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METHODS OF TESTING CONCRETE

**Part 9—METHOD FOR THE
DETERMINATION OF THE
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
OF CONCRETE SPECIMENS**



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- Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
- Cement and Concrete Association of Australia
- Confederation of Australian Industry
- CSIRO, Division of Building Research
- Department of Housing and Construction
- National Association of Australian State Road Authorities
- National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
- National Ready Mixed Concrete Association of Australia
- Public Works Department, N.S.W.
- University of New South Wales

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PREFACE

This edition of this standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Methods of Testing Concrete and supersedes AS 1012, Part 9—1973.

In this standard there are several significant changes from the previous edition.

The standard now permits the use of a restrained natural rubber capping system. The use of this system has been investigated extensively in the United States and at the laboratories of the Road Construction Authority, Victoria. Results of these investigations show that compressive strengths are comparable with other methods of capping.

The alternative capping methods have been tabulated in this standard.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

METHODS OF TESTING CONCRETE

PART 9—METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE SPECIMENS

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out a method for determining the compressive strength of concrete test specimens prepared in accordance with the provisions of AS 1012, Part 8, Part 14 or Part 19.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

- AS 1012 Methods of Testing Concrete
 - Part 8— Method for Making and Curing Concrete Compression, Indirect Tensile and Flexure Test Specimens in the Laboratory or in the Field
 - Part 14—Method for Securing and Testing Cores from Hardened Concrete for Compressive Strength or Indirect Tensile Strength
 - Part 19—Methods for Accelerated Curing of Concrete Compression Test Specimens in the Laboratory or in the Field
- AS 1315 Portland Cement
- AS 1523 Elastomeric Bearings for Use in Structures
- AS 2193 Methods for the Calibration and Grading of Force-measuring Systems of Testing Machines

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions 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 appear to have been moulded in accordance with AS 1012, Part 8, and appear to be free from defects likely to affect their strength.