

Australian Standard®

Methods for sampling and testing aggregates

Method 3.1: Sampling—Aggregates

1 SCOPE This Standard defines principles and specifies methods for taking samples of aggregates and sands, for subdividing samples and for packing and forwarding samples for examination and testing.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1141 Methods for sampling and testing aggregates

1141.1 Method 1: Definitions

1141.2 Method 2: Basic testing equipment

3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard the definitions in AS 1141.1 and those below apply.

3.1 Graded aggregate—an aggregate for which more than 15 percent by mass of the total material is retained on at least three consecutive sieves in the set 75.0 mm, 37.5 mm, 26.5 mm, 19.0 mm, 13.2 mm, 9.50 mm, 6.70 mm, 4.75 mm, 2.36 mm, 0.600 mm and 0.075 mm. Crushed rock which consists of a mixture of fine and coarse aggregates, the coarse fraction being graded, shall be considered a graded aggregate for the purpose of this definition.

3.2 Nominal size—designation of an aggregate that gives an indication of the largest size particle present.

NOTE: The concept of nominal size aggregate is for convenience of reference and of ordering. The nominal size is expressed as a whole number above the sieve size through which nearly all of the aggregate passes.

3.3 One-sized aggregate—an aggregate of which at least 60 percent of the mass of the whole material passes a sieve, selected from the set 75.0 mm, 37.5 mm, 26.5 mm, 19.0 mm, 13.2 mm, 9.50 mm, 6.70 mm, 4.75 mm and 3.35 mm, which is immediately less than the nominal size of the aggregate and is retained on the sieve immediately following the selected sieve in this series.

3.4 Sample—the material to be forwarded for examination or testing, or both, which is representative of the parent material and derived from combining sample increments and then dividing into a suitable amount for examination or testing.

3.5 Sample increment—for aggregates and sands, the amount of the material taken directly from the conveyor, bin, truck or section of a stockpile.

3.6 Section—part of the main body of material, the main body being regarded as divided into sections of about equal volume.

3.7 Stockpile—a heap or stack of material held in stock for future use.

3.8 Test portion—material derived from a sample by further division and used for a particular test.