AggreBind©

Field Worksheet
Recommended for Job

Stabilized Road Base

length _____ mtr x width _____ mtr x depth _____ mm = _____ m^3
Example: length 1,000 mtr x width 6 mtr x depth 0.150 mm = 900 m^3
_____ m^3 x _____ ltr/m^3 = _____ total ltrs (total ltrs for base road)
Example: 900 m^3 x 4 ltr/m^3 = 3,600 total ltrs (total ltrs for base road)

- Total liters of AGB is standard at 4 ltrs/m^3. This can vary depending on conditions. ….such as low amount of fines, extremely high amount of fines that create greater surface areas, steep incline, extremely heavy weight, etc.
- This (4ltrs of AGB) is then diluted for disbursing based on the correct OMC for depth of the road. Perform the OMC task. Understand that water is the vehicle that carries the AGB. The AGB needs to coat each particulate of the soil/sand.
- Check the equipment is the correct size for mixing the required quantities of AGB & H_2O for disbursing.
- Discuss and determine equipment's ability to control distribution flow rates.

OMC

Calculate total amount of liquid required to achieve OMC, the point at which mixture is loose and saturated but not muddy. Refer to ***Calculate current moisture content to OMC***

Total _____ ltrs/m^3 for OMC minus _____ AGB ltrs/m^3 = _____ ltrs of H_2O to be added
Example: Total 36 ltrs/m^3 for OMC minus 4 AGB ltrs/m^3 = 32 ltrs of H_2O to be added
The dilution rate of AGB:H_2O will then be 1:8.

Distribution Flow Rate

Formula: 1m (100) ÷ depth (mm) = %. This is % of a m^3.
Example: 100 ÷ 0.150 = 6.66% , 100 ÷ 0.200 = 5.00%, 100 ÷ 0.100 = 10.00%
Total amount of AGB&H_2O/m^3 divide by % = Distribution Flow Rate per m^2.
_____ total ltrs ÷ _____ % = _____ flow rate m^2
Example: 36 total ltrs ÷ 6.66 = 5.4 ltr/m^2 distribution flow rate
(Alternate example: 22 total ltrs ÷ 6.66 = 3.30 ltr/m^2 distribution flow rate)

100 ÷ 0.15 = 6.66, so 36ltr ÷ 6.66 = +/- 6ltr/m2
100 ÷ 0.20 = 5.00, so 36ltr ÷ 5.00 = +/- 7ltr/m2
100 ÷ 0.10 = 10.00, so 36ltr ÷ 10.00 = +/- 3.6ltr/m2
+/- is OK, always round up, **wetter is better**,
as the soil/sand with the AGB:H^2O gets thoroughly mixed

Topseal / Surface Coat

length _____ mtr x width _____ mtr = _____ m^2
Example: length 1,000 mtr x width 6 mtr = 6,000 m^2
_____ m^2 x 0.25ltr = _____ AGB ltrs for topseal
Example:6,000 m^2 x 0.25ltr = 1,500 AGB ltrs for topseal

Generally 0.25 ltr of AGB & 0.75 ltr of H_2O per m^2 is OK
At 1ltr of AGB&H_2O/m^2 the Topseal Flow Rate is 1ltr/m^2