Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

800.1 General Description

This section includes requirements for coarse aggregate. All aggregate shall be the specified type, class, and grade, and shall meet the requirements for the intended use.

800.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 424—Bituminous Surface Treatment

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO	ASTM	
T 11	C 277	C 295
T 27	C 289	C 586
T 96	C 294	E 30
T 104		G 23

GDT 104

GDT 129

GDT 133

QPL 2

800.2 Materials

800.2.01 Coarse Aggregate

A. Requirements

The Contractor shall use the type, group, class, and grade of coarse aggregate specified. For coarse aggregate sources, see QPL 2.

1. Coarse Aggregate Types

Type	Characteristics
Crushed stone	Sound, durable rock particles.
Gravel	Sound, durable rock without damaging coatings.
Air-cooled blast furnace slag	Sound, durable particles with uniform density and quality, or other slags that have a good service record. Dry slag shall weigh at least 70 lb/ft³ (1120 kg/m³) compacted and shall contain less than 30% glassy particles by weight. Do not use slag as aggregate for Portland cement concrete.
Synthetic aggregate	Sound, durable, expanded clay, shale, or other manufactured product.

2. Coarse Aggregate Groups
   a. Group I: Limestone, dolomite, marble, or any combination thereof. Ensure Group I aggregates meet the abrasion requirement for Class A stone when used in Portland cement concrete of any type or class.
   b. Group II: Slag, gravel, granitic and gneissic rocks, quartzite, synthetic aggregate, or any combination thereof.
3. Classes

   Aggregates are classified by physical properties that determine how they are used.
   a. Do not blend aggregates that meet abrasion requirements with aggregates that do not meet requirements.
   b. “Class A“ and “Class B” aggregate used in Portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete, and bituminous surface treatment shall meet these limits:

Percent Wear AASHTO T 96 ("B" Grading)		
	Class A	Class B
Group I Aggregates	0-40	41-55
Group II Aggregates	0-50	51-60

c. "Class B" aggregates used in all applications other than Portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete, or bituminous surface treatment shall meet these limits:

Percent Wear AASHTO T 96 ("B" Grading)	
	Class B
Group I Aggregates	41-55
Group II Aggregates	51-65

4. Soundness

Test coarse aggregate used in Portland cement concrete, bituminous surfaces, bituminous bases, aggregate bases, or surface treatment with five alternations of the magnesium sulfate soundness test.

a. Use aggregate with a weight loss of less than 15 percent.

b. The 15 percent soundness loss for a Class "CS" concrete is waived if it has a 5-year service record.

c. If the material meets all the requirements except for the 15 percent soundness requirement, the material may be used in Zones 3 and 4 (see Subsection 424.3.05, "Construction Requirements") under the following conditions:

1) The aggregate in bituminous courses and in all types and classes of Portland cement concrete construction, except as stated in Group I, has a satisfactory five-year service record under similar service and exposure.

2) The Engineer's investigation shows that it equals or exceeds the quality of approved aggregate (in cases where the material's uniformity changes at the source, or does not have a five-year service record).

5. Grades

Use coarse aggregate that is well graded within the limits and sizes specified in Table 800.1.

6. Detrimental Substances

a. Detrimental substances include shale, weathered or decomposed rock, friable particles, or any substance that may be detrimental for the use intended..

b. Do not use any aggregate that can cause a deleterious reaction.

c. Do not use aggregates that contain Chrysotile (defined as fibrous serpentinite) as a temporary or permanent unbound surfacing for roads, nor as stabilizer for soil used as subgrade, base, or surface course.

d. Detrimental substances shall not exceed the following limits:

1) For Portland Cement Concrete:

Substance	Max % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use GDT 104 to analyze these materials.	5
Materials that pass the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve.	1.5
Flat and elongated pieces (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Sulphur content computed as sulfide sulphur (for bridge-type structures)—If the sulphur content exceeds 0.01%, do not use the aggregate unless it passes a petrographic analysis and a weathering test equivalent to 6 months or more of exposure.	0.01
Other local detrimental substances. (Any Combination)	2.0
NOTE: Do not use aggregate in Portland Cement concrete that is capable of producing a deleterious reaction when combined with Portland Cement.	

2) For Asphaltic Concrete:

Substance	Max. % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use GDT 104 to analyze these materials. (Use this requirement for Interstate Construction only.)	10
Flat or elongated particles (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Glassy particles (slag).	30
Other local detrimental substances. (Any combination)	2.0

3) For Bituminous Surface Treatment:

Substance	Max. % Allowed
Mica schist—Materials defined in ASTM C 294 as phyllite or schist. Use GDT 104 to analyze these materials.	10
Material finer than No. 200 (75 µm) sieve. #5 Stone #6 Stone #7 Stone #89 Stone	 0.5 0.7 0.7 1.0
Flat and elongated particles (with lengths more than five times the average thickness).	10
Glassy particles (slag).	30
Other local detrimental substances. (Any combination)	2

e. Ensure that gravel used in asphaltic concrete and bituminous surface treatment meets the following additional requirements:

- Consists of siliceous particles.
- A minimum of 85%, by count, of the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve has one or more fractured faces.
- The fracture is for the approximate average diameter or thickness of the particle.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Material that passes the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve	AASHTO T 11
Sulphur content	ASTM E 30, Leco method
Weathering	ASTM G 23
Petrographic analysis	ASTM C 295
Soundness (magnesium sulfate)	AASHTO T 104
Percent wear	AASHTO T 96
Aggregate gradation	AASHTO T 27
Reactivity	ASTM C 227, C 289, and C 586
Schist or phyllite	GDT 104
Flat and elongated particles	GDT 129
Friable Particles	GDT 133

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

TABLE 800.1 - SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES

SIZE NO	NOMINAL SIZE SQUARE OPENINGS		AMOUNTS FINER THAN EACH LABORATORY SIEVE (SQUARE OPENINGS). %, BY WEIGHT										
	(1)	mm	2 ½"	2"	1 ½"	1"	¾"	½"	3/8"	No. 4	No. 8	No- 16	No. 50
			63 mm	50 mm	37.5mm	25 mm	19 mm	12.5 mm	9.5 mm	4.75 mm	2.36mm	1.18 mm	300 µm
3	2-1	50 - 25	100	90-100	35-70	00-15	-----	00-5	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
357	2-No. 4	50 - 4.75	100	95-100	-----	35-70	-----	10-30	----	00-5	-----	-----	-----
4	1 ½ -3/4	37.5 - 19	-----	100	90-100	20-55	00-15	-----	00-5	-----	-----	-----	-----
467	1 ½- No. 4	37.5 - 4.75	-----	100	95-100	-----	35-70	-----	10-30	00-5	-----	-----	-----
5	1-1/2	25 – 12.5	-----	-----	100	90-100	20-55	00-10	00-5	-----	-----	-----	-----
56	1-3/8	25 – 9.5	-----	-----	100	90-100	40-75	15-35	00-15	00-5	-----	-----	-----
57	1-No. 4	25 – 4.75	-----	-----	100	95-100	-----	25-60	-----	00-10	00-5	-----	-----
6	¾-3/8	19 – 9.5	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	20-55	00-15	00-5	-----	-----	-----
67	¾-No. 4	19 – 4.75	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	-----	20-55	00-10	00-5	-----	-----
68	¾-No. 8	19 –2.36	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	-----	30-65	05-25	00-10	0-5	-----
7	½-No. 4	12.5 – 4.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	40-70	00-15	00-5	-----	-----
78	½-No. 8	12.5 – 2.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	40-75	05-25	00-10	0-5	-----
8	3/8-No. 8	9.5 – 2.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	85-100	10-40	0-10	0-5	-----
89	3/8-No. 16	9.5 – 1.18	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	90-100	20-55	0-15	0-10	0-5
9	No. 4-No. 16	4.75 – 1.18	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	85-100	10-40	0-10	0-5

(1) In inches, except where otherwise indicated. Numbered sieves are those of the United States Standard Sieve Series.

Section 801—Fine Aggregate

801.1 General Description

This section includes the requirements for fine aggregate. All aggregate shall be the specified type, class, and grade.

801.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

Section 441—Miscellaneous Concrete

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO	ASTM
T 11 T 21 T 27 T 112 T 303	C 295

GDT 4

GDT 5

GDT 63

GDT 75

GDT 132

801.2 Materials

801.2.01 Fine Aggregate for Cushion

A. Requirements

Use the type, class, and grade of fine aggregate specified.

1. Types

   Use fine aggregate for cushion under granite curb or brick that is natural or manufactured sand with hard, strong, durable particles. Make manufactured sand from crushed gravel or stone meeting the requirements of Section 800. For a list of fine aggregate sources, see QPL 1.

2. Grades

   Use fine aggregate for cushion with less than 10 percent total silt and clay. Grade as follows:

Size	Percent by Weight
Passing No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve	100
Passing No. 16 (1.18 mm) sieve	25-75
Passing No. 100 (150 µm) sieve	0-25

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

- Sieve analysis—AASHTO T 27

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

801.2.02 Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete of All Types and for Mortar

A. Requirements

1. Concrete and Mortar

   Use fine aggregate for concrete and mortar that consists of natural sand, manufactured sand, or blends of natural and manufactured sands, having hard, clean, strong, durable, uncoated particles, meeting the requirements of the Specifications.

2. Manufactured Sand

   Use manufactured sand made exclusively from crushed stone or gravel that meets Section 800 requirements.

   Manufactured sand used in concrete for construction of Portland cement concrete pavement, approach slabs, and bridge decks, shall be made from Group II aggregates as specified in Subsection 800.2.01.A.2.

3. Miscellaneous Concrete

   Sand manufactured from synthetic aggregate meeting the requirements of Section 800 may be blended with natural sands or manufactured sands made from crushed stone or gravel for use in miscellaneous concrete as described in Section 441.

   Blend at least 50 percent natural sand or manufactured sand made from crushed stone or gravel.

4. Concrete Sand

   Concrete sand that passes the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve shall have these characteristics:

Characteristic	Requirement
Durability index	70 or greater
Sand equivalent	70 or greater

5. Detrimental Substances

   Keep detrimental substances within these limits:

Substance	Maximum Percent by Weight
Clay lumps	0.5 maximum in total sample
Coal and lignite	0.5 maximum in total sample
All detrimental substances (any combination)	2.0 maximum in total sample
NOTE: Do not use fine aggregate in Portland cement concrete that is capable of producing a deleterious reaction with Portland cement	

Provided the material passing the No. 16 (1.18 mm) sieve is petrographically determined to be essentially free of detrimental substances, test results for coal and lignite and other detrimental substances listed will be based upon a petrographic analysis of material retained on the No. 16 (1.18 mm) sieve.

Calculations will be based upon the weighted average for the total sample.

Other detrimental substances include constituents such as shale, weathered or decomposed rock, soft or friable particles, coated grains, or other substances that might be considered detrimental for the use intended.

6. Organic Impurities (natural sands only)

   Ensure all fine aggregate is free from detrimental amounts of organic impurities.

   Do not use materials that have colorimetric test (AASHTO T 21) results darker than the Reference Standard color plate.

7. Grades

   Grade fine aggregates for Portland cement concrete and mortar as follows:

Size No.	Description	Total Percent by Weight Passing Each Sieve					
		3/ 8 in (9.5 mm)	No. 4 (4.75 mm)	No. 16 (1.18 mm)	No. 50 (300 µm)	No. 100 (150 µm)	No. 200 (75 µm)
10 NS	Natural concrete sand	100	95-100	45-95	8-30	1-10	0-3
20 NS	Natural mortar sand	100	100	90-100	15-50	0-15	0-5
10 SM	Standard manufactured concrete sand	100	95-100	45-95	8-30	1-10	0-4
10 FM	Fine manufactured concrete sand	100	95-100	45-95	15-42	8-22	3-9

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Petrographic analysis	ASTM C 295
Material that passes a No. 200 (75 µm) sieve	AASHTO T 11
Organic impurities	AASHTO T 21
Sieve analysis	AASHTO T 27
Sand equivalent	GDT 63
Reactivity	AASHTO T 303
Durability index	GDT 75
Clay lumps	AASHTO T 112
Friable Particles	GDT 132
NOTE: The percent passing the No. 200 sieve (75 µm) for size 10FM will be based upon the total percent determined by AASHTO T-11 and AASHTO T-27. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve (75 µm) for sizes 10NS, 20NS and 10SM will be as determined by AASHTO T-11 only.	

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

801.2.03 Fine Aggregate for Sand Cement Rip Rap

A. Requirements

1. Make fine aggregate for sand cement rip rap out of hard, durable particles without detrimental amounts of organic impurities.
2. Material that passes the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve shall contain less than 7 percent clay and have less than 20 percent that passes the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve.
3. The Engineer may allow up to 30 percent by weight of the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve if:
    - The aggregate still meets the intended purpose.
    - All of the particles pass the 3 in (75 mm) sieve.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

The Department will conduct laboratory tests to determine whether or not the material reacts favorably with Portland cement. If it does not, the Department will reject it, even though it may meet the other requirements.

The Department will use the following tests:

Test	Method
Soil gradation	GDT 4
Portland cement reaction	GDT 5

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Section 805—Rip Rap and Curbing Stone

805.1 General Description

This section includes the requirements for rip rap and curbing stone. Construction and material will be covered under the Special Provisions.

805.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

General Provisions 101 through 150.

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO T 96

AASHTO T 104

ASTM C 295

GDT 64

805.2 Materials

805.2.01 Rip Rap

A. Requirements

1. Aggregate Quality

   All rip rap stone shall be made of sound, durable rock pieces that meet these requirements:

Aggregate Quality	Maximum Percent
Abrasion loss “B” grading	65
Soundness loss	15
Flat and slabby pieces (length five times more than the average thickness)	5
Weathered and/or decomposed pieces and shale	5

2. Gradation for Stone-Dumped rip rap Type 1 and Type 3:

Severe Drainage Conditions or Moderate Wave Action (Type 1)*		
Size By Volume	**Approx. Weight**	**Percent Smaller Than**
4.2 ft³ (0.12 m³)	700 lbs (320 kg)	100%
1.8 ft³ (0.05 m³)	300 lbs (135 kg)	50% - 90%
0.8 ft³ (0.02 m³)	125 lbs (55 kg)	20% - 65%
*Between 0% and 15% of the Type 1 rip rap shall pass a 4 in (100 mm) square opening sieve.		

General Use Normal Drainage Conditions (Type 3)*		
Size By Volume	**Approx. Weight**	**Percent Smaller Than**
1.0 ft³ (0.03 m³)	165 lbs (75 kg)	100%
0.1 ft³ (0.003 m³)	15 lbs (7 kg)	10% - 65%
*Between 0% and 15% of the Type 3 rip rap shall pass a 2 in (50 mm) square opening sieve.		

3. Stone for Plain Rip Rap

   The stones shall be clean and free of rock dust and fines.

   a. Process the stone so that the largest pieces have a volume of 2 ft³ (0.06 m³) or less.

b. Ten percent or less of the total rip rap weight can consist of spalls that pass a 5 in (125 mm) sieve.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Percent wear	AASHTO T 96
Petrographic analysis	ASTM C 295
Soundness (magnesium sulfate)	AASHTO T 104

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

805.2.02 Curbing Stone

A. Requirements

1. Type 1:

   Provide Type 1 curb that meets these requirements:

   a. Curb thickness and height as shown on the Plans
   b. Cut in lengths of not less than 5 ft (1.5 m) nor more than 10 ft (3 m)
   c. Tops dressed to an even, smooth surface for the full length
   d. Have straight, even edges
   e. Top sloped ¼ in (6 mm) from back to front
   f. Have squared ends to permit joints to be constructed not more than ½ in (13 mm) wide for the full depth of the curb.
   g. Backface hand dressed at least 4 in (100 mm) below that part of the back that will be exposed
   h. Front face hand dressed to a depth of 1 in (25 mm) below the indicated elevation of the base course, pavement or gutter
   i. Have ends of circular curb sections cut along radial lines to permit joints to be constructed not more than ½ in (13 mm) wide
   j. Circular curb conforms accurately to the required radius
   k. Dressed surfaces do not contain projections or depressions more than 3/8 in (10 mm) from the plane surface of the curb

2. Type 2:

   Provide Type 2 curb that meets these requirements:

   a. Dimensions shall be 5 in (125 mm) thick, 17 in (425 mm) deep, and 5 ft (1.5 m) long, unless otherwise specified.
   b. Front face to have a top margin draught with a smooth face 10 in (250 mm) deep
   c. Have a smooth face (Note: A quarry face may be considered a smooth face if free from holes and all bumps exceeding allowed tolerances are pointed level
   d. Tops of curbs present even, smooth faces for the full length
   e. Have squared joints that when abutted with adjacent sections, present no crack or joint exceeding ½ in (13 mm) in width
   f. Have ends of circular curb sections cut along radial lines to permit joints to be constructed not more than ½ in (13 mm) wide
   g. Circular curb conforms accurately to the required radius

h. The allowable tolerances for Type 2 Curb dimensions are as follows:

Measurement Item	Dimension & Tolerance
Thickness	5 ¼ in (131 mm) +/- ¼ in (6mm)
Depth	17 in (425 mm) +/- 1 in (25 mm)
Top Surface	¼ in (6 mm) in 5 ft (1.5 m)
Side Surface	½ in (13 mm) in 5 ft (1.5 m)

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test for Percent Wear according to AASHTO T 96

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

Section 815—Graded Aggregate

815.1 General Description

This section includes the requirements for material to be used for base, subbase, or shoulder course material, and includes graded aggregate, unconsolidated limerock base, and crushed concrete base.

815.1.01 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO T 27

ASTM C 295

ASTM D 3042

FL DOT Method FM5-515

SOP–1

GDT 63

815.2 Materials

815.2.01 Graded Aggregate

A. Requirements

1. Type

   Use graded aggregate base, subbase, or shoulder course material of uniform quality.

   a. Obtain the graded aggregate from an approved source or deposit that will yield a satisfactory mixture meeting all requirements of this Specification.

   b. Use material that is crushed or processed as a part of the mining operations, or, mix two grades of material so that when combined in the central mix plant, the mixture meets the specifications.

2. Retained on the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve

   Ensure that the material retained on the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve is Class A or B aggregate that meets the requirements of Section 800.

3. Passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve

   Ensure that any material passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve is relatively free of detrimental substances, such as soil overburden, decomposed rock, and/or swelling silts.

4. Stabilized Mixtures

   Ensure that mixtures to be stabilized react satisfactorily when mixed with Portland cement. The Engineer will specify the percentage of Portland cement to use.

5. Gradation

   Grade the graded aggregate base, subbase, or shoulder material as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing By Weight
Group I Aggregates	
2 in (50 mm)	100
1-1/2 in (37.5 mm)	97-100
3/4 in (19.0 mm)	60-95
No. 10 (2 mm)	25-50 (Note 1, 2 and 3)
No. 60 (250 µm)	10-35

Sieve Size	Percent Passing By Weight
No. 200 (75 µm)	7-15
Group II Aggregates	
2 in (50 mm)	100
1-1/2 in (37.5 mm)	97-100
3/4 in (19 mm)	60-90
No. 10 (2 mm)	25-45 (Note 2 and 4)
No. 60 (250 µm)	5-30
No. 200 (75 µm)	4-11
NOTE 1: Group I aggregates having less than 37% passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve, shall have at least 9 percent passing the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve.	
NOTE 2: For graded aggregate stabilized with Portland Cement, 30-50 percent by weight shall pass the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve. All other requirements remain the same.	
NOTE 3: Material passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve shall have a sand equivalent of at least 20 for Group I aggregates.	
NOTE 4: Material passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve shall have a sand equivalent of at least 28 for Group II aggregates. Sand Equivalent values as low as 20 will be acceptable provided they are attributed exclusively to rock flour and the percent passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve does not exceed 40.	

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Gradation	AASHTO T 27
Sand Equivalent	GDT 63

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

815.2.02 Unconsolidated Limerock Base

A. Requirements

1. Type

   Use limerock base, subbase, or shoulder course material of uniform quality.

   a. To ensure uniform quality, the Department may restrict approved sources to specific mining areas, mining processes at a specific mining site, or both.

   b. Use a limerock base that yields a mixture to meet these Specifications.

   c. Use material that is crushed or processed as a part of the mining operations, or mix two grades of material so that when combined in the central mix plant the mixture meets the specifications.

   d. Use limerock base, subbase, or shoulder material that has the following characteristics:

Limerock bearing ratio	At least 100.
Deleterious substances	Do not allow chert or other extremely hard pieces that will not pass the 2 in (50 mm) sieve. Do not allow clay, sand, organics, or other materials in quantities that may damage bonding, finishing, or strength.

	All material passing the No. 40 (425 µm) sieve shall be non-plastic.
Carbonate content (magnesium or calcium)	At least 90%.

2. Gradation

   Grade the limerock base so at least 97 percent by weight passes the 3-1/2 in (90 mm) sieve.

   a. Grade the material uniformly to dust. The fine portion passing the No. 10 (2 mm) sieve shall all be dust of fracture.

   b. Crush or break the limerock base, if necessary to meet size requirements before placing the material on the road.

   c. Ensure that materials having soundness losses of 20% or less, comply with the following gradation requirements:

Gradation Requirements

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSINGBY WEIGHT
2” (50 mm)	100
1-1/2” (37.5 mm)	97-100
3/4” (19 mm)	60-95
No. 10 (2.00 mm)	25-45
No. 60 (250 µm)	10-30
No. 200 (75 µm)	7-20

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Gradation	AASHTO T 27
Limerock bearing ratio	FL DOT Method FM5-515
Petrographic analysis	ASTM C 295
Total carbonates (insoluble residue)	ASTM D 3042

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

815.2.03 Crushed Concrete Base

A. Requirements

1. Sources

   Obtain sources of crushed concrete materials approved by the Office of Materials and Research. The criteria for approval will be as outlined in Standard Operating Procedure No. 1, “Monitoring the Quality of Coarse and Fine Aggregates” except that the raw material will be recyclable concrete as specified herein rather than a geological deposit of aggregate.

2. Type

   Use crushed concrete derived exclusively from Portland cement concrete pavement or structural concrete as a base, subbase, or shoulder course.

Ensure that the material does not contain delivery unit washout material.

3. Gradation

   Ensure that the finished product meets the quality and gradation requirements of Subsection 815.2.01 for Group II aggregates, except that the aggregate will be recycled concrete.

   Ensure that the finished product is free of foreign materials such as asphaltic concrete, steel reinforcement, clay balls, soils, epoxy expansion material, and miscellaneous paving materials.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Gradation	AASHTO T 27
Sand Equivalent	GDT 63

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

815.2.04 Inorganic Mineral Ash

A. Requirements

Inorganic mineral ash base, subbase, or shoulder course material is restricted to use on local roads only and shall not be used on Interstates or State Highway System routes.

1. Sources

   Obtain inorganic mineral ash from an approved source or deposit that will yield a satisfactory mixture meeting all requirements of this Specification after it has been processed or crushed as a part of the mining operations.

   The inorganic mineral ash shall be of uniform quality throughout. To ensure uniformity in quality, approved sources may be restricted to specific mining areas and/or mining processes at a specific mining site.

2. Type

   Ensure inorganic mineral ash base, subbase, or shoulder course material conforms to the following types:

   a. Class C Fly Ash: Class C fly ash is the finely divided residue that results from the combustion of ground or powdered coal and is transported from the boiler by flue gases.

   b. Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustor Ash (CFBC Ash): CFBC ash is the residue that results from the combustion of petroleum coke with the injection of lime or crushed limestone directly into the boiler for sulfur removal and is transported from the boiler by flue gases.

      The CFBC ash shall have a minimum Available Lime Index of 5 percent.

3. Gradation

   Use inorganic mineral ash that has at least 97 percent (by weight) of the material passing a 3 ½-inch (90 mm) sieve and is graded uniformly down to dust.

   Perform all crushing or breaking up necessary to meet the size requirements before the material is placed on the road.

   A grading range on material being shipped to Department Projects may be established as a guide to verify consistency of the product.

   Do not use inorganic mineral ash that contains extremely hard pieces of material retained on the 2-inch (50 mm) sieve when they are considered deleterious to the clipping and finishing of the base material when placed on the roadway.

B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Sieve Analysis	AASHTO T 27
Class C Fly Ash	AASHTO M 295
Available Lime Index	ASTM C 25

D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.