AS 1379—1991

Australian Standard®

The specification and manufacture of concrete

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee BD/49, Manufacture of Concrete. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 April 1991 and published on 12 July 1991.

The following interests are represented on Committee BD/49:

Australian Construction Services

Austroads

Cement and Concrete Association of Australia

Master Builders Construction and Housing Association Australia

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

National Ready Mixed Concrete Association

Royal Australian Institute of Architects

The Association of Consulting Engineers Australia

University of New South Wales

University of Sydney

Additional interests participating in preparation of Standard:

Bemac Laboratories

The Fowler Mixer Co.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 88222.

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First published as AS (E)A.502—1941.
Revised and redesignated AS A164—1960.
Second edition 1971.
Revised and redesignated AS 1379—1973.
AS A164—1960 withdrawn 1976.
AS 1379 second edition—1991.

PUBLISHED BY STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
(STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA)
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY NSW
ISBN 0 7262 6918 2

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on the Manufacture of Concrete to supersede AS 1379—1973, *Ready-mixed concrete*.

The scope of this Standard represents a significant expansion of the scope of AS 1379—1973 in that it covers the manufacture of site-mixed and factory-mixed concrete in addition to truck-mixed concrete. It also covers the manufacture of flexural and indirect-tensile strength grades as well as compressive grades of concrete, including those compressive grades which fall outside the range covered by AS 3600—1988, *Concrete Structures*.

All of the specification, classification (normal and special-class), ingredient materials and quality control, requirements of AS 3600 have now been incorporated into this Standard. This is an essential step in the rationalization process of formulating AS 3600 as a purely structural design Standard and this Standard as an independent material/product Standard.

Another rationalization which will follow the publication of this Standard will be the withdrawal of the 'Codes of Practice' for the use of chemical admixtures and fly ash in concrete (AS 1499 and AS 1130). As these materials are most frequently incorporated into concrete at the manufacturing stage, their usage is now covered by this Standard.

Many modern concrete plants are either partially or fully automated with electronic controls and digital readouts. In addition to the traditional batch mixers, continuous and split-drum mixers are also finding their place in concrete manufacture. This Standard takes account of these developments in plant technology, which have occurred since the previous edition.

Sampling and testing regimes aim at achieving satisfactory levels of quality control over slump, air content and strength. All concrete specified by compressive strength is now required to be assessed for quality by the manufacturer, at levels appropriate to the rate of production. Additional assessments may also need to be carried out where specifiers require the concrete manufactured for a specified project to be separately assessed.

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