

QUARRY AGGREGATE DATA SHEET

Basic Information

Quarry Location	Drury, South Auckland
Type of Rock	Greywacke
Type of Aggregate	SPR (Soft Pit Run)
Type of Processing	Ripped



Quality
ISO 9001



Technical Information

	Property	Standard	Test Method	Typical Value
Source	Crushing Resistance	NZS 3111 : 1986	Test 14	10% @ 140kN
	Solid Density	NZS 4407 : 2015	Test 3.7.1	2.70t/m ³
	Weathering Quality Index	NZS 4407 : 2015	Test 3.11	<BC
Production	Grading	NZS 4407 : 2015	Tests 3.8.2	See overleaf
	Plasticity Index	NZS 4407 : 2015	Tests 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4	15 to 20
	Sand Equivalent	NZS 4407 : 2015	Test 3.6	<25
	Clay Index	NZS 4407 : 2015	Test 3.5	>4.0
Other	CBR (soaked)	NZS 4407 : 2015	Test 3.15	>20
	MDD – NZ Vib Hammer	NZS 4402 : 1986	Test 4.1.3	2.08 t/m ³ @ 9% OWC
	MDD – Hvy Compaction		Test 4.1.2	2.05 t/m ³ @ 12% OWC
	MDD – Std Compaction		Test 4.1.1	1.89 t/m ³ @ 16% OWC
	Loose Unit Weight ⁱ	ASTM C29/29M-97	Shovelling procedure	M _{Dry} ≅ 1499 kg/m ³ M _{SSD} ≅ 1510 kg/m ³

Standard Applications

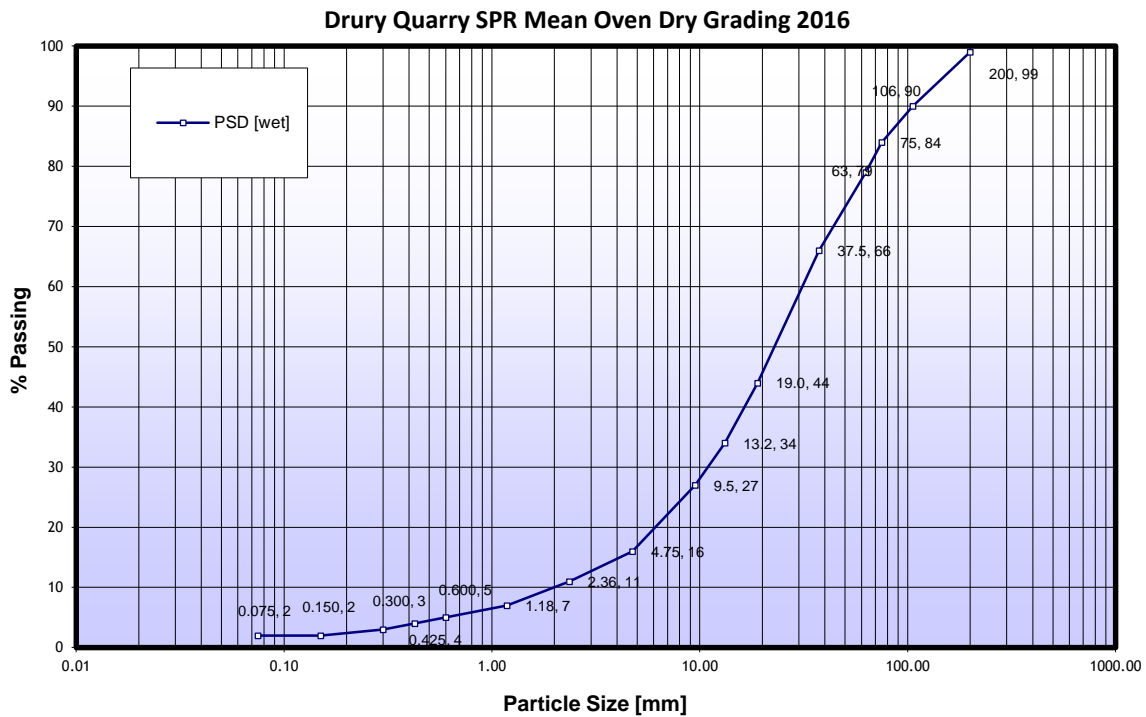
Roading	Subgrade Improvement, Deep fills.
Farming & Industry	Permanent & Temporary Roads and Platforms.
Civil Construction	Bulk fill, Building Platforms,

Chemical Treatment

DQ SPR responds well to lime & cement modification.

General Description

DQ SPR is a well-graded product of medium strength brown rock up to approximately 200mm size with moderately weathered greywacke clay fines. This material is particularly suitable on projects where on site conditions or the local soil is weak or unsuitable for the design of the proposed structure. DQ SPR is a cost effective material that is highly workable, can shed water when adequately compacted and shaped to provide all weather service. It has been used in several main State Highway situations as a subgrade improvement material and to permit works to continue during winter months. The product is generally ripped from the quarry face with a Caterpillar D10 tractor unit.



Disclaimer

The information in this leaflet is informal and it can be altered without notice. Due to the inherent variability of the parent rock, this aggregate must be subjected on each particular occasion to necessary testing and verification of the above outlined properties.

ⁱ The relationship between degrees of compaction/density for aggregates loose in a truck or stockpile compared to that achieved in this test is unknown. Moreover, surface water content in aggregates varies pending the season and it is not accounted for in this test.