

Salt Ash - Site 220 Washed Sand for Concrete & Asphalt 2 0 2 1



Specification Compliance with: AS2758.1, AS4058, B80, R53, R82, R83, RMS 3152





11/02/2021

HC Ref: P20024– Washed Sand – Salt Ash

Attn: Robert Mackenzie

Macka's Sand Pty Ltd 2684 Nelson Bay Rd Salt Ash NSW 2318

RE: Concrete & Asphalt Sand

Dear Robert,

Please find the reports and related documents attached. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Natasha O'Neill

Technician

Hunter Civilab



Introduction

Hunter Civilab have been commissioned to conduct sampling & testing of Washed Sand located at the Salt Ash Deposit – Site 220. The purpose of the testing was to evaluate the material for use as fine aggregate for concrete and asphalt production.

Specifications

- AS 2758.1-2014 Aggregates and Rock for Engineering Purposes, Part 1: Concrete Aggregates
- AS/NZ 4058:2007 Pre-Cast Concrete Pipes (Pressure and Non-pressure)
- RMS B80, Edition 7 / Revision 4 Concrete Work for Bridges
- RMS R82, Edition 4 / Revision 3 Lean-mix Concrete Subbase
- RMS R83, Edition 3 / Revision 2 Concrete Pavement Base
- R53, Edition 3 / Revision 1 Concrete (for General Use), Mortar and Grout
- RMS 3152, Edition 2 / Revision 4 Aggregates for Asphalt

Results

The sand has tested well and is expected to conform to the above specifications on the tests that have been undertaken. The grading envelope on the grading report is our recommendation for concrete supply based on historical data and the tolerances in Table 2 for natural fine aggregate in AS2758.1. The asphalt specification RMS 3152 has tighter tolerances on supply than AS2758.1 and these are referenced in the result summary.

Reactivity Summary

The reactivity of the sand is classified as non-reactive when tested with the cementitious materials consisting of 100% Port Kembla GP Cement and test method AS1141.60.1. The petrographic states:



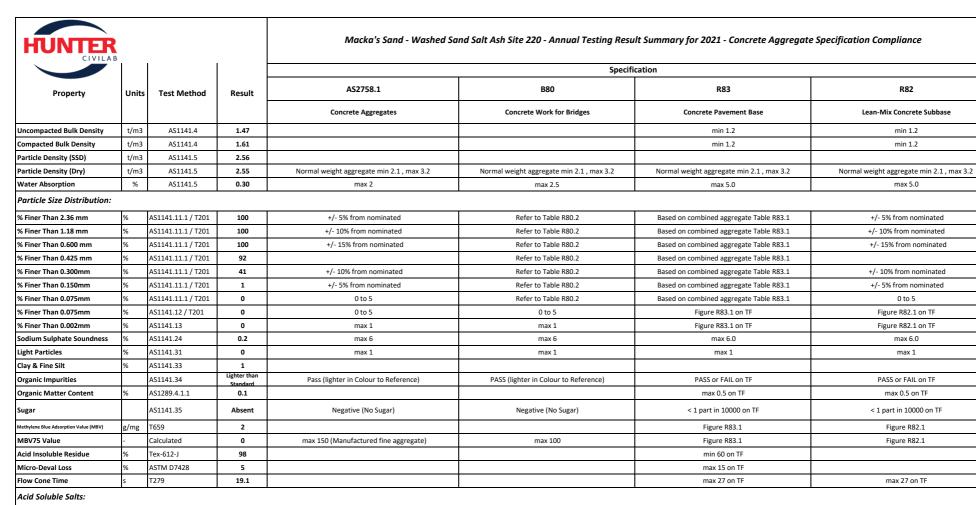
"Thus, the sand as a whole is predicted to have potential for mild and/or slow deleterious alkalislica reactivity in concrete."

And

"The supplied sand sample is predicted to be suitable for use as fine concrete sand provided that appropriate precautions are taken in mix and engineering design to deal with its perceived potential for deleterious alkali-silica reactivity when used under conditions which might promote such reaction."

Testing & Limitations

Testing has been conducted in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements for Testing & Calibration Laboratories" in a NATA endorsed facility where referenced. Test results should be assessed using precision in terms of repeatability, reproducibility, measurement uncertainty and effects of sampling.



Chlorides	%	AS1012.20	0.002	Report if > 0.01, Reinforced concrete max 0.4, Plain concrete max 0.15	Report if > 0.01, Reinforced concrete max 0.4, Plain concrete max 0.15	The state of the s	Report if > 0.01, Reinforced concrete max 0.4, Plain concrete max 0.15
Sulfates	%	AS1012.20	0.006	Report if > 0.01, max 5% of portland cement	Report if > 0.01, max 5% of portland cement	Report if > 0.01, max 5% of portland cement	Report if > 0.01, max 5% of portland cement
Alkali Aggregate Reactivity		AS1141.60.1	Refer to Report	Report for assessment of reactivity	Refer to Table B80.3 classification & actions	Refer to Clause 2.5.1	refer to Clause 2.4
Petrographic Analysis		ASTM C295	Refer to Report	Report for assessment of reactivity and classification of material	Refer to clause 2.5.2	Report for assessment of reactivity and classification of material	Report for assessment of reactivity and classification of material
Secondary Mineral Count		AS1141.26	Refer to Report				
Moisture	%	T262	4.9				
Linear Shrinkage	%	AS1289.3.4.1	Not Obtainable				
Plasticity Index	%	AS1289.3.3.1	Non Plastic				
Salinity	μS/cm	APHA 2510B	139.7				
pH Value	рН	AS1289.4.3.1	5.2				

R82

min 1.2

min 1.2

max 5.0

+/- 5% from nominated

+/- 10% from nominated

+/- 15% from nominated

+/- 10% from nominated

+/- 5% from nominated

0 to 5

Figure R82.1 on TF

Figure R82.1 on TF

max 6.0

max 1

PASS or FAIL on TF

max 0.5 on TF

< 1 part in 10000 on TF

Figure R82.1

Figure R82.1

max 27 on TF

TF = Total Fine Test Result either by testing individually and calculating theoretically or testing the mixed fine aggregate. Material complies with AS4058 if the material complies with AS2758.1. & has a maximum Water Absorption of 2.5%. Refer also to clause R53 2.2.2 for AAR assessment. Material complies with AS4058 if the material complies with AS2758.1.

	Mack			Ash Site 220 - Annual Testin	•	
HUNTER		2021	- Aspnan Ag	ggregate Specification Compliance Specification		
Property	Units	s Test Method	Result		RMS 3152	
					Aggregates for Asphalt	
Uncompacted Bulk Density	t/m3	AS1141.4	1.47			
Compacted Bulk Density	t/m3	AS1141.4	1.61			
Particle Density (SSD)	t/m3	AS1141.5	2.56		Report	
Particle Density (Dry)	t/m3	AS1141.5	2.55		Report	
Water Absorption	%	AS1141.5	0.30		max 1.5% (quartz sands)	
Particle Size Distribution:	•					
% Finer Than 2.36 mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	100		+/-6% from nominated	
% Finer Than 1.18 mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	100		+/-6% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.600 mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	100		+/-5% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.425 mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	92		+/-5% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.300mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	41		+/-5% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.150mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	1		+/-3% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.075mm	%	AS1141.11.1 / T201	0		+/-2% from nominated	
% Finer Than 0.075mm	%	AS1141.12 / T201	0		Report	
% Finer Than 0.002mm	%	AS1141.13	0		-	
Sodium Sulphate Soundness	%	AS1141.24	0.2		max 12	
Light Particles	%	AS1141.31	0			
Clay & Fine Silt	%	AS1141.33	1			
Organic Impurities		AS1141.34	Lighter than Standard			
Organic Matter Content	%	AS1289.4.1.1	0.1			
Sugar		AS1141.35	Absent			
Methylene Blue Adsorption Value (MBV)	g/mg	T659	2			
MBV75 Value	-	Calculated	0			
Acid Insoluble Residue	%	Tex-612-J	98			
Micro-Deval Loss	%	ASTM D7428	5			
Flow Cone Time	S	T279	19.1			
Acid Soluble Salts:						
Chlorides	%	AS1012.20	0.002			
Sulfates	%	AS1012.20	0.006			
Alkali Aggregate Reactivity		AS1141.60.1	Refer to Report			
Petrographic Analysis		ASTM C295	Refer to Report			
Secondary Mineral Count		AS1141.26	Refer to Report			
Moisture	%	T262	4.9			
Linear Shrinkage	%	AS1289.3.4.1	Not Obtainable			
Plasticity Index	%	AS1289.3.3.1	Non Plastic			
Salinity	μS/cm	APHA 2510B	139.7			
pH Value	рН	AS1289.4.3.1	5.2			

Material Test Report

Report Number: P20024-1B

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 11/02/2021

Client: Macka's Sand Pty Limited

2684 Nelson Bay Road, Salt Ash NSW 2318

Andrew Pickard Contact:

Project Number: P20024

Project Name: Materials Testing - Washed Sand

Project Location: Salt Ash Quarry - Site 220

Work Request: 2319 Sample Number: 20-2319A 18/12/2020 Date Sampled:

Dates Tested: 18/12/2020 - 11/02/2021

Sampling Method: AS 1141.3.1 9.4 - Sampling aided by power equipment - other

than backblading method

Material: Washed Fine Dune Sand

Material Source: Site 220 Salt Ash



Hunter Civilab

62 Sandringham Avenue Thornton NSW 2322

Phone: (02) 4966 1844

Email: natasha.oneill@huntercivilab.com.au

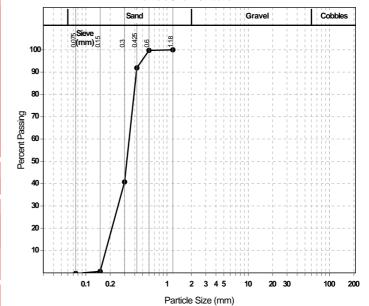


Approved Signatory: Natasha O'Neill

Technician

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14975

Particle Size Distribution



Sodium Sulphate Soundness (AS 1141.24)	Min	Max	
Sieve Apperture	% Loss			
75 - 53mm				
53 - 37.5mm				
37.5 - 26.5mm				
26.5 - 19mm				
19 - 13.2mm				
13.2 - 9.5mm				
9.5 - 4.75mm				
4.75 - 2.36mm				
2.36 - 1.18mm				
1.18 - 0.600mm				
0.600 - 0.300mm	0.2			
Total Weighted Loss (%)	0.2			
Organic Impurities other than Sugar (AS 1141.34)				

Method of Colour Assessment	Visual using a reference solution
Sugar (AS 1141.35)	
Sugar	Absent

Particle Size Distribution (AS1141.11.1)							
Sample Washing		Sample was Washed					
Sieve	Passed % Passing Retained % Retained Limits				ed		
1.18 mm	100			0			
0.6 mm	100			0			
0.425 mm	92			8			
0.3 mm	41			51			
0.15 mm	1			40			
0.075 mm	-0			1			

Particle Distribution (AS 1141.12)		Min	Max
Material Finer than 75µm (%)	0		
Bulk Density of Aggregate (AS 1141.4)		Min	Max
Uncompacted (t/m ³)	1.47		
Compacted (t/m ³)	1.61		
Moisture Condition	Dry		
Nominal Size	Under 5mm		

Density and Water Absorption of Fine Aggregate (AS 1141.5)			Max
Apparent Particle Density (t/m ³)	2.57		
Particle Density Dry (t/m ³)	2.55		
Particle Density SSD (t/m ³)	2.56		
Water Absorption (%)	0.3		

Clay and Fine Silt (AS 1141.33)		Min	Max
Volume of Clay and Silt (%)	1		
			•

Methylene Blue (RMS T659)		
Start Oven Dry Date/Time:		
Finish Oven Dry Date/Time:		
	Test 1	Test2
Methylene Blue Adsorption Value (mg/g)	2	2
Mean Methylene Blue Adsorption Value (mg/g)	2	2

Light Particles (AS 1141.31)		Min	Max
Nominal Size of Aggregate (mm)	Less than 7		
Light Particles (%)	0		

Organic Impurities

Lighter than standard

Material Test Report

Report Number: P20024-1B

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 11/02/2021

Client: Macka's Sand Pty Limited

2684 Nelson Bay Road, Salt Ash NSW 2318

Contact: Andrew Pickard

Project Number: P20024

Project Name: Materials Testing - Washed Sand

Project Location: Salt Ash Quarry - Site 220

Work Request: 2319 Sample Number: 20-2319A Date Sampled: 18/12/2020

Dates Tested: 18/12/2020 - 11/02/2021

AS 1141.3.1 9.4 - Sampling aided by power equipment - other than backblading method Sampling Method:

Washed Fine Dune Sand

Material Source: Site 220 Salt Ash





Hunter Civilab

62 Sandringham Avenue Thornton NSW 2322

Phone: (02) 4966 1844

Email: natasha.oneill@huntercivilab.com.au

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing



Approved Signatory: Natasha O'Neill

Technician

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14975

Material Test Report

Report Number: P20024-1A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 11/02/2021

Client: Macka's Sand Pty Limited

2684 Nelson Bay Road, Salt Ash NSW 2318

Contact: Andrew Pickard

Project Number: P20024

Project Name: Materials Testing - Washed Sand

Project Location: Salt Ash Quarry - Site 220

Work Request: 2319 Sample Number: 20-2319A Date Sampled: 18/12/2020

Dates Tested: 18/12/2020 - 28/01/2021

AS 1141.3.1 9.4 - Sampling aided by power equipment - other than backblading method Sampling Method:

Material: Washed Fine Dune Sand

Material Source: Site 220 Salt Ash



Hunter Civilab

62 Sandringham Avenue Thornton NSW 2322

Phone: (02) 4966 1844

Email: gb@huntercivilab.com.au

WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Approved Signatory: Grant Burgess

Senior Technician

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14975

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)			Max
Sample History Oven Dried			
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	Not Obtainable		
Plastic Limit (%)	Not Obtainable		
Plasticity Index (%)	Non Plastic		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.1 / AS 1289.3.1.2 / AS 1289.3.9.1 / AS 1289.3.9.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)			
Cracking Crumbling Curling			

Organic Matter Content (AS 1289.4.1.1)		Min	Max
Organic Material Present (%)	0.1		

pH Value of Soil (AS 1289 4.3.1)	
Depth	
рН	5.2
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	





Conductivity

Client:	Macka's Sand Pty Limited	Project No:	P20024
Principle:	-	Report No:	P20024_20-2319A_CON.1
Project:	Materials Testing - Annuals	Sample No:	20-2319A
Location:	Williamtown - Site 220	-	

Test Method: APHA 2510B with AS1289.4.3.1 Clause 5 (Preparation)

Sample Detail

Date Sampled: 18/12/2020

AS1141.3.1 (9.4) - Sampling aided by power equipment other than **Sampling Method:**

backblading method

Date Tested: 28/1/2021

Sample Description: Washed Fine Dune Sand

Material Source: Site 220 - Salt Ash

Client reference: -

Fraction Tested: -2.36mm

Result

Conductivity at 25°C (Temperature Compensated): 139.7 μS/cm **Temperature of Sample:** 25.1 °C

Remarks:

Authorised Signatory:

Name:

James Wyatt Position: Quality Manager

Date: 3/02/2021



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Flow Time and Voids Content of Fine Aggregate by Flow Cone -RMS T279

Client:	Macka's Sand Pty Limited	Project No:	P20024
Principle:	-	Report No:	P20024_20-2319A_FC.1
Project:	Materials Testing - Annuals	Sample No:	20-2319A
Location:	Salt Ash Quarry - Site 220	-	•

Location: | Salt Ash Quarry - Site 220

Date Sampled: 18/12/2020

Sampling Method: AS1141.3.1(9.4) - Sampling aided by power equipment other than backblading

method

Date Tested: 19/01/2021

Material Description: Washed Fine Dune Sand

Material Source: Site 220 - Salt Ash

Client Reference: -

For use as: Fine Aggregate

Results

Dry Density: 2,549 kg/m³

Oversize Material: 0 %

Flow Time (s):						
Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average			
19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1			

Uncompacted Void Content: 42.8 %

Remarks:

Authorised Signatory:

NATA
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ACCREDITATION

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testeing. The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14975

Name: Position: Date:

Natasha O'Neill **Technician** 3/02/2021

S Y D N E Y A N A L Y T I C A L L A B O R A T O R I E S

Office: PO BOX 48 ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Laboratory: 1/4 ABBOTT ROAD

SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

Fax:

Telephone: (02) 9838 8903 (02) 9838 8919

A.C.N.

003 614 695

A.B.N.

81 829 182 852

NATA No:

1884

ANALYTICAL REPORT for:

VALLEY CIVILAB

PO BOX 3127 THORNTON 2322

ATTN: JAMES WYATT

JOB NO:

SAL27819C

CLIENT ORDER:

P20024

DATE RECEIVED:

11/01/21

DATE COMPLETED:

19/01/21

TYPE OF SAMPLES: AGGREGATE

NO OF SAMPLES:

1



Issued on 19/01/21 Lance Smith

(Chief Chemist)

S Y D N E Y A N A L Y T I C A L L A B O R A T O R I E S

ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27819C CLIENT ORDER: P20024

	SAMPLES	Cl %	SO4 % as SO3
1	20-2319A	0.002	0.006
	od Code aration	0.001 C32 P5	0.001 C33 P5

RESULTS ON DRY BASIS

SAMPLE MATERIAL: WASHED FINE DUNE SAND

DATE OF COLLECTION: 18/12/20



ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27819C CLIENT ORDER: P20024

METHODS OF PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The tests contained in this report have been carried out on the samples as received by the laboratory. In the case where an analyte or group of analytes are received outside of recommended holding times, the analysis will proceed and the report annotated. Analysis is carried out within analyte holding times where possible.

P5	Sample dried, split and crushed to -150um
C32	Acid Soluble Chloride - AS1012.20
C33	Acid Soluble Sulphate - AS1012.20



Construction Sciences Pty Ltd

74 128 806 735

Address:

Unit 1, 140 Industrial Road Oak Flats NSW 2529

Laboratory: Wollongong Laboratory

02 4257 4458 Fax: 02 4257 4463

Email: wollongong@constructionsciences.net

MATERIAL FINER THAN 2µm REPORT

Client: Valley Civilab

Client Address: Unit 3/62 Sandringham Avenue, Thornton

Project: Material Testing - Valley Civilab

Location: Thornton

Supplied To: Valley Civilab

Area Description:

Material Source

Report Number: 10848/R/27534-1

Project Number: 10848/P/414

Lot Number:

Internal Test Request: 10848/T/17013

Client Reference/s: PO# 00001414 WR#2319

Page 1 of 1 Report Date / Page: 4/02/2021

Test Procedures: AS1141.13

Sample Number 10848/S/76748

Sampling Method Tested As Received

Date Sampled 18/12/2020 Sampled By hc-james Date Tested 12/01/2021

Sample Location Client Sample ID

20-2319A

P20024

Material Type Washed Fine Sand

Material Finer Than 2 μ m (%)

Macca's Sand

0.0

Remarks Results apply to the sample/s as received.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

1986 Accreditation Number: Corporate Site Number: 10848

Approved Signatory: Timothy Mathie

Form ID: Rev 1



Report for Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Aggregates Accelerated Mortar Bar Method

Wollongong Laboratory 1/140 Industrial Rd Oak flats

Lab Ph: +61242574458

Client: Valley Civilab Report No: T17013S76748521
Address: Unit 3/62 Sandringham Avenue, 2322, Thornton, NSW Project No: 10848/P/414
Project: Material Testing- Valley Civilab Request No: 10848/T/17013

Sample No: 10848/S/76748 Client's ID: 20-2319A

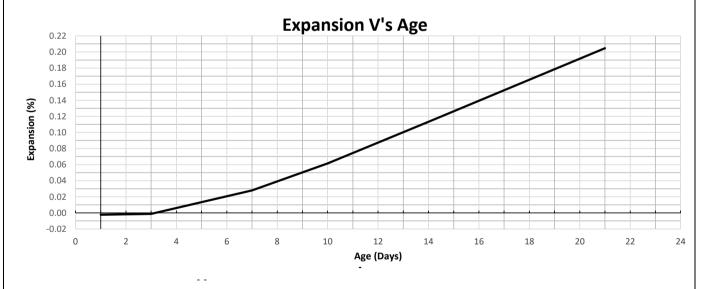
Material Description: Washed Fine Dune Sand Material Source: Macka's Sand

Cement Type: Port Kembla GP Cement Source: Cement Australia

Material Sampling Method: Sampled by client Date / Time Sampled: 18/12/2020

Test Method: AS 1141.60.1

Test Date	A a.a. (Daya)	Expansion (%)			Average	
Test Date	Age (Days)	Bar 1	Bar 2	Bar 3	Average	
16/01/21	1	-0.005	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	
18/01/21	3	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	
22/01/21	7	0.025	0.030	0.030	0.030	
25/01/21	10	0.055	0.065	0.060	0.060	
29/01/21	14	0.110	0.120	0.110	0.110	
05/02/21	21	0.210	0.205	0.200	0.200	
		[T	
			T			



Aggregate Reactivity Classification:- Slowly Reactive

Remarks: Results apply to samples as received.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED

ACCREDITATION

Accrediation Number: 10848 Corporate Site Number: 1986 - -

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Name: Timothy Mathie Function: Authorised Signatory

Date: 05-Feb-21

Form No: LSF-184 Issue Date: 25/09/2020

Page 1 of 1

Report Template - Revision 2. April 2020 - Authorised by K. Ali Page 1 of 1



Boral Construction Materials Materials Technical Services

Unit 4, 3-5 Gibbon Road Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 Australia PO Box 400, Winston Hills NSW 2153

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www.boral.com.au

TEST REPORT

CLIENT: HUNTER CIVILAB

FILE NO: 629/21

PROJECT: Testing of Washed Fine Dune Sand.

REQUEST NO: 92826

TEST PROCEDURE: ASTM 7428, Standard Test Method for Resistance of Fine Aggregate to Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus

DATE TESTED: 13-21.1.21

Sample Description	1.	Washed Fine Dune Sand
Project No:		P20024
Work Request No:		2319
Client Sample No:		20-2319A
Date Sampled:		18.12.20
Date Received:		12.1.21
Laboratory Sample	No:	248601
Test Method:	Test:	Results
ASTM D7428*1	Micro-Deval Abrasion Test % Loss The % loss of the control Agg. tested closest to the time at which the sample was tested = 19.5	5.0

Sample with Particle Density figures provided by client

NOTE: *1Sample tested without preparing standard grading as per ASTM D7428 Clause 8 Note 2 & Sample tested to ASTM D7428 and reported.

P. Ross, Q C File, File



Approved Signatory

21.1.21 Serial No. AGG92826.KA.1

Page 1 of 1

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Boral Construction Materials Materials Technical Services

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TEST REPORT

CLIENT:

HUNTER CIVILAB

P.O .Box 3127, Thornton NSW 2322

PROJECT:

Testing of Washed Fine Dune Sand. Work Request #2319.

Project: P20024.

FILE No.: 629 / 21

REQUEST No.: 92826

TEST PROCEDURE:

Tex-612 - J – Acid Insoluble Residue for Fine Aggregate

Laboratory Sample Number:

248601

Date Sampled:

18.12.20

Date Received:

12.01.21

Date Tested:

14.01.21

Sample Description:

Washed Fine Dune Sand

Client Sample No.20-2319A

Hunter Civilab

Field No.:

1

TEST RESULTS:

Acid Insoluble Residue (%)

98

Notes:

This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the approval of the Boral MTS Laboratory. Test results in this Test Report relate only to the samples tested. Sample was provided by the client.

Otilia Costache,

14.01.2021

Peter Ross, Mat.File, File.



ABN 25 065 630 506 PETROGRAPHIC, GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL CONSULTANTS

28 Cameron Street Clontarf, QLD 4019

Telephone: (07) 3284 0020 Email: info@geochempet.com www.geochempet.com

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON A WASHED FINE DUNE SAND SAMPLE (20-2319A) FOR MACKA'S SAND PTY LTD

prepared for

HUNTER CIVILAB THORNTON, NSW

Purchase Order: 00001412

Invoice Number: G2102501

Issued by

C. A. Bruggemann

BAppSc, MEngSC, MIEAust

1 February 2021

Reviewed by

T.F. D. Spring

BAppSc MAppSc MAusIMM

1 February 2021

Sample Label: 20-2319A **Date Sampled**: 18/12/2020

Product Type: Washed fine dune sand **Date Received**: 18/01/2021

Project Number: P20024 – Materials Testing **Work Request Number**: 2319

Client: Macka's Sand Pty Ltd

Work Requested: Petrographic analysis in relation to use as concrete sand; petrographic

assessment of potential for alkali-silica reactivity

Methods Account taken of ASTM C295 Standard Guide for Petrographic

Assessment of Aggregates for Concrete, the AS2758.1 – 2019 Aggregates and rock for engineering purposes part 1; Concrete aggregates (Appendix B), the AS1141 Standard Guide for the Method for sampling and testing aggregates, of the content of the 2015 joint publication of the Cement and Concrete Association of Australia and Standards Australia, (HB 79-2015) entitled Alkali Aggregate Reaction - Guidelines on Minimising the Risk of

Damage to Concrete Structures in Australia.

<u>Identification</u> Medium to fine quartz sand

Description

The sample consisted of about 1 kg of yellowish brown, quartz-rich, clean sand. Clasts are mainly sub-rounded.



Plate 1: Image of a subsample of the supplied sand

In a crude, dry sieving test of small subsample these results were tabulated:

Sieve Size	Wt % of sample
Coarse (>1.18mm)	0.1%
Medium (>0.3mm)	66.4%
Fine (>0.075mm)	33.4%
Silt (<0.075mm)	0.1%

The trace coarse fraction is composed of mainly plant material and charcoal fragments.

A sub-sample was swirled in a beaker of water, with the majority of grains settling immediately. Some minor suspended silt and plant fragments were observed, with argillized scum on the surface.



Plate 2: Photograph of sieve fractions

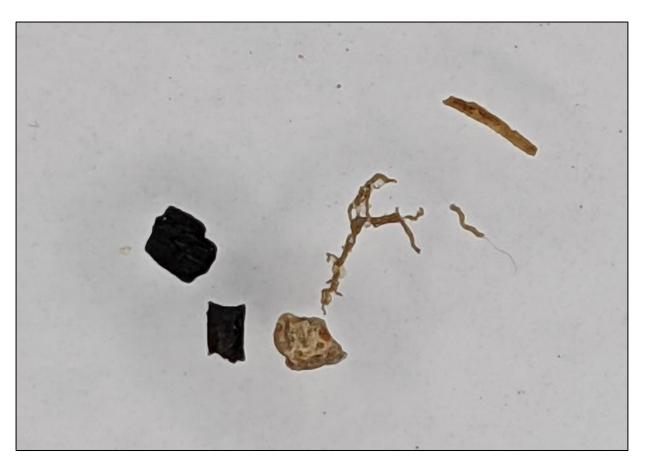


Plate 3: Minor coarse fraction as recorded above, composed of plant matter, charcoal fragments and a single lithic clast. *Image width ~20 mm*.

A thin section was prepared for microscopic examination in transmitted polarized light. A count of 100 widely spaced points falling within sectioned sand clasts gave the following composition:

- 64% quartz as single, free, unstrained to mildly strained grains (64%) or as simple composite crystalline aggregates of quartz grains (<1%)
- 22% quartz as moderately strained simple or crystalline composite grains
 - 3% quartzite (moderately strained)
- 2% chert
- <1% vein quartz
- 5% feldspar (5% K-feldspar and <1% plagioclase)
- 1% other mineral grains (including zircon, rutile, epidote and opaque oxides)
- <1% free mica
- 2% lithic clasts of acid volcanic (<1% finely microcrystalline quartz)
- <1% lithic clasts of intermediate volcanic
 - 1% lithic clasts of meta-arenite/meta-siltstone (<1% quartz)
- <1% secondary iron oxide staining

trace plant fragments

A simultaneous count of total free silica content yielded 91%, comprising mostly free quartz grains (86%), with 3% simple quartz locked within lithic clasts of quartzite and 2% finely microcrystalline quartz within chert and acid volcanics.

In thin section the sand is seen to consist largely of quartz in the form of unstrained to mildly strained free quartz grains (64%). Simple or polycrystalline grains of moderately strained quartz amount to about 22%.

Other siliceous clasts include 3% quartzite (consisting of moderately strained quartz), 2% chert and <1% vein quartz.

About 5% feldspar grains were noted, along with 1% of other mineral grains, including heavy minerals such as rutile, zircon, epidote and opaque oxides as well as <1% free mica.

Other lithic clasts include 2% acid volcanics, <1% intermediate volcanics and 1% meta-arenite/meta-siltstone.

Trace amounts of plant material are also present along with minor secondary iron oxides within indentations on the grains and along weathering cracks.

An extensive soft weak and/or non-durable mineral count was performed according to AS1141.26, using three slides with 600 counts per slide. The average soft, weak or deleterious mineral content was seen to be **0.8%**, specifically:

- 0.5% sericite forming as alteration/weathering within the quartzite and lithic fragments
- 0.2% earthy secondary iron oxides within indentations on the grains and along weathering cracks
- 0.1% mica as free mineral grains

Comments and Interpretations

The submitted washed fine dune sand sample (labelled 20-2319A), may be regarded as clean, medium to fine quartz sand.

The total **free silica content** (or **total quartz content**) is **91%**, comprising mostly free quartz grains (86%), and 3% simple quartz locked within lithic clasts of quartzite and 2% finely microcrystalline quartz within chert and lithic clasts of acid volcanics.

Being composed almost entirely of hard, strong, durable, rounded siliceous mineral grains and lithic clasts, the sand is interpreted to be **physically suitable for use in concrete**.

In relation to potential for alkali-silica reactivity in concrete it is noted that the sand carries about 25% of moderately strained quartz and about 2% of finely microcrystalline quartz (within clasts of acid volcanic/tuffaceous rock and chert). Thus, the sand as a whole is predicted to have **potential for mild and/or slow deleterious alkali-silica reactivity in concrete**.

The supplied sand sample is predicted to be **suitable for use as fine concrete sand** provided that the appropriate precautions are taken in mix and engineering design to deal with its perceived

potential for deleterious alkali-silica reactivity when used under conditions which might promote such reaction.

Guidance on appropriate precautions can be obtained from the 2015 joint publication of the Cement and Concrete Association of Australia and Standards Australia, entitled *Alkali Aggregate Reaction - Guidelines on Minimising the Risk of Damage to Concrete Structures in Australia*.

Free Silica Content

The free silica content is 91%.

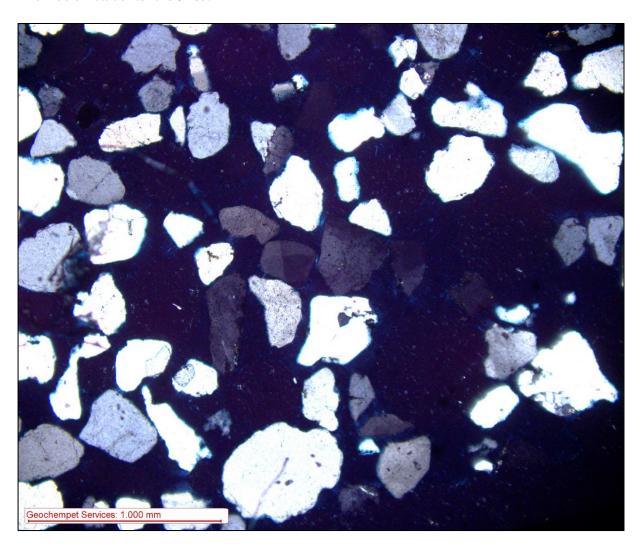


Plate 4: Micrograph taken at low magnification, cross polarised, transmitted light image of common quartz sand grains (showing various degrees of straining).



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SECONDARY MINERAL COUNT (AS 1141.26) ON A WASHED FINE DUNE SAND SAMPLE (20-2319A) FOR MACKA'S SAND PTY LTD

prepared for

HUNTER CIVILAB THORNTON, NSW

Purchase Order: 00001412

Invoice Number: G2102501

Issued by

C. A. Bruggemann BAppSc, MEngSC, MIEAust 1 February 2021

Reviewed by

BAppSc MAppSc MAusIMM

1 February 2021

T.F. D. Spring

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SECONDARY MINERAL CONTENT USING A PETROLOGICAL MICROSCOPE*

Sample Label: 20-2319A **Date Sampled**: 18/12/2020

Product Type: Washed fine dune sand **Date Received**: 18/01/2021

Project Number: P20024 – Materials Testing Work Request Number: 2319

Client: Macka's Sand Pty Ltd

<u>Identification</u> Medium to fine quartz sand

Discussion

It is noted that strictly AS 1141.26 is intended for use with basic igneous rocks. Therefore, the requested method is not directly applicable to the sample supplied.

However, the general intent of the method is to determine the secondary minerals because they are usually soft, weak or non-durable. Accordingly, the methods of AS 1141.26 have been modified (through a difficult count across thin sections of sand) to generate the results tabulated below.

Sect. No.	Durable Minerals (in places of primary minerals)		Soft, weak or non-durable minerals (in place of secondary minerals)		Vo	ids	(M) Total Min. Count	(T) Total Point Count	
	(P) Point	%	(S) Points	%	Av. %	(VC) Points	%	P+S	
A	596	99.3	4	0.7		0	0	600	600
В	595	99.2	5	0.8	0.8%	0	0	600	600
C	594	99.0	6	1.0		0	0	600	600

^{*}The determination has been made using a Test Method essentially similar to that described in AS 1141.26.

Section A contained numerous sand grains

Section B contained numerous sand grains

Section C contained numerous sand grains

The supplied washed fine dune sand sample is considered to be quartz sand which may be described broadly for engineering purposes as medium to fine quartz sand. The sand carries a very small amount of soft, weak and deleterious minerals within weathered lithic clasts and in indents on grain surfaces, along with very minor free mica. The total soft/weak mineral count is **0.8%**.

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The average content of weak, soft or non-durable minerals

- 0.5% sericite forming as alteration/weathering within the quartzite and lithic fragments
- 0.2% earthy secondary iron oxides within indentations on the grains and along weathering cracks
- 0.1% mica as free mineral grains

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