

# Technical Notes on Balloting process of selected committees 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 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

Above mentioned committees took a vote on 543 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
1/11	39	36	14	40	32
2/11	50	34	24	17	11
3/11	1	1	34	8	16
4/11	13	-	51	1	24
5/11	46	-	2	-	-
6/11	36	-	13	-	-
Sum in the Committee	185	71	138	66	83
Total Sum in Specified 5 Committees	543				

The objective of the Technical Note is to inform about the selection of technical problems solved by the above mentioned committees in 2011 from the author 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 relate to actual domestic tasks: terminology relating to concrete and concrete aggregates, test method for organic impurities in fine aggregates for concrete, test methods for sampling and testing fly ash or natural pozzolans for use in Portland-Cement Concrete, specification for latex and powder polymer modifiers for hydraulic cement concrete and mortar, test method for determining bond strength between hardened roller compacted concrete and other hardened cementitious mixtures point load test, test methods for air content of freshly mixed concrete by the volumetric and by the pressure methods, test method for effectiveness of pozzolans or ground blast-furnace slag in preventing

excessive expansion of concrete due to the alkali-silica reaction, test method for potential alkali reactivity of carbonate rocks as concrete aggregates rock-cylinder method.

#### Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials

Asphalt and bituminous materials have taken large part of the committee effort, i.e. terminology relating to materials for roads and pavements, test method for thickness or height of compacted bituminous paving mixture specimens, practice for determining the separation tendency of polymer from polymer modified asphalt, practice for sampling bituminous paving mixtures. The committee was involved in “non-asphalt issues” as well, i.e. specification for preformed silicone joint sealing system for bridges and specification for plowable, raised retroreflective pavement markers.

#### Committee D18 on Soil and Rock

The Committee has been involved in preparation or revisions of test methods, guides and other documents, such as terminology relating to soil, rock, and contained fluids, guide for conducting borehole geophysical logging: mechanical caliper, test methods for one-dimensional consolidation properties of soils using incremental loading, guide for maintenance and rehabilitation of ground-water monitoring wells, test method for determination of water moisture content of soil by the time-domain reflectometry TDR method etc.

#### Committee D35 on Geosynthetics

Interesting test methods, guides, practices and other documents were discussed in the Committee, e.g. test method for trapezoid tearing strength of geotextiles, guide for selecting test methods for experimental evaluation of geosynthetic durability, specification for circular-knit geotextile for use in subsurface drainage applications, specification for hybrid geosynthetic paving mat for highway applications, practice for the nondestructive testing of geomembrane seams using the spark test, test method for swell index of clay mineral component of geosynthetic clay liners, etc.

#### Committee E07 on Non-destructive Testing

Non-destructive testing committee has been involved in various documents, i.e. terminology for nondestructive examinations, guide for computed tomography CT imaging and practice for computed tomographic CT examination, test methods for atmospheric leaks using a thermal conductivity leak detector, practice for digital imaging and communication in nondestructive evaluation for ultrasonic, digital radiographic, computed radiography X-ray and computed tomography test methods, test method for noise equivalent temperature difference of thermal imaging systems etc.

#### Summary and Acknowledgement

The Technical Note informs about selected problems solved by ASTM International, what author considers interesting from his point of view. Comprehensive information about ASTM International can be obtained from their website [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org). Author's participation in ASTM International is partly supported by the grant of Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic no. LA 09007.