GDT 63 – 20 Standard Test Method for Plastic Fines in Graded Aggregates and Soils by Use of the Sand Equivalent Test

Georgia DOT - GDT 63 (2020) is identical to AASHTO - T 176 (2017) except for the following provisions:

1. Replace significance and use 3.1. as follows:

This test method is used to determine the proportion of detrimental fines in the portion passing the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve of soils or graded aggregates.

2. Replace apparatus 4.13. as follows: Sieve—A No. 10 (2-mm) sieve conforming to the requirements of AASHTO Designation M-92.

- 3. Replace the second sentence in section 6.2. with the following: The sample shall be of sufficient size to yield 1000 to 1500 g of material passing the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve.
- 4. Replace section 6.3. with the following:
 Sieve the sample over a No. 10 (2-mm) sieve. All aggregations of fine-grained soil material shall be pulverized to pass the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve, and all fines shall be cleaned from the particles retained on the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve and included with the material passing the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve.
- 5. Replace the first sentence in section 6.4. with the following: Split or quarter the material passing the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve to yield 500 to 750 g (1.1 to 1.6 lb) of material.
- 6. Replace 7.1. with the following:
 Prepare two test samples by one of the following methods:
- 7. Replace the first sentence in section 7.1.1.1. with the following: Split or quarter enough material from the portion passing the No. 10 (2-mm) sieve to fill the 85-mL (3-oz) tin measure so it is slightly rounded above the brim.
- 8. Add the following note to section 9.3.:

Note: If the sand equivalent values are within 4 points of each other, report the average. Variances of more than 4 points between results indicate too much error in operator procedure or sample selection. In such cases, run a third test and average the 2 closest results, within 4 points of each other.