

1. Dampen mold
2. Place the mold on a rigid, flat, level, moist, nonabsorbent surface, free of vibration, and that is large enough to contain all of the slumped concrete.
3. Hold it in place with something.
4. Fill the mold in three layers from the sample of concrete. Each is a third of the volume of the mold.
5. Rod each layer 25 times uniformly over the cross section with the rounded end of the rod. (Couldn't have said it better myself)
6. After the top layer has been rodded, strike off the surface of the concrete by means of a screeding and rolling motion of the tamping rod.
7. Continue to hold the mold down firmly and remove concrete from the area surrounding the base of the mold to preclude interference with the movement of slumping concrete
8. Remove the mold immediately from the concrete by raising it carefully in a vertical direction.
9. Raise the mold a distance of 12 in. [300mm] in 562 s by a steady upward lift with no lateral or torsional motion.
10. Complete the entire test from the start of the filling through removal of the mold without interruption and complete it within an elapsed time of 2 1/2 mins.
11. Immediately measure the slump by determining the vertical difference between the top of the mold and the displaced original center of the top surface of the specimen.
12. Report the slump in terms of inches [millimetres] to the nearest 1/4 in. [5 mm] of subsidence of the specimen during the test.

Variables: original_position, displaced_position