

## **SAMPLING FRESHLY MIXED CONCRETE FOP FOR WAQTC TM 2 (10)**

### **Scope**

This method covers procedures for obtaining representative samples of fresh concrete delivered to the project site and on which tests are to be performed to determine compliance with quality requirements of the specifications under which concrete is furnished. The method includes sampling from stationary, paving and truck mixers, and from agitating and non-agitating equipment used to transport central mixed concrete.

This method also covers the procedure for preparing a sample of concrete for further testing where it is necessary to remove aggregate larger than the designated size for the test method being performed. The removal of large aggregate particles is accomplished by wet sieving.

Sampling concrete may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

**Warning**—Fresh Hydraulic cementitious mixtures are caustic and may cause chemical burns to skin and tissue upon prolonged exposure.

### **Apparatus**

- Wheelbarrow
- Cover for wheelbarrow (plastic, canvas, or burlap)
- Buckets
- Shovel
- Cleaning equipment, including scrub brush, rubber gloves, water
- Apparatus for wet sieving, including: a sieve(s), conforming to AASHTO M 92, of suitable size and conveniently arranged and supported so that the sieve can be shaken rapidly by hand.

### **Procedure**

1. Use every precaution in order to obtain samples representative of the true nature and condition of the concrete being placed being careful not to obtain samples from the very first or very last portions of the batch. The size of the sample will be 1.5 times the volume of concrete required for the specified testing, but not less than 0.03 m<sup>3</sup> (1 ft<sup>3</sup>).

**Note 1:** Sampling should normally be performed as the concrete is delivered from the mixer to the conveying vehicle used to transport the concrete to the forms; however, specifications may require other points of sampling, such as at the discharge of a concrete pump.

- **Sampling from stationary mixers, except paving mixers**

Sample the concrete after a minimum of  $1/2 \text{ m}^3$  ( $1/2 \text{ yd}^3$ ) of concrete has been discharged. Perform sampling by passing a receptacle completely through the discharge stream, or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. Take care not to restrict the flow of concrete from the mixer, container, or transportation unit so as to cause segregation. These requirements apply to both tilting and nontilting mixers.

- **Sampling from paving mixers**

Sample after the contents of the paving mixer have been discharged. Obtain material from at least five different locations in the pile and combine into one test sample. Avoid contamination with subgrade material or prolonged contact with absorptive subgrade. To preclude contamination or absorption by the subgrade, the concrete may be sampled by placing a shallow container on the subgrade and discharging the concrete across the container.

- **Sampling from revolving drum truck mixers or agitators**

Sample the concrete after a minimum of  $1/2 \text{ m}^3$  ( $1/2 \text{ yd}^3$ ) of concrete has been discharged. Do not obtain samples until after all of the water has been added to the mixer. Do not obtain samples from the very first or last portions of the batch discharge. Sample by repeatedly passing a receptacle through the entire discharge stream or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. Regulate the rate of discharge of the batch by the rate of revolution of the drum and not by the size of the gate opening.

- **Sampling from open-top truck mixers, agitators, non-agitating equipment or other types of open-top containers**

Sample by whichever of the procedures described above is most applicable under the given conditions.

- **Sampling from pump or conveyor placement systems**

Sample after a minimum of  $1/2 \text{ m}^3$  ( $1/2 \text{ yd}^3$ ) of concrete has been discharged. Do not obtain samples until after all of the pump slurry has been eliminated. Sample by repeatedly passing a receptacle through the entire discharge system or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. Do not lower the pump arm from the placement position to ground level for ease of sampling, as it may modify the air content of the concrete being sampled. Do not obtain samples from the very first or last portions of the batch discharge.

2. Transport samples to the place where fresh concrete tests are to be performed and specimens are to be molded. They shall then be combined and remixed with a shovel the minimum amount necessary to ensure uniformity. Protect the sample from direct sunlight, wind, rain, and sources of contamination.
3. Complete test for temperature and start tests for slump and air content within 5 minutes of obtaining the sample. Start molding specimens for strength tests within 15 minutes of obtaining the sample. Complete the test methods as expeditiously as possible.

## Wet Sieving

When required due to oversize aggregate, the concrete sample shall be wet sieved, after transporting but prior to remixing, for slump testing, air content testing or molding test specimens, by the following:

1. Place the sieve designated by the test procedure over the dampened sample container.
2. Pass the concrete over the designated sieve. Do not overload the sieve (one particle thick).
3. Shake or vibrate the sieve until no more material passes the sieve. A horizontal back and forth motion is preferred.
4. Discard oversize material including all adherent mortar.
5. Repeat until sample of sufficient size is obtained. Mortar adhering to the wet-sieving equipment shall be included with the sample.
6. Using a shovel, remix the sample the minimum amount necessary to ensure uniformity.

**Note 2:** Wet sieving is not allowed for samples being utilized for density determinations according to the FOP for AASHTO T 121.



**PERFORMANCE EXAM CHECKLIST**

**SAMPLING FRESHLY MIXED CONCRETE  
FOP FOR WAQTC TM 2**

Participant Name \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Date \_\_\_\_\_

Record the symbols “P” for passing or “F” for failing on each step of the checklist.

<b>Procedure Element</b>	<b>Trial 1</b>	<b>Trial 2</b>
1. Obtain a representative sample from drum mixer:		
a) Concrete sampled after 1/2 m <sup>3</sup> (1/2 yd <sup>3</sup> ) discharged?	_____	_____
b) Receptacle passed through entire discharge stream or discharge stream completely diverted into sampling container?	_____	_____
2. Obtain a representative sample from a paving mixer:		
a) Concrete sampled after all the concrete has been discharged?	_____	_____
b) Material obtained from at least 5 different locations in the pile?	_____	_____
c) Avoid contaminating the sample with sub-grade materials.	_____	_____
3. Obtain a representative sample from a pump:		
a) Concrete sampled after 1/2 m <sup>3</sup> (1/2 yd <sup>3</sup> ) has been discharged?	_____	_____
b) All the pump slurry is out of the lines?	_____	_____
c) Receptacle passed through entire discharge stream or discharge stream completely diverted into sampling container?	_____	_____
d) Do not lower the pump arm from the placement position.	_____	_____
4. Samples transported to place of testing?	_____	_____
5. Sample(s) combined and /or remixed?	_____	_____
6. Sample protected?	_____	_____
7. Minimum size of sample used for strength tests 0.03 m <sup>3</sup> (1ft <sup>3</sup> )?	_____	_____
8. Completed temperature test within 5 minutes of obtaining sample?	_____	_____
9. Start tests for slump and air within 5 minutes of obtaining sample?	_____	_____
10. Start molding cylinders within 15 minutes of obtaining sample?	_____	_____
11. Protect sample against rapid evaporation and contamination?	_____	_____
12. Wet Sieving:		
a) Required sieve size determined for test method to be performed?	_____	_____
b) Concrete placed on sieve and doesn't overload the sieve.	_____	_____
c) Sieve shaken until no more material passes the sieve.	_____	_____
d) Sieving continued until required testing size obtained.	_____	_____

**OVER**

**Procedure Element**

**Trial 1    Trial 2**

- e) Oversized aggregate discarded.
- f) Sample remixed.

_____	_____
_____	_____

Comments:      First attempt: Pass  Fail       Second attempt: Pass  Fail

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Examiner Signature \_\_\_\_\_ WAQTC #: \_\_\_\_\_

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