

# Climate Change Impacts on Pavement Engineering

## International Sustainable Pavements Workshop

Airlie Center  
Warrenton, Virginia

January 7-9, 2010

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# Topic

- Is it “climate change impact on pavement engineering” or “pavement engineering impact on climate change”?
- Fit within sustainability?

# Criteria for Sustainable Pavements?

- Performance / Durability
  - Material / Design
- Safety
- Ride Quality or Comfort
- Life Cycle Cost
- **Energy Consideration**
- Quality of Life Issues
  - Highway Noise
  - Air Quality
  - **Urban Heat Island**
- Recyclability

# TRB on Transportation and Climate Change

“Reducing transportation-related emissions of carbon dioxide--the primary greenhouse gas--that contribute to climate change and adapting to the consequences of climate change will be among the biggest public policy challenges facing the transportation profession over the coming decades. “

# US GHG Estimates

- Fact: coal is the primary generator of electricity (~50%) in the US
- Electric power generation: ~80% of total GHG emissions , *EPA 2006*
- Transportation Sector: 15-30%
- Pavements???
  - Raw materials production, manufacturing, placement,...

# Needed Tools

- A methodology for road designers and transportation officials to model the impact of different pavement types on climate change potentials.
- Input variables that can be modified by the designer to customize for their specific road configuration and materials type.
- Examine the direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions related to pavement designs.
- Incorporate as part of the life cycle cost analysis.

# Model

$$Total \cdot annual \cdot kgCO_2 \cdot Eq / km = \frac{\sum T * W * 1000 * Dn * (Pn + Mn) + Di * Tp}{Y}$$

Where,

$T$  = thickness of pavement layer, meters

$W$  = width of road, meters

$Dn$  = density of pavement material, kg/m<sup>3</sup>

$Pn$  = material production value, kg CO<sub>2</sub> Eq. /kg

$Mn$  = material mixing value, kg CO<sub>2</sub> Eq. /kg

$Di$  = distance from material production site to application site, km

$Tp$  = transport from production site to application site value, kg CO<sub>2</sub> Eq. /kg material-km

$Y$  = road life, years

# Sequestering CO<sub>2</sub> *Brent Constanz, 2009*

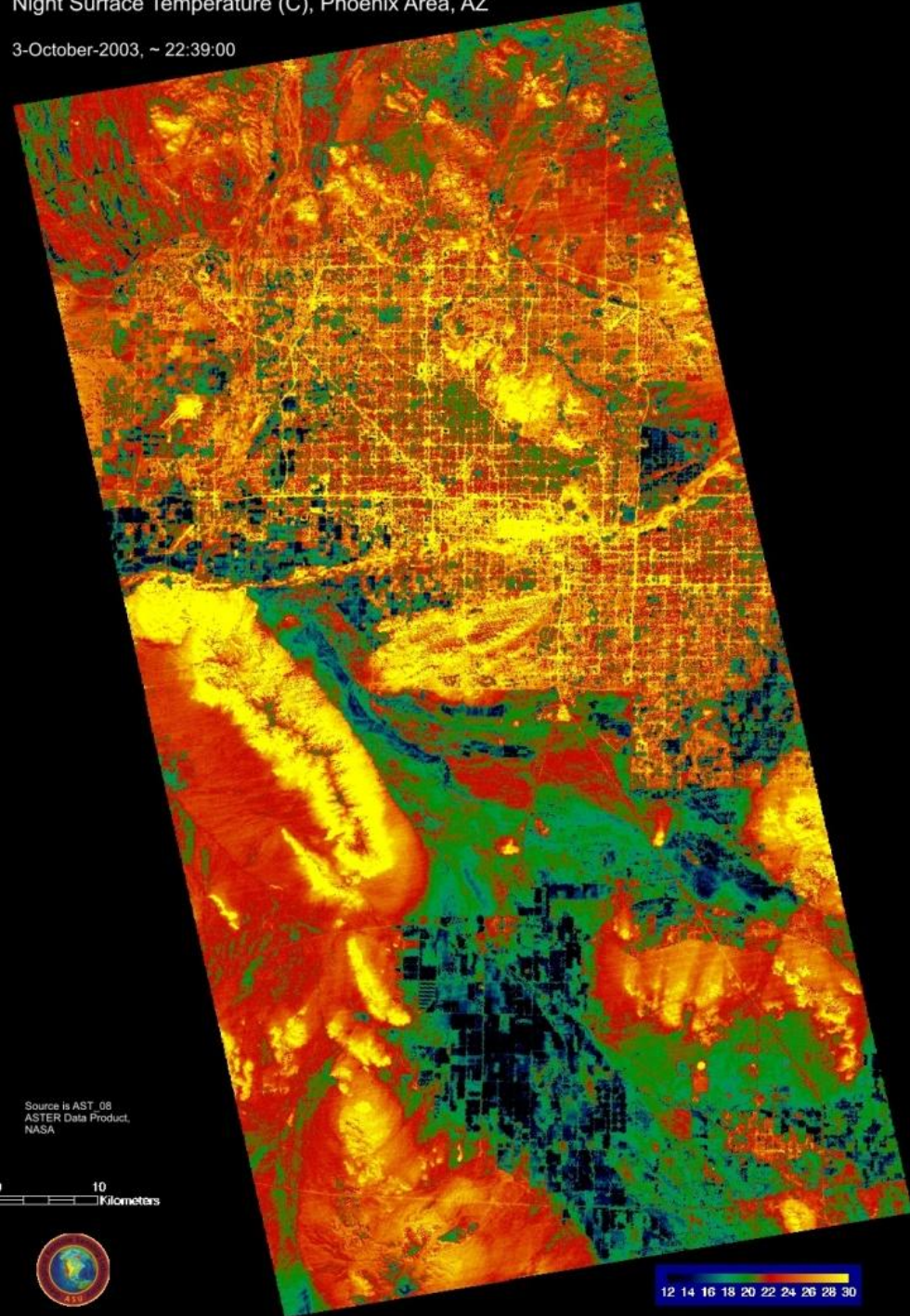
- Transform CO<sub>2</sub>, primarily from coal, into carbonate minerals
- Worldwide: reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 50 billion tons /yr



Night Surface Temperature (C), Phoenix Area, AZ

3-October-2003, ~ 22:39:00

# Urban Heat Island

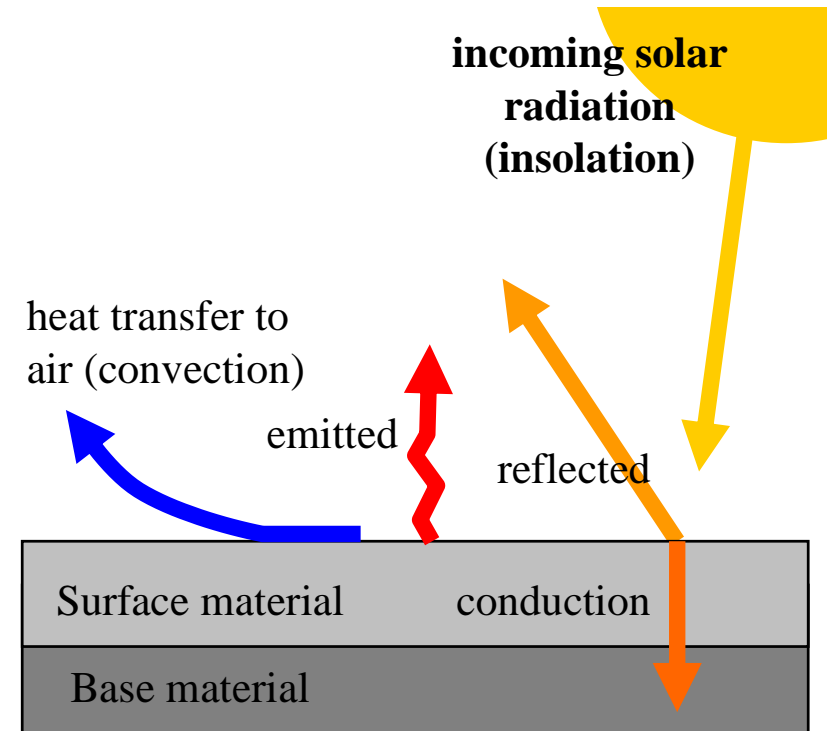


Source is AST\_08  
ASTER Data Product,  
NASA

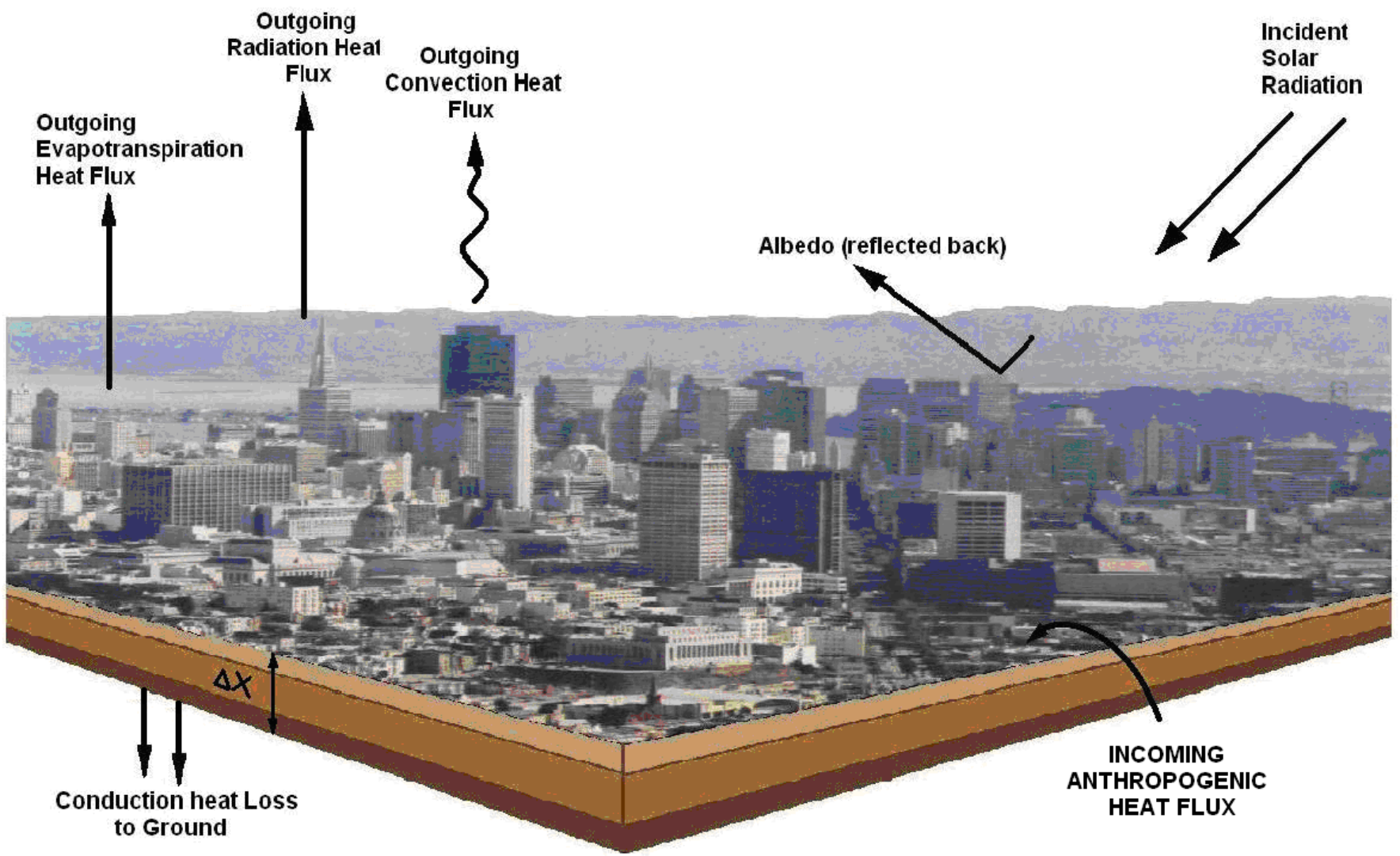


# Need Better Understanding of Influencing Factors

- Albedo,  $\alpha$
- Emissivity,  $\varepsilon$ 
  - controls the far-infrared re-radiation from the surface back to the sky.
- Convection Coefficient,  $h$
- Thermal Conductivity,  $k$
- Specific Heat,  $C$
- Density,  $\rho$
- Volumetric Heat Capacity
- Thermal Diffusivity,  $\alpha, \kappa$
- Porosity,  $\phi$



# Models for City – Wide Analysis





# Thank You!

