

# Australian Standard®

AS 1012.8.3:2015

## Methods of testing concrete

### Method 8.3: Methods of making and curing concrete—Mortar and grout specimens

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for making, curing and testing mortar and grout cubes for compression sampled in the laboratory or in the field.

NOTE: 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 to 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 concrete

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

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

##### 3.1 Composite sample

Three or more sample increments mixed in accordance with Clause 7.

##### 3.2 Individual sample

A single sample increment of the grout or mortar.

##### 3.3 Sample increment

The basic unit of sampling—sample increments are taken in approximately equal volumes so that three or more sample increments constitute a composite sample. Each sample increment is not less than 1 L of grout or mortar.

#### 4 EQUIPMENT

##### 4.1 Moulds

Cube moulds (with cover plates and clamps if grout is expansive).

The cube moulds shall have nominal side dimension of between 50 mm and 75 mm and shall be made of rigid material so that they hold their shape and dimensions under normal conditions of use. When assembled and sealed the moulds shall be watertight and the dimensional tolerance on any compartment side shall be within  $\pm 0.5\%$ . The moulds shall be firmly secured to their bases.

The inside faces shall be straight and flat. The sides, bottoms and ends shall be at right angles to each other with a tolerance of  $\pm 0.5^\circ$ .