AGGREGATES

Section 6 – Construction and Points of Acceptance

Crushing and Stockpiling

- Crushing all material up to 18 inches in diameter
- ➤ Stockpiling (Good Practices) WYDOT310.4.1
 - ▶ 6 feet maximum depth
 - No coning
 - No dumping or casting except fine aggregate
 - No contamination from trucks, equipment, etc.
 - No degradation
 - Separate piles for different sizes when required

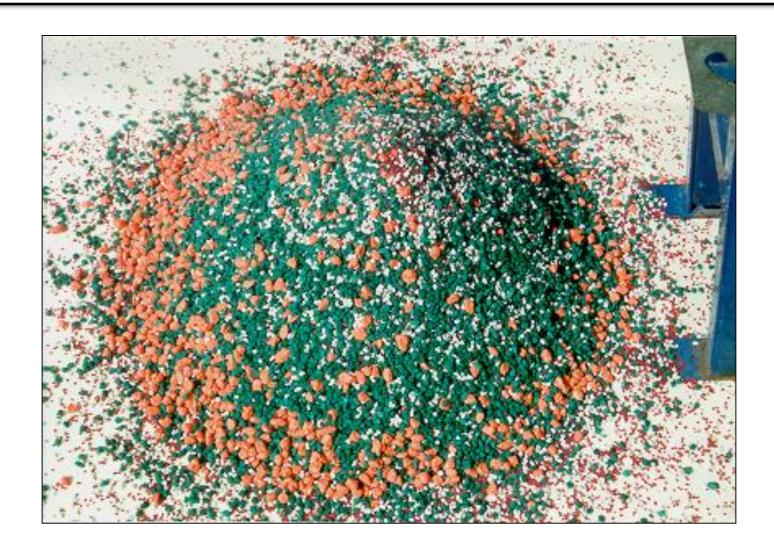
Building Scale-model Stockpile to Illustrate Segregation



Blend Proportions Shown in Pans – White and Red Particles (the Fines) Are "Hidden" in Pile Core

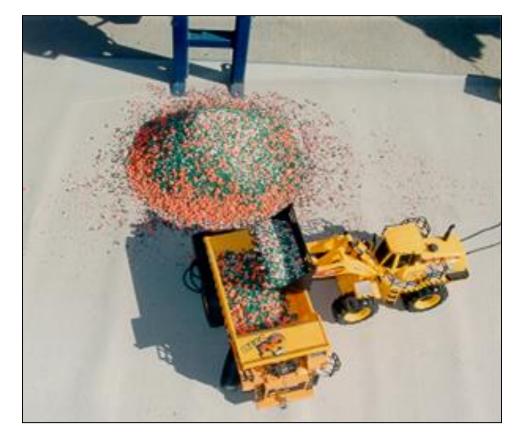


Close-Up Showing Coarsest Particles to Front and Bottom

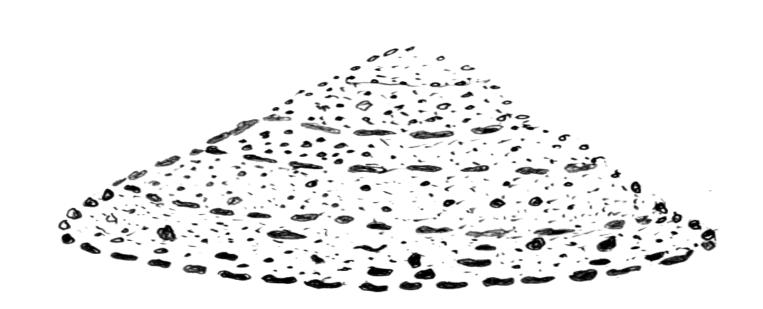


"Sampling" Pile With Remote Controlled Equipment –

Realistic Training Tool for Stockpile Recovery Techniques



Layered Stockpile



Segregated Stockpile



Compaction

Definition – act of decreasing material volume

➤ If a soil is being compacted, what phase is changing?

- > Accomplished by:
 - ▶ Rolling
 - Tamping
 - **▶** Vibration
 - Combination

Compaction (continued)

- > Factors affecting compaction
 - ▶ Particle size
 - Angularity
 - ► Compactive effort types, weights, applications, etc.
 - Lift thickness
 - Moisture content

Compaction (continued)

- > Compaction:
 - Increases density
 - Increases strength or stability
 - Increases moisture resistance
 - Increases resistance to swell or frost
 - Decreases air voids
 - Decreases permeability
- Effect of Layer Thickness on Density

Compaction (continued)

- > Compaction specifications
 - ► Typical subgrade or base maximum lift 8"
 - Equipment Contractor option
 - Minimum levels for acceptance;
 - Untreated subbase and base 95% of T-180
 - ◆CTB 100% of AASHTO T 99
 - Soils typically 95% of AASHTO T 99

Sampling AASHTO T 2

- **>** Locations
 - **▶** Conveyor belt
 - **▶** Windrow
 - ▶ Stockpile
 - ▶ Mechanical sampler

Sampling AASHTO T 2 (continued)

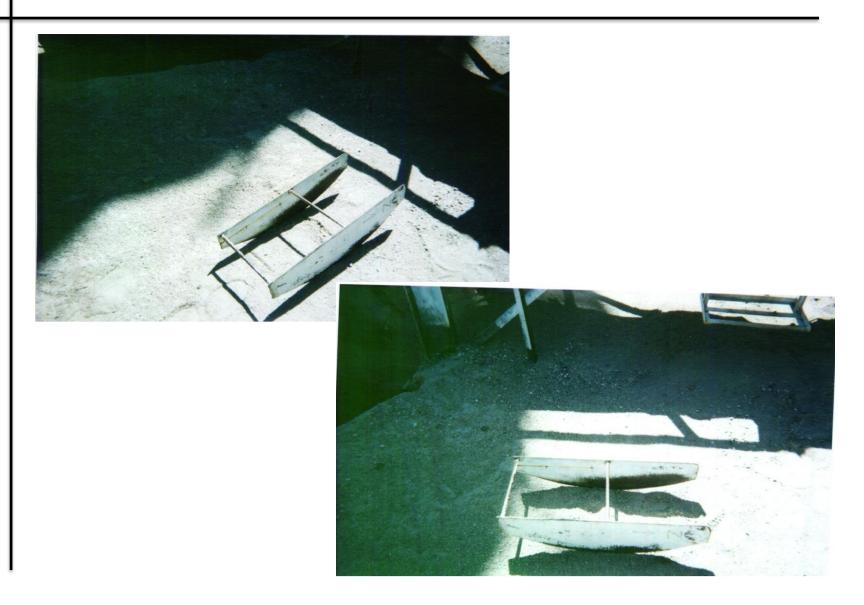
WYDOT MTM 804.0

- > Conveyor belt
 - Preferred
 - Before additives
 - Stop belt
 - Select a location in the middle third of the belt between rollers
 - ▶ Belt should be filled to 80% of capacity
 - Use contractor furnished template
 - Collect sample including fines
 - ▶ The sample must yield 30 lbs minimum

Belt Sampling



Sampling Template



Sampling (continued)

- > Windrow
 - Random location
 - Flatten windrow to 8 inches for at least 6 feet
 - Divide into quarters
 - ▶ Sample each quarter
 - ► Combine quarter samples to equal 30 lbs min.

Sampling (continued)

- ➤ Stockpile avoid if possible
 - Random location
 - Use loader to dig into stockpile and transport to level area
 - Dump and spread to 8 inches
 - Divide into quarters
 - Sample quarters
 - Combine quarter samples to equal 30lb min.
- ➤ Mechanical Sampler
 - Must be correlated to belt samples per WYDOT 804.0 Materials Testing Manual

Points of Acceptance

- ➤ Sub base and Base
 - Conveyor between stockpile or crusher and hauling unit
 - Windrow if belt not used
- > Treated base
 - Conveyor prior to additives
- > Plant Mix Materials
 - Conveyor prior to asphalt or additives
- Concrete Aggregates
 - ▶ Conveyor between stockpile and plant

Points of Acceptance

- > Seal Coat Aggregate
 - Final stockpile before hauling to spreader
- > Miscellaneous aggregates
 - Conveyor between stockpile and hauling unit
 - Stockpile if belt not used

Point of Sampling

Aggregates	Stockpile (1)	Conveyor Belt (2)	Windrow
Plant Mix Materials (PMB, RPMPB, PMP, RPMP & PMWC)		x	
Subbase		X	X ⁽³⁾
Base		X	X ⁽³⁾
Maintenance Stockpile		Х	X (3)
Pervious Backfill Material & Bridge Approach Backfill Material		x	X ⁽³⁾
Gravel for Drains	Х		
Chip Seal	Х		
Microsurfacing	Х		
Concrete	X ⁽⁴⁾		
Blotter	Х		
Bed Course Material	Х		
Class B Bedding	X		
Riprap, Stone Filled			
Gabions & Stone Mattress	X		
Aggregates			
Filter Aggregate	X		
Flowable Backfill	X		
Grout	X		

⁽¹⁾ Sample the last stockpile prior to final placement of the aggregate material.

⁽²⁾ Sample from the conveyor belt used to load the hauling unit for final

⁽³⁾ When not using a conveyor belt.

⁽⁴⁾ Stockpile or storage bin.