



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Aggregates for concrete-Test methods for mechanical and physical properties-Part 3: Determination of aggregate crushing value (ACV)

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0.National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the act.No.3 of 1975, amended by act.No.2 of 2009

This finalized Tanzania standard is being prepared by the Aggregates, Sand and Concrete Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Building and Construction Divisional Standards Committee (BCDC)

This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical adoption of
ISO 20290-3 Aggregates for concrete-Test methods for mechanical and physical properties-Part 3: Determination of aggregate crushing value (ACV) published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminologies and conventions

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for adoption without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

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

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

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

Scope

This document gives the determination of aggregate crushing value (ACV) of aggregates. This gives a relative measure of the resistance of the aggregate crushing under the gradually applied compressive load.

The method is applicable to aggregates passing a 14,0 mm test sieve and retained on a 10,0 mm test sieve. For other size fractions, a recommended method is described in [Annex A](#). The aggregate size fraction taken for this test can also be as per the relevant national standards.

NOTE Minor variations in grading divisions can be allowed in respective national standards.

The method is not suitable for testing aggregates with an aggregate crushing value higher than 30. In such cases, the method described in ISO 20290-4 is applicable.

