



Standard Guide for Selection of Methods of Particle Size Analysis of Fluvial Sediments (Manual Methods)¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This guide covers the selection of methods for determining the size distribution of fluvial sediments particles in the range greater than 0.45 μm using manual methods. Manual methods are defined as those methods that require the operator to do some actual measurements and calculations. An automated method would be one which, after the sample is prepared and inserted into an instrument, the instrument (machine) does the measuring and calculations, not the operator. Not all manual methods are presented in this guide. However, where available, at least two methods for each particle size range are given.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[D422 Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils](#)

[D1129 Terminology Relating to Water](#)

[D4410 Terminology for Fluvial Sediment](#)

[D4411 Guide for Sampling Fluvial Sediment in Motion](#)

[E20 Practice for Particle Size Analysis of Particulate Substances in the Range of 0.2 to 75 Micrometres by Optical](#)

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D19 on Water and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D19.07 on Sediments, Geomorphology, and Open-Channel Flow.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[Microscopy](#) (Withdrawn 1994)³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this guide, refer to Terminologies [D1129](#) and [D4410](#).

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 For definitions of terms used in this guide, refer to Terminology [D4410](#).

3.2.2 *particle count*—a method of particle size analysis in which the number of particles in the various size ranges are counted manually.

3.2.3 *particle size*—the diameter, usually the intermediate diameter, of a particle measured by settling, sieving, micrometric, or direct measurement methods (see [5.2](#)).

3.2.4 *particle size distribution*—the relative amount of a sediment sample in a range of specific sizes in terms of percentages by mass, volume, or number, finer than a given particle size.

4. Summary of Guide

4.1 This guide consists of suggested manual test methods for analyzing fluvial sediment samples for particle size distribution.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This guide is general and useful in helping the user to determine an appropriate manual test method for determining the particle size distribution of fluvial sediments. The suggested test methods are not described in this guide, but references are given so that the user may obtain more information about each test method.

5.2 It should be noted that different test methods may and often times do produce different particle size distributions for the same sample. This is due in part to the different test methods requiring native or distilled water, differences in

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

TABLE 1 Guide for Selection of Particle Size Analysis of Fluvial Sediments Using Manual Methods

NOTE 1—Not all test methods will give complete distribution for the size range indicated, some will only give percent finer for one or two sizes in the indicated range. See references for more detail on each test method.

<p>M = Results in percent by mass N = Results in percent by number of particles V = Results in percent by volume BW = Bottom withdrawal P = Pipet VA = Visual accumulation WS = Wet sieve DS = Dry sieve</p>	<p>PC = Particle count OPC = Optical particle count, non-microscopic H = Hydrometer M = Microscopic D = Decantation EW = Elutriator, water EA = Elutriator, air C = Centrifugal</p>
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Methods/Sizes	BW (2, 3) ^A	P (2, 3)	VA (2, 3, 4)	WS (2, 3)	DS (2, 5)	PC (2)	OPC (6)	H (3, 7), Test Method D422 ^B	M (7, 8), Practice E20 ^B	D (7, 9)	EW (8, 9)	EA (8, 9)	C (7, 8)
Clay 0.00045–0.004 mm	M	M			M			M	V N	M		M	M
Silt 0.004–0.062 mm	M	M		M	M			M	V N N	M	M	M	M
Sand 0.062–2.0 mm			M	M	M	N	V N		V N	M	M		
Gravel 2.0–64 mm					M	N	V N						
Cobbles 64–256 mm						N	V N						
Boulders >256 mm						N	V N						

^A Numbers in parentheses indicate applicable reference in the list of references at the end of this guide.
^B See Referenced Documents section for complete title and location.

TABLE 2 Ranges in Optimum Quantity of Sediment for Different Methods of Particle Size Analysis

Method	Range in Optimum Quantity or Concentration of Sediment
(BW) Bottom withdrawal	0.5–1.8 g
(P) Pipet	1.0–5.0 g
(VA) Visual accumulation	0.05–15.0 g
(WS) Wet sieve	>0.05g
(DS) Dry sieve	>0.05 g
(PC) Particle count	>100 particles
(OPC) Optical particle count	>1000 particles
(H) (Hydrometer)	40 000 mg/L ^A
(M) Microscopic	>750 particles
(D) Decantation	1.0–5.0 g
(EW) Elutriator, water	10 g
(EA) (Elutriator, air)	0.1–20 g
(C) Centrifugal	0.5–2.0 volume % ^A

^A Quantity of sediment needed to obtain this concentration will vary depending upon size of container needed to perform test method.

dispersion methods used, and differences in what the test method is measuring, that is, physical or sedimentation diameter.

6. Sampling

6.1 Collect the samples in accordance with Guide D4411 or “Field Methods for Measurement of Fluvial Sediments” (1).⁴

⁴ The boldface numbers in parentheses refer to the list of references at the end of this guide.

7. Procedure

7.1 Visually inspect the sample or streambed to estimate particle size ranges contained in the sample.

7.2 Enter Table 1 from the left. Determine the test methods that are appropriate for: (1) the estimated particle size contained in the sample, and (2) the desired reporting units.

7.3 Details on each test method are given in the references listed under each test method.

7.4 Use Table 2 to estimate quantities of sediment needed for each type of analysis.

8. Precision and Bias

8.1 The test methods suggested in this guide have different precision ranges and biases. See References (2-8) and Test Method D422 for precision and bias information applicable for each test method.

9. Keywords

9.1 particle size; sediment

REFERENCES

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- (4) U.S. Inter-Agency Committee on Water Resources, Subcommittee on Sedimentation, "Operators Manual on the Visual-Accumulation-Tube Method for Sediment Analysis of Sands," *Report K of Sediment Loads in Streams*, p. 28, 1958.
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- (9) U.S. Inter-Agency Committee on Water Resources, Subcommittee on Sedimentation, "Measurement and Analysis of Sediment Loads in Streams," Report No. 4, *Methods of Analyzing Sediment Samples*, p. 203, 1941.

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