

**METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING**  
**MT 606-04**  
**PROCEDURE FOR SELECTING SAMPLING LOCATIONS**  
**BY RANDOM SAMPLING TECHNIQUE**

**1 Scope**

- 1.1 The following is a method of selecting sampling locations of various materials from roadways and trucks hauling asphalt mixture.

**2 Definitions**

- 2.1 *Lot* – a quantity of material that one desires to control. It may represent a day's production, a specified tonnage, a specified number of truckloads, a specified time period during production.
- 2.2 *Sample* – a segment of a lot chosen to represent the total lot. It may represent any number of sub-samples.
- 2.3 *Sub-sample* – a segment of a sample, taken from a unit of the lot, i.e., specified ton, a specified time, a specified truckload.
- 2.4 *Sample Unit* – a portion of sub-sample taken from a unit of a lot and combined with one or more other sample units to make up a sub-sample.

**3 Selecting Sampling Locations from Roadways**

- 3.1 Table X-1 provided below contains random numbers for the general sampling procedures. To use this table for selecting locations for collecting samples, the following steps are necessary.
  - 3.1.1 Determine the number of sampling locations within a section by selecting the maximum average longitudinal distance desired between samples and dividing the length of the section by the maximum average longitudinal distance.
  - 3.1.2 Select a column of random numbers in Table X-1 by placing 28 one inch square pieces of cardboard, numbered 1 thru 28, into a container, shaking them to get them thoroughly mixed, and drawing out one.
  - 3.1.3 Go to the column of Random Numbers identified with the number drawn from the container. In sub-column A, locate all numbers equal to and less than the number of sampling locations desired.
  - 3.1.4 Multiply the total length of the section by the decimal values in sub-column B, found opposite the numbers located in sub-column A. Add the results to the station number at the beginning of the section to obtain the station of the sampling location.
  - 3.1.5 Multiply the total width of the pavement in the section by the decimal values found in sub-column C, opposite the numbers in sub-column A, to obtain the offset distance from the left edge of the pavement to the sampling location.

**4 Example**

- 4.1 Given: A completed plant mix surfacing project, 24 feet wide, 16,500 feet long, running from Station 100+00 to 265+00.
  - 4.1.1 For sampling purposes it is desired to take one pavement core for each 2-lane mile. The number of sampling locations for this section, then are:

$$\frac{16,500}{5,280} = 3.1 = 3 \text{ locations}$$

- 4.1.2 The number 16 drawn from a container identifies this column of random numbers in Table X-1 to use.
- 4.1.3 The numbers selected from column 16 are:

<u>Col. A</u>	<u>Col. B</u>	<u>Col. C</u>
3	0.548	0.688
2	0.739	0.298
1	0.331	0.925

- 4.1.4 Station number of sampling location:

<u>Length of Section, Feet</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Col. B</u>	<u>Distance from Beginning of Section, Feet</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Station at Beginning of section</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Station Number of Sampling Location</u>
16,500		0.548	9042		100+00		190+42
16,500		0.739	12190		100+00		221+90
26,500		0.331	546		100+00		105+46

- 4.1.5 Offset distance from left edge of pavement to sampling location, feet.

<u>Width of Pavement, Feet</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Col. C</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>Offset Distance From Left Edge of Pavement to Sampling Location, Feet</u>
24		0.688		16.5
24		0.298		7.2
24		0.925		22.2

- 4.1.6 Sampling locations are:

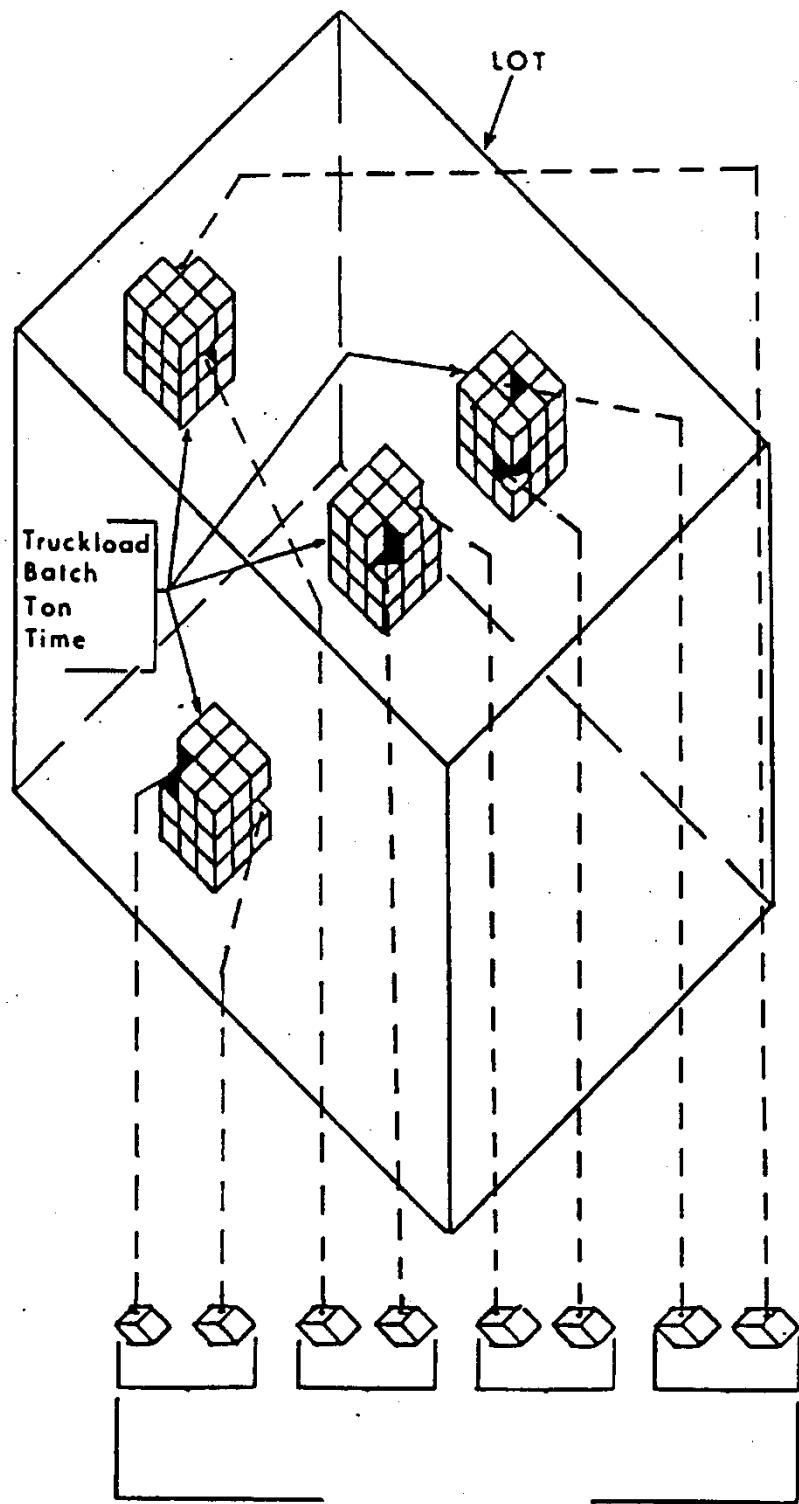
<u>Station Number</u>	<u>Distance From Left Edge, Feet</u>
190+42	16.5
221+90	7.2
105+46	22.2

## 5 Selecting Sampling Locations in Trucks Hauling Asphalt Mixture

- 5.1 In this procedure, the following steps are necessary to select the sampling locations.
- 5.1.1 Select lot size--it can be time (hours), an average day's production (tons), a selected tonnage [example: 2,000 tons (1815 mg)] or a selected number of truckloads. (A lot size of a day's production is recommended for this procedure as being convenient and easy to randomize.)
- 5.1.2 Select the number of samples desired per lot. One sample per lot, made up of four sub-samples, is the minimum recommended.
- 5.1.3 Select the number of locations in each truckload from which sampling units of asphalt mixtures will be taken to combine into one sub-sample. Two sampling units per sub-sample are recommended.
- 5.1.4 Assign each truckload of mixture in the lot a number, beginning with 1 for the first truckload and number them successively to the highest number in the lot. Find the truckload numbers for sampling by the following procedure:

- 5.1.4.1 Place consecutively numbered [1 through \_\_\_\_\_ one-inch (25 mm)] square pieces of cardboard, equal to the number of truckloads in the lot, into a container (such as a bowl). Mix them thoroughly before each drawing.
- 5.1.4.2 Draw a number of cardboard squares from the container equal to the number of sub-samples desired for the lot. The numerals on the cardboard squares will be the truckloads to be sampled.
- 5.1.5 Choose for each sub-sample desired the location in the truckload for each of the sampling units. Use the following steps.
- 5.1.5.1 Divide the truck beds into equal quadrants and number them 1 through 4 in any order desired.
- 5.1.5.2 Place four consecutively numbered [1 through 4, one-inch (25 mm)] square pieces of cardboard into a container (such as a bowl). Mix them thoroughly before each drawing.
- 5.1.5.3 Draw out an amount of cardboard squares equal to the number of sample units desired. The numerals on each square drawn represent the quadrants from which the sample will be taken. Replace the cardboard squares and repeat this step for each sample unit of each sub-sample to be taken.

*Note – The principle involved may be applied to any other type of sampling of various materials which use the measurements of time, quantity, depth or other distinctive measurements of a construction phase. There are other random methods such as using a watch or deck of cards that are readily adaptable to obtaining roadway samples and they may be used provided the full benefit of obtaining random samples is accomplished.*



**FIGURE 1—Schematic diagram illustrating *Lot*, *Sample*, *Subsample*, and *Sample Unit*.**

TABLE X-1-RANDOM NUMBERS FOR GENERAL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Col. No. 1			Col. No. 2			Col. No. 3			Col. No. 4			Col. No. 5			Col. No. 6			Col. No. 7		
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
.15	.033	.576	.05	.048	.879	.21	.013	.220	.18	.089	.716	.17	.024	.863	.30	.000	.901	.12	.029	.386
.21	.101	.300	.17	.074	.156	.30	.036	.859	.10	.102	.330	.24	.000	.032	.21	.096	.198	.18	.112	.284
.23	.129	.916	.18	.102	.191	.10	.052	.246	.14	.111	.925	.26	.074	.439	.10	.100	.161	.20	.114	.848
.30	.158	.334	.06	.105	.257	.25	.061	.954	.28	.127	.840	.07	.167	.512	.29	.123	.388	.03	.121	.656
.24	.177	.367	.28	.179	.447	.29	.062	.507	.24	.132	.271	.28	.194	.776	.24	.138	.062	.15	.178	.640
.11	.202	.271	.26	.187	.844	.11	.087	.887	.19	.265	.899	.03	.219	.166	.20	.168	.564	.22	.209	.421
.14	.204	.012	.04	.188	.482	.24	.105	.849	.01	.224	.037	.29	.264	.284	.22	.232	.953	.16	.221	.311
.08	.208	.418	.02	.208	.577	.07	.139	.139	.30	.234	.938	.11	.282	.262	.14	.259	.217	.29	.235	.356
.19	.211	.798	.03	.214	.402	.01	.175	.641	.22	.405	.295	.14	.379	.994	.01	.275	.195	.28	.264	.941
.29	.233	.070	.07	.245	.080	.21	.196	.873	.05	.421	.282	.13	.394	.405	.06	.277	.475	.11	.287	.199
.07	.260	.071	.15	.246	.811	.26	.240	.981	.13	.451	.212	.06	.410	.157	.02	.296	.497	.02	.336	.992
.17	.262	.308	.29	.261	.087	.14	.235	.374	.02	.461	.023	.15	.438	.700	.24	.311	.144	.15	.393	.488
.25	.271	.180	.30	.302	.883	.06	.310	.043	.04	.487	.339	.22	.453	.635	.05	.351	.141	.19	.437	.655
.06	.302	.472	.21	.310	.088	.11	.316	.453	.08	.497	.394	.21	.472	.824	.17	.370	.811	.24	.466	.773
.01	.406	.406	.11	.376	.936	.13	.323	.385	.25	.303	.893	.03	.488	.118	.09	.388	.484	.14	.531	.014
.13	.507	.693	.14	.430	.814	.12	.351	.275	.15	.594	.603	.01	.575	.222	.04	.410	.071	.09	.562	.678
.02	.575	.654	.27	.438	.676	.20	.271	.533	.27	.620	.894	.12	.561	.980	.25	.471	.530	.06	.501	.673
.18	.591	.318	.08	.467	.203	.08	.409	.495	.21	.629	.841	.08	.632	.508	.13	.486	.779	.10	.612	.859
.20	.610	.821	.09	.474	.138	.16	.475	.740	.17	.691	.583	.18	.668	.271	.13	.515	.867	.26	.673	.112
.12	.631	.597	.10	.492	.474	.03	.494	.929	.09	.708	.689	.30	.736	.634	.23	.567	.798	.23	.738	.770
.27	.651	.281	.13	.499	.892	.27	.543	.387	.07	.709	.012	.02	.763	.253	.11	.618	.502	.21	.753	.614
.04	.661	.953	.19	.511	.520	.17	.625	.171	.11	.714	.049	.23	.804	.140	.28	.636	.148	.30	.758	.851
.22	.692	.089	.23	.591	.770	.02	.696	.073	.23	.720	.693	.25	.828	.425	.27	.650	.741	.27	.763	.563
.05	.779	.346	.20	.604	.730	.19	.702	.934	.03	.748	.413	.10	.843	.627	.16	.711	.508	.07	.780	.554
.07	.787	.173	.24	.654	.330	.22	.816	.802	.20	.781	.403	.16	.858	.849	.19	.778	.812	.04	.818	.187
.10	.818	.837	.12	.721	.523	.04	.838	.166	.26	.830	.384	.04	.903	.327	.07	.804	.675	.17	.837	.353
.14	.895	.631	.16	.753	.344	.15	.904	.116	.04	.843	.002	.09	.912	.382	.08	.806	.952	.05	.854	.818
.26	.912	.376	.01	.806	.134	.28	.949	.742	.12	.884	.582	.27	.935	.162	.18	.841	.414	.01	.867	.133
.28	.920	.163	.22	.878	.884	.09	.974	.046	.29	.926	.700	.20	.970	.582	.12	.918	.114	.08	.915	.538
.03	.945	.140	.25	.939	.162	.05	.977	.494	.16	.931	.601	.19	.973	.327	.03	.992	.399	.25	.975	.584

(Continued) TABLE X-1-RANDOM NUMBERS FOR GENERAL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

	Col. No. 8	Col. No. 9	Col. No. 10	Col. No. 11	Col. No. 12	Col. No. 13	Col. No. 14	
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	
.09	.042	.071	14	.061	.955	26	.038	.011
17	.141	.411	02	.063	.097	30	.046	.371
02	.143	.221	03	.094	.228	27	.073	.876
03	.162	.899	14	.122	.945	09	.075	.568
03	.263	.016	18	.158	.430	03	.180	.741
28	.291	.034	25	.193	.469	12	.200	.851
04	.369	.557	24	.224	.572	13	.259	.327
01	.436	.386	10	.225	.223	21	.244	.481
20	.450	.289	09	.233	.808	17	.263	.445
18	.455	.789	20	.290	.120	23	.263	.063
22	.488	.715	01	.297	.242	20	.364	.366
14	.496	.276	11	.337	.760	16	.393	.363
15	.501	.342	19	.389	.064	02	.423	.340
04	.515	.493	13	.411	.474	08	.432	.736
16	.532	.112	20	.447	.893	10	.476	.468
22	.537	.357	22	.478	.321	03	.508	.774
11	.559	.420	29	.481	.993	01	.601	.417
12	.650	.214	27	.362	.403	22	.487	.917
21	.672	.320	04	.564	.179	29	.697	.862
13	.709	.273	08	.603	.758	11	.701	.603
07	.743	.687	15	.632	.927	07	.728	.498
20	.780	.285	06	.707	.107	14	.745	.679
19	.845	.097	28	.737	.161	24	.819	.444
26	.846	.366	17	.846	.130	15	.849	.823
29	.861	.307	07	.874	.491	25	.863	.568
25	.906	.874	03	.880	.828	06	.878	.215
24	.919	.809	23	.931	.459	18	.920	.401
10	.932	.513	26	.950	.365	04	.934	.827
06	.961	.504	21	.978	.194	28	.963	.004
27	.969	.811	12	.982	.183	19	.948	.020

(Continued) TABLE X-1-RANDOM NUMBERS FOR GENERAL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

	Col. No. 15	Col. No. 16	Col. No. 17	Col. No. 18	Col. No. 19	Col. No. 20	Col. No. 21	
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
15	.979	19	.062	.588	13	.045	.004	.25
11	.118	.465	25	.080	.218	.086	.878	.06
07	.134	.172	09	.131	.295	.26	.126	.990
01	.139	.230	18	.126	.381	.12	.128	.661
16	.145	.122	05	.147	.864	.30	.146	.337
20	.165	.520	12	.158	.265	.03	.169	.470
06	.185	.481	28	.214	.184	.21	.244	.433
09	.211	.116	14	.215	.257	.23	.270	.849
25	.249	.348	13	.224	.846	.25	.274	.407
18	.277	.469	10	.299	.809	.10	.290	.925
22	.272	.938	30	.417	.787	.29	.374	.882
10	.461	.075	08	.439	.921	.08	.432	.139
28	.519	.536	20	.472	.484	.04	.467	.266
17	.520	.090	24	.498	.712	.22	.508	.880
03	.523	.519	04	.516	.396	.27	.632	.191
26	.573	.502	03	.548	.688	.16	.661	.836
19	.634	.206	23	.597	.508	.19	.673	.629
24	.635	.810	21	.481	.114	.14	.480	.890
21	.679	.841	02	.739	.298	.28	.714	.508
27	.712	.244	29	.792	.038	.04	.719	.441
05	.780	.497	22	.829	.224	.09	.725	.040
23	.861	.106	17	.834	.647	.17	.741	.906
12	.863	.377	16	.909	.608	.11	.747	.203
29	.882	.635	06	.914	.420	.20	.850	.047
08	.902	.020	27	.958	.854	.02	.859	.356
04	.951	.482	26	.981	.976	.07	.870	.612
01	.977	.171	07	.983	.624	.03	.916	.463

(Continued) TABLE X-1-RANDOM NUMBERS FOR GENERAL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

	Col. No. 22	Col. No. 23	Col. No. 24	Col. No. 25	Col. No. 26	Col. No. 27	Col. No. 28
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B
12	.051	.032	24	.051	.107	04	.015
11	.064	.000	03	.053	.256	16	.068
17	.089	.209	29	.100	.159	11	.118
01	.091	.371	13	.102	.445	21	.124
10	.100	.708	24	.110	.316	16	.153
30	.121	.744	18	.114	.300	17	.160
02	.164	.056	11	.123	.208	26	.192
23	.179	.529	09	.158	.082	01	.237
21	.187	.051	06	.194	.113	12	.283
22	.205	.543	22	.234	.480	03	.286
28	.210	.688	20	.274	.107	10	.317
19	.241	.001	21	.311	.292	05	.317
27	.267	.990	08	.344	.085	25	.441
15	.281	.440	27	.382	.979	27	.469
16	.352	.049	07	.387	.863	24	.473
03	.377	.648	28	.411	.774	20	.475
06	.397	.769	16	.444	.555	04	.504
14	.428	.049	04	.525	.008	17	.518
13	.449	.431	05	.554	.620	13	.641
04	.519	.972	02	.621	.271	21	.644
18	.560	.747	30	.637	.274	04	.668
26	.575	.892	14	.714	.364	19	.717
29	.756	.712	15	.730	.107	02	.776
20	.760	.920	19	.771	.392	29	.777
05	.847	.925	21	.780	.442	14	.823
21	.872	.891	10	.924	.888	23	.848
24	.874	.133	12	.929	.204	30	.891
08	.911	.215	01	.917	.714	28	.923
15	.975	.962	13	.958	.398	15	.993
15	.919	.947	24	.911	.263	11	.911
07	.946	.043	25	.974	.398	17	.989
05	.844	.511	19	.896	.464	16	.858
18	.916	.384	01	.929	.196	01	.948
010	.916	.384	18	.929	.196	01	.948
011	.929	.196	11	.977	.633	11	.978