### Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)



## What is Full Depth Reclamation?

- A process which pulverizes the existing pavement materials and mixes a specified depth of underlying materials to create a new sub base.
- Typical depth of 6 to 8 inches.
- Recycling method where all of the asphalt pavement section and a predetermined amount of underlying materials are treated to produce a stabilized base course.

### Features & Benefits

- Pulverizes all asphalt failures.
- Incorporates underlying material in mix.
- Additive equipment delivers the product directly onto reclaimed area.
- \* Reclaimers are by-directional.
- \* Reclaimers are four wheel drive vehicles.
- Single lane closures can be achieved
- Reclaimed materials add years of longevity to your new roadway

### Equipment

- \* Reclaimers
- \* Additive delivery trucks & trailers, liquid and dry.
- Compaction equipment.
- Graders
- \* Water truck.
- On site storage capability for additives.

#### **Materials**

- Hydrated Lime or Quicklime.
- Portland Cement.
- Fly Ash Class "C" or "F".
- Emulsified or Foamed asphalt
- Calcium Chloride
- Cal-Cement
- \* Kiln Dust. Lime(LKD), Cement(CKD).

# Road Preparation for Full Depth Reclaiming

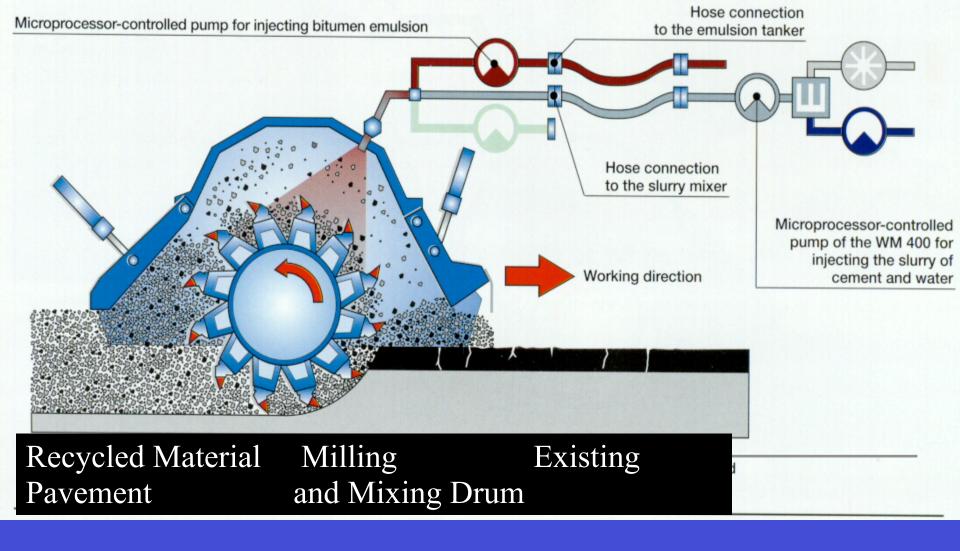
- View roadway project
- Take cores that represent the full depth of the intended pavement.
- Have laboratory analyze material and give recommendation on new additive.
- Check roadway with metal detector for hidden utilities.

# Where to apply Full Depth Reclaiming

- Secondary roads
- Local roads
- New developments both residential and industrial.
- Old developments both residential and industrial.
- Parking areas, schools, shopping mall etc.
- Airport taxiways

### **FDR Operation**

- \*Pulverization
- Mixing
- Compaction
- Fine grading
- Final compaction
- Application of asphalt base course



### **Cutting Head**

### Typical Compaction Sequence

Initial (breakdown)
Single drum vibratory
pad-foot Compactor

Intermediate

25-30 ton rubber tire roller or smooth single or double drum vibratory compactor

Finish

Single or double drum roller operating in static mode



## Types of Full Depth Reclamation

- **Mechanical stabilization**
- **Bituminous stabilization**
- Chemical stabilization

#### **Mechanical Stabilization**

- Utilize pulverized asphalt pavement as an aggregate sub base.
- Add aggregate (AASHTO # 3, 57, or 67) and mix to create a stronger sub base

### **Mechanical Stabilization**

Involves the incorporation of imported granular

materials

Crushed virgin aggregate

-- coarse to fine in gradation

Asphalt pavement millings (RAP)

Crushed concrete (RPC)

Can be performed with a single pass or with multiple passes



## Types of Bituminous Stabilization

- Asphalt emulsion
- Foamed or expanded asphalt

### **Bituminous Stabilization**

Bituminous stabilizing additives can be blended into the reclaimed material through the integrated liquid additive injection system on the reclaimer.

CSS-1h is one of the more commonly used asphalt emulsion.



### **Chemical Stabilization**

- Lime
- Portland Cement
- Fly Ash
- Calcium Chloride
- Cal-cement
- Kiln Dust

### **Chemical Stabilization**

Chemical stabilization involves the use of dry and wet chemical additives. Some of those additives. Lime, Portland Cement, Fly Ash, Calcium Chloride.



### Single Pass Reclamation

- 1.) Pulverize the existing pavement and underlying layers while simultaneously adding and mixing various stabilizing additives, if any
- 2.) Fine grade and compact the mixed pulverized base material.
- 3.) Fog seal or prime the soil stabilized base, as required.
- 4.) Apply the specified surface treatment

### **Structural Coefficients**

#### Per inch in depth

Dry pulverization

- 0.11 per inch
- Bituminous stabilized base 0.20 per inch
- Cement stabilized base

0.25 per inch

- Comparisons to other base courses:
  - Asphalt binder

- 0.40 per inch
- Cold-in-place asphalt recycling
- 0.35 per inch

# Stone Mountain Road. Wayne Township, Schuylkill County. PA



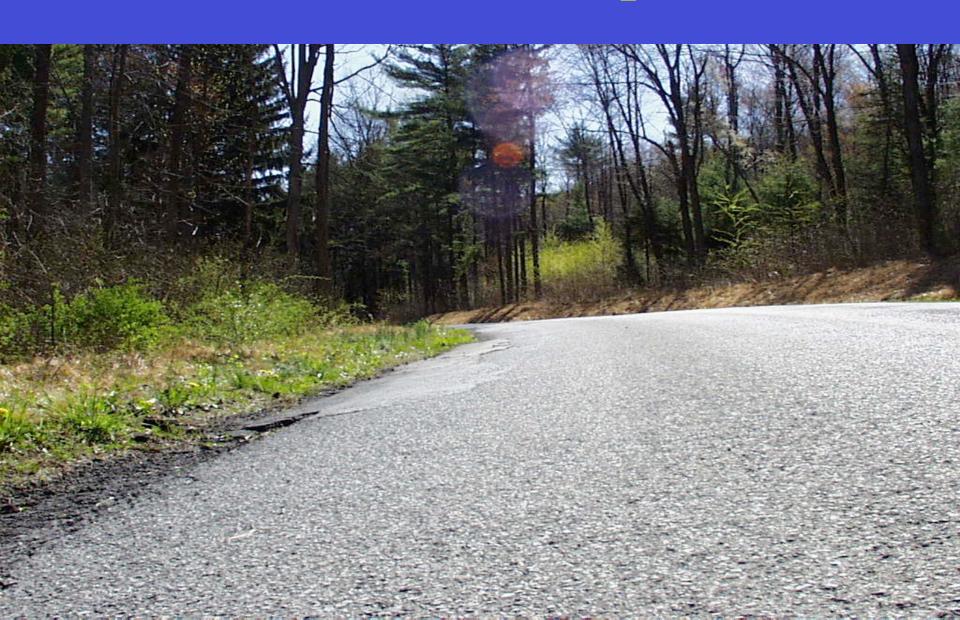
## **Existing Conditions**



### Weak Thin Shoulders



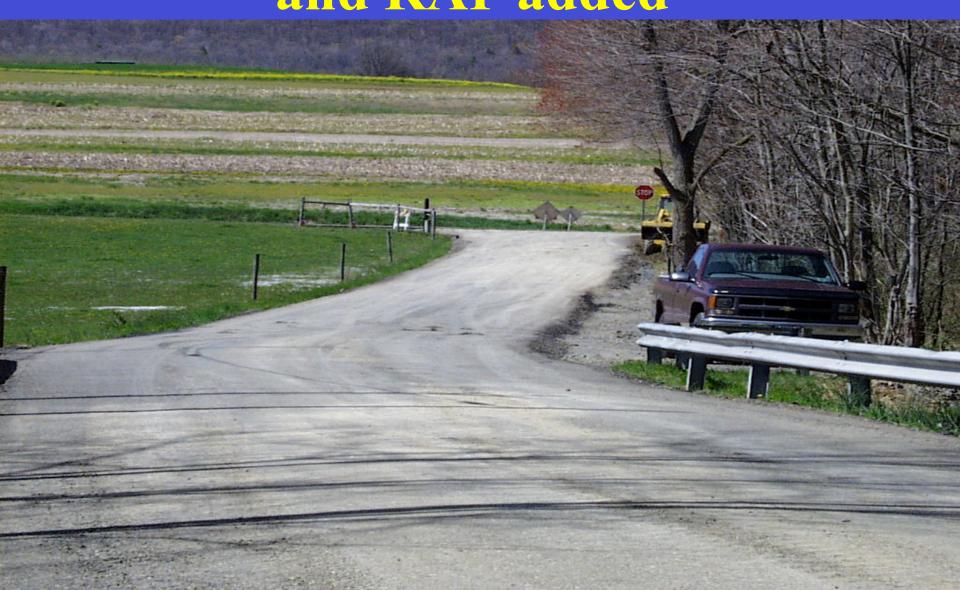
## 6% Cross Slope



### Aggregate and RAP added



# Change in elevation. Aggregate and RAP added



## Pulverize RAP, asphalt and soil



### Pulverization



### Pneumatic tire rollers compact FDR



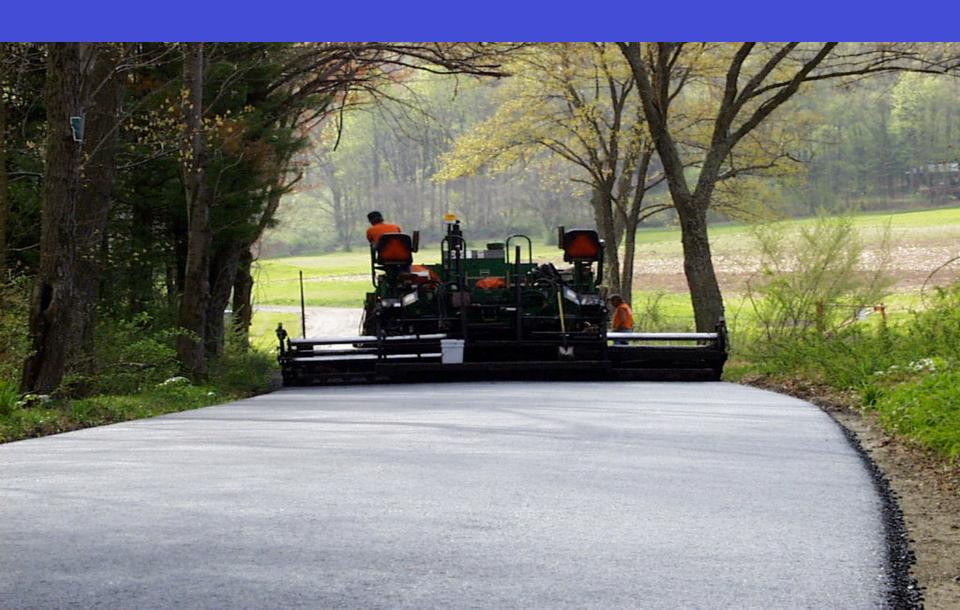
### Finish rolling with steel drum roller



### Gradation of material



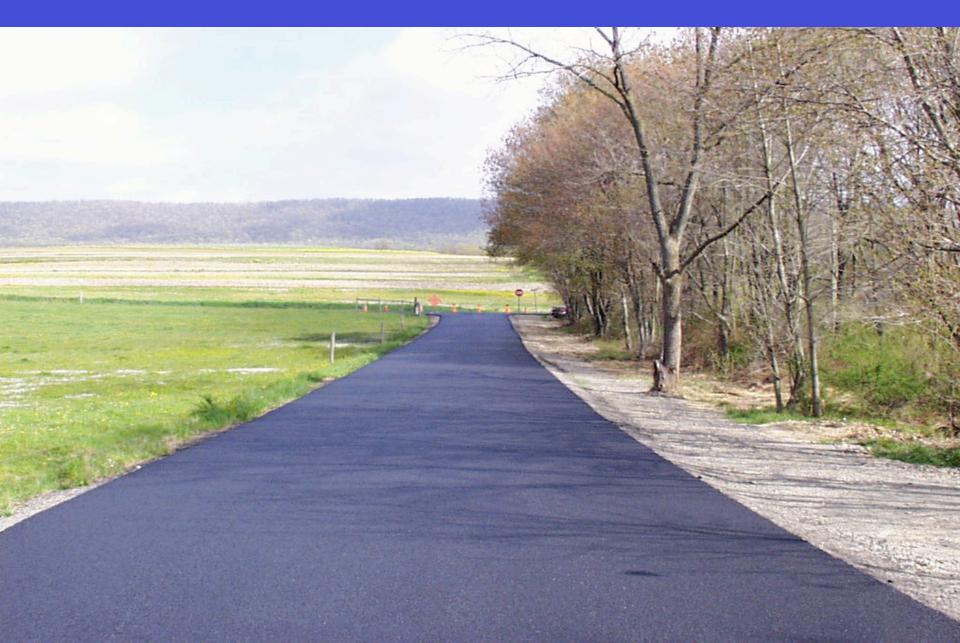
### Full width paving. ID-3 overlay



### ID-3 overlay compaction



## Completed Project



# Caln Township, Chester County. PA

Bituminous Stabilization 1999

## Full depth reclaiming between curbs and cul-de-sac's

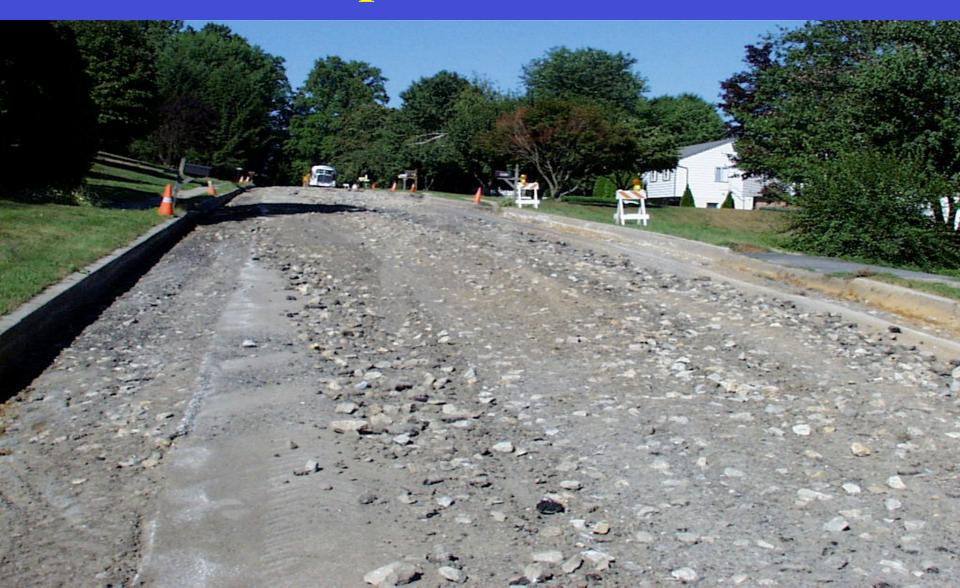
# Curb line pre-milled with small mill



# Material along curb is graded into cart way



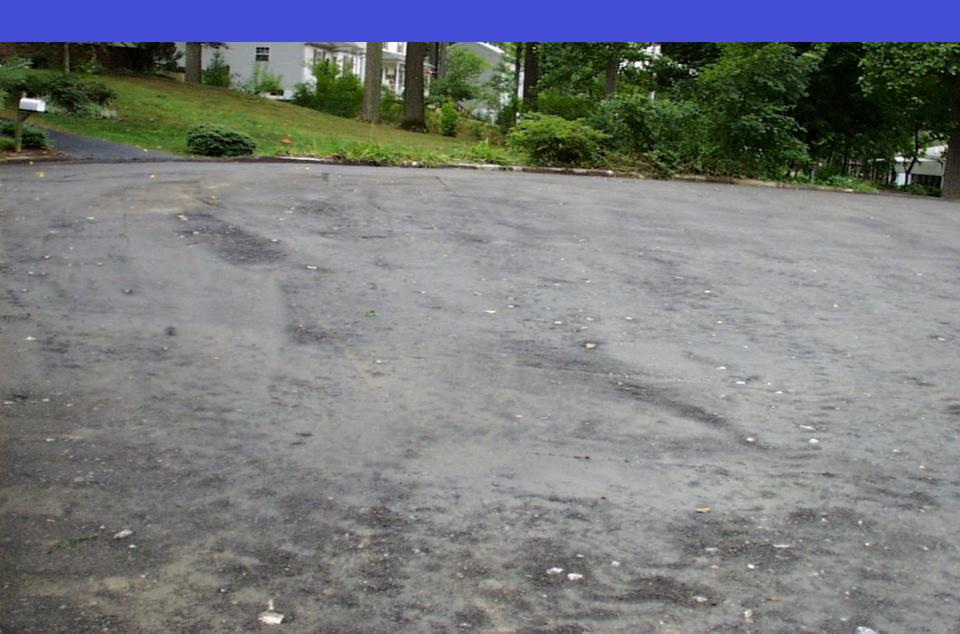
# Curb line material graded onto pavement



# Larger material incorporated into mix through FDR reclaimer



### Cul-de-sac after FDR



#### Hillsborough County Florida

Lime Stabilization
Using
Liquid Lime Slurry

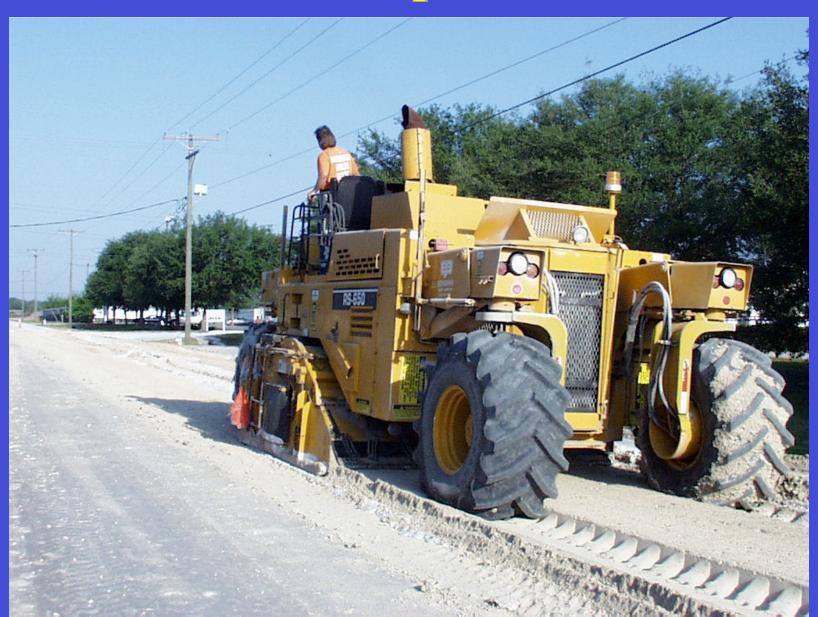
## Existing conditions 6000 ADT ---- 50% trucks



#### Sequence of Operation

- Pulverize 16 inches, windrow 8 inches.
- Prepare & grade surface for lime.
- Apply lime slurry to bottom 8 inches.
- Mix, rough grade & compact.
- Apply lime slurry to top 8 inches.
- Fold over windrow pulverize material.
- Grade and compact.
- Fine grade & compact.
- Apply wearing surface.

### Pulverize pavement



### Slurry application unit



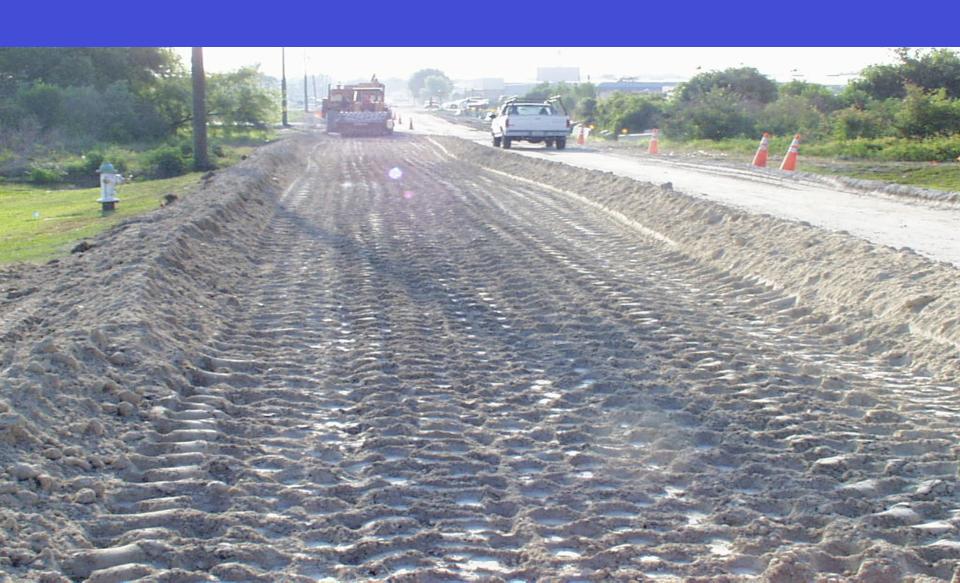
### Lime slurry application



## Mixing lime slurry & road materials



### 8" stabilized depth complete



### Slurry tanker application



### Mix lime slurry & grade



## Compacting lime treated material



# Pad foot roller compaction pattern



### Fine grading lime treated soil



## Compaction using pad foot roller



## Stabilized base before prime coat



#### **Benefits**

1.) Completely erases deep pavement crack patterns, thereby eliminating the potential of reflective cracking.

2.) FDR can be utilized to depths exceeding 12".

(6"to 9" typical)

3.) Pulverized layers along with stabilizing additives (if any) become a homogenous, well graded (2"/50mm minus) material with improved structural characteristics



#### **Benefits**

- 4.) With proper design and process selection crossslope and/or profile grade adjustments and corrections can be made.
- 5.) If widening of the roadway is necessary it can be incorporated easily into the design.

#### **Overview**

Time + Traffic = Deterioration

**Overlay or Mill & Fill** 

**=** Extended Service Life

Eventually, costly major repairs or total reconstruction needed

Alternative =

Full depth reclaiming FDR



#### THANK YOU

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