Aggregate Field Testing Technician KT-01 Sampling And Splitting Of Aggregates (Sampling)

Revised August 2021

Two attempts may be made by the applicant. The applicant may stop themselves once and not have that count as one of the two attempts. If the applicant stops voluntarily, draw a line at that point and note that the applicant stopped themselves then restart at the top of the next attempt. Underlined items will be administered orally.

Applicant:		CIT #:			
Employer:					
	1st Test	Stopped Test	Re-Test		
Sampling Methods					
Bins or Belt Discharge					

	1st Test		Stopped Test		Re-Test	
Sampling Methods						
Bins or Belt Discharge						
Receptacle must intersect entire cross-section						
of stream and be passed through the entire	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
stream without overflowing. (3.1)						
Obtain at least three approximately equal						
increments, selected at random and combine						
to form a field sample, with a mass that	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
equals or exceeds the minimum required.						
· /						
Stationary Conveyor Belt						
	PASS	FAII.	PASS	FAII.	PASS	FAII.
	17155	TTIL	17100	TTIL	17100	TTIL
exceeds the minimum required. (3.2)						
insert two templates, the shape of which	DACC	EAH	DACC	EAII	DACC	EAII
	rass	ГAIL	rass	ГAIL	rass	ГAIL
aggregate bit will on the corti						
Carefully scoop all material between the						
	DAGG	FAII	DAGG		DAGG	EAH
=	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
pan. (3.2.)						
Sampling Stockpiles with Power						
Equipment						
Try to avoid sampling from stockpiles						
because it is nearly impossible to collect a	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
<u>truly representative sample.</u> (3.3.)						
	Receptacle must intersect entire cross-section of stream and be passed through the entire stream without overflowing. (3.1) Obtain at least three approximately equal increments, selected at random and combine to form a field sample, with a mass that equals or exceeds the minimum required. (3.1.) Stationary Conveyor Belt Obtain at least three approximately equal increments, selected at random. Combine to form a field sample with a mass that equals or exceeds the minimum required. (3.2) Insert two templates, the shape of which conforms to the shape of the belt, in the aggregate stream on the belt. (3.2) Carefully scoop all material between the templates into a suitable container and collect the fines from the belt with a brush and dust pan. (3.2.) Sampling Stockpiles with Power Equipment Try to avoid sampling from stockpiles because it is nearly impossible to collect a	Receptacle must intersect entire cross-section of stream and be passed through the entire stream without overflowing. 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		1st Test		Stopped Test		Re-Test	
7.	Using power equipment, compose a small sampling pile of material drawn from various levels and locations of the main pile. Moveable conveyor equipment may also be used to create the small stockpile. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
	Coarse Aggregates						
8.	Flatten one side of the small pile with the loader bucket. (3.3)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
9.	Sample by inserting a shovel in at least 5 different locations. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
10.	Combine the individual increments to produce a sample of not less than 75 lbs. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
11.	Sample fine aggregate with a shovel or with a sampling tube having a diameter at least 3 times the size of the maximum size aggregate being sampled. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
12.	Scalp away the outer layer. Obtain a minimum of five increments at several locations in the pile with samples taken from each 1/3 volume of the pile by inserting the tube or digging a hole 1 to 2 ft deep. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
13.	Combine the individual increments to form a field sample. (3.3.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL

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Overall Score

Circle One

1st Test	Stopped Test	Re-Test			
PASS	PASS	PASS			
FAIL	FAIL	FAIL			
Witness Examiner:					
(First Try)	Signature	Date			
Witness Examiner:					
(Stopped Try)	Signature	Date			
Witness Examiner:					
(Re-Test)	Signature	Date			