Australian Standard™

Methods of testing concrete

Method 3.2: Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Compacting factor test

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee BD/42, Methods of Testing Concrete, to supersede, in part, AS 1012.3—1983. This Method is one of a series applying to the sampling and testing of concrete.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method for determining the compacting factor of concrete, when the nominal size of aggregate does not exceed 40 mm.

NOTE: This Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this Standard to 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:

AS
1012 Methods of testing concrete
1012.1 Method 1: Sampling of fresh concrete
1012.2 Method 2: Preparation of concrete mixes in the laboratory
1012.8 Method 8: Method for making and curing concrete compression, indirect tensile and flexure test specimens in the laboratory or in the field

BS
1881 Testing concrete
1881.103 Method for determination of compacting factor

3 PRINCIPLE This Method describes the procedure for determining the extent to which a sample of fresh concrete will compact itself when allowed to fall freely subject to the force of gravity and without any other external compactive influence.

The degree of self-compaction is compared to the maximum compaction achievable for that sample of concrete.

It is considered that the extent to which fresh concrete will compact itself under these conditions will not vary between individual batches of the concrete if the characteristics and proportions of the ingredients used to make the concrete do not vary from batch to batch of the concrete made.