

for blast furnace slag. Natural or manufactured sand may be used as a component of the blend. Crushed slag shall meet the requirements of 703.3 with the exception of the third and fifth sentences. When gravel is to be used in stabilized (treated) base or subbase construction, it need not be crushed. When used in an unstabilized base or subbase construction, the gravel shall be crushed as specified.

When the Contractor elects to blend materials, each component of the blend shall meet the quality requirements of 704.6.2. Blade or road mixing will not be allowed. When shoulders are specified, natural sand may not be used as a shoulder component.

704.6.2-Gradation, Quality, and Crushed Particle Requirements: Material shall be sampled in accordance with MP-700.00.06 Aggregate Sampling Procedures.

When gravel is used in an unstabilized condition and in combination with other types of aggregate, it shall produce a combined material having a minimum of 80 percent one-face fracture as determined by weight of particles retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. When gravel is used in an unstabilized condition and alone, it shall have a minimum of 80 percent one-face fracture as determined by weight of particles retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

704.6.3-Sampling, Testing and Acceptance Procedure: Material shall be sampled in accordance with MP 700.00.06 Aggregate Sampling Procedures. Frequency of sampling and testing and plotting of gradation test data will be in accordance with established Division procedures.

Material failing to comply with the Specification requirements when sampled, tested, and evaluated in accordance with the above Division procedures shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense, or at the option of the Engineer, may be left in place with reduced payment.

TABLE 704.6.2A-GRADATION REQUIREMENTS

Aggr. Class	Gradation Amounts Finer Than Each Laboratory Sieve (Square Openings) (% by Weight)			
	8" (200)	2" (50)	1 1/2" (37.5)	1" (25)
1	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	80-100	20-50
3	100	100	50-90	20-50
4	100	100	50-95	20-60
5	100	100	30-90	5-35
6	100	100	50-100	25-70
7	90-100	0-5	with intermediate sizes between 6" (150 mm) and 4" (100 mm) tested	10-45
8	100	100	80-100	35-75
9	100	100	50-70	20-40
10*	100	100	70-100	30-75

* Crusher Run Material Only

TABLE 704.6.2B-QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

Aggr. Class	Los Angeles Abrasion, %	Sodium Sulfate Soundness, %	Liquid Limit, Max.	Plasticity Index, Max.	Deteriorous Material, %
	Percent Max	Percent Max	Max.	Max.	Percent Max
1	50	12	25	6	5
2	50	12	25	6	5
3	50	12	25	6	5
4	50	12	25	6	5
5	50	12	25	6	5
6	50	12	25	6	5
7	50	12	25	6	5
8	50	12	25	6	5
9	50	12	25	6	5
10	50	12	25	6	5

Note 1: The Los Angeles Abrasion value of aggregate comprising the base course shall be treated in the manner hereinafter set forth to determine the specification requirement for the base course aggregate.

Los Angeles Abrasion Value Assigned to the Base Course Aggregate	Top 4 inches (100 mm)	Top 6 inches (150 mm)	Top 8 inches (200 mm)
50-LA < 55	None	None	None
65-LA < 80	10	10	10
80-LA < 100	10	10	10

Stabilization shall be accomplished with bituminous material or Portland cement in accordance with the applicable sections of these Specifications. When the depth indicated above exceeds the Plan depth for the item, the depth to be stabilized shall be the Plan depth. In the event the Contractor elects to stabilize the material, no separate payment will be made for the cost of such stabilization.

If aggregates are blended to produce the base course material, the Los Angeles Abrasion Value used to determine the stabilization requirements shall be the highest value obtained from testing the individual components of the blend.

704.6.4-Test Methods:

Deleterious Materials	ASTM C 295, MP 703.01.20, MP 702.01.20, MP 703.00.27
Gradation	AASHTO T 11 and T 27
Liquid Limit	AASHTO T 89
Los Angeles Abrasion	AASHTO T 96, ASTM 535
Plasticity Index	AASHTO T 90
Soundness (Sodium Sulphate, 5 cycles)	MP 703.00.22