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**SPECIFICATION FOR READY-MIXED
CONCRETE
PART 2 : TEST METHODS**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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**Draft Sri Lanka Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR READY-MIXED CONCRETE
PART 2 - TEST METHODS**

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka standard specification was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Building and Construction Materials and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1996 - 10 - 17

Ready-mixed concrete is rapidly gaining popularity and many new producers are setting up business to cater for the increasing demand. This upsurge of interest can be mainly attributed to the convenience of its usage, and advantages outweighing the disadvantages of ready-mixed concrete in the local context.

Its advantages are:

- i. Site space is saved and, on restricted sites, ready-mixed concrete is often the only way concrete can be made available;
- ii. Responsibility for quality control is transferred to the producer who specializes in production of concrete;
- iii. Concrete supply is unlikely to be interrupted as the producer will have adequate back-up resources;
- iv. Site labour can be reduced and concrete can be conveyed and discharged at different parts of the site thus saving on distribution costs;
- v. It is cheaper and less inconvenient to reject unsuitable concrete;
- vi. Saving on operating, maintaining and manning a site mixing plant, which rarely works to its full capacity; and
- vii. Well suited to sites where concreting takes place at infrequent intervals or in very large pours.

The disadvantages of ready-mixed concrete are:

- a). Site roads and job access should be constructed to carry heavy large vehicles;
- b). Deliveries may be late due to unforeseen reasons such as slow traffic, accidents or breakdowns leading to disruption of site work;
- c). Volume requirements should be assessed more accurately and well in advance of delivery;
- d). Small amounts of concrete, for example for a base or a few kickers, can be expensive;
- e). Cancellations should be made well in advance of delivery so that site requires reliable communication facilities with the producer;
- f). Long delay caused by rejecting a load of concrete can have a serious effect on previously placed concrete;