



# Testing aggregates —

## Part 106: Method for determination of shell content in coarse aggregate

UDC [625.07+691.22]:[666.972.12:637.617]

# Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Cement, Gypsum, Aggregates and Quarry Products Standards which the following bodies were represented:

Aggregate Concrete Block Association  
 Association of Consulting Engineers  
 Association of Consulting Scientists  
 Association of Lightweight Aggregate Manufacturers  
 Brick Development Association  
 British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries  
 British Ceramic Research Association  
 British Civil Engineering Test Equipment Manufacturers' Association  
 British Precast Concrete Federation Ltd.  
 British Ready Mixed Concrete Association  
 Calcium Silicate Brick Association Limited  
 Cement and Concrete Association  
 Cement Makers' Federation  
 Chartered Institute of Building  
 Concrete Society  
 County Surveyors' Society  
 Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)  
 Department of the Environment (Property Services Agency)  
 Department of the Environment (Transport and Road Research Laboratory)  
 Department of Transport (Highways)  
 Electricity Supply Industry in England and Wales  
 Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors  
 Greater London Council  
 Institute of Concrete Technology  
 Institution of Civil Engineers  
 Institution of Highways and Transportation  
 Institution of Public Health Engineers  
 Institution of Structural Engineers  
 Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists  
 Mortar Producers Association Ltd.  
 National Federation of Terrazzo – Mosaic Specialists  
 Natural Environment Research Council (Institute of Geological Science)  
 Royal Institute of British Architects  
 Sand and Gravel Association Limited  
 Society of Chemical Industry

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Cement, Gypsum, Aggregates and Quarry Products Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 29 March 1985

© BSI 12-1998

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:  
 Committee reference CAB/2  
 Draft for comment 84/10137 DC

ISBN 0 580 14376 7

## Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

---

# Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
Foreword	ii
<hr/>	
1 Scope	1
2 Definitions	1
3 Sampling	1
4 Apparatus	1
5 Preparation of Test portion	1
6 Procedure	1
7 Calculation and expression	1
8 Test report	2
<hr/>	
Table 1 — Minimum mass of test portion	1
<hr/>	
Publications referred to	Inside back cover
<hr/>	

## Foreword

This Part of BS 812, prepared under the direction of the Cement, Gypsum, Aggregates and Quarry Products Standards Committee, is a revision of 7.6 of BS 812-1:1975, which is to be withdrawn by amendment. The remainder of the 1975 edition is being revised and as each of the tests, or collection of related tests, is revised it is intended to issue it as a separate Part or Section of the standard.

It is intended that other British Standards should call up BS 812 test methods as the basis of compliance. Nevertheless, it is *not* intended that all aggregates should be subjected regularly to all the listed tests. Specifications in other standards will refer only to the relevant test methods.

Some of the tests in other Parts of this standard are of limited application, and advice on the use of simpler tests is given, for example when they can be used for a preliminary sorting of aggregates to see whether more expensive testing is justified.

In this revision the following changes have been made.

Separation of the test sample at the 10.0 mm test sieve has been introduced to accord with material standards and the mass of the test sample has been changed to accord with tests for particle size distribution.

Separation into shell categories, such as flat and hollow, has been omitted because of the unreliability of the method of description.

No data for the precision of this test is available and it is intended that a full scale precision trial will be carried out in due course.

Reference should be made to BS 812-101 for general guidance on testing aggregates, precision of test methods and variance arising from sampling errors.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

**Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 and 2, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

## 1 Scope

This Part of BS 812 describes the method for the determination of the shell content of coarse aggregate.

NOTE The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on the inside back page.

## 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of BS 812 the definitions given in BS 812-101 and BS 812-102 apply.

## 3 Sampling

The sample used for the test (the laboratory sample) shall be taken in accordance with the procedure described in clause 5 of BS 812-102:1984.

## 4 Apparatus

**4.1** A *sample divider*, of size appropriate to the maximum particle size to be handled or alternatively a flat shovel and a clean, flat, hard horizontal surface, e.g. a metal tray for use in quartering.

NOTE A suitable divider is the riffle box illustrated in BS 812-102.

**4.2** A *ventilated oven*, thermostatically controlled to maintain a temperature of  $105 \pm 5$  °C.

**4.3** A *balance, or balances*, of suitable capacity accurate to 0.1 % of the mass of the test portion.

NOTE In general two balances, one of approximately 5 kg capacity accurate to 1 g and the other of approximately 500 g capacity accurate to 0.1 g will suffice. If aggregate of larger than 28 mm nominal size is to be tested a balance of 50 kg capacity accurate to 10 g will also be required.

**4.4** *Test sieves*, complying with BS 410 and with aperture sizes of 10.0 mm and 5.0 mm, and with the appropriate sizes of lids and receivers.

## 5 Preparation of test portion

Reduce the sample by the procedures described in clause 6 of BS 812-102:1984 to produce a test portion that complies with Table 1 with due allowance for the later rejection of particles passing a 5.0 mm test sieve. Dry the test portion by heating at a temperature of  $105 \pm 5$  °C to achieve a dry mass which is constant to within 0.1 %. Allow to cool and weigh.

**Table 1 — Minimum mass of test portion**

Nominal size of material	Minimum mass of test portion after rejection of undersize particles
mm	kg
63	50
50	35
40	15
28	5
20	2
14	1
10	0.5

## 6 Procedure

**6.1** Separate the test sample into test fractions by sieving through 10.0 mm and 5.0 mm test sieves, ensuring that the sieves are not overloaded. Weigh the fraction retained on the 10.0 mm test sieve to the nearest gram and record as mass  $M_{10}$ . Similarly weigh the fraction retained on the 5.0 mm test sieve and record as mass  $M_5$ . Discard any aggregate passing the 5.0 mm test sieve.

**6.2** Spread each fraction, separately, on a clean, dark surface and separate out any shells or shell fragments by hand picking under a good light. Weigh the total shell content in each fraction to the nearest gram and record as  $m_{10}$  and  $m_5$ .

NOTE When sieve analysis in accordance with BS 812-103<sup>1)</sup> has been done, the combined fractions retained on the 10.0 mm and larger test sieves and the combined fractions passing the 10.0 mm and retained on the 5.0 mm test sieves may be used for the determination of shell content.

## 7 Calculation and expression of results

Calculate the value of the shell content, expressed as a percentage, from the formula:

$$\text{shell content coarser than 10 mm} = \left( \frac{m_{10}}{M_{10}} \right) \times 100$$

and

$$\text{shell content finer than 10 mm} = \left( \frac{m_5}{M_5} \right) \times 100$$

Express the value of each shell content to the nearest whole number.

<sup>1)</sup> In preparation.

## 8 Test report

The test report shall affirm that the shell content was determined in accordance with this Part of BS 812 and whether or not a certificate of sampling is available. If available, a copy of the certificate of sampling shall be provided. The test report shall include the following additional information:

- a) sample identification;
- b) shell content.

## Publications referred to

BS 410, *Specification for test sieves.*

BS 812, *Testing aggregates.*

BS 812-101, *Guide to sampling and testing aggregates.*

BS 812-102, *Methods for sampling.*

BS 812-103, *Methods for determination of particle size distribution<sup>2)</sup>.*

---

<sup>2)</sup> In preparation.



---

# BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

## Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

## Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

## Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

## Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.