

### **CITY OF COCKBURN**

### **ROAD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES**

### **Crushed Recycled Concrete in Road Construction**

By

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- City of Cockburn endeavours to maximise the utilisation of waste material in its activities in line with its Sustainability values and polices.
- The City initially looked into using Crushed Recycled Concrete (CRC) in the construction of road pavements in lieu of the typically, crushed limestone subbase and crushed granite basecourse.
- To minimise the risks, the City decided to use it for the subbase pavement only at this stage.
- Verde Drive Extension Project was identified as a pilot project for this purpose.



- The project includes construction of approx. 1.5 km long roadway requiring 3,000 cubic metres of subbase material (~6,000 ton)
- IPEAWALGA Specification for Class 2 Crushed Recycled Concrete Subbase, was adopted.
- Material was supplied by Urban Resources from its quarry in Hope Valley.
- The source of material was from the demolished concrete from Subiaco Stadium.



#### **MATERIAL PROPERTIES**

#### 1. Particle Size Distribution (Percent Passing by Mass)

Sieve Size (mm)	<b>Specified</b>		Lab Test Results
	Crushed Limestone	CRC	
75	100	100	100
19	55 - 85	95 - 100	99
9.5		59 - 82	65
4.75		41 - 55	45
2.36	35 - 65	29 - 52	34
1.18		20 - 41	27
0.6		13 - 29	21
0.425		10 - 23	15
0.3		8 - 20	10
0.15		5 - 14	5
0.075	0 - 15	3 - 11	3



#### **MATERIAL PROPERTIES**

			Specified	Lab Test Results	
2.	Line	ear Shrinkage	4.0% Maximum	0	
3.	. Los Angeles Abrasion		42% Maximum	39.6%	
4.	. California Bearing Ratio (CBR)		100% Minimum	150%	
5.	5. Foreign Material (Maximum percentage by Weight)				
	*	Crushed Recycled Concrete (CRC)	100%	92.2%	
	*	Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	15%	0.3%	
	*	High density clay brick & tile	15%	5.0%	
	*	High density aggregates from roads etc	100%	2.2%	
	*	Low density material (plastic, plaster, etc.)	1.5%	0.1%	
	*	Organic Matter (Wood, etc.)	1%	0.1%	
	*	Unacceptable high-density materials	3%	<u> </u>	
				10070	



**Specified** 

95%

85% Maximum

Lab Test Results

101% (Average)

60% (Average)

11.1% (Average)

#### CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Minimum Dry Density Ratio
- 3. Maximum Dryback
- 4. Optimum Moisture Content (OMC)
- 5. In general, material was easy to work. No difficulties encountered in achieving





#### CONCLUSION

- The City's first trial to use CRC in constructing subbase pavement for Verde Drive construction project was successful. The success was attributed to:
  - The quality of material properties exceeded the specified limits.
  - The brick and tile contents was low.
  - Compaction density and moisture content were relatively easy to achieve.
- The City is currently considering using CRC in future 2021/22 road construction projects:
  - Jandakot Road Upgrade project in Jandakot. The project requires 9,000 m3 (~18,000 tons) of subbase and 8,000m3 (~16,000 tons) of basecourse.
  - Hammond Road Upgrade Project in Success. The project requires 6,000 m3 (~12,000 tons) of subbase and 5,000m3 (10,000 tons) of basecourse.



#### CONCLUSION

- Factors to be considered:
  - Material Availability
  - Quality of Materials
  - Specifications to be adopted: IPEAWALGA spec vs. Main Roads WA Spec.
  - Cost

### **THANK YOU**