



9th International Conference on
MANAGING PAVEMENT ASSETS (ICMPA9)

Comprehensive LCC of a Pavement Recycling Project in Virginia

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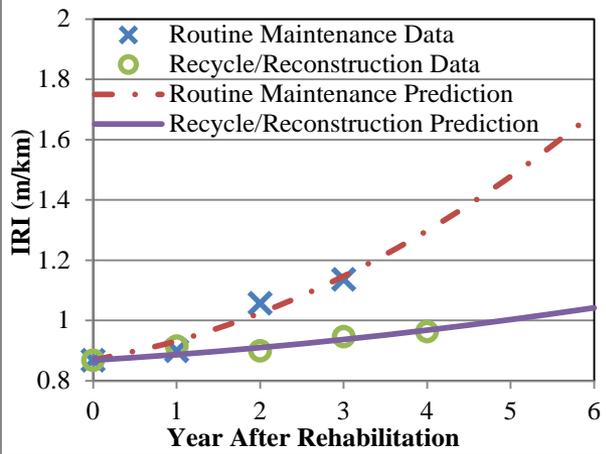
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Outline

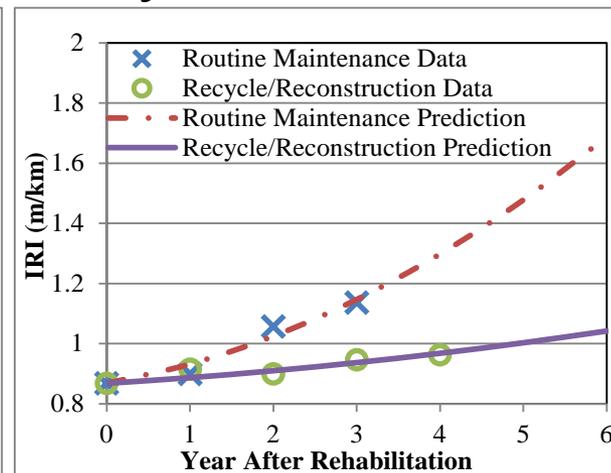
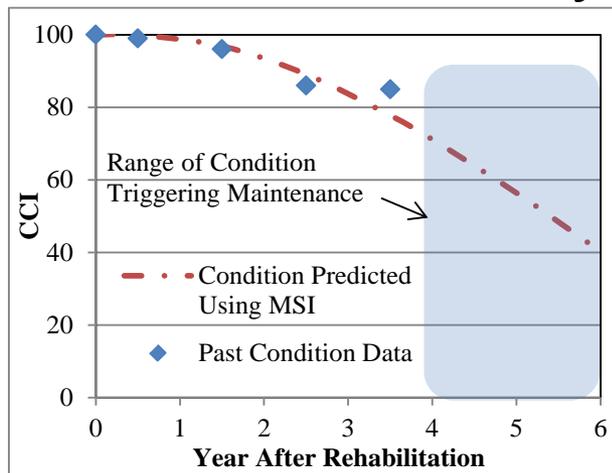
- **Review of the Project**
 - **Methods Used**
 - **Results of Comprehensive LCA**
- **LCC and LCCA**
- **Analysis of the Project**
- **Conclusions**

I-81 Project



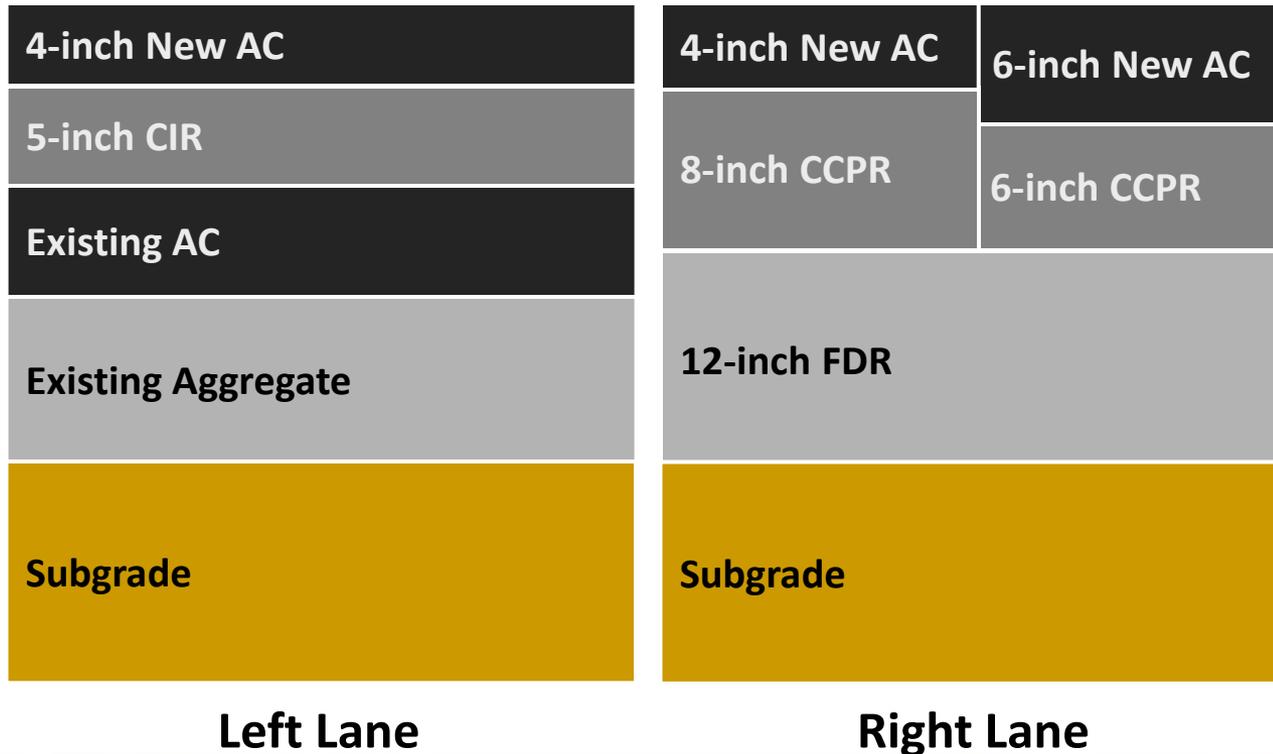
Use novel recycling methods to reconstruct a project on I-81

- Apparent structural problems
- Prior to reconstruction, pavement required maintenance every 4-6 years



I-81 Recycling Project

- AADT = 23,000 (28 percent trucks)
- 7.2 lane miles



Cold In-Place Recycling



Cold Central-Plant Recycling



Full-Depth Reclamation



Performance of Project



Comprehensive LCA

- **50 year time horizon**
- **Included all phases minus EOL**
 - Use phase evaluated using Chatti and Zaabar's NCHRP models and MOVES
 - Traffic congestion effects considered using MOVES
 - Impact Assessment using TRACI
- Each Alt had different rehab schedules

Description of Alternatives

- Corrective Maintenance
 - 2 inch mill and OL on a 4 to 6 year basis
 - Limited patching based on VDOT schedule
- Recycling
 - What was implemented
 - Maintenance Schedule based on VDOT guide
- Reconstruction
 - All virgin materials and traditional practices
 - Same maintenance as recycling

Comprehensive LCA

	CC	AC	EU	HH
Recycling-based	(-22%) 121,398	(-19%) 20 886,765	(-28%) 20,305	(-29%) 47,618
Reconstruct	(-21%) 123,727	(-19%) 20 813,273	(-28%) 20,471	(-28%) 48,213
Corrective Maintenance	173,898	29,176,659	28,245	67,368

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Recycling-based	(-29%) 284,244	(-40%) 0.0022727	(-31%) 2,466,662,453
Reconstruct	(-28%) 288,991	(8%) 0.0041290	(-30%) 2,498,445,378
Corrective Maintenance	400,392	0.0038097	3,564,507,198

Comprehensive LCC

- **LCC links processes with cash flows**
 - **More detailed than LCCA**
 - **Splits variable and fixed costs**
 - **Designed to be used with LCA results**
- **LCCA can be ‘black box’**
 - **LCC can be more transparent**

Cost Data

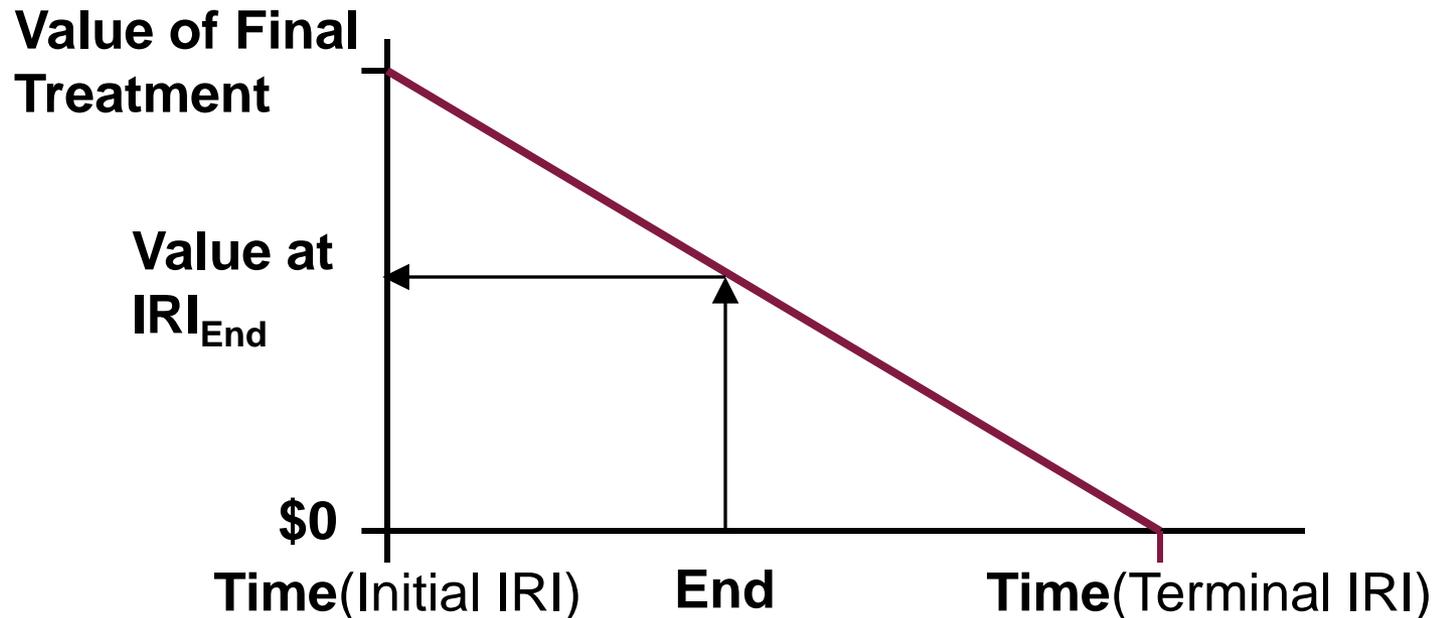
- **Costs were disaggregated as much as possible**
 - VDOT data was requested
 - Literature data used where more local data not available
 - Equipment relative value was accounted for
- **NPV was calculated**
 - 2.3% discount rate per OMB (2013)

User Costs

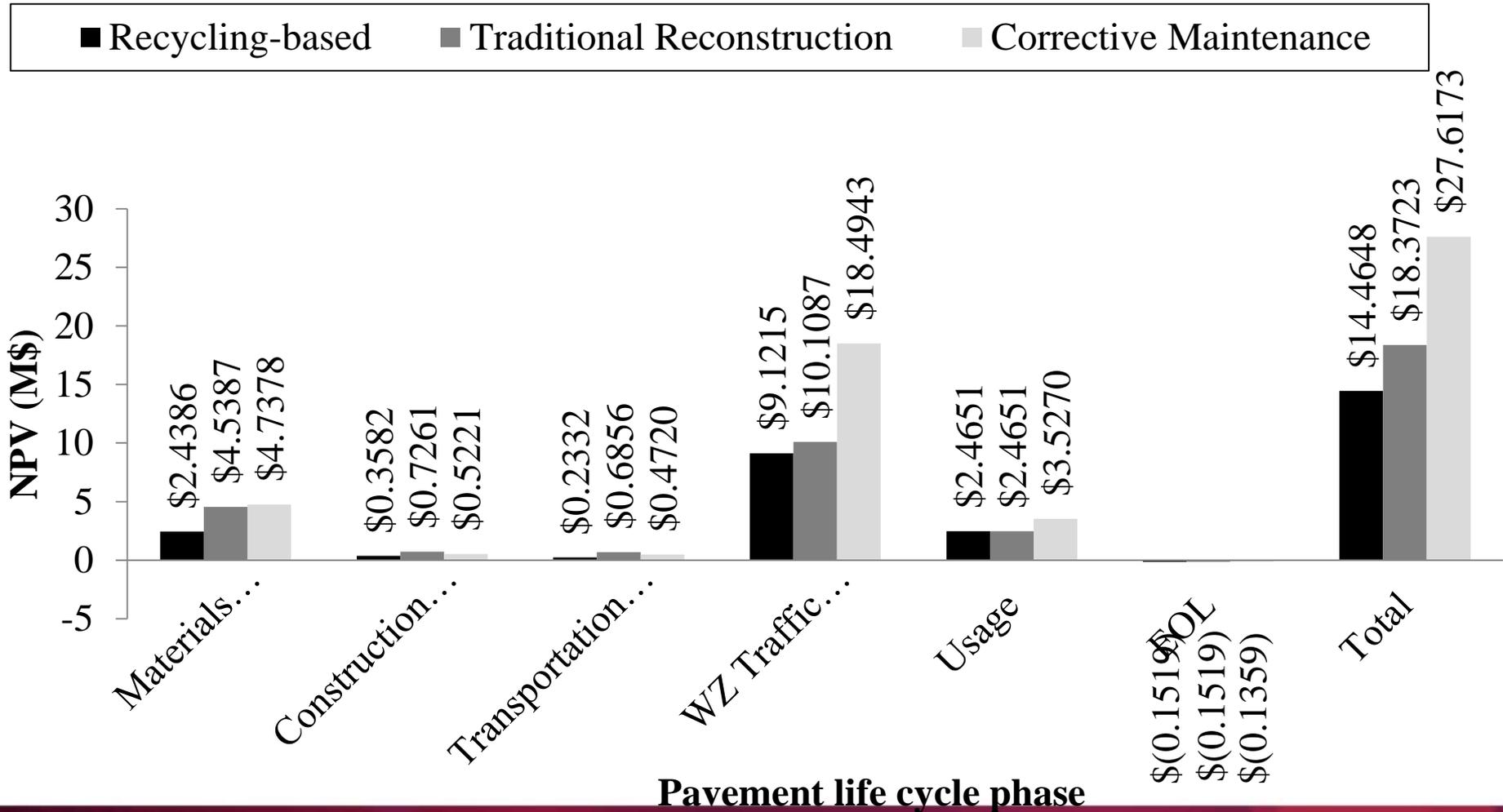
- **Work Zone**
 - Costs due to time lost in queueing
 - Values from USDOT OST (2003), adjusted accordingly
 - VOC were also accounted for
- **Use Phase**
 - VOC models: HDM calibrated models by Chatti and Zaabar

End of Life

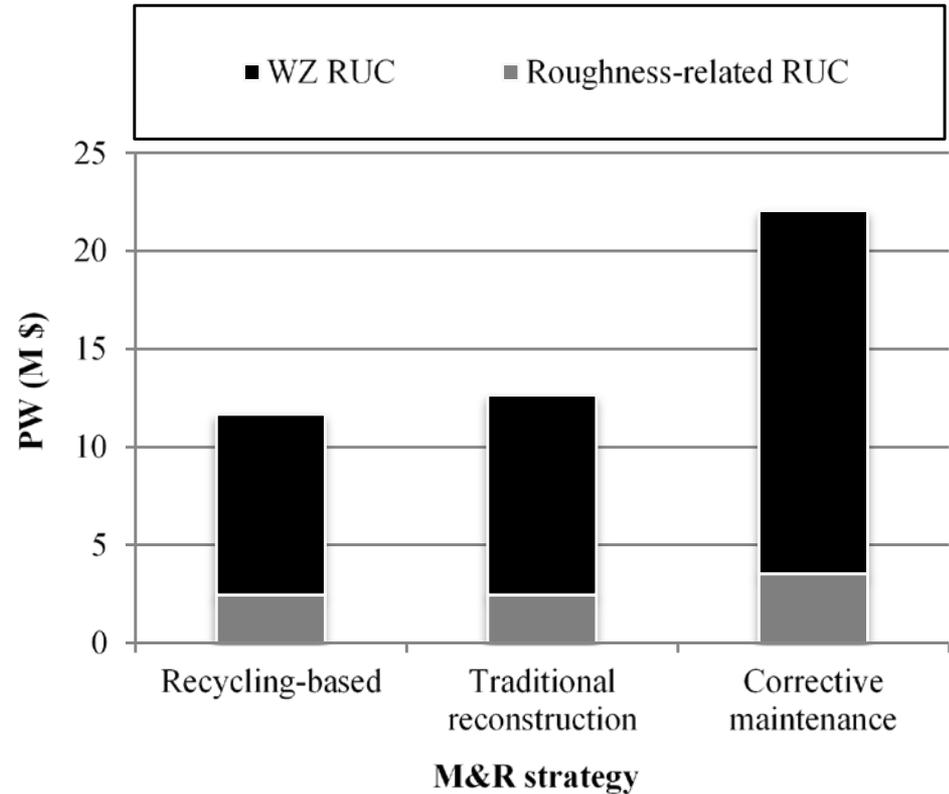
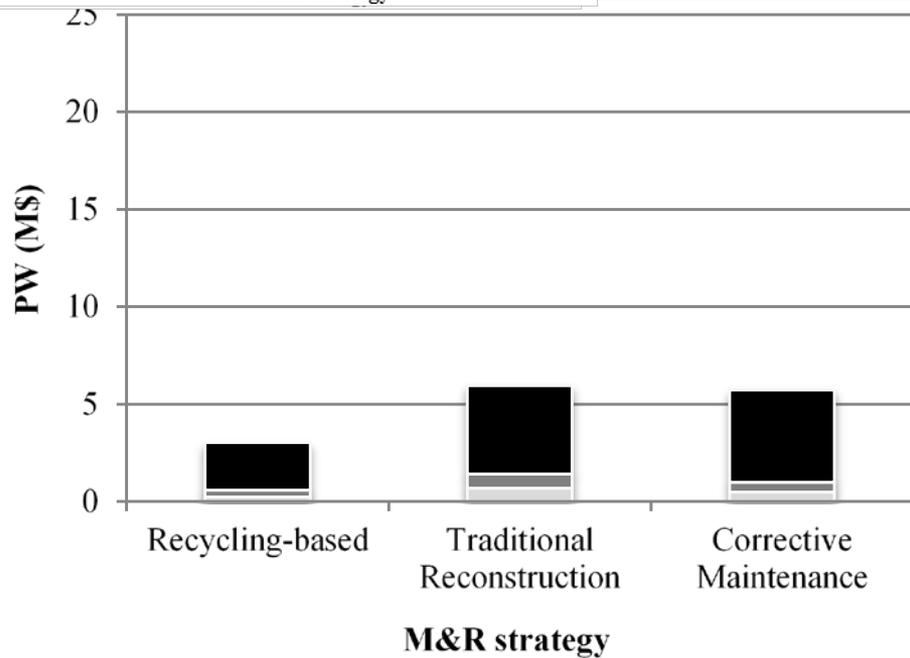
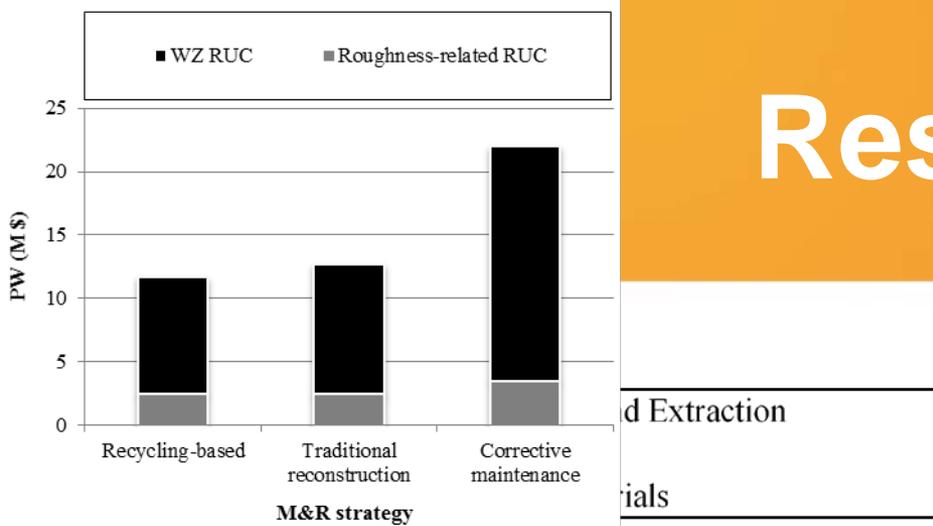
- **Residual value based on terminal IRI**
 - 200 inches/mile as terminal
 - Very poor on VDOT Dashboard



Results



Results



Conclusions

- **Recycling based strategy better in LCA and LCC terms**
- **For each alternative**
 - **Materials phase and WZ traffic management most expensive**
- **Linking LCC and LCA guides to better understanding of sustainable management**

Acknowledgments

- Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology under Grant [SFRH/BD/79982/2011], by European Regional Developing Funding [CENTRO-07-0224-FEDER-002004- EMSURE - Energy and Mobility for Sustainable Regions] and by the
- Transportation Pooled Fund TPF-5(268) National Sustainable Pavement Consortium.

Thank You

Sustainable
Transport...

