

Proposed ASTM standard developing test method for concrete strength

A STM International's concrete and concrete aggregates committee (C09) is developing a new standard for economical testing of concrete strength.

The proposed standard, WK82351, will provide a fast, simple, nondestructive method for testing concrete strength that can be performed almost anywhere. ASTM International member Neil Cox says that this method, which measures the dominant resonant modes of a concrete specimen, will provide benefits for many stakeholders in the industry.

"Manufacturers can improve their quality assurance, builders can optimize construction schedules, and laboratories can provide new services to augment existing methods," Cox says. "Regulatory bodies will have a new strength testing method that can corroborate existing methods and provide testing that otherwise may not be viable."

Cox says, however, that the committee needs further data collection to validate and calibrate the method.

This effort directly relates to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 3, 9, 10, and 11, which address health, infrastructure, inequality, and city resilience, respectively. —Source: ASTM International

CRSI Bulletin notes tensile strength requirement changes to ASTM A615

The Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute has reported that the 2020 ASTM A615 specification (A615-20) revision lowers the tensile strength requirements for A615 Grades 60 and 80 to 80,000 and 100,000 psi (551,600 and 689,500 kPa), respectively. A recent CRSI Bulletin says, "These are the same requirements as A706, so with these changes A706 material now meets or exceeds all chemical and mechanical requirements for the respective size and grade of A615." CRSI also reports that in the future, A706 and A615 specification revisions might permit bars with only a W marking to be certified to meet both A706 and A615. Bars that have been marked with a W, showing that they are certified to meet A706, and bars marked with an S, showing that they are certified to meet A615, are considered dual grade because they meet both A706 and A615. Because A706 reinforcing bar now meets the requirements of A615, all W bars could also be accepted as dual grade.

-Source: Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute

NIST establishes Low Carbon Cements and Concretes Consortium

To support carbon reduction efforts, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has established the Low Carbon Cements and Concretes Consortium. Cement manufacturing is a major contributor to carbon dioxide emissions through both energy use and chemical reactions during the manufacturing process.

This consortium will bring together stakeholders to identify and address measurement and standards needs related to low-carbon cements and concretes. These efforts are aimed at improving the confidence, traceability, and comparability of measurements that quantify the carbon content of low-carbon cements and concretes.

For more information about the consortium and to learn how to apply, visit https://www.federalregister.gov/documents /2022/06/14/2022-12744/low-carbon-cements-and-concretes -consortium.

-Source: Federal Register

Industry Calendar

Event details are subject to change.

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September 19- October 3, 2022
October 3-5, 2022
October 4-7, 2022
October 19-23, 2022
October 23–26, 2022
October 23-27, 2022
October 30- November 2, 2022
November 1-3, 2022
November 2-4, 2022
December 7-9, 2022
January 16-19, 2023
April 2-6, 2023
April 28-May 4, 2023
June 5-7, 2023
June 15-16, 2023
June 29–July 1, 2023
July 17-20, 2023
September 12-15, 2023
October 3-6, 2023
October 29- November 2, 2023