

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

AS 2891.1.3—2008

## Methods of sampling and testing asphalt

### Method 1.3: Sampling—Asphalt from slabs

#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee CE-006, Asphalt and Sprayed Surfacing, to supersede, in part, AS 2891.1—1986, *Methods of sampling and testing asphalt*, Method 1: *Sampling of asphalt*.

#### METHOD

##### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out methods for obtaining slabs of compacted asphalt from pavements and preparing the slabs for testing. The Standard does not include methods of sampling asphalt that has been placed but not compacted on a pavement and does not address the selection of sampling sites.

##### 2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

###### 2.1 Asphalt

A mixture of bituminous binder and aggregate with or without mineral filler.

###### 2.2 Sample

A material to be forwarded for examination and/or testing.

##### 3 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

- (a) *Sawing machine* A saw with diamond cutting teeth driven by a motor capable of cutting to the full depth of asphalt pavement. It shall have an arrangement for cooling and cleaning the saw blade with water. Alternatively, when dry slabs are required, solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) is used to cool the pavement prior to sawing and compressed air is used instead of water.
- (b) *Tongs* Metal tongs of suitable size to handle blocks of dry ice.
- (c) *Flat plate* A flat metal plate of sufficient length and width to hold the entire slab taken from the pavement, which will not bend when a slab portion is placed on it and supported on two opposite edges