it is necessary to change the type or class of material in a container, the procedures within Section 9 of AP-G41/8 shall be used in such manner that the properties of the resultant stored product comply with the relevant Standard and the performance of the stored product is not adversely affected.

8.4 Heating

Where heating is required for purposes of transfer of bituminous emulsion between delivery vehicles and/or storage tanks, in no circumstances shall the temperature of the bituminous emulsion be

permitted to rise above those in Table 8.4. The material shall be circulated while heating, with the rate of temperature increase not to exceed 15°C per hour.

Table 8.4 – Maximum heating temperatures

Type of Bituminous Emulsion	Maximum Heating Temperature (°C)
60% Binder Content	60
High Binder Content	90

8.5 Transfer

During transfer of bituminous emulsion into and between storage and delivery vessels and into bitumen sprayers, the emulsion shall not be contaminated by other materials which affect its performance. As necessary, storage and delivery vessels, sprayers and hoses shall be flushed or cleaned with appropriate solvent before transfer of bituminous emulsion is commenced and residues from flushing and cleaning shall be removed.

8.6 Delivery dockets

Delivery of bituminous emulsion to the Site shall be accompanied by a delivery docket giving at least the following information:

- a) name of the Manufacturer
- b) place of manufacture
- c) date of manufacture
- d) location of depot source
- e) emulsion grade
- f) production batch number
- g) certification that production has been sampled and tested as stated in Clause 9 and the properties comply with Clause 6.

Delivery dockets shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator and shall be included in the quality records.

9 Compliance sampling and testing

9.1 General

Compliance sampling and testing shall be undertaken on the basis of a lot. Sufficient sampling shall be carried out so that subsequent testing ensures that the emulsion complies with the property requirements of Clause 6.

9.2 Sampling and testing by the Manufacturer

Sampling of emulsion shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures defined in AS 1160, Appendix A (Sampling).

The minimum frequency of sampling and testing from production plant and depots to be performed by the Manufacturer shall be as stated in Table 9.2-A or Table 9.2-B, as appropriate. In the event of any nonconformance being detected in any sample, additional tests shall be performed so that the sample is assessed in relation to other properties listed in Table 6.4-A or Table 6.4-B, as appropriate.

Table 9.2-A – 60% Bituminous emulsion supply testing schedule

	Frequency of Testing						
	Produ	ction Plant	Dep	oots			
Properties to be Tested	Even	Every 10th	Bulk	Drums			
	Every Batch	Every 10th Batch	Weekly † ¹	3 Monthly			
Particle Charge	✓	✓					
Apparent Bitumen Content (%)	✓	✓					
Water Content (%)		✓					
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content (%)		✓					
Consistency at 25°C †2 (Degrees Engler)	✓	✓					
Sieve Residue (%)	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Sedimentation (%)	✓	✓	✓				
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance (%) †3		6	>				
Setting Time (minutes) †2	✓						

[†] If stored longer than 1 week

Table 9.2-B - High binder emulsion supply testing schedule

	Frequency of Testing			
Properties to be Tested	Production Plant		Depots	
	Every Batch	Every 10th Batch	Bulk	Drums
			Weekly †1	3 Monthly
Particle Charge	√	✓		
Apparent Bitumen Content (%)	✓	✓		
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content (%)		✓		
Sieve Residue (%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance (%) †3		✓		
Setting Time (minutes) †2	✓	✓		

^{†&}lt;sup>1</sup> If stored longer than 1 week

9.3 Sampling and testing at the point of delivery to Site

9.3.1 General

Compliance sampling shall be undertaken on a lot basis.

Two 1 L samples of emulsion shall be taken on each sampling occasion. The Contractor shall retain one of these samples and forward the other sample to the Administrator.

^{†&}lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding CAM grade

^{†&}lt;sup>3</sup> CAM grade only

^{†&}lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding CAM grade

^{†&}lt;sup>3</sup> CAM grade only

The maximum lot size for sampling and testing of bituminous emulsion shall be:

a) Normal frequency 100 tonnesb) Reduced frequency 200 tonnesc) Tightened frequency 40 tonnes.

Random sampling of emulsion for compliance testing shall be undertaken before the bitumen is transferred to sprayers. Witness Point

9.3.2 Testing

Compliance testing undertaken by the Administrator shall be not less than every second sample taken from the lots.

Samples shall be tested only for apparent bitumen content and sieve residue. In the event of any nonconformance being detected in the sample, additional tests shall be performed to assess that sample in relation to other properties listed in Table 6.4-A or Table 6.4-B, as appropriate.

The frequency for compliance testing for each class from each manufacturer shall be conducted at the normal level. A reduced frequency may be adopted after no nonconformances have occurred in four consecutive lots. A reduced level shall revert to normal frequency or a normal level shall revert to tightened frequency once a nonconforming sample has been detected. For tightened frequency, a normal level may be adopted once no nonconformances have occurred in two consecutive tested lots.

10 Nonconformance

10.1 General

A major nonconformance means a departure from specified properties for particle charge or sieve residue. All other nonconformances shall be classified as minor.

All bituminous emulsion which is represented by samples from which a major nonconformance has been detected shall be rejected.

10.2 Emulsion sampled by Manufacturer

Bituminous emulsion from which a minor nonconformance has been detected shall not be delivered to the Site unless it has been established that such nonconformance shall not materially affect the performance of the product. All relevant documentation used in this process shall be made available to the Administrator and shall be included in the quality records.

10.3 Emulsion sampled on delivery to Site

10.3.1 General

A lot of bituminous emulsion used at the Site which is represented by samples as taken under Clause 9.3.1 from which a minor nonconformance has subsequently been detected may be assessed for utilisation with a reduced level of service based on the number of defects as determined in Clause 10.4.

10.3.2 Calculation of defects for a lot of emulsion delivered to Site

The number of defects in a lot of bituminous emulsion shall be calculated as the total number of defects in the sample representing that lot.

Calculation of defects for a lot of bituminous emulsion shall be determined in accordance with Table 10.3.2 based on variations from the specified properties listed in Table 6.4-A or Table 6.4-B, as appropriate.

Table 10.3.2 - Schedule for calculating defects in bituminous emulsion delivery lot

Property	Variations †	No. of Defects
Water Content (%)	Each 0.4%, or part thereof, outside the limit	1
Non-aqueous Volatiles Content (%):		
All grades excepting CAM	Each 0.1% outside the limit	5
CAM grade	Each 0.1% outside the limit	1
Stone Coating Ability and Water Resistance (%)	Each 1% outside the limit for each of dry aggregate and damp aggregate	1
Consistence at 0500 (05)	Each 0.1°E below the limits	3
Consistency at 25°C (°E)	Each 0.1°E above the limits	1
Setting Time (minutes):		
ARS and CRS grades	Each 0.25 minutes above the limit	4
AMS and CMS grades	Each 0.25 minutes outside the limits	2
ASS and CSS grades	Each 0.25 minutes below the limit	2

[†] Outside the property limits of Table 6.4A and Table 6.4B, as appropriate.

10.3.3 Determination of reduced value

The percentage reduction in value of a lot of bituminous emulsion shall be equal to the number of defects determined in Clause 10.3.2

SUPERSON