

# GSP 9

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## A. General Description

You may take samples of soils or soil-aggregate mixtures from any of these three areas, depending on the Specification requirements and methods of construction:

- The roadway after spreading
- A stockpile
- A mixing plant

### 1. Roadway Sampling

**NOTE: Take a sample after mixing is complete. Ensure the samples are representative of the materials used.**

- a. Take samples with a shovel, post-hole digger, scoop, or other suitable tool.
- b. Ensure that the sample covers the full thickness of the course being tested, but also ensure that the sample is not contaminated from the underlying course.
- c. Ensure that the sample weighs at least 30 lbs (15 kg) for soil and 45 lbs (20 kg) for soil-aggregate.

**NOTE: If the sample appears to have 25 percent or more plus No. 10 sieve material, sample it as soil-aggregate.**

### 2. Stockpile Sampling

- a. Take samples that represent the materials in the stockpile.
- b. Eliminate segregation of the materials with appropriate tools and procedures.

### 3. Plant Sampling

- a. Take the samples from the conveyor belt at a point before cement is added.
- b. Stop the belt.
- c. Take a length of material sufficient enough to give 35 to 50 lbs (16 to 22 kg) of material from the entire width of the belt. To determine the amount of material needed, you may either mark off the approximate distance or force the templates through the material to surround the sample.
- d. Collect the sample into a standard washtub.
  - 1) You may place the tub on the belt next to the sample area and remove the material with a shovel or spoon.
  - 2) Carefully collect all the material from the designated sample area of the belt. Do not spill any material.
- e. Identify each control sample on Form 170.
- f. Submit the sample to the [Office of Materials and Research](#).
- g. Report test results on Form 408 for soils, or Form 495 for soil aggregate mixtures.