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DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NO. 39

RECYCLING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

Roscoe, Texas



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STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

AND

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS DIVISION
REGION 15

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DEMONSTRATION PROJECT 1-8D-77-527
RECYCLING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

by

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State Department of Highways & Public Transportation

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The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data pre- sented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation	
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WEST-BOUND LANES (AFTER RECYCLE)
(22.5" PAVEMENT DEPTH)

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

As the nation faces a growing energy shortage and a concomitant shortage of road materials, transportation departments at all levels are re-evaluating present construction methods. The Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation is no exception. Project 214, also called "Engineering, Economy and Energy Considerations in Design, Construction and Materials," is a study made by the department on the efficient allocation of energy, material, and financial resources.¹ As a result of the study, a small experimental recycling project was initiated by the department in 1974 near McAllen, Texas.

PAST METHODS

Concurrent with the McAllen experiment, a contract was under way north of Snyder, Texas on U.S. 84 in the Abilene District. The design criteria of the project was typical of past methods used in correcting deterioration problems on the highway system in the district. The design called for an overlay of 3 inches of asphalt stabilized base and 1-1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete pavement; a type of rehabilitation that has been used for the past four or five years in the Abilene area with moderate success. The cracked pavement eventually reappears however, providing a limited solution to the problem. Before the recycling concept, the best alternative to the overlay procedure was to remove all the old pavement, reshape and

¹"Engineering, Economy and Energy Considerations in Design, Construction and Materials," Texas Department of Highways & Public Transportation and Texas Transportation Institute, Texas A & M University, Cooperative Research Project 2-9-74-214.

restore the base, and replace the entire surface with approximately 5 inches of asphalt materials. This has proven to be not only expensive and wasteful, but also harmful to the environment as the old pavement had to be buried or deposited in open areas.

FIRST ATTEMPT AT RECYCLING IN DISTRICT 8

Because of the possibilities observed at the McAllen recycling project, a request was approved to explore recycling on the ongoing U.S. 84 overlay project. Under a revised contract agreement, the contractor was to remove approximately 1/2 mile of the existing asphaltic concrete pavement, crush, heat, and relay the material as an asphalt stabilized base. To reach the required asphalt content, additional asphalt was added ranging from 1 percent AC-10 to 4 percent EA-11M emulsion.² Roadway results were satisfactory--mix appearance as well as workability were both good.

The hot-mix plant used on this project was a standard plant with a bag filter system. The pollution problems were intense. The asphalt particles clogged and eventually destroyed the entire set of filtration bags causing 100 percent stack emissions. The standard plant was then replaced with a drum-dryer plant. Stack emission problems still persisted. After varying the percent mixtures of different types of asphalt, moisture content, and percents of new aggregate with the salvaged material, it was determined that modifications of the plant would have to be made to meet Texas Air Control Board standards.

In succeeding years, equipment manufacturers began development of pollution-free recycling systems. After observing experiments throughout the United States and witnessing the successful

efforts of two separate systems, a request was approved for a complete rehabilitation project on Interstate 20 at Roscoe, Texas.

Because of the experimental nature of the project, a Pre-Bidders Conference was held in the District Office in Abilene on March 10, 1977 to give interested contractors an opportunity to discuss possible problems and to offer comments for project improvements. The following contractors were present and expressed interest in the project:

Abilene Paving Company, Inc.	Abilene, Texas
Ashland Oil, Inc.	Cambridge, Mass.
Bailey Bridge Company, Inc.	Abilene, Texas
Cooper & Woodruff, Inc.	Amarillo, Texas
Dahlstrom Corporation	D/FW Airport, Texas
Jagoe-Public Company	Denton, Texas
J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc.	Tye, Texas
Jones Bros. Rental Equip. Co., Inc.	Odessa, Texas
Strain Brothers, Inc.	San Angelo, Texas
Texas Bitulithic Company	Dallas, Texas
H. B. Zachry Company	San Antonio, Texas

On March 24, 1977, the contract was let to J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc. for \$1,724,262.61. Other bidders on the project were Cooper & Woodruff, Inc., and Ashland Oil, Inc. Work began on this project July 5, 1977.

²Texas Highway Department, 1972 Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges. Adopted by the State Highway Department of Texas, January 3, 1972.

CHAPTER II
DESIGN CRITERIA

COMPUTERIZED ANALYSIS

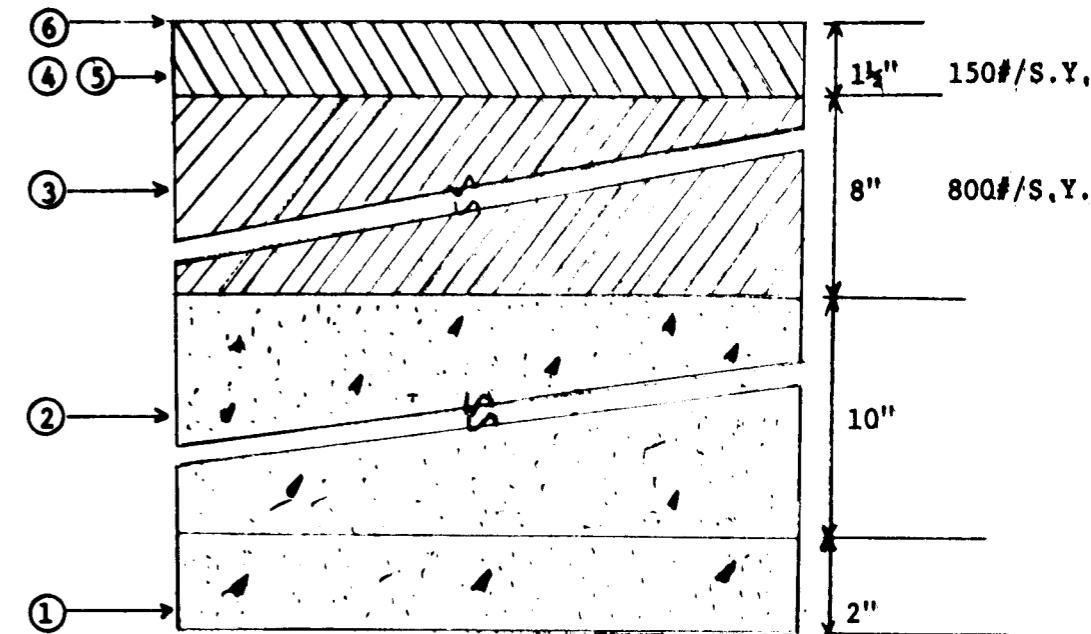
The highway department computer program, "Flexible Pavement Design System," was used in determining pavement design for the recycling project.¹ Major variables considered in the pavement design program are freeze-thaw cycles, annual rainfall, soil types, vertical rise of soil, traffic volume and related axle weights, and expected pavement life. Other less significant values must also be considered in the design program. (See Technical Appendix I)

Design criteria for the section was determined to be 8 inches of asphalt stabilized base, 10 inches of flexible base, and 1-1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete pavement overlay for a riding surface. (See Figures 1, 2, and 3)

HISTORY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

A complete soil and roadway materials analysis was made on the 2.9 mile section of I.H. 20 which was selected as the site for the recycling project. Samples of existing roadway materials were sent to the Materials and Test Division of the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation in Austin, Texas, the Texas Transportation Institute in College Station, Texas, and the Center for Highway Research at the University of Texas in Austin, Texas. Evaluations of the various test results are included in this report. (See Technical Appendix II)

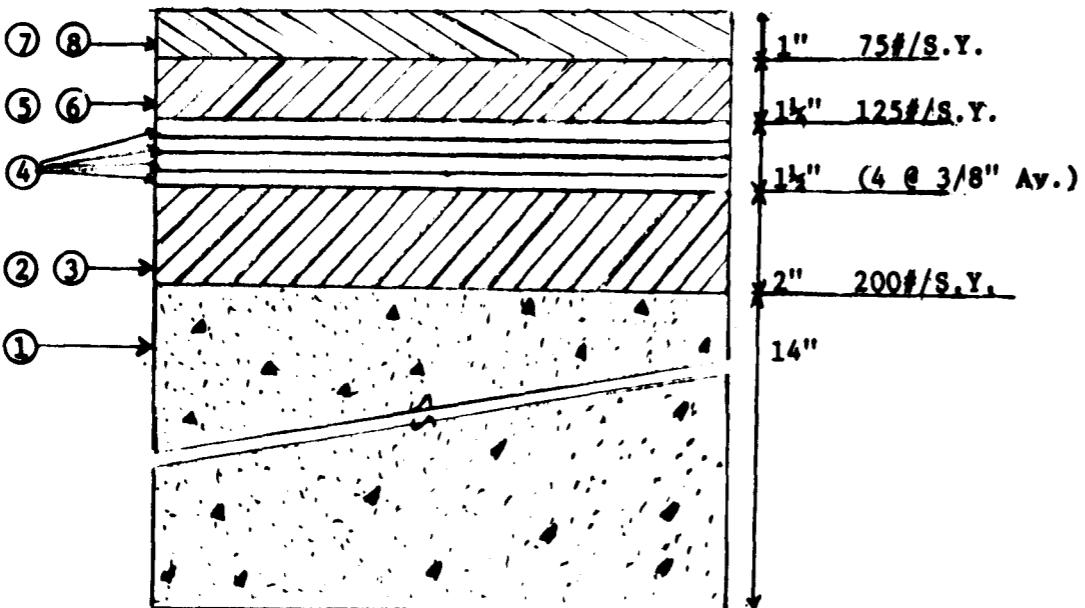
¹Texas Highway Department, Part I - Flexible Pavement Design Manual, Highway Design Division, 1972.



- *① Item 215 & spl. Exist Flex Base left in place.
- ② Item 2037 Asph Treat of Exist Base (Road Mix)
- ③ Item 3052 Salv & Re-cycling Bituminous Materials (Hot)
- ④ Item 340 Asph (AC)
- ⑤ Item 340 Aggr (Ty D)
- ⑥ Item 3051 Sprinkle Treatment (For Asph-Conc Pave)

Fig. 1 Proposed Pavement Structure

*SOURCE: Texas Highway Department - 1972 Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges. Adopted by the State Highway Department of Texas on January 3, 1972.



- ① Flex. Base
- ② Asph (?) → Original Construction (10/58)
- ③ Aggr (Ty D)
- ④ Seal Coat (8/61) Asph (OA-135), Aggr (PA)(Ty B Gr 5 Mod)
- ④ Seal Coat (9/62) Asph (OA-135), Aggr (Ty A Gr 4)
- ④ Seal Coat (9/64) Asph (AC-10), Aggr (Ty PB Gr 4 Mod)
- ④ Seal Coat (9/68) Asph (?), Aggr (Ty PB Gr 4 Mod or Lt. Wt. Gr 4 Mod)
- ⑤ Asph (AC)
- ⑥ Aggr (Ty D) → Asph Concrete Level Up (1/73)
- ⑦ Asph (AC)
- ⑧ Aggr (Ty A) → Lt. Wt. Overlay (1/73)

Fig. 2 Existing Pavement Structure

BATCH DESIGNS
FOR
ASPHALT STABILIZED BASE MATERIAL
ITEM #3057

Mixture made up of the following materials:

1. Salvaged Pavement
2. Salvaged Flexible Base
3. New Coarse Aggregate
4. Asphalt

Design No.	% 1. Mtl.	% 2. Mtl.	% 3. Mtl.	% 4. Mtl.	Type New Asph.	% New Asph. added to 100% Aggr.
1	67.65	15.69	14.70	1.96	AC-3	2.0
2	67.48	15.65	14.67	2.20	AC-3	2.25
2A	67.48	15.65	14.63	2.44	AC-5	2.25
3	67.12	15.61	14.60	2.72	AC-3	2.8
4	67.00	15.53	14.56	2.91	AC-3	3.0

Figure 3

In general, the existing asphaltic concrete pavement material contained approximately 5.8 percent asphalt. Existing pavement aggregate had retained its original quality. Maximum particle size of the aggregate was 3/8 inch.

CHAPTER III
CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE

PAVEMENT DESIGN DETERMINATIONS

To produce an asphalt stabilized base from the salvaged material, Item 292, "Asphalt Stabilized Base," as described in the Texas Highway Department's standards and specifications, was used as a control.² Since the existing pavement was only 5-3/4 inches deep, additional existing flexible base (approximately 2 inches) was included to make up the 8 inches called for in the design. A mixture of 70 percent salvaged pavement, 20 percent coarse aggregate additive, and 10 percent salvaged base was used to produce the asphalt stabilized base. Laboratory tests indicated the remaining untreated limestone base, exposed by removal of the top 7-1/2 inches, contained an excessive amount of fine particles. The tests also indicated that the existing base could meet design specifications by compaction. A 4 percent solution of emulsified asphalt would waterproof the existing base and give it the desired stability.

Laboratory tests indicated that 2.5 percent high penetration, (AC-3), asphalt would be sufficient to coat the additional aggregate and soften the existing asphalt. Such an addition would raise the penetration of the residual asphalt from approximately 20[†] to mid 50, adequate for asphalt stabilized base.

I.H. 20 traffic was removed from the lane under construction to allow complete freedom of operations. The entire section was speed-zoned to 40 MPH.

PAVEMENT REMOVAL & SUBGRADE PREPARATION

The existing asphaltic concrete pavement and approximately 2 inches of the flexible base was scarified with ripper teeth mounted on the rear of a D-14 motor grader.* The scarified material was bladed into a windrow and picked up with a front-end loader and transported three miles to the crushing location.*

After removal of the required surface and base material, the contractor disk-plowed the remaining base material to loosen it for penetration of an asphalt emulsion. The emulsion application varied depending on air temperature and moisture content of the base material. The emulsion was plowed into the base material and mixed with a high speed mixer to a depth of 10 inches.* Three mixing cycles were required for uniform mixing. The base material was then compacted with a vibrating roller. Test holes were periodically cored to observe the condition of the base for uniform mixing and mixing depth. Rolling patterns and density tests throughout the project were obtained with a nuclear density machine. The base was shaped to grade and a light solution of emulsion was applied for a prime coat. The tests and their results were recorded by the field inspector for depth documentation.

* See pictures at end of chapter.

²Texas Highway Department, 1972 Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges. Adopted by the State Highway Department of Texas January 3, 1972.

The base material and asphaltic concrete pavement removed from the roadway were stockpiled together at the beginning of the project. This procedure, however, proved unsatisfactory. Removing the base and existing surface together was discontinued because the base tended to segregate in the stockpile producing a nonuniform material after crushing. After isolating the segregation problem, the 2 inches of existing flexible base was stockpiled separately.

A jaw-type crushing unit was used successfully--no gumming of the crusher jaws occurred.* A cone crusher had been tried at another location in the district with unsuccessful results as the cone tends to "pancake" the material instead of breaking it down. A recrushing of all asphalt particles exceeding the 1-1/2 inch maximum was required.

MIX-PLANT OPERATIONS

The mix plant for this project was a Boeing Drum-Dryer Plant* which had been modified to avoid the pollution problems encountered on the district's first recycling attempt on U.S. 84 north of Snyder.

A thermal shield made from high alloy steel was placed in front of the burner in the dryer to disperse the flame evenly, creating a uniform distribution of heat.* In addition, the shield prevented the materials from being exposed directly to the flame.

Modification was required on the feed-belt system into the drum since the standard system dropped the crushed material and mix ingredients directly into the open flame.* The feeder belt was moved from the top of the drum to the bottom where materials could be induced into the drum beneath the flame. The feeder belt change greatly reduced pollution problems.

* See pictures at end of chapter.

The lower end of the Boeing Plant was covered with 3 inches of high-quality insulation to prevent heat loss and to create a more uniform temperature range throughout the drum.* The insulation was covered with metal to hold it in place. A variable choke venturi was installed in the duct work between the drum and the wet scrubber dust collector.* Each side of the venturi was equipped with sixteen high pressure spray nozzles to knock out dust particulate as it passed through the ducting. The only other modification to the plant was water nozzles on the belt in front of the entrance to the plant that saturated the fine asphalt particles before they entered the plant. This process prevented the particles from drying too rapidly in the intense heat.

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

After all plant modifications, the stack output was running 40 percent opacity which would not pass Air Control Board standards. In an effort to reduce opacity, the moisture content of the crushed pavement was increased by watering the stockpile with a watertruck. Tests indicated that 6 percent moisture in the recycled mix solved the opacity problem; the stack readings were well within the standards of the Air Control Board and the problem of excessive moisture retention in the mix was not encountered.

Two separate stack samples were taken by the Air Control Board during this project--one September 21 and 22, 1977, and another on November 2, 1977. The results of the September test showed a concentration of .0977 grains per dry standard cubic foot, falling short of the Air Control Board specifications of .04 grains. The November test results showed .0645 grains, again not conforming to Air Control Board specifications. The failure in both tests was due to

* See pictures at end of chapter.

vaporized asphalt, rather than dust particles, collecting on the test filters in the plant. Portions of these stack sample results are included in this report. (See Technical Appendix IX)

As a result of the data gathered in the two stack sample tests, equipment alterations and new methods of material manipulation will be implemented in future recycling projects in a concerted effort to reduce the particulate to conform to Air Control Board standards.



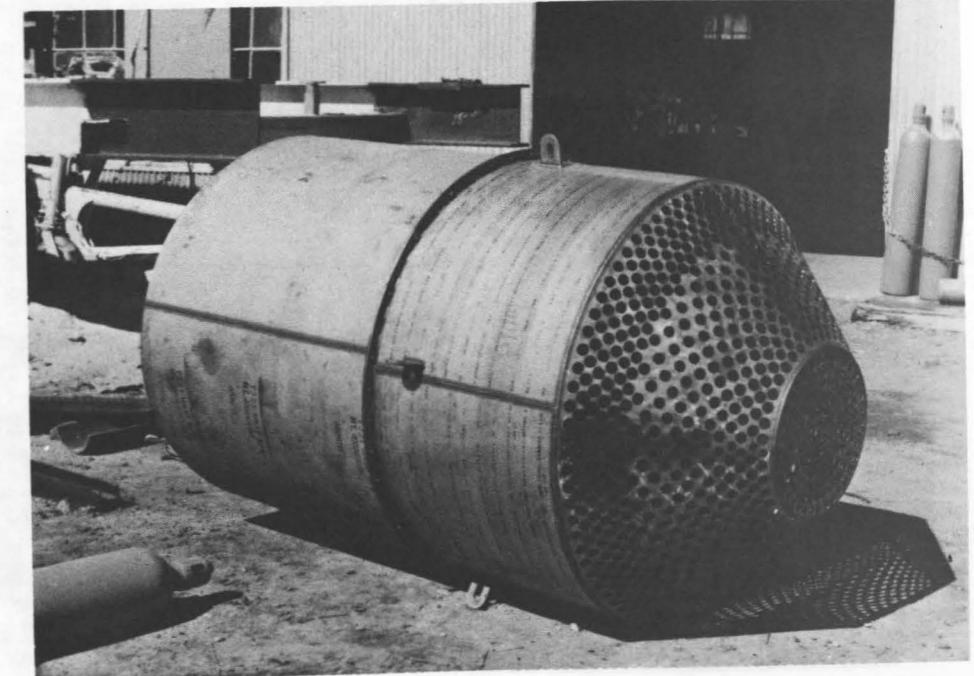
Picture #1 - Ripper teeth mounted on the rear of a D-14 motor grader.



Picture #2 - Scarified material bladed into a windrow.



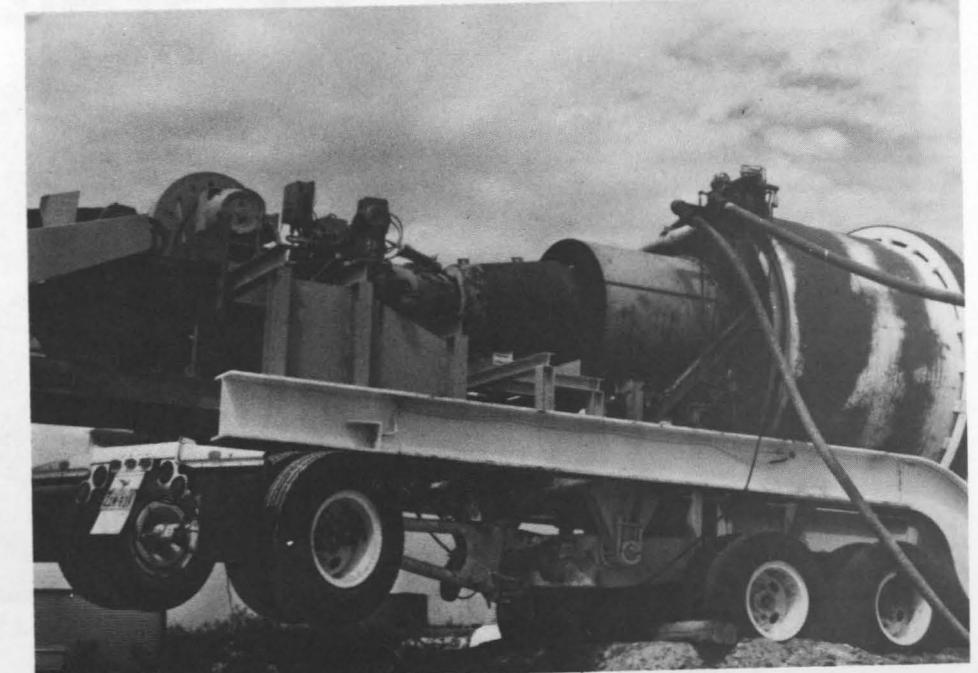
Picture #3 - High speed mixer used to mix emulsion into existing base material.



Picture #5 - Thermal shield made from high alloy steel



Picture #4 - Modified Boeing Drum-Dryer Plant



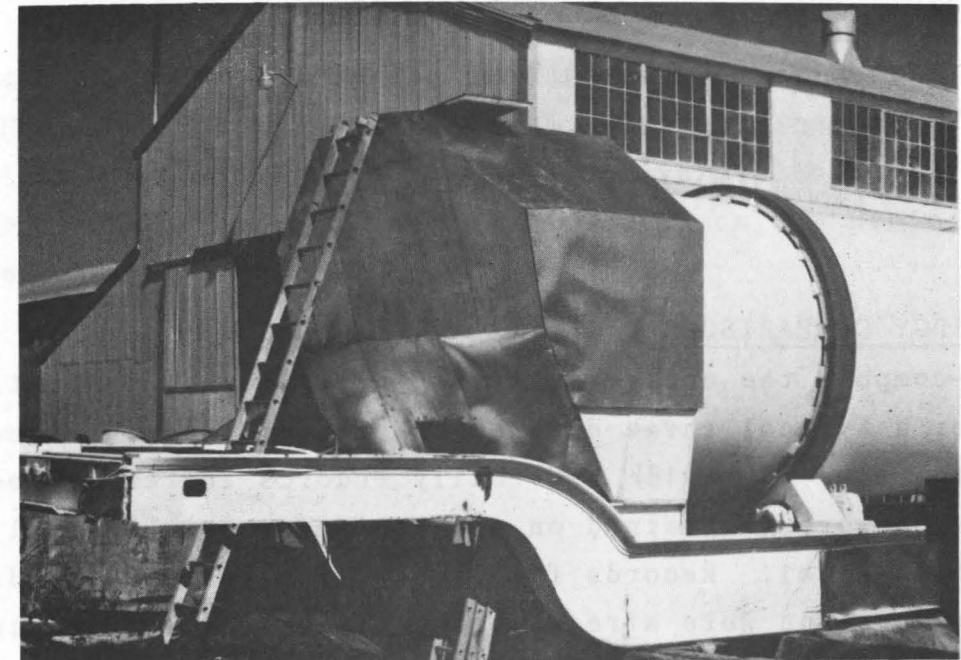
Picture #6 - Feed-belt inducing materials into bottom of drum beneath flame.



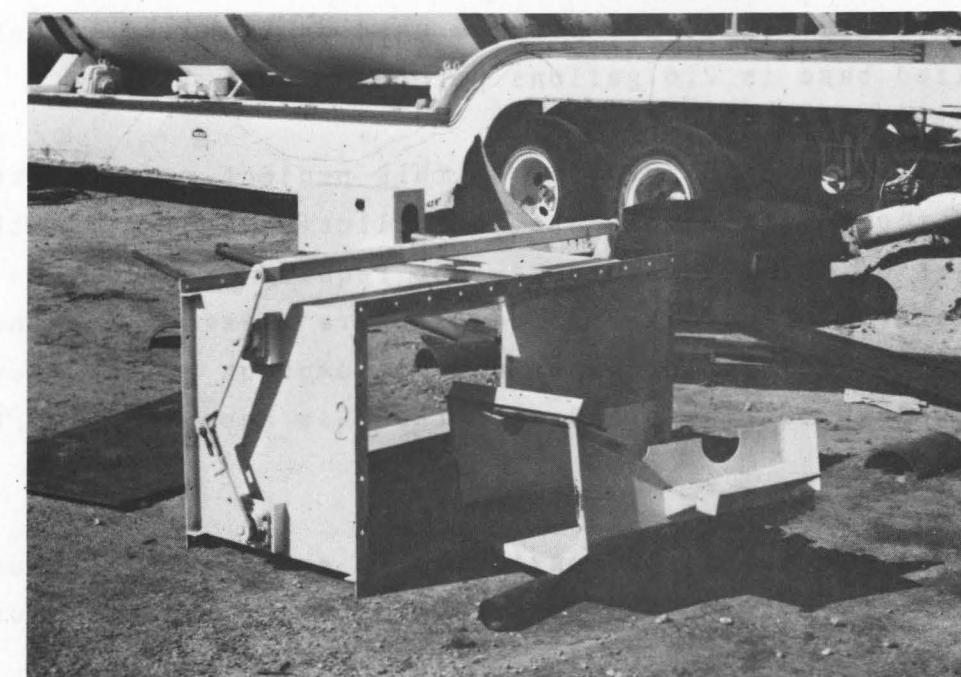
Picture #7 - Crushing Unit



Picture #8 - Belt Feed to Boeing Plant



Picture #9 - Insulation on lower end of Boeing Plant to prevent heat loss



Picture #10 - Variable choke venturi

CHAPTER IV
ENERGY ANALYSIS

ENERGY COMPARISONS

To compute the energy analysis, actual fuel consumption over a typical three day period of operations was recorded.

(See Pages 17 and 18) Daily records for the three day period were maintained on all equipment using diesel and propane fuel. Records for propane fuel use on the dryer in the plant were already being maintained for the length of the entire project.

While the overall energy consumption for recycled base is less than that of standard asphaltic stabilized base, the propane fuel used in the plant dryer with recycled material exceeded the amount of fuel needed for standard asphaltic stabilized base. The plant used on this project consistently used 3 gallons of propane per ton of recycled material. An average figure for propane used on standard asphaltic stabilized base is 2.6 gallons per ton of mix.

The drum-dryer plant used on this project requires the addition of free moisture for pollution control. Other types of hot-mix plants may not require the addition of moisture in the mix. In cases where moisture does not have to be added, the propane fuel consumption of the recycle method versus the standard method has been found to be very close.

Another factor to be considered in establishing amounts of energy consumption on a project is availability of a

base source. There was a base source in close proximity to the I.H. 20 project making the haul distances for both the recycle method and the standard method very close. The greater the distance of the base source from the project, the greater the savings from recycling.

BASIS FOR ENERGY CALCULATIONS*

CRUSHING UNIT:

Major Equipment - D-353 Cat Power Unit
 D-343 Cat Generator Set (200 kw)
 966 Loader
 621 Cat Scraper
 D- 6 Cat Dozer (1/2 time)
 F-600 Ford Water Truck
 F-600 Ford Service Truck
 Diesel Consumed- 425 gal/day
 Production of Recycled Material- 1500 ton/day
 Fuel Consumption- 0.28 gal/ton

DRYER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:

Major Equipment - D-398 Cat Electrical Unit
 980-B Cat Loader
 F-600 Ford Water Truck
 Diesel Consumed- 500 gal/day
 Production of Recycled Material- 800 ton/day
 Fuel Consumption- 0.62 gal/ton

NOTE: The consumption rate is high for this operation because this is the total energy source for the plant operation. This power plant runs continuously whether in production or not.

BOEING DRYER DRUM:

Major Equipment - Boeing 600 Heater
 Propane Consumed- 3500 gal/day
 Production of Recycled Material- 1156 ton/day
 Fuel Consumption- 3.00 gal/ton

LOAD AND TRANSPORT BASE:

Major Equipment - 14-G Cat Blade	12-F Cat Blade
Ford F-150 Mechanic Truck	GMC Service Truck
11-Various Capacity Dump Trucks	2-966 Cat Loaders
1-980 Cat Loader	Diesel Consumed- 2002 gal/day
	Material Transported- 9975 tons
	Fuel Consumption- <u>0.2 gal/ton</u>

HAUL AND PLACE RECYCLE MIX:

Major Equipment - Barber Green Laydown Machine	Cedar Rapids Laydown Machine
Tampo Pneumatic Roller	Tampo Vibrating Roller
GMC Service Truck	F-100 Sign Truck
F-100 Foreman Truck	F-100 CY Tandem Dump Trucks
Fuel Consumed- 884 gal/day	Production of Recycled Material- 2679 tons
Fuel Consumption- <u>.33 gal/ton</u>	

* Production and consumption quantities are averages based on three days of production.

**ENERGY REQUIREMENTS
FOR RECYCLED ASPHALT STABILIZED BASE**

MATERIALS:

Asphalt Cement (2.8%)	
Manufacture 1 Ton Asphalt Cement (100%)	= 587,500 Btu/t
Haul 70 Mi. X 2 @ 3,270 Btu/t	= 457,800 Btu/t
Total	1,045,300 Btu/t
1,045,300 Btu/t X 2.8% Asph. in Mix	= 29.269 Btu/t

Salvage Base (20%)	
Load & Haul Base 0.2 Gal/t	
0.2 Gal/t X 139,000 Btu/gal X .20	= 5,560 Btu/t
97.2% X 5,560 Btu/t	= 5,404 Btu/t

Crushed Rock Additive (15%)	
4 Mi. Haul X 2 X 3,800 Btu/t	= 30,400 Btu/t
.28 Gal Fuel/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 38,920 Btu/t
Total	69,320 Btu/t
69,320 Btu/t X .15	= 10,398 Btu/t
97.2% X 10,398 Btu/t	= 10,107 Btu/t

Crushed Bituminous Materials (65%)	
Scarify & Transport (avg. 3 mi)	
0.2 Gal. Fuel/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 27,800 Btu/t
Crush Bit. Conc. & Stockpile	
.28 Gal Fuel/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 38,920 Btu/t
Total	66,720 Btu/t
66,720 Btu/t X .65	= 43,368 Btu/t
.972 X 43,368 Btu/t	= 42,153 Btu/t

PLANT OPERATION:

Propane Fuel for Dryer	
3 Gal/t X 91,000 Btu/gal	= 273,000 Btu/t

Plant Support Equipment	
0.62 Gal/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 86,180 Btu/t
Total	359,180 Btu/t

HAUL AND PLACE MIX (avg. 3 mi)

0.33 Gal Fuel/t Mix X 139,000 Btu/gal	= <u>45,870</u> Btu/t
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED	<u>491,983</u> Btu/t
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SOURCE: Basic energy calculations taken from "Energy Requirements For Roadway Pavements," The Asphalt Institute, Asphalt Institute Building, College Park, Maryland 20740, MISC-75-3, April 1975.

**ENERGY REQUIREMENTS
FOR STANDARD ASPHALT STABILIZED BASE**

MATERIALS

Asphalt Cement (6.5%)	
Manufacture 1 Ton Asphalt Cement (100%)	= 587,500 Btu/t
Haul 70 Mi. X 2 @ 3,270 Btu/t	= 457,800 Btu/t
Total	1,045,300 Btu/t
1,045,300 Btu/t X .065 Asph. in Mix	= 67,945 Btu/t

Crushed Limestone	
0.28 Gal Fuel/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 38,920 Btu/t
38,920 Btu/t X 93.5%	= 36,390 Btu/t

WASTED OLD PAVEMENT

Scarify & Haul Waste Pavement	
0.2 Gal Fuel/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 27,800 Btu/t

PLANT OPERATIONS

Propane 2.6 Gal Fuel/t X 91,000 Btu/gal	= 236,600 Btu/t
---	-----------------

Plant Support Equipment	
* <u>500 Gal/day Fuel</u> = .33 Gal/t	
1500 Ton/day	
.33 Gal/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= 45,870 Btu/t
Total	282,470 Btu/t

HAUL AND PLACE

** <u>7 mile</u>	
<u>3 mile</u> X .33 Gal/t X 139,000 Btu/gal	= <u>107,030</u> Btu/t

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED	<u>521,635</u> Btu/t
------------------------------	----------------------

TOTAL ENERGY SAVED PER	
TON OF RECYCLED MIX	= <u>29,652</u> BTU

<u>29,652</u> BTU	= <u>5.7</u> SAVED
<u>521,635</u> Btu/t	

SOURCE: Basic energy calculations taken from "Energy Requirements For Roadway Pavements," The Asphalt Institute, Asphalt Institute Building, College Park, Maryland 20740, MISC-75-3, April 1975.

* 1500 Ton/day is the average production for this area.

** Virgin materials processed 7 miles from the job site rather than 3 miles. This conversion is used to extend energy consumed because of the additional miles.

CHAPTER V
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The I.H. 20 project in Nolan County confirmed other evidence that the pavement recycling concept is a reality and will in fact save energy and raw materials. Although a 6 percent energy savings on a project of this magnitude is not an overwhelming figure, it is meaningful. Inherent factors of the project itself such as base source location, type of plant used, etc., reduced energy savings. New construction materials saved due to recycling was approximately 50 percent - a significant savings.

Traffic was carried directly on the recycled base for several months. The riding surface was not smooth, but structural strength was evident since there were no failures in the base.

Visual emissions were never a problem during this project, however, particulate count on two tests did not meet the required .04 grains per standard cubic feet. Meeting particulate standards is a problem on any project regardless of the type materials used. After modifications in plant operation and equipment adjustments, tests performed indicated a large improvement in emissions control. However, required specifications have still not been met. Further modifications are showing indications of solving this problem.

The standard Texas methods of rating flexible pavements

were applied to the finished product, resulting in an overall high rating in each case.¹ Skid resistance values on the pavement were well above average.² Rolling sequence patterns required to produce optimal compaction were normal.

During the project, one load of softening agent (Paxole) was mixed with asphalt at a rate of one part agent to two parts AC-3. Dramatic changes were observed in the mix with the softening agent.³ Density was easily obtained, workability increased, and the mix had the appearance of standard asphalt stabilized base. The use of a softening agent produces a smoother riding surface for construction traffic. Due to these findings, softening agents will be required on future recycle projects in District 8.

The results of this project and the data gathered shows that recycling of old asphaltic concrete pavement is a viable construction procedure. Evidence indicates that the future in recycling will yield tremendous savings in energy and natural resources, without sacrificing quality in pavement strength or design.

¹Technical Appendix VII

²Technical Appendix III

³Technical Appendix V

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
PPS - 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	HIGHWAY	DATE	IPE	PAGE
22	0	NOLAN	0	8	IM620	12/28/76	103	1

***** COMMENTS ABOUT THIS PROBLEM *****

APPENDIX I
PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB NO 22 IS A RECYCLE THREE LAYER PAVE STR DES; WITH ASPH CONC PAVE, RECYCLE ASPH CONC PAVE, AND EMUL TREAT EXIST BASE (3.3 GAL EMUL/SY), WITH 1.0 IN PVR AND 0.50 SC ON EXIST BASE, MCCOY

BASIC DESIGN CRITERIA

LENGTH OF THE ANALYSIS PERIOD (YEARS)	20.0
MINIMUM TIME TO FIRST OVERLAY (YEARS)	0.40
MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN OVERLAYS (YEARS)	0.40
MINIMUM SERVICEABILITY INDEX P2	3.0
DESIGN CONFIDENCE LEVEL	0
INTEREST RATE OR TIME VALUE OF MONEY (PERCENT)	7.0

PROGRAM CONTROLS AND CONSTRAINTS

NUMBER OF SUMMARY OUTPUT PAGES DESIRED (0 DESIGNS/PAGE)	3
MAX FUNDS AVAILABLE PER SQ.YD. FOR INITIAL DESIGN (DOLLARS)	80,00
MAXIMUM ALLOWED THICKNESS OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION (INCHES)	19.8
ACCUMULATED MAX DEPTH OF ALL OVERLAYS (INCHES) (EXCLUDING LEVEL-UP)	4.0

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT AT BEGINNING OF ANALYSIS PERIOD (VEHICLES/DAY)	6860,
ADT AT END OF TWENTY YEARS (VEHICLES/DAY)	17209,
ONE-DIRECTION 20-YEAR ACCUMULATED NO. OF EQUIVALENT 18-KSA	10343000,
AVERAGE APPROACH SPEED TO THE OVERLAY ZONE (MPH)	30.0
AVERAGE SPEED THROUGH OVERLAY ZONE (OVERLAY DIRECTION) (MPH)	20.0
AVERAGE SPEED THROUGH OVERLAY ZONE (NON-OVERLAY DIRECTION) (MPH)	30.0
PROPORTION OF ADT ARRIVING EACH HOUR OF CONSTRUCTION (PERCENT)	6.0
PERCENT TRUCKS IN ADT	30.0

ENVIRONMENT AND SUBGRADE

DISTRICT TEMPERATURE CONSTANT	26.0
SWELLING PROBABILITY	1.00
POTENTIAL VERTICAL RISE (INCHES)	1.00
SWELLING RATE CONSTANT	0.10
SUBGRADE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT	0.23

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
FPL = 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB DIST. COUNTY CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY DATE IPE PAGE
22 8 NOLAN 6 2 IH-20 12/28/76 103 2

INPUT DATA CONTINUED

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

SERVICEABILITY INDEX OF THE INITIAL STRUCTURE

SERVICEABILITY INDEX PI AFTER AN OVERLAY

MINIMUM OVERLAY THICKNESS (INCHES)

OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION TIME (HOURS/DAY)

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE COMPACTED DENSITY (TONS/C.Y.)

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PRODUCTION RATE (TONS/HOUR)

WIDTH OF EACH LANE (FEET)

FIRST YEAR COST OF ROUTINE MAINTENANCE (DOLLARS/LANE-MILE)

ANNUAL INCREMENTAL INCREASE IN MAINTENANCE COST (DOLLARS/LANE-MILE)

4.96
6.42
1.0
10.00
1.80
150.00
12.0
50.00
30.00

DETOUR DESIGN FOR OVERLAYS

TRAFFIC MODEL USED DURING OVERLAYING

TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES OF THE FACILITY

NUMBER OF OPEN LANES IN RESTRICTED ZONE (OVERLAY DIRECTION)

NUMBER OF OPEN LANES IN RESTRICTED ZONE (NON-OVERLAY DIRECTION)

DISTANCE TRAFFIC IS SLOWED (OVERLAY DIRECTION) (MILES)

DISTANCE TRAFFIC IS SLOWED (NON-OVERLAY DIRECTIONS) (MILES)

DETOUR DISTANCE AROUND THE OVERLAY ZONE (MILES)

3
4
1
2
2.00
0.0
0.0

PAVING MATERIALS INFORMATION

LAYER CODE	MATERIALS NAME	COST PER CY	STB. COEFF.	MIN. DEPTH	MAX. DEPTH	SALVAGE, PCT.
1	A ACP (TY-B)	36.94	0.96	1.50	1.50	30.00
2	B ABB (RECYCLE)	24.31	0.88	2.00	8.00	40.00
3	C EMUL TRT EXIST BASE	10.63	0.80	10.00	10.00	50.00

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
FPL = 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB DIST. COUNTY CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY DATE IPE PAGE
22 8 NOLAN 6 2 IH-20 12/28/76 103 3

FOR THE 1 LAYER DESIGN WITH THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS**
MATERIALS
LAYER CODE NAME COST STB. MIN. MAX. SALVAGE
1 A ACP (TY-B) PER CY COEFF. DEPTH DEPTH PCT.
SUBGRADE 36.94 0.96 1.50 1.50 30.00
0.88 0.83

THE CONSTRUCTION RESTRICTIONS ARE TOO BINDING TO OBTAIN A STRUCTURE
THAT WILL MEET THE MINIMUM TIME TO THE FIRST OVERLAY RESTRICTION,

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
FPP - 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB DIST. COUNTY CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY DATE IPE PAGE
22 8 NOLAN 6 2 IH-20 12/28/76 103 4
FOR THE 2 LAYER DESIGN WITH THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS--
MATERIALS COST STR. MIN. MAX. SALVAGE
LAYER CODE NAME PER CY COEFF. DEPTH DEPTH PCT.
1 A ACP (TY D) 30.94 0.96 1.50 1.50 30.00
2 B ABB (RECYCLE) 20.31 0.83 5.00 8.00 40.00
SUBGRADE 0.83

THE CONSTRUCTION RESTRICTIONS ARE TOO BINDING TO OBTAIN A STRUCTURE THAT WILL MEET THE MINIMUM TIME TO THE FIRST OVERLAY RESTRICTION.

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
FPP - 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB DIST. COUNTY CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY DATE IPE PAGE
22 8 NOLAN 6 2 IH-20 12/28/76 103 5
FOR THE 3 LAYER DESIGN WITH THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS--
MATERIALS COST STR. MIN. MAX. SALVAGE
LAYER CODE NAME PER CY COEFF. DEPTH DEPTH PCT.
1 A ACP (TY D) 30.94 0.96 1.50 1.50 30.00
2 B ABB (RECYCLE) 20.31 0.83 5.00 8.00 40.00
3 C EMUL TRT EXIST BSE 10.63 0.50 10.00 10.00 50.00
SUBGRADE 0.83

3 THE OPTIMAL DESIGN FOR THE MATERIALS UNDER CONSIDERATION--
FOR INITIAL CONSTRUCTION THE DEPTHS SHOULD BE

ACP (TY D) 1.50 INCHES
ABB (RECYCLE) 8.00 INCHES
EMUL TRT EXIST BSE 10.00 INCHES

THE LIFE OF THE INITIAL STRUCTURE = 8, YEARS
THE OVERLAY SCHEDULE IS

2.50 (INCHES) (INCLUDING 0.5 INCH LEVEL-UP) AFTER 8, YEARS.
1.50 (INCHES) (INCLUDING 0.5 INCH LEVEL-UP) AFTER 15, YEARS.

TOTAL LIFE = 21, YEARS

SERVICEABILITY LOSS DUE TO SWELLING CLAY IN EACH PERFORMANCE PERIOD IS
(1) 0.184
(2) 0.073
(3) 0.036

THE TOTAL COSTS PER 80, YD. FOR THESE CONSIDERATIONS ARE

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION COST	10,783
TOTAL ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COST	0,218
TOTAL OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION COST	2,081
TOTAL USER COST DURING OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION	0,076
SALVAGE VALUE	-1,390
TOTAL OVERALL COST	11,738

NUMBER OF FEASIBLE DESIGNS EXAMINED FOR THIS SET = 8

AT THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION, THE FOLLOWING
BOUNDARY RESTRICTIONS ARE ACTIVE--

1. THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF LAYER 1
2. THE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF LAYER 1
3. THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF LAYER 3
4. THE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF LAYER 3
5. THE MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
FPPS - 11
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

PROB DIST. COUNTY CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY DATE IPE PAGE
22 8 NOLAN 6 2 IH-20 12/28/76 103 6
SUMMARY OF THE BEST DESIGN STRATEGIES
IN ORDER OF INCREASING TOTAL COST

	1	2
MATERIAL ARRANGEMENT	ABC	ABC
INIT. CONST. COST	10,78	10,39
OVERLAY CONST. COST	2,05	2,76
USER COST	0,08	0,10
ROUTINE MAINT. COST	0,22	0,22
SALVAGE VALUE	\$1,39	\$1,43
TOTAL COST	11,74	12,04
NUMBER OF LAYERS	3	3
LAYER DEPTH (INCHES)		
D(1)	1.50	1.50
D(2)	8.00	7.50
D(3)	10.00	10.00
NO. OF PERIODS	3	3
PERIOD TIME (YEARS)		
T(1)	8	7
T(2)	15	16
T(3)	21	24
OVERLAY POLICY (INCH) (INCLUDING LEVELUPS)		
O(1)	2.5	3.5
O(2)	1.5	1.5
SWELLING CLAY LOSS (SERVICEABILITY)		
SC(1)	0.10	0.17
SC(2)	0.07	0.10
SC(3)	0.04	0.04

+0.11/S.Y. For Sprinkle Treatment

APPENDIX II
EXISTING PAVEMENT TEST RESULTS

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FEASIBLE DESIGNS CONSIDERED WAS

2

Table 1. Moisture Effects on Marshall Stability Before and After Recycling

Sample	Marshall Stability Before Lottman		Sample	Marshall Stability After Lottman		
	Stability Value	Flow (In)		% Water	Stability Value	Flow (In)
A7A	3182	13	A3A	5.0	1733	23
			A8A	4.7	982	16
			A9A	10.6	1400	15
Avg	3182	13	Avg	6.8	1372	18
			A4B	2.0	1499	21
			A6B	1.0	627	22
			A9B	0.0	866	25
Avg			Avg	3.0	998	23
			A2C		1043	21
			A5C	0.0	1019	28
			A8C		1122	21
Avg			Avg	0.0	1061	23
D2A	1264	23	D23A	3.1	327	34
D20A	1307	16	D42A	1.1	325	34
D33A	698	20	D60A	2.2	348	35
Avg	887	20	Avg	2.1	333	34
D11B	2630	21	D33B	0.0	432	46
D20B	1469	26	D36B	0.3	513	36
D29B	1176	25	D60B	0.0	396	44
Avg	1758	24	Avg	0.1	449	42
D11C	1595	21	D5C	1.6	495	32
D26C	1553	20	D42C	0.4	680	35
			D57C	0.3	528	46
Avg	1574	21	Avg	0.8	568	38

Table 2. Moisture Effects on Hveem Stability Before and After Recycling

Sample	% Water	Hveem Stability	
		Before Lottman	After Lottman
A5A	4.7	45	96
		28	93
		40	97
Avg	7.6	38	98
A4B	2.0	36	91
A6B	1.0	18	83
A9B	0.0	27	78
Avg	1.0	27	87
A2C		32	92
A5C	0.0	25	78
A8C		20	80
Avg	0.0	26	83
D23A	3.1	25	85
D42A	1.1	22	76
D60A	2.2	30	90
Avg	2.1	26	84
D33B	0.0	22	72
D36B	0.3	26	85
D60B	0.0	13	76
Avg	0.1	20	78
D5C	1.6	25	86
D42C	0.4	12	67
D57C	0.3	17	72
Avg	0.8	18	75

Table 3 . Temperature Effects on Resilient Moduli and Indirect Tension Data Before Recycling.

Sample	Resilient Modulus (10 ⁶ psi)				Indirect Tension		
	-13°F	32°F	77°F	100°F	Modulus (psi)	Stress (psi)	Strain (in./in.)
A1A	3.424	1.700	.7905	.4231			
A2A	2.085	1.513	.4195	.1541			
A3A	2.656	1.826	.8847	.5472			
A4A	2.843	1.436	.4842	.3322			
A5A	2.328	1.054	.3313	--			
A6A	2.105	1.621	.5885	.2586			
A7A	1.804	1.485	.6557	.3453			
A8A	2.741	1.474	.4253	.1584			
A9A	3.091	1.293	.5693	.3329			
A10A	2.776	1.301	.3100	.1893			
Avg	2.585	1.470	.5460	.3046			
A1B	--	--	--	--			
A2B	3.520	2.554	.8985	.3501			
A3B	2.825	1.796	.7877	.2465			
A4B	3.952	2.518	.8663	.3341			
A5B	2.470	2.716	.4883	.2968			
A6B	3.214	1.758	.5611	.1613			
A7B	2.842	1.987	.4410	.1426			
A8B	3.746	2.514	1.0912	.3299			
A9B	3.085	1.518	.3874	.1131			
A10B	3.831	2.551	.7436	.1589			
Avg	3.276	2.212	.6961	.2370			
A1C	3.318	2.396	1.122	.4231			
A2C	1.701	.9674	.3797	.2013			
A3C	--	--	--	--			
A4C	2.691	1.611	.5399	.1844			
A5C	2.804	1.988	.5438	.1764			
A6C	2.338	1.735	.4120	.1824			
A7C	--	--	--	--			
A8C	3.676	2.277	.8958	.1338			
A9C	3.488	2.191	1.022	.5109			
A10C	2.464	2.551	.5793	.2030			
Avg	2.810	1.946	.6868	.2519			

Table 4 : Moisture Effects on Resilient Elastic Properties Before and After Recycling

Sample	Lottman Procedure			Before Lottman Resilient Modulus (10 ⁶ psi) 77°F	After Lottman Resilient Modulus (10 ⁶ psi) 77°F
	Vol(Dry) (cc)	Vol(SSD) (cc)	% H ₂ O (%)		
A2A	218.0	223.6	2.5	.4195	.3099
A6A	280.0	279.4	.5885	.1947	
A10A	365.2	366.0	0.2	.3100	.2195
Avg	287.7	289.7	1.4	.4393	.2414
A5B	493.2	498.3	1.0	.4883	.1319
A7B	405.8	409.2	0.8	.4410	.0598
A10B	483.4	485.3	0.4	.7436	.0572
Avg	460.8	464.3	0.8	.5576	.0829
A4C	432.7	437.0	1.0	.5379	.0598
A6C	377.0	381.1	1.1	.4120	.0688
A10C	392.4	396.0	0.9	.5793	.0844
Avg	400.7	404.7	1.0	.5097	.0710
D8A	529.0	544.6	2.9	.4323	.0317
D36A	498.0	507.2	1.8	.5829	.0368
D54A	482.0	495.0	2.7	.1277	.0122
Avg	503.0	515.6	2.5	.3799	.0269
D26B	419.0	431.4	3.0	.6194	.0355
D51B	420.0	432.5	3.0	.3248	.0392
D54B	516.0	523.0	1.4	.3440	.0345
Avg	451.6	462.2	2.6	.4294	.0364
D8C	498.0	510.1	2.4	.6388	.0420
D51C	480.0	485.3	1.1	.4976	.0345
D54C	511.5	520.5	1.8	.2711	.0293
Avg	496.5	505.3	1.8	.4692	.0353

Table 5 : Physical Properties and Stabilities Before Recycling

Samples	Bulk Sp.Gr.	Rice Sp.Gr.	% Air Voids	Stability			
				Hveem		Marshall	
				Stability Value	R Value	Stability Value	Flow (In)
A12	1.445		18.4				
A2A	1.555		12.1				
A3A	1.520		14.1				
A4A	1.681		5.1				
A5A	1.500		15.3	45	96		
A6A	1.575		11.1				
A7A	1.502		15.2				
A8A	1.580		10.8	28	100		
A9A	1.643		7.2	40	97		
A10A							
Avg	1.556	1.771	12.1	38	98	3182	13
A1B	2.206		7.4				
A2B	2.302		3.4				
A3B	2.242		5.9				
A4B	2.324		2.4	36	100		
A5B	2.301		3.4				
A6B	2.224		6.6	18	83		
A7B	2.185		8.3				
A8B	2.278		4.3				
A9B	2.222		6.7	27	78		
A10B	2.325		2.3				
Avg	2.261	2.382	5.1	27	87		
A1C	2.283		3.9				
A2C	2.195		7.6	32	92		
A3C	2.289		3.7				
A4C	2.327		2.1				
A5C	2.250		5.3	25	78		
A6C	2.249		5.3				
A7C	2.251		5.3				
A8C	2.271		4.4	20	80		
A9C	2.296		3.4				
A10C	2.288		3.7				
Avg	2.270	2.376	4.5	26	83		

Table 6 : Asphalt Properties Before and After Recycling

	Asphalt Properties		
	Penetration @ 77°F (MM)	Viscosity @ 140°F (Poise)	Ring & Ball Temp (°F)
Phase 'A'			
Layer A	14	19,190	146
Layer B	24	6,648	134
Layer C	14	19,702	144
Phase 'D'			
Layer A	36	4,156	130
Layer B	36	4,060	129
Layer C	52	2,309	121

Table 7. Temperature Effects on Resilient Moduli and Indirect Tension
Data After Recycling.

Sample	Resilient Modulus (10 ⁶ psi)				Indirect Tension		
	-13°F	32°F	77°F	100°F	Modulus (psi)	Stress (psi)	Strain (in./in.)
D2A	2.664	1.429	.6174	.1832			
D5A	1.807	1.099	.3170	.1013	26920	66.3	.002462
D8A	1.902	1.282	.4323	.1430			
D11A	2.126	1.193	.3586	.1096	33741	61.5	.001823
D14A	--	--	--	--			
D17A	--	--	--	--			
D20A	3.721	1.871	.6761	.1800			
D23A	3.345	2.339	.8046	.2409			
D26A	--	--	--	--			
D29A	--	--	--	--			
D33A	2.632	1.396	.3413	.0708			
D36A	3.113	1.649	.5829	.1612			
D39A	--	--	--	--			
D42A	2.495	1.274	.3208	.0818			
D45A	1.905	1.241	.3482	.0870	13908	43.1	.003100
D48A	--	--	--	--			
D51A	--	--	--	--			
D54A	1.049	.6265	.1277	.0861			
D57A	--	--	--	--			
D60A	2.5424	1.035	.3316	.0979			
Avg	2.440	1.367	.4382	.1286	24856	57.0	.002461
D2B	2.339	1.221	.4165	.1331			
D5B	--	--	--	--			
D8B	--	--	--	--			
D11B	3.400	1.732	1.147	.4494			
D14B	--	--	--	--			
D17B	--	--	--	--			
D20B	2.418	1.552	.5883	.1469			
D23B	2.350	1.061	.2705	.0741			
D26B	2.688	1.776	.6194	.1899			
D29B	2.774	1.873	.4615	.0483			
D33B	2.085	1.135	.2572	.0651			
D36B	1.306	.6116	.1668	.0907			
D39B	--	--	--	--			
D42B	--	--	--	--			
D45B	2.051	1.130	.2714	.0658			
D48B	--	--	--	--			
D51B	2.442	1.821	.3248	.0877			
D54B	2.068	1.334	.3440	.1098			

Table 7. Continued

Sample	Resilient Modulus (10 ⁶ psi)				Indirect Tension		
	-13°F	32°F	77°F	100°F	Modulus (psi)	Stress (psi)	Strain (in./in.)
D57B	--	--	--	--			
D60B	2.147	1.381	.4168	.1051			
Avg	2.337	1.386	.4404	.1307			
D2C	--	--	--	--			
D5C	2.470	1.288	.4848	.1587			
D8C	2.931	1.479	.6388	.2269			
D11C	2.669	1.704	.7334	.2643			
D14C	--	--	--	--			
D17C	--	--	--	--			
D20C	3.709	1.948	.7533	.2485			
D23C	--	--	--	--			
D26C	2.004	1.183	.3595	.0585			
D29C	2.848	1.658	.5091	.1274			
D33C	--	--	--	--			
D36C	--	--	--	--			
D39C	3.089	1.889	.2324	.0392			
D42C	3.017	1.650	.4110	.0832			
D45C	--	--	--	--			
D48C	3.096	1.720	.4146	.0887			
D51C	2.936	1.669	.4976	.0743			
D54C	2.085	1.154	.2711	.0744			
D57C	2.711	1.291	.3995	.1079			
D60C	--	--	--	--			
Avg	2.800	1.553	.4756	.1293			

Table 8: Physical Properties and Stabilities After Recycling

Samples	Bulk Sp.Gr.	Rice Sp.Gr.	% Air Voids	Stability			
				Hveem		Marshall	
				Stability Value	R Value	Stability Value	Flow (In)
D2A	2.129		8.6			1264	23
D5A	2.035		12.7				
D8A	2.086		10.5				
D11A	2.073		11.0				
D14A	2.095		10.1				
D17A	2.165		7.1				
D20A	2.229		4.3				
D23A	2.260		3.0	25	85	1307	16
D26A	2.123		8.9				
D29A	2.246		3.6				
D33A	2.066		11.3				
D36A	2.179		6.5				
D39A	2.011		13.7				
D42A	2.125		8.8	22	76		
D45A	2.010		13.7				
D48A	1.973		15.3				
D51A	1.932		17.1				
D54A	1.934		17.0				
D57A	19.54		16.1				
D60A	2.110		9.4	30	90		
Avg	2.086	2.330	10.5	19	84	1090	20
D2B	2.113		10.4				
D5B	2.202		6.7				
D8B	2.138		9.6				
D11B	2.216		6.1				
D14B	2.009		14.8				
D17B	2.121		10.1				
D20B	2.139		9.3				
D23B	2.150		8.9				
D26B	2.119		10.2				
D29B	2.254		4.5				
D33B	2.106		10.7	22	72	1176	25
D36B	2.058		12.7	26	85		
D39B	2.052		13.0				
D42B	2.068		12.3				
D45B	2.025		14.1				
D48B	2.055		12.9				

Table 8: Continued

Samples	Bulk Sp.Gr.	Rice Sp.Gr.	% Air Voids	Stability			
				Hveem		Marshall	
				Stability Value	R Value	Stability Value	Flow (In)
D51B	2.057		12.8				
D54B	2.087		11.5				
D57B	2.182		7.5				
D60B	2.123		10.0	12	76		
Avg	2.020	2.359	14.4	20	78	1758	24
D2C	2.102		9.2				
D5C	2.126		8.1	25	86		
D8C	2.153		6.9				
D11C	2.176		6.0				
D14C	2.089		9.7				
D17C	2.178		5.9				
D20C	2.208		4.6				
D23C	2.052		11.3				
D26C	2.100		9.2				
D29C	2.178		5.9				
D33C	2.172		6.1				
D36C	2.232		3.5				
D39C	2.244		3.0				
D42C	2.169		6.3	12	67		
D25C	2.121		8.3				
D48C	2.142		7.4				
D51C	2.145		7.3				
D54C	2.072		10.4				
D57C	2.157		6.8	17	72		
D60C	2.071		10.5				
Avg	2.144	2.314	7.3	18	75	3148	20

APPENDIX III
SKID RESISTANCE TESTS

DISTRICT..08, CSN..1770000 - DETAIL TEST LISTING		SKID RESISTANCE REPORT 1		DATE 09/13/76		PAGE 5	
CONSTRUCTION SECTION INFORMATION		CONTROL SECTION INFO.		SKID HISTORY			
PAVEMENT, MATERIAL, SOURCE INFORMATION		CL.	C-S	TVL	SN	TRAFFIC	
PAVED, MMAC		CL.	C-S	TVL	SN	TRAFFIC	
HIGHWAY.. LM 20 ADT 0,300	PAVED, 06/75 BINDER... 7.70	177	6-02	6,270	11,311	9/75 w-A 86/51/55	7.103
CSN LENGTH 5.041	PHT AGG. TYPE A					9/75 D-A 87/51/54	7.103
CSN LENGTH 5.041	LIGHTWEIGHT						
FROM.. 1 MILE S OF PROSPECT	2ND AGG.						
TO.... 4 MILES W ST OF SWEETWATER	3RD AGG.						
CODE CUL... 5..10..15..20..25..30..	SOURCE NUMBERS & NAMES FOLLOW						
COMPONENT	P- 297-FEATHERLITE-RANGER, TX						
COMMENTZ	S- 297-FEATHERLITE-RANGER, TX						
CONSTANTS THIS TEST -	(1) TESTED ON 9/09/76						
	(2) USING TRUCK NO. 41						
	(3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 62 DEGREES F.						
	(4) TRAVELING *OPPOSITE* THE FROM/TO DESCRIPTION						
WARNING - THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICITION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY							
GENERAL SKID TEST DATA		SKID BREAKDOWN BY LANE		INTRA- & COMMENT		CITY & DIST.	
TEST #	LANE	SPFED	MILES	CUW	EE	INTER- & STRUCT-	R.R.
				A	B	C	
				D	E	F	
				OVER	FLUSH	PATCH	
1ea	1ea	36	0.3	53	53	*	
2ea	2ea	36	0.6	52	52	*	
3ea	3ea	39	0.9	51	51	*	
4ea	4ea	39	1.2	52	52	*	
5ea	5ea	39	1.5	50	50	*	
6ea	6ea	40	1.8	48	48	*	
7ea	7ea	39	2.1	47	47	*	
8ea	8ea	39	2.4	49	49	*	
9ea	9ea	40	2.7	50	50	*	
10ea	10ea	39	3.0	49	49	*	
11ea	11ea	39	3.3	48	48	*	
12ea	12ea	37	3.6	48	48	*	
13ea	13ea	39	3.9	48	48	*	
14ea	14ea	39	4.2	46	46	*	
15ea	15ea	39	4.5	46	46	*	
NUMBER OF TESTS		15		15			
SKID NUMBER - LN.	1	46	46	46	46		
SKID NUMBER - AVG.		49	49	49	49		
SKID NUMBER - MI.		53	53	53	53		

DISTRICT..08, CSN..1770004 - DETAIL TEST LISTING

SKID RESISTANCE REPORT 1

DATE 09/13/76

PAGE 16

--- CONSTRUCTION SECTION INFORMATION --- PAVEMENT, MATERIAL, E --- CONTROL-SECTION INFO, --- SKID HISTORY ---
 + SOURCE INFORMATION + + TVL S' TRAFFIC +
 + CO. C-S B4P EMP + MO/YR LN LO/AV/HI (000) +
 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 HIGHWAY... IN 20 ADT... 8,300 + PAVEMENT, MMAC + 177 6-02 6,270 11,311 + 9/75 D-4 46/51/55 7,103
 CSN LENGTH 5.041 TRAFFIC... 10,019,400 + PLACED... 06/75 BINDER... 7.70 + 9/75 D-4 47/51/56 7,103
 FROM.. 1 MILE SW OF ROSENCE + PRI AGG.. TYPE A LIGHTWEIGHT +
 TO.... 4 MILES WEST OF SHEETWATER + 2ND AGG.. LIGHTWEIGHT +
 CODE COL... 10...15...20...25...30--- SOURCE NUMBERS & NAMES FOLLOW ---
 COMMENT1 + Po 297-FEATHERLITE-RANGER,TX +
 COMMENT2 + 3- 297-FEATHERLITE-RANGER,TX +

CONSTANTS THIS TEST - (1) TESTED ON 9/09/76 (3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 62 DEGREES F.
(2) USING TRUCK NO. 81 (4) TRAVELING ~~ROUNDTABOUT~~ THE FROM/TO DESCRIPTION

WARNING - THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICTION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY

-- GENERAL SHID TEST DATA ----- SN BREAKDOWN BY LANE ----- SN BREAKDOWN BY COMPLEX

TEST #	CUMM.	SPEED	MILES	SN	A	B	C	D	E & F	OVER	FLUSH	PATCH	INTER- SECT.	STRUCT-	R.R. TURE	XING	CURVE	CITY	DIST,	SELFCY
LANE																				
1-A	39	0.3	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2-A	39	0.6	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3-A	39	0.9	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4-A	37	1.2	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5-A	41	1.5	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6-A	39	1.8	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7-A	38	2.1	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8-A	39	2.4	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9-A	39	2.7	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-A	39	3.0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11-A	37	3.3	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12-A	39	3.6	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13-A	38	3.9	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14-A	39	4.2	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15-A	39	4.5	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	
16-A	41	4.8	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<hr/>																				
NUMBER OF TESTS.....	16	16											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SEGID NUMBER = LN.....	05	05											05	05	05	05	05	05	05	
SEGID NUMBER = AVG.....	08	08											08	08	08	08	08	08	08	
SEGID NUMBER = HI.....	51	51											50	50	50	50	50	50	50	

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DISTRICT..08, CS#..1770054 - DETAIL TEST LISTING

SKID RESISTANCE REPORT 1

DATE 09/17/76

PAGE 18

--- CONSTRUCTION SECTION INFORMATION ---+----- PAVEMENT, MATERIAL, & -----+--- CONTROL-SECTION INFO, -----+----- SKID HISTORY -----+
 +-----+----- SOURCE INFORMATION +-----+----- TVL SN TRAFFIC +
 +-----+----- CO. C-S BMP EMP MO/YR LN LO/AV/HI (000) +
 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 HIGHWAY... IH 20 ADT.....,8,300 + PAVEMENT, SURF, TRT./SEAL + 177 6-02 6,270 11,311 + 9/75 R-8 14/31/47 7,103
 CSN LENGTH 5.041 TRAFFIC...10,015,700 + PLACED... 08/75 HINDER...*,*,* + + 9/75 D-8 20/04/53 7,103
 FROM... 1 MILE SW OF ROSCOE + PRI AGG.. GRADE 4 LIGHT-EIGHT+ +
 TO.... 4 MILES WEST OF SHEETWATER + P&D AGG.. + +
 CODE COL...5...10...15...20...25...30+- SOURCE NUMBERS & NAMES FOLLOW ---+
 COMMENT1 TRAVEL LANES + P- 297-FEATHERLITE-RANGER,TX + +
 COMMENT2

CONSTANTS THIS TEST - (1) TESTED ON 9/14/76 (3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 81 DEGREES F.
(2) USING TRUCK NO. 41 (4) TRAVELING *OPPOSITE* THE FROM/TO DESCRIPTION

WARNING - THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICTION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY.

— — — — —

"STORAGE DESTRUCTION" ERROR.

CSN HEADER INFORMATION CANCELLED.

REASON = NONMATCH OF DISTRICT NO. AND SECURITY IDENTIFIER.

Rasoe Bypass - IH 20
East Bound Travel Lane

CONSTANTS THIS TEST - (1) TESTED ON 5/31/78 (3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 68 DEGREES F.
(2) USING TRUCK NO. 41 (4) TRAVELING ~~WITH~~ THE FROM/TO DESCRIPTION

WARNING - THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICTION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY

-- GENERAL SKID TEST DATA ----- SN BREAKDOWN BY LANE ----- SN BREAKDOWN BY COMMENT -----
TEST # + CUMM. + 000 + 0 + 0 + E & 000 + INTER + STRUC + R.R. + CITY + DIST.
LANE + SPEED + MILES + SN 000 A + B + C + D + OVER + FLUSH + PATCH + DECT. + TURE + XING + CURVE + LIMIT + SELECT

DISTRICT - 08 - FSN - 1770048 - DETAIL TEST LISTING

SKTR RESISTANCE REPORT 1

DATE 06/02/70

PAGE 3

"STORAGE DESTRUCTION" ERROR.

CSN HEADER INFORMATION CANCELLED.

REASON = NONMATCH OF DISTRICT NO. AND SECURITY IDENTIFIER.

Roscoe Bypass - IH 20
West Bound Passing Lane

CONSTANTS THIS TEST = (1) TESTED ON 5/31/78 (3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 86 DEGREES F.
(2) USING TRUCK NO. 41 (4) TRAVELING *OPPOSITE* THE FROM/TO DESCRIPTION

WARNING - THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICTION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY

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•!STORAGE DESTRUCTION! ERROR.
CSN HEADER INFORMATION CANCELLED.

REASON • NONMATCH OF DISTRICT NO. AND SECURITY IDENTIFIER.

CONSTANTS THIS TEST • (1) TESTED ON 5/31/78
(2) USING TRUCK NO. 41
(3) AIR TEMPERATURE AT TEST WAS 68 DEGREES F.
(4) TRAVELING ~~AMONGTHREE~~ THE PROM TO DESCRIPTION

WARNING • THIS TEST ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE SAFE FRICTION VALUE FOR A HIGHWAY

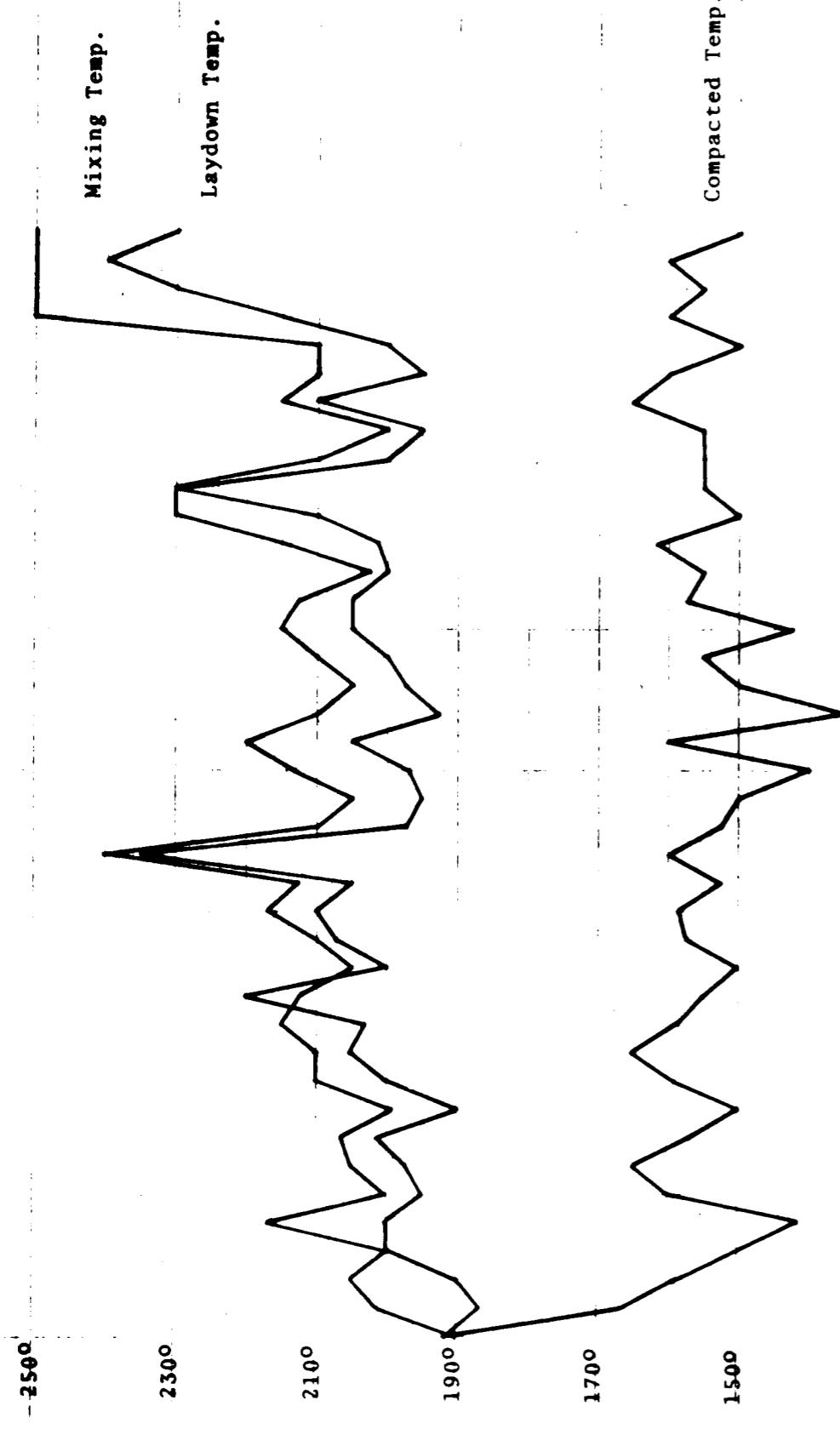
GENERAL SKID TEST DATA										SN BREAKDOWN BY LANE										SN BREAKDOWN BY COMMENT				
TEST #	CUMM.	TEST #	LANE	SPEED	MILES	SN	SN	A	B	C	D	OVER	FLUSH	PATCH	INTER.	STRUCT.	R.R.	R.R.	XING	CURVE	CITY	DIST.	LIMIT	SELECT
100A	41	*	0.1	*	51	***	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
200A	42	*	0.2	*	49	***	49	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
300A	42	*	0.4	*	54	***	54	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
400A	43	*	0.6	*	49	***	49	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
500A	39	*	0.8	*	57	***	57	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
600A	40	*	1.0	*	65	***	65	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
700A	41	*	1.2	*	58	***	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
800A	39	*	1.4	*	59	***	59	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
900A	40	*	1.6	*	64	***	64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1000A	36	*	1.8	*	61	***	61	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1100A	40	*	2.0	*	65	***	65	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

***** PROCEDURE NOTATION • SKID TEST 12 DELETED ON RECEIPT OF OBSERVER INITIATED !COMMENT !I COMMAND.

•!COMMENT OF TEST
Skid Number - New = ⁶⁹
Skid Number - High = ⁶⁵
→

***** PROCEDURE NOTATION • CONSTRUCTION SECTION DELETED ON RECEIPT OF SECOND SUCCESSIVE !COMMENT !I COMMAND.

APPENDIX IV HOT-MIX TEMPERATURES



CONSTRUCTION MIX TEMPERATURE
Demo. Proj. 1-8D-77-527

12-05-77
11-28-77
11-22-77
11-17-77
11-15-77
11-10-77
11-08-77
11-02-77
10-31-77
09-22-77
09-20-77
09-15-77
09-13-77
09-07-77
09-02-77
08-30-77

APPENDIX V
EFFECTS OF SOFTENING AGENT ADDITIVE

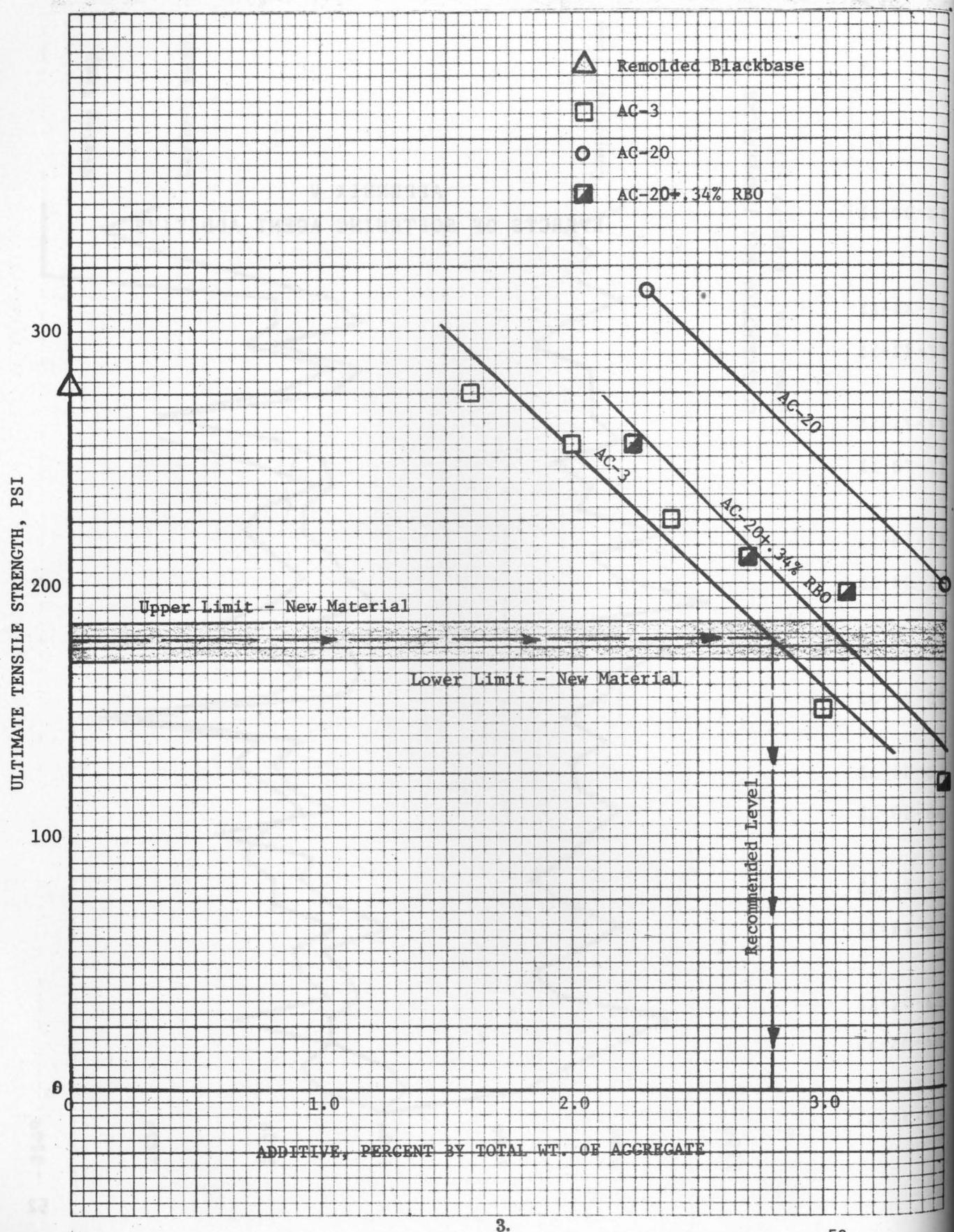


FIGURE 1. EFFECT OF ADDITIVE ON TENSILE STRENGTH

53

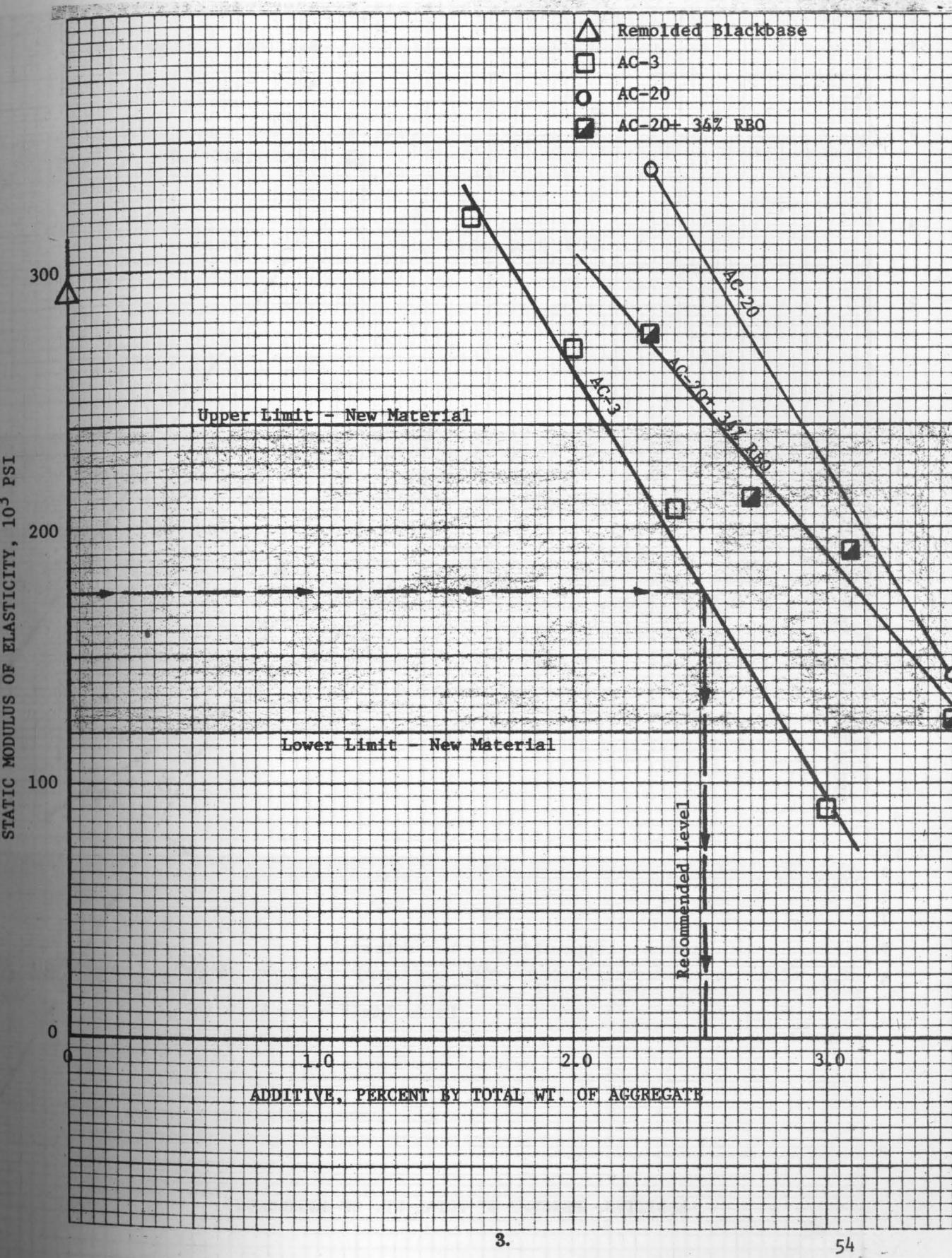
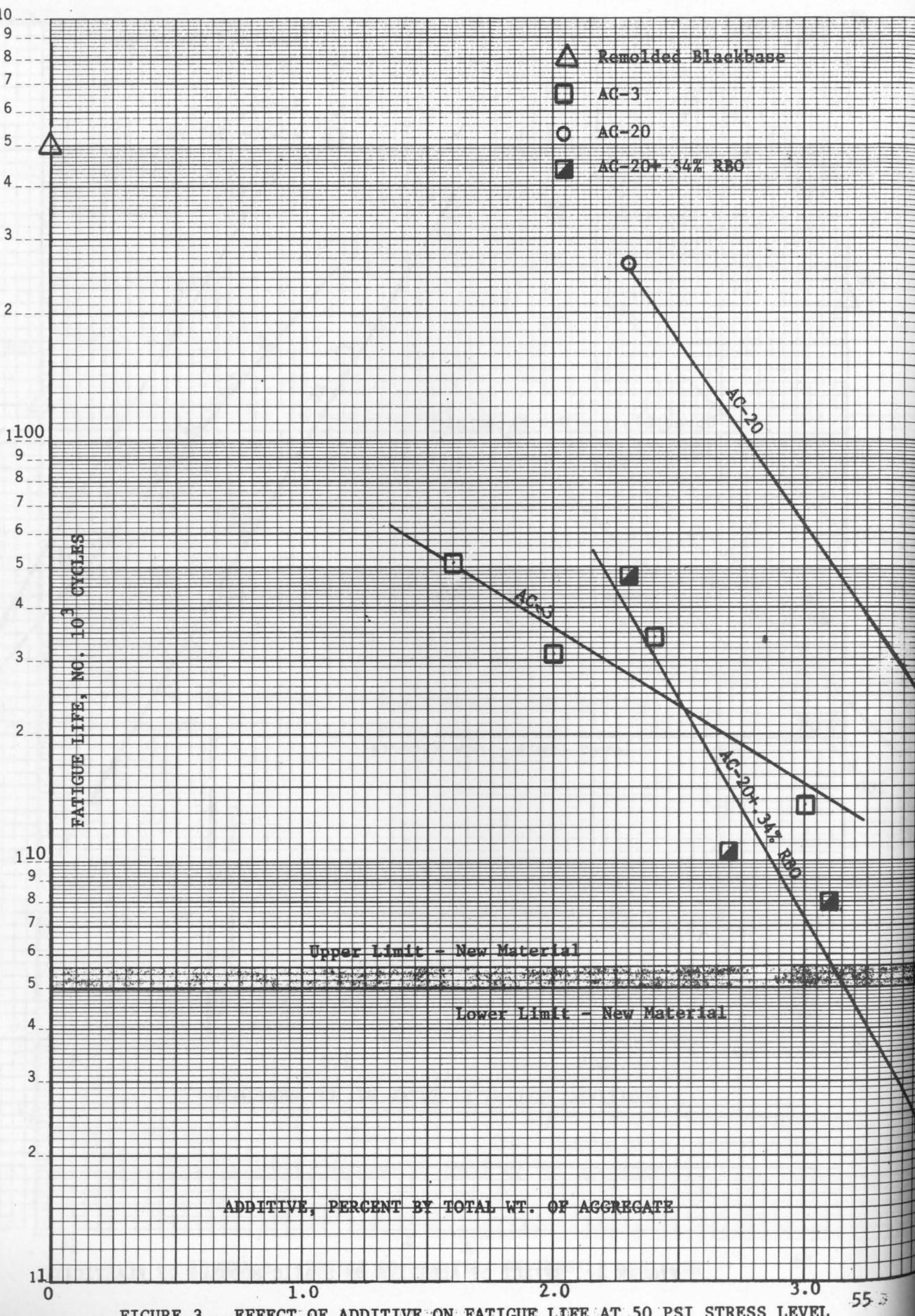


FIGURE 2. EFFECT OF ADDITIVE ON STATIC MODULUS OF ELASTICITY

54

APPENDIX VI
EXTRACTION RESULTS



STATE DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

GENERAL TEST REPORT

CONTRACT NO. _____ CONTROL INFORMATIONAL PD _____
 ENGINEER W. L. Plumlee PROJECT NO. _____
 ADDRESS Abilene COUNTY _____ HWY. _____
 CONTRACTOR J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc. DISTRICT 8 REQ. NO. _____
 LABORATORY NO. F77510109 MATERIAL _____
 DATE RECEIVED 9-2-77 PRODUCER _____
9-12-77
 SAMPLED FROM _____ IDENTIFICATION MARKS J 770349 N
 QUANTITY _____ SPECIFICATION ITEM _____

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Size	F77510109 Crushed HMAC (% by wt)
Ret. 1/2"	0
1/2" - 3/8"	3.6
3/8" - No. 4	24.2
No. 4 - No. 10	22.2
Ret. No. 10	50.0
No. 10 - No. 40	18.4
No. 40 - No. 80	13.6
No. 80 - No. 200	5.6
Pass No. 200	6.4
Residual Bitumen	6.0

TEST RESULTS ON RESIDUAL BITUMEN

Viscosity @ 140°F., Stokes-----	15,396
Ductility @ 77°F., Cm. -----	39
Penetration @ 77°F. -----	21

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See Chuck Hughes

STATE DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

NO CHARGE

GENERAL TEST REPORT

CONTRACT NO. _____ CONTROL INFORMATIONAL PD _____
 ENGINEER W. L. Plumlee PROJECT NO. _____
 ADDRESS Abilene, Texas COUNTY _____ HWY. _____
 CONTRACTOR J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc. DISTRICT 8 REQ. NO. _____
 LABORATORY NO. F77510110 MATERIAL _____
 DATE RECEIVED 9-2-77 PRODUCER _____
9-12-77
 SAMPLED FROM _____ IDENTIFICATION MARKS J 770350 N
 QUANTITY _____ SPECIFICATION ITEM _____

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Size	F77510110 Recycled HMAC W/AC-3 Added (% by wt)
Ret. 1 1/4"	0
1 1/4" - 1"	1.9
1" - 7/8"	5.2
7/8" - 5/8"	4.0
5/8" - 1/2"	3.7
1/2" - 3/8"	3.4
3/8" - No. 4	19.2
No. 4 - No. 10	17.5
Ret. No. 10	54.9
No. 10 - No. 40	15.7
No. 40 - No. 80	10.6
No. 80 - No. 200	5.1
Pass No. 200	8.1
Residual Bitumen	5.6

TEST RESULTS ON RESIDUAL BITUMEN

Viscosity @ 140°F., Stokes-----	3709
Ductility @ 77°F., Cm. -----	141
Penetration @ 77°F. -----	45

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STATE DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

GENERAL TEST REPORT

CONTRACT NO. _____ CONTROL Informational PD _____
 ENGINEER _____ PROJECT NO. _____
 ADDRESS _____ COUNTY Nolan HWY. I-20
 CONTRACTOR _____ DISTRICT 8 REQ. NO. _____
 LABORATORY NO. F77510148 MATERIAL Crushed Pav. Samples from Street
 DATE RECEIVED 11-17-77 PRODUCER _____
11-30-77
 SAMPLED FROM _____ IDENTIFICATION MARKS 770467N
 QUANTITY _____ SPECIFICATION ITEM _____

STATE DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

NO CHARGE

GENERAL TEST REPORT

CONTRACT NO. _____ CONTROL INFORMATIONAL PD _____
 ENGINEER _____ PROJECT NO. _____
 ADDRESS _____ COUNTY Nolan HWY. I-20
 CONTRACTOR _____ DISTRICT 8 REQ. NO. _____
 LABORATORY NO. F77510147 MATERIAL Residue mix w/ 3% AC-3 & Foyde
 DATE RECEIVED 11-21-77 PRODUCER _____
11-30-77
 SAMPLED FROM _____ IDENTIFICATION MARKS 770469N
 QUANTITY _____ SPECIFICATION ITEM _____

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Size	F77510148 (% by wt.)
Ret. 7/8"	0
Ret. 5/8"	1.7
5/8" - 1/2"	0.4
1/2"- 3/8"	2.9
3/8" - No. 4	22.6
No. 4 - No. 10	21.6
Ret. No. 10	49.2
No. 10 - No. 40	19.7
No. 40 - No. 80	12.0
No. 80 - No. 200	6.4
Pass No. 200	7.1
Residual Bitumen	5.5

TEST RESULTS ON RESIDUAL BITUMEN

Viscosity @ 140°F., Stokes ----- 19,857
 Ductility @ 77°F., cm. ----- 9
 Penetration @ 77°F. ----- 17

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Size	F77510147 (% by Wt.)
Ret. 1 1/2"	0
Ret. 1"	3.1
1" - 7/8"	2.2
7/8"-5/8"	4.8
5/8"-3/8"	2.9
3/8"-No.4	21.8
No.4-No.10	17.7
Ret. No.10	52.5
No.10-No.40	15.8
No.40-No.80	9.3
No.80-No.200	5.5
Pass No.200	10.1
Residual Bitumen	6.8

TEST RESULTS ON RESIDUAL BITUMEN

Viscosity @ 140°F., stokes ----- 1333
 Ductility @ 77°F., cm. ----- 141
 Penetration @ 77°F. ----- 71

Icc C. Hughes

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HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

GENERAL TEST REPORT

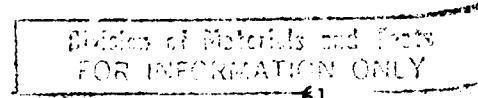
CONTRACT NO. _____ CONTROL _____ PD _____
 ENGINEER B.R. Lindley PROJECT NO. Research No. 08-3-214-052708-807
 ADDRESS _____ COUNTY Nolan HWY. I-20
 CONTRACTOR J.H. Strain & Sons, Inc. DISTRICT 8 REQ. NO. _____
 LABORATORY NO. 477640240-0241 MATERIAL _____ Recycle Mix
 DATE RECEIVED 11-25-77 11-22-77 PRODUCER J.H. Strain & Sons, Inc.
 SAMPLED FROM Plant IDENTIFICATION MARKS See below
 QUANTITY _____ SPECIFICATION ITEM 3052

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Size	(% by wt.)	(% by wt.)
Ret. 1 1/2"	0	0
Ret. 1"	3.5	3.0
1" - 7/8"	0	0
7/8" - 5/8"	4.8	3.5
5/8" - 1/2"	3.7	1.7
1/2" - 3/8"	4.1	3.4
3/8" - No. 4	13.5	17.1
No. 4 - No. 10	17.7	19.8
Ret. No. 10	52.2	48.5
No. 10 - No. 40	16.4	17.1
No. 40 - No. 80	9.0	9.7
No. 80 - No. 200	5.8	6.0
Pass No. 200	9.8	10.5
Residual Bitumen	6.7	8.2

TESTS RESULTS ON RESIDUAL BITUMEN

Viscosity @ 140° F., stokes ----- 10,795 ----- 433
 Ductility @ 77° F., Cm. ----- 85 ----- 141
 Penetration @ 77° F. ----- 31 ----- 152



EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS			
Item	3052	Recycled Asphalt	Stabilized Base

Sieve	+ 1"						7.3	4.6	5.8	2.9	2.0	2.7	3.1	4.9	3.8			
+3/4"	16.1	8.6	6.0	27.5	15.0	13.4	4.7	11.9	9.5	7.9	18.0	6.6	8.4	9.1	6.2	9.8	10.6	
+3/8"	23.4	22.0	21.8	43.1	29.9	26.1	26.3	24.0	23.4	23.9	29.7	17.6	21.2	23.3	29.5	22.5	32.2	
+ 4"	42.7	43.6	45.7	59.5	47.9	44.6	47.5	43.6	43.1	44.3	51.3	36.7	41.9	60.0	51.9	39.9	55.5	
+ 10"							60.6	62.8	61.7	59.4	60.2	65.7	55.3	58.1	62.8	66.6	55.7	69.1
+ 40"	70.1	72.1	74.3	79.8	76.1	75.8	75.3	76.1	74.2	74.9	77.5	72.7	73.3	75.6	78.7	75.3	78.8	
- 40"	23.7	22.4	25.7	20.2														
+200"					90.6	89.8	89.4	89.7	89.5	88.8	90.5	88.3	90.1	89.4	91.5	90.2	91.1	
Residual Asph.	6.2	5.5	6.3	5.0			6.4	6.6	5.9	7.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.5	

SAMPLES FOR EXTRACTION TESTS TAKEN
AUGUST 17 THROUGH DECEMBER 5, 1977

EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS
Item 3052 Recycled Asphalt Stabilized Base

PERCENT

Sieve	+ 1"	2.8	3.1	7.9	8.4	6.5	4.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.2		8.0		2.9	6.7	2.1
+ 1"	7.3	2.8	3.1	7.9	8.4	6.5	4.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.2		8.0		2.9	6.7	2.1
+3/4"	17.4	8.0	11.4	11.0	13.3	17.4	14.4	7.2	5.6	3.4	7.0	3.0	12.1	5.6	6.6	13.4	5.7
+3/8"	37.6	10.7	20.6	17.9	23.3	27.2	25.6	15.6	36.8	6.7	18.0	11.5	21.6	14.8	15.2	21.7	18.1
+ 4"	56.2	37.8	42.1	37.4	43.6	44.7	45.5	37.1	61.3	36.8	37.5	30.9	41.6	33.3	36.1	40.8	40.2
+ 10"	74.7	56.9	60.3	56.7	61.2	61.9	62.9	57.9	70.5	59.0	57.3	56.8	61.0	54.0	57.6	58.3	59.6
+ 40"	84.7	74.5	74.0	72.3	75.9	76.6	75.5	72.8	79.4	76.5	75.5	75.3	75.6	74.4	72.7	74.8	77.1
- 40"																	
+200"	91.0	90.3	89.1	87.9	89.8	90.6	90.4	89.5	92.1	91.3	91.4	90.3	91.2	90.9	89.3	89.8	92.5
Pass 200"	9.7	10.5	10.9	12.1	10.2	9.4	9.6	10.5	7.9	8.7	8.6	9.7	8.8	9.1	10.7	10.2	7.5
Residual Asph.	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.4	6.3	6.2	7.6	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	5.7	6.4

SAMPLES FOR EXTRACTION TESTS TAKEN
AUGUST 17 THROUGH DECEMBER 5, 1977

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EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS

Item 3052 Recycled Asphalt Stabilized Base

PERCENT

Sieve	+ 1"	3.8		3.7	4.2	2.6	7.7	2.0	9.0
+ 1"	3.8			3.7	4.2	2.6	7.7	2.0	9.0
+3/4"	5.4	9.3	6.0	7.0	4.8	15.6	6.1	12.4	
+3/8"	12.3	23.6	17.7	19.4	12.5	26.2	15.4	21.3	
+ 4"	33.6	44.5	38.7	42.5	31.1	46.4	36.5	40.3	
+ 10"	57.5	62.8	59.3	63.4	53.3	61.7	56.6	58.7	
+ 40"	74.6	78.7	76.1	76.4	74.0	76.5	74.8	75.8	
- 40"									
+200"	90.5	92.8	91.0	90.7	89.8	90.0	91.3	90.0	
Pass 200"	9.5	7.2	9.0	9.3	10.2	10.0	8.7	10.0	
Residual Asph.	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.7	6.5	

SAMPLES FOR EXTRACTION TESTS TAKEN
AUGUST 17 THROUGH DECEMBER 5, 1977

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APPENDIX VIII
BID TABULATION

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BIDDER DATE DIV JOB TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
3 3 77 8 22 FORM 234-A 5-64 SM

ITEM NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES	UNIT BID PRICE	EXTENSION
150	501		BLAD	HR	150.000	30.00000	4,500.00
150	502		BLAD (EROSN CONT)	HR	50.000	30.00000	1,500.00
204	501		SPRINK	MG	302.000	4.00000	1,208.00
204	505		SPRINK (EROSN CONT)	MG	30.000	4.00000	120.00
213	502		ROLL (MEDM PNEUM TIRE) (TY A)	HR	610.000	20.00000	12,200.00
322	528		AGGR (CL B TY A GR 3)	CY	35.000	20.00000	700.00
322	529		AGGR (CL B TY A GR 4)	CY	30.000	20.00000	600.00
322	614		ASPH	GAL	2,000.000	1.00000	2,000.00
340	501	056	ASPH (AC)	TON	571.000	88.00000	50,248.00
340	504	056	AGGR (TY D)	TON	8,946.000	13.40000	119,876.40
560	523	003	TERM - ANCH SECT	EA	18.000	275.00000	4,950.00
562	501		REMOV AND REPL METAL BEAM GD FENCE	LF	10,425.000	7.25000	75,541.25
562	505		REMOV AND REPL TERM-ANCH SECT	EA	6.000	330.00000	1,980.00
592	501	002	CONSTRUCTING DETOURS (CL 1)	STA	16.200	2,400.00000	38,880.00
740	501		DELIN TY I (IND HOUSED)	EA	124.000	3.00000	372.00
740	502		DELIN TY II (IND HOUSED)	EA	100.000	5.00000	500.00
2037	501		ASPH TREAT BASE	SY	131,854.000	1.35000	178,016.40
2037	502		ASPH MATEL (EA-11M)	GAL	581,100.000	.50000	290,550.00
3051	501		SPRINKLE TREAT	CY	480.000	40.00000	19,200.00

TOTAL

1,724,262.61

APPENDIX IX

AIR QUALITY TESTS

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD
Nov 15 4:14 PM '77
OZONE SOURCE DIVISION

SOURCE EVALUATION

J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc.

Roscoe, Texas

on

September 21 & 22, 1977

Account No. 903-028-0



October 18, 1977

PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE
TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

RECEIVED

NOV 21 1977

REGION 1
TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD

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*Appendices are available upon request.

QUALITY ASSURANCE
EVALUATION

The attached report has been evaluated in terms of adherence to standard procedures, practices defensible by sound engineering logic and compliance with established Quality Assurance policies.

As a result of this evaluation, this report is classified as a SOURCE EVALUATION and the following discrepancies are noted as a matter of record:

*Sample was taken using 42 sampling points instead of 44 points that were the minimum number of points dictated by stack dimension criteria established by the Environmental Protection Agency and adhered to by the Texas Air Control Board.

J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc.
Plant

Roscoe, Texas
Location

September 21 & 22, 1977
Date of Sampling

Manny H. Pointer
Team Leader

October 31, 1977
Date of Signature


James B. Draper, P.E.
Quality Assurance, Source Evaluat
Oct. 31, 1977
Date of Signature

Introduction

On September 21 and 22, 1977, a team from the Source Evaluation Section of the Texas Air Control Board sampled the scrubber stack on the portable hot mix plant of J. H. Strain and Sons, Inc. At this time the plant was located near Roscoe, Texas and was processing recycled asphalt. This source was sampled to evaluate particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions from this process. The team leader was Manny Pointer, Engineering Assistant III; he was assisted by Nick Starche and Jim Knipstein, P.E.

New Source Performance Standards, Particulate

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for this source allow 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot, in-stack particulate concentration. Data obtained on this test has been converted to units of "grains per dry standard cubic foot" on page A-12. The average concentration was 0.0977 grains per dry standard cubic foot.*

Texas Air Control Board equipment and procedures were used in obtaining this data; however, the impinger catch has been deleted in calculating the above in-stack concentration to agree with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 5. Other Texas Air Control Board differences from EPA Method 5 were the use of deionized water wash in place of an acetone wash for cleanup of the probe liner and glass ware, and the use of an unheated probe liner in place of a heated liner.

Voided Samples

Sample one was terminated because the plant stopped operations for the day; this data has been voided. On sample two, a post sample check of the isokinetic percentage showed that this sampling did not meet Texas Air Control Board standards for particulate sampling; however this sample can be used for the gaseous sulfur dioxide analysis. After completion of sample four, the glass filter holder broke. Since this presented possible filter contamination, this sample is voided for particulate sampling, but is valid for sulfur dioxide sampling. Particulate data from sample four has been included for comparison purposes but has not been used to obtain data averages.

* Not corrected for excess air.

Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide pollutant mass rate was hand calculated from samples two, three and four. Hand calculations are shown on page A-13. Average sulfur dioxide pollutant mass rate was 0.42 lb/hr.

Texas Air Control Board Rule 105.1, Particulate

Average allowable particulate emission rated under Texas Air Control Board Rule 105.1 was 36.2 lb/hr while average particulate pollutant mass rate was 19.3 lb/hr. Impinger catch was included in the calculation of this pollutant mass rate.

Sample Time Correction

Plant power provided by a portable generator did not produce 60 Hz current. Necessary corrections have been made to the sample time shown on the raw data before it was input into the computer program.

Additional Information on Plant Operation

Since the recycling of asphalt pavement is a relatively new process, the following information was obtained, for reference only, from plant personnel. At the time of sampling, the burner fuel was propane. The percent of excess air is calculated on page A-14 and was 153% based on an average of eight orsat readings. The "average" temperature of the mix at the exit of the drum was 225 degrees fahrenheit. Nominal production rate was 200 T/hr. Sixty-nine percent (by weight) of the mixture was old asphalt, 16% was virgin base and 15% was salvage base. Moisture content of the old material was 7%. There were no provisions for measuring the pressure drop across the venturi scrubber orifice.

Plant Operational Status

The percent of maximum operating capacity was 33% and the percent of normal operating capacity was 67%, see page 5 for additional information on plant status.

PARTICULATE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

NAME OF STACK/DUCT Scrubber Stack

Account Number 903-028-0

Emission Point Number 1

	Sample One & two	Sample three	Sample four	Sample five	Average Value
Time Date	was	1221-1434 9-21-77	1521-1729 0807-1011 9/21-22/77	1056-1238 9-22-77	
Stack Temperature Deg F	sample two was isokinetic	164	161	161	162
Port Velocity Ft/Sec	sample two isokinetic	67.8	63.4	63.6	65.7
Percent Water	sample two isokinetic	35.0	32.6	32.4	33.7
Total Flow Rate ACFM	shut down due to low flow	45,100	42,200	42,400	43,800
Effective Stack Height in Feet	plant shut down due to low flow	63.3	60.5	60.6	61.9
Standard Effective Stack Height in Feet	sample due to low flow	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.2
Allowable Emission Rate in lb/hr Rule 105.1	voided due to particulate sampling	36.9	35.4	35.5	36.2
Pollutant Mass Rate in lb/hr	voided due to particulate sampling	14.4	16.2	24.2	19.3
Percent Isokinetic	sample one was voided for particulate sampling	102	100	98.3	100
Percent of Allowable	voided for particulate sampling	39.0	45.7	68.2	53.3

Sample four had possible filter contamination due to broken filter holder. Break occurred after sample completion. Filter did not appear to have any glass particles when examined prior to being placed in sample envelope. Filter was examined with angled sunlight by team leader and an assistant. Sample four is included for information only and was not used to calculate the average values shown on this page.

SULFUR DIOXIDE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

NAME OF STACK/DUCT ScrubberAccount Number 903-028-0Emission Point Number 1

	Sample One	Sample Two	Sample Three	Sample Four	Average Value
Time Date	0818-1014 9-21-77	1221-1434 9-21-77	1521-1729 0807-1011 9/21-22/77		
Stack Temperature Deg F	161	164	161	162	
Port Velocity Ft/Sec	71.0	67.8	63.4	67.4	
Percent Water	32.6	35.0	32.6	33.4	
Total Flow Rate SCFM	36,600	34,800	32,600	34,700	
Effective Stack Height in Feet	64.9	63.3	60.5	62.9	
Standard Effective Stack Height in Feet	NO TEXAS AIR SOURCE FOR SO ₂	CONTROL BOARD	RULE APPLIES	TO THIS	
Allowable Emission Rate in lb/hr Rule N/A	NO TEXAS AIR SOURCE FOR SO ₂	CONTROL BOARD	RULE APPLIES	TO THIS	
Pollutant Mass Rate in lb/hr *	0.41	0.39	0.45	0.42	
Percent of Allowable	NO TEXAS AIR SOURCE FOR SO ₂	CONTROL BOARD	RULE APPLIES	TO THIS	

*Hand calculated values. Only two significant figures are valid. See hand calculations on page A-13 of this report.

Texas Air Control Board
8520 Shoal Creek Boulevard
Austin, Texas 78758

PLANT OPERATIONAL STATUS FORM

Sampling Periods

Date 9-22-77Account Number 903-028-0Plant Name J.H. Strain & SonsLocation Bosque, Tx.Stack Name Scrubber stackProportional or Isokinetic Sampling Isokinetic

Sample Number	Duration of Sample (Show Start time and Stop time)	Date of Sample
2.2	From <u>0818</u> To <u>1014</u>	<u>9-21-77</u>
2.3	From <u>1221</u> To <u>1434</u>	<u>9-21-77</u>
3.4	From <u>1521</u> To <u>1729</u> <small>1st half from 0807 to 1011</small> <small>2nd half from 1011 to 1238</small>	<u>9-21-77</u> <small>(9-22-77)</small>
4.5	From <u>1056</u> To <u>1238</u>	<u>9-22-77</u>

Special Conditions Sample #4 done about 1/2 on 9-21-77; finished it on 9-22-77 as indicated. All samples stopped intermittently as plant stops.

Signature Mark V. RitterTitle Engineering Assistant II

The above portion is to be completed by the Air Control Board representative. The following portion is to be completed by the plant representative.

Plant Status During Sampling Periods Shown Above

Type of Process Boeing Plant, Recycle Asph. Stab. BascAbatement Controls Boeing Thermal shield, Wet Scrubber, & Damper GStack Height 26 1/2 ft (above ground level) Stack Exit Diameter 3 1/2" X 4 ftEmission Point Number Dept Boring Model 40

Sample Number	Percent of Maximum Capacity	Percent of Normal Operating Capacity	Special Conditions
2.2	<u>33%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>See Note below</u>
2.3	<u>33%</u>	<u>67%</u>	
3.4	<u>33%</u>	<u>67%</u>	
4.5	<u>33%</u>	<u>67%</u>	

Additional Information During the sampling we were at the end of our stockpile and the material had dried out and we had trouble with cold feeds.

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

Signature Mark V. Ritter
Title Vice President

Explanation of Computer Printout

1. Sample two ran "separately" and the output or calculation results have been used as input to the hand calculation of SO₂ pollutant mass rate. No data from sample two was used to produce page A-10 of this report.

2. Sample four also ran "separately". This sample was also eliminated from the averages shown on page A-10 because of possible filter contamination.

APPENDIX A

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO TWO DATE 9-21-77 TIME 0818 TO 1014

STARCH

NOZ.AREA: .0001244 SOFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION 83.0 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 22.78 CUFT

STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 23.8 FT

ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO2 .050, O2 .125, CO .001, N2 .824, DGMCF= .9980

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 84.00, STACK AVER. 161.00

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 216.80 TOTAL PARTICULATE .1472

PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0112, SO2 .0025, H2S .0000,

H2SO4 .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO3 .0000, CL2 .0000

PRESS: ATMOS 27.18 IN.HG, STACK -.650 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H .189 IN.H2O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.400	1.300	1.300	1.100	.900	.650	.450	1.500
1.200	1.000	.920	.730	.750	.580	1.500	1.200
1.100	1.000	.980	1.200	.830	1.400	1.300	1.200
1.200	1.300	1.300	.820	1.400	1.360	1.300	1.300
1.400	1.300	1.300	1.300	.700	1.200	1.200	1.300
1.200							

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 000000

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF. PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

STARCH

SAMPLE NO TWO DATE 9-21-77 TIME 0818 TO 1014

32.56 % H2O BW2 .337 NOZ.VOL. 38.576 CUFT EACH 1.000

AV.VEL.PORT 71.002 FT PER SEC M.WT. 25.62 EF.STK.HT. 64.9 FT

ACFM 47303.1 SCFM 36609.8 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO THREE DATE 9-21-77 TIME 1221 TO 1434

NOZ. AREA: .0001244 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370
 TRAV. DURATION 83.0 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 24.36 CUFT
 STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 23.8 FT
 ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO₂ .048, O₂ .132, CO .000, N₂ .821, DGMCF= .9980
 TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 87.50, STACK AVER. 164.00
 MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 254.30 TOTAL PARTICULATE .1029
 PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0045, SO₂ .0028, H₂S .0000,
 H₂SO₄ .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO₃ .0000, CL₂ .0000
 PRESS: ATMOS 27.18 IN.HG, STACK -.450 IN.H₂O, AV.DELTA H .212 IN.H₂O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H₂O:

1.300	1.300	1.300	1.400	1.400	1.100	.730	1.400
1.000	.990	1.100	1.200	.710	1.300	.980	.900
1.300	1.300	1.300	1.400	1.200	.750	1.300	1.100
.830	.830	.830	.750	1.300	1.000	.900	.750
.600	.520	.450	1.200	1.200	1.000	.880	.730
.550	.400						

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

STARCHE

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

STARCHE

SAMPLE NO THREE DATE 9-21-77 TIME 1221 TO 1434

34.99 % H₂O BW2 .360 NOZ.VOL. 42.694 CUFT EACF 1.000

AV. VEL.PORT 67.760 FT PER SEC M.WT. 25.34 EF.STK.HT. 63.3 FT

ACFM 45143.2 SCFM 34789.0 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1

39.0 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 101.7 STD.EF.STK.HT. 44.7 FT
EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 36.9, POLL.MASS 14.4

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRATN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

STARCHE

SAMPLE NO FOUR DATE 9/21-22/77 TIME 1521-1729;0807-1011

NOZ. AREA: .0001244 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370
 TRAV. DURATION 83.0 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 23.38 CUFT
 STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 23.8 FT
 ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO₂ .049, O₂ .130, CO .000, N₂ .821, DGMCF= .9980
 TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 87.50, STACK AVER. 161.00
 MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 217.90 TOTAL PARTICULATE .1139
 PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0090, SO₂ .0032, H₂S .0000,
 H₂SO₄ .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO₃ .0000, CL₂ .0000
 PRESS: ATMOS 27.12 IN.HG, STACK -.680 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H .189 IN.H2O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.200	1.000	.960	.920	.750	.520	.400	.950
1.200	.820	.700	.550	.520	.430	1.200	.900
.800	.740	.750	.750	.600	1.100	.930	1.010
.920	1.100	.990	.580	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.200
1.200	.990	.650	1.200	.975	.950	1.100	1.100
.970	.600						

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRATN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

STARCHE

SAMPLE NO FOUR DATE 9/21-22/77 TIME 1521-1729;0807-1011

.32.56 % H₂O BW2 .335 NOZ.VOL. 39.335 CUFT EACF 1.000
 AV.VEL.PORT 63.393 FT PER SEC M.WT. 25.62 EF.STK.HT. 60.5 FT
 ACFM 42233.6 SCFM 32611.3 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)
 RULE 105.1
 45.7 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 100.1 STD.EF.STK.HT. 43.7 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/Hr: ALLOWABLE 35.4, POUL.MASS 16.2

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO FIVE DATE 9-22-77 TIME 1056 TO 1238

NOZ. AREA: .0001244 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION 83.0 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 22.99 CUFT

STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 23.8 FT

ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO2 .045, O2 .134, CO .000, N2 .821, DGMCF= .9980

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 86.00, STACK AVER. 160.80

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 216.60 TOTAL PARTICULATE .1673

PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0040, SO2 .0000, H2S .0000,

H2SO4 .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SUL .0000, CL2 .0000

PRESS: ATMOS 27.20 IN.HG, STACK -.920 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H .186 IN.H2O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.100	1.100	1.200	1.050	1.050	.950	.630	1.100
1.100	1.100	1.100	1.200	1.100	.660	1.200	1.050
.910	.920	1.000	1.000	.680	1.100	.950	.830
.770	.710	.750	.430	1.100	.980	.850	.730
.600	.550	.440	1.050	1.150	.990	.900	.780
.600	.360						

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO FIVE DATE 9-22-77 TIME 1056 TO 1238

32.41 % H2O BW2 .336 NOZ.VOL. 38.718 CUFT EACF 1.000

AV. VEL.PORT 63.587 FT PER SEC M.WT. 25.61 EF.STK.HT. 60.6 FT

ACFM 42363.1 SCFM 32797.2 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1
 68.2 % OF ALLOWABLE % ISO. 98.3 STD.EF.STK.HT. 43.7 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 35.5, POLL.MASS 24.2

AVERAGE RESULTS

J.H. STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE SEPT 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

STARCH

33.70 % H₂O BW2 .348 NOZ.VOL. 40.706 CUFT EACH 1.000
 AV. VEL.PORT 65.674 FT PER SEC M.WT. 25.48 EF.STK.HT. 61.9 FT
 ACFM 43753.1 SCFM 33793.1 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1
 53.6 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 100.0 STD.EF.STK.HT. 44.2 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 36.2, POLL.MASS 19.3
 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE FROM AVERAGE RESULTS: 53.3

HAND CALCULATED PARTICULATE
POLLUTANT MASS RATES WITHOUT
IMPIINGER CATCH FOR "NSPS" TYPE
SAMPLING

$$\text{PMR (particulate)} = \frac{G_m \text{ Part. (ACFM)}}{\text{Noz. Vol (453.592)}} \quad 60 \quad \text{lb/hr}$$

concentration method

Sample Three

$$\frac{0.0984 (45143.2)}{42.694 (453.592)} \quad 60 = 13.8 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Sample Four

$$\frac{0.1049 (42233.6)}{39.335 (453.592)} \quad 60 = 14.9 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Sample Five

$$\frac{0.1633 (42363.1)}{38.718 (453.592)} \quad 60 = 23.6 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Average 18.7 lb/hr (Sample four not included in average PMR;
 see note on summary of results page 3).

CONVERSION OF TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD DATA
TO IN-STACK CONCENTRATION WITH UNITS OF
GRAINS PER DRY STANDARD CUBIC FOOT

$$\frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}} = \frac{7000 \text{ grains}}{\text{SCFM} \times \text{DGF} \times 60 \text{ min/hr}}$$

where DSCF is dry std. cubic feet, SCFM is standard cubic feet per minute, DGF is the fraction of dry gas in the stack, and PMR_C is the pollutant mass rate based on concentration and does not include the impinger catch; see page A-11.

Sample Three

$$\frac{7000}{34,789.0} \frac{(13.8)}{(0.6501)} \frac{60}{\text{DSCF}} = 0.07119 \frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$$

Sample Four

$$\frac{7000}{32,611.3} \frac{(14.9)}{(0.6744)} \frac{60}{\text{DSCF}} = 0.07904 \frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$$

Sample Five

$$\frac{7000}{32,797.2} \frac{(23.6)}{(0.6759)} \frac{60}{\text{DSCF}} = 0.1242 \frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$$

Average 0.0977 grains (Sample four not included in average concentration, see note on summary of results, page 3).

HAND CALCULATION OF
SULFUR DIOXIDE POLLUTANT
MASS RATE

$$\text{PMR}_{\text{SO}_2} = \frac{\text{Gm SO}_2 (\text{ACFM})}{\text{Noz. Vol. (453.592)}} \frac{60}{\text{lb/hr}}$$

Sample Two (voided for isokinetic sampling but valid for SO₂ sampling)

$$\frac{0.0025}{38.576} \frac{(47303.1)}{(453.592)} \frac{60}{\text{lb/hr}} = 0.4055 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Sample Three

$$\frac{0.0028}{42.694} \frac{(45143.2)}{(453.592)} \frac{60}{\text{lb/hr}} = 0.3916 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Sample Four (voided for particulate sampling but valid for gaseous sampling)

$$\frac{0.0032}{39.335} \frac{(42233.6)}{(453.592)} \frac{60}{\text{lb/hr}} = 0.4545 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Average = 0.42

Note: sample five did not include provisions for measuring SO₂ PMR

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE ORSAT VALUES
AND PERCENT EXCESS AIR FOR EACH SAMPLE
AND FROM AVERAGE VALUES

TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD
DEC 28 1 35 PM '77
COMPLIANCE DIVISION

STACK SAMPLE

ORSAT RESULTS AND PERCENT EXCESS AIR

Orsat No.	XCO2	XO2	XCO	XN2	% Excess Air
1	0.043	0.139	0.0	0.818	180.6
2	0.042	0.136	0.0	0.822	167.9
3	0.057	0.114	0.002	0.827	107.3
4	0.047	0.132	0.0	0.821	155.8
5	0.049	0.131	0.0	0.820	153.3
6	0.050	0.130	0.0	0.820	150.3
7	0.047	0.131	0.0	0.822	152.3
8	0.045	0.134	0.0	0.821	161.9
Avg.	0.048	0.131	0.0	0.821	153.7

$$\% EA = \frac{(XO2 - 0.5 (XCO)) 100}{0.264 (XN2) - (XO2 - 0.5 (XCO))}$$

substituting average orsat values into this equation gives.

$$\% EA = \frac{0.131 \times 100}{(0.264 \times 0.821) - 0.131} = 152.8\%$$

at

J. H. STRAIN & SONS, INC.

Roscoe, Texas

on

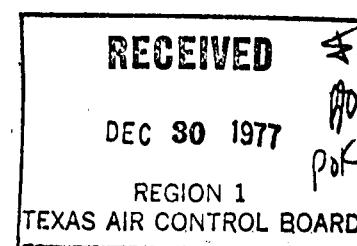
November 2, 1977

Account No. 903-028-0



December 6, 1977

PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE
TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD



QUALITY ASSURANCE
EVALUATION

The attached report has been evaluated in terms of adherence to standard procedures, practices defensible by sound engineering logic and compliance with established Quality Assurance policies.

As a result of this evaluation, this report is classified as a STACK SAMPLE and the following discrepancies are noted as a matter of record:

J. H. Strain & Sons, Inc.
Plant

Roscoe, Texas
Location

November 2, 1977
Date of Sampling

Manny H. Painter
Team Leader

12-19-77
Date of Signature

James B. Draper
James B. Draper, P.E.
Quality Assurance, Source Evaluat

15 Nov 1977
Date of Signature

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*Appendices are available upon request.

Introduction

On November 2, 1977, a team from the Source Evaluation Section of the Texas Air Control Board sampled the scrubber stack on the portable hot mix asphalt plant owned by J. H. Strain and Sons, Inc. At this time the plant was located near Roscoe, Texas and was processing recycled asphalt. This source was sampled to determine particulate in-stack concentrations according to the Environmental Protection Agency Method 5.

Impinger catch has not been included in the calculation of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in-stack concentrations but has been used to calculate Texas Air Control Board pollutant mass rates. No excess air corrections have been made to any of the data shown in this report. Only two samples were taken because the plant shut down for extensive repairs prior to obtaining the third sample.

The team leader was Manny Pointer, Engineering Assistant, he was assisted by Nick Starche and Jim Knipstein, P.E.

Sample Matrix

Forty-eight points were sampled through six ports on the shorter side of the nearly square cross-sectioned stack; this required eight sample points on each of the six traverses. Each element measured 0.445 by 0.520 feet. This matrix layout was required because of the six existing ports and the short distance between the ports and the stack exit. It is acceptable by Texas Air Control Board standards but does not meet EPA requirements for a balanced matrix.

Conclusion

This source did not meet EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) allowable in-stack concentration of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot. Average EPA in-stack concentration was 0.0645 grains per dry standard cubic foot which does not include impinger catch.

Texas Air Control Board, Rule 105.1 average allowable emission rate was 41.0 lb/hr while average pollutant mass rate was 20.5 lb/hr which includes impinger catch.

Sample Time Correction

Plant power provided by a portable generator did not produce 60 Hz current. Necessary corrections have been made to the sample time shown on the raw data before it was input into the computer program.

Percent Asphalt in Catch

The laboratory report, page B-21, shows the percent of asphalt found in each portion of the sample catch. This percentage was determined by extracting dried sample with methylene chloride (CH_2Cl_2), evaporating the solvent and weighing the residue. This procedure gave 102% and 105% asphalt on the filters used in samples one and two respectively, and 33.9% and 37.1% asphalt in the probe washes for samples one and two respectively.

Plant Operational Status

The percent of maximum operating capacity was 35 percent and the percent of normal operating capacity was 70 percent.

Information on Plant Operation

This source was previously sampled on September 21 and 22, 1977 and at that time additional information on plant operation was obtained for the sampling report. On November 2, 1977, the same information was requested for this report. Plant personnel reported that the source was operating essentially the same as it was during the September sampling; the following information is therefore repeated here: burner fuel was propane; "average" temperature of the mix at the drum exit was 225° F; nominal production rate was 200 T/hr; sixty-nine percent of the mixture was old asphalt, 16 percent was virgin base and 15 percent was salvage base; moisture content of the old material was seven percent.

Prior to the sampling, a representative from Boeing adjusted the venturi scrubber orifice. Pressure drop across the scrubber was not measured because the adjustment was based on velocity at the venturi orifice. Average values of carbon dioxide, oxygen, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen were obtained from four separate orsat analysis of the stack gas, these were used to calculate the percent of excess air as shown on page A-7. Percent of excess air was 302%.

PARTICULATE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

NAME OF STACK/DUCT SCRUBBER STACK

Texas Air Control Board
8520 Shoal Creek Boulevard
Austin, Texas 78758

PLANT OPERATIONAL STATUS FORM

Account Number 903-028-0Emission Point Number 1

	Sample One	Sample Two	Sample Three	Sample Four	Average Value
Time Date	1115-1257 11-2-77	1414-1555 11-2-77	.	.	
Stack Temperature Deg F	141	142			142
Port Velocity Ft/Sec	78.3	82.3			80.3
Percent Water	19.8	20.5			20.1
Total Flow Rate ACFM	52,200	54,900			53,500
Effective Stack Height in Feet	69.9	72.3			71.1
Standard Effective Stack Height in Feet	47.0	47.9			47.4
Allowable Emission Rate in lb/hr	40.4	41.6			41.0
Rule 105.1	EPA allowable in-stack concentration is 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot				
Pollutant Mass Rate in lb/hr	17.4	23.7			20.5
Con. in grains/dry Std. Cu. Ft.	0.0567	0.0723			0.0645
Percent Isokinetic	102	102			102
Percent of Allowable	39.9	51.3			45.7

*this pollutant mass rate includes impinger catch

**this concentration does not include impinger catch

Sampling Periods

Date 11-2-77Account Number 903-028-0Plant Name J. H. Stegall & Sons, Inc. Location 2 mi. S. of Roscoe, Tx.Stack Name Scrubber StackProportional or Isokinetic Sampling Isokinetic

Sample Number	Duration of Sample (Show Start time and Stop time)	Date of Sample
1.	From <u>11:15</u> To <u>12:57</u>	<u>11-2-77</u>
2.	From <u>14:14</u> To <u>15:55</u>	<u>11-2-77</u>
3.	From _____ To _____	_____
4.	From _____ To _____	_____

Special Conditions Sample taken after start running line,
(10-15 min after startup) & terminated well before plant shutdown.

Signature Wally N. PainterTitle Engineering Assistant III

The above portion is to be completed by the Air Control Board representative. The following portion is to be completed by the plant representative.

Plant Status During Sampling Periods Shown Above

Type of Process Recycle Asphalt Plant w/ Drum Mix Asphalt PlantAbatement Controls Venturi Scrubber w/ Boeing Proprietary Thermal Sh.Stack Height 26' 10" ft Stack Exit Diameter 37 1/8" X 42 1/8" Inside ftEmission Point Number 1 (AC Plant Boeing Model)

Sample Number	Percent of Maximum Capacity	Percent of Normal Operating Capacity	Special Conditions
---------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

1.	<u>35</u>	<u>70</u>	_____
2.	<u>35</u>	<u>70</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____

Additional Information _____

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

Signature Wally N. PainterTitle Engineering Assistant III

100

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

N. STACHE

SAMPLE NO ONE DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1115 TO 1257

NOZ. AREA: .0002057 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION 94.6 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 66.32 CUFT

STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 26.8 FT

ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO2 .031, O2 .161, CO .000, N2 .808, DGMCF= 1.0000

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 75.50, STACK AVER. 141.00

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 352.90 TOTAL PARTICULATE .2176

PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0173, SO2 .0000, H2S .0000,

H2SO4 .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO3 .0000, CL2 .0000

PRESS: ATMOS 26.90 IN.HG, STACK -.670 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H 1.470 IN.H2O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.100	.980	1.200	1.100	.930	.850	.850	.700
1.500	1.400	1.300	1.200	1.200	1.450	1.450	.800
1.600	1.400	1.500	1.600	1.650	2.000	2.000	1.100
1.600	1.600	1.750	1.850	1.900	2.100	2.100	1.400
1.500	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.100
1.300	1.400	1.450	1.750	1.800	1.750	1.600	.850

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO ONE DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1115 TO 1257

19.75 % H₂O BW2 .220 NOZ.VOL. 93.296 CUFT EACF 1.000

AV.VEL.PORT 78.347 FT PER SEC M.WT. 26.94 EF.STK.HT. 69.9 FT

ACFM 52195.9 SCFM 41307.8 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1
 39.9 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 102.0 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.0 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 40.4, POLL.MASS 16.1

N.STARCHE

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO TWO DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1414 TO 1555

NOZ.AREA: .0002057 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION 94.7 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 70.51 CUFT

STACK: DIA,EXTT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 26.8 FT

ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO₂ .030, O₂ .160, CO .000, N₂ .810, DGMCF= 1.0000

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 87.40, STACK AVER. 142.50

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GAIN 401.60 TOTAL PARTICULATE .2893

PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0312, SO₂ .0000, H₂S .0000,H₂SO₄ .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO₃ .0000, Cl₂ .0000PRESS: ATMOS 26.90 IN.HG, STACK -.820 IN.H₂O, AV.DELTA H 1.630 IN.H₂OPITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H₂O:

.1.400	1.300	1.400	1.600	1.800	1.800	1.650	.950
1.600	1.650	1.750	1.800	1.950	2.050	2.000	1.100
1.800	1.700	1.800	1.950	2.000	2.100	2.200	1.400
1.600	1.600	1.800	1.950	2.100	2.100	2.100	1.300
1.500	1.400	1.350	1.650	1.800	1.950	1.800	1.100
1.100	1.200	1.100	1.100	1.200	1.300	1.250	.860

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H. STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

N. STARCHÉ

SAMPLE NO TWO DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1414 TO 1555

20.54 % H₂O BW2 .235 NOZ.VOL. 98.318 CUFT EACF 1.000

AV.VEL.PORT 82.332 FT PER SEC M.WT. 26.84 EF.STK.HT. 72.3 FT

ACFM 54851.0 SCFM 43283.2 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1

51.3 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 102.2 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.9 FT
EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 41.6, POLL.MASS 21.3

NOV 1977

N. STARCHÉ

95.807 CUFT. EACF 1.000

T. 26.89 EF.STK.HT. 71.1 FT

(NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

02.1 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.4 FT
41.0, POLL.MASS 18.7
RESULTS: 45.7

INPUT DATA

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO ONE DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1115 TO 1257

60Z.AREA: .0002057 SQFT PITOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION 94.6 SEC. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 66.32 CUFT

STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 26.8 FT

GASAT ANALYSIS: CO2 .031, O2 .161, CO .000, N2 .808, DGMCF= 1.0000

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 75.50, STACK AVER. 141.00

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL TAP. GAIN 352.90 TOTAL PARTICULATE .2349

PARTICULATE IN TAP. .0173, SO2 .0000, H2S .0000,

H2SO4 .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO3 .0000, CL2 .0000

PRESS: ATMOS 26.90 IN.HG, STACK -.670 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H 1.470 IN.H2O

PITOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.100	.980	1.200	1.100	.930	.850	.850	.700
1.500	1.400	1.300	1.200	1.200	1.450	1.450	.800
1.600	1.400	1.500	1.600	1.650	2.000	2.000	1.100
1.600	1.600	1.750	1.850	1.900	2.100	2.100	1.400
1.500	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.100
1.300	1.400	1.450	1.750	1.800	1.750	1.600	.850

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

CALCULATION RESULTS

J.H.STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

SAMPLE NO ONE DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1115 TO 1257

N.STARCH

60Z.VOL. .220 cuft. EACH 1.000

AV.VEL.PORT 78.347 FT PER SEC. M.WT. 26.94 EF.STK.HT. 69.9 FT

ACFM 52195.9 SCFM 41307.8 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1
 43.0 % OF ALLOWABLE %ISO. 102.0 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.0 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 40.4, POLL.MASS 17.4

INPUT DATA

J.H. STRAIN AND SONS ROSCOE NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

N. STARCH

SAMPLE NO TWO DATE 11-2-77 TIME 1414 TO 1555

POZ. AREA: .0002057 SOFT PIPIOT CALIB. FACTOR: .8370

TRAV. DURATION: 94.7 MIN. VOL. DRY GAS METER: 70.51 CUFT

STACK: DIA.EXIT 3.76 FT, PORT 3.76 FT, HEIGHT 26.8 FT

ORSAT ANALYSIS: CO2 .030, O2 .160, CO .000, N2 .810, DGMCF= 1.0000

TEMP IN DEG F: DRY GAS METER AVER. 87.40, STACK AVER. 142.50

MASS IN GRAMS: TOTAL IMP. GATE 401.60 TOTAL PARTICULATE .3205

PARTICULATE IN IMP. .0312, SO2 .0000, H2S .0000,

H2SO4 .0000, FLUORIDE IONS .0000, SO3 .0000, CL2 .0000

PRESS: ATMOS 26.90 IN.HG, STACK -.820 IN.H2O, AV.DELTA H 1.630 IN.H2O

PIPIOT TUBE DELTA P'S IN IN.H2O:

1.400	1.300	1.400	1.600	1.800	1.800	1.650	.950
1.600	1.650	1.750	1.800	1.950	2.050	2.000	1.100
1.800	1.700	1.800	1.950	2.000	2.100	2.200	1.400
1.600	1.600	1.800	1.950	2.100	2.100	2.100	1.300
1.500	1.400	1.350	1.650	1.800	1.950	1.800	1.100
1.100	1.200	1.100	1.100	1.200	1.300	1.250	.860

RULE 107 PROCESS WEIGHT RATE , .0 POUNDS PER HOUR

RULE 105.3 & 201.5 HEAT INPUT .0 MILLION BTU PER HOUR

RULES SELECTED 105.1

EXCESS AIR FLAG OFF PARTICAL SIZE FLAG SMALL

MOISTURE FRACTION WAS BASED ON SATURATED CONDITIONS

RULE 105.1

56.8 % OF ALLOWABLE ALSO. 102.2 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.9 FT
EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 41.6, POLL.MASS 23.7

AVERAGE RESULTS

J.H. STRAIN AND SONS

ROSCOE

NOV 1977

SCRUBBER STACK

N. STARCHÉ

20.14 % H₂O HW2 .228 MOZ.VOL. 95.807 CUFT EACF 1.000

AV. VEL. PORT 80.339 FT PER SEC. M.WT. 26.89 EF.STK.HT. 71.1 FT

ACFM 53523.5 SCFM 42295.5 (NO EXCESS AIR CORRECTION)

RULE 105.1

49.9 % OF ALLOWABLE 8180. 102.1 STD.EF.STK.HT. 47.4 FT
 EMISS.RATES,LBS/HR: ALLOWABLE 41.0, POLL.MASS 20.5
 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE FROM AVERAGE RESULTS: 50.0

CONVERSION OF TEXAS AIR CONTROL BOARD DATA
TO IN-STACK CONCENTRATION WITH UNITS OF
GRAINS PER DRY STANDARD CUBIC FOOT

$$\frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}} = \frac{7000 \text{ lb}}{\text{SCFM} \times \text{DGF}} \times \frac{\text{PMR}_C \text{ lb/hr}}{60 \text{ min/hr}}$$

where DSCF is dry std. cubic feet, SCFM is standard cubic feet per minute, DGF is the fraction of dry gas in the stack, and PMR_C is the pollutant mass rate based on concentration and does not include the impinger catch.

Sample One

$$\frac{7000}{41,307.8} \frac{16.1}{(0.8025)} \frac{\text{grains}}{60} = 0.05667 \frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$$

Sample Two

$$\frac{7000}{43,283.2} \frac{21.3}{(0.7946)} \frac{\text{grains}}{60} = 0.07225 \frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$$

Average 0.06446 $\frac{\text{grains}}{\text{DSCF}}$

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE ORSAT VALUES
AND PERCENT EXCESS AIR FOR EACH SAMPLE
AND FROM AVERAGE VALUES

ORSAT RESULTS AND PERCENT EXCESS AIR

Orsat No.	XCO ₂	XO ₂	XCO	XN ₂	% Excess Air
1	0.035	0.155	0.0	0.810	263
2	0.026	0.167	0.0	0.807	363
3	0.031	0.157	0.0	0.812	274
4	0.029	0.163	0.0	0.808	324
Avg.	0.0303	0.1605	0.0	0.809*	306

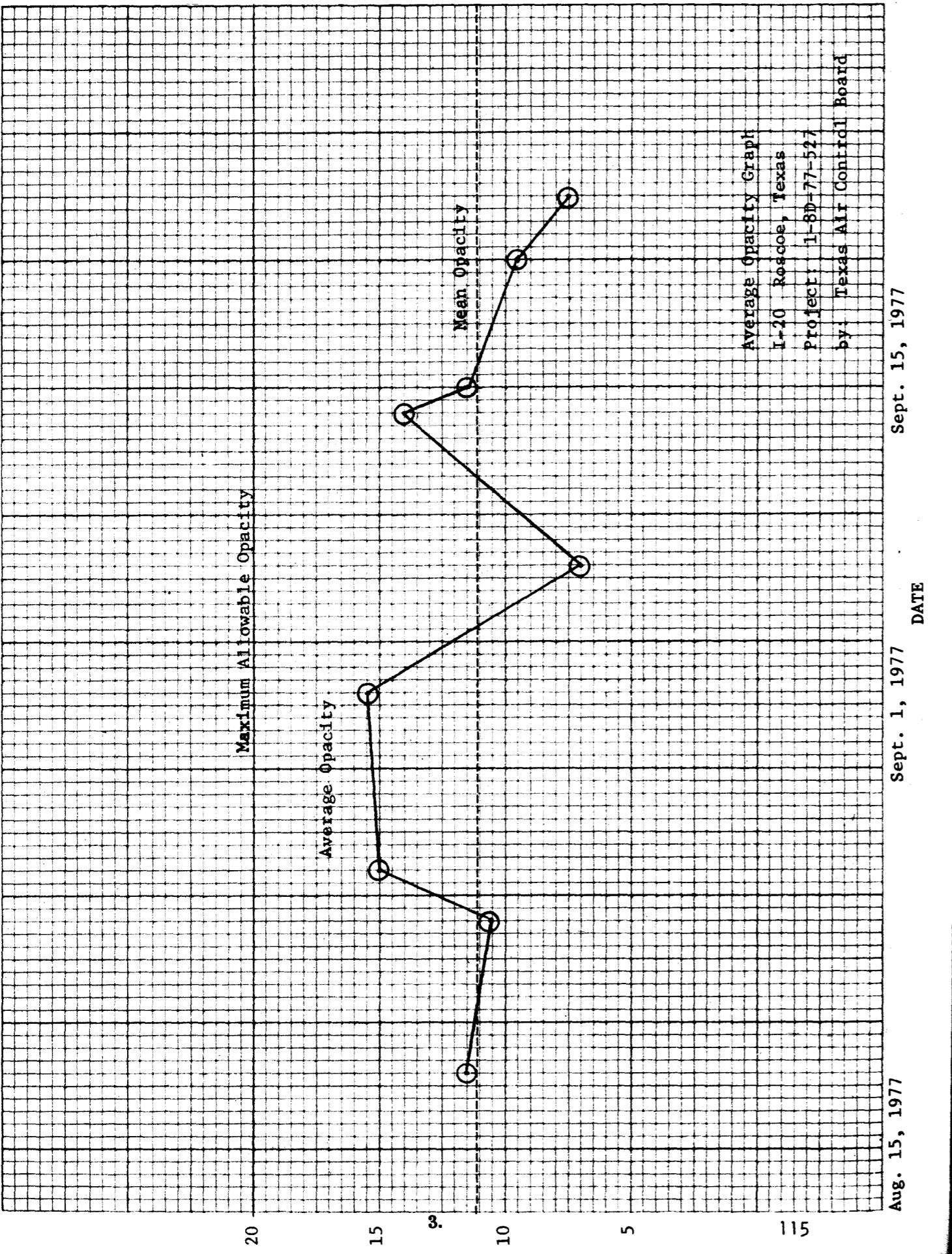
*used 1.00 - (.0303 + .1605)

$$\% EA = \frac{(XO_2 - 0.5(XCO)) \times 100}{0.264(XN_2) - (XO_2 - 0.5(XCO))}$$

substituting average orsat values into this equation gives.

$$\% EA = \frac{0.1605 \times 100}{(0.264 \times 0.8092) - 0.1605} = 302\%$$

APPENDIX X
OPACITY



APPENDIX XI
DYNAFLECT REPORTS

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION

DYNAFLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS

THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN - 09-29-78

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PPBN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770004	I20	08-14-77	29

REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS	TOTAL PAV. DEPTH
EX -	19.00 INCHES

EXISTING PAVEMENT

MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK. (IN)
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ASPHALT PAVEMENT	8.00
BASE	14.00

GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS EAST WITH MILEPOINTS
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE A

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT
FROM - MILE POST 235	06.120	
MILE POST 237	08.120	
TO - EXIT 20 SIGN	09.520	

PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.

DIST.		COUNTY		CONT.	SECT.	PPBN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
08		NOLAN		0006	02	1770004	I20	08-14-77	29
DYNAFLECT DATA									
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	A32	AP2	REMARKS
0,000	0.430	0.360	0.300	0.260	0.220	0.070	0.25	0.67	MILE POST 235
0,200	1.080	0.900	0.600	0.390	0.300	0.180	0.21	0.60	FILL SECTION
0,400	1.080	0.750	0.380	0.260	0.210	0.330	0.25	0.45	FILL SECTION
0,600	1,200	0.900	0.690	0.480	0.400	0.300	0.23	0.49	
0,800	0.990	0.690	0.440	0.320	0.250	0.300	0.25	0.46	
1,000	1.380	1.020	0.750	0.480	0.360	0.360	0.23	0.67	MILE POST 236
1,200	1.020	0.780	0.420	0.300	0.240	0.240	0.23	0.51	
1,400	1.140	0.810	0.500	0.390	0.310	0.330	0.24	0.46	FILL SECTION
1,600	0.990	0.750	0.410	0.300	0.230	0.240	0.24	0.51	FILL SECTION
1,800	0.930	0.780	0.450	0.330	0.260	0.150	0.22	0.62	
2,000	1.380	0.990	0.660	0.420	0.330	0.390	0.23	0.45	MILE POST 237
2,200	1.470	1.080	0.670	0.450	0.380	0.390	0.23	0.46	
2,400	1.230	0.840	0.500	0.380	0.300	0.390	0.24	0.44	FILL SECTION
2,600	1.020	0.840	0.600	0.390	0.300	0.180	0.22	0.59	FILL SECTION
2,800	1.560	1.140	0.720	0.430	0.310	0.420	0.22	0.46	
3,000	1.500	1.050	0.690	0.440	0.310	0.450	0.23	0.44	MILE POST 238
3,200	1.170	0.900	0.690	0.470	0.360	0.270	0.23	0.51	
3,400	1.080	0.840	0.500	0.360	0.270	0.240	0.23	0.52	EXIT 20 M.P. SIGN
AVERAGES	1.147	0.857	0.555	0.381	0.294	0.291	0.23	0.51	
STANDARD DEVIATION							0.103	0.01	0.07
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE	8	18							

W1-W5 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5

SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)

A32 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE

AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT						
DISTRICT 08 - DENTON SECTION						
DYNAFLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS						
THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN # 00027978						

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION						
DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECTY	PPBN	HIGHWAY	DATE
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770004	I20	08-14-77
REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS						
EX - TOTAL PAV DEPTH 19.00 INCHES						
EXISTING PAVEMENT						
MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK., INCH					
ASPHALT PAVEMENT	9.00					
BASE	14.00					
GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION						
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS EAST WITH MILEPOINTS MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE A						
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION						
FROM: MILE POST 235	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT				
		06.120				
TO: MILE POST 237		08.120				
EXIT 20 SIGN		09.320				
PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.						

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECTY	PPBN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT		
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770004	I20	08-14-77	29		
DYNAFLECT DATA									
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	A32	AP2	REMARKS
0,000	0.450	0.380	0.300	0.260	0.220	0.070	0.25	0.67	MILE POST 235
0,200	1.080	0.900	0.600	0.370	0.300	0.180	0.21	0.60	FILL SECTION
0,400	1.080	0.750	0.380	0.260	0.210	0.330	0.25	0.45	FILL SECTION
0,600	1,200	0.900	0.690	0.480	0.400	0.300	0.23	0.49	
0,800	0.990	0.690	0.440	0.320	0.250	0.300	0.25	0.46	
1,000	1.380	1.020	0.750	0.480	0.360	0.360	0.23	0.47	MILE POST 236
1,200	1.020	0.780	0.420	0.300	0.240	0.240	0.23	0.51	
1,400	1.140	0.810	0.500	0.390	0.310	0.330	0.24	0.46	FILL SECTION
1,600	0.990	0.750	0.410	0.300	0.230	0.240	0.24	0.51	FILL SECTION
1,800	0.930	0.780	0.450	0.330	0.260	0.150	0.22	0.62	
2,000	1.380	0.990	0.660	0.420	0.330	0.390	0.23	0.45	MILE POST 237
2,200	1.470	1.080	0.670	0.450	0.380	0.390	0.23	0.46	
2,400	1.230	0.840	0.500	0.380	0.300	0.390	0.24	0.44	FILL SECTION
2,600	1.020	0.840	0.600	0.390	0.300	0.180	0.22	0.59	FILL SECTION
2,800	1.560	1.140	0.720	0.430	0.310	0.420	0.22	0.46	
3,000	1.500	1.050	0.690	0.440	0.310	0.450	0.23	0.44	MILE POST 238
3,200	1.170	0.900	0.690	0.470	0.360	0.270	0.23	0.51	
3,400	1.060	0.840	0.500	0.360	0.270	0.240	0.23	0.52	EXIT 20 M.P. SIGN
AVERAGES 1.147 0.887 0.555 0.381 0.294 0.291 0.23 0.51									
STANDARD DEVIATION 0.103 0.01 0.07									
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE # 18									

WLS: DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5
 SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)
 A32 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE
 AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION

DYNAFLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS

THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN - 09-26-78

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PFUN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	27

REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS	TOTAL PAV DEPTH
EX -	21.50 INCHES

EXISTING PAVEMENT

MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK.(IN)
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ASPHALT PAVEMENT	9.50
BASE	12.00

GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS EAST WITH MILEPOINTS
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE A

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT
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PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PFUN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	27

DYNAFLECT DATA

ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	AS2	AP2	REMARKS
0,000	0.990	0.870	0.720	0.480	0.400	0.120	0.20	0.65	EXIT NO. 235
0,200	0.730	0.720	0.600	0.380	0.320	0.030	0.18	1.01	
0,400	1.020	0.900	0.720	0.460	0.370	0.120	0.20	0.65	
0,600	0.900	0.780	0.600	0.340	0.260	0.120	0.21	0.63	
0,800	0.900	0.780	0.600	0.350	0.220	0.120	0.21	0.63	FILL
1,000	0.840	0.720	0.500	0.200	0.120	0.21	0.62	FILL	
1,200	1.050	0.900	0.660	0.380	0.300	0.180	0.21	0.56	
1,400	1.260	0.990	0.750	0.450	0.320	0.270	0.22	0.50	
1,600	1.200	1.020	0.780	0.600	0.360	0.180	0.20	0.58	
1,800	0.990	0.840	0.660	0.410	0.330	0.150	0.21	0.59	
2,000	0.960	0.840	0.660	0.410	0.320	0.120	0.20	0.64	FILL
2,200	1.240	1.060	0.810	0.650	0.420	0.210	0.20	0.56	0.2 MI W. EXIT NO. 235
AVERAGES 1,015 0.870 0.662 0.432 0.318 0.145 0.20 0.65									
STANDARD DEVIATION 0,060 0.01 0.13									
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE + 12									

W1-W5 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5

SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)

AS2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE

AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT								
DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION								
DYNAPLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS								
THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN - 09-29-78								
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION								
STATE: 00 COUNTY: NOLAN	CONT.: 0006 SECT.: 02	PRUN: 1770054	HIGHWAY: I20	DATE: 02-14-77	DYNAPLECT: 29			
REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS								
EX =			TOTAL PAV DEPTH	19.00 INCHES				
EXISTING PAVEMENT								
MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK, INCH							
ASPHALT PAVEMENT	5.00							
BASE	14.00							
GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION								
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS EAST WITH MILEPOINTS								
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE B								
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION								
FROM: MILE POST 235	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT						
		06.120						
MILE POST 237		08.120						
TO: EXIT 20 SIGN		09.520						
PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.								

STATE: 00 COUNTY: NOLAN	CONT.: 0006 SECT.: 02	PRUN: 1770054	HIGHWAY: I20	DATE: 02-14-77	DYNAPLECT: 29
DYNAPLECT DATA					
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5
0.000	0.410	0.340	0.280	0.230	0.200
0.200	1.110	0.750	0.450	0.340	0.260
0.400	1.380	0.870	0.600	0.400	0.320
0.600	0.960	0.810	0.600	0.400	0.310
0.800	0.960	0.780	0.420	0.330	0.260
1.000	1.260	1.050	0.780	0.600	0.380
1.200	0.870	0.720	0.380	0.270	0.200
1.400	0.900	0.720	0.400	0.290	0.230
1.600	0.930	0.720	0.400	0.300	0.240
1.800	0.660	0.430	0.300	0.230	0.144
2.000	0.930	0.780	0.480	0.380	0.300
2.200	1.080	0.870	0.500	0.370	0.300
2.400	1.050	0.870	0.600	0.400	0.300
2.600	1.020	0.780	0.430	0.340	0.270
2.800	0.900	0.720	0.450	0.350	0.240
3.000	0.960	0.780	0.480	0.370	0.300
3.200	1.140	0.900	0.690	0.460	0.350
3.400	1.140	0.720	0.420	0.320	0.250
AVERAGES	0.981	0.756	0.480	0.354	0.270
STANDARD DEVIATION					0.106
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE	18				0.02
					0.07
DEFINITIONS					
W1-W5	DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5				
SCI	SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)				
A32	STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE				
AP2	STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT				

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT										
DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION										
DYNAPLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS										
THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN - 09-26-78										
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION										
DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT			
08	NOLAN		6	2	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29		
REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS					TOTAL PAV. DEPTH					
EX =					21.50 INCHES					
EXISTING PAVEMENT										
MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK.(IN)									
ASPHALT PAVEMENT	4.50									
BASE	12.00									
GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION										
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS EAST WITH MILEPOINTS										
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE B										
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION		ODOMETER READING		MILEPOINT						
PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.										

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT							
							08	NOLAN	6	2	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29
DYNAPLECT DATA														
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	A2	A2	REMARKS					
0,000	0.810	0.690	0.600	0.440	0.450	0.120	0.22	0.61	EXIT NO.235					
0,200	0.870	0.780	0.600	0.370	0.330	0.090	0.20	0.70						
0,400	1.020	0.870	0.690	0.430	0.360	0.150	0.21	0.60						
0,600	0.960	0.810	0.600	0.370	0.310	0.150	0.21	0.59						
0,800	0.960	0.810	0.600	0.360	0.300	0.150	0.21	0.59						
1,000	0.900	0.720	0.410	0.320	0.290	0.180	0.23	0.54	FILL					
1,200	0.960	0.810	0.440	0.320	0.250	0.150	0.21	0.59						
1,400	1.110	0.930	0.690	0.430	0.340	0.160	0.21	0.57						
1,600	1.170	0.990	0.720	0.450	0.390	0.180	0.20	0.56						
1,800	0.870	0.780	0.600	0.370	0.270	0.090	0.20	0.70	FILL					
2,000	0.990	0.840	0.630	0.400	0.350	0.150	0.21	0.59	FILL					
2,200	0.990	0.840	0.660	0.410	0.270	0.150	0.21	0.59						
2,400	0.930	0.810	0.600	0.400	0.330	0.120	0.21	0.64	EXIT NO 237 \$100					
AVERAGES 0.965 0.822 0.603 0.392 0.326 0.143 0.21 0.60														
STANDARD DEVIATION 0.030 0.01 0.05														
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE 13														
W1-W2 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5														
SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)														
A2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE														
AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT														

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
DISTRICT 8B DESIGN SECTION

DYNAPLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS

THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN - 09-29-78

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770004	I20	02-14-77	29

REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS	TOTAL PAV DEPTH
EX =	19.00 INCHES

EXISTING PAVEMENT

MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICKNESS
ASPHALT PAVEMENT	5.00
BASE	14.00

GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS WEST OPPOSITE MILEPOINTS
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE A

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT
FROM=MIDDLE COLUMN OF OVERPASS US 64		09.520
MILE POST 237		08.120
TO= MILE POST 235		06.120

PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT		
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770004	I20	02-14-77	29		
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	A32	AP2	REMARKS
0.000	0.930	0.690	0.410	0.300	0.240	0.24	0.50	0.50	ID COL OVERPASS US 64
0.200	1.710	1.170	0.750	0.480	0.350	0.540	0.23	0.42	
0.400	1.650	1.140	0.690	0.420	0.310	0.510	0.23	0.42	MILE POST 238
0.600	0.810	0.690	0.430	0.310	0.260	0.120	0.22	0.65	
0.800	0.720	0.500	0.380	0.290	0.230	0.220	0.27	0.49	FILL SECTION
1.000	1.200	0.840	0.500	0.360	0.270	0.360	0.24	0.45	FILL SECTION
1.200	1.170	0.870	0.460	0.410	0.360	0.300	0.23	0.49	
1.400	1.740	1.140	0.750	0.490	0.370	0.600	0.24	0.40	MILE POST 237
1.600	1.260	0.870	0.460	0.320	0.240	0.390	0.24	0.44	
1.800	0.990	0.720	0.400	0.300	0.240	0.270	0.24	0.48	FILL SEC SGN LP 327
2.000	1.200	0.810	0.420	0.300	0.230	0.390	0.25	0.43	FILL SECTION
2.200	1.200	0.870	0.440	0.310	0.230	0.330	0.24	0.47	
2.400	1.650	1.260	0.870	0.690	0.450	0.390	0.21	0.48	MILE POST 236
2.600	1.140	0.780	0.430	0.310	0.250	0.360	0.25	0.44	
2.800	1.080	0.810	0.470	0.360	0.300	0.270	0.24	0.50	
3.000	0.930	0.720	0.370	0.270	0.230	0.210	0.24	0.53	FILL SECTION
3.200	0.870	0.630	0.330	0.250	0.200	0.240	0.25	0.49	FILL SECTION
3.400	0.840	0.720	0.500	0.400	0.330	0.120	0.22	0.66	MILE POST 235
AVERAGES 1.172 0.846 0.511 0.368 0.284 0.326 0.24 0.49									
STANDARD DEVIATION 0.133 0.01 0.07									
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE 18									

W1-W5 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5

SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W5)

A32 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE

AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT							
DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION							
DYNAFLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS							
THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN = 10-03-78							
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION							
DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PPSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29
REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS				TOTAL PAV. DEPTH			
EX -				22.50 INCHES			
EXISTING PAVEMENT							
MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICKNESS						
ASPHALT PAVEMENT	10.50						
BASE	12.00						
GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION							
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS WEST OPPOSITE MILEPOINTS				MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE A			
DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT					
PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.							

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PPSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT		
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29		
DYNAFLECT DATA									
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	AS2	AP2	REMARKS
0.000	0.960	0.840	0.630	0.390	0.320	0.120	0.20	0.63	EXIT NO. 237 I.H.20
0.200	0.600	0.480	0.350	0.200	0.240	0.120	0.24	0.56	
0.400	0.930	0.810	0.660	0.410	0.360	0.120	0.20	0.62	FILL
0.600	0.960	0.810	0.600	0.380	0.320	0.150	0.21	0.57	
0.800	1.080	0.900	0.720	0.460	0.410	0.180	0.21	0.55	
1.000	0.900	0.780	0.600	0.380	0.320	0.120	0.21	0.62	
1.200	0.870	0.720	0.440	0.350	0.280	0.150	0.22	0.56	FILL
1.400	0.810	0.720	0.440	0.350	0.290	0.090	0.20	0.67	FILL
1.600	0.900	0.780	0.600	0.350	0.280	0.120	0.21	0.62	
1.800	1.110	0.990	0.780	0.630	0.330	0.120	0.19	0.65	
2.000	0.810	0.690	0.430	0.350	0.280	0.120	0.21	0.60	
2.200	1.020	0.870	0.690	0.450	0.400	0.150	0.21	0.58	EXIT NO. 235
AVERAGES	0.912	0.762	0.578	0.399	0.319	0.130	0.21	0.60	
STANDARD DEVIATION						0.023	0.01	0.04	
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE	8	12							
W1-W5	DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5								
SCI	SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)								
AS2	STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE								
AP2	STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT								

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT 08 - DESIGN SECTION

DYNAPLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS

THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN = 09-29-78

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770054	I20	02-14-77	29

REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS TOTAL PAV. DEPTH
EX = 19.00 INCHES

EXISTING PAVEMENT

MATERIAL TYPE LAYER THICK. (IN)

ASPHALT PAVEMENT	5.00
BASE	14.00

GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS WEST OPPOSITE MILEPOINTS
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE 0

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT
FROM= MIDDLE COLUMN OF OVERPASS U884	09.520	
MILE POST 237	08.120	
TO= MILE POST 238	06.120	

PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PRSN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAPLECT		
08	NOLAN	0006	02	1770054	I20	02-14-77	29		
DYNAPLECT DATA									
ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	AS2	AP2	REMARKS
0.000	0.720	0.370	0.420	0.300	0.220	0.150	0.24	0.57	ID COL OVERPASS U884
0.200	1.260	0.960	0.690	0.460	0.340	0.300	0.23	0.30	
0.400	1.260	0.900	0.630	0.400	0.300	0.360	0.24	0.46	MILE POST 238 W LANE
0.600	1.080	0.780	0.600	0.380	0.280	0.300	0.24	0.47	
0.800	0.960	0.780	0.480	0.350	0.270	0.180	0.22	0.57	FILL SECTION
1.000	0.960	0.780	0.460	0.320	0.250	0.180	0.22	0.57	FILL SECTION
1.200	1.050	0.810	0.480	0.360	0.290	0.240	0.23	0.52	
1.400	1.110	0.900	0.660	0.420	0.320	0.210	0.22	0.56	MILE POST 237
1.600	1.020	0.780	0.500	0.320	0.240	0.240	0.23	0.51	
1.800	1.170	0.840	0.470	0.310	0.240	0.330	0.24	0.47	FILL SEC SGN LP 327
2.000	0.990	0.780	0.500	0.350	0.270	0.210	0.23	0.54	FILL SECTION
2.200	1.200	0.960	0.470	0.320	0.230	0.240	0.22	0.54	
2.400	1.530	1.140	0.810	0.600	0.400	0.390	0.22	0.47	MILE POST 236
2.600	1.020	0.750	0.400	0.300	0.230	0.270	0.24	0.49	
2.800	0.960	0.780	0.480	0.370	0.320	0.180	0.22	0.57	
3.000	0.690	0.630	0.400	0.300	0.260	0.060	0.21	0.83	
3.200	0.960	0.810	0.600	0.380	0.290	0.150	0.22	0.62	
3.400	0.400	0.330	0.270	0.230	0.200	0.070	0.26	0.66	MILE POST 235
AVERAGES								0.091	0.01 0.09
STANDARD DEVIATION									
NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE								16	

W1-W5 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5

SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W5)

AS2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE

AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT 06 DESIGN SECTION

DYNAFLECT DEFLECTIONS AND CALCULATED STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS

THIS PROGRAM WAS RUN @ 09:20:78

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PFBN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
06	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29

REASONS FOR MEASUREMENTS AND COMMENTS TOTAL PAV. DEPTH
EX = 22.50 INCHES

EXISTING PAVEMENT

MATERIAL TYPE	LAYER THICK.(IN)
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ASPHALT PAVEMENT	10.50
BASE	12.00

GENERAL LOCATION INFORMATION

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS WEST OPPOSITE MILEPOINTS
MEASUREMENTS ARE 06 FEET FROM THE RIGHT SIDE OF LANE 0

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION	ODOMETER READING	MILEPOINT
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PLOTS WERE REQUESTED WITH THIS PROGRAM.

DIST.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	PFBN	HIGHWAY	DATE	DYNAFLECT
06	NOLAN	0006	02	1770044	I.H.20	07-11-78	29

DYNAFLECT DATA

ODOMETER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	SCI	A92	AP2	REMARKS
0.00031	8.100	8.600	8.300	0.0	1.300	0.14	0.43	0.10	EXIT NO. 237 4100 FT
0.00.200	0.600	0.700	0.700	0.0	0.200	0.21	0.51	0.22	OTHER CALCULATIONS OMITTED
0.00.400	1.250	0.990	0.750	0.460	0.390	0.240	0.21	0.52	FILL
0.00.600	1.050	0.840	0.490	0.370	0.300	0.210	0.22	0.59	
0.00.800	1.050	0.900	0.690	0.420	0.200	0.150	0.20	0.59	
0.01.000	0.990	0.870	0.630	0.370	0.280	0.120	0.20	0.63	
1.200	0.960	0.780	0.600	0.360	0.260	0.180	0.22	0.54	FILL
1.400	0.840	0.720	0.580	0.380	0.300	0.120	0.21	0.61	FILL
1.600	0.930	0.780	0.600	0.470	0.310	0.150	0.21	0.57	
1.800	0.960	0.900	0.690	0.410	0.330	0.060	0.18	0.82	
2.000	0.930	0.840	0.690	0.430	0.360	0.090	0.19	0.70	
2.200	1.170	0.990	0.780	0.600	0.460	0.180	0.20	0.56	
2.400	0.900	0.810	0.660	0.440	0.380	0.070	0.20	0.69	EXIT NO. 235

AVERAGES	1.592	1.335	1.585	0.664	0.297	0.257	0.20	0.60
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STANDARD DEVIATION	0.395	0.02	0.10					
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NUMBER OF POINTS IN AVERAGE	*	12						
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W1-W3 DEFLECTIONS AT GEOPHONES 1,2,3,4,5

SCI SURFACE CURVATURE INDEX (W1 MINUS W2)

A92 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE SUBGRADE

AP2 STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT OF THE PAVEMENT