



Designation: **D 6155 – 9701**

Standard Specification for Nontraditional Coarse Aggregates for Bituminous Paving Mixtures¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the use of coarse aggregates not traditionally used in bituminous paving mixtures. These nontraditional aggregates can be described as any aggregate other than those described in Specifications D 692, D 693, D 1139, and D 5106, (crushed stone, crushed hydraulic-cement concrete, crushed blast-furnace slag, steel furnace slag, and crushed gravel) suitable for use in bituminous paving mixtures, as described in Specifications D 3515 or D 4215.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee ~~D-4~~ D04 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.50 on Aggregate Specifications.

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- C 29/C 29M Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate²
- C 88 Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate²
- C 125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates²
- C 131 Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion; and Impact in the Los Angles Machine²
- C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates²
- C 142 Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates²
- C 294 Descriptive Nomenclature of Constituents of ~~Natural Mineral~~ Concrete Aggregates²
- D 8 Terminology Relating to Materials for Roads and Pavements³
- D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates³
- D 448 Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction³
- D 692 Specification for Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures³
- D 693 Specification for Crushed Aggregate for Macadam Pavements³
- D 1139 Specification for Aggregate for Single or Multiple Bituminous Surface Treatments³
- ~~D-2489 Test Method~~ 2489 Practice for Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures³
- D 3319 Test Method for Accelerated Polishing of Aggregates Using the British Wheel³
- ~~D-3398 Test Method for Index of Aggregate Particle Shape and Texture~~³
- ~~D-3515 Specification~~ 3515 Specification for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures³
- D 3665 Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials³
- D 4215 Specification for Cold-Mixed, Cold-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures³
- D 4792 Test Method for Potential Expansion of Aggregates from Hydration Reactions³
- ~~D-5106 Specification~~ 4867/D 4867M Test Method for Steel Slag Aggregates for Bituminous Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures³
- D 5106 Specification for Steel Slag Aggregates for Bituminous Paving Mixtures³
- D 5711 Test Method for Adherent Fines³
- D 5821 Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate³
- 2.2 *U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Standards:*
SW846 1311 EPA Test Method, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure⁴

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—For defining aggregate types, see Descriptive Nomenclature C 294; and Terminologies C 125 and D 8.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for the material under this specification shall include the following information:
 - 4.1.1 The specification designation and year of issue,
 - 4.1.2 The size number as given in Classification D 448 or grading to be furnished,
 - 4.1.3 The quantity required,
 - 4.1.4 Use of the coarse aggregate, whether for conventional mixtures or open-graded friction course mixtures (see 5.3 and 5.4), and whether for surface courses or base courses,
 - 4.1.5 In case of sulfate soundness tests, which salt is to be used,
 - 4.1.6 Any angularity requirements, and
 - 4.1.7 Any special requirements.

5. Physical Properties

5.1 *General*—The coarse aggregate shall consist of hard, strong, durable pieces, free of adherent coatings and conforming to the requirements of this specification.

5.2 *Grading*—The grading shall conform to one of the following subparagraphs:

5.2.1 The coarse aggregate grading shall conform to the requirements of Classification D 448 for the size number designated in the order. The size to be used is dependent upon the desired composition of the paving mixture, and the required size or sizes either before or after blending as specified.

5.2.2 The coarse aggregate grading shall conform to the grading as specified in the purchase order. The grading to be used is dependent upon the desired composition of the paving mixture and shall be determined by the purchaser.

5.3 *Crushed Pieces in Aggregate*—Orders for material under this specification shall state the appropriate requirements for percentage of crushed pieces.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.03.

Annual Book

⁴ Available from Department of ~~ASTM Standards~~, Vol 11-04: Commerce, National Technical Information Center, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151. Order Number: EPASW-846.3.3.

5.3.1 *Conventional Mixtures*, not less than 40 %, by weight, of the pieces retained on the 4.75-mm (No. 4) sieve shall have at least one fractured face. (see Note 1 and Note 2)

5.3.2 *Open-Graded Friction Course Mixtures*, of the aggregate pieces retained on the 4.75-mm (No. 4) sieve, not less than 90 %, by weight, shall have one or more fractured faces and 75 %, by weight, two or more fractured faces.

NOTE 1—Attention is called to the distinction between conventional (dense mixtures or open mixtures) and open-graded friction course mixtures in Specification D 3515.

NOTE 2—Some sources of aggregate contain angular particles that will perform similarly to a mechanically crushed particle. Where laboratory tests or service records indicate this to be true, such angular particles may be considered as crushed.

5.4 *Polishing Characteristics*—The coarse aggregates, or the coarsest fraction of the aggregate for use in surface course mixtures, shall be of a type known to possess adequate resistance to polishing action of the anticipated traffic (see Note 3).

NOTE 3—No ASTM test method has been recognized to be capable of defining adequate resistance to the polishing action of specific traffic conditions. Test Method D 3319 has been found useful in evaluating the relative polish resistance between samples of different aggregates or mixtures containing different aggregates.

5.5 *Soundness*—The coarse aggregate, when subjected to five cycles of the soundness test, shall have a weighted loss not greater than 12 % when sodium sulfate is used or 18 % when magnesium sulfate is used (see Note 4). If the salt is not designated by the purchaser, the aggregate shall be considered to be in compliance with this specification if it meets the indicated limit for either salt used.

5.6 *Degradation*—Aggregate subjected to testing in accordance with Test Method C 131 shall have a loss not greater than 40 % for surface courses or 50 % for base courses (see Note 4).

NOTE 4—Coarse aggregate failing to meet the requirements of 5.5 or 5.6 may be considered for use provided that (a) similar aggregates from the same source have been shown by experience, to the satisfaction of the purchaser, to result in satisfactory pavement and (b) the results of other tests indicate that the desired performance can be obtained. Aggregate from a new source that fails the requirements of 5.5 or 5.6 and for which no experience exists, may be considered acceptable provided the results of the other relevant laboratory tests indicate that the desired performance can be obtained.

5.7 *Expansion*—Aggregates that contain components subject to hydration shall be obtained from sources approved by the purchaser on the basis of either satisfactory performance record, aging, or other treatment known to reduce potential expansion to a satisfactory level (see Note 5).

NOTE 5—Test Method D 4792 has been used to evaluate the potential for expansion of dense graded materials.

5.8 *Environmental Stability*—Aggregates shall be evaluated for environmental considerations (air quality, water quality, and storage) using the required local, state, and federal test methods in effect at the time of use.

5.8.1 Aggregates that exhibit a potential for producing leachates shall be tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (EPA Method SW846 1311) or appropriate test method as approved by the purchaser. Results shall indicate that all areas tested (metals, volatiles, semivolatiles, and organics) are below regulatory limits.

5.8.2 The aggregate shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal environmental requirements in effect at the time of use.

5.9 *Special Requirements*—Evaluation will be required, but not exclusive of, the following items, when specified by the purchaser: the potential for stripping, friable particles.

6. Methods of Sampling and Testing

6.1 Sample the aggregates and determine the properties enumerated in this specification in accordance with the following methods:

6.1.1 *Random Sampling*—See Practice D 3665.

6.1.2 *Sampling*—See Practice D 75.

6.1.3 *Grading*—See Test Method C 136.

6.1.4 *Unit Weight*—See Test Method C 29/C 29M.

6.1.5 *Soundness*—See Test Method C 88.

6.1.6 *Degradation*—See Test Method C 131.

6.1.7 *Expansion*—See Test Method D 4792.

6.1.8 *Friable Particles*—See Test Method C 142.

6.1.9 *Coating*—See Test Method D 2489.

6.1.10 *Adherent Coatings*—See Test Method D 5711.

6.1.11 *Crushed Count*—See Test Method ~~D 3398~~-D 5821.

6.1.12 *Leaching*—See EPA Test Method SW846 1311.

6.1.13 *Stripping*—See Test Method D 4867/D 4867M.

7. Keywords

7.1 bituminous paving; coarse aggregate; nontraditional aggregate; paving mixtures; recycled aggregate

 **D 6155 – 9701**

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