Mitigating Shape Loss on Roads Prone to Deformation Using Geosynthetic Reinforced Pavements

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Introduction

- » 20% of Australia is covered with expansive and swelling soils/clays
- » Known as Black soil and Red-Brown clays
- » Early CSIRO Waite Campus work on building foundation stability over expansive clays
- » Typical basal reinf. increases pavement life/ reduce wheel load rutting
- » Basal reinf. to mitigate longitudinal cracking research since early 2000's
- » Early research by Gupta, Zornberg, Al-Qadi, Berg, Fanin, Perkins and Ismeik
 - Texas USA based



Introduction



- » East/North East suburbs of Adelaide areas of black and red/brown clays
- » Full depth pavement deformation and longitudinal cracking
- » Old local street pavements with 150mm depth FCR
- » Local Govt utilised geosynthetic solutions since mid 1990's
- » Full depth pavement solutions trialled over last 10 years





- » Paving fabric surface treatments for spray seals and asphalt used since late 70's
- » Waterproofing and reinforcement function
- » Asphalt reinforcement geogrids used around Adelaide since early 2000's
- » Subgrade reinforcement over soft subgrades used extensively since 2010
- » Pavement stab. over expansive clay subgrades increased over last 10 years » Installations in the Ingle Farm, Regent Gardens, Campbelltown/Newton areas.



Application



» W'proofing existing cracked asphalt seals
» Replacement of old thin pavements
» Substitution of rock sub-base layer
» Reconstruction to full depth needed
» Shape correction/ride quality issue
» Mitigation of expansive clay effects
» Improve pavement life span



Products



- » Paving Fabric 140 gsm for waterproofing of asphalt overlays
- » Replacement of 150mm rock layer up to 400mm deep with;
 - Geotextile 200 gsm for clay separation
 - Triaxial geogrids for subgrade reinforcement



Theory

- » "Roads wear out from the top down, but they fall apart from the bottom up"
- » Cracking caused by inability of pavement to withstand shear and tensile force » Clay expansion and contraction seasonal.
- » Water ingress from cracking exacerbates clay reactivity
- » Influence from water ingress in shoulder/parkland/wetland areas
- » Geogrids provide a mechanically stabilised pavement interlayer
- » Geogrids intercept vertical forces, enacts tensile properties to disperse forces along horizontal plane.
- » Visual proof of mitigation and pavement stability upon site inspections



Design

- » Reactive subgrade failure longitudinal crack defined as >3mm wide
- » Geogrids increase pavement subgrade CBR measurable only on upper pavement levels
- » Texas studies show success through trial section monitoring
- » Quantifiable stress inducement not yet released
- » Empirical methods using Traffic Benefit Ratio [TBR] not applicable
- » Activated tensile properties = stresses dispersed along horizontal plane.
- » Measurable stresses possible through new age conductive geosynthetics
- » Development of factor to input to existing design method in near future



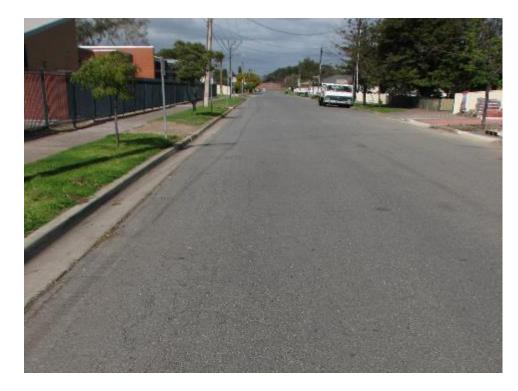
- Vasey St. Greenacres
- » City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- » Reconstructed 1994
- » 30mm asphalt overlay with Sealmac 140gsm PET paving fabric
- »40 FCR base course 200mm deep
- » Area ~ 4000 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement over expansive clay subgrade
- » 15+ year performance success



Vasey St. Greenacres 1994



Vasey St. Greenacres 2009

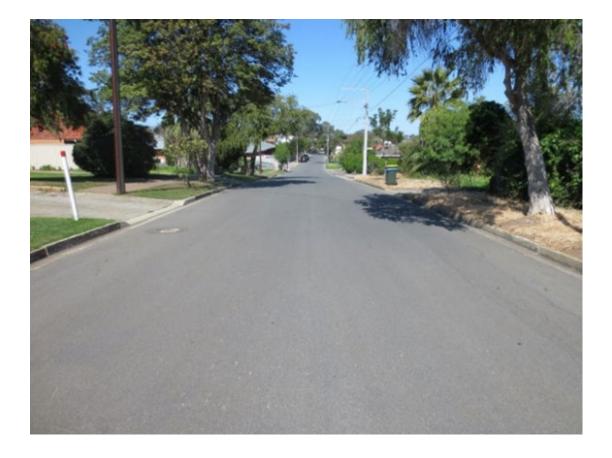




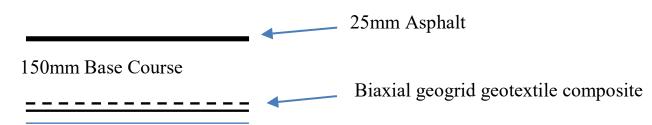
- Deans Road, Campbelltown
- » City of Campbelltown
- » Reconstructed 2000
- » 30mm asphalt overlay
- » Reconstructed 40 FCR base course 150mm deep
- » Tensar SS20 + bidim A24 subgrade stabilisation
- » Area ~ 7500 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement over expansive clay subgrade very poor original condition.



Deans Rd Campbelltown 2018



Pavement detail - Deans Road Campbelltown 2010



Reactive Clay Subgrade

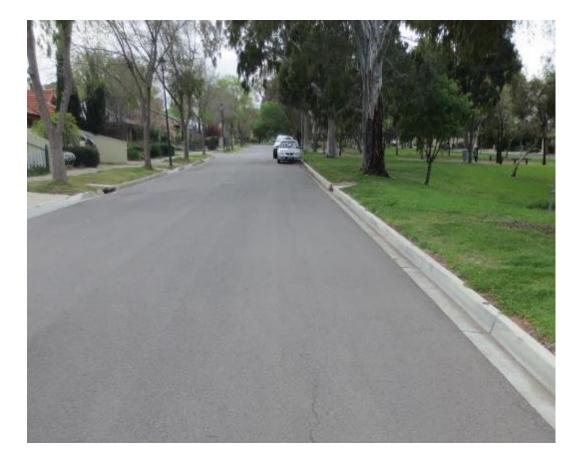


Duthie Street, Regent Gdns

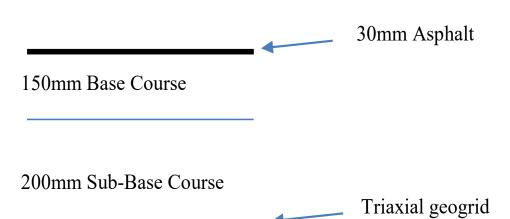
- » City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- » Reconstructed 2015
- » 30mm asphalt overlay
- » Reconstructed 40 FCR base course 400mm deep
- » TX160/A24 geo-composite subgrade stabilisation
- » Area ~ 3000 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement over expansive clay subgrade
- » Located adjacent park with water retention pond.



Duthie St, Regent Gardens 2015



Pavement detail - Duthie Street Regent Gardens 2015



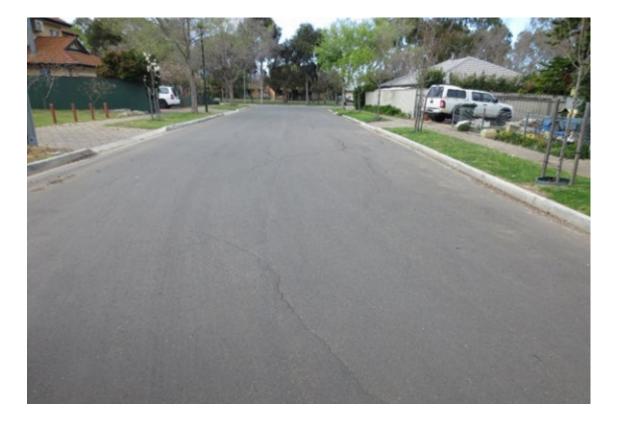
Reactive Clay Subgrade



- Voss Street, Regent Gdns Control [adjacent Street]
- » City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- » Reconstructed 2015
- » 30mm asphalt overlay
- » Reconstructed 40 FCR base course 400mm deep
- » Area ~ 3000 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement over expansive clay subgrade
- » Located adjacent park with water retention pond.



Voss St Regent Gardens - Control 2015



Pavement detail - Voss Street Regent Gardens 2015

30mm Asphalt

150mm Base Course

200mm Sub-Base Course

Reactive Clay Subgrade



Doncaster Ave, Newton

- » City of Campbelltown
- » Reconstructed 2016
- » 30mm asphalt overlay
- » Reconstructed 40 FCR base course 400mm deep
- » TX160/A24 geo-composite subgrade stabilisation
- » Area ~ 2200 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement and environmental factors over expansive clay subgrade
- » Located with large gums in close proximity





Doncaster Ave, Newton 2016



Pavement detail - Doncaster Ave Newton 2016

150mm Base Course

200mm Sub-Base Course

Triaxial geogrid geotextile composite

25mm Asphalt

Reactive Clay Subgrade



Chatswood Grove, Newton

- » City of Campbelltown
- » Reconstructed 2016
- » 30mm asphalt overlay
- » Reconstructed 40 FCR base course 300 400mm deep
- »TX160/A24 geo-composite subgrade stabilisation
- » Area ~ 2200 sqm
- » Reflective cracking as a result of shallow depth pavement over expansive clay subgrade



Chatswood Grove, Newton 2016



Chatswood Grove, Newton 2018





Conclusions

- » Geofabric seals show evidence of surface stability over 15+ years
- » Geosynthetic geogrids can provide effective crack mitigation
- » Geosynthetic geogrids can provide extended life and ride quality
- » Texas site trials and papers provide ample evidence of reinforcement benefits
- » Local Adelaide trials showing control of reflective cracking
- » Continued monitoring of East Adelaide sites required for conclusive results enhanced by collection of data on; clay type, pavement type, local climate
- » Development of design method factor for input into pavement design
- » Future construction and monitoring with new age geosynthetics to gather stress information



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Thankyou

