AS 1289.2.1.2-2005 (Reconfirmed) 2016-05-27

### STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

#### RECONFIRMATION

#### OF

AS 1289.2.1.2—2005 Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes Method 2.1.2: Soil moisture content tests—Determination of the moisture content of a soil—Sand bath method (subsidiary method)

### **RECONFIRMATION NOTICE**

Technical Committee CE-009 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 17 December 2015.

The following are represented on Technical Committee CE-009:

Association of Geotechnical Testing Authorities (Qld) Australian Building Codes Board Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry Australian Geomechanics Society Australian Stabilisation Industry Association AUSTROADS Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia – Aggregates Engineering & Construction Laboratories Association Engineers Australia National Association of Testing Authorities Australia The University of Melbourne The University of Sydney Victorian Construction Materials Laboratories Association NOTES

# Australian Standard<sup>™</sup>

## Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes

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### Method 2.1.2: Soil moisture content tests— Determination of the moisture content of a soil— Sand bath method (subsidiary method)

### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for the determination of the moisture content of a soil as a percentage of its dry mass, using a sand bath.

The sand bath method is a rapid method and is considered less accurate than the standard method (see AS 1289.2.1.1).

This method is not suitable for soils containing gypsum, calcareous material or organic matter since the temperature of drying cannot be controlled.

### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

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1289	Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes	
1289.1.1	Method 1.1:	Preparation of disturbed soil samples for testing
1289.2.1.1	Method 2.1.1:	Soil moisture content tests-Determination of the moisture
		content of a soil —Oven drying method (standard method)
1289.2.3.1	Method 2.3.1:	Soil moisture content tests-Establishment of correlation-
		Subsidiary method and the standard method

### **3** APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

- (a) A heat-resistant and corrosion-resistant metal container or tray.
- (b) Suitable balance with limit of performance as shown in Table 1.
- (c) A sand bath large enough to take the container and clean sand to a depth of at least 25 mm. A larger bath may be used to heat several samples at once.
- (d) Equipment for heating the sand bath, e.g., a gas, electric or fuel stove.
- (e) A palette knife of convenient size.

