

## Recommended Construction Material Sources for District Kotli

Sr.No			1	2	ω	4	(A)	
District					Kotli		,	
Sand Sources	Local sources have marginal use (<2000psi	strength)						
ources	out of District		Chinab sand			Lawrencepur , Qibla bandi	sand deposit	
Coarse Aggr	Local sources have marginal use (<3000psi	strength)	Kotli Nakial Anticline	Khoi Ratta Anticline	Murree Formation sandstone	Lawrencepur / Poonch River Qibla bandi Gravel	Poonch Terraces	Khorban Nullah Gravel
Coarse Aggregate Source	out of district				Margalla Hill limestone			
Stone for masonry	Local		Kotli Nakial Anticline	Khoi Ratta Anticline	Murree Formation sandstone		Poonch Terraces	
sonry	out of district							
Clay o Brick	Local		ress	n progr	leposit is i	of clay	Study	
Clay deposits for Brick masonry	out of district				Rawalpindi Peshawar			
Stone soling of roads	Local		Kotli Nakial Anticline	Khoi Ratta Anticline	Murree Formation sandstone	Poonch River Gravel	Poonch Terraces	Khorban Nullah Gravel
of roads	out of district		(Antonio de la constitució de					
Coarse aggregate for Asphalt/premix used in roads	Local		Kamroti Dolomite	Goi Dandli Dolomite				
ggregate lt/premix roads	Out of District			stone	a Hill limes	Margall	1	

Note: 1. Recommended sources coarse aggregate from kamroti dolomite quarry and Goi Dandli dolomite quarry qualify the bitumen adhesion test. 2. Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) available in local market consist of 0.5 to 0.8% alkalies.

3. To avoid the Alkali Silica Reaction (OPC) can be replaced with Pozolona, slag or low alkali cement which should meet the 10000psi strength (BS-12, ASTM C150).

4. (i) Steel testing on each consignment is required to meet the ASTM 615A where for grade 40 steel required yield strength is 40,000psi

and for grade 60 required yield strength is 60,000psi. (ii) Chemical tests of the steel should meet the ASTM 706A.

5. Other local quarries material should be evaluated as per ranges provided in Table  $4.1\,$ 

6. Material of fine & coarse aggregate not fulfill the evaluation criteria mentioned in Table 4.1 should be treated as rejected

7. For more detail visit our website www.pndajk.gov.pk

Geologist relation

Rate Analysis Section

Chief Rate Analysis Section

## STUDY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL SOURCES IN AJK Table 4.1 Criteria Used for Evaluating the Material Sources

	CONCRETE COARSE AGGREGATES	Heavy	Heavy Traffic Roads†	Roads†	*Ten	*Tentative Limits  Medium Traffic Roads†	ROAD AGGREGATE ve Limits n Traffic Light T	REGATE	raffic	Roads†	AASHTO	IRL		ASTM	FINE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	E AGGREG	FINE AGGREGATES  BS  Mortar and Plaster
PHYSICAL ENGINEERING	ASTM C-33	-			110	- Constant			- 4	Sign of the second			_		1			
PARAMETERS	SPECIFICATION LIMITS	l Unbound	learing Course	tuminous ase/Sub-base	l Unbound	learing Course	ituminous ase/Sub-base	II Unbound	learing Course	ituminous ase/Sub-base	II type of roads	ituminous Mixes	Inbound lavement	Fine Aggregate for Concrete and Mortar		Masonry Mortar	lasonry Mortar	*
Specific Gravity (not less than)	2.5	1011011																
Water Absorption (not more than. %)																		
Sodium Sulfate Soundness (max. %)	12											12						
Los Angeles Abrasion Value (max. %)	50	25	25	ය 5	30	30	35	35	30	35		30	35				3	relativity of posts and constructions and the second of th
Materials Passing (No.200 sieve) (% by wt.)	3				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									ω				
Shale (% by wt.)																1		
Clay Lumps and Friable Particles (% by wt.)	2								in the same of the				l	ω		1		
Other Deleterious Substances (% by wt.)	-1													The second secon				
Impact Value (max.)		23	23	30	27	27	30	30	27	30		25				J.,		
Crushing Value (max.)		23	23	30	27	30	30	30	27	30		25		The state of the s		1		
10% Fine Value kN (min.) Dry		130	130	100	115	100	100	100	115	100	150		110		The state of the s			
10% Fine Value kN (min.) Soaked		80	00	50	65	65	50	50	65	50				A Continuous continuou				
Flakiness (max.)												45	35					
Sand Grading	And the second s													ASTM C-33	BS- 1200		BS-112	BS-112 BS- 1199
Fineness Modulus														ASTM C-33				
Mortar Bar Expansion % (max.) at 14 days (ASTM 1260)	0.1													0.1				
Bitumen Adhesion (Not less than)											95	75				i i		



## **Minimum Required Parameters for Brick Selection**

S.No.	Class Of Brick	Weight Of Brick (lbs) (Bone Dry)	Size Of Brick (inch X inch X inch)	Water Absorption Ratio	Strength Of Brick (psi)
1	1st Class	7	9 X 4-1/2 X 3	1/6 <sup>th</sup> of its dry Weight	1200 to 1500
2	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	7	9 X 4-1/2 X 3	1/4 <sup>th</sup> of its dry Weight	900 to 1200
3	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	6.75	9 X 4-1/2 X 3	1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of its dry Weight	500 to 900
4	4 <sup>th</sup> Class	7.2	9 X 4-1/2 X 3	1/2.5 of its dry Weight	Less than 500

Chief Rate Analysis 22/7/2011

Planning And Dev. Deptt

Govt. Of AJK M.abad