

# **SPECIAL GROUT C80/95**

# **V3/50 SPECIAL GROUT**

## **TEST CERTIFICATES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

- Certificate of conformity DAfStb directive (VeBMR) "Herstellung und Verwendung von zementgebundenem Vergussbeton und Vergussmörtel" (Manufacture and use of cement-bonded concrete grout and grout) tested at 1 °C, 20 °C and 35 °C (QDB)
- > High frost-deicing salt resistance Verification by CDF procedure
- > High resistance against fatigue loading Verification by expert report
- > High resistance against fatigue loading under water Verification by expert report
- Factory production control acc. to DIN EN 1504-3
- > Company certification acc. to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015

## **PROPERTIES**

- > Controlled swelling with a frictional bond between concrete foundation and machine base plate
- > High early and final strength
- > Impermeable to water and largely resistant to mineral oils and fuels
- > High fatigue resistance, for dry and underwater applications
- > Pumpable with mono-transfer pumps, easy to process, even at low application temperatures (ask for machine suitability)
- Complies with the requirements of building material class A1 (non-combustible) as specified under decision 2000/605/EC of the European Commission dated September 26, 2000 (published in the official journal L258)

# **AREAS OF APPLICATION**

- > Onshore grouting: Hybrid tower, steel, reinforced concrete, and prestressed concrete towers
- > Turbines, generators, compressors, diesel engines, machine plants and components exposed to high dynamic loads
- > Prefabricated concrete parts and structural steelworks
- > Paper plants, chemical plants and refineries

MOISTURE CLASSES BASED ON CONCRETE
CORROSION FROM ALKALI-SILICIC ACID REACTIONS

CORROSIONTROM	ALIXALI-SILIV	CIC ACI	DILAC	110145	
Moisture class	WO	WF	WA	WS	
V3/50	•	•	•	•	

The aggregates in PAGEL®'s products comply with the requirements of alkali sensitivity class E1 from non-hazardous sources specified under DIN EN 12620.

EXPOSURE CLASS ALLOCATION
ACC. TO: DIN EN 206-1 / DIN 1045-2

1234 123 123 1234 123* 123
NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
XO XC XD XS XF XA XM

\* Having sulfate attack up to 600 mg/l With protective measures according to DIN 1045-2

		Flowability class	Slump flow class	Shrinkage class	Early strength class	Compressive strength class
V3/50	Categorisatio	n -	a3	SKVB 0	А	C80/95





# **TECHNICAL DATA**

TYPE			V3/50
Grain size		mm	0-5
Undergrouting height		mm	20-125 (300)***
Amount of water	max.	%	10.5
Consumption approx.		kg/m³	2,100
Fresh mortar raw density approx.		kg/m³	2,350
Processing time approx.	+ 20 °C	min	90
Swelling	24 h	Vol%	≥ 0.1
Measure of extension	5 min	mm	≥ 700
	30 min	mm	≥ 620
Compressive strength*	1 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 50
	7 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 65
	28 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 95
Bending tensile	1 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 6
strength**	7 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 9
	28 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 12
E-Module (static)	28 d	N/mm²	≥ 35,000

<sup>\*</sup> Testing of compressive strength accordance with DIN EN 123905-3

Note: All stated test values correspond to the DAfStb VeBMR directive.

Testing of fresh and solid mortars at 20 °C  $\pm$  2 °C, storage of the test specimen after 24 hours until the strength test in water at 20 °C  $\pm$  2 °C. Higher or lower temperatures result in deviating properties of fresh respectively solid mortars and test results.

Depending on the temperature, the consistency can be adapted with a slight reduction of the mixing water.

**Storage:** 12 months. Cool, dry, free from frost. Unopened in its original container.

**Delivery form:** 25-kg bag, Euro pallet 1,000 kg

**Hazard class:** Non-hazardous material, observe information on packaging.

# PAGEL® PRODUCT COMPOSITION:

Cement: acc. to DIN EN 197-1 Aggregate: acc. to DIN EN 12620

Additions: acc. to DIN EN 450, general building inspection approval (abZ), DIN EN 13263-3 (Fly ash,

Microsilica etc.)

Additional

substances: acc. to DIN EN 934-4

<sup>\*\*</sup> According to DAfStb VeBMR-Rili July 2019

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> E DIN 18088-5:2017-12



## **APPLICATION**

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

Remove loose and unsound material such as cement slurry and dirt etc. using suitable methods, e.g. shot-blasting or similar until the underlying solid grain structure has been exposed. A sufficient average tear strength (≥ 1.5 N/mm², KEW  $\geq 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ) must be ensured.

#### Prewetting:

Prewet the concrete substrate to capillary saturation for approx. 6-24 hours.

#### Reinforcing steel:

Blast all rust off exposed reinforcement bars until the underlying metal has been exposed acc. to purity grade Sa 2 ½ in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-4.

#### Non-iron metals:

Cement and cement-bound building materials may cause non-iron-metals in the transitional area of the contact surface (e.g. aluminium, copper, zinc) to loosen. Please contact us for technical advice.

#### FORMWORK:

Attach in such a way that it is leak-proof and robust. Seal on the concrete substrate. Use non-absorbent formwork.

## **Protruding grout:**

Do not exceed the specified 50 mm when allowing grout to protrude and observe the structural specifications. When grouting dynamically stressed and prestressed base plates and machine foundations that are subject to high compression strengths at the edges, the grout should ideally be applied to be flush with the bearing plate, provided with a 45° edge using formwork or cut off flush with the bearing plate before it has set. This will prevent any stresses from becoming superimposed on one another and from becoming annihilated (observe static and structural specifications).

#### MIXING:

The dry mortar is supplied ready to use and only needs to be mixed with water. Fill the specified amount of water apart from a residual amount into a clean and suitable mixing device (e.g. compulsory mixer). Add the dry mortar and mix for at least 3 minutes. Add the remaining water and mix for at least another 2 minutes until it forms a homogeneous mass.

#### **GROUTING:**

The mixture must be poured from one side or corner only in one continuous pour. When grouting large areas, we recommend to pour the grout starting in the centre of the foundation plate, using a funnel or filling hose. Cavities should be filled first (up to around just below the top edge) and then the machine plate or

Temperature range: +1 °C to + 35 °C Mixing water: Drinking water quality

#### **FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT:**

Exposed grout areas must be protected from premature water evaporation (from wind, draughts, direct exposure to sun, etc.) immediately on completion of the work for a period of 3-5 days.