

Australian Standard[®]

Methods of testing concrete

Method 1: Sampling of concrete

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for obtaining samples of freshly-mixed concrete—

- (a) directly from mixers;
- (b) from agitator or non-agitator units;
- (c) from concrete deposited in readiness for casting; and
- (d) from concrete deposited in the forms.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1012	Methods of testing concrete
1012.3	Method 3: Determination of properties related to consistency of concrete
1012.3.1	Method 3.1: Slump test
1012.3.2	Method 3.2: Compacting factor test
1012.3.3	Method 3.3: Vebe test
1012.3.4	Method 3.4: Compactibility index
1012.4	Method 4: Determination of air content of freshly mixed concrete
1012.4.1	Method 4.1: Measuring reduction in concrete volume with increased air pressure
1012.4.2	Method 4.2: Measuring reduction in air pressure in chamber above concrete
1012.4.3	Method 4.3: Measuring air volume when concrete dispersed in water
1012.5	Method 5: Method for the determination of mass per unit volume of freshly mixed concrete
1012.6	Method 6: Methods for the determination of bleeding of concrete
1012.8	Method 8: Method for making and curing concrete
1012.8.1	Method 8.1: Compression and indirect tensile test specimens
1012.8.2	Method 8.2: Flexure test specimens in the laboratory or in the field
1012.13	Method 13: Determination of the drying shrinkage of concrete for samples prepared in the field or in the laboratory
1012.16	Method 16: Methods for the determination of creep of concrete cylinders in compression (metric units)
1012.17	Method 17: Methods for the determination of the static chord modulus of elasticity and Poisson's ratio of concrete specimens
1012.18	Method 18: Method for the determination of setting time of fresh concrete, mortar and grout by penetration resistance (metric units)
1379	The specification and manufacture of concrete