How to Use this JTA:

On the written examination, the Candidate must:

- **Understand** the following general concepts, which may not have specified values, procedures, or measurements; *and*
- **Know** the following specific procedures or values; performance of these items may also be assessed on the performance examination.

On the performance examination:

• **Perform**—or describe verbally, where allowed—the following tasks or steps, which are part of the specified procedure; knowledge of these items may also be assessed on the written examination.

RESOURCES:

AASHTO R 90/ASTM D75 - Standard Method of Test for Sampling of Aggregates

AASHTO T 76/ASTM C702/C702M – Standard Method of Test for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size

AASHTO R 58/ASTM D421 Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil-Aggregate Samples for Test AASHTO T 89/ASTM D4318 Standard Method of Test for Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils

AASHTO T 90/ASTM D4318 Standard Method of Test for Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

AASHTO T 88/ASTM D422 Standard Method of Test for Particle Size Analysis of Soils

- AASHTO T 265/ASTM D2216 Standard Method of Test for Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils
- AASHTO T 180/ASTM D1557 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop
- AASHTO T 99/ASTM D698 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5-kg (5.5-lb) Rammer and a 305-mm (12-in.) Drop

AASHTO R 90/ASTM D75 – Standard Method of Test for Sampling of Aggregates

- Understand scope of practice
- Understand distinction between "maximum" and "nominal maximum" aggregate sizes
- Understand significance and use of this practice
- Know general sampling requirements
- Know general inspection requirements of sample
- Know sampling requirements for a flowing aggregate stream
- Know sampling requirements for a conveyor belt
- Know sampling requirements for stockpiles and transportation units
- Understand scope of sampling practice from stockpiles and transportation units
- Know procedure for sampling aggregate from stockpiles
- Know procedure for sampling aggregate from transportation units
- Understand number and masses of field samples
- Know how to determine mass of field samples
- Understanding shipping requirements of samples

AASHTO T 76/ASTM C702/C702M – Standard Method of Test for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size

- Understand scope of practice
- Understand significance and use of practice
- Reduction in size may not be recommended in some circumstances
- Know requirements for reducing fine aggregates
- Know reducing requirements for coarse aggregate
- Know equipment requirements for mechanical splitters
- Know and perform the procedure for introducing sample to splitter
- Know and perform procedure for quartering sample
- Understand alternative procedure for quartering sample
- Know and perform procedure for miniature stockpile samples

AASHTO R 58/ASTM D421 Dry Preparation of Disturbed Soil and Soil-Aggregate Samples for Test

- Understand scope of procedure
- Understand significance and use
- Know requirements for the balance
- Understand that use of a mortar and rubber-covered pestle may be required
- Know what sieve sizes will be required
- Understand sample reduction by riffle sampler or quartering
- Know how to air-dry sample, break up aggregations with mortar and pestle and how to reduce sample to representative amounts for testing
- Know required amounts of material passing the No. 10 sieve that are needed for particle size analysis of sandy soils and silt/clay soils
- Know required amounts of material passing the No. 40 sieve needed for testing of soil constants
- Know how to initially prepare the sample by separating material on the No. 10 sieve, washing material retained on the No. 10 sieve and then sieving over the No. 4 sieve, after drying, to obtain the mass retained on the No. 4 sieve
- Know how to select representative portions passing the No. 10 sieve of proper size for sandy soils and silt/clay soils
- Know how to select material passing the No. 40 sieve for determination of soil constants

AASHTO T 89/ASTM D4318 Standard Method of Test for Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils & AASHTO T 90/ASTM D4318 Standard Method of Test for Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

- Understand scope of the procedure
- Understand terminology and definitions
- Know the summary of how liquid limit, plastic limit and plasticity index are determined
- Understand the significance and use
- Understand the requirements for equipment used to determine liquid limits
- Understand the requirements for equipment used to determine plastic limit
- Know how to obtain a representative sample of material passing the No. 40 sieve
- Understand how to check the liquid limit device and tools for wear
- Know how to check and adjust the height of drop for the cup

- Know how to prepare an appropriate sized sample of material passing the No. 40 sieve using the wet preparation method
- Know how to prepare an appropriate sized sample of material passing the No. 40 sieve using the dry preparation method
- Know how to obtain multi-point liquid limit values (method A) by adjusting water content so as to close the soil groove in the cup in 25 to 30 blows; 20 to 30 blows; and 15 to 25 blows
- Know how to obtain and perform moisture content on soil samples obtained from each trial within the required blow count range
- Know how to perform the one-point liquid limit determination (method B) by adjusting moisture of the soil to produce closure of the soil groove after 20 to 30 blows
- Know how to calculate the liquid limit using the average of two moisture samples and Table 1 factors
- Know how to select a 20g sample for plastic limit determination
- Know how to roll a portion of the sample into a thread of uniform diameter until 1/8" diameter is achieved
- Know how to break up the soil-thread and reform mass in order to repeat the rolling operation until (due to drying) the thread breaks apart before reaching 1/8" diameter
- Know how to gather broken soil thread pieces and retain them for moisture content testing
- Know how to roll additional samples to end point, and retaining pieces in a covered container until at least 6 g of soil is obtained for conducting a moisture content test
- Know how to calculate the average of two moisture content tests each containing at least 6 g of soil from the rolling operation (This moisture content is the plastic limit)
- Know how to calculate the plasticity index using the moisture content values from the liquid limit and plastic limit determinations
- Understand information required on the report
- Understand the variances between ASTM D4318 and AASHTO T89 and T90

AASHTO T 88/ASTM D422 Standard Method of Test for Particle Size Analysis of Soils

- Understand scope of the procedure
- Understand requirements for apparatus
- Understand composition of the dispersing agent
- Understand use of distilled or demineralized water in the test and control of water temperature during the test
- Know how to obtain and prepare a soil sample for the test
- Know how to separate material on the No. 10 sieve and how to conduct a sieving operation on the material retained on the No. 10 sieve
- Understand how to determine a composite correction for hydrometer readings using a mixture of distilled and demineralized water
- Understand how to determine the hygroscopic moisture content of the sample to be used in the hydrometer test
- Understand how to obtain an appropriately sized sample and to pre-soak the sample in a beaker with 125 ml of the dispersing agent for at least 16 hr
- Know how to further disperse the sample in the stirring apparatus after the soaking period
- Know how to transfer the dispersed sample to a 1000 ml glass cylinder, adding distilled or demineralized water to the 1000 ml mark
- Know how to cover the cylinder and agitate the mixture by inverting and then uprighting the cylinder continuously for a period of 1 min.

- Know how to conduct hydrometer readings and temperature measurements at appropriate time intervals following the agitation procedure (adjust hydrometer readings for the composite correction factor)
- Know how to transfer the suspension mixture to a No. 200 sieve and wash with tap water until clear; then transfer material retained on the No. 200 sieve to a suitable container, dry to constant weight and conduct a sieve analysis
- Know how to determine the portion of the sample that was retained on the No. 10 sieve
- Know how to calculate the hygroscopic correction factor
- Know how to determine the percentages of soil in suspension at each hydrometer reading
- Know how to determine the diameter of soil particles corresponding to the percentages indicated at each hydrometer reading
- Understand how to determine sieve analysis values for the portion of the sample finer than the No. 10 sieve
- Understand how to develop a graph of the test results
- Understand information required on the report
- Understand variances between ASTM D422 and AASHTO T88

AASHTO T 265/ASTM D2216 Standard Method of Test for Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils

- Understand scope of the test method
- Understand terminology
- Know the summary of the test method
- Understand significance of use
- Understand requirements for apparatus
- Understand proper handling and transporting of samples
- Understand requirements for test specimen size
- Understand guidelines for selection of samples
- Know how to determine the mass of the container (and lid)
- Know how to select a representative sample
- Know how to determine the mass of the container and the moist specimen
- Know how to dry the specimen to constant mass
- Know how to determine the mass of the container and the dry specimen
- Know how to calculate the percent water content (moisture) of the sample
- Understand the information required to be reported
- Understand variances between ASTM D2216 and AASHTO T265

AASHTO T 180/ASTM D1557 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop

- Understand scope of methods
- Understand terminology
- Know the summary of the test method
- Understand the significance of use
- Understand requirements for apparatus
- Understand requirements for standardization/calibration of apparatus

- Understand how to estimate the mass of the test specimen needed and how to select the appropriate method for testing
- Understand how to assemble the compaction mold and check equipment prior to testing
- Understand how to select and prepare 4 or 5 subspecimens using the moist preparation method
- Understand how to select and prepare 4 or 5 subspecimens using the dry preparation method
- Know how to compact subspecimens using the proper size mold for the method selected and the proper number of blows per each layer
- Know how to remove the mold collar and baseplate and how to trim the specimen after compaction
- Know how to determine the mass of the specimen and the mold
- Know how to extract the specimen from the mold and obtain a representative sample for determining the molded moisture content
- Know how to compare wet weight values and conduct additional test points, if necessary, to obtain test point data which will fall on each side of the optimum moisture content
- Understand how to calculate the dry mass of each specimen using the wet mass and the moisture content of the sample
- Understand how to determine the oversize (coarse) fraction percentage
- Understand how to determine the test (finer) fraction percentage
- Understand how to calculate molding water content, moist density, dry density and dry unit weight of each compacted specimen
- Understand how to plot the dry unit weight and molding water content values and how to draw a smooth curve connecting the points; and how to draw the saturation curve
- Understand the information to be included on the report
- Understand variances between ASTM D1557 and AASHTO T180

AASHTO T 99/ASTM D698 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5-kg (5.5-lb) Rammer and a 305-mm (12-in.) Drop

- Understand scope of methods
- Understand terminology
- Know the summary of the test method
- Understand the significance of use
- Understand requirements for apparatus
- Understand requirements for standardization/calibration of apparatus
- Understand how to estimate the mass of the test specimen needed and how to select the appropriate method for testing
- Understand how to assemble the compaction mold and check equipment prior to testing
- Understand how to select and prepare 4 or 5 subspecimens using the moist preparation method
- Understand how to select and prepare 4 or 5 subspecimens using the dry preparation method
- Know how to compact subspecimens using the proper size mold for the method selected and the proper number of blows per each layer
- Know how to remove the mold collar and baseplate and how to trim the specimen after compaction
- Know how to determine the mass of the specimen and the mold
- Know how to extract the specimen from the mold and obtain a representative sample for determining the molded moisture content
- Know how to compare wet weight values and conduct additional test points, if necessary, to obtain test point data which will fall on each side of the optimum moisture content

- Understand how to calculate the dry mass of each specimen using the wet mass and the moisture content of the sample
- Understand how to determine the oversize (coarse) fraction percentage
- Understand how to determine the test (finer) fraction percentage
- Understand how to calculate molding water content, moist density, dry density and dry unit weight of each compacted specimen
- Understand how to plot the dry unit weight and molding water content values and how to draw a smooth curve connecting the points; and how to draw the saturation curve
- Understand the information to be included on the report
- Understand variances between ASTM D698 and AASHTO T99