SUSTAINABLE PAVEMENTS

Description
National efforts in pavement design focus on environmental sustainability. Transportation departments may soon be federally mandated to incorporate carbon footprint reduction, noise reduction, and safety elements into all design and reconstruction projects.

Warm mix asphalt (WMA), technology that allows asphalt to be relatively cool when laid, leads these sustainable efforts. WMA reduces air pollution, saves energy, and increases worker safety and construction flexibility when compared to traditional hot mix asphalt. The Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) has led implementation research on WMA.

Permeable friction course mixtures reduce traffic noise and improve visibility during wet weather conditions by draining water off the road through a porous surface. The picture above shows a dramatic difference in the amount of water splashed into a driver’s vision.

Partial and full depth recycling of existing pavements (using the existing road surface as part of the new road) also improves sustainability.

Target Market
Freeway or street (re)construction projects or repaving projects.

How Will This Help?
- Increases safety and traffic flow by improving drainage and reducing skids and noise.
- Minimizes environmental impacts and accelerates public acceptance and project plan approval.
- Saves time, money, and resources.

Implementation Issues
Project designers, engineers, and contractors must be aware of the benefits and techniques of each application and be encouraged to integrate them into new projects. These technologies are not significantly more costly and could be used regularly to save money.

SUCCESS STORIES

Improving Visibility and Safety
IH 35 shown above in San Antonio was one of the first permeable friction courses used in Texas. The highway on the right is before treatment.

Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies
US 281 in the Fort Worth District is the largest WMA project in the USA. TTI studies reported improved pavement quality.

More Information: tti.tamu.edu/policy/how-to-fix-congestion

COST $ $ $ $ $ 
TIME SHORT
IMPACT STATE REGIONAL LOCAL CORRIDOR SPOT
WHO CITY/STATE 
HURDLES NONE

CITY/STATE
SHORT
IMPACT
WHO
HURDLES

LOCAL
REGIONAL
STATE
CORRIDOR
SPOT

35
Improving Visibility and Safety
IH 35 shown above in San Antonio was one of the first permeable friction courses used in Texas. The highway on the right is before treatment.

281
Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies
US 281 in the Fort Worth District is the largest WMA project in the USA. TTI studies reported improved pavement quality.