



Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Controlled Low-Strength Material¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5971; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope *

1.1 This practice explains the procedure for obtaining a representative sample to test of freshly mixed controlled lowstrength material (CLSM) as delivered to the project site (Note 1). This practice includes sampling from revolving-drum truck mixers and from agitating equipment used to transport central-mixed CLSM.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound equivalents are shown for information only.

NOTE 1—Composite samples are required by this practice unless specifically excepted by procedures governing the tests to be performed, such as tests to determine uniformity of consistency and mixer efficiency. Procedures used to select the specific test batches are not described in this practice. It is recommended that random sampling be used to determine overall specification compliance.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This practice offers a set of instructions for performing one or more specific operations. This document cannot replace education or experience and should be used in conjunction with professional judgement. Not all aspects of this practice may be applicable in all circumstances. This ASTM standard is not intended to represent or replace the standard of care by which the adequacy of a given professional service must be judged, nor should this document be applied without consideration of a projects many unique aspects. The word “standard” in the title of this document means only that the document has been approved through the ASTM consensus process.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock, and Contained Fluids²

D 3740 Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction²

D 4832 Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders²

D 6023 Test Method for Unit Weight, Yield and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)³

D 6103 Test Method for Flow Consistency of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:* For common definitions of terms in this standard, refer to Terminology D 653.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *composite sample, n*—a sample that is constructed by combining equal portions of grab samples taken at two or more regularly spaced intervals during discharge of the middle portion of the batch of CLSM.

3.2.2 *controlled low-strength material (CLSM), n*—a mixture of Portland cement, fly ash, aggregates, water, and possibly chemical admixtures that, as the cement hydrates, forms a soil replacement material. The CLSM is a self compacting, flowable, cementitious material that is primarily used as a backfill or structural fill instead of compacted fill or unsuitable native soil. Depending on the amount of water used in the CLSM mixture, it can be placed as a non-flowable compacted material or as a mortar.

3.2.3 *flow consistency, n*—measured by the average diameter of the spread achieved by removal of the flow cylinder.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice shall be used to provide a representative sample of the material for the purpose of testing various properties. The procedures used in sampling shall include the use of every precaution that will assist in obtaining samples that are truly representative of the nature and condition of the CLSM.

NOTE 2—The quality of the result produced by this standard is dependent on the competence of the personnel performing it and the suitability of the equipment and facilities used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Practice D 3740 are generally considered capable of competent

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.15 on Stabilization with Admixtures.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.08.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.09.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

