

Bringing Sustainability into Road Widening and Rehabilitation Decision-Making

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Overview

- Recognition of the Problem
- LEED-type Approaches
- Overview of Quantitative Sustainability Tool
- Example of Application to Road Rehabilitation Decision-making



Strategies for Sustainable Development

1. **Climate change and clean energy**
2. **Sustainable transport**
3. **Sustainable consumption and production**
4. **Conservation and management of natural resources**
5. **Public health**
6. **Social inclusion, demography and migration**
7. **Global poverty and global sustainable development challenges**





Sustainability on the Roads Agenda

Making Roads Ready for the Future



3rd EUROPEAN ROAD CONGRESS

PROGRAMME - 3rd EUROPEAN ROAD CONGRESS | BRUSSELS - 25 JUNE 2007

Venue: The Residence Palace - Rue de la Loi, 155 - B-1040 P

TACATC BRIEFING
 Association des transports du Canada
 May 2007

TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

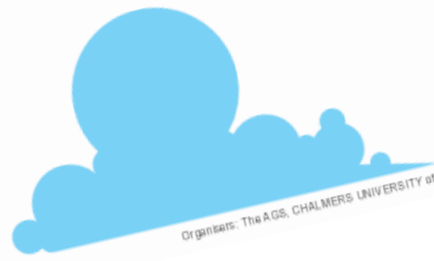
STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

PTRC

Sustainable Road Repairs & Maintenance
 The Way Forward

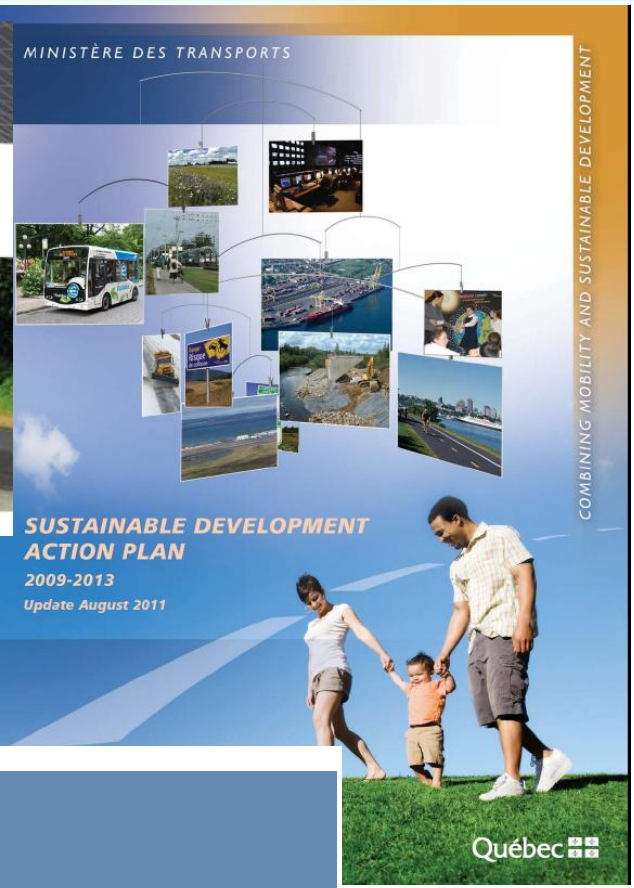
12 May 2010 | London | One Day Course

10th Urban Environment Symposium
 Urban Futures for a Sustainable World
 GÖTEBORG, SWEDEN | 9-11 JUNE 2010



Organisers: The AGS, CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, GÖTEBORG, SWEDEN

Agencies Responding



Focus area 1
 Ensure the sustainability of transportation systems for future generations

1* Intervention item: Road infrastructures

GOAL

To provide an assessment of the sustainability of pavement designs and construction for the purpose of promoting greener pavements



◆ What is a Greenroad?

- A roadway project that is designed and constructed to a level of sustainability that is substantially higher than current common practice.

◆ What is the Greenroads Rating System?

- Greenroads is a performance metric for roadway design and construction that awards points for more sustainable practices.



In U.S. for road infrastructure

- 35 Million T of Asphalt/year
- 48 Million T of concrete/year
- Cost: \$65 Billion
- Roadway conditions significant factor in 1/3 of accident fatalities
- Poor roads cost motorists \$67 Billion/year in vehicle repairs (\$333/motorist) (ASCE, 2009)

- Objectives
- Defines basic roadway sustainability attributes
 - Greater participation in roadway sustainability
 - Better evaluation of sustainability tradeoffs
 - Provide a means for sustainability assessment
 - Confer market recognition for sustainability efforts



Greenroads' Scorecard



Point Totals

A = Achieved by this project
P = Potentially achievable with low additional effort
M = Maximum achievable regardless of cost

Certification Levels

C = Certified (All PR's Met + At Least 32 Points)
S = Silver (All PR's Met + At Least 43 Points)
G = Gold (All PR's Met + At Least 54 Points)
E = Evergreen (All PR's Met + At Least 64 Points)

Credit Scorecard

Project Requirements (PR)		Possible	A	P	M
PR-1	Environmental Review Process	Req	X	X	X
PR-2	Lifecycle Cost Analysis	Req	X	X	X
PR-3	Lifecycle Inventory	Req	X	X	X
PR-4	Quality Control Plan	Req	X	X	X
PR-5	Noise Mitigation Plan	Req	X	X	X
PR-6	Waste Management Plan	Req	X	X	X
PR-7	Pollution Prevention Plan	Req	X	X	X
PR-8	Low-Impact Development	Req	X	X	X
PR-9	Pavement Management System	Req	X	X	X
PR-10	Site Maintenance Plan	Req	X	X	X
PR-11	Educational Outreach	Req	X	X	X
Total		11	8	11	11

Environment & Water (EW)		Possible	A	P	M
EW-1	Environmental Management System	2			2
EW-2	Runoff Flow Control	1 - 3			3
EW-3	Runoff Quality	1 - 3			3
EW-4	Stormwater Cost Analysis	1		1	1
EW-5	Site Vegetation	1 - 3	3	3	3
EW-6	Habitat Restoration	3			
EW-7	Ecological Connectivity	1 - 3	3	3	3
EW-8	Light Pollution	3			3
Total		21	6	7	18

Access & Equity (AE)		Possible	A	P	M
AE-1	Safety Audit	1 - 2			2
AE-2	Intelligent Transportation Systems	2 - 5	3	3	5
AE-3	Context Sensitive Solutions	5	5	5	5
AE-4	Traffic Emissions Reduction	5	5	5	5
AE-5	Pedestrian Access	1 - 2	1	1	2
AE-6	Bicycle Access	1 - 2	1	1	2
AE-7	Transit & HOV Access	1 - 5			
AE-8	Scenic Views	2	2	2	2
AE-9	Cultural Outreach	1 - 2		1	2
Total		30	17	18	25

Construction Activities (CA)		Possible	A	P	M
CA-1	Quality Management System	2			2
CA-2	Environmental Training	1		1	1
CA-3	Site Recycling Plan	1		1	1
CA-4	Fossil Fuel Reduction	1 - 2			2
CA-5	Equipment Emission Reduction	1 - 2			2
CA-6	Paving Emission Reduction	1	1	1	1
CA-7	Water Use Tracking	2		2	2
CA-8	Contractor Warranty	3			3
Total		14	1	5	14

Materials & Resources (MR)		Possible	A	P	M
MR-1	Lifecycle Assessment	2			2
MR-2	Pavement Reuse	4 - 5	4	4	5
MR-3	Earthwork Balance	1			
MR-4	Recycled Materials	1 - 5			5
MR-5	Regional Materials	1 - 5	4	5	5
MR-6	Energy Efficiency	5			
Total		23	10	14	17

Pavement Technologies (PT)		Possible	A	P	M
PT-1	Long-Life Pavement	5	5	5	5
PT-2	Permeable Pavement	3			
PT-3	Warm Mix Asphalt	3		3	3
PT-4	Cool Pavement	5			5
PT-5	Quiet Pavement	2 - 3			
PT-6	Pavement Performance Tracking	1			1
Total		20	5	8	14

Custom Credit (CC)		Possible	A	P	M
CC-1/2	Custom Credit Title	1 - 5	5	5	5
CC-3/4	Custom Credit Title	1 - 5	2	2	5
Total		10	7	7	10

All 11 PR Met?		No	Yes	Yes
Greenroads Total	108	46	59	98
Certification Level			G	E



Semi-quantitative Approach

Pavement Technologies (PT)		Possible	A	P	M
PT-1	Long-Life Pavement	5	5	5	5
PT-2	Permeable Pavement	3			
PT-3	Warm Mix Asphalt	3		3	3
PT-4	Cool Pavement	5			5
PT-5	Quiet Pavement	2 - 3			
PT-6	Pavement Performance Tracking	1			1
		Total	5	8	14





Ontario GreenPave

Ontario Ministry of Transportation

 **GreenPave**

Pavement Sustainability Rating System

GREENPAVE

GREEN PAVEMENT DESIGN RATING SYSTEM

REFERENCE GUIDE

For New Construction and Rehabilitation of Ontario Pavement Structures



Version ____

GreenPave Rating Summary Sheet

Maximum Point	GreenPave Category	Assigned Point							
		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
9	Pavement Technologies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Credit PT - 1 Long-Life Pavement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
2	Credit PT - 2 Permeable Pavements	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
2	Credit PT - 3 Noise Mitigation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
2	Credit PT - 4 Cool Pavements	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
11	Materials & Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Credit MR - 1 Recycled Content								
2	Credit MR - 2 Undisturbed Pavement Structure								
2	Credit MR - 3 Local Materials								
2	Credit MR - 4 Construction Quality								
8	Energy & Atmosphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Credit EA - 1 Reduce Energy Consumption								
3	Credit EA - 2 GHG Emission Reduction								
1	Credit EA - 3 Pavement Smoothness								
1	Credit EA - 4 Pollution Reduction								
4	Innovation & Design Process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Credit I - 1 Innovation in Design								
2	Credit I - 2 Exemplary Process								
32	Total GreenPave Points:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Green Pave Rating:	NOT CERTIFIED	NOT CERTIFIED	NOT CERTIFIED	NOT CERTIFIED				

Bronze X-XX points Silver XX-XX points Gold XX-XX points Trillium XX-XX points

GHG Emissions Reduction

	Surface/Binder Layers	Granular Layers
1 point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Warm Mix Asphalt Technology • Asphalt Layer with at 5-15% RAP, by mass • Concrete layer with 16-25% SCM, by mass of the total cementing material in concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granular with 10%-49% RM, by mass
2 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asphalt Layer with 16-40% RAP, by mass • HIR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granular with at least 50% RM, by mass • In-Place Processing (e.g. FDR, Rubblizing, Crack and Seat)
3 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIR • CIREAM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FDR-EAS



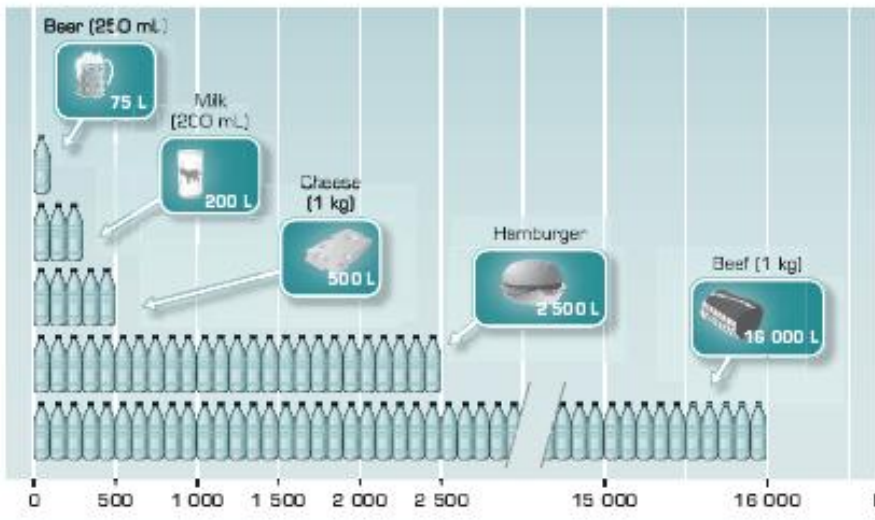


Why is a new approach needed?



Use of Sustainability Metrics

What gets measured gets done!



TRACEY STRANGE ANNE BAYLEY

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

Linking economy, society, environment

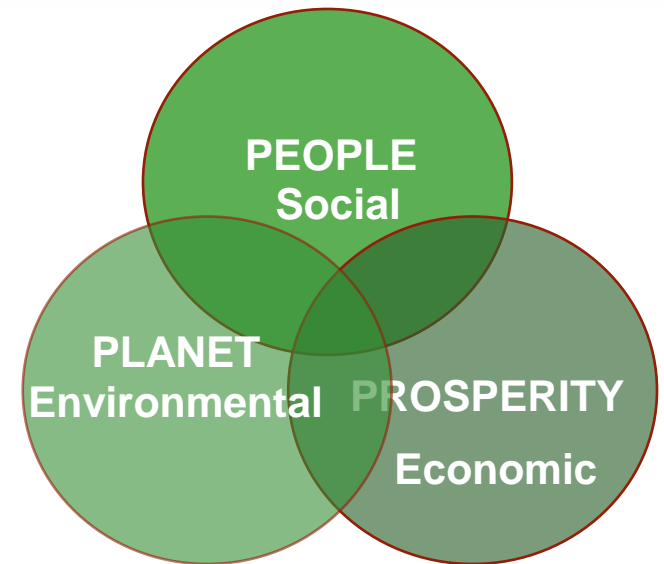
- Learning
 - Benchmark internally
 - Evaluate alternatives
- Decision-making
 - Identify improvement options
- Accountability
 - Track performance
- Demonstration
 - Build the business case
 - Promote 'sustainable' initiatives
- Support change
- Report to Stakeholders



Simple Tool for Sustainability

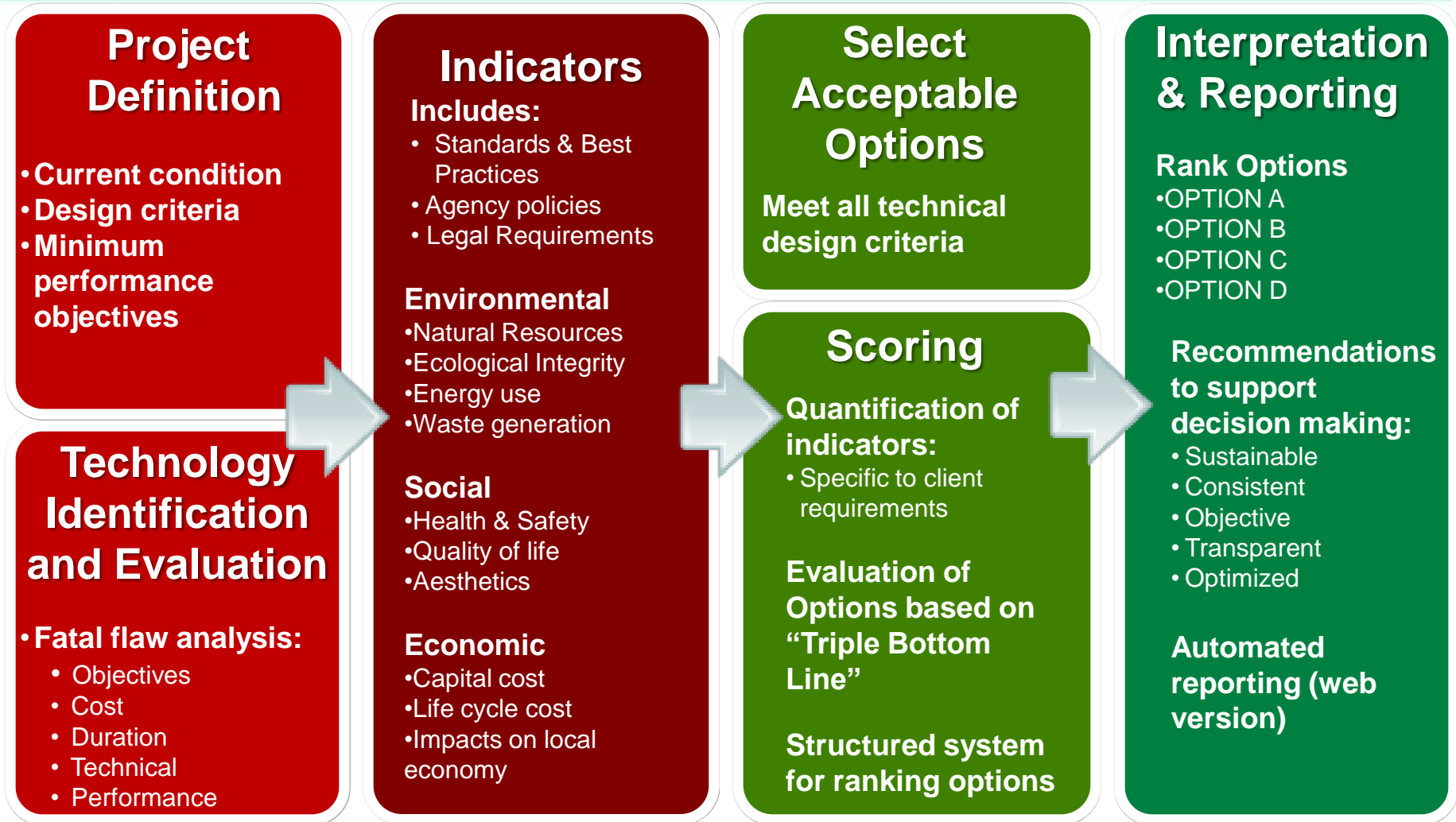
- Need for analytical framework to evaluate sustainability options
- Impartial, balanced and comprehensive
- Enhance the understanding of SD issues
- Support proactive stakeholder engagement
- Assist in managing risks
- Lead to better operational practices
- Improve “Triple Bottom Line”

Achieving sustainable financial performance while promoting environmental integrity and social equity





GoldSET : Sustainability Evaluation Tool

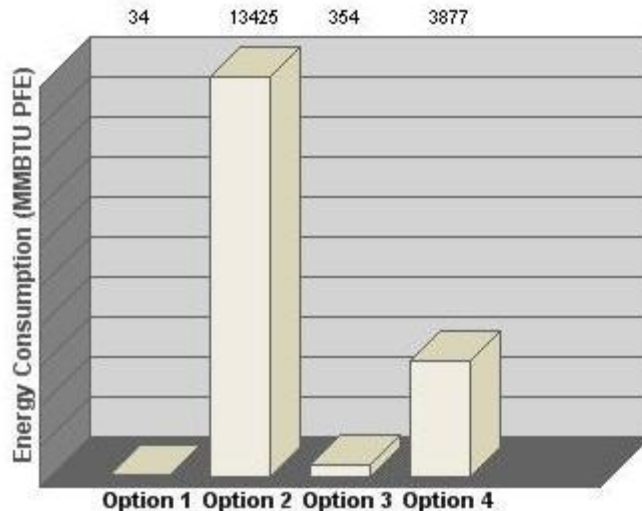




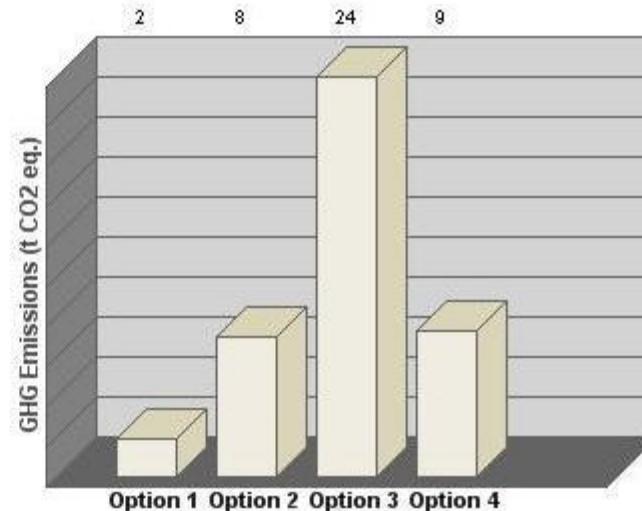
Quantitative Indicators

- Need robust and appropriate quantitative indicators
- Quantitative indicators, such as \$, t CO₂, KWh, water usage, etc. can be compared to derive relative scores
- Analysis can be customized to fit desired level of uncertainty

Energy Consumption



Greenhouse Gases



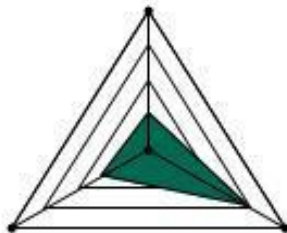
Analysis Output in Graphical Form

- The best approach from a sustainability standpoint is based on:
 - The bigger, most balanced triangle
 - Highest performance in each dimension
 - Balanced performance between all dimensions

Option 1

ENVIRONMENT	27%
SOCIETY	71%
ECONOMICS	34%

Environment



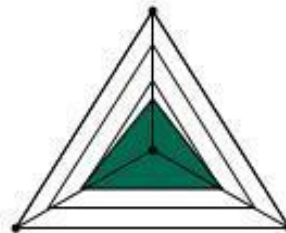
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Option 2

ENVIRONMENT	36%
SOCIETY	50%
ECONOMICS	51%

Environment



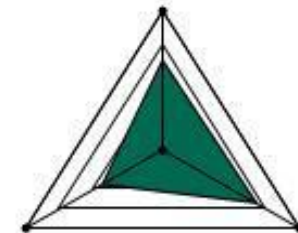
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Option 3

ENVIRONMENT	63%
SOCIETY	67%
ECONOMICS	44%

Environment



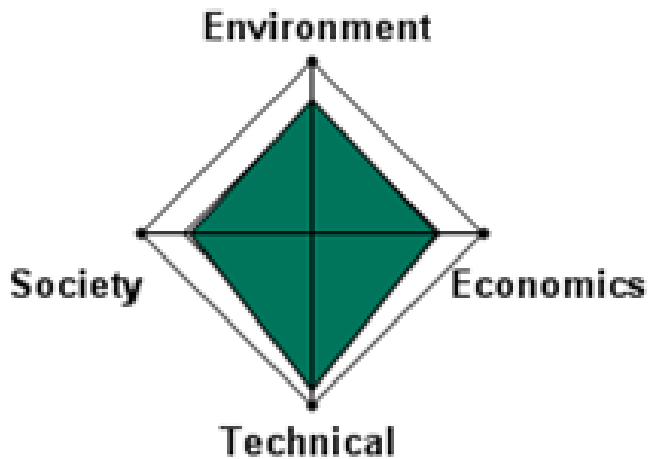
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Technical Dimension Output

ENVIRONMENT	78%
SOCIETY	70%
ECONOMICS	72%
TECHNICAL	91%



- A sustainability assessment does NOT replace technical feasibility
- Only technically acceptable options should be considered
- A fourth dimension can be added to address technological aspects



A Tiered Approach with GoldSET[®]

Data requirements

Uncertainty

Tier 1

- Preliminary evaluation
- Qualitative criteria
- Indirect stakeholder involvement

Tier 2

- Semi-quantitative evaluation
- First order of magnitude estimations
- Stakeholder consultations

Tier 3

- Detailed evaluation
- Quantification of key criteria based on modeling, life-cycle / cost-benefits analyses
- Extensive stakeholder consultations

Sensitivity analyses



Current Drivers

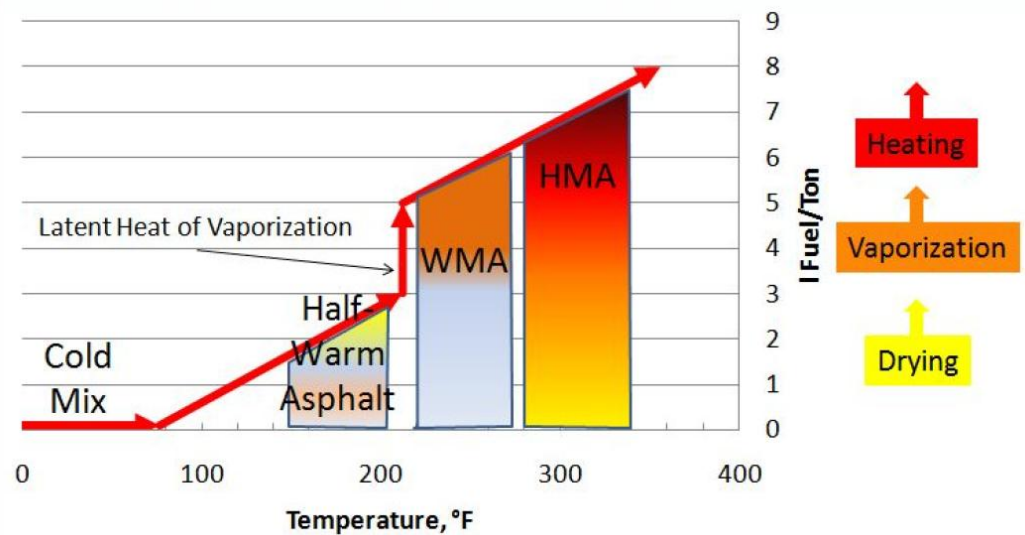
- **Reduce** use of natural resources and **non-renewables**
- Greater **re-use** of materials
- Greater **recycling** using enhancing agents and re-processing where necessary
- Enhance **safety**
- **Reduce** generation of **waste**
- Improved landscape and **urban amenity**
- Protected **biodiversity** within road allowance and in neighbouring vicinity and waterways
- **Reduced impacts** on **watercourses** and aquatic system
- Improved local **air quality**
- **Reduced** road-related **noise**
- **Protection** of cultural **heritage**
- **Reduced** GHG **emissions**



Encouraging New Technologies

Warm Asphalt Vs Conventional Hot Asphalt

- Savings in energy
- Decreased plant emissions
- Reduced exposure to fumes
- Higher incorporation of recycled asphalt
- Low/No odour
- Improved compaction
- Extended paving season
- Safety
- Longer binder life





Typical Road Rehabilitation Project

- Typical distresses that need to be addressed during road rehabilitation





Road Rehabilitation Treatments

■ Surface Treatments

- Fog seal
- Slurry seal
- Microsurfacing
- Chip seal (single & double)
- Scrub seal
- Ultrathin friction course

■ Shallow Rehabilitation Treatments

- Asphalt overlay
- Cold planing
- Cold in-place recycling (CIR)
- Hot in-place recycling (HIR)
- White topping

■ Partial and Full Depth Treatments

- Total reconstruction
- ***Full depth reclamation (FDR)***
- Expanded asphalt
- Granular grade raise
- Full depth asphalt removal

■ Other Rehabilitation Treatments

- Premium asphalt mixes
- Central plant cold mix paving
- Full depth crack repair and overlay
- Warm mix asphalt



Range of Inputs for FDR

Stabilising Types

- Mechanical
 - Virgin aggregate, Reclaimed asphalt pavement, Crushed concrete
- Chemical
 - Lime, Portland cement, Flyash, Kiln dust, Mg/Ca chloride, Proprietary chemicals
- Bituminous
 - Liquid asphalt, Emulsion, Foamed asphalt
- Blends
 - Various combinations of items above

- Equipment
 - Self propelled reclaimer
 - Motor graders
 - Compactors
 - Dump haul trucks
 - Calibrated aggregate spreader
 - Water truck with spray bar
 - Calibrated bulk spreader
 - Mixer and tanker for slurries
 - Asphalt emulsion tanker
 - Liquid or foamed asphalt system
 - Front end loader



Typical Options

OPTION 1

- Cold mill
- Place milled material on shoulder
- In-place Process
- Add Virgin granular where required
- Resurface with two-lifts asphalt
- Estimated Life: 18 years
- Estimated initial cost of construction \$170,000/2 lane km

OPTION 2

- Cold In-Place Recycle
- Tack-coat and resurface with one lift of asphalt
- Estimated Life : 10 to 12 years
- Estimated initial cost of construction \$120,000/2 lane km

OPTION 3

- Mill and pave selected patches
- Overlay with one lift of asphalt
- Estimated Life: 5 to 7 years
- Estimated initial cost of construction \$60,000/2 lane km





Sustainability Assessment Criteria

■ Environmental

- Use of natural resources
- Energy consumption
- GHG emissions
- Construction air emissions/dust
- Waste generation
- Noise in service
- Runoff quantity/quality
- Smoothness
- Heat island effects

■ Social

- Health & safety during construction
- Construction impact on community
- Equity-local jobs, training
- Noise in service
- Rider comfort and safety
- User delay



Sustainability Assessment Criteria

■ Economic

- Construction cost
- Life cycle cost
- Impact on local business/commerce
- Future maintenance interventions

■ Technical

- Performance risk
- Quality risks



Graphical Output from GoldSET Analysis

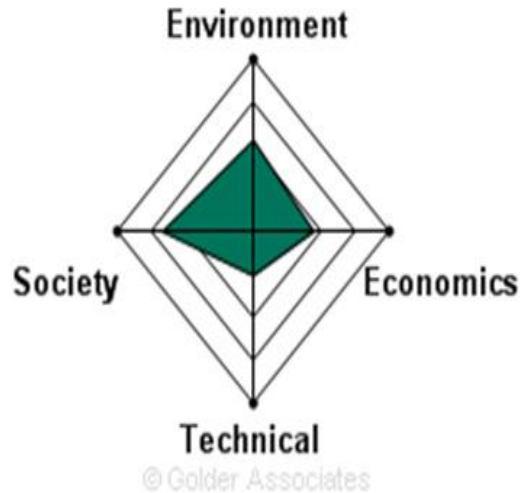
Mill, FDR and 2-lift overlay

ENVIRONMENT	57%
SOCIETY	50%
ECONOMICS	44%
TECHNICAL	100%



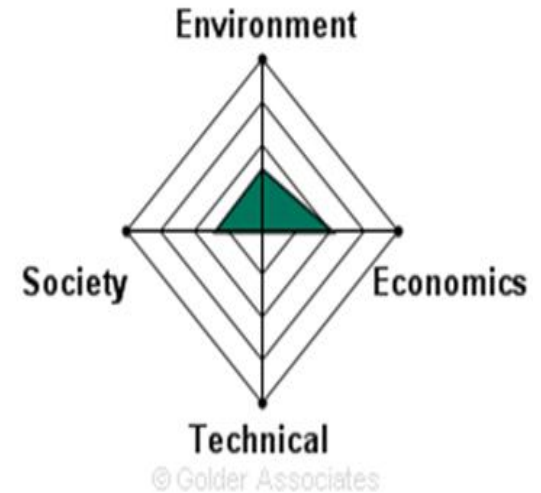
CIR & 1-lift overlay

ENVIRONMENT	52%
SOCIETY	65%
ECONOMICS	44%
TECHNICAL	25%



Mill, hot mix patch & 1-lift overlay

ENVIRONMENT	35%
SOCIETY	34%
ECONOMICS	50%
TECHNICAL	0%





Conclusions

- Supporting proactive stakeholder engagement
- Leads to greater user satisfaction
- Fosters optimised expenditures and better outcomes
- Measures and rewards more sustainable construction technologies
- Encourages more innovation from equipment manufacturers and contractors
- Provides a framework for estimating the ‘greenness’ of new technologies
- Helps meet overall objectives of a more sustainable road network

Thank you!

