

Implementing Sustainability Concepts & LEED Awareness for Airfield Pavement Projects



Canadian Airfield Pavement Technical Group

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Introduction

- Airports strive to be fiscally, socially, and environmentally responsible, and to be good neighbors
- Airports typically have a higher focus of public attention due to the type of operation and perceived impact on the surrounding land use

Airport projects require a proactive "triple bottom line" analysis that addresses economic, environmental, and social sustainability







How is Aviation Sustainability Defined?

TM

Sustainable Development LEED

> **Alternative Fuel Vehicles** Recycling

Platinum Points Cost-Recovery Green Roofs Global Warming **ISO 14001** U.S. E.O. 13423

Environmental Management System

Best Management Practices Economic Survival

Long term planning BALANCE Guidance

Holistic Resource Management Life Cycle Cost Management

Environmental STEWARDSHIP





Economic Growth

Environmental Stewardship

Stakeh older







Sustainability Process

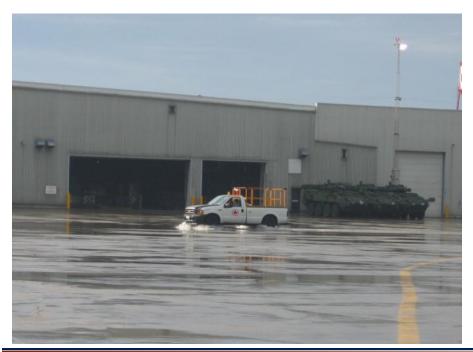
- Airports cannot wait until construction begins to start discussing sustainable practices
- They must include planners, engineers, and construction experts who can assist the airport in the development of the bid documents that include sustainable construction practices
- Process reviews can incorporate all facets of the airport operations from service delivery to infrastructure renewal
- Airports also must ensure compliance with all federal, provincial, and local regulations





Why be Sustainable?

- Take social responsibility for the impact of airport operations
- Reduction of green house gas emissions
- Optimize the investment in renewable infrastructure
- Increase business value









Sustainability Objectives

- Water conservation for operations and construction activities
- Increase use of environmentally and socially responsible products
- Increase recycling and source reduction efforts at all facilities and for all construction operations
- Reduce energy usage and increase usage of green power
- Reduce emissions from all operations including stationary and mobile sources
- Incorporate sustainable planning, design, and construction practices into airport projects
- Promote sustainability awareness
- Integrate sustainable practices into policies and business processes







The Problem.....

- Airports regularly face decisions on how best to execute an airport improvement project
 - How do we make the project economically viable?
 - How do we ensure the airport remains a good neighbor to the surrounding community?
 - How do we strike an acceptable balance between economic, environmental and social concerns?
 - Focusing on only one area (e.g., environmental sustainability) can result in a project that is not economically viable or minimizes benefits
- The key is to develop a process that optimizes each element to maximum extent possible





How can we do this?

- Reducing energy requirements (e.g., warm-mix asphalt instead of conventional hot-mix asphalt)
- Reducing the need for raw materials (e.g., re-use of in-situ materials instead of new premium-select materials)
- Using green building technology including heating and air conditioning, green roofs, etc.
- Capturing and reusing water for irrigation
- Using low energy lighting
- Minimizing construction waste (e.g., rubblize and overlay instead of remove and replace, reuse of building waste materials)
- Minimizing ancillary effects of construction (e.g., reduced size and impact of staging areas, noise impact, etc.)





Setting the Path

- Establish sustainability guidelines and practices for waste reduction, fleet, building and utility services such as water and wastewater, energy and fuel use
- Reduced use of non-renewable resources
- Complete sustainability reviews (e.g. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago O'Hare, Frankfurt, Toronto Lester B. Pearson International Airport, Brisbane, and Hong Kong Chep Lap Kok)
- Many airports have joined sustainability forums such as the Sustainable Aviation Guidance Alliance (SAGA)

Airports are in need of a better understanding of the benefits of sustainable projects and a process for evaluating sustainability options and





Status

- There is a reasonably good understanding of what constitutes sustainable design and construction
- Benefits of sustainability of items such as noise mitigation, light emissions, improvement to indoor air quality, and wildlife and habitat conservation are difficult to quantify
- How far back in the process (or forward) do we go to judge the sustainability benefits of one product over another?
- ACRP Synthesis 10 Airport Sustainability Practices
- ACRP Report 42 Sustainable Airport Construction Practices
- ACRP 02-26 Tools for Evaluating, Measuring and Implementing Sustainability Practices (2012)



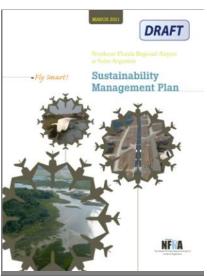


What Resources are Available?





San Francisco International Airport 2007 Environmental Sustainability Penart 5





City of Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley



O'Hare Modernization Program Executive Director Rosemarie S. Andolino

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN MANUAL



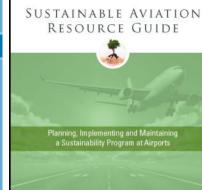




Sustainable Airport Construction Practices



TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD



SAGA*

A FACEURT OF THE SUITAINABLE RIVATION GUIDANCE ALLIANCE (EAGA)

http://www.aci-na.org/sustainability





Sustainability Database/Web

http://www.airportsustain	nability.org:8080/SAGALinks/PracticeListing.as	spx?A=1							
	SAC Sustainable Aviation	SAGA Sustainability Program database							
	Version: 10/09/09		Main Menu						
Practice Listing					Back				
Practice Category:	Construction Practices	*	Sub Category	.All					
Activity	Planning & Design	•	EONS	.All					
Functional Area	All	•	Contains Keyword	<u>1940</u>					
				Go					
	Practice	Category		Sub category	Potential LEED?				
	rdant under the floor slab and avoid a oly and the concrete to reduce the	Construction Practices	Foundations						
	olicy to prevent finish materials from st materials delivered to the site are the	Construction Practices	Logistics						
Advertise salvage activities p salvaged materials re-use.	prior to demolition activities to encourage	Construction Practices	Salvaged Materials and Resources		V				
Allow adequate time for dec	onstruction activities.	Construction Practices	Planning for Deconstruction, Disasser	mbly, and Flexible Use of Space					
	plies using sturdy returnable pallets and pick up pallets and empty containers.	Construction Practices	Logistics						
Closely coordinate deliveries installation times.	s of construction materials with scheduled	Construction Practices	Construction Scheduling and Sequence						
Conduct an emissions inven activities.	ntory for all projected construction	Construction Practices	Emission Inventory and Mitigation						
Conduct detailed assessme equipment that are salvagea	ents to better understand materials or able vs. recyclable.	Construction Practices	Salvaged Materials and Resources		V				
Consider installation of mois resistant purpleboard.	sture resistant greenboard and mold	Construction Practices	Other Construction Equipment/Materials						



Sustainability Database/Excel



(LEED Activity						Functional Area					
S A(+ A ***********************************								Terminal Buildings and Interior Are.						
V	ر ر													
Sι	ıstaina	able Aviation Guidance Alliance												
						Day to Day			Community &	Terminal	Gate Areas &			
			Potential LEED	_		Airport		Administration	Public	Buildings &	Passenger		Tenants /	Baggage
		<u>Practice</u>	Applicability	Design	Activity	Operations	Maintenance	& Finance	Relations	Concourses	Handling	Offices	Concessions	Handling
	666	Install Kevlar bird deterrent wires or other mechanisms to prevent waterfowl from using area water bodies.		·		✓								
		Develop and implement an Integrated Pest Management												
	667	plan (IPM).		·		· ·	· ·	·						
		Materials and Resources												
		Waste Reduction												
		Include educational training on waste reduction for the												
	668	project team as part of the initial sustainability project		✓	✓	· ·	✓	✓						
		planning meeting.												
		Participate in a "waste-to-profit" network to identify by-product												
		synergy and material reuse opportunities. The city or state												
	669	network may (or could) include participants from area			✓	· ·	· ·	✓	· ·				· ·	
		companies, institutions, and city or state departments (see												
	670	www.wastetoprofit.com/). Develop and utilize an off-airport composting facility.				· /	· /						-	
	070	Separate food waste from normal waste to utilize for				, , ,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>'</u>	, , ,	<u> </u>			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	671	composting (off-site only), biofuels, livestock feed, and other		√		1	· ·	· /	1	✓			√	
	0	uses.												
	075	Develop and implement public food waste collection		,		,	,	,	,	,			,	
	672	stations.		·		_	~	· ·	~	~			~	
		Develop and implement a surplus food program to benefit												
	673	area food banks by supplying pre-packaged sandwiches,		✓		√	· ·	✓	✓	✓			✓	
		salads, pastries, muffins, cookies, etc.												
	074	Establish mandates, incentives, and/or inspections to	l	l									l .	





Other Available Tools

- Chicago sustainable airport manual, green airplane rating system
- Canadian Construction Association Guidelines
- ASCEs sustainable engineering practices
- LEED, (U.S. and Canadian Green Building Councils)
- Washington State's Greenroads guide
- New York State's GreenLITES system
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation's GreenPave
- Transportation Association of Canada's Green Guide for Roads
- Los Angeles World Airports sustainability guidelines
- Saga Sustainability Database
- Dutch Dubocalc sustainability evaluation system





Sustainability Planning Process

Phase 1

Conduct Sustainability Baseline Assessment Establish Sustainability Goals & Objectives Identify Candidate Sustainability Initiatives

Evaluate Candidate Initiatives

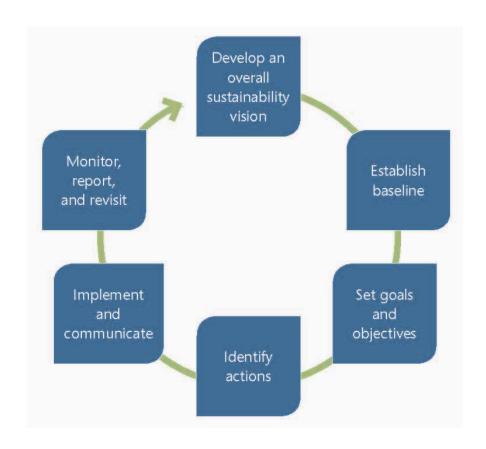
Phase 2

Develop Sustainability Performance Targets Develop Implementation & Monitoring Program Prepare Sustainability Management Plan Annual Sustainability Report Card Outline



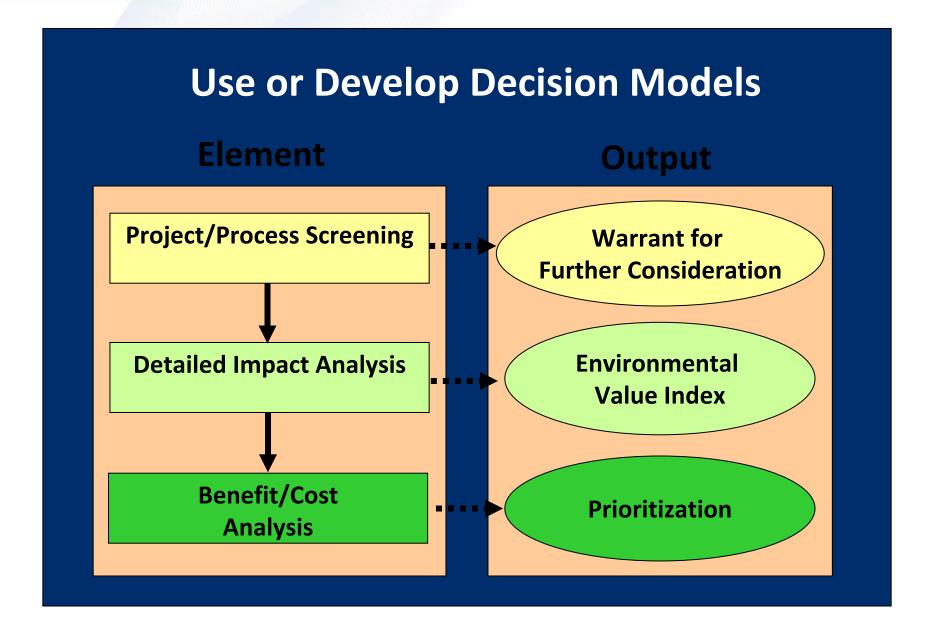
Sustainability Management Approach

- Formally designating a "sustainability champion"
- Scheduling regular sustainability coordination meetings
- Revisiting the Airport's goals and performance













Sustainable Examples

- Recycle Paving Materials
 - PCC Pavement
 - HMA Pavement
 - Aggregate Base Products
 - Combination (Mix In-Place and Rubblization)



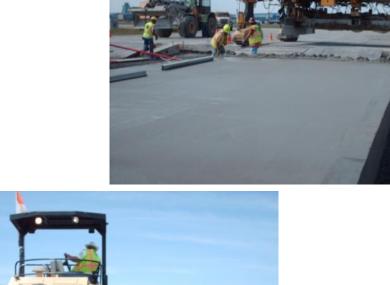








- Use of Waste Products
 - Flyash in PCC
 - Flyash in Soil Stabilization
 - Polymers or Ground Rubber in Asphalt Binders











- Waste Building Products
 - Recycled crushed concrete
 - Other building demolition materials such as wall board









- Recycled Asphalt Mixes
 - Reduced virgin aggregate use
 - Decreased trucking costs
 - •Example, MassPort 18 % RAP, PG 64-28, 1 % lime for stripping resistance (used for all mixes since 2004
 - Accelerated load test screening











- Reduce Energy Usage
 - Trucking
 - Processing
 - Production (Warm Mix)
 - LED Warning Devices











Warm Mix Asphalt

- WMA reduces production and placement temperatures
 - Reducing Energy Usage
 - Reducing Emissions
 - Reducing Worker Exposure
- Placement
 - Longer Hauls and Lower Temperatures
- Production
 - Wax Like Products
 - Sasobit, Asphaltan B, Fatty Acid Amides
 - Foaming Processes
 - Aspha-min Zeolite, Low Energy Asphalt, WAM Foam
 - Emulsion Base
 - Evotherm
 - Other Additional Technologies







Use of Warm Mix Asphalt for Airports

- Frankfurt Runway,2003
- Boston Logan
 - 2006 Alleyway 200 tons
 - 2007 Alleyway 5,000 tons
 - 2007 Taxiway 800 tons
 - 2008 Runway 28,000 tons
 - 2009 Taxiway 40,000 tons
 - 2009 Runway 59,000 tons











- Permeable Pavements
 - Taxiway shoulders (Richmond)
 - Pervious concrete (Pearson)
 - •On-site stormwater treatment including TSS removal











Richmond Permeable Shoulder Pavement

- 3 m porous pavement shoulders
- Constructed in 1995 and 1996
- Purpose: to provide storm water retention areas to reduce downstream impact and treat suspended solids
- Sufficient structural capacity for emergency aircraft use









- Permeable Parking Areas
 - Etobicoke Creek Trail



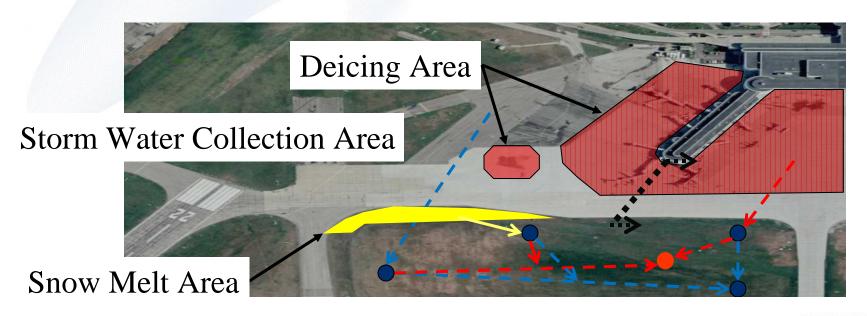


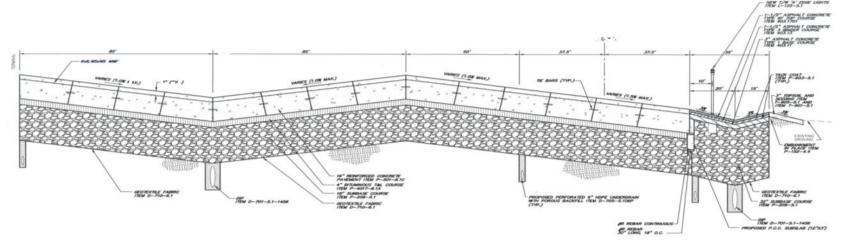






Isolate Stormwater using Grading





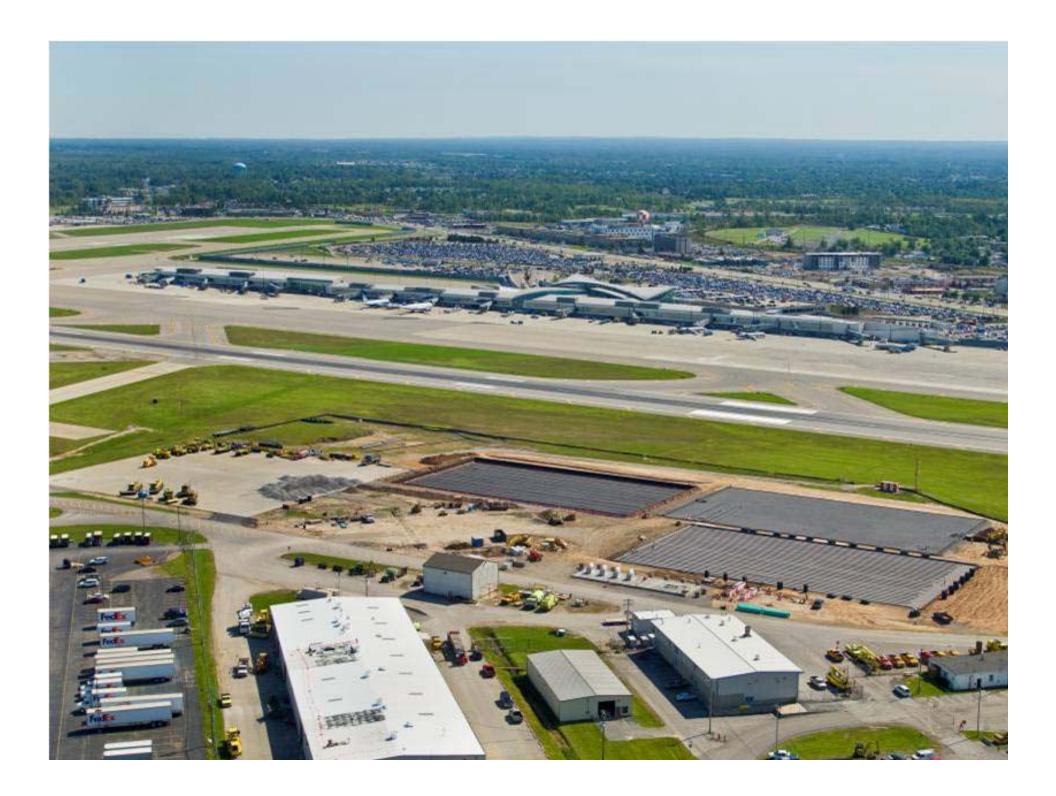




Engineered Wetlands

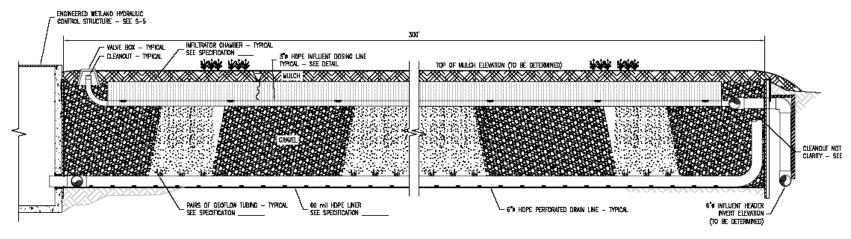








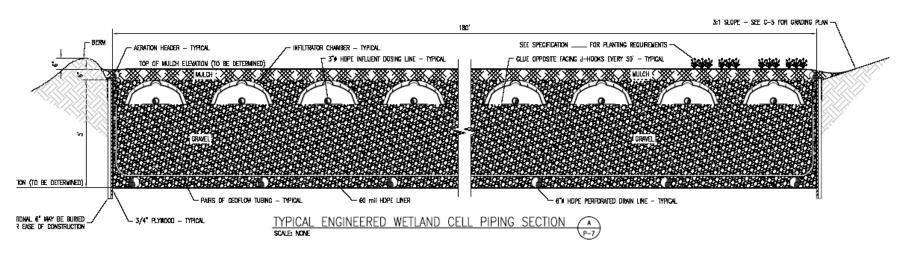
Designed for Treatment



TYPICAL ENGINEERED WETLAND CELL PIPING SECTION 8
SCALE NONE

NOTES:

INSULATE ALL PIPES CUTSIDE OF ENGINEERED WETLAND.
 SEAL ALL PIPE PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE WALL OF ENGINEERED WETLAND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF ENGINEERS REPRESENTIVE.











Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Sustainable design, construction and maintenance practices can save money and improve our environmental stewardship
- Many ways to travel the path
 - Engage senior management early
 - Implement a sustainability awards program
 - Track and report sustainable activities
 - Publish an airport wide sustainability report
 - Design long-life pavements
 - Optimize maintenance and rehabilitation
 - Maximize the use of recycled products
 - Use high solar reflectance pavements
 - Integrate pavement design and construction with stormwater management
 - Use less but higher quality pavement materials



Global Reporting Initiative

A Common Language for Sustainability Reporting





