

EVALUATION OF 3/4" CRUSHED GRAVEL
FROM H. A. MANOSH CORP. - HYDE PARK, VERMONT
FOR USE IN STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

REPORT 86-4
MARCH 1986

Report on Work Plan 85-C-22

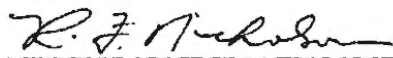
STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

SUSAN C. CRAMPTON, SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
FRANK E. ALDRICH, P.E., CHIEF ENGINEER
R. F. NICHOLSON, P.E., MATERIALS & RESEARCH ENGINEER
C. C. BENDA, P.E., STRUCTURAL CONCRETE ENGINEER

Prepared By:

Brian J. Heckenberger, Technician B
Structural Concrete Subdivision

Reviewed By:



R. F. Nicholson, P.E.
Materials & Research Engineer

Date: 03-19-86

"The information contained in this report was compiled for the use of the Vermont Agency of Transportation. Conclusions and recommendations contained herein are based upon the research data obtained and the expertise of the researchers, and are not necessarily to be construed as Agency policy. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. The Vermont Agency of Transportation assumes no liability for its contents or the use thereof."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Procedures	3
Phase I - Section 704.01 & Section 704.02 Tests	3
Phase II - Performance-In-Concrete Tests	5
Results	8
Summary & Conclusions	15
Recommendations	17
Appendix A	
Vermont Procedure for Evaluating A New Source of Structural Concrete Aggregate VT-AOT-MRD-9-82	18
Appendix B (Five Reports)	
Section 704.01 & Section 704.02 Test Results, Lab. Report Nos. G8500783, G8500784, G8500839, G8500840, A851152	20
Appendix C (Eight Reports)	
Compressive Strength Test Results, Lab. Report Nos. C851302, C851309	25
Appendix D	
Geologist Report on the H. A. Manosh Corp. 3/4" Crushed Gravel - Hyde Park, Vermont	33
Appendix E	
Work Plan No. 85-C-22	34

ABSTRACT

To produce the optimum structural concrete, aggregates must be tested and evaluated to assure conformance to required specifications.

This report documents results of tests performed on a proposed new coarse aggregate source. The material is 3/4" crushed gravel from the H. A. Manosh Corporation gravel pit in Hyde Park, Vermont.

Test results and evaluation confirm this material meets the required specifications as a coarse aggregate source for structural concrete.

INTRODUCTION

To provide an accurate evaluation of an aggregate for use in structural concrete, not only should tests be initiated to assure compliance with required specifications, but a collation of the new aggregate with a previously evaluated reference aggregate should be performed. This procedure compares both aggregates by preparing and testing concrete mixtures under the same conditions.

A request was received from Gary Nolan, Construction Manager of the H. A. Manosh Corporation, to evaluate a crushed gravel. Mr. Nolan expressed the Manosh Corporation's desire to use this crushed gravel in ready mixed structural concrete produced for future Agency of Transportation projects.

Samples of the coarse aggregate were obtained by Materials and Research Division representatives and evaluated for compliance with the requirements of Section 704.02 of the Standard Specifications for Construction. Materials were obtained and the performance-in-concrete phase of the evaluation was conducted in the Central Laboratory of the Materials and Research Division.

PROCEDURES

PHASE I - SECTION 704.01 AND SECTION 704.02 TESTS

The proposed new coarse aggregate was sampled by representatives of the Materials & Research Division from a stockpile at the H. A. Manosh gravel pit in Hyde Park, Vermont. The material was examined for gradation, percent of wear, fractured faces, thin and elongated pieces, and soundness. It was found to comply with Section 704.02 requirements. The reference coarse aggregate was sampled from a stockpile at the A. G. Anderson ready mix concrete plant in Johnson, Vermont. The reference coarse aggregate was examined for gradation, percent of wear, thin and elongated pieces, and fractured faces. The fine aggregate was also sampled from the A. G. Anderson ready mix concrete plant in Johnson, Vermont. The fine aggregate was examined for gradation and organic impurities. The reference coarse and fine aggregates comply with the requirements of Sections 704.02 and 704.01 respectively. Fine aggregate test results are shown in Table 1. Coarse aggregate test results are shown in Table 2. Aggregate test results are also shown on Laboratory Reports G8500783, G8500784, G8500839, G8500840, and A851152 in Appendix B.

TABLE 1

FINE AGGREGATE TEST DATA

Fine Aggregate A. S. Nadeau - Johnson, VT. Date Sampled: 09/10/85		VT A.O.T. Specification Requirements
Sieve Size	% Passing	% Passing
3/8"	100	100
#4	99	95-100
#8	77	-
#16	55	50-80
#30	34	25-60
#50	18	10-30
#100	8	2-10
Fineness Modulus	3.09	2.60-3.10
Organic Impurities, Color	<1	2 Maximum

TABLE 2

COARSE AGGREGATE TEST DATA

	Proposed New Aggregate 3/4" Crushed Gravel H. A. Manosh Hyde Park, Vermont		Reference Aggregate 3/4" Crushed Gravel A. S. Nadeau Johnson, Vermont	VT. A.O.T. Specification Requirements
	Dates Sampled 09/05/85 09/05/85		Date Sampled 09/10/85	
Sieve Size	% Passing	% Passing	% Passing	% Passing
1"	100	100	100	100
3/4"	100	100	99	90-100
3/8"	26	25	34	20-55
#4	7	6	7	0-10
#8	4	3	5	0-5
L.A. Abrasion Percent Loss	30.1	29.7	31.6	35 Maximum
B Grading Thin & Elongated Pieces, %	2.0	2.2	1.5	10 Maximum
Fractured Faces, %	87.2	83.8	65.1	50 Minimum

PHASE II - PERFORMANCE-IN-CONCRETE TESTS

The performance-in-concrete tests were conducted on concrete prepared in the Central Laboratory. Mixtures were designed by Structural Concrete Subdivision personnel for Class A and Class B concrete, using the following materials:

Coarse Aggregate

- A. Proposed New Aggregate
3/4" Crushed Gravel
H. A. Manosh - Hyde Park, Vermont
- B. Reference Aggregate
3/4" Crushed Gravel
A. S. Nadeau - Johnson, Vermont

Fine Aggregate

A. S. Nadeau - Johnson, Vermont

Cement

Type II
Northeast Portland Cement Co.
St. Constant, Quebec

Air Entraining Admixture

Daravair
W. R. Grace & Company
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Water Reducing Admixture

WRDA with Hycol
W. R. Grace & Company
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Aggregate properties used for preparing mix designs are shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

TABLE 3

COARSE AGGREGATE PROPERTIES

	Bulk Specific Gravity	Absorp. Percent	Dry Rodded Unit Weight Lbs./Ft. ³
New Aggregate H. A. Manosh Hyde Park, Vermont	2.64	1.3	101.71
Reference Aggregate A. S. Nadeau Johnson, Vermont	2.65	0.9	105.38

TABLE 4

FINE AGGREGATE PROPERTIES

	Bulk Specific Gravity	Absorp. Percent	Fineness Modulus
A. S. Nadeau Johnson, Vermont	2.66	1.1	3.09

The concrete used in this evaluation was mixed in a Sears rotary drum mixer with batch size being 1.8 cubic feet. Aggregates were dried prior to the start of mixing operations.

Two batches each of the Class A and Class B concrete containing the new coarse aggregate were prepared as well as two batches each of Class A and Class B containing the reference coarse aggregate.

The mix proportions used are shown in Table 5 and Table 6,

TABLE 5
NEW AGGREGATE MIX DESIGN
BATCH QUANTITIES PER C.Y.

	Class A		Class B	
	Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 3	Batch 4
*New Coarse Aggregate, lbs.	1641	1641	1641	1641
*Fine Aggregate, lbs.	1265	1265	1410	1410
Cement, lbs.	660	660	611	611
Air Entraining Admixture, oz.	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6
Water Reducing Admixture, oz.	19.8	19.8	18.3	18.3
Net water, gal.	31.0	31.3	31.5	30.8

*Weights converted to saturated surface-dry condition.

TABLE 6
REFERENCE AGGREGATE MIX DESIGN
BATCH QUANTITIES PER C.Y.

	Class A		Class B	
	Batch 5	Batch 6	Batch 7	Batch 8
*Reference Coarse Aggregate, lbs.	1694	1694	1694	1694
*Fine Aggregate, lbs.	1211	1211	1357	1357
Cement, lbs.	660	660	611	611
Air Entraining Admixtures, oz.	5.0	5.0	6.5	4.6
Water Reducing Admixtures, oz.	19.8	19.8	18.3	18.3
Net Water, gal.	31.6	31.3	30.9	31.5

*Weights converted to saturated surface-dry condition.

Tests were performed on the fresh concrete to determine Slump (AASHTO T 119-82), Air Content (AASHTO T 152-84I) and Unit Weight (AASHTO T 121-82). Six test cylinders (6" x 12") and one 3" w x 3" d x 16" l freeze-thaw specimen were cast from each batch. The cylinders were tested for compressive strength (AASHTO T 22-85I), two each at ages 8, 14 and 28 days. The freeze-thaw specimens were moist cured for 14 days after which they were subjected to freezing and thawing (AASHTO T 161-83I) in a 3% NaCl solution.

RESULTS

Results of tests on the fresh concrete and compressive strength test results are shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

TABLE 7
PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS
NEW AGGREGATE

	Class A		Class B	
	Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 3	Batch 4
Slump, inches	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 3/4	3
Air Content, percent	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.8
Unit Weight, lbs./ft. ³	145.01	145.11	144.15	144.15
Compressive Strength, psi				
8 days	3431	3396	3117	3011
14 days	3864	3661	3626	3590
28 days	4425	4420	4217	4235
(Design Compressive Strength, psi) (4000)		(3500)		

TABLE 8
PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS
REFERENCE AGGREGATE

	Class A		Class B	
	Batch 5	Batch 6	Batch 7	Batch 8
Slump, inches	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 3/4
Air Content, percent	6.0	6.0	7.5	6.3
Unit Weight, lbs/ft ³	145.35	145.35	145.85	144.15
Compressive Strength, psi				
8 days	3404	3466	3095	3166
14 days	3758	3696	3493	3626
28 days	4323	4138	4120	4292
(Design Compressive Strength, psi) (4000)		(3500)		

The results of compressive strength tests are also shown on Laboratory Report Nos. C85 1302 through C85 1309 in Appendix C. Strength age plots illustrating average compressive strengths are shown in Figure I and Figure II.

The results of dynamic testing of freeze-thaw specimens are shown in Table 9. The percent weight loss resulting from freezing and thawing of specimens is shown in Table 10. Freeze-thaw test results are also summarized in Figure III and Figure IV. These figures show a comparison of results obtained with the reference aggregate and the new aggregate after 450 cycles of freezing and thawing.

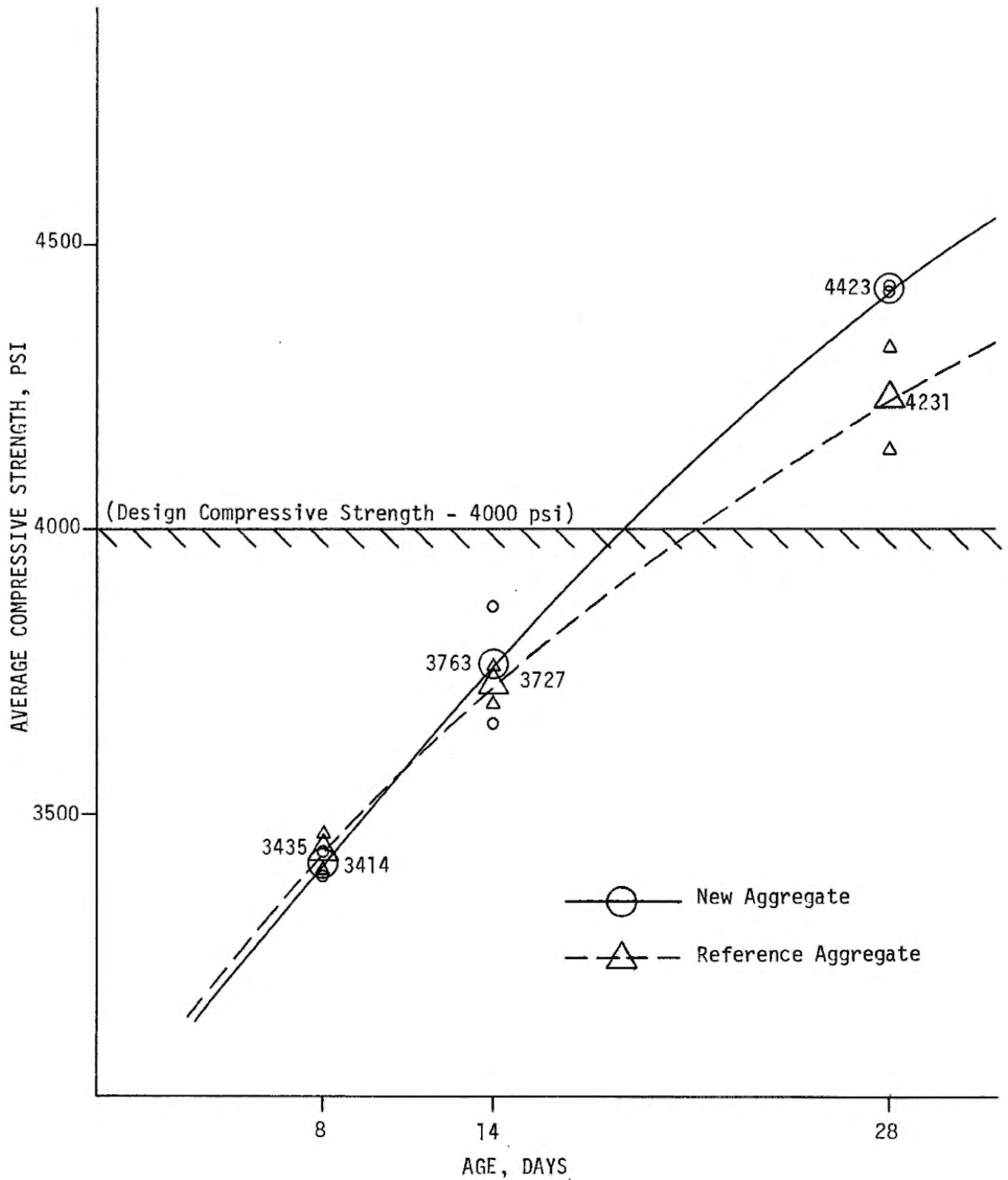
TABLE 9
FREEZE-THAW TEST RESULTS - DURABILITY FACTOR

		New Aggregate				Reference Aggregate			
		Class A		Class B		Class A		Class B	
		Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 3	Batch 4	Batch 5	Batch 6	Batch 7	Batch 8
		Durability Factor							
Number of Cycles	50	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.3	100.7	100.0	100.0	99.3
	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.7	98.6	100.0	99.3
	150	99.3	100.0	99.3	99.3	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.3
	200	99.3	100.0	93.5	99.3	100.7	96.4	100.0	99.3
	250	100.0	100.7	100.0	100.7	101.5	97.8	101.5	99.3
	300	100.0	100.0	100.7	99.3	100.7	97.8	101.5	98.5
	350	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	100.0	97.1	100.0	98.5
	400	100.0	99.3	100.0	97.1	100.0	96.4	100.0	97.8
	450	99.3	99.3	100.0	99.3	98.5	95.7	100.0	99.3

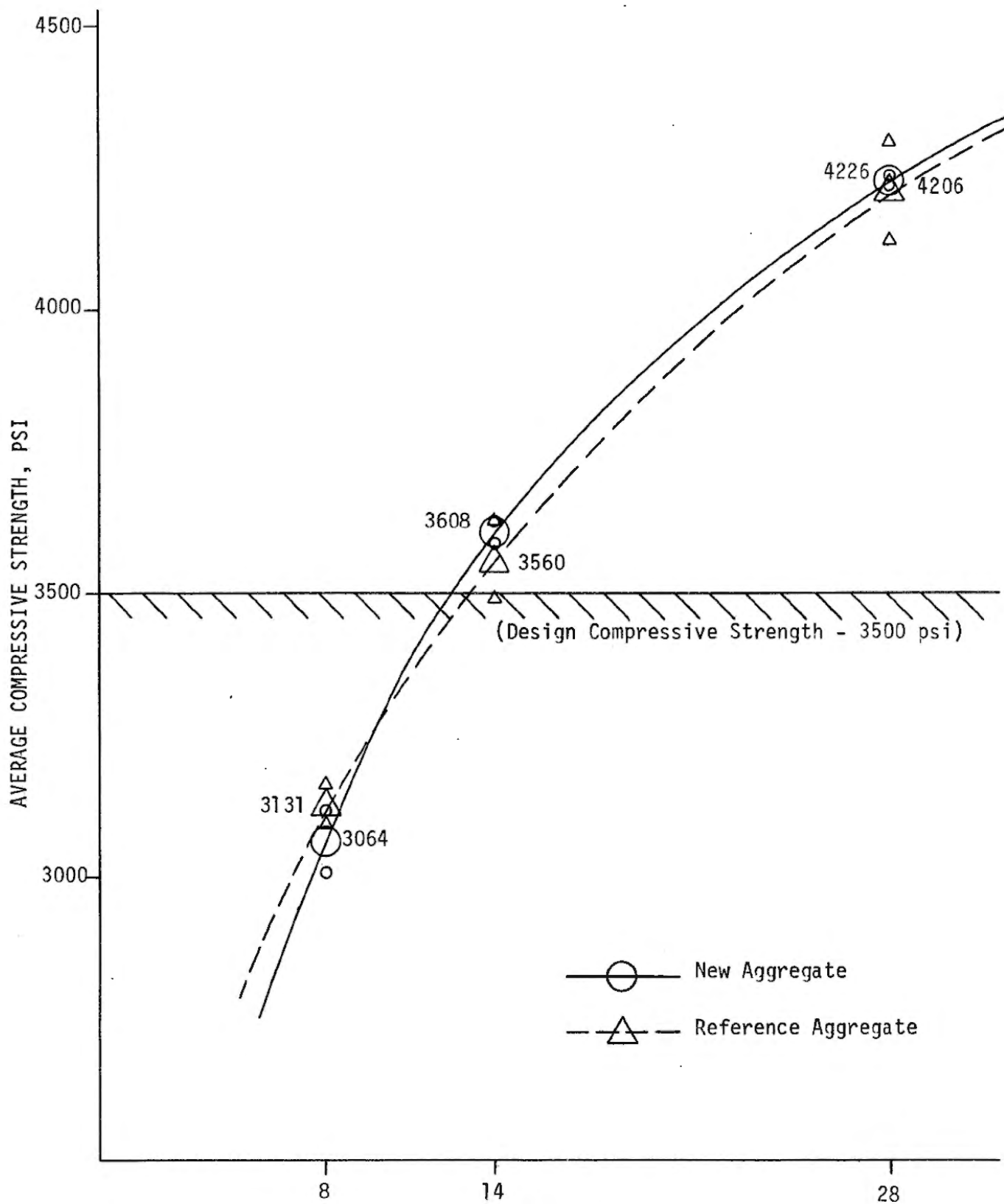
TABLE 10
FREEZE-THAW TEST RESULTS - PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS

		New Aggregate				Reference Aggregate			
		Class A		Class B		Class A		Class B	
		Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 3	Batch 4	Batch 5	Batch 6	Batch 7	Batch 8
		Percent Weight Loss							
Number of Cycles	50	+0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	100	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1
	150	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.0
	200	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.1
	250	1.9	2.9	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.8
	300	2.7	3.7	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	5.2
	350	3.1	4.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	5.7
	400	3.6	4.9	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	7.1
	450	4.2	5.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.3	8.0

A (+) INDICATES WEIGHT GAIN



AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH VS AGE
CLASS A
FIGURE I



AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH VS AGE
CLASS B
FIGURE II

<u>Batch Number</u>	<u>No. Cycles</u>	<u>Weight Lbs.</u>	<u>Percent Weight Loss</u>	<u>Fundamental Transverse Frequency "N"</u>	<u>"N"²</u>	<u>Individual Durability Factor DF</u>	<u>Average DF</u>	<u>Relative Durability Factor RDF</u>			
Reference Aggregate											
5	0	12.33	4.0	1355	1836025	98.5	97.1	102.3			
5	450	11.84		1345	1809025						
6	0	12.38	4.5	1380	1904400	95.7					
6	450	11.82		1350	1822500						
New Aggregate											
1	0	12.34	4.2	1355	1836025	99.3	99.3				
1	450	11.82		1350	1822500						
2	0	12.27	5.7	1350	1822500	99.3					
2	450	11.57		1345	1809025						

SUMMARY OF FREEZE-THAW TEST RESULTS
CLASS A
FIGURE III

<u>Batch Number</u>	<u>No. Cycles</u>	<u>Weight Lbs.</u>	<u>Percent Weight Loss</u>	<u>Fundamental Transverse Frequency "N"</u>	<u>"N"²</u>	<u>Individual Durability Factor DF</u>	<u>Average DF</u>	<u>Relative Durability Factor RDF</u>
Reference Aggregate								
7	0	12.19		1355	1836025			
			4.3			100.0		
7	450	11.66		1355	1836025		99.7	
8	0	12.30		1360	1849600			
			8.0			99.3		
8	450	11.31		1355	1836025			
New Aggregate								
3	0	12.24		1355	1836025			100.0
			3.8			100.0		
3	450	11.78		1355	1836025		99.7	
4	0	12.23		1350	1822500			
			4.3			99.3		
4	450	11.70		1345	1809025			

SUMMARY OF FREEZE-THAW TEST RESULTS

CLASS B

FIGURE IV

SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

1. The coarse aggregate from the H. A. Manosh gravel pit in Hyde Park, Vermont complied with all requirements of Section 704.02 when tested in conjunction with this evaluation.
2. The average 28 day compressive strengths of Class A concrete containing the Manosh coarse aggregate (4423 psi) were slightly better than the average 28 day compressive strengths of Class A concrete containing the reference coarse aggregate (4231 psi). The average 28 day compressive strengths of Class B concrete containing the Manosh coarse aggregate (4226 psi) were approximately equal to the average 28 day compressive strengths of Class B concrete containing the reference coarse aggregate (4206 psi).
3. Overall, the performance of the concrete specimens containing the new aggregate was slightly better than the concrete specimens containing the reference aggregate when subjected to 450 cycles of freezing and thawing. Results of sonic testing showed an increase in performance of Class A concrete containing the new aggregate (average durability factor 99.3) when compared to Class A concrete containing the reference aggregate (average durability factor 97.1) with a relative durability factor of 102.3. For the Class B concretes containing the new and reference aggregates, the performance was the same with average durability factors of 99.7 and a relative durability factor of 100.0. The average weight loss for the Class A concrete containing the new aggregate (5.0 percent) was 0.7 percent greater than the average weight loss of the Class A concrete containing

the reference aggregate (4.3 percent). The average weight loss for the Class B concrete containing the new aggregate (4.1 percent) was 2.1 percent less than the average weight loss of the Class B concrete containing the reference aggregate (6.2 percent).

The Manosh gravel consists of two rock types composed of minerals containing iron, namely greenstone and amphibolite. A small fraction (less than one percent by weight) of these stones had iron oxide weathering to the extent that they became softer and tended to crumble more easily. After immersion in the salt water (3% NaCl) solution and repeated cycles of freezing and thawing, a few of these stones on the surface of the concrete specimens broke up and were washed away, leaving pebble-size holes or depressions. Although weathered iron residue was apparent in some of the holes, there was no indication as to exactly which stones produced them. In conclusion, the small proportion of these stones in the gravel should not adversely affect the structural integrity or durability of the concrete.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the H. A. Manosh gravel pit in Hyde Park, Vermont be approved as a source of coarse aggregate for use in structural concrete.
2. During initial uses of concrete containing this aggregate on Agency projects, Materials and Research Division representatives shall conduct tests necessary to determine the performance of this aggregate in concrete under field conditions.

Appendix A

Prepared By: W. Meyer *WfM*
Date: March 26, 1982
Page: 1 of 2

STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

VERMONT PROCEDURE FOR EVALUATING A NEW
SOURCE OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE AGGREGATE

VT-AOT-MRD 9-82

1. SCOPE

A procedure for evaluating new structural concrete aggregate sources by testing proposed new aggregates for compliance with Section 700 requirements and by comparing results of tests performed on concrete using the new aggregate with results obtained from concrete containing a reference aggregate.

2. PROCEDURE

General

The evaluation of a new structural concrete aggregate source (i.e., one on which the Materials and Research Division has no service-in-concrete data) shall be divided into two sections called:

Phase I Section 700 and related tests, and Phase II Performance-in-Concrete tests.

All requests for evaluation of new structural concrete aggregate sources shall be made, in writing, to the Materials and Research Engineer. Requests shall describe the type of material proposed for use as well as the location and quantity of available stockpiles.

Materials and Research Division personnel shall perform all work necessary for both the Phase I and Phase II sections of this evaluation process. The work will be performed in an expeditious manner consistent with availability of manpower. Evaluations may require 60 calendar days or more from the date the aggregate is available for testing (controlled by the availability of personnel to perform testing). Delays beyond the control of the Materials and Research Division shall be documented and notification given of the consequent extension of time required to complete the evaluation.

Test results shall be the basis for determining acceptance, further testing, or rejection of the proposed new material. Failure of the material to comply with all applicable requirements, during any phase of testing, may necessitate rescheduling or termination of the evaluation.

The cost of materials necessary to complete the evaluation will be borne by the requesting party.

Vermont A.O.T.
VT-AOT-MRD 9-82

March 26, 1982
Page 2 of 2

A report shall be prepared documenting the Materials and Research Division's involvement in the evaluation. A copy of the report shall be forwarded with a cover letter, informing the requesting party of the acceptability or nonacceptability of the aggregate.

Phase I

1. Following receipt of the written request, the Structural Concrete Engineer will schedule a field petrographic examination of the proposed new aggregate source by the Vermont A.O.T. Chief Geologist.
2. The Structural Concrete Engineer or his representative will visit the site and determine:
 - (a) Does a stockpile of at least 50 cubic yards of processed material exist?
 - (b) Can samples be obtained in the standard manner from the stockpiles?
3. If 2(a) and 2(b) are yes, the Structural Concrete Engineer shall make necessary arrangements for obtaining samples from the designated stockpile.
4. The material shall be tested at the Central Laboratory using the Structural Concrete Subdivision Annual Aggregate Testing Program procedure.
5. Report the results (as an Evaluation Sample) on the Standard Materials and Research Division forms.

Phase II

1. The performance-in-concrete tests shall be performed on concrete prepared at the Central Laboratory. The proposed new aggregate will be evaluated by comparing results of tests performed on concrete using the new aggregate with results obtained from concrete containing a reference aggregate. Cement, admixtures, and aggregates, other than the proposed new aggregate, will be selected by the Structural Concrete Engineer. Normally, these materials will be the same as the materials currently in use at the Ready-mix plant where the proposed new aggregate will be used.
2. Mix proportions for each class of concrete required shall be designed or approved by the Materials and Research Division and shall conform to Table 501.03A of the Vermont Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction, current edition.
3. Test cylinders shall be fabricated and cured in accordance with AASHTO T23. They shall be tested for compressive strength at ages 7, 14, and 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T22.
4. Tests of Slump, Air Content, and Unit Weight shall be in accordance with AASHTO T119, AASHTO T152, and AASHTO T121, respectively.

TA 182F Rev. 2M 3/82

Rev. 2M 4/83

2M 6/84

2M 6/85

STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATIONMATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Central Files

Benda

Lanza

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF AGGREGATE

Report October 11, 1985Laboratory No. G8500783Tested By HeckenbergerName Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Item 501Identification Marks Evaluation Sample, 3/4" Crushed GravelSubmitted by Benda Title SCE Address _____Sampled 9/5, 1985 Received 9/5, 1985 Testing Completed 9/9, 1985Sample from H. A. Manosh Pit, Garfield, Vermont

Quantity Represented _____

Source of Material H. A. Manosh Pit, Garfield, VermontProject Name & Number Possible Future UseExamined for 704.02

TEST RESULTS

Total Sample		Fineness Modulus		Percent of Wear	
Sieve Size	% Passing	% Coarser Than			
4 1/2"	_____	No. 100	_____	AASHTO T3	_____
4"	_____	No. 50	_____	AASHTO T4	_____
3 1/2"	_____	No. 30	_____	AASHTO T96	<u>30.1</u>
3"	_____	No. 16	_____	B Grading	_____
2 1/2"	_____	No. 8	_____	Fractured Faces, %	<u>87.2</u>
2"	_____	No. 4	_____	Thin & Elongated	_____
1 3/4"	_____	Fineness Modulus = _____		Pieces, %	<u>2.0</u>
1 1/2"	_____	Color = _____		Soundness, % Loss	_____
1"	_____	Comments:			
3/4"	<u>100</u>				
5/8"	_____				
1/2"	_____				
3/8"	<u>26</u>				
No. 4	<u>7</u>				
No. 8	<u>4</u>				
No. 10	_____				
No. 16	_____				
No. 30	_____				
No. 50	_____				
No. 100	_____				
No. 200	_____				

Sand
Portion

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 182F Rev. 2M 3/82
 Rev. 2M 4/83
 2M 6/84
 2M 6/85

STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Central Files
 Benda
 Lanza

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF AGGREGATE

Report October 11, 1985Laboratory No. G8500784Tested By HeckenbergerName Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Item 501Identification Marks Evaluation Sample, 3/4" Crushed GravelSubmitted by Benda Title SCE Address _____Sampled 9/5, 1985 Received 9/5, 1985 Testing Completed 9/9, 1985Sample from H. A. Manosh Pit, Garfield, Vermont

Quantity Represented _____

Source of Material H. A. Manosh Pit, Garfield, VermontProject Name & Number Possible Future UseExamined for 704.02

TEST RESULTS

Sieve Size	Total Sample % Passing	Fineness Modulus % Coarser Than	Percent of Wear
4 1/2"	_____	No. 100 _____	AASHTO T3 _____
4"	_____	No. 50 _____	AASHTO T4 _____
3 1/2"	_____	No. 30 _____	AASHTO T96 <u>29.7</u>
3"	_____	No. 16 _____	<u>B</u> Grading
2 1/2"	_____	No. 8 _____	Fractured Faces, % <u>83.8</u>
2"	_____	No. 4 _____	
1 3/4"	_____		Thin & Elongated
1 1/2"	_____	Fineness Modulus = _____	Pieces, % <u>22</u>
1"	_____	Color = _____	Soundness, % Loss _____
3/4"	<u>100</u>		
5/8"	_____	Comments:	
1/2"	_____		
3/8"	<u>25</u>		
No. 4	<u>6</u>		
No. 8	<u>3</u>		
No. 10	_____		
No. 16	_____	Sand	
No. 30	_____	Portion	
No. 50	_____		
No. 100	_____		
No. 200	_____		

Test #1 - This material was examined for wear, fractured faces, thin and elongated pieces and gradation. The results are as indicated.

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By: R. F. Nicholson RA7
 R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

Central Files
BendaTA 182F Rev. 2M 3/82
Rev. 2M 4/83
2M 6/84
2M 6/85STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF AGGREGATE

Report October 8, 1985Laboratory No. G8500839Tested By HoltName Fine Aggregate For Concrete Item 501.Identification Marks Preliminary SampleSubmitted by Holt Title PFP Address _____Sampled 9/10, 1985 Received 9/10, 1985 Testing Completed 9/11, 1985Sample from Stockpile @ Anderson, Johnson, Vermont

Quantity Represented _____

Source of Material Nadeau, Johnson, VermontProject Name & Number Work Plan 85-C-22Examined for 704.01

TEST RESULTS

Total Sample		Fineness Modulus		Percent of Wear
Sieve Size	% Passing	% Coarser Than		
4 1/2"	_____	No. 100	<u>92</u>	AASHTO T3 _____
4"	_____	No. 50	<u>82</u>	AASHTO T4 _____
3 1/2"	_____	No. 30	<u>66</u>	AASHTO T96 _____
3"	_____	No. 16	<u>45</u>	_____ Grading
2 1/2"	_____	No. 8	<u>23</u>	Fractured Faces, % _____
2"	_____	No. 4	<u>1</u>	
1 3/4"	_____	Fineness Modulus = <u>3.09</u>		Thin & Elongated Pieces, % _____
1 1/2"	_____	Color = <u><1</u>		Soundness, % Loss _____
1"	_____	Comments:		
3/4"	_____	This material meets the requirements for the tests indicated for Item 704.01.		
5/8"	_____			
1/2"	_____	ACCEPTED		
3/8"	<u>100</u>			
No. 4	<u>99</u>	Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer		
No. 8	<u>77</u>			
No. 10	_____	By: <u>R. F. Nicholson</u> <i>QA7</i>		
No. 16	<u>55</u>			
No. 30	<u>34</u>	Sand Portion _____		
No. 50	<u>18</u>			
No. 100	<u>8</u>			
No. 200	<u>3</u>			

dry

srq

TA 182F Rev. 2M 3/82
 Rev. 2M 4/83
 2M 6/84
 2M 6/85

Central Files
 Benda

STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF AGGREGATE

Report October 8, 1985

Laboratory No. G8500840 Tested By Armstrong

Name Coarse Aggregate For Concrete Item 501

Identification Marks Preliminary Sample 3/4" Crushed Gravel

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address _____

Sampled 9/10, 1985 Received 9/10, 1985 Testing Completed 9/16, 1985

Sample from Stockpile @ Anderson, Johnson, Vermont

Quantity Represented _____

Source of Material Nadeau, Johnson, Vermont

Project Name & Number Work Plan 85-C-22

Examined for 704.02

TEST RESULTS

Sieve Size	Total Sample % Passing	Fineness Modulus % Coarser Than	Percent of Wear
4 1/2"	_____	No. 100 _____	AASHTO T3 _____
4"	_____	No. 50 _____	AASHTO T4 _____
3 1/2"	_____	No. 30 _____	AASHTO T96 <u>31.6</u>
3"	_____	No. 16 _____	Grading _____
2 1/2"	_____	No. 8 _____	Fractured Faces, % <u>65.1</u>
2"	_____	No. 4 _____	Thin & Elongated Pieces, % <u>1.5</u>
1 3/4"	_____	Fineness Modulus = _____	Soundness, % Loss _____
1 1/2"	_____	Color = _____	
1"	<u>100</u>	Comments: _____	
3/4"	<u>99</u>		
5/8"	_____		
1/2"	_____		
3/8"	<u>34</u>		
No. 4	<u>7</u>		
No. 8	<u>5</u>		
No. 10	_____		
No. 16	_____	Sand Portion	
No. 30	_____		
No. 50	_____		
No. 100	_____		
No. 200	_____		

This material meets the requirements
 for the tests indicated for Item
 704.02

ACCEPTED

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson 10/7
 R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

SRQ

TA 182F Rev. 2M 3/82

Rev. 2M 4/83

2M 6/84

2M 6/85

STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATIONBenda
CFMATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION
Montpelier, Vermont 05602CORRECTED COPY

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF AGGREGATE

OCT. 17, 1985

Report 10-8, 19 85Laboratory No. A85 1152Tested By LavinName Coarse aggregate for concrete 501.Identification Marks Evaluation sample crushed gravelSubmitted by Benda Title SCE Address _____Sampled 9-5, 1985 Received 9-5, 1985 Testing Completed 9-26, 19 85Sample from H. A. Manosh pit Garfield, Vt.

Quantity Represented _____

Source of Material H. A. Manosh pit Garfield, Vt.Project Name & Number Possible Future UseExamined for Item 704.02

TEST RESULTS

Total Sample Sieve Size	% Passing	Fineness Modulus % Coarser Than	Percent of Wear
4 1/2"	_____	No. 100 _____	AASHTO T3 _____
4"	_____	No. 50 _____	AASHTO T4 _____
3 1/2"	_____	No. 30 _____	AASHTO T96 _____
3"	_____	No. 16 _____	Grading _____
2 1/2"	_____	No. 8 _____	Fractured Faces, % _____
2"	_____	No. 4 _____	Thin & Elongated Pieces, % _____
1 3/4"	_____	Fineness Modulus = _____	Soundness, % Loss <u>1.39</u>
1 1/2"	_____	Color = _____	
1"	_____	Comments:	
3/4"	_____	This material was examined for soundness. The	
5/8"	_____	results are as indicated.	
1/2"	_____		
3/8"	_____		
No. 4	_____		
No. 8	_____		
No. 10	_____		
No. 16	_____	Sand	
No. 30	_____	Portion	
No. 50	_____		
No. 100	_____		
No. 200	_____		

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

mlm

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1302 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85
 Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation
 Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address
 Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.
 Coarse Aggregate Manosh, Garfield Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson
 Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 660
 Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 5 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hycol Dosage 3 oz/cwt
 Total Aggregate Dry Wgt: 2871 Admixture Dosage
 Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle
 Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85
 Location Used or to be Used Test Mix - Batch # 1
 Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

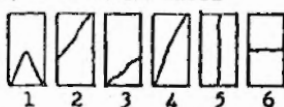
Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 145.01 Air: Pressure 6.2 Chace Slump 2 1/2
 Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.0 w/c Ratio .392 Temperature, Concrete 75 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
										1	2
M-3-A 1	148										
2	148	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3422	3440	3431		
3	148										
4	148	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3837	3890	3864		
5	148										
6	148	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4509	4341	4425		

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mIm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson
 R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 18311 Rev.
 2M 4/81
 2M 8/83
 1M 11/84

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1303 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Manosh - Garfield, Vt. Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 660

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 5 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hyco Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt. 2871 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Test Mix - Batch #2

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 145.11 Air: Pressure 6.3 Chace Slump 2 3/4

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.3 w/c Ratio .395 Temperature, Concrete 75 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
										1	2
M-4-A 1	147										
2	147	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3431	3360	3396		
3	147										
4	147	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3678	3643	3661		
5	147										
6	147	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4367	4473	4420		

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson 10/27/85
 R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2H 4/81
 2H 8/83
 1M 11/84

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION Meyer
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION CF
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1304 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Manosh - Garfield, Vt. Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 611

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 4 1/2 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hyco Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt: 3015 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Test Mix - Batch # 3

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 144.15 Air: Pressure 6.8 Chace Slump 2 3/4

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.5 w/c Ratio .430 Temperature, Concrete 76 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type 1 2
M-1-B 1	146									
2	145	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3121	3112	3117	
3	145									
4	146	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3714	3537	3626	
5	145									
6	146	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4181	4252	4217	

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.

2M 4/81

2H 8/83

1M 11/84

Project Name STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Project Number 85-C-22

Work Plan Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1305 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Manosh - Garfield, Vt. Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 611

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 4 1/2 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hyco Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt: 3015 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Test Mix - Batch # 4

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 144.15 Air: Pressure 6.8 Chace Slump 3

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 30.8 w/c Ratio .421 Temperature, Concrete 74 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
M-2-B 1	146	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3263	2759	3011	1	2
2	146										
3	146	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3625	3554	3590		
4	147										
5	147	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4155	4314	4235		
6	146										

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2M 4/81
 2H 8/81
 1M 11/84

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1306 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 660

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 5 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hycol Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt. 2877 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Reference Mix - Batch # 5

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 145.35 Air: Pressure 6.0 Chace Slump 2 3/4

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.6 w/c Ratio .400 Temperature, Concrete 72 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type 1 2
R-3-A 1	148	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3448	3360	3404	
2	147									
3	146	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3749	3767	3758	
4	146									
5	148	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4296	4349	4323	
6	146									

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

 R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2H 4/81
 2H 8/83
 1M 11/84

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1307 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 660

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 5 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hycol Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt: 2877 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Reference Mix - Batch # 6

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 145.35 Air: Pressure 6.0 Chace Slump 2 1/2

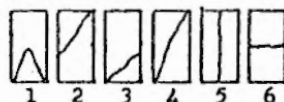
Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.3 w/c Ratio .395 Temperature, Concrete 73 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
R-4A 1	147	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3484	3448	3466		
2	147										
3	147	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3696	3696	3696		
4	147										
5	147	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4102	4173	4138		
6	147										

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2M 4/81
 2M 8/83
 1M 11/84

Project Name STATE OF VERMONT
Work Plan AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION Meyer
 Project Number MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION CF
85-C-22 Montpelier, Vermont 05602 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1308 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 611

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 6 1/2 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hyco Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt. 3021 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Reference Mix - Batch # 7

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 145.85 Air: Pressure 7.5 Chace Slump 2 1/4

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 30.9 w/c Ratio .422 Temperature, Concrete 72 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
R-1-B 1	146	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3042	3148	3095		
2	146										
3	146	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3466	3519	3493		
4	146										
5	147	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4137	4102	4120		
6	148										

*S = Standard Cured; F = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2M 4/81
 2M 8/83
 1M 11/84

Project Name Work Plan STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Project Number 85-C-22 MATERIALS AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 Meyer
 CF
 Benda

Report on Concrete Test Beam or Cylinders

Laboratory No. C85 1309 (28) Report of 28 Day Breaks Date typed 10-24-85

Pay Item Performance in Concrete Type of Sample Evaluation

Submitted by Meyer Title PFP Address

Source of Material Mat. & Research Lab Quantity Represented 1.8 c.f.

Coarse Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson Fine Aggregate Nadeau - Johnson

Cement Brand Northeast Type II Lbs. 611

Air Entraining Admixture Daravair Dosage 4 1/2 oz/cy Admixture WRDA Hvyco Dosage 3 oz/cwt

Total Aggregate Dry Wgt: 3021 Admixture Dosage

Field Tested by Structural Concrete Subdivision Lab. Tested by Boyle

Sampled from Laboratory Mixer Date Sampled: 9-25-85

Location Used or to be Used Reference Mix - Batch # 8

Examined for Mod. of Rupture Compressive Strength

TEST RESULTS

Unit Weight Fresh Concrete 144.15 Air: Pressure 6.3 Chace Slump 2 3/4

Total Water, Gal/Cy Used 31.5 w/c Ratio .430 Temperature, Concrete 71 Ambient

Specimen No.	Cyl. Unit Wgt. P.C.F.	Date Rec'd	Date Broken	Desired age at break	Age at Break	Type* S - F	Break 1 P.S.I.	Break 2 P.S.I.	Ave. P.S.I.	Break Type	
										1	2
R-28	1	148									
	2	147	9-25	10-3	7	8	S	3254	3077	3166	
	3	148									
	4	147	9-25	10-9	14	14	S	3608	3643	3626	
	5	148									
	6	147	9-25	10-23	28	28	S	4314	4270	4292	

*S = Standard Cured; P = Field Cured

Types of Breaks:

mlm



Comments:

Frank E. Aldrich, P.E., Chief Engineer

By:

R. F. Nicholson, P.E., Materials & Research Engineer

TA 183H Rev.
 2M 4/81
 2M 8/83
 1M 11/84

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: C. C. Benda, P.E., Structural Concrete Engineer

FROM: Frank J. Lanza, Chief Geologist

DATE: October 8, 1985

SUBJECT: Petrographic Field and Office Examination of H. A. Manosh, Hyde Park, Vermont 3/4" Crushed Gravel for Possible Use in Structural Concrete

At the request of the Structural Concrete Engineer, a petrographic field examination of the H. A. Manosh Corporation gravel in Hyde Park, Vermont was conducted on September 5, 1985 as a supplement to the evaluation and possible acceptance of a new aggregate source for use in structural concrete.

Representative samples of washed, crushed 3/4" gravel were taken from a stockpile designated by Gary Nolan, Construction Manager of H. A. Manosh Corporation, for possible use in structural concrete.

A petrographic examination of the samples was made in the office in Berlin, Vermont, with the aid of a hand lens. The relative abundance of rock types, coatings and physical conditions was noted.

The H. A. Manosh Corporation gravel deposit in the hamlet of Garfield (Hyde Park) is mapped by Dr. D. P. Stewart as an ice contact, stratified feature called a kame terrace. The feature is a well graded stratified gravel and sand deposit with predominant gravel size (stones) under 4" and 5". As is true with all glacio-fluvial deposits, the gravel is a heterogeneous mixture of various rock types derived from the surrounding countryside bedrock and transported by the glacial melt waters.

The gravels in the deposit consist of greenstone, amphibolite, quartz-sericite-albite-chlorite schist, quartzites, gneisses and white to milky quartz. The white to milky quartz (SiO_2) constitutes 18 to 20% of the total rock types.

The particle shape of the uncrushed gravel is round to sub-round, becoming angular to sub-angular when crushed. The sub-angular particle shape is due to the small size of the gravel prior to crushing. The smooth, water-worn texture of the rounded gravel particles has the appearance of being hard. The flatter shaped particles are fresh and not weathered and are free from internal fractures. No deleterious particles, clay or organic matter was found.

Chemically, the gravel is predominantly silicates (greenstone, amphibolite, schist, gneisses) and silica dioxides (quartzites and quartz).

A fine silt coating or dusting is present on a small percentage of the processed crushed gravel. No alkali reactive minerals such as chert was observed in the gravel. No chemical tests were performed in the identification of the rock types and minerals, only those that could be identified by macroscopic examination with a hand lens have been noted and discussed.

FJL:etn

cc: RFN/Lab File

TA 296A 20M 11/84

F. Lanza
R. Fraser

TA 565 Rev. 4/79

Prepared By: R. Holt
 Date: 09/03/85
 Sheet 1 of 1

STATE OF VERMONT
 AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 MATERIALS & RESEARCH DIVISION

RESEARCH INVESTIGATIONWork Plan No. 85-C-22Subject Evaluation of Coarse Aggregate, H. A. Manosh Corp., Morrisville, VermontInvestigation Requested By Gary Nolan Date Received 08/28/85Date Information Required As soon as possible

Purpose of Investigation To evaluate the "crushed gravel coarse aggregate" from
the H. A. Manosh, Corp. Gravel Pit, located in Garfield, Vermont, proposed
for use as a structural concrete aggregate

Proposed Tests or Evaluation Procedure _____

See Vermont Procedure for Evaluating a New Source of Structural Concrete
Aggregate, VT A.O.T. - M.R.D. 9-82

1. Performance-in-concrete tests will be performed, using two batches each of
Class A and Class B concrete containing the new aggregate, and two batches each
of Class A and Class B concrete containing a reference aggregate.
2. Prepare specimens from each batch of concrete to determine resistance to
freezing and thawing.

Proposal Discussed With C. C. Benda ^{CB} Projected Manpower Requirements 25 man daysInvestigation To Be Conducted By Structural Concrete SubdivisionProposed Starting Date 09/06/85 Estimated Completion Date 12/06/85 - including

Approval/Disapproval by Materials & Research Engineer R. F. Nichols ^{report} 09-05-85

Comments by Materials & Research Engineer _____

Materials & Research Division
 Agency of Transportation
 Date Typed: September 4, 1985