Test method T313

Bleeding of concrete

OCTOBER 2012
## Revision Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ed/Rev Number</th>
<th>Clause Number</th>
<th>Description of Revision</th>
<th>Authorisation</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>Reformatted and Revision Summary Added</td>
<td>D.Dash</td>
<td>May 1999</td>
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<td>Date on Test Method Revised to Agree with Date on Revision Summary</td>
<td>D.Dash</td>
<td>Feb 2001</td>
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<td>Ed 2/ Rev 0</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Reformatted RMS template</td>
<td>J Friedrich</td>
<td>October 2012</td>
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Note that Roads and Maritime Services is hereafter referred to as ‘RMS’.

The most recent revision to Test method T313 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.
Test method T313
Bleeding of concrete

1. Scope
   This test method sets out the procedure for determining the relative quantity of mixing water that will
   bleed from a sample of freshly mixed concrete under the conditions of the test. The method only applies
to concrete in which the maximum size of the aggregate is 40 mm or less.

2. Test Requirements, Procedure and Reporting
   The method is identical with the procedure described in AS 1012.6 - Method for the Determination of
   Bleeding Concrete.