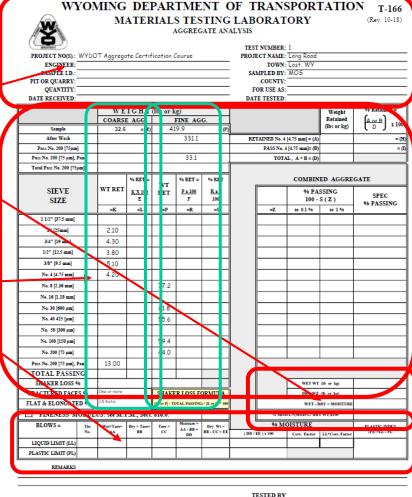
#### **AGGREGATES**

Section 8 – Aggregate Gradation Calculations

## **Aggregate Analysis**

T-166

- ➤ The T-166 form has several important parts.
  - Project Identification
  - ► Initial Moisture Content
  - **▶** Atterberg Limits
  - Gradation Analysis
- The sheet shows the results of the lab testing.
  - Coarse Aggregate (Gilson) Test
  - Fine Aggregate and Wash Sieve Tests



CERTIFICATION NO

#### T-166 Example 1

	WE	IGHI	(lbs or	kg)					Weight	% Retained =
	COARSI	i AGG.	I	INE AG	G.				Retained	A or B x 100
Sample	32.6	= <b>(E)</b>	41	9.9	= <b>(F)</b>				(lbs or kg)	( b ) x 100
After Wash				331.1		RETA	AINED No. 4	[4.75  mm] = (A)	19.50	= (H)
Pass No. 200 [75μm]				88.8			PASS No. 4	[4.75 mm]= (B)		40.0 = (I)
Pass No. 200 [75 μm], Pan				33.1			TOTA	L, A + B = (D)	32.50	
Total Pass No. 200 [75μm]										
		% RET =	XX/T	% RET =	% RET			COMBINE	D AGGRE	GATE
SIEVE	WT RET	K X 100	WT RET	P x 100	RxI	ĺ		% PAS	SING	CDEC
SIZE		E		F	100			100 - 8	S(Z)	SPEC % PASSING
	= <b>K</b>	=L	= <b>P</b>	=R	=S		= <b>Z</b>	to 0.1 %	to 1 %	70111551113
1 1/2" [37.5 mm]								100.0		
1" [25mm]	2.10	6.4						93.6		
3/4" [19 mm]	4.30						13.2	80.4		
1/2" [12.5 mm]	3.80						11.7			
3/8" [9.5 mm]	5.10	15.6					15.6			
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	4.20	12.9							40	
No. 8 [2.36 mm]			77.2		7.4		7.4	32.8	33	
No. 16 [1.18 mm]										
No. 30 [600 μm]			61.8	14.7			5.9	26.9	27	
Νο. 40 425 [μm]			55.6				5.3	21.6	22	
No. 50 [300 μm]										
No. 100 [150 μm]			59.4	14.1	5.6		5.6	16.0	16	
Νο. 200 [75 μm]			44.0	10.5	4.2		4.2	11.8	12	
Pass No. 200 [75 μm], Pan	13.00	39.9	121.9	29.0	11.6					
TOTAL PASSING			419.9	99.9						
SHAKER LOSS %		3 %	0.	0 %				WET WT (	lb or kg)	
FRACTURED FACES %	One or more		SHAKE	R LOSS FO	ORMULA			DRY WT (	lb or kg)	
FLAT & ELONGATED %	1:5 Ratio		([E or F] - TO	TAL PASSING	/[E or F] * 100			WET - DR	Y = MOISTURE	

# Aggregate Analysis T-166 WYOMING DE

This example tests the gradation
against the specification for a
3/4" Superpave Mix.
OIT Ouperpare Mix.

- The sieve specification range is written in the right-hand column.
- After the sieve analysis is completed, the results are compared against the range.
- Note: This is a complete sheet with water content, Atterburg Limits and Gradations all calculated.

(p) (1)		IVI	LILI					OKA	ΓORY		(144	ev. 10-18
8				A	GGREG	ATE AN						
DEPARTMENT								NUMBER:				
PROJECT NO(S).: ENGINEER:							PROJE	CT NAME: TOWN:				
SAMPLE LD.:	3/4" 6	unernave	Mix				SAT	MPLED BY:				
PIT OR OF ARRY:	3/4 2	ouper puve	1000					COUNTY:				
QUANTITY:							FC	OR USE AS:				
DATE RECEIVED:							DAT	E TESTED:				
		W I COARS	IGH EAGG		r kg) FINE AG	G.				Weight Retained	_	etained =
Sample	*********	35.6	= (E)	37	6.2	= (F)				(lbs or kg)		5 J x 1
After Wash					357.3		RETAINE	D No. 4 [4.	75 mm] = (A)	18.07		50.8 =
Pass No. 200 [75 <sub>1</sub>	ım]				18.9		PAS	5S No. 4 [4	.75 mm]= (B)	17.53	4	19.2
Pass No. 200 [75 µm	], Pan				23.2			TOTAL	, A + B = (D)	35.60		
Total Pass No. 200 [	75µm]				42.1							
			% RET =	WT	% RET =	% RET				ED AGGRE	GATE	
SIEVE		WT RET	K X 100 E	RET	P x 100 F	B.s.J 100			1	SSING S(Z)		SPEC
		=K	-L	=P	-R	=8		=Z	to 0.1%	to 1%	% P	ASSING
1 1/2" [37.5 mm	ı								100.0	100		
1" [25mm]									100.0	100		100
3/4" [19 mm]		3.25	9.1					9.1	90.9	91	9	0-100
1/2" [12.5 mm]		5.83	10.4					16.4	74.5	75	5	5-90
3/8" [9.5 mm]		4.68	13.1					13.1	61.4		4	5-85
No. 4 [4.75 mm		4.31	12.1					12.1	49.3	49		0-65
No. 8 [2.36 mm		11.01	10.1	67.3	17.9	8.8		8.8	40.5	41		0-50
No. 16 [1.18 mm				59.3	15.8	7.8		7.8	32.7	33		.0 30
												5-30
No. 30 [600 μm				52.6	14.0	6.9		6.9	25.8	26		0-30
No. 40 425 [µm				49.5	13.2	6.5		6.5	19.3	19		
No. 50 [300 µm	1											
No. 100 [150 μm	]			53.3	14.2	7.0		7.0	12.3	12		
No. 200 [75 µm	ı			52.1	13.8	6.8		6.8	5.5	5.5		2-7
Pass No. 200 [75 μm	l, Pan	17.53	49.2	42.1	11.2	5.5						
TOTAL PASSI	NG	35.60	99.9	376.2	100.0							
SHAKER LOSS	36			0.0	1%				VET VT	(lborkg)		37.3
FRACTURED FACE	S %	One or more		SHAKE	R LOSS F	ORMULA			DRY VT	(lborkg)		35.6
FLAT & ELONGATI	ED %	1:5 Ratio		r F] - ТОТ	AL PASSING	B) / [E or F]			VET - DRY	= MOISTURE		1.7
✓ FINENESS MO	DULU	S: see M.T.	M., Sect.	816.0:	6.0: % MOIST.=(MOIST.) DR			RY ₩T)x100		4.8		
BLOWS =	Tin No.	Vet+Tare= AA	Dry • Tare= BB	Tare = CC	AA - BB	Dry Vt = BB - CC = EE	(887)	% M EE ) x 100	OISTURE Corr. Factor	L*Corr. Facto		TIC INDE
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	7 <i>A</i>	48.5	45.8	21.2	2.7	24.6	1	1.1	0.961	11.0		
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	7B	35.9	34.9	22.3	1.0	12.6	8	3.0				3.0
REMARKS												
							1	ESTED BY				
							ERTIFICA					

#### T-166 Example 2

	WE	IGHT	(lbs or	kø)					Weight	% Retained =
	COARSE			INE AG	G.				Retained	A or B
Sample	35.6	= <b>(E)</b>	37	6.2	= <b>(F)</b>				(lbs or kg)	D x 100
After Wash				357.3		RETA	AINED No. 4 [	4.75 mm] = (A)	18.07	50.8 = (H)
Pass No. 200 [75μm]				18.9			PASS No. 4 [	4.75 mm]= (B)	17.53	49.2 = (I)
Pass No. 200 [75 μm], Pan				23.2			TOTA	L, A + B = (D)	35.60	
Total Pass No. 200 [75μm]										
		% RET =	WT	% RET =	% RET			COMBINI	ED AGGRE	GATE
SIEVE	WT RET	K X 100	WT RET	P x 100	RxI			% PA	SSING	SPEC
SIZE		E		F	100			100 - 3	S(Z)	% PASSING
	= <b>K</b>	=L	= <b>P</b>	= <b>R</b>	=S		=Z	to 0.1 %	to 1 %	70171551113
1 1/2" [37.5 mm]								100.0	100	
1" [25mm]										100
3/4" [19 mm]	3.25	9.1					9.1	90.9	91	90-100
1/2" [12.5 mm]	5.83	16.4					16.4	74.5	75	55-90
3/8" [9.5 mm]	4.68									45-85
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	4.31									30-65
No. 8 [2.36 mm]			67.3	17.9	8.8		8.8			20-50
No. 16 [1.18 mm]			59.3	15.8	7.8		7.8	32.7		
No. 30 [600 μm]			52.6					25.8	26	5-30
No. 40 425 [μm]			49.5							
Νο. 50 [300 μm]										
No. 100 [150 μm]			53.3		7.0				12	
No. 200 [75 μm]			52.1				6.8	5.5	5.5	2-7
Pass No. 200 [75 μm], Pan	17.53		42.1		5.5					
TOTAL PASSING		99.9	376.2	100.0						
SHAKER LOSS %	0.0	%	0.	0 %				WET WT	(lb or kg)	37.3
FRACTURED FACES %	One or more		SHAKE	R LOSS F	ORMULA			DRY WT	(lb or kg)	35.6
FLAT & ELONGATED %	1:5 Ratio		([E or F] - TC	TAL PASSING)	)/[E or F] * 100			WET - D	RY = MOISTURE	1.7

# WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY TRANSPORTATION T-166

(Rev. 10-18)

	7

AGGREGATE ANA
ALYSIS

			TESTED BY	2						
									8	REMARKS
			co	12.6	1.0	22.3	34.9	35.9	1) 78	PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)
ω	==	0.961	11.0	24.6	2.7	21.2	45.8	48.5	L) 7A	LIQUID LIMIT (LL)
(PI) =LL - PL	Corr. Facto	Corr. Factor.L. Corr. Facto	( DD / EE ) x 100	H (	AA - BB	8	88	AA		18
PLASTIC INDEX		% MOISTURE	% M	Dry Vt=		Tare =	Dry•	∀et+Tare=	Tin	BLOWS =
4.8	Y YT)±100	% MOIST.=(MOIST.) DRY YT)=100	z MOIST			16.0:	L, Sect. 8	: see M.T.A	MODULUS	FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 816.0:
1.7	MOISTURE	VET - DRY = MOISTURE		) / [E or F]	r F] - TOTAL PASSING) / [E or F]	4 F] - TOT		1:5 Ratio	ATED %	FLAT & ELONGATED %
35.6	b or kg)	DRY VT (Ib or kg)		ORMULA	SHAKER LOSS FORMULA	SHAKE		One or more	CES %	FRACTURED FACES %
37.3	b or kg)	VET VT (III							SS %	SHAKER LOSS %
					100.1	376.2	99.9	35.60	SING	TOTAL PASSING
				5.5	11.2	42.1	49.2	17.53	μm], Pan	Pass No. 200 [75 µm], Pan
2-7	5.5	5.5	6.8	6.8	13.8	52.1			<u>[a]</u>	No. 200 [75 µm]
	12	12.3	7.0	7.0	14.2	53.3			μm]	No. 100 [150 μm]
									μm]	No. 50 [300 μm]
	19	19.3	6.5	6.5	13.2	49.5			[m]	No. 40 425 [µm]
5-30	26	25.8	6.9	6.9	14.0	52.6			[m <sub>1</sub>	No. 30 [600 μm]
	33	32.7	7.8	7.8	15.8	59.3			nm]	No. 16 [1.18 mm]
20-50	41	40.5	8.8	8.8	17.9	67.3			nm]	No. 8 [2.36 mm]
30-65	49	49.3	12.1				12.1	4.31	nm]	No. 4 [4.75 mm]
45-85	61	61.4	13.1				13.1	4.68	m]	3/8" [9.5 mm]
55-90	75	74.5	16.4				16.4	5.83	크	1/2" [12.5 mm]
90-100	91	90.9	9.1				9.1	3.25	2	3/4" [19 mm]
100	100	100.0							_	1" [25mm]
	100	100.0							nm]	1 1/2" [37.5 mm]
70 FASSENG	to 1%	to 0.1%	Z=	=S	=R	=P	=L	=K		
SPEC	SING (Z)	% PASSING 100 - S ( Z )		100 100	P * 100 F	RET	K X 100 E	WT RET		SIZE
有	COMBINED AGGREGATE	COMBIN		% RET	% RET =	W	% RET =			
					42.1				0 [75µm]	Total Pass No. 200 [75µm]
	35.60	TOTAL , A + B = (D)	TOTAL		23.2				μm], Pan	Pass No. 200 [75 μm], Pan
	17.53	.75 mm]= (B)	PASS No. 4 [4.75 mm]= (B)		18.9				75µm]	Pass No. 200 [75µm]
50.8 = (H)	18.07	75 mm] = (A)	RETAINED No. 4 [4.75 mm] = (A)		357.3				<b>5</b>	After Wash
$\frac{\text{A or B}}{\text{D}}$ x 100	Retained (lbs or kg)			- F	FINE AGG	3762 1111	AGG.	COARSE ACC		Samnle
% Retained =	Weight				kg)	(lbs or	WEIGHI (lbs or kg)	WE		
			DATE TESTED:						֖֖֖֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֟֝֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟	DATE RECEIVED:
			COUNTY:							PIT OR QUARRY:
			SAMPLED BY:				Mix	3/4" Superpave Mix		SAMPLE I.D.:
			TOWN:						R.	ENGINEER:
			PROJECT NAME:						P.	PROJECT NO(S).:
			TTOT NILL OFD.							LABORATOR

### Note: sheet with Atterburg Gradations all calculated. his <u>s</u>. water imits and **0** complete content,

# Correlation of Testing Technicians for Gradation

The actual calculations of the correlation will not be on the exam but you would need to have an appreciation to the process. In addition, you would need to be able to answer general questions about the process.

# Correlation of Testing Technicians for Gradation

#### (WYDOT MTM 126.0)

- > General
  - Compares aggregate gradations obtained by WYDOT field laboratory and Contractor's laboratory.
  - ► The paired t-test is used.
  - ► If difference is significant, then the dispute resolution procedure will start.
  - ► Re-correlate if either tester is changed.
  - Can be done during aggregate production.

# Correlation of Testing Technicians for Gradation

- > Procedure
  - ▶ Obtain 15 aggregate samples
    - Groups of 3
    - Sample according to WYDOT MTM 804
    - ◆5 samples for WYDOT, 5 for contractor, and 5 for referee
    - When sampling from a belt, the middle sample should be the referee sample
  - ▶ Test samples
    - WYDOT MTM 814.0

#### **Procedural Steps on Form**

- Determine percent passing each sieve size
- Perform t-test separately for each sieve size
- Calculate the difference between % passing
- Determine the mean and the Standard Deviation (s) of the differences

#### **Procedure (continued)**

➤ Compare s to the minimum and maximum values in Table 1.

➤ Calculate

$$t = \frac{\left|x\right|}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

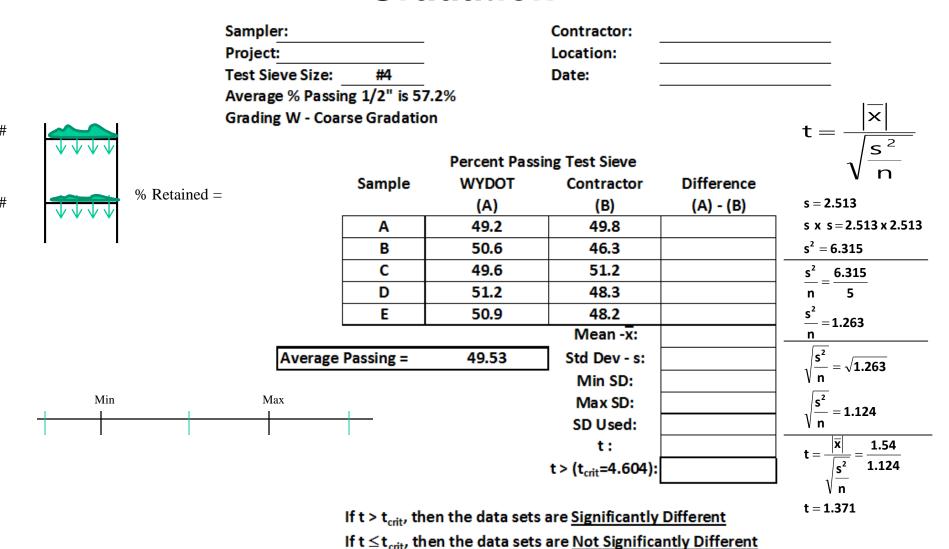
- ➤ If t < 4.604; No significant difference
- > If t > 4.604; Significant difference
- ➤ Check for Sign Error Do the Differences all have the same sign? Indicates Bias.

# Table 1. Allowable Range of Standard Deviation

			Grading	
Percent Retained		Coarse	Fir	ne
Percent Retained	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
< 3%	3.00	0.39	0.60	0.21
3% - 10%	3.00	1.06	1.60	0.57
10% - 20%	4.70	1.66	2.70	0.95
20% - 30%	5.70	2.01	3.50	1.24
30% - 40%	6.90	2.44	4.00	1.41
>40%	9.00	3.18	5.20	1.41

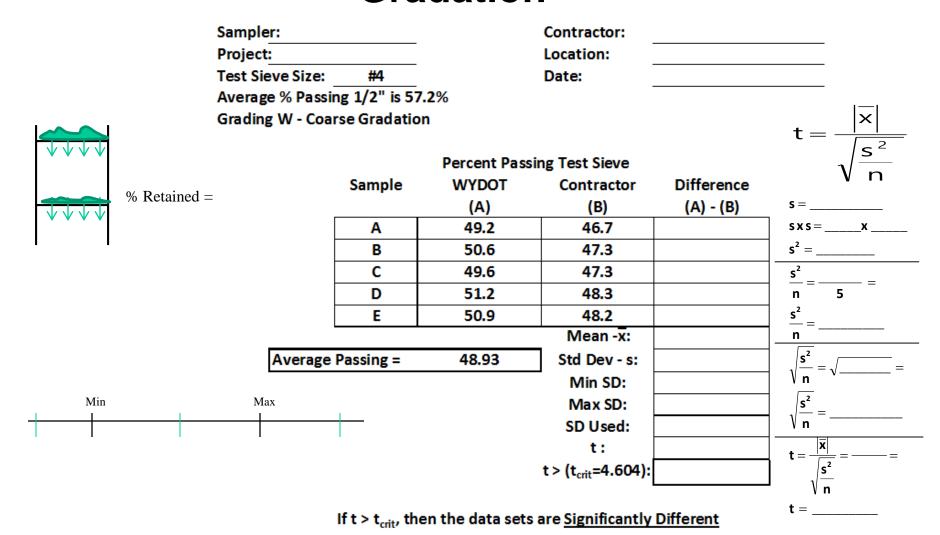
 Use the coarse values unless the nominal maximum aggregate size is #4 or less, in which case use the fine values

### Correlation of Testing Technicians for Example- #1: Gradation



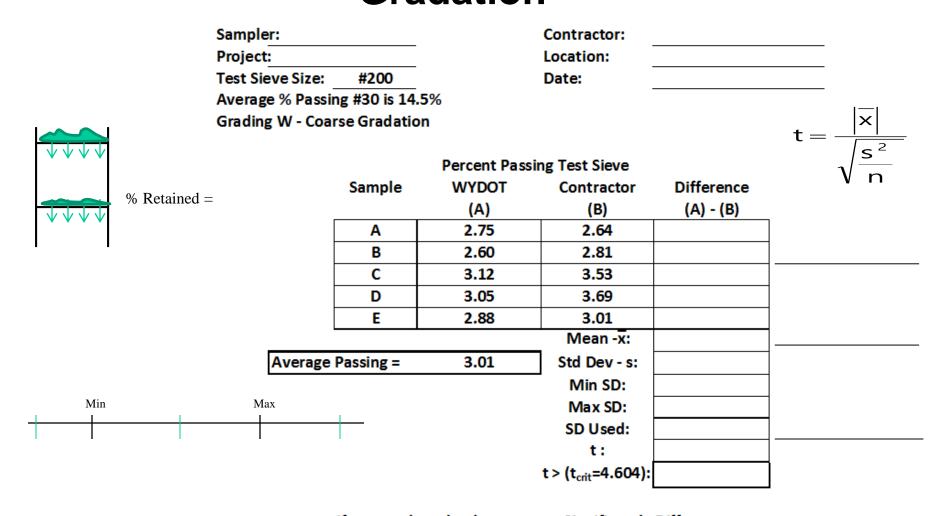
Is there a sign error?

### Correlation of Testing Technicians for Example - #2: Gradation



If  $t \le t_{crit}$ , then the data sets are <u>Not Significantly Different</u> Is there a sign error? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Correlation of Testing Technicians for **Example - #3:** Gradation



If t >  $t_{crit}$ , then the data sets are <u>Significantly Different</u>

If t  $\leq t_{crit}$ , then the data sets are <u>Not Significantly Different</u>

Is there a sign error? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Correlation of Aggregate Gradations**

#### WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

T 165 AG REV (4-2004)

#### **CORRELATION OF AGGREGATE GRADATIONS**

Contractor:				Consultan Resident I	Engineer:								
Control Sieve Sizes &	Tester		Perc	ents Passii	ng		Avg	Std Dev	Max SD	Min SD	t c	rit=	
Average %	rester	Pair A	Pair B	Pair C	Pair D	Pair E	Avg	Stu Dev	IVIAX SD	WIIII 3D	t=	Fail	
	Contractor WYDOT Difference Contractor Contractor Contractor Contractor												
	WYDOT												
Directional Bias Comments: Signature of Tester A:	Difference	_			Signatur		Which (			Date:			

### **Correlation of Aggregate Gradations**

#### WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

T 165 AG REV (4-2004)

#### **CORRELATION OF AGGREGATE GRADATIONS**

Contractor: Curly Queue	Consultant: Besttesters	Project No(s): 12-34-(56)
WYDOT: Moe Thyme	Resident Engineer: Larry Stuge	Test is to Correlate (Check One)
Testing Date: 2/29/99		Testers A X
QC Supervisor: M. Magoo	Mechanical Sampler:	В

Control Sieve			Dorce	ents Passin	<u>~</u>						t cr	it=
Sizes &	Tester		reice	iilo rassiii	9		Avg	Std Dev	Max SD	Min SD	t=	Pass /
Average %		Pair A	Pair B	Pair C	Pair D	Pair E					t=	Fail
1"	Contractor	89.9	88.5	92.5	91.1	86.5	89.8					
	WYDOT	91.0	89.6	88.4	92.0	88.9	09.0					
10.2	Difference	-1.1	-1.1	4.1	-0.9	-2.4	-0.28	2.52	4.7	1.66	0.248	Pass
3/4"	Contractor	78.6	79.0	77.2	81.2	81.0	79.2					
	WYDOT	79.2	78.9	76.5	79.9	80.5	19.2					
10.6	Difference	-0.6	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.71	4.7	1.66	0.539	Pass
1/2"	Contractor	56.3	55.4	55.0	60.4	59.8	58.6					
	WYDOT	58.9	58.0	59.5	60.2	62.3	36.6					
20.6	Difference	-2.6	-2.6	-4.5	0.2	-2.5	-2.4	1.68	5.7	2.01	2.67	Pass
#4	Contractor	24.8	24.2	27.2	22.3	24.7	28.2					
	WYDOT	31.3	35.6	31.1	31.6	29.5	20.2					
30.4	Difference	-6.5	-11.4	-3.9	-9.3	-4.8	-7.18	3.13	6.9	2.44	5.129	Fail
#30	Contractor	11.5	12.6	10.5	14.0	14.6	13.3					
	WYDOT	14.0	12.9	11.6	15.4	15.9	13.3					
14.9	Difference	-2.5	-0.3	-1.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.32	0.88	4.7	1.66	1.778	Pass
#200	Contractor	6.5	8.2	6.8	7.3	8.9	7.6					
	WYDOT	7.1	8.4	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.6					
5.8	Difference	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	1.0	-0.02	0.65	3	1.06	0.042	Pass

Directional Bias on Any Sieve? Yes	Which One(s)? #	<b>#</b> 4, <b>#</b> 30
Comments: There appears to be a significa	int problem on the #4.	
Signature of Tester A: Curly Queue	Signature of Tester B: Moe Thyme	Date: 2/29/99