



for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of this method must be made using cement from the same cement mill.

#### D. TESTING

1. Determine the sand equivalent and cleanness value of the aggregates by California Tests 217 and 227.
2. For relative mortar strength, follow the test procedure of California Test 515, except use the referee sand in place of Ottawa sand. The grading requirements of Section F-2 will not apply. Use the sand in the "as received" grading and the amount of water required for a flow of 75 to 85. Determine the compressive strength after seven days curing.
3. For comparing the drying shrinkage of mortar, follow the procedures outlined in California Test 527, except use the same test mortars as prepared for determining the cube strength. Follow the procedure of California Test 527 for fabrication, curing, drying and measuring contraction.
4. For comparing compressive strength of concrete, prepare concrete test cylinders using concrete with grading, cement content and consistency similar to that proposed for the work. Following applicable procedures in California Test 521, test at least six 150 by 300 mm cylinders made from each test aggregate. Determine the compressive strength after 28 days of moist curing.
5. For comparing the drying shrinkage of concrete, prepare specimens from the same concrete mix prepared for the compressive strength tests. Follow the applicable provisions of California Test 530, except for a 25 mm maximum-sized aggregate, either 75 by 75 by 285 mm or 100 by 100 by 285 mm bars may be used. For larger sized aggregate, up to 38 mm maximum, 100 by 100 by 285 mm or 100 by 125 by 460 mm bars must be used. The same size bars must be used for both the "referee" and the plant test sample.

Determine the drying shrinkage of the concrete after 14 days drying for concrete made in the 75 by 75 by 285 mm molds, and after 21 days of drying for concrete made in the 100 by 100 by 285 mm or 100 by 125 by 460 mm molds.

#### E. REPORT

The report shall include the sand equivalent and cleanness value of the aggregates used for the test, mix proportions used for the concrete tests, and the measured values of strength and shrinkage of the mortar and concrete as determined by the tests. Compute and report the "relative strength" and "relative shrinkage" as follows:

##### Relative Strength:

Divide the average compressive strength of the mortar or concrete made with the batch plant sample by the corresponding compressive strength of the "referee" sample, and multiply by 100. The resulting value will be the relative compressive strength expressed as a percent.

##### Relative Shrinkage:

Divide the measured shrinkage of the test mortar or concrete made with the batch plant sample by the measured shrinkage of the corresponding "referee" mortar or concrete and multiply by 100. The resulting value will be the relative shrinkage expressed as a percent.

#### F. SAFETY AND HEALTH

Prior to handling, testing or disposing of any waste materials, testers are required to read: Part A (Section 5.0), Part B (Sections: 5.0, 6.0 and 10.0) and Part C (Section 1.0) of Caltrans Laboratory Safety Manual. Users of this method do so at their own risk.

##### **REFERENCES:**

California Test 217, 227, 515, 527, 530  
ASTM Designation: C 39

End of Text (California Test 549 contains 2 pages)