FDR Stabilizing Agent Selection Guide Table

This table shows generally recommended guidelines for selection of stabilizing agents for FDR based on the material properties of the materials to be stabilized. A wide range of bituminous and chemical stabilizing agents are currently available, and are used to improve physical properties and/or moisture resistance of the reclaimed materials.

For specific reclaimed materials, some stabilizing agents are more effective and economical than other materials. Each type of stabilizing agent has its place in the FDR process. There are no hard and fast rules with the selection of a chemical or bituminous stabilizing agent, and there is overlap in the selection criteria. Agency preferences and availability of stabilizing agents and experienced contractors play a part in selection of the stabilizing agent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USCS</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>GP</td>
<td>GM</td>
<td>GC</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td>SM</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>ML</td>
<td>OL</td>
<td>MH</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emulsified Asphalt
SE > 30 or PI < 6 and P<sub>200</sub> < 20%

Foamed Asphalt
PI < 10 and P<sub>200</sub> 5 to 20%

Cement, CKD or Self-Cementing
Class C Fly Ash
PI < 20
SO<sub>2</sub> < 3000 ppm

Lime/LKD
PI > 20 and P<sub>200</sub> > 25%
SO<sub>2</sub> < 3000 ppm

P<sub>200</sub> = Percent passing No. 200 sieve
SE = Sand equivalent (AASHTO T 176 or ASTM D2419
PI = Plasticity index (AASHTO T 90 or ASTM D4318)