

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 45 00 – Testing and Quality Control.
- .2 Section 31 23 33.01 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C 127-12, Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity) and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.
 - .2 ASTM D 698-12, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³)).
 - .3 ASTM D 1557-12, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³)).
 - .4 ASTM D 4253-00(2006), Standard Test Methods for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Corrected maximum dry density is defined as:
 - .1 $D = (F1 \times D1) + (0.9 \times D2 \times F2)$
 - .2 Where: D = corrected maximum dry density kg/m³.
 - .1 F1 = fraction of total field sample passing 19 mm sieve
 - .2 F2 = fraction of total field sample retained on 19 mm sieve (equal to 1.00 - F1)
 - .3 D1 = maximum dry density, kg/m³ of material passing 19 mm sieve determined in accordance with ASTM D 698 or ASTM D 1557.
 - .4 D2 = bulk density, kg/m³, of material retained on 19 mm sieve, equal to 1000G where G is bulk specific gravity (dry basis) of material when tested to ASTM C 127.
 - .3 For free draining aggregates, determine D1 (maximum dry density) to ASTM D 4253 when directed by the Departmental Representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

.1 Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED

.1 Not Used.