

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

## Methods for preparation and testing of stabilized materials

### Method 3.3: Cement content of cement stabilized materials

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the cement content of freshly mixed cement-stabilized materials. The method is suitable for field testing.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

- 1141 Methods for sampling and testing aggregates
- 1141.1.1 Method 1: Definitions
- 1141.2 Method 2: Basic testing equipment
- 1289 Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes
- 1289.1.2.1 Method 1.2.1 Sampling and preparation of soils—Disturbed samples—Standard method

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions in AS 1141.1 apply.

#### 4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus, complying with the relevant provisions of AS 1141.2, is required.

- (a) *Balance*—of sufficient capacity with a limit of performance not exceeding  $\pm 5$  g.
- (b) *Thermometer*—graduated in 0.2°C divisions with an uncertainty of 0.1°C.
- (c) *Measuring cylinder*—2000 mL in 20 mL graduations.
- (d) *Sealable plastic jar*—approximately 5 L capacity.
- (e) *Timer*.

#### 5 REAGENT

The reagent to be used shall be buffered acetic acid solution of 240 g glacial acetic acid (technical grade) and 250 g sodium acetate (anhydrous, technical grade) made up to 1000 mL of solution with potable water, approximately 5.0 pH. The reagent shall be checked every 6 months to ensure that the acid concentration is correct or a new batch shall be made up.