

Australian Standard®

Methods of test for supplementary cementitious materials

Method 6: Determination of relative water requirement and strength index

AS 3583.6:2018

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee BD-031, Supplementary Cementitious Materials to supersede AS 3583.6—1995, *Methods of test for supplementary cementitious materials for use with portland cement*, Method 6: *Determination of relative water requirement and relative strength*.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the reference method for determining the relative water requirement and two methods, one the standard test and the other an accelerated test, for determining the strength index of fly ash and slag only. Both properties are determined by comparing results for a test sample mortar with results for a General Purpose cement mortar. The methods do not provide a basis for comparison between different types of supplementary cementitious materials because of the differing total binder volumes used with each. Also, since the performance of these materials is affected by interaction with the cement, the test results for a given sample are dependent upon the properties of the cement used. The results for relative water requirement and strength index should not be used to infer potential concrete performance.

Relative water requirement and strength index for amorphous silica should be performed according to the appropriate method given in ASTM C1240 Standard Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document.

AS

2350 Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

2350.12 Method 12: Preparation of a standard mortar and moulding of specimens

2701 Methods of sampling and testing mortar for masonry construction