

Australian Standard™

Methods of testing concrete

Method 9: Determination of the compressive strength of concrete specimens

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the compressive strength of concrete test specimens prepared in accordance with the provisions of AS 1012.8, AS 1012.14 or AS 1012.19.

NOTE: This Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. The Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

- 1012 Methods of testing concrete
- 1012.1 Method 1: Sampling of fresh concrete
- 1012.8 Method 8: Method for making and curing concrete compression, indirect tensile and flexure test specimens, in the laboratory or in the field
- 1012.14 Method 14: Method for securing and testing cores from hardened concrete for compressive strength
- 1012.19 Method 19: Accelerated curing of concrete compression test specimens (laboratory or field)—Hot water and warm water methods
- 1523 Elastomeric bearings for use in structures
- 2193 Methods for calibration and grading of force-measuring systems of testing machines
- 3972 Portland and blended cements

3 DEFINITIONS

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

3.1 Designer

The person, persons or organization responsible for the design of the structure.

3.2 Concrete supplier

The person, persons or organization responsible for the supply of the concrete mix.

4 ACCEPTANCE OF SPECIMENS

4.1 Moulded cylinder specimens

Moulded cylinder specimens shall be accepted for testing if they have been moulded in accordance with AS 1012.8, and are free from defects likely to affect their strength.