Australian Standard™

Methods of testing concrete

Method 3.1: Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete—Slump 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. This version includes provisions which allow the use of a modified slump test apparatus.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method for determining the slump 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

3 PRINCIPLE This Method describes the procedure of filling a slump cone with fresh concrete in layers, rodding each layer 25 times and then removing the support given to the concrete by the slump cone by raising the slump cone vertically upwards away from the concrete.

The vertical subsidence of the concrete that occurs, when the slump cone is raised, is termed the ‘slump’ of the concrete.

It is considered that the slump of fresh concrete will not vary between individual batches of 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.