

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT CLASS “A” & CLASS “B”**

- .1    Measure granular base supply and placement in cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) to the limits shown on the drawings. Include as incidental any cost associated with scarifying, reshaping and compaction to achieve finished grades as noted on the drawings.

**1.2                REFERENCES**

- .1    American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition
  - .1    ASTM C117, Standard Test Methods for Material Finer Than 0.075 mm Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
  - .2    ASTM C131, Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.
  - .3    ASTM C136, Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - .4    ASTM D698, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup>) (600kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>).
  - .5    ASTM D1557, Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup>) (2,700kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>).
  - .6    ASTM D1883, Standard Test Method for CBR (California Bearing Ratio) of Laboratory Compacted Soils.
  - .7    ASTM D4318, Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- .2    Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB), latest edition
  - .1    CAN/CGSB-8.1, Sieves, Testing, Woven Wire, Inch Series.
  - .2    CAN/CGSB-8.2, Sieves, Testing, Woven Wire, Metric.

**1.3                WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

- .1    Separate and recycle waste materials.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                MATERIALS**

- .1    Granular base: material in accordance with the following requirements:
  - .1    Crushed stone or gravel.
  - .2    Aggregate quality: Sound, hard, durable material free from soft, thin elongated or laminated particles, organic material, or other substances that would act in deleterious manner for use intended.
  - .3    Flat and elongated particles of coarse aggregate: to ASTM D 4791.
  - .4    Gradations to be within limits specified when tested to ASTM C136 and ASTM C117. Sieve sizes to CAN/CGSB-8.1.

Class "A" Granular Base

Sieve Designation	% Passing
19 mm	100
9.51 mm	55-80
4.75 mm	35-60
1.20 mm	17-35
0.300 mm	7-20
0.075 mm	3-6 (pit source)
0.075 mm	3-8 (rock source)

Class "B" Granular Sub-Base

Sieve Designation	% Passing
50.8 mm	100
25.4 mm	50-100
4.75 mm	20-55
1.2 mm	10-35
0.300 mm	5-20
0.075 mm	2-6 (pit source)
0.075 mm	2-8 (rock source)

- .1 Liquid limit: to ASTM D4318, maximum 25
- .2 Plasticity index: to ASTM D4318, maximum 0
- .3 Los Angeles degradation: to ASTM C131. Max. % loss by weight: 35
- .4 Crushed particles: at least 50% of particles by mass retained on the 4.75mm sieve to have at least 1 freshly fractured face.
- .5 Soaked CBR: to ASTM D1883, min 100, when compacted to 100% of AASHTO T180-74.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

- .1 Place granular base after sub-base surface is inspected and approved by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Placing
  - .1 Construct granular base to depth and grade in areas indicated.
  - .2 Ensure no frozen material is placed.
  - .3 Place material only on clean unfrozen surface, free from snow and ice.
  - .4 Begin spreading base material on crown line or on high side of one-way slope.
  - .5 Place material using methods which do not lead to segregation or degradation of aggregate.
  - .6 For spreading and shaping material, use spreader boxes having adjustable templates or screeds which will place material in uniform layers of required thickness.
  - .7 Place material to full width in uniform layers not exceeding 150 mm compacted thickness. Departmental Representative may authorize thicker lifts (layers) if specified compaction can be achieved.

- .8 Shape each layer to smooth contour and compact to specified density before succeeding layer is placed.
- .9 Remove and replace that portion of layer in which material becomes segregated during spreading.

.3 **Compaction Equipment**

- .1 Compaction equipment to be capable of obtaining required material densities.
- .2 Efficiency of equipment not specified to be proved at least as efficient as specified equipment at no extra cost and written approval must be received from Departmental Representative before use.
- .3 Equipped with device that records hours of actual work, not motor running hours.

.4 **Compacting**

- .1 Compact to density not less than 98% corrected maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D698.
- .2 Shape and roll alternately to obtain smooth, even and uniformly compacted base.
- .3 Apply water as necessary during compacting to obtain specified density.
- .4 In areas not accessible to rolling equipment, compact to specified density with mechanical tampers approved by Departmental Representative.
- .5 Correct surface irregularities by loosening and adding or removing material until surface is within specified tolerance.

**3.2 SITE TOLERANCES**

- .1 Finished base surface to be within plus or minus 10 mm of established grade and cross section but not uniformly high or low.

**3.3 PROTECTION**

- .1 Maintain finished base in condition conforming to this Section until succeeding material is applied or until acceptance by Departmental Representative.

**END OF SECTION**