

PART 1 **GENERAL**

1.1 **RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 31 00 00.01 – Earthwork – Short Form
- .2 Section 31 05 16 – Aggregates for Earthwork
- .3 Section 31 23 33.01 – Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling

1.2 **REFERENCES**

- .1 American Society for Testing and materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C 127-04, Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity) and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.
 - .2 ASTM D 698, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort 600 kN-m/m³.

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 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 Method A of ASTM D 698.
 - .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 dry method, wet method when directed by Departmental Representative.

PART 2 **PRODUCTS**

NOT USED

PART 3 **EXECUTION**

NOT USED

END OF SECTION