ITEM 223

LIME-FLY ASH STABILIZED SUBGRADE

223.1 Description. Mix and compact water, lime and fly ash (LFA), and subgrade in the roadway.

223.2 Materials. Furnish uncontaminated material of uniform quality that meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. Notify the Engineer in writing of proposed material sources and of any proposed changes in material sources. The Contractor shall obtain verification from the Engineer that the specification requirements are met before using the sources. The Engineer may sample and test materials at any time before compaction.

A. Lime. Furnish lime that meets the requirements of TxDOT’s DMS-6350, “Lime and Lime Slurry,” and DMS-6330, “Lime Sources Prequalification of Hydrated Lime and Quicklime.” Use hydrated lime or commercial lime slurry as shown on the plans.

B. Fly Ash. Furnish fly ash that meets the requirements of DMS-4615, “Fly Ash for Soil Treatment.” Use Class CS or FS as shown on the plans.

C. Water. Furnish water free of industrial wastes and other objectionable matter.

D. Asphalt. When required by the Engineer for curing purposes, furnish asphalt or emulsion in accordance with TxDOT’s Item 300, “Asphalts, oils, and Emulsions,” as shown on the plans or as directed.

E. Mix Design. Using the material proposed for the project, the Engineer shall verify the target lime-fly ash content and optimum moisture content in accordance with ASTM D698 “Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³)” or based upon prior experience with the project materials. The Contractor may propose an alternative mix design developed in accordance with ASTM D698. The Engineer shall use ASTM D698 to verify the Contractor’s proposed mix design before accepting it. The Contractor shall reimburse the County for all expenses incurred due to a change of mix designs or partial designs necessitated by changes in the design requested by the Contractor.
223.3 Equipment. Provided machinery, tools, and equipment necessary for proper execution of the work. Provide rollers in accordance with TxDOT Item 210, “Rolling.” Provide proof rollers in accordance with TxDOT Item 216, “Proof Rolling,” when directed.

A. Storage Facility. Store quicklime, dry hydrated lime, and fly ash in closed, weatherproof containers.

B. Slurry Equipment. Use slurry tanks equipped with agitation devices to slurry hydrated lime on the jobsite or other approved location. The Engineer may approve other slurrying methods.

Provide a pump for agitating the slurry when the distributor truck is not equipped with an agitator. Equip the distributor truck with a sampling device in accordance with TEX-600-J, Part I, when using commercial lime slurry.

C. Pulverization Equipment. Provide pulverization equipment that:

1. cuts and pulverizes material uniformly to the proper depth with cutters that will plane to a uniform surface over the entire width of the cut,

2. shows a visible indication of the depth of cut at all times, and

3. mixes the materials uniformly.

223.4 Construction. Construct each layer uniformly, free of loose or segregated areas and with the required density and moisture content. Provide a smooth surface that conforms to the typical sections, lines, and grades shown on the plans or as directed.

A. Preparation of Subgrade for Treatment. Shape the subgrade in accordance with Item 205 “Subgrade”, and applicable bid items to conform to typical sections shown on the plans and as directed.

B. Pulverization. Pulverize or scarify existing subgrade after shaping so that 100% passes a 2-1/2” inch sieve. If the subgrade cannot be uniformly processed to the required depth in a single pass, excavate and windrow the material to expose a secondary grade to achieve processing to plan depth.

C. Application and Mixing of LFA. When treating with LFA, apply, mix, and cure lime first unless otherwise directed.
Start treatment operations only when air temperature is at least 35°F and rising or is at least 40°F. The temperature shall be taken in the shade and away from artificial heat. Suspend operations when the Engineer determines that weather conditions are unsuitable.

Minimize dust and scattering by wind. Do not apply lime or fly ash when wind conditions, in the opinion of the Engineer, cause blowing lime or fly ash to become dangerous to traffic or objectionable to adjacent property owners.

During the interval between applications and mixing, sections treated with hydrated lime or fly ash that have been exposed to the open air for a period of 6 hours or more, or that experience excessive loss due to washing or blowing, shall not be accepted for payment.

After mixing and required curing, the Engineer shall sample the mixture at roadway moisture and test in accordance with Tex-101-E, Part III to determine compliance with the gradation requirements in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIEVE SIZE</th>
<th>TREATED SUBGRADE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3/4 Inch</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4 Inch</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Application of lime. Uniformly apply lime using dry or slurry placement as shown on the plans or as directed. Add lime at the percentage determined in Section 223.2.E, "Mix Design" above. Apply lime only on an area where mixing can be completed during the same working day.

   a. Dry Placement. Before applying lime, bring the prepared subgrade to a moisture content between optimum and 3% above optimum. When necessary, sprinkle as directed. Distribute the required quantity of hydrated lime with approved equipment. Only hydrated lime may be distributed by bag. Do not use a motor grader to spread hydrated lime.
b. Slurry Placement. Provide slurry free of objectionable materials, at or above the approved minimum dry solids content, and with a uniform consistency that will allow ease of handling and uniform application. Deliver commercial lime slurry to the jobsite or prepare lime slurry at the jobsite or other approved location by using hydrated lime as specified.

2. Mixing of Lime. Begin mixing within 6 hours of lime application. Thoroughly mix the subgrade and lime using approved equipment. Allow the mixture to mellow for 1 to 4 days as directed. Sprinkle the treated subgrade during the mixing and mellowing operation, as directed, to achieve adequate hydration and proper moisture content. After mellowing, resume mixing until a homogeneous, friable treated subgrade is obtained.

3. Application of Fly Ash. Uniformly apply fly ash in dry form unless otherwise approved. Apply at the percentage determined in Section 223.2.E, “Mix Design” above. Apply fly ash only on that area where the mixing and compacting operations can be completed during the same working day. Do not use a motor grader to spread fly ash.

For LFA treatment, begin fly ash application within 4 days after the lime mixing operation has been completed unless otherwise approved.

4. Mixing of Fly Ash. Thoroughly dry-mix the material and fly ash using approved equipment until a loose, homogeneous mixture is obtained. Sprinkle as directed, to achieve adequate mixing and hydration moisture. Prevent formation of fly ash balls.

D. Compaction. Compact immediately after mixing in the fly ash. Complete all compaction operations within 6 hours of fly ash application. Determine the moisture content of the mixture at the beginning and during compaction in accordance with ASTM D698. Compact to at least 95% of the maximum density as determined in accordance with ASTM D6938 “Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods” unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Multiple lifts are permitted when shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer. Sprinkle the treated subgrade as directed or aerate to bring each layer to the moisture content directed.
Begin rolling longitudinally at the sides and proceed towards the center, overlapping on successive trips by at least 1/2 the width of the roller unit. Offset alternate trips of the roller.

Operate rollers at a speed between 2 to 6 MPH as directed.

Rework, recompact, and refinish treated subgrade that fails to meet or that loses required moisture, density, stability, or finish before the next course is placed or the project is accepted. Continue work until specification requirements are met. Rework in accordance with Section 223.4.E, “Reworking a Section” below. Perform the work at no additional expense to the County.

The Testing Laboratory shall determine roadway density of completed sections in accordance with ASTM D6938. The minimum level of testing shall consist of the following:

1. at least one test per station per lane of roadway.

2. a lane is defined as 12’ wide section of pavement regardless of its use.

E. Reworking a Section. Reworking includes loosening, adding material or removing unacceptable material if necessary, mixing as directed, compacting, and finishing. When removal is necessary, the Contractor shall replace failing material with other acceptable material from the project site, or replace with Borrow as approved by the Engineer. Add lime and fly ash when reworking LFA-treated sections, at the rate of at least 25% of the percentage determined in Section 223.2.E “Mix Design” as directed. When repulverization of the failing section does not achieve the required density, remove failing material and replace with acceptable treated material.

Determine a new maximum density of the reworked treated subgrade in accordance with ASTM D698, and compact in accordance with Section 223.4.D above.

F. Finishing. Immediately after completing compaction of the final layer, clip, skin, or tight-blade the surface to a depth of approximately 1/4 inch.

Remove clipped material and dispose of it at an approved location. Seal the clipped surface immediately by rolling with a pneumatic tire roller until a smooth surface is attained. Add small increments of water as needed during rolling. Shape and maintain the layer
and surface in conformity with the typical sections, lines, and grades. Complete finishing operations within 2 hours after final compaction.

Finished grade tolerances for subgrade shall be in accordance with TXDOT’s Item 132.6.1, “Grade Tolerances.”

G. Curing. If the plans require a Prime Coat, place the Prime Coat as the curing method (pay item). Otherwise, cure by maintaining in a thorough and continuously moist condition by sprinkling as directed. When directed by the Engineer, cure with an asphalt emulsion applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.20 gallons per square yard as approved (no pay item). Do not allow equipment on the finished course during curing except as required for sprinkling, unless otherwise approved.

Cure the finished section for 7 days before adding another course or opening to traffic unless otherwise directed. Apply subsequent courses within 14 calendar days of completion of final compaction of the underlying treated course unless otherwise approved.

223.5 Measurement.

A. Lime. Lime shall be measured by the ton as per Item 221 “Hydrated Lime and Lime Slurry” at the unit price bid for “Lime” for one of the following types:

1. Hydrated Lime (Dry),
2. Hydrated Lime (Slurry),
3. Commercial Lime Slurry,
4. Carbide Lime

Commercial Lime Slurry shall be measured by the ton (dry weight) as calculated from the minimum percent dry solids content of the slurry, multiplied by the weight of the slurry in tons delivered.

B. Fly Ash. Fly ash shall be measured by the ton (dry weight). When fly ash is furnished in trucks, the weight of fly ash shall be determined on certified scales.

When fly ash is furnished in bags, each bag must indicate the manufacturer’s certified weight. Bags varying more than 5% from that weight may be rejected. The average weight of bags in any
shipment, as determined by weighing 10 bags taken at random, must be at least the manufacturer's certified weight.

C. LFA Treatment. LFA treatment shall be measured by the square yard of surface area for the specified depth. The dimensions for determining the surface area are established by the widths shown on the plans and the lengths measured at placement.

223.6 Payment. The work performed as prescribed by this Item and measured in accordance with the provisions of measurement above, shall be paid for at the unit prices bid as follows:

A. Lime. Lime shall be paid as per Item 221 “Hydrated Lime and Lime Slurry” at the unit price bid.

B. Fly Ash. Fly ash shall be paid for under this Item at the unit price bid for “Fly Ash” of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing fly ash.

C. LFA Treatment. LFA treatment shall be paid for under this Item at the unit price bid for “LFA Treated Subgrade,” for the depth specified. No payment shall be made for thickness or width exceeding that shown on the plans. This price is full compensation for shaping existing material, loosening, mixing, pulverizing, spreading, applying lime and fly ash, compacting, finishing, curing including curing materials, water, drying, blading, shaping and maintaining, replacing, disposing of loosened materials, processing, hauling, reworking (if required), preparing secondary subgrade (if required), equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Lime and fly ash used for reworking a section shall be in accordance with Section 223.4.E, “Reworking a Section,” and shall be paid for at the unit prices bid for their respective items. Placement, mixing, compaction and any other items of work required for subgrade stabilization, will not be paid for directly but considered incidental to this Item.

Sprinkling and rolling shall not be paid for directly but shall be subsidiary to this Item unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Where importation of borrow material is necessary to correct soft spots, payment shall be made as an extra work item under Item 130 “Borrow”.

Asphalt emulsion used solely for curing shall not be paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to this Item.
Prime Coat placed for curing and priming shall be paid for under Item 310 “Prime Coat/Sealer.”

There are line code(s), description(s), and unit(s) for this Item.

NOTE: This Item requires other Standard Specifications

Item 130 “Borrow”
Item 205 “Subgrade”
Item 221 “Hydrated Lime and Lime Slurry”
Item 310 “Prime Coat/Sealer”

END OF ITEM 223