#### TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS DIRECTORATE OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STANDARDS SECTION

#### DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS FOR STAKEHOLDERS' COMMENTS

#### BCDC13 (4848) P3, Rev TZS 652:2011 Soil quality—Pre-treatment of samples for physic-chemical

This draft Standard specifies the pre-treatments required for soil samples that are to be subjected to physico-chemical analyses of stable and non-volatile parameters and describes the following five types of pretreatment of samples: drying, crushing, sieving, dividing and milling.

The pretreatment procedures described in this draft Standard are not applicable if they affect the results of the determinations to be made.

#### BCDC13 (4851) P3 Rev TZS1442 (PART1):2011Soil shear test: part1—Direct shear stress

This draft Tanzania Standard specifies laboratory test methods to establish the effective shear strength parameter for soils.

The test method consists of placing the test specimen in the direct shear device, applying a predetermined normal stress, providing for draining (and wetting if required) of the test specimen, or both, consolidating the specimen under normal stress, unlocking the frames that hold the specimen, and displacing one frame horizontally with respect to the other at a constant rate of shear-deformation and measuring the shearing force, and horizontal displacements as the specimen is sheared. Shearing is applied slowly enough to allow excess pore pressures to dissipate by drainage so that effective stresses are equal to conditions applied.

### BCDC13 (4853) P3 Rev TZS 259-2:2012 Direct exploration of soil and rock types as well as groundwater conditions-Part2: Methods of investigation in rocks

This part of draft TZS 259 deals with the technical principles of sampling rocks, in the context of geotechnical investigation and testing, as described in. It applies to the investigation of rock for geotechnics and engineering geology in civil engineering. The investigation is carried out on cores and other samples of natural rock and on rock masses. Rock mass classification systems using one or more descriptive parameters to suggest likely rock mass behaviour are beyond the scope of this part.

### BCDC 13 (4852) P3, (Rev TZS 259 (Part 1): 2010) Direct exploration of soil and rock types as well as groundwater conditions – Part 1: Methods of investigation in soils.

This part of the draft standard describes methods of direct exploration of soils including stones, rock debris and highly weathered rocks by means of excavations (trial pits, shafts, headings) and boreholes.

This part provides a guideline for recording and reporting the investigation results in form sheets and for plotting the results in cross-sections.

The aim of this Tanzania Standard is to serve as a reference for tendering and pricing of soil investigations for civil engineering purposes as well as guideline for the operation

### BCDC 13 (4850) P3, (Rev TZS 654 (Part 1): 2011) Soil test methods – Part 1: Determination of moisture content

This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies a method for the laboratory determination of the moisture content of a soil as a fraction of its dry mass.

## BCDC 13 (4854) P3, (Rev TZS 259-3: 2009) Direct exploration of soil and rock types as well as ground water conditions: Part3: Investigation of ground water.

This part of the draft Tanzania Standard describes methods of direct exploration of the ground water conditions by means of bore holes and observation tubes) It also provides a guideline, for recording and reporting the investigation results in form sheets.

The aim of this Draft Tanzania Standard is to serve as a reference for tendering and pricing of ground water investigations for civil engineering purposes as well as a guideline for the ground water observation including water sampling.

## BCDC 9 (4856) P3 rev of TZS 954-1: 2008 Ceramic Tiles— Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 954-1: 2008** which defines terms and establishes classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality (first quality).

BCDC 9 (4857) P3 rev of TZS 1093-1: 2009 Ceramic Tiles—part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-1: 2009** which specifies rules for batching, sampling, inspection, and acceptance/rejection of ceramic tiles.

BCDC 9 (4858) P3 rev of TZS 1093-2: 2009 Ceramic Tiles— part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-2: 2009** which specifies methods for determining the dimensional characteristics (length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, surface flatness) and the surface quality of ceramic tiles.

Tiles with areas less than 4 cm<sup>2</sup> are excluded from measurements of length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity and surface flatness.

Spacer lugs and glaze blobs and other irregularities of the sides shall be ignored when measuring length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, if these are subsequently hidden in the joints after after fixing (installation)

## BCDC 9 (4859) P3 rev of TZS 1093-3: 2009 Ceramic Tiles— part 3: Determination of water absorption. apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-3**: **2009** which specifies methods for determining water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density of ceramic tiles. There are two methods of obtaining impregnation with water of the samples' open pores: boiling and immersion under vacuum. Boiling will impregnate open pores that are easily fillable; the vacuum method fills almost all the open pores. The boiling method shall be used for classification of tiles and product specifications. The vacuum method shall be used for apparent porosity, apparent relative density and water absorption for purposes other than classification.

### BCDC 9 (4860) P3 rev of TZS 1093-4: 2009 Ceramic Tiles- part 4: Determination of modulus of

#### rupture and breaking strength (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-4: 2009** which specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles.

## BCDC 9 (4861) P3 rev of TZS 1093-5: 2009 Ceramic Tiles— part 5: Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-5**: **2009** which describes test method for determining the impact resistance of ceramic tiles by measuring the coefficient of restitution.

# BCDC 9 (4862) P3 rev of TZS 1093-6: 2009 Ceramic Tiles— part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-6: 2009** which specifies a test method for determining the resistance to deep abrasion of all unglazed ceramic tiles used for floor coverings.

## BCDC 9 (4863) P3 rev of TZS 1093-7: 2009 Ceramic Tiles— part 7: Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles (Ed 1)

This draft Tanzania Standard is the revision of **TZS 1093-7: 2009** which specifies a method for determining the resistance to surface abrasion of all glazed ceramic tiles used for floor covering.