

**Standard Method of Test for
Methods of Sampling Fine Aggregates
SCDOT Designation: SC-T-2 (9/16)**

1. SCOPE

- 1.1. These methods are intended to apply to fine aggregates which have been produced for use in concrete or other construction items.
- 1.2. This standard 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 consult and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. SUMMARY OF TEST METHOD

- 2.1. A sample of fine aggregate is obtained by combining portions taken from a conveyor belt or stockpile.

3. SIGNIFICANCE AND USE

- 3.1. Sampling is equally as important as the testing, and the sampler must use every precaution to obtain samples that will show the true nature and condition of the materials that they represent.

4. APPARATUS

- 4.1. Depending on the location the sample is being taken: square or round point shovel, sampling tube, sample bags.

5. TEST SPECIMENS

- 5.1. The portions obtained as described below should be large enough to make a field sample of 20 pounds when combined or mixed and reduced as outlined in SC-T-3.

6. PROCEDURE

- 6.1. *Sampling from Conveyor Belts* — When sampling from a conveyor belt, it is very important that the inspector communicate with the plant personnel to be assured that the conveyor will not be activated while a portion of the sample is being obtained, thus causing possible injury to the sampler. Some conveyors may require a platform at the side to provide access for sampling. In the event a conveyor will not start again while it is loaded, some other method for obtaining a sample must be used.

- 6.1.1. Obtain at least three (3) approximately equal portions, selected at random, from the material being sampled. Stop the conveyor belt while each of the sample portions is being obtained. With scoop, trowel or other suitable tool, cut through the material at two (2) locations, thus separating the portion of material to be taken from the remaining material on the belt. Carefully scoop all material within the limits of the selected increment into a suitable container, making special effort to clean the belt of all the fines. After obtaining the three (3) or more portions, combine them to create a field sample as described in Section 5 of this procedure.
- 6.2. *Sampling from Stockpiles* — When sampling fine aggregate from a stockpile, select six (6) or more places around the stockpile to obtain the portions that will be combined to form the sample. At each sampling location, use care to shovel away the surface material to a point that moist material is exposed. With a shovel or sampling tube, obtain approximately equal portions from the six (6) or more locations. Combine the portions to form a composite sample that can be used to create a field sample as described in Section 5 of this procedure.