Ground Improvement PolyCom

Adding workability Increasing ground strength Delivering water resistance

Strength & water resistance

Clays, silts, loams, gravels and crushed rock

"It's all about improving and preserving the dry strength of the available material"

Reactive clays



PolyCom delivers increased strength to clay but more importantly prevents softening of the treated area Alexanderson Civil

Dispersive soils

High sodic level dispersive soil CBR 2

Remediated by fine particle flocculation and increased density



Strengthened, durable and water resistant CBR 4

Origin Energy Gas Plant Construction Watpac Construction

Sandy loam

Sandy loam difficult to manage - normally cut to spoil Rip and re-compact - standard wet mix with PolyCom



Alpha Coal Project Access Road Shadforths Civil

Strengthened sub-grade means thiner pavement

Black soil

Mow grass and scarify

QGC Rig access Ostwald Construction

5 days later - haulage completed

Wet mix profile and compact

2 weeks later and constant traffic

Tertiary clay

Mine road wear course improvement utilising in-situ mine spoil

Hard wearing - water resistant - easily managed

PolyCom stabilisation negates the need for gravel sheeting All weather surface reduces maintenance and watering requirements by 80%

> Haul Road 'A' Jellinbah Mine

Mud stone

Mud stone haul road

All weather road 80% less water Southern Haul Road Minerva Mine

7 months on and no maintenance

Mud stone + PolyCom

Permian clay



Capping of Permian clay in cut to fill operation Reduces traffic and water damage during construction phase

Hunter Expressway - Thiess Construction

Bush gravel

In-situ pavement rehabilitation 2007

2011

In-situ pavement - reddish brown gravelly clay - pre work CBR 14 PolyCom eliminated the requirement for a rebuild - post work CBR 66

Main Roads, Qld

Natural ground

Pre-work

Natural ground softens during rain event Feb 2010

35 klm of PolyCom road up-grade - Duaringa-Bohemia Downs Road



Post work

Crushed rock

Full stabilisation with a grader crew

3 Hectare - heavy machinery lay down area

BMA - Crinum Mine Garwoods Earth Moving

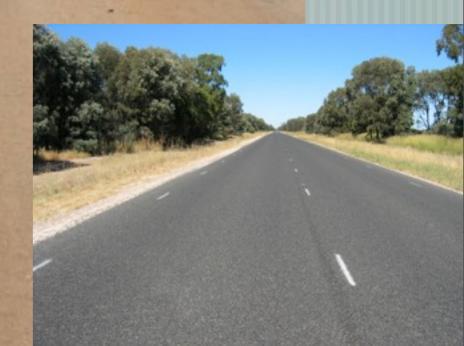
Durable, economical and water resistant

In-situ gravel

PolyCom stabilised pavement



Moonie, Qld RoadTek



Simple insurance

Water crossed this road for a six hour period Road shoulders and table drains have washed away PolyCom stabilised pavement is still in place

Grain storage access - Emerald, Qld

Stabilising machine

Standard construction method

Cunningham Hwy, Warwick, Qld CMC Construction

Increased strength, flexible pavement, water resistance

Standard grader wet mix

Loaded scraper for compaction

Haul road 'A' Jellinbah Mine

Utilised here for mixing and compaction



Black soil sub-grade improvement Toowoomba Regional Council Mt. Tyson Road

> Black soil sub-grade normally cut to spoil strengthened, water resistant and waiting for the gravel

1. Dry spread method

 ARTC access road
Highway patches Calder Hwy, Vic roads
Truck parking bays Bruce Hwy, Yaamba, Qld, QBC
Wear course upgrade Bendigo Council

3. Adaptable to to any vehicle anywhere

4. Over wet road surface

2. Useful in wet conditions and tight areas

Cost Benefits - Mining

Details Of Works

Wear course improvement work was completed by Minerva on-site crew.

Minerva mine is situated south of Emerald, Qld

Haul roads are constructed of mine spoil (mainly mudstone with some blast rock)

Road structure was stable and settled but wear course was prone to dust, blowouts and soft spots. These roads also softened to a depth during rain events.

Solution was to re-sheet with locally available basalt and stabilise with PolyCom to an approximate depth of 100mm.

Plant: Grader, water cart and a loaded truck for rolling.

Method: 6,000m x 30m x .1m PolyCom required - 18,000m3 @ 1Kg/25m3 = 720Kg PolyCom

PolyCom was mixed and applied as per method statement for grader only stabilisation work.

Result:

Minerva mine now has durable all weather haul roads which are now an asset instead of a liability. This improved road surface delivers savings in fuel, tyres, water, maintenance and damage to truck chassis and suspension components.

Case study - Minerva Mine haul roads	PolyCom Stabilised Haul Road - Costs/klm	Untreated Haul Road - Costs/klm
Initial Cost - 1000m x 30m x .1m	★PolyCom \$30,000 + Equipment and crew - Total \$43,800	Existing haul road
Yearly maintenance grading	Average one per two months @ \$300/hr - yearly \$1,800	Average grading - one per week @ \$300/hr - yearly \$15,000
Yearly repairs to blowouts	\$1,500 (mainly shoulders)	Average one hour per week @ \$300 hr - yearly \$15,000
Yearly watering for dust	Average once per day shift + once per night shift @ \$90 ea - yearly \$54,000	Average watering every 93 min - 8 per day shift + 4 per night shift @ \$90 ea - yearly - \$324,000
PolyCom maintenance cost per Klm per year	Three applications per week during normal daily water \$36,000	zero
Cost per KIm per year for maintenance and dust control	Total \$137,100	Total \$354,000

★ PolyCom cost \$30,000 + Equipment - Grader (16G), water cart (10,000 litre), Loaded truck (compaction). Two days work @ \$13,800

Total yearly savings: Maintenance and watering only per klm - **\$216,900** (these are particularly conservative figures)

Second year saving of **\$260,700** is realised with the removal of the initial application value.

Not taken into account are savings in CO2 emissions, water, haul fleet fuel, tyres, chassis damage, engine damage from dust ingestion.

Validation example - Jellinbah Mine

Validation of improved road performance

Dynamic modulus of haul road running surface

Dynamic Modulus measured using Light Weight Deflectometer Test (LWDT) indicates a considerable improvement following HIEDYC[™] Compaction and PolyCom Stabilisation. The comparison of mean dynamic modulus before and after ground treatment (compaction and stabilisation) is provided below.

Road dynamic modulus results before and after Ground Treatment

Status of running surface Mean dynamic modulus (MPa)

In as presented status (prior to ground treatment)

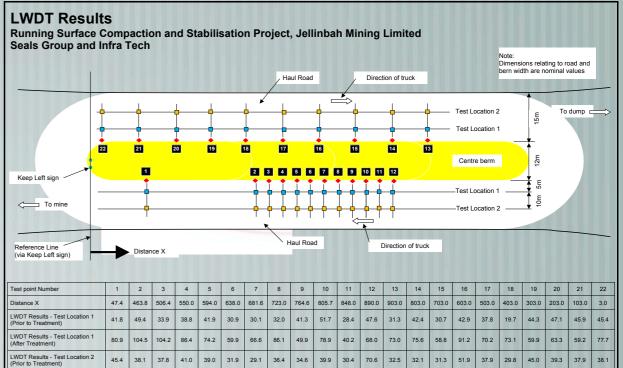
38.8

Following the ground treatment

69.0

The results relating to the road that underwent the complete ground treatment (HIEDYC[™] Compaction and PolyCom Stabilisation) shows an increase in the dynamic modulus of **78%**.





62.5 72.2 73.5 72.3 67.5 61.3 50.0 95.3 29.3 54.9 47.3 78.5 74.0 73.2 69.9 84.4 74.4 60.3 60.8 60.1

50.2 62.2

Validation example - Jellinbah Mine

Validation of rolling resistance improvement

• Haul road rolling resistance

Rolling resistance is one of the major components of the total resistance against truck movement.

Main components of the resistance to truck movement are;

- 1. Resistance due to grade (grade resistance) (R_G)
- 2. Rolling resistance (acting on truck tyres from the running surface) (R_R)
- 3. Resistance of transmission components when on neutral (R_T)
- 4. Wind resistance (R_W)

Above 1 and 4 are negligible with level surface and low wind speeds, while above 3 is considered to be similar for both pre and post ground improvement situations. Considering R_R to be the significant component, the calculated resistance against truck movement was considered as rolling resistance.

The results of calculated parameters are shown below.

Pre Compaction and Stabilisation R - Total Resistance (kN) **79.1850** Coefficient of Friction of Running Surface (μ) 0.260

Post Compaction and Stabilisation R - Total Resistance (kN) **67.4958** Coefficient of Friction of Running Surface (μ) - 0.221

This is a **15%** reduction in resistance against truck movement (approximated to rolling resistance).

Rolling resistance test



Fully loaded 789



Contact details

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