



Good Road Soil Stabilized Method for Sub-base / Base Pavement



InnoCSR Co., Ltd



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Chapter

What is Good Road System?

Good Road System (GRS)

- Good Road System is cost effective construction method for Pavement Sub (base) using highly compacted mixture of soil/aggregate with **cement**, and extra small amount of **Good Road Soil Stabilizer (GRSS: Chemical admixture, i.e. Soil Stabilizer)**
- **Normal Mixing Ratio: Appr. Soil (91.8~95.8%) + 0.2% (GRSS) + 4~8% (Cement)**
- **Subbase and Base Thickness (15cm ~ 20cm) reduction with high strength and durability** ⇒ **Green Solution for Low Cost, Fast Construction, and Better Quality**



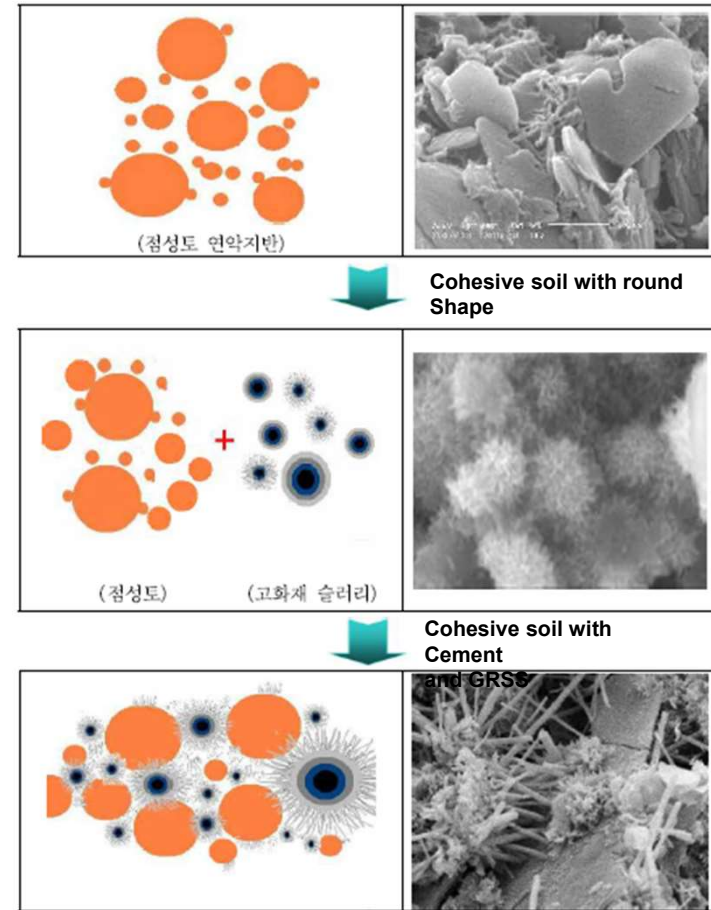
What is GRSS?

GRSS?



1. **Chemical admixture** made by a Korea convergence technology development
2. **Eco-friendly powder** composed of inorganic materials
3. **Excellent on-site applicable** due to adjustable ingredient according to the soil composition
4. **Addition of extra small amount** of soil weight about 0.1 ~ 0.3%
⇒ **Amount of Cement (less than appr. 4~8%) could be minimized than the other any admixture**

Solidification Process with GRSS (by electron Microscope)



Pozzolanic reactions due to the ionic bonding of organic matter with addition of GRSS

Outstanding Features of GRS

A. Low Cost

- Reduced Excavation/Reclamation
- Granular Material of Sub-base/Base
- Cut in Construction Time (**Min. 50%**)
- A bituminous surface thickness

Reduction (Min. 20%)

B. Quality Improvement

- Differential Settlement with Stiffness
- Crack from Differential Settlement
- Sink Hole, Potholes, Puddles, etc

Prevention

Removal of unsuitable material	Mineral base layer	Bitumen	Soil stabilization on sub-grade level	Construction time	Immobilization of hazardous material
Omits 10,000m ² x53cm	Omits 10,000m ² x45cm	50% Omits 10,000m ² x8cm	Omits 10,000m ² x40cm	5 days	No Extra Cost
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5,300 m³	4,500 m³	1,800 t	4,000 m³	Saving 70%	Saving

Source: GeoCrete Homepage www.geocrete.com

At least 25% Cost Saving



Analysis of Cost Saving by GRS

➤ 10,000 m² Ascon. Pavement Cost Reduction (Save 25% on average)

Work	Design		As-Is Method	GRS Method	Remarks
Asphalt Concrete Pavement	Surface (Wearing) D = 5cm	Materials (WC-2 #78)	0.05m x 10000m ² x 2.4t/m ³ x 60 US \$/t = 72,000 US \$	Same as Left 77,000 US \$	
		Const. cost	10000m ² x 0.57 US \$/m ² = 5,700 US \$		
	Base course D = 5cm	Materials (BB-2 #467)	0.05m x 10000m ² x 2.4t/m ³ x 57 US \$/t = 68,400 US \$	No need	
		Const. cost	10000m ² x 0.57 US \$/m ² = 5,700 US \$		
Aggregat es Sub-Base Pavement	Sub-Base Course D = 40cm	Materials	0.40m x 10000m ² x 24 US \$/m ³ = 96,000 US \$	81,000 US \$ (Humus + Cement)	GRSS Method replaces the Ascon. Base & Aggregates Sub-base & Reduction Depth D: 40cm → 20cm
		Const. cost	0.40m x 10000m ² x 7.7 US \$/m ³ = 30,800 US \$	0.20m x 10000m ² x 11 US \$/m ³ = 22,000 US \$	
Transportation(Embankment & cutting) + labor Cost			240,000 US \$	180,000 US \$	
SUM			Appr. 518,600 US \$	Appr. 360,000 US \$	



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Chapter

Construction & Equipment

GRS Construction Sequence

GRS - Simple and Easy Two STEP Construction Method

- 1st STEP: **Mixing** (Mixing ratio: Soil 92~94% + 0.2% GRSS + 5~8% Cement + Water]
- 2nd STEP: **Normal Compaction** for only two Layer (Each Layer: 20 ~ 30cm)

1st STEP : Mixing (4 Option for Field Condition)



2nd STEP : Normal Compaction





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Chapter

Case Study

Construction Site Photo (at LH Dongtan 5-1 in Korea)

Before (2018 May.19 : 8 AM)



After (2018 May.20 : 3 PM)



AADT(annual Average Daily Traffic : 1,000 units 40 ton Dump Trucks

Construction Site Pics (at LH Dongtan 5-1 in Korea)



1st. Day : GRSS Mixing, Paving
and Compaction

2nd. Day : Tack Coating &
ASCON Paving

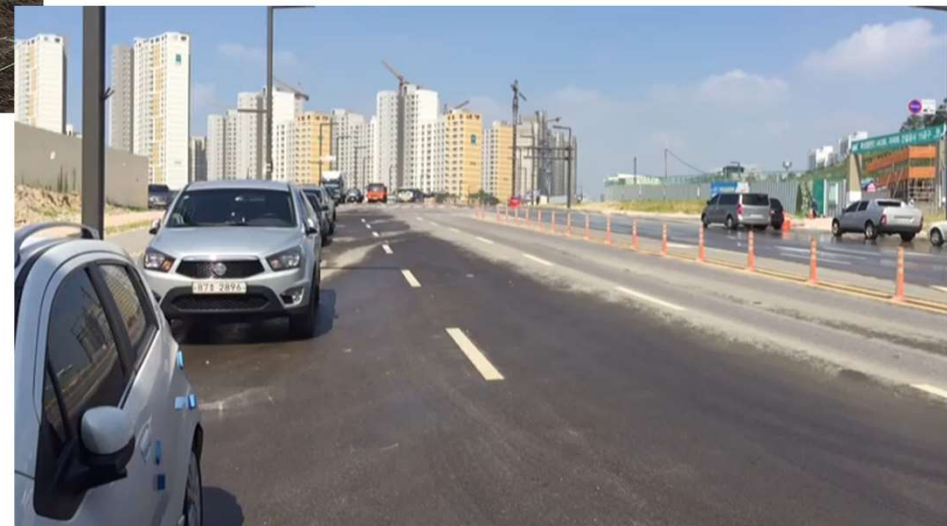


Construction Site Pics (at LH Dongtan 5-1 in Korea)

Before (2018 May.18 : 3 PM)



After (2018 May.23 : 11 AM)



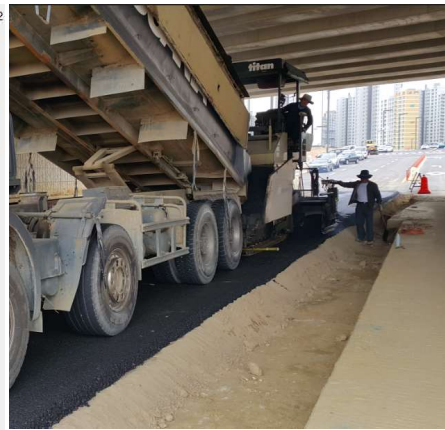
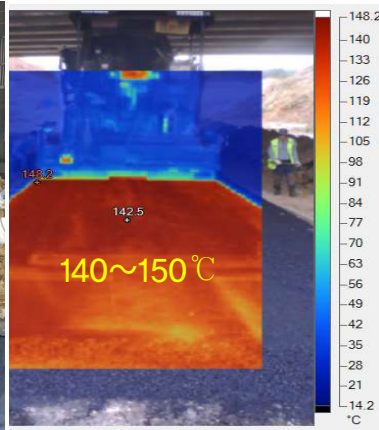
Compare GRS vs. conventional Paving



Comparison with GRS and Concrete Slab Pavement



Asphalt Pavement



After 6 months Road Layer

Analysis of Cost Saving by GRS

➤ Case Study: Dongtan 5-1 Area, South Korea/ Traditional Method

Quantity Estimation (560 m2, in Dongtan 5-1 Area, South Korea)

1. Road Designn.														
Length	140 m	Road Designn Spec. (560 m2)	Layer	Specification	Depth	Remarks	As-Is Method							
width	4 m		1. Wearing (surface)	Ascon(#78, WC-2)	6 cm									
Surface Layer	0.26 m		2. Ascon Middle layer	Ascon(#67, WC-4)	5 cm									
Base Layer Depth	0.4 m		3. Ascon Base Layer	Ascon(#467, BB-2)	10 cm									
			4. Aggregates Sub-Base	40mm	40 cm									
2. Quotation Detail														
(Unit : US \$)														
Classification	Process & Standard	unit	quantity	Material		Labor			Equipment cost			SUM.		Remarks
				unit price	sum	unit price	Work day	sum	unit price	Work day	sum	unit price	sum	
Material	Aggregates	m3	224 m3	20	4,480							20	4,480	Ex Spot Price
	Ascon (#467)	ton	134.4 ton	55	7,392							55	7,392	
	Ascon (#67)	ton	67.2 ton	58	3,898							58	3,898	
	Ascon (#78)	ton	80.64 ton	60	4,838							60	4,838	Ascon Gravity =2.4
	Sub-Total				20,608								20,608	
Equipment for paving	Back Hoe (6W)	ea	1						600	7	4,200		4,200	
	Roller (Tandum)	ea	1						600	8	4,800		4,800	
	Asphalt Finisher	ea	1						800	1	800		800	
	Dump Truck	ea	1						500	8	4,000		4,000	
	Sub-Total												13,800	
Labour for pavement	Labour Local	person	3			300	24	21,600					21,600	
	Korean Expert	person	1			600	8	4,800					4,800	
	Sub-Total							26,400					26,400	
Grand Total					20,608			26,400			13,800		60,808	

Daily Transportation : Daily 40MT 500-1000 Trucks
 Total Days: 8 Days

Total Period: 8 Days
Total Cost: Appr. 60K USD

Analysis of Cost Saving by GRS

➤ Case Study: Dongtan 5-1 Area, South Korea/ New Method

Quantity Estimation (560 m2, in Dongtan 5-1 Area, South Korea: Soil Stabilizer)

1. Road Design.				2. Component Consumption				Road Designn (560 m2)					
Length	140 m	HUMMUS	3 kg/m3 <th>Layer</th> <td>1. Wearing</td> <th>Specification</th> <td>Ascon(#78, WC-2)</td> <th>Depth</th> <td>9 cm</td> <th>Spec.</th> <td>2. Ascon Base</td> <td>Ascon (#467)</td> <td>0</td>	Layer	1. Wearing	Specification	Ascon(#78, WC-2)	Depth	9 cm	Spec.	2. Ascon Base	Ascon (#467)	0
width	4 m	CEMENT	130 kg/m3	3. Base layer	Humus-B	20 cm							
Surface Layer	0.09 m	Soil	1800 kg/m3										
Base Layer Depth	0.2 m	Volume	112 m3										

3. Quotation Detail														(Unit : US \$)
Classification	Process & Standard	unit	quantity	material Cost		Labour cost			Equipment cost			SUM.		Remarks
				unit price	sum	unit price	Work day	sum	unit price	Work day	sum	unit price	sum	
Material for HUMMUS (Soil Stabilizer) Compaction	HUMUS-B	m3	336 kg	20.0	6,720							20	6,720	FOB Korea
	Cement	m3	14560 kg	0.06	874							0.06	874	Portland
	Soil	m3	201600 kg	-	-							-	-	free of cost
	Ascon (#78, WC-2)	ton	121 ton	60	7,258							60	7,258	Ascon Gravity =2.4
Sub-Total					14,851								14,851	
Equipment for paving	Back Hoe (6W)	ea	1						600	1	600		600	
	Roller (Tandum)	ea	1						600	2	1,200		1,200	
	Asphalt Finisher	ea	1						800	2	1,600		1,600	
	Dump Truck	ea	1						500	2	1,000		1,000	
Sub-Total													4,400	
Labour for pavement	Labour Local	person	3			300	6	5,400					5,400	
	Korean Expert	person	1			600	2	1,200					1,200	
Sub-Total								6,600					6,600	
Grand Total					14,851			6,600			4,400		25,851	

Daily Transportation : Daily 40MT 500-1000 Trucks

Total Days: 2 Days

Total Period: 2 Days

Total Cost: Appr. 25K USD (60% Saving)

Results of the Test Pit at Dongtan city in Korea



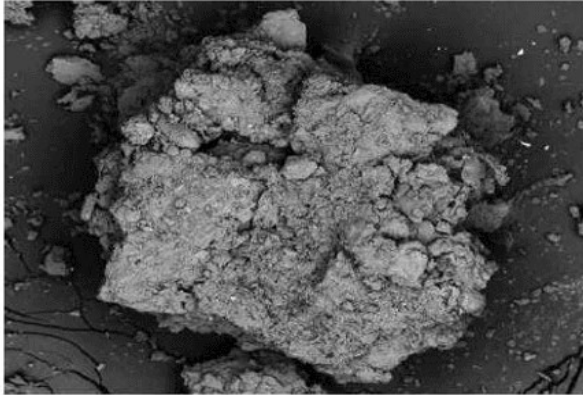
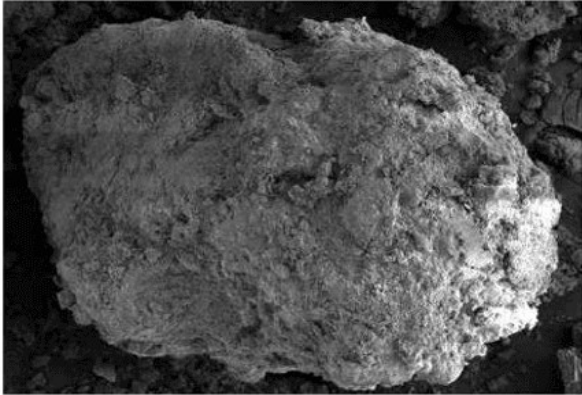

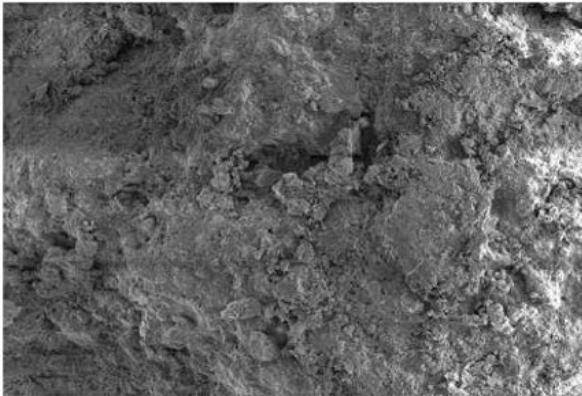
Pavement Condition after 8 Month (18. Jan. 2019) : No deformation, No crack

**The Volume of Traffic (40MT DUMP) : 150,000 over , 300 ~ 800 passing per day
⇒ Compatible for 20 years durable life**



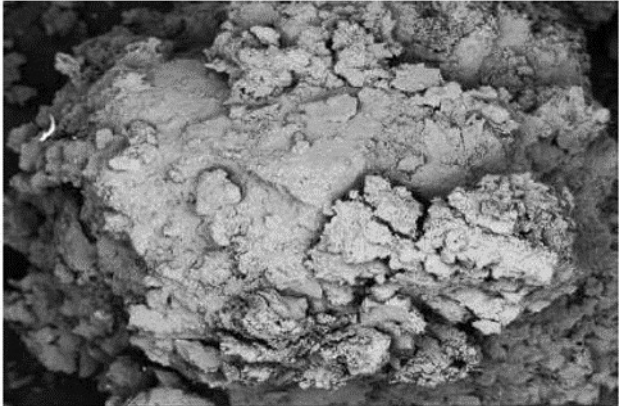
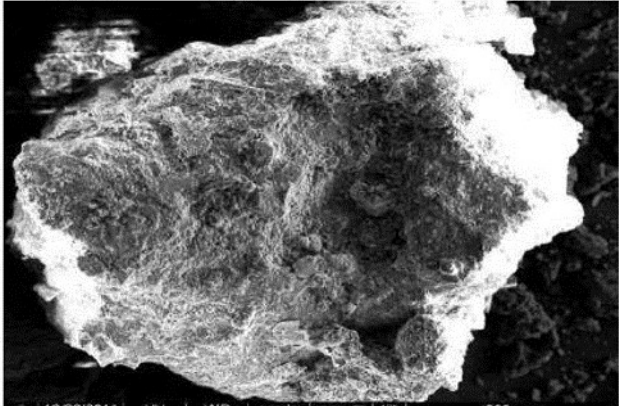
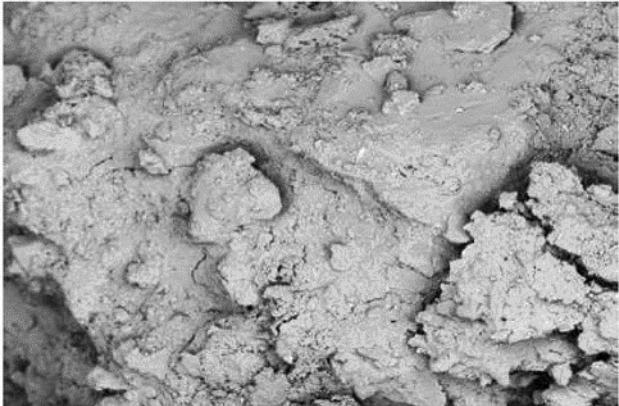
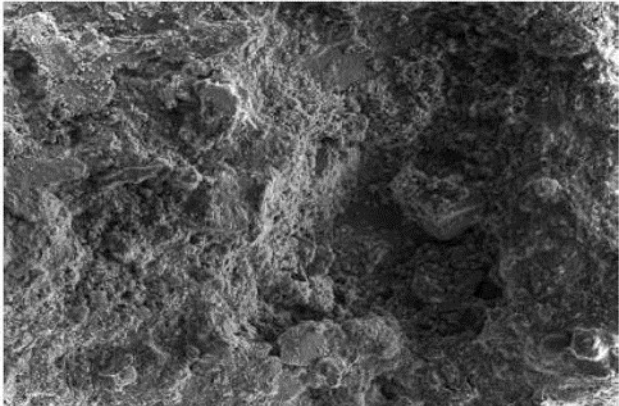
Appendix

GRSS Additive Effects – by SEM

×200		
	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0%)	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0.2% 2%)
×500		
	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0%)	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0.2% 2%)

SEM Picture (After 7 days curing)

GRSS Additive Effects – by SEM

×200		
	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0%)	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0.2%) (%)
×500		
	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0%)	Cement + Soil + GRSS (0.2%) (%)

SEM Picture (After 28 days curing)

Applicable to Various Soil (Sand, Silt, Clay etc.)

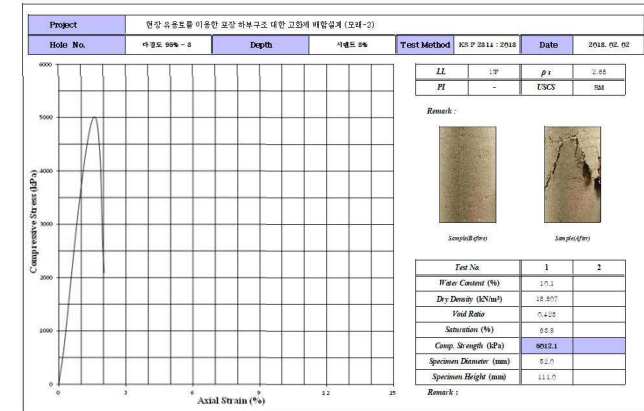
SM : Sand



CL : Clay

ML : Silt

Unconfined Compression Test



90-0101-021001

Unconfined Compression Test



90-0101-021001

Soil Cement vs. GRS

Comparison of GRS & Soil Cement

Description	Soil Cement (Specification)		GRS
Max. Size of Soil and Aggregate	Soil above 80% pass #4 (4.76mm) sieve.	PCA (Portland Cement Association 2017 USA)	Less than 40 mm
Allowing Mixing Time	Within 2 hours		Within 12 hours
Construction Joint	Need		No need
Construction Method	In situ Pulverizing (Special Equipment)		Ready Mix (Normal Equipment)

Specification of Global Soil Cement Base & Sub Base

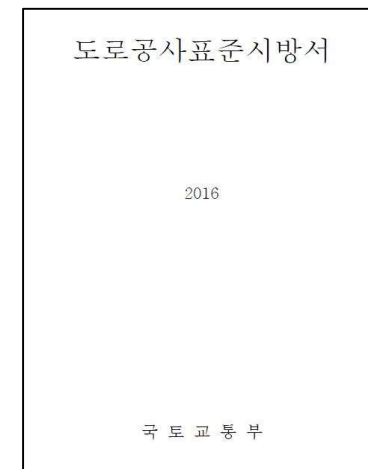
1. GLOBAL Specification

Country	Kind of Road	Compressive Strength	Remarks
U.K	Express Way	2.75 MPa	
	General Road	2.40 MPa	
	Service Road	1.71 MPa	
Australia	General Road	2.40 MPa	
Japan	Under 2,000 cars	1.96 MPa	1day Traffic Volume
	2,000~7,500 cars	2.45 MPa	
	More than 7,500 cars	2.94 MPa	
US Army	Flexible Pavement	5.17 MPa	Sub Base 1.72 MPa
	Rigid Pavement	3.45 MPa	



2. KOREA Specification (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport)

Specification	Apply	Compressive Strength	Remarks
General Specification of Civil Works (2016)	Asphalt Pave.	3.0 MPa	Wet 6days Soaking 1day Curing
	Concrete Pave.	2.0 MPa	
	Soil Cement Stable Base (7days Curing)	3.0 MPa	
Specification of Road Construction	Lean Concrete	5.0 MPa	





Thank you !