Technical Notes on Participation on the Balloting Process of ASTM International

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INTRODUCTION

ASTM International is one of the largest voluntary standards development organizations in the world. It is a trusted source for the technical standards for materials, products, systems, and services. There are over 130 ASTM technical committees covering diverse industry areas ranging from metals to the environment. The author of the technical note is a balloting member of five of them. They are:

- Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates
- Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials
- Committee D18 on Soil and Rock
- Committee D35 on Geosynthetics
- Committee E07 on Non-destructive Testing

The above-mentioned committees balloted about 425 documents, see Table 1.

Table 1: Number of Ballots in Specified Committees.

Ballot	Number of Ballots				
	Committee C09	Committee D04	Committee D18	Committee D35	Committee E07
1.10	21	28	54	7	40
2.10	55	5	26	1	7
3.10	69	21	15	14	20
4.10	23	3	10	-	-
5.10	-	3	-	-	-
6.10	-	2	-	-	-
Sum in the Committee	169	62	105	22	67
Total Sum in Specified Committees	425				

The objective of the Technical Note is to inform about the selection of technical problems solved by the above-mentioned committees in 2010 from the author's point of view. It is neither an official nor comprehensive report from the life of the committees.

Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates

The committee was balloting about new standards, guides and practices or their revisions. The following ones seem to be interesting as relates to actual domestic tasks: Specifications for silica fume used in cementitious mixtures, guide for the evaluation of alternative supplementary cementitious materials for use in concrete, test method for the flexural toughness of fiber reinforced concrete, practice for laboratories testing concrete and concrete aggregates for use in construction and criteria for laboratory evaluation, test method for the water retentivity of grout mixtures for preplaced-aggregate concrete in the laboratory, practice for estimating concrete strength, terminology relating to concrete and concrete aggregates, specification for admixtures to inhibit chloride-induced corrosion of reinforcing steel in concrete, test method for static segregation of self-consolidating (compacting) concrete and test method for the density and void content of freshly mixed pervious concrete.

Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials

Asphalt and bituminous materials have taken up a large part of the committee's effort, i.e., test methods for the compressive strength of bituminous mixtures, test methods for the resistance to deformation and the cohesion of bituminous mixtures by means of Hveem apparatus, practice for the preparation of test specimens of bituminous mixtures by means of gyratory shear compactor, test method for the preparation and determination of the relative density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) specimens by means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor, practice for the preparation of bituminous specimens using the Marshall apparatus, test method for the bulk specific gravity and density of non-absorptive compacted bituminous mixtures, etc.

Committee D18 on Soil and Rock

The Committee has been involved in the preparation or revisions of test methods, guides and other documents, such as a guide to site characterization for engineering design and construction purposes, a guide for site characterization for environmental purposes with an emphasis on soil, rock, the vadose zone, and ground water, practice for the surface site characterization for on-site septic systems, a guide for the analysis of spatial variation in geostatistical site investigations, a guide for using the electronic cone penetrometer for environmental site characterization, practice for the assembly and placement of double-twisted wire mesh gabions, a guide for coring and logging cement - or lime-stabilized soil, etc.

Committee D35 on Geosynthetics

Interesting test methods, guides, practices, and other documents were discussed in the Committee, e.g., test method for measuring the nominal thickness of geosynthetics, test method to determine asphalt retention of paving fabrics used in asphalt paving for full-width applications, test method for pore size characteristics of geotextiles by capillary flow test, test method for determining the flow rate of water and suspended solids from a geotextile bag, a guide for the installation of geosynthetic clay liners, a guide for considerations when evaluating direct shear results involving geosynthetics, a guide for the selection of test methods for flexible polypropylene geomembranes, etc.

Committee E07 on Non-destructive Testing

The non-destructive testing committee has been involved in various documents, i.e., a guide for computed radiography, practice for the qualification and long-term stability of computed radiology systems, a guide for the use of UV-A and visible light sources and meters used in the liquid penetrant and magnetic particle methods, a guide for determining the reproducibility of acoustic emission sensor response, a test method for the examination of fiberglass reinforced plastic fan blades using acoustic emission, practice for the examination of gas-filled filament-wound composite pressure vessels using acoustic emission, etc.

SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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