Australian Standard®

Methods of testing concrete

Method 8.4: Method for making and curing concrete—Drying shrinkage specimens prepared in the field or in the laboratory

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for preparing concrete drying shrinkage specimens. It provides for preparation of specimens in the laboratory or in the field, in which the nominal size of aggregate in the concrete, in accordance with AS 2758.1, does not exceed 40 mm.

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
1012.2	Method 2:	Preparing concrete mixes in the laboratory
1012.3.1	Method 3.1:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Slump test
1012.3.2	Method 3.2:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Compacting factor test
1012.3.3	Method 3.3:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Vebe test
1012.3.4	Method 3.4:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Compactibility index
1012.3.5	Method 3.5:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Slump flow, T_{500} and J-ring test
1012.4.1	Method 4.1:	Determination of air content of freshly mixed concrete—Measuring reduction in concrete volume with increased air pressure
1012.8.1	Method 8.1:	Method for making and curing concrete—Compression and indirect tensile test specimens
1012.13	Method 13:	Determination of the drying shrinkage of concrete for samples prepared in the field or in the laboratory
2758	Aggregates and rock for engineering purposes	
2758.1	Part 1:	Concrete aggregates

3 DEFINITIONS

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

3.1 Standard moist curing conditions

As required by AS 1012.8.1 for lime-saturated water.

NOTE: Standard temperate conditions are required for a minimum of 24 h prior to initial measurement.