



MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR AGGREGATES - MISCELLANEOUS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1004.01	SCOPE
1004.02	REFERENCES
1004.03	DEFINITIONS
1004.04	DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS - Not Used
1004.05	MATERIALS
1004.06	EQUIPMENT - Not Used
1004.07	PRODUCTION
1004.08	QUALITY ASSURANCE
1004.09	OWNER PURCHASE OF MATERIAL - Not Used

APPENDICES

1004-A	Commentary
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1004.01 SCOPE

This specification covers material requirements for aggregates for use as clear stone, granular sheeting, gabion stone, mortar sand, rip-rap, rock protection, truck arrester bed aggregate and winter sand.

1004.01.01 Specification Significance and Use

This specification is written as a provincial-oriented specification. Provincial-oriented specifications are developed to reflect the administration, testing, and payment policies, procedures, and practices of the Ontario Ministry of Transportation.

Use of this specification or any other specification shall be according to the Contract Documents.

1004.01.02 Appendices Significance and Use

Appendices are not for use in provincial contracts as they are developed for municipal use, and then, only when invoked by the Owner.

Appendices are developed for the Owner's use only.

Inclusion of an appendix as part of the Contract Documents is solely at the discretion of the Owner. Appendices are not a mandatory part of this specification and only become part of the Contract Documents as the Owner invokes them.

Invoking a particular appendix does not obligate an Owner to use all available appendices. Only invoked appendices form part of the Contract Documents.

The decision to use any appendix is determined by an Owner after considering their contract requirements and their administrative, payment, and testing procedures, policies, and practices. Depending on these considerations, an Owner may not wish to invoke some or any of the available appendices.

1004.02 REFERENCES

When the Contract Documents indicate that provincial-oriented specifications are to be used and there is a provincial-oriented specification of the same number as those listed below, references within this specification to an OPSS shall be deemed to mean OPSS.PROV, unless use of a municipal-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents. When there is not a corresponding provincial-oriented specification, the references below shall be considered to be to the OPSS listed, unless use of a municipal-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents.

This specification refers to the following standards, specifications, or publications:

Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Material

OPSS 1001 Aggregates - General
OPSS 1010 Aggregates - Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade and Backfill Material

Ontario Ministry of Transportation Publications

MTO Laboratory Testing Manual:

LS-601 Materials Finer than 75 µm Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
LS-602 Sieve Analysis of Aggregates
LS-604 Relative Density and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
LS-607 Determination of Percent Crushed Particles in Processed Coarse Aggregate
LS-608 Determination of Percent Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
LS-610 Organic Impurities in Sands for Concrete
LS-614 Freezing and Thawing of Coarse Aggregate
LS-616 Petrographic Analysis of Fine Aggregate
LS-618 Resistance of Coarse Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus
LS-619 Resistance of Fine Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus
LS-625 Guidelines for Sampling of Aggregate Materials
LS-631 Determination of Presence of Plastic Fines in Aggregates

MTO Forms:

PH-D-10 Aggregate Sample Data Sheet

ASTM International

C 87/87M-10 Effect of Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregate on Strength of Mortar
D 6473-10 Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Rock for Erosion Control

1004.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

Clear Stone means a graded aggregate intended for use in drainage, backfill, bedding, and other applications.

Duplicate Samples means two samples taken at the same time and location, one to be used for quality assurance testing and the other for referee testing.

Gabion Stone means a graded fractured rock aggregate intended for use in gabion baskets and gabion mats.

Granular Sheetting means a graded granular aggregate material intended for use as a protective surface layer on erodible soil slopes.

Mortar Sand means a fine aggregate intended for application in Portland cement based mortars.

Nominal Maximum Size means the largest sieve in the applicable specification upon which material is permitted to be retained.

Physical Property means an inherent attribute or feature of an aggregate material. Tests are carried out to determine a material's resistance to weathering or degradation or both.

Pit-Run Material means material excavated directly from an existing bank in a pit and delivered to the job site without further processing, i.e., crushing, screening, washing, and classifying.

Quality Assurance (QA) means a system or series of activities carried out by the Owner to ensure that materials received from the Contractor meet the specified requirements.

Referee Testing means testing of a material property or attribute for the purpose of resolving acceptance.

Rip-Rap means a well graded, fractured rock or crushed reclaimed concrete intended for use as slope protection in hydraulic channels.

Rock Protection means a well graded, fractured rock or crushed reclaimed concrete intended for use as general slope protection.

Spheroidal Particle means when the ratio of the greatest dimension in the longitudinal axis compared to the least dimension in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis is less than 2:1.

Truck Arrester Bed Aggregate means a single-sized aggregate used in runaway truck lanes to slow and stop the progress of vehicles.

Winter Sand means a fine aggregate intended for application to roadways during winter conditions to improve frictional properties of the pavement surface.

1004.05 MATERIALS

1004.05.01 General

The requirements of OPSS 1001 shall apply to this specification.

All aggregate source materials shall be clean, hard, durable particles free of earth, humus, clay or other coatings, clay lumps, shale or shaley partings and other deleterious materials. Aggregates may be sands, gravels, cobbles, boulders, or quarried rock. Reclaimed asphalt pavement, reclaimed hydraulic cement concrete, glass, other reclaimed materials, and slag materials shall not be used. When reclaimed materials are permitted by this specification or specified in the Contract Documents, they shall be homogeneously blended. When reclaimed hydraulic cement concrete is permitted, it shall not contain loose reinforcing material and shall be free of protruding metal.

When any change in the character of the aggregate occurs or when the performance of aggregate meeting the requirements of this specification is found to be unsatisfactory, use of the aggregate shall be discontinued until a reappraisal by the Contractor, with the approval of the Contract Administrator, proves the source to be satisfactory.

Irrespective of compliance or non-compliance with the gradation and physical property requirements of this specification, aggregates may be accepted or rejected on the basis of field performance, as determined by the Owner.

1004.05.02 Clear Stone

Clear stone may be 53.0 mm, 19.0 mm Type I, 19.0 mm Type II, 16.0 mm, 13.2 mm, or 9.5 mm and shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 1 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 2.

1004.05.03 Granular Sheetting

Granular sheetting shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 3 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 4.

1004.05.04 Mortar Sand

Mortar sand shall consist of natural sand, or with the approval of the Contract Administrator, other inert materials with similar characteristics, or combinations thereof, having hard, strong, durable particles.

Mortar sand shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 5 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 6.

1004.05.05 Gabion Stone, Rip-Rap and Rock Protection

Gabion stone, rip-rap and rock protection shall be produced from crushed or fractured bedrock fragments with 100% fractured faces or crushed from cobbles or boulders greater than 300 mm diameter and shall not deteriorate when exposed to air and water and shall be resistant to deterioration by cycles of wetting, drying, freezing, and thawing.

Reclaimed hydraulic cement concrete may be used in non-watercourse applications.

Gabion stone, rip-rap and rock protection shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 7 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 8.

1004.05.06 Truck Arrester Bed Aggregate

Truck arrester bed aggregate shall be pit-run material meeting the physical property requirements shown in Table 9 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 10. In addition, truck arrester bed aggregate shall meet the following shape requirements:

- a) Rounded particles shall be a minimum of 30% by mass. Rounded particles shall be determined by the procedure given in LS-607, reporting the percentage of rounded particles instead of crushed particles. The test specimen size shall be a minimum of 3,000 g passing the 26.5 mm sieve and retained on the 19 mm sieve.
- b) Spheroidal particles shall be a minimum of 50% by mass. Spheroidal particles shall be determined by the procedure given in LS-608, using a figure-eight calliper in which the ratio of the opening at one end to that at the other end is 2:1 instead of 4:1. The test specimen size shall be a minimum of 3,000 g passing the 26.5 mm sieve and retained on the 19 mm sieve.

1004.05.07 Winter Sand

Winter sand shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 11 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 12.

1004.07 PRODUCTION

1004.07.01 Aggregate Processing, Handling, and Stockpiling

Aggregates separated during processing shall be placed in individual stockpiles. Processed aggregates secured from different sources and aggregates from the same source but of different gradations shall be placed in individual stockpiles.

Aggregates that have become mixed with foreign matter of any description or aggregates from different stockpiles that have become mixed with each other shall not be used and shall be removed from the stockpile immediately.

1004.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1004.08.01 General

Each aggregate, with the exception of mortar sand, shall be randomly sampled in lots according to Table 13.

When the quantity of aggregate material is insufficient for a complete lot and the quantity is:

- a) Less than one-half the quantity of a complete lot, then that quantity shall be added to the previous lot.
- b) Greater than or equal to one-half the quantity of a complete lot, then that quantity shall form its own lot.

Mortar sand shall be sampled and tested at the discretion of the Contract Administrator.

The Contract Administrator shall be allowed access to all sampling locations.

The laboratory designated by the Owner shall carry out testing for purposes of ensuring that aggregates used in the Work are according to the physical property and grading requirements of this specification. The Owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with testing for QA purposes, unless otherwise indicated in this specification. Individual test results shall be forwarded to the Contractor, as they become available.

Test data for each aggregate type shall be managed independently. When more than one source is used for supplying material, test data from each source and product shall be managed independently.

1004.08.02 Sampling

Sampling shall be according to LS-625 and taken at the time and location determined by the Contract Administrator. Samples shall be of sufficient mass to conduct the necessary gradation and physical property tests of the material. Minimum sample sizes for most aggregate types shall be according to Table 14.

Unless otherwise indicated, all QA samples shall be taken from individual stockpiles at the source. Each QA sample shall be treated as a discrete sample and not combined or blended with any other sample. When material contains blended or reclaimed aggregates or both, QA sampling shall be performed on the final blended product.

All samples shall be duplicate samples.

The Contractor shall provide new or clean sample bags or containers that are constructed to prevent the loss of any part of the material or contamination or damage to the contents during shipment. Metal or cardboard containers are unacceptable. QA samples shall be identified both inside and outside of the sample container. Data to be included with QA samples shall be according to the requirements of MTO Form PH-D-10.

At least one set of QA samples shall be obtained for each aggregate used in the Work. The Contract Administrator shall seal each QA sample container at the time and place of sampling.

The Contractor shall deliver all samples to the appropriate laboratory in a condition that is suitable for testing.

1004.08.03 Testing and Retention of Samples

When the Contract Administrator has elected to carry out QA testing, one of the duplicate samples shall be randomly selected for testing by the QA laboratory. The QA laboratory shall retain the remaining sealed sample for possible referee testing, if required.

1004.08.03.01 Winter Sand

Following delivery, winter sand shall be subject to a visual inspection of the stockpile to determine the presence of oversize material. Oversize particles may be confirmed with a 9.5 mm sieve.

1004.08.04 Acceptance

QA test results shall be used for acceptance purposes, except when referee testing of any aggregate or a visual examination of winter sand has been carried out.

When QA test results show that the material meets the applicable gradation and physical property requirements of this specification, the material shall be accepted.

When QA test results show that the material does not meet the applicable requirements of this specification, then all the aggregates in that lot shall be considered rejectable and removed from the Work at no cost to the Owner.

The Contract Administrator shall notify the Contractor that material represented by the test result shall not be accepted. This notification shall take place in writing within 3 Business Days of receipt of the non-conforming data.

1004.08.05 Referee Testing

The Contractor may invoke referee testing for one or more attributes by submitting a written request to the Contract Administrator, within 5 Business Days following notification that the aggregate does not meet the requirements of this specification.

Referee testing shall be carried out, as specified herein and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

The retained duplicate QA sample shall be used for referee testing.

All referee test results for a lot shall replace the respective QA tests for acceptance of the applicable lot and shall be binding on both the Owner and the Contractor.

If a lot is not accepted at full payment based on the referee test results, then the Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of the referee testing of that lot, including the cost of transporting the samples to the referee laboratory, at the rates specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents. In all other cases, the Owner shall bear the cost of the referee testing and the cost of transporting the samples of that lot.

TABLE 1
Physical Property Requirements for Clear Stone

MTO Laboratory Test	MTO Test Number	Nominal Maximum Size			
		53 mm	19 mm		16 mm, 13.2 mm, and 9.5 mm
			Type I	Type II	
Wash Pass 75 µm Sieve, Guideline B, % maximum	LS-601	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Percent Crushed Particles, % minimum	LS-607	-	50	60	60
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Coarse Aggregate, % maximum loss	LS-618	25	25	25	25

TABLE 2
Gradation Requirements for Clear Stone

Sieve Size	Gradation (LS-602), Percent Passing					
	Nominal Maximum Size					
	53 mm	19 mm		16 mm	13.2 mm	9.5 mm
		Type I	Type II			
63 mm	100	-	-	-	-	-
53 mm	90 - 100	-	-	-	-	-
26.5 mm	-	100	100	-	-	-
19.0 mm	0 - 15	90 - 100	90 - 100	100	-	-
16.0 mm	-	-	65 - 90	96 - 100	100	-
13.2 mm	-	-	-	67 - 86	96 - 100	100
9.5 mm	-	0 - 55	20 - 55	29 - 52	50 - 73	95 - 100
6.7 mm	-	-	-	-	-	20 - 45
4.75 mm	-	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 10
75 µm	0 - 2.0	0 - 2.0	0 - 2.0	0 - 2.0	0 - 2.0	0 - 2.0

TABLE 3
Physical Property Requirements for Granular Sheeting

MTO Laboratory Test	MTO Test Number	Requirement
Petrographic Requirement, Fine Aggregate, Part A	LS-616	(Note 1)
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Coarse Aggregate, % maximum loss (Note 2)	LS-618	30
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Fine Aggregate, % maximum loss	LS-619	35
Plastic Fines	LS-631	NP

Notes:

1. For materials north of the French/Mattawa Rivers only: For materials with > 4.0% passing the 75 µm sieve, the amount of mica passing the 150 µm sieve and retained on the 75 µm sieve shall not exceed 10% of the material on that sieve. Prior data demonstrating compliance with this requirement shall be acceptable provided that such testing has been done within the past 5 years and the Contractor can show to the satisfaction of the Owner that field performance has continued to be acceptable.
2. The requirement for the coarse aggregate Micro-Deval abrasion loss test shall be waived if the material has more than 80% passing the 4.75 mm sieve.

TABLE 4
Gradation Requirements for Granular Sheeting

Sieve Size	Gradation (LS-602), Percent Passing
150 mm	100
26.5 mm	50 - 100
13.2 mm	35 - 100
9.5 mm	-
4.75 mm	20 - 80
1.18 mm	10 - 50
300 µm	5 - 25
150 µm	0 - 15
75 µm	0 - 8.0

TABLE 5
Physical Property Requirements for Mortar Sand

MTO Laboratory Test	Test Number	Requirement
Organic Impurities, Organic Plate Number	LS-610	3 (Note 1)
Mortar Strength Test	ASTM C 87/C87M	(Note 2)
Notes: 1. When the fine aggregate for use as mortar sand is subjected to this test, it shall not produce a darker colour than the standard solution or Organic Plate Number 3. However, a fine aggregate failing this test may be approved by the Owner, if it meets the requirements of the Mortar Strength Test according to ASTM C 87. 2. Mortar specimens comprised of fine aggregate for use as Mortar Sand and hydraulic cement shall develop a compressive strength at the age of 7 Days, of not less than 90% of the strength developed by a mortar prepared in the same manner, with the same cement and with graded Ottawa sand having a fineness modulus of 2.40 ± 0.10.		

TABLE 6
Gradation Requirements for Mortar Sand

Sieve Size	Gradation (LS-602), Percent Passing
4.75 mm	100.0
2.36 mm	95 - 100
1.18 mm	60 - 100
600 µm	35 - 80
300 µm	15 - 50
150 µm	2 - 15
75 µm	0 - 5.0

TABLE 7
Physical Property Requirements for Gabion Stone, Rip-Rap and Rock Protection

MTO Laboratory Test	Test Number	Gabion Stone and Rip-Rap	Rock Protection
Specific Gravity, minimum	ASTM D 6473 (Note 1)	2.50	2.50
Absorption, % maximum		2.0	2.0
Flat and Elongated Particles, % maximum	LS-608 (Note 2)	15	15
Micro-Deval Abrasion Coarse Aggregate, Grading A % maximum loss	LS-618 (Note 3)	25	25

Notes:

1. These requirements shall be based on the average test results for at least 5 pieces of rock when the source is macroscopically uniform or at least 8 pieces of rock when the source is macroscopically non-uniform. In addition, no individual piece of tested rock shall have a specific gravity less than 2.30 or an absorption greater than 3.5%.
2. These requirements shall be based on measurements taken of at least 20 randomly-chosen pieces of rock either in stockpile at the source or after being delivered to the site.
3. Testing using LS-618 may be carried out on another aggregate product that is being simultaneously produced from the same crushing stage as Rip-Rap, Gabion Stone or Rock Protection, as long as the other aggregate product being produced is sufficient for sampling and testing, according to the requirements of the procedure. As an example, if the Contractor can show that both Rip-Rap and Granular A which meets the requirements of OPSS 1010, are being simultaneously produced from a primary crusher, a sample of the Granular A may be used for acceptance testing, in-lieu of testing a sample of Rip-Rap.

TABLE 8
Gradation Requirements for Gabion Stone, Rip-Rap and Rock Protection

Mass kg	Approximate Dimension of an Equivalent Cube in cm (Note 1)	Gradation, percent less than mass specified (Note 2)				
		Gabion Stone		Rip-Rap		Rock Protection
		G-3	G-10	R-10	R-50	
330	50.0	-	-	-	-	100
75	30.5	-	-	-	100	↑ Well-Graded ↓
50	26.5	-	-	-	70 - 90	
25	21.0	-	-	-	40 - 55	
15	18.0	-	100	100	-	
10	15.5	-	90 - 100	70 - 90	-	
5	12.5	100	-	40 - 55	-	0 - 10
3	10.5	90 - 100	-	-	-	
2.5	10.0	-	0 - 5	-	0 - 15	
0.5	6.0	0 - 5	-	0 - 15	-	-

Notes:

1. These dimensions are for estimating purposes only and are based on material having a specific gravity of 2.65.
2. The gradation shall be determined by individually weighing a minimum of 20 randomly-chosen stone particles from a sample taken from the stockpile representing a lot then comparing the total mass of the stone particles within each fraction with the total mass of all of the stone particles measured in the sample. For pieces of rock with masses that are larger than 25 kg, the approximate dimension of the equivalent cube determined using an average of the three rectilinear measurements of the piece shall be allowed, in lieu of weighing.

TABLE 9
Physical Property Requirements for Truck Arrester Bed Aggregate

MTO Laboratory Test	MTO Test Number	Requirement
Wash Pass 75 µm Sieve, Guideline B, % maximum	LS-601	1.0
Absorption, % maximum	LS-604	2.0
Unconfined Freeze-Thaw, % maximum loss	LS-614	6
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Coarse Aggregate, % maximum loss	LS-618	21

TABLE 10
Gradation Requirements for Truck Arrester Bed Aggregate

Sieve Size Mm	Gradation (LS-602), Percent Passing
37.5	100
26.5	90 - 100
19.0	0 - 10

TABLE 11
Physical Property Requirements for Winter Sand

Laboratory Test	MTO Test Number	Requirement
Micro-Deval Abrasion, fine aggregate, % maximum loss	LS-619	25 (Note 1)
Notes: 1. When obtained from sources on St. Joseph Island, Manitoulin Island, or areas of Ontario south and west of a boundary delineated by the Severn River, Provincial Highway 12, and Provincial Highway 7 east of Highway 12.		

TABLE 12
Gradation Requirements for Winter Sand

Sieve Size	Gradation (LS-602), Percent Passing
9.5 mm	100.0 (Note 1)
6.7 mm	97 - 100
4.75 mm	90 - 100
2.36 mm	50 - 95
1.18 mm	20 - 90
600 µm	0 - 70
300 µm	0 - 35
150 µm	0 - 15
75 µm	0 - 5.0

Notes:

1. In addition to LS-602, this shall be confirmed by visual inspection of the stockpile.
2. The minimum size of the test sample shall be 5 kg. Following oven drying, the sample shall be sieved on the 9.5 mm, 6.7 mm, and 4.75 mm sieves. Material passing the 4.75 mm sieve shall be split to an appropriate size according to LS-602 for subsequent washing and fine sieving. The final grading shall be calculated according to LS-602 as the percentage of material passing each sieve based on the total mass of the oven dried sample.

TABLE 13
Lot Sizes

Aggregate Type	Units of Measurement	Physical Properties and Gradation (Based on Tender Quantities)		
Clear Stone	tonnes (t)	< 200 t: at CA's discretion	200 – 5000 t: One lot	> 5000 t: 5000 t lots
Gabion Stone	m ³ of gabion baskets	< 100 m ³ : at CA's discretion	100 – 1000 m ³ : One lot	> 1000 m ³ : 1000 m ³ lots
Granular Sheeting	m ²	< 200 m ² : at CA's discretion	200 – 5000 m ² : One lot	> 5000 m ² : 5000 m ² lots
Rip-Rap	m ²	< 200 m ² : at CA's discretion	200 – 5000 m ² : One lot	> 5000 m ² : 5000 m ² lots
Rock Protection	m ³	< 200 m ³ : at CA's discretion	200 – 5000 m ³ : One lot	> 5000 m ³ : 5000 m ³ lots
Truck Arrestor Bed	tonnes (t)	< 5000 t: One lot	> 5000 t: 5000 t lots	
Winter Sand	tonnes (t)	< 500 t: at CA's discretion	500-10000 t: One Lot	> 10000 t: 10000 t lots

TABLE 14
Sample Size Requirements

Aggregate	Nominal Maximum Size mm	Minimum Sample Size kg
Clear Stone	53	80
	19.0	20
	16.0	15
	13.2	15
	9.5	10
Granular Sheeting		25
Mortar Sand		10
RipRap / Gabion Stone / Rock Protection (for physical properties only)		25 (consisting of stone particles from 2 to 5 kg each)
Truck Arrestor Bed Aggregate		75
Winter Sand		10

Appendix 1004-A, November 2012
FOR USE WHILE DESIGNING MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Commentary Appendix intended to provide information to a designer, during the design stage of a contract, on the use of the OPS specification in a municipal contract. This appendix does not form part of the standard specification. Actions and considerations discussed in this appendix are for information purposes only and do not supersede an Owner's design decisions and methodology.

Designer Action/Considerations

No information provided here.

Related Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings

No information provided here.



**MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR
AGGREGATES - BASE, SUBBASE,
SELECT SUBGRADE, AND BACKFILL MATERIAL**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1010.01	SCOPE
1010.02	REFERENCES
1010.03	DEFINITIONS
1010.04	DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS - Not Used
1010.05	MATERIALS
1010.06	EQUIPMENT - Not Used
1010.07	PRODUCTION
1010.08	QUALITY ASSURANCE
1010.09	OWNER PURCHASE OF MATERIAL - Not Used

APPENDICES

1010-A	Commentary
1010-B	Supplementary Requirements for Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing Frequencies
1010-C	Supplementary Requirements for Payment Reduction In Lieu of Aggregate Removal
1010-D	Fine Aggregate Test Data Form
1010-E	Coarse Aggregate Test Data Form

1010.01	SCOPE
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This specification covers the material requirements for aggregates for use in base, subbase, select subgrade, granular surface, shouldering, and backfill material.

1010.01.01 Specification Significance and Use

This specification is written as a municipal-oriented specification. Municipal-oriented specifications are developed to reflect the administration, testing, and payment policies, procedures, and practices of many municipalities in Ontario.

Use of this specification or any other specification shall be according to the Contract Documents.

1010.01.02 Appendices Significance and Use

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1010.02 REFERENCES

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LS-602	Sieve Analysis of Aggregates
LS-607	Percent Crushed Particles in Processed Coarse Aggregate
LS-614	Freezing and Thawing of Coarse Aggregate
LS-616	Petrographic Analysis of Fine Aggregate
LS-617	Percent Particles with Two or More Crushed Faces and Uncrushed Particles in Processed Coarse Aggregate
LS-618	Resistance of Coarse Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus
LS-619	Resistance of Fine Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus
LS-621	Determination of Amount of Asphalt-Coated Particles in Coarse Aggregate

LS-625	Guidelines for Sampling of Aggregate Materials
LS-630	Amount of Contamination of Coarse Aggregates
LS-702	Particle Size Analysis of Soils
LS-703/704	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
LS-709	Permeability of Granular Soils

1010.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

Air-Cooled Blast-Furnace Slag means the material resulting from solidification of molten blast-furnace slag under atmospheric conditions. Subsequent cooling may be accelerated by application of water to the solidified surface.

CCIL means the Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories.

Ceramic means porcelain, china, and whiteware (e.g., sinks, toilets, and bidets made from clay and silica fired at a high temperature, excluding clay brick and tile) that is free of organic materials, metal, and plastic.

Deleterious Material means materials from the recycling stream other than glass, ceramic, reclaimed asphalt pavement, and reclaimed concrete material that includes but is not limited to the following: wood, clay brick, clay tile, plastic, gypsum, gypsum plaster, and wallboard.

Duplicate Samples means two samples taken at the same time and location-one to be used for quality assurance testing and the other for referee testing.

Fines means material passing the 75 µm sieve when tested according to LS-601 or LS-602.

Free of Clay means the amount of material with a particle diameter less than 2 µm shall not be greater than 1% of the total sample when tested according to LS-702.

Glass means processed glass obtained from the recycling stream that is free of organic materials, metal, and plastic.

Granular A means a set of requirements for dense graded aggregates intended for use as granular base within the pavement structure, granular shouldering, and backfill.

Granular B means a set of requirements for well-graded aggregates intended for use as granular subbase within the pavement structure and granular backfill. Granular B may be Type I, Type II, or Type III.

Granular M means a set of requirements for dense graded aggregates intended for use on unpaved road surfaces and for the maintenance of unpaved shoulders.

Granular O means a set of requirements for open graded aggregates intended only for use as a free draining granular base within the pavement structure.

Granular S means a set of requirements for dense graded aggregates intended only for use as surface dressing of low volume unpaved roads with an AADT less than 200.

Nickel Slag means the non-metallic product resulting from the production of nickel.

Physical Property means an inherent attribute or feature of an aggregate or soil material. Tests are carried out to determine a materials resistance to weathering or degradation or both.

Quality Assurance (QA) means a system or series of activities carried out by the Owner to ensure that Materials received from the Contractor meet the requirements specified in the Contract Documents.

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) means processed hot mix asphalt material that is recovered by partial or full depth removal.

Reclaimed Concrete Material (RCM) means removed or processed old hydraulic cement concrete.

Referee Testing means testing of a material property or attribute for the purpose of resolving acceptance.

Select Subgrade Material (SSM) means a set of requirements for well-graded non-plastic aggregates used to replace poor subgrade materials and as swamp backfill.

Steel Slag means the non-metallic product resulting from the production of steel in a basic oxygen furnace or electric arc furnace.

1010.05 MATERIALS

1010.05.01 General

Aggregates shall be according to OPSS 1001, unless otherwise specified in this specification.

Aggregates shall meet the physical property requirements shown in Table 1 and the gradation requirements shown in Table 2.

When aggregates are tested according to LS-630, the total amount of wood shall not exceed 0.1% by mass, and the total amount of deleterious material and other contaminants shall not exceed a combined total of 1.0% by mass.

Glass and ceramic material shall be processed to remove all deleterious organic materials. 100% of the processed glass and ceramic material shall pass the 13.2 mm sieve.

When RCM is permitted, RCM shall not contain loose reinforcing materials.

When air-cooled blast furnace slag, nickel slag, and RAP containing steel slag aggregates are used, site-specific notification shall be given by the Contractor to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE).

When reclaimed materials are permitted, they shall be homogeneously blended.

Steel slag shall not be used.

When a change in the character of the aggregate occurs or when the performance of the aggregate is found to be unsatisfactory, use of those aggregates shall be discontinued until the Contractor can prove to the satisfaction of the Contract Administrator that the source remains acceptable or can be made acceptable.

1010.05.02 Granular A, Granular M, and Granular S

Granular A, Granular M, and Granular S shall be produced by crushing one or more of the following:

- a) Quarried bedrock.
- b) Boulders, cobbles, gravel, sand, and fines from naturally formed deposits.

- c) RAP up to 30% by mass.
- d) RCM up to 100% by mass.
- e) Air-cooled blast-furnace slag or nickel slag.
- f) Glass or ceramic materials up to a combined total of 15% by mass.

Granular A and Granular M containing RAP with steel slag aggregates shall be acceptable for unpaved gravel shoulders only.

1010.05.03 Granular B

Granular B may be Type I, Type II, or Type III.

1010.05.03.01 Granular B Type I and Type III

Granular B Type I and Type III may be produced from naturally formed deposits of sand, gravel, and cobbles or by crushing one or more of the following:

- a) Quarried bedrock.
- b) Air-cooled blast-furnace slag or nickel slag.
- c) RCM up to 100% by mass.
- d) RAP up to 30% by mass.
- e) Glass or ceramic materials up to 15% by mass combined.

RAP containing steel slag aggregates shall not be allowed.

1010.05.03.02 Granular B Type II

Granular B Type II shall only be produced by crushing:

- a) Quarried bedrock.
- b) Air-cooled blast furnace slag or nickel slag.

Steel slag and reclaimed materials shall not be used in the production of Granular B Type II.

1010.05.04 Granular O

Granular O shall only be produced by crushing:

- a) Quarried bedrock.
- b) Cobbles or boulders retained on the 50 mm sieve.

Steel slag and reclaimed materials shall not be used in the production of Granular O.

1010.05.05 Select Subgrade Material

Select subgrade material shall only be produced from natural deposits of non-plastic silt, sand, and gravel material. Reclaimed materials of any type shall not be used.

1010.07 PRODUCTION

1010.07.01 Aggregate Processing, Handling, and Stockpiling

Aggregates that have become mixed with foreign matter of any description or aggregates that have become mixed with each other shall not be used and shall be immediately removed from the stockpile.

1010.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1010.08.01 General

QA testing may be carried out by the Owner for the purposes of ensuring that the aggregates used in the work are according to the requirements of this specification. Individual test results shall be forwarded to the Contractor, as they become available.

Test data for each aggregate type shall be managed independently. When more than one source is used for supplying materials, test data from each source and product shall be managed independently.

The Owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with testing for QA purposes, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

1010.08.02 Laboratory Requirements

The Contract Administrator shall designate the QA laboratories.

An acceptable laboratory conducting tests for physical properties shall be one that holds a current Type D certificate from CCIL for the applicable test methods and also participates in the annual MTO Proficiency Sample Testing Program for the specific tests, except LS-616 and LS-709.

An acceptable laboratory conducting tests for gradation according to LS-602 and percent crushed particles according to LS-607 shall be one that holds a current Type C certificate from CCIL.

Testing shall be conducted by qualified laboratory staff that holds a current certificate from CCIL in aggregate testing.

Equivalent alternate laboratory and technician certifications or laboratory proficiency testing programs may be used to demonstrate similar requirements, provided that they are acceptable to the Contract Administrator.

1010.08.03 Sampling

Sampling shall be according to LS-625.

Duplicate samples shall be taken and sealed by the Contractor in the presence of the Contract Administrator at the time and location determined by the Contract Administrator. When materials contain blended or reclaimed aggregates or both, QA sampling shall be performed on the final blended product.

The mass of each sample shall meet the requirements shown in Table 3. When more than 30 kg is required, the total samples shall be recombined by the QA laboratory prior to testing.

In the event that the Contractor is unavailable to take the sample, no further materials shall be placed in the work until the duplicate samples been taken.

The Contractor shall provide new or clean sample bags or containers that are constructed to prevent the loss of any part of the material or contamination or damage to the contents during shipment. Metal or cardboard containers are unacceptable.

QA samples shall be identified on both the inside and the outside of the sample container.

1010.08.04 Testing and Retention of Samples

When the Contract Administrator elects to carry out QA testing, one of the duplicate samples shall be randomly selected for testing by the QA laboratory and the remaining sealed sample shall be retained by the QA laboratory for possible referee testing.

1010.08.05 Acceptance

QA test results shall be used for acceptance purposes, except when referee testing has been carried out.

When QA test results show that the aggregates meet the requirements of this specification, the aggregates shall be accepted.

When QA test results show that the aggregates do not meet the requirements of this specification, the Contract Administrator shall notify the Contractor that aggregates represented by the test results shall not be accepted. This notification shall take place in writing within 3 Business Days of receipt of the non-conforming data. The Contractor has the option of either removing the aggregates from the work or invoking referee testing. The Contractor may request a reduced price in lieu of removal of aggregates that fail to meet the requirements of this specification. Irrespective of the negotiation of a reduced price payment, the warranty provisions of the Contract Documents shall apply.

At the discretion of the Contract Administrator, irrespective of non-compliance with the requirements of this specification, aggregates may be accepted on the basis of satisfactory field performance.

1010.08.06 Referee Testing

When QA test results do not meet the requirements of this specification, the Contractor has the option of invoking referee testing of the test result that fails to meet the requirements. The Contractor shall notify the Contract Administrator of the selected option in writing within 2 Business Days following written notification of unacceptable material.

The Contract Administrator shall select a referee laboratory acceptable to the Contractor within 3 Business Days following the Contractor's notification to invoke referee testing. Referee test samples shall be delivered to the referee testing laboratory from the QA laboratory by the Contract Administrator. The sealed sample shall be opened in the presence of the Contractor and the Contract Administrator. If referee materials are not available, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining and submitting new samples to the referee laboratory from a location to be decided by the Contract Administrator. The Contract Administrator shall be present to witness the sampling.

Referee testing shall be carried out in the presence of the Contract Administrator. When applicable, the referee laboratory shall also test a control aggregate sample for each test method required. The Contractor may observe the testing at no cost to the Owner.

The Contractor and Owner may send a maximum of two representatives each to observe the referee testing. The Contract Administrator shall notify the Owner and Contractor a minimum of 3 Business Days in advance of the date of referee testing. Provided that such notice was given, referee testing shall be carried out regardless of the absence of one or more observers.

Observers shall follow the referee laboratory protocols for access to the premises and testing equipment and shall not unnecessarily impede the progress of the testing. Observers shall be permitted to validate sample identification and view sample condition. Subject to safety requirements, test method and equipment limitations, they shall also be permitted to observe test procedures, take notes, view equipment readings and review completed work sheets while in attendance.

Comments on the non-conformity of the test methods shall be made and corrected at the time of testing.

Referee test results shall be binding on both the Owner and the Contractor.

When a referee test result shows that the aggregates do not meet the requirements of this specification, the aggregates represented by the test result, including aggregates in existing stockpiles or in the Work, shall not be accepted. The Contractor shall remove the aggregates from the Work at no cost to the Owner. The Contractor may request a reduced price in lieu of the removal of aggregates that fail to meet the requirements of this specification. Irrespective of the negotiation of a reduced price payment, the warranty provisions of the Contract Documents shall apply.

When a referee test result shows that the aggregates meet the requirements of this specification, the aggregates represented by the sample shall be accepted.

The Owner shall be responsible for the cost of referee testing provided that the referee test results show that the aggregates meet the applicable specifications. Otherwise, the Contractor shall be responsible for the cost.

TABLE 1
Physical Property Requirements

MTO Laboratory Test and Number	Granular O	Granular A	Granular S	Granular B Type I and Type III	Granular B Type II	Granular M	Select Subgrade Material
Percent crushed particles, % minimum, LS-607	100	60	50	--	--	60	--
Unconfined Freeze-Thaw, % maximum loss, LS-614	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 or more crushed faces, % minimum, LS-617	85 (Note 1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Micro-Deval Abrasion Coarse Aggregate, % maximum loss, LS-618	21	25	25	30 (Note 2)	30	25	30 (Note 2)
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Fine Aggregate, % maximum loss, LS-619	25	30	30	35	35	30	N/A
Asphalt Coated Particles, % maximum, LS-621	0	30	30	30	0	30	0
Amount of Contamination, LS-630	(Note 3)						
Plasticity Index, maximum LS-703/704	0						
Determination of Permeability, k, LS-709	(Note 4)						
Notes:							
1. When Granular O is produced from boulders, cobbles, or gravel retained on the 50 mm sieve.							
2. The coarse aggregate Micro-Deval abrasion loss test requirements shall be waived if the material has more than 80% passing the 4.75 mm sieve.							
3. Granular A, B Type I, B Type III, or M may contain crushed glass or ceramic materials up to a combined total of 15% by mass. Granular A, B Type I, B Type III, M, O, and S shall not contain more than 1% by mass of wood, clay brick and/or gypsum and/or gypsum wall board or plaster. Granular B Type II and SSM shall not contain more than 0.1% by mass of wood.							
4. For materials north of the French and Mattawa Rivers only, the coefficient of permeability, k, shall be greater than 1.0×10^{-4} cm/s or alternatively, where past field experience has demonstrated satisfactory performance. Prior data demonstrating compliance with this requirement for k shall be acceptable, provided such testing has been done within the 5 years of the material being used and field performance has continually been shown to be satisfactory.							

TABLE 2
Gradation Requirements - Percent Passing

MTO Test	Sieve	Granular							Select Subgrade Material
		A	B (Note 1)			M	O	S	
			Type I (Note 2)	Type II	Type III (Note 2)				
Sieve Analysis, % Passing, LS-602	150 mm	N/A	100	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
	106 mm	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	37.5 mm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A
	26.5 mm	100	50-100	50-100	50-100	N/A	95-100	100	50-100
	19.0 mm	85-100 (87-100, Note 3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	80-95	90-100	N/A
	13.2 mm	65-90 (75-95, Note 3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	75-95	60-80	75-100	N/A
	9.5 mm	50-73 (60-83, Note 3)	N/A	N/A	32-100	55-80	50-70	60-85	N/A
	4.75 mm	35-55 (40-60, Note 3)	20-100	20-55	20-90	35-55	20-45	40-60	20-100
	1.18 mm	15-40	10-100	10-40	10-60	15-40	0-15	20-40	10-100
	300 µm	5-22	2-65	5-22	2-35	5-22	N/A	11-25	5-95
	150 µm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0-65.0
	75 µm	2.0-8.0 (2.0-10.0, Note 4)	0-8.0 (0-10.0, Note 4)	0-10.0	0-8.0 (0-10.0, Note 4)	2.0-8.0 (2.0-10.0, Note 4)	0-5.0	9.0-15.0 (9.0-17.0, Note 4)	0-25.0

Notes:

1. When Granular B is used for granular backfill for pipe subdrains, 100% of the material shall pass the 37.5 mm sieve.
2. When RAP is blended with Granular B Type I or Type III, 100% of the RAP shall pass the 75 mm sieve. Conditions in Note 1 supersede this requirement.
3. When the aggregate is obtained from an air-cooled blast furnace slag source.
4. When the aggregate is obtained from a quarry or an air-cooled blast furnace slag or nickel slag source.

TABLE 3
Sample Size

Material	Minimum Mass of Individual Field Samples kg
Granular A, S, M, and O	25
Granular B and SSM	50
Granular B and SSM (100% passing 26.5 mm sieve)	25
Note: A. Each sample container shall hold no more than 30 kg of aggregate. When more than 30 kg is required, additional sample containers shall be used.	

Appendix 1010-A, November 2013 FOR USE WHILE DESIGNING MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Commentary Appendix intended to provide information to a designer, during the design stage of a contract, on the use of the OPS specification in a municipal contract. This appendix does not form part of the standard specification. Actions and considerations discussed in this appendix are for information purposes only and do not supersede an Owner's design decisions and methodology.

Designer Action/Considerations

The designer should specify the following in the Contract Documents:

- Type of Granular B to be used. (1010.05.03)

The designer should determine if the following is required and, if so, specify it in the Contract Documents:

- If the quality assurance sampling and testing frequencies provided in Appendix 1010-B are to be used, Appendix 1010-B needs to be invoked by reference in the Contract Documents.
- If the payment reduction in lieu of aggregate removal provided in Appendix 1010-C is to be used, Appendix 1010-C needs to be invoked by reference in the Contract Documents.
- If the test data forms in Appendices 1010-D and 1010-E are to be used for submission purposes, Appendices 1010-D and 1010-E need to be invoked by reference in the Contract Documents.

The use of steel slag aggregate is prohibited.

The designer should be aware that aggregates that are wholly or partially comprised of industrial by-products and/or recycled materials such as, but not limited to, air-cooled iron blast furnace slag, nickel slag, and RAP containing steel slag aggregates, may have specific placement and approval requirements or constraints to mitigate adverse affects on the environment based on local conditions and/or municipal and MOE policy. Prior to tendering, when such Owner supplied or specified materials are to be used, the designer should provide site notification to MOE and ensure any applicable environmental placement and approval requirements and constraints are included in the Contract Documents.

RAP content is determined by LS-621, percent Asphalt Coated Particles. However, this test is limited to identifying RAP content in the coarse aggregate portion only. When RAP in fine aggregate is a concern a Petrographic Examination of the material passing the 4.75 mm sieve is recommended. (1010.05.02)

The designer should be aware that quality assurance (QA) testing for the purpose of ensuring material used in the work meet the requirements of OPSS 1010 is not mandatory unless specifically included in the Contract Documents. The designer should determine the need for QA testing based on the size and complexity of the work and specify the required frequencies of QA sampling and testing. Appendix 1010-B provides recommended QA sampling and testing frequencies.

The designer may specify a higher percent crushed requirement to improve performance in higher traffic areas.

The designer should ensure that the General Conditions of Contract and the 100 Series General Specifications are included in the Contract Documents.

Appendix 1010-A

Related Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings

No information provided here.

Appendix 1010-B, November 2013**FOR USE IN MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS, WHEN REFERENCED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

Note: This is a non-mandatory Additional Information Appendix intended to provide supplementary requirements for the OPS specification in a municipal contract, when the appendix is invoked by the Owner. It is written in mandatory language to permit invoking it by reference in the Contract Documents. If the appendix has not been invoked by reference in the Contract Documents, it does not apply.

Supplementary Requirements for Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing Frequency

OPSS.MUNI 1010, Aggregates-Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade, and Backfill Material, is amended as follows:

1010.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE**1010.08.01 General**

The first paragraph of subsection 1010.08.01 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

QA sampling and testing shall be carried out by the Owner for the purposes of ensuring that the aggregates used in the work are according to the requirements of the Contract Documents. QA sampling and testing shall be carried out at the frequency specified in Table B-1. Individual test results may be forwarded to the Contractor as they become available.

Table B-1 is added.

TABLE B-1
Sampling and Testing Frequency for Physical Property Requirements

Quantity from Each Source or Process t	Granular A; Granular B - Type I, II, and III; Granular M; Granular O; and Select Subgrade Material
≤ 5,000	One sample.
> 5,000 (Note 1)	One sample per 5,000 tonnes.
Note: 1. When the quantity of material is: a) Less than one-half the quantity required for a sample, then that quantity shall be added to the quantity representing the previous sample. b) Greater than or equal to one-half the quantity required for a sample, then that quantity shall require its own sample.	

Appendix 1010-B

Table B-2 is added.

TABLE B-2
Sampling and Testing Frequency for Gradation Requirements

Quantity from Each Source or Process t	Granular A, O, and M	Granular B - Type I, II, and III, and Select Subgrade Material
< 250	At the Contract Administrator's discretion.	
≥ 250 and ≤ 1,000	One sample.	
> 1,000 (Note 1)	One sample per 1,000 tonnes.	
Note: 1. When the quantity of granular material is: a) Less than one-half the quantity required for a sample, then that quantity shall be added to the quantity representing the previous sample. b) Greater than or equal to one-half the quantity required for a sample, then that quantity shall require its own sample.		

Appendix 1010-C, November 2013

FOR USE IN MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS, WHEN REFERENCED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Additional Information Appendix intended to provide supplementary requirements for the OPS specification in a municipal contract, when the appendix is invoked by the Owner. It is written in mandatory language to permit invoking it by reference in the Contract Documents. If the appendix has not been invoked by reference in the Contract Documents, it does not apply.

Supplementary Requirements for Reduced Price Payment In Lieu of Aggregate Removal

When a tested sample of aggregates shows that the aggregates do not meet the requirements of this specification, the aggregates represented by the test result, including material in existing stockpiles or in the Work, shall not be accepted. The Contractor may request a reduced price in lieu of removal provided the applicable test results:

- a) Do not exceed the requirement for LS-614 by more than 25% of the specified value.
- b) Do not exceed the requirement for LS-618 by more than 10% of the specified value.
- c) Do not identify a plasticity index within the material when determined according to LS-703/704 and the requirement for LS-602 on the 75 µm is met.
- d) Meet all other requirements of this specification.

Irrespective of a reduced price payment, the warranty provisions of the Contract Documents shall apply.

Appendix 1010-D, November 2013

FOR USE IN MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS, WHEN REFERENCED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Additional Information Appendix intended to provide supplementary requirements for the OPS specification in a municipal contract, when the appendix is invoked by the Owner. It is written in mandatory language to permit invoking it by reference in the Contract Documents. If the appendix has not been invoked by reference in the Contract Documents, it does not apply.

OPSS 1010 - Aggregate Test Data - Granulars Physical Properties

Contract No.:	Contractor:	Contract Location:	
Name of Testing Laboratory:		Telephone No.:	Fax No.:
Sampled by (Print Name):		Date Sampled (YY/MM/DD):	Date Tested (YY/MM/DD):
Granular Type:		Quantity (tonnes) :	
Source Name/Location:		Aggregate Inventory Number (AIN) :	

Laboratory Test and Number	Requirements								Test Results		
	A	B Type I	B Type II	B Type III	M	O	S	SSM	Reference Material	Sample	Meets Requirements (Y/N)
Crushed Particles, % minimum, LS-607	60	--	100	--	60	100	50	--			
Unconfined Freeze-Thaw, % maximum loss, LS-614	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--			
2 or more Crushed Faces, % minimum, LS-617	--	--	--	--	--	85 (Note 1)	--	--			
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Coarse Aggregate % maximum loss, LS-618	25	30 (Note 2)	30	30 (Note 2)	25	21	25	30 (Note 2)			
Micro-Deval Abrasion, Fine Aggregate % maximum loss, LS-619	30	35	35	35	30	25	30	--			
Asphalt Coated Particles, % maximum, LS-621	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	0			
Amount of Contamination, LS-630	(Note 3)										
Plasticity Index, maximum, LS-703/704	0										
Determination of Permeability, k, LS-709	(Note 4)										

Notes:
1. When Granular O is produced from boulders, cobbles, or gravel retained on the 50 mm sieve.
2. The coarse aggregate Micro-Deval abrasion loss test requirement shall be waived if the material has more than 80% passing the 4.75 mm sieve.
3. Granular A, B Type I, B Type III, or M may contain up to 15 percent by mass crushed glass or ceramic materials. Granular A, B Type III, M, O, and S shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by mass of wood, clay brick and/or gypsum and/or gypsum wall board or plaster. Granular B Type II and SSM shall not contain more than 0.1 percent by mass of wood.
4. For materials north of the French/Mattawa Rivers only, the coefficient of permeability, k , shall be greater than 1.0×10^{-4} cm/s or field experience has demonstrated satisfactory performance. Prior data demonstrating compliance with this requirement for k , shall be acceptable provided that such testing has been done within 5 years of the material being used and field performance has continually been shown to be satisfactory.

I hereby certify that testing has been carried out by a properly qualified/certified test technician:

Issued by: _____
PRINT NAME TESTING LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE

Received by: _____
PRINT NAME CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE

Copies to: Contract Administrator Contractor

Appendix 1010-E, November 2013

FOR USE IN MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS, WHEN REFERENCED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Additional Information Appendix intended to provide supplementary requirements for the OPS specification in a municipal contract, when the appendix is invoked by the Owner. It is written in mandatory language to permit invoking it by reference in the Contract Documents. If the appendix has not been invoked by reference in the Contract Documents, it does not apply.

OPSS 1010 - AGGREGATE TEST DATA - GRANULARS GRADATION REQUIREMENTS, LS-602

Contract No.:	Contractor:	Contract Location:	
Name of Testing Laboratory:		Telephone No.:	Fax No.:
Sampled by (Print Name):		Date Sampled (YY/MM/DD):	Date Tested (YY/MM/DD):
Granular Type:		Quantity (tonnes) :	
Source Name/Location:		Aggregate Inventory Number (AIN) :	

Sieve Size	Gradation Requirement, % Passing								Test Result	
	A	B (Note 1)			M	O	S	SSM	Sample	Meets Requirements (Y/N)
		Type I (Note 2)	Type II	Type III (Note 2)						
150 mm	--	100	--	100	--	--	--	100		
106 mm	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--		
37.5 mm	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--		
26.5 mm	100	50-100	50-100	50-100	--	95-100	100	50-100		
19.0 mm	85-100 (87-100, Note 3)	--	--	--	100	80-95	90-100	--		
13.2 mm	65-90 (75-95, Note 3)	--	--	--	75-95	60-80	75-100	--		
905 mm	50-73 (60-73, Note 3)	--	--	32-100	55-80	50-70	60-85	--		
4.75 mm	35-55 (40-60, Note 3)	20-100	20-55	20-90	35-55	20-45	40-60	20-100		
1.18 mm	15-40	10-100	10-40	10-60	15-40	0-15	20-40	10-100		
300 µm	2-55	2-65	5-22	2-35	5-22	--	11-25	5-95		
150 µm	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2-65		
75 µm	2.0-8.0 (2.0-10.0, Note 4)	0-8.0 (0-10.0, Note 4)	0-10.0	0-8.0 (0-10.0, Note 4)	2.0-8.0 (2.0-10.0, Note 4)	0-5.0	9.0-15.0 (9.0-17.0, Note 4)	0-25.0		

Notes:

- When Granular B is used for granular backfill for pipe subdrains, 100% of the material shall pass the 37.5 mm sieve.
- When RAP is blended with Granular B Type I or Type III, 100 percent of the RAP shall pass the 75 mm sieve. Conditions in Note 1 supersede in this requirement.
- When the aggregate is obtained from an iron blast furnace slag source.
- When the aggregate is obtained from a quarry or blast furnace slag or nickel slag source.

I hereby certify that testing has been carried out by a properly qualified/certified test technician:

Issued by: _____
PRINT NAME TESTING LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE

Received by: _____
PRINT NAME CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE

Copies to: Contract Administrator Contractor