# AGGREGATES

#### **Section 4 – Specifications**

# Supplemental specifications should be always checked for updates.



**Pit Run Subbase** 

**WYDOT 803.4** 

Shall meet liquid limit, plasticity index and gradation requirements specified

➤Gradation – maximum size only



**Crusher Run Subbase** 

**≻WYDOT 803.4** 

Crusher run base or subbase materials

➤Gradation – maximum size only

## **Crushed Subbase**

- > WYDOT (803.4.2)
- Shall meet R-Value specified ≥ 60
- ➤ Fractured Faces ≥ 40%
- > AASHTO T96 ≤ 50
- ≻ Liquid Limit ≤ 25
- ➢ Plasticity Index ≤ 6
- > Gradation Requirements; Table 803.4.4-1
- > Aggregate Properties; Table 803.4.4-2
- Soundness loss, no specification



– Grading W and L

**Crushed Base (continued)** 

- Coarse Aggregate
  - ► Hard, durable particles
  - ► Fractured Faces ≥ 50%
  - ▶ AASHTO T 96 < 50%
  - ▶ Minimum R-Value ≥ 75
  - ▶ Soundness loss ≤ 18

≻ Fine Aggregate
 ▶ L.L ≤ 25
 ▶ P.I. ≤ 3

## **Crushed Base (Gravel Roads)** WYDOT 803.4

#### Coarse Aggregate

- ▶ Hard, durable particles  $\blacktriangleright$  L.L  $\leq$  30
- ► AASHTO T 96 ≤ 50%
  ► P.I. ≤ 4-12

Fine Aggregate

- Minimum R-Value > 60
- Soundness loss < 18</p>
- Table 803.4.4-1: Gradation Requirements
- Frequently require that the sum of the % passing the #200 plus the PI be between 15 & 20 (for binding)

## Table 803.4.4-1

#### **Gradation Requirements: Subbase and Base**

			Grading		
	J	GR	L	K	W
			%		
Sieve			Passing		
2 in	100	-	-	-	-
1 1/2 in	90-100	-	100	100	100
				90-	90-
1 in	-	100	90-100	100	100
3/4 in	-	90-100	-	-	
1/2 in	-	65-85	60-85	-	60-85
3/8 in	-	-	-	-	
No. 4	35-75	50-78	35-55	40-65	45-65
No. 8	-	37-67	25-50	30-55	33-53
No. 30	-	13-35	10-30	-	-
No. 200	0-15	4-15	3-15	3-15	3-12

## Table 803.4.4-2

#### **Aggregate Properties: Subbase and Base**

Properties	Subbase	Crushed Base	Crushed Base (Gravel Roads)
LA Abrasion maximum loss, %	50	50	50
Liquid Limit, maximum	25	25	30
Plasticity Index	0-6	0-3	4-12
R-Value, minimum	60	75	60
Soundness (MgSO4) loss for coarse aggregate, max.	-	18	18

#### **Pit Run Filler**

#### >WYDOT 803.5.2

>When specified use non-plastic granular pit run filler consisting of granular materials. Ensure that 100 percent passes through a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in [9.5 mm] sieve and from 90 to 100 percent passes a No. 4 [4.75 mm] sieve. Stockpile in its own pile.

# Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement > WYDOT 803.5.3

>Crush and screen reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) greater than 2 in [50mm] so all material is prepared for recycling and a uniform mixture is maintained. Handle, screen and crush material so as not to produce unnecessary fractured aggregate or cause undue degradation.

Ensure 100% of RAP used passes through a 2 in sieve

**Recycled Plant Mix Pavement** 

#### >WYDOT 803.5.4

Ensure that the combined virgin aggregate gradation meets the narrow band specifications developed during the mix design



#### **Plant Mix Base**

General Discussion Special Provisions for Specification

Gradation – Grading W unless noted on plans

Rarely used anymore due to cost

#### **Cement Treated Base**

- General Discussion Special Provisions for Specifications
- Coarse Aggregate same as Crushed Base
- > Fine Aggregate same as Crushed Base
- Gradation Special, less restrictive, more fines
- Rarely used anymore due to propensity for transverse cracking

#### Asphalt Concrete – PMP

#### **WYDOT 803.5**

- Shall consist of crushed stones, crushed gravel or natural gravel
  - Uniform quality; crushed; sound, tough, durable particles
  - Coarse and Fine Aggregates shall be stockpiled in separate piles.
  - Pit Run Filler (if used) is stockpiled separately.



## Table 803.5.5-1

#### Gradation Requirements: Marshall and Superpave Mixes

	% Passing, Nominal Maximum Size			
Sieve	1 in	3/4 in	1/2 in	3/8 in
1 1/4 in	100	-	-	-
1 in	90-100	100	-	-
3/4 in	65-90	90-100	100	-
1/2 in	50-85	55-90	90-100	100
3/8 in	40-75	45-85	55-90	90-100
No. 4	30-60	30-65	35-70	45-85
No. 8	20-45	20-50	20-55	30-65
No. 30	5-25	5-30	5-35	10-40
No. 200	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7

## Table 803.5.5-2

#### **Aggregate Properties, Flexible Pavements**

Properties	Agg I	Agg II	Agg III	Agg IV	Agg V
LA Abrasio maximum loss, %	35	40	40	40	40
Flat and Elongated (1 to 5 ratio) maximum, %	10	10	10	10	
Sand Equivalent minimum <sup>(2)</sup>	45	45	45	40	40
Fractured Faces minimum <sup>(1)</sup>	95/90	95/90	85/80	75/-	55/-
Fine Aggregate Angularity minimum <sup>(2)</sup>	45	45	45	40	40
Plasticity Index <sup>(2)</sup>	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Soundness (MgSO4) maximum loss  % <sup>(3)</sup>	18	18	18	18	18
(1) "95/90" denotes that 95 percent of the coarse aggregate has one or more fractured faces and 90 percent has two or more fractured faces.					re fractured faces.
<sup>(2)</sup> Based on the minus No. 4 [4.75 mm]	(2) Based on the minus No. 4 [4.75 mm] fraction of the composite blend.				
(3) Soundhoop (MaSO ) will be tested of	n anaran agaragat	2			



➤Gradation – Table 803.6.1-1



**Polish Resistant Aggregate** 

#### **>WYDOT 803.6.2**

Limestone aggregates tend to polish when subjected to medium-to-high traffic levels.

➤When specified on the plans, provide aggregate that meets one of the requirements in Table 803.6.2-1

#### Table 803.6.2-1

#### **Polish Resistant Aggregate Requirements**

Test Method	Description	Specification
AASHTO T279	9 hour (Polish Value), minimum	32
AASHTO T 242	Skid Number, minimum <sup>(1)</sup>	40

<sup>(1)</sup> Base the skid number on historical skid numbers accumulated for a period of at least five years for a pavement that has carried traffic exceeding 3,500,000 accumulated 18-kip equivalent single axle loads.

#### **Micro Surfacing**

>WYDOT 803.7

>Used for filling transverse & longitudinal pavement depressions (rutting)

≻ Mineral aggregate shall be 100% crushed.

>A minimum of 95% of aggregate shall be retained on  $\frac{1}{2}$  in sieve

Sand equivalent ≥ 65%

>When specified on the plans, provide aggregate that meets one of the requirements of Table 803.6.2-1



**Micro Surfacing (continued)** 

≻L.A. abrasion loss ≤ 30%

Contractor shall supply information on aggregate properties and JMF

➤Gradation Table 803.7-1

## Table 803.7-1

# Gradation Requirements: Micro Surfacing

Sieve	% Passing
3/8 in	100
No. 4	70-90
No. 8	45-70
No. 16	28-50
No. 30	19-34
No. 50	12-25
No. 100	7-18
No. 200	5-15

#### Concrete

- > WYDOT 803.2.2
- Coarse Aggregate
  - Washed
  - Crushed stone or gravel
  - AASHTO M80 except deleterious materials, Table 803.2.2-1
  - ▶ AASHTO T 96 ≤ 40
  - ► Sodium Sulfate Loss ≤ 12%
  - Gradation; Table 803.2.2-2 and Table 803.2.2-3
  - When specified on the plans, provide aggregate that meets one of the requirements in Table 803.6.2-1



#### Table 803.2.2-1

#### Deleterious Substance Limits Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

Substance	Max. %, by weight [mass]
Shale or Coal	0.1
Clay Lumps	0.5
Material Passing a No 200 [75µm] sieve	2.0
Other deleterious substances such as friable, thin, elongated or laminated pieces	3.0
All deleterious substances combined	5.0

## Table 803.2.2-3

#### Gradation Requirements: Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

Sieve	Classes A & B	<sup>(1)</sup> Class S	<sup>(1)</sup> PCCP
2 ½ in	-	-	-
2 in	-	-	-
1 ½ in	100	-	100
1 in	95-100	100	95-100
3¼ in	-	90-100	-
1∕₂ in	25-60	-	25-60
3/8 in	-	20-55	-
No. 4	0-10	0-10	0-10
No. 8	0-5	0-5	0-5
No. 200	0-2	0-2	0-2

<sup>(1)</sup> For these, and for class A concrete used for pavement, ensure that at least 50 percent of the material retained on the No. 4 [4.75 mm] sieve has at least one fractured face.



#### Table 803.2.1-2

#### Gradation Requirements: Fine Aggregate for Concrete

Sieve	% Passing
3/8 in	100
No. 4	95-100
No. 16	45-80
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	2-10
No. 200	0-4

**Chip Seal Aggregate** 

**>WYDOT 803.8** 

≻2 different types;

**>**Table 803.8-1 for gradations requirements

**>**Table 803.8-2 for aggregate properties

## Table 803.8-1

Т	able 803.8-1		
Gradation Requirements: Chip Seal			
	% Pa	ssing	
Sieve	Ту	ре	
	В	С	
1 in [25.0 mm]	—	—	
<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> in [19.0 mm]	100	_	
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in [12.5 mm]	95 to 100	100	
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in [9.5 mm]	40 to 70	80 to 100	
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	0 to 15	0 to 10	
No. 8 [2.36 mm]	0 to 7	0 to 5	
No. 200 [75 µm]	0 to 2	0 to 2	

## Table 803.8-2

Aggregate Properties: Chip Seal			
Property	Test Method	Specification	
LA Abrasion loss, max., %	AASHTO T96	35	
Flat and elongated (1:5 ratio), max. <sup>(1)</sup> , %	ASTM D4791 (Method A)	10	
Fractured Faces, min. <sup>(2)</sup> , %	AASHTO T335	95/90	
Plasticity Index <sup>(3)</sup>	AASHTO T90	NP	
Polish Resistance	When specified, comply with Table 803.6.2-1		

Table 803.8-2

<sup>(1)</sup> Flat and elongated will be tested on coarse aggregate (plus No. 4 [4.75 mm] fraction).

<sup>(2)</sup> Percentage designation such as "95/90" denotes 95 percent of the coarse aggregate has one or more fractured faces and 90 percent has two or more fractured faces.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on minus No. 4 [4.75 mm] fraction of composite blend.

**Aggregate for Bed Course Materials** 

>WYDOT 803.10
 > Provide and use aggregate consisting of sand, gravel, crushed stone and other approved materials which 100 percent passes through a ½ in sieve

**Gravel for Drains** 

**WYDOT 803.11** 

➤Use aggregate that is crushed or natural sand and gravel or other free-draining materials approved by the engineer and that meets the requirements of Table 803.11-1

## Table 803.12-1

#### **Gradation Requirements: Gravel for Drains**

Table 803 11 1

Gradation Requirements:	Gravel for Drains
Sieve	% Passing Grading B
2 in [50 mm]	_
1½ in [37.5 mm]	100
1 in [25.0 mm]	95 to 100
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in [19.0 mm]	_
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in [9.5 mm]	_
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	0 to 10
No. 8 [2.36 mm]	_
No. 16 [1.18 mm]	-
No. 100 [150 µm]	_



## Type A

Stockpile aggregate consisting of clean,

hard, durable particles of gravel or sand

> Percentage of wear ≤ 40

Type A (continued)

Ensure 95% of material is retained on sieve before crushing

For the fraction passing No. 4 sieve,
 ensure liquid limit ≤ 25 and plasticity index
 ≤ 3

➤Table 803.12.1-1

## Table 803.12.1-1

#### Gradation Requirements: Maintenance Stockpiles (Type A)

	% Passing, Nominal Maximum Size			
Sieve	1/2 in	3/8 in		
3/4 in	100	-		
1/2 in	90-100	100		
3/8 in	60-90	90-100		
No. 4	45-60	50-80		
No. 8	30-50	33-63		
No. 200	3-12	3-12		

Type B

Stockpile aggregate consisting of clean, hard particles of crusher- run gravel or screened stone obtained from designated portions of the pit.

≻Ensure Plasticity Index ≤ 3

➤Table 803.12.2-1

## Table 803.12.2-1

#### Gradation Requirements: Maintenance Stockpiles (Type B)

	% Passing							
Sieve	3/4 in	1/2 in	3/8 in	No. 4	No. 4 modified			
1 in	100	-	-	-	-			
3/4 in	95-100	100	-	-	-			
1/2 in	_	95-100	100	-	-			
3/8 in	-	-	95-100	100	100			
No. 4	0-75	0-75	0-75	95-100	95-100			
No. 200	0-15	0-15	0-15	0-5	0-12			

Type C

Stockpile aggregate consisting of crusher-run scoria meeting requirements of Table 803.12.3-1



**Aggregate for Pervious Backfill Material** 

**>WYDOT 803.13** 

>Use nonplastic aggregate consisting of crushed gravel, crushed rock, manufactured sands or combinations thereof.

≻Ensure liquid limit is ≤ 30

# Aggregate for Pervious Backfill Material (continued)

For reinforced bridge approach fills, ensure materials used have an internal friction angle of at least 35 degrees (another way of requiring some degree of fracture)

➤Table 803.13-1

## Table 803.13-1

## Gradation Requirements: Pervious Backfill Material

Sieve	% Passing		
2 in	100		
No. 4	0 to 50		
No. 30	0 to 35		
No. 100	0 to 10		
No. 200	0 to 4		

# Aggregate for Riprap ➤WYDOT 803.14

Use aggregate consisting of hard, durable, crushed, quarried, or natural stone or broken concrete.

➢ Ensure specific gravity of at least 2.4, absorption no greater than 4%, pieces are free of weak lamination and cleavages and at least 60% weigh 77 lbs.

**Aggregate for Riprap (continued)** 

Do not provide material that will disintegrate in water or weather
 Aggregate size, Table 803.14-1
 Aggregate weight, Table 803.14-2

## Table 803.14-1

Table 803.14-1								
Gradation Requirements: Minimum and Maximum Aggregate Size								
	Nominal	d15 <sup>(1)</sup>		d50 <sup>(2)</sup>		d85 <sup>(3)</sup>		d100 <sup>(4)</sup>
Class	Size in [mm]	Min in [mm]	Max in [mm]	Min in [mm]	Max in [mm]	Min in [mm]	Max in [mm]	Max in [mm]
Ι	6 [150]	3.7 [92]	5.2 [130]	5.7 [142]	6.9 [172]	7.8 [195]	9.2 [230]	12 [300]
Π	9 [225]	5.5 [137]	7.8 [195]	8.5 [212]	10.5 [262]	11.5 [287]	14 [350]	18 [450]
III	12 [300]	7.3 [182]	10.5 [262]	11.5 [287]	14 [350]	15.5 [387]	18.5 [462]	24 [600]
IV	15 [375]	9.2 [230]	13 [325]	14.5 [362]	17.5 [437]	19.5 [487]	23 [575]	30 [750]
v	18 [450]	11 [275]	15.5 [387]	17 [425]	20.5 [512]	23.5 [587]	27.5 [687]	36 [900]
VI	21 [525]	13 [325]	18.5 [462]	20 [500]	24 [600]	27.5 [687]	32.5 [812]	42 [1050]
VII	24 [600]	14.5 [362]	21 [525]	23 [575]	27.5 [687]	31 [775]	37 [925]	48 [1200]
VIII	30 [750]	18.5 [462]	26 [650]	28.5 [712]	34.5 [862]	39 [975]	46 [1150]	60 [1500]

<sup>(1)</sup> 15% of the aggregate will be smaller than min size shown.

<sup>(2)</sup> 50% of the aggregate will be smaller than min size shown.

<sup>(3)</sup> 85% of the aggregate will be smaller than min size shown.

(4) Maximum aggregate size.

## Table 803.14-2

Table 803.14-2 Gradation Requirements: Minimum and Maximum Aggregate Weight								
	N		15 <sup>(1)</sup>	W50 <sup>(2)</sup>		W85 <sup>(3)</sup>		W100 <sup>(4)</sup>
Class	Nominal Weight Ibs [kg]	Min lbs [kg]	Max lbs [kg]	Min lbs [kg]	Max lbs [kg]	Min lbs [kg]	Max lbs [kg]	Max lbs [kg]
Ι	20 [9]	4 [1]	12 [5]	15 [6]	27 [12]	39 [17]	64 [29]	140 [63]
П	60 [27]	13 [5]	39 [17]	51 [23]	90 [40]	130 [58]	220 [99]	470 [213]
III	150 [68]	32 [14]	93 [42]	120 [54]	210 [95]	310 [140]	510 [231]	1100 [498]
IV	300 [136]	62 [28]	180 [81]	240 [108]	420 [190]	600 [272]	1000 [453]	2200 [997]
v	500 [226]	110 [49]	310 [140]	410 [185]	720 [326]	1050 [476]	1750 [793]	3800 [1723]
VI	750 [340]	170 [77]	500 [226]	650 [294]	1150 [521]	1650 [748]	2800 [1270]	6000 [2721]
VII	1000 [453]	260 [117]	740 [335]	950 [430]	1700 [771]	2500 [1134]	4100 [1859]	9000 [4082]
VIII	2000 [907]	500 [226]	1450 [657]	1900 [861]	3300 [1496]	4800 [2177]	8000 [3628]	17600 [7983]

<sup>(1)</sup>15% of the aggregate will be smaller than min weight shown.

 $^{(2)}$  50% of the aggregate will be smaller than min weight shown.

<sup>(3)</sup> 85% of the aggregate will be smaller than min weight shown.

(4) Maximum aggregate weight.



Filter Aggregate for Riprap 803.14.7

Use aggregate consisting of hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone or natural gravel, screened or crushed

➤Table 803.14.7-1

## Table 803.14.7-1

#### Table 803.14.7-1 Gradation Requirements: Riprap Filter Aggregate

Sieve	% Passing
3 in [75 mm]	100
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	20 to 50
No. 200 [75µm]	0 to 10



