

ATTI SOILS & AGGREGATE TECHNICIAN REVIEW CLASS

THURSDAY & FRIDAY: 7:30 am - 3:30 pm

Introduction:

- Review ATTI Soils & Aggregate Workbook
- Demonstrate Test Methods
- Practice Calculations
- Practice Performance (Hands-On)

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| ARIZ 105 | Sampling Soils and Aggregates | <i>Station #1</i> |
| AASHTO R 76 | Reducing Field Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size | <i>Station #1</i> |
| ARIZ 201 | Sieving of Coarse and Fine Graded Soils & Aggregates | <i>Station #2</i> |
| AASHTO T 11 | Matl's Finer than No. 200 Sieve in Mineral Agg's by Washing | <i>Station #2</i> |
| ARIZ 210 | Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate | <i>Station #3</i> |
| AASHTO T 19 | Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate | <i>Station #3</i> |
| ARIZ 211 | Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate | <i>Station #4</i> |
| AASHTO T 255 | Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying | <i>Station #4</i> |
| ARIZ 212 | Percentage of Fractured Coarse Aggregate Particles | <i>Station #5</i> |
| ARIZ 233 | Flakiness Index of Coarse Aggregate | <i>Station #5</i> |
| ARIZ 236 | Determining pH & Resistivity of Soils and Aggregates | <i>Station #5</i> |
| ARIZ 225 | Proctor Method A | <i>Station #6</i> |
| ARIZ 245 | Proctor Method D | <i>Station #6</i> |
| AASHTO T 89 | Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils | <i>Station #7</i> |
| AASHTO T 90 | Determining the Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils | <i>Station #7</i> |
| AASHTO T 265 | Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soils | <i>Station #7</i> |
| AASHTO T 176 | Sand Equivalent Test | <i>Station #8</i> |
| AASHTO T 21 | Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete | <i>Station #8</i> |
| | Lunch 11:30 am – 12:00 pm | |
| Practice Calculations | 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm | <i>Classroom - Station #9</i> |
| Practice Performance | 1:30 pm – 3:30 pm | |



SOILS & AGG TECHNICIAN REVIEW TRAINING

Practice Calculations

PERCENT PASSING CALCULATION (ARIZ 201)

To calculate percent passing you will need a scientific calculator with at least one memory.

Always add up all the weights, never change the amount in the total box. If the calculated total is 1.0% or less from the total in the total box, adjust the number of the sieve weight with the largest amount retained, except for the passing #4.

COARSE SIEVE

- a. To get the Coarse sieve factor, divide 100 by the total weight of sample (the number in the total box).
- b. Place the factor in the memory of the calculator (MR+).
- c. Enter 100 in the calculator, subtract the first weight retained, times (x) the factor (memory recall) (MR), then the = key this will give you the % passing that sieve.
- d. Keeping that number in the calculator subtract the next weight retained, multiply it by the factor (MR) until all % passing is calculated and recorded.
- e. Continue this down to the #4 weight retained.
- f. Then do a check on the pass #4 by, multiplying the weight passing the #4 times the factor (MR).

FINE SIEVE

Always add up all the weights, never change the amount in the total box. If the calculated total is 1.0% or less from the total in the total box, adjust the number of the sieve weight with the largest amount retained except, for the passing #200.

- a. Subtract the "Total Dry Weight" from the "Dry Wt. of -#4 Split" weight to get the elutriation weight and record it in the box provided.
- b. To get the fine sieve factor, take the % passing the #4 (whole number) and divide it by the adjusted split weight.
- c. Place the factor in the memory of the calculator.
- d. Enter the % pass the #4 (whole number) in the calculator, subtract the weight retained on the #8 sieve, multiply, (x) it by the factor (MR) = to get the % passing the #8.
- e. Keeping that number in the calculator subtract the next weight retained (#10), multiply (x) it by the factor (MR) until all % passing is calculated and recorded.
- f. Continue this procedure down to the #200.
- g. Do a check on the pass #200 by multiplying the (weight passing the 200 sieve plus + the elutriation weight) by the factor (MR).

When all the percent pass results are recorded, you may now record the percent retained for each sieve. Start with the largest % pass and subtract the next smaller % pass from it. Continue this down to the #200 sieve (Rounded).

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SOIL AND AGGREGATE TABULATION

USE CAPITAL LETTERS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---------------|--|-------------------------------|--|------|--|----------------|-----|--------------|----------|------|---------------|
| LAB NUMBER | | | | ORG NUMBER | | | | MATL | | TYPE | | PUR-POSE | TEST LAB | SIZE | SIZE % |
| TEST NO. | | | | LOT OR SUFFIX | | SAMPLED BY | | | | MO | DAY | YEAR | TIME | | MILITARY TIME |
| SAMPLED FROM | | | | | | LIFT NO. | | RDWY | | STATION | | | | | |
| ORIGINAL SOURCE | | | | | | PROJECT ENGINEER / SUPERVISOR | | | | PROJECT NUMBER | | TRACS NUMBER | | | |

REMARKS

Practice Calculations

CONTACT PHONE NO. - () -

ARIZ 201

- Dried to Constant Wt. Alt. 1 Alt. 2 Alt. 3
 Not Dried to Constant Wt. Alt. 4 Alt. 5

ARIZ 248

% OVERSIZE

+ 3" + 6" **COARSE FACTOR** = $\frac{100}{\text{COARSE SIEVE TOTAL}}$

WET SAMPLE PREWEIGHT = _____
WET WT. OF - # 4 = _____
- # 4 SPLIT WET WT. = _____

| | WEIGHTS RETAINED | | | | % RET. | % PASS | SPECS. | % RET. FINENESS MODULUS |
|--------|------------------|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| 3" | | | | | | | | |
| 2 1/2" | | | | | | | | |
| 2" | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1/2" | | 9 | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| 1" | 1 | 8 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| 3/4" | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| 1/2" | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | | | | |
| 3/8" | 1 | 0 | 8 | 5 | | | | |
| 1/4" | | 7 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| # 4 | | 8 | 8 | 5 | | | | |
| - # 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 | | | |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | | | |

IF TOTAL SAMPLE IS WASHED:
UNWASHED WT. = _____
WASHED WT. = _____
ELUTRIATION = _____

DRY WT. OF - # 4 SPLIT **FINE FACTOR** = $\frac{\% \text{ PASS } \# 4}{\text{DRY WT. OF - \# 4 SPLIT}}$

5 1 1

| | WEIGHTS RETAINED | | | | % RET. | % PASS | SPECS. | FINENESS MODULUS |
|-------------|------------------|---|---|--|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| #8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | | | | |
| #10 | | 6 | 6 | | | | | |
| #16 | | 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| #30 | | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| #40 | | 2 | 9 | | | | | |
| #50 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| #100 | | 2 | 7 | | | | | |
| #200 | | 5 | 1 | | | | | |
| -#200 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | 3 | 9 | 0 | | | | | |
| Elutriation | | | | | | | | |

Dry Weight = -#4 Split - Total Dry Weight

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| Liquid Limit (LL) | T - 89 | | | T = AASHTO Tests |
| Plastic Limit (PL) | T - 90 | | | SPECS. |
| Plasticity Index (PI) = LL - PL | T - 90 | | | |
| Abrasion Method (A,B,C,D) | T - 96 | | | |
| @ 100 Revolutions | | | | % |
| @ 500 Revolutions | | | | % |
| Absorption, H ₂ O | ARIZ 210 ARIZ 211 | | | % |
| Specific Gravity, SSD | ARIZ 210 ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Specific Gravity, OD | ARIZ 210 ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Specific Gravity, Apparent | ARIZ 210 ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Proctor Method | | | | |
| Optimum Moisture | | | | % |
| Max. Dry Density | | | | PCF |
| Sand Equivalent | T - 176 ARIZ 242 (MAFC) | | | |
| At Least One Fractured Face | ARIZ 212 | | | % |
| At Least Two Fractured Faces | ARIZ 212 | | | % |
| Uncompacted Void Content | ARIZ 247 | | | % |
| Moisture Content | T - 255 T - 265 | | | % |
| Flakiness Index | ARIZ 233 | | | % |
| Carbonates | ARIZ 238 | | | % |
| pH | ARIZ 236 OR 237 | | | |
| Resistivity (ohm-cm) | ARIZ 236 | | | |
| Soluble Salts (PPM) | ARIZ 237 | | | |
| Unit Weight | T - 19 | | | PCF |
| Voids | T - 19 | | | % |
| Organic Impurities | T - 21 | | | |
| Chloride Content (PPM) | ARIZ 736 | | | |
| Sulfate Content (PPM) | ARIZ 733 | | | |
| Exchangeable Sodium (%) | ARIZ 729 | | | |
| Exchangeable Sodium (PPM) | ARIZ 729 | | | |

- A - ARIZ 225
- C - ARIZ 226
- D - ARIZ 226
- AD - ARIZ 245
- A1 - ARIZ 232
- AD1 - ARIZ 246

FINENESS MODULUS = $\frac{\text{TOTAL CUMULATIVE \% RET.}}{100}$

- WHITE
- YELLOW
- BLUE



RECEIVED DATE

TEST OPERATOR & DATE

SUPERVISOR & DATE

Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate (ARIZ 211)

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (O.D. basis)} = \frac{A}{B + S - C} = \frac{()}{() + () - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Where: A = mass of oven-dry sample in air, g.

B = mass of pycnometer filled with water, g.

C = mass of pycnometer with sample and water to calibration mark, g.

S = mass of saturated-surface-dry sample, g.

| |
|--------------|
| 492.9 |
| 672.5 |
| 980.9 |
| 500.2 |

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (SSD basis)} = \frac{S}{B + S - C} = \frac{()}{() + () - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Apparent Sp. Gr.} = \frac{A}{B + A - C} = \frac{()}{() + () - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Absorption, percent} = \frac{S - A}{A} \times 100 = \frac{() - ()}{()} \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \%$$

Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate (ARIZ 210)

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (O.D. basis)} = \frac{A}{B - C} = \frac{()}{() - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Where: A = mass of oven-dry sample in air, g.

B = mass of saturated-surface-dry sample in air, g.

C = mass of saturated sample in water, g.

| |
|-------------|
| 3950 |
| 4036 |
| 2486 |

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (SSD basis)} = \frac{B}{B - C} = \frac{()}{() - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Apparent Sp. Gr.} = \frac{A}{A - C} = \frac{()}{() - ()} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Absorption, percent} = \frac{B - A}{A} \times 100 = \frac{() - ()}{()} \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \%$$

| Flakiness Index (ARIZ 233) | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|----|------|------|------|------|---|-----|
| Sieve Size | 1-1/2" | 1" | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3/8" | 1/4" | # 4 | # 8 |
| % Pass from Sieve Analysis | | | | | | | | |
| % Ret. From Sieve Analysis (F) | | | | | | | | |
| Weight of Test Sample | | | 1515 | 1015 | | | | 55 |
| Weight Passing Slot | | | 285 | 175 | | | | 9 |
| * Percent Passing Slot (P) | | | | | | | | |
| NOTE: Only the size fractions which have 10 or more percent retained are tested for passing the appropriate slot, and used to determine the Flakiness Index by the equation below. | | | | | | | * Percent Passing Slot (P) = $\frac{\text{Weight Passing Slot}}{\text{Weight of Test Sample}} \times 100$ | |

$$\text{FLAKINESS INDEX} = \frac{\{F(1\frac{1}{2}'') \times P(1\frac{1}{2}'') + \dots + \dots + \{F(\text{No. } 8 \times P(\text{No. } 8)\}}{\{F(1\frac{1}{2}'') + \dots + \dots + \{F(\text{No. } 8)\}}$$

$$\text{FLAKINESS INDEX} = \left(\frac{\quad \times \quad}{\quad} \right) + \left(\frac{\quad \times \quad}{\quad} \right) + \left(\frac{\quad \times \quad}{\quad} \right) = \quad \%$$

$$\left(\frac{\quad}{\quad} \right) + \left(\frac{\quad}{\quad} \right) = \quad$$

| Fractured Particles (ARIZ 212) | |
|---|---|
| At least one Fractured Face: | |
| Wt. of test sample (Wa) | = 496 |
| Wt. of fract. Particles(Wf) | = 444 |
| Fract. Particles (FF) = $\frac{Wf}{Wa} \times 100$ | = $\frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 100 = \quad \%$ |
| At least two Fractured Face: | |
| Wt. of test sample (Wa) | = NA |
| Wt. of fract. Particles(W2) | = NA |
| Fract. Particles (FF2) = $\frac{W2}{Wa} \times 100$ | = $\frac{NA}{NA} \times 100 = \quad \%$ |

$$\text{Moisture Content (T255, T265)} = \frac{\text{Wet Weight-Dry Weight}}{\text{Dry Weight}} \times 100 = \left(\frac{1058.9}{1035.2} \right) - \left(\frac{1035.2}{1035.2} \right) \times 100 = \quad \%$$

Sand Equivalent
AASHTO T176
 (ARIZ 242 FOR M.A.F.C)

Sand Reading 3.8
 Clay Reading 6.1
 Sand Equiv. _____

Sand Reading 4.3
 Clay Reading 6.6
 Sand Equiv. _____

Sand Reading 4.1
 Clay Reading 6.7
 Sand Equiv. _____

$\frac{\text{Sand Reading}}{\text{Clay Reading}} \times 100$
 Average Sand Equiv. = _____

Abrasion
AASHTO T96

% Abrasion = _____

Where: A = Original Mass (5000 ± 10 grams)

B = Plus # 12 Material after Abrasion

100 Rev.: _____ x 100 = _____ %

500 Rev.: _____ x 100 = _____ %

Type of Abrasion _____

Soils Practice Calculations # 4

Plasticity Index
(AASHTO T89 & 90)

Liquid Limit (LL) :

Bottle # 7 Tare Wt. of Bottle: 60.08 # Blows 25
 % Moisture = _____

$\frac{\text{(Wet Wt. With Bottle) - (Dry Wt. With Bottle)}}{\text{(Dry Wt. With Bottle - Tare Wt. of Bottle)}} \times 100 =$ _____

= $\left(\frac{75.85}{-} - \frac{72.85}{-} \right) \times 100 =$ _____ %

Liquid Limit = _____ (For 25 Blows)

Plastic Limit (PL) :

Bottle # 21 Tare Wt. of Bottle: 55.69

$\frac{\text{(Wet Wt. With Bottle) - (Dry Wt. With Bottle)}}{\text{(Dry Wt. With Bottle - Tare Wt. of Bottle)}} \times 100 =$ _____

= $\left(\frac{63.21}{-} - \frac{62.25}{-} \right) \times 100 =$ _____ %

Plastic Limit = _____

Plasticity Index (PI) :

PI = (LL - PL) = (_____) - (_____) = _____



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**CALIBRATION OF PROCTOR MOLD
ARIZ 225 Appendix A**

Four Inch Mold Six Inch Mold Mold I. D. #: 2A

Calibration Date: _____ Calibration Expiration Date: _____

Temperature of water used for Calibration: 78 ° F

Unit Weight of Water: _____ lb. /cu. ft.

Test Operator: _____ Supervisor and Date: _____

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Weight of Baseplate, Empty Mold, and Glass Plate (grams) | Weight of Baseplate, Mold Filled with Water, and Glass Plate (grams) | Weight of Water to Fill Mold (grams) |
| 4525.6 | 5465.2 | |

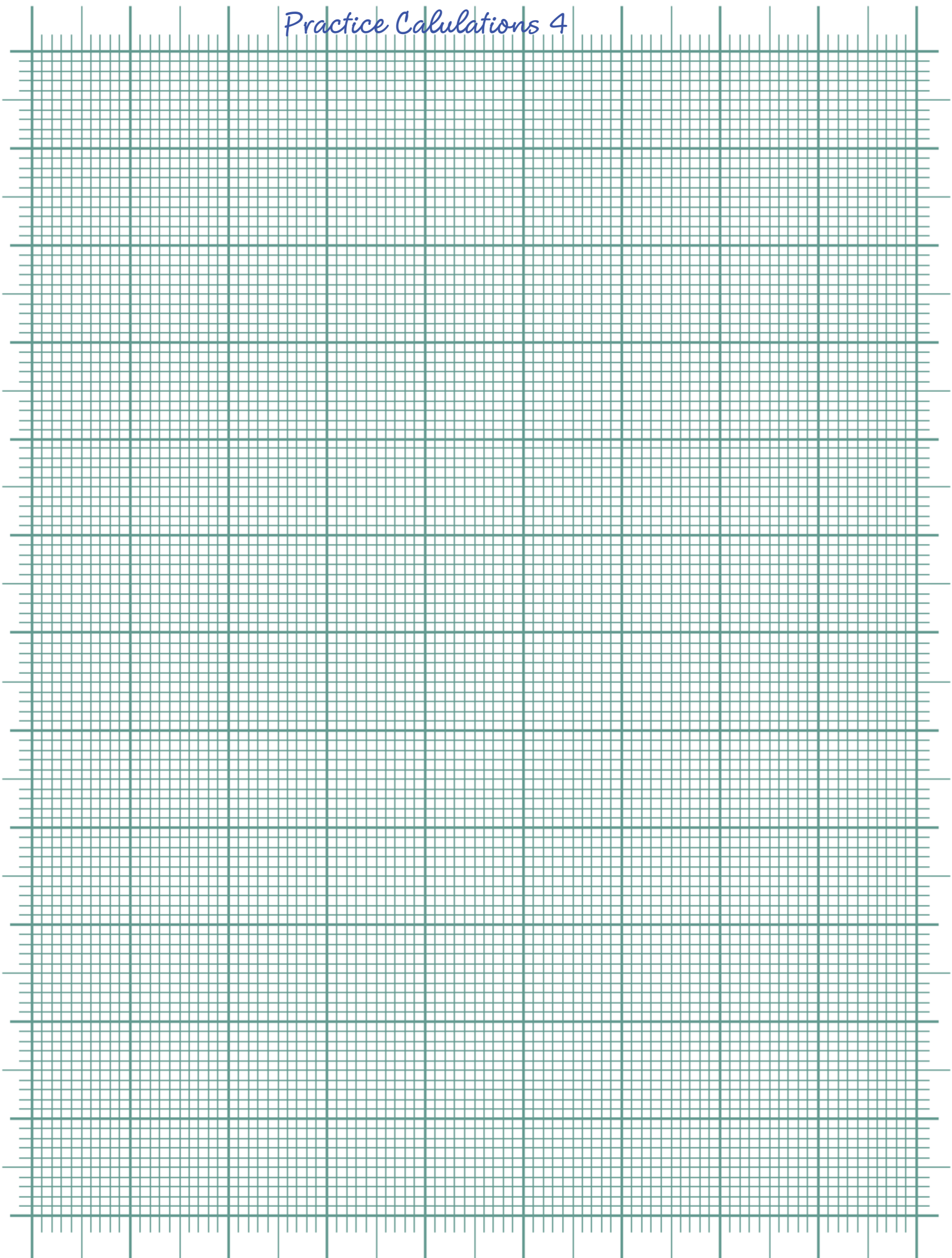
$$V = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Volume of} \\ \text{Mold} \\ \text{(cu. ft.)} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Unit Weight} \\ \text{of Water} \\ \text{(lb. / cu. ft.)} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Weight of Water to Fill Mold (grams)} \\ \text{453.6 (grams / lb.)} \end{array} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{(\quad)}{(\quad) \times (453.6)} = \quad \text{cu. ft.}$$

REMARKS: Practice Calculation # 4

| Temp °F | lbs/cu. Ft. | Temp °F | lbs/cu. Ft. |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 68 | 62.315 | 77 | 62.243 |
| 69 | 62.308 | 78 | 62.234 |
| 70 | 62.301 | 79 | 62.225 |
| 71 | 62.293 | 80 | 62.216 |
| 72 | 62.285 | 81 | 62.206 |
| 73 | 62.277 | 82 | 62.196 |
| 74 | 62.269 | 83 | 62.186 |
| 75 | 62.261 | 84 | 62.176 |
| 76 | 62.252 | 85 | 62.166 |
| | | 86 | 62.155 |

Practice Calculations 4





**ARIZ 236 WORK CARD
DETERMINING pH AND MINIMUM RESISTIVITY
OF SOILS AND AGGREGATES**

Lab Number: Practice Calculations # 4

Date: 10/27/2015

Project / TRACS #: _____

Tested By: _____

MINIMUM RESISTIVITY

| Range Setting | | Dial Reading | = | Resistance, Ohms |
|---------------|---|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1,000 | X | 5.8 | = | _____ |
| 1,000 | X | 4.5 | = | _____ |
| 1,000 | X | 4.1 | = | _____ |
| 1,000 | X | 2.7 | = | _____ |
| 1,000 | X | 1.8 | = | _____ |
| 1,000 | X | 1.4 | = | _____ |
| 100 | X | 1.9 | = | _____ |
| 100 | X | 3.9 | = | _____ |
| | X | | = | _____ |
| | X | | = | _____ |
| | X | | = | _____ |

pH

Sample Weight: 50.1 g Water Weight: _____ g

Start Time: 9:00

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

Stir _____

End Time: _____

Soil Box Factor = 6.71 pH Reading = 7.86 pH = _____

Buffers used for calibration of pH meter: _____

(Minimum Resistivity, ohm-cm) = (Resistance, ohms) x (Soil Box Factor, cm)

(_____) X (_____) = _____ ohm-cm

MINIMUM RESISTIVITY = _____ ohm-cm



SOILS & AGG TECHNICIAN REVIEW TRAINING

Practice Calculations

Answer Key

Practice Gradation Calculations

| | | COARSE FACTOR | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | 0.004624 | | 100 / 21627 = 0.004623850 | |
| Wt. Retained | % RET. | % PASS | | | |
| 3" | | | | | |
| 2 1/2" | | | | | |
| 2" | | 100 | | | |
| 1 1/2" | 966 | 4 | 96 | 95.53336108 - 1850 | x (MR) = 86.979239 |
| 1" | 1850 | 9 | 87 | 86.97923891 - 2133 | x (MR) = 77.116567 |
| 3/4" | 2133 | 10 | 77 | 77.11656725 - 2202 | x (MR) = 66.934850 |
| 1/2" | 2237 | 10 | 67 | 66.93484996 - 1085 | x (MR) = 61.917973 |
| 3/8" | 1085 | 5 | 62 | 61.91797290 - 721 | x (MR) = 58.584177 |
| 1/4" | 721 | 3 | 59 | 58.58417719 - 885 | x (MR) = 54.492070 |
| # 4 | 885 | 5 | | | |
| - # 4 | 11785 | | 54 | -#4 Check = 11785 x 0.004624 | = 54.492070 |
| Total | 21627 | | | | |

2202 **21662** **-35**

| | | FINE FACTOR | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 0.105675 | | 54 / 511 = 0.105675147 | |
| DRY WT. OF- #4 SPLIT | | | | | |
| 511 | | | | | |
| #8 | 123 | 14 | 40 | 54 - 128 | x 0.105675 = 40.473581 |
| #10 | 66 | 7 | 33 | 40.47358121 - 66 | x (MR) = 33.499022 |
| #16 | 32 | 3 | 30 | 33.49902153 - 32 | x (MR) = 30.117417 |
| #30 | 34 | 3 | 27 | 30.11741683 - 34 | x (MR) = 26.524462 |
| #40 | 29 | 4 | 23 | 26.52446184 - 29 | x (MR) = 23.459883 |
| #50 | 22 | 2 | 21 | 23.45988258 - 22 | x (MR) = 21.135029 |
| #100 | 27 | 3 | 18 | 21.13502935 - 27 | x (MR) = 18.281800 |
| #200 | 51 | 5 | | | |
| - # 200 | 1 | | 12.9 | 18.28180039 - 51 | x (MR) = 12.892368 |
| Total | 390 | | | | |
| Elutriation | 121 | | | -# 200 Check = 121 + 1 = 122 | x (MR) = 12.892368 |
| | 128 | 387 | 3 | (Elutriation + - # 200's) | |

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SOIL AND AGGREGATE TABULATION

USE CAPITAL LETTERS

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|------|---------|----------|------|--------|
| LAB NUMBER | ORG NUMBER | MATL | TYPE | PURPOSE | TEST LAB | SIZE | SIZE % |
| TEST NO. | LOT OR SUFFIX | SAMPLED BY | | MO | DAY | YEAR | TIME |
| SAMPLED FROM | | LIFT NO. | RDWY | STATION | | | |

ORIGINAL SOURCE PROJECT ENGINEER / SUPERVISOR PROJECT NUMBER TRACS NUMBER

REMARKS

Practice Calculations

CONTACT PHONE NO. - () -

ARIZ 201

- Dried to Constant Wt. Alt. 1 Alt. 2 Alt. 3
- Not Dried to Constant Wt. Alt. 4 Alt. 5

% OVERSIZE

+ 3" + 6"

COARSE FACTOR = $\frac{100}{004624}$ = COARSE SIEVE TOTAL

WET SAMPLE PREWEIGHT =
 WET WT. OF - # 4 =
 - # 4 SPLIT WET WT. =

| | WEIGHTS RETAINED | | | % RET. | % PASS | SPECS. | % RET. FINENESS MODULUS |
|--------|------------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| 3" | | | | | | | |
| 2 1/2" | | | | | | | |
| 2" | | | | | 100 | | |
| 1 1/2" | | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 96 | |
| 1" | 1 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 87 | |
| 3/4" | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 77 | |
| 1/2" | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 67 | |
| 3/8" | 1 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 62 | |
| 1/4" | | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 59 | |
| # 4 | | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | | |
| - # 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 54 | |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | | |

2202

21662

IF TOTAL SAMPLE IS WASHED:

UNWASHED WT. =
 WASHED WT. =
 ELUTRIATION =

DRY WT. OF - # 4 SPLIT

5 1 1

FINE FACTOR = $\frac{105675}{100}$

FINE FACTOR = $\frac{105675}{\% \text{ PASS \# 4}} = \text{DRY WT. OF - \# 4 SPLIT}$

128

| | WEIGHTS RETAINED | | % RET. | % PASS | SPECS. |
|-------------|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| #8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 40 |
| #10 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 33 | |
| #16 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 30 | |
| #30 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 27 | |
| #40 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 23 | |
| #50 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 21 | |
| #100 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 18 | |
| #200 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | |
| -#200 | | 1 | | 12.9 | |
| Total | 3 | 9 | 0 | | |
| Elutriation | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |

387

Dry Weight

= -#4 Split - Total Dry Weight

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Liquid Limit (LL) | T - 89 | | | |
| Plastic Limit (PL) | T - 90 | | | |
| Plasticity Index (PI) = LL - PL | T - 90 | | | |

T = AASHTO Tests
 SPECS.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--|--|---|
| Abrasion Method (A,B,C,D) | T - 96 | | | |
| @ 100 Revolutions | | | | % |
| @ 500 Revolutions | | | | % |

%
 %

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Absorption, H ₂ O | ARIZ 210 | | | |
| | ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Specific Gravity, SSD | ARIZ 210 | | | |
| | ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Specific Gravity, OD | ARIZ 210 | | | |
| | ARIZ 211 | | | |
| Specific Gravity, Apparent | ARIZ 210 | | | |
| | ARIZ 211 | | | |

%
 %
 %
 %

- A - ARIZ 225
- C - ARIZ 226
- D - ARIZ 226
- AD - ARIZ 245
- A1 - ARIZ 232
- AD1 - ARIZ 246

| | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| Proctor Method | | | | |
| Optimum Moisture | | | | % |
| Max. Dry Density | | | | PCF |

%

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Sand Equivalent | T - 176 | | | |
| | ARIZ 242 (MAFC) | | | |
| At Least One Fractured Face | ARIZ 212 | | | % |
| At Least Two Fractured Faces | ARIZ 212 | | | % |

%
 %

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|--|---|
| Uncompacted Void Content | ARIZ 247 | | | % |
| Moisture Content | T - 255 | | | % |
| | T - 265 | | | % |
| Flakiness Index | ARIZ 233 | | | % |

%
 %
 %
 %

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Carbonates | ARIZ 238 | | | % |
| pH | ARIZ 236 OR 237 | | | |
| Resistivity (ohm-cm) | ARIZ 236 | | | |

%

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--|--|-----|
| Soluable Salts (PPM) | ARIZ 237 | | | |
| Unit Weight | T - 19 | | | PCF |
| Voids | T - 19 | | | % |

PCF
 %

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Organic Impurities | T - 21 | | | |
| Chloride Content (PPM) | ARIZ 736 | | | |
| Sulfate Content (PPM) | ARIZ 733 | | | |
| Exchangeable Sodium (%) | ARIZ 729 | | | |
| Exchangeable Sodium (PPM) | ARIZ 729 | | | |

FINENESS MODULUS = $\frac{\text{TOTAL CUMULATIVE \% RET.}}{100}$

- WHITE
- YELLOW
- BLUE

Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate (ARIZ 211)

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (O.D. basis)} = \frac{A}{B + S - C} = \frac{492.9}{(672.5) + (500.2) - (980.9)} = 191.8 = \frac{2.570}{2.569864}$$

| |
|-------|
| 492.9 |
| 672.5 |
| 980.9 |
| 500.2 |

Where: A = mass of oven-dry sample in air, g.
 B = mass of pycnometer filled with water, g.
 C = mass of pycnometer with sample and water to calibration mark, g.
 S = mass of saturated-surface-dry sample, g.

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (SSD basis)} = \frac{S}{B + S - C} = \frac{500.2}{(672.5) + (500.2) - (980.9)} = 191.8 = \frac{2.608}{2.607925}$$

$$\text{Apparent Sp. Gr.} = \frac{A}{B + A - C} = \frac{492.9}{(672.5) + (492.9) - (980.9)} = 184.5 = \frac{2.672}{2.671545}$$

$$\text{Absorption, percent} = \frac{S - A}{A} \times 100 = \frac{(500.2) - (492.9)}{492.9} = 7.3 \times 100 = 1.48\% = \frac{1.48}{1.4810306}$$

Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate (ARIZ 210)

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (O.D. basis)} = \frac{A}{B - C} = \frac{3950}{(4036) - (2486)} = 1550 = \frac{2.548}{2.548387}$$

| |
|------|
| 3950 |
| 4036 |
| 2486 |

Where: A = mass of oven-dry sample in air, g.
 B = mass of saturated-surface-dry sample in air, g.
 C = mass of saturated sample in water, g.

$$\text{Bulk Sp. Gr. (SSD basis)} = \frac{B}{B - C} = \frac{4036}{(4036) - (2486)} = 1550 = \frac{2.604}{2.603871}$$

$$\text{Apparent Sp. Gr.} = \frac{A}{A - C} = \frac{3950}{(3950) - (2486)} = 1464 = \frac{2.698}{2.698087}$$

$$\text{Absorption, percent} = \frac{B - A}{A} \times 100 = \frac{(4036) - (3950)}{3950} = 86 \times 100 = 2.18\% = \frac{2.18}{2.172152}$$

| Flakiness Index (ARIZ 233) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|----|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Sieve Size | 1-1/2" | 1" | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3/8" | 1/4" | # 8 |
| % Pass from Sieve Analysis | | | 77 | 67 | | | 40 |
| % Ret. From Sieve Analysis (F) | | | 10 | 10 | | | 14 |
| Weight of Test Sample | | | 1515 | 1015 | | | 55 |
| Weight Passing Slot | | | 285 | 175 | | | 9 |
| * Percent Passing Slot (P) | | | 19 | 17 | | | 16 |

NOTE: Only the size fractions which have 10 or more percent retained are tested for passing the appropriate slot, and used to determine the Flakiness Index by the equation below.

$$\text{FLAKINESS INDEX} = \frac{\{F(11/2") \times P(11/2")\} + \dots + \{F(11/2")\} + \{F(\text{No. 8 X P (No. 8)}\}}{\{F(1-1/2") + \dots + \{F(\text{No. 8 X P (No. 8)}\}} \times 100$$

$$\text{FLAKINESS INDEX} = \frac{(10 \times 19) + (10 \times 10) + (10 \times 17) + (14 \times 16)}{(10) + (10) + (10) + (14)} = \frac{584}{34} = 17.17647\%$$

| Fractured Particles (ARIZ 212) | |
|---|-----------|
| At least one Fractured Face: | |
| Wt. of test sample (Wa) | = 496 |
| Wt. of fract. Particles(Wf) | = 444 |
| Fract. Particles (FF) = $\frac{Wf}{Wa} \times 100$ | = 90% |
| At least two Fractured Face: | 89.516129 |
| Wt. of test sample (Wa) | = NA |
| Wt. of fract. Particles(W2) | = NA |
| Fract. Particles (FF2) = $\frac{W2}{Wa} \times 100$ | = NA% |

$$\text{Moisture Content (T255, T265)} = \frac{\text{Wet Weight-Dry Weight}}{\text{Dry Weight}} \times 100 = \frac{1058.9 - 1035.2}{1035.2} \times 100 = 2.3\%$$

Sand Equivalent

AASHTO T176)
(ARIZ 242 FOR M.A.F.C)

Sand Reading 3.8

Clay Reading 6.1

Sand Equiv. 63
62.30

Sand Reading 4.3

Clay Reading 6.6

Sand Equiv. 66
65.15

Sand Reading 4.1

Clay Reading 6.7

Sand Equiv. 62
61.19

$\frac{\text{Sand Reading}}{\text{Clay Reading}} \times 100$

Average Sand Equiv. = 64
63.67

Abrasion
AASHTO T96)

% Abrasion =

Where: A = Original Mass (5000 ± 10 grams)

B = Plus # 12 Material after Abrasion

100 Rev.: _____ x 100 = _____ %

500 Rev.: _____ x 100 = _____ %

Type of Abrasion _____

Soils Practice Calculations # 4 Key

Plasticity Index

(AASHTO T89 & 90)

Liquid Limit (LL) :

Bottle # 7 Tare Wt. of Bottle: 60.08 # Blows 25

% Moisture =

$\frac{(\text{Wet Wt. With Bottle}) - (\text{Dry Wt. With Bottle})}{(\text{Dry Wt. With Bottle} - \text{Tare Wt. of Bottle})} \times 100 =$

$$= \frac{(\text{75.85} - \text{72.85})}{(\text{72.85} - \text{60.08})} \times 100 = \frac{3.0}{12.77} \times 100 = 23.49256069$$

Liquid Limit = 23 (For 25 Blows)

Plastic Limit (PL) :

Bottle # 21 Tare Wt. of Bottle: 55.69

$\frac{(\text{Wet Wt. With Bottle}) - (\text{Dry Wt. With Bottle})}{(\text{Dry Wt. With Bottle} - \text{Tare Wt. of Bottle})} \times 100 =$

$$= \frac{(\text{63.21} - \text{62.25})}{(\text{62.25} - \text{55.69})} \times 100 = \frac{0.96}{6.56} \times 100 = 14.63414634$$

Plastic Limit = 15

Plasticity Index (PI) :

$$\text{PI} = (\text{LL} - \text{PL}) = (\text{23}) - (\text{15}) = \text{8}$$

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CALIBRATION OF PROCTOR MOLD
ARIZ 225 Appendix A

Four Inch Mold Six Inch Mold Mold I. D. #: 2A

Calibration Date: _____ Calibration Expiration Date: _____

Temperature of water used for Calibration: 78 ° F

Unit Weight of Water: 62.234 lb. /cu. ft.

Test Operator: _____ Supervisor and Date: _____

| Weight of Baseplate, Empty Mold, and Glass Plate (grams) | Weight of Baseplate, Mold Filled with Water, and Glass Plate (grams) | Weight of Water to Fill Mold (grams) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 4525.6 | 5465.2 | 939.6 |

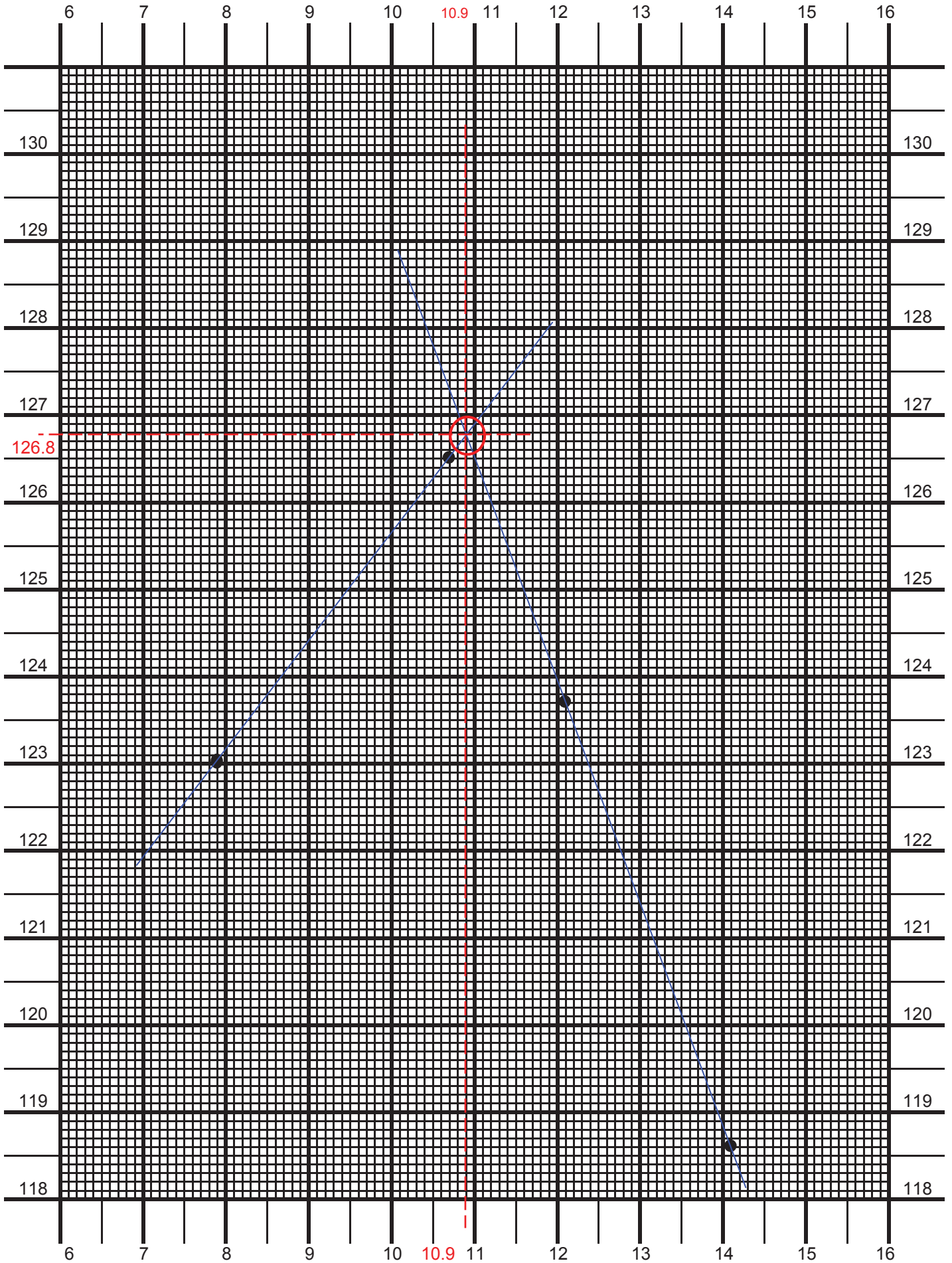
$$V = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Volume of} \\ \text{Mold} \\ \text{(cu. ft.)} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Unit Weight} \\ \text{of Water} \\ \text{(lb. / cu. ft.)} \end{array} \right] \times [453.6 \text{ (grams / lb.)}]$$

$$V = \frac{(939.6)}{(62.234) \times (453.6)} = \frac{0.0333}{0.033284516} \text{ cu. ft.}$$

REMARKS: *Practice Calculation key*

| Temp °F | lbs/cu. Ft. | Temp °F | lbs/cu. Ft. |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 68 | 62.315 | 77 | 62.243 |
| 69 | 62.308 | 78 | 62.234 |
| 70 | 62.301 | 79 | 62.225 |
| 71 | 62.293 | 80 | 62.216 |
| 72 | 62.285 | 81 | 62.206 |
| 73 | 62.277 | 82 | 62.196 |
| 74 | 62.269 | 83 | 62.186 |
| 75 | 62.261 | 84 | 62.176 |
| 76 | 62.252 | 85 | 62.166 |
| | | 86 | 62.155 |

Practice Calculations # 4





**ARIZ 236 WORK CARD
DETERMINING pH AND MINIMUM RESISTIVITY
OF SOILS AND AGGREGATES**

Lab Number: Practice Calculations Key Date: 10/27/2015

Project / TRACS #: _____ Tested By: _____

MINIMUM RESISTIVITY

| Range Setting | | Dial Reading | = | Resistance, Ohms |
|---------------|---|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1,000 | X | 5.8 | = | 5,800 |
| 1,000 | X | 4.5 | = | 4,500 |
| 1,000 | X | 4.1 | = | 4,100 |
| 1,000 | X | 2.7 | = | 2,700 |
| 1,000 | X | 1.8 | = | 1,800 |
| 1,000 | X | 1.4 | = | 1,400 |
| 100 | X | 1.9 | = | 190 |
| 100 | X | 3.9 | = | 390 |
| | X | | = | |
| | X | | = | |
| | X | | = | |

pH

Sample Weight: 50.1 g Water Weight: 50.1 g

Start Time: 9:00

Stir 9:10

Stir 9:20

Stir 9:30

Stir 9:40

Stir 9:50

Stir 10:00

Stir _____

Stir _____

End Time: 10:00

Soil Box Factor = 6.71 pH Reading = 7.86 pH = 7.9

Buffers used for calibration of pH meter: 7 & 10

(Minimum Resistivity, ohm-cm) = (Resistance, ohm) x (Soil Box Factor, cm)

(190) X (6.71) = 1274.9 ohm-cm

MINIMUM RESISTIVITY = 1275 ohm-cm