



Innovative solution for infrastructure!



# In-situ Soil Improvement Technology with Using Native Soil















### On-Site Ground Improvement Technology With Available Material on the Ground

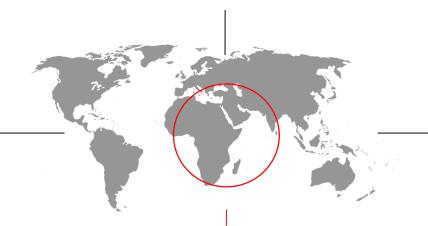


#### In Turkey and across 32 countries

Germany, Switzerland, Italy Crotia, Netherlands, Sweden Finland, Poland, Bulgaria



Canada USA Panama Brazil Chile Argentina



India Malaysia Sri Lanka Vietnam Indonesia

Russia

China



#### TÜRKİYE ve BÖLGE ÜLKELER

Kazakhistan, Turkmenistan, Middle East, Ghana, Ivory, Gabon Ethiopia, Angola, Namibia Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar







**NovoCrete**<sup>®</sup> Innovative solution for infrastructure;

is an innovative direct solution Product and Application technique which provides on-site recycling with the existing materials for

Weak base layer improvement, Lime & Cement stabilization, Asphalt, and Surface Treated

Roads. To Achieve its target NovoCrete®

Technology uses asphalt and trimmed asphalt, without using bitumen, or excess heating or energy, and is 100%

recyclable.









### Support to Development

Growth of the economy is directly dependent on the logistical transaction volumes. Therefore the ease and quality of the transportation infrastructure is directly proportional to the development level of the country. Transporting goods manufactured in a province in the country to a different geographical location in a rapid and economical way, supplying the connections via motorways, railways, harbors and airways without problems are the basics of a high quality infrastructure.

With the infrastructure technology that it developed, *NovoCrete®* has the ability to achieve the targeted investments goals in one procedure that would not require regular maintenance or repetition.

**NovoCrete**® is offering a durable, environmentally friendly, long lasting

and economic soil stabilization system.





#### What is NovoCrete®

Ground improvement and soil stabilization raw material that has 100% mineral content, formed by alkali and soil alkali structural elements, contains the natural oxides, chlorides, sulphates and carbonate minerals, used by mixing with the powder cement for on-site recycling.

**NovoCrete**® is easy and fast to install, durable, economic, has a long life, impermeable, frost-proof, unbreakable, nonsettleable, non-rigid, with high rock strength and meanwhile it is flexible and improves performance.



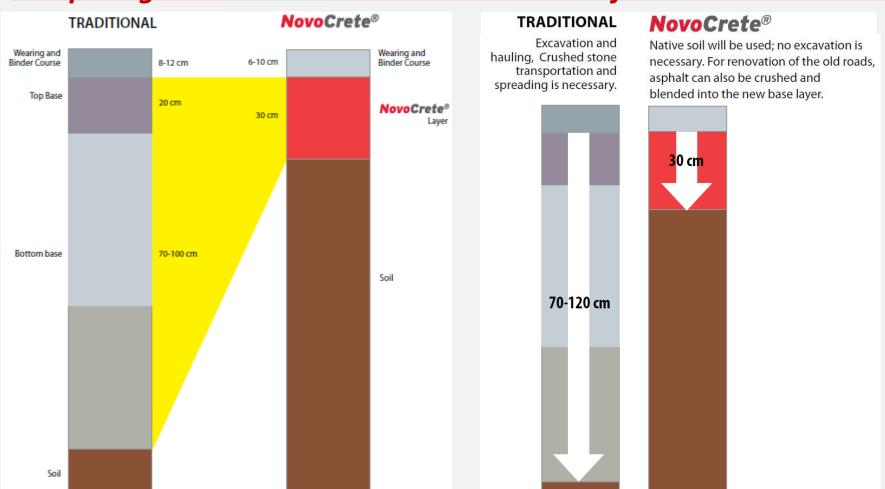


	Product Information								
Composition	%100 mineral content. Consist of alkaline and Earth alkaline structure. It contains natural oxides, chlorides, sulfates and carbonate minerals.								
Description	Mineral Powder of White colored, non-toxic, non detrimental for the health and environmentally friendly.								
Origin	Made in Germany								
Application	Soil stabilization and soil compaction of almost all kinds of soils including clay, sand, shale, even oil shale, salty soils, soils which are containing organic materials and even-according to previously made analysis- contaminated soils.								
Mechanism	Will be added into the standard cement in the ratio of 2% and mixed with soil. <b>NovoCrete®</b> neutralizes the existing acids and supports the hydration process by allowing for longer crystals.								
Features of NovoCrete® stabilized soils	It can transform almost all kinds of soils or bases into a very strong, typical 150 MN/m² foundation layer without replacing the existing soil in the field (for a 30 cm thick stabilized surface). The stabilized surface does not allow the penetration of the water or ice. Therefore it significantly increases the physical life of the stabilized layer and does not need maintenance costs for a long time. Stabilized surface is resistant against oil, salt, acids and chemicals.								
Application Areas	Any type of roads, railways, storage and industrial surfaces, mines, rural roads,								
	garbage dumping areas, airports, etc.								





### <u>Comparing NovoCrete® with the Traditional Infrastructure Method</u>

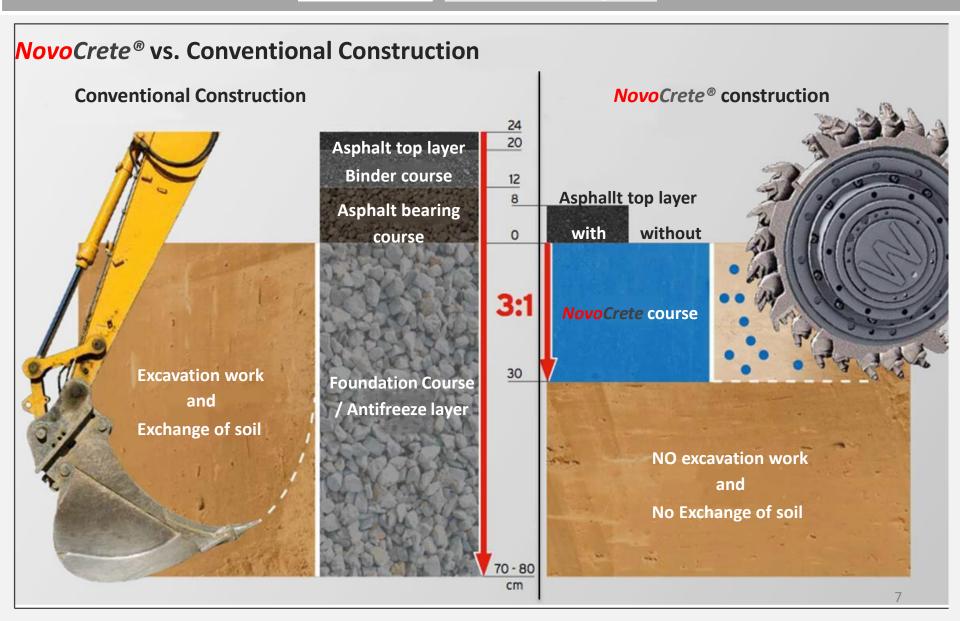


Comparing *NovoCrete®* with the traditional infrastructure method on road construction layers.

Comparing *NovoCrete®* with the traditional method on road excavation works



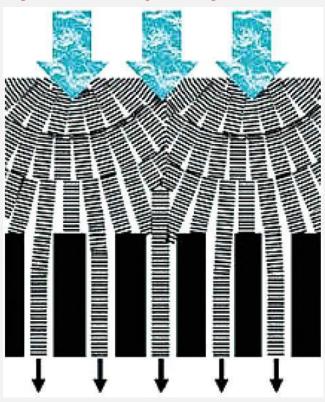




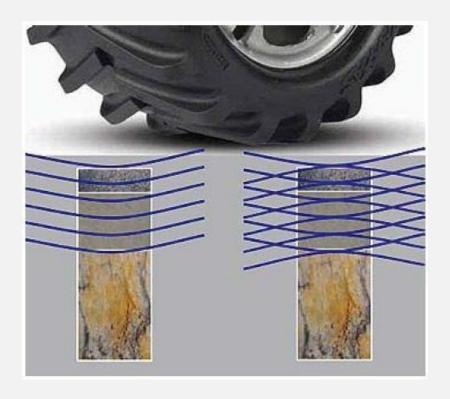




#### Heavy Load Capacity



The stabilized layers have a very high load bearing capacity due to the long needle like crystals (vertical dive) that form during the hydration process.



The stabilized layers generated are very high in tensile strength which allows for the absorption of vibration from heavy trucks and equipment. These layers achieve a flexibility that allows for the vibratory movement





#### **NovoCrete®** Methodology

**NovoCrete®**, affects the hydration process of the cement. During the water adding process, it increases the crystal-formation and it creates significantly much longer crystals horizontally and vertically and creates higher **PSI** (pound per square inch) and **Laterally** distributes the load.

Therefore it gives a higher compression resistance, higher flexibility and an impermeable structure on the existing ground which prevents the penetration of water molecules, the water cannot penetrate into the ground, hence the ground will not freeze, and as there will be no expansion because of the frost, no deformation will occur in the ground. **NovoCrete** generates a very high tensile strength by absorbing the vibration created by the heavy trucks. These layers achieve a flexibility that allows **vibratory movements**.

**NovoCrete**®, enters into <u>Pozzolanic</u> reaction, it prevents the dissolution in water and provides 100% connection of all incongruous materials.





#### **NovoCrete®** Methodology

**NovoCrete®**, fills even the smallest pores on the applied ground and covers all the gaps with its homogeneous mixture, and it creates higher acid resistance, at the same time it prevents all the negative factors like breakage, shrinkage and cracks. Better filling of small gaps and therefore blocking the pores provides a positive effect on water impermeability. Impermeability 10-9 m/s.

**NovoCrete®** shows a very fast performance increase on the applied ground, therefore it forms a single piece of flexible and non-breakable apron that has a strength of a horizontal beam equal to the whole ground area. It never creates a grout gap or grout space.

**NovoCrete® Technology** is the most important feature of this innovative method that transforms all kinds of grounds into the concrete-strength, to make on-site recycling without replacing the existing soil in the field, without making excavation works and without the need to bring any additional materials, and it is a **100% environmental recycling product,** 

consisting of 100% soil alkaline with natural mineral contents.





### NovoCrete® Sampling Procedure Steps

#### **Preparation Phase**;

The first stage of working with the *NovoCrete®* system is doing some native soil tests. Test pits should opened in native soil for taking samples from considered depths (50 cm, 100 cm, 150 cm and 200 cm) and can be made bellow natural soil tests (Depends on the soil situations, sampling depth of 250 cm can be added).

All these tests should be made according to Geological Reports and Soil Classifications along the worksite in necessary depths.

Natural soil test results are specific to each soil sample tested. The results directly effect the costs can be change because of the soil situations therefore the results can be increase or decrease.

Therefore, the cost can be change (+/-). <u>Technical Conditions Before the Application</u>;

- -Natural water content
- -Sieve Analysis Hydrometer analysis
- -Attarberg Limits (Liquid Limits (LL), Plastic Limits (PL), Plasticity Index(PI))
- -Proctor Tests (Optimum water content, Max. Dry unit weight)
- -CBR (California Bearing Ratio)











### **Preparation of the Calculation Module**

On the application area, the previously prepared geological report, hydrogeological situation and drilling results are checked and the test reports requested by us for the existing natural ground are prepared.

With the same soil samples, *NovoCrete®*+Cement additive analyses are made in the laboratory.

By taking the expected load volume in the Project (Axle load weight?) and volume of traffic (repeated number of loads?) and the required MPa, kNa, EWD-EWD2 values into the consideration,

Finally *NovoCrete®*+Cement quantity and type which will be used in 1 m<sup>2</sup> area is determined, milling excavating depth will be calculated and application module is prepared.





### **Preparation of the Calculation Module**

According to the calculated natural soil results, analyses are made with the same soil samples and with **NovoCrete®** + Cement additives.

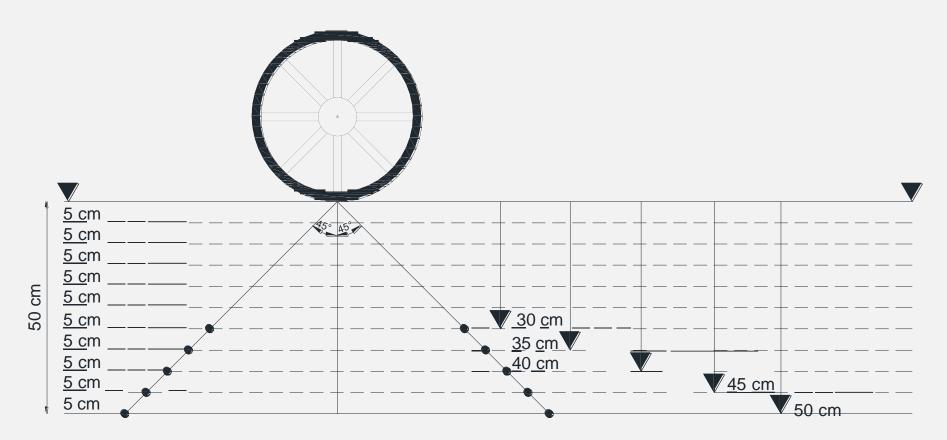
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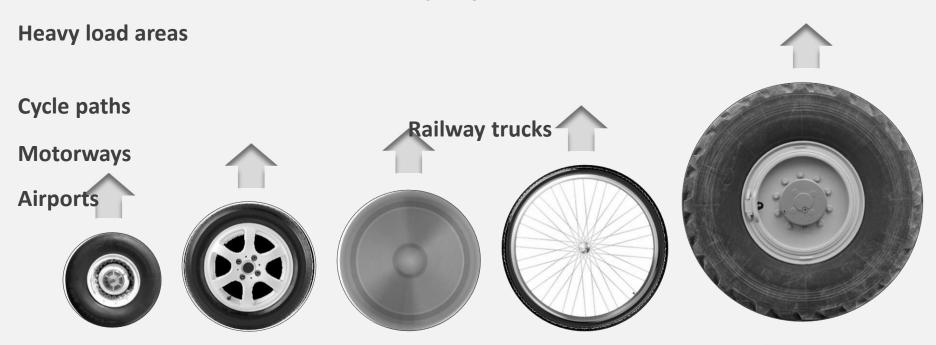
#### LOAD DISTRIBUTION:







# Minimum Bearing Capacity to Achieve (according to the project)



PCN xx/A-D/W-Z/R+F

Min. 120 MN/m<sup>2</sup>

Min. 140 MN/m<sup>2</sup>

Min. 40 MN/m<sup>2</sup>

Min. 160 MN/m<sup>2</sup>





#### **Road Category**

### Approximate values\* for the assessment of the thickness of asphalt track bed, asphalt binder and asphalt top coating

\*The recommended values are only conduced for the initial estimate for the thickness of the several asphalt layers, based on experienced datas of operated projects and digresses to the german RStO. These datas are only valid in conjunction with the novocrete solidificated layers. Before execution of the construction work / project these recommended values must be verfied in detail in consideration of the soil conditions, underground soil situation, geotechnical parameters of the solidificated layers, climate conditions etc., the congestion (traffic volume / axle loads) in the future and the results of the conducted

			feasibility labtests.					
road category	amount traffic lane	width traffic lane (m)	thickness of the frost resistant Novocrete layer ** (cm)	asphalt track bed (cm)	asphalt binder (cm)	asphalt top coating (cm)		
highway (equates german RStO road class: SV and I)	4 and more	3,75	3,75 0,35 - 0,60		4	4		
freeway (equates german RStO road class: I and II)	s german RStO road class: 4 and more		0,30 - 0,60	8 to 10	none	4		
road with low speed range (equates german RStO road class: 2 III, IV and V)		3,5 and more	0,25 - 0,50	6	none	4		
road with low speed range	7			6	none	4		
(equates german RStO road class: IV, V und VI)	1	up to 4	0,25 - 0,50	alternatively: a single layer of a combinated track bed / top coating layer with a thickness between 6 cm to 8 cm				

<sup>\*\* =</sup> layer thickness depends on the results of the feasibility test, project datas and underground and soil conditions





#### **ROAD CATEGORIES**

#### Approximate values for determining the binder additive quantities\* and compression depth\*

\*Determined values are calculated by taking the beginning approximate "binder additive quantity" and "compression depth" parameters as basis. These proposed values must the validated before starting to the construction works/project by taking the details like surface soil conditions, underground soil conditions, geotechnical parameters of stabilized layers, weather conditions, etc. and future traffic density (volume of traffic/axle loads) and results of the realized feasibility laboratory tests into the consideration.

Road Category	Number of Traffic Lanes	Traffic Lane Width (m)	Soil Type	Soil Class (DIN 18300)	Necessities of the Soil or Recycling Materials	Axle Load (t)	Total Binder Additive Quantity (kg/m³)	Compression Depth (m)	Coating	Coating Type
			Sand	3	broken big pieces in <0,45 mm dimension, small granule content in		160 - 180	0.35 - 0.50		
Highway (German			Sand-Gravel-Mix	3/3-5/6			100 - 180	0.35 - 0.50		
RStO road classification	4 or more	3,75	Sandy mud	3-4/4		unclassified -	170 - 190	0.35 - 0.60		access and load-
equivalent: SV and	4 of filore	3,73	Alluvium	4 / 4-5	<0,063 mm dimensions	unciassineu	180 - 200	0.35 - 0.60	necessary	bearing road
1)			Clay	4/4-5/6	minimum 25%		180 - 200	0.35 - 0.60		
			Recycling(including	3-7			100 - 160	0.35 - 0.60		
	4 or more		Sand	3	broken big pieces in <0,45 mm dimension, small granule content in <0,063 mm dimensions minimum 25%		160 - 180	0.35 - 0.50	necessary	access and load- bearing road
Highway (German		3,75	Sand-Gravel-Mix	3/3-5/6			100 - 180	0.35 - 0.50		
RStO road			Sandy mud	3-4 / 4		unclassified	170 - 190	0.35 - 0.60		
classification			Alluvium	4 / 4-5		unclassified	180 - 200	0.35 - 0.60		
equivalent: I and I)			Clay	4/4-5/6			180 - 200	0.35 - 0.60		
			Recycling(including	3-7			100 - 160	0.35 - 0.50		
			Sand	3			160 - 180	0.25 - 0.50	according to the project necessities	access and load- bearing road or bituminous thin coating or asphalt over aggregate
Slow-Speed road			Sand-Gravel-Mix	3/3-5/6	broken big pieces in		100 - 180	0.25 - 0.50		
(German RStO road			Sandy mud	3-4/4	<0,45 mm dimension, small granule content in <0,063 mm dimensions minimum 25%		170 - 190	0.35 - 0.50		
classification equivalent: III, IV	2	3,5 or more	Alluvium	4 / 4-5		up to 15 tons	ons 180 - 200	0.35 - 0.50		
and V)			Clay	4/4-5/6			180 - 200	0.35 - 0.50		
			Recycling(including	3-7		-	100 - 160	0.25 - 0.50		
			Sand	3	broken big pieces in <0,45 mm dimension, small granule content in <0,063 mm dimensions minimum 25%		160 - 180	0.25 - 0.50		access and load- bearing road or bituminous thin coating or asphalt over aggregate
Slow-Speed road (German RStO road classification equivalent: IV, V and VI)	1	up to 4	Sand-Gravel-Mix	3/3-5/6			100 - 180	0.25 - 0.50	according to the project necessities - 0.50	
			Sandy mud	3-4/4			170 - 190	0.35 - 0.50		
			Alluvium	4/4-5		up to 10 tons	180 - 200	0.35 - 0.50		
			Clay	4/4-5/6			180 - 200	0.35 - 0.50		
			Recycling(including	3-7			100 - 160	0.25 - 0.50		19

<sup>\* 7</sup> days after the stabilization or in following 28 days the values may differ according to the original soil type and used binder additive amount.

<sup>\*</sup> Novocrete content 2%, laboratory results are taken as basis (for example burning loss amount). Novocrete content may be increased up to 3% or 4%.





### In this application, the Formula will be changed according to the Soil Class and Type, Soil Analysis, Road Load Bearing Capacity and Repeated Number of Loads.

Capacity and Repeated Number of Loads.												
		100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
		cement	cement									
	1 m <sup>2</sup>	25 kg	27,50 kg	30 kg	32,5 kg	35 kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
d=25	NovoCrete	0,500 kg	0,550 kg	0,600 kg	0,650 kg	0,700 kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 20	1 m <sup>2</sup>	30 kg	33 kg	36 kg	39 kg	42 kg	45 kg	48 kg	51 kg	54 kg	57 kg	60 kg
d=30	NovoCrete	0,600 kg	0,660 kg	0,720 kg	0,780 kg	0,840 kg	0,900 kg	0,960 kg	1,020 kg	1,080 kg	<b>1,140</b> kg	1,20 kg
1.05	1 m <sup>2</sup>	35 kg	38,5 kg	42 kg	45,5 kg	49 kg	52,5 kg	56 kg	59,5 kg	63 kg	66,5 kg	70 kg
d=35	NovoCrete	0,700 kg	0,770 kg	0,840 kg	0,910 kg	0,980 kg	1.05 kg	1,12 kg	1,19 kg	1,26 kg	1,33 kg	1,40 kg
d=40	1 m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	48 kg	52 kg	56 kg	60 kg	64 kg	68 kg	72 kg	76 kg	80 kg
u-40	NovoCrete	0	0	0,960 kg	1,04 kg	1,12 kg	1,20 kg	1,28 kg	1,36 kg	1,44 kg	1,52 kg	1,60 kg
						Γ	Γ	Г	Γ			
d=45	1 m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	54 kg	58,5 kg	63 kg	67,5 kg	72 kg	76,5 kg	81 kg	85,5 kg	90 kg
u=45	NovoCrete	0	0	1,08 kg	1,17 kg	1,26 kg	1,35 kg	1,44 kg	1,53 kg	1,62 kg	1,71 kg	1,80 kg
4-50	1 m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	60 kg	65 kg	70 kg	75 kg	80 kg	85 kg	90 kg	95 kg	100 kg
d=50	NovoCrete	0	0	1,20 kg	1,30 kg	1,40 kg	1,50 kg	1,60 kg	1,70 kg	1,80 kg	1,90 kg	2,00 kg





### CBCBR Results with NovoCrete®+Cement Additives of A-4 ss Soil Class Soils (Silt Grounds) According to the Highways tion Classification System (AASHTO) With Various Water **Contents**

For determining the effects of the **NovoCrete®** additive in relationship with the enhancement of soil features, a clay sample is taken by Yıldız Technical University Faculty of Civil Engineering-Civil Engineering department, and the natural status of this sample and its situation after the addition of the **NovoCrete**® additive and cement is analyzed through laboratory tests.

CBR tests are made by taking ASTM D1883 standard into consideration and experiments were made with optimum water content, 2% less than optimum water content and with 2% more than optimum water content. The prepared samples have been kept in water for 96 hours, then the loading operation is started.

CBR results of natural soil and natural soil + cement + NovoCrete® are shown in the following table.





#### Yıldız Technical University Report – Doç. Dr. Mehŵet BERİLGEN

	Natural S	oil	Natural S	Explanation			
w (%)	CBR (%)	Review	Review w (%) CBR		Review	Explanation	
17	8	Medium	17	100	Strong	Wopt	
19	2	Very Weak	18	63	Strong	Wopt + 2%	
14	7	Weak	14	78	Strong	Wopt - 2%	
17	6	Weak	17	95	Strong	Wopt	
20	2	Very Weak	19	74	Strong	Wopt + 2%	
16	7	Weak	15	65	Strong	Wopt - 2%	

It is evident that the CBR values of the mixture prepared **NovoCrete**® + Cement are substantially better in comparison with the natural soil.





# CBR Results of the Tests made by using Cement + NovoCrete® Weak Ground Stabilizator On A-7-6 Class Soils According to the Highways Classification System

T.R. Ministry of Transportation, Maritime and Communications and the General Directorate of Highways made sieve analysis, Atterberg limits, standard or modified proctor according to the grain size, wet CBR and hydrometer tests by using the natural soil material and cement + *NovoCrete®* stabilized material for weak grounds.

Results of the above mentioned tests are given below.







#### TÜRKAK TÜRK AKREDİTASYON KURUMU TURKISH ACCREDITATION AGENCY tarafından akredite edilmiş



Karayolları Genel Müdürlüğü Araştırma Geliştirme Dairesi Başkanlığı İnönü Bulvarı 06100 Yücetepe / ANKARA

AB-0059-T 340.07-1148 TS.1/1 11-12

Deney Raporu Test Report

Sayfa 1/9 Page 1 of 9

Müsterinin adı/adresi Customer Name/Address JAGS INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS İNŞAAT SANAYİ

ve TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ

Merkez Mahallesi Çavuşbaşı Caddesi İlhanlar İş-1 Kat:1 No:73/1

Cekmeköv/İSTANBUL

İstek Numarası Order No.

08.06.2012 tarih, 012-03/2012 ve 13.06.2012 tarih, 012-04/2012 savılı

vazılarınız

Numunenin adı ve tarifi Name and identity of test item Doğal Toprak, Cimento+NovoCrete zavıf zemin stabilizatörü ile stabilize

edilmis toprak denevleri

Numunenin kabul tarihi

The date of receipt of test item

13.06.2012

Açıklamalar Remarks

Deneyin yapıldığı tarih

26.06.2012-12.09.2012

Date of Test

Raporun Sayfa Sayısı 9 sayfa

Number of pages of the Report

Türk Akreditasyon Kurumu (TÜRKAK) deney raporlarının tanınması konusunda Avrupa Akreditasyon Birliği (EA) ve Uluslararası Laboratvuar Akreditasyon Birliği (ILAC) ile karsılıklı tanınma antlasması imzalamıstır.

The Turkish Accreditation Agency (TURKAK) is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European cooperation for the Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation (ILAC) for the Mutual recognition of test reports.

Deney ve/veya ölçüm sonuçları, genişletilmiş ölçüm belirsizlikleri (olması halinde) ve deney metodları bu sertifikanın tamamlayıcı kısmı olan takip eden sayfalarda verilmiştir.

The testing and/or measurement results, the uncertainties (if applicable) with confidence probability and test methods are given on the following pages which are part of this report.

Mühür Seal

Tarih Date 23.11.2012

Deney Sorumlusu Person in charge of test Cilat AVŞAR

Laboratuvar Müdürü Head of Testing Laboratory Fatma ORHAN

\*\* İsaretli deneyler, akreditasyon kapsamındadır.

Bu rapor, laboratuvarın yazılı izni olmadan kısmen kopyalanıp çoğaltılamaz. İmzasız ve mühürsüz raporlar gecersizdir.

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TÜRKAK

TÜRK AKREDİTASYON KURUMU

TURKISH ACCREDITATION AGENCY

tarafından akredite edilmiş Deney Raporu

11-12 Savfa 3/9 Page 3 of 9

AR-0059-T

340.07-1148

TS.1/1

Test Report TOPRAK DENEYLERÎ RAPORU Numuneyi Gönderen (İşveren ve İşin Adı) JAGS INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS INSAAT SANAYIVE TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI Lab. No Arazi No Alındığı yer Derinlik Deney Standards Cinsi 2,5 kg Doğal Toprak Doğal Toprak + 308,7 gr Çimento Malzeme +6,3 gr NovoCrete 75mm (3") 50mm (2") 100,0 37.5mm (11/2") 99.9 25mm (1") 99,3 AASHTO T 11 19mm (3/4") 98,6 9.5mm (3/8") 95,8 AASHTO T 27 4.75mm (No.4) 93,2 2mm (No.10) 90.6 425µm (No.40) 86,0 75µm (No.200) 80,0 9.4 %Cakıl (>2mm) %İri Kum (2mm- 425μm) 4,3 %Înce Kum (425μm-75μm) 7,2 AASHTO T 88 38.4 %Silt (75µm-2µm) %Kil (2μm-1μm) 133 27,4 %Kolloid kil (<1µm) 75 mm üzerinde kalan ikit limit % \*\* 55,7 N.P. AASHTO T 89 Atterberg Plastik limit % \*\* 25,9 N.P. AASHTO T 90 Limitleri Plastisite Indeksi %\*\* N.P. AASHTO T 90 AASHTO A-7-6 Zemin Sınıfı BZS CH Asınma (Los Angeles) % Sağlamlık (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) Su Muhtevası 1,587 1,542 AASHTO T 99 Maksimum Standart\*\* Kuru Birim Ağ. Modifiye\*\* Vibrasyonlu Standart\*\* 24.4 24.0 AASHTO T 99 Optimum Su Modifiye\*\* İçeriği % Vibrasyonlu Kuru Birim Aj Su İçeriği CBR 3.00 122,00 Yas % AASHTO T 193 Kuru % 0,3 Şişme (Sürsarj... .. Kg) % Şartnameye uygunluk (... Ölçüm belirsizliği %95 güven aralığında k=2 'dir. Toprak ve Stal. Müh. Üstyapı Geliştirme Şubesi Müd. Yrd.

Toprak Lab. Teknisyeni

Adı Soyadı aRDA

\*\* İsaretli denevler, akreditasyon kapsamındadır.

Deney sonuçları, sadece deneye tabi tutulan numuneler için

Necati ARDAĞ

Tuğba ÖZTÜRK

olmadan kısmen kopyalan p çoğaltılamaz

Cihat AVŞAR

İmzasız ve mühürsüz rapprlar geçersizdir

Laboratuariarımız tarafından numune alma işlemi gerçekleştirilmediğinden, deneye tabi tutulan numunelerin temsil özelliğinden laboratuarlarımız sorumlu değildir.

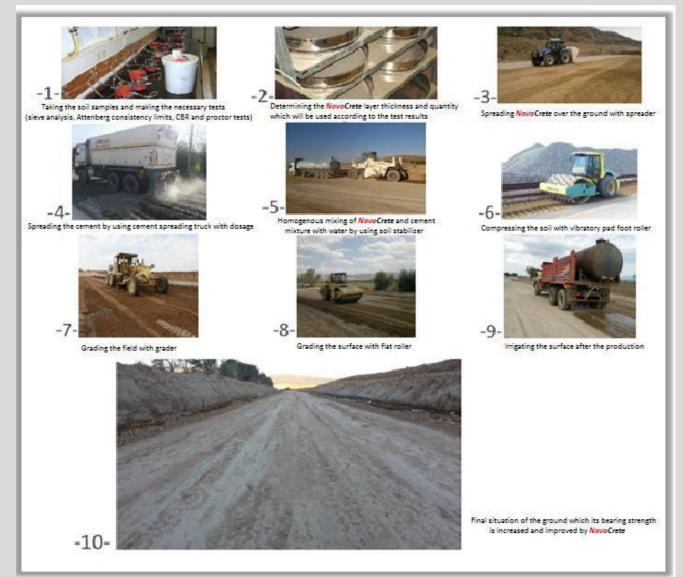
Araştırma ve Geliştirme Dairesi Başkanlığı 9001 standardına uygun olarak belgelendirilmiştir ARGE.KP.01.FR-05 Rev.00 Irtibat Bilgileri: Tel: 0312 4158502 Fax: 0312 4157854

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### Step-by-Step NovoCrete®













**Taking Soil Samples** 







Taking the soil sample and measuring the CBR











**During the laboratory test** 







Determining the quantities of *NovoCrete®* + cement according to the CBR







Initial situation – Prepared rough level







#### **Loading of Cement in the Spreader**







Spreading the exact amount of *NovoCrete®* 







#### Spreading of the exact amount of cement







Milling process of the cement and NovoCrete® mixture with water







Milling process of the cement and NovoCrete® mixture with water







Milling process of the cement and NovoCrete® mixture || 1th water







After the milling process









#### Gears of the milling machine







**Dynamic compaction through Vibration** 







Post profiling with grader







#### Dynamic compaction using a steel drum roller







#### Dynamic compaction using a steel drum roller







Stabilized *NovoCrete®* base course layer (before irrigation process)







Irrigation of the base layer during stabilization and after compaction to avoid evaporation







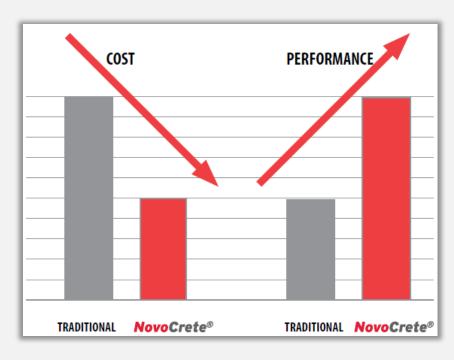
A different railway project of soil improvement with NovoCrete® technology





#### **NovoCrete® Advanteges of Economics**

- •NovoCrete® decreases the storage costs.
- •Uses existing soil in construction of the foundation layer.
- •No need for excavation.
- •It eliminates the use of crushed mineral- aggregates for foundation layer or base.
- •It slopes the sub-base to provide drainage of the construction area.
- •It decrease the production time by **60%**-**70%**







#### NNovoCrete Economy and Advantages

- •Reduction of costs and expenditure for earth excavation
- •Reduction of transports needed to landfill sites
- Reduction of purchases of materials for base layer and anti-frost layer.
- Reduction of supplies of filling materials
- Reduction of top costs
- Reduction of costs for repair
- Reduction of maintenance costs
- No anti-capillary layers needed
- •Reduction of required settlement periods
- •Possibility of avoiding depth foundations (after prior static inspection and if foundation conditions are favorable)
- •Immobilization of hazardous materials
  - without disposal and landfill charges
- •Stabilization and immobilization possible in one procedure







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Beglaubigte Übersetzung / Onavlı Çe-ns

Yapı Sektörü İçin Malzeme İncelemesi, Danışmanlık ve Kalite Güvenliği Enstitüsü

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Ohringen, 29 Ekim 2014

Hidrolik Stabilizasyonun Kullanım Süresi (Hizmet Ömrü)

Sipariş-No. 1160-14-1

Pek Muhterem Bay Jauslin

Hidrolik olarak stabilize edilmiş bir tabakanın hizmet ömrü özellikle şunlara bağlıdır:

Metal teknik parametreler, bilhassa dayanıklılık parametreleri (bilhassa yorulma veya E-Modül), ile dona ve suya dayanıklılık.

Boyutlandırma, bilhassa tabaka kalınlığı ve alt yapının taşıma yeteneği (radye sayısı)

Trafik yükleri ve klimadan ortaya çıkan zorlama/aşındırma (dingil geçişleri, dingil yükü, don-erime-döngüleri).

Yüksek sağlamlık/dayanıklılık, büyük tabaka kalınlıkları ve alt yapının taşıma yeteneği, hizmet ömrü üzerinde olumlu etki gösterir.

İçeri giren yüzey suyu (Örneğin asfalt kaplamada derine inen çatlaklar oluşması durumunda) su ve don etkisiyle hizmet ömrünün azalmasına neden olan lokal dayanıklılık kayıplarına neden olur.

Sisteme uyarlanmış bir asfalt tabakaları konsepsiyonu ile gerilimi emen ara tabakalar sayesinde asfalt tabakalardaki çatlak oluşumları (bilhassa refleksiyon çatlak oluşumları) önlenebilir.

Hidrolik olarak stabilize edilmiş tabakaların uzun yıllar yaşadığına dair pozitif tecrübele isviçre'de 70'li yıllardan beri yapılmaktadır. Pratiğe yönelik büyük deneylerden elde edilen esaslı teorik bilgi ve bulgular aynı şekilde 70'li yılların sonundan beri mevcuttur (ETH/EDI Çimento stabilizasyonun uzun yaşamına ilişkin araştırma görevi siparişleri, 11/79, 29/82, 8/83).

Bu teorik bilgilere binaen ve hidrolik stabilizasyon konusundaki bugünkü pratiğe yönelik uzun tecrübelere dayanarak şundan hareket etmek mümkündür: Norma uygun bir durumdan ve olağan klima ve trafik yükünden hareketle (İşviçre Merkez Bölgesi için) 80 ile

Yukarıdaki bilgileri hizmetinize sunmaktan ve olası başkaca bilgiler için emrinize amade olduğumuzu söylemekten memnuniyet duyarız.

100 sene arasında bir hizmet ömrü (kullanma süresi) beklemek tamamen gerçekçidir.

Saygılarımızla CONSULTEST AG (A.Ş.)

Positive experiences which are shown that the hydraulically stabilized layers are living for long years are made in Switzerland since 70ies. Likewise the essential theoretical information and evidences which are gained from the large tests of practices are also available since the end of 70ies (Research duty orders related with the long life of ETH/EDI Cement stabilization, 11/79, 29/81, 8/83).

According to these theoretical information and based on the long experiences of hydraulic stabilization related with today's practice, therefore it is possible to say that: by taking the situation appropriate to the norms and ordinary climate and traffic load into the consideration, it is completely realistic to expect a service life (physical life) between 80 and 100 years (for Switzerland central region).

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