The sub-base or lower base shall be shaped first. The aggregate and sand shall be mixed thoroughly to obtain a homogenous mix complying with the grading requirements of the section. Water shall be added during mixing to keep the mixed material moist so as to prevent segregation during transportation. Each layer shall be compacted to at least 98% of maximum dry density as determined by STP 4.5. Density of the compacted aggregate base course shall be determined in accordance with STP 6.2. The shaping and rolling of the shoulders to the full width shall be made after the base course is completed. Rolling operation shall begin along the edges and overlap the shoulder at least 750 mm or as close to the outer edge of the shoulder. For WBM, Aggregate Impact value should not be more than 32 and LAA value not more than 40. The screenings should be properly graded and some binding materials (filler) may be required. Plasticity Index of binding material should be up to 6 for surface treated WBM and not more than 9 for WBM having no surface treatment. The thickness of each layer should be such that the compacted thickness normally does not exceed 75mm. After spreading stone/brick aggregate and forming surface to the required grade and camber it is compacted by power roller to achieve proper interlocking of aggregates. After coarse aggregates are thoroughly keyed and set by rolling, the screenings are spread uniformly to fill the interstices. Dry rolling and booming are carried out. The surface is then sprinkled copiously with water, swept and rolled. The rolling operation shall continue until all roller marks are eliminated and the course is thoroughly compacted.