### TOTAL EVAPORABLE MOISTURE CONTENT OF AGGREGATE BY DRYING FOP FOR AASHTO T 255 LABORATORY DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE CONTENT OF SOILS FOP FOR AASHTO T 265

Pa	rticipant Name	Exam Date	
Re	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step o	of the checklist.	
Pr	ocedure Element	Trial	1 Trial 2
1.	Representative sample of appropriate mass obtained?		
2.	Mass of container determined to 0.1 g?		
3.	Sample placed in container and mass determined to 0.1 g?		
4.	Test sample mass conforms to the required mass?		
5.	Wet sample mass determined to 0.1 g?		
6.	Loss of moisture avoided prior to mass determination?		
7.	Sample dried by a suitable heat source?		
	a. Describe suitable heat sources for aggregate?		
	b. Describe suitable heat sources for soils?		
8.	If aggregate heated by means other than a controlled oven, is sample stirred to avoid localized overheating?		
9.	For microwave, aggregate heaped and covered with a ventilat	ted lid?	
10.	For aggregate, heated for the additional, specified time?		
	a. Forced draft, ventilated, convection ovens – 30 minut	tes	
	b. Microwave – 2 minutes		
	c. Other – 10 minutes		
11.	For soil:		
	a. Heated for at least 1 hour additional drying time using controlled heat source?	g a	
12.	Mass determined and compared to previous mass - showing le 0.10 percent loss?	ess than	
13.	Sample cooled, dry mass determined and recorded to the near 0.1 percent?	rest	
14.	Moisture content calculated correctly and recorded to the near 0.1 percent?	rest	

EMBANKMENT AND BASE IN-PLACE DENSITY		WAQTC	TC FOP AASHTO T 255/T 265 (		
Comments:	First attempt:	PassFail	Second attempt: Pass	_Fail	
Examiner Signati	lre		WAQTC #:		

### **ONE-POINT METHOD** FOP FOR AASHTO T 272 (T 99)

Pai	ticipant Name Exam Date						
Rec	Record the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.						
Pro	ocedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2				
1.	One-point determination of dry density and corresponding moisture content made in accordance with the FOP for AASHTO T 99?						
	a. Correct size (4.75 mm / No. 4 or 19.0 mm / 3/4 in.) material used?						
2.	If necessary, sample dried until friable in air or drying apparatus, not exceeding 60°C (140°F)?						
3.	Sample broken up and an adequate amount sieved over the appropriate sieve (4.75 mm / No. 4 or 19.0 mm / 3/4 in.) to determine oversize (coarse particle) percentage?	e					
4.	Sample passing the sieve has appropriate mass?						
5.	Moisture content adjusted if needed?						
6.	Determine mass of clean, dry mold without collar to nearest 1 g (0.005 lb	.)?					
7.	Mold placed on rigid and stable foundation?						
8.	Layer of soil (approximately one third compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?						
9.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?						
10.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?						
11.	Layer of soil (approximately two thirds compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?						
12.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?						
13.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?						
14.	Mold filled with soil such that compacted soil will be above the mold, loose material lightly tamped?						
15.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?						
16.	Collar removed without shearing off sample?						
17.	Approximately 6 mm (1/4 in.) of compacted material above the top of the mold (without the collar)?						
18.	Soil trimmed to top of mold with the beveled side of the straightedge?						
19.	Remove soil from exterior surface of mold and base plate?						
20.	Mass of mold and contents determined to appropriate precision?						

Pr	oce	dure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
21.	We	et density calculated from the wet mass?		
22.	So	il removed from mold using a sample extruder if needed?		
23.	So	il sliced vertically through center (non-granular material)?		
24.	Mo	bisture sample removed ensuring all layers are represented?		
25.	Mo	pist mass determined immediately to 0.1 g?		
26.	Mo	bisture sample mass of correct size?		
27.		mple dried and water content determined according to the FOP for 255/T 265?		
28.	On	e-point plotted on family of curves supplied?		
	a.	One-point falls within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content in order to be valid?		
	b.	If one-point does not fall within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content, another one-point determination with an adjusted water content is made?		
	c.	Maximum dry density and corresponding optimum moisture content correctly estimated?		
29.	On	e-point plotted on a single reference curve?		
	a.	Does one-point plot within 2 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> in order to be valid?		
	b.	Does one-point fall within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content in order to be valid?		
	c.	Maximum dry density and corresponding optimum moisture content determined from single reference curve?		
Co	mn	nents: First attempt: PassFailSecond attempt: Pa	ass]	Fail
Ex	ami	iner SignatureWAQTC #:		

### **ONE-POINT METHOD** FOP FOR AASHTO T 272 (T 180)

Participant Name Exam Date			
Ree	cord the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pr	ocedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	One-point determination of dry density and corresponding moisture content made in accordance with the FOP for AASHTO T 180?		
	a. Correct size (4.75 mm / No. 4 or 19.0 mm / 3/4 in.) material used?		
2.	If necessary, sample dried until friable in air or drying apparatus, not exceeding 60°C (140°F)?		
3.	Sample broken up and an adequate amount sieved over the appropriate sieve (4.75 mm / No. 4 or 19.0 mm / 3/4 in.) to determine oversize (coarse particle) percentage?		
4.	Sample passing the sieve has appropriate mass?		
5.	Moisture content adjusted if needed?		
6.	Determine mass of clean, dry mold without collar to nearest 1 g (0.005 lb.)?		
7.	Mold placed on rigid and stable foundation?		
8.	Layer of soil (approximately one fifth compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?		
9.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?		
10.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?		
11.	Layer of soil (approximately two fifths compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?		
12.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?		
13.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?		
14.	Layer of soil (approximately three fifths compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?		
15.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?		
16.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?		
17.	Layer of soil (approximately four fifths compacted depth) placed in mold with collar attached, loose material lightly tamped?		
18.	Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?		
19.	Material adhering to the inside of the mold trimmed?		

Procedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
20. Mold filled with soil such that compacted soil will be above the mold, loose material lightly tamped?		
21. Soil compacted with appropriate number of blows (25 or 56)?		
22. Collar removed without shearing off sample?		
23. Approximately 6 mm (1/4 in.) of compacted material above the top of the mold (without the collar)?		
24. Soil trimmed to top of mold with the beveled side of the straightedge?		
25. Remove soil from exterior surface of mold and base plate?		
26. Mass of mold and contents determined to appropriate precision?		
27. Wet density calculated from the wet mass?		
28. Soil removed from mold using a sample extruder if needed?		
29. Soil sliced vertically through center (non-granular material)?		
30. Moisture sample removed ensuring all layers are represented?		
31. Moist mass determined immediately to 0.1 g?		
32. Moisture sample mass of correct size?		
33. Sample dried and water content determined according to the FOP for T 255/T 265?		
34. One-point plotted on family of curves supplied?		
a. One-point falls within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content in order to be valid?		
b. If one-point does not fall within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content, another one-point determination with an adjusted water content is made?		
c. Maximum dry density and corresponding optimum moisture content correctly estimated?		
35. One-point plotted on a single reference curve?		
a. Does one-point plot within $2 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ in order to be valid?		
b. Does one-point fall within 80 to 100 percent of optimum moisture content in order to be valid?		
c. Maximum dry density and corresponding optimum moisture content determined from single reference curve?		
	ot: PassI	Fail
Examiner SignatureWAQTC #:		

### IN-PLACE DENSITY AND MOISTURE CONTENT OF SOIL AND SOIL-AGGREGATE BY NUCLEAR METHODS (SHALLOW DEPTH) FOP FOR AASHTO T 310

Par	tici	pant Name Exam Date		
Rec	cord	the symbols "P" for passing or "F" for failing on each step of the checklist.		
Pro	oce	dure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
1.	Ga	uge turned on 10 to 20 minutes before use?		
2.	Ca	libration verified?		
3.		undard count taken and recorded in accordance with nufacturer's instructions?		
4.	rad	st location selected appropriately 10 m (30 ft.) from other lioactive sources, 3 m (10 ft.) from large objects, 150 mm (6 in.) away m vertical projections?		
5.	Lo	ose, disturbed material removed?		
6.	Fla	it, smooth area prepared?		
7.		rface voids filled with native fines (-No. 4) to 3 mm (1/8 in.) maximum ckness?		
8.	Но	le driven 50 mm (2 in.) deeper than source rod depth?		
9.	Ga	uge placed and source rod lowered without disturbing loose material?		
10.	Me	ethod A:		
	a.	Gauge firmly seated, and gently pulled back so that the source rod is agains the side of the hole toward the scaler / detectors?	st	
	b.	Two, one-minute reading taken; wet density within $32 \text{ kg/m}^3 (2.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$ ?		
c.	De	nsity and moisture data averaged?		
11.	Me	ethod B:		
	a.	Gauge firmly seated, and gently pulled back so that the source rod is agains the side of the hole toward the scaler / detectors?	st	
	b.	A minimum of a one-minute reading taken; density and moisture data recorded?		
	c.	Gauge turned 90° or 180° (180° in trench)?		

Procedure Element	Trial 1	Trial 2
d. Gauge firmly seated, and gently pulled back so that the source rod is ag the side of the hole toward the scaler / detectors?	ainst	
e. A minimum of a one-minute reading taken; density and moisture data recorded?		
f. Wet densities within 50 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (3.0 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )?		
g. Density and moisture data averaged?		
12. Representative sample (4 kg or 9 lb) obtained from test location?		
13. Sample sealed immediately to prevent moisture loss?		
14. Moisture content correctly determined using other means than the nuclear density gauge reading?		
15. Dry Density calculated using proper moisture content?		
16. Percent compaction calculated correctly?		
Comments: First attempt: PassFail Second attempt:	Passl	Fail
Examiner SignatureWAQTC #:		

### **IN-PLACE DENSITY OF ASPHALT MIXTURES BY NUCLEAR METHODS** FOP FOR AASHTO T 355

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.	Ga	uge turned on approximately 10 to 20 minutes before use	?		
2.	Ga	uge calibrated, and standard count recorded?			
3.		st location selected appropriately [600 mm (24 in.) from v ojections or 10 m (30 ft.) from any other radioactive source			
4.	Fil	ler spread evenly over test site?			
5.	Ex	cess filler material removed by striking off the surface?			
6.	Ga	uge placed on pavement surface and footprint of gauge m	narked?		
7.	So	urce rod extended to backscatter position?			
8.	Me	ethod A:			
	a.	One-minute count taken; gauge rotated 90°, reseated, an one-minute count taken?	d another		
	b.	Densities averaged?			
	c.	If difference of the wet densities is greater than $40 \text{ kg/m}^3$ (2.5 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ), retest conducted in both directions	?		
9.	Me	ethod B:			
	a.	One four-minute count taken?			
10.	Co	re correlation applied if required?			
11.	Pe	rcent compaction calculated correctly?			
Сс	mn	nents: First attempt: PassFailS	Second attempt: Pa	uss <u> </u> I	Fail
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Ex	ami	iner Signature	WAQTC #:		

IN-PLACE DENSITY

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