Typical Road Quick Repair Patterns by In-Situ Rehabilitation & Stabilization



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1. Introduction

- Economy development triggers <u>heavier traffic loading</u> with higher frequency which induce more damages to road pavement.
- Due to the increasing traffic loading, serious damages often occur to roads that were constructed using conventional methods, especially in swampy and soft ground areas.
- How to do a <u>quickly and effectively</u> repair the damaged roads with less inconveniences to users and with longer durability under the existing road heavy operational conditions is a challenge.



- Chemilink Soil Stabilization Agent for Base/Sub-base Stabilization
 - Polymer modified cementitious chemical agent in fine powder form
 - Mix with in-situ materials to form a "Floating" Semi-Rigid
 Platform on the top of weak underlying soils
 - Designed especially for sandy and clayey soils under tropical condition and environment
- Typical achievable results:
 - California Bearing Ratio (CBR, %): 30 ~ 200 (7 days)
 - Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS, MPa): 0.75~6.00 (7 days)
 - Resilient Modulus (MR, MPa): 1,000~10,000 (28 days)



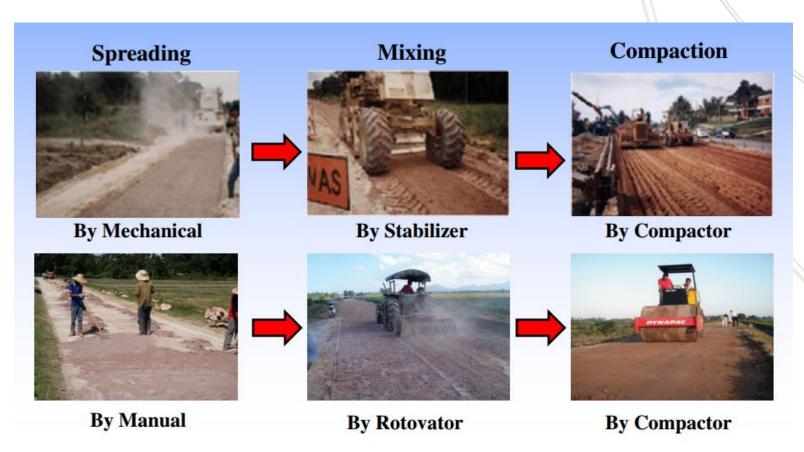






1. Introduction

In- situ rehabilitation/stabilization method





2. Cases of Damaged Roads









2. Cases of Damaged Roads







2. Cases of Damaged Roads









P-1) Rehabilitation of Existing Base Course (most common case e.g. Brunei, Malaysia)
Suitable condition: Heavy operational road (very fast construction)

Old New AC (remove) Lay new AC 300 mm Stabilized Base Crusher-Run Base

Ave. Construction Rate : $(4.5 \text{ m} \sim 6.0 \text{ m}) \times 1,000 \text{ m} / 24 \text{ hours}$



P-2) Rehabilitation of Existing Base & Sub-base Courses
Suitable condition: Heavy loading and/or poor sub-grade

AC (remove)

Lay new AC

Stabilized Base

Stabilized Sub-Base

Ave. Construction Rate : $(4.5 \text{ m} \sim 6.0 \text{ m}) \times 500 \text{ m} / 24 \text{ hours}$



P-3) New Stabilized Base Course

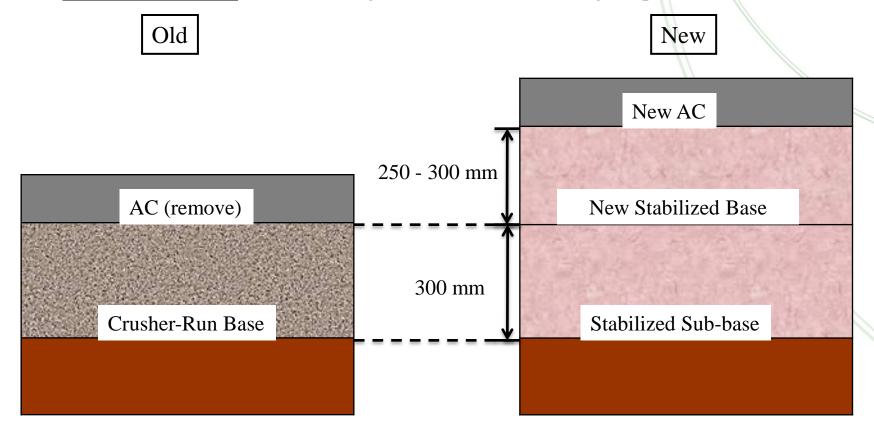
Suitable condition: Existing Base can still function as Sub-base Old New New AC 300 mm Stabilized Base with new Crusher-Run fill AC (remove) Crusher-Run Base Sub-base

Ave. Construction Rate : $(4.5 \text{ m} \sim 6.0 \text{ m}) \times 700 \text{ m} / 24 \text{ hours}$



P-4) Rehabilitation of Old Base as Sub-base and New Stabilized Base

Suitable condition: Poor existing base and in need of higher performance road



Ave. Construction Rate: 4.5 m x 500 m / 24 hours



P-5) New Stabilized Sub-base and/or Base without Removing the Existing Surface Layers Suitable condition: Poor structural pavement layers and damaged existing surface

New Old New AC 250 - 300 mm Stabilized Base 300 mm Stabilized Sub-base Damaged surface Make surface rough Old Base Old Base Old Sub-base Old Sub-base

Ave. Construction Rate: 4.5 m x 500 m / 24 hours

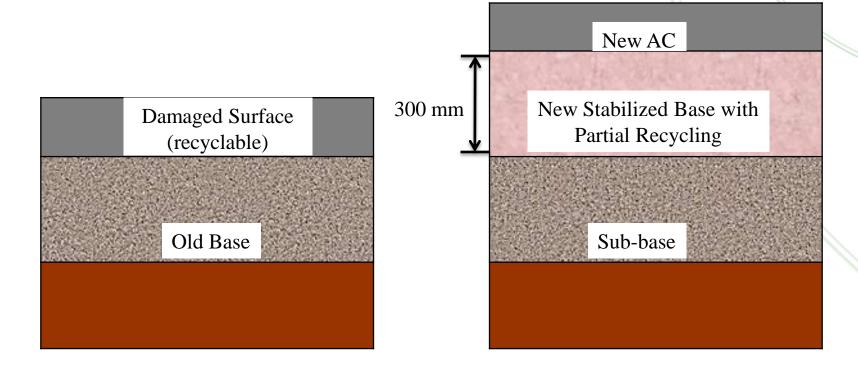


P-6) Recycling of Existing Surface to be the New Base

Suitable condition: recyclable existing surface material

Old

New



Ave. Construction Rate : $(4.5 \text{ m} \sim 6.0 \text{ m}) \times 800 \text{ m} / 24 \text{ hours}$



4. Supported Projects-New Stabilized Base Course

1. Lay crusher run over damaged road



3. Mixing - Compaction



2. Spread Chemilink SS-108



4. Finished Road





4. Supported Projects-Recycling of Existing Surface

1. Excavation of existing layer



3. Mixing



2. Spreading



4. Completed





4. Supported Projects-Rehab. of Existing Base

1. Work preparation



3. Mixing



2. Spreading



3. Finished Road





4. Supported Projects-Rehab. of Existing Base

1. Distribution



3. Mixing



2. Spreading



3. Finished Road





5. Conclusions

- The in-situ rehabilitation and stabilization method is a green and sustainable approach for road repairing within short time frame under various difficult conditions and it can be properly designed to meet different projects requirements.
- These road repairing fashions with the minimized traffic control time period can significantly reduce inconveniences to road users, avoid public safety issues, rapidly strengthen and upgrade road pavements.
- The proposed several typical road quick repair patterns incorporated with the in-situ rehabilitation/stabilization in this paper have been used in many road projects in this tropical region and have performed well even under many difficult conditions such as heavy traffic, high water table, swampy and very soft ground, and etc..
- Chemilink rehabilitation, recycling and stabilization have been technically and commercially proven to be the effective and durable for past 20 years, especially for pavement construction and repairing in airfield, seaport, highways and various roads.











Thank You for Your Attention!



