

Repsol EFI-PAVE



Based on a careful selection in the crude basket, Repsol makes different grades of hard bitumen available to its customers for paving, as described in standard EN 13924-1, which allows mixtures with a modulus of rigidity two times higher than that corresponding to a mixture made with conventional bitumen.

APPLICATIONS

- Base coats on new pavement.
- Airport pavements.
- Pavement reinforcement or partial reconstruction.
- In an intermediate anti wheel track layer when a thinner layer is used for the surface course.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

The following table shows the characteristics of Repsol EFI-PAVE hard bitumen for paving:

CHARACTERISTICS	EN STANDARD	UNIT	Repsol EFI-PAVE 15/25 HM	Repsol EFI-PAVE 10/20 HM	
Penetration at 25°C	1426	0,1 mm	15-25	10-20	
Softening point	1427	°C	60-76	61-71	
Ageing resistance EN 12607-1	Mass change	12607-1	%	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,5
	Retained penetration	1426	%	≥ 55	≥ 55
	Increased softening point	1427	°C	≤ 8	≤ 10
Penetration index	12591 Annex A	-	From -1,5 a +0,7	From -1,5 a +0,7	
Fraass breaking point	12593	°C	TBR	TBR	
Flash point	ISO 2592	°C	≥ 245	≥ 245	
Solubility	12592	%	≥ 99,0	≥ 99,0	

To Be Reported [TBR].

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Recommended temperature ranges for application	Mixing	175 - 180°C
	Laying and compaction	165 - 170°C

These data are illustrative and not binding, nor subject to specification. The temperatures will depend on the specific viscosity curves of each product.

BEHAVIOUR OF THE PRODUCT IN THE MIXTURE

Structural capacity

The high modulus obtained with this bitumen offers us the following advantages when designing pavement structures with a bituminous base:

- Reach higher structural performance and expected life values much higher than normal (see Figure 1).
- Design thinner pavement packages for the same structural capacity.

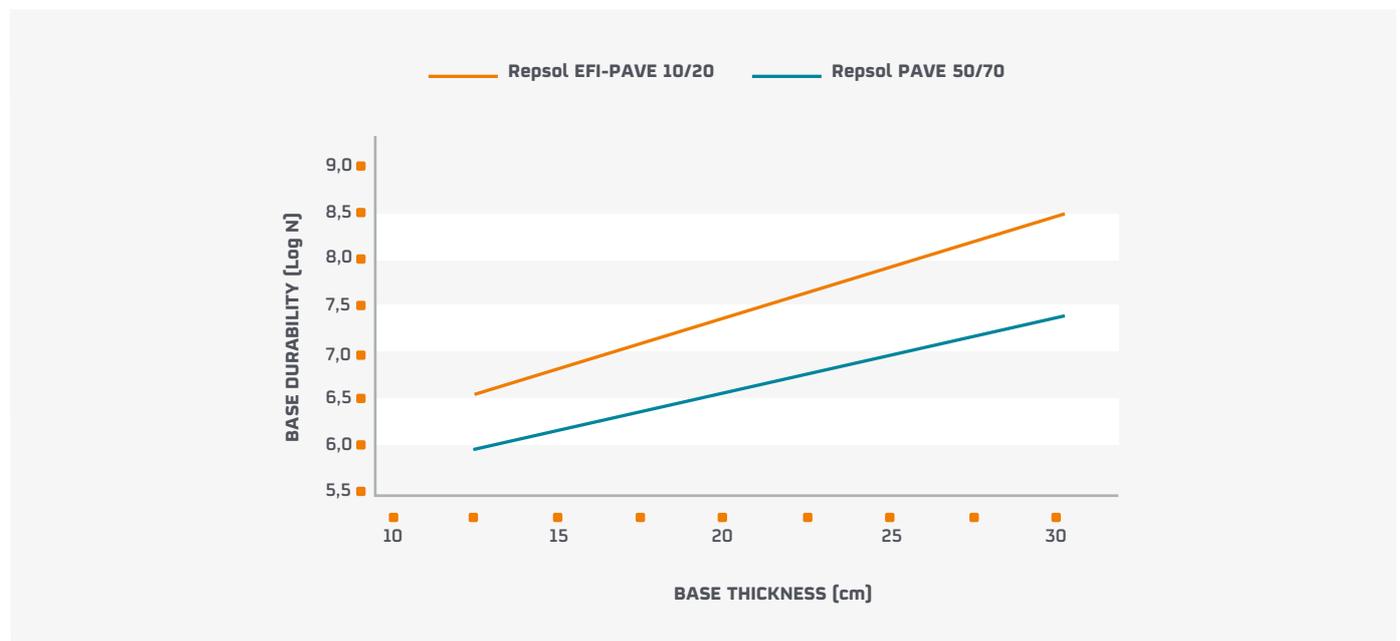


Figure 1. Structural behaviour. Data are indicative, not contractual, nor subject to specification.

Plastic deformations

Repsol EFI-PAVE hard paving bitumen gives the designed mix extraordinary behaviour against plastic deformation.