

Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³))¹ (ASTM D1557-12e1)

Candidate Name: NICET ID: Trial Trial Apparatus 1 2 Manual Rammers Circular Face -2.5-kg (5.5-lb), with 4 vent holes approximately 19 mm from each end Ram Mass 5.48 – 5.52 lb (2.472 – 2.518 kg) Face Diameter 1.990 - 2.010 in. (50.55 - 51.05 mm) Drop Height 11.95 – 12.05 in. (303.8 – 305.8 mm) Mechanical Rammers Circular Face -2.5-kg (5.5-lb), 305 mm (12 in.) drop height Face Diameter 1.990 – 2.010 in. (50.55 – 51.05 mm) Mechanical Rammer-Sector Face -2.5-kg (5.5-lb), 305 mm (12 in.) drop height Face Dimensions radius 2.88 - 2.92 in. (73.2 - 74.2 mm) Metal Straightedges Beveled Edge scraping edge beveled if thicker than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) Planar total length plane to 0.005 in. (0.1 mm) Length at least 250 mm (10 in.) long Sieves 19 mm (¾ in.) and 4.75 mm (No. 4) and ¾ in. (9.5mm) Sample Extruder optional Compaction Base Concrete Block (at least 90 kg or 200 lb) or concrete floor **Balances** Readable to 1 g, Class GP5 **Drying Oven** At $110 \pm 5 \,^{\circ}C (230 \pm 9 \,^{\circ}F)$ Manual Rammers Circular Face -4.54-kg (10-lb), with 4 vent holes approximately 19 mm from each end Ram Mass 9.98 – 10.02 lb (4.527 – 4.545 kg) Face Diameter 1.990 – 2.010 in. (50.55 – 51.05 mm) Drop Height 17.95 – 18.05 in. (455.9 – 458.5 mm) **Mechanical Rammers** Circular Face 4.54-kg (10-lb), 457 mm (18 in.) drop height Face Diameter 1.990 - 2.010 in. (50.55 - 51.05 mm) Mechanical Rammer -4.54-kg (10-lb), 457 mm (18 in.) drop height Face Dimensions radius 2.88 – 2.92 in. (73.2 – 74.2 mm)



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Apparatus (continued)				
	1	2		
4-Inch Molds				
Detachable Collar detachable collar fits mold				
Internal Diameter 101.19 – 102.01 mm (3.984 – 4.016 in.)				
Height of Mold 4.566 – 4.602 in. (115.9 – 116.9 mm)				
Base Plate detachable, planar				
Diameter 100.99 - 102.21 mm (3.976 - 4.024 in.)				
Height 116.23 - 116.64 mm (4.576 - 4.592 in.)				
6-Inch Molds				
Internal Diameter 151.74 – 153.06 mm (5.974 – 6.026 in.)				
Height of Mold 4.566 – 4.602 in. (115.9 – 116.9 mm)				
Base Plate detachable, planar				
Diameter 151.41 - 153.39 mm (5.961 - 6.039 in.)				
Height 116.23 - 116.64 mm (4.576 - 4.592 in.)				
Alternative type molds, volumes of 1/30 or 1/13.33 ft ³ are acceptable if comparative tests are made against conforming cylindrical molds				
Split molds and tapered molds are acceptable. Split molds must meet specs when locked. Tapered molds, internal diameter no more than 0.200 in./linear foot of mold height				

Procedures			
1. First sample removed from sample container after appropriate standing time (see table)			
2. Mass of mold (and baseplate, if not trimming bottom) recorded			
3. Layer of soil placed in mold and soil lightly tamped with manual rammer or 2-in. diameter similar device until it is not in a fluffy or loose state (prior to compaction)			
4. Circular face mechanical rammer NOT used with 6-in. mold unless the mechanical compactor is designed to distribute the blows uniformly over the surface of the specimen			
5. Soil compacted with appropriate number layers and blows for method selected			
6. Following compaction of each of first four layers, any excess soil on mold walls trimmed. Trimmed soil must be discarded			
7. If top of soil after compaction is more than 1/4 in. above rim of mold, is sample discarded			
8. If top of soil after compaction is below rim of mold, is sample discarded			
9. Collar (and base plate if applicable) removed and soil trimmed to top of mold with straightedge			
10. Any holes in top surface filled in with unused or trimmed soil			

Examiner Name: ______ Date: _____ Date: _____



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Procedures (continued)				
11. Bottom of specimen trimmed (if mold volume was determined without base plate)				
12. Mold and contents weighed to nearest 5 g (0.01 lb) and wet density calculated				
 Soil removed from mold, water content determined according to Table 1, Method B from D2216, whole sample is preferable [Min sample mass: (A): –No. 4 (100 g), (B): –¾ in. (500 g), (C): –¾ in. (2.5 kg)], samples less than 200 g must be weighed to within 0.01 g 				
14. Samples placed in covered containers and allowed to stand for at least 12 hours				
 Next prepared sample at 2% higher water content removed from container and used for testing 				
 Previously compacted soil not re-used for testing (may give an artificially higher unit weight) 				
17. Steps 3 through 13 repeated for each increment of water until wet unit mass either decreases or stabilizes				
18. Water content and oven-dry unit mass calculated for each sample				
19. Unit weight to nearest 0.1 lb/ft ³ or 0.2 kN/m ³ , plotted on ordinate, water content to nearest 0.1% plotted on abscissa, and points connected with curve				
20. Water content at peak of curve taken as optimum water content				
21. Samples placed in covered containers and allowed to stand for at least 12 hours				
22. Next prepared sample at 2% higher water content removed from container and used for testing				
 Previously compacted soil not re-used for testing (may give an artificially higher unit weight) 				
24. Steps 3 through 13 repeated for each increment of water until wet unit mass either decreases or stabilizes				
25. Water content and oven-dry unit mass calculated for each sample				
26. Unit weight to nearest 0.1 lb/ft ³ or 0.2 kN/m ³ plotted on ordinate, water content to nearest 0.1% plotted on abscissa, and points connected with curve				
27. Water content at peak of curve taken as optimum water content				
28. Dry unit mass at optimum reported as maximum density, to nearest 0.1 lb/ft3 (0.02 kN/m3)				
29. 100% saturation curve plotted				
30. Water-filled volume of mold, linear volume, or average of the two used in calculations				
31. First sample removed from sample container after appropriate standing time (see table)				
32. Mass of mold (and baseplate, if not trimming bottom) recorded				
33. Layer of soil placed in mold and soil lightly tamped with manual rammer or 2-in. diameter similar device until it is not in a fluffy or loose state (prior to compaction)				
34. Mold rests on rigid and stable foundation during compaction				

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Procedures (continued)				
35. Circular face mechanical rammer NOT used with 6-in. mold unless the mechanical compactor is designed to distribute the blows uniformly over the surface of the specimen				
36. Soil compacted with appropriate number layers and blows for method selected				
37. Following compaction of each of first four layers, any excess soil on mold walls trimmed. Trimmed soil must be discarded				
38. If top of soil after compaction is more than 1/4 in. above rim of mold, is sample discarded				
39. If top of soil after compaction is below rim of mold, is sample discarded				
40. Collar (and base plate if applicable) removed and soil trimmed to top of mold with straightedge				
41. Any holes in top surface filled in with unused or trimmed soil				
42. Bottom of specimen trimmed (if mold volume was determined without base plate)				
43. Mold and contents weighed to nearest 5 g (0.01 lb) and wet density calculated				
 44. Soil removed from mold, water content determined according to Table 1, Method B from D2216, whole sample is preferable [Min sample mass: (A): –No. 4 (100 g), (B): –¾ in. (500 g), (C): –¾ in (2.5 kg)], samples less than 200 g must be weighed to within 0.01 g. 				
45. Next prepared sample at 2% higher water content removed from container and used for testing				
 Previously compacted soil not re-used for testing (may give an artificially higher unit weight) 				
47. Steps 3 through 13 repeated for each increment of water until wet unit mass either decreases or stabilizes				
48. Water content and oven-dry unit mass calculated for each sample				
49. Unit weight to nearest 0.1 lb/ft ³ or 0.2 kN/m ³ plotted on ordinate, water content to nearest 0.1% plotted on abscissa, and points connected with curve				
50. Water content at peak of curve taken as optimum water content				
51. Dry unit mass at optimum reported as maximum density, to nearest 0.1 lb/ft ³ (0.02 kN/m ³)				
52. 100% saturation curve plotted				
53. Water-filled volume of mold, linear volume, or average of the two used in calculations				

Classification	Minimum Standing Time, h			
GW, GP, SW, SP	No requirement			
GM, SM	3			
All other soils	16			



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Candidate Name:					NICET IE	D:	
First Attempt: Pass:	Fail:	Second	I Attempt: Pa	ass:	_ Fail:		
Exam Administration: Re	emote	In-Person					
Comments:							