

BRE Mix Design Example 3

Calculate the quantities of cement, water, fine aggregate, and coarse aggregate per trial mix of 1 m³ for the following specifications (site condition).

Target mean compressive strength = 30 MPa at 28 days;

Cement strength class 42.5;

Slump required = 100 mm;

Max. Aggregate size = 20 mm;

Specific gravity of aggregates = 2.65;

Coarse aggregate UNCRUSHED (10, 20mm, use ratio of 1:2),

Fine aggregate CRUSHED (50% pass 600 microns);

Maximum allowable free – water/cement ratio = 0.45;

Minimum allowable cement content = 300 kg/m³;

Absorption of fine aggregate = 2.0%;

Absorption of coarse aggregate = 1.5%;

Total Moisture content of coarse aggregate = 2.0%;

Total Moisture content of fine aggregate = 2.0%

SOLUTION (moisture correction)

Use below relation to know if aggregates are in wet or dry condition:

Total Moisture = (Absorbed Moisture) + (Free Moisture)

Fine aggregate: $2 = 2 + \text{Free Moisture}$, Free Moisture = 0 (zero). So aggregates are in SSD condition. No correction is needed.

Coarse aggregate: $2 = 1.5\% + \text{Free Moisture}$, Free Moisture = +0.5%. So aggregates are in wet condition. Extra water will be deducted from free-water calculated, same amount will be added to coarse aggregates.

Extra moisture from Coarse Agg. = 1009 x (0.5%) = 5 kg.

So, **Net water = 215 – 5 = 210 kg**

Coarse aggregate (net, wet) = 1009 + 5 = 1014 kg (10mm: 338 kg, 20 mm: 676 kg)

So all field results per m³ of concrete are:

Cement: 478 kg

Fine aggregate: 673 kg

10 mm wet Coarse aggregate: 338 kg

20 mm wet Coarse aggregate: 676 kg

Net water content: 210 kg

Table 1. Concrete Mix Design Form (BRE method) Job title:EXAMPLE 3

stage	item	Reference or calculation	Values
1	1.1	Characteristic strength	SpecifiedN/mm ² at..... 28days
			} Proportion defective%
	1.2	Standard deviation	
	1.3	Margin	C1 (k=.....) x=.....N/mm ²
			Specified N/mm ²
	1.4	Target mean strength	C2+.....=..... 30N/mm ²
	1.5	Cement strength class	Specified 42.5/52.5
	1.6	Aggregate type: coarse Aggregate type: fine	Crushed / Uncrushed Crushed / Uncrushed
1.7	Free-water/cement ratio	Table 2, Fig. 4 0.63	
1.8	Max. Free water/cement ratio	Specified 0.45	
			} Use the lower value ... 0.45
2	2.1	Slump or VeBe time	Specified Slump 100mm or VeBe time.....s
	2.2	Max. Aggregate size	Specified 20mm
	2.3	Free-water content	Table 3 2x225/3 + 1x195/3 = 215kg/m ³
3	3.1	Cement content	C3 ... 215 / 0.45 = .. 478 kg/m ³
	3.2	Maximum Cement content	Specifiedkg/m ³
	3.3	Minimum Cement content	Specified 300kg/m ³
	3.4	Modified free-water/cement ratio	Do not use less than 3.3 or more than 3.2 478 kg/m ³
4	4.1	Relative density of aggregate (SSD) 2.65known/assumed
	4.2	Concrete density	Fig. 5 2375 kg/m ³
	4.3	Total aggregate content	C4 ... 2375 - 478 - 215 = .. 1682 kg/m ³
5	5.1	Grading of fine aggregate	Percentage passing 600 micron sieve 50%
	5.2	Proportion of fine aggregate	Fig. 6 40%
	5.3	Fine aggregate content	} C5 1682 x 0.40 = .. 673kg/m ³
	5.4	Coarse aggregate content	

Quantities	Cement (kg)	water (kg or lt)	Fine aggregate (kg)	Coarse aggregate (kg)		
				10 mm	20 mm	40 mm
Per m ³ (to nearest 5 kg)	478	215	673	336	672	NA
Per trial mix of m ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 2. Approximate compressive strengths (N/mm²) of concrete mixes made with a free-water/cement ratio of 0.5

Cement Strength Class	Type of Coarse aggregate	Compressive strengths (N/mm ²) (age in days)			
		3	7	28	91
42.5	Uncrushed	22	30	42	49
	Crushed	27	36	49	56
52.5	Uncrushed	29	37	48	54
	Crushed	34	43	55	61

1 N/mm² = 1 MN/mm² = 1 MPa

Table 3 Approximate free-water contents (kg/m³) required to give various levels of workability

Slump (mm)		0-10	10-30	30-60	60-180
V-B (s)		>12	6-12	3-6	0-3
Maximum size of aggregate(mm)	Type of aggregate				
10	Uncrushed	150	180	205	225
	Crushed	180	205	230	250
20	Uncrushed	135	160	180	195 Wc
	Crushed	170	190	210	225 Wf
40	Uncrushed	115	140	160	175
	Crushed	155	175	190	205

Note: When coarse and fine aggregates of different types are used, the free-water content is estimated by the expression:

$$\frac{2}{3} W_f + \frac{1}{3} W_c$$

where W_f = free-water content appropriate to type of fine aggregate; W_c = free-water content appropriate to type of coarse aggregate.

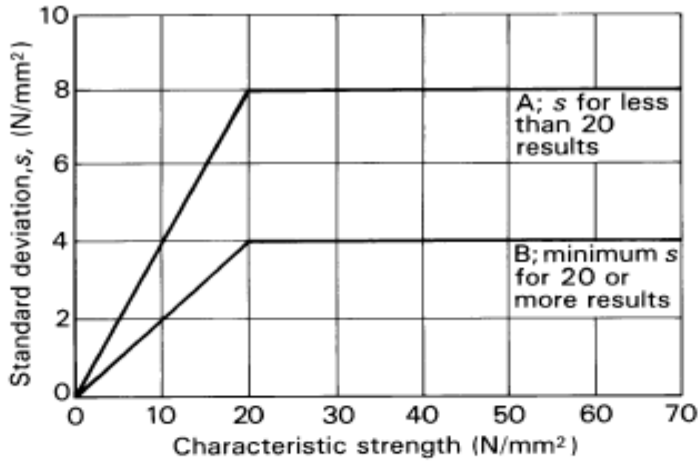


Figure 3
Relationship between standard deviation and characteristic strength

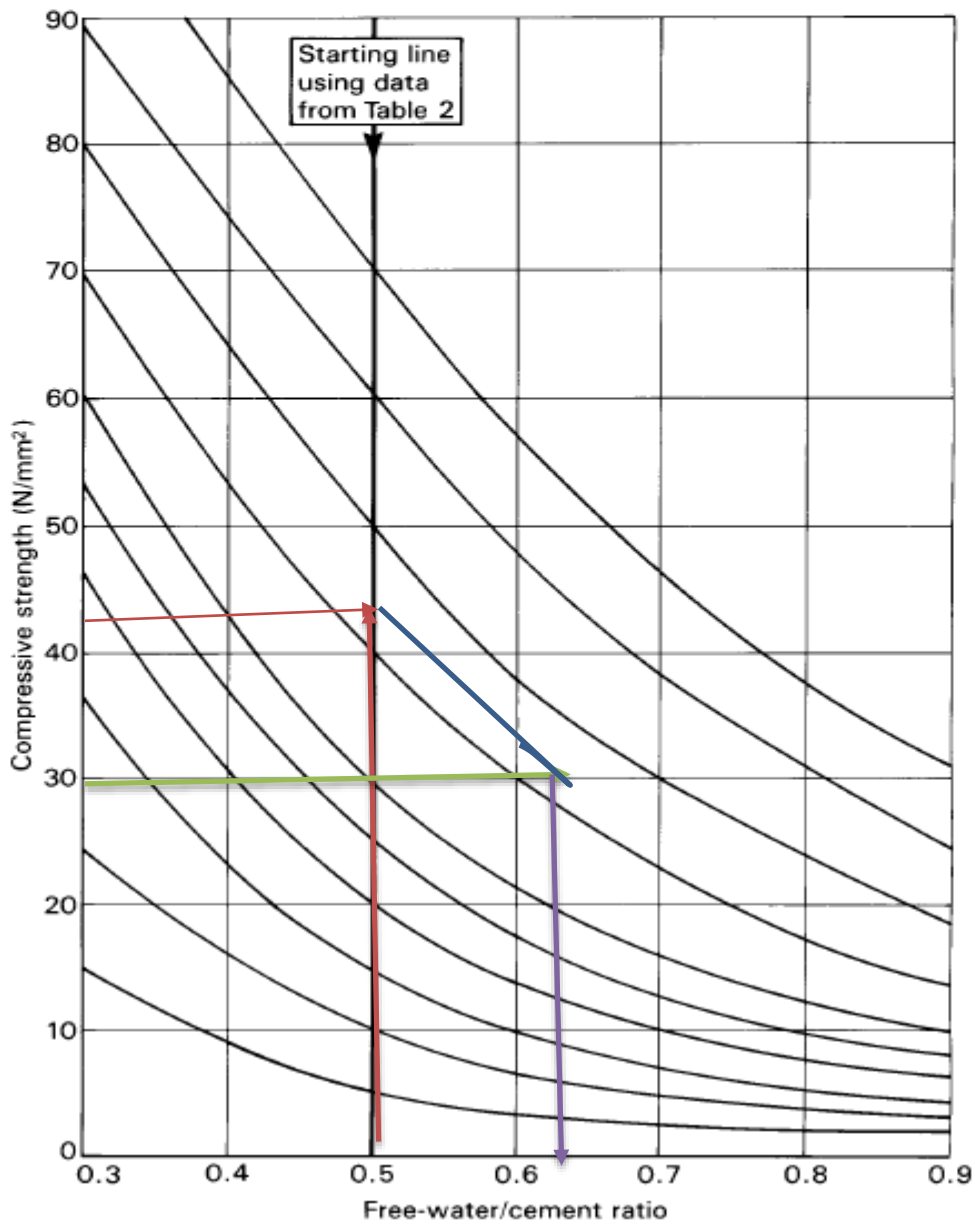


Figure 4
Relationship between compressive strength and free-water/cement ratio

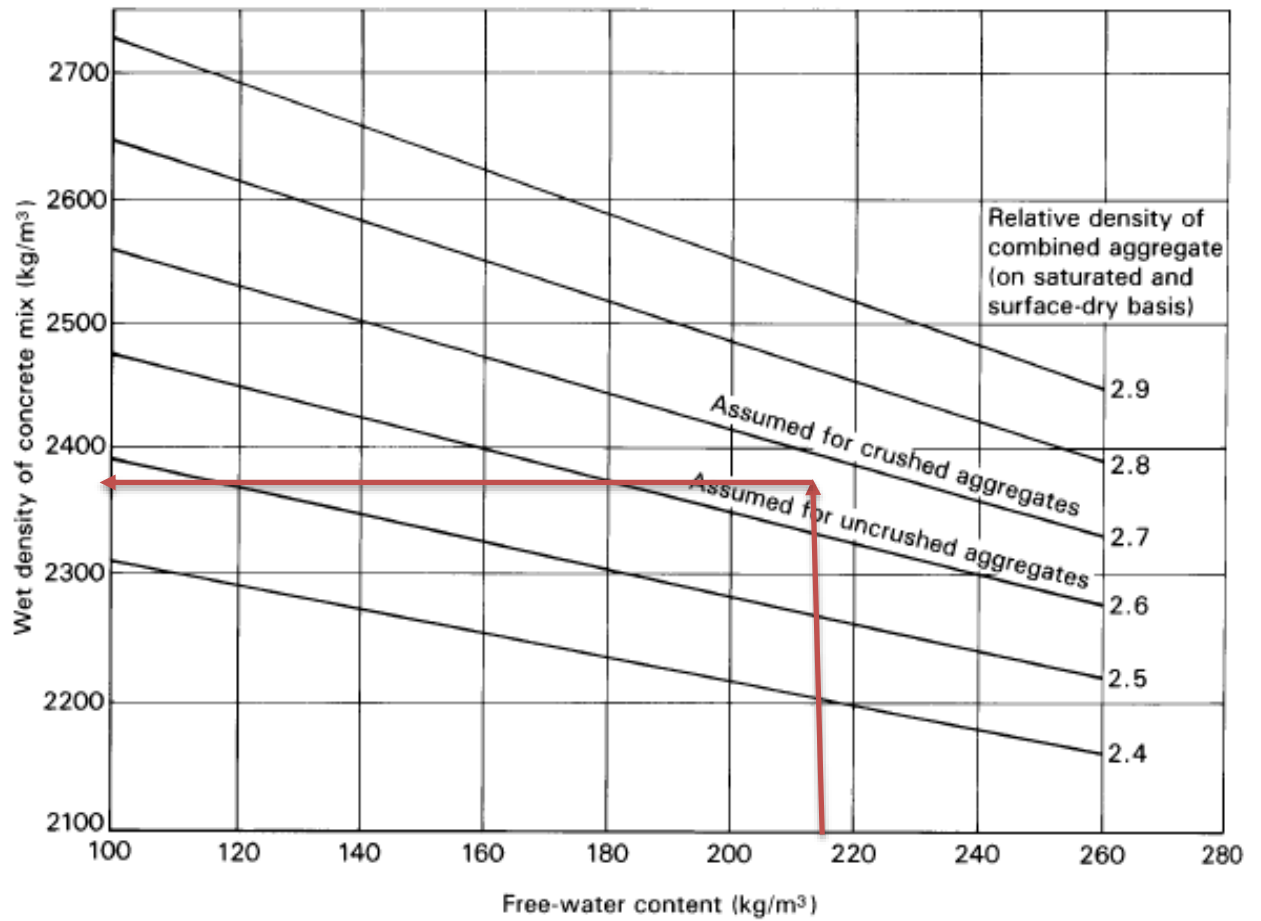


Figure 5 Estimated wet density of fully compacted concrete

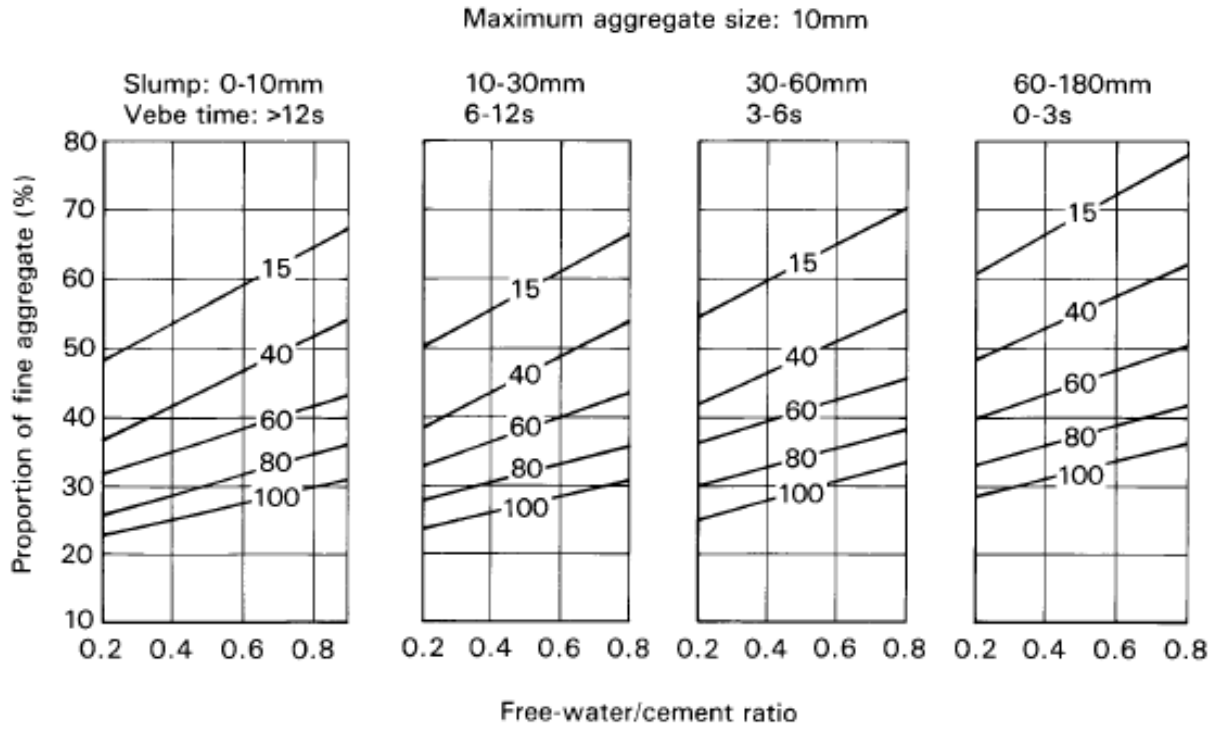


Figure 6 Recommended proportions of fine aggregate according to percentage passing a 600 µm sieve

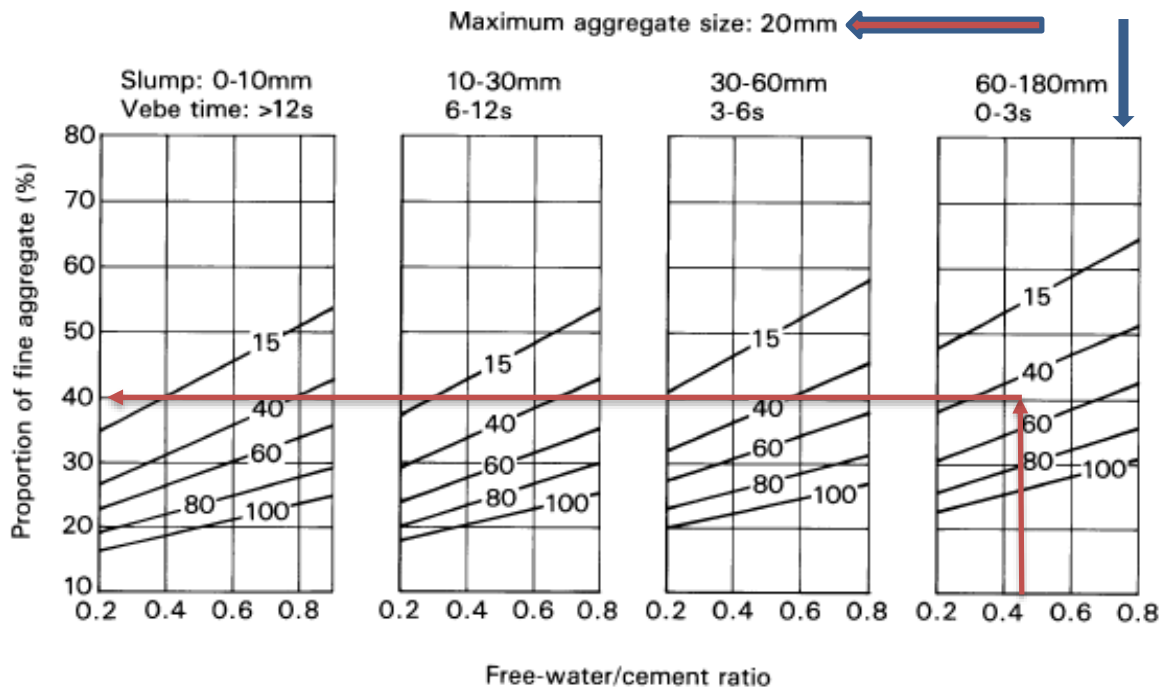


Figure 6 (continued)

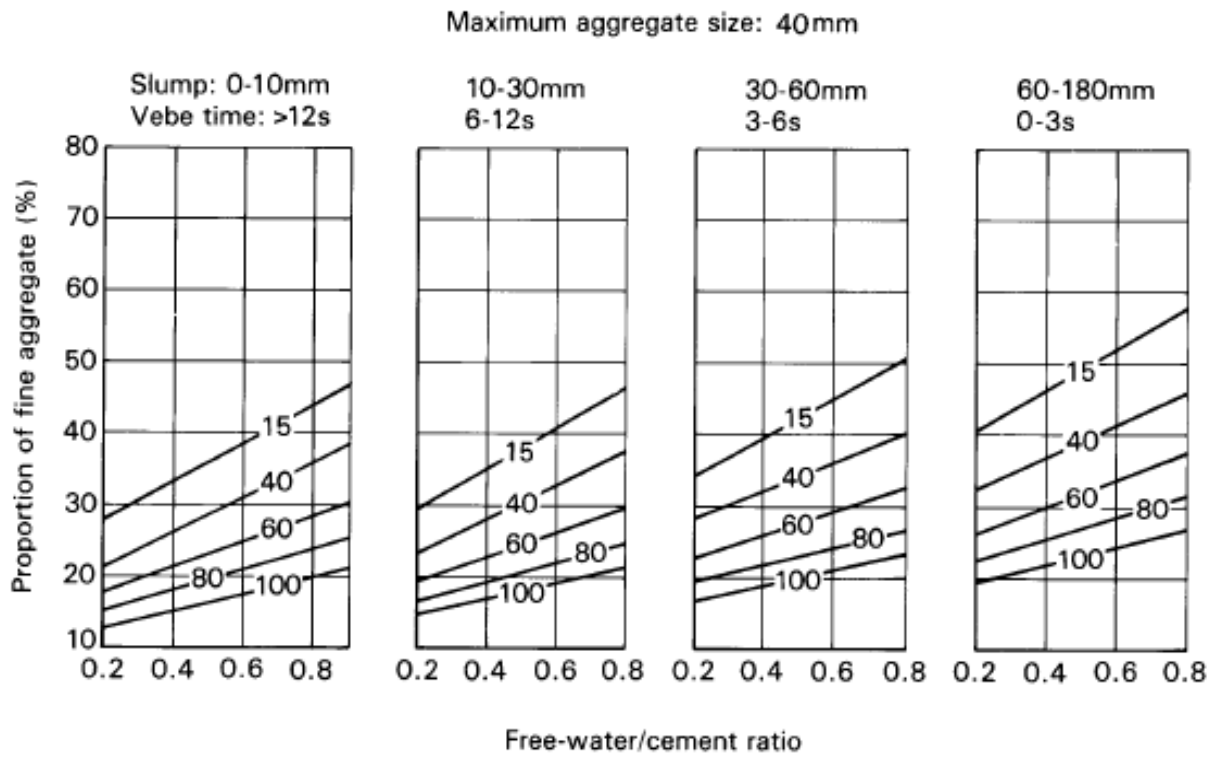


Figure 6 (continued)