

SECTION 32 11 23
AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Treated and untreated base course production and placement.

1.2 REFERENCES**A. AASHTO Standards:**

- R9 Acceptance Sampling Plans for Highway Construction.

B. ASTM Standards:

- C29 Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.
C131 Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.
C117 Materials Finer Than 0.075mm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
C136 Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
D75 Sampling Aggregates.
D448 Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.
D1557 Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³)).
D1883 CBR (California Bearing Ratio) of Laboratory-Compacted Soils.
D2216 Laboratory Determinations of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock.
D2419 Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate.
D2922 Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
D3017 Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
D3665 Random Sampling of Construction Materials.
D3740 Evaluation of Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
D4318 Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
D5821 Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. **Master Grading Band:** A graphical area defined by gradation limits allowed for various sieve sizes ranging from the maximum sieve size to the No. 200 sieve.
- B. **Target Grading Curve:** A smooth locus of points within the limits of the Master Grading Band.
- C. **Target Grading Band:** Gradation limits defined by the allowable variance from the Target Grading Curve. It is possible that these limits may lie outside of the Master Grading Band.
- D. **Mean of Deviations:** The sum of the absolute values of the variance between each screen target value and each measured value divided by the number of tests in the Lot.
- E. **RAP:** Acronym for reclaimed asphalt pavement. See Section 32 12 16.18.
- F. **Lot:** (a) Quantity of aggregate delivered to a site when considering gradation, (b) area of aggregate placed at a site when considering density.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. **Mix Design:** Provide the following. Allow ENGINEER 10 days to evaluate the submittal.
1. Date of mix design. If older than 365 days from date of submission, recertify mix design.
 2. Name of supplier and aggregate source.

3. Target gradation for each sieve size,
4. Percent composition of reclaimed asphalt or concrete included in the mix.
5. Unit weight, CBR, relative density, and relative moisture content.
6. Aggregate physical properties (this section article 2.1). The information is for suitability of source and not for project control. A new report may be required if aggregate source is changed. Test results shall not be older than 455 days from date of submission.

B. At Delivery: Submit batch delivery ticket identifying serial number of ticket, date and truck number, job name, weight of aggregate, mix identification, and description.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Do not change aggregate source until ENGINEER accepts new source and new mix design.
- B. Use a laboratory that follows and complies with ASTM D3740 and Section 01 45 00 requirements.
- C. If requested, submit a quality control and testing report describing source and field quality assurance activities performed by CONTRACTOR and Suppliers.

1.6 ACCEPTANCE

A. General:

1. Acceptance is by Lot.
2. If non-complying material has been installed and no price for the material is specified, apply pay adjustment against cost of work requiring complying material as part of its installation, Section 01 29 00.
3. ENGINEER is not obligated to accept changes in gradation target after any material is delivered to site.
4. Observation of CONTRACTOR's field quality control testing does not constitute acceptance. Such testing; however, may be used by ENGINEER for acceptance if requirements in Section 01 35 10 are met.
5. Dispute resolution, Section 01 35 10.

B. Gradation: Lot size is one (1) day production. Sub-lot size is 500 tons. Collect samples from grade before compaction. Conduct at least one (1) gradation analysis for each lot. Lot is acceptable if gradation test deviations are within pay factor 1.00 limits. At ENGINEER's discretion, a lot with a sub-lot deviation greater than pay factor 0.70 limits may stay in place at 50 percent pay.

Table 1- Gradation Pay Factors						
Criteria	Pay Factor	Mean of Deviations of Acceptance Tests From the Target Grading Curve Expressed in Percentage Points				
		1 Sample	2 Samples	3 Sample	4 Sample	5 or More Samples
1/2" and Larger Sieves	1.00	0 – 15	0.0 – 12.1	0.0 – 10.8	0.0 – 10.0	0.0 – 9.5
	0.95	16 – 17	12.2 –	10.9 –	10.1 – 11.5	9.6 – 11.
	0.90	18 – 19	13.9	12.4	11.6 – 12.5	11.1 – 11.9
	0.80	20 – 21	14.0 –	12.5 –	12.6 – 14.2	12. – 13.5
	0.70	22 – 23	15.1	13.5	14.3 – 15.5	13.6 – 14.7
			15.2 –	13.6 –		
			17.2	15.3		
			17.3 –	15.4 –		
			18.8	16.7		
3/8" Sieve	1.00	0 – 15	0.0 – 11.5	0.0 – 9.8	0.0 – 8.8	0.0 – 8.0
	0.95	16 – 17	11.6 –	9.9 – 11.3	8.9 – 10.1	8.1 – 9.2
	0.90	18 – 19	13.2	11.4 –	10.2 – 11	9.3 – 10.0
	0.80	20 – 21	13.3 –	12.3	11.1 – 12.5	10.1 – 22.4
	0.70	22 – 23	14.4	12.4 –	12.6 – 13.6	11.5 – 12.4
			14.5 –	13.9		
			16.3	14.0 –		
			16.4 –	15.2		
			17.9			
No. 4 Sieve	1.00	0 – 14	0.0 – 10.5	0.0 – 8.8	0.0 – 7.8	0.0 – 7.0
	0.95	15 – 17	10.6 –	8.9 – 10.1	7.9 – 9.0	7.1 – 8.0
	0.90	18	12.1	10.2 – 11	9.1 – 9.8	8.1 – 8.7
	0.80	19 – 20	12.2 –	11.1 –	9.9 – 11.1	8.8 – 10.0
	0.70	21 – 22	13.1	12.5	11.2 – 12.1	10.1 – 10.8
			13.2 –	12.6 –		
			14.9	13.6		
			15.0 –			
			16.3			
No. 16 Sieve	1.00	0 – 11	0.0 – 8.2	0.0 – 6.9	0.0 – 6.2	0.0 – 5.6
	0.95	12 – 13	8.3 – 9.4	7.0 – 7.9	6.3 – 7.1	5.7 – 6.4
	0.90	14	9.5 – 10.3	8.0 – 8.6	7.2 – 7.8	6.5 – 7.0
	0.80	15 – 16	10.4 –	8.7 – 9.8	7.9 – 8.8	7.1 – 8.0
	0.70	17	11.6	9.9 – 10.7	8.9 – 9.6	8.1 – 8.7
			11.7 –			
			12.7			
No. 200 Sieve	1.00	0 – 4.5	0.0 – 3.4	0.0 – 2.9	0.0 – 2.5	0.0 – 2.3
	0.95	4.6 –	3.5 – 3.9	3.0 – 3.3	2.6 – 2.9	2.4 – 2.6
	0.90	5.2	4.0 – 4.3	3.4 – 3.6	3.0 – 3.1	2.7 – 2.9
	0.80	5.3 –	4.4 – 4.9	3.7 – 4.1	3.2 – 3.6	3.0 – 3.3
	0.70	5.6	4.9 – 5.3	4.2 – 4.5	3.7 – 3.9	3.5 – 3.6
		5.7 –				
		6.4				
		6.5 –				
		7.0				
NOTES						
(a) ENGINEER has 36 hours after Lot placement to accept aggregate gradation. CONTRACTOR may place material over the crushed aggregate base material during the 36 hours interval at its own risk. Pay factors for the Lot will NOT be applicable if ENGINEER performs tests after the 36 hours interval.						

C. Relative Density: Lot size 10,000 cubic yards. Conduct at least one laboratory determination to be used as a standard for field density and field moisture content determinations.

D. Field Density: Lot size is one (1) day placement. Number of density tests varies according to placement type, location and sub-lot size (Table 2). Conduct at least one (1) field density test in the lot. Select each test location randomly.

Table 2 - Placement Type, Location, Sub-lot Size		
Type	Location	Sub-lot Size
I	Pavement (includes curb, gutter and water way when in conjunction with pavement placement).	1,000 square yards
II	Curb, gutter, waterway	200 linear feet
	Sidewalk	400 linear feet
	Driveway approach, curb cut assembly, waterway transition structure, flat work	400 square feet
III	Landscaping and other non-structural, non-load bearing areas	--

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 UNTREATED BASE COURSE

A. Material: Crushed rock, gravel, sand, or other high quality mineral particle, or combination that is free of organic matter, free of chemical or petroleum contamination, and meets the following physical properties.

Table 3 – Untreated Base Course Physical Properties				
	ASTMs	Aggregate Class		
		A	B	C
Coarse aggregate				
Angularity (2 fractured faces), min., percent	D5821	50	–	–
Wear (toughness or hardness), max., percent	C131	50		
Fine aggregate				
Liquid Limit, max.	D4318	25		
Plastic Index, max.	D4318	0	0	6
Sand Equivalent, min., percent	D24 19	35		
Blended aggregate				
Dry Rodded Unit Weight, min., percent	C29	75		
CBR, min., percent	D1883	70	55	--
NOTES				
(a) Faces: Retained on No. 4 sieve.				
(b) Wear: Retained on No. 12 sieve after 500 revolutions.				
(c) Liquid limit and plastic index: Passing No. 40 sieve.				
(d) Sand equivalent (clay content or cleanliness): Passing No. 4 sieve.				
(e) CBR: Use a surcharge of 10 pounds measured at 0.20 inch penetration at 95 percent relative to a modified proctor density. A reduction in aggregate class may be accepted providing any costs for difference in excavation, backfill, and alternate design for CBR does not increase Concrete Price.				

B. Gradation: Analyzed according to ASTM C136 on a dry weight and percent passing basis. Target Grading Curve must lie within the selected aggregate grade in table 4. Field gradation shall not vary from target by more than the target tolerance.

Table 4 – Master Grading Bands				
Sieve	Aggregate Grade			Target Tolerance
	Grade 1-1/2	Grade 1	Grade 3/4	
1-1/2"	100	–	–	(Pay factor 1.00 in Table 1)
1 "	–	100	–	
3/4 "	70 – 85	–	100	
1/2 "	–	79 – 91	–	
3/8 "	55 – 75	–	78 – 92	
No. 4	40 – 65	49 – 61	55 – 67	
No. 16	25 – 40	27 – 35	28 – 38	
No. 200	7 – 11	7 – 11	7 – 11	
NOTES				
(a) It is assumed fine and course aggregate have same bulk specific gravity.				
(b) Target tolerance for 3/4 sieve in Grade 3/4, and 1” sieve in Grade 1 is not applicable.				
(c) Percentage of fines passing No. 200 sieve determined by washing, ASTM C117.				

C. **Changing Source:** A new material properties report is required.

2.2 TREATED BASE COURSE

A. Treatment includes addition of lime, cement slurry, asphalt emulsion, RAP, crushed concrete, or any combination, or other material acceptable to ENGINEER.

B. Base course containing RAP:

1. Meet requirements of this section article 2.1 and the following:
 - a. Sand equivalent and fractured face measured after asphalt residue is burned off.
 - b. Plasticity and wear requirements apply to virgin aggregate portion only.
 - c. Allowable asphalt content is controlled by allowable CBR.
2. Remove debris from crushed RAP aggregate by screening.
3. Mechanically blend virgin and RAP aggregates. Do not use windrows for blending.

C. Base course containing crushed concrete.

1. Meet requirements of this section article 2.1 and the following:
 - a. Cement with its chemical components is allowed.
 - b. Wear test and fractured face test not required.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Reject crushed aggregate base products that do not meet requirements of this Section.

B. Sampling Protocol: Random location selection, ASTM D3665. Sample collection, ASTM D75.

C. Testing Protocol: Gradation, ASTM C136. Maximum density, ASTM D1557. Optimum moisture content, ASTM D2216.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SUB-BASE PREPARATION

A. Trenches, Section 33 05 20.

- B. Structures, Section 31 23 23.
- C. Landscaping, Section 32 91 19.
- D. Pavements, Section 32 05 10.

3.2 PLACEMENT

A. General:

1. Place uniform lifts not exceeding eight (8) inches before compaction.
2. Maintain optimum moisture content plus or minus two (2) percent.
3. Use appropriate compaction equipment.
4. Do not place additional material on any unaccepted layer or on any frozen surface.

B. Provide aggregate suitable for the following locations.

Table 5 - Placement Type, Location, Aggregate Class				
Type	Location	Aggregate Class		
		A	B	C
I	Pavement (includes curb, gutter and waterway when in conjunction with pavement placement)	X		
II	Concrete flat work (includes driveway approach, curb cut assembly, curb, gutter, sidewalk, waterway, etc.	X	X	
III	Landscape (includes non-structural, non-load bearing areas.	X	X	X
NOTES: (a) X indicates where placement is allowed.				

C. Compaction:

1. Type I and Type II Placement: 95 percent minimum.
2. Type III Placement: Suitable to overlying surface, or installation, or use. Verify compactive effort with ENGINEER.

D. Finish: Uniform with surface deviation no more than 3/8 of an inch from line and grade in 10 feet in any direction.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sampling Protocol: Random location selection, ASTM D3665. Sample collection, ASTM D75.
- B. Testing Protocol: Gradation, ASTM C136. Field density, ASTM D2922. Moisture content, ASTM D3017.

3.4 REPAIR OR REMOVAL

- A. If product is correctable and at no additional cost to OWNER, provide laboratory data showing design CBR has not been reduced and material in-place has been compacted to 97 percent minimum.
- B. Remove any product that cannot be corrected and install acceptable product at no additional cost to OWNER.

END OF SECTION