

Following are case studies documenting beneficial uses of coal combustion products. This will be a regular feature in *ASH at Work* going forward. If you would like to see a recent project from your company profiled in an upcoming issue, please feel free to submit text and (high-resolution) photos to the editor at [johnfsimpson@gmail.com](mailto:johnfsimpson@gmail.com). Note that all submissions should include the coal combustion product type (fly ash, bottom ash, etc.), as well as the project name, location, participants, completion date, summary (up to 75 words), and description (300-500 words). We look forward to hearing from you.

### Coal Combustion Product Type

Class F Fly Ash

### Project Location

Truth or Consequences, New Mexico

### Project Participants

New Mexico Spaceport Authority, David Montoya Construction Co., Salt River Materials Group, Guntert & Zimmerman, Virgin Galactic, UP Aerospace

### Project Completion Date

September 2010

### Project Summary

The New Mexico Spaceport Authority worked with Virgin Galactic, UP Aerospace, and several other aerospace companies to build the world's first commercial spaceport. Spaceport America sits on 27 square miles of state-owned land located in Sierra County, 30 miles east of Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, in the vicinity of White Sands Missile Range. The spaceport was designed with sustainability in mind and met the requirements of LEED Gold Certification. In a weak economy, the spaceport project created approximately 500 jobs.

### Project Description

The concrete paving was awarded to Albuquerque-based David Montoya Construction Co. (DMC) and consisted of a 10,000-foot-long runway, taxiways, and aprons. The project began in January 2010 and was completed in September 2010. The 200-foot-wide runway was divided into six 33.33-foot paving lanes, each of which took six days to complete. In order to meet the rigorous job specifications and ensure uniformity and reliability, DMC relied on Guntert & Zimmerman for their concrete slip form paver and batch plant.

Given the location of the spaceport, materials had to be shipped in from hundreds of miles away. Cement was transported from Albuquerque. Approximately 13,675 tons of fly ash was hauled in from Salt River Materials Group's Escalante Fly Ash Facility, near Prewitt, New Mexico. Local aggregates were used in the concrete mixture design.



Source: Salt River Materials Group



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