

Midwestern States In-Place
Recycling Conference
CIR/FDR Mix Design
Considerations

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American Engineering Testing, Inc.



WHY DO A MIX DESIGN?

- A mix design ensures that the material will perform in the desired manner
 - Increases the probability of success
- Allows for an accurate, efficient, pavement structural design
 - Known, measureable performance criteria allows the engineer to design the pavement structure
 - Design for strength, flexibility, stability, stiffness, etc.
 - Choose additives, proportions, gradation, to achieve the desired properties



WHY DO A MIX DESIGN?

- Puts engineer in a defensible position for the decisions that were made on a project design
- How do you know this rehab option is a good or the correct choice?
- Could you have done it cheaper?
- Did you use the correct additive?
- Did you use the right amount of additive?



WHY DO A MIX DESIGN?

- Provides information necessary to make field adjustments
 - CIR
 - Range of emulsion contents
 - Temperature Sensitivity – mix design is done at 73°F
 - Range of gradations
 - Mix design gradation is manufactured in lab
 - Field gradation can depend upon temperature, aggregate size, cutting head
 - FDR
 - Range of additive contents
 - Range of gradations
 - Range of moisture contents
 - Adjustments of additives (cementitious materials) for higher moisture



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)

Mix Design

Superpave Gyrotory Compactor

Lab



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)

Fundamentals of CIR

Comparison of Conventional and Engineered CIR in Minnesota

- **Conventional**
 - No mix design
 - 2% Emulsion
 - QC requirements
 - Two gradations per day
 - 100% passing 1-1/2"
 - 90-100% passing 1"
 - Control strip
- **Engineered**
 - Defined sampling protocol
 - Engineered design
 - Emulsion content can range from 1.0% to 4.0%
 - Additional additives for stability (cement, fly ash, add rock)
 - Performance-related specs



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR) Mix Design

RAP/Base Analysis

- Foamed Asphalt, Engineered Emulsion and Fly Ash
 - Field cores crushed to 3 gradation bands
 - A design made for at least 2 gradations



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)

- Mix design
 - Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) crushed to defined gradations
 - Emulsion formulated
 - Superpave Gyrotory Compactor (SGC) mixes at field moisture content
- Performance-related tests



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)

- Test for stability/retained stability
 - Sometimes requires add rock or stiffer binder
- Tensile strength
- Low Temperature Cracking
 - Confirm Binder PG Grade
 - -20°C to -40°C temperature range in MN, ND, IA
 - Typical PG grade is XX-34 or XX-28



Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)



AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.

550 Cleveland Avenue North
ST. PAUL, MN 55114

Date: 4/2/93
Customer: Rice County
Sample: Bituminous Cores
AET Project # 25-80823
Project: Rice County CLEAR 25

Geometry Compacted
SEMIflex Mix Design
Engineer: David Sommer
Phone: (651) 758-0795

TEST RECOMMENDATION (See Conclusions Below)

Target Emulsion Content: 2.2% to 6.4%
Callout per square yard (4" CIR Section): 1.38 - 4.0 2"
Target Moisture Content: 1.2% to 1.5%

Mixes in Data B % below strike

30 Days

Emulsion	Index	Index	Index
Percent Emulsion	2.3	3.8	3.3
% Free Water	1.3	1.3	1.3
Bulk Specific Gravity (Gmb)	2.827	2.863	2.858
Density, Bulk	124.3	127.3	127.2
Maximum Specific Gravity (Gmm)	2.439	2.482	2.493
Dry Density @ 40 C	1694	1721	1749
% Volume Airvoids	48	34	41
Adjusted Density @ 40 C (Sdadj)	1254	1234	1217
% Adjusted Density	88	91	94
% Voids	14.9	13.4	13.2
Coating Test	n/a	n/a	n/a



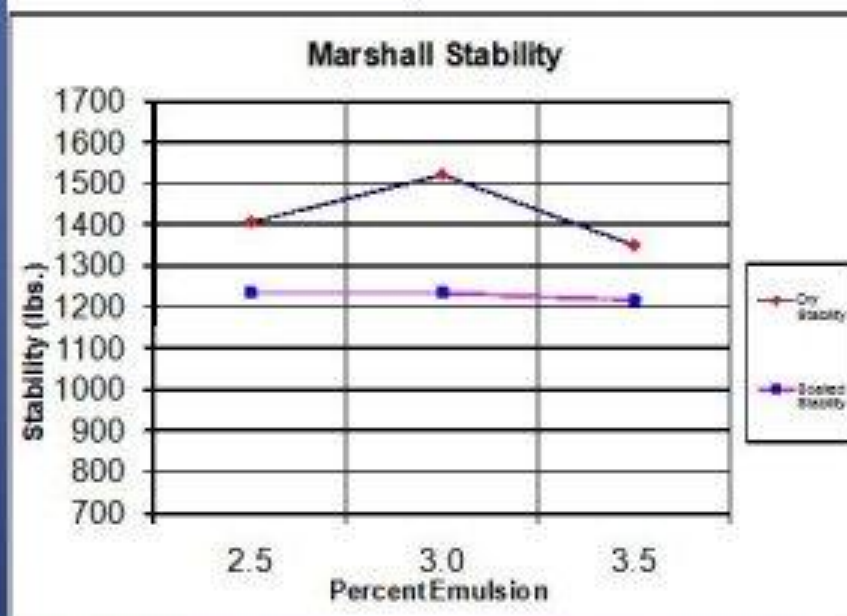
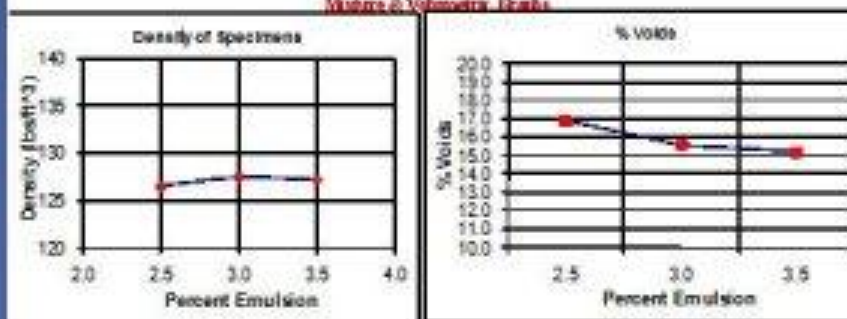
Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)



AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.
900 Circle 40 Avenue South
FULTON, MISSISSIPPI 39024

Project: Boca Grande US AR 25

Moisture @ 100mm depth



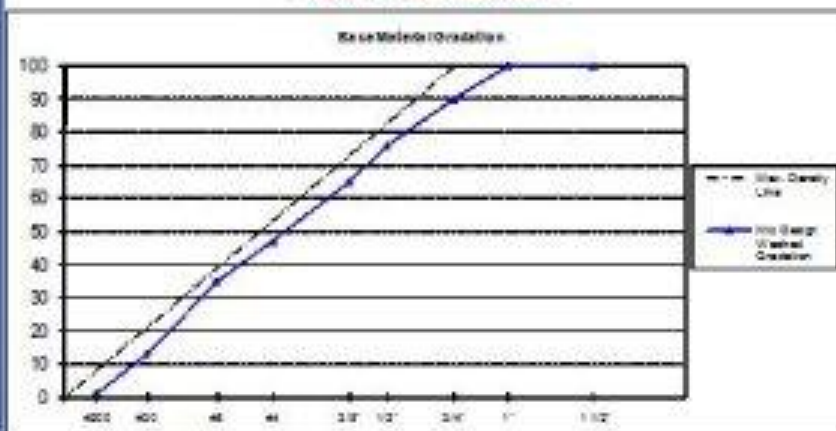
Cold In-place Recycling (CIR)



AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.
654 Cleveland Avenue North
ST. PAUL, MN 55114

Project: Isara County CSAH35

Agg Data and 0.45" Flow Chart



Raw Aggregate or Recycled Results

Sieve Size	100	0	
	60.0	55.0	57.00
#200			
#60	80.0		80.0
#40	55.0		55.0
#20	15.0		15.0
#10	65.0		65.0
#7.5	77.0		77.0
#5	75.0		75.0
#3.75			
#2.5	0.0		0.0
#1.5			
#1.18			
#0.85			
#0.6			
Control	100		100



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

- Choose Stabilization Technique or Techniques to Evaluate
 - Emulsion
 - Cement/Emulsion
 - Fly Ash/Emulsion
 - Lime
 - Lime/Cement
 - Fly Ash



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

Keys to Success

Stabilization Considerations

Prone to
Rutting

Prone to
Cracking

Surface

Flexible

Stiff

Granular

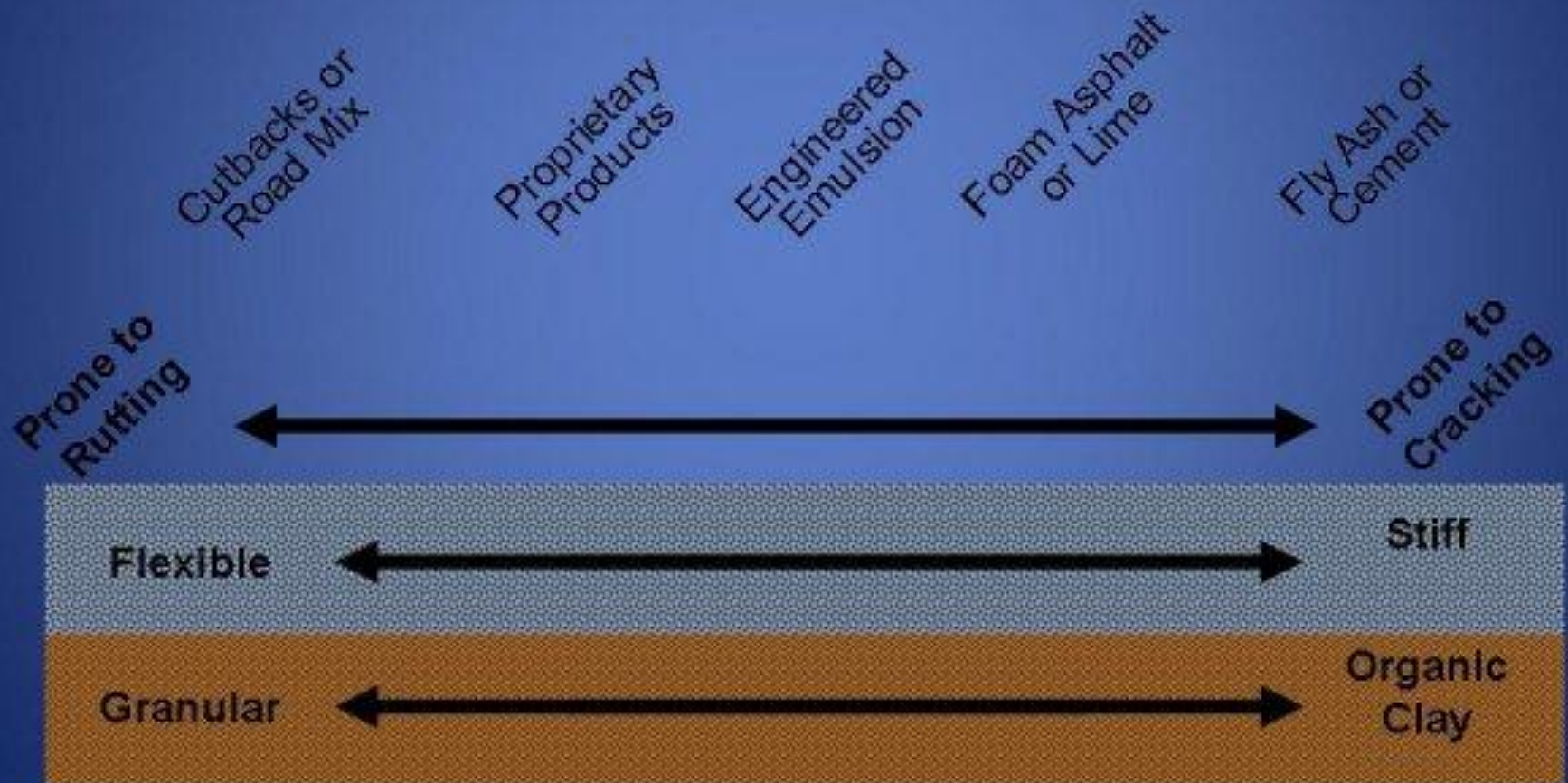
Organic
Clay

Subbase

Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

Keys to Success

Stabilization Considerations



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

- After Stabilization Technique or Techniques are Selected Determine Evaluation Parameters
 - Strength
 - Stability
 - Flexibility
 - Moisture content ranges



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)

FlyAsh Stabilization											
AET Job Number : 28-00028						4' DIA, area 12.56					
6% FlyAsh						6% FlyAsh					
OPT M.C. 10%						M.C. 9%					
3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI	3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI
A	510	40.6	A	430	34.2	A	632	50.3	A	520	41.4
B	420	33.4	B	470	37.4	B	519	41.3	B	350	27.9
C	519	41.3	C	470	37.4	C	510	40.6	C	540	43.0
	AVG	38.5		AVG	36.4		AVG	44.1		AVG	37.4
8% FlyAsh						8% FlyAsh					
OPT M.C. 9.6%						M.C. 8.6%					
3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI	3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI
A	505	40.2	A	890	70.9	A	767	61.1	A	881	70.1
B	540	43.0	B	587	46.7	B	755	60.1	B	912	72.6
C	500	39.8	C	563	44.8	C	789	62.8	C	845	67.3
	AVG	41.0		AVG	54.1		AVG	61.3		AVG	70.0
10% FlyAsh						10% FlyAsh					
OPT M.C. 9.6%						M.C. 8.6%					
3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI	3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI
A	811	64.6	A	991	78.9	A	935	74.4	A	856	68.2
B	722	57.5	B	778	61.9	B	688	54.8	B	1069	85.1
C	677	53.9	C	890	70.9	C	632	50.3	C	1036	82.5
	AVG	58.7		AVG	70.6		AVG	59.8		AVG	78.6
14% FlyAsh						14% FlyAsh					
OPT M.C. 8.0%						M.C. 7.2%					
3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI	3 DAY	Load	PSI	14 DAY	Load	PSI
A	2168	172.6	A	3321	264.4	A	2111	168.1	A	2665	228.1
B	2122	168.9	B	2179	173.5	B	1859	148.0	B	3492	278.0
C	1721	137.0	C	2636	209.9	C	2271	180.8	C	3298	262.8
	AVG	159.5		AVG	215.9		AVG	165.6		AVG	256.2



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)



AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.

550 Cleveland Avenue North
ST. PAUL, MN 55114

Date: 4/20/88
Customer: SEM Materials, St. Paul, MN
Sample: Bituminous and Aggregate Base
AET Project #: 20-47858
Project: Lokaas County Rd 13

Operator: Unreported
SEM Materials Portals: Mix Design
Business: David Sommer
Phone: (651) 755-5795

RECOMMENDATION (See Conclusions Below)

Design Bituminous Content: 3.5% (4.12%)
Gallons per Square Yard of Base/Agg: 2.5 (3.0) 2 (3) (4) 6" thick stabilized section)
Design Moisture Content: 3.8% (4.02%)

Mixture Data & Values

30 Operations

Enthalpy	Wmax	Wopt	Fortmax
Percent Enthalpy	3.3	4.0	4.3
% Enthalpy Value	3.8	3.0	3.0
Dry Specific Gravity (Dish)	2343	2303	2308
Density (Dish)	133.6	134.2	137.3
Maximum Specific Gravity (Dish)	2444	2426	2408
DDT (psi) @ 27 C	31.2	45.2	46.3
% Vacuum Separation	60	37	37
Conditioned DDT (psi) @ 27 C (Soaked)	46.7	43.2	43.2
% Enthalpy Stability	79	94	97
% Milk	13.3	19.0	8.4
Coating Test	10%	10%	10%



Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)



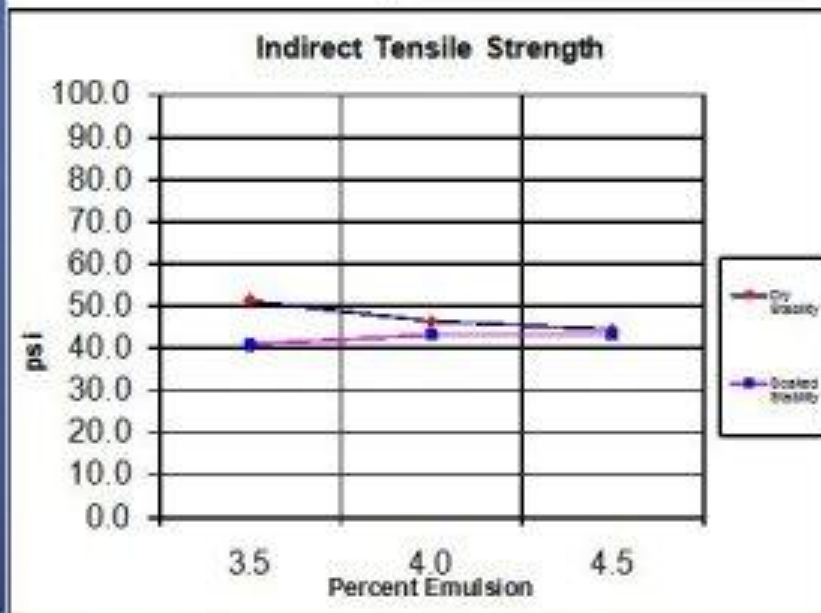
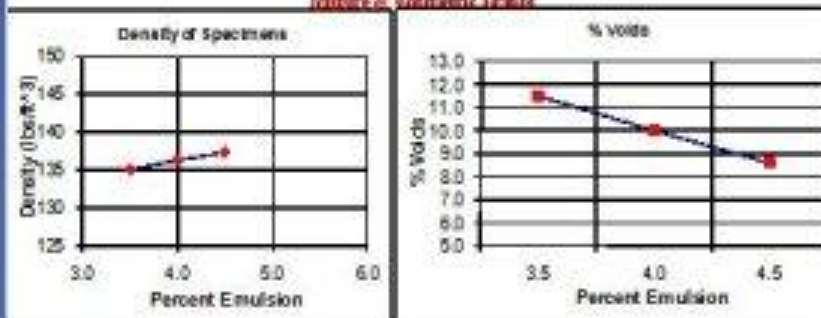
AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.

554 Cleveland Avenue North

ST. PAUL, MN 55114

Project: LaSueur County R112

Figure 6 Volumetric Grade



Questions?