Best Value Granular Material for Road Foundations

Mn/DOT FY09 H09PS07 Research Project TAP Meeting

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Research Need Statements

- ✓ Aggregate base materials are becoming increasingly expensive in many parts of Minnesota
 - ✓ gravel mines & rock quarries are being lost to other land uses
- Aggregate specification, production & placement are based on testing techniques & design procedures that are several decades old
- There is likely significant opportunity for better value to be achieved
 - ✓ by implementing new mechanistic design procedures & testing techniques, road construction can better optimize material use & reduce waste
- Mechanistic pavement design and the field & lab tests required would be needed to implement



 A granular material best value software tool to be added to MnPAVE to further encourage implementation of mechanistic design

Research Objective

 Demonstrate that locally available materials can be economically efficient in the implementation of the available mechanistic based design procedures in Minnesota through

MnPAVE Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design Method



- Develop the components of a new granular material best value software module to be added to the MnPAVE program
- Provide pavement designers with index aggregate properties linked to modulus & strength characteristics
 and include example pavement designs



Expected Benefits

- (i) Proper material selection & utilization according to aggregate properties
- (ii) Aggregate layer thickness optimizations during the design process based on cost and mechanistic material properties related to performance, and as a result;
- (iii) More economical use of the locally available aggregate materials in Minnesota

The benefits & costs of implementing new mechanistic design procedures & material testing techniques would be demonstrated by these designs







Project Schedule

	2008								20	0	9									2	2 0 '	10					
Task to Perform	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0 1	1	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tasks																									Rep	oor	t
1. Establish Aggregate Index Properties																											
2. Collect Aggregate Strength and Modulus Data							1 1 1 1															 					
3. Establish Linkages Between Aggregate Properties & Design Inputs																						 				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
4. Sensitivity Analyses																						- - - - -					
5. Development of Best Value Granular Material Selection Too Components																											
6. Draft Final Report			1	-								8														- - - - - - -	
7. Final Report & Implementation	h			 																	 				 		
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Task 1 - Overview:

Establish Index Properties of Minnesota Aggregates Used for Aggregate Base/Subbase Courses

Work with Mn/DOT engineers to identify & categorize the types, sources, & properties of locally available aggregates in Minnesota and obtain typical costs. This is an essential task for:

- Identifying types & qualities of aggregates to establish mechanistic strength & resilient modulus (M_R) properties
- Conducting a benefit/cost study to demonstrate life cycle benefits & costs of these aggregate materials typically used to construct road foundations throughout Minnesota



Task 1 – Data Sources:

Aggregate Source Information System (ASIS)

http://www.mrrapps.dot.state.mn.us/gisweb/viewer.htm?activelayer=8

Files received from Mn/DOT

Date	File Name	Description
Sep19-08	MNagg pits utmZone15N.xls ProspectLimsMNmap.pdf	UTM Coordinates for Prospect pits
Oct8-08	ProspectedPits_LimsRawResnames.xls	Designation explanation for Agg tests
Oct16-08	MnDOT agg pit_samid_gradations_ps_tname.xls all_pit_lims111408.xls	Agg gradation for all pits
Jan30-09	MnDOT MAP Agg pricesCL.pdf	Aggregate prices for MnDOT owned & leased Gravel pits

Task 1 – Data Sources (Cont'd):



Range

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Task 1 – Data Sources (Cont'd):



ProspectLimsMNmap.pdf (Map of prospect pits)

	A	В	С	D							
1	PITNUM	UTM_X	UTM_Y	County_Name							
2	04090	341700	5273400	Beltrami							
3	08014	366562	4904426								
4	08024	351343	4898899	Brown							
5	08054	350770	4899511								
6	09041	510000	5145400								
- 7	09044	554084	5166993								
8	09048	546398	5172380	Carlton							
9	09053	552421	5171747								
10	09068	540725	5168925								
11	<u>1100</u> 0	282108	F212846								
14 4	utmZone15Nxy 😓 🗖 🗖 👘										

MNagg pits utmZone15N.xls (UTM Coordinates of prospect pits)



Task 1 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

4	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	INST_NAM	IN_NAM	WORKNAME	SH_DES	RES_NAME	
2		sam_res	COLR_PL	Color PlLab Tested	f_1022	
3	WTAVG	wtavg_i	CRUSH	% Pass #4	pgap4_75	
4	WTAVG	wtavg_i	CRUSH	% Pass 1/2"	pgap12_5	
5		sam_res	CYLINDER	Date Sampled	p_datsam	
6		sam_res	CYLINDER	Sample Comments	smpcmt	
7	GRDTIN	aggr1_i	FLD_GRAD	#200/1" Ratio	f_200_1r	
8	C SM202	aggr2_i	FLD_GRAD	Percent -#200 Field	gpct200f	
9	FDGRAD	f_aggr_i	FLD_GRAD	Field Pct Pass #10	f_pp_2mm	
10	FDGRAD	f_aggr_i	FLD_GRAD	Field Pct Pass #100	f_pp_150	
11	FDGRAD	f_aggr_i	FLD_GRAD	Field Pct Pass #16	f_pp1_18	
14 4	→ → Pros	spectedPit	s_LimsRawRes	snames 🦯 🔁 🗖 🚺 👘		► I



ProspectedPits_LimsRawResnames.xls (Designations of other aggregate tests

- only gradation and Proctor data were useful)

Task 1 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	
5	PITNUM	SAM_ID	Avg % Pass 3/8 in	Avg % Pass 1/2 in	Avg % Pass 5/8 in	Avg % Pass 3/4 in	Avg % Pass 1 in	Avg % Pa
6	04090	02-PS05-0026	86.	91.	95.	96.	99.	
7	04090	02-PS05-0027	67.	73.	80.	86.	94.	
8	04090	02-PS05-0028	81.	87.	95.	96.	100.	
9	04090	02-PS05-0029	86.	92.	95.	98.	100.	
10	04090	02-PS05-0030	98.	99.		99.	99.	
11	04090	02-PS05-0031	93.	95.	97.	99.	100.	
12	04090	02-PS05-0032	98.	99.		99.	100.	
13	04090	02-PS05-0033	100.	100.	100.			
14	04090	02-PS05-0034	98.	99.	99.	100.	100.	
15	04090	02-PS05-0035	93.	96.	98.	99.	100.	
16	04090	02-PS05-0036	90.	93.	95.	98.	100.	
17	04090	02-PS05-0037	84.	89.	93.	96.	99.	
18	04090	02-PS05-0038	82.	87.	91.	94.	97.	
H (⊢ → ⊢ _ Mn	DOT agg pit_s	amid_gradations_	2	I ∢			► 1

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MnDOT agg pit_samid_gradations_ps_tname.xls (Gradation data for prospect pits) (* 27 prospect pits out of 114 have no gradation data in this file)

Task 1 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	
1	PITNUM	SAM_ID	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Max Density PCF	Optimal Moistur	Avg % FAA	Pct Crushed	Pct Crushed 1/2 in	Pct Crushed 1/2 in -#	Total %
2	01003	01-BA98-0066	480195	5116182				¢			ŵ
3	01013	01-BA07-0052	473488	5164759					5		
4	01013	01-BA07-0053	473488	5164759							
5	01013	01-BA07-0054	473488	5164759							00 40
6	01013	01-BR07-0015	473488	5164759							
7	01013	01-GS07-0050	473488	5164759					42.		
8	01013	01-GS07-0055	473488	5164759	6			(6
9	01013	01-GS07-0179	473488	5164759							
10	01013	01-GS07-0180	473488	5164759		0					0
11	01020	3A-BA07-0171	473486	5165160							
12	01020	3A-BA07-0181	473486	5165160							
13	01020	3A-BA07-0182	473486	5165160							00 00
14	01020	3A-BA07-0183	473486	5165160							
15	01020	3A-BA07-0184	473486	5165160							
16	01020	3A-BR07-0023	473486	5165160	4			<u></u>			6
17	01034	01-GS99-0072	481004	5205475							
18	01038	01-G S99-0047	455900	5203200	6						Q.
10	I all	pit_lims111408	Sheet 2	5202200			14		2		Þ



all pit lims111408.xls (Mainly gradation data for samples from all pits)



Task 1 – Methodology:

- Considering the fact that prospect pits have the most reliable gradation, it was decided to use prospect pits to demonstrate the research methodology
 MnDOT agg pit_samid_gradations_ps_tname.xls for Gradation MNagg pits utmZone15N.xls for UTM Coordinates
- ✓ 87 prospect pits from 34 counties were primarily considered
- Merged gradation data of prospect pits (reliable) & other pits with ASIS database spreadsheets, and included other aggregate index properties

Task 1 – Methodology (Cont'd):

 Of those 87 prospect pits, 56 had no cost information recorded in ASIS database; default costs were thus estimated using the known costs of the closest pits MnDOT MAP Agg pricesCL.pdf for default cost information

 Aggregate location, property and cost data for 87 prospect pits were all collected and built into a GIS based database for further analysis

 The typical functions of this GIS based database include searching, storing, retrieving, and displaying data





Task 1 – Selected Prospect Pits





• 87 prospect pits with most reliable gradation selected for demonstrating the methodology

Task 1 – Collected Cost Information



Task 1 – Collected Aggregate Data • MCLASS1 • CLASS • MCLASS2 • QUAN2 • QUAN1 • COSTCYM1 • COSTCYM2 YRPRICECL1 YRPRICECL2 **UTM Coordinates** From / to **ASIS** From From **MnDOT agg** MNagg pits utmZone15N.xls pit_samid_gradations _ps_tname.xls From **Reliable Gradations MnDOT MAP** Agg pricesCL.pdf



Aggregate Location, Property & Cost Data

Task 1 – Aggregate Database Illustration

ArcGIS based Database Management System (DBMS) was developed for storing, retrieving and displaying aggregate index properties

	Attribute	s of Select	ed Prosp	ect Pits							
	PITNUM	County	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Class	Mclass1	Quan1	Costcym1	Yrpricecl1	Avg % Pass 5/8 in	P 4
	04090	Beltrami	341700	527340	С	6	35000	1.99	2006	<null></null>	
	08014	Brown	366562	490442	С	5	50300	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	08024	Brown	351343	489889	С	4	500000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	08054	Brown	350770	489951	С	4	500000	1	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	09041	Carlton	510000	514540	С	<null></null>	97000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	09044	Carlton	554084	516699	С	5	81250	1.25	2007	<null></null>	
	09048	Carlton	546398	517238	С	6	41800	2.5	2006	<null></null>	<
Þ	09053	Carlton	552421	517174	С	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	09068	Carlton	540725	516892	С	4	800000	2.38	2005	<null></null>	
	11009	Cass	382198	521284	С	3	448000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	11048	<null></null>	394106	520926	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	12006	Chippewa	297918	497442	С	6	5000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	12017	Chippewa	272146	499307	С	5	64000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	12050	Chippewa	286190	497821	С	6	142000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	13023	Chisago	521528	501971	С	6	100000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	14045	Clay	253851	517259	С	5	75000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	16069	Cook	696363	529694	С	<null></null>	<null></null>	1	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	18062	Crow Win	436923	512684	С	5	135000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	19040	Dakota	478337	493995	С	5	160000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
	19048	<null></null>	498826	492949	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	<
	25044	Goodhue	500631	492605	С	5	105000	1	2004	<null></null>	<
	27111	Hennepin	467197	499374	С	6	275000	<null></null>	<null></null>	<null></null>	
											- P
	Record	4: 14 4	8	► FI	Show:	All Sele	cted	Records (0	out of 99 Sele	cted) Options	-
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ArcGIS Functions:

- Search
- Store

- Retrieve
- Display

GIS based Aggregate Index Property Database

Task 1 – Aggregate Database Illustration (Cont'd)

Enter a WHERE clause to select records in the table window. Method : Create a new selection	I
"Prospect_Pits.FID" "Prospect_Pits.PITNUM" "Prospect_Pits.UTM_X" "Prospect_Pits.UTM_Y" "Sheet1\$.Source" "Sheet1\$.SAM_ID"	1
= <> Like '04090'	
> >= And '08024' '08054'	
< <= Or '09041'	
_ % () Not '09048'	
Is Get Unique Values Go To:	
SELECT * FROM Prospect_Pits_Sheet1\$ WHERE:	
"Prospect_Pits.PITNUM" = '04090'	
Clear Verify Help Load Save	
Apply Close	

Search for features





Task 1 – Aggregate Database Illustration (Cont'd)



Task 1 – Aggregate Database Illustration (Cont'd)



Task 1 - Summary:

Details of the techniques used to establish aggregate index property database will be given in final report

Deliverables that have been sent include:

- Spreadsheet & Map of 87 selected prospect pits
- ASIS database spreadsheets for 87 Minnesota Counties merged with reliable prospect pit gradations







Task 2 - Overview:

Collect mechanistic pavement analysis & design inputs as the strength & M_R for unbound aggregate pavement base/subbase applications, together with corresponding aggregate index properties

LRBB Investigation 828 report (Chadbourn, 2007), Davich et al. (2004) study, Kim & Labuz (2007) report, other related research studies; a large database of previous M_R test results by the PI & data from the current Illinois DOT research project on three different types & qualities of aggregate materials





Task 2 – Data Sources:

Files received from Mn/DOT

Date	File Name	Description
Oct10-08	MnDOT MRR agg tests-10-10-2008.xls	Names & listings of Available aggregate tests
Nov21-08	MnDOT Mr Peaks last Cycles.xls MnDOT Mr k123.xls	Mr load-time history, and Mr model k1 k2 k3 data
Dec4-08	MnDOT Mr Agg Lab LIMS Column format.xls	Gradation & Proctor data of Mr test samples
Dec5-08	Resilient Modulus Equations.doc Statuscode.xls	Mr equations, and Mr test status codes
Dec19-08		Explanations of LIMS Material Types
T		



Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

Design Guide Resilient Modulus Equation

$$Mr = k_{*}P_{\bullet} \left(\frac{\theta}{P_{\bullet}}\right)^{k_{0}} \left(\frac{\tau_{out}}{P_{\bullet}} + 1\right)^{k_{0}}$$

Where P, = atmospheric pressure (same units G and rest)

Mr units are 1000 x the units for d and set (MPa or ksi) (kPa or psi)

P. = 14.69595 psi

Other Database Resilient Modulus Equation

 $Mr = K_{4}P_{4} \left(\frac{\sigma_{4}}{P_{4}}\right)^{r_{4}} \left(\frac{\sigma_{4}}{P_{4}}\right)^{r_{4}}$

8= + 20

$$\mathbf{z}_{oct} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2}$$

Ga = Ga - Ga

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Representative StressLevels for PavementLayers (psi) Design Type Agg. Base Subbase Suborade Soil

					_	
	G 1	ത	G 1	ത	G 1	ത
Mn/DOT	9.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	4.5	1.0
Low Volume	9.0	1.0			5.5	1.0

Based on MnPAVE default moduli and 18 kip dual-tire axle load on the following structures:

Mn/DOT		Low Volume	
Material	Thickness (in.)	Material	Thickness (in.)
HMA: PG 58-34	6.0	HMA: PG 58-34	5.0
AggBase: Cl.6	6.0	AggBase: Cl.5	8.0
Subbase: SelGr	18.0	Eng Soil: CL	12.0
Eng Soil: Cl	12.0		

Resilient Modulus Equations.doc

	Α	В	С	D	E				
1	LIMS Mat	erial Type	s as of 12-1	9-08					
2									
3		AC	Asphalt						
4		AE	Asphalt E	mulsion					
5		AR	Alkali-Sili	ca Reactio	on				
6		AS	Asphalt						
7		BA	Bituminou	is Aggrega	ate				
8		BC	Bituminou	is Core					
9		BK	Brick						
10		BM	Bituminou	ıs Mixture					
11		BP	Bearing P	ad					
H (🛚 🔶 🕨 Material Types 12-19-08_1								

Material Types 12-19-08_1.xls (Material type explanations)





Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	A	В	С
1	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	
2	0	OK	
3	1	LVDT1 SNR < 3	
4	2	LVDT2 SNR < 3	
5	3	LVDT3 SNR < 3	
6	4	2 OR MORE SNR < 3	
7	5	TRXLOAD SNR < 5	
8	6	ANGLE OF ROTATION >= 0.04°	
9	7	MR SDEV >= 1000 PSI	
10	8	EXT RATIO >= 1.3	
11	9	QUARANTINE	
12	11	DIV BY 0 LVDT1 SNR	
13	12	DIV BY 0 LVDT2 SNR	
14	13	DIV BY 0 LVDT3 SNR	
15	15	DIV BY 0 TRXLOAD SNR	
16	18	DIV BY 0 EXT RATIO	
14	→ H Sc	juirrel SQL Export 🧷 😓	

Statuscode.xls (Mr test status codes)







Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

4	A	В	С	D	E	F	G		Н	
1	FILE NAME	SAM_ID	MNDOT_CLASS	OPT_MOIST	MAX_DENS_PCF	D10	D60	PP	75MM	PI
2	RRB24RM	CO-BA01-0189				20.957	36.31		100	
3	61CHHR1	CO-GS00-0277		8.2	133.4	0.075	7.058			
4	62CHHR1	CO-GS00-0280		9.7	138.7	0.075	6.201			
5	1001RM1A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
6	1001RM2A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
7	1001S4A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
8	1001S4B	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
9	1001S8B	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
10	0801RM2A	CO-GS01-0016		13.8	111.2	0.327	1.317			
11	0801S41A	CO-GS01-0016		11.5	124.2	0.327	1.317			
12	0901RM1A	CO-GS01-0017		12.8	116	0.178	0.841			
13	0901RM2A	CO-GS01-0017		12.8	116	0.178	0.841			
HI + + H MnDOT Mr Agg Lab LIMS column										



MnDOT Mr Agg Lab LIMS Column format.xls (Gradation and Proctor data of Mr test samples)

Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1	FILE NAME	SEQUENCE	CYCLE	CPRESSURE_PSI	PEAK_TRXLOAD_LBS	PEAK_EXVDFRM1_MIC	PEAK_EXVDFRM2_MIC	PEAK_INVDFRM1_MIC	PEA
2	0801RM2A	1	1	3.0684	84.96	-74137	-78543	-71699.3	
62	0901RM1A	1	1	3.0759	84.96	-82186	-87714	-88815.3	
122	0901RM2A	1	1	3.0768	85.94	-68163	-66824	-98391.3	
182	1001RM1A	1	1	3.7905	81.06	-64852	-64135	-99222	
242	1001RM2A	1	1	3.5752	85.94	-74629	-76746	-100302.7	
302	1101RM1A	1	1	3.2821	83.99	-88992	-84681	-105606.7	
362	1101RM2A	1	1	2.8116	82.03	-83872	-90392	-92710	
422	1415C5R1	1	1	3.0151	79.1	-45618	-40231	-94475.3	
483	1415R3	1	1	3.0413	<mark>83.9</mark> 9	-88878	-83918	-71328.3	
558	1415R4	1	1	2.9725	84.96	-79276	-78810	-80520.7	
633	16C6R1	1	1	3.1391	84.96	-91857	-86375	-84151	
707	3600RM1A	1	1	3.3439	84.96	-88317	-85223	-92650.3	
767	3600RM2A	1	1	3.1122	83.99	-94947	-89854	-82143	
827	3700RM1A	1	1	3.0772	83.99	-74343	-72966	-72252.7	
887	3700RM2A	1	1	3.1006	84.96	-74870	-77250	-72281.7	
947	371C62R	1	1	3.0292	84.96	-88656	-95927	-93021.7	
1015	371C63R	1	1	3.4614	82.03	-77002	-62792	-93805	
1000	2740040	4	4	2 0301	02.01	05024	04004	0/45/ 7	
14 4	MnDOT Mr p	eaks last cycl	es / 况						



MnDOT Mr Peaks last Cycles.xls (Load-time history data of last 4 or 5 cycles)

Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1	File <u>name</u>	K1	K2	K3	K123_R_SQ_PCT	MIN_BULKSTRESS_PS	MAX_BULKSTRESS_PS	MIN_OCTASTRESS_PS	MAX_OCT
2	C5ECR3	1.34605974	0.32531106	0.63472166	97.161	11.7388	95.8881	1.2914	
3	C5ECR4	2.10075562	0.60061175	-0.35408791	98.305	11.8097	95.9142	1.3217	
4	C5EJR1	3.12969137	0.60928742	-0.50559038	95.335	12.1064	95.8613	1.3264	
5	C5EJR2	2.12052022	0.16375626	0.6054002	94.089	14.5472	95.938	2.5598	
6	C5EJR3	2.60518838	0.56305914	-0.34006853	98.225	16.8625	95.9073	2.1642	
7	C5EKR1	2.93530183	0.74904293	-0.68829321	98.792	14.4179	95.9068	2.1702	
8	C5EKR2	2.27390398	0.7167304	-0.40233269	99.41	11.5598	95.9404	1.334	
9	C5ELR1	1.83274064	0.79247923	-0.24869917	99.336	11.7915	95.8214	1.2971	
10	C5FBR2	3.05876658	0.59380279	-0.79871531	97.341	14.4796	95.9617	2.1472	
11	C5FCR1	2.25439933	0.76736541	-0.62218183	99.455	11.8846	95.8988	1.3213	
12	C5FCR2	2.09955185	0.69877673	-0.50135784	99.111	11.9741	95.8992	1.3211	
13	C5FCR3	3.33132159	0.44472686	-0.35358552	91.28	12.0639	96.1288	1.3512	
14	C5FIR2	1.65739106	0.56868053	-0.25043967	98.886	11.8181	95.904	1.3065	
15	C5FIR3	1.08482969	0.21120367	0.77914422	86.417	11.739	95.9709	1.2783	
16	C5FIR4	1.09061228	0.01862906	1.29186952	95.877	11.6997	95.9712	1.2731	
17	C5FJR1	1.75759002	0.49319098	-0.20561244	98.261	11.7715	96.0635	1.3087	
18	C5FJR2	1.33164893	0.28055881	0.70906916	96.539	11.4929	95.9122	1.2923	
40 {	MnDOT Mr k123	2 22047707	0 45070000	0 40744540	07 750	44 0744		4 2204	► T



MnDOT Mr k123.xls (k values of Mr equations)





Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

1	А	В	С	D								
1	XLS FILE NAME	MOISTURE_PCT	DRY_DENSITY_PCF									
2	0801RM2A	7.81	115.61									
3	0901RM1A	9.77	117.42									
4	0901RM2A	12.03	108.7									
5	1001RM1A	8.54	126.89									
6	1001RM2A	10.78	124.83									
7	1101RM1A	9.05	116.68									
8	1101RM2A	11.31	116.95									
9	1415C5R1	9.75	126.93									
10	1415R3	9.42	125.81									
11	1415R4	9.28	125.2									
12	16C6R1	7.14	127.7									
13	3600RM1A	9.05	123.96									
14	3600RM2A	9.86	123.91									
15	3700RM1A	10.36	110.37									
16	3700RM2A	8.3	112.26									
17	371C62R	6.34	129.98									
14 4	MnDOT MRPeaksLastCycles01Aug09											



Actual Moisture Content & Dry Density for Mr Samples

Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K	L	М
1	Load		Str	000		External	External Resilient External Resilient		Resilient	Internal Resilient		Internal Resilient	
2	Step		500	599		Deform	nation	Stra	ain	Deformation		Strain	
3	Sequence	σd	σь	σο	od,dynamic	LVDT1	LVDT2	LVDT1	LVDT2	LVDT1	LVDT2	LVDT1	LVDT2
4	Sequence	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(mm)	(mm)			(mm)	(mm)		
5	Test Step 1	1											
6	1	8.857102	95.25041	28.79777	2.262567	0.000677	0.002155	3.39E-06	1.08E-05	0.000514	0.000228	5.06E-06	2.24E-06
7	2	43.15051	208.7929	55.21412	29.10281	0.044734	0.039503	0.000224	0.000198	0.007527	0.014411	7.41E-05	0.000142
8	3	41.99704	207.8514	55.28479	28.1268	0.041684	0.034835	0.000208	0.000174	0.002395	0.007854	2.36E-05	7.73E-05
9	4	41.77522	206.5709	54.93189	27.86062	0.041684	0.035913	0.000208	0.00018	0.002224	0.007624	2.19E-05	7.5E-05
10	5	41.02104	206.2723	55.08377	27.32825	0.042362	0.036271	0.000212	0.000181	0.002395	0.007396	2.36E-05	7.28E-05
11	6	41.33159	207.2562	55.3082	27.59444	0.042362	0.036272	0.000212	0.000181	0.002052	0.007472	2.02E-05	7.35E-05
12	7	41.99704	208.198	55.40031	28.34862	0.043039	0.036271	0.000215	0.000181	0.002395	0.00732	2.36E-05	7.2E-05
13	8	42.57378	209.7691	55.73176	28.92536	0.042362	0.036271	0.000212	0.000181	0.002224	0.00732	2.19E-05	7.2E-05
14	9	41.46468	206.0904	54.87525	27.41698	0.042023	0.035913	0.00021	0.00018	0.002053	0.007319	2.02E-05	7.2E-05
Ar K	> H 2	MnRd-98%-	S50-R1	MnRd-103	%-S0-R1	/ MnRd-1	03%-S22-R1	MnRd	-1	0.000050	0.007044	0.005.05	

The template for reporting Mr load-time history data

Task 2 – Data Sources (Cont'd):

	A	В		С	D	E F	G	Н	1	J		
1	Mr test Name	Spnum Route		Route	InDOT lab ID	AASHTO	MnDOT	Material	Research	OPT Mositure	Max Dry Density	Act
2		10.5				Classification	Classification	Туре	Objective	Content	(PCF)	mois
3												
4	CR3_S_5.1_1_Feb7	5.1	CR 3	(Wright)(E	na	A-1-a	FDR	In-situ RAP with gravel	Effects of % RAP on	7.8	127	
5	CR3_S_5.1_2_Feb11	4.6	CR 3	(Wright)			11.200.000	In-situ RAP with gravel	Effects of % RAP on	7.8	127	
6	CR3_S_7.8_1_Dec31	7.4	CR 3	(Wright)				In-situ RAP with gravel	Effects of % RAP on	7.8	127	
7	CR3_S_7.8_2_Mar26	7.1	CR 3	(Wright)				In-situ RAP with gravel	Effects of % RAP on	7.8	127	
8	CR3_T_5.7_1_Feb22	6	CR 3	(Wright)	na	A-1-a	Class 5	gravel	Effects of % RAP on	8.8	127	1
9	CR3_T_5.7_2_Feb28	5.8	CR 3	(Wright)				gravel	Effects of % RAP on	8.8	127	
10	CR3_T_8.8_1_Feb23	9.1	CR 3	(Wright)				gravel	Effects of % RAP on	8.8	127	
11	CR3_T_8.8_2_Mar24	8.3	CR 3	(Wright)				gravel	Effects of % RAP on	8.8	127	
12	CR3_U_5.7_1_Feb14	6.1	CR 3	(Wright)	na	A-1-a	Other	75% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.7	127	
13	CR3_U_5.7_2_Feb19	6	CR 3	(Wright)				75% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.7	127	
14	CR3_U_8.7_1_Feb15	8.3	CR 3	(Wright)				75% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.7	127	
15	CR3_U_8.7_2_Feb21	8.8	CR 3	(Wright)				75% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.7	127	
16	CR3_V_5.2_1_Mar15	4.9	CR 3	(Wright)	na	A-1-a	FDR	50% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.0	127	
17	CR3_V_5.2_2_Mar19	5.2	CR 3	(Wright)				50% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.0	127	
18	CR3_V_8_1_Mar16	7.5	CR 3	(Wright)				50% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.0	127	
19	CR3_V_8_2_Mar23	7.8	CR 3	(Wright)				50% aggregate and 25	Effects of % RAP on	8.0	127	



The template for reporting index properties of Mr samples

Task 2 – Mn/DOT Database Analysis:

 Grouped index property data by Aggregate Maximum Sieve Size, Gradation Type (dense or gap), Percent Passing No. 200 sieve, Density, etc.

 Performed statistical analyses on M_R data with an aim to get typical M_R ranges for different index property groups



Task 2 – Mn/DOT Database Analysis

<u>(Cont'd):</u>

Gradations for Material Group I Maximum Size: 63mm & 50mm



<u>Task 2 – Mn/DOT Database Analysis</u> (Cont'd): Average Gradations for Materials Group II






Task 2 – Mn/DOT Database Analysis



CO-GS01-0075 CO-GS01-0076 CO-GS01-0077 CO-GS01-0078 CO-GS01-0079 CO-GS01-0104 CO-GS01-0105 CO-GS01-0106 CO-GS02-0002 CO-GS02-0010 CO-GS02-0058 CO-GS02-0031 CO-GS02-0044 CO-GS02-0037 CO-GS02-0012 CO-GS02-0014 CO-GS02-0017 CO-GS02-0043 CO-GS03-0129 CO-GS04-0009 CO-GS04-0010 CO-GS04-0020 CO-GS05-0003 CO-GS05-0007 CO-GS05-0009

25 mm

Task 2 – UI Database Brief Introduction:

Databases collected from U of I previous research studies

• Recently-completed ICT R27-1 Project:

Characterization of Illinois Aggregates for Subgrade Replacement and Subbase

• NCHRP 4-23 Project:

Performance Related Tests of Aggregates for Use in Unbound Pavement Layers

• FAA P209 & P154 Granular Base Materials Study

Investigation of the Behavior of the FAA NAPTF P209/P154 Base/Subbase

Materials

 IDOT CA-6 & CA-11 Materials & Effect of Fines Content Studies



Characterization of Anisotropic Granular Layer Behavior in Flexible Pavements

Task 2 – UI Database Brief Introduction:

ICT R27-1 Project

Studied a Laboratory Aggregate Test Matrix with typical midrange IDOT **CA-6** gradations for constructing aggregate layers as subgrade replacement & subbase

- Aggregate type: (1) dolomite, (2) limestone, (3) gravel
- Gradation: Midrange CA-6
- Fines content: 4%, 8%, 12%, & 16% passing No. 200 sieve size
- PI or plasticity of fines: 0% (non-plastic mineral filler) & 10% should be conducted on material passing the No. 40 sieve to be consistent with IDOT procedure



 Moisture-density (compaction) condition: At optimum moisture content (OMC), 2% dry of OMC, and 2% wet of OMC

ICT R27-1 Project: Engineered Gradations

Engineered Gradations with Different Fines Contents



(1) dolomite



+ Pr	NY NY	52	SA.	2	KAN
	(2	J. P.	me	sto	one

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(3) gravel



Particle	Size (mm)	Average Cumulative Percent Passing								
(in / #)	(mm)	Original	4% Fines	8% Fines	12% Fines	16% Fines				
2.5"	63	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
2"	50	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1.5"	37.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1"	25	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
3/4"	19	96.1	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.8				
1/2"	12.5	81.6	80.6	81.4	82.2	83.0				
3/8"	9.5	71.4	69.9	71.1	72.3	73.5				
#4	4.75	46.2	44.2	45.8	47.4	49.0				
#8	2.36	30.5	28.0	30.0	32.0	34.0				
#16	1.18	21.4	18.3	20.7	23.1	25.5				
#30	0.6	15.6	12.0	14.8	17.6	20.4				
#50	0.3	11.9	7.8	11.0	14.2	17.4				
#100	0.15	10.3	5.7	9.3	12.9	16.5				
#200	0.075	9.1	4.0	8.0	12.0	16.0				



Collecting M_R and strength data for establishing a comprehensive database will be continued in the subsequent tasks

Task 2 Deliverables include:

- Aggregate strength and modulus database spreadsheets
- Corresponding index property database spreadsheets







Task 3 - Overview:

Establish linkages between collected field and laboratory aggregate strength and M_R data and aggregate physical properties for identifying mechanistic design moduli ranges

- gradation
- shape, texture and angularity
- fines content
- PI of fines, and
- moisture state in relation to optimum moisture (OMC) OR density achieved in relation to maximum Proctor density (MDD)



Task 3 – Data Sources:

File received from Mn/DOT

Date	File Name	Description
Feb06-09	MnDOT samples image testing Illinois.xls	Explanation of Mn/DOT samples used for image analysis



Task 3 – Data Sources Received:

-1	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M
1	box 1	-					box 2						box 3
2	Label on Bag	TH 52 Taconite Tailings	TH 14/15 CL 5	Mnroad C	L 5	CO RD 14 CL 5	Label on Bag	TH 23 CL 6m	TH 371 CL 6	TH 47 SGB		Olmsted CL 5	Label or
3							-						· · · · ·
4	Soils Lab #	CO-GS05-0004	CO-GS04-0034 CO-GS04-0035	CO-GS98 CO-GS98	-0142 -0143	CO-GS04-0130 CO-GS03-0142 CO-GS04-0131	Soils Lab #	CO-GS05-0003	CO-GS04-0010 CO-GS03-0129 CO-GS03-0135	CO-GS05-0	0005	CO-GS02-0380 CO-GS02-0363 CO-GS02-0347 CO-GS020350	Soils La
5													
6	Mr Filename	TTT053FORD043	C5T014CMRC173	M5EOR1	M5GOR3	C5C014HNRC010	Mr Filename	C6T023EORC018	C6T371FORC006	GBT047JK	RD117	C5HCR4	Mr Filen
7		TTT053HNRD035	C5T014DMRC174	M5EOR2	M5GOS41	C5C014INRC003		C6T023EORC027	C6T371FORC107	GBT047JK	RD118	C5FBR1	
8		TTT053HNRD044	C5T014DMRC207	M5EOR3	M5GOS42	C5C014INRC004		C6T023EPRC026	C6T371FORC108	GBT047JLF	RD122	C5GBR4	
9		TTT053HORD033	C5T014EMRC187	M5EOR3	M5GOS83			C6T023EPRC028	C6T371GORC11	GBT047JLF	RD129	C5GCR1	
10		TTT053HORD036	C5T014ENRC175	M5EOS41	M5GOS84			C6T023FMRC019	C6T371GORC11	GBT047JM	RD130	C5GBR5	
11		TTT053HORD041	C5T014ENRC204	M5EOS42	M5GPR1			C6T023FORC024	C6T371HORC110	GBT047KK	RD115	C5HBR1	
12		TTT053HPRD039	C5T014FNRC176	M5EOS81	M5GPR2			C6T023FORC025	C6T371HORC114	GBT047KK	RD116	C5HCR3	
13		TTT053IMRD031	C5T014FNRC181	M5EOS82	M5GPR3			C6T023FPRC009		GBT047KL	RD119	C5HBR2	
14		TTT053INRD011	C5T014FNRC186	M5EPR1	M5GPR4			C6T023FPRC023		GBT047KL	RD121	C5HBR3	
15		TTTOESINIDDOST	CST014QNBC177	MEEDD?	MSCODS					CRT047KI	DD122	CECAD1	
H.	MnD	OT samples image	testing / Sheet	2 / Shee	et3 🖉 🖓	7			III		_		



MnDOT samples image testing Illinois.xls (Information about Mn/DOT samples for Image Analysis)

<u>Task 3 – Data Sources Used:</u>

4	A	В	С	D	E	F	G		Н	
1	FILE NAME	SAM_ID	MNDOT_CLASS	OPT_MOIST	MAX_DENS_PCF	D10	D60	PP	75MM	PI
2	RRB24RM	CO-BA01-0189				20.957	36.31		100	
3	61CHHR1	CO-GS00-0277		8.2	133.4	0.075	7.058			
4	62CHHR1	CO-GS00-0280		9.7	138.7	0.075	6.201			
5	1001RM1A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
6	1001RM2A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
7	1001S4A	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
8	1001S4B	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
9	1001S8B	CO-GS01-0015		11.5	124.2	0.189	1.277			
10	0801RM2A	CO-GS01-0016		13.8	111.2	0.327	1.317			
11	0801S41A	CO-GS01-0016		11.5	124.2	0.327	1.317			
12	0901RM1A	CO-GS01-0017		12.8	116	0.178	0.841			
13	0901RM2A	CO-GS01-0017		12.8	116	0.178	0.841			
14	MnDO	T Mr Agg Lab L	IMS column 🦯 🐮			0.075	0.050		•	



Gradation and Proctor data of Mr test samples (Independent Variables)

Task 3 – Data Sources Used (Cont'd):

- 4	А	В	С	D
1	XLS FILE NAME	MOISTURE_PCT	DRY_DENSITY_PCF	
2	0801RM2A	7.81	115.61	
3	0901RM1A	9.77	117.42	
4	0901RM2A	12.03	108.7	
5	1001RM1A	8.54	126.89	
6	1001RM2A	10.78	124.83	
7	1101RM1A	9.05	116.68	
8	1101RM2A	11.31	116.95	
9	1415C5R1	9.75	126.93	
10	1415R3	9.42	125.81	
11	1415R4	9.28	125.2	
12	16C6R1	7.14	127.7	
13	3600RM1A	9.05	123.96	
14	3600RM2A	9.86	123.91	
15	3700RM1A	10.36	110.37	
16	3700RM2A	8.3	112.26	
17	371C62R	6.34	129.98	
14 4	MnDOT_M	RPeaksLastCycles	01Aug09 🛛 4 📃 📖	- F I



Actual Moisture Content & Dry Density for Mr Samples (Independent Variables)

Task 3 – Data Sources Used (Cont'd):

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1	FILE NAME	K1	K2	K3	K123_R_SQ_PCT	MIN_BULKSTRESS_PS	MAX_BULKSTRESS_PS	MIN_OCTASTRESS_PS	MAX_OCT
2	C5ECR3	1.34605974	0.32531106	0.63472166	97.161	11.7388	95.8881	1.2914	
3	C5ECR4	2.10075562	0.60061175	-0.35408791	98.305	11.8097	95.9142	1.3217	
4	C5EJR1	3.12969137	0.60928742	-0.50559038	95.335	12.1064	95.8613	1.3264	
5	C5EJR2	2.12052022	0.16375626	0.6054002	94.089	14.5472	95.938	2.5598	
6	C5EJR3	2.60518838	0.56305914	-0.34006853	98.225	16.8625	95.9073	2.1642	
7	C5EKR1	2.93530183	0.74904293	-0.68829321	98.792	14.4179	95.9068	2.1702	
8	C5EKR2	2.27390398	0.7167304	-0.40233269	99.41	11.5598	95.9404	1.334	
9	C5ELR1	1.83274064	0.79247923	-0.24869917	99.336	11.7915	95.8214	1.2971	
10	C5FBR2	3.05876658	0.59380279	-0.79871531	97.341	14.4796	95.9617	2.1472	
11	C5FCR1	2.25439933	0.76736541	-0.62218183	99.455	11.8846	95.8988	1.3213	
12	C5FCR2	2.09955185	0.69877673	-0.50135784	99.111	11.9741	95.8992	1.3211	
13	C5FCR3	3.33132159	0.44472686	-0.35358552	91.28	12.0639	96.1288	1.3512	
14	C5FIR2	1.65739106	0.56868053	-0.25043967	98.886	11.8181	95.904	1.3065	
15	C5FIR3	1.08482969	0.21120367	0.77914422	86.417	11.739	95.9709	1.2783	
16	C5FIR4	1.09061228	0.01862906	1.29186952	95.877	11.6997	95.9712	1.2731	
17	C5FJR1	1.75759002	0.49319098	-0.20561244	98.261	11.7715	96.0635	1.3087	
18	C5FJR2	1.33164893	0.28055881	0.70906916	96.539	11.4929	95.9122	1.2923	
<u>40</u> € - €	MnDOT Mr k123	2 22047707	0 45070000	0 40744540	07 750			4 2204	▶ [



k parameters of M_R modulus models (Dependent Variables)





<u> Task 3 – Methodology:</u>

- ✓ Organized Mr data and aggregate property data
 - Mr tests without aggregate properties excluded
 - Multiple aggregate index properties averaged
- ✓ Related selected physical properties of M_R samples to k parameters of M_R models
 - **376 data sets** (80% for model development and 20% for validation)

$$K_{1}, K_{2} \& K_{3}: \quad Mr = k_{1}P_{a} \left(\frac{\theta}{P_{a}}\right)^{k_{2}} \left(\frac{\tau_{oct}}{P_{a}} + 1\right)^{k_{3}} = f(\text{index properties})$$
$$K_{4}, K_{5} \& K_{6}: \quad Mr = k_{4}P_{a} \left(\frac{\sigma_{3}}{P_{a}}\right)^{k_{5}} \left(\frac{\sigma_{d}}{P_{a}}\right)^{k_{6}} = f(\text{index properties})$$



Task 3 – Methodology (Cont'd):

 Both stepwise regression analysis and Artificial Neural Network (ANN) modeling techniques were applied

Results from both techniques were compared



Task 3 – Stepwise Regression:

Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Note	
К1	X1 - OMC	Optimum Moisture Content	
К2	X2 - MDD	Maximum Dry Density	
КЗ	X3 - C _u	Coefficient of uniformity	
	X4 - C _c	Coefficient of curvature	
	X5 – PP_3"	Percent passing 75mm sieve	
	X6 – PP_2-1/2"	Percent passing 63mm sieve	
	X7 – PP_2"	Percent passing 50mm sieve	
	X8 – PP_1-1/2"	Percent passing 37.5mm sieve	
	X9-PP_1-1/4"	Percent passing 31.5mm sieve	
	X10-PP_1"	Percent passing 25mm sieve	
	X11 – PP_3/4"	Percent passing 19mm sieve	
	X12 – PP_5/8"	Percent passing 16mm sieve	
	X13 – PP_1/2"	Percent passing 12.5mm sieve	
	X14 – PP_3/8"	Percent passing 9.5mm sieve	
	X15 – PP_#4	Percent passing 4.75mm sieve	
	X16 – PP_#8	Percent passing 2.36mm sieve	
	X17 – PP_#10	Percent passing 2mm sieve	
	X18 – PP_#16	Percent passing 1.18mm sieve	
	X19 – PP_#30	Percent passing 600um sieve	
	X20-PP_#40	Percent passing 425um sieve	
	X21 – PP_#50	Percent passing 300um sieve	
	X22 – PP_#100	Percent passing 150um sieve	
	X23 – PP_#200	Percent passing 75um sieve	

Selected Independent Variables



Task 3 – Stepwise Regression (Cont'd):



Possible reasons for low R²:

- Different test setups Colinearity between index properties
- Data inconsistency

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• Critical index properties not available

Task 3 – Stepwise Regression vs. ANN:

ANN Models:

	27-10-3	27-14-15-3		NN	Mod	dels ((27 ir	nput	Varia	ables	s):						
<i>K1</i>	0.35	0.48									_						
<i>K2</i>	0.43	0.46					• 5	Sligh	tly be	etter	R ²	Va	lue	S			
КЗ	0.67	0.65		 Different covariates identified 													
	De	pendent Variable		The Most Significant Variables													
\mathbf{R}^2		K1	X1	X2	X3	X5	X7	X9	X10	X11	X12	X14	X16	X18	X24	X25	X26
	0.1 RM R ² = Ad F=	093* X18 +0.0496*) ISE=0.533932 =0.332 j R ² =0.294 8.63339; p =4.4408	(24 -0.077(39e-016)* X25 +0.1	913* X26												
		K2	X2	X5	X13	X17											
	K2 RM R ² = Ad F≠	= -0.9477+0.0141*) ISE=0.146541 =0.260615 j R ² =0.2497 23.8802; p=1.1102	X2 -0.2363 22e-016	* X5 +1.285	53* X13 -0.00	095* X17											
		K3	X3	X4	X5	X6	X8	X11	X17	X18	x19	X21	X23				
1867	K3 RM R ² = Ad F≕	= 0.4168+0.0005* X ISE=0.302675 =0.574822 j R ² =0.557 32.4469; p= 0	(3- 0.0047*	X4 +0.788	4* X5- 0.051	9* X6- 2.1530 [*]	* X8 +0.1303	* X11 -0.1126	3* X17 +0.1962	!* X18 -0.129	7* X19 +().0639*)	(21 -0.01	152* X23			

Task 3 – Important Aggregate Physical Properties:

Previous research at UIUC indicated shape properties to have a significant impact on aggregate modulus & strength





AI & ST (Tutumluer, E. & Pan, T., 2007)

Task 3 – Imaging based Shape Indices:



The University of Illinois Aggregate Image Analyzer (UIAIA) System

Task 3 – Image based Shape Indices (Cont'd):

	Angularity I	ndex (AI)	Surface Texture (ST) Index			
Aggregate Type	Range	Mean	Range	Mean		
Uncrushed Gravel	250-350	300	0.5-1.20	0.90		
Crushed Gravel	300-450	400	1.00-1.50	1.20		
Crushed Limestone	400-550	475	1.20-1.80	1.60		
Crushed Granite	500-650	550	1.80-2.90	2.20		

Typical Ranges and Mean Values of AI and ST (Pan and Tutumluer, 2005)

Task 3 – Image based Shape Indices:

12 samples received from Mn/DOT for Image Analysis

All analyzed to develop imaging shape indices except for

Dark colored TH 52 Taconite Tailings

Very fine-graded (< 2mm) TH 47 SGB



Task 3 – Image based Shape Indices (Cont'd):

	Average Values								
Label on Sample's Bag	F&E Ratio	Angularity Index (AI)	Surface Texture (ST)	Surface Area (SA, in²)					
TH 14/15 CL 5	2.717	306.7	0.898	1.3783					
CO RD 14 CL 5	2.031	343.5	1.002	1.9765					
TH 23 CL 6m	3.705	380.4	1.024	1.9866					
TH 371 CL 6	10.605	464.3	0.808	40.9664					
Olmsted CL 5	2.0535	414.0	1.640	3.1968					
TH 16 CL 6	1.843	452.9	1.531	2.2317					
Olmsted CL 5 M	2.024	430.5	1.638	2.7186					
TH 52 SG	7.403	400.1	0.8211	13.5162					

Image Analysis Results of Mn/DOT Samples Processed using UIAIA

Project	: Tasks		X24 – F&E Ratio X25 – Al
Task 3 -	- Regression wi	th Shape Indices:	X26 – ST X27 – SA
Dependent Variable	Covariates	Goodness of Regression	
	X1, X2, X23	$R^2 = 0.898368$; Adj $R^2 = 0.837389$ (base line)	
	X1, X2, X23, X24	$R^2 = 0.898443; Adj R^2 = 0.796887 (\clubsuit)$	Add FE Ratio
K1	X1, X2, X23, X25	$R^2 = 0.935412$; Adj $R^2 = 0.870823$ (↑)	Add Al
-	X1, X2, X23, X26	$R^2 = 0.983525; Adj R^2 = 0.967051 (\clubsuit)$	Add ST
	X1, X2, X23, X24, X25, X26	$R^2 = 0.989273; Adj R^2 = 0.957092 (\clubsuit)$	Add all three
	X1, X2, X10, X23	$R^2 = 0.910647$; Adj $R^2 = 0.821293$ (base line)	
	X1, X2, X10, X23, X24	$R^2 = 0.914783; Adj R^2 = 0.772754 (\clubsuit)$	Add FE_Ratio
K2	X1, X2, X10, X23, X25	$R^2 = 0.937404$; Adj $R^2 = 0.833077$ (↑)	Add Al
-	X1, X2, X10, X23, X26	$R^2 = 0.913328$; Adj $R^2 = 0.768874$ (\checkmark)	Add ST
	X1, X2, X10, X23, X24, X25, X26	$R^2 = 0.999937; Adj R^2 = 0.999498 (\uparrow)$	Add all three
	X10, X13, X20	$R^2 = 0.745918$; Adj $R^2 = 0.593468$ (base line)	
	X10, X13, X20, X24	$R^2 = 0.749059; Adj R^2 = 0.498117 (\clubsuit)$	Add FE_Ratio
K3	X10, X13, X20, X25	$R^2 = 0.889244; Adj R^2 = 0.778487 (\clubsuit)$	Add Al
-	X10, X13, X20, X26	$R^2 = 0.873318$; Adj $R^2 = 0.746635$ (↑)	Add ST
	X10, X13, X20, X24, X25, X26	$R^2 = 0.932507$; Adj $R^2 = 0.730028$ (↑)	Add all three
	a most important for K , wh	hile Al is the most important for	KandK

• ST is the most important for K_1 ; while AI is the most important for K_2 and K_3

1867

Task 3 – Methodology (Cont'd):

- ✓ Stepwise regression equations for K₁ K₂ and K₃ without shape properties have low R² values
- Predictive equations have high R² values only when shape properties are included
- ✓ Typical trends in K values can be estimated for different group M_R data groups for the conditions:
 - Dense(Achieved density>=125 pcf)/ loose(Achieved density<125 pcf)</p>
 - Crushed(Angularity Index AI>=400)/ uncrushed(AI<400)</p>
 - Coarse(Max. size>=#4)/ fine(Max. size<#4)



Clean(Percent passing #200<8%)/ dirty(Percent passing #200>=8%)







K1, k2, k3 vs. AI (AI values from imaging of Mn/DOT samples)

•43 Mr tests with AI < 400;
•72 Mr tests with AI >= 400;
•Total = 115



<u>Task 3 – Grouping results (Cont'd):</u>



Task 3 – Grouping results (Cont'd):

Error Bars show 95.0% Cl of Mean

Clean/ Dirty

Dot/Lines show Means





K1, K2, K3 vs. PP#200 (%)

• 257 Mr tests with PP#200 < 8%;

• 119 Mr tests with PP#200 >= 8%;

•Total = 376

 For ICT R27-1 project results, two primary procedures were conducted using SAS^R (Statistical Analysis Software) to develop the best models for predicting K-parameters:

✓ ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)

✓ Stepwise regression

The ANOVA is a common method to study the effect of treatments or independent variables (aggregate properties in the test matrix herein) on some dependent variables (K₁, K₂, ..., K₆ herein)







From the plot, it can be seen that the mean K1 values are different for different ST values.

The p-value (<0.0001) from ANOVA is less than 0.05 (alpha level selected at this stage)

Therefore, ST value does have a significant effect on K_1

So	ource	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F	~
<u></u>] S	г	2	1.33096	0.6654799	18.29	<.0001	T

α = 0.05 probability of Γγρε –Ι error

Task 3 – ICT R27-1 IDOT Project Results





	Source	
OMC 15 1.970819 0.13138792 3.98 0.00	OMC	

From the plot, it can be seen that the mean K1 values corresponding to each optimum moisture content, demonstrate a roughly increasing pattern

The p-value (=0.0001) from ANOVA is less than 0.05 (alpha level selected at this stage)

Therefore, Optimum Moisture Content (OMC) has a significant effect on K₁

α = 0.05 probability ofType –I error



From the plot, it can be seen that the mean K1 values corresponding to each C_u , demonstrate a roughly decreasing pattern

The p-value (=0.0009) from ANOVA is less than 0.05 (alpha level selected at this stage)

Therefore, coefficient of uniformity (C_u) has a significant effect on K₁

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Cu	18	1.97416	0.10968	3.13	0.0009

1867

α = 0.05 probability ofType –I error



From the plot, it can be seen that the mean K1 values corresponding to each fines content, demonstrate a roughly decreasing pattern

The p-value (=0.0009) from ANOVA is less than 0.05 (alpha level selected at this stage)

Therefore, fines content (passing #200 sieve) has a significant effect on K₁

	Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
G	pp_200	18	1.9742	0.1097	3.13	0.0009
-	B 6 7					

α = 0.05 probability of Type –I error
Task 3 – ICT R27-1 SAS^R ANOVA Results:



Source DF Type ISS

1

P or N

0.067

Mean

Square

0.067

F Value

1.20

Pr > F

0.2773

From the plot, it can be seen that the mean K1 values corresponding to Plastic/Non-Plastic, do not demonstrate any particular pattern.

The p-value (=0.2773) from ANOVA is greater than 0.05

Therefore, Plastic/Non-Plastic fines categories do not have a significant effect on the value of K₁

α = 0.05 probability ofType –I error

Task 3 - Summary:

Correlations developed between collected laboratory M_R data and aggregate index properties. Certain trends were verified with ICT R27-1 project findings.

Task 3 Deliverables include:

- Developed stepwise regression equations for predicting K model parameters from aggregate physical properties
- Image analysis results and improved correlations for 12 samples received from Mn/DOT
- Comparisons between stepwise regression equations and LTPP equations





Task 4 - Overview:

Conduct sensitivity analyses for mechanistic design moduli inputs & seasonal pore suction resistance factors for different Mn/DOT aggregate classes using the MnPAVE program to generate pavement life expectancies



Relative importance of all pavement design input parameters will be better understood

- guidelines will be established to choose a range of design moduli for different Mn/DOT aggregate classes
- target values for strength, modulus & thickness will be recommended for different design scenarios involving various types & qualities of locally available aggregate materials



Task 4 - Methodology:

- ✓ Aggregate properties that may significantly affect M_R were identified from both Mn/DOT & ICT R27-1 data:
 - AI &/ or ST
 - Optimum moisture content (OMC)
 - Maximum Dry Density (MDD)
 - Coefficient of Uniformity (C_u)
 - Percent Passing #200 (% fines)

✓ Different design scenarios considered for Mn/DOT:

- Dense & Loose (Achieved γ_d)
- AI/ ST or Crushed & Uncrushed (find K_{1,2,3} trends)
- Clean & Dirty (PP#200)
- Coarse & Fine
- Dry, Opt. and Wet of OMC



Task 4 – Methodology (Cont'd):

- ✓ For those cases developed, effects of changing aggregate properties on K₁, K₂, K₃ and hence M_R mechanistic design inputs will be investigated
- ✓ Default values of K₁, K₂, and K₃ will be recommended; M_R values at typical stress states suggested by NCHRP 1-28A will be predicted
- Comprehensive matrix of design moduli and seasonal pore suction resistance factors will be used to conduct MnPAVE analyses and identify the sensitivity of the design inputs to pavement life expectancies

Task 5 - Overview:

Develop a best value software tool to incorporate into the MnPAVE program and implement mechanistic pavement design concepts in aggregate selection/utilization



Aggregate Material Resource Map similar to Soil Class Map

- source
- type
- quality
- impact on M-E design



Project Deliverables

 A Final Report will be prepared at the end of the 2-year study to include all research findings

 Revised MnPAVE Manual pages will be prepared for The Best Value Software Tool by giving examples on how to use the developed correlations and mechanistic design moduli inputs

The ultimate benefit: More economical use of the locally available aggregate materials in Minnesota



