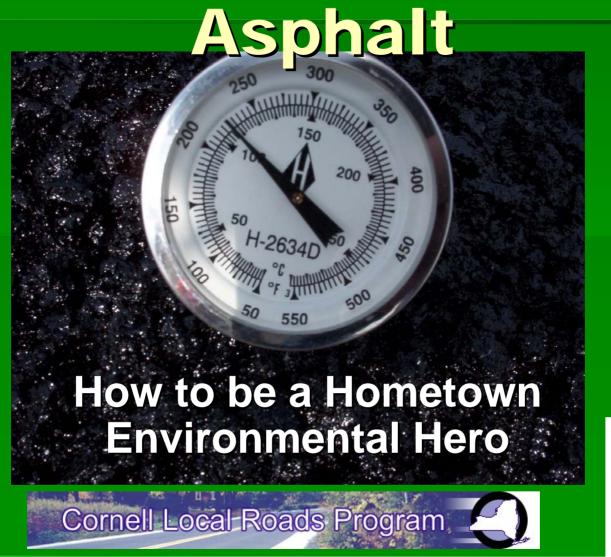
Hot, Warm, Luke Warm and Cold Mix





- First Recorded Use: 620 B.C.
- 1870: 1st true
 Hot Mix Asphalt
 pavement in the
 US was laid in
 front of City Hall
 in Newark, NJ







- 1896, New York City adopted asphalt paving in place of brick, granite and wood block.
- 1900, Frederick J.
 Warren filed a patent
 for "Bitulithic"
 pavement, a mixture of
 bitumen and aggregate



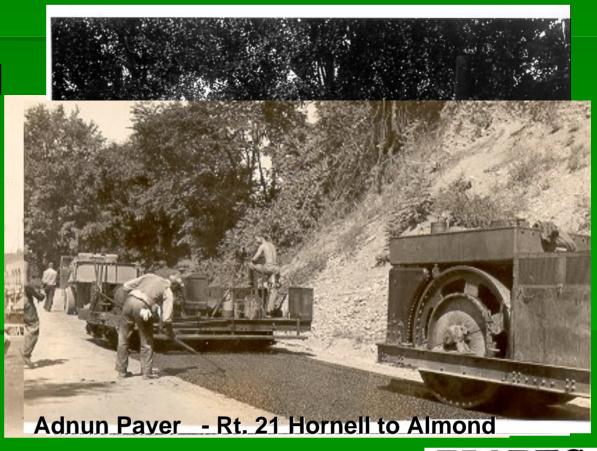


- 1900: natural sources of Lake Trinidad and Bermudez Lake in Venezuela.
- Warren Brothers built the first asphalt
 facility to contain virtually all the basic components of those of today in 1901.





- Originally placed by hand
- 1920s Portland cementiest concrete mechanical
 spreadersalt
- 19303Barbier Greenetfirst produced an asphalt finisher











Modern Day Hot Mix **Asphalt** Pavement

Cold Mix Asphalt Mixes



MULSIFIED ASPHALTS

SAND AND WATER

alts

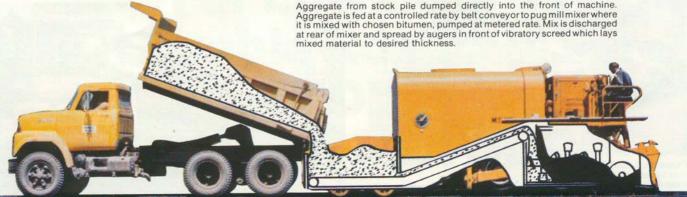
Emulsions



Cold Mix Asphalt Mixes

- Flexible but strong to withstand temperature fluctuations
- Mixed at a central plant or on-site in portable plants
- Ambient temperatures reduce emissions, fumes and energy needs
- Minimizes transportation and material costs
- Cost-effective paving for Automatic on-site mixing and







What is "warm Mix"?

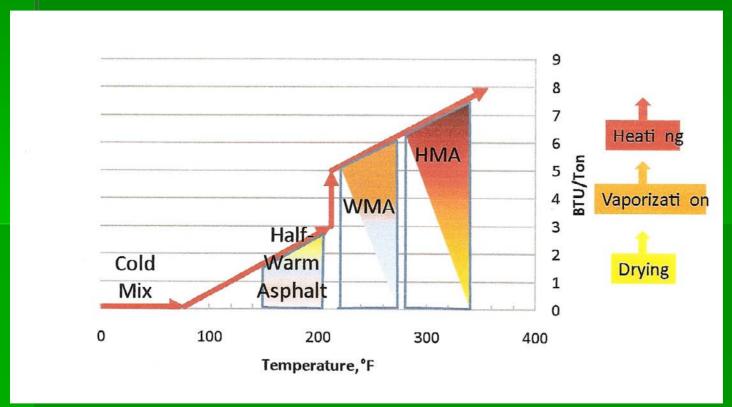
- Technologies
- Allow aggregate coating at lower temperatures



Temperatures 35 to 100 F°
Lower



Classification By Temperature





Warm Mix Asphalt Mixes Classification By Type

- 1. Organic Additives
- 2.Foaming
- 3.Other Stuff



- OrganicAdditives
 - Fisher-Tropsch Wax
 - Montan wax
 - Fatty Amides



Sasobit®



- Foaming
 - Foaming nozzle









FoamingHydrophilicMaterial





Advera

ASPHA-MIN







- Foaming
 - Other Methods







Low Emission Asphalt





- Other Stuff
 - WAM-Foam
 - Rediset WMX



Shell Bitumen





REDISET™ WMX

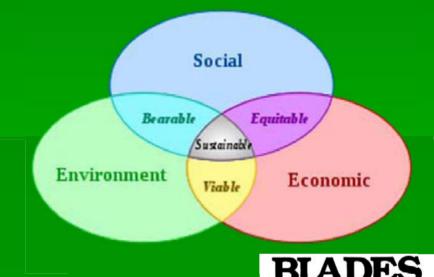
Cecabase





Sustainable development is development that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."





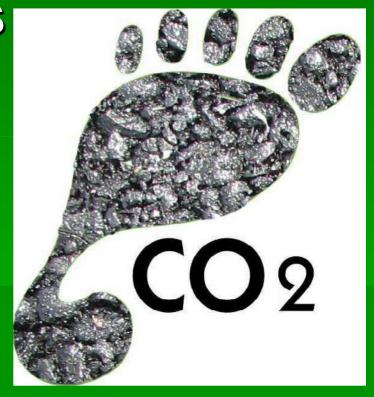
Normal HOT MIX

Worker Safety:Asphalt Fumes



Reduced Emissions

Emission	Average
CO_2	28%
SO_2	27%
VOC	35%
CO	24%
NO_2	63%
DUST	47%





- Reduced Fuel and EnergyUsage
 - Burner Fuel over 35%
 - Electric: No Increase







Improved Field Compaction Reduced Viscosity of binder





- Longer HaulDistances
- ExtendingPavingSeason





Higher RAPPercentage





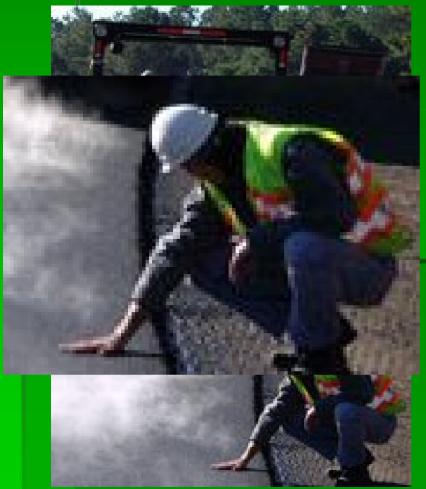




- Thick Lift Patching
- Frankfurt
 Airport:
 - 24" Deepin 7.5 Hr.



- Better Working Conditions
 - Fumes



And Heat





Sustainability

Reduced Emissions

Social

Better Working Conditions

Viable

Bearable

Fuel and Energy Savings

Environment

Reduced Emissions

Higher RAP %

Equitable

Higher RAP %
Extend Paving Season
Fuel and Energy Savings

Economic

Improved Field Compaction
Thick Lift Compaction

What does this all mean?

- Great Stuff But How Much does it Cost?
 - Additional Cost to produce.
 - BUT LowerEnergy costs





What does this all mean?

- National Gurus: 90%Warm Mix in 5 years
- NYSDOT:
 Preliminary
 Specification
 Imminent
- "Environmental"
 Climate of the day
 will promote it's use

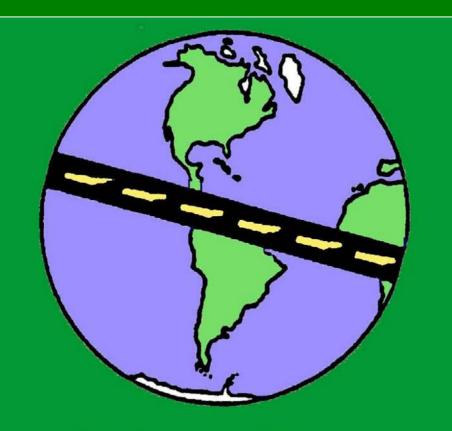


What does this all mean?

- Businessas usual
- Resultsthat are asgood ifnot better!







PAVE THE PLANET

One World

One People

One Slab of Asphalt

Warm Mix Asphalt

Change
We
Can
Live
With!

