
ATTI - PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

AASHTO T335-09 – Determining the Percentage of Fracture in Coarse Aggregate

Sect. **Definition**

- 3.1 1. Fractured Face – an angular, rough, or broken surface of an aggregate particle created by crushing, or by other means. A face is considered a “fractured face” whenever one half or more of the projected area, when viewed normal to that face, is fractured with sharp and well-defined edges (this excludes small nicks).

Sect. **Procedure Method 1 – Combined Fracture Determination**

- 7.2.1 2. Dry the sample (Note: this is the sample from the field) sufficiently to obtain a clean separation of fine and coarse material in the sieving operation.
- 7.2.2 3. Reduce the sample according to R76. The size of the test sample according to the table.
- 8.1 4. Verify that a particle meets the fracture criteria; hold the aggregate particle so that the face is viewed directly. (see 3.1)
- 8.2 5. Separate the sample into three categories: (1) fractured particles meeting 3.1 (2) particles not meeting 3.1 (3) questionable or borderline particles.
- 8.3 6. Determine the mass of each category. If more than 15% of the total mass is present in the questionable category, repeat the determination until no more than 15% is present.
- 8.4