

## DOSAGE OF STEEL FIBRES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TEST SPECIMENS FOR THE INITIAL TESTING<sup>1)</sup> TO DETERMINE THE PERFORMANCE CLASS

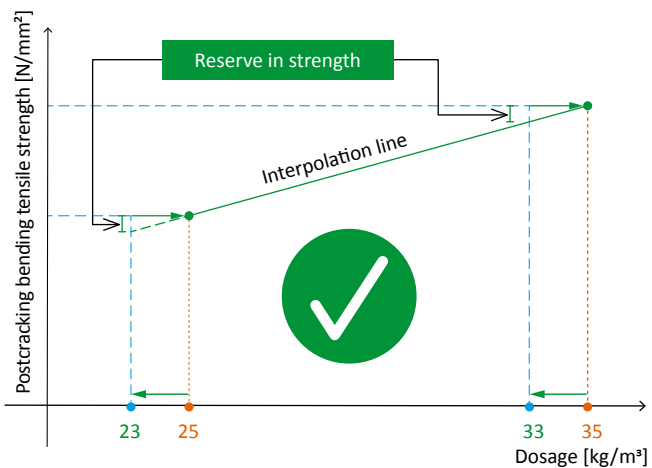
This leaflet explains the correct application of the allowance of tolerances in accordance with Section N.5.1 of the DAfStb guideline “Steel fibre reinforced concrete”:

*“The test of the postcracking bending tensile strength according to Annex O to classify the concrete into a performance class and to check the performance class should be carried out with a allowance of tolerances, but may not be more than the minimum value of the steel fibre content  $m_{f,min}$ .”*

- The **ready-mixed concrete manufacturer** is **responsible** for specifying the **performance class** and maintaining the corresponding performance, **regardless of which laboratory** carried out the production and testing.
- The use of allowance of tolerances for beam production is optional and is generally not used in practice.
- The correct application of the allowance of tolerances according to N.5.1 of the DAfStb guideline means that the dosage for producing the beams must be reduced. The dosage  $m_{f,min}$  (set steel fibre content to determine the performance class) **must not be increased under any circumstances**.

### Example:

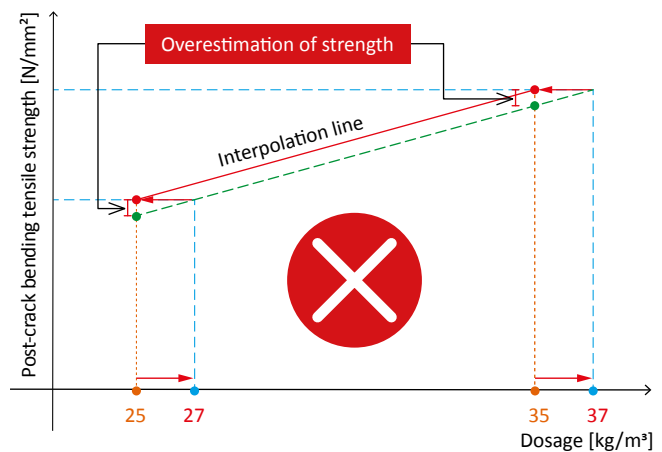
For a classification test, the declared minimum dosages are  $m_{f,min1} = 25 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $m_{f,min2} = 35 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and a allowance of tolerances of  $2 \text{ kg/m}^3$  should be considered. Figures 1 and 2 show the correct and incorrect – non-compliant – application of the allowance of tolerances in accordance with Section N.5.1 of the DAfStb guideline “Steel fibre reinforced concrete”.



$$m_{f,min1v} = m_{f,min1} - \text{allowance of tolerances} = 25 - 2 = 23 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m_{f,min2v} = m_{f,min2} - \text{allowance of tolerances} = 35 - 2 = 33 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

**Figure 1:** Example of the **correct** application of the allowance of tolerances for contents of  $25 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $35 \text{ kg/m}^3$  with a allowance of tolerances of  $2 \text{ kg/m}^3$



$$m_{f,min1v} = m_{f,min1} + \text{allowance of tolerances} = 25 + 2 = 27 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m_{f,min2v} = m_{f,min2} + \text{allowance of tolerances} = 35 + 2 = 37 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

**Figure 2:** Example of the **incorrect – non-compliant** – application of the allowance of tolerances for contents of  $25 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $35 \text{ kg/m}^3$  with a allowance of tolerances of  $2 \text{ kg/m}^3$

<sup>1)</sup> Also applies to the control tests of the performance class

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