### Priority, Market-Ready Technologies and Innovations

### **Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Geofoam**

# Problem: Highway capacity is insufficient to meet growing demand

Traffic congestion on highways in the United States continues to be an area of concern to the traveling public. Every year, congestion continues to grow as vehicle travel increases and the Nation's bridges and roads deteriorate. To help alleviate this growing congestion, capacity on the Nation's highways and major roads must be expanded. In many circumstances, however, roadway embankment widening or new alignments may require construction over soft or loose soils that are incapable of supporting increased loads. Embankment construction projects must identify innovative materials and construction techniques to accelerate project schedules by reducing vertical stress on the underlying soil.

# Solution: Get in, get out, and stay out with expanded polystyrene (EPS) geofoam

#### What is EPS geofoam?

EPS geofoam is a lightweight, rigid foam plastic that has been used around the world as a fill for more than 30 years. EPS geofoam

### **Putting It in Perspective**

- One in every five highway projects is considered "traffic sensitive."
- Two out of every five urban interstate miles are considered congested.
- Traffic delays have more than tripled in the past 20 years.
- By 2020, the Nation's population is expected to grow by 16 percent, and vehicle travel is expected to increase by 42 percent.

is approximately 100 times lighter than most soil and at least 20 to 30 times lighter than other lightweight fill alternatives. This extreme difference in unit weight compared to other materials, makes EPS geofoam an attractive fill material. Because it is a soil alternative, EPS geofoam embankments can be covered to look like normal sloped embankments or finished to look like a wall.

## What are the advantages of EPS geofoam for highway construction?

EPS geofoam can be used as an embankment fill to reduce loads on underlying soils, or to build highways quickly without staged construction. EPS geofoam has been used to repair slope failures, reduce lateral load behind retaining structures, accelerate construction on fill for approach embankments, and minimize differential settlement at bridge abutments.

Because EPS geofoam weighs only 16 to 32 kilograms per cubic meter (1 to 2 pounds per cubic foot), large earthmoving equipment is not required for construction. After the material is delivered to the site, blocks easily can be trimmed to size and placed by hand. In areas where rightof-way is limited, EPS geofoam can be constructed vertically and faced, unlike most other lightweight fill alternatives. It also can be constructed in adverse weather conditions.

# Successful Applications: States' results demonstrate EPS geofoam advantages

Many States have used EPS geofoam in large and small highway projects.

By using EPS geofoam as a lightweight fill, engineers at the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT) have realized significant time and cost savings for a number of small and moderate sized roadway embankment projects

#### **Benefits**

- Accelerates foundation construction, which reduces project schedules.
- Saves money.
- Requires limited labor for construction.
- Exerts little to no lateral load on retaining structures.
- Can be constructed easily in limited rightof-way areas and in adverse weather conditions.

over deep, soft organic soil deposits prevalent in the State.

After years of searching for a permanent solution to a failing slope problem on State Route 23A, New York State DOT turned to EPS geofoam. By replacing upper sections of the slide area, the State significantly reduced the driving forces that were causing the slide and successfully rehabilitated the roadway section.

Two large and high-profile jobs—the Big Dig in Massachusetts and I–15 in Utah—turned to EPS geofoam to construct large embankment sections. EPS geofoam helped the projects maintain extremely tight construction schedules that would not have allowed enough time for conventional embankment construction. Both projects illustrated the ease and speed with which EPS geofoam can be constructed for highway embankments.

#### **Deployment Statement**

This technology is a lightweight, rigid foam plastic that is approximately 100 times lighter than most soil, and at least 20 to 30 times lighter than other lightweight fill alternatives. This extreme difference in unit weight, compared to other materials, makes EPS geofoam an attractive fill material to significantly accelerate construction schedules.

### **Deployment Goal**

By October 2008, EPS geofoam will be a routinely used lightweight fill alternative for State DOTs on projects where the construction schedule is of concern.

### **Deployment Status**

EPS geofoam has been used on roadway projects in more than 20 States. The FHWA Resource Center has developed a half-day seminar on EPS geofoam and has presented the seminar in approximately 10 States. A guideline specification for State DOTs is being revised and updated to reflect trends in the industry and fluctuations in the cost of materials. In addition, an innovations and advancements report is being prepared to highlight state-of-the-art developments in the use of EPS geofoam as a lightweight fill material.

### **Additional Resources**

To learn more, visit http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ resourcecenter/index.htm.

#### For more information, contact:

Silas Nichols, FHWA Resource Center Phone: 410–962–2460 E-mail: silas.nichols@fhwa.dot.gov

To request additional copies of this publication, contact:

Carin Michel, FHWA Resource Center Phone: 410–962–2530 Email: carin.michel@fhwa.dot.gov

TaMara McCrae, FHWA Corporate Research and Technology Phone: 202–493–3382 Email: tamara.mccrae@fhwa.dot.gov