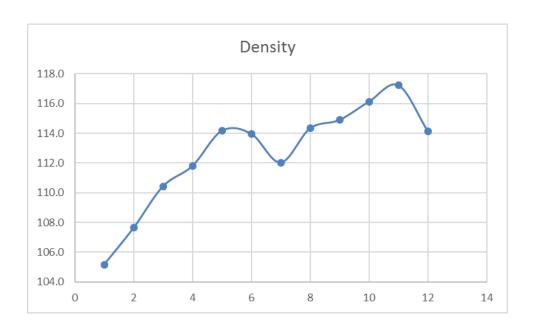
Goal: Establish Target Density, rolling pattern, and ICMV

I. Field

- A. Choose test Strip location
 - 1. Within the test strip for CIR
 - 2. 500 feet long
 - 3. Use rover to establish test strip boundary
 - 4. Establish 3 randomly selected nuclear gage density locations. Record the position of the density test locations using handheld rover.
- B. Determine Break Over Point density and rolling pattern
 - 1. After each coverage measure density at 3 preselected random location using nuclear gage and record
 - 2. Record the pass (coverage) number
 - 3. Record type of the roller
 - 4. Calculate average density for each pass (coverage)
 - 5. Plot average density vs. No. of passes
 - a. Determine Break over point (maximum density) and the corresponding no. of passes
 - b. Use intelligent compaction roller as the last coverage after reaching break over point
 - (1) Measure density at 10 random location
 - (a) If the average density is greater than break over point density
 - i) Establish new break over point
 - (1) Continue rolling using steel or rubber tire roller
 - (2) Measure density at 10 random location
 - (3) Plot average density vs. passes
 - (4) Determine the break over point density
 - (b) If the average density is lower than break over point density
 - i) Stop rolling
 - ii) Break over point is the previous density



II. VETA Analysis

- A. Download the latest version of VETA from www.intelligent.com
- B. Use vendor's software to combine all rollers data. If vendor's software cannot process Combine rollers data, separate analyses for steel drum and pneumatic tire roller
 - 1. Steel drum vibratory IC roller
 - a. Import all passes data (*,csv or *.pln) into VETA
 - b. Enter the coordinate system
 - c. Set up the test strip boundary as a filter location to exclude outside work data
 - (1) Set the filter compaction mode to vibratory
 - d. Enter or import the density reading corresponding to each pass
 - e. Run analysis with test strip filter, for number of passes for IC roller
 - f. Use compaction curve for all passes to determine the target ICMV corresponding to target No. of passes established in field for break over point
 - g. Report

Prepare and include the following

- (1) Complet form CEM-IC25
- (2) Excel spreadsheet of boundary coordinates
- (3) Excel spreadsheet of gage density readings and coordinates
- (4) Plot of field average density vs. number of passes
- (5) Plot of compaction curve for all passes
- (6) Plots of coverage for all passes and individual passes (11"x17")
- 2. AMG rubber tire roller
 - a. Import all passes data (*,csv or *.pln) into VETA
 - b. Enter the coordinate system

- c. Set up the test strip boundary as a filter location to exclude outside work data
 - (1) Set the filter compaction mode to static
- d. Enter or import the density reading corresponding to each pass
- e. Run analysis with test strip filter, for number of passes for AMG roller
- f. Use compaction curve for all passes to determine the target density corresponding to no. of passes established in field for break over point
- g. Report

Prepare and include the following

- (1) Complete form CEM-IC25
- (2) Excel spreadsheet of boundary coordinates
- (3) Excel spreadsheet of gage density readings and coordinates
- (4) Plot of field average density vs. number of passes
- (5) Plot of compaction curve for all passes
- (6) Plots of coverage for all passes and individual passes (11'x17')