



Designation: ~~C330-04~~ Designation: C 330 – 05

Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 330; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers lightweight aggregates intended for use in structural concrete in which prime considerations are reducing the density while maintaining the compressive strength of the concrete. Procedures covered in this specification are not intended for job control of concrete.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values shown in parentheses are for information purposes only.

1.2.1 With regard to other units of measure, the values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.

1.3 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

NOTE 1—This specification is regarded as adequate to ensure satisfactory lightweight aggregates for most concrete. It is recognized that it may be either more or less restrictive than needed for some conditions and for special purposes, such as fire resistance, fill, and concrete constructions, the use of which is based on load tests rather than conventional design procedures.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C 29/C 29M Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”)(Unit Weight) and Voids in Aggregate

C 31/C 31M Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field

C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C 39/C 39M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

C 40 Test Method for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete

C 114 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement

C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates

C 142 Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates

C 151 Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Portland Hydraulic Cement 3-8ba2-ccd77bf04083/astm-c330-05

C 157/C 157M Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement, Mortar, and Concrete

C 192/C 192M Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory

~~C 496~~ 496/C 496M Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

C 567 Test Method for Determining Density of Structural Lightweight Concrete

C 641 Test Method for Iron Staining Materials in Lightweight Concrete Aggregates

C 666 666/C 666M Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing

C 702 Practice for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size

D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates

2.2 ACI Standards:

ACI 211.2 Standard Practices for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete³

3. Aggregate Types

3.1 Two general types of lightweight aggregates are covered by this specification, as follows:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.21 on Lightweight Aggregates and Concrete.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2004; Dec. 15, 2005. Published February 2004; January 2006. Originally approved in 1953. Last previous edition approved in 2003/2004 as C 330 – 03a-04.

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.

³ Available from American Concrete Institute, PO Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333.

- 3.1.1 Aggregates prepared by expanding, pelletizing, or sintering products such as blast-furnace slag, clay, diatomite, fly ash, shale, or slate, and
- 3.1.2 Aggregates prepared by processing natural materials, such as pumice, scoria, or tuff.
- 3.2 The aggregates shall be composed predominately of lightweight-cellular and granular inorganic material.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 Lightweight aggregates shall not contain excessive amounts of deleterious substances, as determined by the following limits:

4.1.1 *Organic Impurities (Test Method C 40)*—Lightweight aggregates that, upon being subjected to test for organic impurities, produce a color darker than the standard shall be rejected, unless it is demonstrated that the discoloration is due to small quantities of materials not harmful to the concrete.

4.1.2 *Staining (Test Method C 641)*—An aggregate producing a stain index of 60 or higher shall be rejected when the deposited stain is found upon chemical analysis to contain an iron content, expressed as Fe₂O₃ equal to or greater than 1.5 mg/200 g of sample.

4.1.3 *Loss on Ignition (Test Methods C 114)*—The loss on ignition of lightweight aggregates shall not exceed 5 %.

NOTE 2—Some aggregates may contain carbonates or water of hydration that contribute to loss on ignition but may not affect the quality of the product. Therefore, when evaluating an aggregate, consideration should be given to the material characteristics that cause the ignition loss.

5. Physical Properties

5.1 Lightweight aggregate under test shall meet the following requirements:

5.1.1 *Clay Lumps and Friable Particles*— The total amount of clay lumps and friable particles shall not exceed 2 % by dry mass.

5.1.2 *Grading*—The grading shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 1.

NOTE 3—The surfaces of pyro-processed lightweight aggregate particles finer than 75 μm (No. 200) sieves are not deleterious and may be moderately pozzolanic.

5.1.3 *Uniformity of Grading*—To ensure reasonable uniformity in the grading of successive shipments of lightweight aggregate, fineness modulus shall be determined on samples taken from shipments at intervals stipulated by the purchaser. If the fineness modulus of the aggregate in any shipment differs by more than 7 % from that of the sample submitted for acceptance tests, the aggregate in the shipment shall be rejected, unless the supplier demonstrates that it will produce concrete of the required characteristics.

5.1.4 *Bulk Density (Dry Loose) Loose Bulk Density (Test Method C 29/C 29M)*—The dry loose bulk density of lightweight aggregates shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 2 ~~using a 14 L (½ cubic foot) measure.~~

5.1.5 *Uniformity of Bulk Density (Dry Loose) Uniformity of Loose Bulk Density*—The dry loose bulk density of lightweight aggregate shipments sampled and tested, shall not differ by more than 10 % from that of the sample submitted for acceptance tests, and shall not exceed the limits in Table 2.

5.1.6 *Density Factor*— When specified, the density factor shall be determined in accordance with 8.10.

5.2 Concrete specimens containing lightweight aggregate under test shall meet the following requirements:

5.2.1 *Compressive Strength (Test Method C 39/C 39M), Density (Test Method C 567), and Splitting Tensile Strength (Test Method C 496)* —Compressive strength and density shall be an average of three specimens and the splitting tensile strength shall be the average of eight specimens. It shall be possible to produce structural concrete using the lightweight aggregates under test, so that from the same batch of concrete one or more of the compressive strength requirements and splitting tensile strength requirements in the following table will be satisfied without exceeding the corresponding maximum density values.

TABLE 1 Grading Requirements for Lightweight Aggregate for Structural Concrete

Nominal Size Designation	Percentages (Mass) Passing Sieves Having Square Openings									
	25.0 mm (1 in.)	19.0 mm (¾ in.)	12.5 mm (½ in.)	9.5 mm (¾ in.)	4.75 mm (No. 4)	2.36 mm (No. 8)	1.18 mm (No. 16)	300 μm (No. 50)	150 μm (No. 100)	75 μm (No. 200)
Fine aggregate:										
4.75 mm to 0	...	...	...	100	85–100	...	40–80	10–35	5–25	...
Coarse aggregate:										
25.0 mm to 4.75 mm	95–100	...	25–60	...	0–10	...	...	...	...	0–10
19.0 mm to 4.75 mm	100	90–100	...	10–50	0–15	...	...	...	...	0–10
12.5 mm to 4.75 mm	...	100	90–100	40–80	0–20	0–10	...	...	...	0–10
9.5 mm to 2.36 mm	...	...	100	80–100	5–40	0–20	0–10	...	...	0–10
Combined fine and coarse aggregate:										
12.5 mm to 0	...	100	95–100	...	50–80	...	...	5–20	2–15	0–10
9.5 mm to 0	...	...	100	90–100	65–90	35–65	...	10–25	5–15	0–10