

BASE ONE[®]

Aggregate Base Stabilizer

Braun Intertec conducted a resilient modulus test on BASE ONE[®] to measure the material stiffness. The test was performed on two roadbed aggregate base materials, one with BASE ONE[®] and one without. BASE ONE[®] was added at the recommended rate of .005 gallons per square yard per inch. The granular material with BASE ONE[®] was allowed to cure for seven days.

Testing was completed in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), test method T 307-99.

The following table is a summary of the resilient modulus test.

**AVERAGE RESILIENT MODULUS
(PSI)**

Confining Pressure (psi)	Granular Material without BASE ONE [®]	Granular Material with BASE ONE [®]	Difference (psi)	Difference (%)
3	6869	10798	3929	57.1
5	8914	16045	7131	79.9
10	15446	26378	10932	70.7
15	23034	31323	8289	35.9
20	29343	39476	10133	34.5

**GRADATION RESULTS ON
TESTED GRANULAR MATERIAL**

Coarse Sieves	Percent Passing
1"	100
3/4"	96
3/8"	79.3
#4	67.1
#10	55.8
#30	37.6
#40	30.3
#200	8.5

As you can see in the test results, the granular material with BASE ONE[®] tested higher at each level of confining pressure (psi) than the granular material tested without BASE ONE[®]. **This is an average of 55.62% increase in material stiffness.** This implies that the material containing BASE ONE[®] will provide more support for a pavement system than that of material with a lower resilient modulus. These test results also explain why gravel roads treated with BASE ONE[®] have greater strength and stability than gravel roads that are not treated with BASE ONE[®].

For more information on this Braun Intertec Resilient Modulus test, please contact Team Lab at 800-522-8326.