## PERFORMANCE EXAM CHECKLIST (ORAL)

	AMPLING BITUMINOUS PAVING MIXTURES OP FOR AASHTO T 168		
Pa	rticipant Name Exam Date		
Ree	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pr	ocedure Element T	rial 1	Trial 2
1.	At the hot plant how must a sample be obtained using an attached sampling device?a. Coat or preheat sample container.b. Sampling device passed through stream twice perpendicular to material.c. The sampling device cannot be overfilled.		
2.	<ul><li>What must be done to sample from transport units?</li><li>a. Divide the unit into four quadrants.</li><li>b. Obtain increments from each quadrant, 300 mm (12 in) below surface.</li></ul>		
3.	<ul> <li>Describe how to take samples from the roadway using a plate.</li> <li>a. Place the plate well in front of the paver.</li> <li>b. Pull the wire to locate the corner of the plate.</li> <li>c. Place the cutter on the HMA above the plate and push it down to the plate.</li> <li>d. Collect all the material inside the cutter.</li> </ul>		
4.	<ul><li>What types of containers can be used?</li><li>a. Cardboard boxes, stainless steel bowls, or other agency approved containers.</li></ul>		
5.	What dictates size of sample?a. Agency requirements.b. Specified by test method.		
Cc	omments: First attempt: PassFailSecond attempt: Pass	F	Fail
Ex	aminer Signature WAQTC #:		

ASPHALT

#### SAMPLING BITUMINOUS PAVING MIXTURES FOP FOR AASHTO T 168

Pa	rtici	ipant Name Exam Date		
Re	cord	l the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pr	oce	dure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Wa	as sample taken with an attached sampling device correctly?		
	a.	Container coated or preheated or both?		
	b.	Sampling device passed through stream twice perpendicular to material?		
	c.	Sampling device not over filled?		
2.		mples from truck transports taken from four quadrants at quired depth of 300 mm (12 in)?		
3.	Sa	mples from roadway taken correctly with plate(s).		
	a.	When on untreated base plate placed well in front of paver?		
	b.	Wire pulled to locate plate corner?		
	c.	Cookie cutter placed on asphalt and pushed through to plate?		
	d.	All material removed from inside the cutter?		
4.	Sa	mple placed in appropriate container.		
5.	Sa	mple size meets agency requirements?		
6.	Sa	mple identified as required?		
Co	mm	ents: First attempt: PassFail Second attempt: PassFail		
Ex	amiı	ner Signature WAQTC #:		

# REDUCING SAMPLES OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) TO TESTING SIZE FOP FOR AASHTO R 47

Par	rticipant Name Exam Date		
Rec	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pro	ocedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Sample made soft enough to separate easily without exceeding temperature limits?		
Me	echanical Splitter Method Type A (Quartermaster)		
2.	Splitter cleaned and surfaces coated with release agent?		
3.	Hopper closed and receptacles in place?		
4.	Sample placed into hopper without segregation or loss of material?		
5.	Hopper handle released allowing the HMA to uniformly flow into receptacles?		
6.	Splitter surfaces cleaned of all retained HMA, allowing it to fall into appropriate receptacles?		
7.	Further reduction with the quartermaster:		
	a. Material in receptacles from opposite corners combined?		
	b. Splitting process repeated until appropriate sample size is obtained?		
8.	Remaining HMA stored in suitable container and properly labeled?		
Me	echanical Splitter Method Type B (Riffle)		
9.	Splitting apparatus and tools, if preheated, not exceeding 110°C (230°F)?		
10.	Splitter cleaned and surfaces coated with release agent?		
11.	Two empty receptacles placed under splitter?		
12.	Sample placed in hopper or straight edged pan without loss of material and uniformly distributed from side to side?		
12.	Material discharged across chute assembly at controlled rate allowing free flow of HMA through chutes?		
13.	Splitter surfaces cleaned of all retained HMA allowing it to fall into appropriate receptacles?		

Pro	ocedu	re Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
14.	Furthe	er reduction with the riffle splitter:		
	a.	Material from one receptacle discharged across chute assembly at controlled rate, allowing free flow of HMA through chutes?		
	b.	Splitting process continued until appropriate sample size obtained, with splitter surfaces cleaned of all retained HMA after every split?		
15.	Rema	ining unused HMA stored in suitable container, properly labeled?		
Qu	arterii	ng Method		
16.	Testin	g equipment preheated to a temperature not to exceed mix temperature?		
17.	-	le placed in a conical pile on a hard, non-stick, heat-resistant ng surface such as metal or sheeting?		
18.	Samp	le mixed by turning the entire sample over a minimum of 4 times?		
19.		al pile formed and then flattened uniformly to diameter equal to 4 to 8 times thickness?		
20.	-	le divided into 4 equal portions either with a metal quartering ate or straightedges such as drywall taping knives?		
21.	Redu	ction by Full Quartering:		
	a.	Two diagonally opposite quarters removed and returned to sample container?		
	b.	Two other diagonally opposite quarters combined and process continued until appropriate sample size has been achieved?		
22.	Reduc	ction by Apex:		
	a.	Using two straightedges or a splitting device and one straightedge, was one of the quarters split from apex to outer edge of material?		
	b.	Similar amount of material taken from opposite quarter?		
	c.	Increments combined to produce appropriate sample size?		
23.	Rema	ining unused HMA stored in suitable container, properly labeled?		
Inc	remen	tal Method		
24.	-	le placed on hard, non-stick, heat-resistant splitting surface covered heeting?		
25.	Samp	le mixed by turning the entire sample over a minimum of 4 times?		
26.	Conic	al pile formed?		
27.	HMA	rolled into loaf and then flattened?		

Procedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
28. The first quarter of the loaf removed by slicing off or dropping off edge of counter and set aside?		
29. Proper sample size sliced off or dropped off edge of counter into sample container?		
30. Process continued until all samples are obtained?		
31. All remaining unused HMA stored in suitable container, properly labeled?		

Comments:	First attempt:	Pass	Fail	Second attempt: Pass	Fail
Examiner Signa	ture			WAQTC #:	

### MOISTURE CONTENT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT BY OVEN METHOD FOP FOR AASHTO T 329

Par	ticipant Name Exam I	Date	
Ree	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of th	e checklist.	
Pr	ocedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Mass of clean dry container including release media determined t	to 0.1 g?	
2.	Representative sample obtained; 1000 g minimum?		
3.	Initial temperature taken and recorded?		
4.	Mass of sample determined to 0.1 g?		
5.	Sample placed in drying oven for $90 \pm 5$ minutes?		
6.	Sample dried at a temperature not to exceed the JMF mixing tem	p?	
7.	Constant mass checked at $30 \pm 5$ minute intervals and reached?		
8.	Sample and container cooled to $\pm 9^{\circ}$ C (15°F) of the initial temperature before final mass determined to 0.1 g?		
9.	Calculation of moisture content performed correctly to 0.01 perce	ent?	
	Moisture Content = $\frac{M_i - M_f}{M_f} \times 1$	.00	

Comments:	First attempt:	Pass	Fail	Second attempt: Pass	Fail
Examiner Signa	ture			WAQTC #:	

#### DETERMINING THE ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) BY THE IGNITION METHOD FOP FOR AASHTO T 308

Pa	rtici	pant Name Exam Date		
Re	cord	the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pr	oce	dure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Ov	en at correct temperature $538^{\circ}$ C (1000°F) or correction factor temperature?		
	Or	: for IR ovens, correct burn profile applied?		
2.	Sa	mple reduced to correct size?		
3.		A sample or companion moisture sample taken and dried per P for AASHTO T 329?		
4.	Ma	ass of sample basket assembly recorded to 0.1 g?		
5.	Wi	th pan below basket(s) sample evenly distributed in basket(s)?		
6.	Sai	mple conforms to the required mass and mass recorded to 0.1 g?		
7.	Me	ethod A		
	a.	Initial mass entered into furnace controller?		
	b.	Sample correctly placed into furnace?		
	c.	Test continued until stable indicator signals?		
	d.	Uncorrected binder content obtained on printed ticket?		
	e.	Sample mass determined to nearest 0.1 g.?		
8.	Me	ethod B		
	a.	Sample correctly placed into furnace?		
	b.	Sample burned for 45 min or time determined by correction process?		
	c.	Sample cooled to room temperature?		
	d.	Sample burned to constant mass?		
	e.	Sample mass determined to nearest 0.1 g.?		
	f.	Uncorrected binder content calculated correctly and recorded?		

Procedure Ele	ement				Trial 1	Trial 2
9. Binder cont	ent corrected for Co	orrection	Factor if need	ded?		
10. Binder cont	ent corrected for m	oisture p	er T 329 if ne	eded?		
11. Corrected b	inder content record	ded?				
12. Contents of	the basket(s) caref	ully emp	tied into a par	1?		
Comments:	First attempt:	Pass	Fail	Second attempt:	Pass	Fail
Examiner Sign	nature			WAQTC #:		

#### THEORETICAL MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND DENSITY OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) PAVING MIXTURES FOP FOR AASHTO T 209

Pa	Participant Name			
Re	cord th	e symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the chec	klist.	
Pr	ocedu	re Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Samp	le reduced to correct size?		
2.	Partic	les carefully separated insuring that aggregate is not fractured?		
3.	After	separation, fine aggregate particles not larger than 6.3 mm (1/4in)	)?	
4.	Samp	le at room temperature?		
5.	Mass	of bowl or flask & cover determined to 0.1 g?		
6.	Mass	of sample and bowl or flask & cover determined to 0.1 g?		
7.	Mass	of sample calculated and conforms to required size?		
8.	Water	at approximately 25°C (77°F) added to cover sample?		
9.	Entraj	pped air removed using partial vacuum for $15 \pm 2 \min$ ?		
10.		iner and contents agitated continuously by mechanical device nually by vigorous shaking at intervals of about 2 minutes?		
11.	Bowl	determination:		
	a.	Bowl and contents suspended in water at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C$ (77 $\pm 2^{\circ}F$ ) for 10 $\pm 1$ minutes?		
	b.	Submerged weight of bowl and contents determined to 0.1 g?		
	c.	Submerged weight of empty bowl determined to 0.1 g?		
	d.	Net submerged weight of contents calculated?		
12.	Flask	determination:		
	a.	Flask filled with water without reintroducing air into the sample	?	
	b.	Contents stabilized at 25 $\pm$ 1°C (77 $\pm$ 2°F)		
	c.	Flask completely filled with water that is $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C$ (77 $\pm 2^{\circ}I$	F)??	
	d.	Mass of filled flask determined to 0.1 g, $10 \pm 1$ minutes after removal of entrapped air completed?		

Procedure Element	Trial 1 Trial 2
e. Mass of flask and water obtained from the Standardization of F procedure?	Flask
13. G <sub>mm</sub> calculated correctly and to 0.001?	
14. Density calculated correctly and to $1 \text{ kg/m}^3 (0.1 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$ ?	
Comments: First attempt: PassFail Second atte	empt: PassFail
Examiner SignatureWAQTC	2 #:

## PERFORMANCE EXAM CHECKLIST

#### BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF COMPACTED HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) USING SATURATED SURFACE-DRY SPECIMENS FOP FOR AASHTO T 166

Pa	rticipant Name Exam Date	Exam Date		
Re	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the	checkli	st.	
Pr	ocedure Element	frial 1	Trial 2	
Me	ethod A:			
1.	Mass of dry sample in air determined.			
	a. Dried overnight at $52 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C ( $125 \pm 5^{\circ}$ F) and at successive 2-hour intervals to constant mass?			
	b. Cooled in air to $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 9^{\circ}$ F)?			
	c. Dry mass determined to 0.1g?			
2.	Water at the overflow?			
3.	Balance zeroed?			
4.	Immersed weight determined.			
	a. Water at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 1.8^{\circ}$ F)?			
	b. Immersed, shaken, on side, for $4 \pm 1$ minutes?			
	c. Immersed weight determined to 0.1g?			
5.	Sample rapidly surface dried with damp towel and saturated surface dry (SSD) mass determined to 0.1g ( entire operation performed within 15 seconds)?			
6.	G <sub>mb</sub> calculated to 0.001?			
7.	Absorption calculated to 0.01 percent			
Me	ethod B:			
1.	Specimen dried, cooled, and mass determined as in Method A?			
2.	Saturated surface dry (SSD) mass determined to 0.1g.			
	a. Immersed at least 10 minutes at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C (77 \pm 1.8^{\circ}F)$ ?			
	b. Sample rapidly dried with damp towel?			
	c. Specimen mass determined to 0.1g?			
	d. Any water that seeps from specimen included in mass?			
3.	Mass of volumeter filled with distilled water at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C$ (77 $\pm 1.8^{\circ}F$ ) determined?			
4.	SSD specimen placed into volumeter and let stand for 1 minute?			

Pr	ocedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
5.	Temperature of water brought to $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 1.8^{\circ}$ F) and volumeter covered, allowing some water to escape through the capillary pore of the tapered lid?		
6.	Volumeter wiped dry, and mass of volumeter and contents determined?		
7.	G <sub>mb</sub> calculated to 0.001?		
8.	Absorption calculated to 0.01 percent?		
M	ethod C/A:		
1.	Immersed weight determined.		
	a. Water at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 1.8^{\circ}$ F)?		
	b. Immersed, shaken, on side, for $4 \pm 1$ minutes?		
	c. Immersed weight determined to 0.1g?		
2.	Sample rapidly surface dried with damp cloth (within 5 seconds)?		
3.	Saturated surface dry mass determined to 0.1g?		
4.	Dry mass determined by:		
	a. Heating in oven at a minimum of 105°C (221°F)?		
	b. Breaking down to 6.3 mm (1/4 in.) particles?		
	<ul><li>c. Drying in oven to constant mass (change less than 0.05 percent in 2 hours of additional drying)?</li></ul>		
	d. Cooled in air to 25 ±5°C (77 ±9°F) and mass determined to 0.1g?		
5.	G <sub>mb</sub> calculated to 0.001?		
6.	Absorption calculated to 0.01?		
M	ethod C/B:		
1.	Saturated surface dry (SSD) mass determined to 0.1g.		
	a. Immersed at least 10 minutes at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C (77 \pm 1.8^{\circ}F)$ ?		
	b. Sample rapidly dried with damp towel (within 5 seconds)?		
	c. Specimen mass determined to 0.1g?		
	d. Any water that seeps from specimen included in mass?		
2.	Mass of volumeter filled with distilled water at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}C (77 \pm 1.8^{\circ}F)$ determined to 0.1g?		
3.	SSD specimen placed into volumeter and let stand for 1 minute?		
4.	Temperature of water brought to $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 1.8^{\circ}$ F) and volumeter covered, allowing some water to escape through the capillary pore of the tapered lid?		
5.	Volumeter wiped dry, and mass of volumeter and contents determined to 0.1g?		

Procedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
6. Dry mass determined by:		
a. Warming in oven at a minimum of 105°C (221°F)?		
b. Breaking down to 6.3 mm ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in.) particles?		
c. Drying in oven to constant mass (change less than 0.05 percent in 2 hours of additional drying)?		
d. Cooled in air to 25 ±5°C (77 ±9°F) and mass determined to 0.1g?		
7. $G_{mb}$ calculated to 0.001?		
8. Absorption calculated to 0.01 percent?		
Comments: First attempt: PassFail Second attempt:	Pass	Fail
Examiner SignatureWAQTC #:		

ASPHALT

### MECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF EXTRACTED AGGREGATE FOP FOR AASHTO T 30

Participant Name	Exam Date	Date		
Record the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each	step of the checklist.			
Procedure Element		Trial 1	Trial	
1. Total dry mass determined to 0.1 g				
2. Dry mass agrees with sample mass after ignition ( $M_f$ ) f AASHTO T 308 within 0.1%?	rom			
3. Sample placed in container and covered with water?				
4. Wetting agent added?				
5. Contents of container agitated vigorously?				
6. Wash water poured through proper nest of two sieves?				
7. Washing continued until wash water is clear and no wet	ting agent remaining?			
8. Retained material returned to washed sample?				
<ol> <li>Washed material coarser than 75 μm (No. 200) dried to a at 110 ±5°C (230 ±9°F)?</li> </ol>	constant mass			
10. Sample cooled to room temperature?				
11. Dry mass after washing determined to 0.1 g?				
12. Material sieved on specified sieves?				
13. Mass of each fraction of aggregate, including minus 75 determined and recorded to 0.1 g?	um (No. 200),			
14. Percent passing on each sieve determined correctly to th	e nearest 0.1%?			
15. Aggregate correction factor applied?				
<ol> <li>Percent passing on each sieve reported correctly to the π and nearest 0.1% on the 75 μm (No. 200)?</li> </ol>	nearest 1%			
17. Does summation of sieve masses check total washed dr within 0.2 percent?	y mass to			
Comments: First attempt: PassFail	Second attempt: Pa	ss <u> </u>	<sup>7</sup> ail	
Examiner Signature	WAQTC #:			

#### GYRATORY COMPACTION OF ASPHALT MIXTURES FOP FOR AASHTO T 312

Participant Name Exam Date			e			
Record the symbol	s "P" for passing	or "F" for f	ailing on each	step of the checklist.		
Procedure Elen	nent				Trial 1	Trial
1. Angle, pressu	re and number of	gyrations s	set?			
2. Bearing surface	ces, rotating base	surface, ar	d rollers lubri	icated?		
3. Representativ	e sample obtaine	d according	to the FOP fo	or AASHTO T 168?		
4. Sample reduce	ed according to F	FOP AASH	TO R 47?			
5. Asphalt mixtu	re heated to com	paction ten	perature?			
6. Mold, base pla	ate, and upper pla	ate heated t	o compaction	temperature?		
	ate, and upper placed on bottom of		red) removed	from oven and		
8. Mix placed in	to mold in one li	ft without s	egregation?			
9. Paper disk pla	ced on top of the	asphalt mi	xture?			
10. Mold placed i	nto compactor ar	nd upper pla	ate clamped in	nto place?		
11. Pressure appli	ed at 600 kPa ±1	8 kPa?				
12. Specified num	ber of gyrations	applied?				
13. Proper angle of	confirmed from d	isplay?				
14. Compacted sp allowed to co	becimen removed ol to room tempe		, paper disc(s)	) removed, and		
15. Asphalt mixtu gyrations?	re sample measu	red to a hei	ght of 115 ±5	mm at required		
Comments:	First attempt:	Pass	_Fail	Second attempt:	PassI	Fail
Examiner Signat	ure			WAQTC #:		

ASPHALT II

WAQTC

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