Australian Standard™

Methods of testing concrete

Method 12.1: Determination of mass per unit volume of hardened concrete—Rapid measuring method

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee BD/42, Methods of Testing Concrete, to supersede in part, AS 1012.12—1986. This Method is one of a series applying to the sampling and testing of concrete.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out a rapid method for determining the mass per unit volume of hardened concrete consisting of regular shaped specimens with a minimum of defects.

This Method is also applicable to capped specimens, provided the mass per unit volume of the cap does not differ from that of the specimen by more than 25 percent.

NOTES:

1 Because of possible variation in results, it is envisaged that the mass per unit volume of concrete should be based on the average value determined from a group of at least two representative specimens.

2 For general procedures and precautions designed to promote safety of persons and property in laboratory operations (see AS/NZS 2243.1—list in Referenced Documents).

3 This Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems 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.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard.

AS		
1012	Methods of testing 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
1012.9	Method 9:	Method for the determination of the compressive strength of concrete specimens
1012.12.2	Method 12.2:	Determination of mass per unit volume of hardened concrete—Water displacement method