DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Testing methods for pervious concrete — Part 3: Resistance of surface degradation

Draft Standard (DTZS)

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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1st Edition

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania established under the Standards Act No. 3 of 1975, which was repealed and replaced by the Standards Act No. 2 of 2009.

The Building and Construction Divisional Standards Committee, under whose supervision this Tanzania Standards was prepared, consists of representatives from the following organizations:

*College of Engineering and Technology, University of Dar er Salaam

Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

Ministry of Works and Transportation (MoWT)

National Housing Corporation (NHC)

Contractors Registration Board (CRB)

*Ardhi University (ARU)

Jeshi la Kujenga Taifa (JKT)

*National Estates and Designing Consultancy Company Ltd (NEDCO)

Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (AQRB)

Institution of Engineers Tanzania (IET)

*National Construction Council (NCC)

Engineers Registration Board (ERB)

Tanzania Building Agency (TBA)

The organizations marked with an asterisk (*) in the above list, together with the following were directly represented on the Technical Committee entrusted with the preparation of this draft Tanzania Standard:

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0.National foreword

This Tanzania Standard is identical to **ISO 17785-3:2023** - **Testing methods for pervious concrete — Part 3: Resistance of surface degradation** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions in the ISO standards are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards and attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker (.) for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear in this Tanzania Standard, they should be interpreted as “Tanzania Standard”.

Scope

This document specifies a procedure for testing the resistance of surface degradation of pervious

concrete specimens in the laboratory. This document also specifies procedures for measuring the mass

loss of specimens subjected to combined action of impact and abrasion in a rotating steel drum

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