

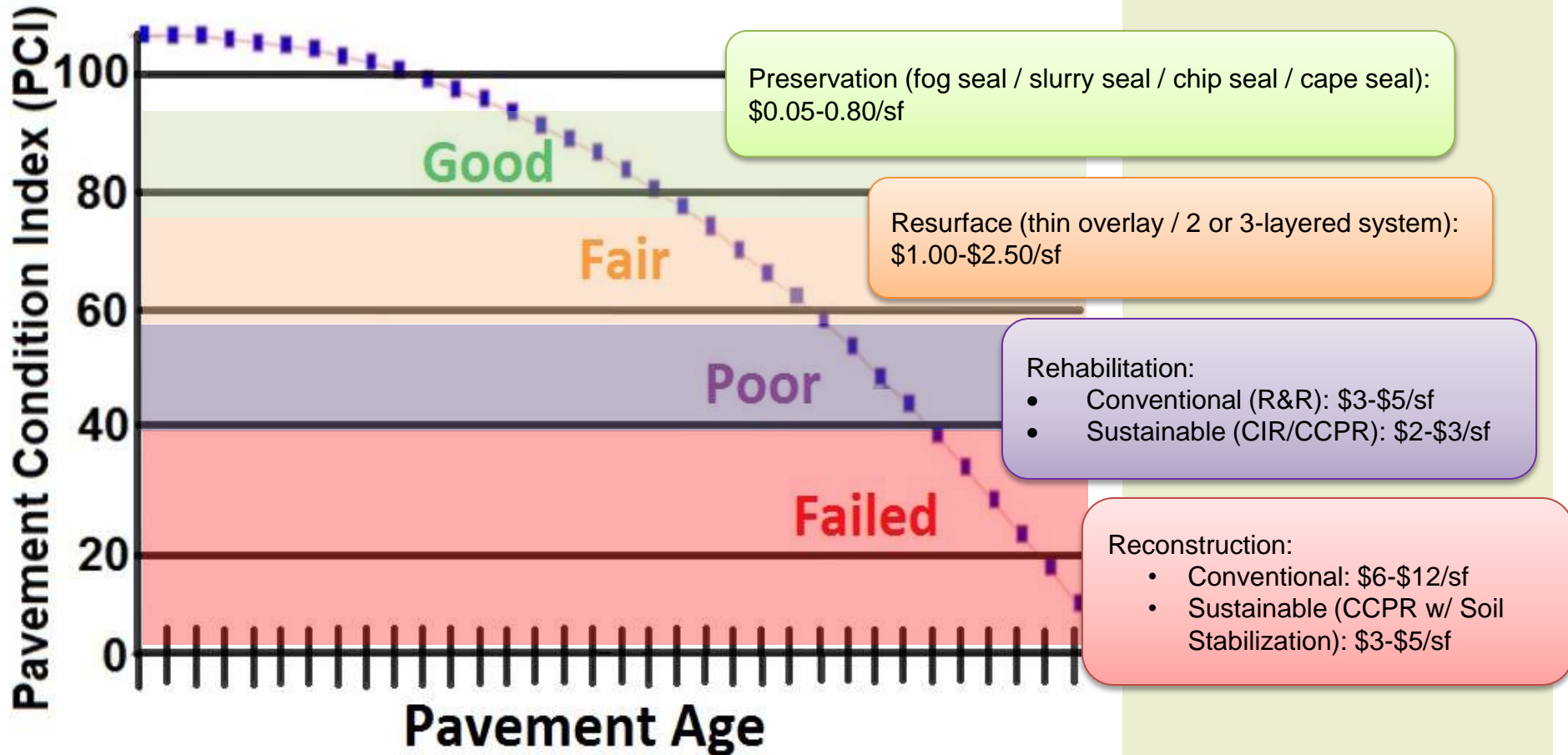
**2016 ARIZONA
PAVEMENTS/MATERIALS
CONFERENCE
NOVEMBER 16-17, 2016
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

**Soil Stabilization & Full Depth Reclamation
Sustainable Engineering Designs**

**Marco A. Estrada
Pavement Recycling Systems**



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVE











Unstable Subgrade
Remediation

SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES

- ❖ Soil Stabilization
 - ❖ Remediation of Unstable Subgrade or Base
 - ❖ New Construction Structural Design Applications
- ❖ Full-Depth Reclamation
 - ❖ Asphalt Pulverization with Cement for Base Modification
 - ❖ Thicker asphalt pavement structural sections
- ❖ Benefits of Soil Stabilization & Full-Depth Reclamation
 - ❖ Structural Pavement Design
 - ❖ Lower Costs
 - ❖ Reduced Environmental Impacts
 - ❖ Reduced Community & Utility Impacts

THE PROBLEM: POOR QUALITY “UNSUITABLE” SOILS & BASES



Typical Poor Quality Soil

❖ Exhibit Poor Pavement Support

Low R-values & Unconfined Compressive Strength

❖ Typically Moisture Sensitive
Expansion Potential & Swell Pressure

❖ Constructability Issues
*“Pumping - Poor Workability
Not Readily Compactable*

GENERAL ENGINEERING PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

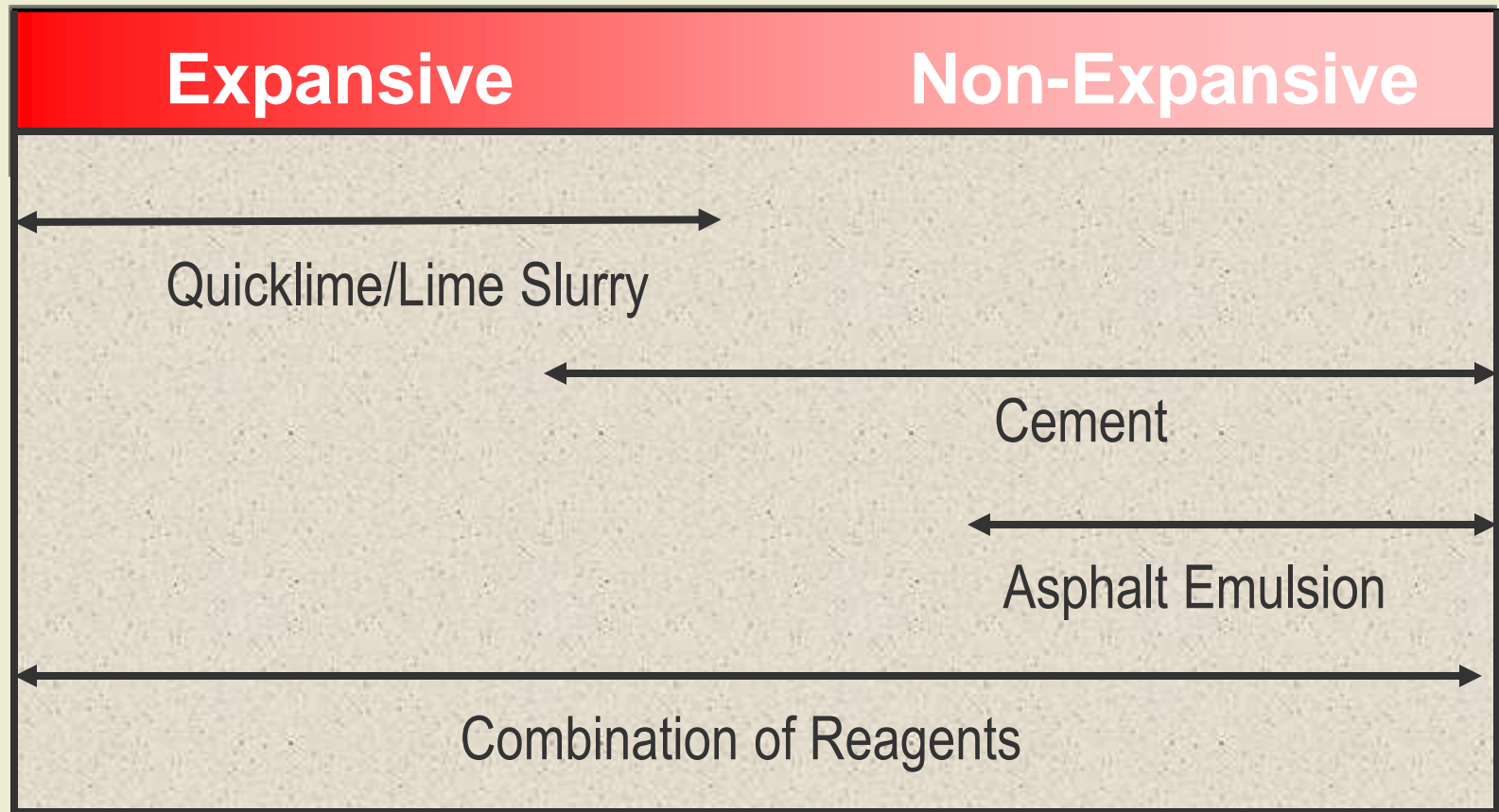
- ❖ Remediation of Unstable Subgrade
 - ❖ Scarify, aerate, & re-compact
 - ❖ Remove unstable, pumping soil and replace with geotextile fabrics and base
- ❖ Structural Design Applications
 - ❖ Remove low R-value soil and replace with base
 - ❖ Thicker asphalt pavement structural sections
 - ❖ Interlayer grid systems

THE SOLUTION: SOIL STABILIZATION & FDR

- ❖ Quicklime/Hydrated Lime Slurry
 - ❖ Portland Cement
 - ❖ Asphalt Emulsion



Critical Element: Selection of Soil Stabilization Reagents for the Spectrum of Soil Types



CRITICAL ELEMENTS DESIGN

- ❖ Pavement Structural Design: Increase load-bearing....structural improvements
 - Increased R-value, compressive strength, CBR, Structural Number, etc.
- ❖ Base/Subgrade distress including subgrade instability...pumping or yielding foundation
- ❖ Subgrade instability generally controls depth of design section

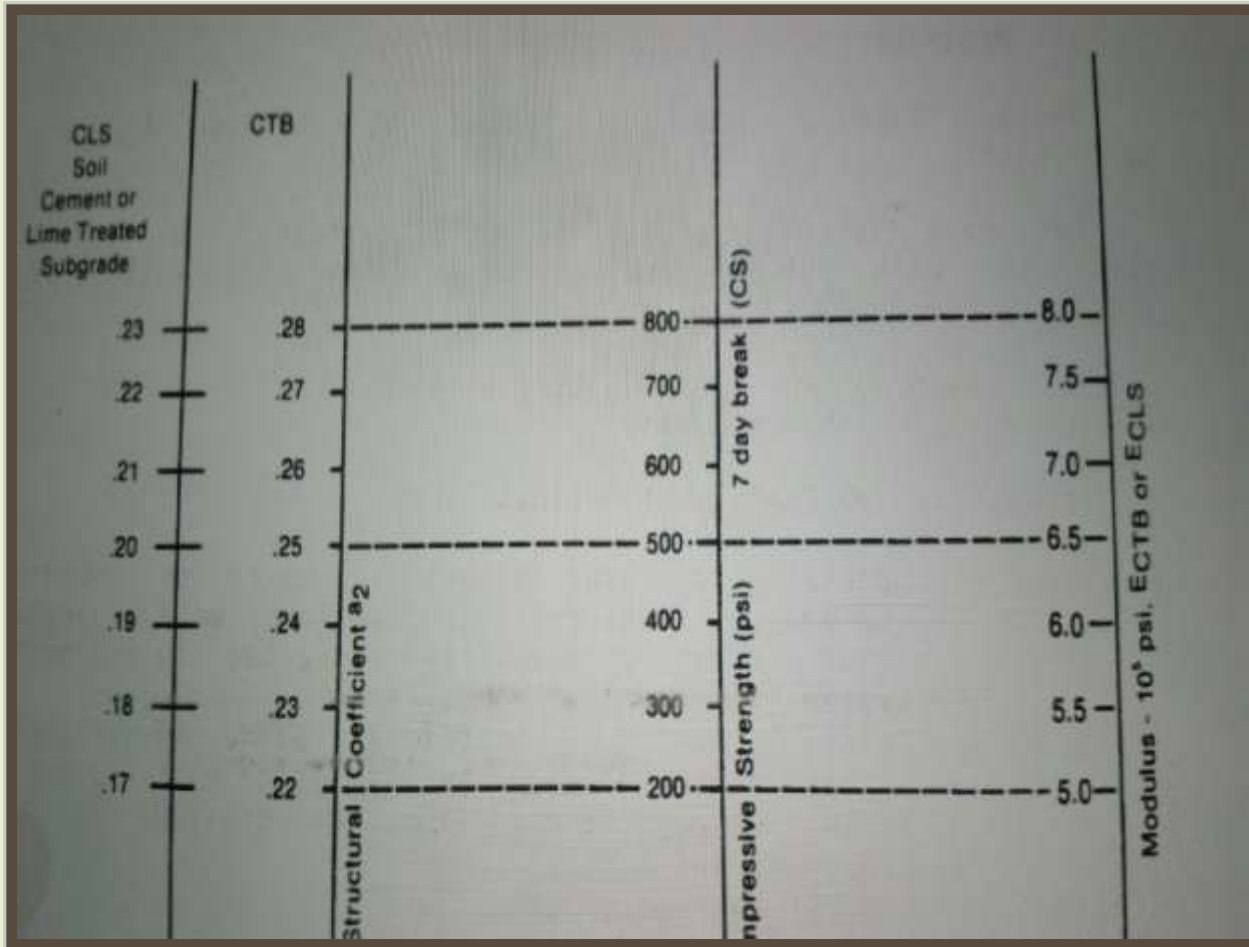


**SUBGRADE STABILITY CAN CONTROL
DEPTH OF STABILIZED SECTION**





STRUCTURAL EQUIVALENCY: PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN



SURFACING AND BASE COEFFICIENTS

| | Maximum coefficient |
|--|------------------------|
| Asphaltic Concrete (3/4" or 1/2" Mix; Virgin or Recycled) | .44 - a_1 |
| Cement Treated or Bituminous Treated Base | .28 - a_2 |
| Cement or Lime Treated Subgrade | .23 - a_2 |
| Aggregate Base | .14 - a_2 |
| Aggregate Subbase | .11 - a_3 |

City of Marana



11

-

Existing

Future

Lat:32.367007 Long:-111.119484



CITY OF TUCSON

2016 ROAD REHABILITATION PROJECT



- ❖ Distressed Pavement
Existing Section

*Typical 2" to 3" Asphalt over 8"
Aggregate Base Course*

- ❖ Full Depth Reclamation

*Pulverize and Blend existing
pavement materials to 12"*

- ❖ Sustainable Engineering Design

*Cement Stabilization 5%
cement at 7" depth*



**Arterial Street FDR:
Traffic Control**

Project Phasing





**Arterial Street FDR:
Community Access**





Residential Street: Traffic Control



**Residential Street:
Community Access**



Access to the local residents

Same day Residential Street:
Cement stable, access to
local traffic



COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS



Minimizes export of
construction materials

Reduces import of
virgin aggregate base



1 TRUCK LOAD OF CEMENT ELIMINATES 40 TRUCK LOADS OF EXPORT & IMPORT



CITY-WIDE RESIDENTIAL STREETS REPAIR 2 MILLION SQUARE FEET CEMENT TREAT ENERGY & TIME SAVINGS COMPARISON

- ❖ Excavate & Export (8").....49,630 cy or 4,727 trucks
- ❖ Import (8").....90,450 tons of base or 5,025 trucks
- ❖ Cement Treatment (8" 5% Cement).....4,355 tons of cement or 168 trucks
- ❖ **Eliminated over 9,500 trucks from the job (58:1 ratio)**
- ❖ Equipment days to complete R & R.....100
- ❖ Equipment days to complete treatment.....70
- ❖ Reduced construction time by 30%.

GREENHOUSE GAS & ENERGY REDUCTION



SUSTAINABLE TREATMENTS - BENEFITS

ENERGY USAGE, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, LANDFILL REDUCTION, AND COST SAVINGS FOR SUSTAINABLE PAVEMENT TREATMENTS ⁽¹⁾

| SINCE 2009 | COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING | COLD CENTRAL PLANT RECYCLING | SUBGRADE STABILIZATION | PAVEMENT PRESERVATION | TOTAL |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| NUMBER OF PROJECTS COMPLETED | 9 Projects | 6 Projects | 11 Projects | 25 Projects | 51 Projects |
| REDUCTION IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION (% or kWh) ⁽²⁾ | 77% | 77% | 97% | 80% | 81% |
| REDUCTION IN GHG EMISSIONS (% or metric tons) ⁽²⁾ | 79% | 79% | 97% | 86% | 85% |
| LANDFILL REDUCTION (CY) | 28,000 | 16,000 | 96,000 | 121,000 | 261,000 |
| COST SAVINGS (%) | 45% | 21% | 74% | 43% | 47% |
| COST SAVINGS (\$) | \$4,804,000 | \$1,018,000 | \$9,165,000 | \$16,736,000 | \$31,723,000 |
| 690,000 TIRES WERE ELIMINATED FROM LANDFILLS BY INCORPORATES TIRE PARTICLES INTO THE ASPHALT HOT MIX (APPROX. 1,000 TIRES / 1 LANE-MILE / 1-INCH ARHM OVERLAY) | | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Chehovits, J. & Galehouse, L. (2010). *Energy Usage and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Pavement Preservation Processes for Asphalt Concrete Pavements*. National Center for Pavement Preservation, Okemos, Michigan, United States (2010) https://www.pavementpreservation.org/icpp/paper/65_2010.pdf

⁽²⁾ Chappat, M. & Bilal, J. (2003). *The Environmental Road of the Future: Life Cycle Analysis, Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. Colas Group. 2003. http://www.colas.com/sites/default/files/publications/route-future-english_1.pdf

18,000 metric tons of CO₂E reduced = 3,800 passenger vehicles removed from roads*

*** Based on latest updated of the average fuel economy and the emissions factor for the combustion of gasoline as of August 25, 2015. The emissions factor for passenger vehicles is 5.2 tons/vehicle/year. (www.epa.gov)**

Lennox Community Road Improvement Project

Cold Central Plant Recycling (CCPR) with Soil Stabilization

■ Urban Residential Streets:

Project is located City of Inglewood

■ Length: 7 lane miles

■ Area: 471,600 sf

■ Pavement Condition Index :

- 56 (Poor)

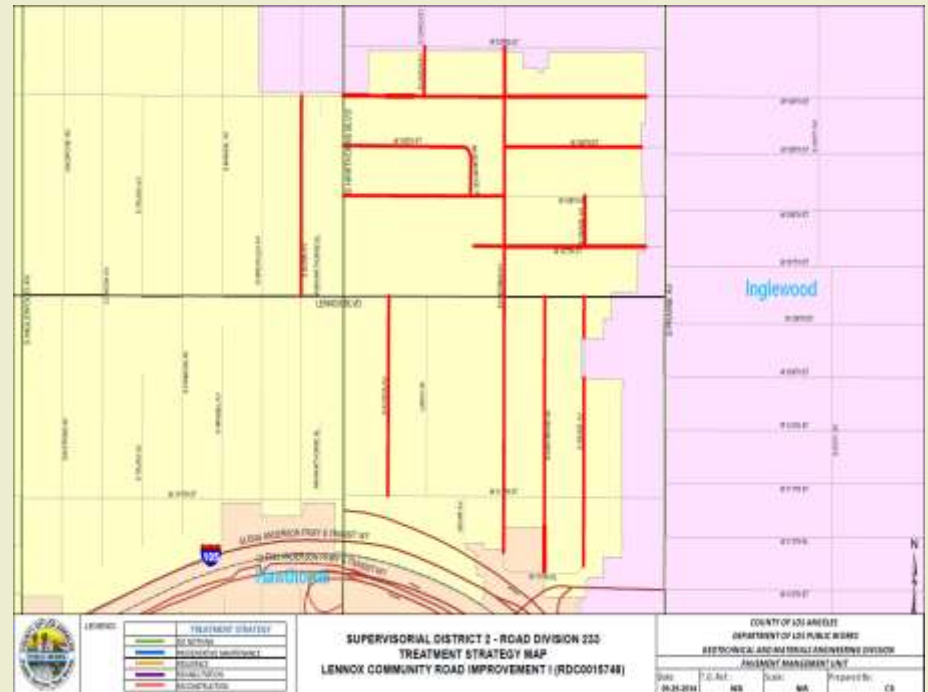
■ Treatment Strategies:

Reconstruction

- 1½" of ARHM
- 3" of CCPRACP
- 6" of Soil Stabilization

■ Cost Savings: (\$1.1M Cost Saving)

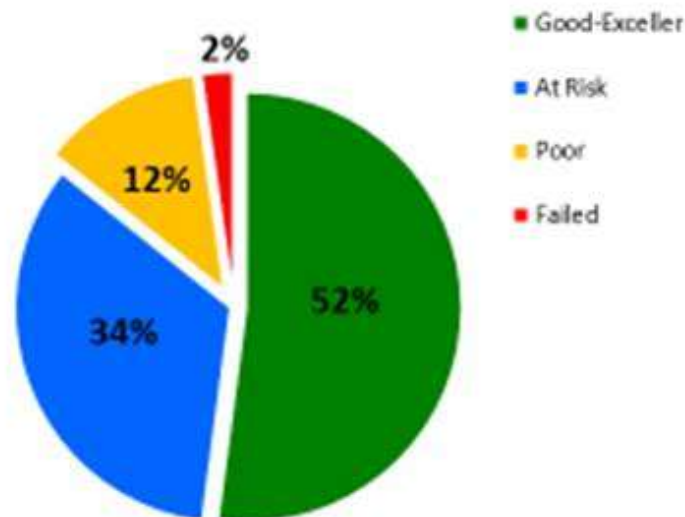
- Conventional Reconstruction: \$2.05M (\$4.34/sf)
- Sustainable Reconstruction : \$971K (\$2.06/sf)



PCI Comparison

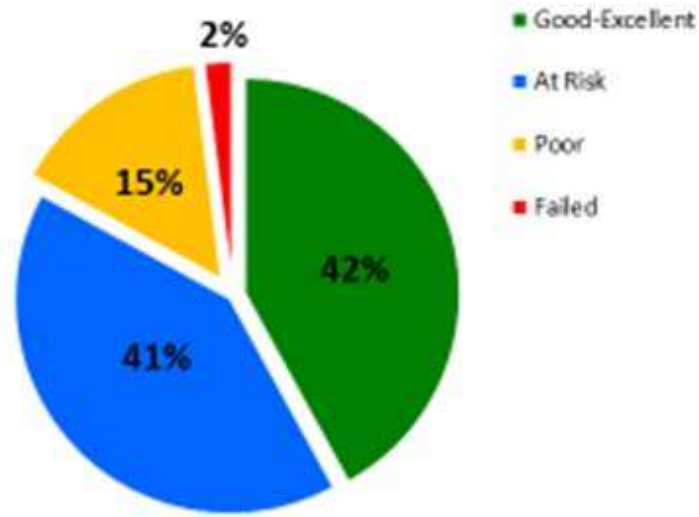
Sustainable Approach vs. Worst First

COUNTY'S THREE-PRONGED SUSTAINABLE APPROACH



3-Pronged
Sustainable
Approach

WORST FIRST APPROACH (PROJECTED)



Worst First
Approach
(Projected)



| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|
| Square footage to be treated | ≡ | 145MSF |
| Roads rated Good-Excellent | ≡ | 52% |
| Roads rated Poor & Failed | ≡ | 14% |
| Overall Network PCI | ≡ | 71 |

| |
|-------|
| 45MSF |
| 42% |
| 17% |
| 66 |

| |
|---------------------|
| 100MSF |
| Almost 25% increase |
| Almost 20% decrease |
| Almost 10% increase |

ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE OF FDR

- Recycles Soil & Minimizes cost versus Export/Import Practices Savings of 30 to 50 percent
- Time savings of up to 50%
- Reduces Carbon Footprint – Trucking 40:1
- Minimizes Distress on Existing Roadway Infrastructure
- All weather access.....reduced schedule impacts
- Increases Structural Number Without Excavation
 - Significant Increases in R Value and Strength
 - Coefficients= 0.23 to 0.28

SOIL STABILIZATION & FDR TODAY

- ❖ Engineered Approach: Design and Training
- ❖ Local Contractor expertise and higher capacity equipment...FDR sections of 18" in one lift
- ❖ Increased partnership efforts between Agency & Contractors
 - ❖ Industry & Agency task groups working on specifications
 - ❖ Joint Committees working on specifications
- ❖ Guidelines & Specifications available
 - ❖ MAG
 - ❖ Local agencies
 - ❖ Pavement & Geotechnical Engineers

Questions?



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