

Part 1 General

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 31 23 33.01 – Excavation and Backfilling.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C127-04, Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.
 - .2 ASTM D698-00ae1, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort 600 kN-m/m³.
 - .3 ASTM D1557-02e1, Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort 2,700 kN-m/m³.
 - .4 ASTM D4253-00, 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 $D = (D1 \times D2) / ((F1 \times D2) + (F2 \times D1))$.
 - .2 Where: D = corrected maximum dry density kg/m³.
 - .1 F1 = fraction (decimal) of total field sample passing 4.75 mm sieve.
 - .2 F2 = fraction (decimal) of total field sample retained on 4.75 mm sieve (equal to 1.00 - F1).
 - .3 D1 = maximum dry density, kg/m³ of material passing 4.75 mm sieve determined in accordance with Method AC of ASTM D698.
 - .4 D2 = bulk density, kg/m³, of material retained on mm sieve, equal to 1000G where G is bulk specific gravity (dry basis) of material when tested to ASTM C127.
 - .3 For free draining aggregates, determine D1 (maximum dry density) to ASTM D4253 dry method when approved by Departmental Representative.

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

END OF SECTION