

# CHAPTER 4

## MOISTURE CONTENT AND BATCH WEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

It is the duty of the producer to compute the moisture content and batch weight adjustments. Moisture contents are determined as follows:

A representative sample of each aggregate is taken from the storage bin, weigh hopper, or from the stockpile. The moisture content should be typical of the material being used. The sample should weigh a minimum of 500 grams. The sample is weighed, and the weight is recorded. The sample is dried either on a hot plate or in an oven. The weight of the dry sample is then determined. Subtract the dry weight from the wet weight and divide the difference by the dry weight. Multiply the answer by 100 to obtain the percent of total moisture in the sample. From this figure you must subtract the absorbed moisture to obtain the free moisture, which is used to adjust the batch weights. Absorbed moisture is that which is actually absorbed by the aggregate. The free moisture content is that moisture which is on the surface of the aggregate. The value to be used for absorbed moisture is found on the aggregate data sheets. (See pages 3-31 and 3-32.) The moisture test for each size aggregate should be run separately. An example of the calculations needed to determine free moisture is found below:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weight of Wet Sample} &= 1040 \text{ grams} \\ \text{Weight of Dry Sample} &= 1000 \text{ grams} \\ \text{Total Moisture} &= \frac{1040 - 1000}{1000} \times 100 = 4.0\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Absorption as found on the Aggregate Data Sheet} &= 0.5\% \\ \text{Free Moisture} &= \text{Total Moisture} - \text{Absorbed Moisture}\end{aligned}$$

$$4.0\% - 0.5\% = 3.5\%$$

In the event scales are not the tare type, and a pan weight has to be used, the following procedure is applied:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weight of Wet Sample} + \text{Weight of Pan} &= 1050 \text{ grams} \\ \text{Weight of Dry Sample} + \text{Weight of Pan} &= 1010 \text{ grams} \\ \text{Weight of Pan} &= 10 \text{ grams}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Moisture} = \frac{(1050 - 10) - (1010 - 10)}{(1010 - 10)} \times 100 =$$

$$\frac{1040 - 1000}{1000} \times 100 = 4.0\%$$

$$\text{Absorption as found on Aggregate Data Sheet} = 0.4\%$$

$$\text{Free Moisture} = \text{Total Moisture} - \text{Absorbed Moisture}$$

$$4.0\% - 0.4\% = 3.6\%$$

## BATCH WEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

Since the free moisture on the aggregate will eventually become a part of the mixing water, it is necessary to deduct the water which is free moisture from the mix design. This can be shown best by example:

Free Moisture in Sand = 3.6%  
Free Moisture in No. 57 = 1.0%

Design quantities for a one cubic yard batch:

Cement	588 lbs.
Sand	1206 lbs.
No. 57	1864 lbs.
Water	288 lbs.

Since there is obviously no water in cement, start with the sand:

Sand =  $1206 \times 0.036 = 43$  lbs. of water added to the mix by wet sand.

No. 57 =  $1864 \times 0.01 = 19$  lbs. of water added to the mix by wet No. 57

Next adjust the aggregate pull weights:

Sand =  $1206 + 43 = 1249$  lbs.

No. 57 =  $1864 + 19 = 1883$  lbs.

The above are the quantities of fine and coarse aggregate to be used in the mix.

Next adjust the amount of water to be added to the mix.

The total free water in the aggregates =  $43 + 19 = 62$  lbs.

This free water must be subtracted from the design water.

$288 - 62 = 226$  lbs.

This is the amount of water to be added to the mix. To convert this to gallons, you must divide by 8.33 (weight of one gallon of water) as follows:

$\frac{226}{8.33} = 27.1$  gallons

## Moisture Problem Example

- A. Given the following information, determine the percent of free moisture in the Sand and No. 57.

### SAND

Weight of wet sample = 585 grams

Weight of dry sample = 540 grams

### NO. 57

Weight of wet sample = 1205 grams

Weight of dry sample = 1190 grams

### ABSORPTION

Sand = 0.5%

No. 57 = 0.9%

Free Moisture: Sand 7.8% No. 57 0.4%

### CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Sand: } \frac{585 - 540}{540} \times 100 = 8.3 \qquad 8.3 - 0.5 = 7.8$$

$$\text{No. 57: } \frac{1205 - 1190}{1190} \times 100 = 1.3 \qquad 1.3 - 0.9 = 0.4$$

- B. Based on the preceding moisture determination, correct the following mix design weights to batch weights or "pull weights" for four cubic yards.

Mix Design - 1 yd<sup>3</sup>

Based on SSD condition

	Batch Quantities
Cement 635 lbs.	Cement <u>2540</u> lbs.
Sand 1070 lbs.	Sand <u>4612</u> lbs.
No. 57 1840 lbs.	No. 57 <u>7388</u> lbs.
Water 286 lbs.	Water <u>784</u> lbs. <u>94.1</u> gals.
Air 6 %	Air <u>6</u> %

CALCULATIONS:

Sand - 7.8 %

No. 57 - 0.4 %

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sand : 1070} \\ \times .078 \\ \hline 83 \end{array} \quad (1070 + 83) \times 4 = 4612$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No. 57 : 1840} \\ \times .004 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad (1840 + 7) \times 4 = 7388$$

$$\text{Water : } 83 + 7 = 90$$

$$286 - 90 = 196 \quad 196 \times 4 = 784 \text{ lbs. or } \frac{784}{8.33} = 94.1 \text{ gallons}$$

$$\text{Cement : } 635 \times 4 = 2540$$

# Chapter 4

## Study Problems

### Moisture Problem No. 1

- A. Given the following information, determine the percent of free moisture in the sand and No. 57.

SAND

Weight of wet sample = 635 grams  
Weight of dry sample = 598 grams

NO. 57

Weight of wet sample = 1240 grams  
Weight of dry sample = 1220 grams

ABSORPTION

Sand = 0.6%  
No. 57 = 0.2%

Free Moisture: Sand \_\_\_\_\_ No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_

CALCULATIONS:

- B. Based on the preceding moisture determination, correct the following mix design weights to batch weights or "pull weights" for one cubic yard.

Mix Design - One Cubic Yard  
Based on SSD Condition

Batch Quantities

Cement 635 lbs.

Cement \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Sand 1067 lbs.

Sand \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

No. 57 1835 lbs.

No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Water 288 lbs.

Water \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ gals.

Air 6.5 %

Air \_\_\_\_\_ %

CALCULATIONS:

## Moisture Problem No. 2

- A. Given the following information, determine the percent of free moisture in the sand and No. 57.

### SAND

Weight of wet sample = 628 grams

Weight of dry sample = 582 grams

### NO. 57

Weight of wet sample = 1245 grams

Weight of dry sample = 1215 grams

### ABSORPTION

Sand = 0.9%

No. 57 = 0.4%

Free Moisture: Sand \_\_\_\_\_ No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_

CALCULATIONS:

- B. Based on the preceding moisture determination, correct the following mix design weights to batch weights or "pull weights" for one cubic yard.

Mix Design - One Cubic Yard  
Based on SSD Condition

Batch Quantities

Cement 635 lbs.

Cement \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Sand 1070 lbs.

Sand \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

No. 57 1840 lbs.

No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Water 286 lbs.

Water \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ gals.

Air 6.0 %

Air \_\_\_\_\_ %

CALCULATIONS:

### Moisture Problem No. 3

- A. Given the following information, determine the percent of free moisture in the sand and No. 57.

#### SAND

Weight of wet sample = 621 grams  
Weight of dry sample = 580 grams

#### NO. 57

Weight of wet sample = 1362 grams  
Weight of dry sample = 1343 grams

#### ABSORPTION

Sand = 0.7%  
No. 57 = 0.4%

Free Moisture: Sand \_\_\_\_\_ No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_

CALCULATIONS:

- B. Based on the preceding moisture determination, correct the following mix design weights to batch weights or "pull weights" for four cubic yards.

Mix Design - One Cubic Yard

Based on SSD Condition

Batch Quantities

Cement 635 lbs.

Cement \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Sand 1070 lbs.

Sand \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

No. 57 1840 lbs.

No. 57 \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Water 286 lbs.

Water \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ gals.

Air 7.0 %

Air \_\_\_\_\_ %

CALCULATIONS: