

UNDERPINNING

A3 FF

Bemix A3 FF is a pumpable expanding cement based on construction cement with cold-weather additives that is used for underpouring and filling where there is a requirement for curing at low temperature. Applications include fence posts, machine underpourings, bolt anchorages and bridge bearings. Note! Cures in sub-zero temperatures without heating. Approved under AMA Anläggning 13 for use down to -10°C . Approved for concrete repairs according to EN 1504-6.

Work description

Casting

Preparation:

Clean the substrate carefully and if possible pre-water 24 hours before casting. Remove surface water immediately before casting.

Mixing:

Do not mix by hand. The best mixer is a rapid mixer type Rojo 50, automatic mixer or pan mixer. For smaller quantities, mixing with a drill and mixer attachment works well. Mix to an even and clump-free consistency. Always pour in the water first. Use a graduated mixing vessel and ensure that the temperature of the mix is 20°C . The mixed concrete must be used within 20 minutes.

Casting:

The mix must be poured into the mould continuously and as quickly as possible. There must be no interruptions until casting is finished. The mix should only be poured into the mould from one side so as to avoid air pockets. Ensure that the mould does not leak. Where large areas are to be underpoured, the concrete should be pumped on site for the best result. The mix hardens and cures without heating even if the temperature of the mix itself drops well below 0°C .

Reinforcement:

To avoid cracks etc. due to drying out, reinforcing steel is laid in the concrete in cases such as: with thick underpourings, when the underpouring is long such as with rail underpouring, when the underpouring goes outside the slab, with in-situ casting or where there is a risk of rapid drying out. The reinforcement is laid in the mould/formwork before casting with the recommended covering layer.

After treatment:

Concrete that needs to be removed is scraped off with a finishing trowel once it has hardened sufficiently. The work can be made easier by pushing a sheet of metal down onto the concrete to form a limitation and assist chiselling.

After-curing:

When after treatment is done protect free surfaces from drying out. Use a water mist or water or lay wet rags, sawdust or sand. Alternatively, protect with plastic sheeting. Keep damp for the whole first week. After formwork is removed, exposed surfaces can be protected with membrane insulation. Watering should not be

done if applying in sub-zero temperatures.

Removing formwork:

If there is a risk of drying out the formwork should remain in place for a week. Otherwise the formwork can be removed the day after casting.

Anchorage:

With repairs the work should be performed according to EN 1504-10.

Preparation:

Drilling is done at an angle to the surface, including for vertical surfaces. The drill hole should be the diameter of the item to be embedded plus 25 mm. When a hole has been drilled, it is cleaned out with compressed air and finally carefully plugged before the next hole is drilled. The drill hole is filled with water at least 24 hours before installation. Clean out the hole with compressed air immediately before installation. There must be no free water in the hole before installation. After the hole has been blown clean, installation must be done immediately. The bolt to be embedded must be free of loose rust, oil, grease or other contaminants.

Installation: With vertical holes, the concrete is held down in the hole with the aid of a funnel, for example. The bolt is then pushed carefully down into the hole with a backwards and forwards motion so that air bubbles are pressed out of the concrete. The entire hole must be full of concrete after the bolt has been installed. The bolt is held in place for support. The support must not be allowed to get stuck.

After treatment:

The support can be dismantled the day after casting.

After-curing:

When after treatment is done protect free surfaces from drying out. Use a water mist or water or lay wet rags, sawdust or sand. Alternatively, protect with plastic sheeting. Keep damp for the whole first week. After formwork is removed, exposed surfaces can be protected with membrane insulation. Watering should not be done if applying in sub-zero temperatures.

Technical data

Technical information for P marking		
Property	Declared value	Method
General		
Consumption	25 kg gives approx 12.5 litres ready mix	
Binder type	Cement CEM I 42,5N - SR3 MH/LA, CEM I 52,5 R	
Stone max	4 mm	
Layer thickness	Non-reinforced 20–150 mm	
Chloride content	≤ 0.1 %	SP 0433
Max water addition	2.9 litres per 25 kg	
WCR with max water addition	< 0.31	

Compressive strength –10 °C, EN 12190	> 20 MPa	
Fresh mortar		
Consistency after 5 min	> 350 mm	SP method 1651
Water separation		SS-EN 445
Fill properties	≤ 50 st 20–200 mm ²	SP 1614
	None > 200 mm ²	SP 1614
Setting time	4.5–5.5 hours	SS 137226
Shrinkage	≤ 3 ppt	SS 137215
Air content	2–6 %	EN 1015-7
Volume expansion	0–4 %	SS-EN 445
Cured mortar		
Frost resistance, 56 cycles, flaking	Good	SS 13 72 44 IA
Compressive strength at 20 °C		
After 24 hours	> 20 MPa	EN 196-1
After 7 days	> 45 MPa	
After 28 days	> 60 MPa	
Compressive strength at –10 °C		
After 3 days	> 10 MPa	EN 196-1
After 14 days	> 20 MPa	
After 28 days	> 30 MPa	
Exposure class	XC4/XS3/XD3/XF4/XA1	SS 137003:2015

Packaging

The product is supplied as standard in 25 kg sacks (item no. 522809) but can normally also be obtained in 1000 kg big sacks (item no. 52570185).

Storage

Use within 12 months from manufacture date on the package. Assumes dry storage in unopened packaging.

Finja cannot be held responsible for information other than that given in Technical data being correct. Conditions that are outside Finja's responsibility can be e.g. handling, treatment, working methods, possible reactions with other materials and local conditions at the storage or workplace. For current information always refer to www.finja.se

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