



# *Pavement Design Soil R-Value Determination for MN Cities and Counties*

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We all have a stake in **A**  **B**



# *Soil R-Value Determination*

## OUTLINE:

- ▶ What is R-Value?
- ▶ How is it Measured?
- ▶ How is it Calculated?
- ▶ Determining R-Value for Pavement Design
- ▶ Resources



# What is R-Value

- ▶ Developed by Caltrans for pavement design.
- ▶ Through use of a stabilometer the resistance, “R” value, of aggregate bases, subbases and subgrade soils is determined.
- ▶ R-Value Test Procedures:
  - California Test 301
  - ASTM D2844
  - AASHTO T190



# What is R-Value

- ▶ The R-value is the ability of a soil medium to resist lateral spreading due to an applied vertical load, such as tire loads.

(geotechnicalinfo.com)



(bing.com)

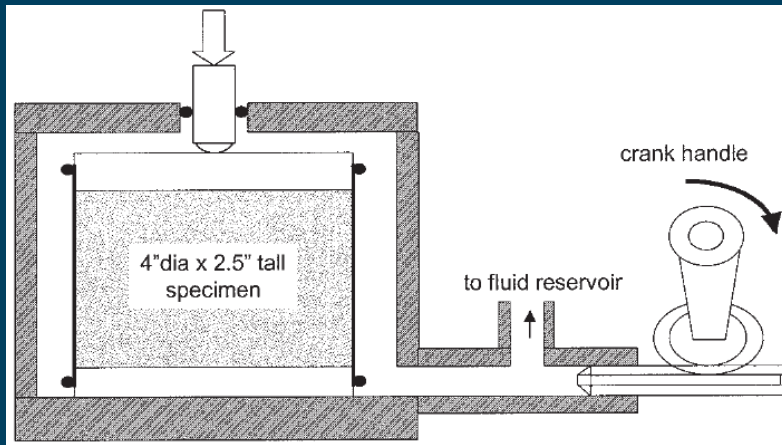


# How is R-Value Measured?

A compacted cylindrical soil sample is placed in a Hveem Stabilometer device and compressed.



*Hveem Stabilometer*



*Schematic Hveem Stabilometer*

The stabilometer measures the horizontal pressure that is produced while the soil sample is under compression.



# How is R-Value Calculated?

Using readings obtained from the Stabilometer test, R-value is calculated using this formula.

$$R = 100 - \left[ \frac{100}{\frac{2.5}{d} \left( \frac{P_v}{P_h} - 1 \right) + 1} \right]$$

where:

R = "R-VALUE BY STABILOMETER"

$P_v$  = 1.1 MPa vertical pressure

$P_h$  = "STABILOMETER  $P_h$  at 8900 N" (the horizontal pressure Part 4, Section B, 1 through 11).

d = "DISPLACEMENT" (Part 4, Section B, 12 through 16).

(Caltrans Test 301)



# Determining R-Value for Pavement Design

## ▶ Actual R-Value

- Hire a soil/geotechnical consultant to perform soil borings to profile the soils, obtain samples and run test for you.
- MnDOT Materials and Pavement Research Laboratory in Maplewood can perform the test for you.

## ▶ Calculated R-Value

- From FWD data, use MnDOT TONN Analysis.

## ▶ Estimated R-Value

- Have soil/geotechnical consultant estimate it for you.
- Talk with your MnDOT District Materials or Soil Engineer.
- Consult the MnDOT Pavement Manual Table 5-3.3(a) & 5-3.3(b).
- Contact SALT Pavement Engineer.



designbolts.com



## Typical Soil R-Values

Table 5-3.3(a). Stabilometer R-values by soil type, based on data collected by Mn/DOT through 1974.

AASHTO <u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Textural</u>	<u>Assumed R Value</u>	<u>Comments</u>
A-1-a	Sands, Gravels	75	Excellent confidence in using assumed value.
A-1-b	Sands, Sandy Loams (nonplastic)	70	If percent passing #200 sieve is 15 to 20%, R value may be as low as 25. In such cases, it is highly desirable to obtain laboratory R-values.
A-2-4 & A-2-6	Sandy Loams (nonplastic, slightly plastic, or plastic)	30 (70 for LS and LFS)	Loamy Sands and Loamy Fine Sands commonly have R-value of 70. Laboratory R values range from 10-80 for the entire A-2 classification. It is highly desirable to obtain laboratory R values for the Sandy Loams. See Table 5-3.1 for sampling frequency.
A-3	Fine Sands	70	Excellent confidence in using assumed value.
A-4	Sandy Loams (plastic) Silt Loams Silty Clay Loams Loams Clay Loams Sandy Clay Loams	20	Laboratory R values range from 10 to 75. It is highly desirable to obtain laboratory R values. See Table 5-3.2 for sampling frequency.
A-6	Clay Loams Clays Silty Clay Loams	12	Laboratory R values commonly occur between 8 and 20.
A-7-5	Clays Silty Clays	12	Data available is limited.
A-7-6	Clays	10	Laboratory R values commonly occur between 6 and 18.





**MnDOT**

Table 5-3.3(b) Typical assumed R-values for granular subgrades

<u>Subgrade</u>	<u>Assumed R-Value</u>
Four feet of select granular	70
One foot of select granular and three feet of granular	60
Four feet of granular	50

Granular - (Mn/DOT Spec. 3149.2B1)

Select Granular - (Mn/DOT Spec. 3149.2B2)

(AASHTO Soils Types - A-1-a, A-1-b, and A-3)



# Relationship of Soil Factor to R-Value

<b>SOIL FACTOR (S.F.)</b>	<b>ASSUMED R-VALUE</b>	<b>GENERAL <sup>4</sup> PLASTICITY</b>
50 - 75	70 - 75	NP
50 - 75	30 - 70	SP
50	70	NP
100 - 130	20	SP
130+	na	na
100	12	P
120	12	P
130	10	P

NP = Non-Plastic  
 SP = Semi-Plastic  
 P = Plastic



# Resources

## ▶ State Aid Website:

- Project Delivery
- Plans, Design & Preparation
- Pavement Design Tools and Info.



Minnesota Department of Transportation

State Aid for Local Transportation  
Project Delivery

Home Administration CSAH MSAS Programs Traffic Safety **Project Delivery** Construction Contact Us

**Information & Resources**

**Requests**

- [Request a Project Number](#) (PDF, 260 KB)
- [County or City Online Request](#)
- [Project Number Format Guidance](#) (PDF, 15 KB)

**Project Tracking Mapping**

- [Project Mapping](#)

**Flood & Disaster Relief**

- [Flood & Disaster Relief](#)

**Manual & Memos**

- [State Aid Manual](#)
- [Tech Memos](#)

**Vendor Registration**

- [Instructions](#) (PDF, 80 KB)

**Environmental**

- [Forms & Information](#)
- [Water Permits Facilitator](#)

**Agreements**

- [Information & Sample Documents](#)

**Plans, Design & Preparation**

- [Forms](#)
- [Tools](#)
- [Specifications and Proposals](#)
- [DCP](#)
- [LRRB Interaction with Major Traffic Generators](#)
- [Design Scope Worksheet](#)
- **[Pavement Design Tools and Information](#)**
- [Roundabout List](#) (Excel, 75 KB)
- [Curb Ramp Guidelines Memo](#) (PDF, 130 KB)
- [Bicycle Path Design](#)
- [Variances](#)



# Resources

- MnDOT District Materials/Soil Engineer
- Joel Ulring  
State Aid Pavement Engineer  
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Mobile Phone: (612)590-7251  
Email: [joel.ulring@state.mn.us](mailto:joel.ulring@state.mn.us)
- MnDOT A to Z:  
“P” – Pavement Design

*Created: July 2014*



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