
Quality control for batching and mixing steel fibre-reinforced concretes

*Contrôle qualité pour le dosage et le mélange des bétons armés de
fibres d'acier*

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.itih.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 22873:2021

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/iso/60a6ccfb-eebb-4198-8a94-91478dcbcb48/iso-22873-2021>



iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 22873:2021

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/60a6ccfb-eebb-4198-8a94-91478dcbb48/iso-22873-2021>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Materials	2
4.1 Steel fibres	2
4.1.1 Classification	2
4.1.2 Shape	2
4.2 Admixture.....	2
4.3 Storage of fibres	2
5 Mixture proportioning	3
5.1 General.....	3
5.2 Proportioning methods	3
6 Batching	3
6.1 Measuring materials.....	3
6.2 Batching plant.....	3
7 Mixing	3
7.1 General.....	3
7.2 Mixer equipment.....	4
7.3 Mixing method	4
7.3.1 Add fibres to transit mix truck.....	4
7.3.2 Add fibres to aggregate on a conveyor belt.....	4
8 Quality	5
8.1 Slump and air content.....	5
8.2 Tolerances in slump.....	5
8.3 Tolerances in air content.....	5
Bibliography	6

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 71, *Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Non-traditional reinforcing materials for concrete structures*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/60a6ccfb-eebb-4198-8a94-91478dcbcb48/iso-22873-2021>

Quality control for batching and mixing steel fibre-reinforced concretes

1 Scope

This document specifies the principles and procedures to secure quality control of steel fibre-reinforced concretes (SFRC) during batching and mixing procedures to deliver to a purchaser with the ingredients uniformly mixed, and that can be sampled and tested at the point of delivery.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 13270, *Steel fibres for concrete — Definitions and specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13270 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

slump distance from the top of the slumped concrete to the level of the top of the slump cone.

3.2

workability

property measure of the ease of moulding or shaping an unshaped concrete.

3.3

segregation

separation of aggregate and fines during fabrication of a concrete to leave a honeycomb appearance and/or a layer of excess fines.

3.4

fibre balling

bunch of fibres sticking together during fibre integration in the concrete mix.

3.5

steel fibres

straight or deformed pieces of cold-drawn steel wire, straight or deformed cut sheet fibres, melt extracted fibres, shaved cold-drawn wire fibres and fibres milled from steel blocks which are suitable to be homogeneously mixed into concrete or mortar.

4 Materials

4.1 Steel fibres

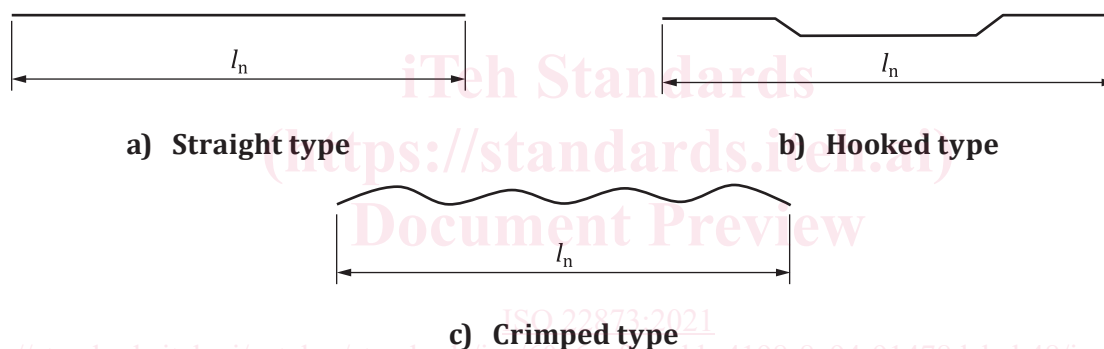
4.1.1 Classification

Five general groups of steel fibres in accordance with ISO 13270 are identified in this document based on the product or process used as a source of the steel fibre material.

- a) Group I: cold-drawn wire
- b) Group II: cut sheet
- c) Group III: melt-extracted
- d) Group IV: shaved cold-drawn wire
- e) Group V: milled from blocks

4.1.2 Shape

Fibres shall be straight or deformed.



Key

l_n nominal length of fibre

Figure 1 — Steel fibre types

4.2 Admixture

- a) Calcium chloride and chlorides from other sources should be limited to lower than $0,3 \text{ kg/m}^3$. The amounts should be lower than $0,6 \text{ kg/m}^3$ when permitted by purchaser approval.
- b) Both chemical and mineral admixtures are suitable in steel fibre-reinforced concretes (SFRC) and are commonly used.
- c) Air-entraining admixtures are recommended for SFRC exposed to freezing and thawing conditions.

4.3 Storage of fibres

Care should be taken to see that steel fibres are stored in a manner that prevents their deterioration or the intrusion of moisture or foreign matter. If fibres deteriorate or become contaminated, they should not be used.