# Cost Effective Secondary Road Reclamation

Utilizing

## Steel Slag Aggregates

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9<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN SLAG CONFERENCE - METZ, FRANCE





### **Reclamation Benefits**

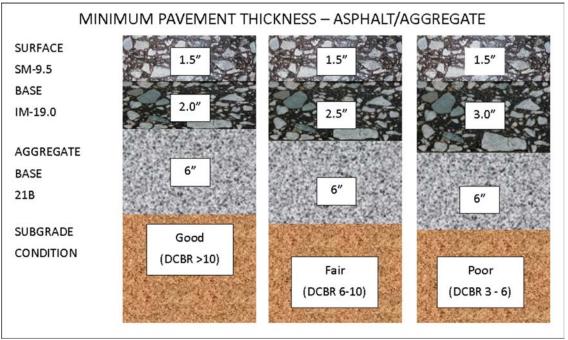
- Reduced Costs of Construction
- Conservation of Aggregates and Binders
- Preservation of Existing Pavement Geometrics
- Preservation of the Environment
- Conservation of Energy
- ► Less User Delay
- No need to remove materials

Kandhal and Mallick 1997

#### Pavements

The most important part of a roadway is the subgrade / sub-base condition. If this layer is good a smaller asphalt cross-section is required to provide a stable pavement section. If this supporting layer is poor a thicker asphalt section is required.



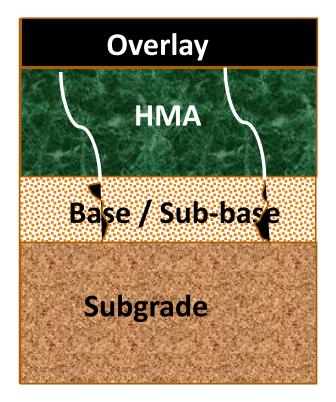


## Improved Foundation = Added Strength / Life

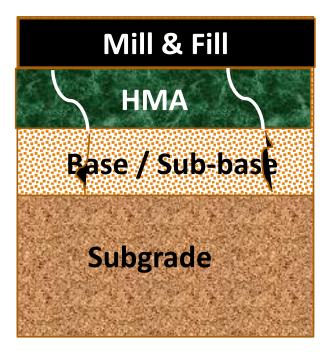
#### Reclamation



#### **Overlay**



#### Mill & Fill



## State Road (SR) 46

County	McKean Co.
Project Length	4.65 Miles (7.75 km)
Estimated Project Cost/ Cost per mile	
Average Daily Truck Traffic	1,035
Average Daily Truck Traffic	376
Scope of repairs proposed:	12" (300 cm) Full-depth reclamation (FDR) to widen the base from 20' to 24' (6.1 to 7.3 m). Approximately 100,000 Cubic feet (2832 m³)/6,500 ton (5900 metric ton)of slag is to be used as the aggregate to obtain the necessary structure for widening. Overlay with 3" (75 cm) Binder & 1.5" (37.5 mm) Wearing course at 22' (. Guiderail safety upgrade, tree trimming and some drainage will be addressed.

## Design Criteria / Job Mix Formula

PROPERTIES	CRITERIA		
Indirect Tensile Strength of Control Specimens, min.	45-50 psi at 50 gyrations		
Indirect Tensile Strength Ratio, min.	0.7		

- 3% CSS-1h Emulsion (175 l/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Cement @1% (6.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Slag (110 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Moisture 3% by weight

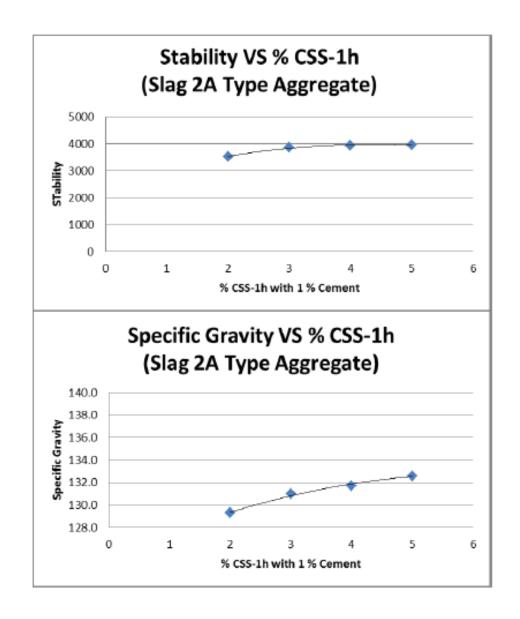


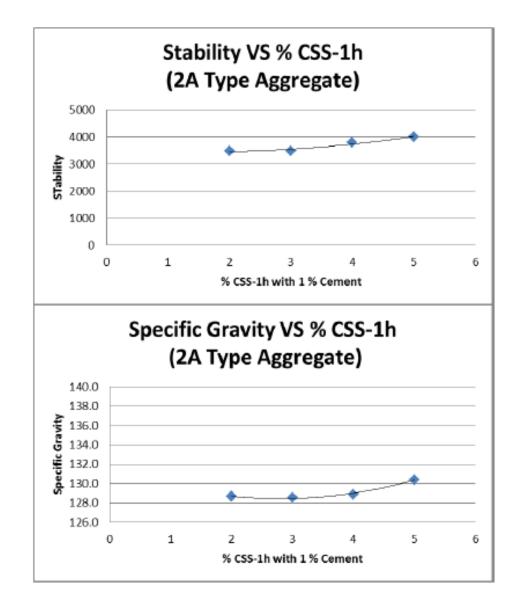
## STRUCTURAL COEFFICIENTS

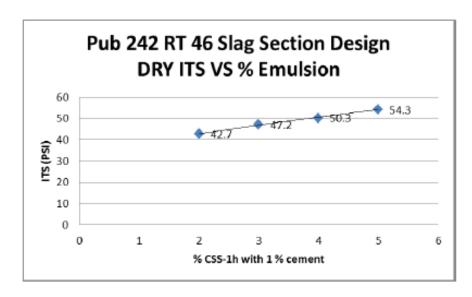
#### Full Depth Reclamation

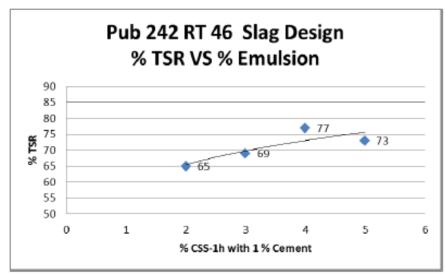
Pulverization
Calcium Chloride and similar additives
Asphalt Stabilization
Chemical Stabilization

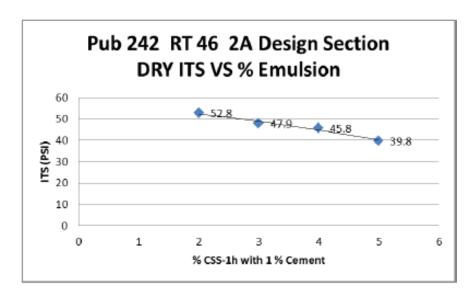
0.11 0.14 0.25 - 0.30 0.32 - 0.35

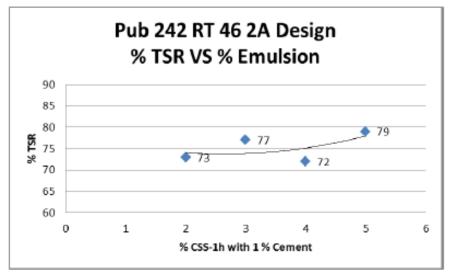


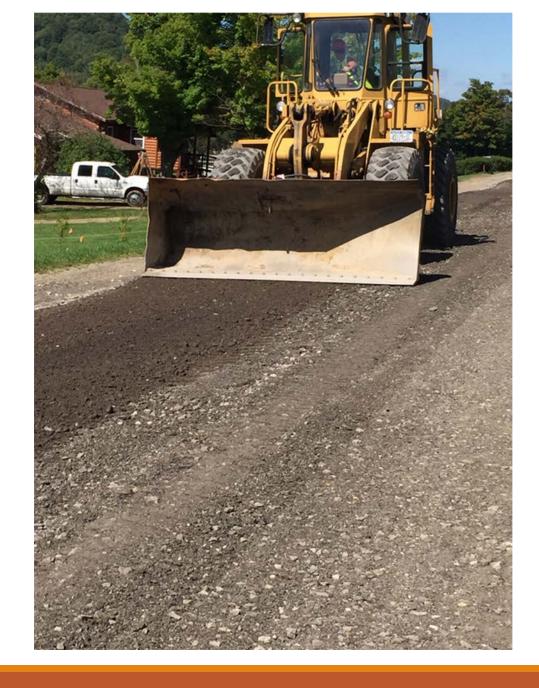


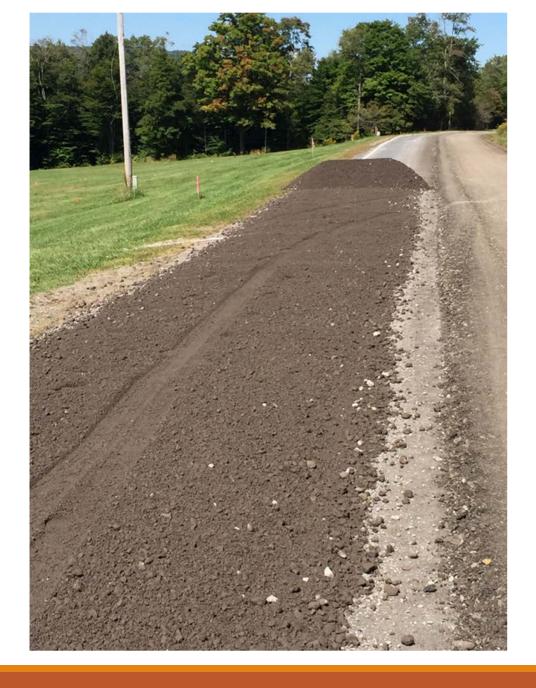










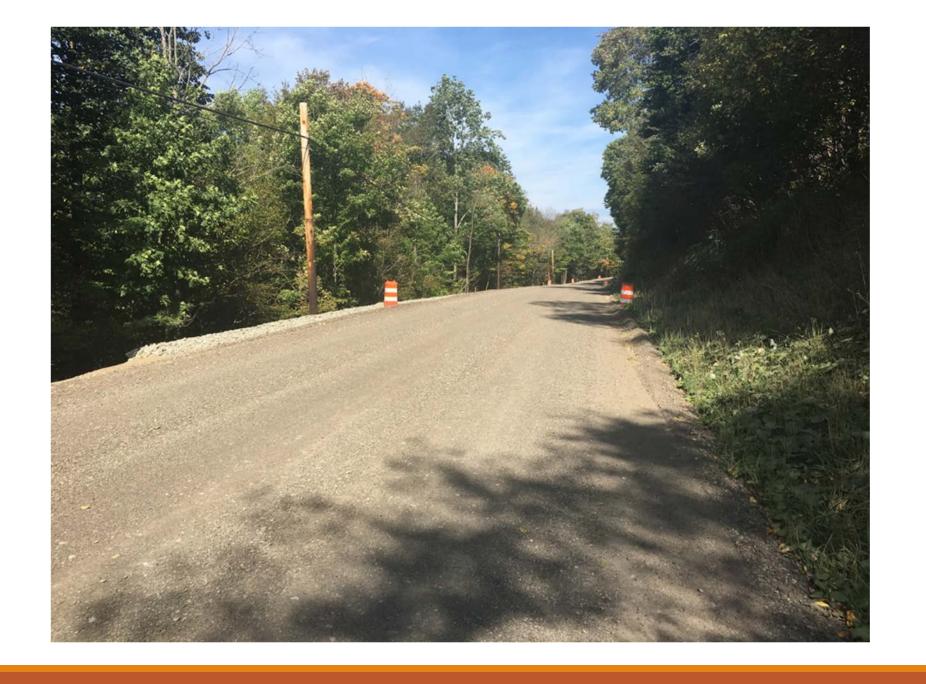
















## Noble County Indiana

22 km / year (3 years)

8" (200 mm) depth

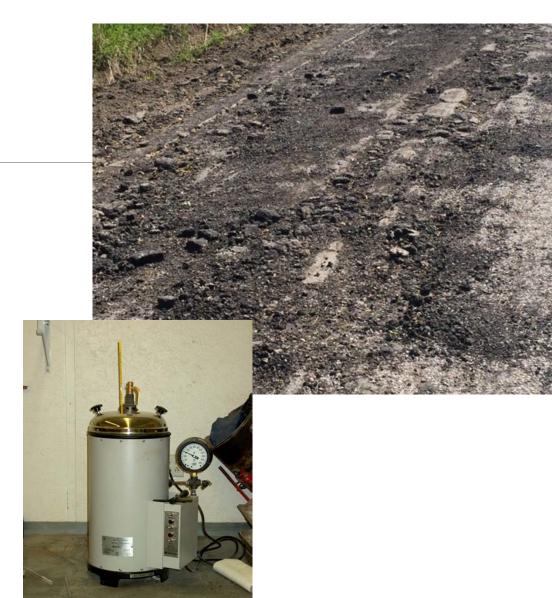
Avoid penetrating sub-base

3" (75 mm) steel slag (Duraberm) addition

- EAF / LMF Blend
- 0 X 37.5 mm
- Autoclave expansion 5 to 10%

Calcium Chloride binder versus emulsion

Various final surface(s)



## Slag Addition - Triaxial Data

	Unconfined Compression				
	No Aging	28 Day			
Existing Roadway	23.0 psi	46.5 psi			
W/ 30% Blend	26.4 psi	80.9 psi			
W/ 40% Blend	39.5 psi	85.3 psi			
W/ 50% Blend	57.5 psi	90.3 psi			
W/ 60% Blend	61.8 psi	96.0 psi			

## Testing

#### **CBR**

	Penetration			
	0.1	0.2	Swell	IDT
Roadway	10.1	13.5		
Blend (Roadway w/slag)	44.3	60.5		
Blend w/ 3% CaCl	68.5	73.8	0.153	2.049
Blend w/ 3% Emulsion	83.2	96.9	0.262	2.115

















#### Cost Breakdown

- >8" (200 mm)Depth with 2 liter CaCl / m<sup>2</sup>
- **Base** 
  - >\$18,400 USD / km (6.7 m wide)
- With Triple Chip and Seal / Fog Seal
  - >\$42,077 USD / km
- ➤ With 1.5" Overlay
  - >\$56,744 USD / km

- >8"(200 mm)Depth with 4 liter emulsion / m<sup>2</sup>
- > Base 4" (100 mm add)
  - >\$31,250 USD / km (6.1 m wide)
- ➤ With Double Chip and Seal
  - >\$46,875 USD / km

Traditional FDR \$94,000 - \$188,000 USD / km Traditional Reconstruction \$188,000 - \$312,000 USD / km





## Thank You







