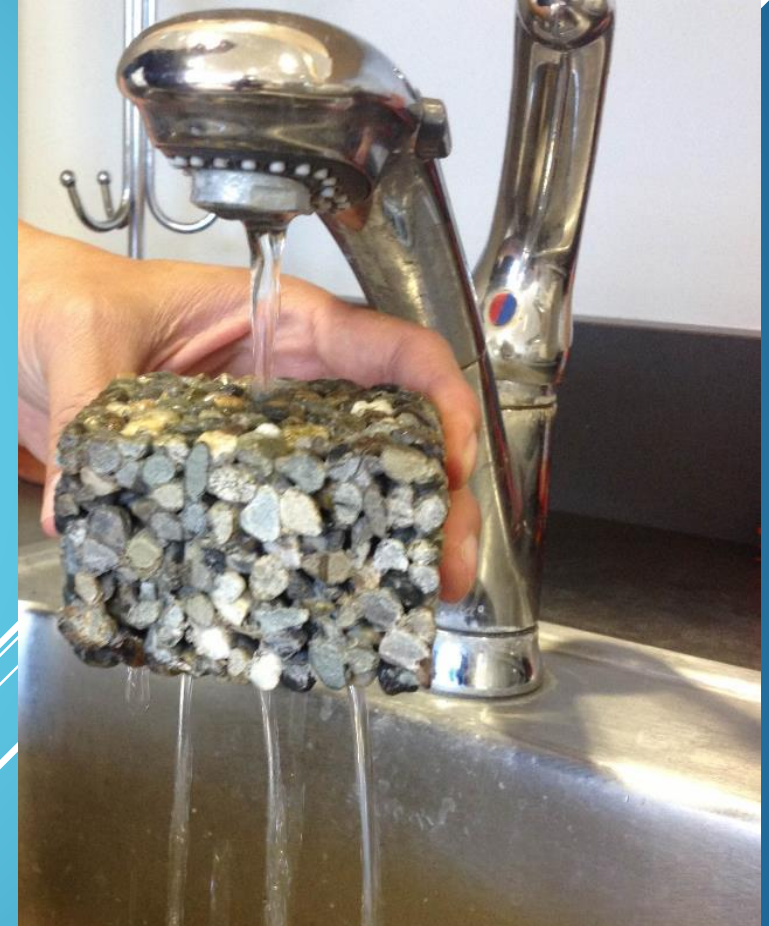


# PERVIOUS CONCRETE RESEARCH PROJECT: PHASE II

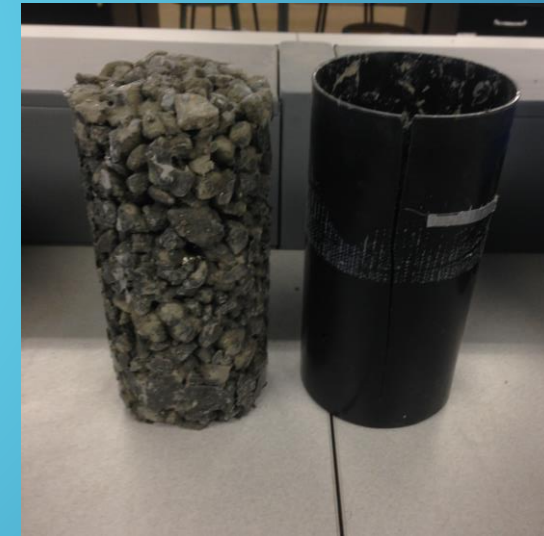
By: Fawaz Almutairi, Fahad Aloqaili

CENE 486: Senior Design



# PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- ▶ Project Background
- ▶ Project Objective
- ▶ Project Management
- ▶ Material Preparation
- ▶ Mix Design Formulas
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Summary of Project Cost
- ▶ Future Research Suggestions and Conclusions



Pictures Taken By Fahad and Fawaz

# PROJECT BACKGROUND

- ▶ Applied Research Development (ARD) building parking lot made of pervious concrete has **failed** after three years of completion (2007).
- ▶ Flagstaff experiences **250** freeze-thaw cycles in one year.
- ▶ Project Client/Technical Advisor: **Dr. Chun-Hsing Jun Ho.**
- ▶ Junyi Shan and Darius Ishaku finished Phase I in Dec 2013.
- ▶ EPA recommends pervious concrete pavement to reduce surface storm water runoff and treat the storm-water on-site.
- ▶ Records show that 25% of the pervious concrete pavement installations have failed.



<http://nau.edu/CEFNS/NatSci/SESES/Climate-Science-Solutions/>



<https://sites.google.com/site/junhonau/>

# PROJECT OBJECTIVE

- ▶ Develop pervious concrete mix design which can withstand the cold climate and high frequency of freeze-thaw cycles of at least **300**.
- ▶ Minimum compressive strength of **2500 psi** and a minimum void ratio of **17%**.
- ▶ Apply the **best** mix design formula to the ARD parking lot.
- ▶ Compare the impacts of **fiber** and **silica fume** on the mix design formulas.



Pictures Taken By Fahad and Fawaz

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT (TASK LIST)

- ▶ Task 1- Team Management
- ▶ Task 2- Project Development
- ▶ Task 3- State of the Art Literature Review
- ▶ Task 4- Material Preparation
- ▶ Task 5- Mix Formula Development
- ▶ Task 6- Specimen Production
- ▶ Task 7- Lab Testing
- ▶ Task 8- Data Analysis
- ▶ Task 9- Final Deliverable



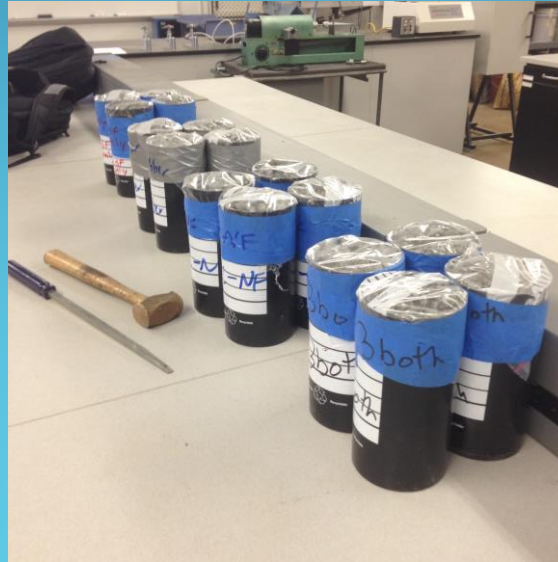
Pictures Taken By Fahad and Fawaz

# MATERIAL PREPARATION

- ▶ Portland cement type II
- ▶ Water
- ▶ Coarse aggregate:
  - ▶ Prescott:
    - ▶ Basalt only
  - ▶ Camp Verde
    - ▶ Basalt, Limestone, Quartzite, and Granite
  - ▶ #4(0.187"), 1/2", 3/8", and 3/4"
- ▶ Fine aggregate (nature sand)
- ▶ Fiber (Fibermesh@150)
- ▶ Silica fume
- ▶ Admixtures
  - ▶ Hydration Stabilizer
  - ▶ Mid-range Water Reducer
  - ▶ Viscosity Modifier
  - ▶ Air Entrainment



Mixing



Molding



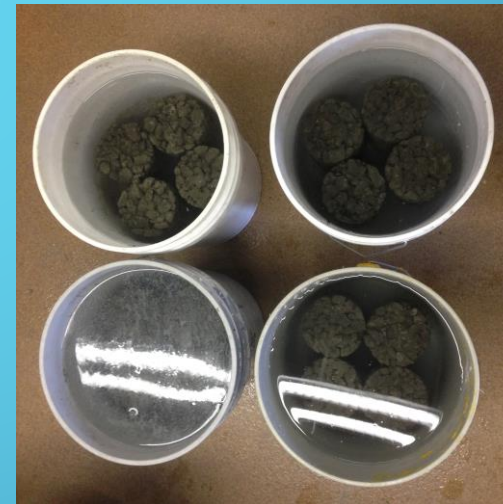
De-Molding



Specimen with Fiber



Specimen Without Fiber



Curing Samples



# MIX DESIGN FORMULAS

## ASTM C 192/C 192M-02 Specimen Preparation Procedure

Mix ID#	Material Proportion (lb./yd <sup>3</sup> )			
	Aggregate Gradation			
	#4	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"
#25 CV	250	400	1850	-
#26 CV	500	500	1500	-
#27 CV	250	750	1500	-
#26 PR	500	500	1500	-
#27 PR	250	750	1500	-
#30 PR	500	500	1250	250
#31 PR	-	1000	1500	-
#32 PR	750	200	1550	-
#33 PR	750	350	1400	-
#16 PR	1000	1500	-	-
#34 PR	850	450	1200	-

Material Proportion (lb./yd <sup>3</sup> )			
Cement	Water	w/c ratio	Sand
616	169.4	0.275	200

Admixture(oz.)				Fiber (lb./yd <sup>3</sup> )
Delvo	P900	Micro Air	vma	
105	36	12	20	1.1



# COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AND VOID RATIO RESULTS

ASTM C39 Compressive Strength Test Procedure

ASTM C127 Void Ratio Test Procedure

Mix Number	Compressive Strength				Void Ratio	
	7-day Comp.(psi)		28-day Comp.(psi)		Sample 1	Sample 2
#25 CV	1107	955	N/A	1115	24.5	26.7
#26 CV	1300	1354	1415	1354	23.6	22.6
#27 CV	1115	1258	1369	1831	18.7	23.8
#26 PR	2548	2189	2651	N/A	22.2	20.4
#27 PR	1871	N/A	2014	2309	19.2	17
#30 PR	1433	1690	1823	1779	20.1	20.5
#31 PR	2699	2879	2946	2923	17.5	17.1
#32 PR	2538	1982	2787	2548	20.6	18.8
#33 PR	2502	1911	2946	2962	17.2	17
#16 PR	2866	2906	3177	2986	21.2	23
#34 PR	1831	1672	2070	N/A	17.3	17.2

N/A: not reasonable result

# COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AND VOID RATIO RESULTS

ASTM C39 Compressive Strength Test Procedure    ASTM C127 Void Ratio Test Procedure

Mix Number	Compressive Strength				Void Ratio (%)			
	7-day Comp.(psi)		28-day Comp.(psi)		Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
<b>31 No Fiber/SF</b>	2150	2229	2389	2477	20.8	20.9	20.4	21.8
<b>31 Fiber</b>	2492	2548	2673	2708	21.6	21	19.3	21.9
<b>31 SF</b>	3362	3424	3495	3554	18	19.2	18.3	18.8
<b>31 Fiber/SF</b>	3838	3933	4154	4033	20	19.1	19.4	18.8

# FINAL MIX DESIGN FORMULA

Mix ID#	Material Proportion (lb./yd <sup>3</sup> )								Admixture(oz.)				Fiber (lb./yd <sup>3</sup> )	Silica Fume (lb)
	Cement	Water	w/c ratio	Sand	Aggregate gradation				Delvo	P900	Micro air	vma		
					#4	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"						
#31 SF	585.2	166.3	0.27	200	1000	-	1500	-	105	36	12	20	-	0.068
#31 SF/Fiber	585.2	166.3	0.27	200	1000	-	1500	-	105	36	12	20	Fiber 150, 1.1	0.068

- Based on Freeze-Thaw Cycle Results, the best of the two formulas will be chosen as the FINAL Mix Design Formula.
- Freeze-thaw Cycle test is in progress as it will be done by the end of the year. (Currently at 90<sup>th</sup> cycle)

# SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST

Type of Worker	Rate \$/Hr
1. Senior Engineer	140
2. Project Engineer	110
3. Engineer in training	75
4. Intern/Technician	60

Cost of Phase II			
<b>Total Hours</b>	380	\$	35,161.67
<b>Equipment Cost Total</b>		\$	3,717.39
<b>Total Cost of Project</b>		\$	<b>38,879.06</b>

Initial cost estimation: 30,750.00\$

Final cost estimation: 38,879.06\$

# CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ #31 is the final mix design formula which had the highest compressive strength results with an acceptable void ratio.
- ▶ Fiber connects aggregate particles together and increase the compressive strength.
- ▶ Silica fume has a significant impact on the performance of pervious concrete.
- ▶ Aggregate from Prescott, AZ has better performance than Camp Verde, AZ aggregate.

# FUTURE RESEARCH PLAN

- The Freeze-Thaw Cycle Test will continue until the samples have completed at least 300 cycles or have failed.
- Apply the Final Mix Design Formula to the ARD parking lot and monitor its performance.
- Continue with developing mix design formulas to find better results in Compressive Strength and Void Ratio.



Pictures Taken By Fahad and Fawaz

# ACCOMPLISHMENTS



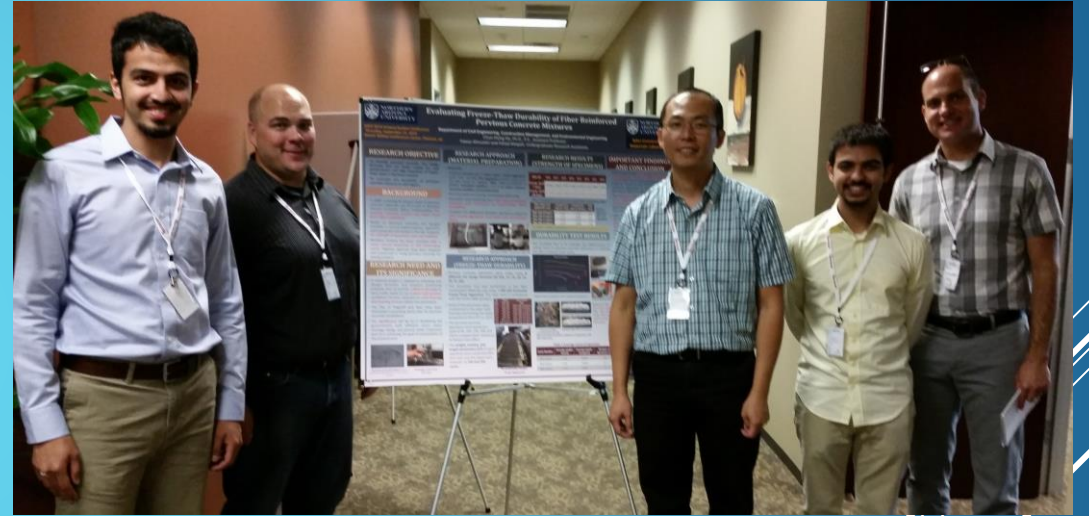
Won 1<sup>st</sup> Place for Arizona Pavement/Materials Conference 2014 (Picture with Dr. Rita Cheng, NAU President)



Won 2<sup>nd</sup> Place for ASCE Arizona Conference 2014 (Picture with Brent Borchers, P.E., AzSCE President)

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- ▶ Dr. Chun-Hsing Jun Ho (Technical Advisor and Client)
- ▶ Junyi Shan, Darius Ishaku and Mengxi Du (Phase I Team)
- ▶ Professor Wilbert Odem (CENE 476 Instructor)
- ▶ Professor Bridget Bero, Dr. Charles Schlinger, and Mr. Mark Lamer (CENE 486C Instructors)
- ▶ Mr. Vere Harris, Quality Control Manager, CEMEX at Prescott, AZ.



Picture Taken by Junyi Shan



# REFERENCES

- ▶ National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA). *Freeze-Thaw Resistance of Pervious Concrete*, NRMCA, Silver Springs, MD, 2004.
- ▶ <http://nau.edu/CEFNS/NatSci/SESES/Climate-Science-Solutions/>
- ▶ <https://sites.google.com/site/junhonau/home>
- ▶ <http://www.cemexusa.com/>
- ▶ <http://www.astm.org/Standard/>
- ▶ <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/Pervious-Concrete-Pavement.cfm>

# QUESTION ??

