

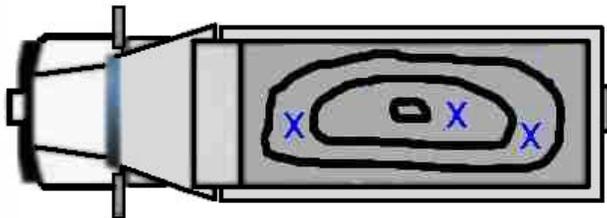
Truck Box Sampling

01/28/2013

Sampling is the contractor's responsibility. Truck box sampling presents some safety hazards and special care should be exercised to prevent falls or burns.

- 1) Use random numbers to identify the "tons to be sampled". Sample from the truckload which corresponds to the sample tonnage.
- 2) After the truck has been fully loaded choose 3 sampling locations, as shown in Figure 1, where the samples will be taken. Keep all sample locations at least 1 foot away from the sides of the truck box.
- 3) Take the sample using a square nosed shovel. The square nose will help minimize segregation when sampling. At each sampling location remove the top 6" of mix and then take approximately equal amounts of material from each location so that in total the sample size equals or exceeds the quantity requirements listed in the Schedule of Materials Control. Note: welding 2-4" vertical sides to the scoop of the shovel will help prevent roll off or spilling of the material and will further minimize the potential of obtaining a segregated sample.
- 4) Combine all 3 samples and use a field quartering procedure to obtain the QC/QA portions for testing. The minimum amount of mix for a standard QC/QA sample is 130 lbs. (60 kg) or 6 full cylinders. Three cylinders per party.
- 5) The Inspector must be present to monitor all truck box sampling and must take their representative fraction after the sample is split.
- 6) Include "TBS" (Truck Box Sample) and a truck ID in the bottom comment section of the Test Summary Sheet when using truck box sampling.

Figure 1 Truck Box Sampling



X = sample point
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