

## SAMPLING ASPHALT MIXTURES FROM THE PAVING SITE

1. SCOPE - This method establishes the procedure for sampling asphalt mixtures from the paving site for insoluble residue samples and other testing or evaluation.

NOTE 1: Sampling is as important as testing; take every precaution to obtain a representative sample.

2. APPARATUS AND MATERIALS -

- 2.1. Provide a square-ended shovel, at least 5 in. wide.
- 2.2. Provide a large pan or sample container.
- 2.3. Provide a suitable surface for “breaking up” the asphalt mixture.
- 2.4. Provide joint paving (“brown”) paper.
- 2.5. Provide a plastic bag.
- 2.6. Provide a marker (for identification).

3. SAMPLING LOCATION - Obtain samples from the paver hopper at the paving site. However, the Department reserves the right, when unusual circumstances arise or when the results of testing indicate the need for further testing, to sample at any point.

4. SAMPLING PROCEDURE-

- 4.1. Allow the truck to completely unload before obtaining the sample. Stop the paver with a full hopper of mixture. In order to adequately represent the material, obtain sample portions from three locations across the width of the paver hopper as displayed in the sketch on p. 3. Obtain sufficient portions to provide a sample of approximately 7500 g (no less than 5000 nor greater than 10,000 g).
- 4.2. Before obtaining the sample, inspect the mixture in the hopper for uniformity. If there are significant variations in the grading of the mix (if segregation is apparent) across the width of the hopper (or front to back in the hopper), address this condition prior to obtaining a sample. When the mixture within the paver is reasonably uniform, take the sample.

- 4.3. Obtain each portion by digging into and removing approximately the top 12 in. of the mixture. Then, insert the shovel at an angle, and remove the sample. Take care to obtain portions that are representative of the gradation of the mixture. Place each portion into a large pan or sample container, and identify it as specified in Section 6 of this method.

5. SAMPLE PREPARATION WHEN SAMPLING FOR INSOLUBLE RESIDUE -

NOTE 2: Preparation of the sample in the manner specified in Subsection 5.1 of this method is optional. Each District will establish how much on-site preparation is practical.

- 5.1. Lay the joint paving ("brown") paper on a flat surface, such as the bed of a pickup truck, and dump the pan of mix on the paper. Ensure the size of the piece of paper is large enough so that the mix can be flattened to an inch or less in thickness. Allow the mix to cool. Work the mix by hand, breaking it apart until it separates into individual coated particles, to the extent practical. Take care not to lose any mix and thus bias the sample.
- 5.2. After the sample has cooled, fold the paper so as not to lose any of the mix, and place the sample in a plastic bag.

6. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION - On a sample tag, record the county, project number, truck number, time the sample was obtained, type of mixture, and name of the person who obtained the sample. Attach the sample identification to the sample, and distribute it to the appropriate party for testing. In the case of insoluble residue samples, submit the sample to the District Materials Engineer.

APPROVED

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DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF MATERIALS

DATE

02/21/08

APPROVED

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Director

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Division of Materials

DATE

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