

SETSCO SERVICES (M) SDN BHD (73988-K)

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Your Ref:

P.O. NO: 0383

Our Ref:K 2218/YCL

Date: 25/10/00

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Dated 25/09/00

:

TEST REPORT

(This Report is issued subject to the conditions set out overleaf)

Subject

Determination of Coefficient of Water Permeability on Hardened

Concrete samples submitted by M/s Integral Concrete Technology (M)

Sdn Bhd on 21/09/00.

Tested For

M/S INTEGRAL CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY (M) SDN BHD

No. 44, Jalan TPP 5/2

Taman Perindustrian Puchong

Seksyen 5 47100 Puchong Selangor

Attn: Mr. Tony Lee

Test Method

Coefficient of Water Permeability – Based on Darcy's Law (cell Method).

Refer to Appendix 1.

Sample Description:

Six (06) nos. of 150mm concrete cube were received. One core specimen 100mm diameter and 50mm length were extracted from each of the 150mm cube for the Coefficient of Water Permeability Test. The concrete

cubes were referenced as follows:

Sample Reference

<u>Marking</u>

Quantity (nos.)

XYPEX Treated

MF 030XP2 036559

03

NORMAL Control

MF 030XP2 036558

03

YIN CUI LEE Assistant Engineer

WILLIAM LIM

Manager

Ms28/k2218

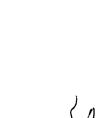
Results:

Table 1: Determination of Coefficient of Water Permeability Test

Sample Reference			NORMAL Control			XYPEX Treated	
Specimen Reference	ээ	I	2	3	I	2	3
Water Pressure during Permeability Test (kgf/cm ²)	ring (kgf/cm ²)			5.0	0		
Average Diameter (mm)	(mm)	100.10	100.05	100.05	100.10	06.66	100.10
Average Length (mm)	nm)	48.70	49.20	50.00	49.30	50.15	50.20
Cross-section Area, A (m ²)	a, A (m ²)	7.8697 x 10 ⁻³	7.8618 x 10-3	7.8618 x 10-3	7.8697 x 10-3	7.8383 x 10-3	7.8697 x 10-3
Hydraulic gradient across sample, I	t across	1026.69	1016.26	1000.00	1014.20	997.01	996.02
Constant Flow	(cc/hr)	0.3805	0.4175	0.3400	0.0301	0.0338	0.0264
Rate, Q	(m ³ /sec)	1.0569 x 10-10	1.1600 x 10-10	9.4444 x 10-11	8.3611 x 10-12	9.3889 x 10-12	7.3333 x 10-12
* Coefficient of Permeability, k (m/sec)	ermeability, k	1.3081 x 10-11	1.4519 x 10-11	1.2013 x 10-11	1.0476 x 10-12	1.2014 x 10-12	9.3557 x 10-13
Average Coefficient of Permeability, k (m/sec)	int of 1/sec)		1.3204 x 10-11			1.0615 x 10-12	
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Note: '*' See Typical Values of concrete permeability and related properties – Table 1 on Appendix. (Source: Concrete society, Technical Report No. 31, Permeability Testing of Site concrete, Page 75)





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APPENDIX

A. Table 1: Typical value of concrete permeability and related properties

Test Method	Unit -	Concrete Permeability/Absorption/Diffusion		
		Low	Average	High
Coefficient of permeability to water	m/s	< 10-12	10-12 - 10-10	> 10-10

B. Coefficient of Water Permeability Test (Adopted from Taywood Method)

Test Procedures under 3.0 or 5.0 kgf/cm² Water Pressure:

- 1. A cylinder specimen of 100mm diameter was placed into a metal cell. The annular space between the sides of the concrete test cylinder and the metal cell was sealed with an epoxy adhesive. The test assemblies were allowed to set in air room temperature for approximately 24 hours.
- 2. The space between the both faces of the test cylinder and the flange of the metal cell was filled with water to the brim. A metal cap was placed over the flange and tightened to the metal cell. Entrapped air in the cell was removed by filling in with excess water until it overflows from the cap.
- 3. The upper of the cell connected to a graduated manometer tube while the bottom of the cell was connected to a pressure gauge, which is connected the pressure tank.
- 4. The graduated tube was filled with excess until the water level was approximately 10cm high. Entrapped air was removed from the tube by tapping it lightly with the finger.
- 5. The free end of the tube was covered with plastic to avoid evaporation of water. A test pressure of 3.0 or 5.0kgf/cm2 was applied and maintained on the test specimens. The water level in the manometer tube was noted and recorded.
- 6. The increase in water level was recorded until a constant rate of flow achieved i.e. when the difference between the highest and lowest readings of the 4 consecutive reading taken a specified total did not excess 3mm.
- 7. The coefficient of permeability was calculated from the following equation and recorded:

i)
$$k = Q$$

Where k - Coefficient of permeability, m/sec

Q – volume of water flowing per unit time, m³/sec

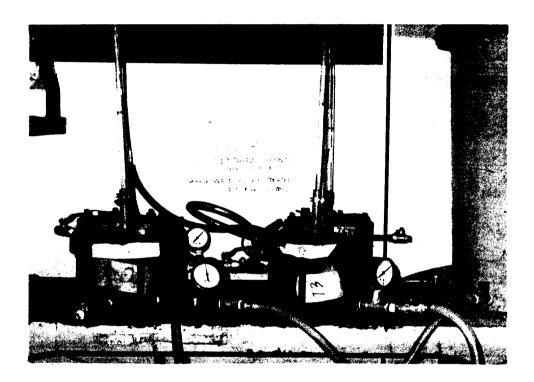
A – cross-section area of specimen, m²

i - hydraulic gradient across specimen, m head of water/m

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Photograph 5: Testing is in progress.

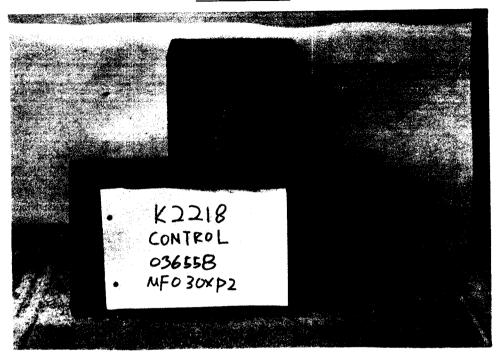
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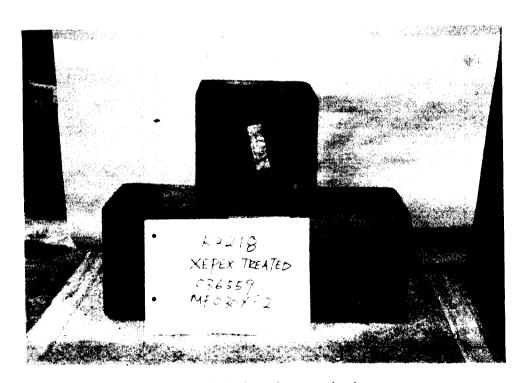


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<u>APPENDIX</u>



Photograph 1 : Sample as received.



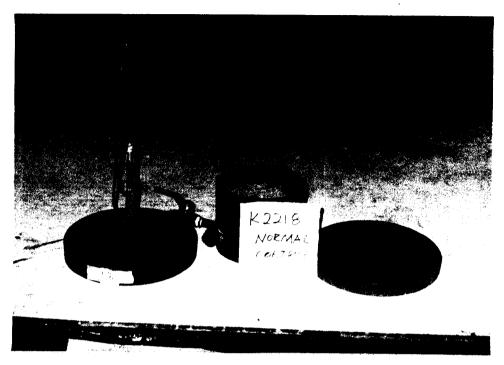
Photograph 2 : Sample as received.

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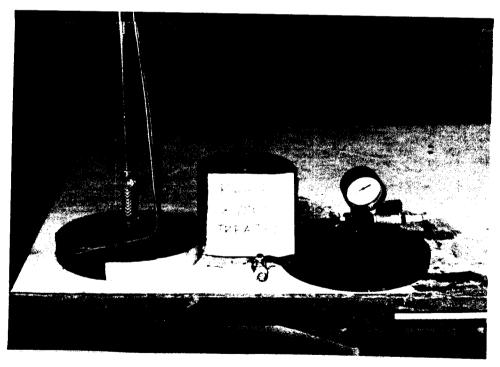
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<u>APPENDIX</u>



Photograph 3: Preparation of sample before testing.



Photograph 4: Preparation of sample before testing.

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