

2002 - HYDRATED LIME

SECTION 2002

HYDRATED LIME

2002.1 DESCRIPTION

This specification covers hydrated lime suitable for use in mortar, portland cement concrete and the treatment of soil, soil-aggregate and asphalt mixtures.

2002.2 REQUIREMENTS

a. General. Ship and store lime in moisture proof containers. Lime that has become partially set or caked will be rejected.

b. Hydrated Lime for Mortar and Concrete. Provide Type N, normal finishing hydrated lime that complies with ASTM C 206.

c. Hydrated Lime for Treating Soil, Soil-Aggregate and Asphalt Mixtures.

(1) Hydrated lime for this purpose is any hydrated lime product consisting of hydrated lime and insoluble inert material and complying to the following:

- Available Lime Index as Calcium Hydroxide, %, min 90

(2) Hydrated lime for treating soil, soil-aggregate and cold in-place recycle asphalt pavement may be manufactured at the jobsite by slaking pebble quicklime. Use equipment specifically manufactured for this purpose and approved by the Field Engineer. Provide a certification stating the purity of the load with each load of quicklime.

Verification sampling of the pebble quicklime is required on the basis of 1 sample per 10 loads. Identify the sample as raw material for lime slaking, and submit a one quart sample with the certification for the load sampled to the MRC for comparison to the laboratory test.

(3) Carbide lime may also be used for treating soil and soil-aggregate. Carbide lime is hydrated lime created as a by-product of acetylene gas manufacturing. It is a relatively pure form of hydrated lime and retains approximately 50% moisture indefinitely after the manufacturing process. Its consistency at delivery is that of a flowable to semi-flowable paste which can be spread evenly over the subgrade. Provide hauling equipment that can be sufficiently sealed to prevent loss of the material during transportation.

During loading of the material, thoroughly mix the upper crust with the lower portions to provide a consistent product. The solids portion of the carbide lime material must comply with all chemical and physical requirements of **subsection 2002.2c** above, except as noted below.

Determine the percent solids of the material by using a rapid method (e.g. microwave), approved by the Engineer. Represent the quantity of material by randomly selecting 1 test per 5 loads for pay, and for determining the rate of application. Provide a copy of each test report to the Engineer along with copies of the weigh tickets represented. If the material demonstrates consistent percent solids content, a reduced testing frequency may be requested according to Part V. Periodic unannounced check tests for moisture content will be conducted by the Engineer.

Verification sampling of carbide lime is required on the basis of 1 sample per 10 loads. Place a one quart sample in a sealed, airtight container and forward it to the MRC for analysis.

The source of carbide lime used on a project must be tested and approved prior to use. The Engineer will take a representative sample of the material and forward it to the MRC for analysis. The source may be approved without testing if the material is currently being used on another KDOT project and has already been tested and approved.

If the available lime index falls below 90% during source qualification or verification testing, the first occurrence will be reported as non-comply (NCPL), and the Project Engineer will be notified. The DME may allow continued use of the source, and adjust the application and pay rates based on the test results, or may require the Contractor to use lime in another form or from another source. All subsequent verification samples from the same source that fail the available lime index will be reported as pass, attention advised (PAAA).

(4) Gypsum may be added, no more than 1% by weight, to assist in the pumpability of the lime slurry. If gypsum is used, it shall be incorporated into the process prior to slaking. Any addition of gypsum will be considered subsidiary to the Contract Documents.

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2002.3 TEST METHODS

Sample and test according to the following methods:

- Chemical Analysis ASTM C 25
- Sampling, other than field ASTM C 50
- Sampling, Field KT-29
- Physical Tests ASTM C 110

2002.4 PREQUALIFICATION

None required, except for source qualification of carbide lime as outlined above. No prequalified lists are maintained for any hydrated lime products.

2002.5 BASIS OF ACCEPTANCE

a. Hydrated Lime.

- (1) Receipt and approval of a Type D certification as specified in **DIVISION 2600**.

b. Pebble Quicklime (for slaking).

- (1) Receipt and approval of the certified lime purity for each load of quicklime.
- (2) Visual inspection of the final product in the field.

c. Carbide Lime (for use as hydrated lime).

- (1) Approval of the source as outlined in **subsection 2002.2c(3)**.
- (2) Receipt and approval of a Type C certification as specified in **DIVISION 2600**.
- (3) Visual inspection of the material in the field.
- (4) Adjustments for moisture and available lime index as outlined in **subsection 2002.2c(3)**.