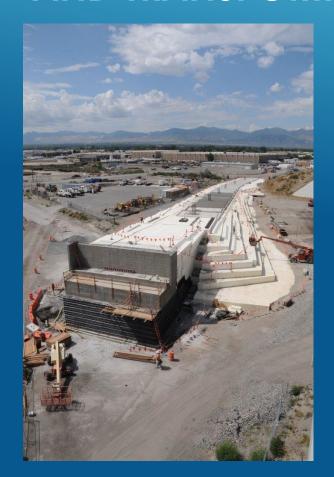
APPLICATION OF LIGHTWEIGHT FILLS IN CIVIL AND TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

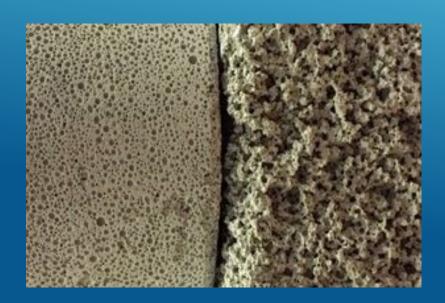




Steven F. Bartlett, Ph.D. P.E
Associate Chair
Department of Civil and Environmental
University of Utah



LIGHT-WEIGHT MATERIALS



Light-Weight Cellular Concrete

Impermeable (left) (LCC)
Permeable (right) (PLCC)
High porosity 60 to 70 percent
Permeability = c. sand to f. gravel
Unit weight 25 to 30 pcf



Expanded Polystyrene (Geofoam)

Impermeable – but an have flow through joints
Unit weight 1.25 to 1.5 pcf (for most applications)
Compressible under concentrated loads
Can undergo creep strain if over-stressed



PROPERTIES AND FUNCTION OF LIGHT-WEIGHT MATERIALS

Properties

- Light-weight to ultra light-weight
- High strength to mass ratio

<u>Important Functions</u>

- Reduces settlement
- Improves bearing capacity
- Improves foundation and slope stability
- Decreases horizontal and vertical loads
- Rapid construction
- Can saves construction time and money



INTRODUCTION TO EPS MANUFACTURING AND PROPERTIES



raw styrene beads

steam expanded (1st steam heating)



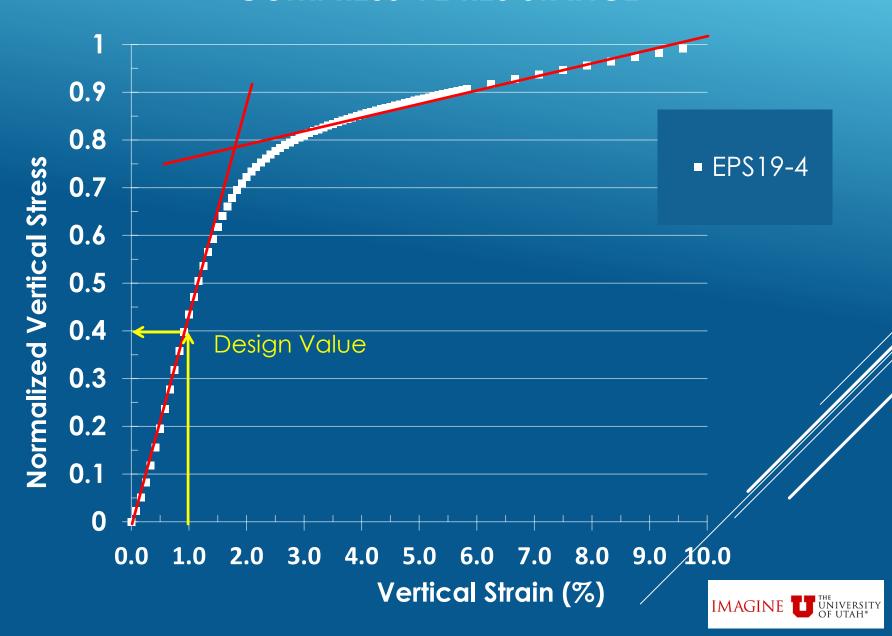


block molding (2nd steam heating)

block placement



COMPRESSIVE RESISTANCE



EASE OF PLACEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION



Geofoam Placement photo courtesy of BASF- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Cellular Concrete Placement photo courtesy of Aerix Industries

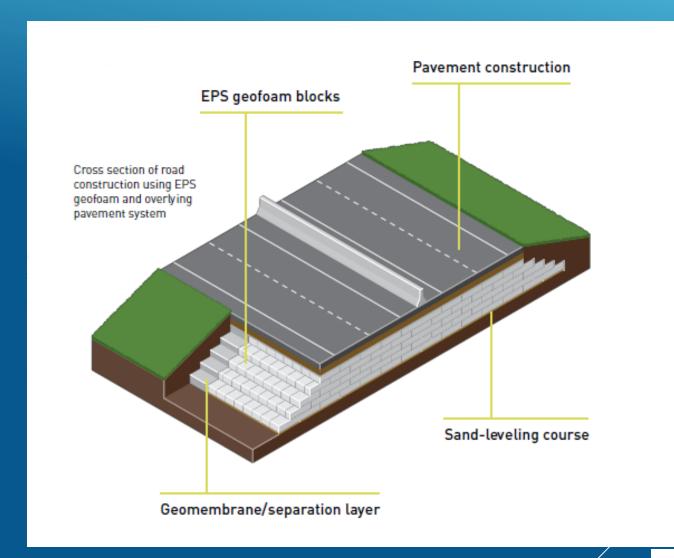


SELECTED TOPICS

- Roadway construction over soft soils / reclaimed land
- Bridge abutments and under fill
- Accelerated bridge construction
- Retaining and buried wall backfill
- Culverts, pipelines and buried structures
- Rail embankment
- Slope stabilization
- Landscaping and vegetative green roofs

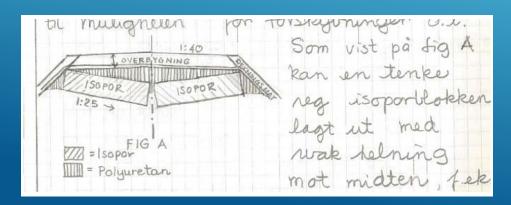


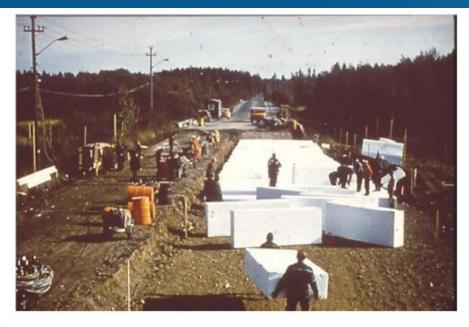
ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION OVER SOFT SOILS / RECLAIMED LAND





ROAD CONSTRUCTION OVER POOR SOILS





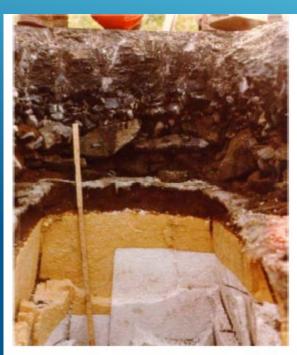


Figure 3. Excavation of the first EPS embankment at Flom bridge (EPS and polyurethane as protective layer).



2002 HOST CITY OF WINTER OLYMPICS - SALT LAKE CITY



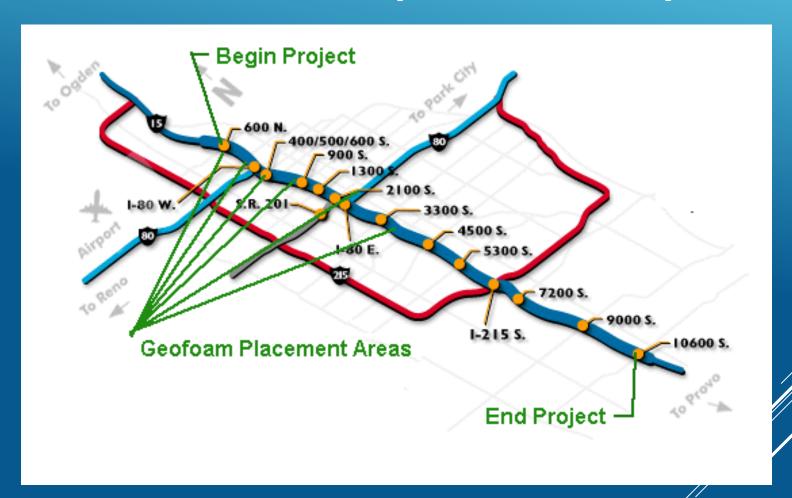








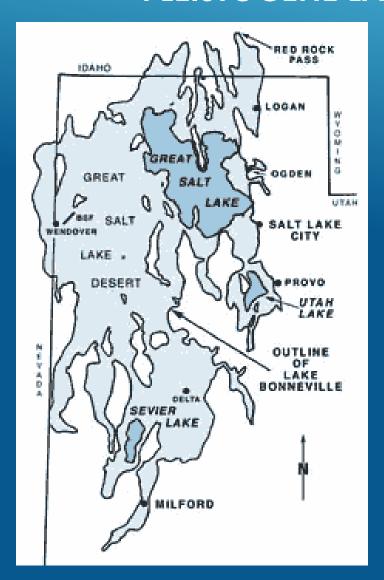
ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION OVER SOFT SOILS I-15 PROJECT (ROAD WIDENING)

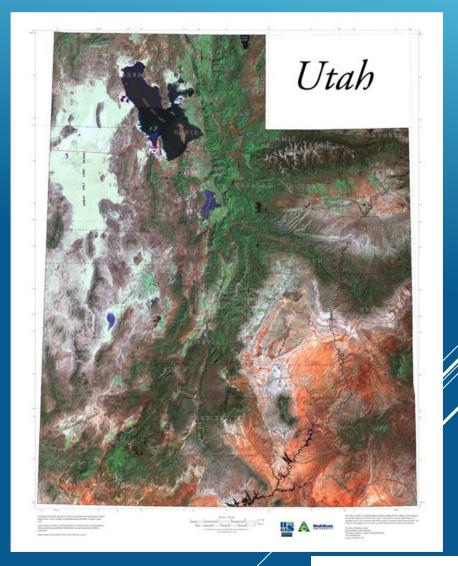


Approx. 100,000 cubic meters of geofoam was placed. World's largest geofoam project.



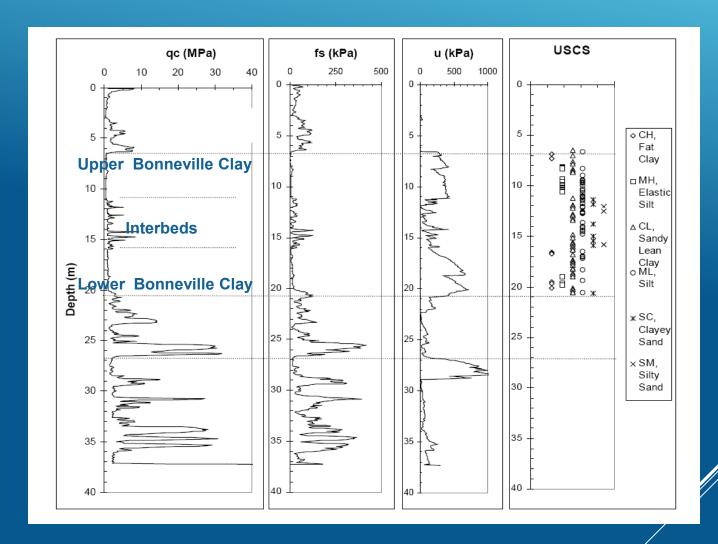
PLEISTOCENE LAKE BONNEVILLE IN UTAH







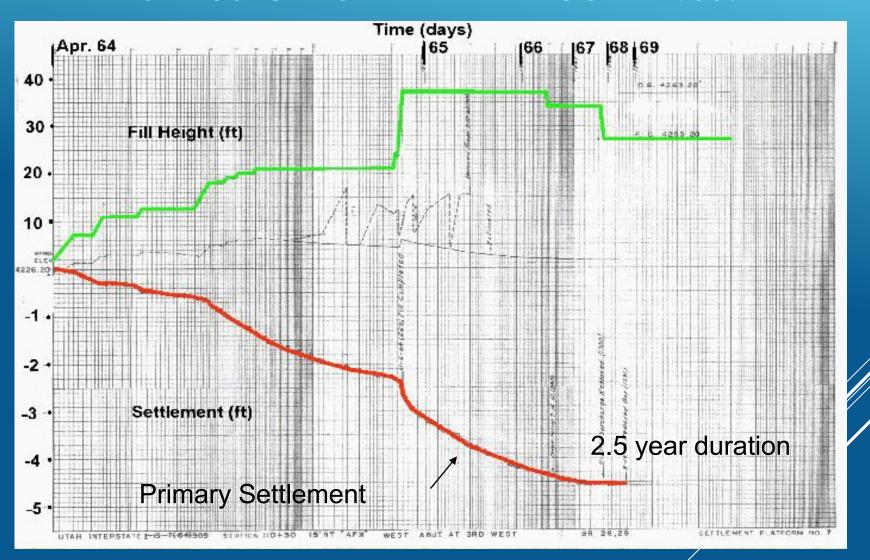
I-15 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT



Subsurface Profile in Salt Lake Yalley

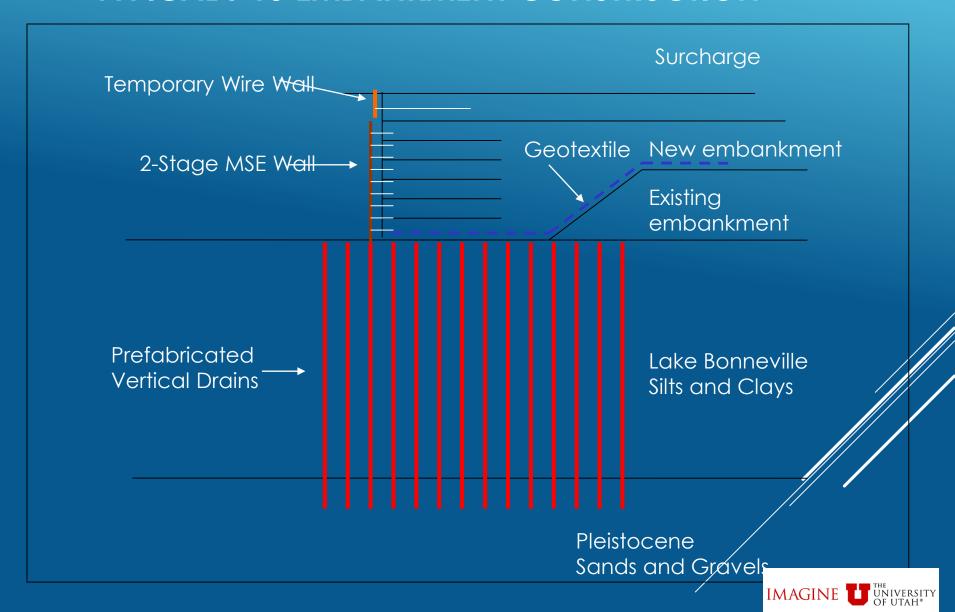


I-15 PROJECT - SETTLEMENT RECORD 1960s





TYPICAL I-15 EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION



CONVENTIONAL I-15 EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION



PV or Wick Drains



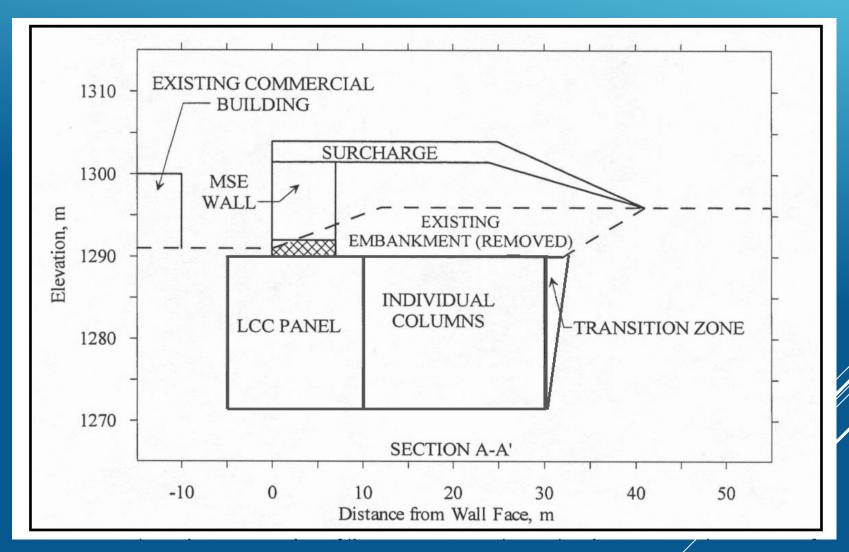
Surcharging



Geotextile Reinforced Slopes



LIME CEMENT COLUMNS



LIME CEMENT COLUMNS (CONT.)



Lime Cement Columns

One stage MSE atop columns

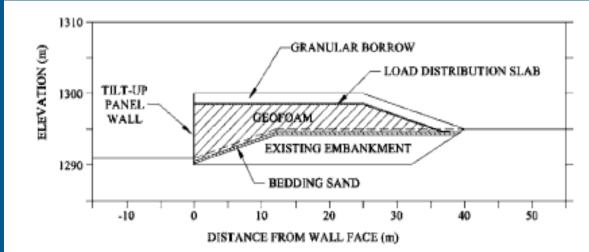


I-15 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT – TYPICAL GEOFOAM FILL





I-15 Reconstruction Project Salt Lake City, Utah





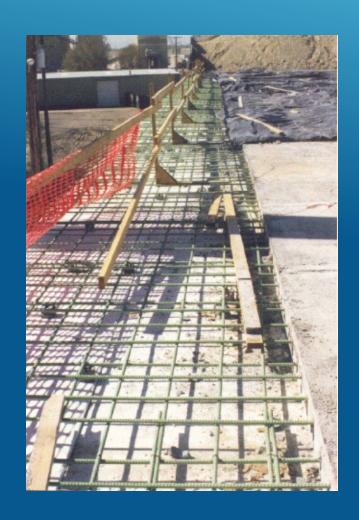
I-15 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT – GEOFOAM FILL AERIAL VIEW



I-15 Reconstruction Project, Salt Lake City, Utah



I-15 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT



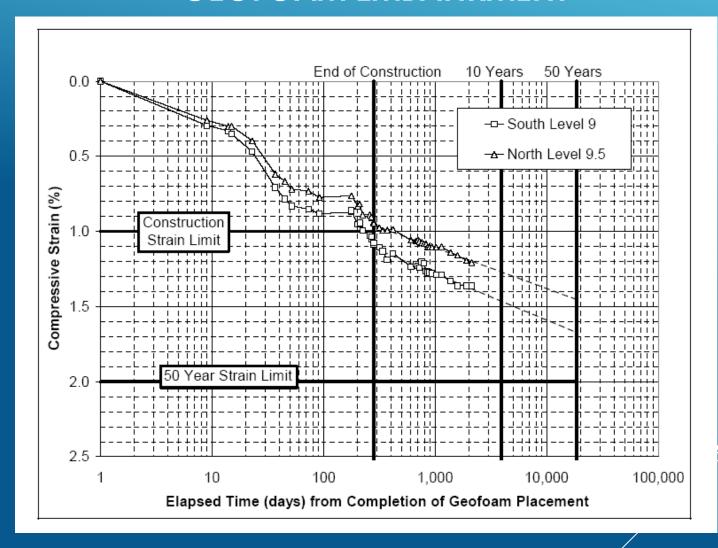
Reinforced Concrete Load Distribution Slab



Completed Load Distribution Slab

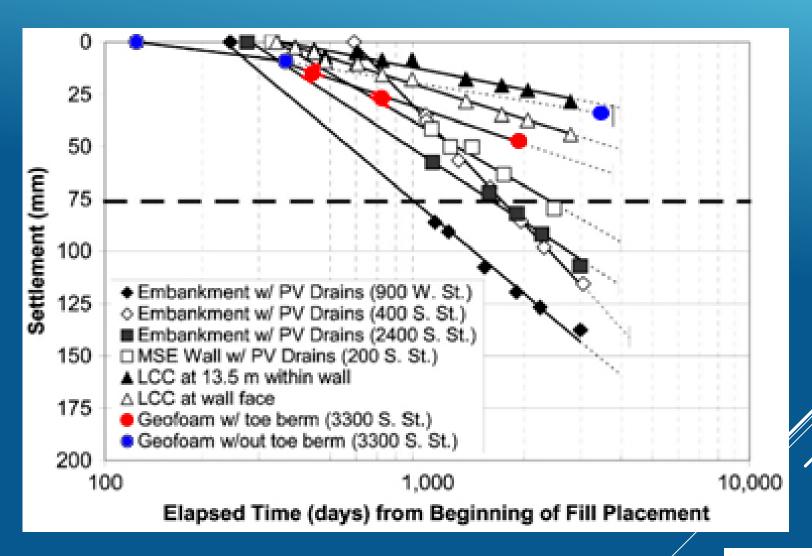


SETTLEMENT MONITORING 100 SOUTH STREET GEOFOAM EMBANKMENT





GEOTECHNOLOGY SETTLEMENT PERFORMANCE I-15 RECONSTRUCTION





I-15 GEOFOAM CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Geofoam fills performed as expected with no major issues.
- 2. Approximately 1 percent vertical strain occurred during construction.
 - a. Strain due to seating and compression of geofoam.
- 3. Approximately 0.3 to 0.5 percent creep strain (15 mm) has occurred in a 10-year post construction period.
- The vertical stress distribution that develops in a geofoam wedge fill is complex, but generally diminishes with depth.
- 5. Pressure cell measurements suggest that approximately 45 kPa of vertical stress has developed in the center of the geofoam mass. This is approximately 50 percent of the compressive strength of the geofoam.



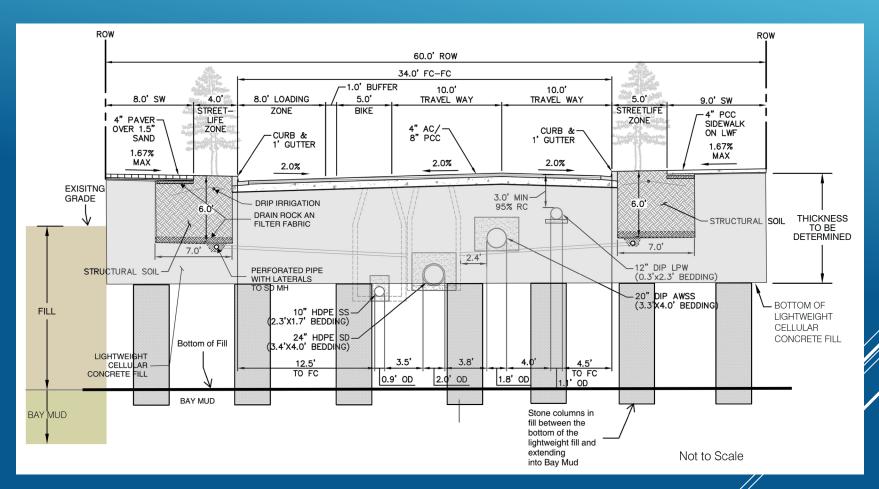
CONSTRUCTION OVER RECLAIMED LAND





Reclaimed Land – Mission Rock Project, Port of San Francisco

ROADWAY X-SECTION MISSION ROCK



Mission Rock Development, San Francisco, CA.

ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION OVER RECLAIMED LAND







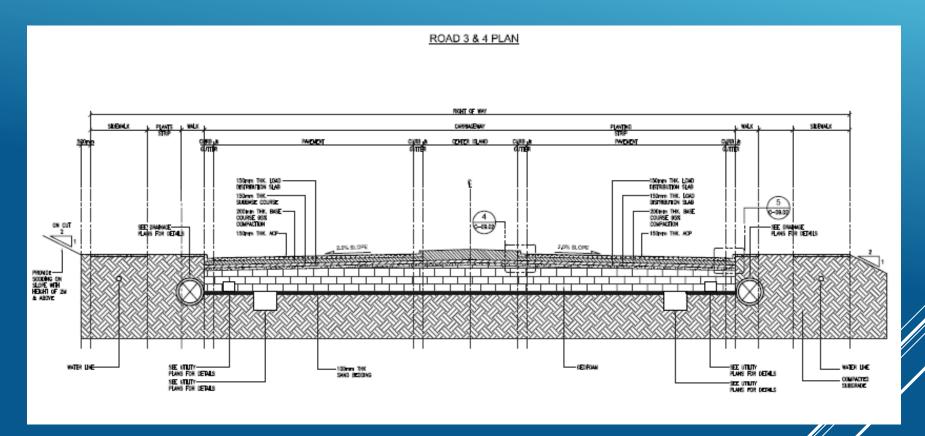
St. Rosa Road

Private Road Constructed Over Rice Fields

St. Rosa, Philippines



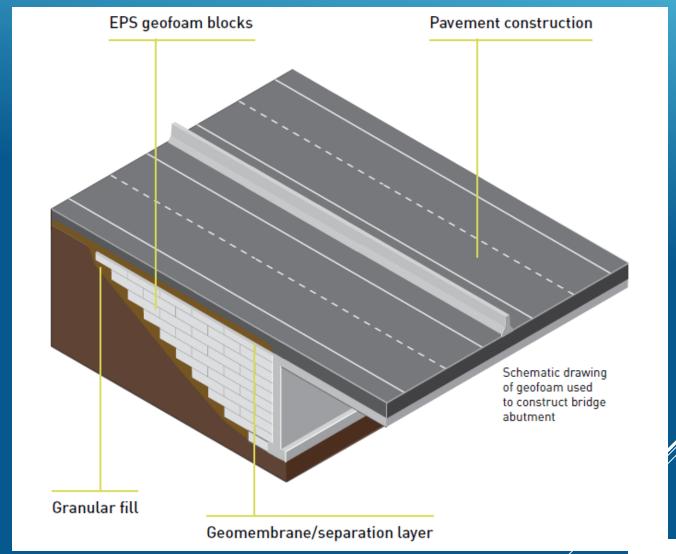
ROAD CONSTRUCTION OVER SOFT SOILS / RECLAIMED LAND



Reclaimed Land – Manila Philippines

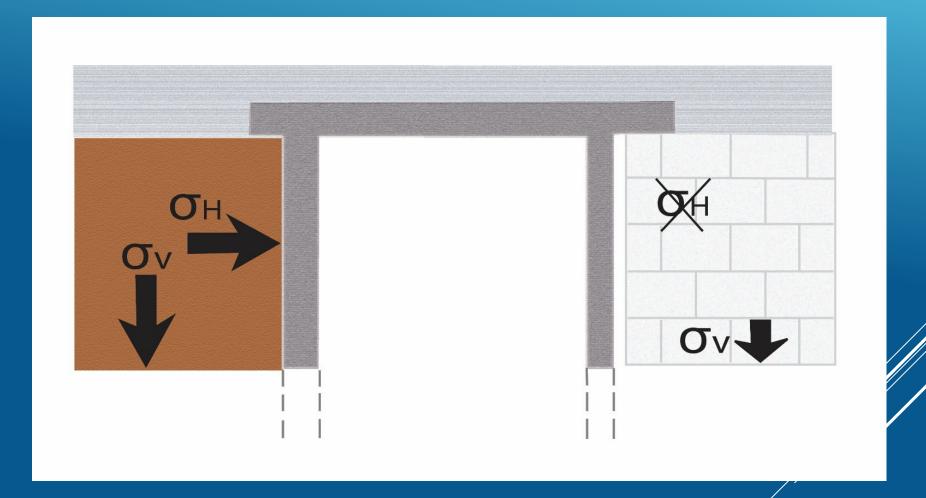


BRIDGE ABUTMENTS AND UNDER FILL



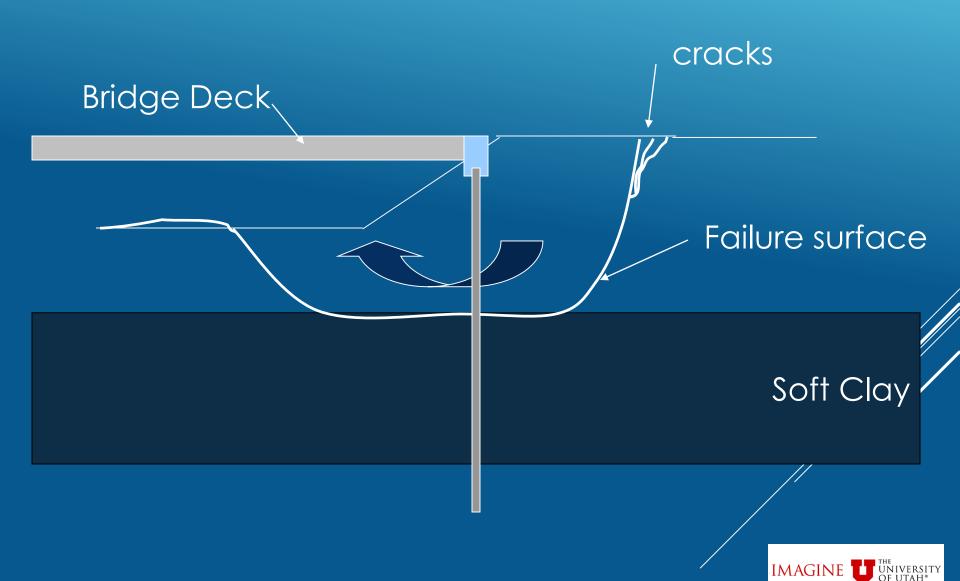


BRIDGE ABUTMENTS AND UNDER FILL





BRIDGE ABUTMENTS AND UNDER FILL IMPROVE EMBANKMENT STABILITY



BRIDGE ABUTMENTS AND UNDER FILL



I-15 Reconstruction, Salt Lake City, Utah



Overpass, 5300 S. over UTA TRAX Salt Lake City, Utah



BRIDGE ABUTMENTS AND UNDER FILL



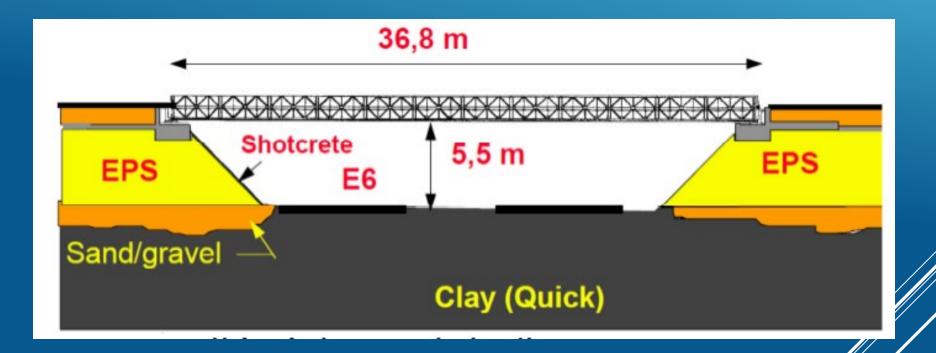
I-215 at 3300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah



Tunnel Infill, Tucker Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri



ACCELERATED BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (ABC)



Lokkeberg Bridge, Norway



ACCELERATED BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

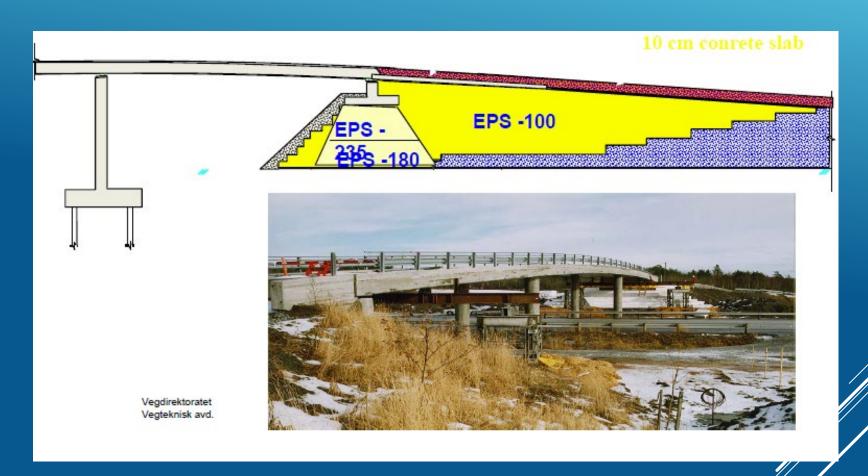


Lokkeberg Bridge, Norway





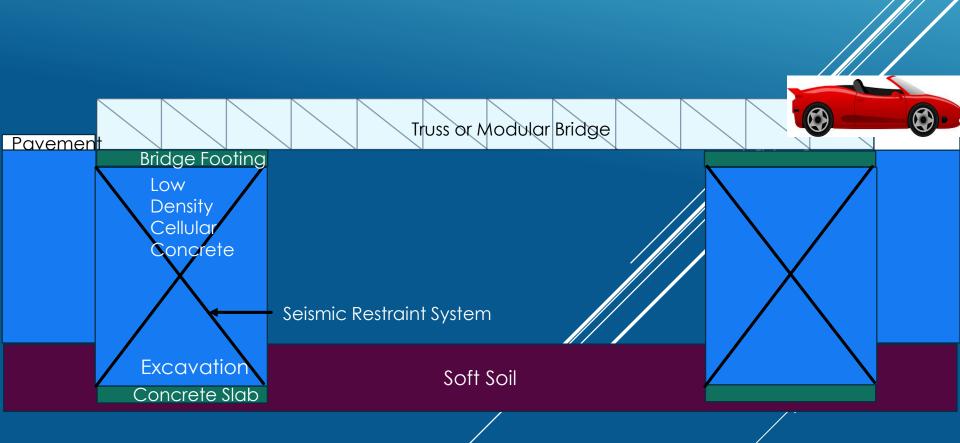
ACCELERATED BRIDGE REPAIR



Hjelmungen Bridge, Norway

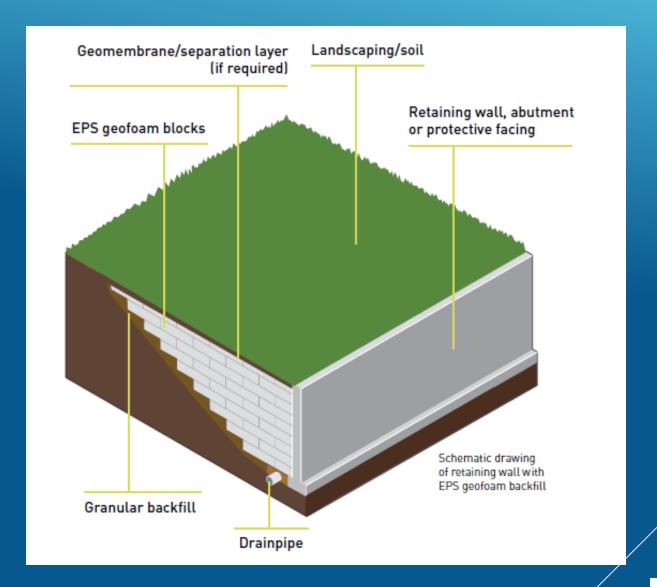


ACCELERATION BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION WITH LOW DENSITY CELLULAR CONCRETE



IMAGINE

RETAINING AND BURIED WALL BACKFILL





RETAINING AND BURIED WALL BACKFILL



Federal Courthouse – Salt Lake City



IHC Hospital – Murray, Ut



Casino/Hotel – Reidoso, NM



U.S. FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

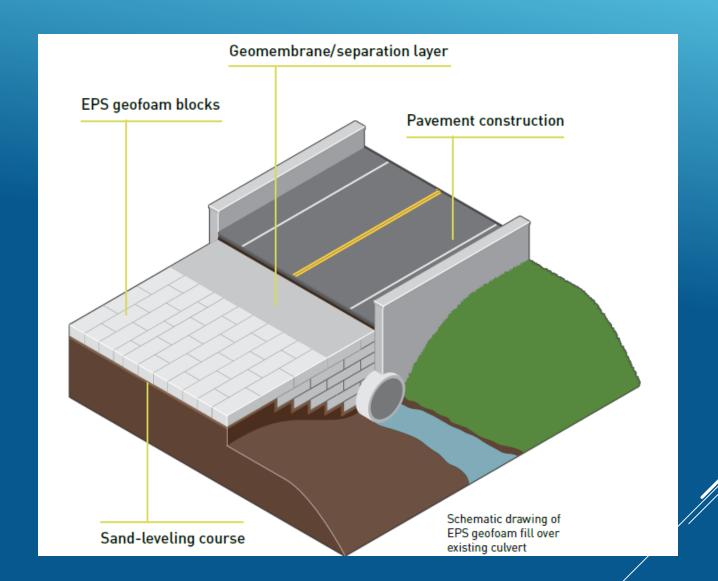






http://www.asce.org/magazine/20140527/courthouse-takes-form-of-contemporary/cube/







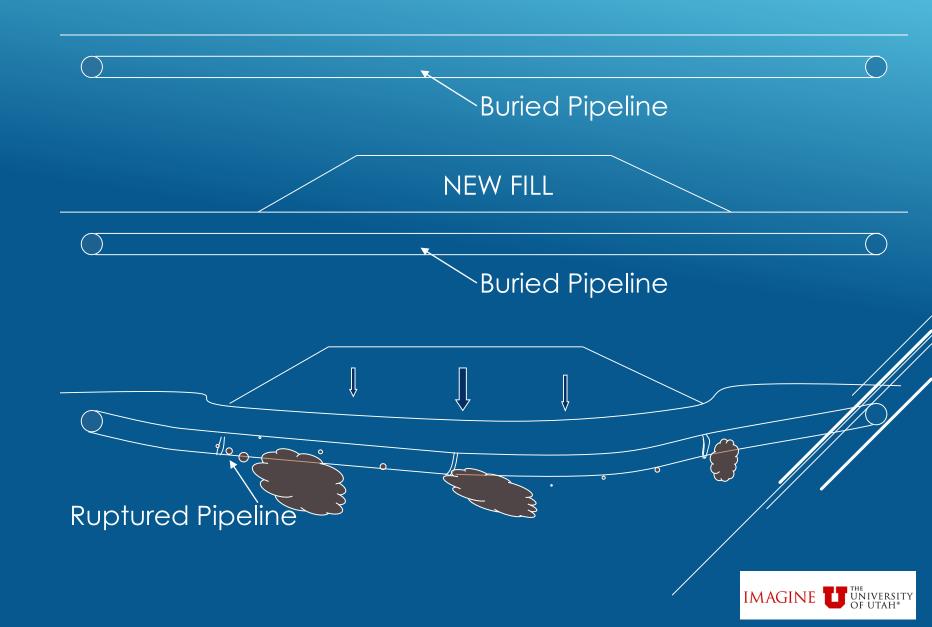




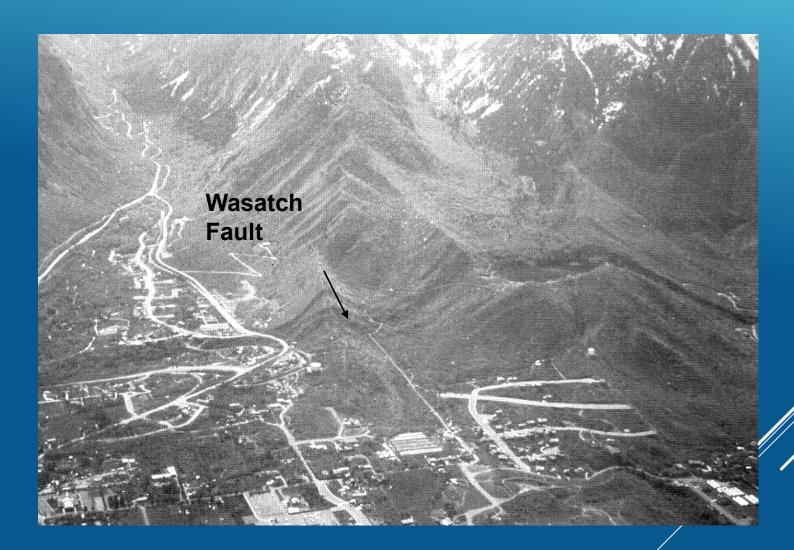
UTA Commuter Rail Widening Over Existing Culvert, Corner Canyon, Draper, Utah

Unknown location





WASATCH FAULT AT LITTLE COTTONWOOD CANYON





NORMAL FAULT OFFSET - TYPICAL EXAMPLES









Pire from rupture of high pressure gas line, North Ridge California Earthquake



Culverts, pipelines and buried structures



Alaskan Pipeline – Strike Slip Fault

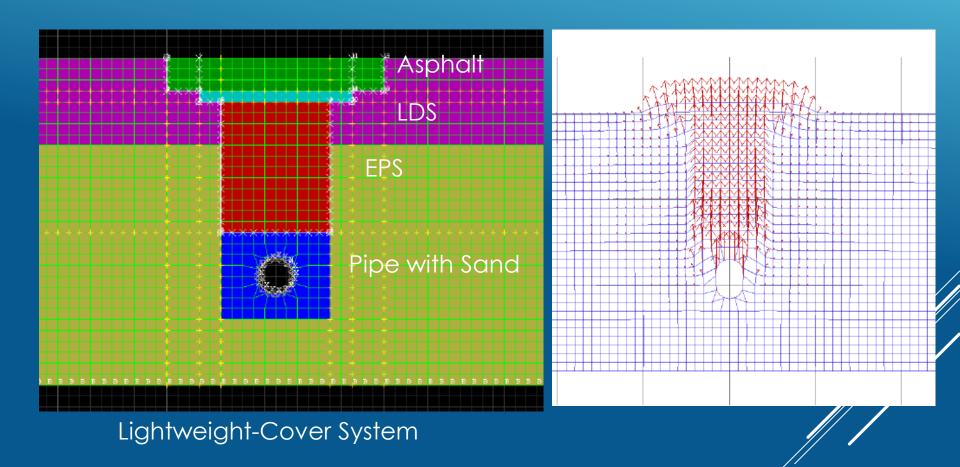


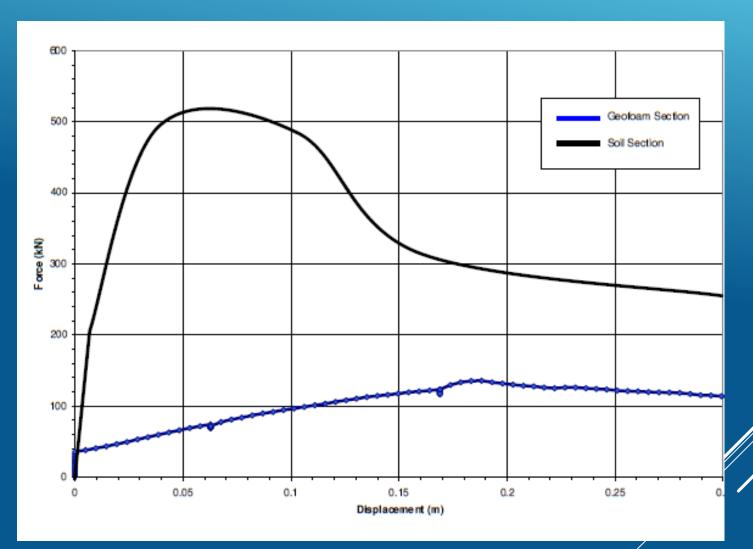
PIPELINES (LIGHT-WEIGHT COVER OVER FAULTS)

Alaskan Pipeline – Normal Fault



CULVERTS, PIPELINES AND BURIED STRUCTURES PIPELINES (LIGHT-WEIGHT COVER OVER FAULTS)





Force – Displacement Relation





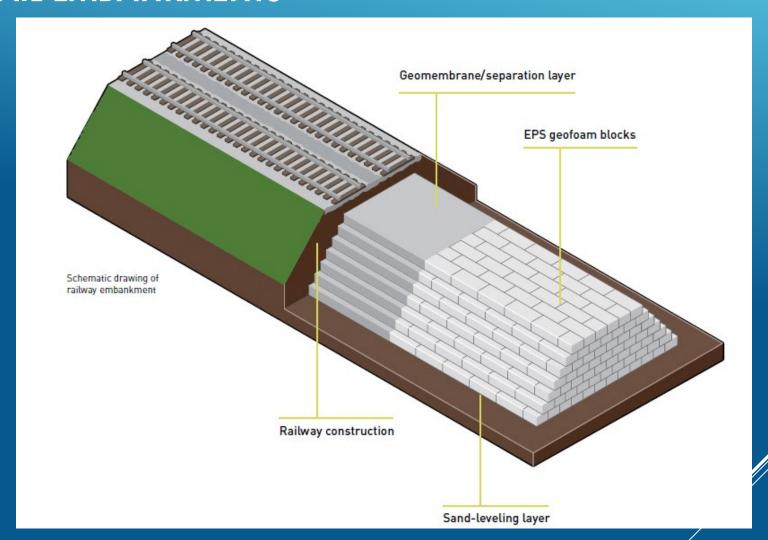




Questar Gas – Salt Lake City

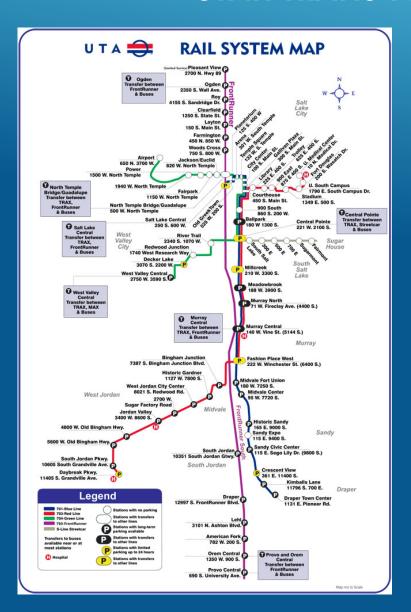


RAIL EMBANKMENTS





UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SYSTEM





Light rail system - TRAX



Commuter Rail system - Frontrunner



LIGHT RAIL EMBANKMENTS



LIGHT RAIL EMBANKMENTS

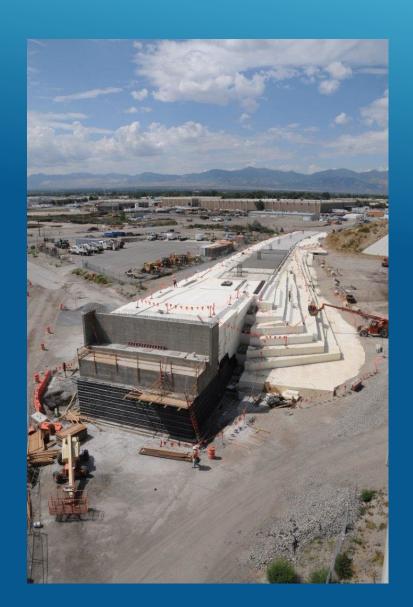








LIGHT RAIL EMBANKMENTS







UTA –Light Rail – Salt Lake City, Utah

COMMUTER RAIL EMBANKMENTS









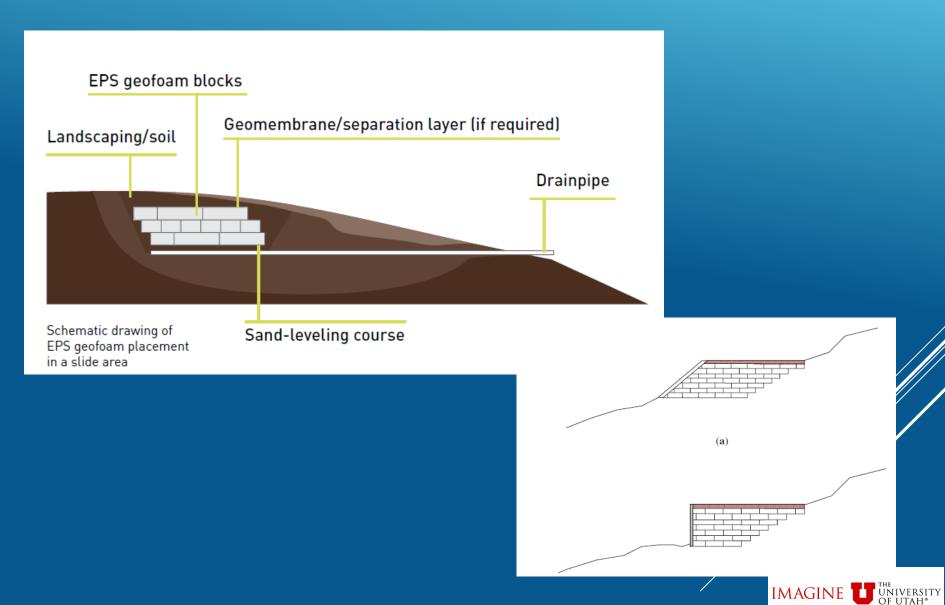
Field Testing and Monitoring

Deflection Monitoring for Rail Systems

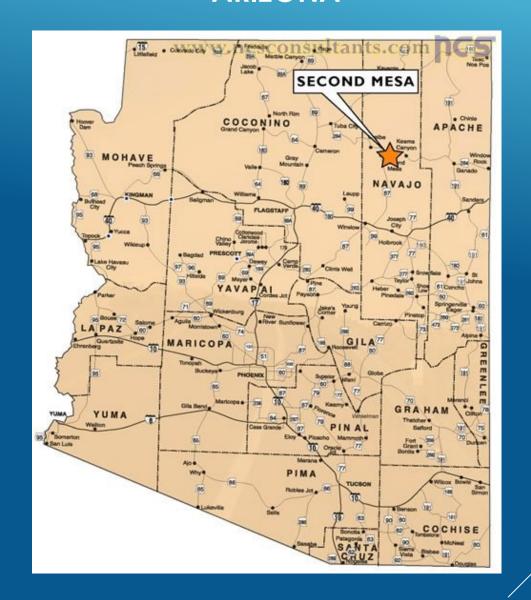




SLOPE STABILIZATION

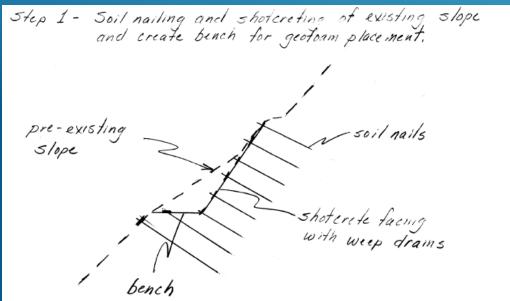


SLOPE REMEDIATION AND ROADWAY WIDENING – 2ND MESA ARIZONA



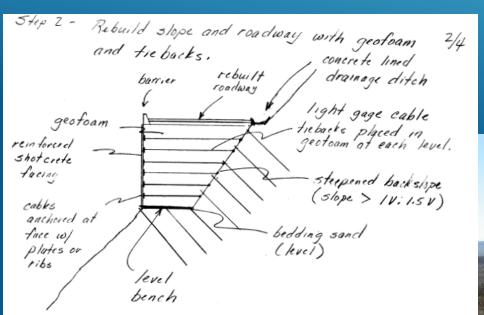


SOIL NAIL STABILIZATION OF SLOPE





PLACEMENT OF EPS



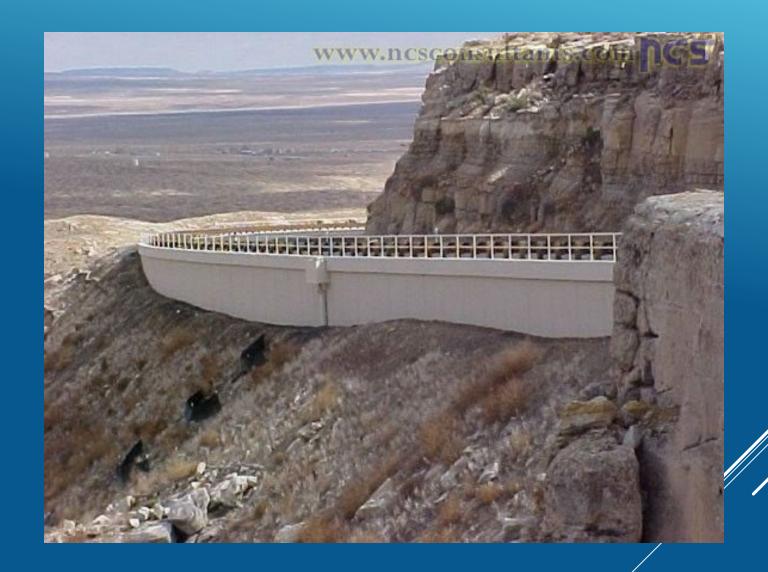


CONSTRUCTION OF LOAD DISTRIBUTION SLAB





FINISHED ROADWAY





LANDSCAPING AND GREEN ROOFS



Disney Shanghai



Example terroces (Not from Disney Project)



LANDSCAPING AND GREEN ROOFS



Conceptual View of Lucas Museum, UCLA, California



Green Roof Example,
Not from Lucas Museum



AWARDS

ASCE 2002 Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement (OPAL) Award, Wasatch Constructors I-15 Reconstruction Design-Build Team, Salt Lake City, Utah

ACEC Arizona 2006 Grand Award, Rockfall Containment and Safety, SR 264 at 2nd Mesa, Arizona

ASCE 2010 Local Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement Awards, Geotechnical Category – Outstanding Award SR 519 / I-90 to SR 99, Intermodal Access I/C Improvements Phase 2 Design Build Project Seattle, Washington

Rebuilding America's Infrastructure Magazine 2012, Best of America's Infrastructure – Cost Saving Approaches, Geofoam Embankments, UTA TRAX line, Salt Lake, City, Utah

