

MSE Wall Backfill Testing: Sample Preparation for Accurate Modeling

**Kerry Petrasic
PENNDOT**

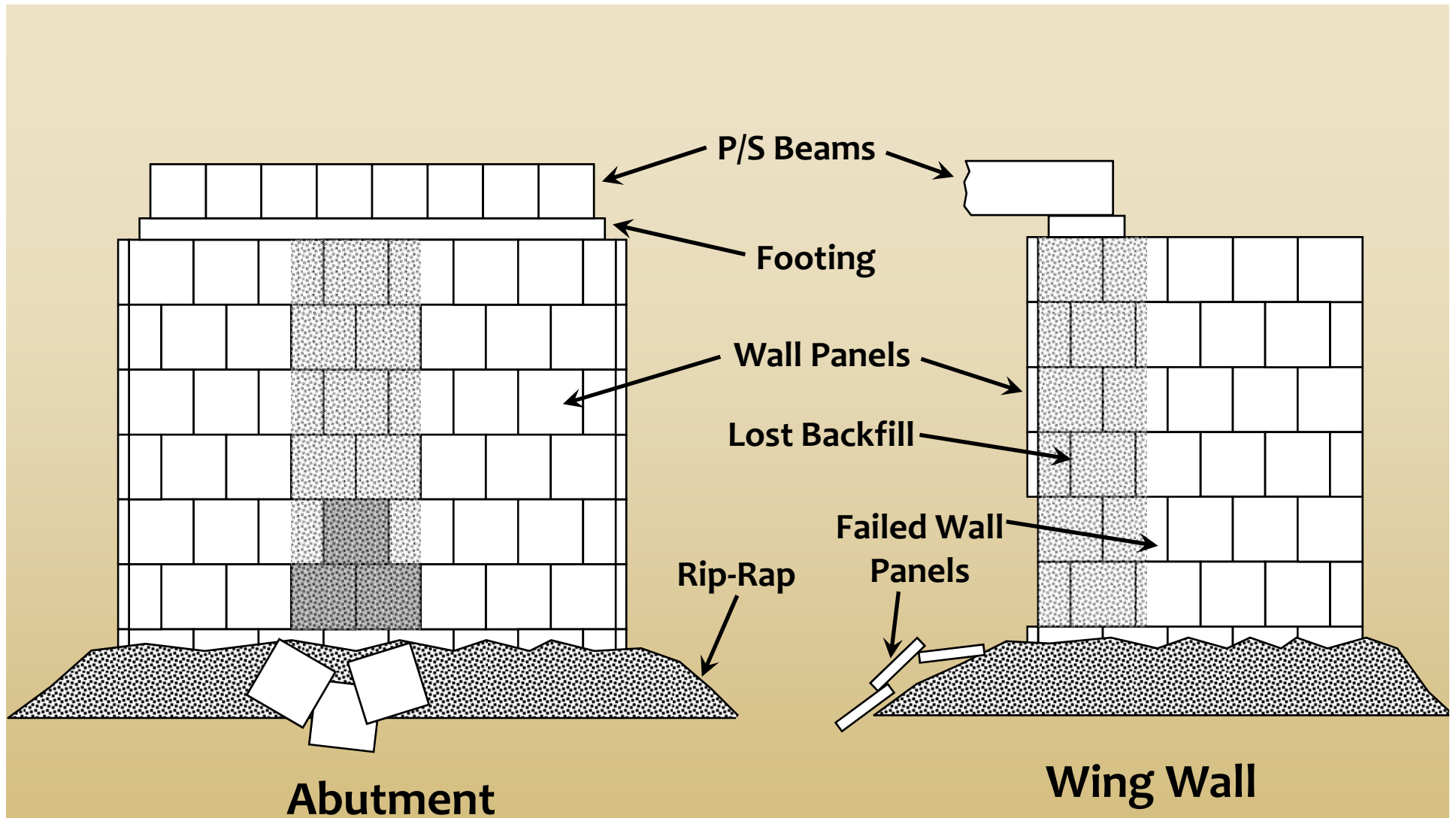


Atlantic City, NJ 2008

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Acknowledgements:

Brian Gutshall	Winson King
Dave Kuniega	Pat McGonagle
Patricia Miller	Paul Moffitt
Dennis Neff	Victoria Porto
Tim Ramirez	Todd Sekela
Roy Trout	Brenda Waters
Linda Wicks	



MSE Wall Failure

Contributing Factors:

- 1) Connection Type
- 2) Filter Fabric Installation
- 3) Fines in Backfill

Result:

- 1) Conservative approach in policy for use of MSE walls (no abutments)
- 2) Low allowable fines (5%)
- 3) Stricter electrochemical requirements

Problem:

- 1) MSE Wall backfill materials often failing quality requirements
- 2) Resistivity (most common)
- 3) Chloride and Sulfate contents (lesser extent)

Comparison to other agency requirements:

MSE Wall Backfill Requirements		
Specification Component	PENNDOT	Typical for Other Agencies
Chlorides (ppm)	< 100	< 100
Sulfates (ppm)	< 200	< 200
pH	6 – 10	5 – 10
Resistivity (ohm-cm)	> 5000	> 3000
Max. Fines Content (%)	5	15

Other than fines, no major anomalies

Looked at test methods for electrochemical criteria:

- 1) Resistivity - AASHTO T 288
- 2) pH - AASHTO T 289
- 3) Chloride Content - AASHTO T 290
- 4) Sulfate Content - AASHTO T 291

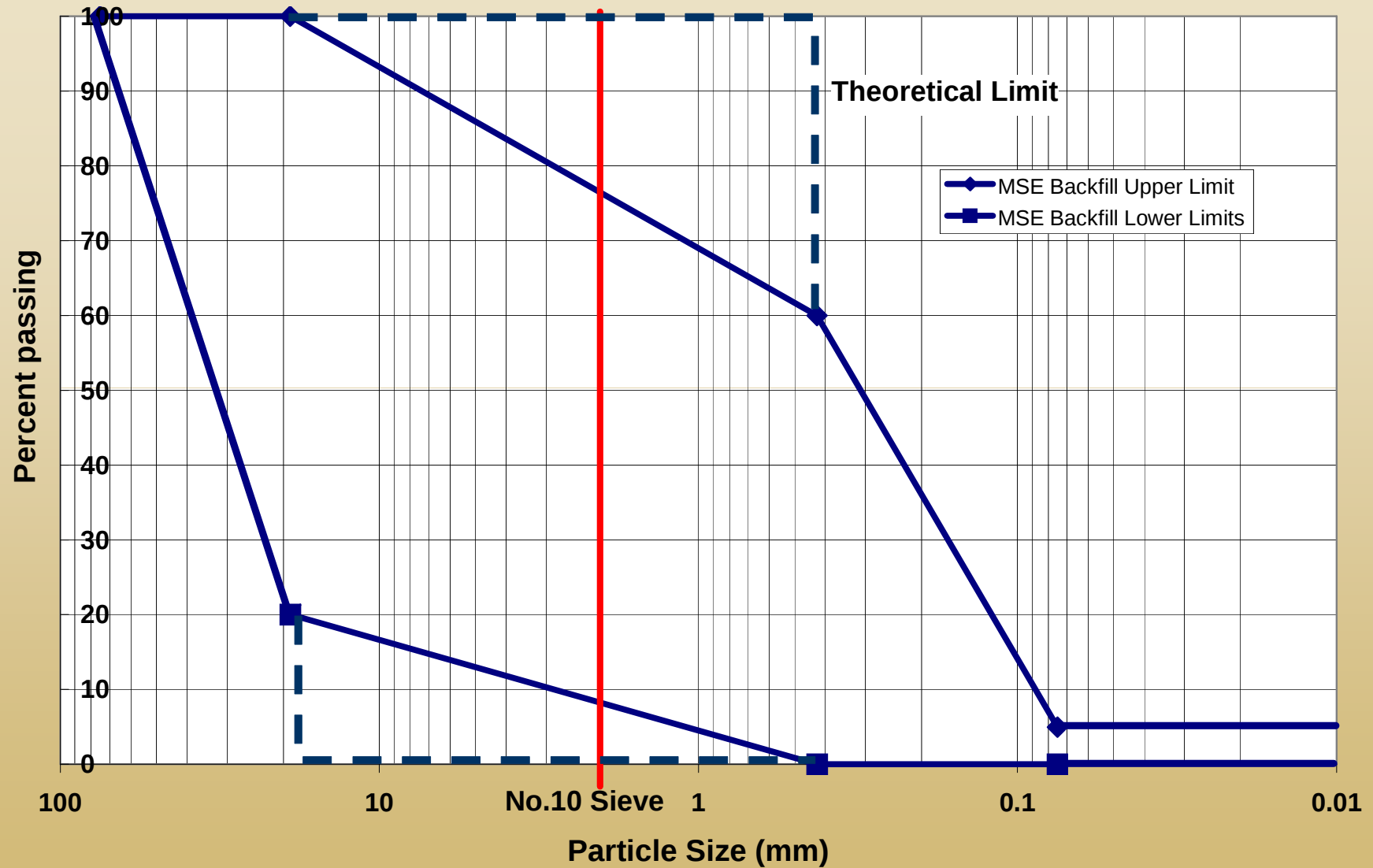
AASHTO Test Methods:

- 1) Adopted from CALTRANS methods
- 2) Originally developed for testing soil
- 3) Require minus 10 material for testing (material passing the #10 sieve)

PENNDOT MSE Gradation Requirements:

Sieve	Percent Passing
3 inch	100
0.75 inch	20 – 100
# 40	0 – 60
# 200	0 – 5

MSE Wall Backfill Gradation Limits



AASHTO Test Methods Versus Typical PENNDOT MSE Backfill

- 1) AASHTO - Requires minus 10 material for testing
- 2) PENNDOT backfill typically coarse for drainage (#57 aggregate common)
- 3) High percent plus 10 material
- 4) Are we misrepresenting material in testing?

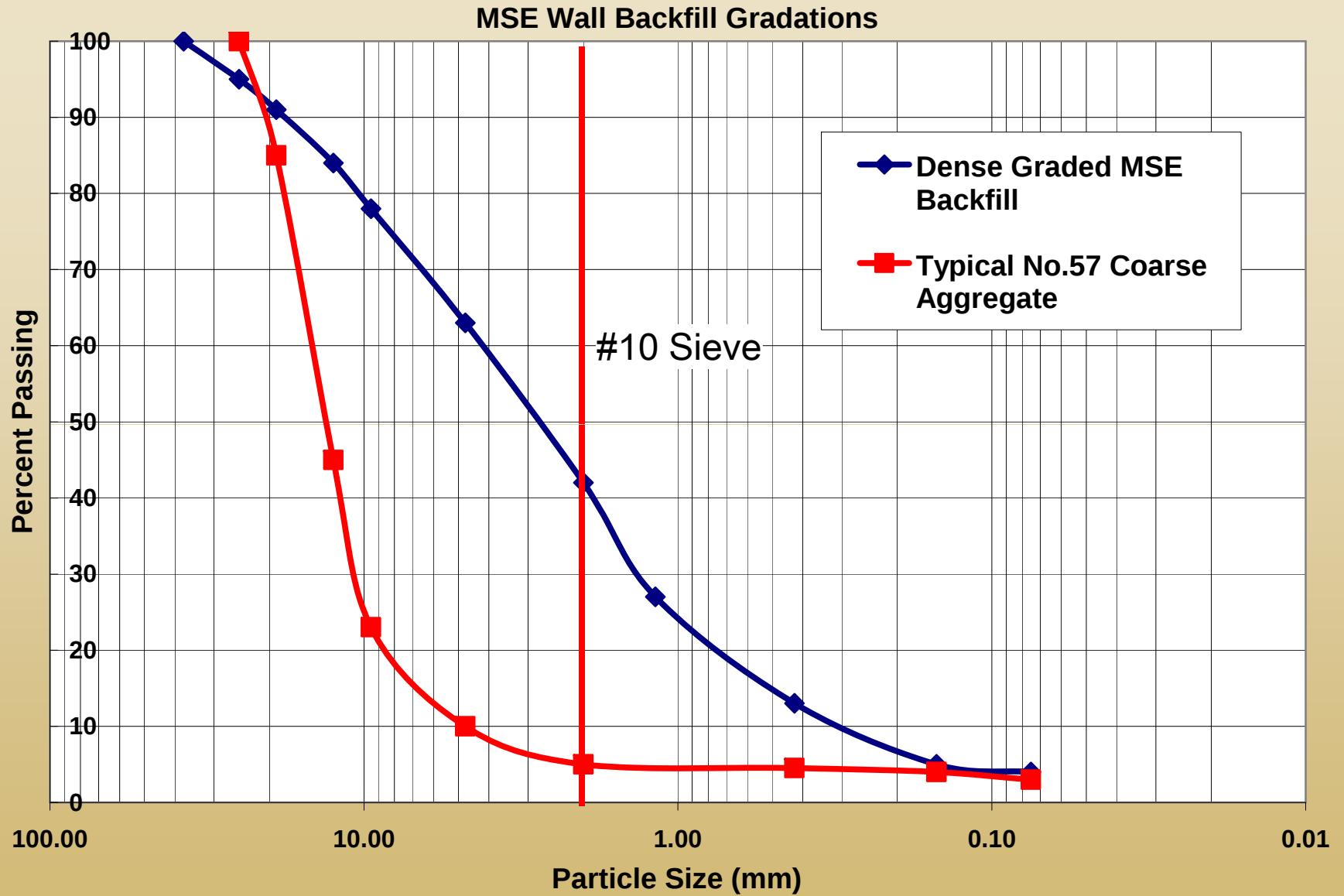
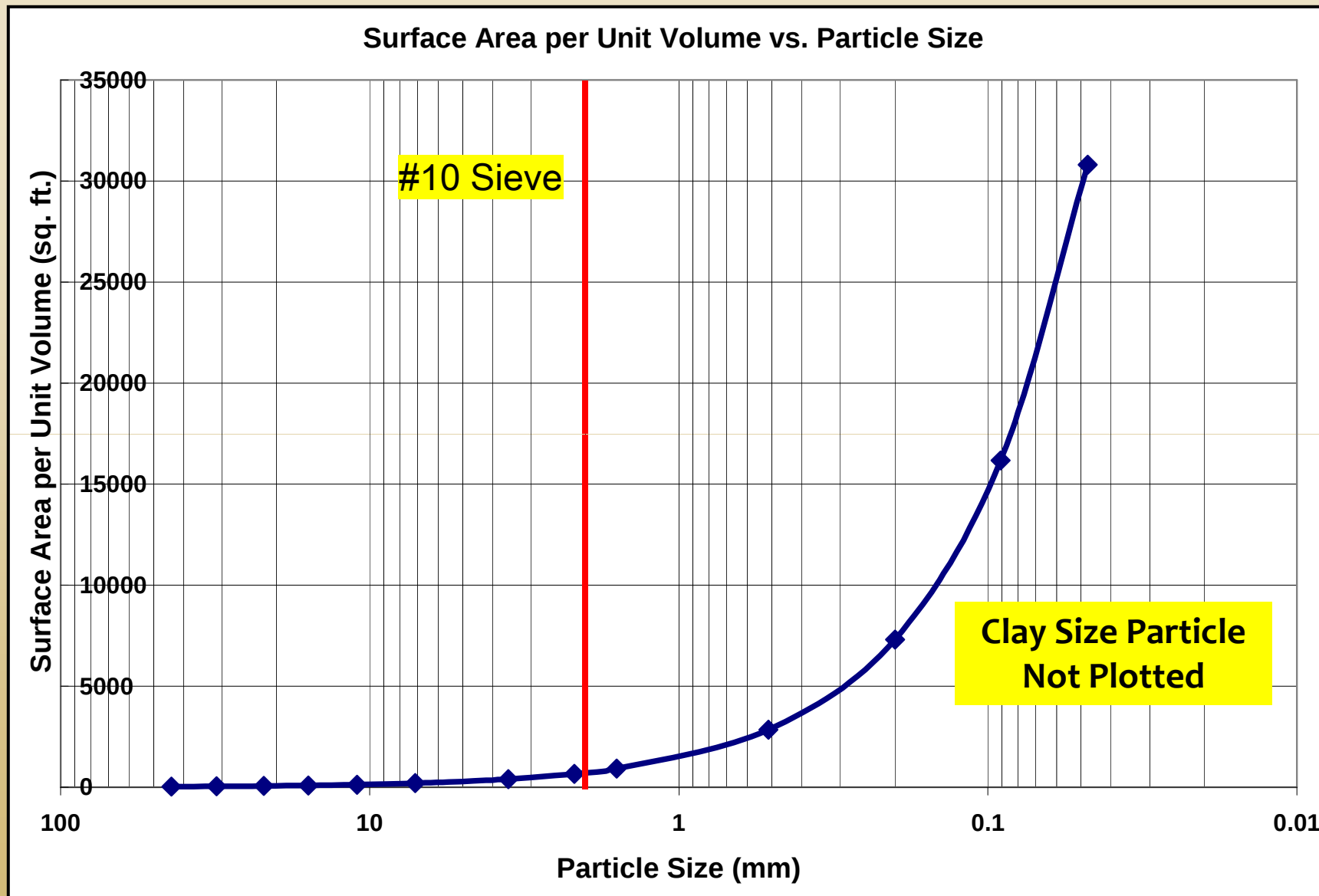
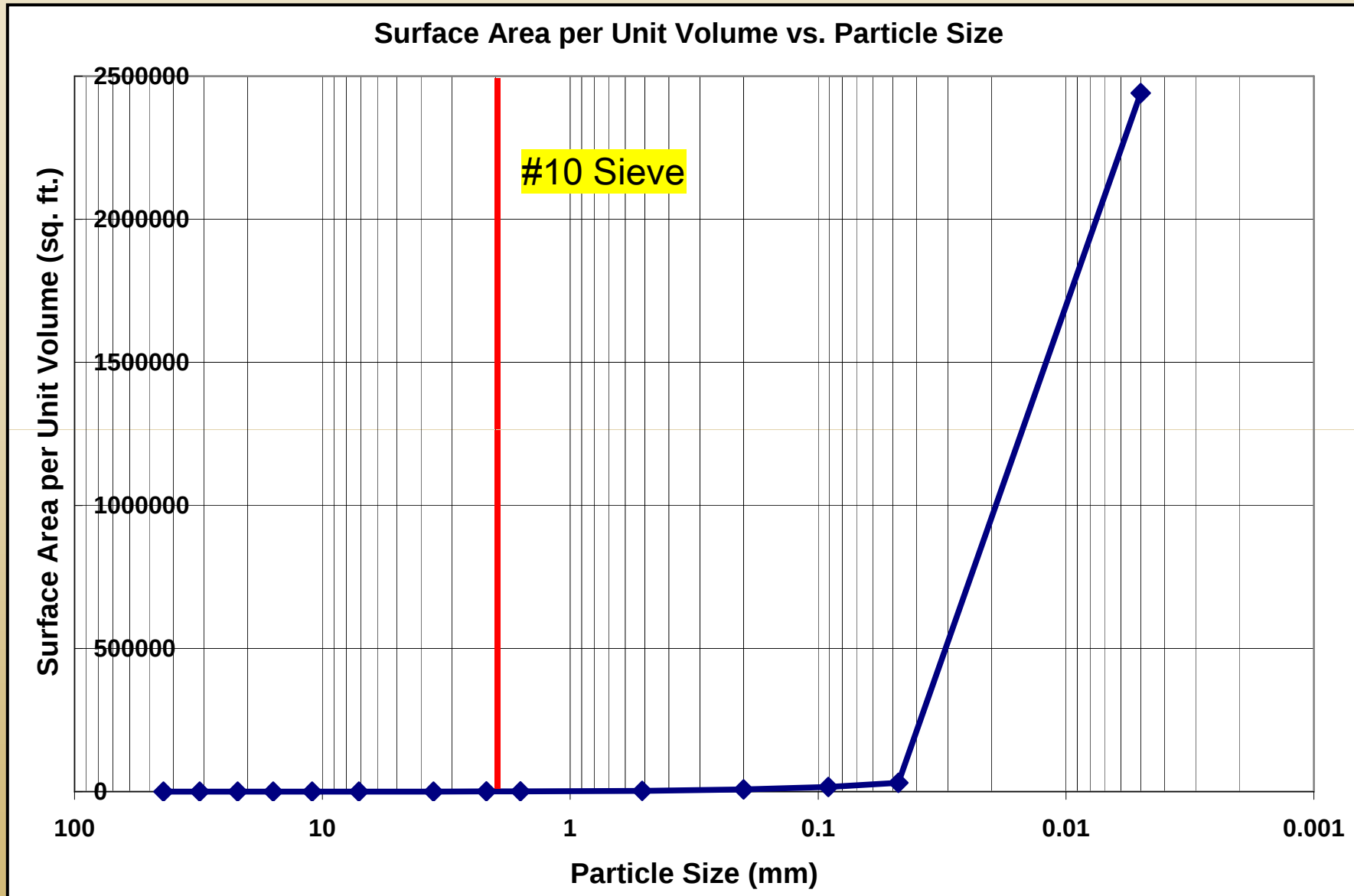


Table D: Particle Surface Area versus Number of Particles per Volume

Sieve Size (mm)	Sieve Size (in or No.)	Average Particle Size Retained (mm)	Surface Area per Particle (ft ²)	Number Particles per cu. ft. material (assuming 20% voids)	Total Surface Area per cu. ft. material at 20% Voids (ft ²)
37.5	1.5"	43.8	6.47E-02	517	33.4
25.0	1.0"	31.3	3.30E-02	1,418	46.8
19.0	0.75"	22.0	1.64E-02	4,063	66.5
12.5	0.5"	15.8	8.39E-03	11,074	92.9
9.5	3/8"	11.0	4.09E-03	32,506	133
4.75	#4	7.13	1.72E-03	119,614	205
2.36	#8	3.56	4.27E-04	962,978	412
2.0	#10	2.18	1.61E-04	4,176,051	671
1.18	#16	1.59	8.55E-05	10,763,261	920
0.425	#40	0.513	8.88E-06	321,405,740	2,855
0.15	#100	0.20	1.35E-06	5,408,106,683	7,315
0.075	#200	0.091	2.77E-07	58,369,973,952	16,166
<0.075	<#200	0.0475	7.63E-08	403,695,964,671	30,801
Colloid – Clay Part.		0.005	4.23E-10	5.77E+15	2,441,000

Assumes spherical particle and 20% voids





Assumes spherical particle and 20% voids

Gradation versus Surface Area – No. 57 Coarse Aggregate

Sieve Size (mm)	Sieve Size (No.)	Avg. Size Ret. (mm)	Surf. Area per Part.	Full Gradation			Minus No. 10 Only			Coarse Sub.		
				% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.
2.36	8			95*	9.5	121						
2.0	10	2.18	1.6E-4							95	35.5	638
1.18	16	1.59	8.6E-5									
0.425	40	0.51	8.9E-6				10	1.3	285			
0.15	100	0.20	1.4E-6	1	5.7	73	10	3.2	732	1	4.1	73
0.075	200	0.091	2.8E-7	1	12.6	162	20	14.2	3233	1	9.0	162
<0.075	<200	0.048	7.6E-8	3	72.2	924	60	81.3	18,481	3	51.4	924
				100	100	1280	100	100	22,731	100	100	1796

* Plus 8 material (up to 1.5 inch max size)

Assumes spherical particle and 20% voids

Gradation versus Surface Area – Dense Graded MSE

Sieve Size (mm)	Sieve Size (No.)	Avg. Size Ret. (mm)	Surf. Area per Part.	Full Gradation			Minus No. 10 Only			Coarse Sub.		
				% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.
2.36	8			37*	1.9	51						
2.0	10	2.18	1.6E-4	21	5.2	141				58	13.4	389
1.18	16	1.59	8.6E-5	15	5.1	138	35.8	5.5	329	15	4.8	138
0.425	40	0.51	8.9E-6	14	14.8	400	33.0	15.8	942	14	13.8	400
0.15	100	0.20	1.4E-6	8	21.6	585	19.0	23.3	1390	8	20.1	585
0.075	200	0.091	2.8E-7	1	6.0	162	2.4	6.5	388	1	5.6	162
<0.075	<200	0.048	7.6E-8	4	45.5	1232	9.5	49.0	2926	4	42.4	1232
				100	100	2709	100	100	5975	100	100	2906

* Plus 8 material (up to 1.5 inch max size)

With 1% by weight of Clay

Gradation versus Surface Area – Dense Graded MSE

Sieve Size (mm)	Sieve Size (No.)	Avg. Size Ret. (mm)	Surf. Area per Part.	Full Gradation			Minus No. 10 Only			Coarse Sub.		
				% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.	% Ret.	% Surf. Area	sq. ft. per cu. ft.
2.36	8			37*	0.18	51						
2.0	10	2.18	1.6E-4	21	0.53	141				58	1.44	389
1.18	16	1.59	8.6E-5	15	0.52	138	35.8	0.52	329	15	0.51	138
0.425	40	0.51	8.9E-6	14	1.49	400	33.0	1.48	942	14	1.48	400
0.15	100	0.20	1.4E-6	8	2.18	585	19.0	2.18	1390	8	2.17	585
0.075	200	0.091	2.8E-7	1	0.60	162	2.4	0.61	388	1	0.60	162
<0.075	<200	0.048	7.6E-8	3	3.45	924	7.1	3.43	2187	3	3.42	924
Clay - Colloid		0.005	4E-10	1	91.0	24,384	2.4	91.8	55,522	1	90.4	24,384
				100	100	26,784	100	100	63,758	100	100	26,982

* Plus 8 material (up to 1.5 inch max size)



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Implication

- 1) Surface area analysis suggests that current method of sample preparation significantly misrepresents material as placed during construction
- 2) Does the change in relative sample surface area impact test results for electrochemical testing?

Expectation

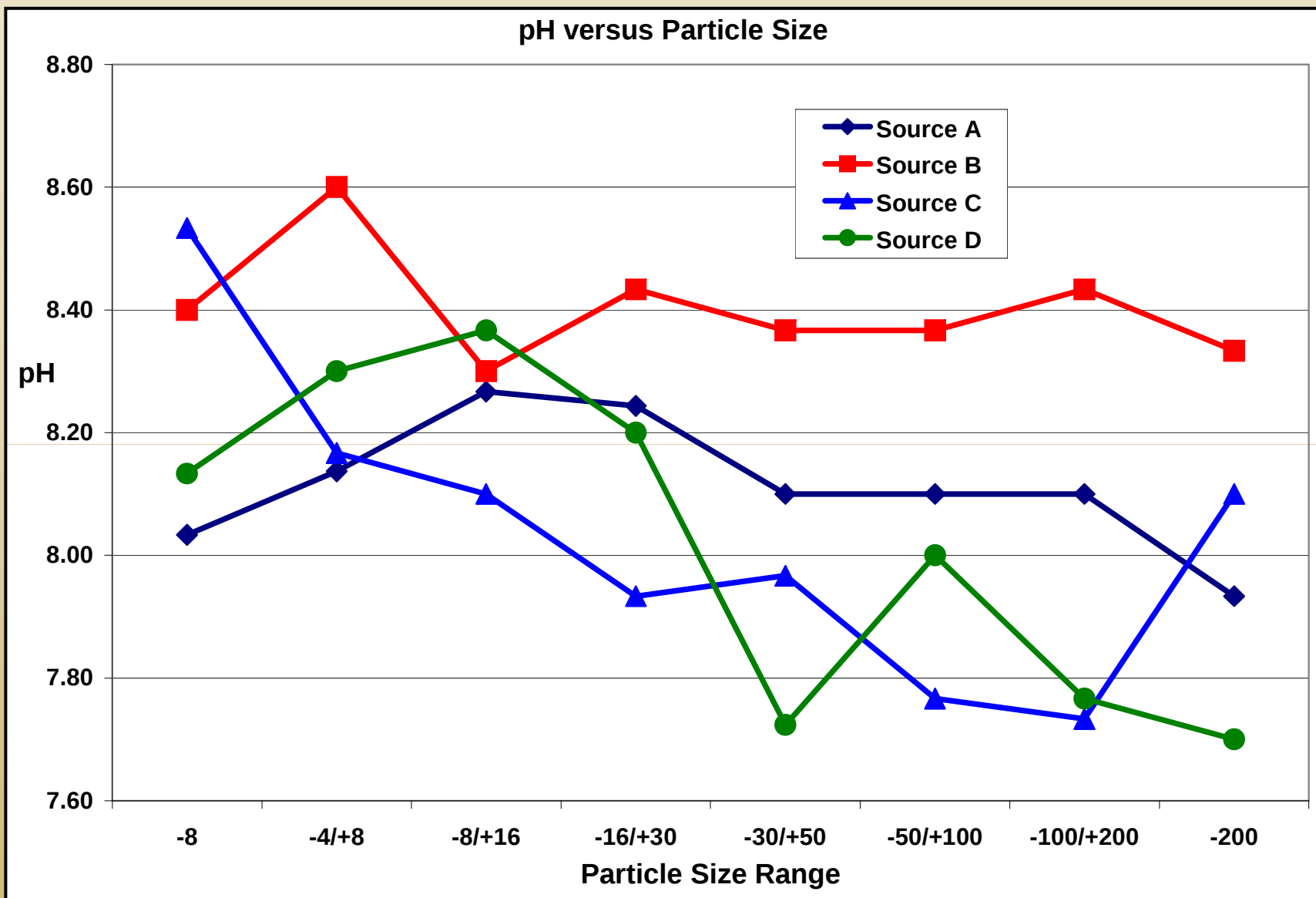
- 1) Suspect impact for resistivity, Chloride and Sulfate contents due to increase surface area and increased free ions
- 2) Likely minimal impact on pH since no change in chemistry if material is uniform across grain sizes.

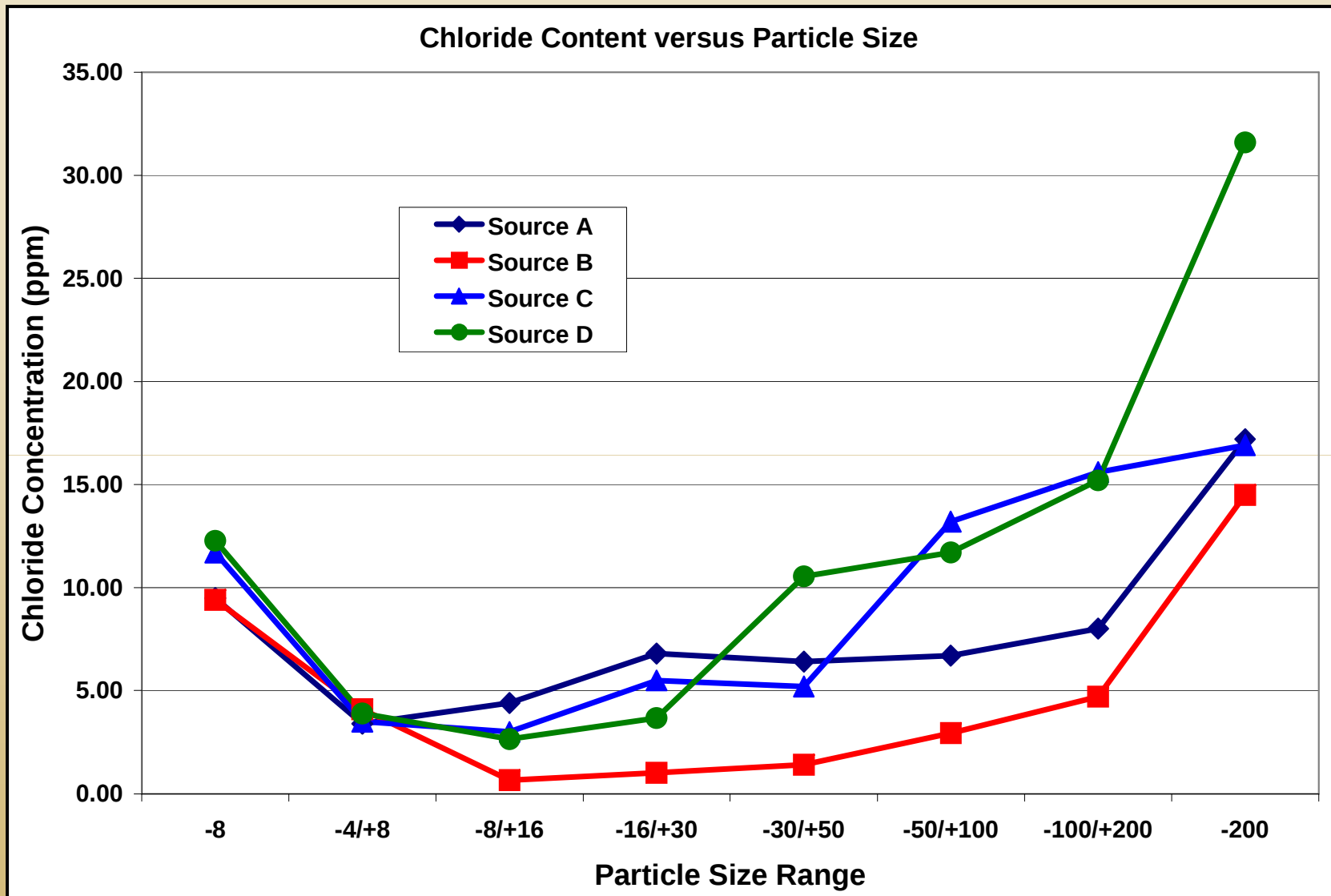
Laboratory Verification Study

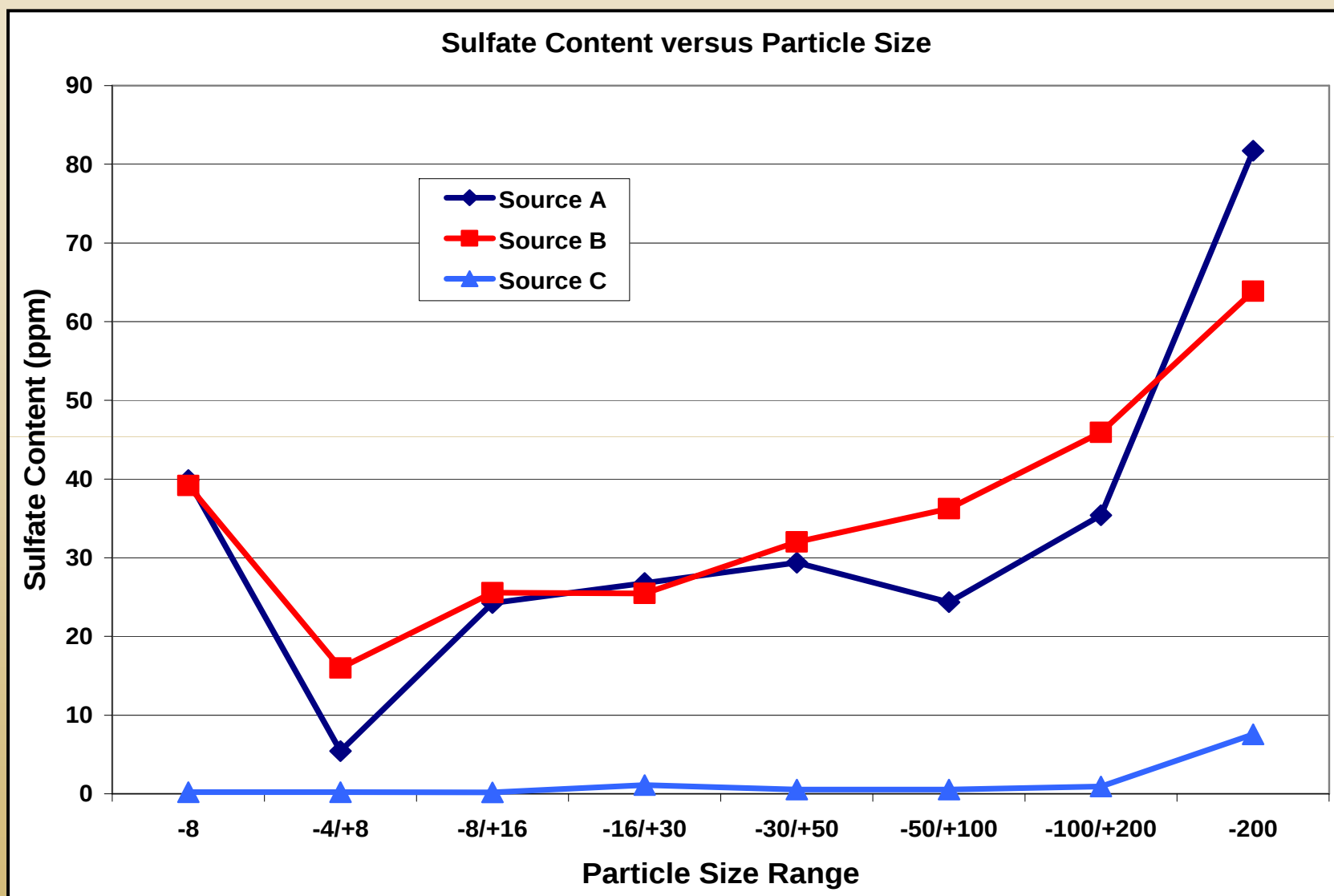
- 1) Test material as per standard method
- 2) Test individual sieve fractions to assess impact of particle size (surface area)
- 3) Run tests on various material sources
- 4) Test for resistivity, chloride and sulfate contents, and pH

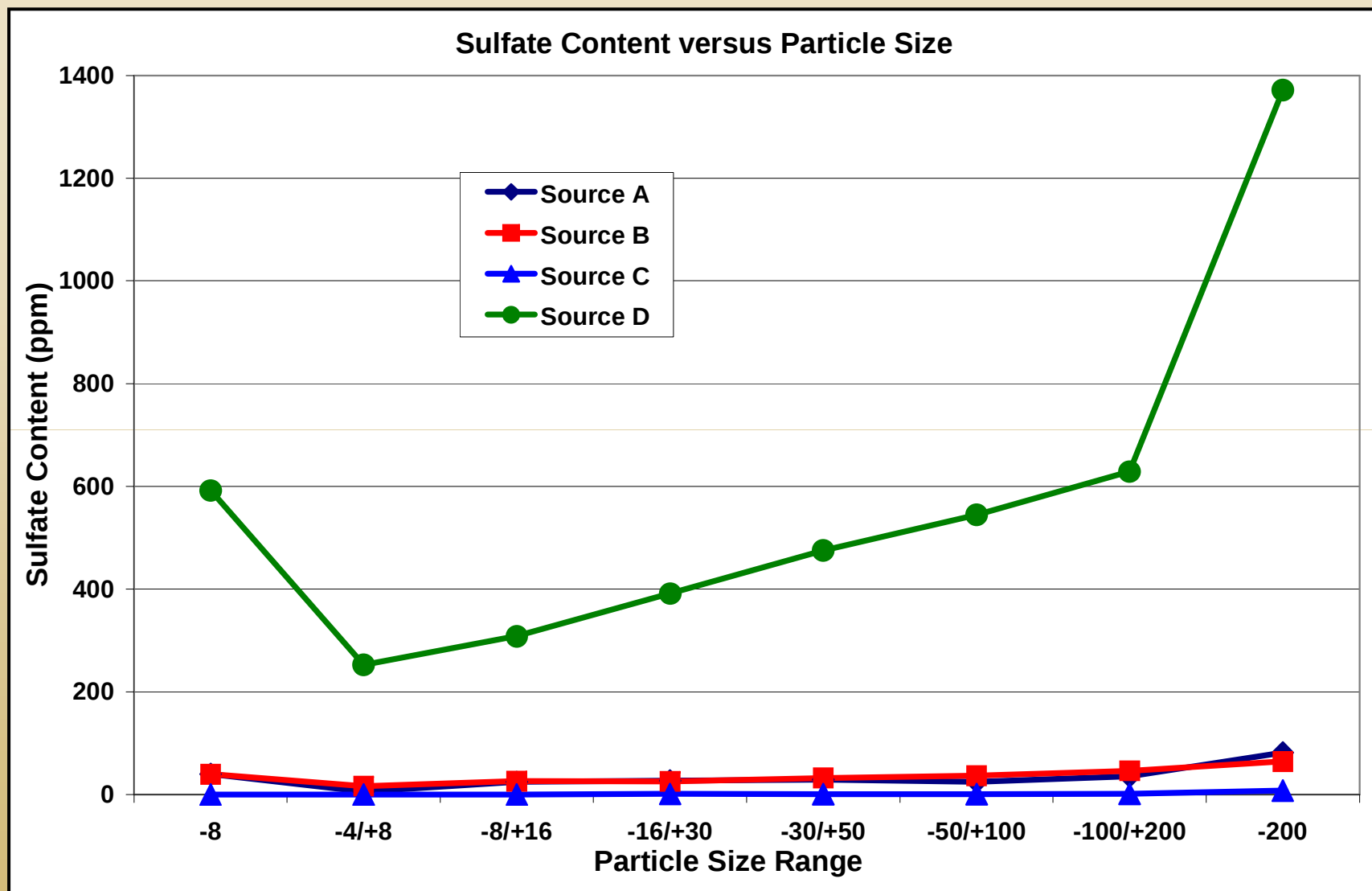
Sieve and Particle Size Windows for MSE Backfill Electrochemical Study

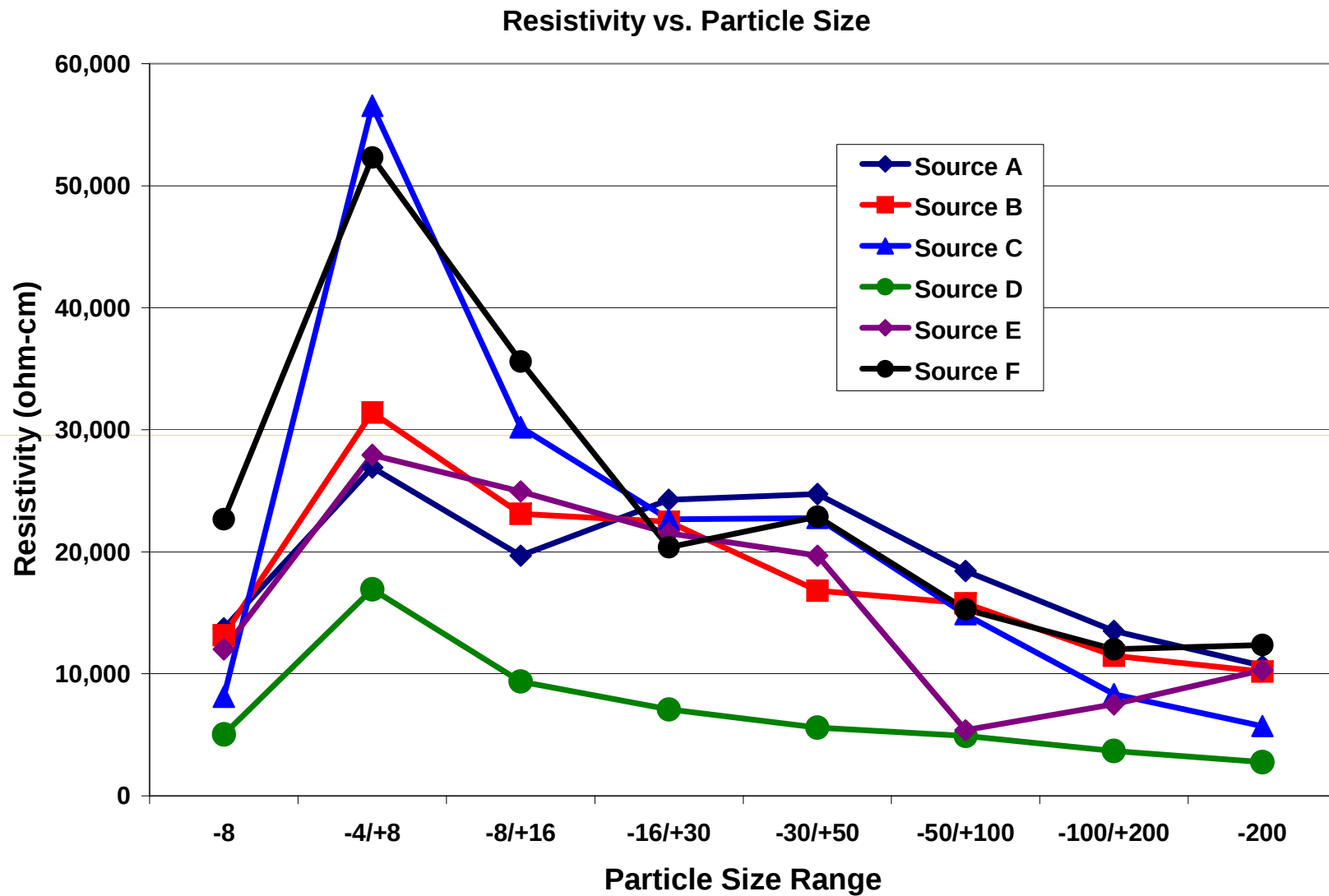
Sieve Windows	Particle Size Range (mm)
Minus No.8 Composite Sample (Normal Procedure)	Less Than 2.36 mm
-4/+8	< 4.75 mm and > 2.36 mm
-8/+16	< 2.36 mm and > 1.18 mm
-16/+30	< 1.18 mm and > 0.600 mm
-30/+50	< 0.600 mm and > 0.300 mm
-50/+100	< 0.300 mm and > 0.150 mm
-100/+200	< 0.150 mm and > 0.075 mm
Minus No.200 Material	Less than 0.075 mm











Results - Conclusion

- 1) Resistivity, and Chloride and Sulfate contents impacted by particle size
- 2) pH not affected by particle size
- 3) Testing material in a manner not consistent with how placed, results in misrepresentation in material properties

Recommendation

- 1) Prepare sample in manner consistent with material use
- 2) Model material as close to application conditions as possible
- 3) MSE Wall Backfill - use coarse grain substitution
- 4) Substitute plus #8 material fraction with equal percent by weight of minus #8 to plus #16 material

Some Early Results

Material	#57 Coarse Aggregate	
Parameter	Normal Minus #10 Sample	Coarse Particle Substitution
Resistivity (ohm-cm)	16,960	22,730
Friction Angle (degrees)	35	41

General Observation - All Materials

- 1) Testing material in a manner not consistent with how placed, can result in misrepresentation in material properties or performance expectations
- 2) When testing, model material and test as close to application conditions as possible

Save gambling for the casino;



Not your test samples!

Thank
You!



