Australian Standard®

Methods of testing concrete
Method 5: Determination of mass per unit volume of freshly mixed concrete

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the mass per unit volume of freshly mixed concrete that is in the plastic state.

The Standard provides for the compacting of the sample either by rodding or by vibration.

NOTES:

1 The result obtained may be dependent on the compaction method used.

2 This Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. The Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

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1012	Methods of testing concrete	
1012.1	Method 1:	Sampling of fresh concrete
1012.2	Method 2:	Preparation of concrete mixes in the laboratory
1012.3.1	Method 3.1:	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Slump 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

3 DEFINITION

For the purpose of this Standard the definition below applies.

3.1 Self compacting concrete (SCC)

Concrete that is able to flow and consolidate under its own weight, completely fill the formwork or bore hole even in the presence of dense reinforcement, whilst maintaining homogeneity and without the need for additional compaction. SCC is also known as ‘self-consolidating concrete’ and ‘super-workable concrete’.