



TEX-400-A

Sampling Aggregate and Stone Riprap



Why

This is for sampling completed stockpiles of coarse and fine aggregate used to produce concrete and retaining wall select backfill, and stone riprap.



When

When sampling a complete stockpile for:

- Item 247
- Tex-114-E
- Tex-120-E
- Tex-121-E
- Tex-129-E
- Tex-401-A
- Tex-403-A
- Tex-404-A
- Tex-408-A
- Tex-461-A



How

Determine the minimum sample size to perform the required tests. Obtain samples that show the true nature and condition of the materials that they represent. Do not combine materials that apparently differ in property or character to make a composite sample.

Sampling Procedures

1. Coarse or fine aggregate stockpiles using a front-end loader
2. Coarse or fine aggregate stockpiles using a shovel
3. Stone Riprap Stockpile

1. Front-End Loader Procedure

- Visually divide the stockpile into equal sectors. *Aggregate must be sampled from a minimum of two sectors for acceptance.*
- Clean and level the ground at the sampling location to prevent contamination.
- Cut approximately at the ground level to the top edge of the stockpile until a clean face is exposed.
 - The exposed vertical face should be perpendicular with the top edge.
Discard the material cut away while exposing the clean face.
- Build a sample pad by cutting into the vertical face at the ground level to the full height of the stockpile in one motion. Lower the bucket as close to the ground as possible and empty the bucket in one motion.
- Use the bucket to strike and level the material to make the sample pad.
- Divide the sample pad into four equal quadrants.
- Sample equal amounts of material from each quadrant. *Spade-tip shovels are not recommended for sampling.*
- Place material into a clean sample bag or container, then seal and label.



QUICK FACTS: SB 102 DRAFT

2. Shovel Procedure

- Visually divide the stockpile into equal sectors. *Aggregate must be sampled from a minimum of two sectors for acceptance.*
 - Within each sector from the top third, at the mid-point, and bottom third of the stockpile. Sampling must be performed in no less than these three increments.
- Dig a 1 ft. deep and 3 ft. diameter trench at each sample location. A board may be shoved vertically into the stockpile just above the point of sampling to prevent aggregate rolling down during sampling.
- Do not use the aggregate removed from the trenched area as a part of the sample.
- Sample from innermost part of trench into a clean sample bag or container, then seal and label.



4. Stone Riprap Stockpile

- Obtain 6-8 pieces of stone that represent the size of riprap.
- Crush or break down approximately 275 lbs. to a maximum size of 6 in.
- Place material into a clean sample bag or container, then seal and label.

