PCC MIX DESIGN SOFTWARE TUTORIAL

For help, comments, and/or suggestions, please contact:

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Version 2.5 (CMMS)

!!! IMPORTANT !!! This spreadsheet utilizes macros.

General

This spreadsheet is designed to calculate and report PCC mix designs for submittal to IDOT. The spreadsheet is comprised of data inputs based on the mix design methodology provided in the PCC Level III Technician course manual.

Buttons are provided for ease of navigation, and their use is recommended as they ensure proper operation throughout the design process. Using the worksheet tabs, found at the bottom of the Excel screen, will also work.

The blue-shaded areas are cells which require data input, green-shaded areas are optional (unless required by your District), and white cells are calculation fields, which are protected from accidental overwriting.

Throughout the spreadsheet, comments have been interspersed to offer hints on where to find relevant information. To view comments, hold the cursor over the red tags found in the upper righthand corner of commented cells, as shown below. These comments generally refer to sections of the Course Manual; however, it should be noted that the Department's Standard Specifications and Special Provisions take precedence.

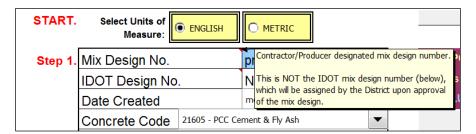


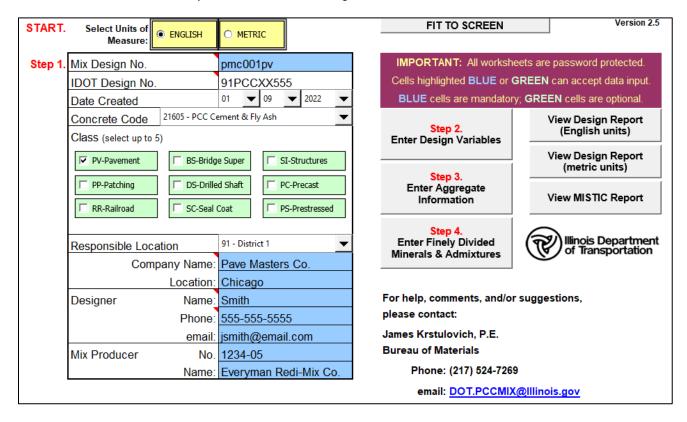
Figure 1. Example of a comment; note red flag, which indicates the cell has a comment.

Tutorial Mix Design

This tutorial also includes notes for how to input the example mix design discussed in Section 2.8 of the Course Manual. If you follow the notes in order as they are presented herein, you should successfully create a basic PCC paving mix design while also being introduced to all of the spreadsheet's functions and capabilities.

Step 1. Design Information

The Design Information page is important to establish the who-what-where of the mix design. This is where the designer decides in which units of measure the mix will be designed, what type of concrete it is, for what Classes of concrete it is valid, and those responsible for the mix design.



Fit to Screen [button]: Click this button to optimize each page of the mix design spreadsheet for viewing on your screen.

English/Metric [toggle]: Toggle button for selecting the units of measure for the mix design's inputs. All data inputs will have to be entered in the chosen units of measure. However, the design will be reported in **both** units of measure on the different final mix design reports generated.

EXAMPLE Assuming most of us are more comfortable using English units of measure (lbs, yd³, etc.), **PROBLEM** the example mix design will be designed using English units. Click on the ENGLISH toggle button.

Mix Design No.:

Alphanumeric designation (up to nine characters in length). This is the Producer's or Contractor's self-designated mix design number; this is not the mix design number assigned by IDOT, see "IDOT Mix Design No." below.

EXAMPLE Because this is the Producer's or Contractor's mix design number, any reasonably succinct **PROBLEM** and unique identifier can be used here, as long as it is no more than nine characters long. For this example, we will use PMC0001PV (i.e., Pave Masters Co. paving mix #1).

IDOT Mix Design No.: Alphanumeric mix design number reported to the Department's CMMS database. This number will be assigned by your District to an approved mix design.

Because this mix design number is assigned by the District upon approval, this cell reads **EXAMPLE PROBLEM** Not yet assigned.

Date Created: The date the mix design was created.

Step 1. Design Information (continued)

Concrete Code: Select the appropriate material code. This code is used by the Department's CMMS

database to designate the type of concrete.

EXAMPLE Because this mix will utilize Type IL portland cement and Class C fly ash, the appropriate PROBLEM Concrete Code to select from the drop-down list is **21605**.

Class: Select up to five Classes of concrete.

EXAMPLE Because this mix will be used for a continuously reinforced portland cement concrete pavement, the appropriate Class to select is **PV**.

Responsible Location: District responsible for mix design's use; for example, "91" for District 1.

EXAMPLE Select one of the nine IDOT Districts with which you typically work; for example, select **PROBLEM** 91 if you often work with District 1 in the Chicago area.

<u>Company Name</u>: Name of producer/contractor/consultant responsible for creating the mix design.

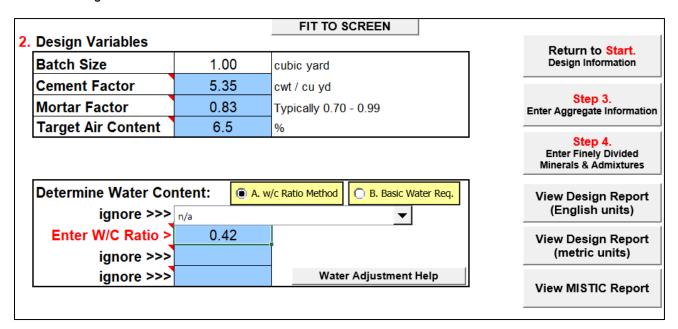
<u>Location</u>: Nearest municipality to Company.

<u>Designer:</u> Name, phone number, and email of person that created the design.

Mix Producer: IDOT-assigned producer number and name of producer.

Step 2. Design Variables

The Design Variables page is where the designer first begins to determine the mix design's parameters that factor into the mix design calculations.



<u>Batch Size:</u> Batch size in cubic yards (cubic meters). All mix designs are created per 1 yd³ (1 m³).

<u>Cement Factor</u>: Cement quantity in hundredweight per cubic yard (kilograms per cubic meter).

From Table 2.2.1 in the Course Manual, the cement factor for Class PV concrete from a central mixed plant is **5.65 cwt/yd³**.

Also, from Section 2.2.2, a cement factor reduction of **0.30 cwt/yd³** can be applied because a water-reducing admixture will be used.

Thus, the final, adjusted cement factor is reduced to **5.35 cwt/yd³**.

Mortar Factor: Refer to Table 2.7.2.2 Design Mortar Factor in the Course Manual.

From Table 2.7.2.2 in the Course Manual, a mortar factor can be selected for Class PV concrete.

Enter **0.83** as a reasonable starting point.

<u>Target Air Content:</u> Percentage of entrained air in the concrete to improve durability. Refer to Table 2.6 *Air Content* in the Course Manual.

EXAMPLE From Table 2.6 in the Course Manual, the midpoint of the air content range for Class PV concrete is **6.5**%.

Step 2. <u>Design Variables</u> (continued)

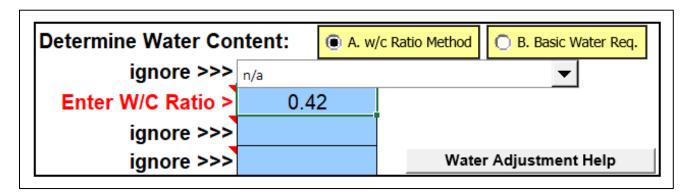
Determine Water Content

First, using the toggle switch, select either the w/c Ratio Method or the Basic Water Requirement Method.

The w/c Ratio Method will determine water content based on the w/c ratio entered and the total content of cement and finely divided minerals. No water adjustment needs to be entered as it will be back-calculated based on the w/c ratio and assumed aggregate water requirements (see Note).

Alternatively, the *Basic Water Requirement* method requires the fine and coarse aggregate water requirements, as well as percent water reduction. Refer to Appendix Q *Basic and Adjusted Water Requirement Method* in the Course Manual for more information. See next page for when using the *Basic Water Requirement* method.

If the W/C Ratio Method has been selected:



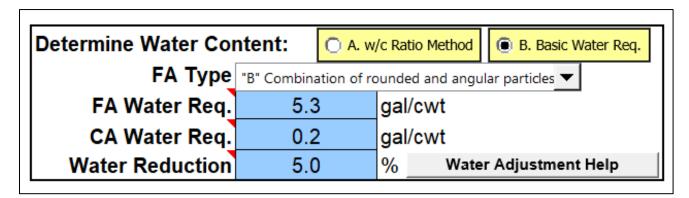
Enter W/C Ratio:

When *w/c Ratio Method* is toggled, this field appears. Enter the target w/c ratio that the design water content will be based on; for example, 0.42.

EXAMPLE	In this example, per Table 2.5 in the Course Manual, the maximum w/c for
PROBLEM	Class PV concrete is 0.42 .

Step 2. Design Variables (continued)

If the Basic Water Requirement Method has been selected:



<u>FA Type:</u> Select fine aggregate type.

EXAMPLE	Assume this mix will utilize a Type "B" fine aggregate, select B from the
PROBLEM	drop-down list.

FA Water Req.:

Water requirement for fine aggregate in gallons per hundredweight (liters per kilogram) of cement and finely divided minerals. This value is based on the type of fine aggregate.

EXAMPLE	Assuming this mix will utilize a Type "B" fine aggregate, enter 5.3 gal/cwt .
PROBLEM	

CA Water Req.:

Water requirement for coarse aggregate in gallons per hundredweight (liters per kilogram) of cement and finely divided minerals material. This value is based on the type of coarse aggregate.

EXAMPLE	Because this mix will utilize a crushed stone, enter 0.2 gal/cwt .
PROBLEM	

Water Reduction:

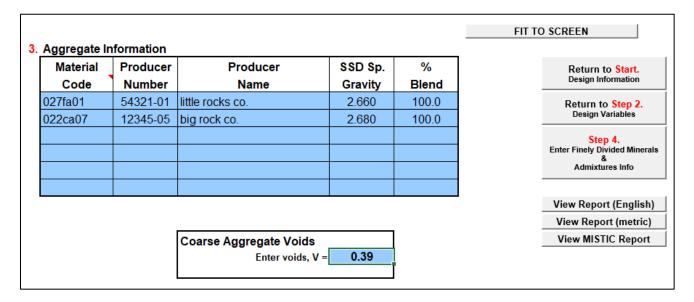
Percentage of water adjustment (typically a reduction) accounting for various factors, such as admixture use, cement and finely divided mineral content, air content, etc. Note that because this input is referred to as a "reduction," the value entered may seem counterintuitive; that is, a water reduction should be entered as a positive value, while a water addition should be entered as a negative value. For example, enter "10.0" for a 10 percent water reduction, and enter "-10.0" for a 10 percent water addition.

For help determining a reasonable water adjustment, refer to Appendix Q Basic and Adjusted Water Requirement Method in the Course Manual.

EXAMPLE PROBLEM	Because this mix will utilize a water-reducing admixture to provide a target water reduction of 10%, enter 10.0 .
	Note: If for some reason this mix needed a 10 percent water <u>addition</u> , you would have entered -10.0.

Step 3. Aggregate Information

The Aggregate Information worksheet is where the designer enters all fine and coarse aggregate information.



Material:

Aggregate material codes. Coarse and fine aggregates may be entered in any order, except as required by your District. For more information regarding aggregate material codes, refer to form BMPR MI504 "Field/Lab Gradations".

EXAMPLEPROBLEM

- Fine aggregate: Enter **027FA01** as given in the Course Manual. This material code is for an "A" quality natural sand meeting the gradation criteria for FA 1 per Article 1003.01(c).
- Coarse aggregate: Enter 022CA07 as given in the Course Manual. This material
 code is for an "A" quality crushed stone meeting the gradation criteria for CA 7 per
 Article 1004.01(c).

Producer Number: Aggregate producer number. This field is required for all aggregate components.

Producer Name: Aggregate producer name.

Specific Gravity: Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) specific gravity of each aggregate.

EXAMPLE	The example problem as given in the Course Manual indicates that the saturated surface-
PROBLEM	dry specific gravities for the fine and coarse aggregate components are 2.66 and 2.68,
	respectively.

% Blend:

Percent blend for aggregate components. If only using one coarse aggregate and one fine aggregate material, enter "100" for each. On the other hand, if blending coarse aggregate materials, say, CA 11 and CA 16 at 75 and 25 percent, respectively, enter a "75" for the CA 11 and a "25" for the CA 16. Similarly, if blending fine aggregate materials. Do not blend coarse and fine aggregate, except as noted below for CAM II:

Note for CAM II designs *only*—Recommended % Blend of coarse-to-fine aggregate: 50-50 when using CA 7, CA 9, or CA 11; 75-25 when using CA 6; and 100-0 (i.e., no fine aggregate) when using CA 10. For example, when using CA 6 and FA 1, enter "75" for the CA 6 and "25" for the FA 1.

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

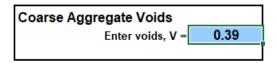
Because this mix is utilizing one coarse aggregate component and one fine aggregate component (and the mix is not CAM II), enter **100** for coarse aggregate and **100** for fine aggregate.

Step 3. <u>Aggregate Information</u> (continued)

Voids in Coarse Aggregate

Refer to the District office verifying your mix design for guidance on what value to use for Voids. For example, some Districts may provide a value for general aggregate types, such as "0.36" for gravels, or one value for all aggregates.

Important: Enter "1.00" for any mix design that does not contain coarse aggregate.



EXAMPLE	The example problem as given in the Course Manual notes that the Voids for the
PROBLEM	coarse aggregate is 0.39 .

Step 4. Finely Divided Minerals & Admixtures Information

This worksheet is where the designer enters all information pertaining to cement and finely divided minerals, as well as chemical admixtures (e.g., air-entraining water-reducing admixtures, etc.).

Ma	terial	Producer	Producer	Specific	Percent	Replacement	Return to Start.	
Code Number			Name	Gravity	Blend	Ratio	Design Information	
37708 Type IL Limestone ▼				3.150	75.0		Return to Step 2.	
37801 Fly Ash Class	C \blacktriangledown	555-05	City Electric Co.	2.610	25.0		Design Variables	
Select Slag	•						Return to Step 3.	
Select Other FDM	▼						Aggregate Information	
				_	100%			
Material	Admixture	• •	Remarks	\neg	100%		Report (metric)	
Material Code	Admixture (ASTM C	• •	(e.g. dosage rate)		100%			
Material	Admixture	494)			100%		Report (metric)	
Material Code 42000	Admixture (ASTM C	494)	(e.g. dosage rate) 0.5 - 4.0 oz/cwt		100%		Report (metric)	
Code 42000	Admixture (ASTM C AEA - Air Entraining A - Water Reducer	494)	(e.g. dosage rate) 0.5 - 4.0 oz/cwt		100%			

Material:

Cement and finely divided mineral (FDM) material codes. Each line is dedicated to a specific material: Line 1 for cement, Line 2 for fly ash, Line 3 for GGBF slag, and Line 4 for miscellaneous (e.g., microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin, etc.).

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

Because this mix will utilize a Type IL cement and Class C fly ash, Lines 1 and 2 will be used.

- Cement: Because this mix is utilizing a Type IL cement, select 37708 Type IL, Limestone from the drop-down list.
- Fly ash: Because this mix is utilizing a Class C fly ash, select 37801 Fly Ash Class C from the drop-down list.

<u>Producer Number:</u> Material producer number. This field is required for all finely divided minerals.

Producer Name: Material producer name.

Specific Gravity:

Specific gravity of each material. The specific gravity of cement is normally assumed to be 3.15. However, for a blended cement (except Type IL cement), this value should be verified with the District. Specific gravity values for finely divided minerals can be obtained from the Qualified Producer List of Finely Divided Minerals.

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

The example problem as given in the Course Manual notes that the specific gravity for the fly ash component is **2.61**.

Although no specific gravity is given for the cement component, from Section 2.3 in the Course Manual, the specific gravity of portland cement and portland limestone cement is normally assumed to be **3.15**.

Step 4. Finely Divided Minerals & Admixtures Information (continued)

Percent Blend:

The blend percentage must be entered for each material, totaling 100. For example, when blending fly ash and cement at 20 and 80 percent, respectively, enter "20" for the fly ash and "80" for the cement.

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

First, we have to determine if we need to mitigate for alkali-silica reaction (ASR):

From Section 2.4.3 in the Course Manual, it is determined that the component aggregates are Group II (fine aggregate expansion in the >0.16% - 0.27% range and coarse aggregate expansion ≤0.16%). Thus, we are required to use Mix Option 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

Because the example problem as given notes that the mix will utilize a cement with alkali content >0.60% and a Class C fly ash, we will use Mix Option 2.

Mix Option 2 requires a minimum 25.0 percent Class C fly ash.

Thus, it is decided to use 25 percent fly ash. Because the total Percent Blend must equal 100, enter 75.0 for the cement and 25.0 for the fly ash.

Replacement Ratio:

(Optional) Enter the replacement ratio for each finely divided mineral, if applicable. If left

blank, the default value of "1.00" will be used.

Step 5. Admixtures Information

Material Code: Enter admixture material codes here. The 5-digit material code for admixtures can be found

on the Approved/Qualified Product List of Concrete Admixtures.

Admixture Type: Choose admixture type.

Remarks: Enter key information regarding proposed dosage rates, dosing procedures, etc.

Step 6. General Mixture Remarks

Enter any pertinent information not already covered. When required to mitigate for alkali-Remarks:

silica reaction (ASR), indicate the mixture option selected.

EXAMPLE PROBLEM Because we are required to mitigate for alkali-silica reaction, we must indicate the mixture option selected.

Enter ASR Mix Option 2, 25% fly ash.

Latex Admixture Information (only required for mix designs using a latex admixture)

Batch Dosage: Enter latex admixture dosage in terms of gallons per cubic yard (liters per cubic meter).

Enter manufacturer's specific gravity for the latex admixture. Specific Gravity: % Solids:

Enter manufacturer's percent solids for the latex admixture.

Design Report

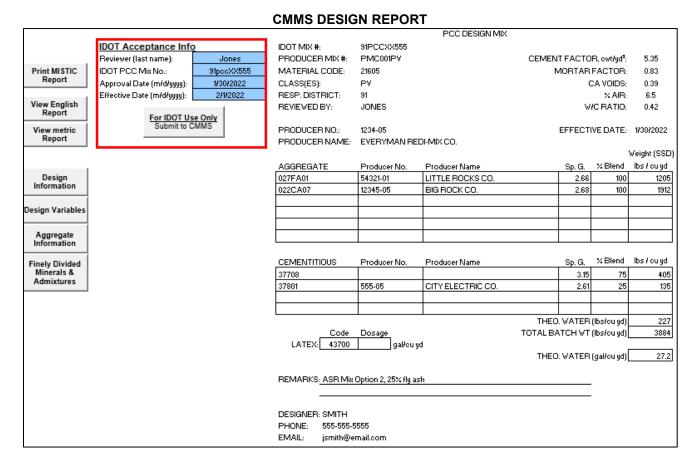
Given the inputs, the mix design proportions are calculated and reported. Three design reports are generated: one in English units of measure, one in metric (SI), and one formatted per the Department's MISTIC database requirements. Please consult your District for which report(s) to submit for approval.

ENGLISH UNITS DESIGN REPORT

IDOT MIX #		91PCC		M.	ATERIAL: _	21605	CONCRETE	E PC FLYA	SH		E	FFECTIVE:		_
CONTR MD RESP:		DISTRIC		-	CLASS:_	P¥	-			RE\	IEWED BY:	JONES		_
BATCH		H20%	FINE	%		(Z)	MORTAR		•	•	JCWT}		S. VOL)	
1.00	ADX 	RED 5.0	MOD 	AIR 6.5	VOIDS .39	5.35	FACTOR 0.83	ASH C	FA B	5.30	0.00	CA,B 0.4236	FA,A 0.2690	1
											%MOIST /	II BS	/ CU YD]	[KG / CU M]
MATERIAL		PROD N	0	PROD NA	AME			SPG	% B	LEND	REPL	SSD	ADJ	ADJ
027FA01		54321-0			OCKS CO.			2.660		0.0		1205	1205	718
022CA07		12345-0)5	BIG ROC	K CO.			2.680	10	0.0		1912	1912	1135
37708								3.150	7	5.0	1.00	405	405	240
37801		555-05		CITY ELE	CTRIC CO.			2.610	2	5.0	1.00	135	135	80
	re A		IV HOO:	5.30	1	W/C RATIO	. 0.42		TO		O (gal : lbs) CH WT (lbs)	27.3	227 3884	135 2308
	ĮΓΑ	+ CA) M	IX-H2U.	5.30	J	W/C RATIO	. 0.42		10	IAL BAT	an Wi (IDS)		3004	2300
TOTAL	CEME	NTITIOUS	MATL:	5.40]					THEO. H2	O (gal : lbs)	27.2	227]
DDOD	ucen.	422	4.05	DDC	D NAME: E	VEDVAAAN DE	DI MIV CO							
				2, 25% ft		VERYMAN RE	DI-IVIIA CO.							
	ARKS:				,						-			_
ADDITION		ORMAT			PAVE MAS SMITH			CHICAGO						-
Adx(s):	Mati Code	l Tune l			SWIII		_ created:	01/09/22						
	42000	AEA	- icinair	-						Desig	ner Phone:	555-555-5	555	
	43000	Α									igner email:			
_														Printed 8/10/2022

METRIC UNITS DESIGN REPORT

IDOT MIX #: CONTR MIX #:	91PCCX		М	ATERIAL: _	21605M	CONCRETE	PC FLYAS	SH		E	FFECTIVE:		_
	DISTRIC		-	REVIEWED BY: JONES						JONES		_	
BATCH	H20%	FINE	%		(Z)	MORTAR	{TYI}			KG}		S. VOL}	
1.00	RED 5.0	MOD 	6.5	VOIDS .39	CEMENT 320	FACTOR 0.83	ASH C	FA B	FA 0.4420	0.0000	CA,B 0.4236	FA,A 0.2700	
										%MOIST /	IKG	CU MI	[LBS / CU YD
MATERIAL	PROD N	0	PROD NA	AME			SP G	% E	BLEND	REPL	SSD	ADJ	ADJ
027FAM01	54321-0	1	LITTLE R	OCKS CO.			2.660	1	00.0		718	718	1205
022CAM07	12345-0	5	BIG ROC	K CO.			2.680	1	0.00	-	1135	1135	1912
37708M							3.150	7	75.0	1.00	240	240	405
37801M	555-05		CITY FLE	CTRIC CO.			2.610	-	25.0	1.00	240 80	240 80	405 135
070071111	000 00		OII I EEE				2.010					- 00	155
-		IN . 1100	0.4400	1				_		120 (L : kg)		134	226
{FA	A + CA} M	IIX-H2O:	0.4420	J	W/C RATIO	0.42		'	OTALBAT	CH WT (kg)		2308	3883
TOTAL CEM	ENTITIOUS	S MATL:	320]					THEO. H2	20 (kg : lbs)	134.4	226	
PRODUCER:	1234	4-05	PRO	OD NAME: E	VERYMAN RE	DI-MIX CO.							
REMARKS:		Option	2, 25% fly	ash						_			
REMARKS:													_
ADDITIONAL INI	ORMATI		Lab: Designer:	PAVE MAS	STERS CO.		01/09/22		-				
Adx(s): Code	Type		_	Jilliii		Createu.	01/03/22						
42000	AEA								Desig	gner Phone:	555-555-5	555	
43000	Α								Des	igner email:	jsmith@em	ail.com	
													Printe 8/10/202



Note for IDOT Users: The CMMS Report has four input fields to be completed by the District when approving a mix design. Once a mix design is approved, click the "Submit to CMMS" button to export the file to CMMS.