Vögele │ Fast and Sustainable Asphalt Paving

Urban Highway Rehabilitation with the Vögele InLine Pave Method

A section of the southern part of Berlin’s orbital road needed renewing as a result of severe rut formation. For the rehabilitation of this section of the busy urban highway to a high standard as quickly as possible while conserving resources, the contractor chose to use two InLine Pave paving trains from Vögele. These paved the surface and binder courses “hot on hot” and “hot to hot” in seamless succession. This not only increased the quality of the road surface and its resistance to deformation, but also saved time, cut costs, conserved valuable resources, and reduced the overall CO₂ emissions.

Extreme Demands on the Paving Process

At the Ludwigsfelde-West intersection, the A10 highway, which belongs to the southern part of Berlin’s orbital road, is subjected to extreme loads due to heavy traffic. As the pavement had become significantly rutted, the surface and binder courses needed renewing on a section with a length of 2.6 miles (4.2 km) and a width of approximately 49.2 feet (15 meters). This placed extreme demands on the paving process: to prevent ruts forming again, the new roadway had to be paved to high standards of quality, load-bearing capacity, and durability. Other requirements of the project brief were the conservation of resources and the reopening of the section of highway to traffic in the shortest possible time.

Two layers in One Pass

Consequently, the lead contractor – a consortium comprising Matthäi Michendorf and Matthäi Stendal – decided to pave “hot on hot” with two InLine Pave paving trains from Vögele. Here, the material feeder, the binder course paver, and the surface course paver work in line and lay down both the surface and binder courses in a single pass. This method offers a number of advantages: “hot on hot” paving of the binder and surface courses guarantees optimum bonding between the two layers, which improves the quality and service life of the surface course. It also allows a reduction of the proportion of surface course to binder course material. On the one hand, due to the higher proportion of stable binder course, this improves the stability of the pavement and prevents deformation. On the other hand, the approach reduces the costs, because less binder-rich surface course material - which is much more expensive than binder course material - is required. In contrast to conventional paving, there is also no need to spray on bitumen emulsion, which saves material and simultaneously cuts CO₂ emissions and working time. “The InLine Pave method is ideal for highway projects in particular, as well as generally for projects requiring a particularly resilient pavement to be laid under significant time and cost constraints, and where sustainability plays an important role,” says paving foreman Frank Jilge from Mathäi.

Two Paving Trains for Maximum Efficiency

The time window for the rehabilitation of this section of the highway was extremely tight: the entire section had to be renewed and then reopened to traffic in just two days. So the paving team used two InLine Pave paving trains, each comprising three machines: in each train, a high-performance MT 3000-3i Offset material feeder received the material for the binder and surface courses and conveyed it directly to the material hopper or the transfer module of the following SUPER 2100-3i IP paver at precisely timed intervals. The modified Highway Class pavers laid down a 2.4 in (6 cm) binder course and used the transfer module to pass the surface course material on to the respective SUPER 1900-3i following on behind, which then immediately paved the 0.8 in (2 cm) surface course. In order to meet the tight schedule, the two paving trains worked in parallel on two lanes, each with a width of 24.6 ft (7.5 m).

High Compaction Guarantees Quality and Durability

The InLine Pave method from Vögele was also a good choice with regard to fulfillment of the quality specifications. Both the thinner surface course and the high degree of pre-compaction contributed to the high quality of the new road surface and outstanding resistance to deformation. The core component of the paving train, the SUPER 2100-3i IP paver for the binder course, was equipped with an AB 600 TP2 Plus extending screed. With a tamper bar and two pulsed-flow hydraulic pressure bars, the extending screed achieves maximum compaction values of up to 98%. This allowed the paving team to compact the binder course to an extent that makes it particularly resistant to deformation and enabled the surface course pavers that followed on behind to pave over it while the layer was still hot.

Focus on Sustainability

The aims of both the client and the contractor during the rehabilitation of the Berlin orbital road were to utilize the machines and material as efficiently as possible and conserve valuable resources. InLine-Pave was also a convincing method in this respect: “Hot on hot” paving eliminated the need for the bitumen emulsion tack coat used in conventional paving, which in turn saved material and costs, reduced the CO₂ emissions generated during production and paving, and the additional working time otherwise required. A further factor was that Matthäi also uses all the machines of the IP paving trains as standard equipment, which enables them to maximize their utilization. The only modification required before use on conventional paving projects is the removal of the binder course paver’s transfer module.

Tried and Tested Method

The project on the Berlin orbital road was a success: Matthäi was able to meet the deadline and complete the job in only two days. “While every job site presents fresh challenges, at least the paving method was a tried and tested one for us,” says Jilge. “We have been taking advantage of the particular benefits of InLine Pave technology from Vögele since 2004.”

**Photos:**

  
JV\_IP\_A10\_Berlin\_001\_PR  
Fast, high quality, and resource-friendly paving: With two InLine-Pave-paving trains from Vögele, the lead contractor rehabilitated a 2.6 mile (4.2 km) section of the southern part of Berlin’s orbital road within the space of only two days.

  
JV\_IP\_A10\_Berlin\_002\_PR

Hot on hot: when using the InLine Pave method from Vögele, the material feeder, the binder course paver and the surface course paver work in line, namely one behind the other, and lay down both the surface and binder courses in a single pass.

  
JV\_IP\_A10\_Berlin\_003\_PR

in each train, a high-performance MT 3000-3i Offset material feeder received the material for the binder and surface courses and conveyed it directly to the material hopper or the transfer module of the following SUPER 2100-3i IP paver at precisely timed intervals.



JV\_IP\_A10\_Berlin\_004\_PR

The SUPER 2100-3i IP Highway Class pavers laid down the binder course and conveyed the surface course material via the transfer module to the respective SUPER 1900-3i pavers following on behind.

Note: the photographs shown here are only previews. If you wish to publish them in other media, please use the higher resolution (300 dpi) versions from the download provided here.

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