

**DEVELOPMENT
OF A
RATIONAL CHARACTERIZATION METHOD
FOR
IOWA FLY ASH**

**FINAL REPORT
NOVEMBER 30, 1988**

**IOWA DOT PROJECT HR-286
ERI PROJECT 1847**

Sponsored by the Highway Division of the
Iowa Department of Transportation and the
Iowa Highway Research Board.

**ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
iowa state university**

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"The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Highway Division of the Iowa Department of Transportation."

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ABSTRACT

Iowa coal fired power plants currently produce over 350,000 tons of high calcium (ASTM Class C) fly ash each year. Most of the plants are of modern design and burn low-sulfur, sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin near Gillette, Wyoming. The ashes produced from these plants are self-cementitious and exhibit 28-day paste compressive strengths ranging from 500 to 7000 psi. Past research had indicated that the paste strength of ash from a given power plant was highly variable over time. Standard ASTM test data of these same ashes, however, did not indicate any obvious differences in the ash being produced. This research project was conducted in an attempt to determine the cause of the paste strength variability and to develop test methods to more adequately reflect fly ash physical and chemical characteristics.

An extensive 3 year sampling and testing program was developed and initiated which incorporated fly ash from several Iowa power plants. Power plant design and operating data were collected. Results of ASTM physical and chemical testing show little variation with time, irrespective of fly ash source. Part of the reason for this is directly attributable to the ASTM composite method of sampling which tends to mask actual variability. The ASTM available alkali test underestimates the amount of alkalis that can be released from Iowa high-calcium fly ashes. Fly ash paste strength and other physical properties can change dramatically within short periods of time. This variability is directly linked to power plant maintenance schedules and to sodium carbonate coal pretreatment. Fly ash physical and chemical properties can change drastically immediately before and after a maintenance outage. The concentrations of sulfate bearing minerals in the fly ash increases sharply during shutdown. Chemical, mineralogical, and physical testing indicated that the sodium, sulfate bearing minerals, lime and tricalcium aluminate contents of the fly ashes play important roles in the development of hydration reaction products in fly ash pastes. The weak pastes always contained ettringite as the major reaction product. The strong pastes contained straetlingite and monosulfoaluminate as the major reaction products along with minor amounts of ettringite. Recommendations for testing procedure changes and suggested interim test methods are presented in the report.

INTRODUCTION

Iowa coal fired power plants currently produce over 350,000 tons of high-calcium (ASTM Class C) fly ash each year. These fly ashes tend to be highly reactive with water, and hence, they are often referred to as self-cementitious fly ashes. The potential for utilization of these fly ashes has been severely hampered by a lack of knowledge concerning their chemical and physical properties. To date, nearly all of the high-calcium fly ash used in Iowa has been utilized as a mineral admixture in portland cement concrete. However, production of such fly ash greatly exceeds its utilization and thus, much of the fly ash must be disposed of in landfills. The goal of this research project has been to actively pursue the characterization of these high-calcium fly ashes in the hope that increased knowledge of their physical and chemical properties will lead to increased utilization. We sincerely believe that fly ashes are a resource that should be recycled rather than a by-product that must be disposed of.

RESEARCH APPROACH

Background

Research conducted under project HR-225 lead to the knowledge that the elemental composition of Iowa fly ashes remained relatively consistent over time [1]. These results verified the findings of an earlier in-house Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) research project on fly ash variability [2]. However, the in-house IDOT research project also indicated that the compressive strength of fly ash mortar cube specimens

exhibited extreme variability as a function of sampling date. Isenberger suggested that further work should be done to confirm the observations because the experimental methodology was subject to "a significant amount of operator variability" [2]. Hence, IDOT personnel continued molding water-sand-fly ash mortar cubes in accordance to Iowa Test Method No. 212, and they continued to observe erratic strength behavior. Results of IDOT tests performed on fly ash from Ottumwa generating station are shown in Figure 1. Preliminary work at the Materials Analysis and Research Laboratory (MARL) had also indicated a significant amount of variability in the compressive strength of Class C fly ash pastes. Thus a testing program was initiated to monitor the physical and chemical characteristics of these Class C fly ashes as a function of time.

Iowa Fly Ash Production and Sampling

Iowa power plants

The general locations of the power plants studied during this investigation are shown in Figure 2. Technical and operating details are summarized in Tables I and II, respectively. General information sheets for these power plants plus several additional (smaller) generating stations can be found in Appendix A.

In general, all of the power plants studied were of modern design and they all burned low-sulfur, sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin near Gillette, Wyoming. Three of the power plants routinely added sodium carbonate to the raw coal feed to enhance the performance of their electrostatic precipitators.

IDOT FLY ASH MORTAR CUBE STRENGTHS

OTTUMWA FLY ASH

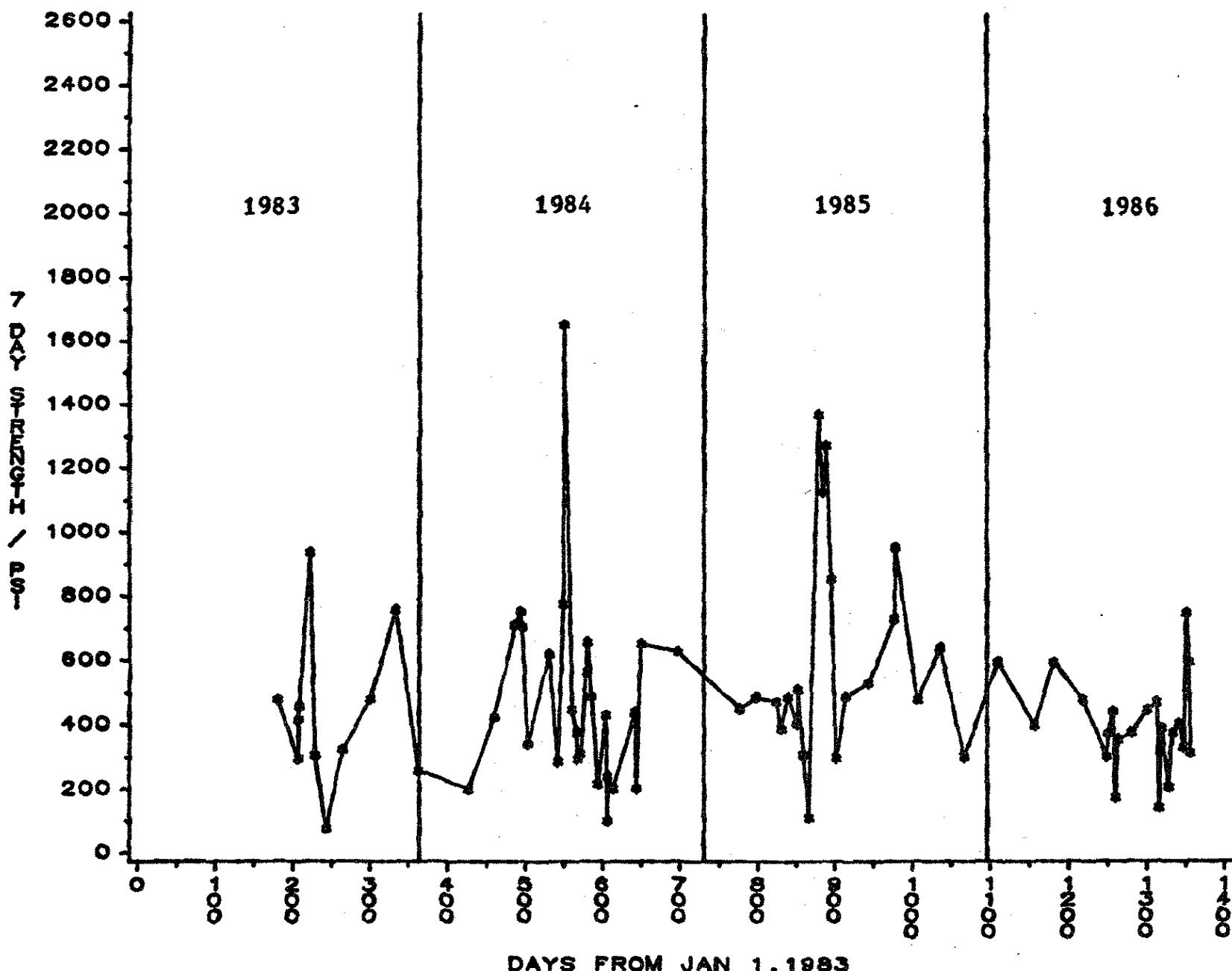


Figure 1. IDOT seven day mortar cube strengths for Ottumwa fly ash.

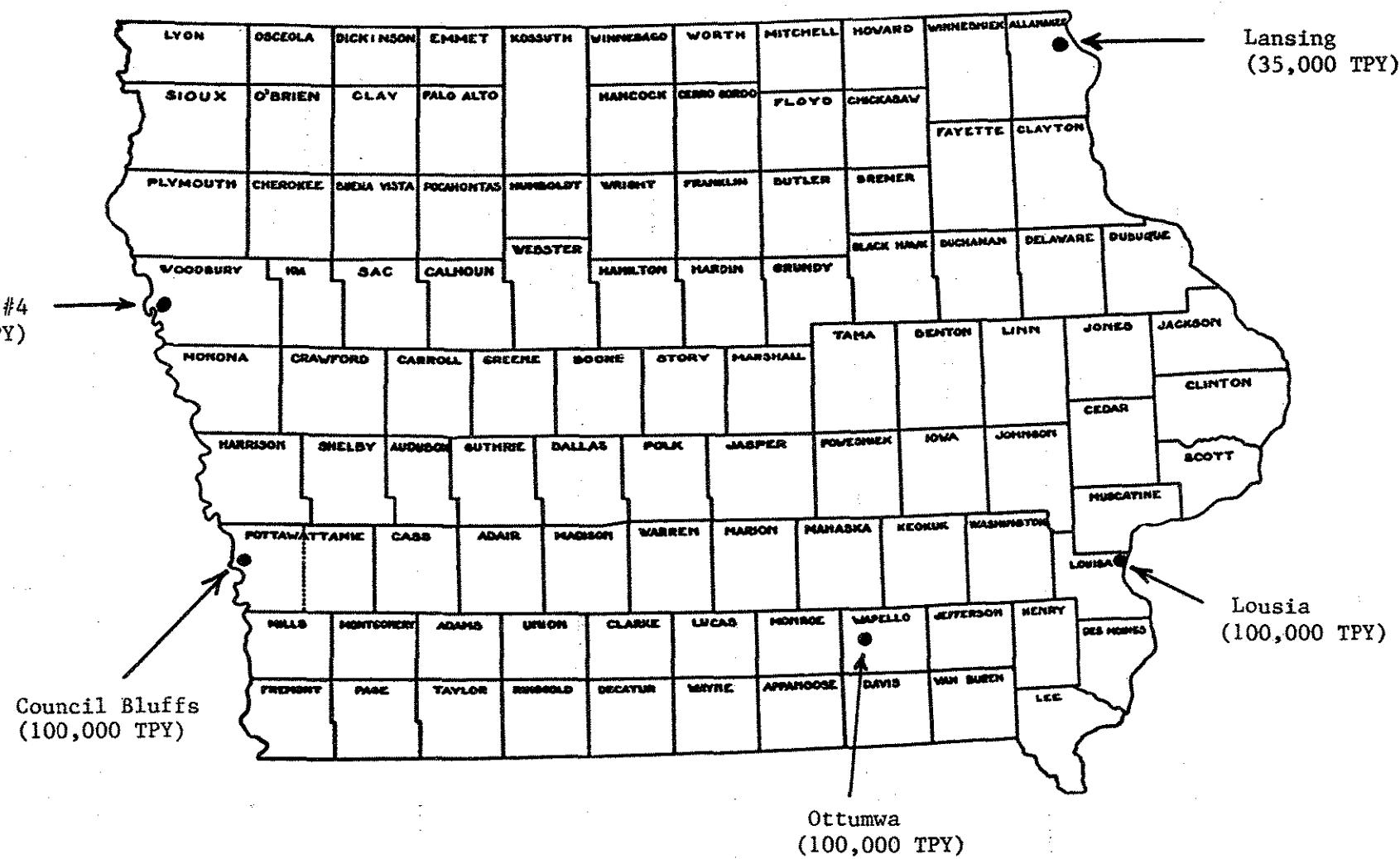


Figure 2. General Locations and ash production rates for the power plants studied in this project.

TABLE I
Power plant technical details

Power Plant----->

	Council Bluffs #3	Lansing #4	Louisa	Ottumwa	Port Neal #4
Boiler Type	Babcock-Wilcox	Riley Stoker	Babcock-Wilcox	Combustion Engineering	Foster Wheeler
Maximum Generating Capacity (net MW)	700	260	650	675	600
Year on Line	1978	1977	1983	1981	1979
Fly Ash Silo Storage Capacity (tons)	4000	300	3500	3500	5000
Precipitator type	Hot-ESP	Hot-ESP	Hot-ESP	Hot-ESP	Currently being changed to cold ESP
Additive used to enhance ESP performance (lbs/ton of coal)	Sodium Carbonate (1 lb/ton)	NONE	NONE	Sodium Carbonate (1 - 3 lbs/ton)	Sodium Carbonate prior to 12/1/88 Future use uncertain

Hot-ESP = hot side electrostatic precipitator

TABLE II
Power plant operating details

Power Plant----->

	Council Bluffs #3	Lansing #4	Louisa	Ottumwa	Port Neal #4
Coal Source (mine)	PRB, Wyoming (Eagle Butte - Bell Ayr)	PRB, Wyoming (Eagle Butte - Bell Ayr)	PRB, Wyoming (Cordero)	PRB, Wyoming (Cordero)	PRB, Wyoming (Caballo) (Rawhide prior to 1987)
Date when current coal contract expires	Dec. 31, 1997	Approx. 1996	Dec. 31, 2002	Approx. 2000	Dec. 31, 1998
Annual ash prod. (tons/yr)	100,000	25,000	72,000 (for 1986)	83,000 (for 1987)	100,200 (for 1987)
Approx. percent ash sold	16	40	100 (for 1986)	43 (for 1987)	36 (for 1987)
Typical Maintenance Cycle (tentative, 1988)	September for 4 weeks	Feb 28-Mar 5 May 29-Jun 11 Aug 28-Sep 3 Nov 27-Dec 10	Mid-Sept. thru Oct.	4/1 - 4/22/88 also 2 weeks in October	June 3 thru Jun 10 Sep 4 thru Nov 25
Start-up fuel	Fuel oil	Fuel oil	Natural gas or fuel oil	Fuel oil	Fuel oil

PRB = Powder River Basin

Fly ash sampling scheme

Fly ashes from Council Bluffs, Lansing, Ottumwa and Neal 4 power plants were selected to represent the range of Class C fly ashes available in Iowa. Samples of these ashes, for testing and use on the project, were supplied through the cooperation of Mr. Lon Zimmerman of Midwest Fly Ash and Materials, Inc., Sioux City, IA.

The sampling procedure that was used is described in ASTM C 311 [3]. Briefly, grab samples were taken from each ash truck (approximately 20 tons) exiting the plant. After 20 grab samples were obtained, they were combined to form a composite sample representing 400 tons of fly ash. This sample was then tightly sealed in a clean one gallon paint can and mailed to the MARL.

Each sample, which represented a 400 ton lot of fly ash, was subjected to physical testing as per ASTM C 311. After five such samples were received, a chemical - physical test sample was made. The chemical - physical test sample was made by combining equal portions from each of the 400 ton lot samples, and hence, represented 2000 tons of fly ash. These chemical - physical test samples are referred to as "composite" samples by the ASTM.

After the first year of this project, it was observed that a power plant's operating conditions and maintenance cycle could significantly influence the chemical and physical properties of its fly ash. Hence, two very similar power plants (Ottumwa and Louisa) were chosen to study in detail. Grab samples of each fly ash were taken about three or four times per week for a duration of about four months. None of the samples were composited. Again, all of the samples were tightly sealed in metal paint

cans and stored until they were collected from the power plants by MARL personnel. A total of about 100 samples were obtained from the two power plants.

Fly Ash Testing Scheme

Two fly ash testing schemes were utilized in this study. The first method utilized methods similar to those described in ASTM C 311-77 [3]. The second testing scheme was developed to monitor the self-cementing properties of fly ash pastes. A diagram of the overall (physical) testing scheme is shown in Fig. 3.

The two major differences between the testing methods used in this study and those specified in ASTM C311-77 were: (1) a portland cement-fly ash mortar cube test was used in place of the lime-fly ash mortar test to access the 7-day pozzolanic activity of the samples; (2) quick chemical methods (x-ray techniques) were used instead of the gravimetric and/or volumetric methods specified by the ASTM. The lime pozzolan test was replaced with a cement pozzolan test because we have found that the lime pozzolan test appears to be biased against Class C fly ashes [4]. Others have also noted this fact [5]. The change from classical (ASTM) chemical methods to x-ray methods was made to allow a throughput of a large number of samples. The analytical details of the chemical methods used in this study will be described later in this report.

The fly ash paste testing scheme developed during this research program was used to study the compressive strength, volume stability, setting time and heat evolution characteristics of fly ash-water mixtures. The repeatability of the fly ash testing scheme was studied in detail. A multi-day, multi-operator test program indicated that the procedures, as

Physical Testing Scheme

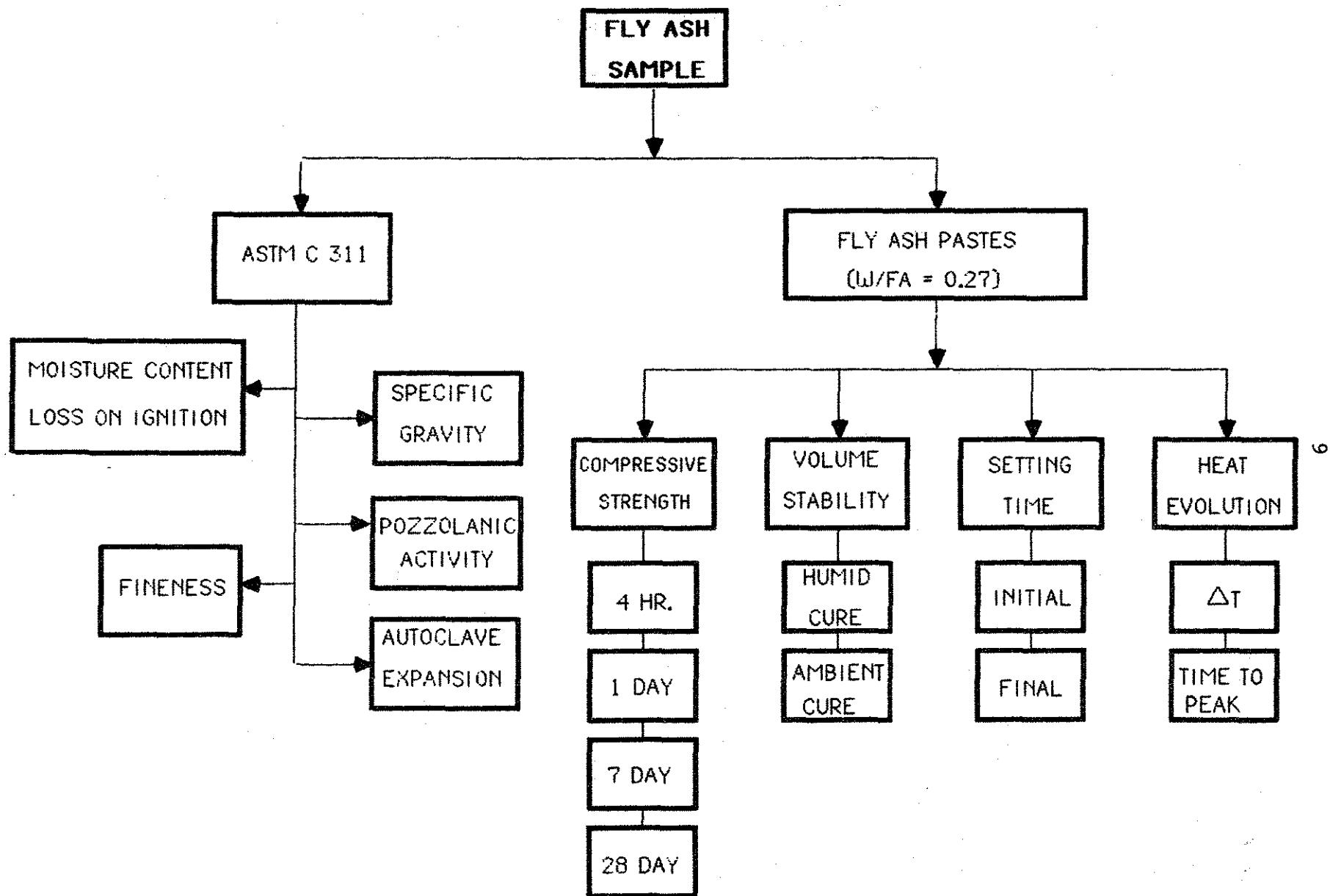


Figure 3. Diagram of the physical testing scheme.

defined below, were adequate for monitoring the physical characteristics of the fly ash pastes. The results obtained from the repeatability test program are summarized in Appendix B.

All of the fly ash paste mixes (except for the heat evolution test) were prepared at a water/fly ash ratio of 0.27. A typical batch consisted of 2000 grams of fly ash and 540 grams of deionized water. Hobart laboratory size mixers were used throughout the study. The paste mixing procedure consisted of: (1) adding water to the fly ash; (2) mixing at low speed for 30 seconds; (3) quickly scraping down the residue on the sides of the mixing bowl; (4) mixing at medium speed for 30 seconds. This mixing procedure produced a fluid paste that could be poured into the various molds for the different tests. A small vibration table was used to eliminate air voids from the fluid compressive strength and volume stability specimens.

The general details of the physical tests used during this project can be summarized as follows:

1. Compressive strengths were measured on one inch cube specimens tested after four hours, and 1, 7 and 28 days of moist curing. Three cubes were broken for each curing period. The cubes were loaded at a rate of 4000 pounds per minute until failure.
2. Volume stability characteristics were measured on 1 x 1 x 11 inch prisms (i.e., normal autoclave bar molds with gage studs positioned to maintain an effective gage length of 10 ± 0.1 inch). Two specimens were cast from each mix. One specimen was moist cured, the other was cured under ambient room conditions. Length measurements were taken periodically in accordance with ASTM C 490 [3].

3. Setting properties were evaluated using a soil pocket penetrometer. Test specimen container size was about 4.5 inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Penetrometer readings, in tons per square foot, were taken as a function of time. Most of the fly ash pastes set so quickly that readings needed to be taken at about 1 to 2 minute intervals for the first 15 minutes of the test. Hence, the specimens were not stored in a humid cabinet between readings. Initial set was defined as the first discontinuity in the pressure versus time curve. Final set was arbitrarily defined as 4.5 tons per square foot penetrometer bearing pressure.
4. Heat evolution of fly ash-water mixtures was monitored using a conduction calorimeter. Test specimens consisted of 28.5 grams of fly ash and 10.0 grams of deionized water. The specimens were briefly mixed by hand before being inserted into the calorimeter. The calorimeter temperature was displayed directly on a chart recorder so a continuous record of temperature versus time was obtained for each specimen.

Other Analytical Techniques

X-ray fluorescence

X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF) was used to identify and quantify the major and minor elements present in the fly ash samples. A Siemens SRS 200 sequential x-ray spectrometer was used throughout this study. The spectrometer was fully computer controlled via an LC 200 interface and a PDP 11/03 microcomputer. The technical details of the quantitative routines that have been utilized at the Materials Analysis and Research Laboratory have been described elsewhere [6,7]. Briefly, the XRF method is a comparative analytical technique. Samples of known elemental composition (i.e., standards) are used to calibrate the spectrometer for the elements of interest (Si, Al, Fe, Mg, Ca, K, Na, P, S and Ti in this instance).

After calibration, specimens of unknown composition are analyzed and elemental concentrations are estimated. Existing software allows for the correction of interelement effects via multiple regression techniques and correction for x-ray tube drift [8]. The absolute accuracy of the method was not tremendous because of lack of good standard reference materials for calibration. We estimate that the relative error of our fly ash analyses was about 3 to 5% of the amount reported for major elements (reported as oxides), and about 5 to 10% for minor elements. However, the overall precision of the method (i.e., repeatability of sample preparation and analysis) was very good. Typically, assays of duplicate samples were repeatable to 0.2% (absolute concentration) for major elements and 0.05% (absolute) for minor elements.

X-ray diffraction

X-ray diffraction (XRD) was used to determine the crystalline compounds present in the various fly ash specimens. A Siemens D500 diffractometer was used throughout this study. The diffractometer was fully computer controlled via an LC 500 interface and a PDP 11/23 microcomputer. A copper x-ray tube was used for all analyses. Monochromatic radiation was obtained via a diffracted beam monochromator and electronic discrimination (pulse height analysis/discrimination). The diffractometer was equipped with medium resolution slits and it was operated in step scan mode.

Thermal methods

Thermal analysis methods, such as differential thermal analysis (DTA) and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), were also used to

characterize specific fly ash samples. Typically, since fly ash is the by-product of a combustion process, the information obtained from DTA-TGA is of limited use for studying raw (as-received) fly ashes. However, the method is excellent for studying fly ash paste hydration products. The method has also been a useful tool in the study of the different particle size fractions of fly ash.

Miscellaneous methods

Two additional methods were used during this study to enhance the characterization of Class C fly ashes. The first method employed was the Blaine fineness test. The second method consisted of separating fly ash into specific size fractions by sonic sifting.

The Blaine permeability method is most commonly used to measure the specific surface of portland cement [9]. The method has also been applied to fly ashes [10] and other pozzolanic type admixtures [11] by making proper modifications. Actually, the Blaine permeability method was routinely used to estimate the specific surface of fly ash samples until 1973 [12]. The method was dropped from the routine testing program because the carbon content significantly influenced the results of the test [10,12]. However, the residual carbon content (loss on ignition) of the Class C fly ashes investigated in this study was very low when compared to a typical Class F fly ash; hence, we expect little bias from the carbon content of our Class C fly ashes. The Blaine fineness tests were conducted in accordance to ASTM C 204-84 [13]. Specific surface of a fly ash sample was obtained from equation 7 of ASTM C 204; the coefficient *b* of the equation was determined as specified in the Appendix of C 204. The

density of the fly ash specimen was determined as specified in ASTM C 311 [3].

Several fly ashes were subjected to particle size separation by using an Allen-Bradley Sonic sifter (model L3P). The apparatus uses waves of sonic frequency to agitate particles on the sieves and thus, produces relatively quick and accurate size separation. Electroformed nickel metal sieves with nominal sizes of 45, 20 and 10 microns were used throughout this study. The fly ash particles passing through all of the sieves were also collected for subsequent analysis. Hence, four particle size fractions were obtained from the sonic sifter: 1) particles greater than 45 microns (denoted as >45); 2) particles smaller than 45 but larger than 20 microns (denoted as >20); 3) particles smaller than 20 but greater than 10 microns (denoted as >10); 4) particles smaller than 10 microns in diameter (denoted as <10).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of ASTM Physical and Chemical Testing

The results of chemical and physical testing (also referred to as "total analysis") and of physical testing (also referred to as "routine analysis") of fly ashes obtained from Council Bluffs (CBF), Lansing (LAN), Ottumwa (OTT or OGS) and Neal 4 (NE4) power plants are summarized in Tables III and IV, respectively. Each table lists the mean, \bar{X} , standard deviation, S, the maximum observed value, MAX, the minimum observed value, MIN, and the number of samples, n. Data from each power plant has been analyzed separately and it represents fly ash obtained from 1983 through 1987.

A year by year statistical analysis of the total analysis samples (mostly composite samples) is summarized in Table I (Appendix C). Similar information concerning the physical test samples (routine tests) is summarized in Table II (Appendix C). Raw data is listed in a reduced format in Table III (Appendix C). Plots of the results of both the physical and chemical testing programs are shown in Figures 1 through 64 (Appendix C). The plots illustrate the uniformity of the test results obtained during the 5 year monitoring period. It is pertinent to mention that the results of both the pozzolanic activity test (7 and 28 day cement pozz.) and the autoclave expansion test are strongly influenced by the cement used when performing the tests. Hence, the physical and chemical properties of cements used during this study are summarized in Table IV (Appendix C).

All of the fly ash samples tested during this phase of the study (189 total analysis samples and 685 physical test samples, taken over a 5

TABLE III
Summary of results of chemical-physical testing of fly ashes from 1983 through 1987.

Power plant →		Council Bluffs (n=37)					Lansing (n=31)				ASTM Specifications
Test		\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN		\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	
Moisture content	0.07	0.05	0.21	0.00		0.04	0.03	0.14	0.00		3.0 max.
Loss on ignition	0.40	0.14	0.76	0.19		0.45	0.19	0.77	0.20		6.0 max.
Fineness	11.5	2.3	19.1	7.7		11.8	2.3	16.8	6.6		34 max.
7 day Pozzolan	89	5	99	80		89	4	99	80		
Autoclave Exp.	0.11	0.03	0.15	0.05		0.10	0.03	0.17	0.04		0.8 max.
Specific Gravity	2.70	0.04	2.76	2.60		2.78	0.02	2.82	2.72		
28 day Pozzolan	93	8	117	81		90	7	103	75		75 min.
H ₂ O required	90	2	96	86		91	3	100	88		105 max.
SiO ₂	31.2	1.9	35.3	27.6		31.9	2.6	41.2	29.2		sum
Al ₂ O ₃	16.6	0.7	18.0	15.1		16.2	0.7	17.6	14.7		≥ 50
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.6	0.7	7.1	4.7		5.9	0.4	6.7	5.2		≤ 70
SO ₃	3.25	0.50	4.37	2.22		3.91	0.51	4.88	2.84		5.0 max.
CaO	28.6	1.6	32.4	25.7		28.3	1.4	30.4	25.3		
MgO	5.92	0.61	6.82	4.90		5.97	0.55	7.30	5.13		
P ₂ O ₅	1.04	0.29	1.71	0.60		0.92	0.18	1.33	0.61		
K ₂ O	0.28	0.06	0.38	0.18		0.29	0.08	0.54	0.2		
Na ₂ O	1.82	0.20	2.29	1.45		1.89	0.26	2.33	1.14		
Avail. Alkali	1.29	0.14	1.62	1.02		1.38	0.18	1.70	0.88		1.5 max.

TABLE III (cont.)
Summary of results of chemical-physical testing of fly ashes from 1983 through 1987.

Power plant → Test	\bar{X}	Neal 4 (n=46)			Ottumwa (n=75)			ASTM Specifications
		S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	
Moisture content	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.00 3.0 max.
Loss on ignition	0.29	0.07	0.50	0.16	0.27	0.06	0.42	0.17 6.0 max.
Fineness	11.5	2.1	15.9	4.9	10.1	0.8	13.1	8.3 34 max.
7-day Pozzolan	91	6	104	79	92	5	104	76
Autoclave Exp.	0.07	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.10	-0.01 0.8 max.
Specific Gravity	2.61	0.08	2.74	2.42	2.64	0.04	2.72	2.54
28-day Pozzolan	96	7	113	82	97	8	112	78 75 min.
H ₂ O required	90	2	100	86	89	2	96	83 105 max.
SiO ₂	34.5	2.3	41.1	30.0	33.0	2.2	38.2	29.5 sum
Al ₂ O ₃	16.5	1.1	18.5	14.9	18.6	0.7	20.5	17.3 ≥ 50
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.8	0.4	6.3	4.5	5.5	0.4	6.4	4.8 ≤ 70
SO ₃	3.02	0.79	4.57	1.84	2.38	0.50	3.68	1.37 5.0 max.
CaO	25.4	1.6	28.1	22.1	24.9	1.0	27.3	22.3
MgO	5.39	0.62	6.32	4.35	4.72	0.23	5.28	4.28
P ₂ O ₅	1.04	0.29	2.09	0.72	1.62	0.31	2.31	0.90
K ₂ O	0.33	0.08	0.64	0.21	0.38	0.04	0.48	0.27
Na ₂ O	2.25	0.24	2.84	1.78	2.27	0.46	3.28	1.33
Avail. Alkali	1.44	0.31	1.84	0.80	1.55	0.37	2.62	0.84 1.5 max.

TABLE IV
Summary of results of physical testing of fly ashes from 1983 through 1987.

Power plant→	Council Bluffs (n=112)				Neal 4 (n=153)				ASTM Specifications
Test	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	
Moisture content	0.09	0.12	0.85	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.17	0.00	3.0 max.
Loss on ignition	0.43	0.20	1.58	0.17	0.30	0.06	0.47	0.16	6.0 max.
Fineness	11.3	1.9	18.3	7.6	12.1	1.9	17.5	8.0	34 max.
7 day Pozzolan	89	6	103	74	91	6	107	77	
Autoclave Exp.	0.10	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.8 max.
Specific Gravity	2.70	0.04	2.78	2.54	2.59	0.09	2.73	2.36	

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Power plant→	Lansing (n=61)				Ottumwa (n=359)				ASTM C 618 Specifications
Test	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	
Moisture content	0.04	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.00	3.0 max.
Loss on ignition	0.44	0.18	0.96	0.13	0.26	0.07	0.54	0.10	6.0 max.
Fineness	11.1	2.1	15.8	7.1	10.1	1.1	14.5	7.4	34 max.
7 day Pozzolan	87	5	98	74	93	7	129	74	
Autoclave Exp.	0.09	0.03	0.17	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.11	-0.01	0.8 max.
Specific Gravity	2.78	0.02	2.82	2.72	2.64	0.05	2.75	2.47	

year interval) passed the specifications listed in ASTM C 618 [3,14]. In fact, few of the samples even approached the specification limits (see the MIN and MAX columns in Tables III and IV). Hence, one may assert that we are currently "overtesting" our fly ash sources. This may be so. However, we believe that the existing ASTM fly ash tests and sampling scheme may not adequately identify "bad" fly ash, especially if a power plant is approaching a maintenance shutdown. The major problem with the current ASTM methods is that they were created for Class F fly ashes. Class C ashes, which are enriched with alkaline earth elements (i.e., Ca, Mg, Sr and Ba), are drastically different from Class F ashes. The major items of the current ASTM fly ash tests that we are concerned about are: (1) the composite sampling scheme, (2) the available alkali test, (3) the pozzolanic activity test, and (4) the wet-sieved fineness test.

The composite sampling scheme was described earlier in this report. A composite sample represents 2000 tons of fly ash and it consists of a linear combination of five physical test samples (each representing 400 tons). Our test results indicate that the compositing process tends to smooth out (or eliminate) extreme values. Both the physical test samples and the composite samples were subjected to the same basic tests (i.e., moisture content, loss on ignition, fineness, specific gravity, 7-day pozzolanic activity and soundness). Hence, by comparing the coefficient of variation and the range variation statistics for these tests, one observes that the compositing scheme tends to reduce the variation in the test results. This trend is illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. The line of equality depicted in these figures simply indicates the trend that one would expect if both series of tests produced exactly the same results. The mean values (average test result) were the same for both series of tests. This

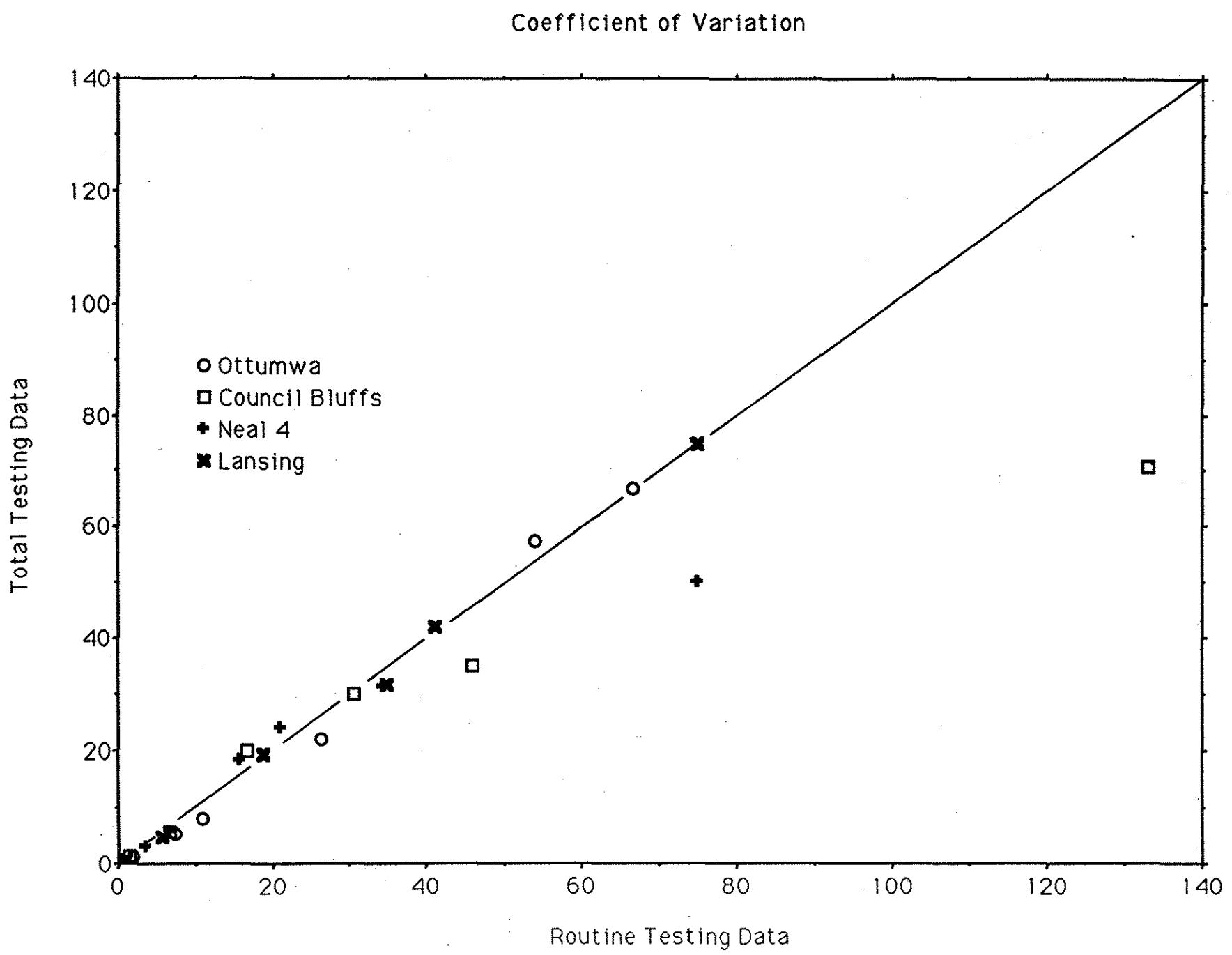


Figure 4. Coefficient of variation of chemical-physical test data (composite samples) versus physical test data.

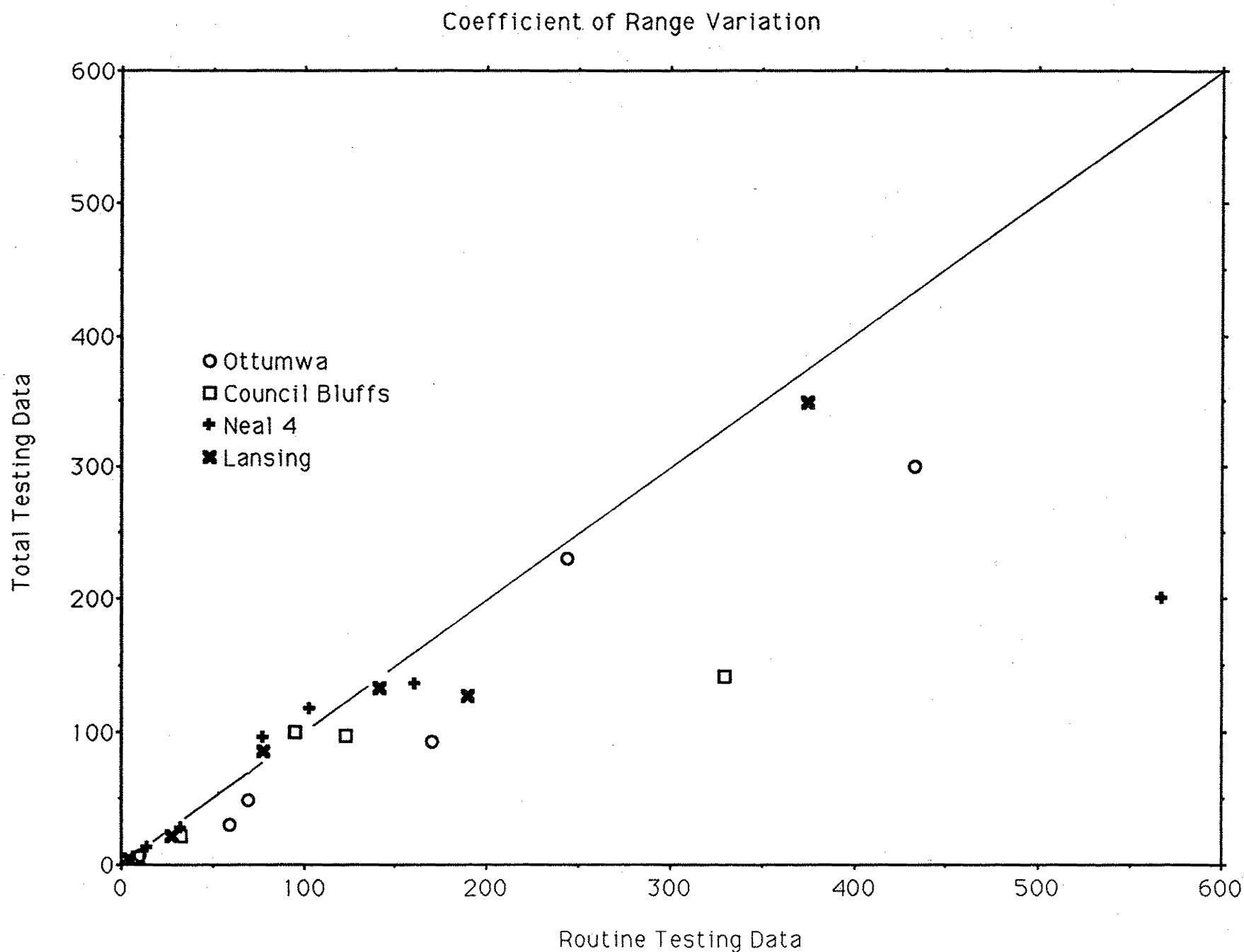


Figure 5. Coefficient of range variation of chemical-physical test (composite samples) versus physical test data.

smoothing process is not totally bad because it also indicates that the composite samples should quickly produce a good estimate of the properties of an "average" fly ash sample. However, the penalty paid for this information is rather severe because the compositing step makes it difficult to predict the true variability present in a given source of fly ash. Hence, one must conclude that the chemical information presented in Table III is biased. The mean test results are reasonable but the standard deviation and range statistics are at best a lower bound to the true variation that exists in the various power plants. This observation is in agreement with our earlier work on fly ash variability [1].

The alkali content of fly ash from several of the power plants is of great concern to us. The concern stems from the potential problems that may occur when using the fly ashes in portland cement concrete, however, we have also observed poor performance in paste specimens because of excessive alkali content. Cement alkalis normally have a potential to adversely influence the long term strength of concrete [15], cause physical disruption by reacting with alkali sensitive aggregates [16] or to cause unsightly efflorescence on the surfaces of finished products. Fly ash alkalis may (or may not) lead to similar problems; more research is definitely needed in this area. Whatever the case, we first must adopt a new test for measuring the alkali content of Iowa fly ashes because the current test, the available alkali test, is not adequate [17].

The major problem with the available alkali test is that it underestimates the amount of alkali that may be leached into solution [17]. The test results (see Figure 6) clearly indicate that the 28 day curing period simply is not long enough to extract all the alkalis into solution. This same observation was made in 1956 by Brink and Halstead [18],

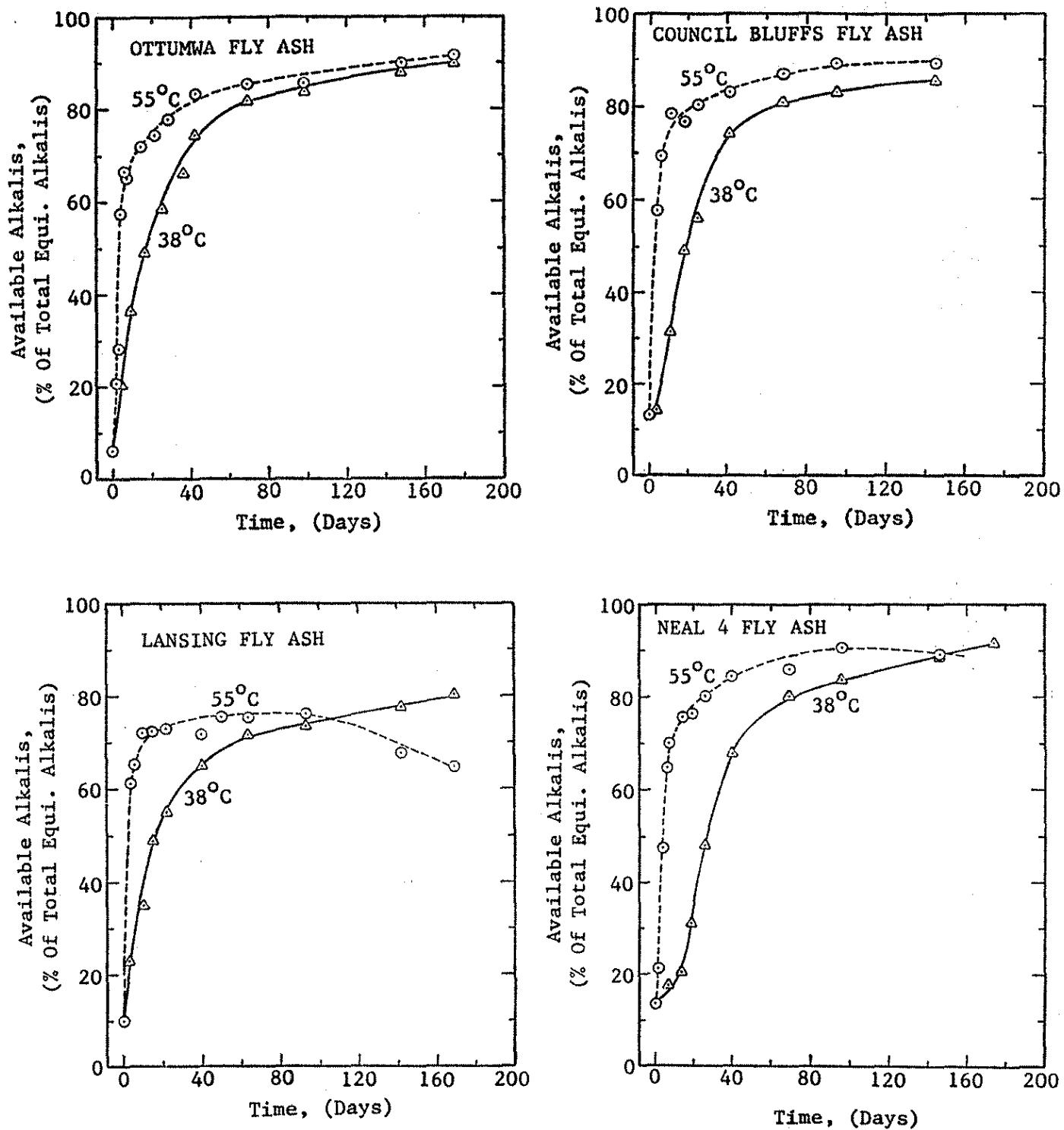


Figure 6. Effect of temperature and time on the mobilization of available alkalis for four Iowa fly ashes.

although their work pertained only to Class F fly ashes. Such discrepancies may help to explain why researchers typically find a poor correlation between available alkali test results and the alkali induced expansion observed in laboratory test specimens [19]. We suggest the measurement of the total alkali content of fly ash in place of the available alkali test.

The ASTM no longer requires a pozzolanic activity test for the physical test samples (i.e., 400 ton lots) of Class C fly ashes [14]. Only the chemical-physical test samples are subjected to a 28 day cement pozzolan test. Class F fly ashes are still required to be tested for pozzolanic activity (lime pozzolan test) on a sample by sample basis. The exact rationale behind this change is not clear; however, our test results (see Tables III and IV) indicate that the change should have little influence on the process of accepting or rejecting a given lot of fly ash. All of the Class C fly ashes tested at the MARL between 1983 and 1987, behaved satisfactorily in the cement pozzolanic activity test. However, as we alluded to earlier, testing only composite samples (i.e., 2000 ton lots) may severely hinder the process of identifying if a power plant is producing subpar fly ash, especially if one must wait 28 days for test results.

The wet-sieved fineness test is another example of a test that may not be directly applicable to the analysis of Iowa Class C fly ashes. These Class C fly ashes contain a significant portion of water soluble compounds which may simply be washed into solution and through the sieve. Class C fly ashes contain very little residual carbon, so the test really only measures the coarse quartz particles in the fly ash. The determination of a particle size distribution curve would perhaps correlate better to the observed physical behavior of fly ash pastes or to the pozzolanic activity of fly ash-cement mortars and concretes.

Results of Fly Ash Paste Testing

A statistical summary of the results obtained from the fly ash paste testing program is given in Table V. Raw data, results of correlation studies and additional plots of the various fly ash properties versus sampling date can be found in Appendix D.

The results of compressive strength tests of 7-day old paste specimens made from Ottumwa, Council Bluffs and Lansing fly ashes are shown in Figures 7, 8 and 9, respectively. All of these figures illustrate that the paste specimens had large variations in compressive strength as a function of sampling date. Paste specimens that were moist cured for other periods of time also exhibited nearly identical trends (see Appendix D). These test results are in agreement with those reported by IDOT personnel. Hence, one must conclude that the unexplained test variability reported by Isenberger [2] was due to changes in fly ash properties rather than simply poor test procedures. Also, both IDOT and MARL test results indicate how quickly the compressive strength of fly ash paste (or mortar) specimens can change as a function of sampling date. The variations in the compressive strength of pastes made from Ottumwa fly ash appear to be cyclical in nature (see Figure 7) and this trend will be discussed in detail later in this report. Figure 10 illustrates the influence of moist curing time on the compressive strength of several fly ash paste specimens; it also illustrates the tremendous range in compressive strengths that was observed during this project. Many of the fly ash samples studied during this project behaved similar to hydraulic cements.

Typical results obtained from the volume stability testing are shown in Figure 11. In general, most of the fly ash paste specimens

TABLE V
A summary of fly ash paste statistics

Test	Council Bluffs (n=50)				Lansing (n=43)				Ottumwa (n=153)			
	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN
Compressive Strength (psi)												
4 hour	1127	365	2057	475	1955	524	2824	78	314	116	613	33
1 day	1483	454	2624	580	2847	1061	5074	316	549	366	2467	112
7 day	2409	1068	5669	820	4041	1443	6869	792	1084	887	4721	132
14 day*	3033	1355	5325	1011	4499	1622	8196	772	1198	995	5221	173
28 day	3769	1625	6681	921	5187	1729	8180	787	1393	1198	6038	148
56 day*	4807	996	6933	3402	6070	2113	9335	3024				
% Expansion @ 28 Days												
Air cured	-0.05	0.02	0.01	-0.10	-0.09	0.04	-0.02	-0.17	-0.04	0.03	0.12	-0.14
Humid cured	0.04	0.06	0.31	-0.03	0.04	0.04	0.16	-0.01	0.00	0.03	broke	-0.04
Setting time (minutes)												
Initial set	11	4	19	4	8	3	17	2	21	12	97	8
Final set	14	5	26	7	12	7	50	4	33	22	198	12
Heat Evolution												
Time to peak (min)	29	11	58	13	26	9	56	15	40	14	82	11
$\Delta T (^{\circ}C)$	11	2.6	18	8	14	3.0	19	4	5	1.5	8	0.3

* n was less than the value denoted above for these tests, see the raw data.

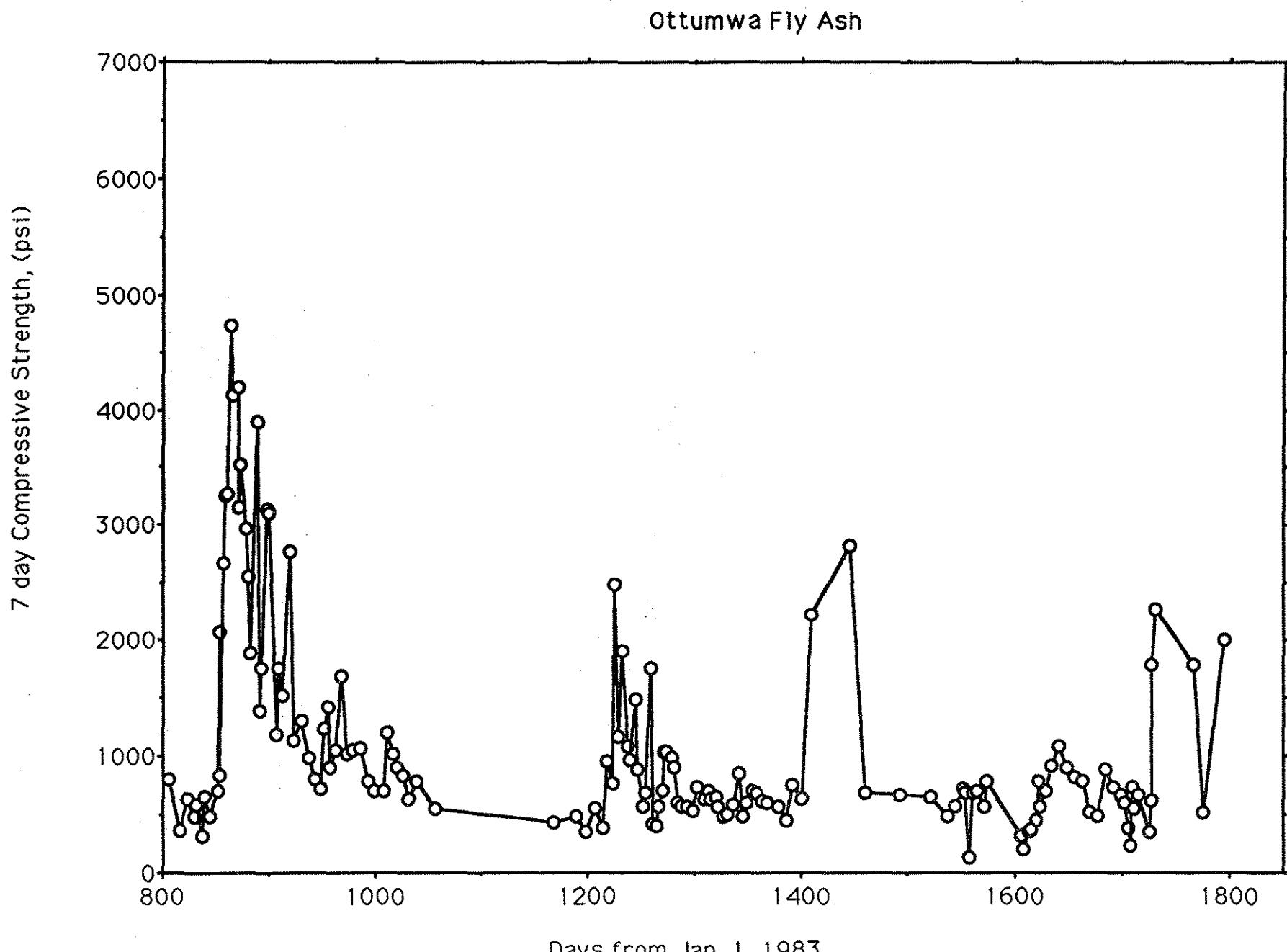
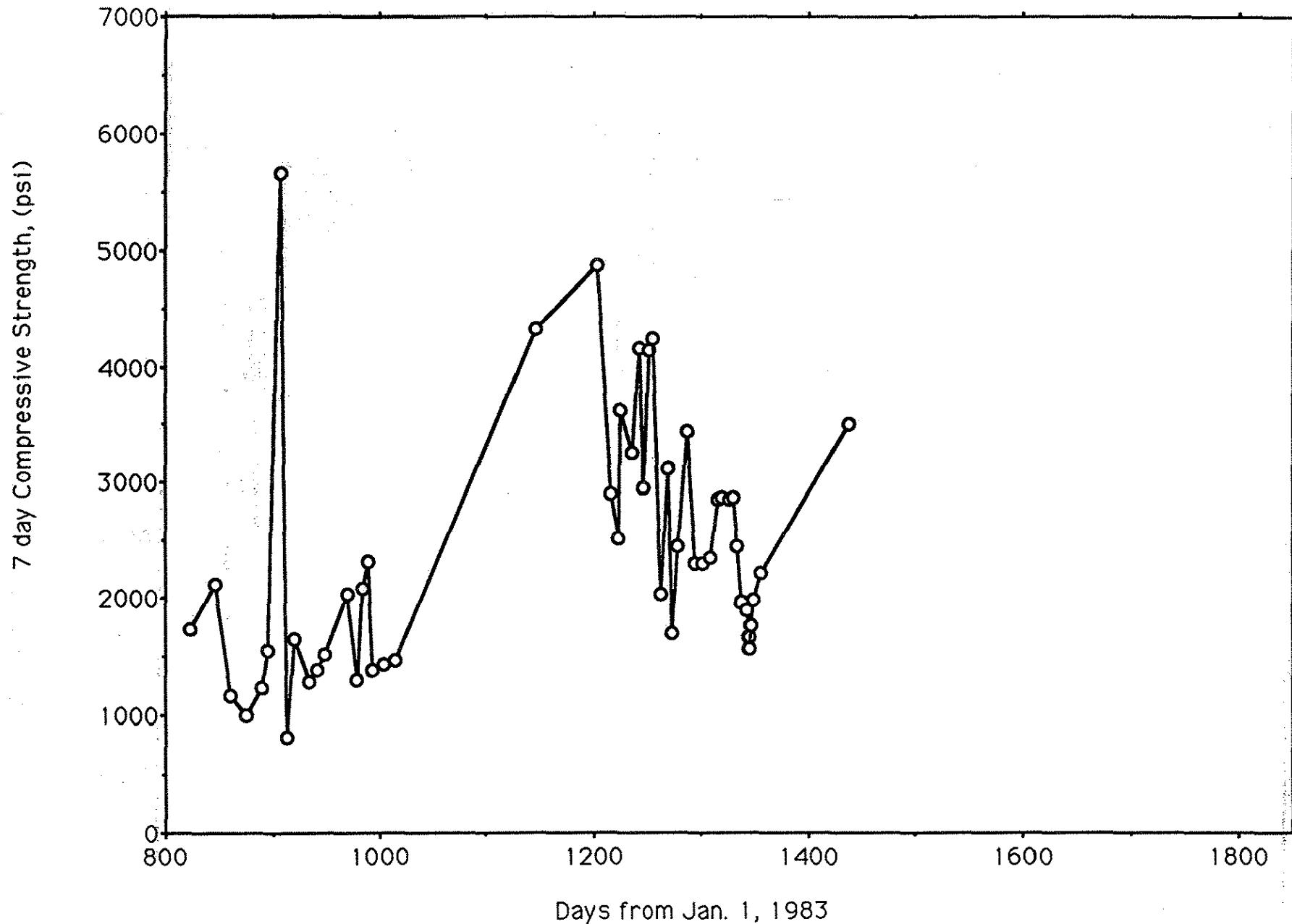


Figure 7.

Seven day compressive strength of Ottumwa fly ash pastes versus sampling date.

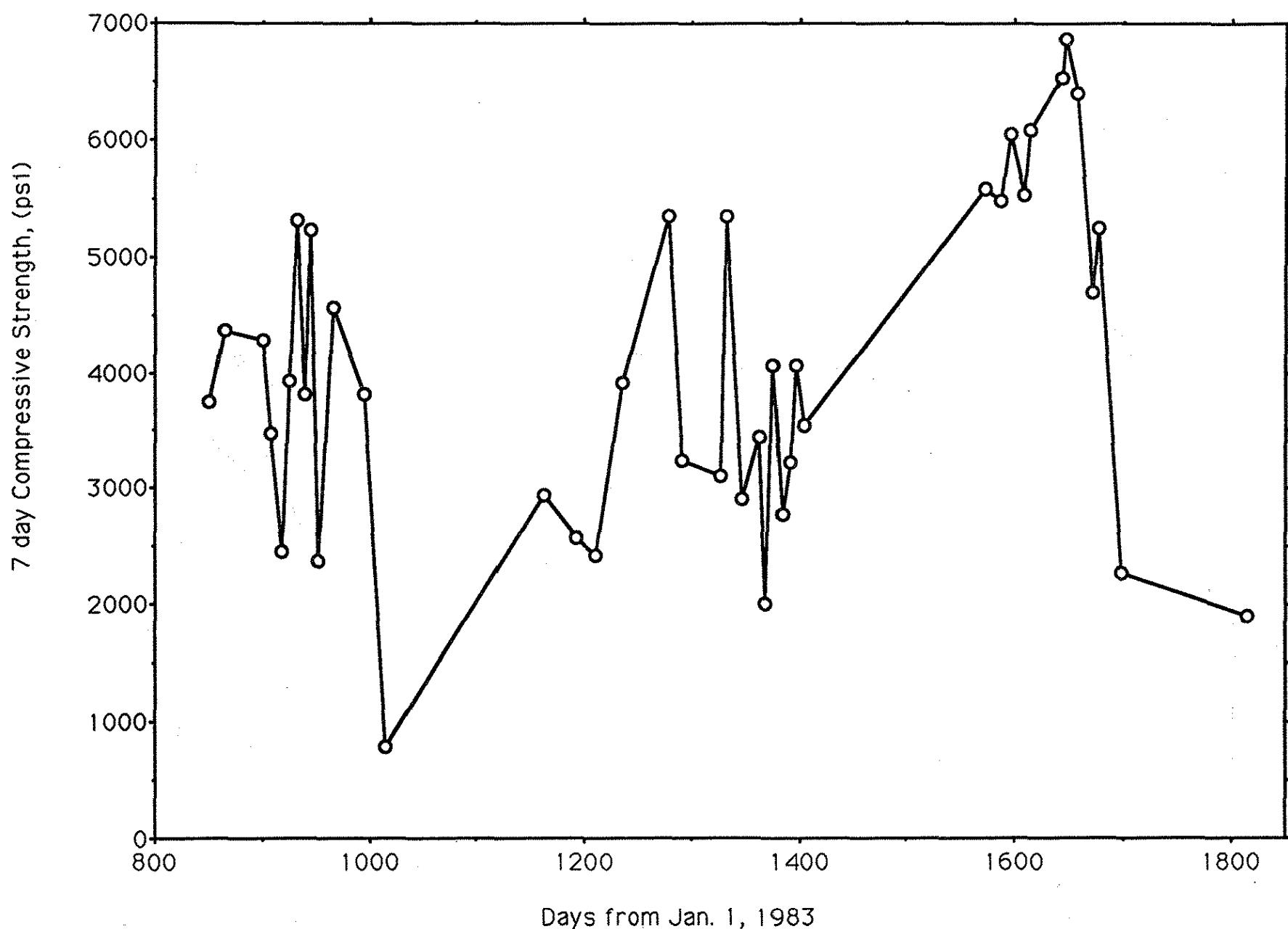
Council Bluffs Fly Ash



28

Figure 8. Seven day compressive strength of Council Bluffs fly ash pastes versus sampling date.

Lansing Fly Ash



29

Figure 9.

Seven day compressive strength of Lansing fly ash pastes versus sampling date.

Compressive Strengths for Paste Cubes

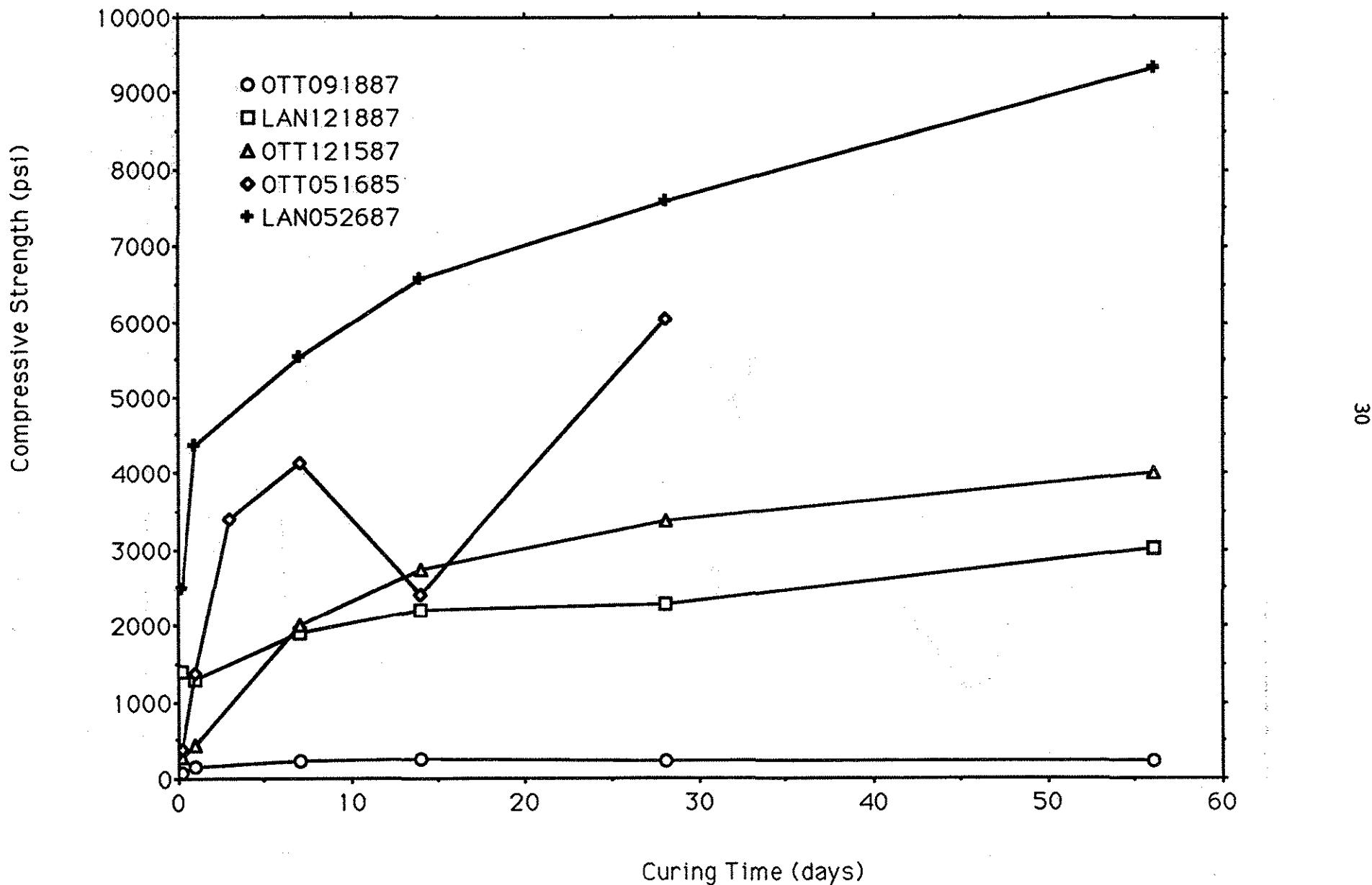


Figure 10. Compressive strength of fly ash pastes versus moist curing time.

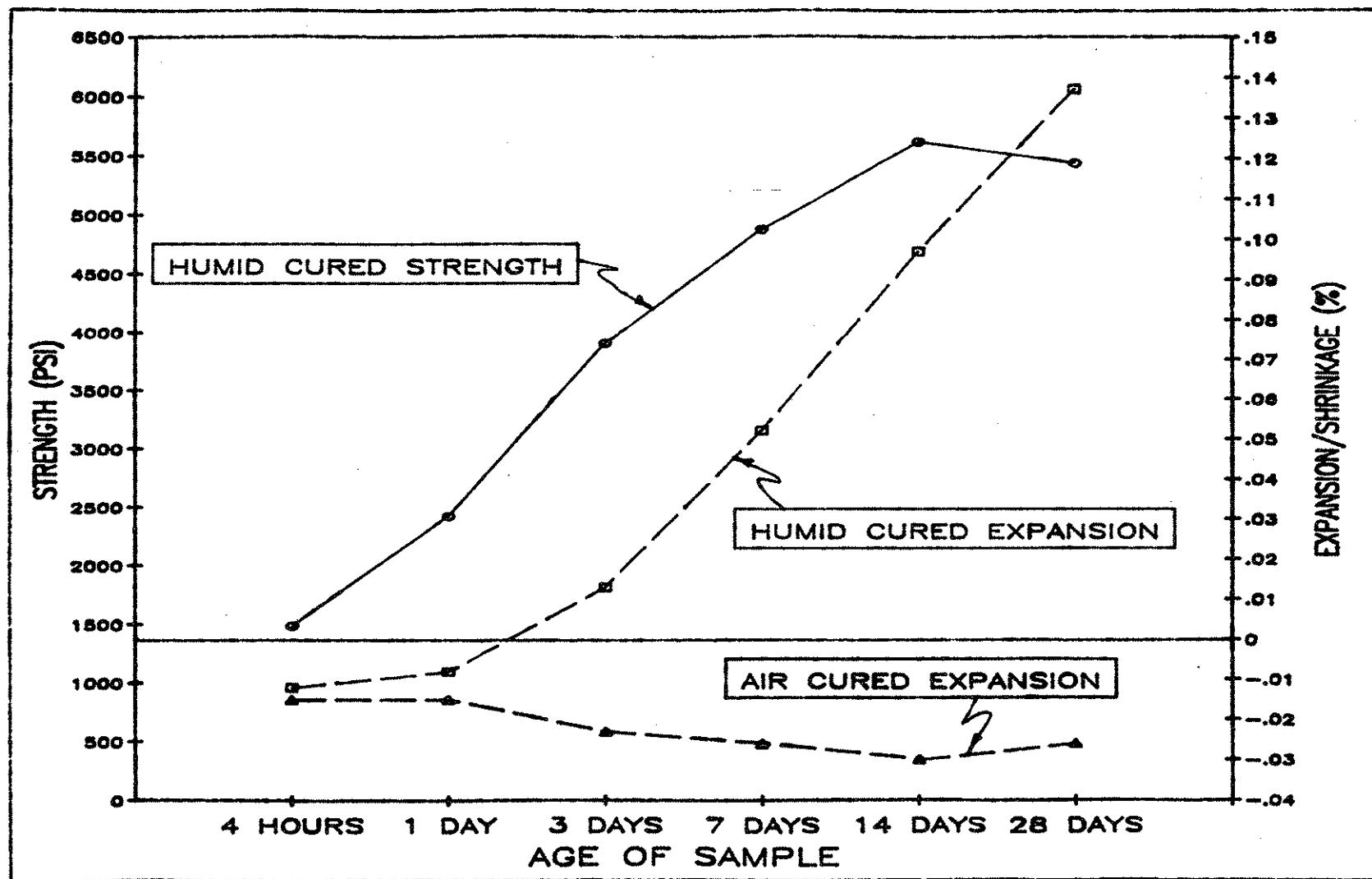


Figure 11. Volume stability of fly ash pastes versus type of curing and time in days.

expanded slightly during moist curing and shrank slightly during air curing. However, several of the fly ash samples from Ottumwa power plant exhibited severe expansive properties. In fact, such specimens generally fell apart (disintegrated) during the first few days of either moist or air curing. It was difficult to accurately measure the lengths of such specimens because their rates of expansion were very large immediately after removing them from the molds. More will be said about these samples later in this report. The large majority of the specimens studied in this project did not exhibit problematic expansive behavior.

Typical results obtained from the set time tests are shown in Figure 12. Figure 12 illustrates the definitions of initial and final set that were used in this study. Generally, the fly ash paste specimens had initial set times of about 10 minutes and final set times of about 15 minutes. Hence, some field applications, such as soil stabilization or void filling, may be tricky unless proper retarders are found. Portland cement appears to be a reasonably good retarder for most of these fly ashes.

Typical results obtained from the heat evolution test are shown in Figure 13. Again, the various samples obtained from a single power plant exhibit drastically different behaviors as a function of sampling date. Fly ash from the Lansing power plant was generally the most reactive with water (i.e., highest ΔT), followed by the Council Bluffs fly ash and then the Ottumwa fly ash.

Correlation studies were performed in an attempt to define relationships between the various paste properties studied in this research project. The results of a correlation study utilizing all of the fly ash paste samples from 1985 and 1986 is summarized in Table VI. The result obtained by performing a correlation analysis on each individual power

Time of Set for Fly Ash Pastes

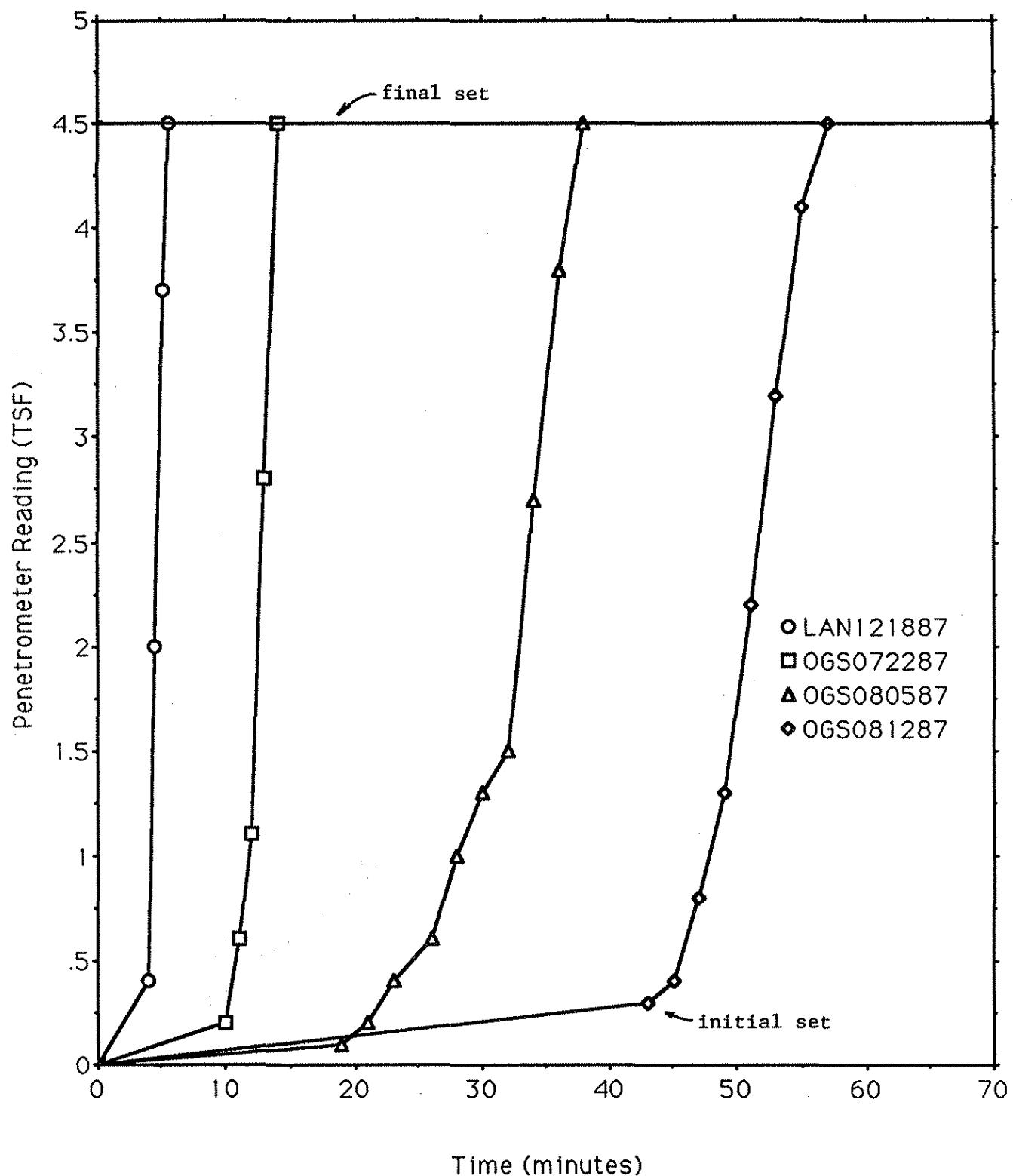


Figure 12. Results of set time testing of several Iowa fly ash pastes.

Heat Evolution for OGS and LAN

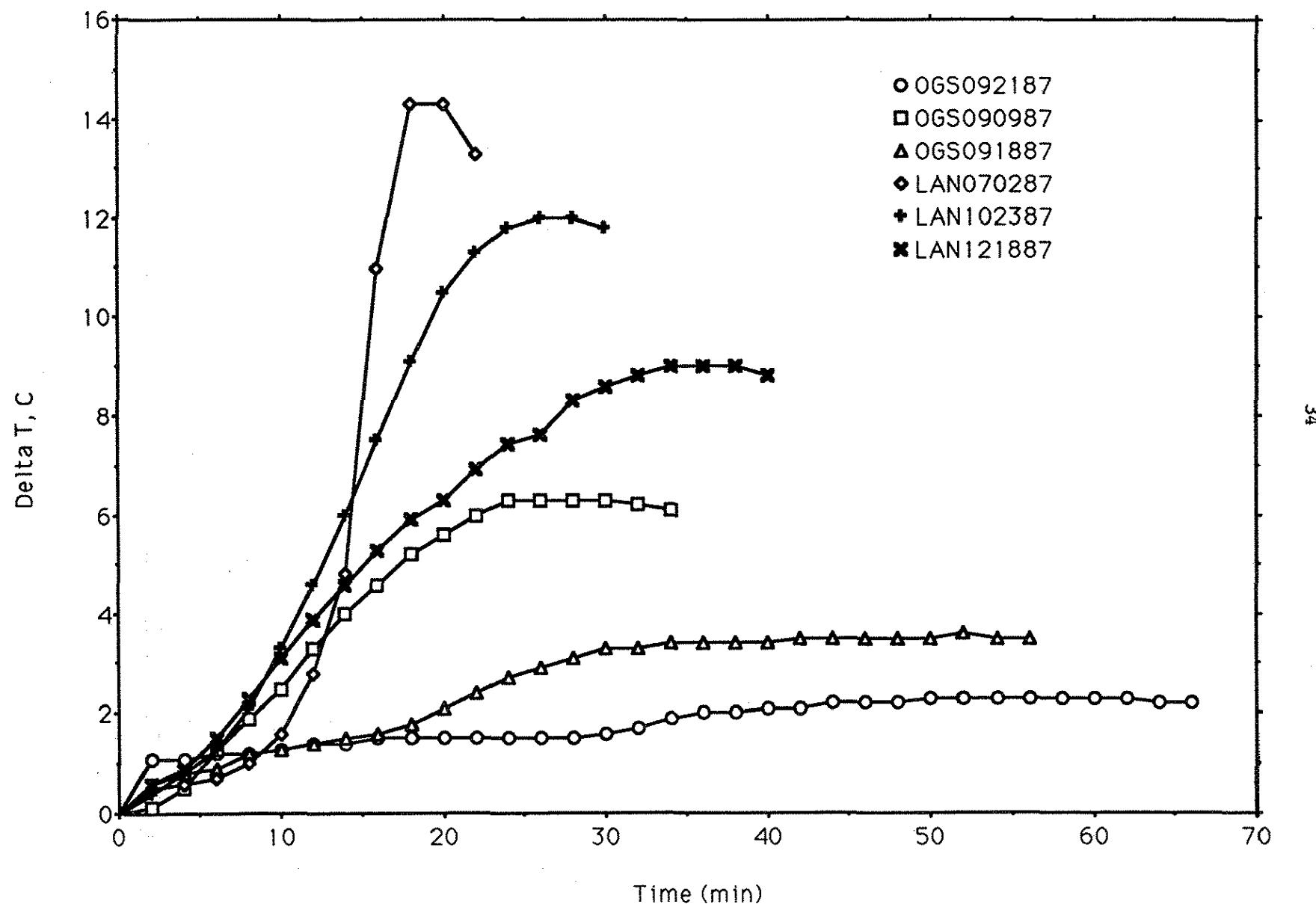


Figure 13. Heat evolution test results for several Iowa fly ash pastes.

Table VI

1985-86 TOTAL FLYASH CORRELATION MATRIX														
	PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS / PROB > R UNDER HO: RHO=0 / NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS													
	H4	D1	D7	D14	D28	D56	ACE	HCE	IS	FS	PKT	TIM	DT	
H4	1.00000 0.0000 167	0.91727 0.0001 159	0.71059 0.0001 167	0.75057 0.0001 164	0.73012 0.0001 163	0.49975 0.0080 27	-0.41706 0.0001 150	0.47374 0.0001 153	-0.59629 0.0001 155	-0.63082 0.0001 156	0.89996 0.0001 153	0.45463 0.0001 153	0.90818 0.0001 153	
D1	0.91727 0.0001 159	1.00000 0.0000 180	0.84500 0.0001 178	0.83695 0.0001 174	0.83464 0.0001 177	0.34844 0.0811 26	-0.48421 0.0001 159	0.48498 0.0001 166	-0.53595 0.0001 168	-0.59473 0.0001 169	0.80989 0.0001 162	0.48595 0.0001 163	0.82929 0.0001 162	
D7	0.71059 0.0001 167	0.84500 0.0001 178	1.00000 0.0000 187	0.92216 0.0001 182	0.93464 0.0001 183	0.32845 0.0944 27	-0.44758 0.0001 165	0.60735 0.0001 172	-0.46826 0.0001 175	-0.57205 0.0001 176	0.63390 0.0001 169	0.51918 0.0001 169	0.65541 0.0001 169	
D14	0.75057 0.0001 164	0.83695 0.0001 174	0.92216 0.0001 182	1.00000 0.0000 183	0.94781 0.0001 179	0.54260 0.0051 25	-0.47774 0.0001 162	0.66914 0.0001 168	-0.48895 0.0001 171	-0.58297 0.0001 172	0.71536 0.0001 166	0.54283 0.0001 166	0.71687 0.0001 166	
D28	0.73012 0.0001 163	0.83464 0.0001 177	0.93464 0.0001 183	0.94781 0.0001 179	1.00000 0.0000 186	0.67899 0.0001 27	-0.51497 0.0001 167	0.66343 0.0001 174	-0.47144 0.0001 175	-0.58763 0.0001 176	0.70475 0.0001 169	0.54653 0.0001 169	0.70547 0.0001 169	
D56	0.49975 0.0080 27	0.34844 0.0811 26	0.32845 0.0944 27	0.54260 0.0051 25	0.67899 0.0001 27	1.00000 0.0000 27	0.09331 0.0000 24	0.34160 0.0000 168	0.39023 0.0001 165	0.42780 0.0001 157	0.52134 0.0260 26	-0.05477 0.0487 27	0.33864 0.0260 27	
ACE	-0.41706 0.0001 150	-0.48421 0.0001 159	-0.44758 0.0001 165	-0.47774 0.0001 162	-0.51497 0.0001 167	0.09331 0.6645 24	1.00000 0.0000 168	-0.18533 0.0000 165	0.12399 0.0172 157	0.23772 0.0026 158	-0.35368 0.0001 153	0.12482 0.1242 153	-0.32537 0.0001 153	
HCE	0.47374 0.0001 153	0.48498 0.0001 166	0.60735 0.0001 172	0.66914 0.0001 168	0.66343 0.0001 174	0.34160 0.1023 24	-0.18533 0.0172 165	1.00000 0.0000 175	-0.32003 0.0001 164	-0.43748 0.0001 165	0.54712 0.0001 159	-0.50430 0.0001 159	0.50876 0.0001 159	
IS	-0.59629 0.0001 155	-0.53595 0.0001 168	-0.46826 0.0001 175	-0.48895 0.0001 171	-0.47144 0.0001 175	0.39023 0.0487 26	0.12399 0.1218 157	-0.32003 0.0001 164	1.00000 0.0000 178	0.83813 0.0001 178	0.57485 0.0001 165	0.62440 0.0001 165	-0.60555 0.0001 165	
FS	-0.63082 0.0001 156	-0.59473 0.0001 169	-0.57205 0.0001 176	-0.58297 0.0001 172	-0.58763 0.0001 176	0.42780 0.0260 27	0.23772 0.0026 158	-0.43748 0.0001 165	0.83813 0.0001 178	1.00000 0.0000 179	-0.63854 0.0001 166	0.74224 0.0001 166	-0.65154 0.0001 166	
PKT	0.89996 0.0001 153	0.80989 0.0001 163	0.63390 0.0001 169	0.71536 0.0001 166	0.70475 0.0001 169	0.52134 0.0053 27	-0.35368 0.0001 153	0.54712 0.0001 159	-0.57485 0.0001 165	-0.63854 0.0001 166	1.00000 0.0000 172	-0.54389 0.0001 172	0.82984 0.0001 172	
TIM	-0.45463 0.0001 153	-0.48595 0.0001 163	-0.51918 0.0001 169	-0.54283 0.0001 166	-0.54653 0.0001 169	-0.05477 0.7862 27	0.12482 0.1242 153	-0.50430 0.0001 159	0.62440 0.0001 165	0.74224 0.0001 166	-0.54389 0.0001 172	1.00000 0.0000 172	-0.53143 0.0001 172	
DT	0.90818 0.0001 153	0.82929 0.0001 163	0.65541 0.0001 169	0.71687 0.0001 166	0.70547 0.0001 169	0.33864 0.0840 27	-0.32537 0.0001 153	0.50876 0.0001 159	-0.60555 0.0001 165	-0.65154 0.0001 166	0.92884 0.0001 172	-0.53143 0.0001 172	1.00000 0.0000 172	

plant can be found in Table II (Appendix D); the trends indicated by each analysis were reasonably consistent. Abbreviations for the different variables were as follows:

H4	=	4 hour compressive strength
D1	=	1 day compressive strength
D7	=	7 day compressive strength
D14	=	14 day compressive strength
D28	=	28 day compressive strength
D56	=	56 day compressive strength
ACE	=	air cured expansion @ 28 days
HCE	=	humid cured expansion @ 28 days
IS	=	initial set time
FS	=	final set time
PKT	=	peak temperature
TIM	=	time required to reach peak temperature
DT	=	temperature rise (peak temp. - initial temp.)

Linear correlation coefficients (Pearson) were generated using a standard statistical package. The tables also list the significance probability of the correlation and the number of observations that were used when calculating the statistics. For example, in Table VI, the Pearson correlation coefficient, r , between the four hour compressive strength (H4) and the one day compressive strength (D1) was 0.91727. The number directly below the correlation coefficient, 0.0001 in this instance, is the significance probability of the correlation. This value indicates that the linear correlation between H4 and D1 was significant (i.e., we can reject the null hypothesis that no linear correlation ($r = 0$) exists between H4 and D1). We have arbitrarily adopted a 99% confidence interval for accepting or rejecting potential correlations; this corresponds to a significance probability value of 0.005 or less. The integer directly below the significance probability of the correlation value denotes the number of

samples used in the statistical calculations (159 observations in this instance). Please note that all correlation matrices are symmetric about their main diagonals.

Strong correlations were observed between several of the paste variables studied in this project. Correlation coefficients greater than 0.7 have been circled in Table VI. The most obvious correlations were between compressive strengths measured at different curing times, between compressive strength and temperature rise, between initial set and final set, and between final set and the time required to reach the peak temperature.

Several of the more interesting trends are shown in Figures 14, 15 and 16. Figure 14 illustrates the relationship between the 7-day and 28-day compressive strengths of the fly ash pastes. Linear regression of the data yielded the equation listed in Figure 14. Figure 15 illustrates the relationship between initial set and final set. Again, linear regression of the data yielded the equation listed in Figure 15. Figure 16 illustrates the relationship between the four hour compressive strength and the temperature rise (line estimated using linear regression).

Results of Additional Chemical Tests

The purpose of this phase of the research project was to conduct a detailed investigation of the chemical constitution of the Iowa high-calcium fly ashes. The samples used in this analysis were all physical test samples, each representing 400 tons of fly ash. This was done to avoid the "smoothing" problems (as described earlier) that appear to be associated with the composite samples.

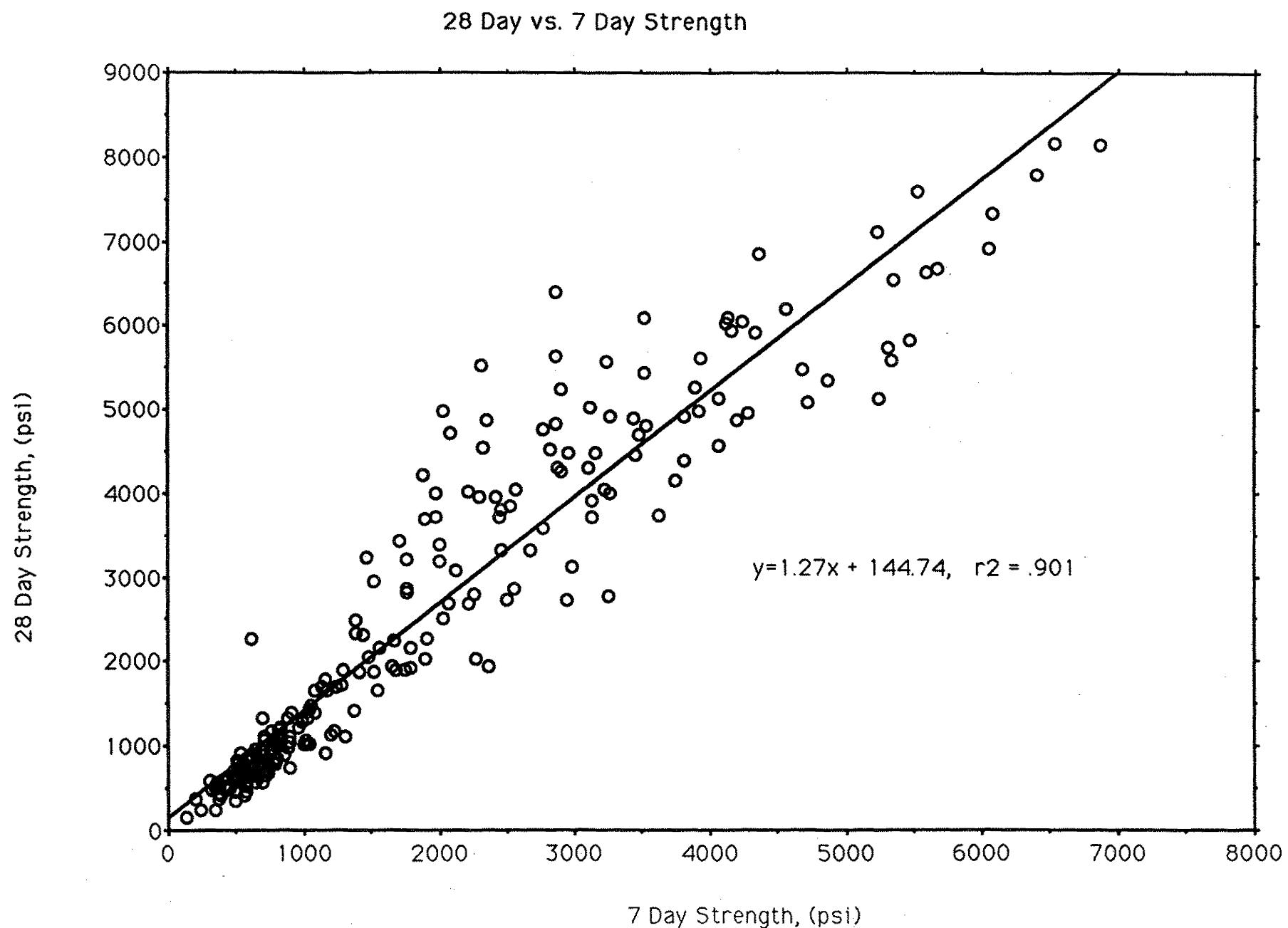


Figure 14. Relationship between seven day and twenty-eight day compressive strengths of Iowa fly ash pastes.

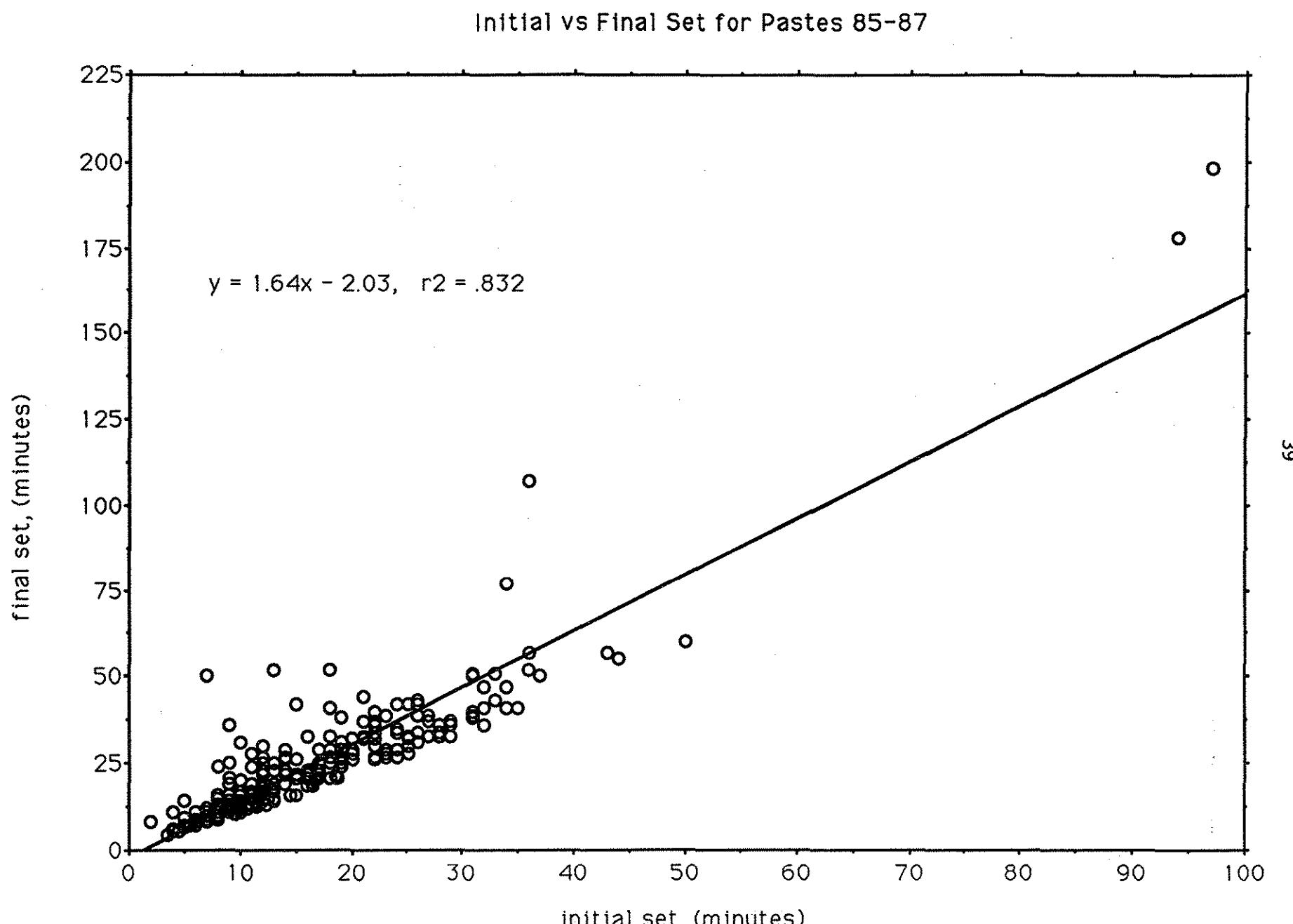


Figure 15. Relationship between initial set and final set for temperature rise for Iowa fly ash pastes.

4 hr. Str. vs. delta Temp. for Pastes 85-87

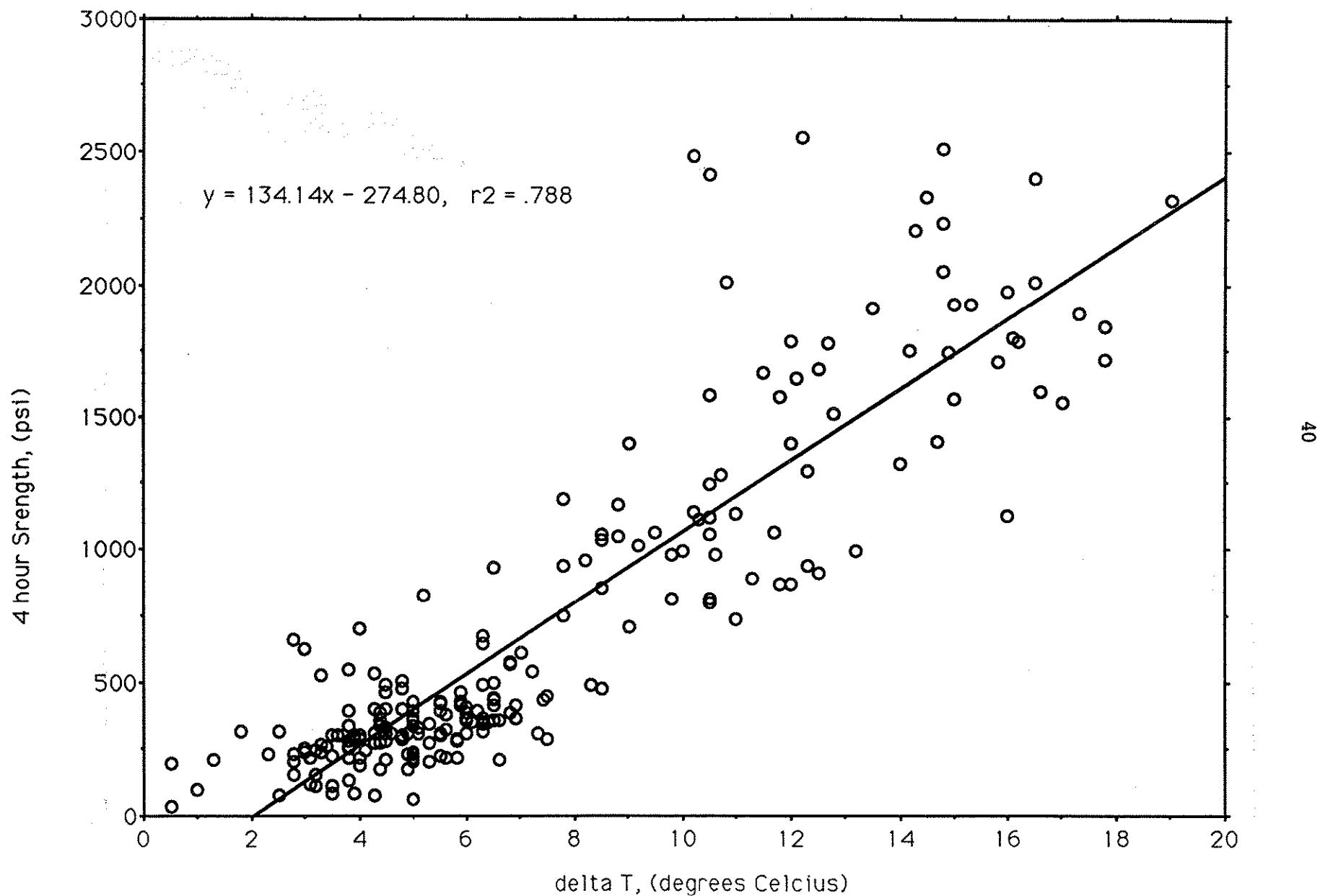


Figure 16. Relationship between four hour compressive strength and temperature rise for Iowa fly ash pastes.

Bulk mineralogy

Typical diffractograms of raw (as-received) fly ashes from the various power plants are shown in Figure 17. All of the fly ashes exhibited very similar bulk mineralogies. Each of the fly ashes contained alpha-quartz, lime, periclase, anhydrite, tricalcium aluminate (or an altered mineral similar in structure and reactivity to tricalcium aluminate) and often a mineral similar to tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate. Also, a diffraction peak was often found at about 3.9 Å in many of the fly ash samples; this peak has not yet been assigned to a specific compound (although we suspect that it may be a weak reflection from anhydrite or possibly sodium sulfate). Each of the fly ashes exhibited a glass halo that reached a maximum intensity above 30 degrees 2-theta (Cu K-alpha radiation). This scattering halo has been attributed to the presence of a calcium aluminate or a calcium aluminum silicate glass by other researchers [20, 21].

Table VII summarizes the results of elemental analysis on the 3 fly ashes. In general, all of the fly ashes contained more than about 25% CaO. All of the fly ashes met the general requirements specified by the ASTM for Class C fly ash.

To obtain additional information about the glass phases and minor components present in the various fly ash samples, the raw fly ashes were digested in hot acid (HCl) as described in ASTM C 114, section 17.1.7.1 [13]. Flame photometry was used to estimate the concentrations of Na, K and Ca in the acid soluble fraction of the fly ash. The portion of the fly ash that was insoluble in the hot acid was washed, dried and then subjected to x-ray diffraction analysis.

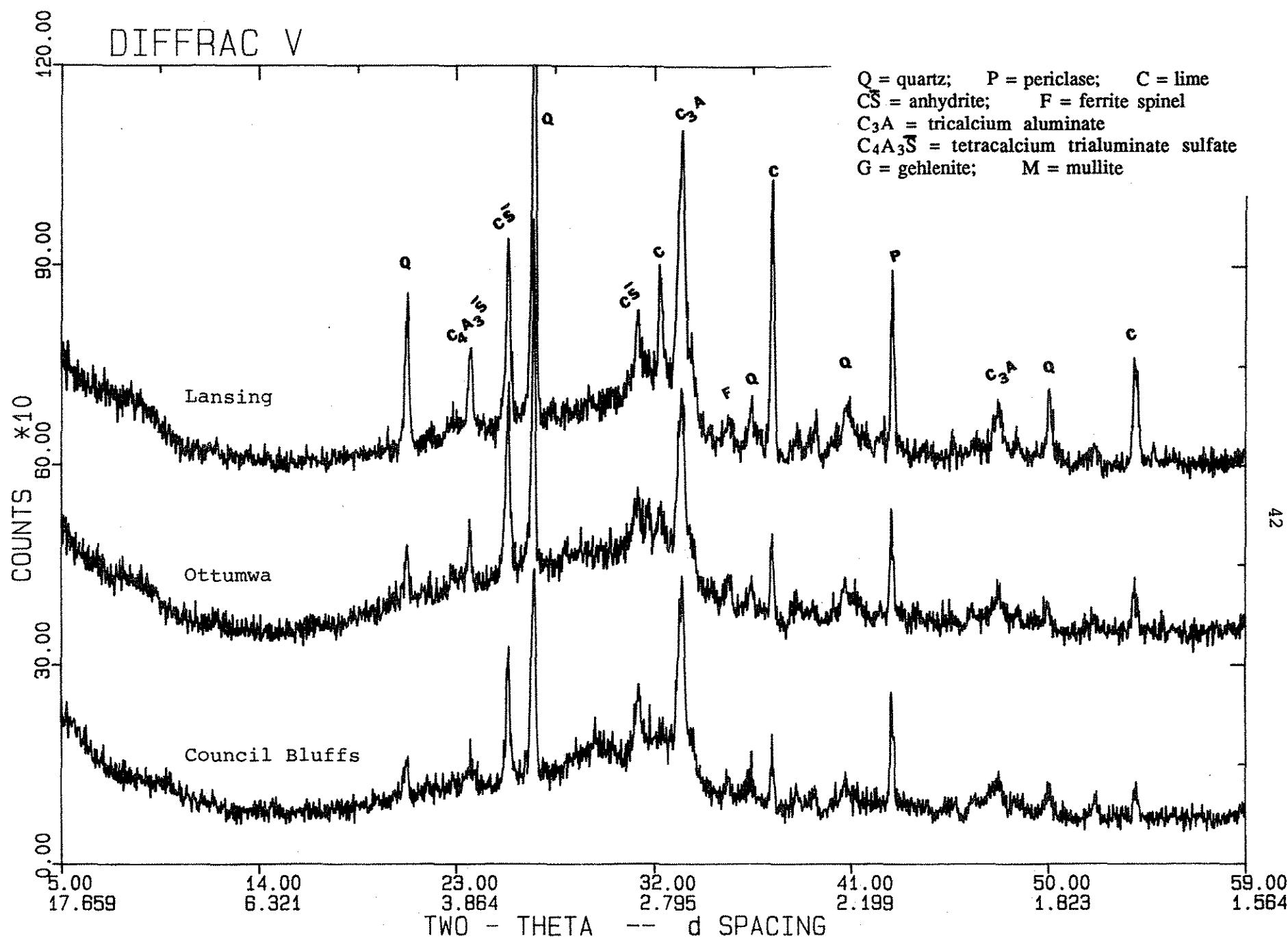


Figure 17. X-ray diffractogram of fly ashes from 3 different Iowa power plants.

TABLE VII
Bulk compositions of the fly ashes used in this study (all values in weight percent).

Oxide	Council Bluffs	Lansing	Ottumwa
SiO ₂	30.6	31.1	34.6
Al ₂ O ₃	15.3	15.9	18.5
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.5	5.3	4.8
Sum	51.4	52.3	57.9
SO ₃	3.3	3.9	3.7
CaO	28.8	28.1	24.9
MgO	5.8	5.7	5.3
Na ₂ O	2.0	1.6	3.3
K ₂ O	0.3	0.3	0.4
P ₂ O ₅	0.9	1.2	1.1
TiO ₂	1.0	1.4	1.4
SrO	0.4	0.4	0.5
BaO	0.7	0.6	0.8
%Acid Soluble	74	67	73

Figure 18 shows the results of XRD analysis of the acid insoluble residue obtained from the three fly ashes. The acid digestion process removed many of the minerals present in the raw fly ashes, it also appeared to remove the majority of the glass that exhibited a scattering halo above 30 degrees 2-theta (i.e., the calcium aluminate or calcium aluminum silicate glass). In fact, all three of the fly ashes were quite soluble in hot HCl (about 70% soluble, see Table VII), when compared to the results obtained using Class F (low-calcium, <10% CaO) fly ashes. Results at our laboratory indicate that most low-calcium fly ashes are less than 10 to 20% soluble in hot HCl. The major minerals identified in the XRD patterns were alpha-quartz, mullite and magnetite (? some hematite). At least one minor mineral remains unidentified in the diffractograms.

The glass remaining after the HCl digestion appears to be high in silica. Detailed elemental analysis is currently being performed on the acid insoluble residue. However, it is apparent that the glass scattering halos (see Figure 18) have shifted back to about 23 degrees 2-theta (Cu K-alpha

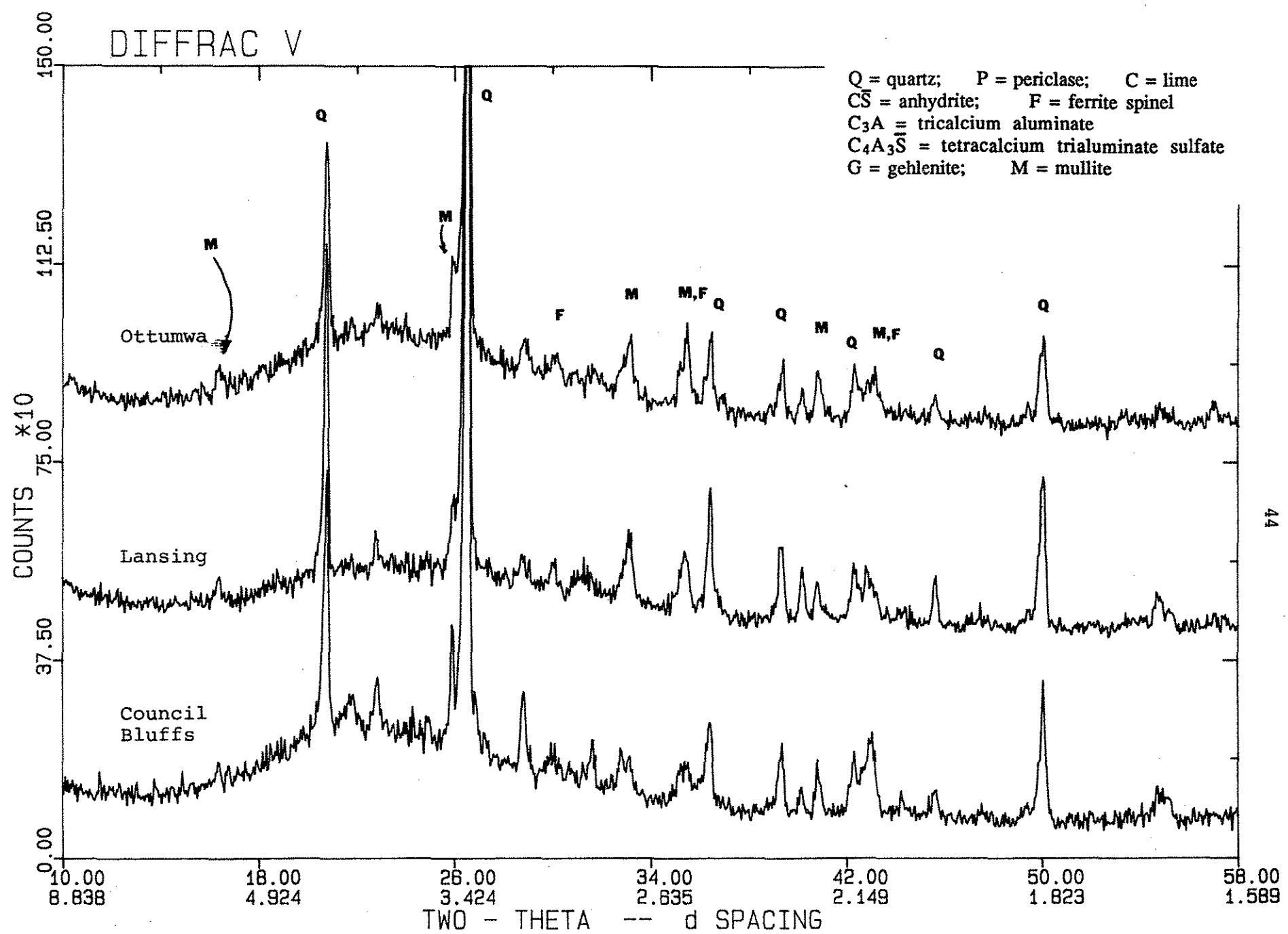


Figure 18. X-ray diffractogram of the acid insoluble fraction of Iowa fly ashes.

radiation) for all of the fly ashes. This scattering halo is more indicative of a Class F (low-calcium) fly ash [20, 21]. Hence, we appear to have made Class F fly ashes out of the three Class C fly ashes by a simple acid extraction.

Flame photometry analysis of the acid soluble portion of the fly ashes indicated that about 60% of the Na, 50% of the K and 50% of the Ca had been extracted from a given bulk fly ash. These numbers should be regarded as only qualitative at this time because of possible (unexpected) interferences in the flame photometry method.

Particle size separation (via a sonic sifter) was also very helpful in enhancing our ability to identify the minor crystalline compounds and different glasses present in the bulk fly ashes. Diffractograms of the various particle size fractions of fly ashes from Lansing and Council Bluffs power plants are shown in Figures 19 and 20, respectively. The fly ash from Ottumwa power plant exhibited particle size-mineralogy trends similar to the other two and, for brevity, will not be presented here.

The fly ash obtained from Lansing power plant showed minor changes in mineralogy when comparing the coarse fraction (>45 microns) to the smaller size fractions. One apparent trend indicated that alpha-quartz tended to accumulate in the larger (i.e., >45 and >20 micron) particle size fractions. The remaining two size fractions investigated (i.e., the >10 and <10 micron fractions) appeared to become enriched in lime, periclase and both calcium aluminates and sulfates. The glass scattering halos in these two size fractions appeared different from the halos observed in the larger size fractions. All of these observations are, of course, only qualitative.

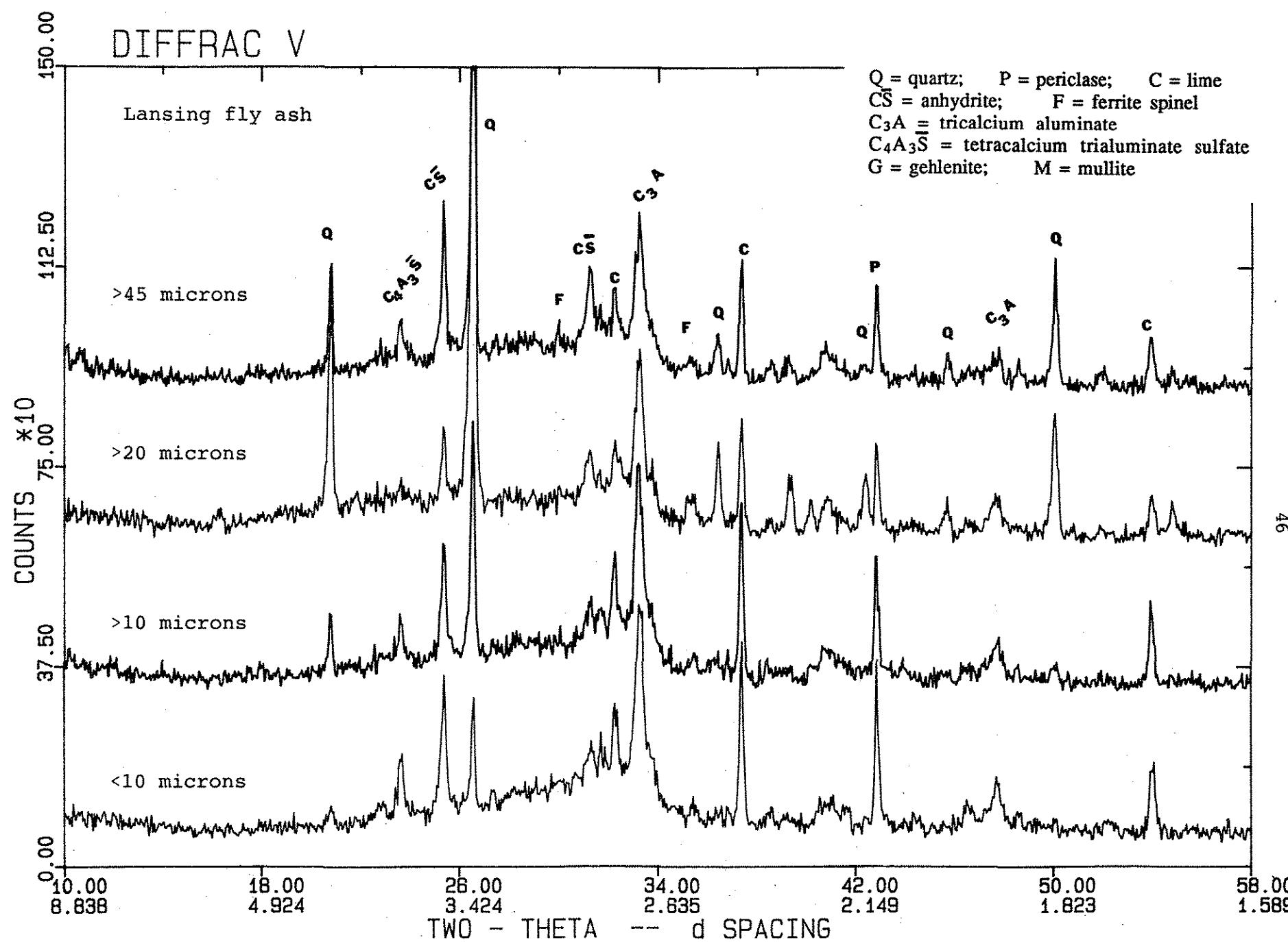


Figure 19. X-ray diffractogram of various particle size fractions of Lansing fly ash.

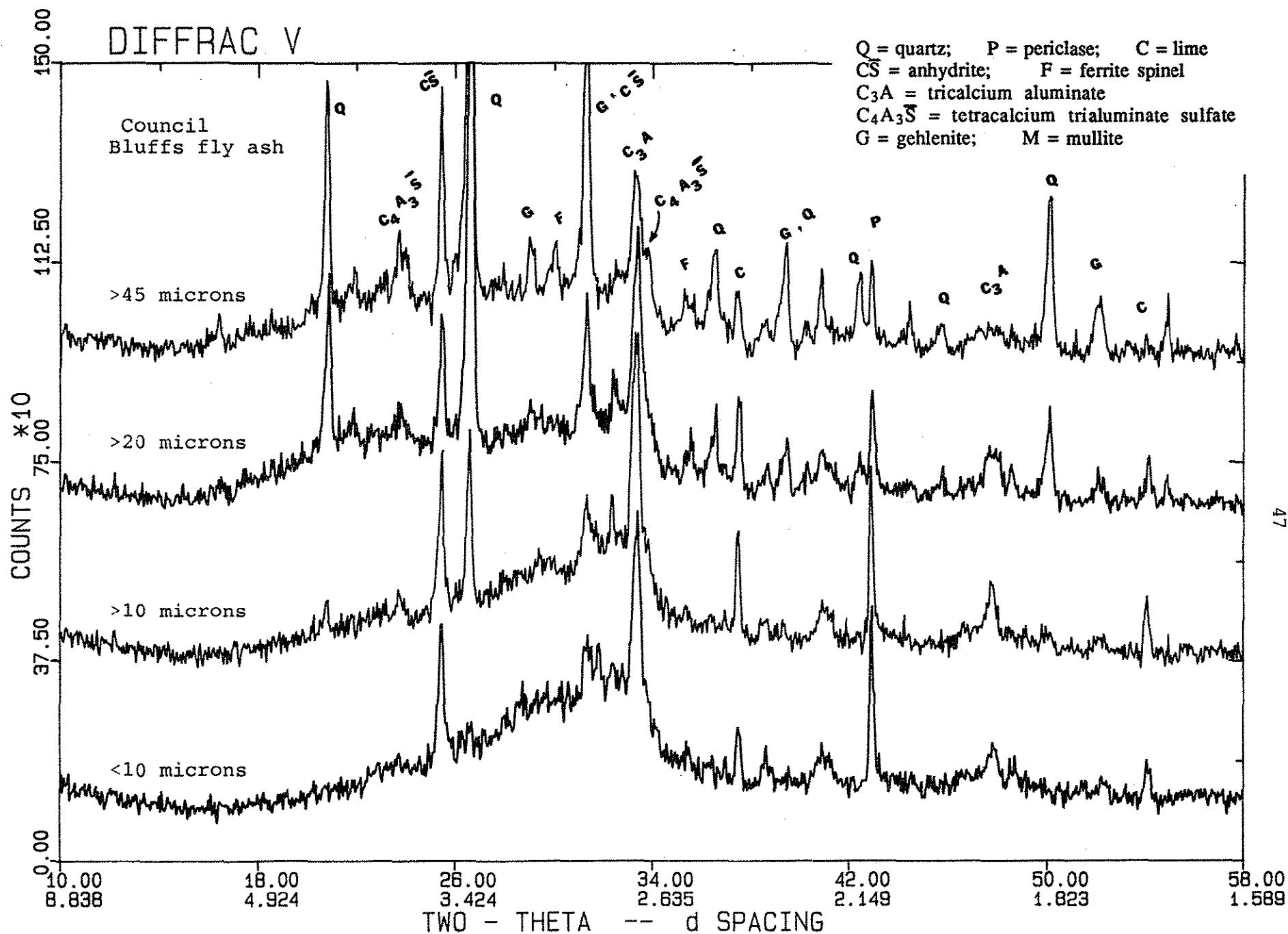


Figure 20. X-ray diffractogram of various particle size fractions of Council Bluffs fly ash.

The fly ash obtained from the Council Bluffs power plant shows a rather distinct mineralogy for each of the different size fractions. Again, the mineralogy of the coarse size fractions (i.e., >45 and >20 micron sizes) tended to be dominated by silicate type minerals such as alpha-quartz, a mineral similar to gehlenite (a melilite structural group) and a small amount of mullite. The major peaks for tricalcium aluminate, anhydrite, periclase and lime were still evident in the diffractograms but were of low intensity. The glass scattering halos for the >45 and >20 micron size fractions were distinctly different from two smaller size fractions. The mineralogy of the smallest size fraction (<10 micron particles) was especially interesting because it did not contain alpha-quartz. The major minerals in the <10 micron size fraction were anhydrite, lime, periclase and a mineral similar to tricalcium aluminate.

Table VIII summarizes the results of chemical analysis of the various particle size fractions of the Council Bluffs fly ash. The analyses were performed using XRF and a loose powder technique described elsewhere [7]. We consider the values as semi-quantitative at this time, because both mineralogical and particle size effects were ignored during the analyses (however, interelement corrections were performed). Trends were, however, quite distinct and did tend to agree with both the XRD results and with results reported by other researchers [22]. We acknowledge that Hemmings and Berry [22] did not find distinct differences in mineralogy between the various size fractions of the fly ash that they studied but they did find a relationship between mineralogy and density fraction. This discrepancy could be due to the rather low concentration of calcium present in their fly ash (i.e., 10% CaO versus >25% for this study). In general, the chemical analyses of the various particle

size fractions of the Council Bluffs fly ash (see Table VIII) indicated that the alkaline earth elements (Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba) tended to accumulate in the smaller size fractions at the expense of Si.

The glass halo present in the <10 micron particle size fraction, strongly indicated the presence of a calcium aluminum silicate glass (as previously hypothesized by Diamond and Mehta [20, 21]). Since no silicate bearing minerals were identified in the diffractogram of the <10 micron size fraction, we must conclude that the glass contains about 20% SiO₂.

TABLE VIII
Composition of various particle size fractions of Council Bluffs
fly ash (all values in weight percent).

Oxide	Decreasing particle size→			
	>45	>20	>10	<10
SiO ₂	39	41	25	21
Al ₂ O ₃	16	14	17	19
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.4
Sum	60	60	48	46
SO ₃	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.2
CaO	22	25	32	36
MgO	5.2	5.5	7.5	8.5
Na ₂ O	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
K ₂ O	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
P ₂ O ₅	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4
TiO ₂	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
BaO	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9
SrO	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5

Quantitative estimates were made of several of the crystalline compounds present in fly ash from Ottumwa power plant. Ottumwa fly ash was chosen for analysis because it had the largest variability in physical (paste) properties of all the power plants studied. Hence, these

analyses were conducted in an attempt to help explain the high variability in physical properties of the pastes.

Quantitative x-ray diffraction (QXRD) analysis of fly ash is a complex problem due to (1) small amounts of the compounds present, (2) numerous compounds in the ash with overlapping peaks, (3) the presence of the glassy phase, and (4) isomorphous substitution. As of this writing quantitative evaluation of the amounts of compounds present are, at best, estimates only; nevertheless, it is necessary to define the cause(s) of the paste variations and to provide input to a rational characterization method. Table IX summarizes the results of QXRD on 10 raw Ottumwa fly ash samples; again, traversing the low to high strength paste region shown on Figure 7. The values shown on Table IX are expressed relative to the concentrations of the various compounds present in the OTT051685 sample. From this data, it is noted that the variation in relative amount of tricalcium aluminate (C_3A) roughly corresponds to variation in paste compressive strength shown on Figure 7. Obviously the cause of the variation in paste properties is more complicated than simply C_3A content. However, the Ottumwa fly ash does not normally contain much free lime or tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate, so one may speculate that a tricalcium aluminate-anhydrite reaction should control the early setting and hardening relationships in these fly ash pastes. If this is so, then the early pore solution chemistry may be dominating the formation of hydration products, and hence, the physical properties of Ottumwa fly ash pastes.

TABLE IX
QXRD results for Ottumwa fly ash

Concentrations (wt%) relative to OTT051686

Sample	Day from 1/1/83	SiO ₂	CaSO ₄	CaO	MgO	C ₃ A*
OTT011385	743	1.23	1.10	0.71	0.75	0.49
OTT022085	781	0.58	1.19	1.39	0.95	0.57
OTT031585	804	0.75	1.13	1.40	0.81	0.71
OTT032685	815	0.79	1.01	0.82	0.79	0.58
OTT050785	857	0.85	1.05	1.17	0.83	0.91
OTT051685	866	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
OTT061085	891	0.85	0.83	0.86	1.01	0.71
OTT071985	930	0.95	1.32	1.31	1.03	0.66
OTT072685	937	1.18	1.12	0.94	0.94	0.69
OTT080185	943	0.86	0.88		0.89	0.88
OTT051685**	866	7.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.3%	4.6%

* ratios based on peak height only

** actual composition determined by QXRD before normalization

Fly ash hydration products

Iowa high-calcium fly ashes are very reactive with water, this fact has been emphasized in both an earlier report [1] and also in the paste section of this report. The major hydration reactions appear to occur between tricalcium aluminate and the sulfate bearing compounds (anhydrite and tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate) present in a fly ash. Also, one must consider the minor components such as lime, periclase (although this compound may be hard-burnt) and the alkalis (sodium and potassium) present in the fly ash. Obviously, composition and microstructure of the hydration products will influence the physical properties of the fly ash pastes.

microstructure of the hydration products will influence the physical properties of the fly ash pastes.

In our previous progress report [23], we proposed the relationship between fly ash hydration products and compressive strength that is shown in Figure 21. However, we were premature in making this proposition, the actual relationship appears to be more complex. The diffractograms shown in Figure 22 clearly indicate that we oversimplified the relationship between hydration products and compressive strength. The major hydration products shown in the diffractograms are ettringite, monosulfoaluminate and straetlingite. Thermal analysis methods (DTA and TGA) were used to confirm the results of x-ray diffraction analysis. Hence, a more accurate model describing the physical properties of Class C fly ash must include the relative amounts of these three compounds plus some type of factor to account for the potential substitution of various cations or anions into their crystal structures. Such a model is still well beyond our grasp.

The long-term stability of these three hydrates in fly ash pastes appears to be reasonably good. X-ray analysis of paste specimens that had been cured in sealed plastic vials for the past three years indicated that all major phases were still present. Some of the ettringite appeared to have decomposed into monosulfoaluminate during the three year time period but other changes were minimal.

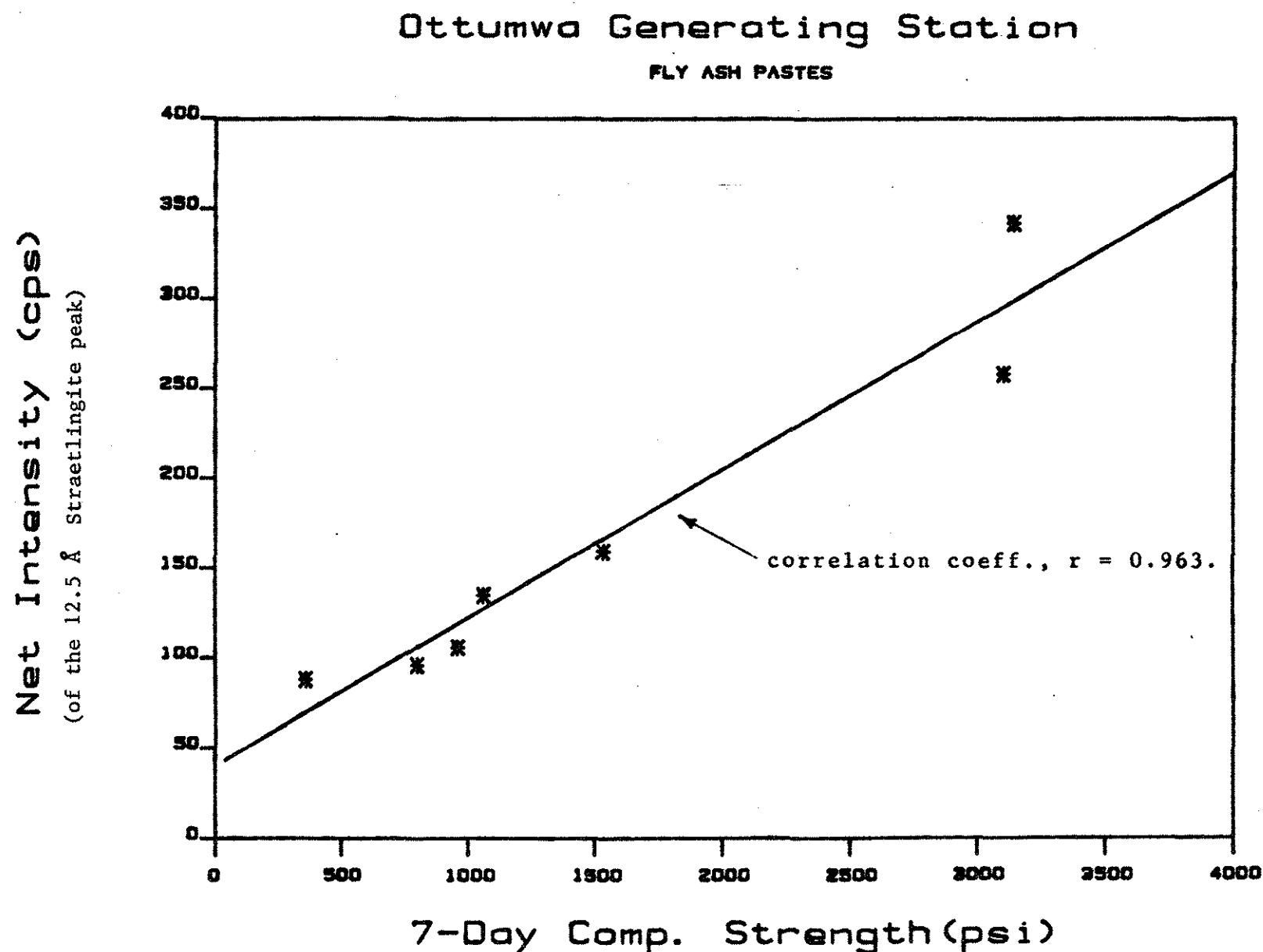


Figure 21. Previously proposed relationship between hydration products and compressive strength.

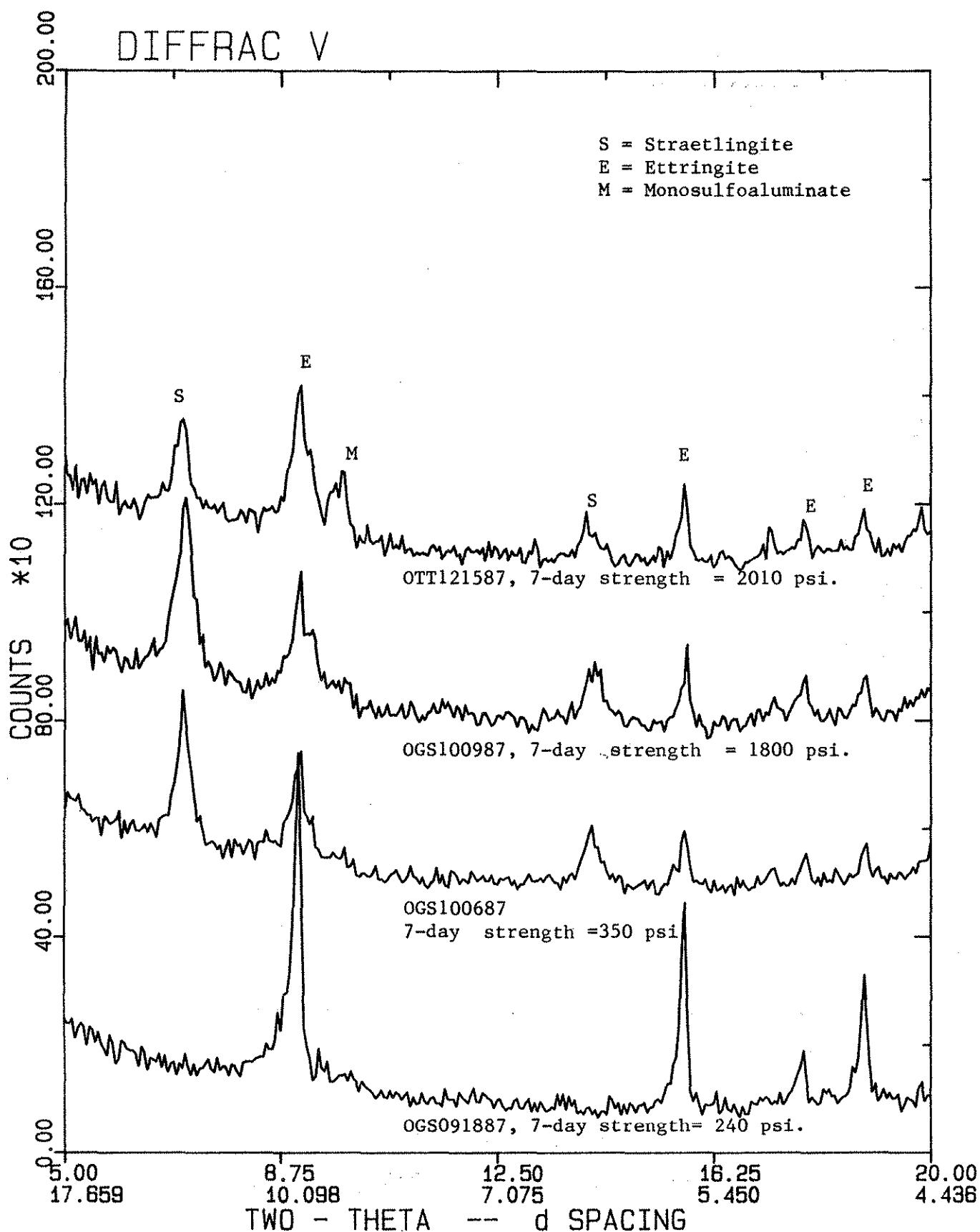


Figure 22. X-ray diffractogram of Iowa fly ash paste hydration products.

A Case Study of Ottumwa and Louisa Power Plants

The purpose of this section of the report is to compare fly ash sampled from two very similar power plants before and after a routine maintenance shutdown. Louisa and Ottumwa generating stations (LGS and OGS, respectively) were chosen for this phase of the study because they burn coal from the same mine, they are similar in size, and they were built and came on line in the early 1980's (see Tables I and II for additional details). The major difference between the two power plants is that OGS dopes its coal with sodium carbonate while LGS does not (although LGS may have to begin sodium carbonate doping to avoid EPA fines). Hence, we can directly compare fly ash produced from Cordero mine coal with and without sodium carbonate treatment.

The sampling and testing schemes used in this study were described earlier. However, it is pertinent to add that LGS samples were obtained from an autosampler. The LGS autosampler is located between the electrostatic precipitator ash hoppers and the fly ash silo. It samples the ash stream at specific time intervals and produces a composite sample daily. OGS ash samples were taken from ash trucks while loading from a 3000 ton capacity silo. Hence, one must consider the possibility of silo mixing in the OGS fly ash samples. The OGS fly ash silo was completely emptied during the maintenance outage so fly ash samples taken immediately after start up should reflect transient conditions at the power plant.

Background

The bulk of the Materials Analysis and Research Laboratory fly ash data base consists of information about samples obtained from

Ottumwa Generating Station (OGS). Also, OGS personnel have been very receptive to providing power plant operating conditions and maintenance schedules to Iowa State researchers. Hence, the current state of knowledge about the fly ash produced at OGS is well ahead of the other Iowa power plants.

OGS produces about 80,000 tons per year of high-calcium fly ash having a nominal analytical CaO content of about 25%. The power plant burns low sulfur, sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin near Gillette, Wyoming. Sodium carbonate is routinely added to the raw coal feed to enhance the performance of the power plants hot-side electrostatic precipitators.

As mentioned earlier, the compressive strength of Ottumwa fly ash pastes change drastically as a function of sampling date. A plot of the 7-day compressive strength of OGS fly ash pastes versus sampling date is shown in Figure 23. It is evident that the major fluctuations in compressive strength occur during the late spring or late fall months of the calendar year. These fluctuations in compressive strength correspond roughly to the OGS maintenance schedule (note the bars near the x-axis). The lower half of Figure 23 shows the sodium carbonate feed rate, expressed in pounds per ton of coal, that was added to the raw coal to enhance the performance of the electrostatic precipitators. It is apparent that the power plant operating parameters (both sodium carbonate feed rate and routine maintenance periods) influence the strength properties of the OGS fly ash pastes. It must be mentioned that the maintenance cycle is not independent of the sodium carbonate feed rate. In fact, the two are directly related because the sodium carbonate doping is utilized to increase the length of time that the power plant can operate within EPA air quality

Ottumwa Generating Station

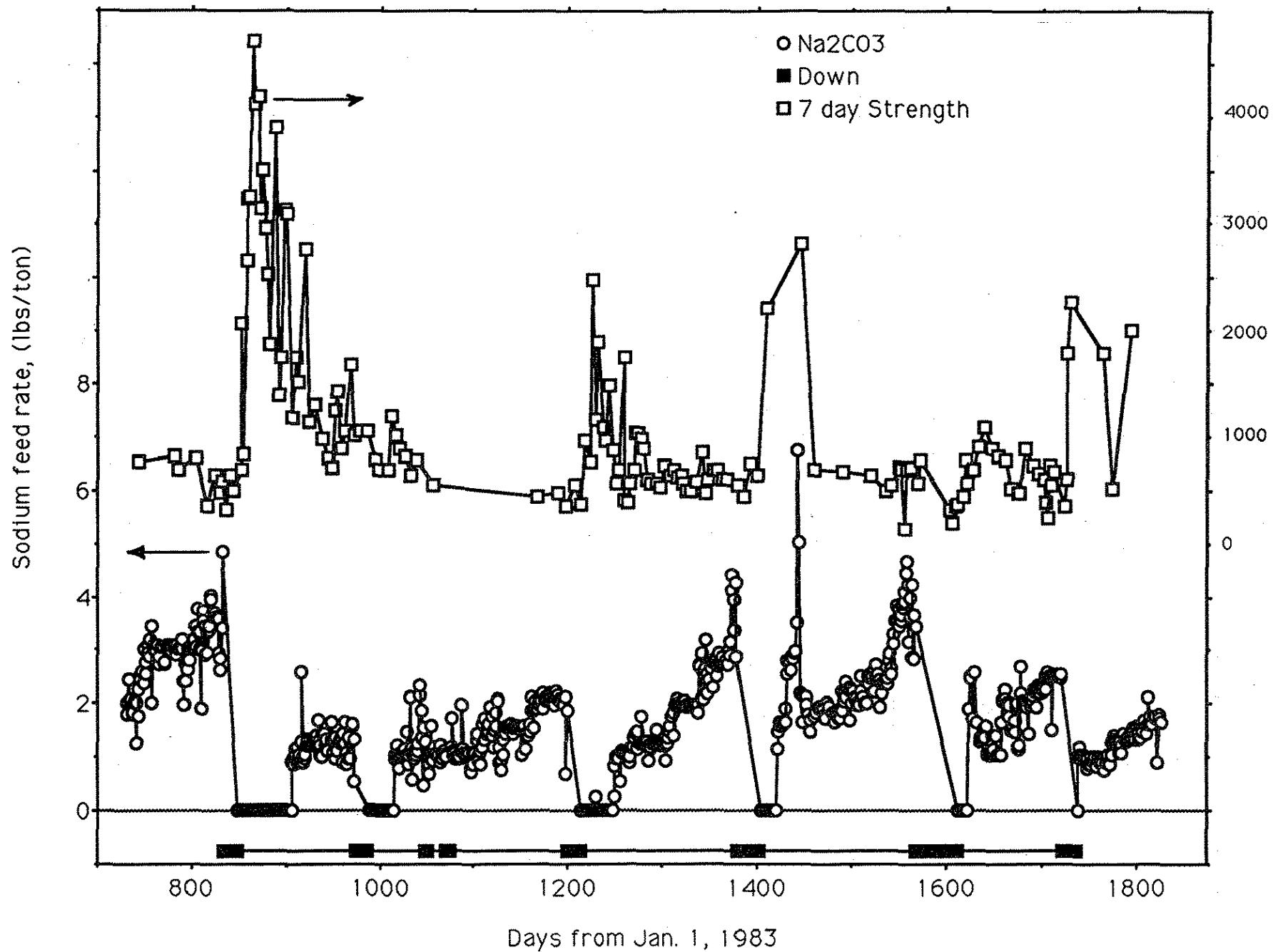


Figure 23. Overlay of 7-day compressive strength and OGS sodium carbonate feedrate versus sampling date.

specifications. Hence, the sodium carbonate feed rate is normally cycled during the generating year. After a maintenance shutdown, during which the electrostatic precipitators are washed out, the power plant needs little (or no) sodium carbonate doping to meet EPA specifications. However, when the power plant is approaching a maintenance shutdown, a high sodium carbonate feed rate is normally needed to stay within EPA guidelines. When the sodium carbonate feed rate gets large enough to cause excessive boiler slagging (typically between 3 and 4 pounds of sodium carbonate per ton of raw coal) the power plant will shutdown for cleaning. A plot of the bulk fly ash sodium oxide content versus sampling time is shown in the top portion of Figure 24. The sodium carbonate feed rate is shown in the lower half of Figure 24. As one would expect, the sodium carbonate feed rate used at the power plant directly influences the amount of sodium oxide present in the fly ash. The sulfur trioxide content of the fly ash also exhibited a similar trend, however, it did not correspond to the sodium carbonate feed rate as well as sodium oxide did. The remaining elements monitored in this study (Si, Al, Fe, Mg, Ca, P and Ti) did not indicate any consistent trends with power plant operating conditions. Figure 25 shows the net output factor (monthly average values) of OGS versus time from January 1, 1985. The power plant shows a trend of slowly increasing net output factor which may help explain the slow rise in the sodium oxide content of the Ottumwa fly ash over the past several years.

OGS versus LGS

Both OGS and LGS fly ashes were sampled about 3 to 4 times per week from early July, 1987 until their scheduled fall maintenance

Ottumwa Generating Station 83-87

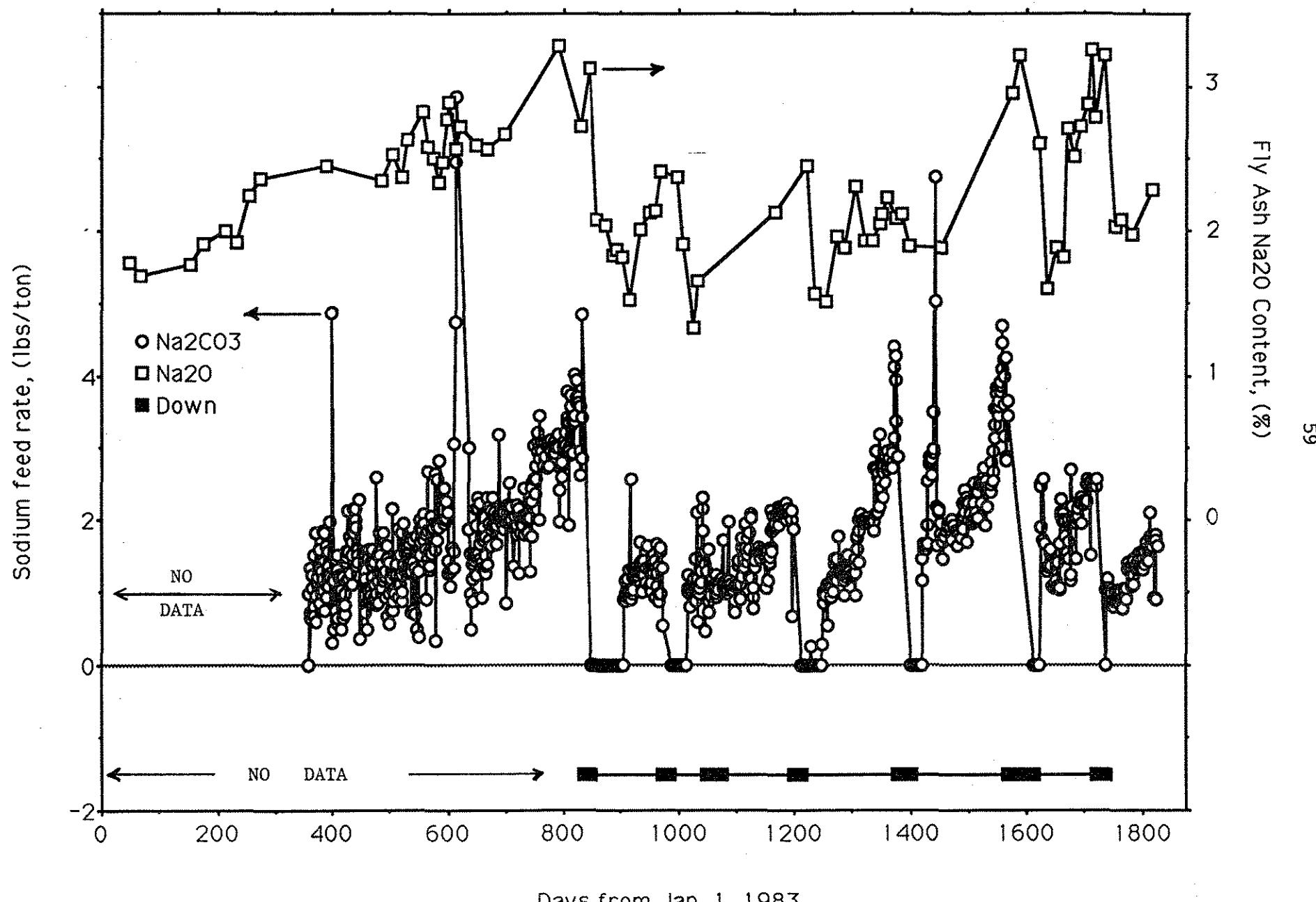


Figure 24. Overlay of fly ash sodium oxide content and OGS sodium carbonate feedrate versus sampling date.

Load Factor for OGS from 1985

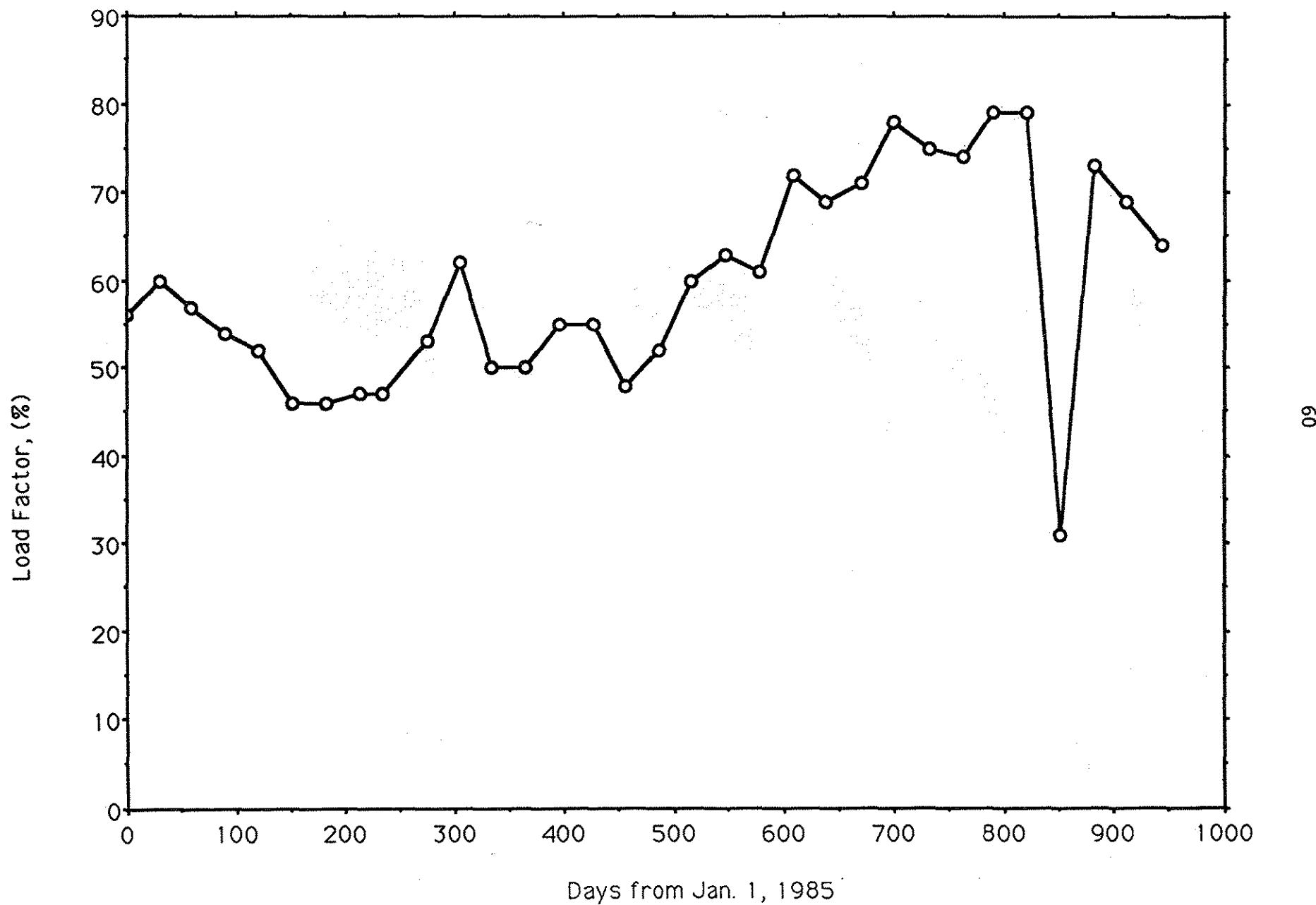


Figure 25. OGS net output factor versus time.

shutdown (actual outages were 9/18/87 through 10/2/87 for OGS, and 9/27/87 through 10/25/87 for LGS). While OGS was off line, samples of fly ash were obtained 3 times per week until the fly ash silo was empty. No ash samples were available while LGS was off line because its autosampler does not function during a shutdown. After start up, ash samples were again obtained from both power plants about 3 or 4 times per week for about 2 weeks. All of the ash samples taken immediately before and after a maintenance shutdown were subjected to chemical analysis, x-ray diffraction analysis and the paste testing scheme. Many of these specimens were also subjected to Blaine fineness testing to monitor the specific surface of the fly ash samples. A sub-group of samples were selected from the remaining ash samples to represent the "background" level of fly ash characteristics that existed before the maintenance shutdown. This sub-group of samples was subjected to the same testing scheme that was described above.

The results of the paste testing program are summarized in Table X. In general, the LGS specimens consistently performed better than the OGS specimens in the paste tests. A plot of compressive strength (7-day) versus sampling date is shown in Figure 26. It is interesting to note that the OGS compressive strength tends to increase immediately after start up, this is consistent with the trend reported earlier in this report (see Figures 7 and 23). The LGS specimens showed no clear trend, although the compressive strength values were down slightly after start up. Blaine fineness tests indicated only a relatively small change (less than \pm 6% from the mean value) in the specific surface of ash samples taken from either power plant. Hence, the fineness of the fly ash does not

TABLE X
Results of the OGS - LGS paste tests

OGS (n=21)					LGS (n=18)				
Test	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	\bar{X}	S	MAX	MIN	
Compressive Strength (psi)									
4-hour	307	144	566	33	527	238	936	230	
1-day	454	170	793	158	1123	413	1796	368	
7-day	799	477	2273	238	2836	743	3893	1267	
14-day	940	570	2508	258	3302	949	4499	1593	
28-day	1004	584	2277	236	3514	578	4701	2241	
56-day	1282	835	3342	229	3754	628	4832	2364	
Volume Stability (% Expansion @ 28 Days)*									
Air cured	-0.05	0.02	-0.03	-0.08	-0.12	0.05	-0.06	-0.19	
Humid cured	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.00	
Setting time (minutes)									
Initial set	26	25	97	9	8	2	12	4	
Final set	43	50	198	14	11.5	3	19	6	
Heat Evolution									
Time to peak (min)	32	13	56	12	29	9	47	18	
ΔT (°C)	4	2	7	0.3	4	2	8	2	

*This statistical summary does not include data from OGS091887 or OGS091687.

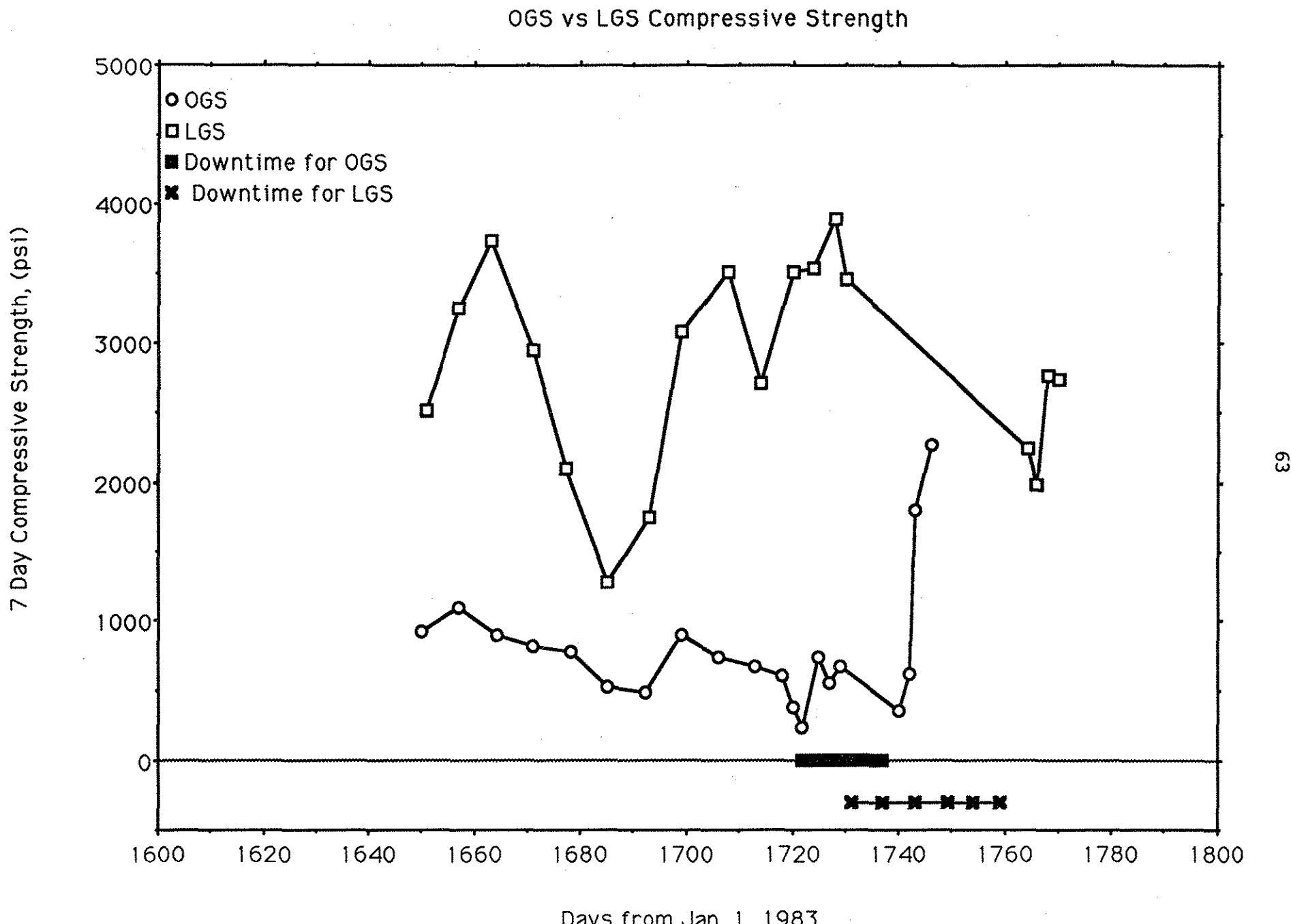


Figure 26. OGS and LGS 7-day paste strengths versus sampling date.

appear to be playing a major role in determining the bulk physical properties of these fly ash pastes.

Several OGS samples obtained immediately before shutdown and after start up exhibited very anomalous physical properties. None of these samples failed to meet the chemical specifications listed in ASTM C 618. Two of the samples obtained before shutdown (OTT091687 and OTT091887), had severe expansive tendencies when they were removed from the autoclave bar molds. The expansive properties of OGS091687 are illustrated in Figure 27. Please note that the time axis represents the time after the specimen was removed from the mold. The specimen was 1 hour old when it was removed from the mold. The OGS091887 specimen had similar tendencies although they were not as severe (about 0.7% expansion in 4 hours). Both samples had rather high SO₃ contents (4.5% and 3.6% for OGS091687 and OGS091887, respectively) and mineralogical studies indicated that the SO₃ appeared to be present in the fly ash as anhydrite (CaSO₄), only small concentrations of tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate were observed. In fact, these two specimens had the highest concentrations of anhydrite that were observed in the OGS samples during this study. Also, the first two specimens obtained after start up (OGS100687 and OGS100787), had very odd setting and hardening characteristics. Both specimens had final set times of about 3 hours and had a negligible temperature rise in the conduction calorimeter test. Chemical analysis indicated that the two samples were deficient in analytical CaO and enriched in P₂O₅ (both samples had over 2.2% (by weight) of P₂O₅). Mineralogical studies were in agreement with the chemical studies. XRD indicated that both OGS100687 and OGS100787

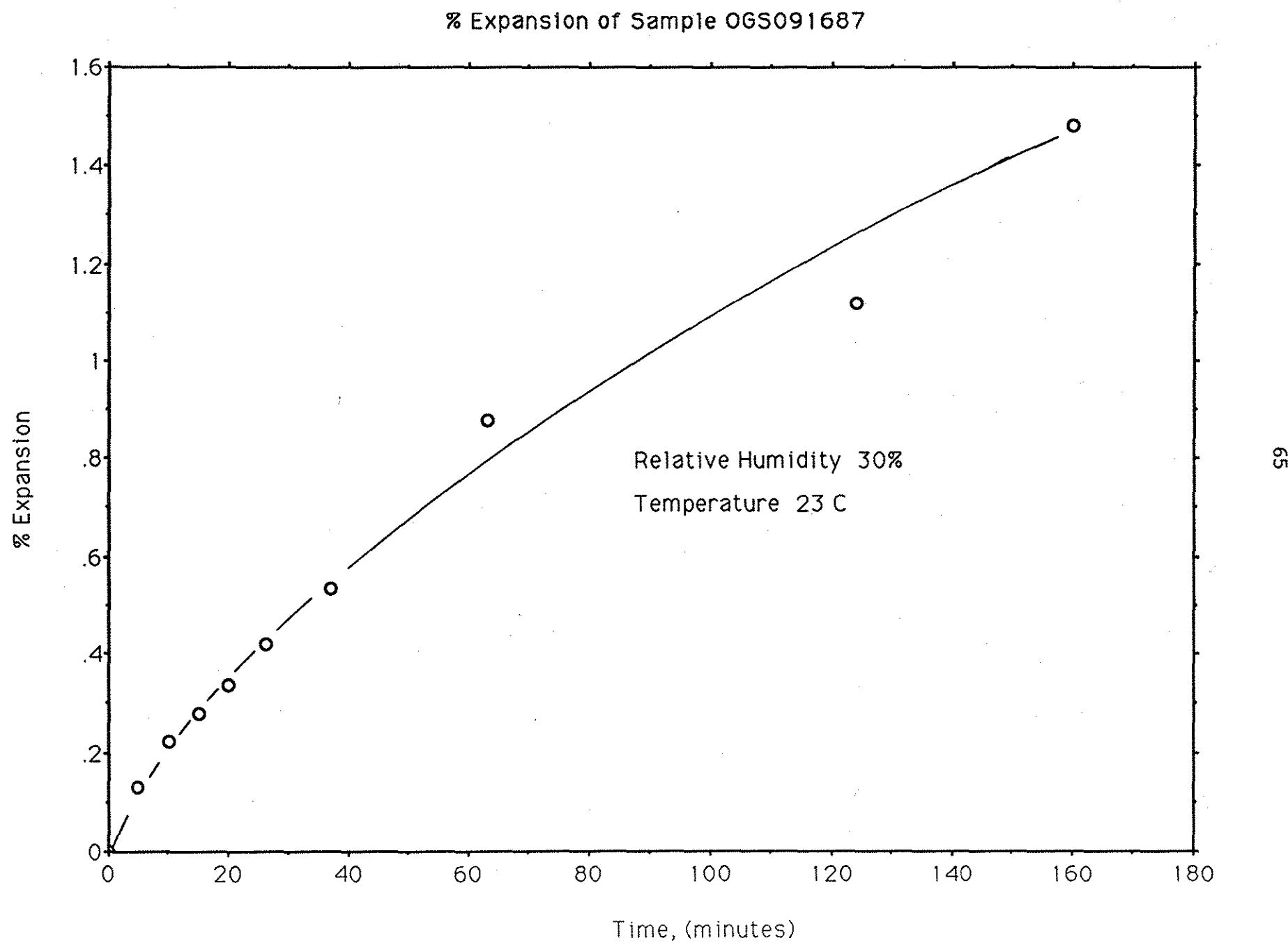


Figure 27. Expansion of OGS091687 versus time.

were deficient in tricalcium aluminate and free lime. No phosphorous bearing mineral(s) could be identified in the XRD diffractograms.

Chemical and mineralogical studies of the LGS samples indicated trends similar to those that were observed for the OGS samples. In general, the SO₃ content increased sharply as the power plant neared the maintenance shutdown period (see Figure 28). Mineralogically speaking, this corresponded to an abrupt increase in the amount of anhydrite present in the samples. Again, the concentration of tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate appeared to be nearly constant throughout the study. None of the LGS physical test paste specimens behaved anomalously, however, it is pertinent to add that the two specimens nearest to both shutdown and start up were of such limited quantity that physical tests could not be performed. The sample taken just before shutdown (LGS092787) had a SO₃ content of 6.1%, this sample fails to meet SO₃ criteria in ASTM C 618 specifications. The sample taken immediately after start up (LGS102787) had milo in it. Milo is a grain that is commonly used in place of sand to blast the residue off of the electrostatic precipitator plates during clean out operations. Obviously, the sample containing milo would not meet ASTM C 618 specifications. The ASTM composite sampling procedure would have probably missed rejecting both of these samples because they would have been diluted with four other samples before testing was initiated.

Again, the bulk sodium oxide content of the fly ash appeared to play an important role in the strength development of fly ash pastes. Figure 29 illustrates this fact for the LGS and OGS samples. Eight data points from Lansing fly ash paste tests were included in the figure to help expand the scale of the vertical axis. The trend line indicated on the

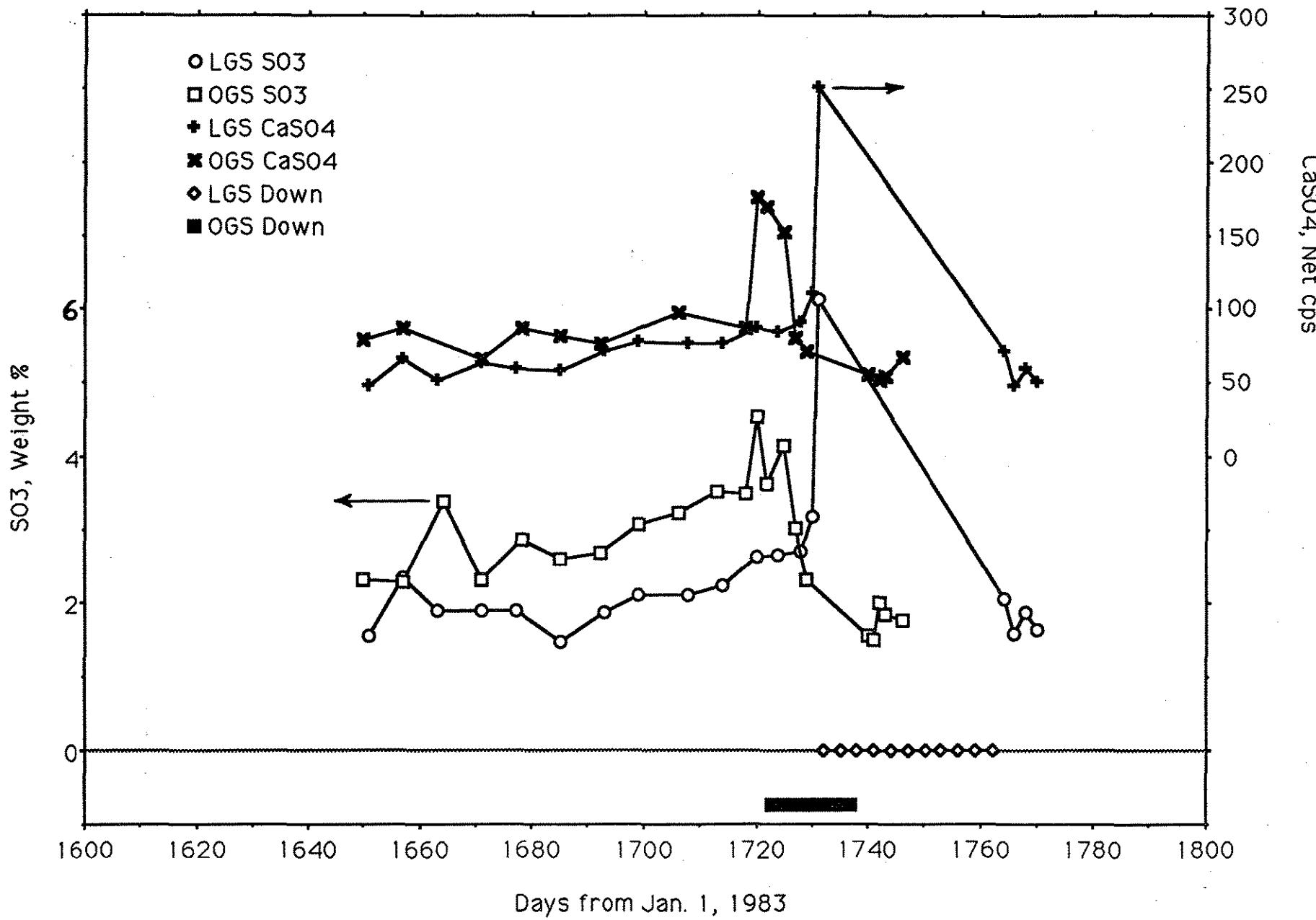


Figure 28. Sulfur trioxide and anhydrite concentrations in LGS and OGS fly ashes as a function of sampling date.

7 Day Comp. Str. vs Sodium Oxide Content

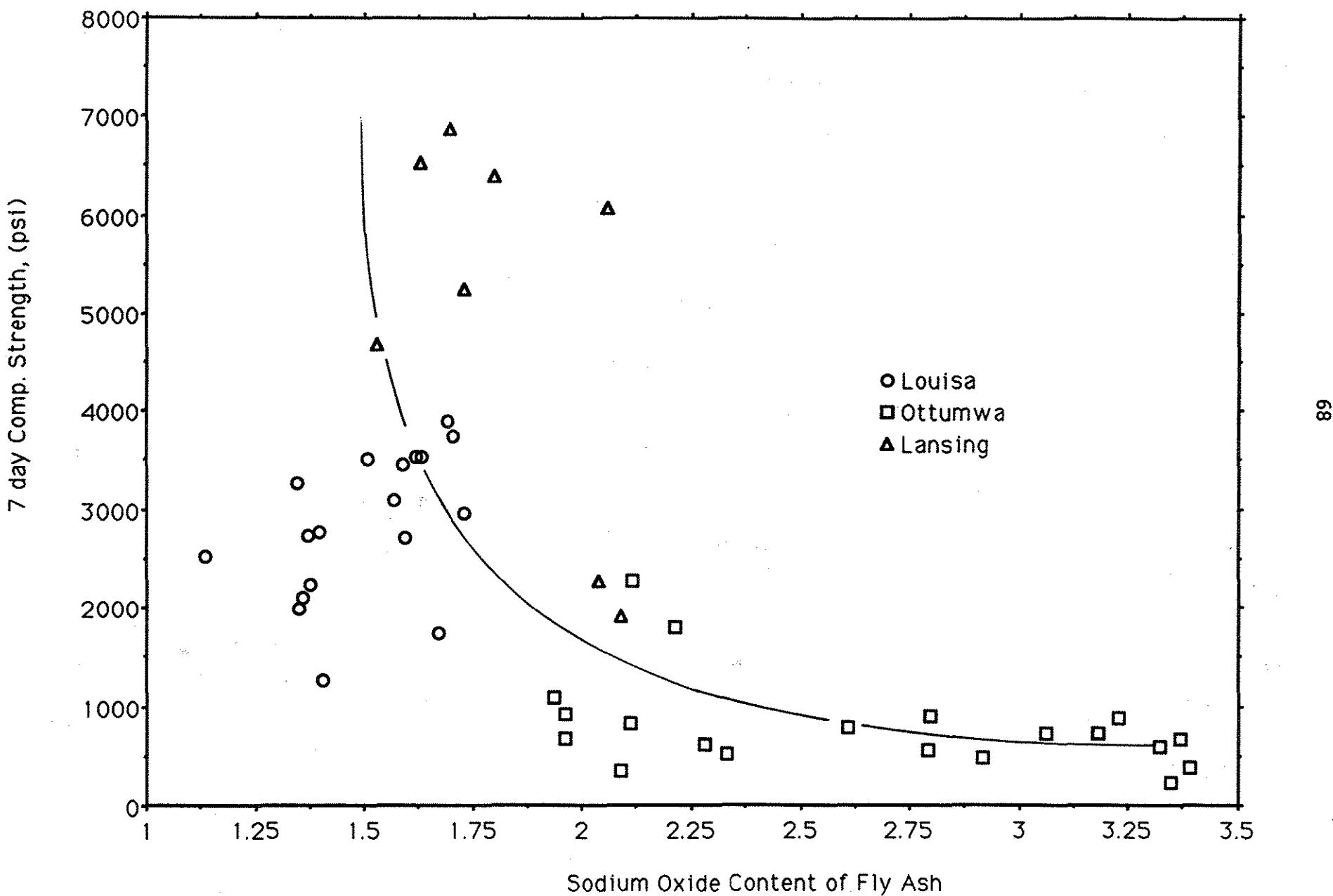


Figure 29. Seven day paste compressive strength vs. sodium oxide content.

figure, was drawn by hand and it does not represent a least-squares fit. In general, when the sodium oxide content of the bulk fly ash exceeds about 2.5% the compressive strength of the paste is reduced. However, one must be very cautious when interpreting Figure 29 because OGS fly ash is the only ash with sodium oxide contents above 2.5%. Also, as we explained earlier, the manner in which the sodium is contained in the fly ash is of extreme importance because different minerals (and/or glasses) contribute different amounts of sodium to the pore solution. A detailed investigation of the pore solution present in the fly ash paste specimens is needed before one can deduce firm conclusions about the influence of alkalis on fly ash pastes.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In summary, a detailed investigation has been made of the physical, chemical and mineralogical characteristics of Iowa high-calcium (Class C) fly ashes. Samples from five Iowa power plants were monitored, as a function of sampling date, to assess the variability of the different ash sources. Fly ash samples obtained during "normal" and "upset" power plant operating conditions were investigated during this study.

ASTM C 311 test methods (with minor modifications) were used to characterize the physical properties (i.e., moisture content, loss on ignition, soundness, fineness, pozzolanic activity and specific gravity) and chemical-physical properties (i.e., bulk chemistry, available alkalis plus the physical tests mentioned earlier) of over 800 fly ash samples; 685 of the ash samples were subjected to physical testing while 189 samples (mostly composite samples) were subjected to chemical-physical testing. About 250 of the physical test samples were also subjected to a paste testing program. The paste tests were used to assess the cementitious characteristics of the various fly ash sources. The paste testing program was also used to identify which of the fly ash samples would be subjected to detailed chemical and mineralogical studies. The results of this research effort, directed toward the development of a rational characterization method for Iowa fly ashes, can be summarized as follows.

- 1 - The results of ASTM physical and chemical testing, which are commonly used to classify fly ash for use as a mineral admixture in portland cement concrete, show little variation with time, irrespective of ash source. However, part of the reason for the lack of variability in the chemical testing phase of this project can be directly attributed to the ASTM composite sampling scheme. None of the fly ash samples tested during this research project failed to meet ASTM C 618 specifications

(this statement ignores two ash samples that were obtained from Louisa Generating Station during shutdown and start up operations).

- 2 - The available alkali test (described in ASTM C 311) tends to underestimate the amount of alkalis that can be released from Iowa high-calcium fly ashes.
- 3 - The results of the paste testing program indicated that the physical properties of fly ash pastes can change dramatically (by a factor of 5 to 10 in some instances) in short periods of time. The program also linked the power plant maintenance schedule and sodium carbonate coal pre-treatment at Ottumwa generating station, to cyclical trends in fly ash paste strength properties. Fly ash properties (both chemical and physical) generally change drastically immediately before or after a maintenance outage.
- 4 - There were no significant correlations observed between the ASTM tests and the fly ash paste testing program.
- 5 - Strong correlations were observed between several of the variables studied in the fly ash paste testing program. The most obvious correlations were between 7-day and 28-day compressive strengths, between compressive strength and temperature rise, and between initial and final set.
- 6 - Fly ash paste mixes exhibited significant differences in volume stability characteristics depending on the mode of curing (i.e., air curing or humid curing). However, in most instances the shrinkage/expansive tendencies of the fly ash pastes were not severe.
- 7 - X-ray diffraction analysis indicated that all of the fly ashes contained the same major crystalline compounds plus a significant portion of glassy material. The crystalline compounds identified in the fly ashes were: lime, periclase, alpha-quartz, anhydrite and a mineral very similar to tricalcium aluminate. Many of the fly ashes also contained tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate and a ferrite spinel. The concentrations of these crystalline compounds changed significantly in ashes sampled from the various power plants, they also changed in samples taken from a single power plant at different sampling times. Hence, mineralogy appears to play

a very important role in determining the physical properties of fly ash pastes. Two different types of glass were found in the various fly ashes. The major glass type appears to consist mostly of calcium, aluminum and silicon; this glass was soluble in hydrochloric acid. The minor glass type found in the fly ashes was nearly insoluble in hydrochloric acid; this glass was very similar to those that are commonly found in Class F fly ashes (i.e., more siliceous in character).

- 8 - Both bulk mineralogy and bulk chemistry were found to depend heavily on the particle size fraction of a given fly ash that was being investigated. Typically, the alkaline earth elements (Ca, Mg, Sr and Ba) tended to accumulate in the smaller particle size fractions at the expense of Si. Mineralogically, anhydrite and the calcium aluminate silicate glass phase were enriched in the smaller particle size fractions at the expense of alpha-quartz.
- 9 - Chemical, mineralogical and physical testing indicated that sodium, the sulfate bearing minerals (or bulk SO₃), lime and tricalcium aluminate contents of the fly ashes all appeared to play important roles in the development of hydration products in the paste specimens. All of the fly ash paste specimens studied in this research project contained similar reaction (hydration) products. The fly ash pastes that exhibited high compressive strengths normally contained monosulfoaluminate and straetlingite as the major hydration products, along with minor amounts of ettringite. The weak fly ash pastes always contained ettringite as a major (often only) constituent. The weak pastes occasionally contained lesser amounts of monosulfoaluminate and straetlingite. The exact link between chemistry, mineralogy and the physical properties of fly ash pastes have not been exactly defined by this research project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Fly Ash Certification Testing

We strongly recommend consideration be given to the following changes in the fly ash testing program that is currently used to certify Iowa Class C fly ash sources for use in portland cement concrete.

- The available alkali test should be removed from the fly ash chemical testing scheme. It could be replaced with either a total alkali test or a soluble alkali test. At present, we would suggest a total alkali test since we already have a good data base containing total alkali information for most Iowa fly ashes.
- The moisture content test should be removed from both the physical and chemical-physical test requirements for Class C fly ashes. Class C fly ashes generally do not contain free water because they quickly form hydration products with water. Hence, a bulk loss on ignition test at 750 C much like the one that is currently used to assay portland cement is suggested. Chemical assays could be reported on an as-received basis, which for practical purposes is identical to reporting the fly ash assays on a dry basis.
- A decision must be made concerning the method that will be used to obtain chemical-physical test samples. Currently the composite sampling scheme defined by ASTM C 311 is being used. However, the results of this research has shown that the composite sampling method tends to smooth out variability in the test results. We therefore suggest the adoption of a simple grab sample technique for obtaining chemical-physical test samples. The grab sample could be chosen at random from each group of five physical test specimens (the same group of samples that we presently combine in equal portions to make a composite sample). This procedure would also eliminate the repetition of the six basic tests (moisture content, loss on

ignition, soundness, fineness, specific gravity, and pozzolanic activity) that are currently performed on both physical and chemical-physical samples.

II. Fly Ash Construction Utilization

We strongly recommend caution be exercised in utilizing ash produced immediately prior to shutdown and after start up from any power plant. Results of this study indicate that these ashes may have a high concentration of sulfate bearing minerals. Alkalies (mainly sodium) also tend to be quite high immediately before shutdown in power plants that use sodium carbonate doping.

- For portland cement concrete, use of these ashes could potentially lead to efflorescence problems (sodium sulfate) or increase the potential of future sulfate attack for applications where this is of concern.
- For soil or base stabilization where high application rates of fly ash might be used, highly expansive reactions could potentially occur.

It is recommended that consideration be given to increasing the intensity of sampling and testing of fly ash during these periods.

III. Fly Ash Characterization

As has been shown in this study, fly ash is a highly complex material both chemically and mineralogically. This makes the development of simple and rapid characterization methods and tests extremely difficult, if not impossible, at our current level of knowledge. From a

practical engineering standpoint and as interim methods, we recommend the following.

- Portland Cement Concrete Utilization

For fly ash use in p.c. concrete applications, it is our opinion that characterization be accomplished by rapid (1 hour procedure) x-ray fluorescence and diffraction analyses. These results can be quickly compared to the data base presented in this report. Although this is not a field procedure, it is currently our most reliable indicator of ash properties.

- Soil and Base Stabilization

For stabilization use, strength and setting properties of the ash are of primary importance.

Strength One inch by one inch paste cubes can be easily made in the field, and tested using a simple hydraulic loading device. The 28 day strength can be estimated from 4 hour strength ($R=0.73$), 1 day strength ($R=0.83$) or 7 day strength ($R=0.93$). The 28 day strength is approximately equal to 1.3 times the 7 day strength.

Setting Properties Setting characteristics can be evaluated from fly ash pastes using a soil hand penetrometer to estimate initial set. Final set can be estimated from initial set data ($FS = 1.6 \times IS, R = 0.91$).

IV. Future Research

We recommend that an investigation be made concerning the pore solution chemistry of Iowa Class C fly ashes. Such a study would definitely enhance the information produced in this project, and it

would lead to a better description of the physical-chemical behavior of Iowa Class C fly ashes, which at present must be classified as unpredictable. These fly ashes are truly expansive cements, and their properties have yet to be exploited fully. Only continuing research will lead to a higher utilization of our fly ash resources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The cooperation and assistance of Mr. Lon Zimmerman and Midwest Fly Ash and Materials, Inc., Sioux City, Iowa, in Providing fly ash samples has been essential to the project. Also, the personnel at both Ottumwa Generating Station, and Louisa Generating Station, have been essential to the development of relationships between physical test data and power plant operating parameters. And finally, we would like to acknowledge the efforts of researchers at the MARL, both graduate and undergraduate students, who helped generate reams of data concerning fly ash over the past several years. We thank all of these people for their contributions to this research project.

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GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) **Name of power plant:** Council Bluffs #3
 - 2.) **Location:** Council Bluffs, Iowa
 - 3.) **Utility Company (owner):** Iowa Power & Light
 - 4.) **Year power plant came on line:** 1978
 - 5.) **Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW):** 700
 - 6.) **Actual output for 1987 (MW):** 3679264.2 **Mwh**
 - 7.) **Boiler type (or manufacturer):** Babcock - Wilcox PC
 - 8.) **Precipitator type:** ESP (Hot side)
 - a.) **Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance?** Yes, NaCO₃
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/ton coal): 1 lb./ton
 - 9.) **Tentative maintenance schedule for 1988:** Sept. 4 weeks
 - 10.) **Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.**

Name: W.S. Waldron **Phone #:** 366-5304
Title: Operations Supt.
 - 11.) **Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):**
#2 fuel oil & pulverized coal

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): Powder River, Gillette Wyo.
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Eagle Butte - Belle Ayr
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s): AMAX

4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):

Expires Dec. 31, 1997

- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal). Coal Only

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): 100,000
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 4000
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.): gravity - chute
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: one
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): 14,000-20,000
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.): pond
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?: adjacent to plant
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?: grab samples from truck

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Eagle Butte / Bel Ayr
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s): AMAX
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):
approx. 1996
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).
No, other than #2 fuel oil.

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): approx. 25,000 tons/yr.
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 150 tons (permanent silo)
150 tons (temporary silo-Midwest Fly Ash's)
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.):
gravity / pneumatic
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: one
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): 10,000 tons
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash
(landfill, sluice pond, etc.): landfill
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?
Winneshiek County Landfill - Frankville, IA
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?
grab samples from trucks

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1987)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant: Louisa Generating Station
 - 2.) Location: Louisa County
 - 3.) Utility Company (owner): Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company
 - 4.) Year power plant came on line: 1983
 - 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW): 650
 - 6.) Actual output for 1986 (MW): 650
 - 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer): Babcock & Wilcox
 - 8.) Precipitator type: Hot side - Weighted wire/Opzel Plate
 - a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? NO
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/lb coal):
 - 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1987:
Turbine/Generator inspection
mid September through October
 - 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.
Name: Lance Nicholson Phone #: (319) 262-
Title: Operation Engineer
 - 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):
Natural gas or fuel oil

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): Powder River Basin, Gillette, Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Cordero
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s): Sunoco Energy Development Company (Sunedco)
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):
December 31, 2002
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).
NO

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): 71,760 (1986)
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 3,500
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.): Down spout with pneumatic valves
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: one
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): 100%
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.): all flyash is sold.
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?:
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?:
Automatic composite sampling of flyash entering the silo.

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant:** Ottumwa Generating Station
- 2.) Location:** R.R.4, Chillicothe, IA 52548 (physical location/truck address)
P.O. Box 219, Ottumwa, IA 52501 (mailing address)
- 3.) Utility Company (owner):** Iowa Southern Utilities, Inc.
- 4.) Year power plant came on line:** 1981
- 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW):** 675 MWN
- 6.) Actual output for 1987 (MW):** 3,550,720 ~~MWh~~ gross; 3,334,684 ~~MWh~~ net
- 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer):** Combustion Engineering - controlled circulation
- 8.) Precipitator type:** Joy Western - hot side
a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? Yes, sodium carbonate
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/ton coal): 1 to 3 lbs/tons of coal
- 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1988:**
4/1/88 through 4/22/88
also
2 weeks scheduled October 1988
- 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.**
Name: Rick Grubb/Jay Dixson **Phone #:** 515-935-4302
Title: Superintendent/Supervisor of Operations
- 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):** Fuel oil #2

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location):** Powder River Basin Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s):** Cordero
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s):** Sunedco
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):**
20 year contract ends around 2000
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).** No

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year):** 83,000, 1987
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons):** 3,500 tons
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.):** gravity feed
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo:** 2
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons):** 35,635, 1987
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.):** Strip mine reclamation
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?:** 5 miles north of the plant
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?:** grab samples

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location):** Powder River Basin, Northeastern Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s):** Caballo
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s):**
Carter Mining Co. (division of Exxon Coal USA, Inc.)
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):**
through Dec. 31, 1998
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).**
No

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year):** (1987) 100,183
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons):** 2 @ approx. 2,700 tons each
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.):** dry gravity fill
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo:** 1
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons):** (1987) 36,168
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.):** dry landfill
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?**
Southeast corner of plant site
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.):**
grab samples from trucks

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1987)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant: Muscatine Power and Water Unit 9
 - 2.) Location: Muscatine, Iowa
 - 3.) Utility Company (owner): Muscatine Power and Water
 - 4.) Year power plant came on line: 1983
 - 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW): 157 mw
 - 6.) Actual output for 1986 (MW): 892,869,200 Gross mw:
814,420,800 Net mw:
 - 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer): Combustion Engineering - Pulverized coal
 - 8.) Precipitator type: Research Cottrell - cold side
 - a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? No
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/lb coal):
 - 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1987:
Scheduled outage
3/8/87 - 4/5/87 (actual)
10/25/87 - 11/22/87
 - 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.

Name:	Ray Danz	Phone #:	319/263-2631 Ext. 395
Title:	Operations Supt.		
 - 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown): Fuel oil

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): West-Central Illinois
(50-60 miles east of Quincy, Illinois)
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Industry Mine
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s): Freeman United
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires): 1998
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal). No

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): 14,000 tons/year
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 3,200
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.): Dry fly ash can only be loaded pneumatically
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: One
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): 0
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.): MP&W owned & operated landfill
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?: Approximately 12 miles southwest of power plant
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?: Grab samples from bottom of precipitator hoppers or pneumatic unloading system at fly ash silo.

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant: Port Neal #2
 - 2.) Location: 12 mi. south of Sioux City, IA
 - 3.) Utility Company (owner): Iowa Public Service Co.
 - 4.) Year power plant came on line: 1972
 - 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW): 290 Net
 - 6.) Actual output for 1987 (MW): 756,269 MWh
 - 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer): pulverized Fuel, Foster Wheeler
 - 8.) Precipitator type: ESP (cold side)
 - a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? Yes
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/t_{on} coal): SO₃
 - 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1988:
Outage April 15-May 29
 - 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.

Name: Steve Adamson	Phone #: (712) 277
Title: Chemical Engineer	
 - 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):
Natural gas ignitors

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location):** Hanna Basin, South Central Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s):** Seminoe II
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s):**
Energy Development Co. (subsidiary of Arch Mineral)
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):**
through Jan. 31, 1993
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).**

No

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year):** (1987) 38,209
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons):** 1 @ approx. 2,000 tons
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.):** dry gravity fill
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo:** 1
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons):** (1987) 1,646
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash (landfill, sluice pond, etc.):** mostly dry landfill, some to pond
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?:**
southern portion of plant site
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.):**
grab samples from trucks

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1988)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant:** Port Neal #3
- 2.) Location:** 12 miles south of Sioux City, Iowa
- 3.) Utility Company (owner):** Iowa Public Service Co.
- 4.) Year power plant came on line:** 1975
- 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW):** 515
- 6.) Actual output for 1987 (MW):** 1,627,356 MWh
- 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer):** pulverized coal, Foster Wheeler
- 8.) Precipitator type:** ESP (cold side)
a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? No
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/ton coal):
- 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1988:**

No outage scheduled

- 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.**

Name: Steve Adamson

Phone #: (712) 277-7972

Title: Chemical Engineer

- 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):**

Either natural gas or oil ignitors

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): Hanna Basin, South Central Wyoming
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Rosebud
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s):
Rosebud Coal Sales Co. (subsidiary of Peter Kewitland Sons)
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):
through Dec. 31, 1988
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).
No

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): (1987) 66,486
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 1 @ approx. 2,000 tons
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.): dry gravity fill
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: 1
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): (1987) 2,605
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash
(landfill, sluice pond, etc.): mostly dry landfill, some to pond
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?:
southern portion of plant site
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?:
grab sample from trucks

GENERAL INFORMATION (Fiscal year 1987)

A.) Power Plant Information

- 1.) Name of power plant:** M.L. Kapp Station
- 2.) Location:** 2001 Beaver Channel Parkway, Clinton, IA 52732
- 3.) Utility Company (owner):** Interstate Power Company
- 4.) Year power plant came on line:** 1967
- 5.) Net (maximum) generating capacity (MW):** 210
- 6.) Actual output for 1986 (MW):** 1,010,297 MWh
- 7.) Boiler type (or manufacturer):** Combustion Engineering
- 8.) Precipitator type:** Electrostatic Precipitator by Joy (Western Precip)
a.) Is an additive used to enhance the precipitators performance? No
(If yes, what is the additive and its approximate dosage (lb/lb coal):
- 9.) Tentative maintenance schedule for 1987:**

April 19 - May 23 1987

- 10.) Name and phone number of a person who is employed at the power plant and who is technically capable of answering questions regarding the design and operation of the power plant.**

Name: Wm. C. Todtz

Phone #: (319) 243-2611

Title: Plant Supt.

- 11.) Start up fuel (assuming plant was totally shutdown):**

Natural gas

B.) Coal Information

- 1.) Coal Source (geographical location): Southern Illinois
- 2.) Name of Mine(s): Spartan Mine
Burning Star #3
- 3.) Name(s) of mining company(s):
Ziegler/Consolidation
- 4.) Duration of coal contract (or date when current contract expires):
Consolidation - December 31, 1987
Ziegler - December 31, 1992
- 5.) Is anything other than coal burnt at the power plant? (If yes, then how much is burnt per pound of coal).
Natural gas for start up and shut down

C. Fly Ash Information

- 1.) Annual ash production (Tons/year): approx. 51,000 tons
- 2.) Storage capacity of silo (tons): 300 tons
- 3.) Method of loading trucks (i.e. pneumatic, auger, etc.): auger and gravity
- 4.) Number of loading stations at silo: 1
- 5.) Approximate amount of fly ash sold per year (Tons): approx. 6,000 tons
- 6.) Most common method used to dispose of the unused fly ash
(landfill, sluice pond, etc.): Sluiced to pond, then dug out & hauled to landfill.
 - a.) Where is the location of the disposal site?:
R.R. #1 Clinton, IA
- 7.) How are fly ash samples obtained from the power plant (i.e., grab samples from trucks, composite sampling, etc.)?:
From bottom of silo

Appendix B
(Repeatability Test Results)

Verification of physical testing methods

The first task undertaken during the second year of the project was to verify the repeatability of the testing methods for fly ash pastes. The repeatability of the paste testing methods was evaluated by making mixes on three different days using two different fly ashes. The two fly ashes that were chosen for the repeatability tests exhibited physical properties that encompassed the properties observed for most of the fly ash pastes studied so far. The two fly ash samples chosen for testing were from Ottumwa generating station (sampling date 2/25/85), and Lansing power plant (sampling date 3/29/85). The influence of water/fly ash ratio and mode of curing on the physical properties of fly ash pastes have also been studied.

In general, the repeatability tests indicated that the methods used for characterizing the physical properties of the fly ash pastes were adequate (see Tables I and II, Appendix B). Typically, the coefficients of variation for the compressive strength tests were about 10 to 20%. Hence, the tests are not precise enough to compare samples whose strengths differ by less than about 40%. It is pertinent to mention, however, that in this study, strength variations of greater than a factor of 5 (i.e., 500%) have been observed in a single power plant (Ottumwa Generating Station). Strength variations between power plants can also vary by about a factor of five. Thus, the tests were adequate for studying trends in the compressive strength of fly ash pastes.

Results of the remaining tests (i.e., volume stability, setting time and temperature rise) are also summarized in Tables I and II (Appendix B). In general, the results are reproducible on a day to day basis. In fact, the results agree reasonably well with tests performed on the same fly ash samples two years earlier (see Table III in Appendix B). There were modest discrepancies between the air cured expansion values, setting time values (both initial and final set) and the ΔT values obtained over the two year time span, but these may be attributed to changing laboratory conditions or aging of the bulk fly ash samples.

The influence of three different methods of curing on compressive strength of fly ash pastes was also investigated during the second year of the project. The three methods investigated were: (1) air curing (i.e., ambient humidity about 30 to 60% RH), (2) curing in plastic bags (i.e., moist curing, denoted as "normal" curing), and (3) curing in lime saturated water. Ambient temperatures $70 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($21 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$) were utilized throughout the study. The results of the study are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 (Appendix B). The

results indicated that the moist curing methods (curing in plastic bags or under water) were needed to ensure that no long-term strength retrogression occurred. At curing times of less than about 7 days, all three curing methods produced similar results. The underlying cause of the strength retrogression in the air cured fly ash pastes is still being studied.

The results of varying the water/fly ash ratio of pastes made with the Lansing fly ash are summarized in Table IV (Appendix B). In general, the results were similar to those observed for portland cement specimens because the decrease in compressive strength was inversely proportional to the water/fly ash ratio. This is in accordance with Abram's law, a limiting case of Feret's law, which is commonly applied to cement materials [3]. A plot of 7 day compressive strength versus water/fly ash ratio is shown in Figure 3 (Appendix B). Similar results were obtained with specimens cured for other periods of time.

Air cured expansion (i.e., drying shrinkage) of the paste specimens tended to increase with water/fly ash ratio. The results of the humid cured expansion test tended to decrease with increasing water/fly ash ratio.

Setting time of the fly ash paste specimens (both initial and final set) appeared to be independent of water/fly ash ratio for the range of values studied in this investigation ($w/fa = 0.27$ to 0.55). This may be important to the field utilization of fly ash grouts or slurries because it indicates that some type of retarder must be used to delay the flash setting characteristics of the mixtures. Increasing the water content will increase the fluidity of the mixture but it may not significantly alter the setting time for some fly ashes.

Table I. Appendix B

**Repeatability test on Lansing Fly Ash,
sampling date: 3/29/85.**

	DAY 1		DAY 2		DAY 3		OVERALL	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	MEAN	Std. Dev.	MEAN	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)								
4-HOUR	---	---	2010	427	2096	195	2053	301
1-DAY	3171	132	3146	451	3321	230	3213	274
7-DAY	4915	850	4558	268	4356	427	4610	552
14-DAY	6039	807	5627	477	5172	370	5613	629
28-DAY	6134	---	4644	308	4680	---	5080	787
56-DAY	4499	1066	5822	816	5680	411	5334	943
VOLUME STABILITY (% exp. @ 28-days)								
Air Cured	-0.068	----	-0.062	---	-0.084	---	-0.071	0.011
Humid Cured	---	----	0.125	---	0.121	---	0.123	---
SET TIME (min.)								
Initial	9.5	---	10.0	---	10.5	---	10.0	0.5
Final	12.0	---	11.5	---	11.5	---	11.7	0.3
TEMPERATURE RISE								
ΔT (°C)	14.5	---	15.2	---	15.3	---	15.0	0.4
Peak Temp. (°C)	40.5	---	40.2	---	41.3	---	40.7	.6
Time to Peak(min)	23	---	22	---	20.5	---	21.8	1.3

Table II: Appendix B

**Repeatability test on Ottumwa Fly Ash,
sampling date: 2/25/85.**

	DAY 1		DAY 2		DAY 3		OVERALL	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	MEAN	Std. Dev.	MEAN	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)								
4-HOUR	601	138	574	78	635	46	603	87
1-DAY	752	43	814	82	629	24	744	92
7-DAY	993	36	1014	179	886	159	964	139
14-DAY	1264	---	1131	175	1009	150	1118	163
28-DAY	1079	121	1054	100	760	127	964	184
56-DAY	1038	---	1101	343	1168	191	1110	223
VOLUME STABILITY (% exp. @ 28-days)								
Air Cured	-0.035	----	-0.037	---	-0.046	---	-0.039	0.006
Humid Cured	0.002	----	-0.001	---	0.016	---	0.006	0.009
SET TIME (min.)								
Initial	16	---	18	---	18	---	17.3	1.2
Final	25	---	27	---	29	---	27	2.0
TEMPERATURE RISE								
ΔT (°C)	4.3	---	6.9	---	4.7	---	5.3	1.4
Peak Temp. (°C)	30.3	---	29.9	---	29.7	---	30.0	0.3
Time to Peak(min)	56	---	53	---	61	---	56.7	4.0

Table III, Appendix B

**Prior Results of Testing for Lansing (3/29/85)
and Ottumwa (2/25/87) Fly Ash**

LANSING FLY ASH (3/29/85), Testing Date: 7/1/85

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>
4-HOUR	2143	134
1-DAY	3190	381
7-DAY	5370	370
14-DAY	5337	520
28-DAY	6203	335

VOLUME STABILITY (% exp. @ 28-days)

Air Cured	-0.009	---
Humid Cured	0.170	---

SET TIME (min.)

Initial	8	---
Final	10	---

TEMPERATURE RISE

ΔT (°C)	16.6	---
Peak Temp. (°C)	40.6	---
Time to Peak(min)	18.5	---

Table III (continued), Appendix B

OTTUMWA FLY ASH (2/25/85), Testing Date: 7/1/85

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>
4-HOUR	448	104
1-DAY	550	166
7-DAY	700	52
14-DAY	890	128
28-DAY	950	72

VOLUME STABILITY (% exp. @ 28-days)

Air Cured	Broke	---
Humid Cured	0.0	---

SET TIME (min.)

Initial	12	---
Final	18.5	---

TEMPERATURE RISE

ΔT (°C)	7.3	---
Peak Temp. (°C)	29.8	---
Time to Peak(min)	57	---

LANFAAP 3-29-85

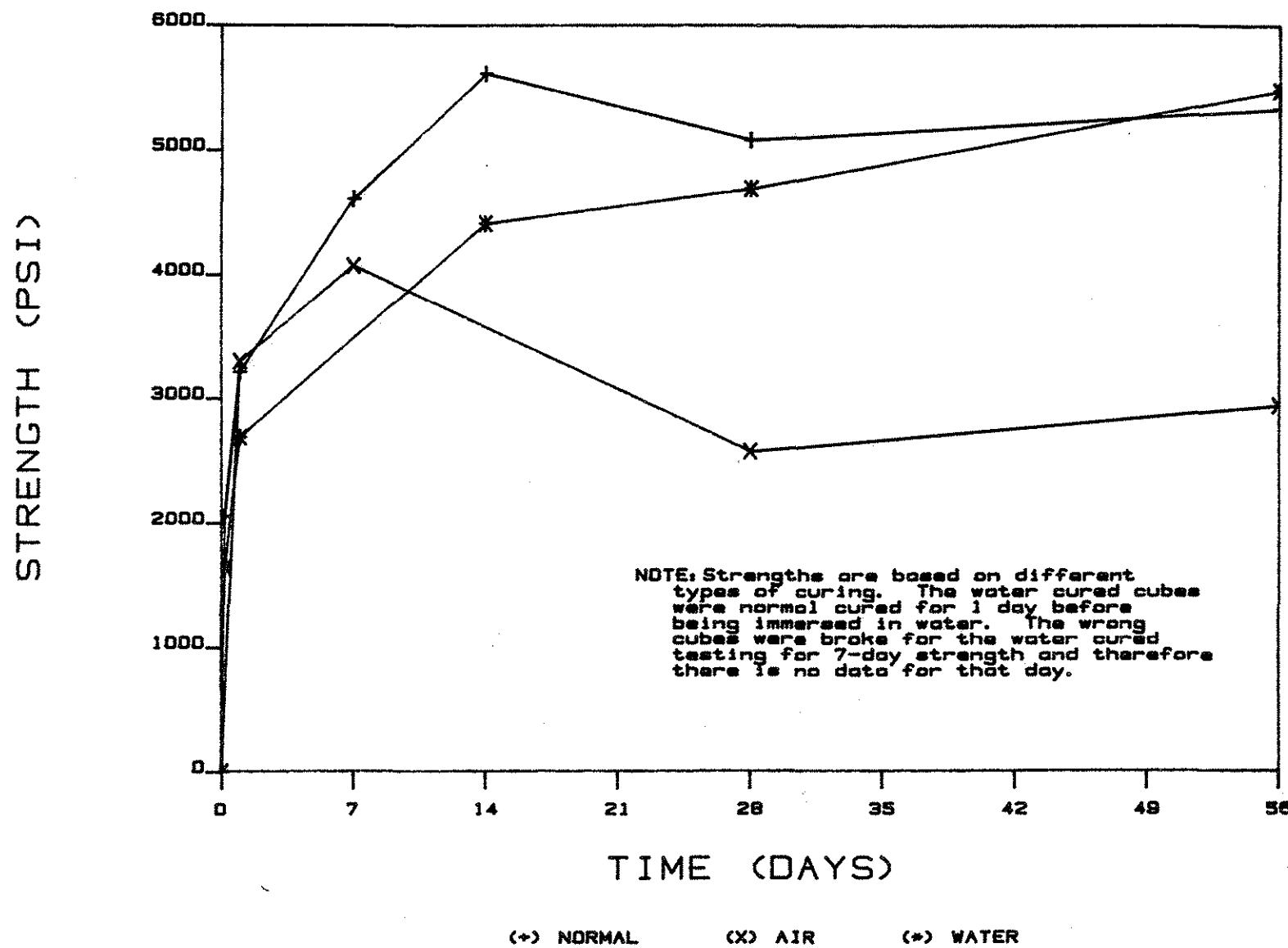


Figure 1, Appendix B

OTTFAAP 2-26-85

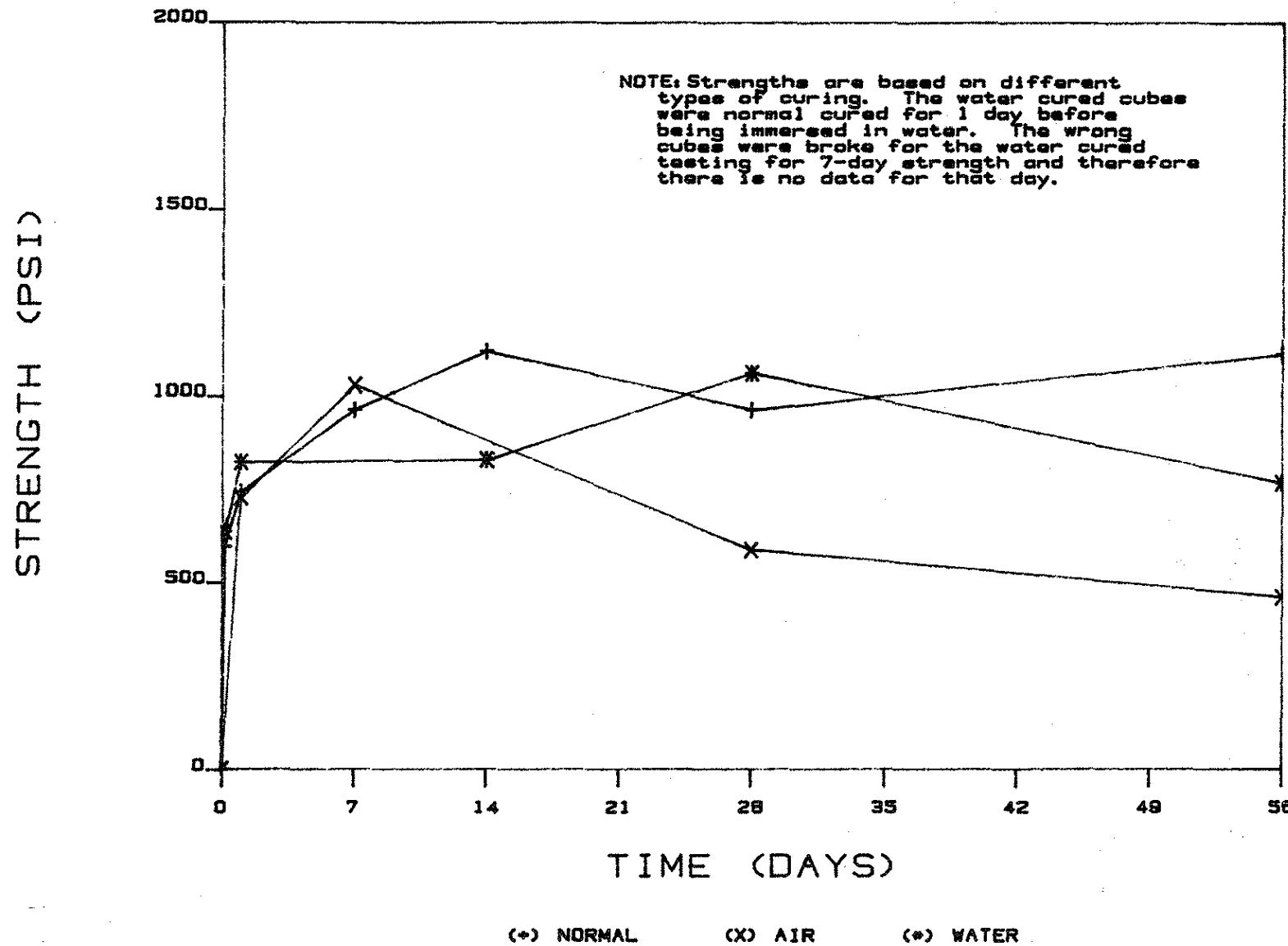


Figure 2, Appendix B

Table IV

Physical properties for Lansing fly ash pastes at different water/fly ash ratios.

LANSING FLY ASH (3/29/85)

Water/fly ash Ratio

STRENGTH (PSI)	0.27	0.35	0.45	0.55
4-HOUR	2053	1041	659	429
1-DAY	3213	1607	1053	652
7-DAY	4610	3012	2082	1135
14-DAY	5613	3577	2444	1478
28-DAY	5080	4491	2857	1863

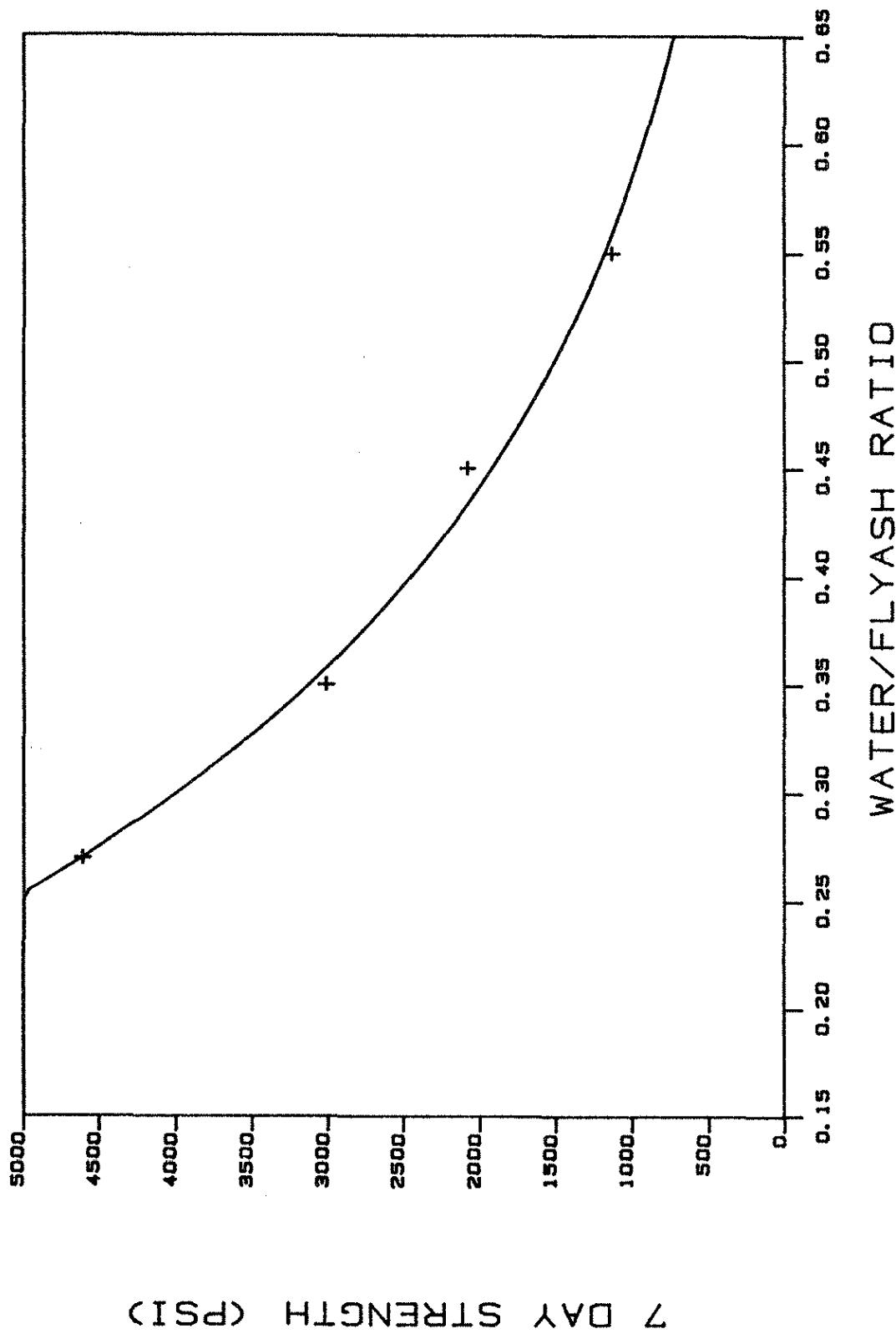
VOLUME STABILITY (% expansion, 28-days curing)

Air Cured	-0.07	-0.11	-0.12	-0.16
Humid Cured	0.12	0.19	0.15	0.12

SET TIME (min.)

Initial	10.0	8.5	10.0	11.0
Final	12.0	9.5	11.0	13.0

LANFAAP 3-29-85



$$y = 1.7179e^{4.86685x}$$

Figure 3, Appendix B

Table I, Appendix C
Chemical - physical test data

Council Bluffs Power Plant

Test	Year +			1983			1984			1985		
				n = 4			n = 7			n = 9		
	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u> **	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>
Moisture content	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.20			
Loss on Ignition	0.32	0.13	0.29	0.45	0.08	0.22	0.47	0.14	0.42			
Fineness	10.82	3.20	6.86	11.73	2.05	6.77	13.30	3.13	9.90			
7 Day Pozzolan	Not Determined			89.7	6.4	19.0	86.7	4.6	12.0			
Autoclave Exp.	0.14	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.09			
Specific Gravity	2.71	0.03	0.06	2.65	0.05	0.11	2.71	0.03	0.10			
28-Day Pozzolan	98.8	4.0	9.0	100.9	8.3	24.0	87.9	3.7	10.0			
H ₂ O Required	91.5	5.3	10.0	90.3	0.76	2.0	88.8	1.4	5.0			
SiO ₂	31.48	0.65	1.51	33.64	1.67	5.24	30.81	1.64	4.50			
Al ₂ O ₃	16.90	0.26	0.55	17.15	0.57	1.67	15.82	0.62	1.80			
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.15	0.16	0.33	5.06	0.24	0.77	5.40	0.45	1.37			
SO ₃	3.06	0.30	0.64	2.77	0.30	0.81	3.78	0.50	1.29			
CaO	27.90	0.56	1.36	26.83	0.86	2.19	28.12	0.42	1.10			
MgO	6.65	0.16	0.35	5.67	0.21	0.60	5.80	0.49	1.45			
P ₂ O ₅	0.87	0.14	0.78*	1.24	0.18	0.54	1.00	0.18	0.65			
K ₂ O	0.33	0.04	0.08	0.34	0.04	0.13	0.28	0.04	0.11			
Na ₂ O	1.78	0.08	0.19	1.98	0.16	0.44	1.91	0.16	0.49			
TiO ₂	1.36	0.04	0.08*	1.33	0.07	0.22	1.24	0.14	0.41			
Avail. Alk.	1.31	0.09	0.22	1.28	0.16	0.52	1.34	0.15	0.42			

* Denotes n = 3

** R = MAX - MIN

Table I (Appendix C), continued

Council Bluffs Power Plant

Test	Year 1986 n = 7			1987 n = 10		
	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.21
Loss on Ignition	0.43	0.12	0.39	0.32	0.14	0.36
Fineness	9.97	0.85	2.3	11.30	0.95	3.6
7 Day Pozz.	91.9	3.8	9	87.0	4.4	13
Autoclave Exp.	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.12	0.02	0.07
Specific Gravity	2.71	0.02	0.07	2.73	0.02	0.07
28 Day Pozz.	90.6	6.1	15	91.0	6.1	21
H ₂ O Required	90.1	2.5	7	91.0	1.2	4
SiO ₂	30.43	0.66	7.3	30.20	1.90	7.3
Al ₂ O ₃	16.87	0.27	0.8	16.5	0.49	1.5
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.33	0.15	0.4	6.5	0.45	1.5
SO ₃	3.20	0.21	0.63	3.21	0.40	1.39
CaO	30.84	1.12	2.9	28.8	1.06	4.2
MgO	5.17	0.23	0.69	6.43	0.37	1.18
P ₂ O ₅	1.34	0.20	0.67	0.76	0.21	0.68
K ₂ O	0.25	0.03	0.10	0.24	0.05	0.18
Na ₂ O	1.62	0.13	0.35	1.77	0.19	0.57
Avail Alk.	1.19	0.12	0.35	1.29	0.11	0.36

Table I, Appendix C (continued)

Lansing Power Plant

Test	Year →			1983			1984			1985		
				n = 4			n = 4			n = 7		
	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>
Moisture Content	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.14			
Loss on Ignition	0.44	0.27	0.56	0.29	0.05	0.11	0.47	0.18	0.56			
Fineness	12.95	2.35	5.23	11.17	2.82	6.18	12.77	1.92	6.80			
7-Day Pozzolan	Not Required			90.3	2.2	5.0	90.0	5.1	13.0			
Autoclave Exp.	0.11	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.08			
Specific Gravity	2.77	0.04	0.09	2.78	0.02	0.05	2.79	0.02	0.07			
28-Day Pozzolan	85.8	7.7	18.0	91.2	8.0	19.0	86.9	5.1	16.0			
H ₂ O Required	95.5	5.4	12.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	1.0	3.0			
SiO ₂	35.72	3.68	7.70	34.32	3.19	7.37	31.50	1.41	4.00			
Al ₂ O ₃	16.72	0.66	1.60	15.58	0.17	0.38	15.53	0.46	1.40			
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.54	0.22	0.52	5.68	0.42	0.97	5.94	0.38	1.20			
SO ₃	3.66	0.68	1.63	4.29	0.70	1.52	4.35	0.36	1.03			
CaO	26.72	0.68	1.44	26.82	1.07	2.39	27.66	0.64	1.60			
MgO	6.63	0.51	1.16	6.06	0.37	0.87	5.77	0.30	0.89			
P ₂ O ₅	1.00	0.30	0.57*	0.84	0.08	0.19	0.86	0.19	0.64			
K ₂ O	0.38	0.02	0.04	0.40	0.12	0.27	0.29	0.04	0.10			
Na ₂ O	2.05	0.20	0.45	1.88	0.05	0.10	2.06	0.24	0.71			
TiO ₂	1.29	0.03	0.06*	1.20	0.04	0.07	1.20	0.10	0.33			
Avail. Alk.	1.42	0.11	0.25	1.33	0.11	0.24	1.44	0.22	0.57			

* Denotes n = 3

Table I (Appendix C), continued

Lansing Power Plant

Test	Year 1986 n = 8			1987 n = 8		
	<u>X</u>	S	R	<u>X</u>	S	R
Moisture Content	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.05
Loss of Ignition	0.51	0.21	0.51	0.46	0.17	0.51
Fineness	11.46	1.95	5.7	11.2	2.8	8.5
7 Day Pozz.	89.1	2.7	11	88.0	5.0	15
Autoclave Exp.	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.02	0.04
Specific Grav.	2.78	0.04	0.04	2.78	0.02	0.07
28 Day Pozz.	94.6	5.2	19	93.0	6.0	18
H ₂ O Required	91.2	2.4	6	92.0	2.0	5
SiO ₂	30.39	0.81	2.4	30.8	1.0	2.9
Al ₂ O ₃	16.64	0.87	0.8	16.8	0.5	1.9
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.95	0.35	1.1	6.1	0.4	1.0
SO ₃	3.57	0.44	0.51	3.69	0.38	1.03
CaO	29.30	1.68	1.5	28.7	0.7	2.1
MgO	5.77	0.64	1.35	5.87	0.69	1.99
P ₂ O ₅	1.00	0.23	0.32	0.96	0.23	0.60
K ₂ O	0.26	0.05	0.10	0.24	0.03	0.08
Na ₂ O	1.76	0.31	0.93	1.86	0.21	0.49
Avail Alk.	1.29	0.21	0.51	1.39	0.17	0.44

Table I, Appendix C (continued)

Neal #4 Power Plant

Test	Year →			1983			1984			1985 ^a		
				n = 4			n = 6			n = 15		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moisture Content	0.02	0.01	0.03		0.03	0.03	0.07		0.03	0.02	0.06	
Loss on Ignition	0.17	0.01	0.03		0.31	0.06	0.14		0.31	0.04	0.14	
Fineness	7.49	2.56	5.79		11.57	0.69	2.06		11.42	2.20	7.10	
7-Day Pozzolan	Not Required				88.4	6.1	16.0		92.7	5.1	20.0	
Autoclave Exp.	0.08	0.01	0.02		0.06	0.02	0.05		0.07	0.02	0.07	
Specific Gravity	2.69	0.02	0.04		2.66	0.04	0.11		2.59	0.08	0.28	
28-Day Pozzolan	104.2	8.8	19.0		90.3	5.2	14.0		95.3	6.8	25.0	
H ₂ O Required	88.2	0.5	1.0		91.8	4.0	10.0		88.5	1.0	4.0	
SiO ₂	35.20	0.97	2.19		33.63	1.00	2.74		35.23	2.52	9.98	
Al ₂ O ₃	15.68	0.25	0.58		15.69	0.55	1.61		16.24	0.91	3.11	
Fe ₂ O ₃	6.20	0.13	0.24		5.83	0.26	0.68		5.59	0.50	1.67	
SO ₃	3.33	0.28	0.60		3.82	0.60	1.36		3.25	0.74	2.56	
CaO	25.89	0.41	0.90		25.88	0.57	1.71		25.45	1.62	4.89	
MgO	6.04	0.22	0.50		5.81	0.22	0.52		5.65	0.41	1.34	
P ₂ O ₅	0.76	0.05	0.09*		0.97	0.20	0.51		0.99	0.19	0.74	
K ₂ O	0.29	0.05	0.12		0.30	0.03	0.08		0.32	0.07	0.22	
Na ₂ O	2.08	0.12	0.29		2.54	0.19	0.43		2.20	0.23	0.78	
TiO ₂	1.02	0.02	0.04		1.04	0.06	0.16		1.06	0.07	0.11	
Avail. Alk.	1.46	0.08	0.18*		1.57	0.16	0.39		1.39	0.27	0.89	

^aDenotes that two different coal sources were used in 1985.

* Denotes n = 3

Table I (Appendix C), continued

Neal 4 Power Plant

Test	Year 1986 n = 9			1987 n = 12		
	<u>X</u>	S	R	<u>X</u>	S	R
Moisture Content	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.06
Loss of Ignition	0.35	0.08	0.27	0.26	0.05	0.22
Fineness	11.81	0.66	2.2	12.9	1.3	4.0
7 Day Pozz.	86.9	3.1	9	92.0	5.0	16
Autoclave Exp.	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.03
Specific Grav.	2.68	0.04	0.12	2.53	0.03	0.09
28 Day Pozz	91.9	5.4	19	99.0	6.0	23
H ₂ O Required	89.8	1.4	4	92.0	1.0	3
SiO ₂	31.68	0.93	3.2	35.8	1.4	5.9
Al ₂ O ₃	16.26	0.97	2.5	17.7	0.7	2.8
Fe ₂ O ₃	6.03	0.23	0.6	5.6	0.1	0.3
SO ₃	3.16	0.43	1.2	2.12	0.40	1.49
CaO	27.12	0.85	2.7	23.6	0.6	2.4
MgO	5.51	0.43	1.38	4.54	0.12	0.40
P ₂ O ₅	1.10	0.53	1.37	1.16	0.09	0.35
K ₂ O	0.26	0.05	0.13	0.41	0.08	0.29
Na ₂ O	2.67	0.10	0.32	2.22	0.28	0.87
Avail Alk.	1.62	0.10	0.34	1.28	0.45	1.02

Table I, Appendix C (continued)

Ottumwa Power Plant

Test	Year →			1983			1984			1985		
	n = 8			n = 17			n = 17			n = 17		
	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	
Moisture Content	0.04	0.02	0.05		0.03	0.01	0.05		0.03	0.02	0.06	
Loss on Ignition	0.24	0.05	0.14		0.26	0.05	0.21		0.25	0.06	0.21	
Fineness	10.22	0.32	0.94		10.41	0.75	2.74		9.99	0.69	2.50	
7-Day Pozzolan	Not Required				90.2	6.3	23.0		91.9	4.0	16.0	
Autoclave Exp.	0.05	0.02	0.06		0.03	0.01	0.04		0.06	0.02	0.05	
Specific Gravity	2.61	0.02	0.06		2.60	0.03	0.12		2.65	0.03	0.11	
28-Day Pozzolan	103.1	10.6	30.0		97.6	5.7	20.0		94.2	6.3	23.0	
H ₂ O Required	89.1	3.4	10.0		90.2	0.8	3.0		86.8	1.9	9.0	
SiO ₂	34.48	1.49	4.86		35.33	1.42	5.05		32.23	1.64	6.48	
Al ₂ O ₃	19.98	0.41	1.20		18.36	0.35	1.60		18.33	0.34	1.29	
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.23	0.14	0.44		5.19	0.16	0.63		5.44	0.40	1.28	
SO ₃	1.67	0.22	0.65		2.16	0.37	1.32		2.56	0.44	1.76	
CaO	24.72	0.68	1.89		23.77	0.70	2.17		25.11	0.54	2.03	
MgO	4.94	0.19	0.57		4.63	0.16	0.57		4.92	0.13	0.54	
P ₂ O ₅	1.41	0.30	0.92*		1.80	0.23	0.84		1.59	0.38	1.20	
K ₂ O	0.40	0.03	0.09		0.40	0.04	0.12		0.38	0.03	0.09	
Na ₂ O	1.96	0.24	0.67		2.58	0.16	0.55		2.13	0.52	1.95	
TiO ₂	1.47	0.05	0.16*		1.37	0.05	0.16		1.42	0.04	0.13	
Avail. Alk.	1.41	0.18	0.59		1.54	0.30	0.84		1.54	0.33	1.32	

* Denotes n = 7

Table I (Appendix C), continued

Ottumwa Power Plant

Test	Year 1986 n = 16			1987 n = 17		
	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.07
Loss of Ignition	0.30	0.07	0.22	0.29	0.06	0.23
Fineness	9.55	0.67	3.0	10.7	0.8	3.6
7-Day Pozz.	93.4	5.1	21	93	6	21
Autoclave Exp.	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.06
Specific Grav.	2.68	0.02	0.08	2.63	0.04	0.13
28-Day Pozz.	98.2	5.5	20	96	9	34
H ₂ O Required	89.1	1.5	5	90	1	2
SiO ₂	30.97	1.05	4.2	32.5	1.9	7.6
Al ₂ O ₃	18.61	0.34	1.3	18.5	0.7	2.3
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.97	0.21	0.8	5.6	0.2	0.7
SO ₃	2.53	0.25	1.02	2.60	0.59	1.86
CaO	25.61	0.66	2.6	25.4	1.1	3.6
MgO	4.70	0.20	0.84	4.53	0.19	0.67
P ₂ O ₅	1.65	0.18	0.70	1.51	0.33	1.41
K ₂ O	0.36	0.03	0.11	0.36	0.06	0.19
Na ₂ O	2.01	0.23	0.94	2.50	0.53	1.66
Avail Alk.	1.31	0.19	0.61	1.86	0.46	1.51

TABLE II (Appendix C)
Summary of ASTM C 311 physical testing statistics
for 1983

Ottumwa power plant
1983
n=39

Test		\bar{X}	S	R*
Moisture Content	0.06	0.03	0.11	
Loss on Ignition	0.23	0.08	0.44	
Fineness	10.39	0.95	3.80	
7-Day Pozzolan		Not required		
Autoclave Exp.	0.05	0.02	0.08	
Specific Gravity	2.61	0.04	0.17	

$$*R = MAX - MIN$$

TABLE II (Appendix C), continued
Summary of ASTM C 311 physical testing statistics
for 1984

Council Bluffs power plant				Neal 4		
Year	1984	n=39		1984	n=14	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.03	0.02	0.08
Loss on Ignition	0.46	0.12	0.45	0.30	0.06	0.20
Fineness	12.56	1.46	5.91	11.30	1.56	4.97
7-Day Pozzolan	91.5	6.8	29.0	87.6	5.0	20.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.04
Specific Gravity	2.65	0.05	0.19	2.64	0.03	0.11

Lansing power plant				Ottumwa		
Year	1984	n=13		1984	n=78	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.05
Loss on Ignition	0.27	0.08	0.29	0.24	0.06	0.31
Fineness	9.46	1.18	3.86	10.53	1.07	5.06
7-Day Pozzolan	87.5	5.9	19.0	92.1	7.9	55.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.05
Specific Gravity	2.78	0.03	0.09	2.59	0.04	0.21

TABLE II (Appendix C), continued
Summary of ASTM C 311 physical testing statistics
for 1985

Year	Council Bluffs power plant			Neal 4		
	1985	n=24		1985	n=54	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.13	0.14	0.59	0.04	0.03	0.16
Loss on Ignition	0.48	0.29	1.35	0.31	0.07	0.31
Fineness	12.55	2.37	10.50	11.32	2.14	8.30
7-Day Pozzolan	88.6	5.2	22.0	92.2	6.2	25.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.08
Specific Gravity	2.71	0.03	0.14	2.59	0.08	0.34

Year	Lansing power plant			Ottumwa		
	1985	n=15		1985	n=85	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.05	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.10
Loss on Ignition	0.48	0.14	0.50	0.24	0.06	0.24
Fineness	12.18	1.66	5.80	9.83	0.81	3.9
7-Day Pozzolan	86.8	4.2	15.0	93.8	5.6	32.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.07
Specific Gravity	2.79	0.03	0.10	2.65	0.03	0.16

TABLE II (Appendix C), continued
Summary of ASTM C 311 physical testing statistics
for 1986

Council Bluffs power plant				Neal 4		
Year	1986	n=32		1986	n=31	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.07	0.06	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.15
Loss on Ignition	0.42	0.17	0.71	0.34	0.06	0.23
Fineness	9.96	1.08	4.2	11.85	0.86	3.4
7-Day Pozzolan	87.8	6.3	27.0	87.6	6.1	23.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.09	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.11
Specific Gravity	2.71	0.02	0.11	2.70	0.02	0.06

Lansing power plant				Ottumwa		
Year	1986	n=19		1986	n=74	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.13
Loss on Ignition	0.52	0.19	0.75	0.31	0.06	0.28
Fineness	11.56	2.20	7.70	9.47	0.93	4.70
7-Day Pozzolan	85.7	5.7	22.0	93.5	6.8	31.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.11
Specific Gravity	2.79	0.02	0.05	2.68	0.02	0.12

TABLE II (Appendix C), continued
Summary of ASTM C 311 physical testing statistics
for 1987

Council Bluffs power plant				Neal 4		
Year	1987	n=29		1987	n=54	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.12	0.19	0.84	0.04	0.02	0.10
Loss on Ignition	0.36	0.18	0.61	0.28	0.05	0.23
Fineness	10.6	0.09	3.3	13.3	1.5	7.8
7-Day Pozzolan	88.0	4.0	18.0	93.0	4.0	22.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.13	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.04
Specific Gravity	2.73	0.02	0.10	2.52	0.02	0.10

Lansing power plant				Ottumwa		
Year	1987	n=14		1987	n=83	
Test	\bar{X}	S	R	\bar{X}	S	R
Moisture Content	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.09
Loss on Ignition	0.44	0.18	0.68	0.27	0.06	0.24
Fineness	11.0	2.20	7.5	10.7	1.2	6.3
7-Day Pozzolan	90.0	5.750	18.0	93.0	6.0	32.0
Autoclave Exp.	0.12	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.09
Specific Gravity	2.77	0.02	0.08	2.63	0.05	0.20

Table III, Appendix C
Raw data

File: Worksheet2 Date:

File: Worksheet2 Date:

File: Worksheet2 Date: 11/17/08

Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG
CBF091784	0625	0.17	0.643	11.6	87	0.058	2.56
CBF091884	0626	0.02	0.435	10.8	98	0.054	2.63
NE4091984	0627	0.01	0.363	13.3	86	0.074	2.66
NE4092084	0628	0.03	0.420	12.0	87	0.080	2.65
CBF092184	0629	0.02	0.264	11.1	94	0.078	2.60
NE4092284	0630	0.00	0.376	11.2	87	0.080	2.63
CBF092484	0632	0.01	0.248	11.6	87	0.080	2.57
NE4092484	0632	0.00	0.224	8.4	86	0.078	2.65
CBF092684	0634	0.10	0.509	13.9	79	0.082	2.62
OTT092684	0634	0.05	0.230	10.8	79	0.043	2.58
NE4092784	0635	0.01	0.286	13.3	95	0.065	2.67
CBF092884	0636	0.01	0.380	13.0	91	0.086	2.59
LAN092984	0637	0.02	0.196	10.2	80	0.058	2.76
NE4092984	0637	0.00	0.272	12.0	89	0.074	2.66
CBF100284	0640	0.08	0.592	13.3	89	0.086	2.66
NE4100284	0640	0.04	0.303	9.4	81	0.074	2.67
OTT100284	0640	0.01	0.229	11.2	95	0.038	2.48
OTT100384	0641	0.00	0.244	12.5	82	0.028	2.47
CBF100484	0642	0.02	0.522	12.2	74	0.094	2.64
LAN100484	0642	0.01	0.210	10.4	92	0.048	2.73
OTT100584	0643	0.00	0.237	11.9	96	0.028	2.49
NE4100684	0644	0.01	0.317	11.4	82	0.053	2.62
OTT100884	0646	0.02	0.434	10.6	83	0.032	2.55
OTT101084	0648	0.01	0.382	12.2	82	0.043	2.56
CBF101184	0649	0.02	0.574	15.8	88	0.079	2.67
LAN101284	0650	0.08	0.312	9.7	91	0.050	2.76
OTT101284	0650	0.02	0.271	13.0	82	0.034	2.57
OTT101784	0655	0.03	0.232	10.7	87	0.044	2.59
LAN101884	0656	0.08	0.206	10.3	85	0.066	2.76
CBF102284	0660	0.03	0.542	13.7	101	0.092	2.67
LAN102684	0664	0.05	0.134	10.3	86	0.062	2.78
CBF102984	0667	0.03	0.476	13.5	99	0.077	2.64
OTT102984	0667	0.04	0.187	10.2	84	0.044	2.60
LAN110284	0671	0.08	0.248	11.0	88	0.066	2.80
OTT110584	0674	0.02	0.252	11.3	92	0.027	2.52
NE4110784	0676	0.06	0.281	9.9	97	0.066	2.56
OTT110884	0677	0.02	0.227	10.6	84	0.034	2.57
LAN110984	0678	0.07	0.238	8.6	79	0.058	2.75
OTT111484	0683	0.03	0.272	11.1	100	0.042	2.61
NE4111584	0684	0.08	0.292	9.0	79	0.058	2.64
OTT112084	0689	0.03	0.209	10.0	96	0.052	2.61
NE4112484	0693	0.02	0.336	12.8	90	0.049	2.66
CBF112684	0695	0.04	0.527	14.4	96	0.083	2.71
LAN112684	0695	0.06	0.286	10.1	81	0.088	2.66
OTT112884	0697	0.02	0.364	10.3	81	0.042	2.62
LAN120184	0700	0.03	0.266	8.9	87	0.077	2.60
NE4121084	0709	0.04	0.232	11.1	87	0.041	2.62
OTT121084	0709	0.03	0.230	9.8	95	0.030	2.63
OTT122084	0719	0.02	0.203	10.3	92	0.021	2.62
OTT111385	0744	0.01	0.150	11.6	89	0.040	2.58
OTT022085	0782	0.02	0.224	12.3	105	0.058	2.61
OTT031585	0805	0.01	0.176	11.4	109	0.074	2.60
OTT032685	0816	0.02	0.299	11.2	88	0.068	2.61
OTT040385	0824	0.01	0.280	11.1	77	0.078	2.67
OTT041085	0831	0.01	0.126	11.1	84	0.087	2.65
OTT041285	0833	0.00	0.111	10.0	90	0.076	2.64
OTT041685	0837	0.00	0.178	10.9	91	0.082	2.64
OTT041885	0839	0.00	0.140	10.5	98	0.090	2.58
OTT041985	0840	0.00	0.180	9.8	90	0.084	2.62
NE4042285	0843	0.02	0.167	15.4	95	0.099	2.63
OTT042485	0845	0.02	0.172	10.4	87	0.083	2.64

Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG
OTT081984	0535	0.02	0.202	9.3	95	0.031	2.67
OTT082284	0538	0.02	0.181	9.3	97	0.031	2.68
OTT082384	0539	0.01	0.175	9.5	95	0.029	2.67
OTT082684	0542	0.02	0.190	9.9	96	0.034	2.65
OTT082784	0543	0.01	0.208	10.2	95	0.030	2.65
OTT083084	0546	0.02	0.273	10.2	94	0.028	2.63
OTT070384	0549	0.02	0.201	9.4	93	0.022	2.66
OTT070584	0555	0.03	0.232	9.7	84	0.026	2.64
CBF071084	0556	0.06	0.314	10.6	99	0.068	2.69
OTT071184	0557	0.02	0.241	9.8	93	0.038	2.62
OTT071684	0562	0.02	0.284	9.6	103	0.041	2.62
OTT071884	0564	0.01	0.283	11.6	83	0.030	2.60
OTT072084	0566	0.01	0.175	10.7	88	0.038	2.58
OTT072184	0567	0.01	0.192	10.9	90	0.042	2.58
OTT072484	0570	0.01	0.170	10.7	93	0.034	2.57
OTT072584	0571	0.02	0.180	10.8	91	0.037	2.58
CBF072784	0573	0.02	0.410	11.6	92	0.081	2.72
OTT072884	0574	0.02	0.330	11.7	90	0.022	2.59
OTT073184	0577	0.03	0.268	11.1	88	0.020	2.58
OTT080184	0578	0.03	0.270	11.9	89	0.028	2.58
OTT080284	0579	0.03	0.326	11.1	93	0.031	2.56
OTT080384	0580	0.03	0.302	11.7	89	0.032	2.55
OTT080684	0583	0.03	0.187	11.3	93	0.038	2.57
OTT080784	0584	0.03	0.321	13.3	91	0.037	2.57
CBF080984	0586	0.01	0.458	12.0	85	0.116	2.68
OTT080984	0586	0.01	0.299	11.9	93	0.031	2.59
OTT081584	0587	0.01	0.555	12.2	88	0.092	2.69
LAN081084	0587	0.04	0.329	7.7	92	0.086	2.82
OTT081084	0587	0.00	0.255	11.3	88	0.028	2.63
OTT081384	0590	0.02	0.253	10.7	99	0.028	2.62
OTT081484	0591	0.02	0.268	12.0	92	0.029	2.57
CBF081584	0592	0.03	0.704	13.0	92	0.057	2.73
OTT081584	0592	0.01	0.274	11.3	97	0.032	2.55
OTT081684	0593	0.01	0.301	11.0	93	0.032	2.58
LAN081784	0594	0.03	0.324	7.1	95	0.105	2.82
OTT081784	0594	0.00	0.333	9.6	89	0.032	2.54
CBF081884	0595	0.01	0.296	12.0	99	0.049	2.69
OTT082084	0597	0.01	0.318	10.2	100	0.037	2.56
OTT082284	0599	0.02	0.305	9.4	91	0.035	2.66
OTT082384	0600	0.00	0.199	10.1	99	0.033	2.60
CBF082484	0601	0.04	0.362	10.9	80	0.062	2.67
OTT082584	0602	0.00	0.204	9.2	83	0.038	2.62
OTT082784	0604	0.01	0.158	10.5	85	0.036	2.60
OTT082884	0605	0.00	0.197	10.2	83	0.036	2.61
OTT082984	0606	0.00	0.233	10.2	84	0.038	2.60
OTT083084	0607	0.02	0.202	10.3	74	0.036	2.51
CBF090184	0609	0.08	0.426	10.8	94	0.078	2.70
LAN090484	0612	0.15	0.421	9.4	98	0.074	2.80
OTT090484	0612	0.02	0.192	10.0	82	0.042	2.61
CBF090584	0613	0.07	0.424	12.4	85	0.067	2.69
OTT090584	0613	0.01	0.179	10.7	84	0.044	2.59
CBF090684	0614	0.04	0.454	13.8	98	0.060	2.71
CBF090784	0615	0.23	0.538	14.3	95	0.060	2.72
OTT090784	0615	0.01	0.244	10.5	94	0.034	2.62
NE4091084	0618	0.01	0.259	11.6	92	0.064	2.64
CBF091184	0619	0.03	0.305	9.8	94	0.052	2.54
LAN091284	0620	0.06	0.347	8.3	84	0.082	2.78
NE4091284	0620	0.04	0.279	11.9	89	0.070	2.66
OTT091284	0620	0.04	0.384	9.1	86	0.030	2.61
CBF091484	0622	0.12	0.528	14.4	87	0.052	2.57
CBF091584	0624	0.02	0.405	11.1	89	0.076	2.64

Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG
OTT032283	0081	0.07	0.190	9.8	102	0.075	2.57
OTT042783	0103	0.12	0.230	9.2	107	0.071	2.65
OTT050483	0124	0.03	0.200	8.8	106	0.068	2.65
OTT050983	0129	0.02	0.260	9.4	104	0.079	2.62
OTT051183	0131	0.03	0.320	10.5	90	0.064	2.59
OTT051583	0137	0.05	0.280	10.7	102	0.067	2.64
OTT05							

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

File: Worksheet2										File: Worksheet2										File: Worksheet2									
Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clav	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clav	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clav	SG						
OTT091285	0986	0.01	0.287	9.3	88	0.030	2.62	CBF071585	0927	0.05	0.358	12.8	84	0.142	2.76	NE4043085	0851	0.04	0.326	13.9	88	0.100	2.68						
NE4091385	0987	0.07	0.378	9.1	77	0.071	2.56	NE4071885	0930	0.03	0.312	13.1	90	0.091	2.57	NE4050185	0852	0.02	0.283	14.4	90	0.092	2.66						
CBF091585	0989	0.08	0.273	9.8	84	0.108	2.74	OTT071985	0931	0.04	0.335	10.2	94	0.075	2.68	OTT050185	0852	0.05	0.262	12.1	92	0.054	2.68						
CBF091685	0990	0.07	0.235	9.3	90	0.114	2.74	LAN072085	0932	0.05	0.481	12.2	85	0.136	2.80	OTT050285	0853	0.01	0.257	10.4	86	0.058	2.63						
NE4091785	0991	0.07	0.359	9.2	100	0.047	2.59	NE4072085	0932	0.08	0.349	11.8	86	0.092	2.52	OTT050385	0854	0.04	0.228	9.5	93	0.045	2.63						
CBF091885	0992	0.11	0.342	12.1	89	0.083	2.74	CBF072385	0935	0.08	0.494	14.3	91	0.127	2.73	OTT050785	0858	0.02	0.196	10.0	93	0.052	2.62						
NE4091985	0992	0.07	0.320	11.9	102	0.050	2.61	NE4072385	0935	0.02	0.327	10.9	89	0.090	2.62	OTT050885	0859	0.01	0.239	9.9	92	0.066	2.68						
NE4091985	0993	0.05	0.317	8.5	98	0.050	2.54	OTT072385	0935	0.05	0.285	9.5	92	0.062	2.69	OTT051085	0961	0.01	0.183	9.8	88	0.067	2.67						
CBF092085	0994	0.08	0.334	10.7	86	0.069	2.72	OTT072685	0938	0.02	0.286	8.8	98	0.075	2.65	NE4051185	0862	0.01	0.303	16.3	88	0.060	2.70						
OTT092085	0994	0.03	0.269	10.4	88	0.052	2.64	LAN072785	0939	0.07	0.414	10.2	85	0.119	2.79	LAN051385	0864	0.04	0.318	15.1	87	0.117	2.81						
LAN092185	0995	0.09	0.529	12.3	94	0.096	2.75	NE4072785	0939	0.02	0.329	12.7	86	0.095	2.57	OTT051485	0865	0.02	0.226	10.7	88	0.050	2.74						
NE4092185	0995	0.16	0.318	9.0	92	0.066	2.53	CBF072985	0941	0.30	0.704	12.6	86	0.062	2.68	OTT051685	0867	0.01	0.208	9.0	89	0.050	2.69						
OTT092385	0997	0.02	0.270	8.1	98	0.037	2.67	OTT073085	0942	0.04	0.266	9.8	94	0.068	2.69	LAN052085	0871	0.03	0.268	13.3	85	0.124	2.79						
OTT092585	0999	0.01	0.286	9.2	92	0.061	2.68	NE4073185	0943	0.04	0.379	11.7	93	0.080	2.64	NE4052085	0871	0.02	0.231	15.3	91	0.076	2.69						
LAN092785	1001	0.15	0.578	9.3	95	0.088	2.76	OTT080185	0944	0.02	0.273	9.4	93	0.066	2.68	OTT052085	0871	0.01	0.234	9.8	91	0.081	2.67						
NE4092785	1001	0.03	0.307	9.0	99	0.066	2.64	LAN092885	0945	0.01	0.300	11.1	94	0.110	2.81	OTT052185	0872	0.01	0.180	9.8	88	0.069	2.68						
CBF093085	1004	0.04	0.246	10.2	89	0.098	2.70	OTT080285	0945	0.05	0.197	8.4	91	0.042	2.68	NE4052285	0873	0.01	0.223	15.4	99	0.080	2.89						
OTT093085	1004	0.01	0.259	9.3	90	0.040	2.67	NE4080585	0948	0.05	0.318	11.3	86	0.060	2.61	OTT052385	0874	0.01	0.247	8.7	104	0.069	2.70						
NE4100185	1005	0.02	0.307	9.7	100	0.046	2.49	OTT080585	0948	0.01	0.185	9.1	87	0.052	2.65	CBF0803485	0875	0.07	0.463	15.6	99	0.090	2.69						
OTT100385	1007	0.01	0.229	10.2	96	0.049	2.65	CBF080685	0949	0.20	0.544	13.8	92	0.078	2.72	CBF052485	0875	0.07	0.463	15.6	99	0.090	2.69						
NE4100485	1008	0.02	0.285	11.9	101	0.033	2.37	OTT080885	0949	0.03	0.351	9.4	94	0.050	2.64	OTT052885	0879	0.03	0.222	9.8	98	0.068	2.68						
OTT100485	1008	0.03	0.291	10.4	95	0.048	2.62	NE4080785	0950	0.03	0.255	10.4	102	0.087	2.64	NE4052985	0880	0.02	0.220	14.1	94	0.077	2.64						
NE4100885	1012	0.01	0.192	12.9	102	0.026	2.36	OTT080785	0950	0.04	0.183	10.2	94	0.047	2.63	OTT053085	0881	0.03	0.157	9.2	101	0.072	2.70						
OTT100885	1012	0.01	0.247	10.4	89	0.043	2.64	OTT080885	0951	0.02	0.211	9.8	96	0.046	2.62	OTT060185	0883	0.01	0.187	9.5	95	0.072	2.70						
NE4101085	1014	0.02	0.266	10.5	98	0.016	2.42	NE4080985	0952	0.03	0.272	10.3	97	0.070	2.61	NE4060385	0885	0.02	0.208	13.5	91	0.100	2.61						
OTT101085	1014	0.04	0.282	9.8	95	0.047	2.63	OTT080985	0952	0.03	0.218	9.6	96	0.034	2.62	OTT060485	0886	0.01	0.177	10.7	93	0.075	2.70						
CBF101185	1015	0.05	0.324	7.8	89	0.081	2.65	LAN081085	0953	0.04	0.537	14.2	92	0.094	2.80	OTT0605085	0887	0.02	0.125	9.8	102	0.071	2.68						
LAN101185	1015	0.06	0.417	14.3	80	0.049	2.72	NE4081285	0955	0.06	0.303	10.4	86	0.070	2.60	OTT0605685	0888	0.02	0.219	10.4	96	0.074	2.67						
OTT101285	1016	0.02	0.327	9.0	103	0.040	2.66	OTT081285	0955	0.03	0.260	8.8	109	0.032	2.64	CBF060785	0889	0.60	1.560	18.3	92	0.098	2.67						
NE4101485	1018	0.05	0.305	11.5	101	0.025	2.47	OTT081485	0957	0.04	0.249	9.8	95	0.044	2.67	NE4060785	0889	0.03	0.161	13.6	99	0.099	2.61						
OTT101585	1019	0.02	0.309	8.7	100	0.045	2.65	NE4081585	0958	0.17	0.405	11.4	89	0.074	2.68	OTT060785	0889	0.01	0.186	9.8	96	0.073	2.69						
NE4101685	1020	0.03	0.277	10.5	99	0.031	2.45	OTT081585	0958	0.02	0.255	9.3	98	0.054	2.67	OTT060685	0890	0.02	0.268	9.8	90	0.071	2.68						
OTT101785	1021	0.04	0.284	9.5	100	0.047	2.82	CBF081085	0959	0.05	0.435	11.0	94	0.104	2.72	OTT061085	0892	0.03	0.170	11.4	86	0.073	2.62						
NE4101985	1023	0.03	0.351	12.0	98	0.024	2.43	NE4081785	0960	0.02	0.353	10.0	86	0.054	2.65	NS4061285	0894	0.04	0.279	15.3	93	0.092	2.64						
NE4101985	1023	0.03	0.351	12.0	98	0.024	2.43	NE4081985	0962	0.08	0.391	8.8	86	0.069	2.64	OTT061285	0894	0.05	0.150	11.0	94	0.064	2.64						
CBF012185	1025	0.09	0.348	9.7	93	0.055	2.62	OTT081985	0962	0.03	0.264	8.8	97	0.054	2.67	CBF061385	0895	0.28	0.956	13.4	88	0.110	2.66						
OTT102285	1026	0.05	0.260	9.6	97	0.042	2.65	OTT082085	0963	0.02	0.258	10.5	91	0.042	2.66	OTT0610385	0895	0.02	0.141	11.0	93	0.064	2.63						
OTT102585	1029	0.03	0.236	9.4	93	0.047	2.67	NE4082185	0964	0.05	0.282	9.8	93	0.068	2.68	LAN061585	0897	0.02	0.176	12.4	91	0.121	2.82						
OTT102885	1032	0.03	0.216	9.0	95	0.058	2.66	NE4082385	0966	0.04	0.272	8.0	91	0.075	2.67	OTT061785	0899	0.08	0.168	10.2	100	0.076	2.68						
OTT103185	1035	0.03	0.205	9.6	99	0.051	2.64	LAN082485	0967	0.05	0.585	11.7	85	0.112	2.81	OTT061885	0900	0.03	0.146	10.1	91	0.068	2.65						
OTT110485	1039	0.02	0.301	9.5	91	0.038	2.63	NE4082485	0967	0.08	0.452	8.7	96	0.070	2.66	NE4061985	0901	0.04	0.467	10.6	92	0.092	2.60						
OTT110685	1041	0.05	0.290	10.0	96	0.047	2.63	NE4082685	0969	0.07	0.313	8.5	98	0.068	2.65	OTT061985	0901	0.03	0.284	8.8	89	0.069	2.65						
OTT111185	1046	0.05	0.276	9.3	93	0.048	2.61	OTT082685	0969	0.05	0.263	9.9	97	0.058	2.65	OTT062185	0903	0.10	0.284	9.7	92	0.070	2.62						
OTT112285	1057	0.05	0.266	9.3	100	0.021	2.63	CBF092785	0970	0.09	0.509	10.8	93	0.095	2.70	CBF062585	0907	0.12	0.497	12.8	87	0.117	2.71						
OTT040388	1189	0.06	0.255	8.6	102	0.056	2.69	NE4082785	0970	0.03	0.320	8.7	99	0.069	2.67	LAN062585	0907	0.04	0.630	11.9	85	0.114	2.81						
LAN040788	1193	0.00	0.957	14.9	96	0.115	2.76	OTT082785																					

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

File: Worksheet2 Date										File: Worksheet2 Date										File: Worksheet2 Date 11/17/88									
Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clave	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clave	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Pez	Auto clave	SG						
OTT100986	1378	0.01	0.334	10.9	92	0.012	2.69	CBF072486	1301	0.03	0.399	11.8	86	0.075	2.74	LAN052086	1236	0.04	0.754	13.7	92	0.174	2.80						
OTT101086	1379	0.00	0.329	10.0	89	0.004	2.66	NE4072486	1301	0.03	0.239	11.7	83	0.017	2.70	NE4052086	1236	0.02	0.343	11.4	91	0.107	2.69						
LAN101586	1384	0.01	0.415	9.3	90	0.060	2.80	OTT072486	1301	0.04	0.399	9.2	84	0.011	2.69	OTT052186	1237	0.02	0.293	7.4	99	0.068	2.72						
OTT101586	1384	0.00	0.274	9.6	86	0.000	2.65	NE4072586	1302	0.03	0.264	10.2	80	0.024	-	NE4052286	1239	0.03	0.313	12.4	95	0.110	2.69						
OTT101786	1386	0.01	0.293	9.6	89	0.003	2.66	OTT072586	1302	0.02	0.409	9.4	81	0.012	2.71	OTT052386	1239	0.02	0.333	8.1	104	0.050	2.72						
OTT102186	1390	0.02	0.261	10.3	90	0.014	2.65	LAN073086	1307	0.04	0.737	12.1	87	0.064	2.80	CBF052786	1243	0.02	0.294	9.4	99	0.110	2.71						
LAN102286	1391	0.02	0.431	14.6	80	0.054	2.79	OTT073086	1307	0.11	0.444	9.6	89	0.005	2.70	NE4052686	1244	0.02	0.264	11.8	79	0.111	2.70						
OTT102386	1392	0.03	0.255	10.0	89	0.014	2.65	OTT073186	1308	0.05	0.350	9.8	88	0.008	2.71	OTT052886	1244	0.01	0.376	9.3	103	0.067	2.70						
LAN102786	1396	0.00	0.582	11.8	82	0.067	2.78	CBF080186	1309	0.07	0.534	11.7	77	0.104	2.71	CBF053086	1246	0.02	0.315	8.8	88	0.130	2.70						
OTT102986	1398	0.03	0.345	10.3	90	0.013	2.67	OTT080486	1312	0.02	0.344	10.3	98	0.005	2.68	NE4053186	1247	0.02	0.276	10.4	82	0.094	2.70						
OTT103186	1400	0.00	0.239	10.7	85	0.011	2.67	OTT080786	1315	0.03	0.170	9.4	93	0.003	2.63	OTT053186	1247	0.01	0.235	8.6	96	0.063	2.70						
LAN110386	1403	0.00	0.591	13.0	80	0.069	2.80	CBF090886	1316	0.07	0.344	10.6	93	0.110	2.74	NE4060386	1250	0.02	0.390	11.9	86	0.125	2.70						
CBF10586	1405	0.04	0.371	9.8	75	0.059	2.71	LAN081186	1319	0.07	0.434	10.2	85	0.047	2.79	OTT060486	1251	0.02	0.355	9.1	100	0.070	2.70						
CBF10686	1406	0.11	0.409	9.8	80	0.062	2.79	OTT081186	1319	0.03	0.169	10.4	86	0.007	2.64	CBF060586	1252	0.02	0.268	8.5	98	0.120	2.72						
OTT111086	1410	0.01	0.239	11.1	91	0.011	2.58	CBF081286	1320	0.20	0.448	9.5	80	0.106	2.73	NE4060886	1253	0.05	0.403	11.1	86	0.129	2.72						
CBF12086	1438	0.02	0.300	11.0	85	0.069	2.72	OTT081386	1321	0.01	0.227	10.6	86	0.008	2.65	OTT060686	1253	0.02	0.394	8.3	91	0.068	2.68						
OTT121586	1445	0.02	0.243	9.3	83	0.015	2.58	OTT081486	1322	0.03	0.194	8.7	96	0.007	2.66	NE4060386	1255	0.05	0.389	10.7	88	0.108	2.70						
OTT.811587	1476	0.05	0.306	9.9	82	0.018	2.67	LAN081886	1326	0.02	0.428	10.0	86	0.044	2.80	CBF060986	1256	0.16	0.660	10.2	92	0.104	2.68						
OTT.021587	1507	0.00	0.292	10.9	83	0.065	2.62	OTT081886	1326	0.03	0.310	9.8	90	0.006	2.66	NE4061086	1257	0.04	0.414	12.0	88	0.104	2.71						
OTT.031687	1538	0.03	0.324	10.5	80	0.080	2.67	CBF081986	1327	0.08	0.521	9.7	83	0.088	2.71	NE4061286	1259	0.03	0.391	12.8	97	0.105	2.72						
OTT.040287	1553	0.02	0.259	10.6	80	0.049	2.65	OTT081986	1327	0.02	0.326	9.4	94	0.010	2.67	OTT061286	1259	0.04	0.368	8.6	90	0.066	2.71						
OTT.040887	1559	0.01	0.338	11.8	95	0.089	2.67	OTT082086	1328	0.03	0.314	9.2	95	0.001	2.68	OTT061386	1260	0.02	0.293	8.6	93	0.068	2.71						
OTT.041187	1562	0.02	0.319	11.4	89	0.052	2.63	CBF082286	1330	0.20	0.737	9.1	79	0.070	2.71	NE4061486	1261	0.05	0.399	12.8	77	0.104	2.73						
OTT.041587	1566	0.04	0.314	12.1	85	0.105	2.66	OTT082286	1330	0.03	0.225	7.9	95	0.002	2.64	CBF061686	1263	0.05	0.258	9.0	90	0.127	2.70						
OTT.041787	1568	0.04	0.335	12.0	86	0.095	2.68	OTT082386	1331	0.03	0.206	7.9	94	0.009	2.69	NE4061686	1263	0.09	0.397	12.2	95	0.107	2.70						
LAN.042087	1571	0.04	0.710	11.2	85	0.136	2.74	LAN082586	1333	0.02	0.288	10.2	84	0.049	2.77	NE4061786	1264	0.08	0.473	12.5	92	0.106	2.71						
OTT.042187	1572	0.02	0.370	14.5	82	0.091	2.68	CBF082686	1334	0.20	0.799	11.2	86	0.058	2.70	OTT061786	1264	0.08	0.279	8.2	98	0.082	2.70						
OTT.042387	1574	0.01	0.303	10.2	87	0.107	2.64	OTT082786	1335	0.01	0.344	8.8	88	0.007	2.68	NE4061986	1266	0.03	0.324	11.2	100	0.117	2.73						
OTT.042487	1575	0.02	0.329	9.0	78	0.105	2.63	OTT082886	1336	0.02	0.309	9.5	87	0.005	2.67	OTT061986	1266	0.09	0.324	8.4	95	0.087	2.69						
LAN.042787	1578	0.00	0.810	15.8	83	0.138	2.72	CBF082986	1337	0.17	0.916	10.2	88	0.059	2.69	NE4062186	1268	0.04	0.264	12.0	95	0.106	2.73						
OTT.042887	1579	0.04	0.334	9.7	95	0.104	2.64	OTT082986	1337	0.00	0.326	8.6	93	0.004	2.68	CBF062386	1270	0.12	0.437	10.6	84	0.112	2.70						
OTT.042987	1580	0.03	0.333	9.8	89	0.099	2.60	OTT090286	1341	0.00	0.348	9.4	88	0.004	2.69	OTT062386	1270	0.05	0.367	9.1	88	0.093	2.70						
LAN.050487	1585	0.00	0.593	12.9	91	0.142	2.80	OTT090386	1342	0.01	0.299	9.1	93	0.004	2.70	NE4062486	1271	0.03	0.384	11.6	89	0.127	2.70						
OTT.050587	1586	0.02	0.354	9.3	95	0.086	2.62	CBF090486	1343	0.03	0.325	7.8	85	0.053	2.70	OTT062486	1271	0.05	0.286	8.9	93	0.088	2.71						
OTT.050887	1589	0.01	0.248	9.8	91	0.081	2.64	OTT090486	1343	0.03	0.328	10.2	86	0.000	2.67	CBF062686	1273	0.07	0.324	10.3	93	0.104	2.72						
LAN.051087	1591	0.04	0.455	11.6	80	0.147	2.77	CBF090586	1344	0.01	0.319	10.9	86	0.050	2.70	OTT062686	1273	0.05	0.293	9.2	91	0.096	2.69						
NE4.051287	1593	0.00	0.320	17.5	87	0.075	2.54	CBF090686	1345	0.02	0.362	9.8	87	0.048	2.71	NE4062386	1274	0.02	0.339	12.4	85	0.115	2.68						
NE4.051287	1593	0.04	0.295	15.0	91	0.076	2.54	OTT090686	1345	0.00	0.348	9.7	94	-0.010	2.69	NE4062286	1276	0.04	0.390	11.5	88	0.129	2.68						
NE4.051587	1596	0.03	0.380	13.8	91	0.065	2.52	CBF090886	1347	0.03	0.294	10.8	86	0.048	2.69	CBF070186	1278	0.04	0.427	10.7	92	0.090	2.72						
NE4.051887	1599	0.01	0.345	12.6	87	0.077	2.50	LAN090686	1347	0.00	0.392	9.5	91	0.055	2.80	OTT070186	1278	0.02	0.304	9.5	97	0.087	2.69						
NE4.051987	1600	0.00	0.360	13.8	89	0.086	2.54	OTT090886	1347	0.01	0.330	8.9	91	0.000	2.70	LAN070286	1278	0.02	0.573	10.7	92	0.130	2.80						
LAN.052087	1601	0.00	0.370	8.8	93	0.148	2.78	OTT090986	1348	0.00	0.324	9.1	100	0.007	2.69	NE4070286	1279	0.08	0.440	12.0	89	0.116	2.69						
NE4.052487	1605	0.02	0.316	12.2	99	0.074	2.53	CBF091086	1349	0.04	0.410	10.6	88	0.072	2.72	OTT070386	1280	0.03	0.271	8.8	95	0.091	2.70						
LAN.052687	1607	0.02	0.293	8.8	87	0.125	2.79	OTT091186	1350	0.04	0.343	9.7	91	0.008	2.69	NE4070786	1284	0.04	0.360	12.5	85	0.108	2.68						
NE4.052787	1608	0.03	0.324	13.4	92	0.071	2.56	OTT091286	1351	0.02	0.351	8.7	97	0.008	2.69	OTT070786	1284	0.05	0.364	9.3	86	0.099	2.70						
NE4.053087	1611	0.03	0.279	12.9	95	0.055	2																						

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

File: Worksheet2							File: Worksheet2							File: Worksheet2									
Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG	Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	MC	LOI	Fine	7 Day Poz	Auto clave	SG
OTT.102887	1754	0.03	0.221	10.7	98	0.060	2.62	OTT.082187	1694	0.01	0.247	8.2	95	0.074	2.65	NE4.062487	1636	0.04	0.221	12.4	93	0.057	2.50
OTT.102287	1758	0.02	0.230	10.9	97	0.057	2.62	CBF.082287	1695	0.07	0.455	11.3	92	0.140	2.72	OTT.062487	1636	0.01	0.402	11.4	98	0.073	2.65
OTT.102387	1757	0.02	0.218	9.5	92	0.060	2.54	NE4.082487	1697	0.02	0.329	11.4	95	0.074	2.46	CBF.062687	1638	0.08	0.205	11.1	92	0.122	2.70
NE4.102487	1758	0.04	0.247	14.9	95	0.072	2.54	OTT.082587	1698	0.01	0.248	9.8	93	0.079	2.62	NE4.062687	1638	0.06	0.224	13.2	100	0.048	2.51
OTT.102787	1761	0.01	0.157	10.4	104	0.051	2.61	CBF.082687	1699	0.05	0.687	11.9	95	0.126	2.78	OTT.062787	1639	0.06	0.260	9.9	92	0.063	2.61
OTT.102987	1783	0.02	0.192	10.5	103	0.040	2.54	NE4.082787	1700	0.01	0.311	11.8	107	0.080	2.47	CBF.062987	1641	0.04	0.207	11.0	92	0.131	2.74
NE4.110287	1767	0.04	0.243	15.2	90	0.056	2.54	OTT.082887	1701	0.02	0.286	10.2	101	0.106	2.66	LAN.062987	1641	0.04	0.126	8.5	92	0.098	2.73
OTT.110387	1768	0.02	0.158	10.0	107	0.037	2.55	OTT.082987	1702	0.03	0.339	9.2	97	0.098	2.65	NE4.062987	1641	0.09	0.284	12.4	96	0.062	2.49
OTT.110587	1770	0.02	0.190	10.6	95	0.041	2.55	OTT.083187	1704	0.00	0.315	10.2	101	0.100	2.65	OTT.063087	1642	0.03	0.329	11.1	96	0.064	2.61
OTT.110987	1774	0.02	0.162	12.5	92	0.048	2.51	OTT.090187	1705	0.02	0.336	8.2	97	0.100	2.64	NE4.070187	1643	0.04	0.276	11.5	89	0.071	2.52
NE4.111187	1776	0.06	0.226	12.0	96	0.063	2.48	OTT.090287	1706	0.01	0.278	8.9	98	0.105	2.64	LAN.070287	1644	0.03	0.289	8.3	89	0.101	2.77
OTT.111187	1778	0.02	0.177	11.9	93	0.057	2.52	NE4.090387	1707	0.06	0.221	11.2	92	0.065	2.46	NE4.070287	1644	0.01	0.249	11.9	90	0.064	2.54
OTT.111687	1781	0.01	0.219	11.8	93	0.068	2.54	OTT.090387	1707	0.01	0.230	9.8	98	0.098	2.64	OTT.070487	1644	0.04	0.349	11.1	100	0.061	2.60
OTT.112587	1790	0.05	0.239	13.4	97	0.060	2.56	CBF.090487	1708	0.03	0.314	9.8	79	0.127	2.71	OTT.070587	1648	0.02	0.276	10.5	88	0.062	2.58
Samples	685	685	685	685	684	685	684	CBF.090587	1709	0.05	0.776	11.6	87	0.121	2.68	CBF.070787	1649	0.10	0.282	10.7	89	0.111	2.74
Min	0081	0.00	0.100	7.1	74	-0.010	2.38	OTT.090587	1709	0.07	0.188	10.0	93	0.079	2.63	NE4.070787	1649	0.10	0.239	14.5	90	0.048	2.52
Max	1790	0.85	1.580	18.3	129	0.174	2.82	OTT.090687	1710	0.07	0.208	10.0	95	0.089	2.63	OTT.070887	1650	0.05	0.304	10.6	97	0.067	2.66
Range	1709	0.85	1.480	11.2	55	0.184	0.46	OTT.090887	1712	0.05	0.250	8.8	88	0.088	2.63	NE4.071087	1652	0.07	0.242	12.2	97	0.051	2.49
Average	1108	0.04	0.313	10.9	91	0.056	2.65	NE4.090387	1713	0.08	0.394	13.4	86	0.065	2.51	LAN.071387	1655	0.00	0.401	9.8	89	0.086	2.78
St Dev	0448	0.06	0.132	1.7	7	0.034	0.03	OTT.091087	1714	0.05	0.233	10.2	92	0.095	2.62	OTT.071387	1655	0.07	0.250	10.0	100	0.057	2.65
87 Samples	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	NE4.091287	1716	0.02	0.269	13.4	94	0.086	2.53	OTT.071487	1656	0.00	0.243	10.1	96	0.056	2.67
87 Min	1478	0.09	0.126	8.2	78	0.018	2.46	OTT.091287	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	NE4.071687	1658	0.09	0.267	13.8	92	0.061	2.55
87 Max	1790	0.85	0.810	17.5	110	0.153	2.80	CBF.091487	1716	0.02	0.715	10.2	88	0.119	2.71	OTT.071687	1658	0.01	0.226	10.8	93	0.067	2.67
87 Range	0314	0.85	0.684	9.3	32	0.135	0.34	CBF.091587	1719	0.36	0.712	10.0	87	0.134	2.70	CBF.071787	1659	0.05	0.287	11.4	84	0.122	2.73
87 Average	1675	0.04	0.298	11.5	92	0.083	2.62	NE4.091587	1719	0.04	0.222	12.4	100	0.068	2.51	OTT.071787	1659	0.03	0.244	10.4	97	0.062	2.65
87 St Dev	0081	0.03	0.111	1.8	6	0.030	0.09	CBF.091687	1720	0.20	0.405	9.2	95	0.138	2.78	LAN.072087	1660	0.00	0.409	10.0	98	0.082	2.75
OTT.091287	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.091787	1720	0.20	0.405	9.2	95	0.138	2.78	OTT.072087	1662	0.00	0.250	12.7	92	0.086	2.69
OTT.091387	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.091887	1721	0.39	0.622	11.6	91	0.118	2.69	NE4.072187	1663	0.03	0.363	13.9	89	0.068	2.54
OTT.091487	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	OTT.091787	1721	0.03	0.322	9.4	88	0.082	2.68	OTT.072187	1663	0.02	0.254	11.8	88	0.092	2.70
OTT.091587	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.091887	1722	0.03	0.278	9.7	92	0.141	2.73	OTT.072287	1664	0.14	0.324	11.0	82	0.142	2.76
OTT.091687	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	NE4.091887	1722	0.00	0.387	13.3	89	0.078	2.50	OTT.072387	1665	0.03	0.316	11.5	87	0.086	2.68
OTT.091787	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.091987	1723	0.07	0.442	9.7	97	0.132	2.73	CBF.072487	1666	0.02	0.371	10.7	88	0.123	2.73
OTT.091887	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	OTT.092287	1726	0.07	0.325	9.7	95	0.085	2.65	NE4.072487	1666	0.02	0.413	15.3	96	0.061	2.53
OTT.091987	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.092387	1727	0.06	0.318	10.2	89	0.148	2.73	OTT.072487	1666	0.03	0.333	10.2	92	0.092	2.66
OTT.092087	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.092487	1728	0.03	0.278	9.8	84	0.139	2.72	CBF.072787	1669	0.16	0.285	11.0	90	0.125	2.73
OTT.092187	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	OTT.092287	1728	0.02	0.308	10.4	86	0.089	2.63	LAN.072887	1670	0.00	0.541	13.4	98	0.105	2.77
OTT.092287	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.092587	1729	0.04	0.204	8.8	85	0.135	2.73	NE4.072887	1670	0.02	0.273	14.3	94	0.069	2.53
OTT.092387	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	OTT.092387	1729	0.00	0.226	12.1	90	0.075	2.53	OTT.072887	1670	0.09	0.246	11.2	93	0.088	2.69
OTT.092487	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.092587	1732	0.05	0.255	9.6	87	0.139	2.72	OTT.073087	1672	0.08	0.251	10.7	103	0.068	2.66
OTT.092587	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	NE4.092587	1733	0.04	0.182	13.3	98	0.065	2.53	NE4.073187	1673	0.04	0.249	15.2	93	0.071	2.54
OTT.092687	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	NE4.100387	1737	0.04	0.193	12.2	90	0.055	2.49	LAN.080387	1676	0.02	0.551	12.5	91	0.111	2.79
OTT.092787	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.100587	1739	0.03	0.186	11.5	88	0.128	2.73	OTT.080387	1676	0.03	0.226	10.9	99	0.082	2.69
OTT.092887	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.100687	1740	0.05	0.301	10.6	85	0.125	2.76	NE4.080487	1677	0.06	0.279	11.5	92	0.082	2.50
OTT.092987	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	OTT.092987	1740	0.04	0.216	10.2	96	0.082	2.61	OTT.080487	1677	0.02	0.239	10.2	91	0.085	2.68
OTT.093087	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	CBF.100787	1741	0.04	0.191	10.7	82	0.125	2.74	OTT.080687	1679	0.02	0.203	10.0	97	0.081	2.66
OTT.093187	1716	0.01	0.262	9.0	88	0.083	2.67	NE4.100787	1741	0.02	0.238	13.1	91</										

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	SO ₃	CaO	MgO	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	TiO ₂	SiO	BaO	MC	LOI	AA	Fine (Corr)	28 Day Poz	H2O Read	7 Day Poz	Auto- clave	SG
LOUCOMP03	0530	37.5	19.7	5.2	1.31	24.2	4.89	1.98	0.38	1.80	1.39			0.03	0.15	1.02	6.8	88	90	92	0.030	2.61
OTTCOMP12	0530	34.4	18.1	5.0	1.78	24.0	4.96	2.23	0.37	2.64	1.33			0.03	0.20	1.73	9.9	93	90	97	0.030	2.61
CBF061404	0534	34.2	17.4	4.9	2.70	27.0	5.56	1.14	0.38	1.97	1.42			0.07	0.31	1.03	7.7	117	90	84	0.060	2.62
AME070304	0549	37.0	16.7	5.3	4.30	22.7	5.06	0.96	0.62	2.22	1.29			0.04	0.37	1.04	13.6	85	90	72	0.060	2.58
LAM030304	0549	31.0	15.4	6.0	4.16	27.7	6.19	0.86	0.27	1.90	1.17			0.01	0.26	1.26	10.0	98	90	91	0.080	2.81
OTTCOMP13	0558	34.1	18.3	5.3	2.11	24.4	4.60	1.86	0.37	2.80	1.42			0.05	0.28	1.87	8.8	95	90	91	0.030	2.66
LOUCOMP04	0559	36.2	18.6	5.6	1.44	24.6	4.84	1.67	0.38	1.89	1.45			0.04	0.34	1.90	7.4	102	90	94	0.030	2.62
OTTCOMP14	0563	35.2	18.5	5.5	2.32	24.1	4.68	2.04	0.36	2.58	1.38			0.02	0.30	1.72	10.3	85	90	94	0.030	2.64
NE0271804	0566	51.4	20.8	9.1	2.10	12.9	3.81	0.62	1.67	2.8	0.78			0.08	0.35	9.34	15.3	92	90	71	0.050	2.38
NE0271804	0566	34.7	18.8	5.9	3.21	25.7	6.00	1.29	0.30	2.38	1.13			0.01	0.27	1.51	12.5	95	90	95	0.050	2.64
NE0271804	0572	33.0	15.8	5.9	3.88	26.1	6.05	1.13	0.25	2.43	1.05			0.08	0.36	1.45	11.1	89	90	79	0.060	2.64
OTTCOMP15	0576	33.8	18.3	5.2	2.29	24.9	4.39	1.85	0.40	2.51	1.56			0.05	0.27	1.08	10.5	102	90	87	0.030	2.57
OTTCOMP16	0584	34.5	18.5	5.3	2.34	23.5	4.43	1.65	0.40	2.34	1.39			0.04	0.24	1.03	11.2	97	90	95	0.030	2.54
CBFCOMP01	0593	33.9	18.4	5.1	3.31	27.9	5.83	1.10	0.33	1.94	1.37			0.04	0.53	1.19	11.5	93	90	80	0.090	2.68
OTTCOMP17	0593	34.8	18.4	5.3	2.08	23.5	4.46	1.72	0.41	2.48	1.34			0.01	0.38	1.15	11.0	107	90	94	0.040	2.60
OTTCOMP18	0598	35.2	18.8	5.1	2.00	22.3	4.42	1.73	0.48	2.78	1.28			0.02	0.32	1.10	10.5	105	90	98	0.030	2.59
OTTUMWA00	0600	35.5	18.4	5.3	2.27	24.1	4.75	1.91	0.37	2.69	1.39			0.01	0.30	1.82	9.9	94	90	85	0.040	2.61
OTTCOMP19	0613	33.1	18.0	5.2	2.64	24.5	4.62	1.87	0.37	2.57	1.37			0.01	0.22	1.70	9.9	87	90	85	0.040	2.61
AME090604	0618	36.1	17.3	5.0	3.35	22.5	5.14	0.92	0.59	1.99	1.30			0.02	0.34	1.14	11.4	95	90	73	0.050	2.46
CBFCOMP02	0620	34.2	18.0	5.2	2.54	26.7	5.69	1.14	0.38	1.66	1.38			0.09	0.51	1.31	12.2	98	90	88	0.070	2.71
OTTCOMP20	0620	34.9	18.0	5.2	2.74	24.5	4.66	1.78	0.38	2.72	1.43			0.02	0.24	1.72	10.4	98	90	95	0.040	2.60
CBFCOMP03	0635	35.3	17.3	5.1	2.78	25.7	5.60	1.27	0.36	2.07	1.28			0.09	0.46	1.34	12.4	95	90	91	0.050	2.60
NE4COMP01	0641	31.9	15.8	5.7	4.61	23.5	5.52	0.87	0.29	2.80	1.08			0.04	0.37	1.79	11.6	91	90	93	0.080	2.65
CBFCOMP04	0646	31.0	17.0	5.1	2.55	25.5	5.05	1.20	0.35	1.85	1.20			0.05	0.46	1.25	12.2	98	90	95	0.070	2.60
LANC00001	0648	32.8	18.8	5.8	4.78	27.4	5.93	0.88	0.35	1.44	1.32			0.08	0.34	1.84	9.1	93	90	95	0.080	2.78
OTTCOMP21	0649	36.8	18.0	5.2	2.65	24.5	4.62	1.87	0.37	2.57	1.37			0.02	0.24	1.75	11.5	96	90	87	0.040	2.54
NE0251805	0654	32.0	18.0	5.1	2.05	24.0	5.00	1.20	0.39	2.05	1.25			0.04	0.35	1.97	11.5	87	90	71	0.010	2.38
NE0251805	0654	34.9	18.8	5.3	2.57	25.3	5.69	0.87	0.33	2.74	1.07			0.02	0.24	1.54	11.5	97	90	87	0.070	2.63
OTTCOMP22	0655	34.2	18.0	5.2	4.40	22.8	5.02	0.88	0.58	2.33	1.16			0.06	0.34	1.85	11.6	75	90	75	0.080	2.64
LANC00002	0655	31.1	15.9	5.4	2.14	28.8	4.81	1.60	0.43	2.57	1.40			0.03	0.24	1.90	11.2	104	90	94	0.040	2.51
LANC00002	0655	35.4	15.5	5.5	4.68	25.3	6.02	0.93	0.39	1.82	1.38			0.06	0.22	1.22	9.9	90	90	88	0.050	2.75
CBFCOMP02	0656	35.6	15.9	5.9	3.53	25.6	6.04	0.99	0.32	2.40	1.02			0.05	0.49	1.85	14.4	101	92	91	0.070	2.64
OTTCOMP23	0656	34.4	17.4	5.4	3.04	27.2	6.06	1.19	0.34	2.29	1.31			0.02	0.21	1.73	9.9	96	92	78	0.030	2.61
NE4FAAP00	0670	37.1	18.4	5.3	2.45	24.3	4.73	1.84	0.42	2.57	1.44			0.01	0.35	1.54	12.6	99	90	86	0.070	2.65
OTTFAAFP00	0700	34.6	18.5	5.4	3.08	26.5	5.96	0.74	0.25	2.49	1.04			0.01	0.38	1.97	11.3	100	93	87	0.060	2.58
NE0211905	0701	31.1	14.9	5.6	4.56	26.8	5.62	0.77	0.24	2.23	1.04			0.02	0.24	1.56	15.0	94	90	86	0.110	2.69
NE0211905	0702	31.1	15.9	5.3	3.94	28.1	5.72	1.25	0.27	1.62	1.35			0.03	0.35	1.13	12.8	99	91	90	0.110	2.70
NE4COMP01	0723	34.3	17.0	6.2	5.95	23.4	5.01	0.92	0.70	2.84	1.10			0.03	0.39	1.71	16.1	72	91	70	0.080	2.51
OTTCOMP01	0723	29.3	15.1	5.9	4.28	26.5	6.20	1.00	0.30	2.00	1.00			0.01	0.56	1.34	19.1	84	92	80	0.140	2.70
OTTCOMP01	0730	31.7	18.1	4.8	2.57	24.4	4.88	1.81	0.41	2.73	1.39			0.00	0.23	2.05	11.3	88	92	91	0.080	2.61
RAWHIDE00	0730	23.1	12.6	4.3	28.5	5.67	1.01	0.31	1.18	0.95			1.01	1.22	1.09	13.1	81	90	79	0.060	2.56	
GIESE00000	0734	32.1	18.9	5.3	1.72	25.5	4.67	1.74	0.40	1.73	1.39			0.05	0.15	1.81	10.2	94	90	85	0.060	2.57
NE0241605	0734	20.3	17.1	5.3	2.04	22.8	3.18	0.78	1.68	0.20	0.92			0.02	0.16	1.30	23.3	90	88	68	0.090	2.23
OTTCOMP02	0744	31.6	17.7	4.9	3.18	24.2	4.78	1.81	0.40	3.13	1.35			0.02	0.29	2.16	10.6	92	90	82	0.080	2.63
CBF05105	0750	28.6	18.3	5.1	4.19	26.6	5.62	0.87	0.27	2.06	1.20			0.04	0.30	1.48	12.1	87	90	93	0.060	2.57
OTTCOMP12	0754	31.3	18.0	5.3	2.33	25.2	4.85	1.94	0.39	2.41	1.40			0.03	0.32	1.65	8.8	102	90	95	0.040	2.42
LANDO003	0773	31.7	15.2	6.0	4.39	27.6	6.02	0.76	0.27	2.33	1.13			0.04	0.54	1.82	11.2	88	90	99	0.110	2.70
NE4COMP06	0773	32.6	15.8	6.1	3.64	26.9	5.79	0.93	0.27	2.31	1.04			0.06	0.35	1.81	9.2	92	90	91	0.070	2.45
AME021185	0778	37.0	18.8	5.8	5.71	23.1	4.73	1.03	0.69	2.78	1.40			0.03	0.33	1.75	16.8	74	91	70	0.090	2.57
NE4COMP07	0784	33.3	15.8	6.2	3.78	27.2	5.80	0.85	0.25	2.10	1.03			0.03	0.32	1.46	9.2	93	90	97	0.070	2.64
NE0291185	0792	49.4	19.9	7.2	2.00	24.2	3.50	0.85	1.62	0.25	0.81			0.21	0.74	2.28	13.1	99	90	87	0.050	2.28
NE0291185	0794	37.8	18.0	4.7	2.00	22.8	5.00	1.48	0.42	2.58	1.22			0.02	0.30	1.05	8.8	107	90	98	0.060	2.53
OTTCOMP04	0797	33.1	15.8	5.2	3.20	25.3	5.90	0.89	0.29	1.80	1.31			0.07	0.37	1.26	12.1	92	90	90	0.100	2.70
NE4COMP08	0997	33.9	16.0	6.0	3.20	26.3	5.90	0.81	0.30	1.76	1.01			0.06	0.38	1.17	11.5	92	90	93	0.070	

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

Sample Name	Day No (1/1/83)	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	SO ₃	CaO	MgO	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	TiO ₂	BrO	BaO	MC	LOI	AA (Corr)	Fine Poz	28 Day Poz	Day Read	H ₂ O Poz	7 Day Poz	Auto- clave	SG	
RAWHIDE	1178	27.1	10.4	6.4	10.80	31.1	3.81	0.81	0.23	1.31	1.08	0.36	0.52	0.49	3.34	1.77	13.1	74	93	73	0.106	2.60		
AME.032186	1181	32.6	15.0	6.7	5.25	26.4	5.18	1.03	0.50	2.44	1.02	0.36	0.55	0.16	0.60	0.00	0.37	0.27	17.1	106	91	65	0.149	2.62
NE3.031886	1182	40.4	18.5	9.1	1.79	18.1	4.21	0.82	1.39	0.20	0.90	0.19	0.35	0.00	0.37	0.27	17.1	106	91	65	0.119	2.69		
CBF.040486	1193	30.4	17.4	5.1	3.10	32.4	5.33	1.71	0.24	1.61	1.03	0.49	0.70	0.08	0.42	1.25	10.8	99	80	99	0.119	2.69		
NDC.041886	1210	34.0	15.6	5.7	2.43	27.4	5.98	0.91	0.25	1.73	0.94	0.43	0.77	0.03	0.37	1.28	13.8	110	86	77	0.113	2.67		
COR.102886	1210	32.9	15.3	6.4	3.05	27.7	5.75	0.76	0.22	1.62	0.83	0.44	0.69	0.06	0.45	1.44	11.1	99	87	87	0.118	2.72		
NE3.042086	1216	44.5	19.5	6.1	0.69	13.8	2.55	1.70	0.88	2.72	0.94	0.44	0.54	0.09	2.45	1.27	12.1	112	89	87	0.040	2.41		
OTTCOMP1	1218	43.1	18.3	8.6	1.51	17.4	4.40	1.73	1.44	5.27	0.89	0.19	0.35	0.07	0.11	0.31	15.2	106	90	78	0.175	2.49		
OTTCOMP1	1222	29.7	18.7	6.2	2.74	25.3	4.47	1.44	0.38	2.45	1.09	0.45	0.69	0.08	0.23	1.66	8.3	103	87	96	0.073	2.69		
NE.4.051286	1223	32.4	15.8	6.3	3.01	27.0	5.43	0.88	0.22	2.34	0.97	0.41	0.73	0.04	0.23	1.58	10.5	101	88	86	0.091	2.69		
CBFCOMP1	1225	30.1	16.9	5.5	3.21	29.5	4.90	1.30	0.26	1.78	1.07	0.42	0.67	0.04	0.41	1.37	9.2	95	89	92	0.120	2.71		
LANCOMP1	1225	30.1	16.4	5.8	3.57	26.9	6.51	0.92	0.30	1.73	1.01	0.44	0.61	0.02	0.71	1.36	14.8	98	89	99	0.139	2.78		
OTTCOMP2	1225	32.0	19.3	6.1	2.28	24.9	4.74	1.54	0.40	1.56	1.10	0.46	0.70	0.03	0.31	1.10	9.1	105	86	92	0.070	2.69		
LAN.052086	1249	29.2	16.1	5.9	3.97	30.3	6.71	0.81	0.20	2.07	1.04	0.40	0.62	0.04	0.75	1.54	13.7	86	90	92	0.174	2.80		
NEACOMP1	1253	31.7	18.0	6.0	3.37	27.7	5.81	0.87	0.23	2.40	0.97	0.42	0.72	0.03	0.26	1.84	11.0	92	89	99	0.110	2.70		
OTTCOMP2	1253	33.8	19.2	6.2	1.58	25.1	4.56	1.53	0.41	1.51	1.11	0.45	0.71	0.02	0.27	1.13	8.7	103	88	96	0.065	2.72		
NEACOMP4	1264	31.2	16.6	6.0	3.46	26.1	6.09	0.81	0.24	2.18	0.95	0.42	0.72	0.04	0.24	1.62	11.5	97	90	94	0.109	2.72		
CBFCOMP2	1265	31.1	17.1	5.5	2.86	29.5	5.13	1.42	0.26	1.80	1.04	0.43	0.69	0.10	0.32	1.23	8.9	97	88	95	0.117	2.70		
NE3.061986	1271	42.6	20.0	9.1	1.77	16.4	4.00	0.74	1.38	0.20	0.79	0.20	0.31	0.03	0.33	1.26	10.2	95	86	75	0.105	2.54		
NEACOMP3	1273	31.5	15.7	6.1	3.32	27.9	5.65	0.72	0.27	2.08	0.95	0.46	0.66	0.03	0.35	1.60	12.4	94	90	90	0.028	2.72		
OTTCOMP4	1273	30.8	18.5	6.2	2.30	25.4	4.40	2.06	0.38	1.97	1.07	0.51	0.60	0.05	0.39	1.44	9.7	100	88	98	0.001	2.70		
FREEMONT1	1284	59.3	22.7	4.7	0.48	1.8	1.30	0.46	1.77	1.17	0.70	0.16	0.21	0.04	0.488	0.87	26.2	75	104	61	-0.016	2.02		
NEACOMP4	1289	31.5	15.6	5.9	3.23	27.3	5.43	0.78	0.28	2.13	0.94	0.41	0.70	0.06	0.50	1.51	12.1	92	90	87	0.028	2.68		
NE.020786	1291	41.7	18.0	6.7	1.76	15.2	3.25	0.93	1.48	0.22	0.70	0.18	0.34	0.16	0.50	0.26	12.8	103	89	85	0.044	2.43		
NSCCOMP1	1293	34.6	18.3	6.2	2.14	27.0	5.07	1.01	0.32	1.45	0.98	0.43	0.74	0.13	0.35	1.11	13.0	94	80	94	0.025	2.70		
NE.020786	1294	32.4	16.1	6.3	3.32	27.6	5.92	0.76	0.24	1.74	0.96	0.41	0.69	0.10	0.55	1.23	11.5	88	90	84	0.052	2.70		
NE.020786	1295	42.2	19.5	6.0	1.52	15.1	3.34	0.96	1.46	0.23	0.92	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.44	0.29	17.1	80	91	69	0.052	2.38		
NE.030786	1296	39.9	16.9	6.7	1.63	20.1	3.05	0.98	1.38	0.21	0.86	0.30	0.45	0.04	0.17	1.20	13.5	88	91	71	0.069	2.57		
NECCOMP6	1297	30.9	16.8	6.3	3.56	27.8	5.67	0.84	0.22	2.38	0.95	0.41	0.74	0.06	0.33	1.50	12.2	87	88	85	0.031	2.69		
OTTCOMP6	1305	30.9	16.7	6.3	3.44	26.8	5.71	0.85	0.21	2.31	0.96	0.44	0.68	0.06	0.43	1.64	12.7	82	93	82	0.018	2.67		
LANCOMP2	1306	29.9	16.1	5.8	3.57	29.9	5.15	1.09	0.24	1.80	0.94	0.43	0.67	0.05	0.22	1.29	13.0	103	91	90	0.061	2.79		
CBFCOMP3	1312	30.5	16.8	5.4	3.04	30.3	5.24	1.24	0.27	1.71	1.05	0.42	0.66	0.08	0.52	1.18	11.2	91	90	90	0.051	2.71		
NE3.080586	1319	36.7	17.2	9.8	1.89	21.9	3.97	1.08	1.20	0.31	0.88	0.30	0.48	0.04	0.18	2.29	8.5	98	91	78	0.073	2.62		
OTTCOMP7	1320	31.7	18.5	6.0	2.37	25.4	4.63	1.65	0.38	1.84	1.08	0.49	0.74	0.05	0.29	1.45	11.6	88	92	80	0.004	2.68		
NE.020886	1321	45.0	20.7	9.5	1.67	15.1	3.34	0.81	1.49	0.21	0.90	0.14	0.29	0.22	0.58	0.28	11.3	91	90	67	0.056	2.39		
SLUDGE	1321	33.0	11.7	6.1	1.83	9.7	13.90	7.30	0.82	0.66	1.00	0.04	0.18	0.20	0.57	0.56	82.4	-	-	-	-0.010	2.85		
GEN.080786	1322	49.6	20.5	12.3	1.91	8.5	1.50	0.24	1.62	1.32	1.02	0.16	0.24	0.08	0.79	0.98	13.4	84	93	-	-0.022	2.42		
WES.080786	1322	32.3	17.7	5.4	2.82	26.2	5.14	1.18	0.39	2.26	1.04	0.35	0.76	0.03	0.35	1.54	14.5	92	91	-	0.039	2.68		
ALM.081386	1328	29.1	16.3	5.6	4.04	20.9	6.80	0.67	0.20	1.87	1.02	0.40	0.61	0.01	0.32	1.37	10.3	77	80	-	0.081	2.60		
NECCOMP2	1327	36.2	18.2	6.0	1.91	25.6	5.38	1.08	0.31	1.39	0.97	0.43	0.71	0.07	0.19	0.62	13.4	92	92	82	0.025	2.68		
NSCCOMP2	1327	32.7	15.8	6.2	3.20	27.2	5.58	0.81	0.21	1.88	0.96	0.42	0.62	0.12	0.37	1.45	11.6	88	92	76	0.064	2.72		
HE.020886	1328	44.6	19.5	6.1	1.89	15.2	3.23	0.84	1.48	0.23	0.90	0.14	0.30	0.18	0.54	0.30	11.1	90	82	55	0.057	2.40		
CBFCOMP4	1333	29.2	16.6	5.1	3.46	31.7	5.09	1.04	0.23	1.46	1.03	0.43	0.62	0.10	0.46	1.07	10.8	84	95	86	0.079	2.72		
OTTCOMP6	1335	32.0	18.5	5.4	2.64	25.2	4.86	1.54	0.34	2.12	1.04	0.46	0.68	0.03	0.35	1.17	10.0	100	90	89	0.006	2.65		
NE.1211086	1335	28.2	19.8	5.5	4.20	30.7	5.48	0.99	0.26	1.76	1.07	0.40	0.66	0.08	0.65	0.98	10.4	85	92	82	0.062	2.76		
GEN.101286	1336	46.8	22.2	9.1	1.87	10.1	1.90	0.47	1.43	1.39	1.04	0.28	0.17	0.02	0.90	0.57	12.9	98	91	67	-0.018	2.45		
WES.101586	1336	30.7	17.0	5.6	3.34	29.3	5.84	1.12	0.27	1.87	1.00	0.40	0.68	0.04	0.35	1.40	11.4	96	94	82	0.062	2.76		
LANCOMP5	1336	29.7	16.8	5.6	3.76	30.4	5.55	1.01	0.26	1.39	1.02	0.42	0.64	0.03	0.38	1.09	10.7	98	94	87	0.058	2.79		
NSCCOMP3	1336	33.3	15.7	6.3	3.32	27.7	5.56	0.82	0.22	1.82	0.98	0.42	0.67	0.10	0.46	1.42	10.3	81	91	81	0.057	2.70		
OTTCOMP1	1336	31.0	17.3	5.6	3.06	28.2	5.67	0.74	0.19	1.80	0.98	0.42	0.68	0.04	0.43	1.29	12.4	82	92	74	0.065	2.72		
NE.111086	1410	30.9	15.4	5.3	3.03	27.9	5.71	1.08	0.36	2.47	0.98	0.42	0.67	0.03	0.35	1.17	10.0	90	89	88	0.057	2.68		
GEN.111																								

Table III, Appendix C (continued)

Sample Name	Day No (V/V83)	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	BD ₃	CaO	MgO	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	TiO ₂	SrO	BaO	MC	LOI	AA	Fins (Corr)	28 Day Pos	H2O Read	7 Day Pos	Auto-clave	SG	
NOSCOMP1	7599	34.9	16.5	6.7	3.01	22.3	5.79	0.78	0.23	1.83	0.05	0.43	0.57	0.02	0.71	1.97	12.4	20	24	59	0.117	2.66	
OTTCOMP2	1500	30.6	16.0	5.6	3.24	25.6	4.65	1.47	0.32	3.21	1.07	0.44	0.56	0.02	0.35	2.61	10.1	90	91	65	0.093	2.64	
NE0.01987	1500	45.1	17.8	8.1	2.27	15.4	4.05	0.73	1.50	0.25	0.50	0.18	0.34	0.04	0.10	0.36	14.5	99	92	60	0.100	2.64	
NEACOMP1	1500	35.6	17.6	5.5	2.14	24.0	4.82	1.44	0.30	2.36	1.04	0.45	0.59	0.04	0.30	2.32	15.5	102	92	92	0.074	2.55	
LANCOMP2	1616	31.3	15.7	8.4	4.00	28.7	8.59	0.74	0.21	2.09	0.05	0.42	0.41	0.03	0.35	1.84	9.0	94	92	54	0.124	2.78	
CBF.060807	1521	34.9	17.0	6.1	2.22	26.4	5.57	0.69	0.36	1.45	1.45	0.41	0.60	0.01	0.19	1.17	11.9	102	92	94	0.087	2.68	
NECCOMP1	1623	31.5	15.9	8.5	2.54	26.8	8.05	0.63	0.33	1.49	1.44	0.41	0.67	0.01	0.19	1.03	16.8	101	93	62	0.099	2.62	
NOSCOMP1	1623	31.0	16.4	6.2	2.24	26.9	5.79	0.72	0.31	1.59	0.99	0.41	0.85	0.04	0.36	1.35	9.6	94	91	64	0.099	2.67	
OTTCOMP1	1623	32.1	18.4	8.7	24.7	4.55	1.65	0.35	0.26	1.58	0.59	0.47	0.70	0.08	0.20	2.42	11.2	98	91	64	0.080	2.65	
REACOMP1	1624	32.2	18.0	5.5	1.89	23.4	4.57	0.25	0.29	2.15	1.08	0.44	0.67	0.03	0.25	1.74	11.9	105	94	66	0.062	2.54	
ALM.051987	1538	32.3	17.5	8.7	3.30	20.2	5.24	1.39	0.26	1.61	1.07	0.45	0.70	0.04	0.26	1.96	12.1	16.5	98	95	92	0.107	2.71
CON.051987	1538	32.3	17.0	8.0	1.30	15.6	5.54	0.77	0.37	1.98	0.91	0.21	0.73	0.08	1.01	1.48	16.2	109	94	87	0.038	2.55	
GEN.051987	1538	41.0	22.1	11.5	3.16	2.08	5.38	1.10	1.05	1.12	0.26	0.27	0.10	0.10	0.61	1.75	17.3	94	98	67	0.012	2.43	
OTTCOMP1	1538	37.6	8.5	8.1	22.8	4.39	1.53	0.45	1.60	1.06	0.46	0.69	0.02	0.28	1.11	13.1	109	91	65	0.055	2.59		
WEST.051987	1538	35.9	17.6	5.3	3.03	27.4	5.17	0.17	0.34	2.60	1.05	0.42	0.77	0.08	0.33	1.94	13.3	88	92	58	0.118	2.68	
LAN.051987	1537	31.3	16.9	5.7	2.78	26.5	5.13	1.32	2.22	1.65	1.04	0.53	0.68	0.05	0.49	1.30	9.6	94	90	65	0.110	2.73	
NEACOMP1	1641	36.6	16.0	5.5	1.92	23.9	4.54	1.21	0.38	2.01	1.05	0.43	0.85	0.05	0.24	1.58	12.2	103	92	92	0.063	2.50	
CLINTON	1643	54.9	16.7	14.3	1.28	4.8	1.09	0.16	2.13	1.02	1.05	0.00	0.91	0.13	1.40	0.85	19.6	95	94	67	0.013	2.31	
MUSCATEEN	1645	33.0	15.0	3.73	1.50	2.4	0.50	0.20	1.61	0.14	1.00	0.00	0.96	0.01	0.91	0.32	9.2	84	93	65	0.007	2.33	
NEACOMP1	1649	36.2	12.9	5.6	1.84	23.7	4.46	1.13	0.35	1.98	1.04	0.42	0.84	0.03	0.28	1.44	12.5	97	93	97	0.063	2.51	
NECCOMP1	1652	35.2	16.4	5.5	2.39	25.3	5.43	1.13	0.49	1.80	1.07	0.42	0.68	0.03	0.31	1.39	18.6	91	91	83	0.051	2.55	
NOSCOMP1	1652	33.9	16.9	6.2	2.13	27.6	5.64	0.85	0.31	1.91	0.98	0.45	0.70	0.04	0.32	1.49	20.2	107	90	96	0.116	2.67	
OTTCOMP1	1652	33.5	16.5	5.5	2.12	25.4	4.64	1.34	0.30	1.89	1.09	0.49	0.86	0.02	0.30	1.57	10.9	103	90	94	0.052	2.62	
PRIMALLTOWN	1655	40.7	12.8	18.6	2.22	6.8	1.00	0.94	2.97	0.55	1.11	0.02	0.22	0.16	4.18	0.54	1.5	125	94	106	0.042	2.71	
FAIRFIELD CREEK	1655	51.1	16.7	15.4	4.39	2.0	0.68	0.12	2.10	1.16	1.12	0.21	0.04	0.13	4.08	1.08	18.0	78	100	55	0.005	2.27	
CBFCOMP1	1645	31.0	16.2	4.4	2.98	26.8	5.90	0.60	0.25	1.63	0.98	0.42	0.63	0.08	0.28	1.25	10.8	96	90	65	0.109	2.73	
NEACOMP1	1645	35.6	17.7	5.7	2.01	24.2	4.60	1.15	0.36	2.10	1.05	0.42	0.65	0.08	0.24	0.82	12.6	102	91	60	0.061	2.51	
OTTCOMP1	1645	32.1	16.8	5.5	2.44	26.3	4.54	1.49	0.32	1.82	1.07	0.46	0.65	0.08	0.20	1.23	10.5	96	97	97	0.065	2.65	
OTTCOMP1	1649	30.2	17.9	5.8	26.6	4.33	1.36	0.29	2.71	1.06	0.43	0.62	0.05	0.31	2.04	11.0	78	90	96	0.079	2.67		
LANCOMP1	1671	31.6	12.6	5.8	3.30	28.3	5.15	1.23	0.26	1.65	1.06	0.45	0.68	0.03	0.35	1.31	10.5	98	82	95	0.104	2.76	
NBC.071787	1672	32.1	19.0	5.4	2.23	25.8	4.71	1.11	0.41	1.84	1.08	0.43	0.87	0.13	0.20	0.58	16.8	94	92	86	0.042	2.58	
NOS.071787	1672	35.3	16.8	5.0	3.08	26.8	5.50	0.73	0.32	1.73	1.08	0.42	0.84	0.03	0.32	1.14	8.5	94	90	95	0.113	2.64	
OTTCOMP1	1683	31.4	18.0	5.8	2.76	26.3	4.79	0.20	0.22	2.52	1.03	0.52	0.78	0.07	0.18	1.75	10.4	93	90	98	0.078	2.68	
NBC.080487	1685	34.4	18.5	5.8	2.40	27.0	5.27	1.10	0.35	1.84	1.04	0.48	0.78	0.00	0.34	1.11	15.7	89	92	90	0.087	2.60	
CHEPKEE	1686	52.0	24.4	4.9	0.41	5.5	1.61	0.85	0.91	1.92	0.98	0.26	0.44	0.01	0.61	0.60	24.5	78	96	66	0.012	2.16	
COMMANACHE	1686	29.5	16.3	5.3	3.72	28.9	5.04	0.65	0.20	4.69	1.04	0.51	0.65	0.01	0.82	3.42	9.9	96	95	55	0.149	2.74	
PAWNEE	1686	28.2	17.2	5.7	3.59	30.9	5.90	0.85	0.23	1.62	1.05	0.40	0.66	0.04	0.44	1.23	11.5	86	92	93	0.149	2.68	
NEACOMP1	1686	35.6	17.7	5.8	1.99	23.8	4.75	1.09	0.39	2.16	1.05	0.41	0.65	0.03	0.31	0.85	14.0	107	92	98	0.060	2.54	
OTTCOMP9	1693	31.3	18.1	5.9	2.60	25.3	4.49	0.35	0.28	2.72	1.03	0.54	0.83	0.01	0.31	1.72	10.1	102	90	99	0.084	2.68	
COAL GREEK	1697	47.3	17.3	7.2	1.20	18.1	5.30	0.20	1.70	*	0.40	0.26	0.68	0.05	0.05	*	*	*	*	*	*		
AME.080487	1698	34.5	17.5	5.7	2.17	23.5	5.87	1.28	0.44	2.14	1.08	0.49	0.65	0.12	0.44	1.62	12.1	87	94	66	0.114	2.55	
NE0.028187	1700	45.0	17.0	9.1	1.21	8.5	2.40	0.91	1.55	1.93	0.93	0.15	0.28	0.21	0.38	0.17	12.3	96	91	80	0.041	2.24	
CBFCOMP2	1700	30.0	16.0	6.5	3.20	29.0	6.74	0.74	0.22	1.84	1.04	0.41	0.68	0.11	0.55	1.23	11.4	87	90	68	0.130	2.73	
NEACOMP1	1700	36.4	18.2	5.8	2.84	23.4	4.43	1.19	0.45	2.18	1.05	0.43	0.68	0.08	0.38	0.80	15.0	97	92	92	0.060	2.50	
LANCOMP1	1704	30.1	17.7	5.7	2.48	26.5	5.62	0.90	0.30	1.73	0.98	0.41	0.69	0.03	0.29	2.62	10.5	81	91	91	0.101	2.65	
OTTCOMP10	1707	32.0	18.0	5.7	2.48	26.5	5.62	0.90	0.30	1.73	0.98	0.41	0.69	0.03	0.29	1.09	14.4	95	92	87	0.103	2.58	
NEACOMP1	1707	33.0	17.7	6.1	2.58	25.4	4.88	1.01	0.36	1.62	1.02	0.42	0.66	0.07	0.28	1.17	9.9	104	91	94	0.078	2.63	
OTTCOMP10	1707	33.0	16.4	5.5	3.42	28.0	6.52	0.60	0.31	1.78	1.01	0.39	0.62	0.04	0.23	1.34	10.8	96	91	93	0.103	2.75	
NEACOMP1	1707	33.7	17.7	5.5	2.00	23.2	4.50	0.20	0.17	1.97	1.05	0.41	0.62	0.04	0.21	0.91	12.4	100	92	94	0.068	2.52	
AME.100787	1746	36.6	16.5	5.1	4.64	16.7	1.14	0.63	0.23	2.11	1.11	0.26	0.65	0.02	0.24	1.69	17.6	78	94	67	0.077	2.51	
OTTCOMP1	1753	33.7	16.3	5.6	1.86	23.7	4.26	0.63	0.23	2.03	1.06	0.49	0.67	0.03	0.21	1.50	10.9	97	90	94	0.044	2.58	
NEACOMP1	1755	33.4	16.5	5.8	2.14	24.0	4.99	0.35	0.26	2.08	1.06	0.41	0.60	0.03	0.25	0.86	12.7	96	92				

TABLE IV (APPENDIX C)
**Type I Portland Cements used for pozzolanic activity,
 autoclave expansion testing**

Oxide	Year→	1983			1984			1985		
		wt%	A	B	AVG.	wt%	A	B	AVG.	
CaO		63.0	62.8	62.4	62.6		63.9	63.3	63.6	
SiO ₂		21.3	21.9	22.2	22.0		21.7	22.3	22.0	
Al ₂ O ₃		4.29	4.03	4.32	4.18		4.32	4.50	4.41	
Fe ₂ O ₃		3.01	2.97	1.62	2.29		1.64	1.70	1.67	
SO ₃		2.65	2.37	2.71	2.54		2.57	2.69	2.63	
MgO		2.32	2.58	2.23	2.40		3.03	2.63	2.83	
K ₂ O		0.57	0.42	0.57	0.50		0.48	0.59	0.54	
Na ₂ O		0.16	0.26	0.36	0.31		0.28	0.26	0.27	
TiO ₂		0.22	0.24	0.23	0.24		0.23	0.24	0.24	
			Average compressive strength (psi)							
7-day		Not available				4700				4800
28-day		5500				6000				6100

Autoclave Expansion	
% expansion	

Oxide	Year→	1986				1987	
		wt%	A	B	C	AVG.	wt%
CaO		63.8	63.1	63.4	63.4		63.7
SiO ₂		21.9	21.2	21.5	21.5		21.80
Al ₂ O ₃		4.71	4.86	4.05	4.54		4.46
Fe ₂ O ₃		2.34	2.33	3.15	2.61		2.38
SO ₃		2.58	2.72	2.33	2.54		2.46
MgO		1.93	2.20	2.87	2.33		2.73
K ₂ O		0.84	1.05	0.34	0.74		0.70
Na ₂ O		0.08	0.06	0.22	0.12		0.20
TiO ₂		0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24		0.24
		Average compressive strength (psi)					
7-day		5110	5290	5100	5200		4900
28-day		5700	6040	6340	6000		5700
		Autoclave Expansion					
% expansion						0.04	

1983-1987 OTT

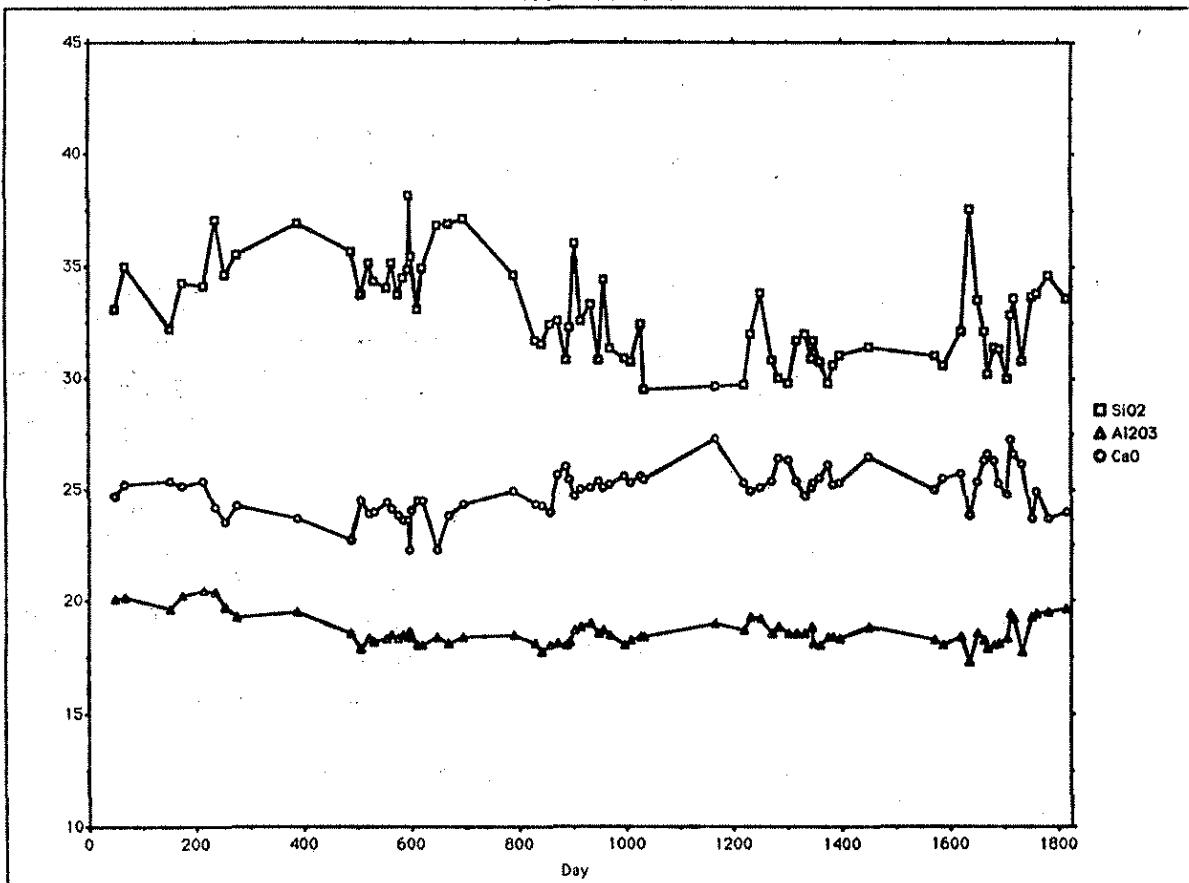


Figure 1, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

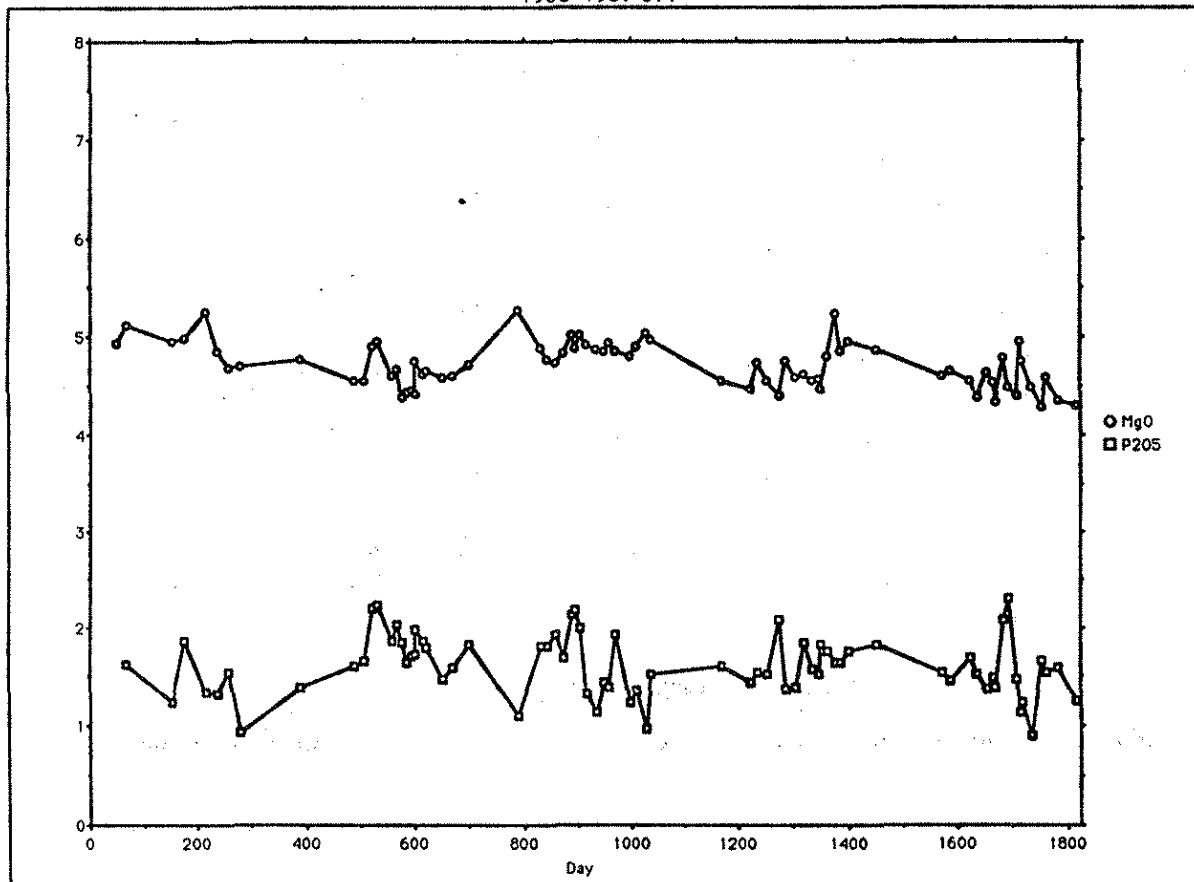


Figure 2, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

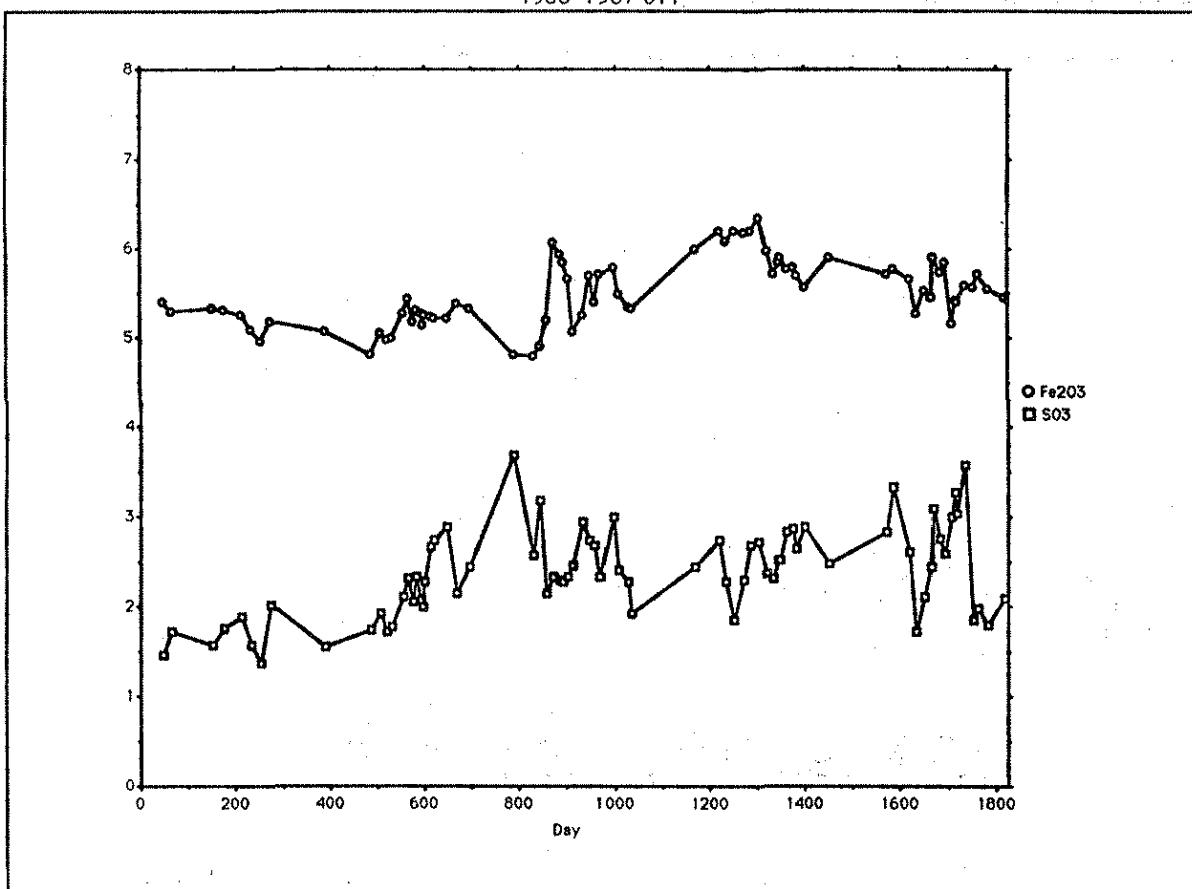


Figure 3, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

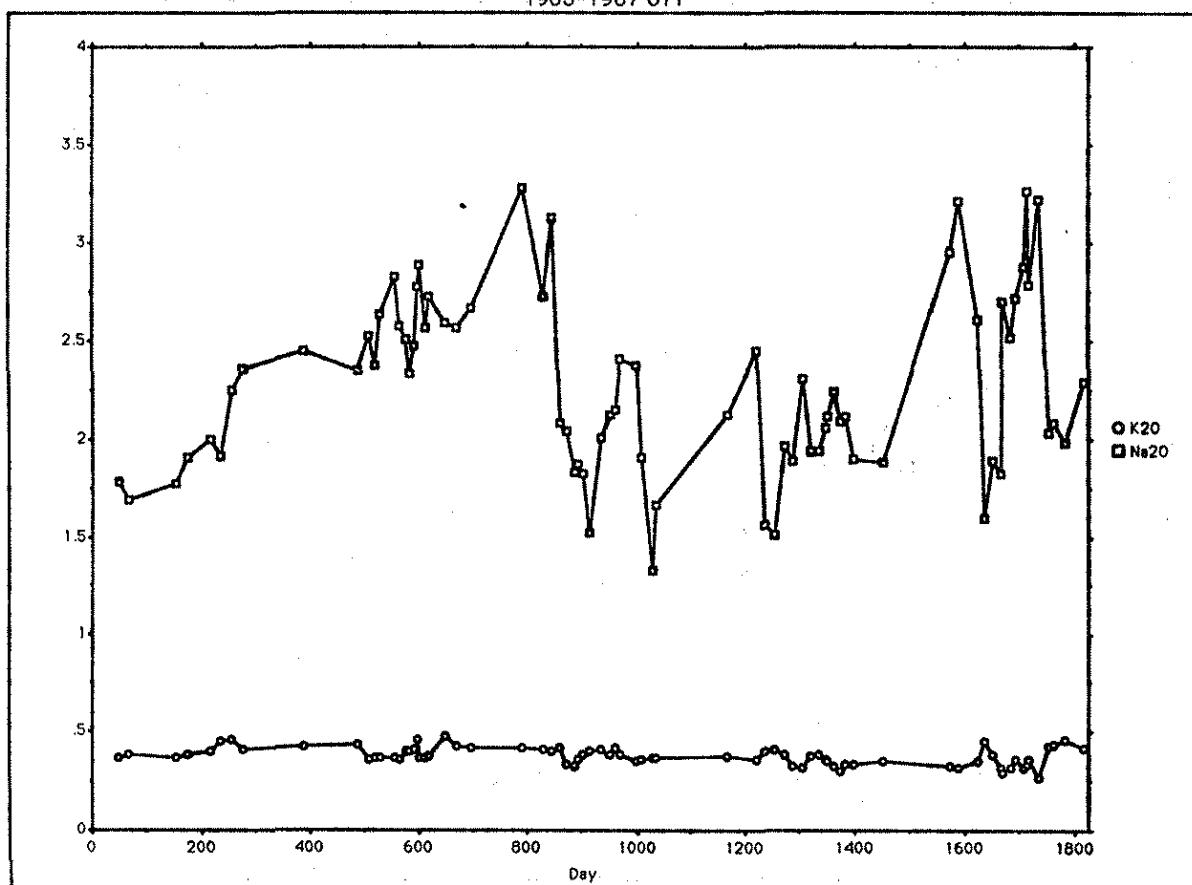


Figure 4, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

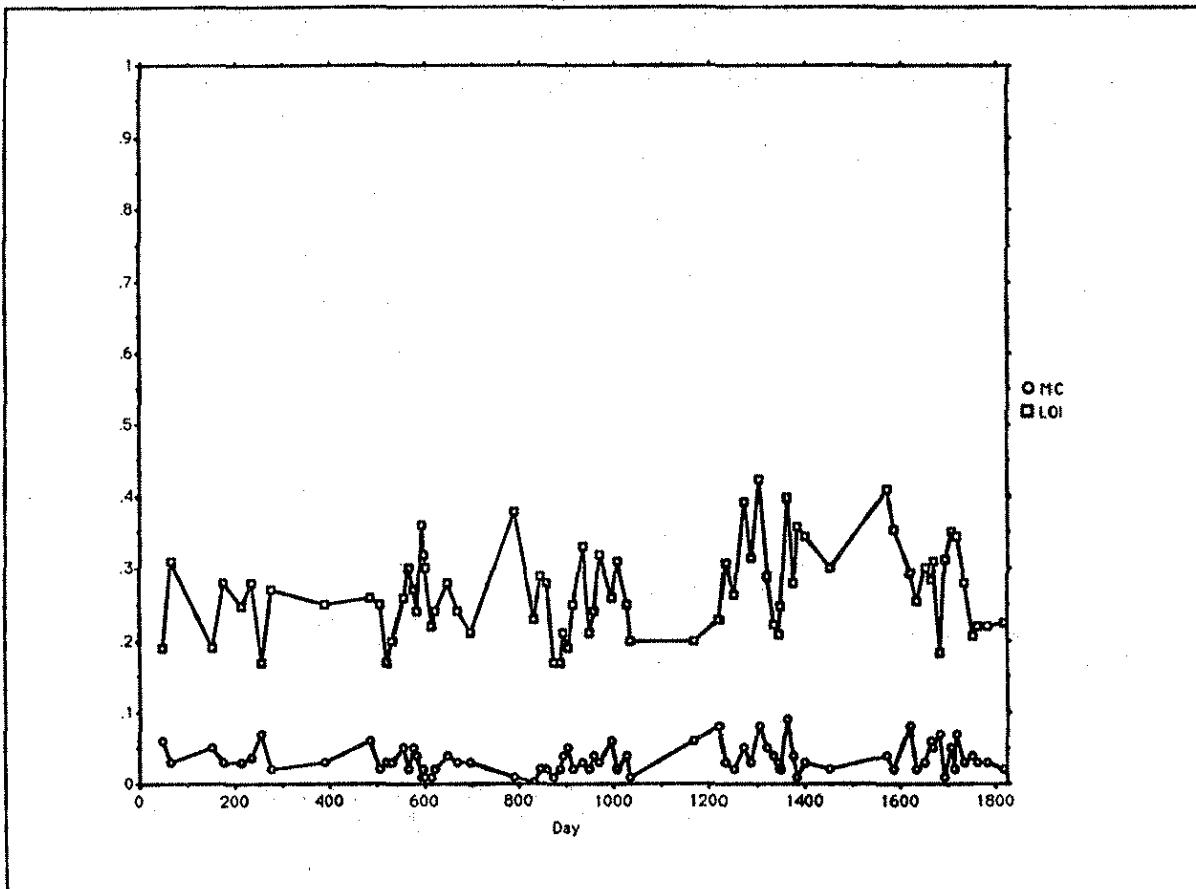


Figure 5, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

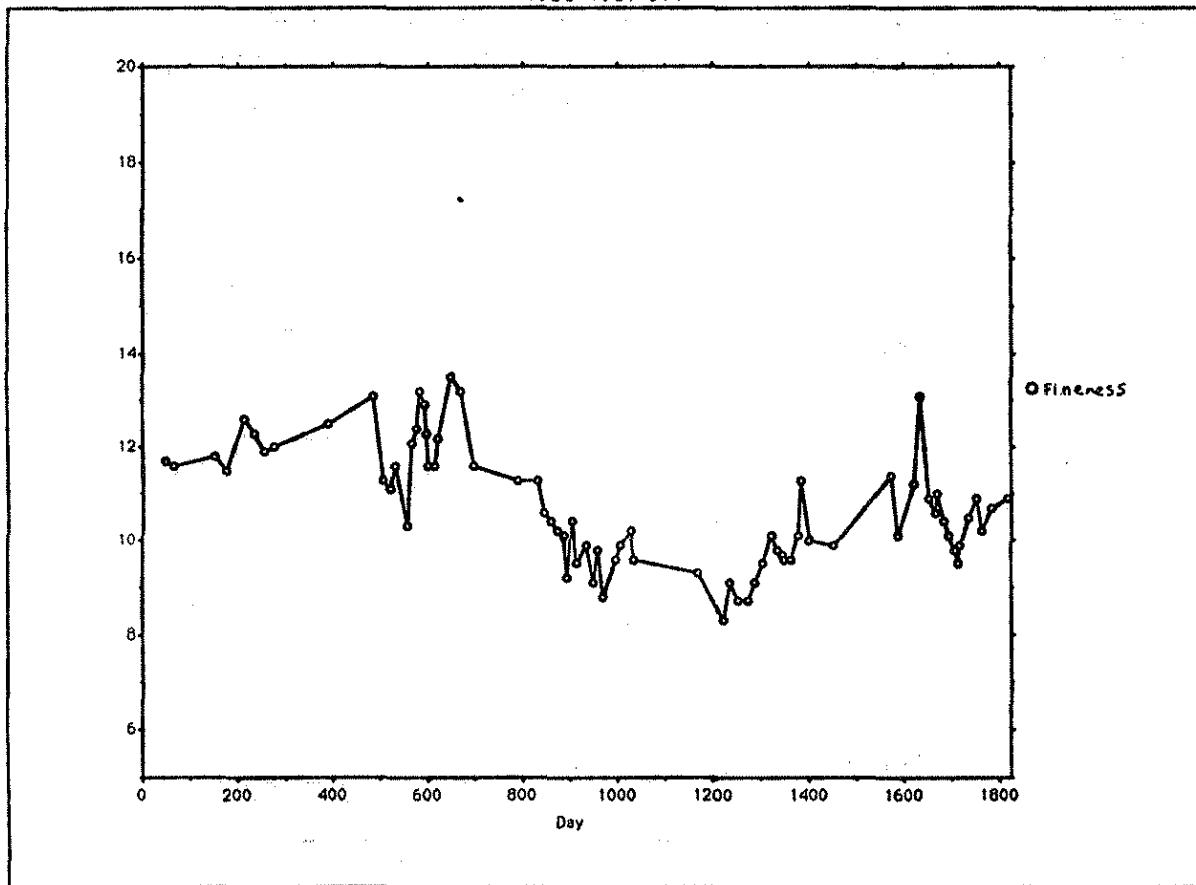


Figure 6, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

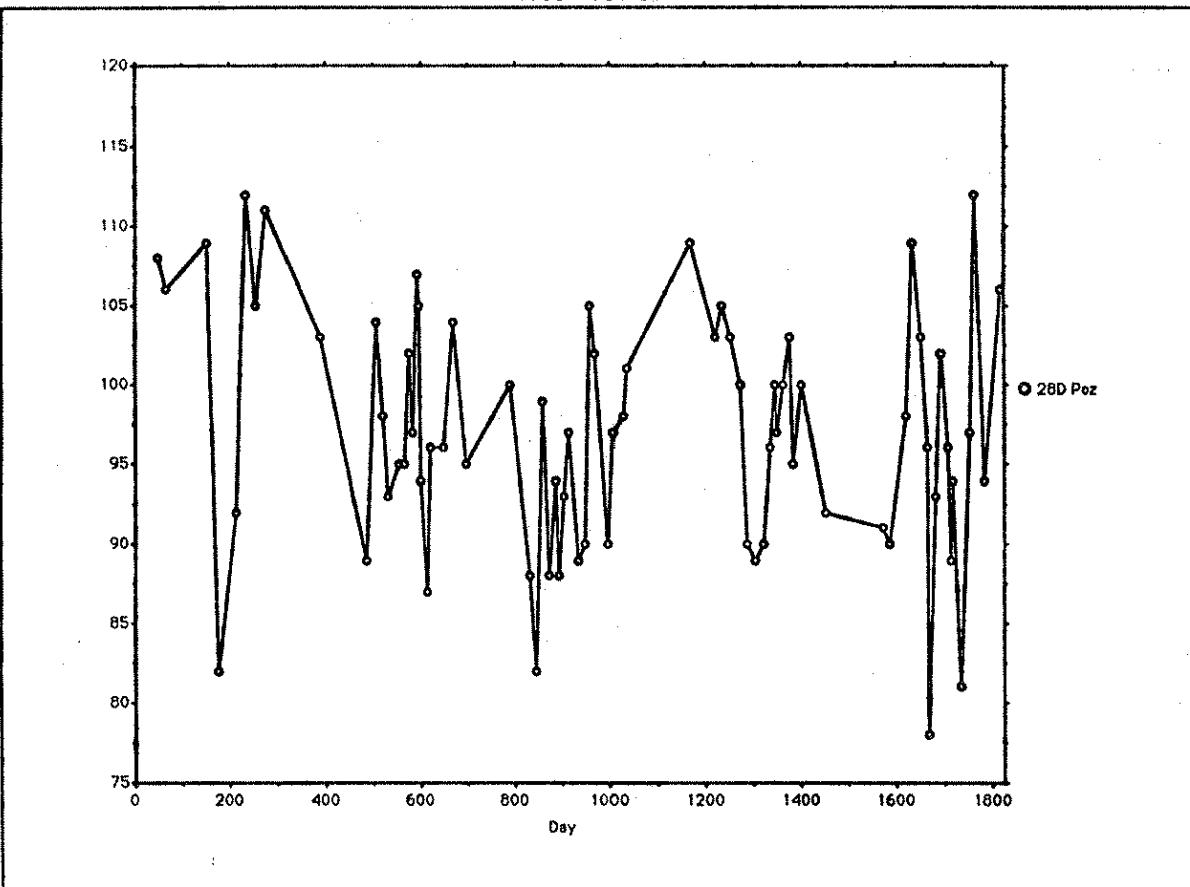


Figure 7, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

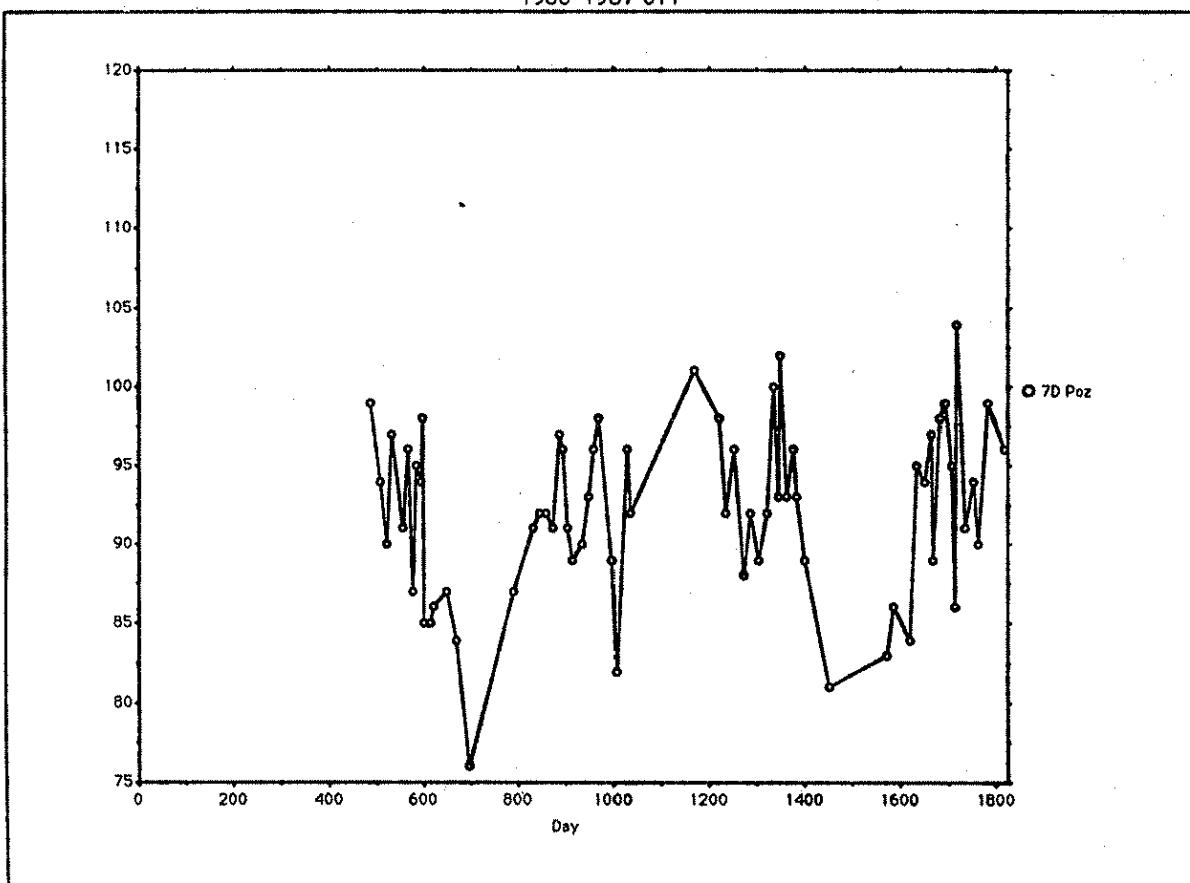


Figure 8, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

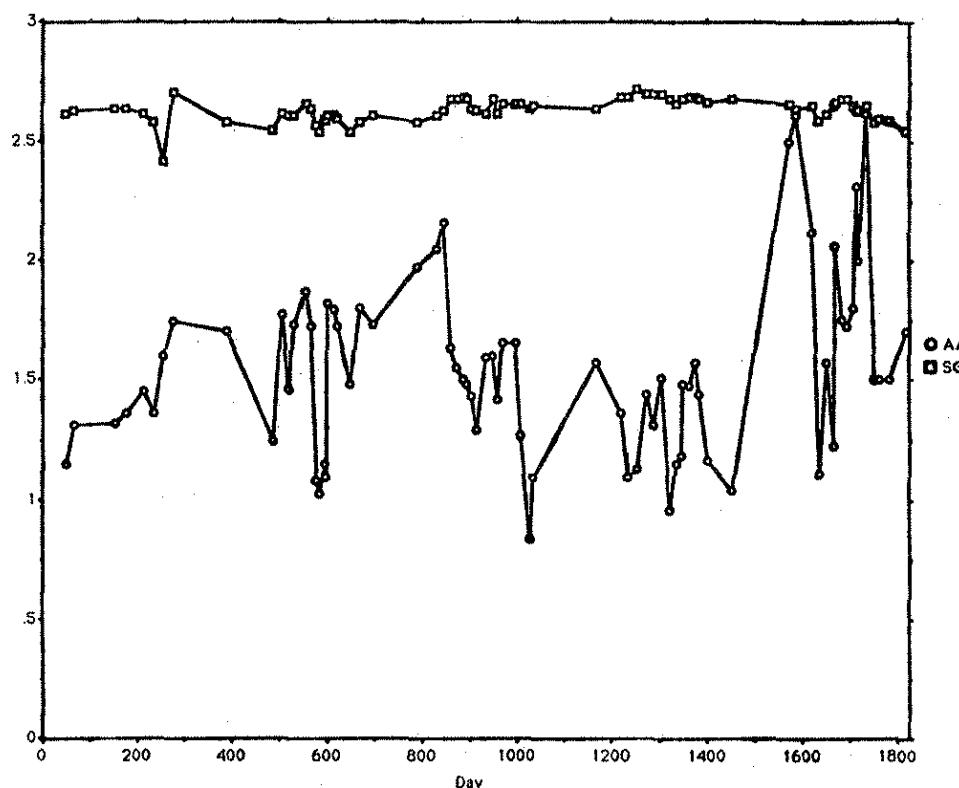


Figure 9, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

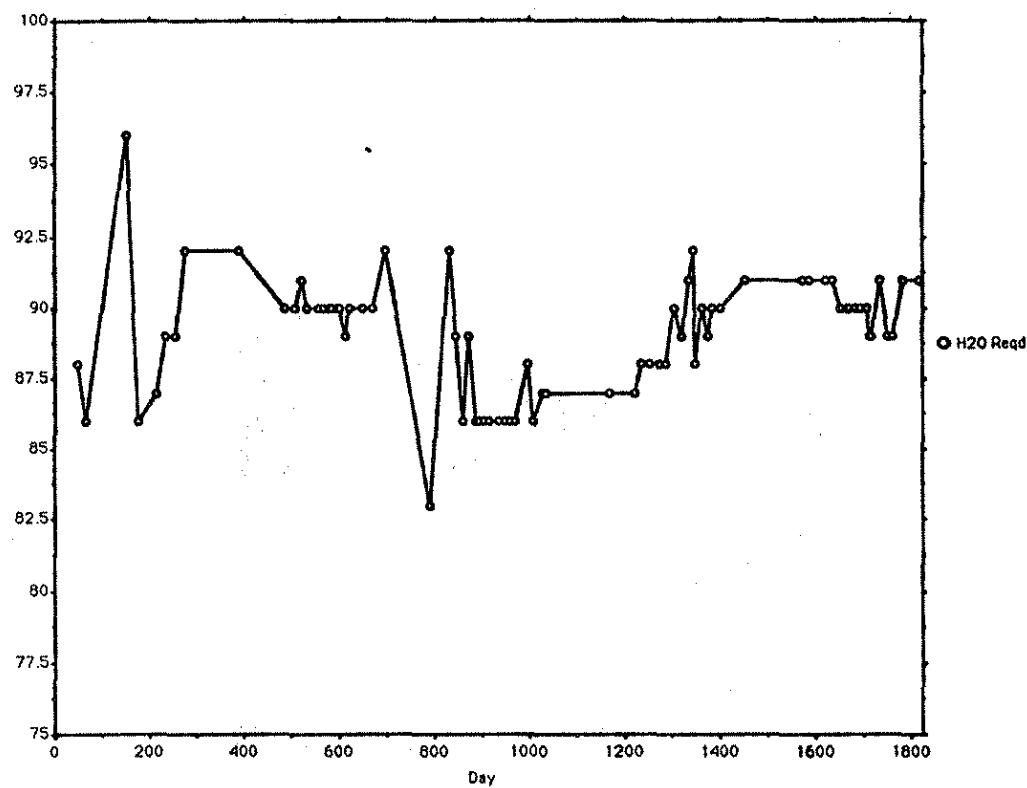


Figure 10, Appendix C

1983-1987 OTT

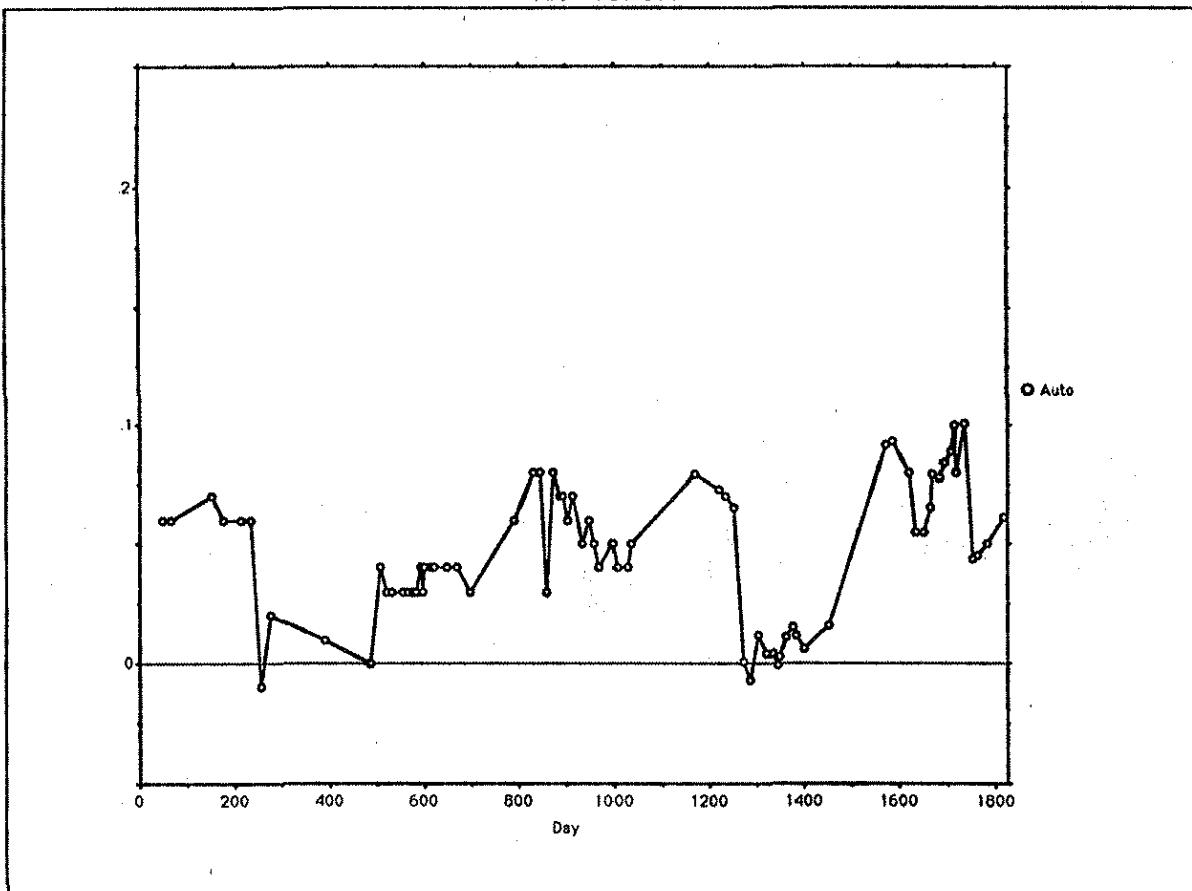


Figure 11, Appendix C

OTT Routine Tests

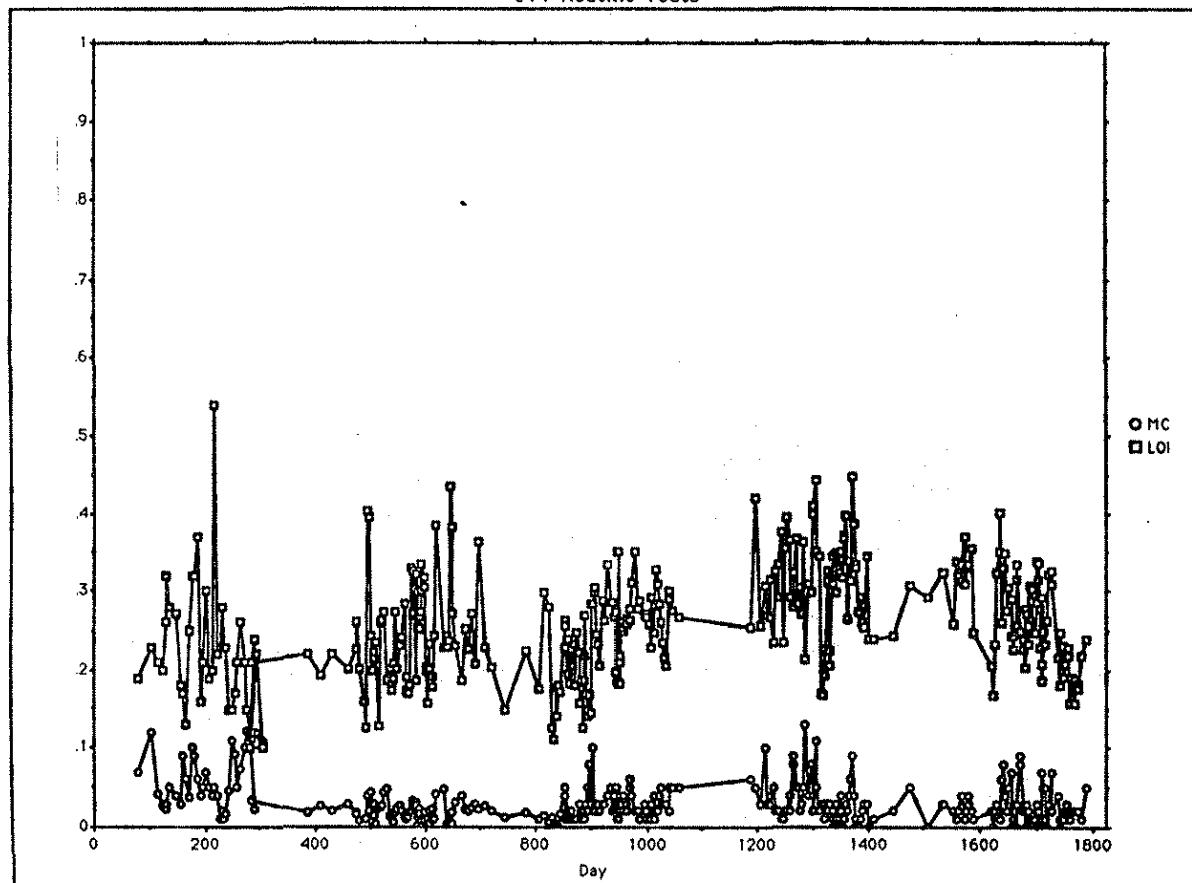


Figure 12, Appendix C

OTT Routine Tests

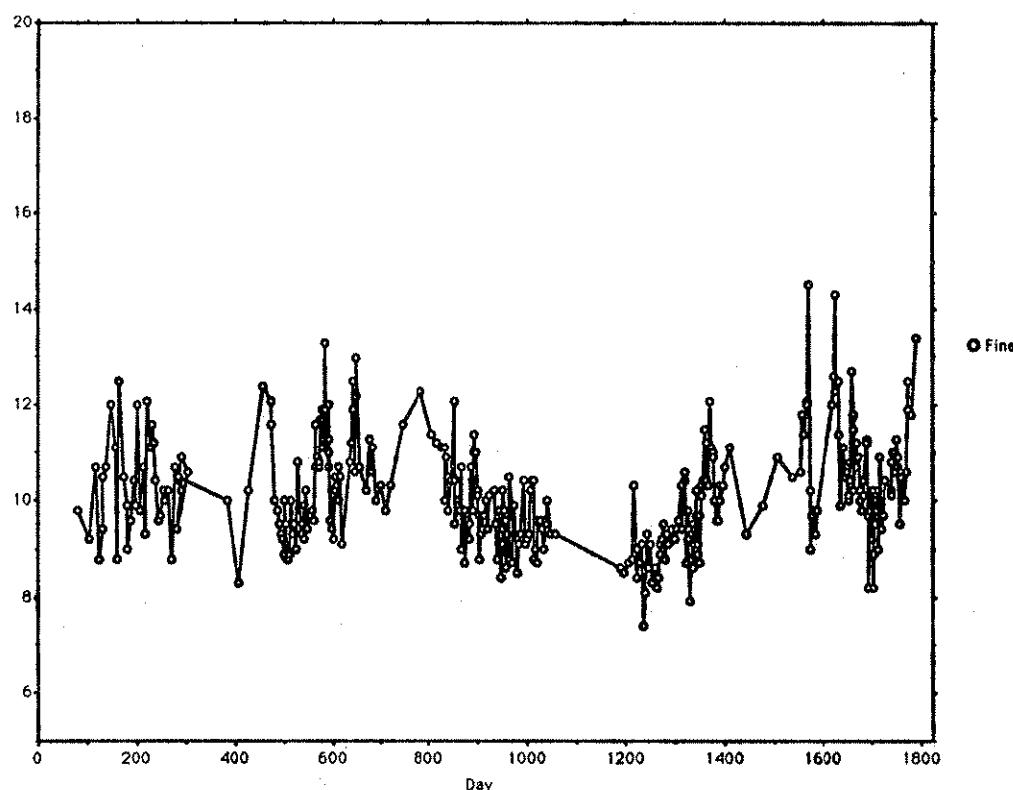


Figure 13, Appendix C

OTT Routine Tests

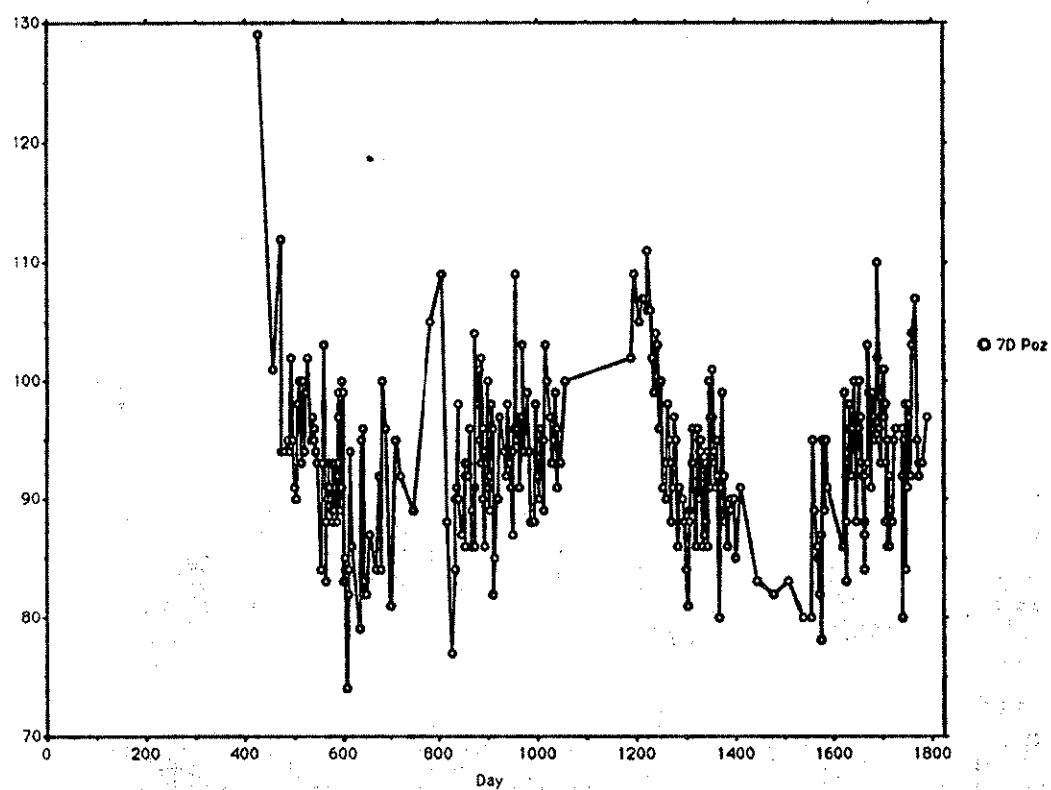


Figure 14, Appendix C

OTT Routine Tests

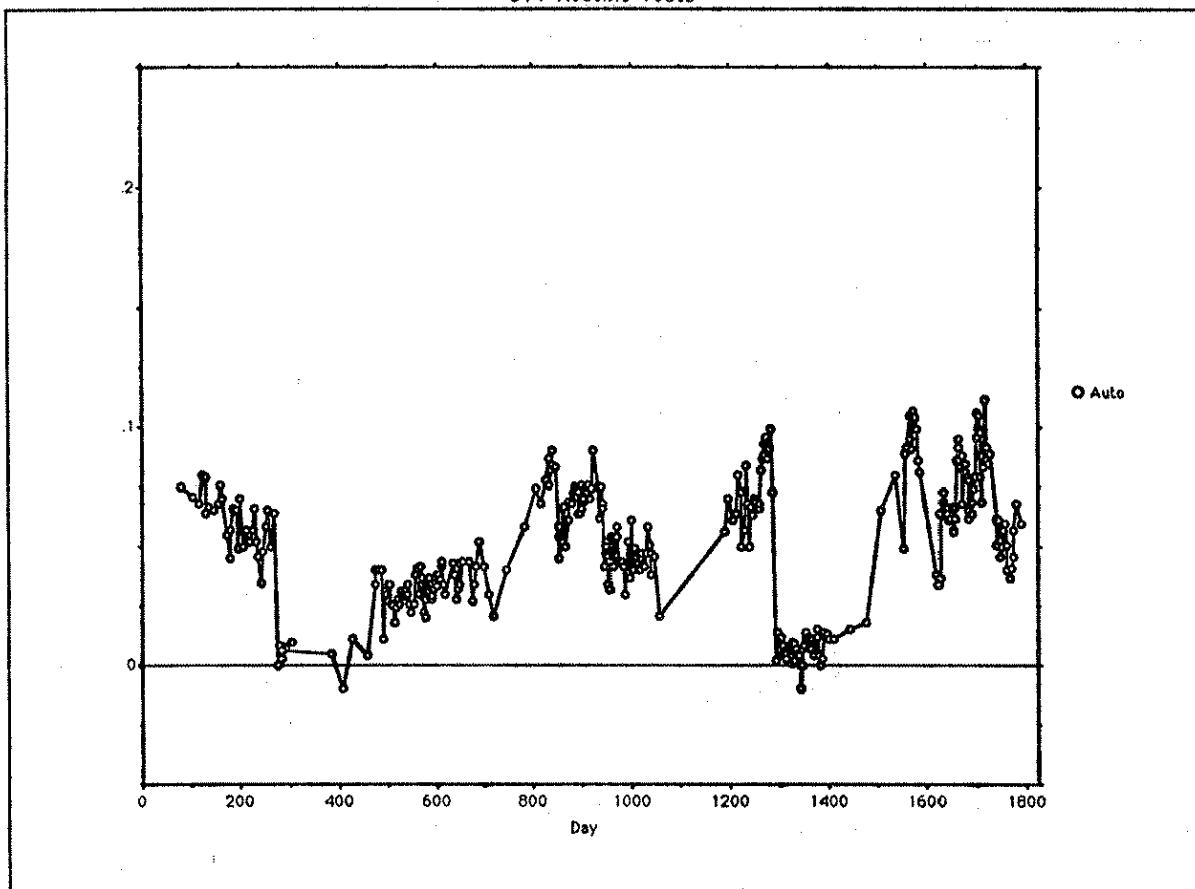


Figure 15, Appendix C

OTT Routine Tests

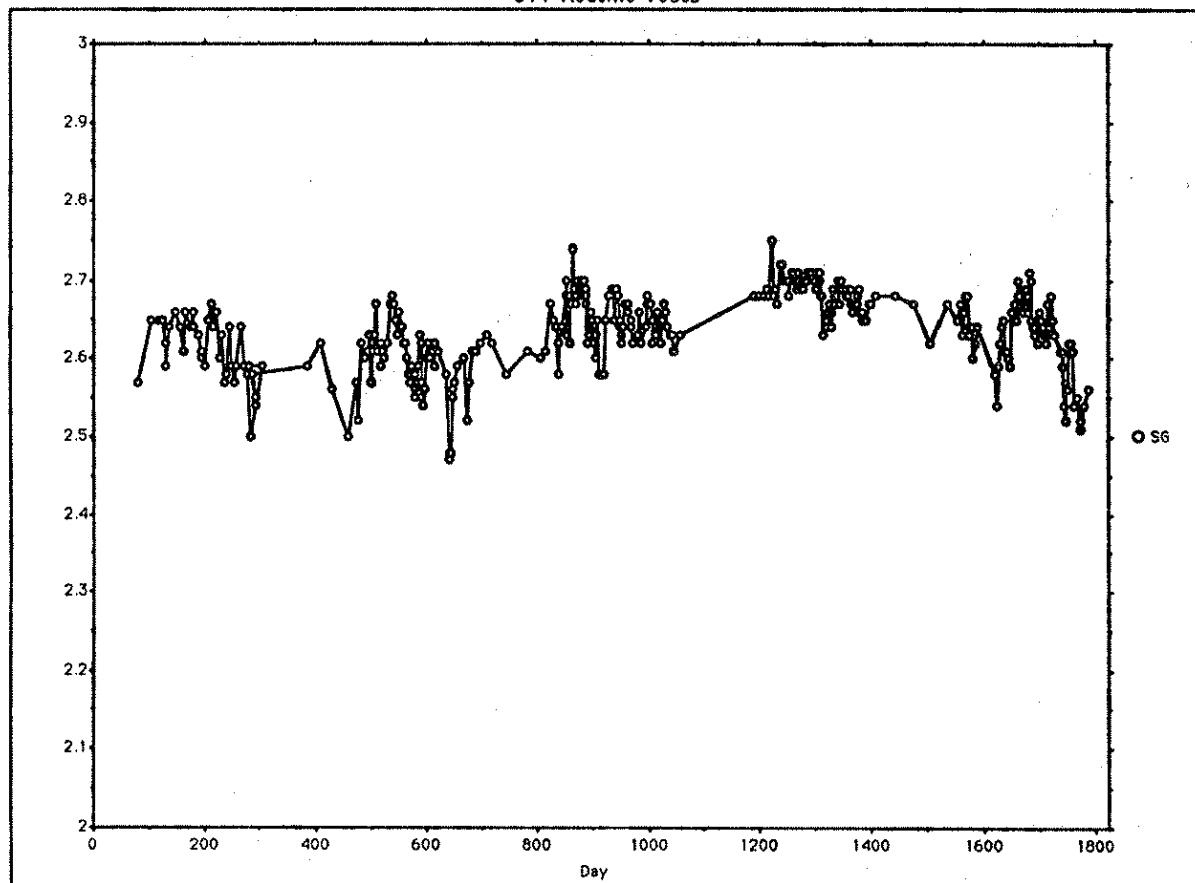


Figure 16, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

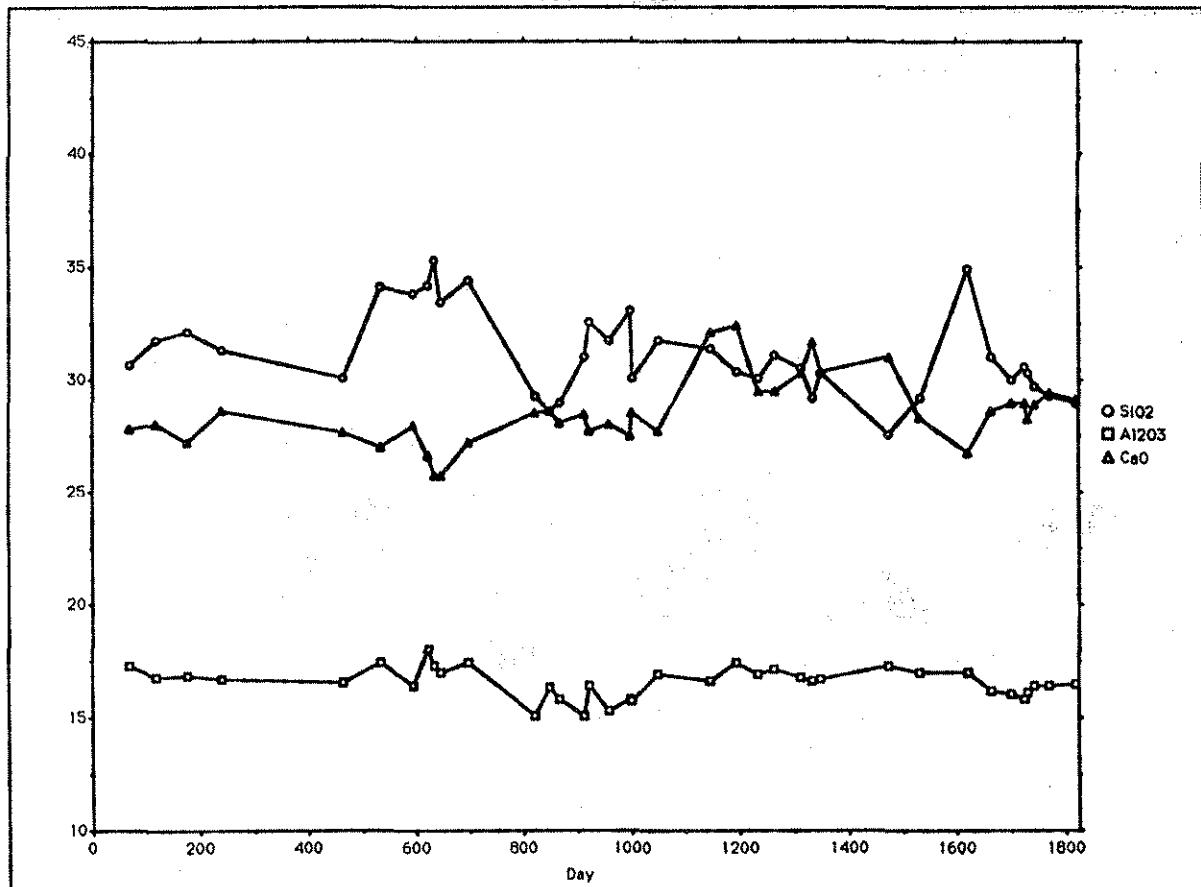


Figure 17, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

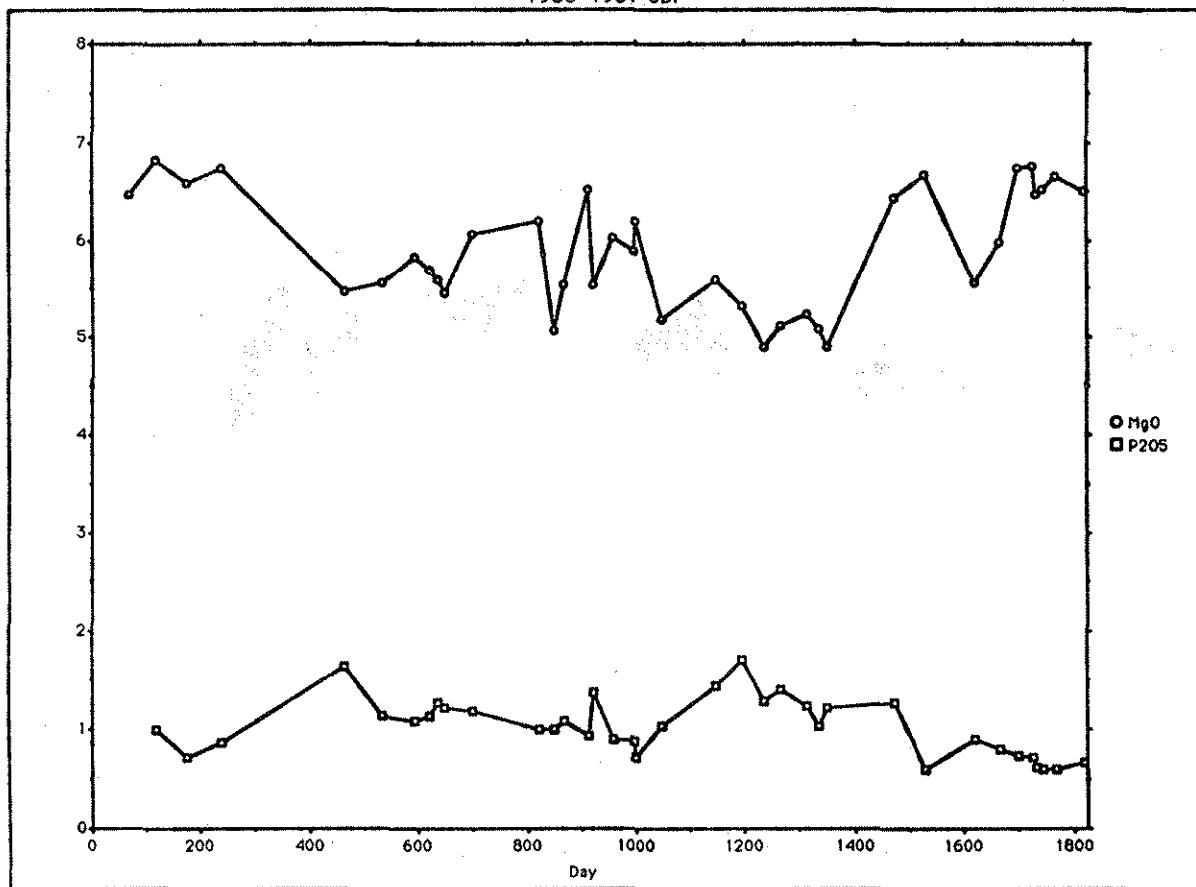


Figure 18, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

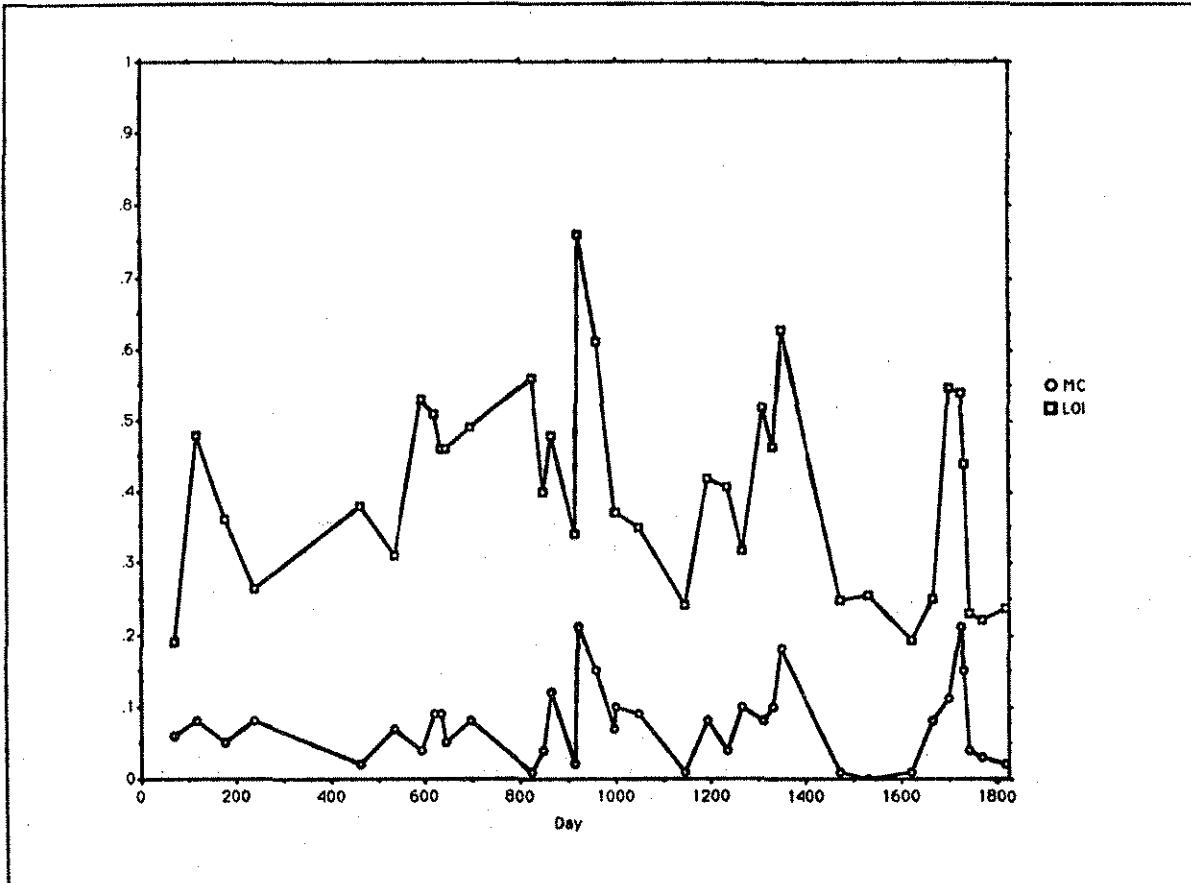


Figure 19, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

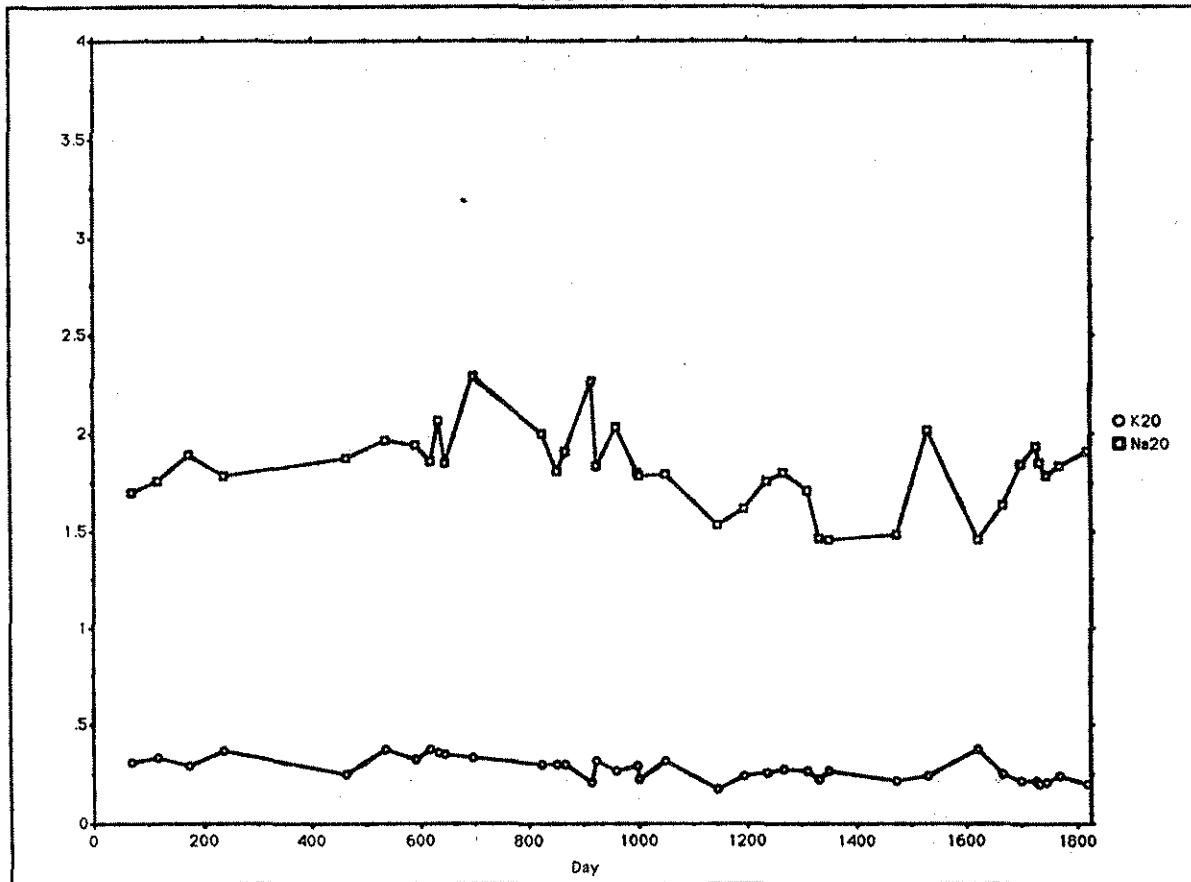


Figure 20, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

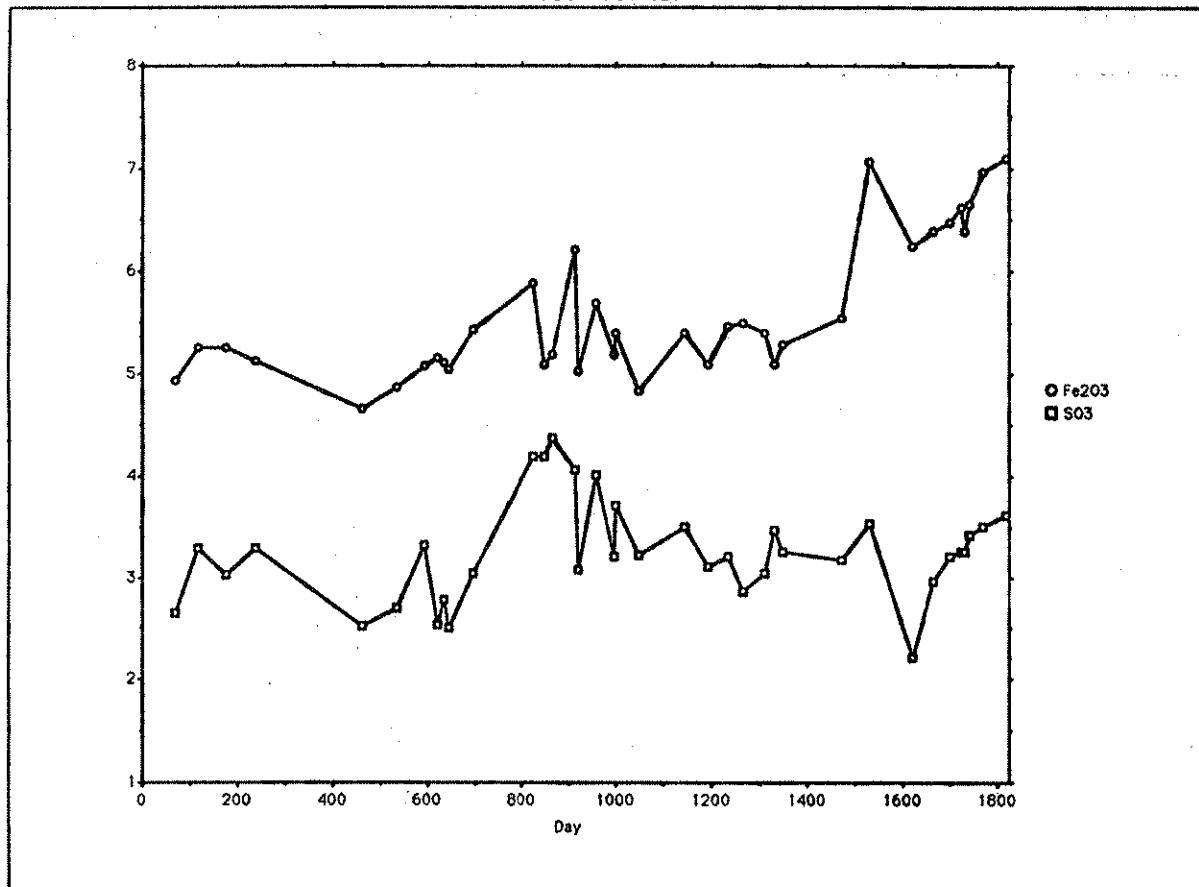


Figure 21, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

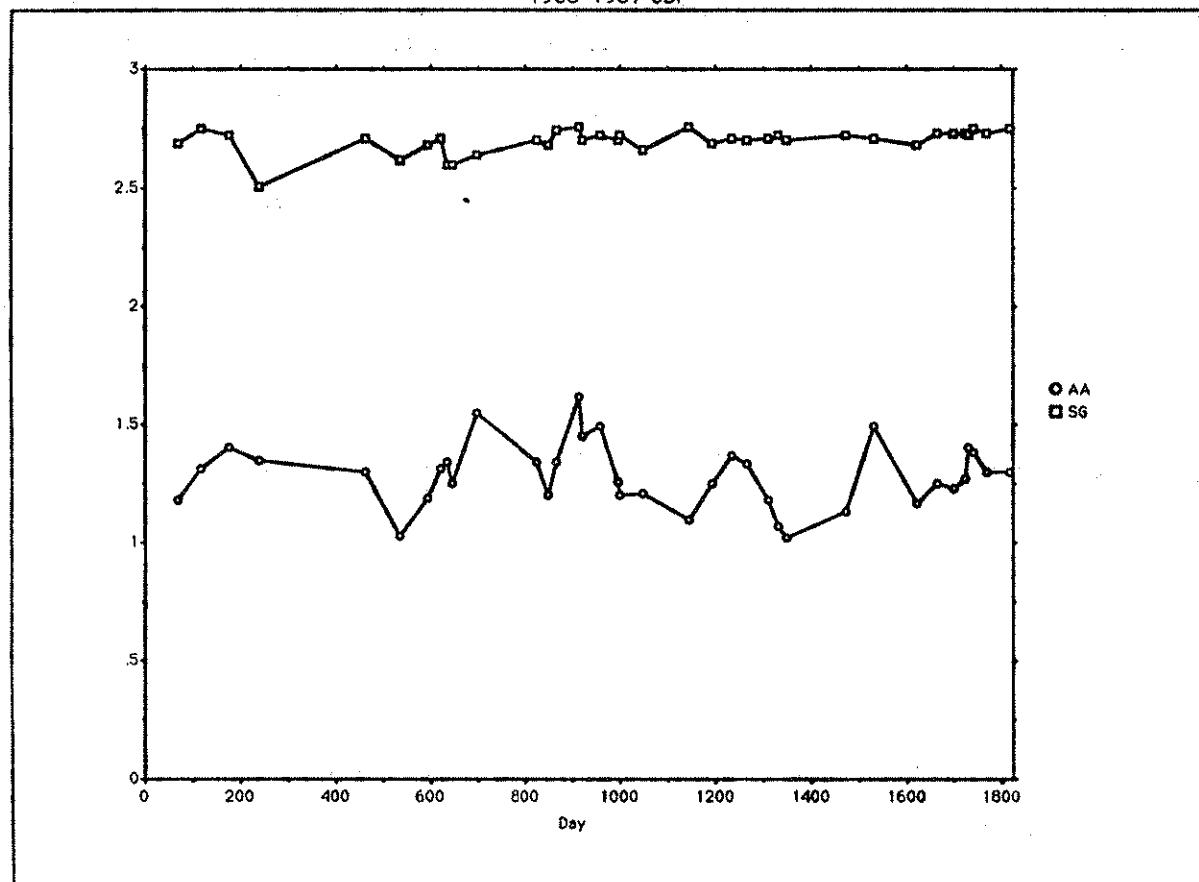


Figure 22, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

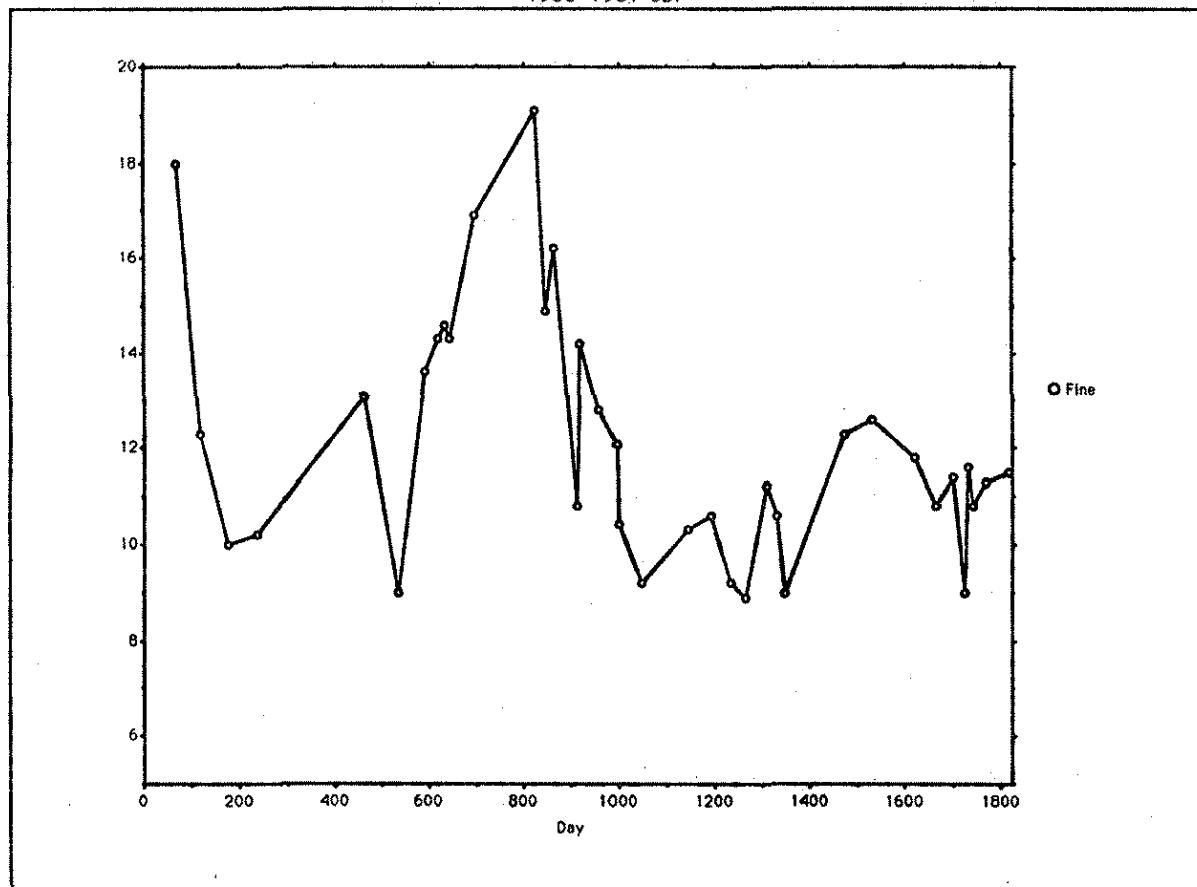


Figure 23, Appendix C

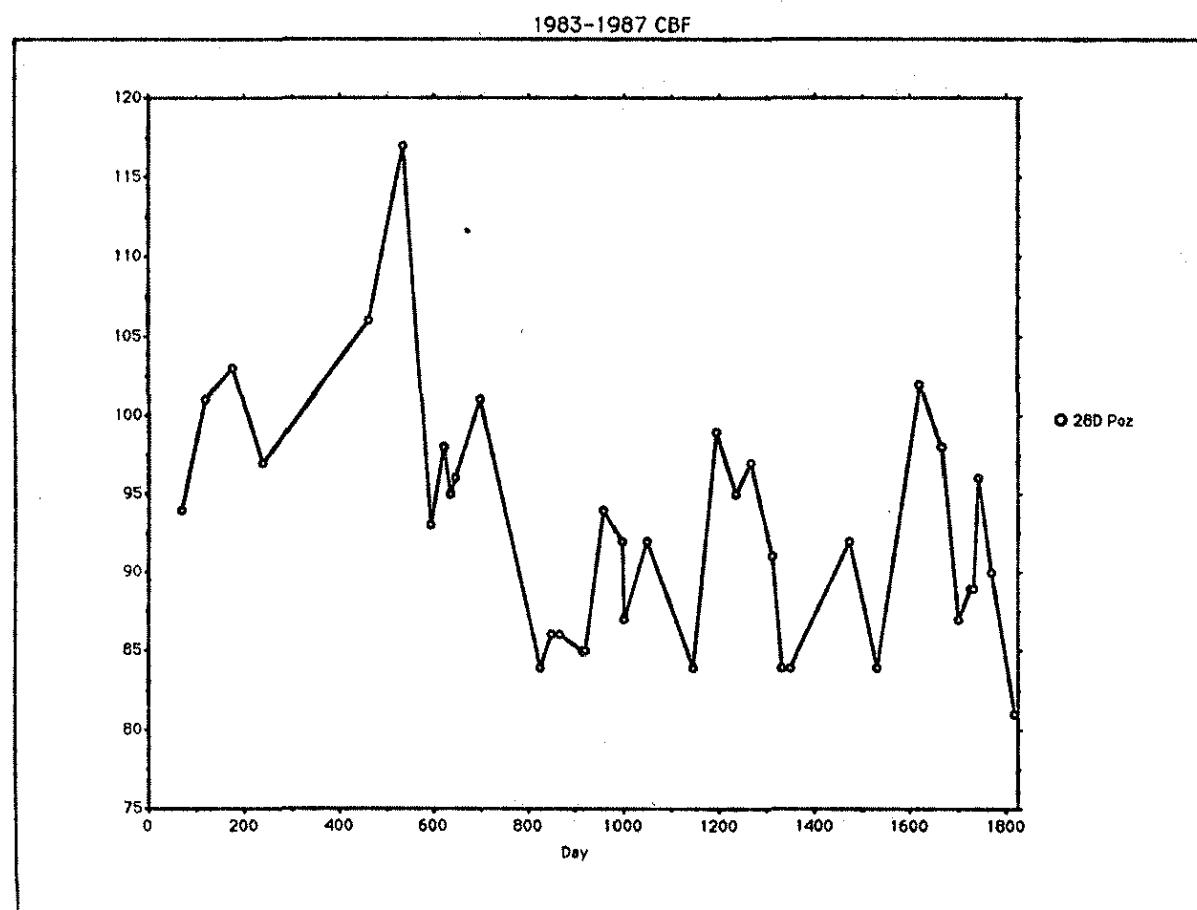


Figure 24, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

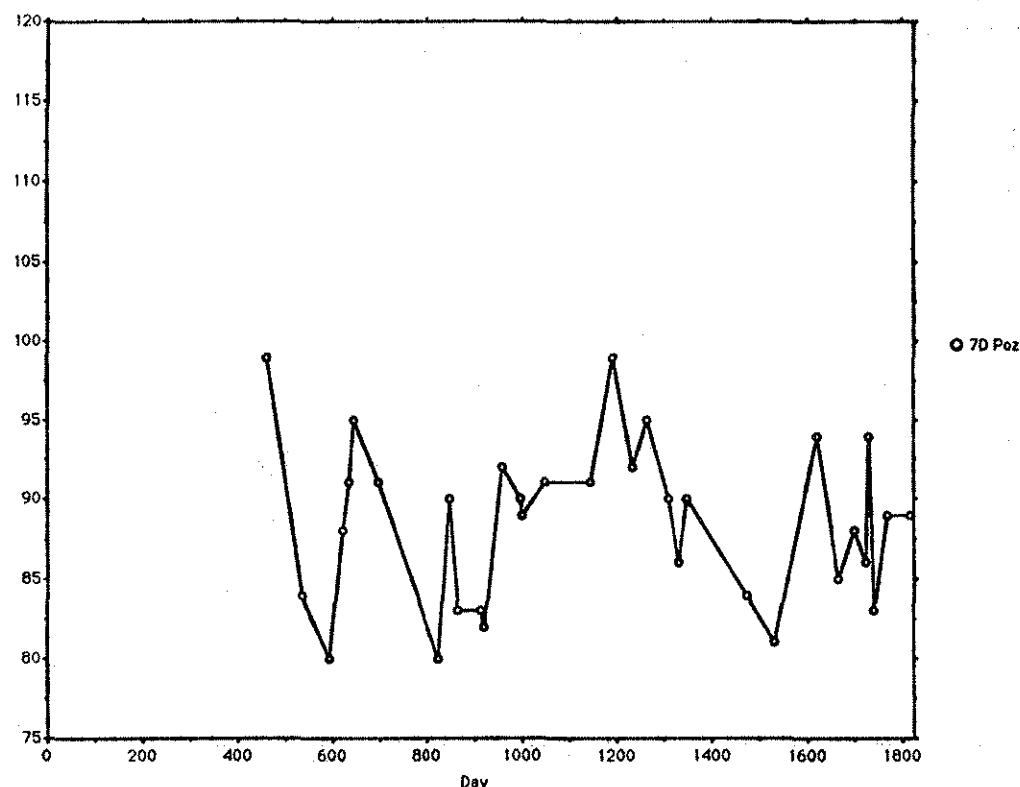


Figure 25, Appendix C

1983-1987 CBF

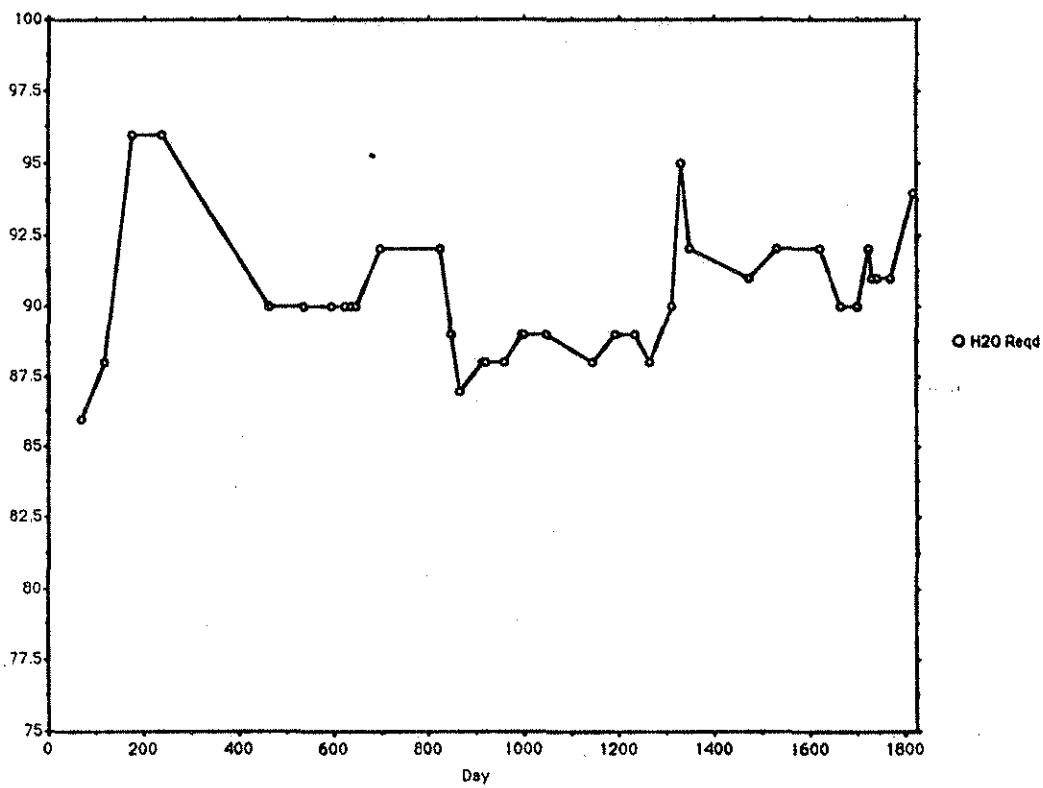


Figure 26, Appendix C

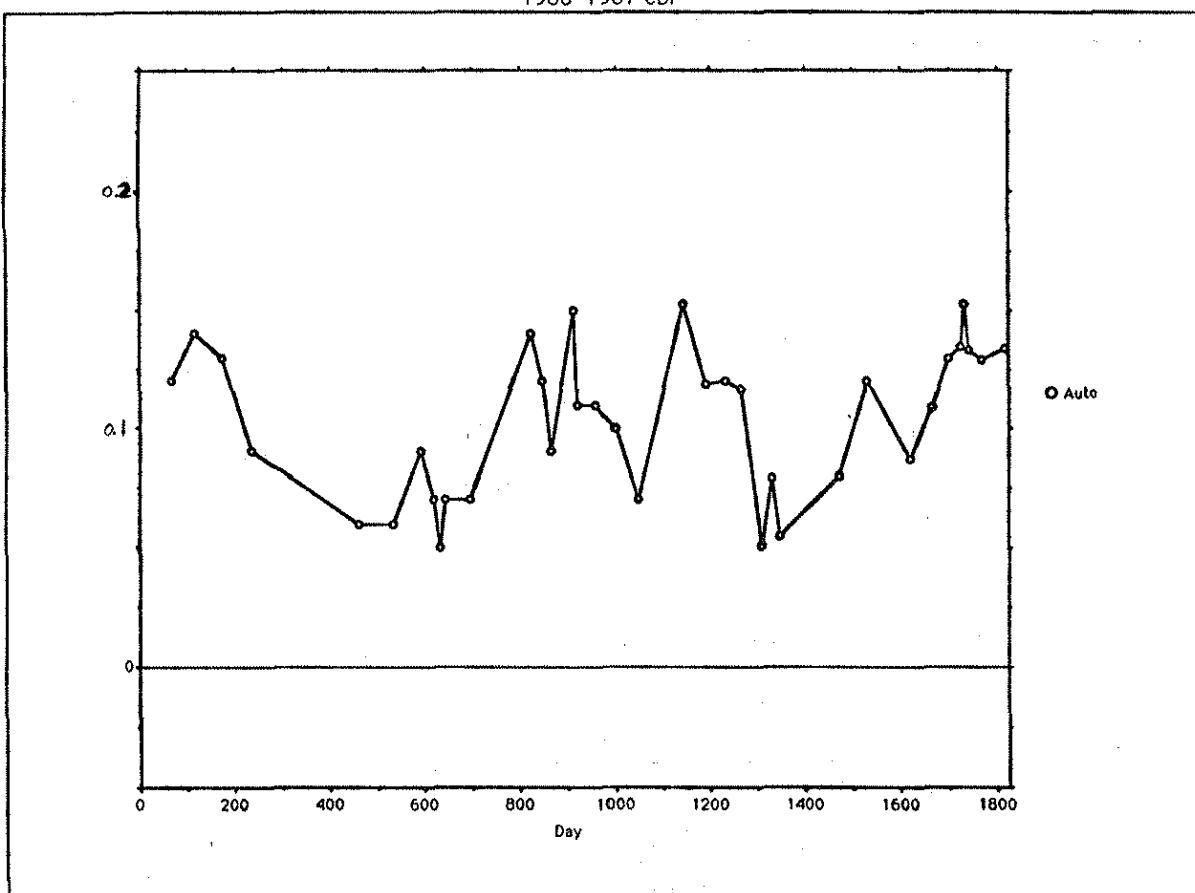


Figure 27, Appendix C

CBF Routine Tests

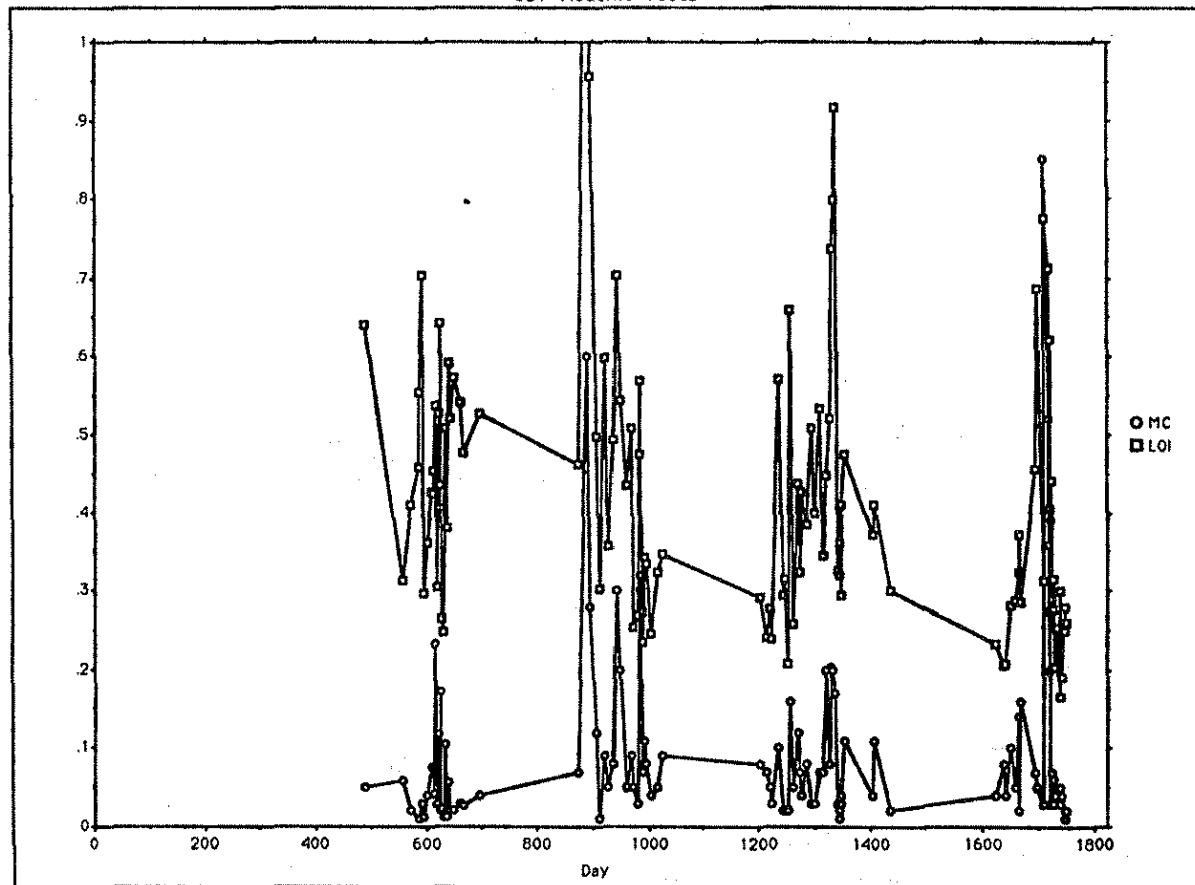


Figure 28, Appendix C

CBF Routine Tests

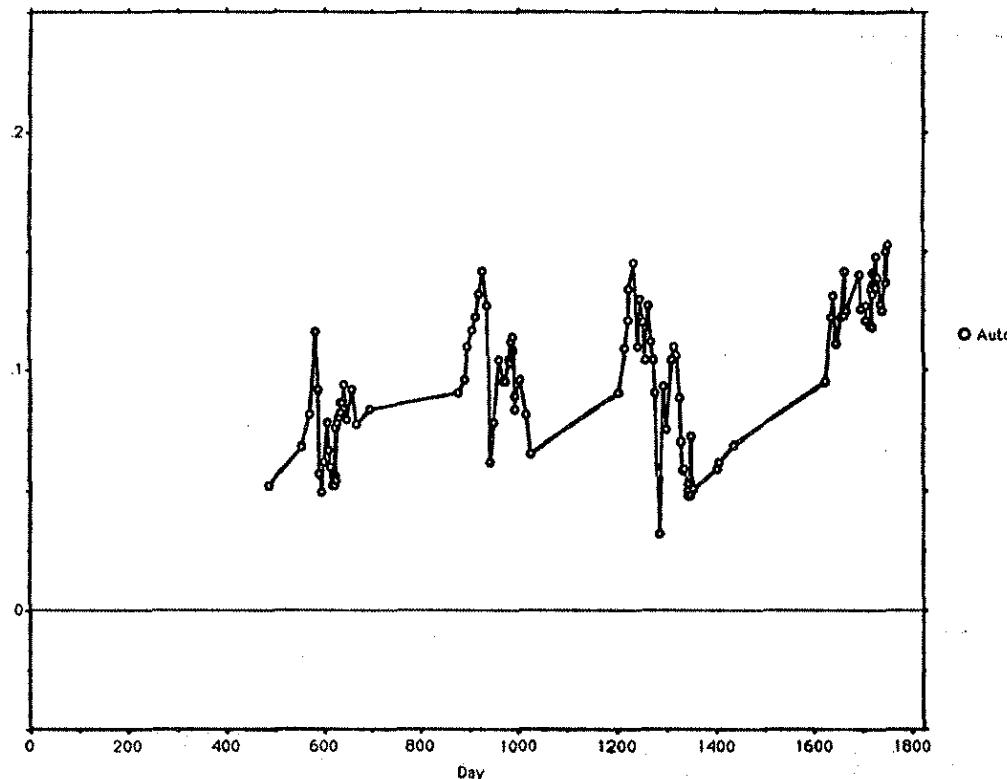


Figure 29, Appendix C

CBF Routine Tests

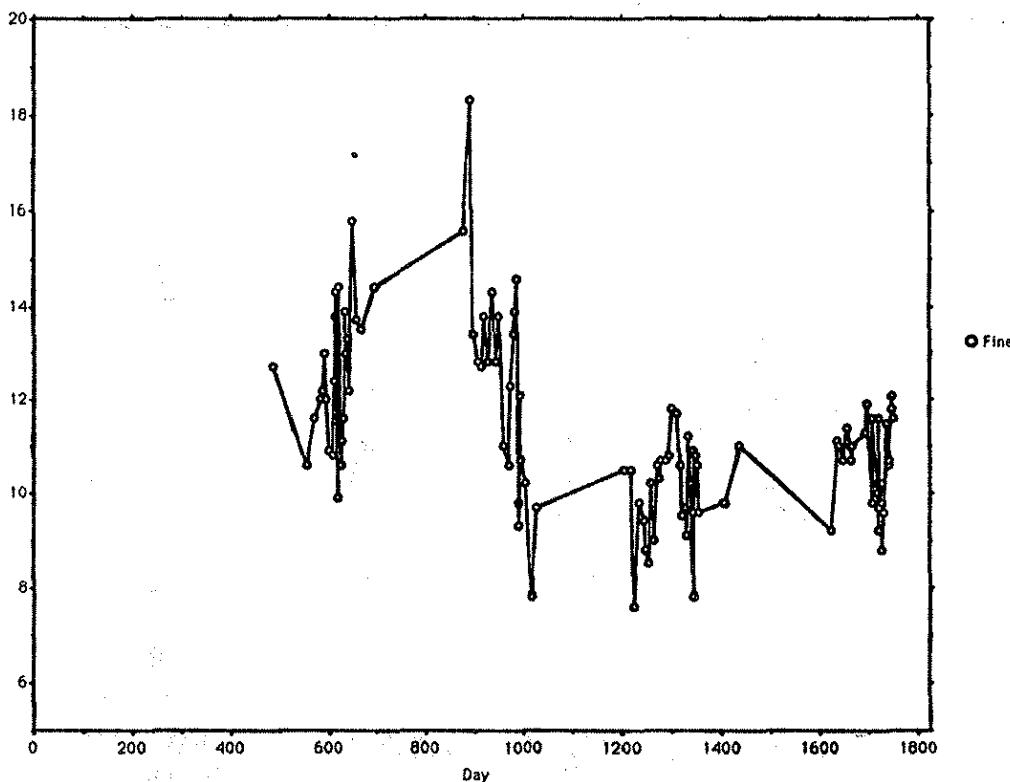


Figure 30, Appendix C

CBF Routine Tests

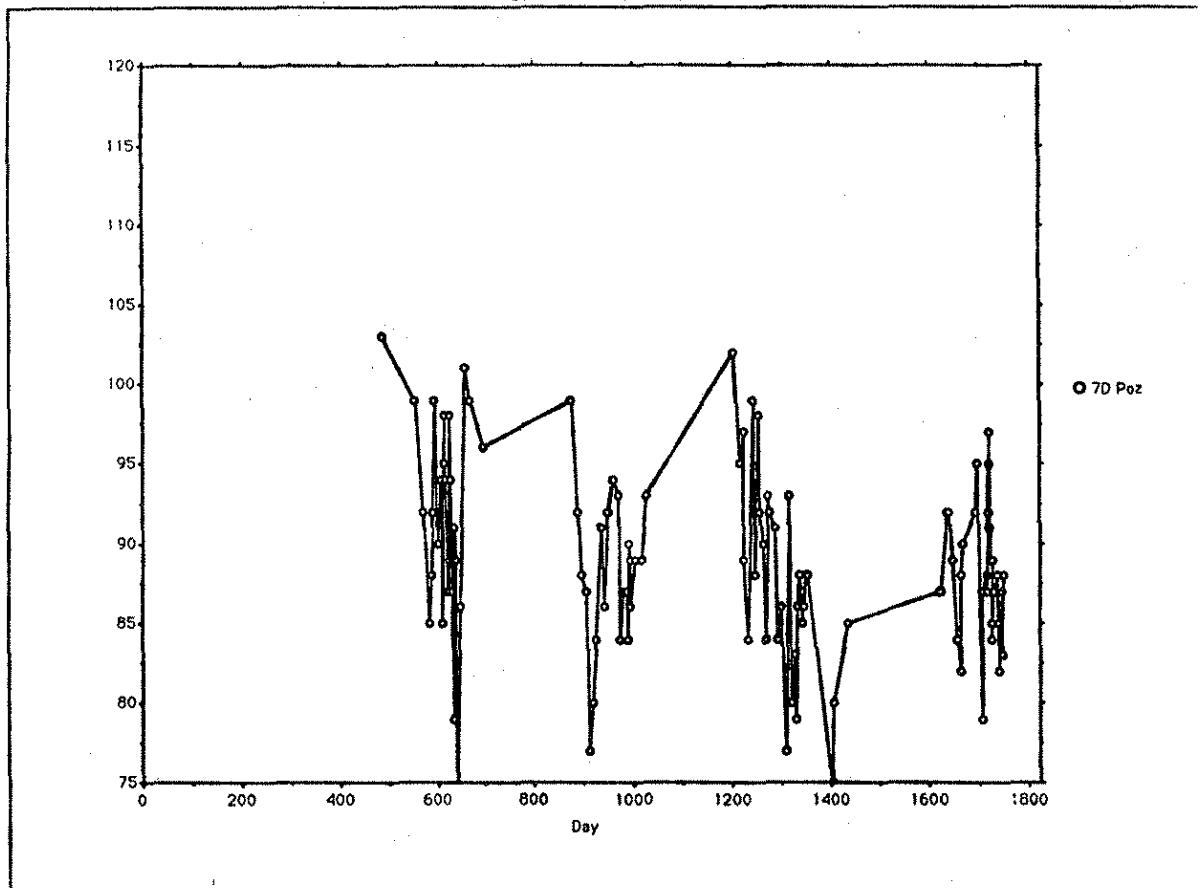


Figure 31, Appendix C

CBF Routine Tests

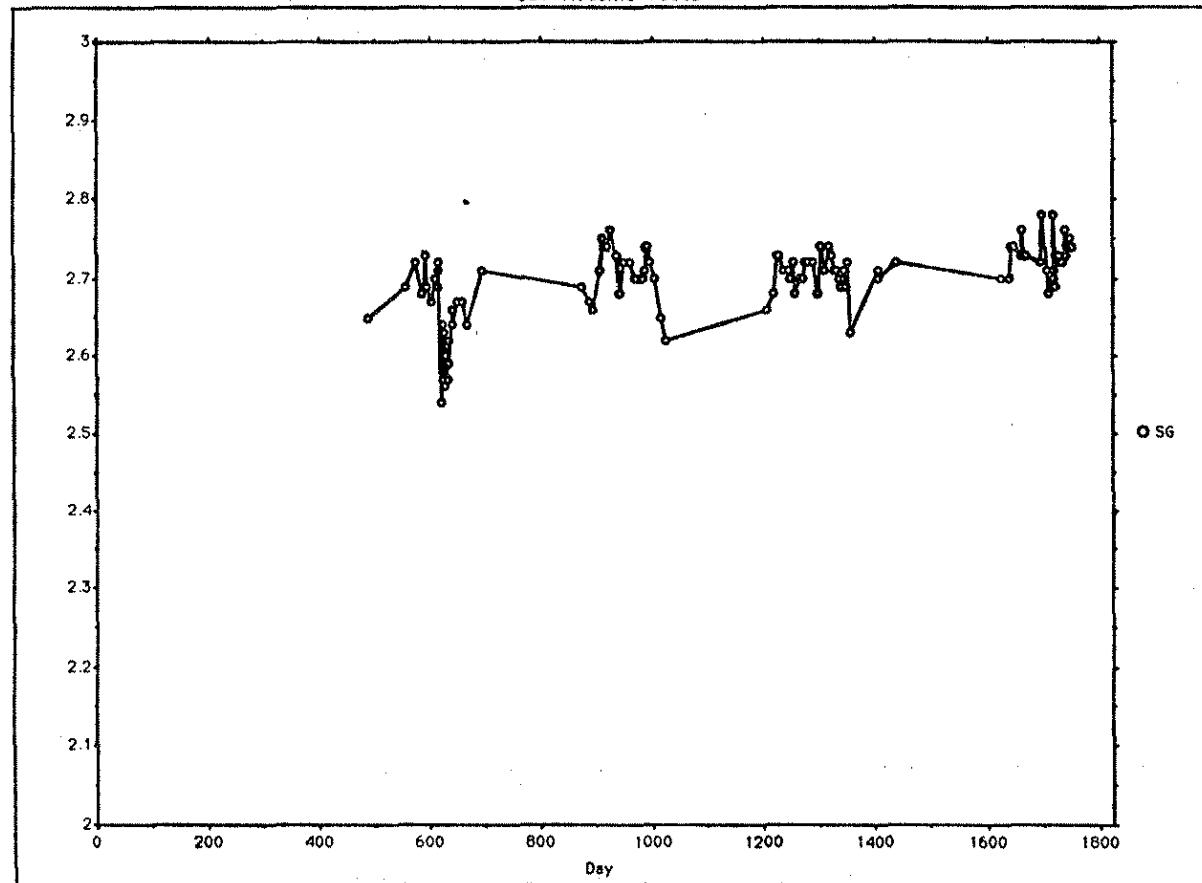


Figure 32, Appendix C

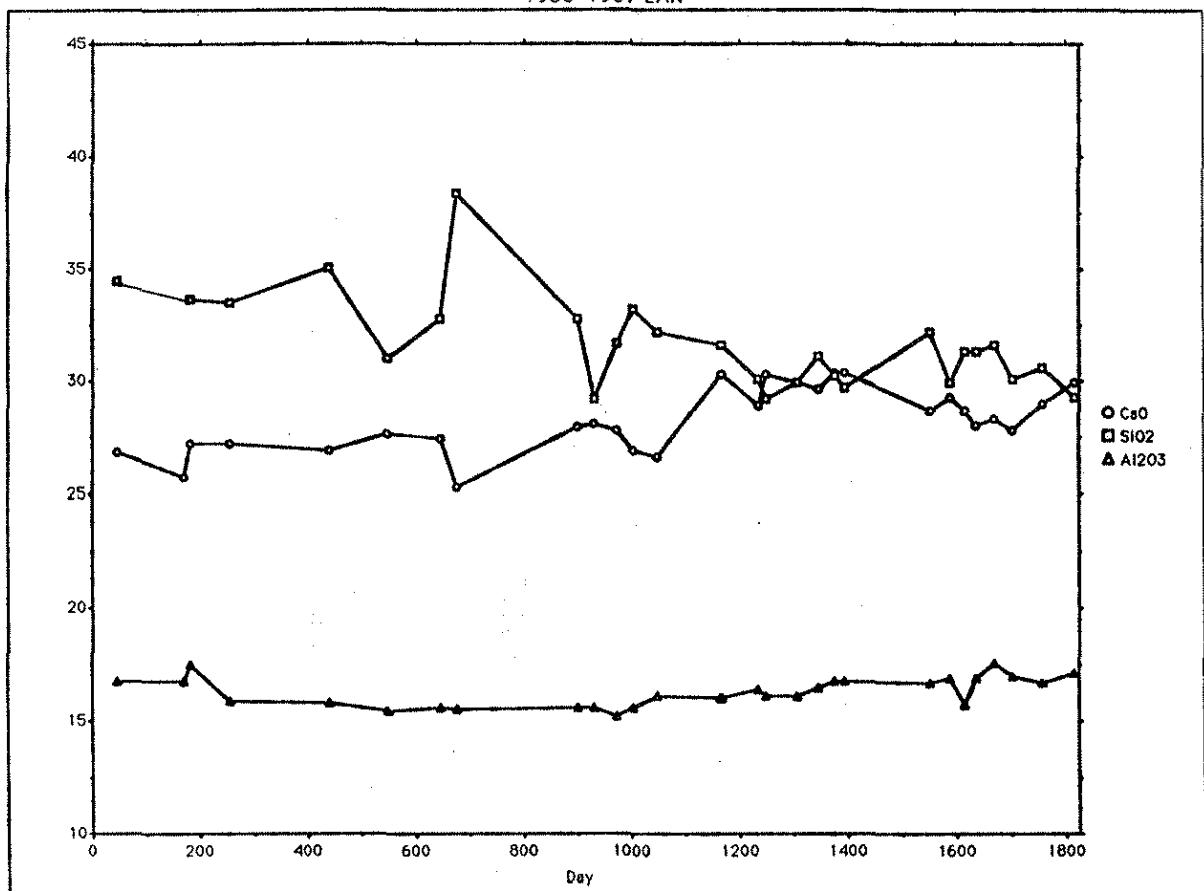


Figure 33, Appendix C

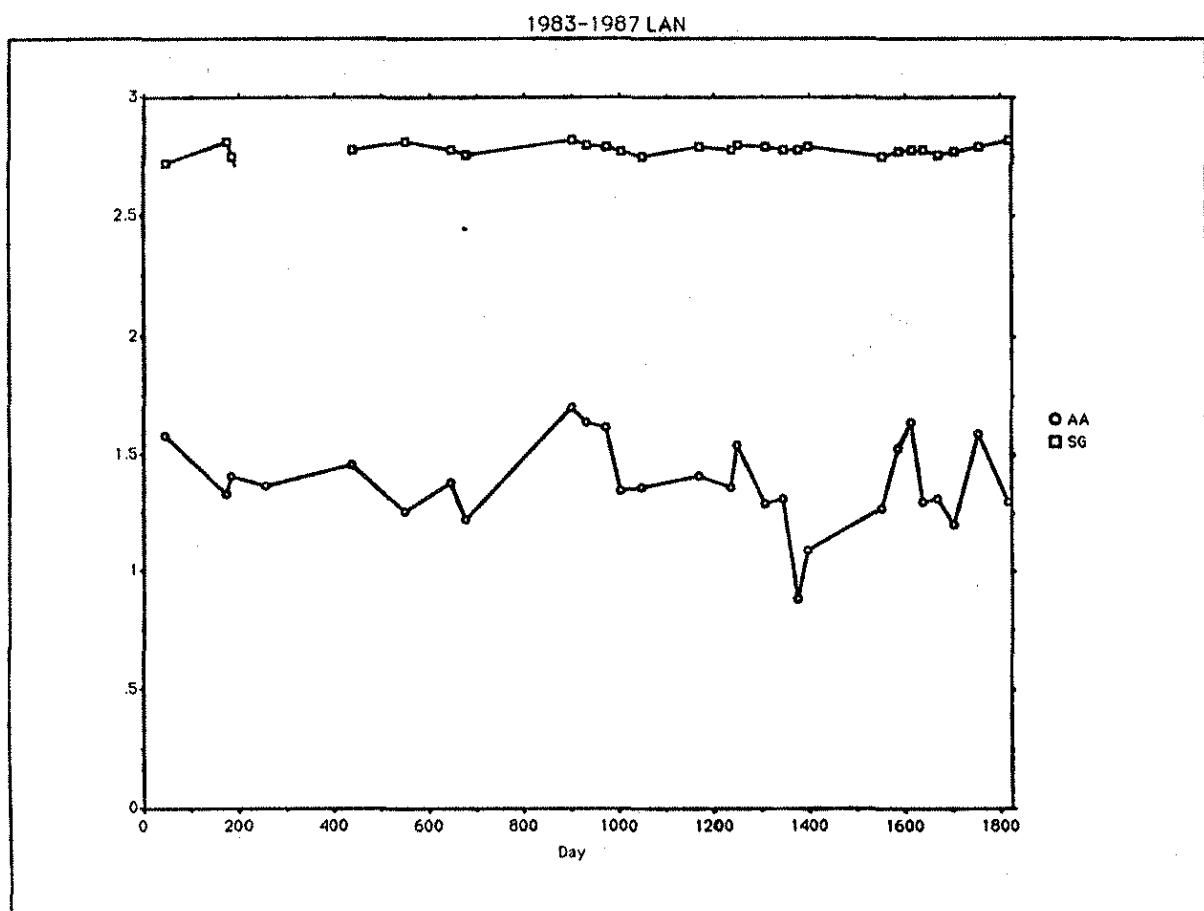


Figure 34, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

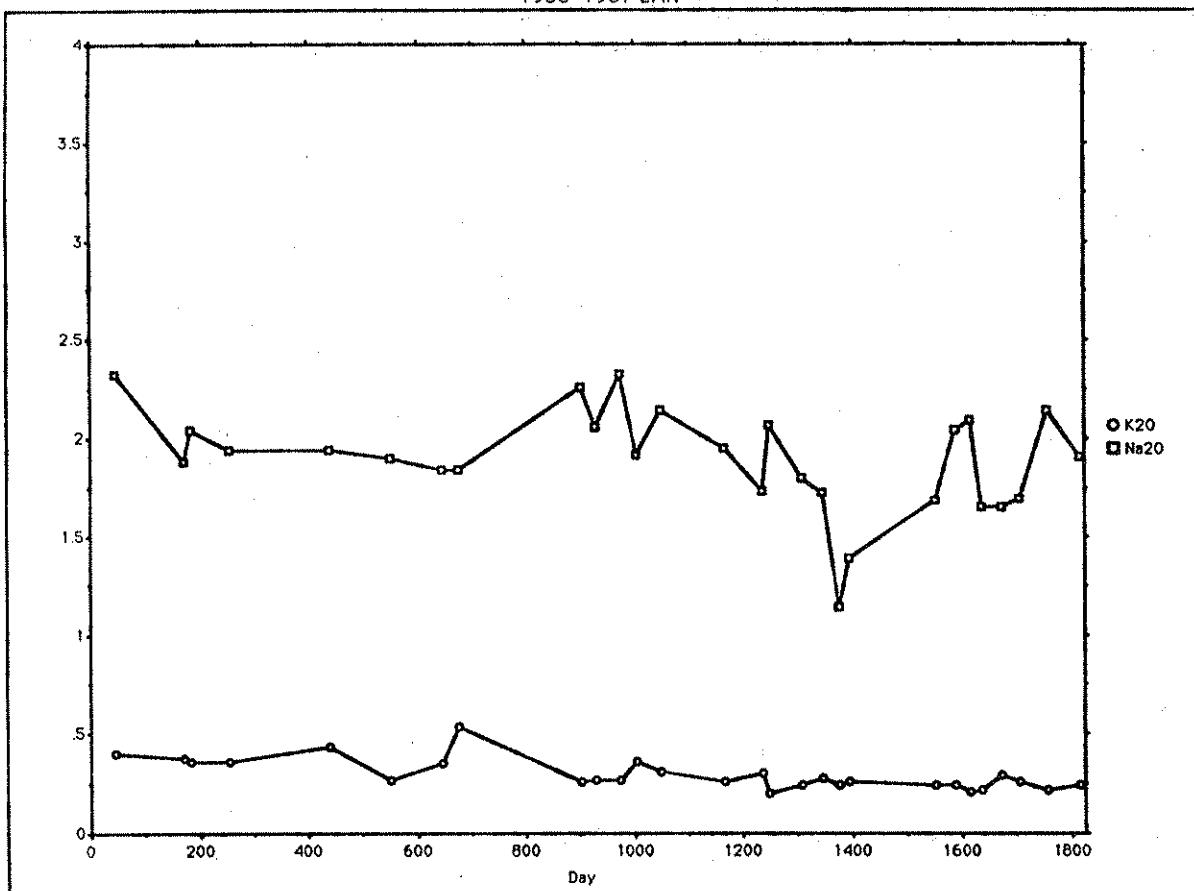


Figure 35, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

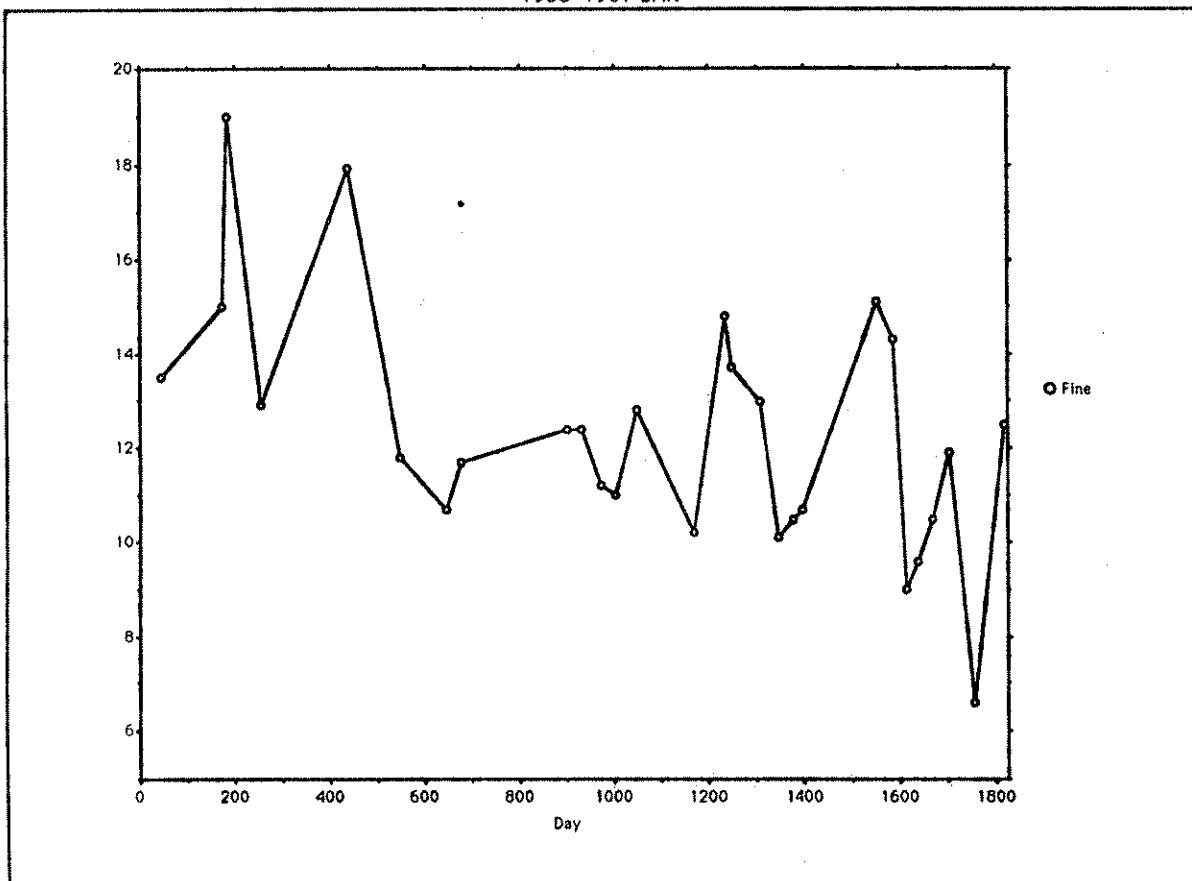


Figure 36, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

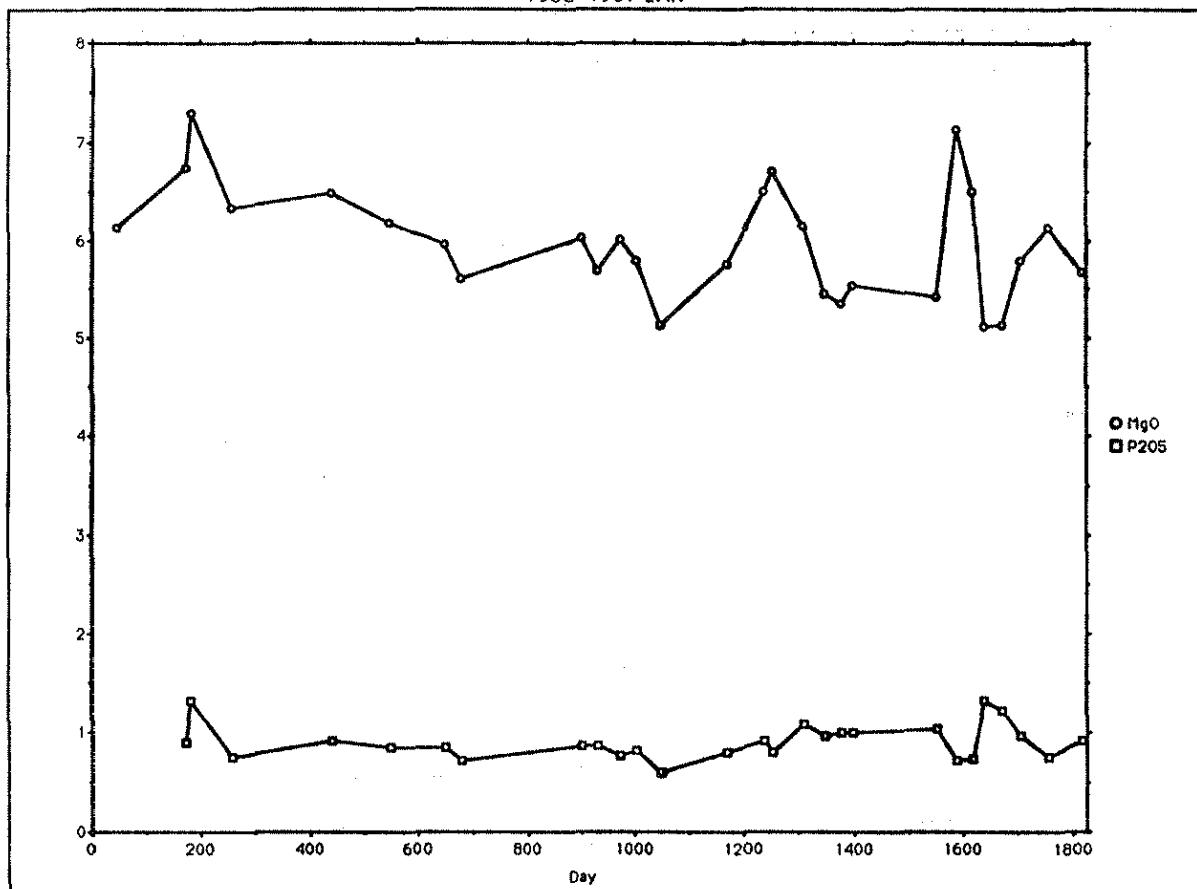


Figure 37, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

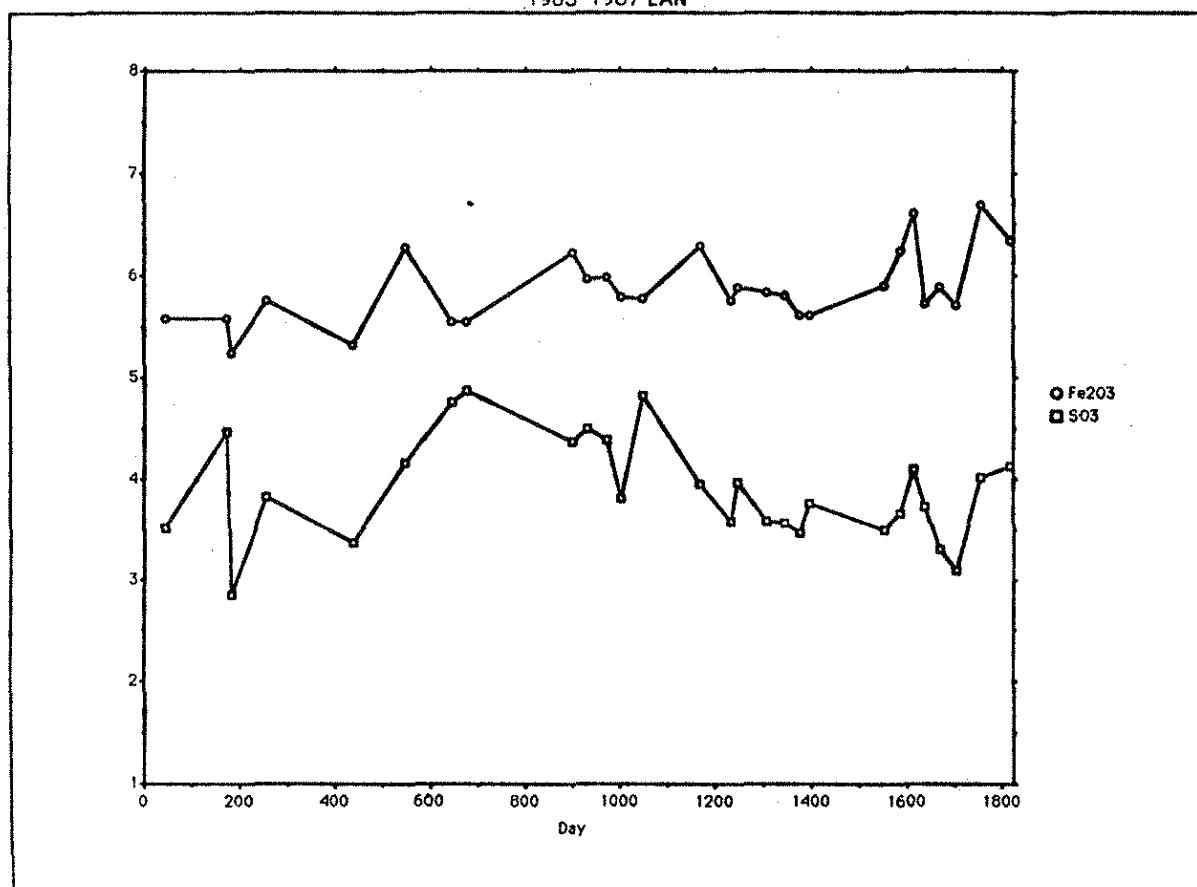


Figure 38, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

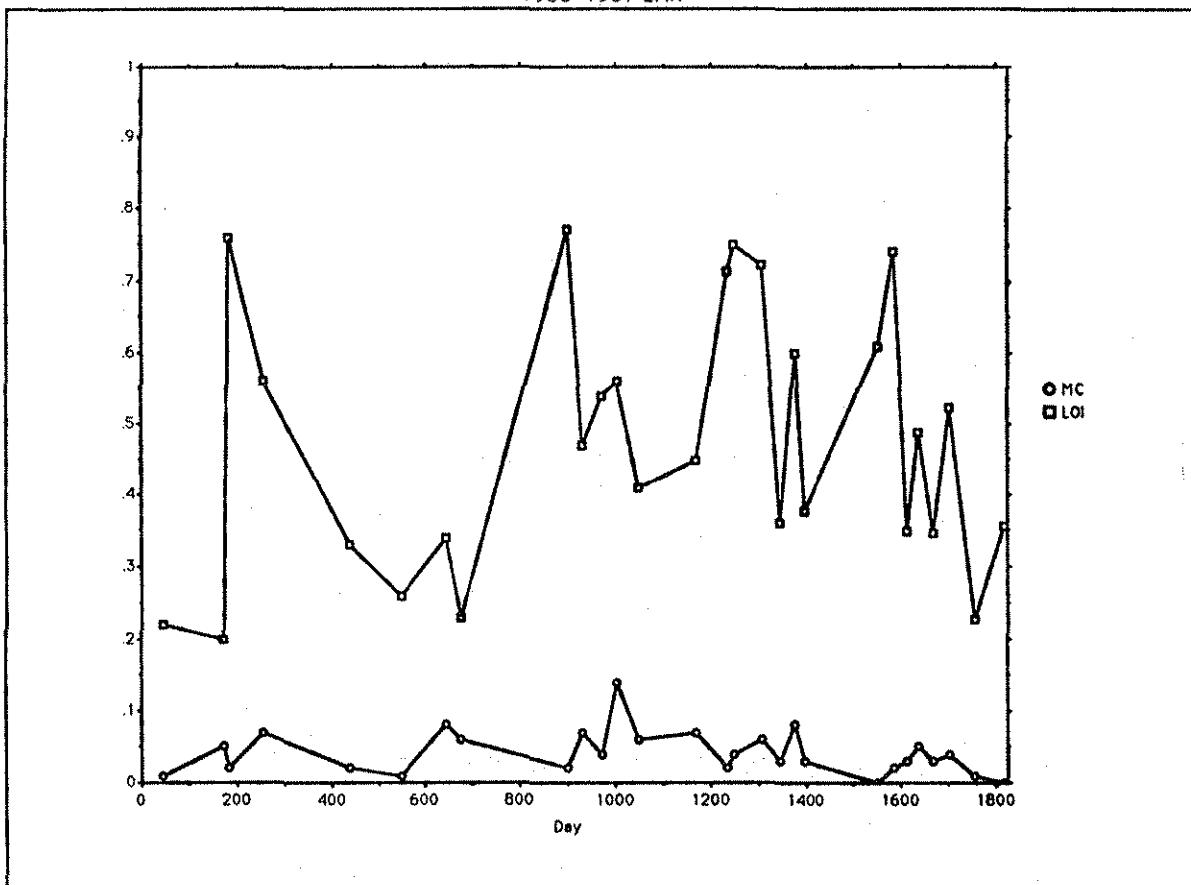


Figure 39, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

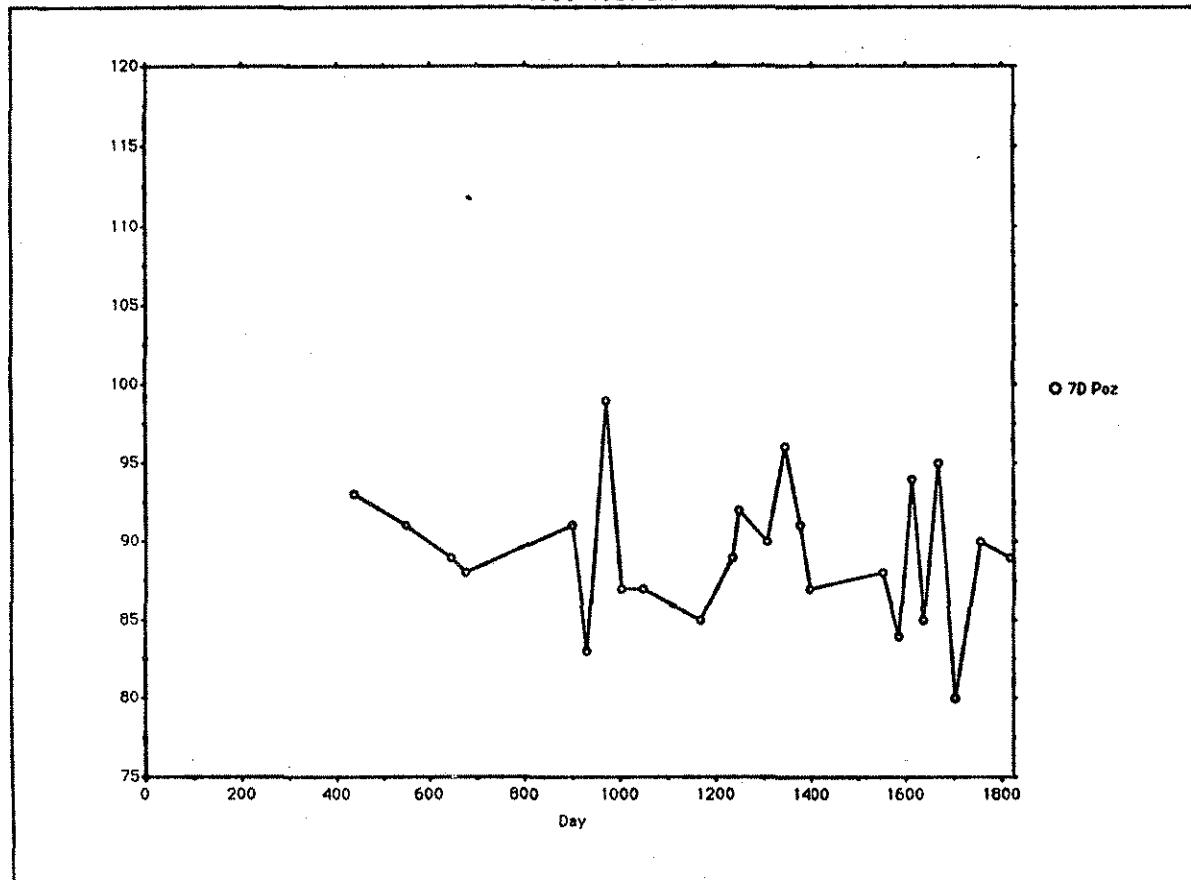


Figure 40, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

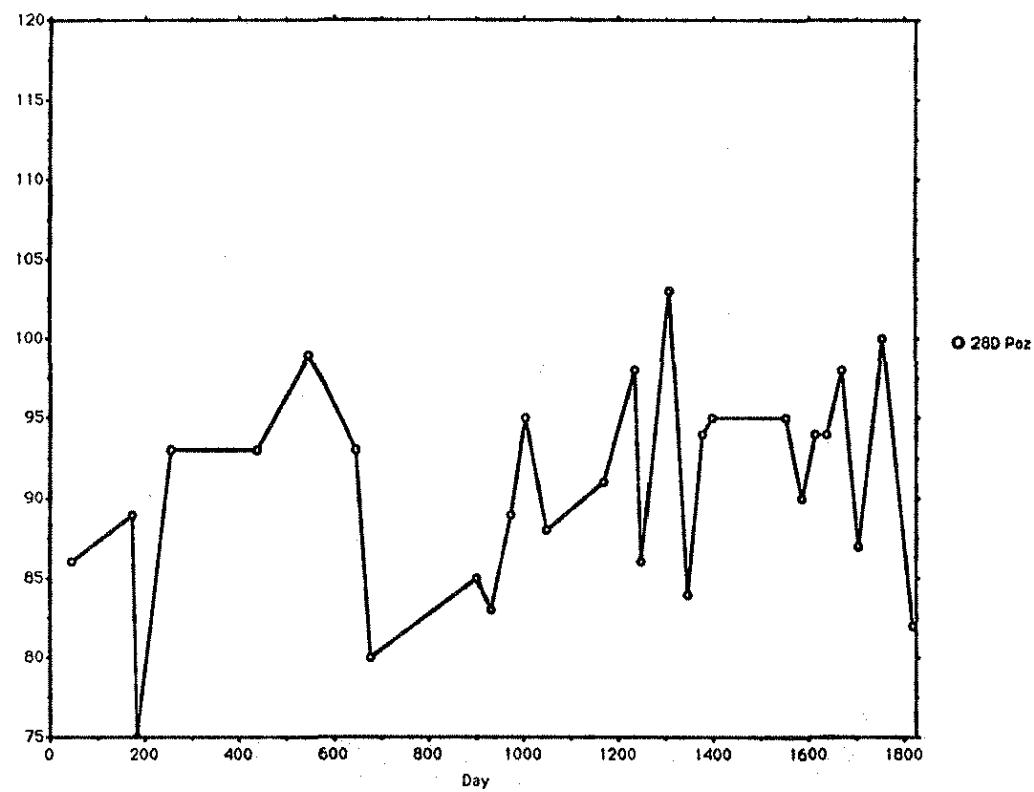


Figure 41, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

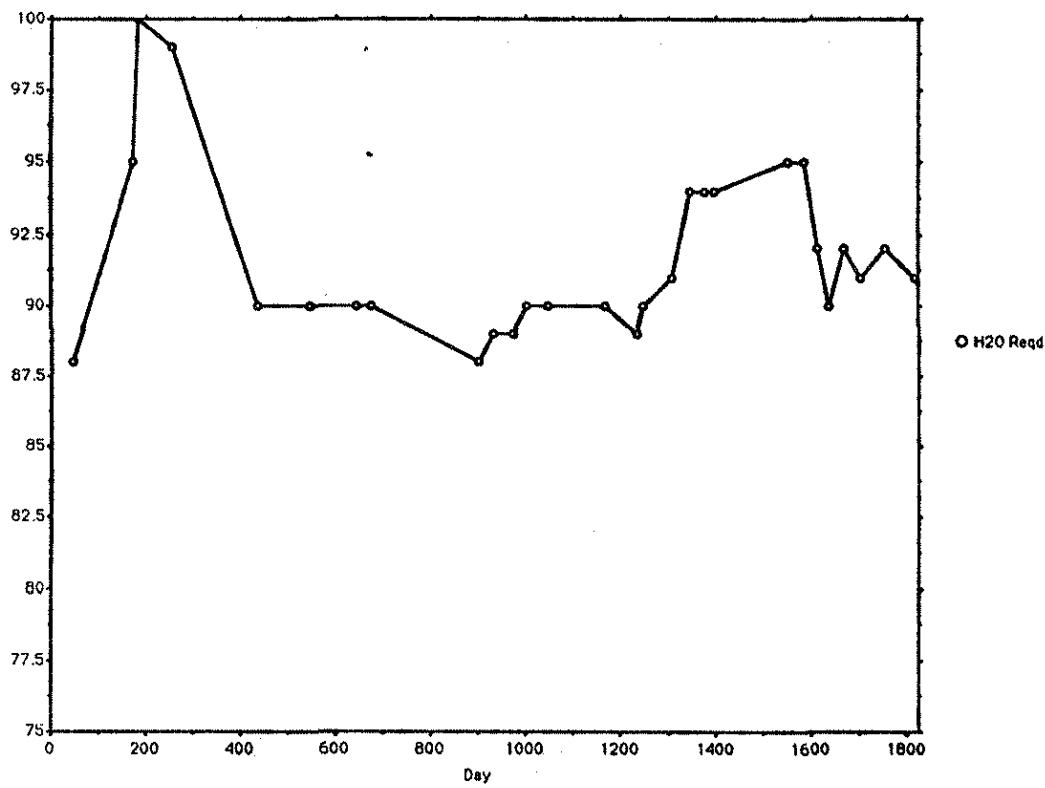


Figure 42, Appendix C

1983-1987 LAN

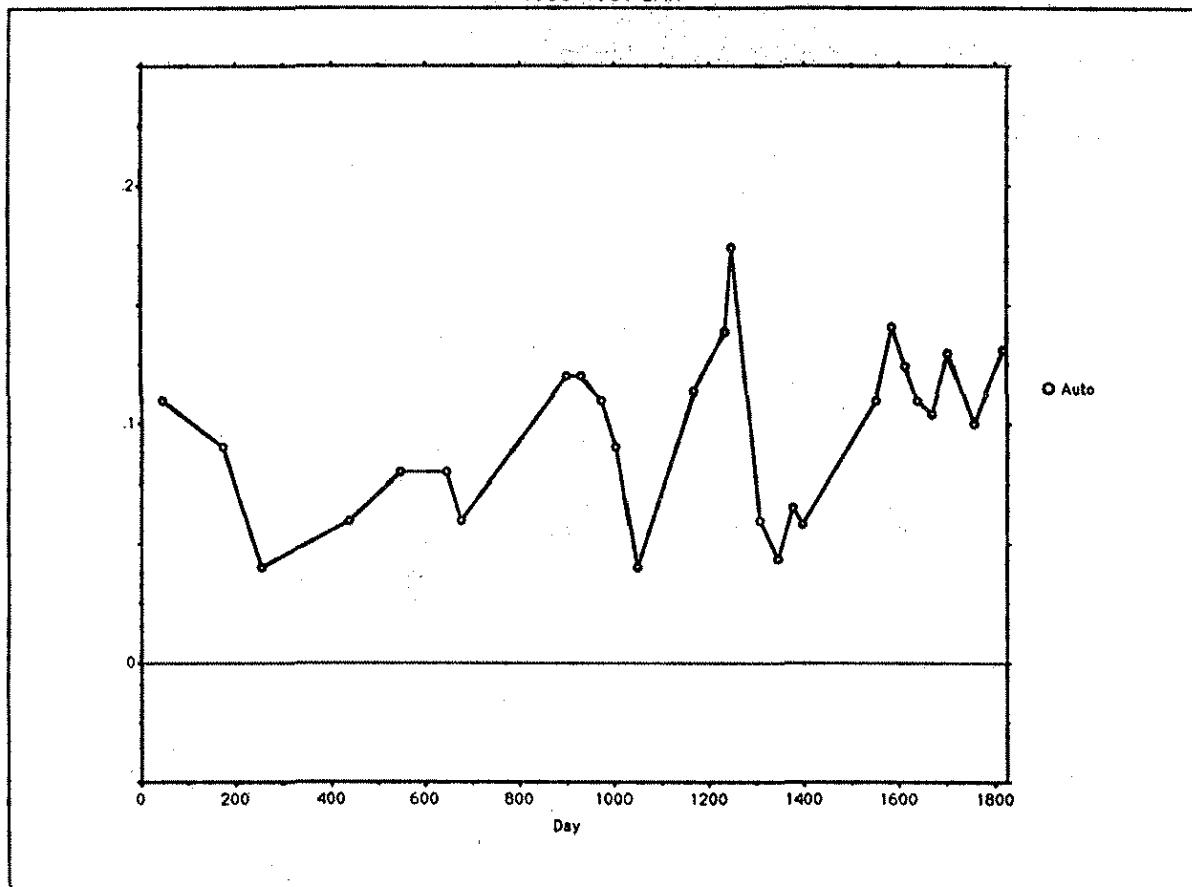


Figure 43, Appendix C

LAN Routine Tests

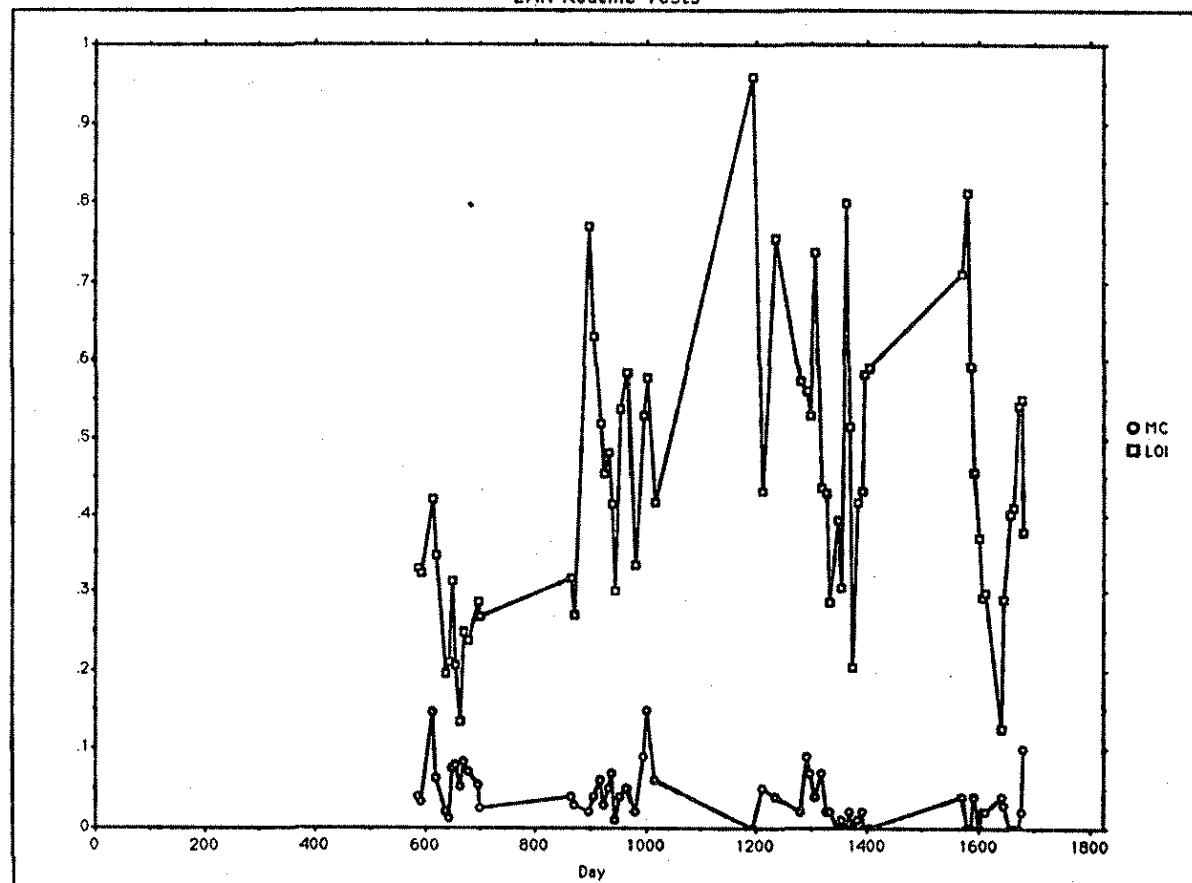


Figure 44, Appendix C

LAN Routine Tests

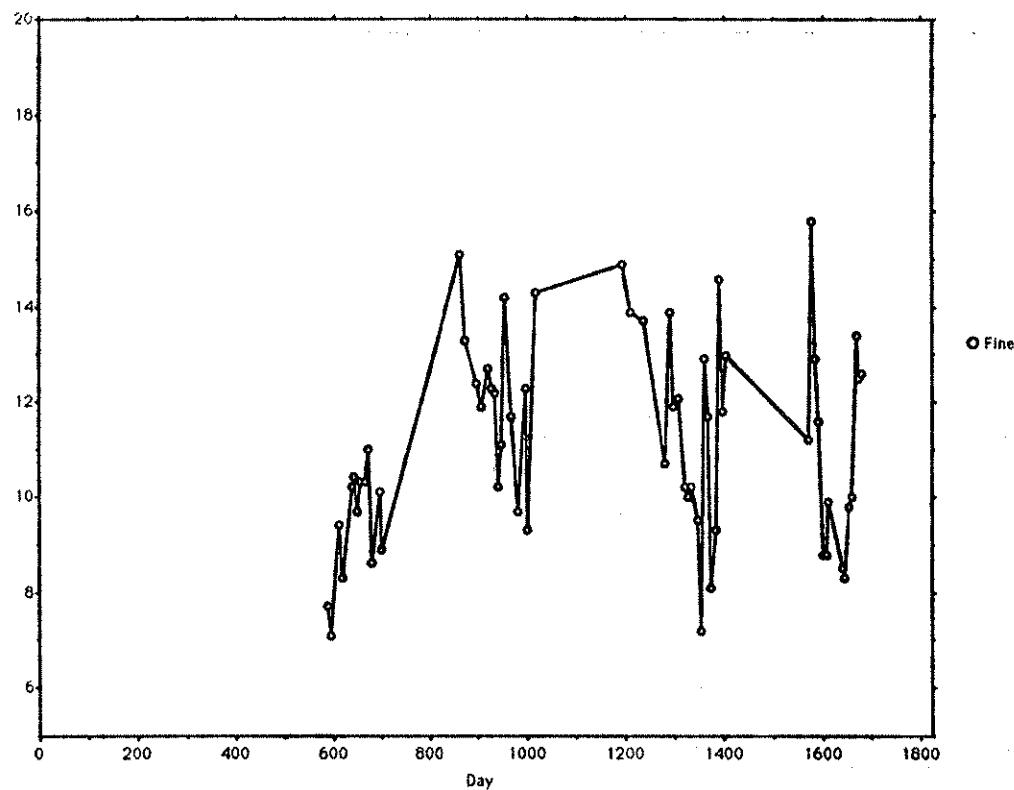


Figure 45, Appendix C

LAN Routine Tests

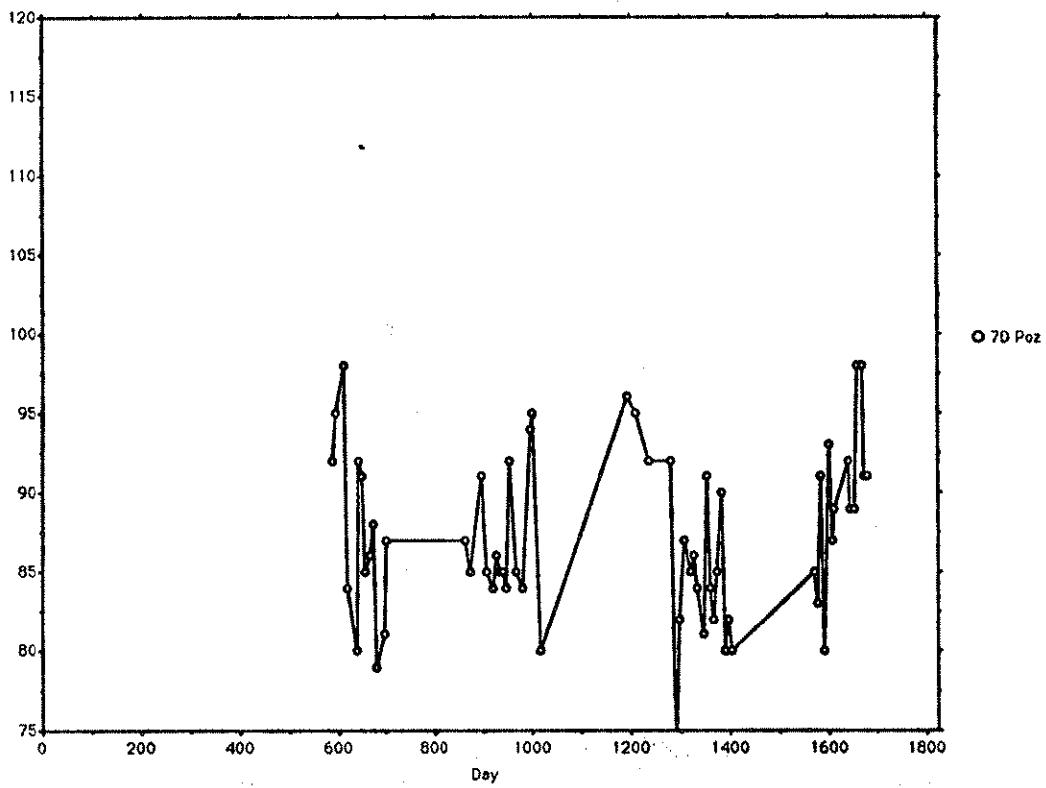


Figure 46, Appendix C

LAN Routine Tests

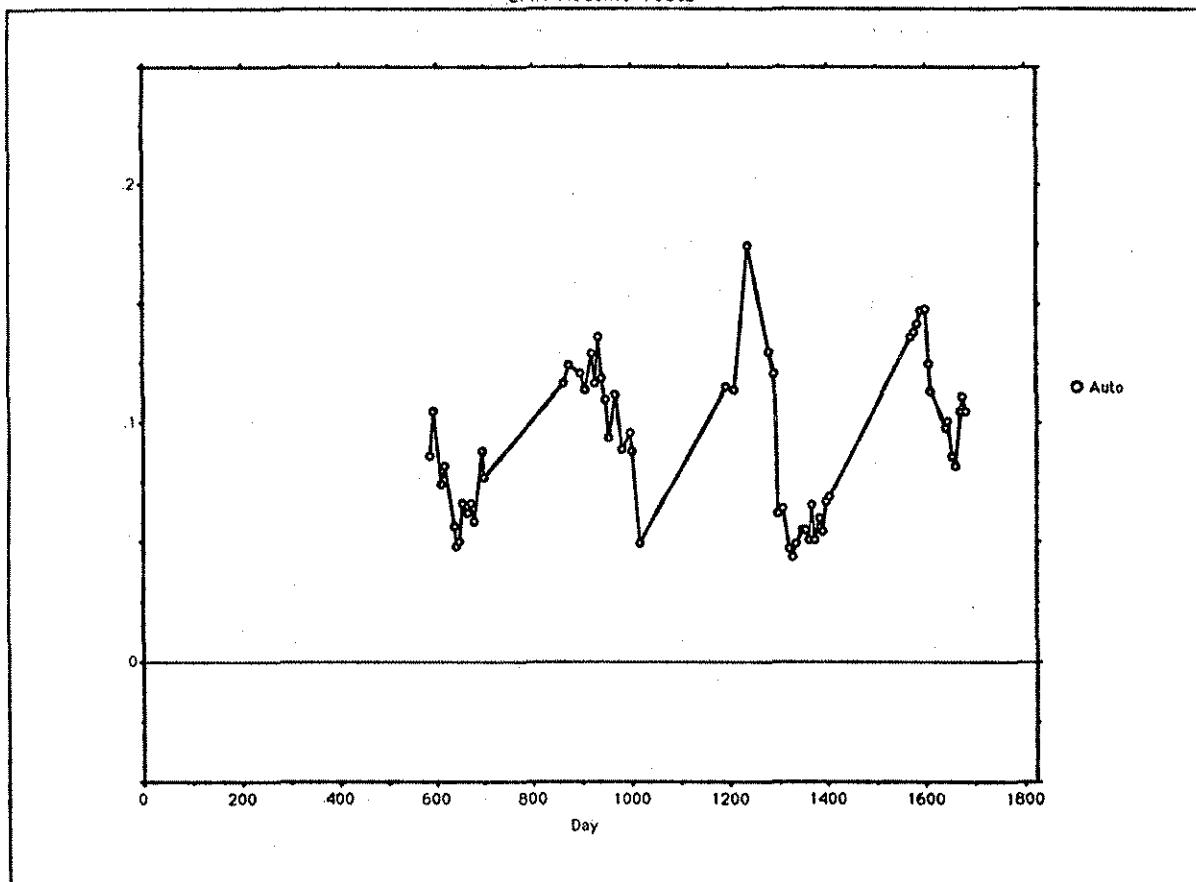


Figure 47, Appendix C

LAN Routine Tests

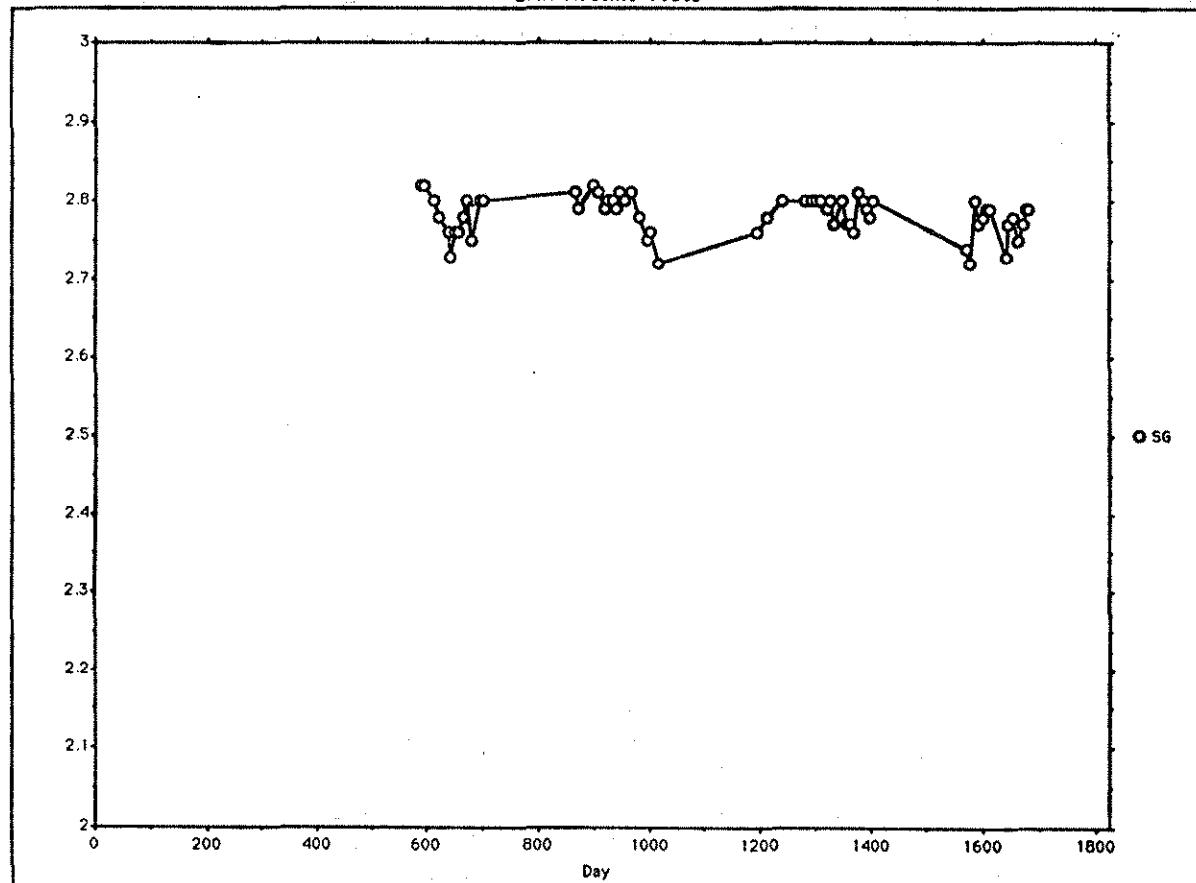


Figure 48, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

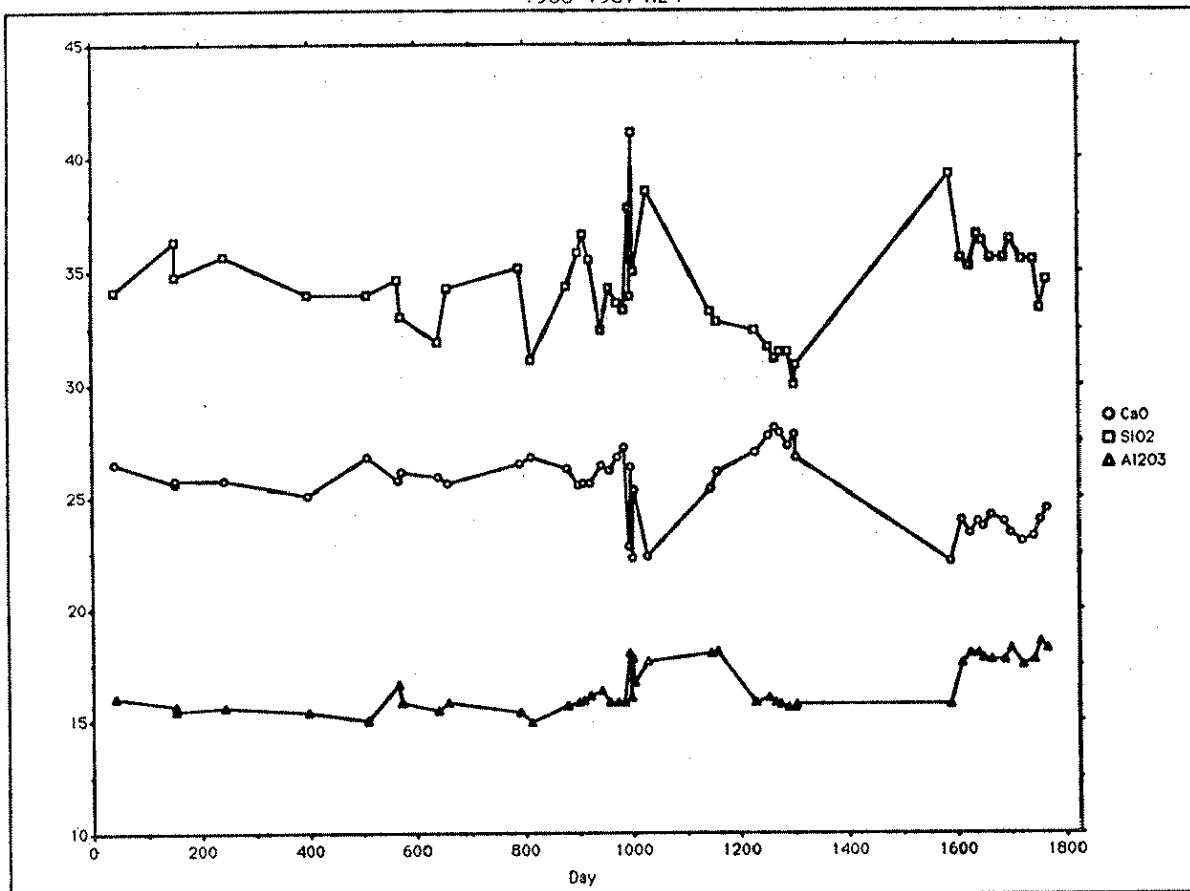


Figure 49, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

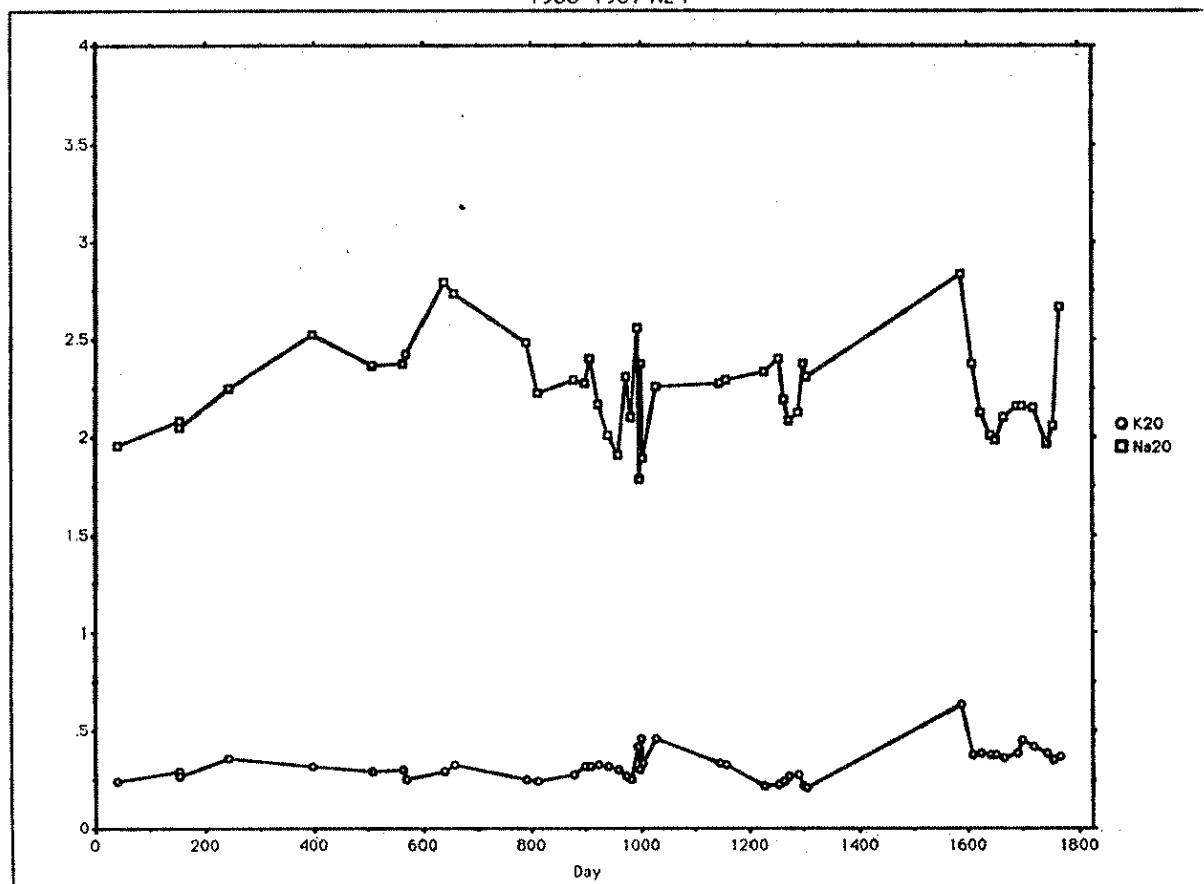


Figure 50, Appendix C

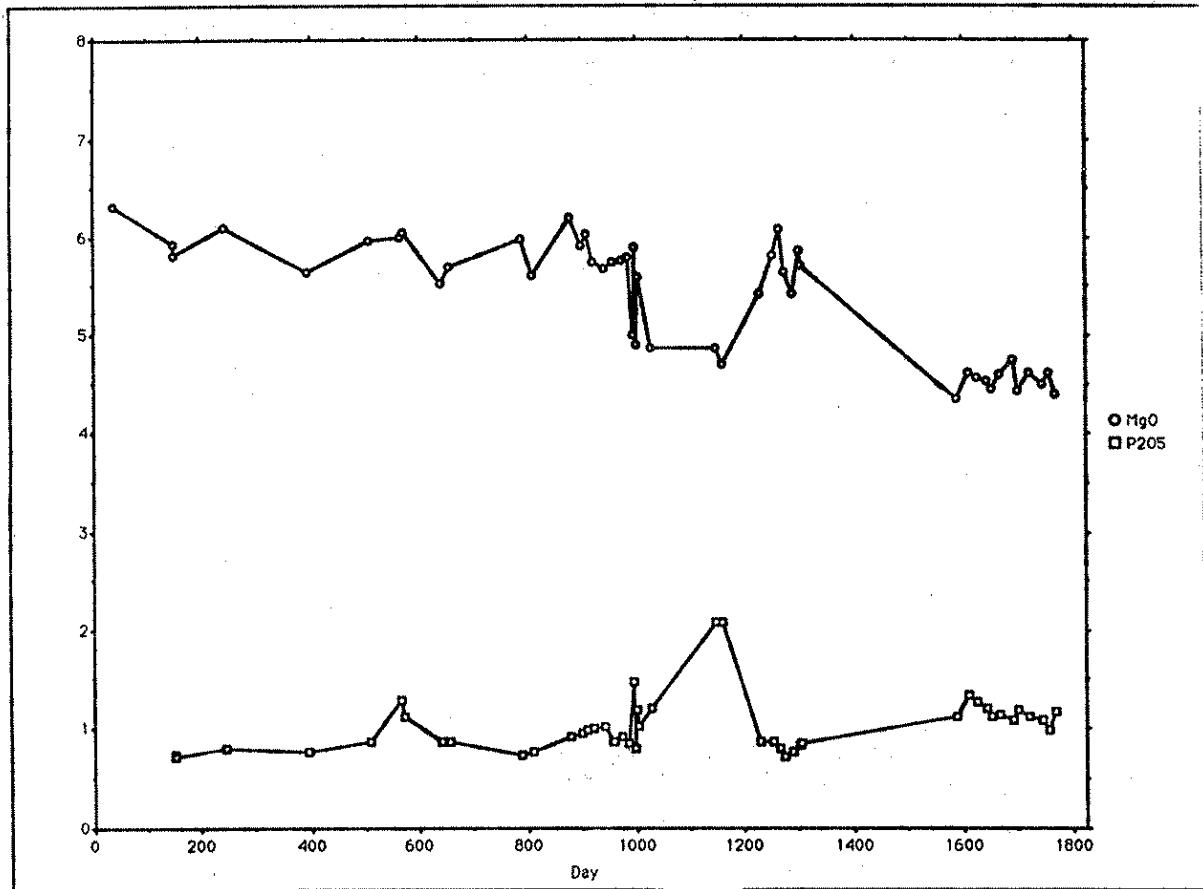


Figure 51, Appendix C

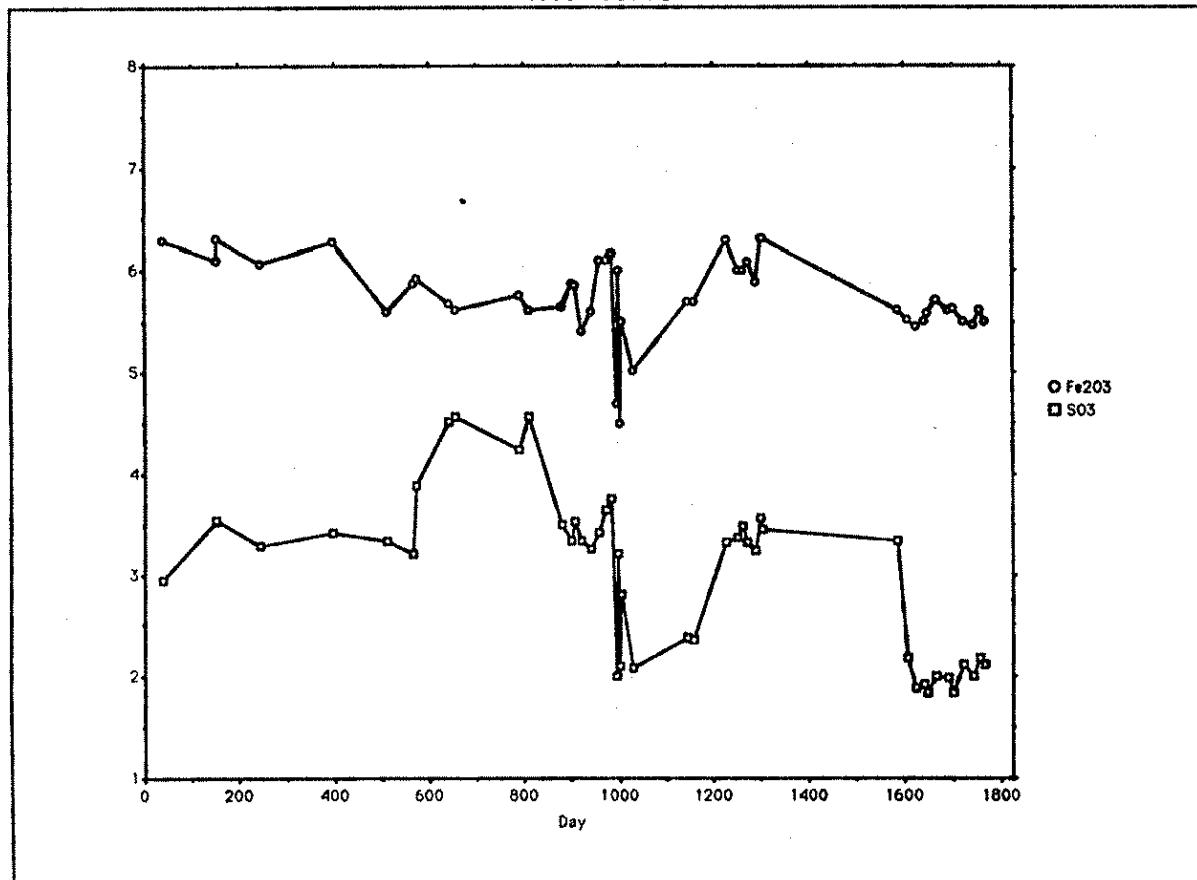


Figure 52, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

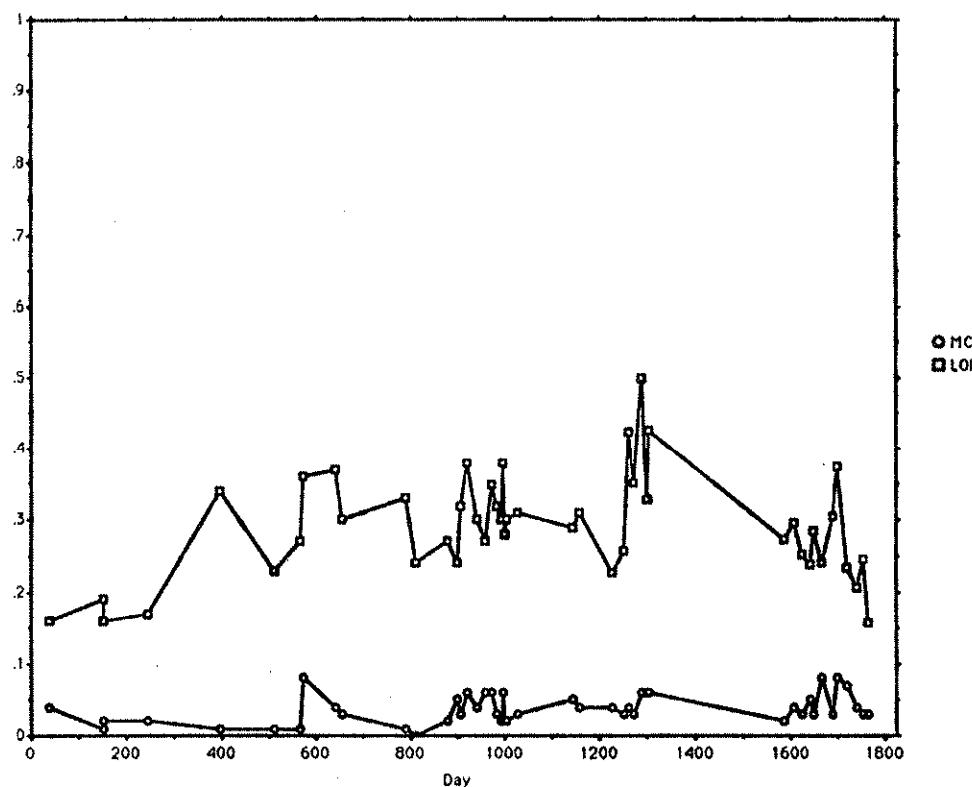


Figure 53, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

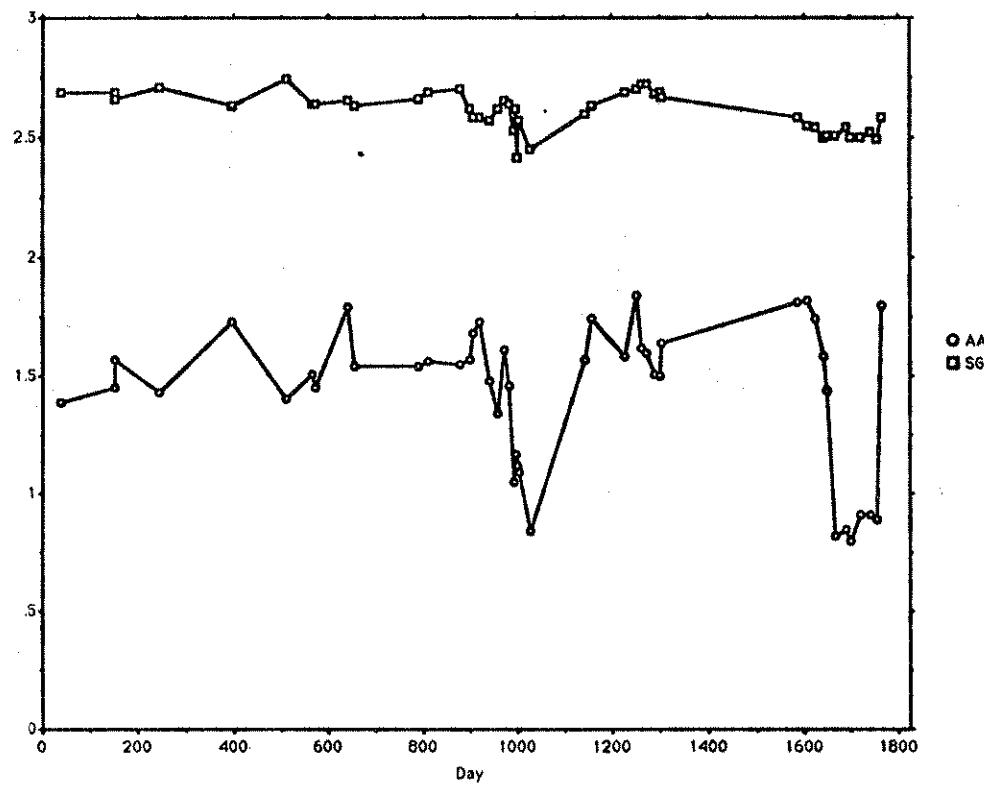


Figure 54, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

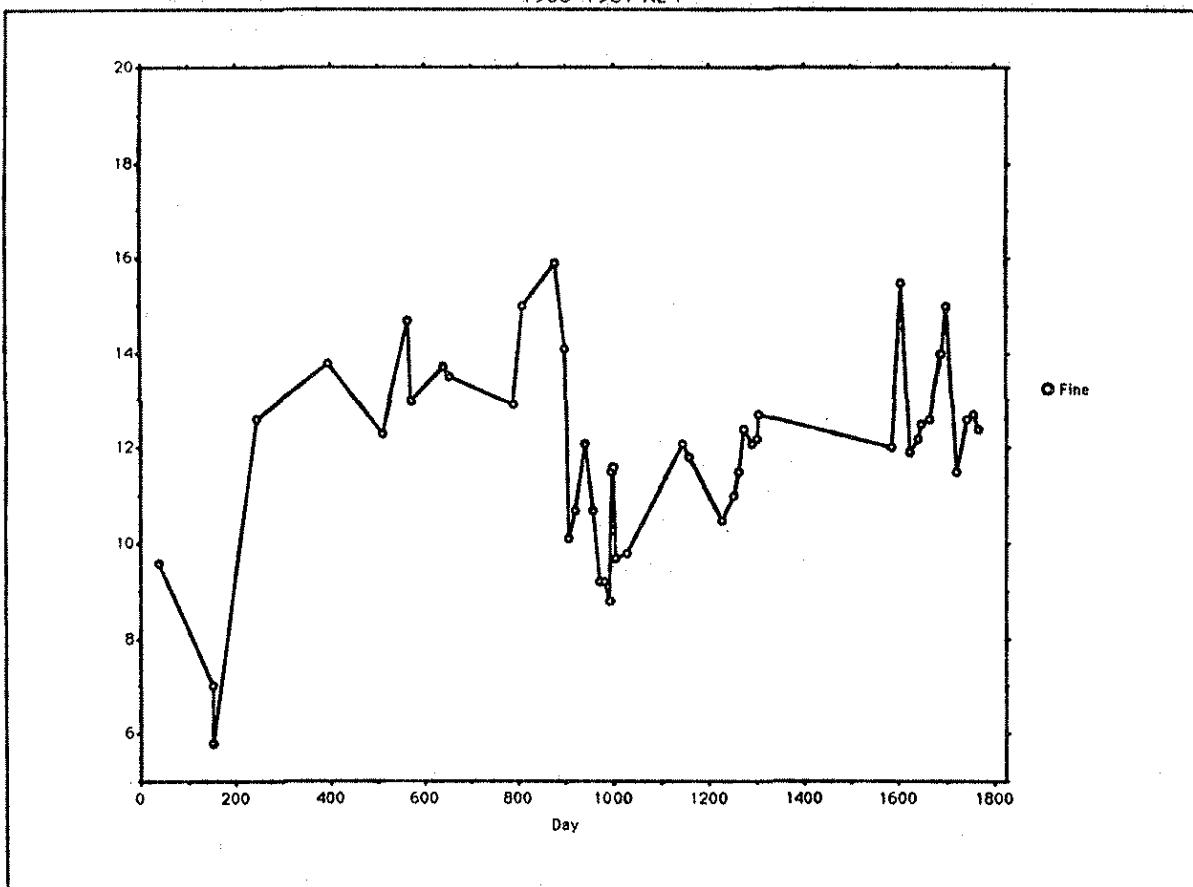


Figure 55, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

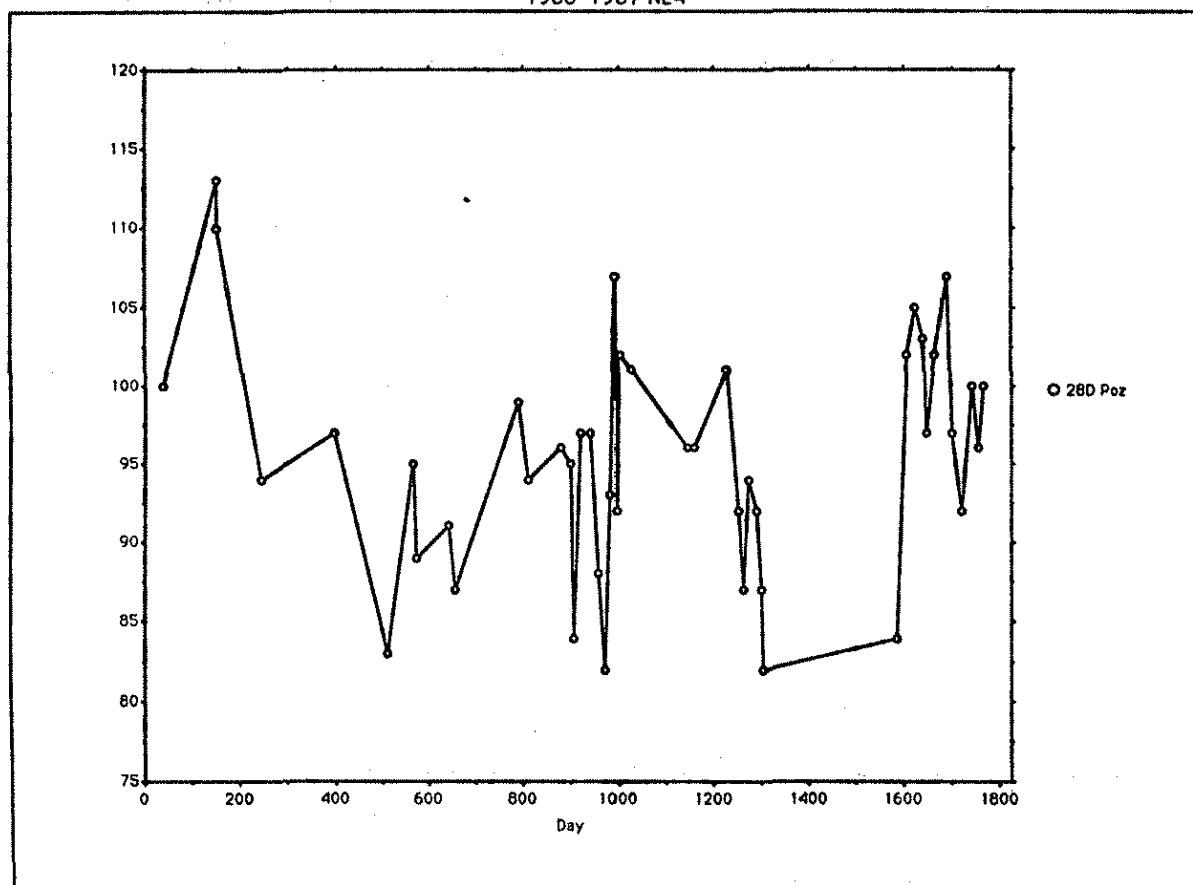


Figure 56, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

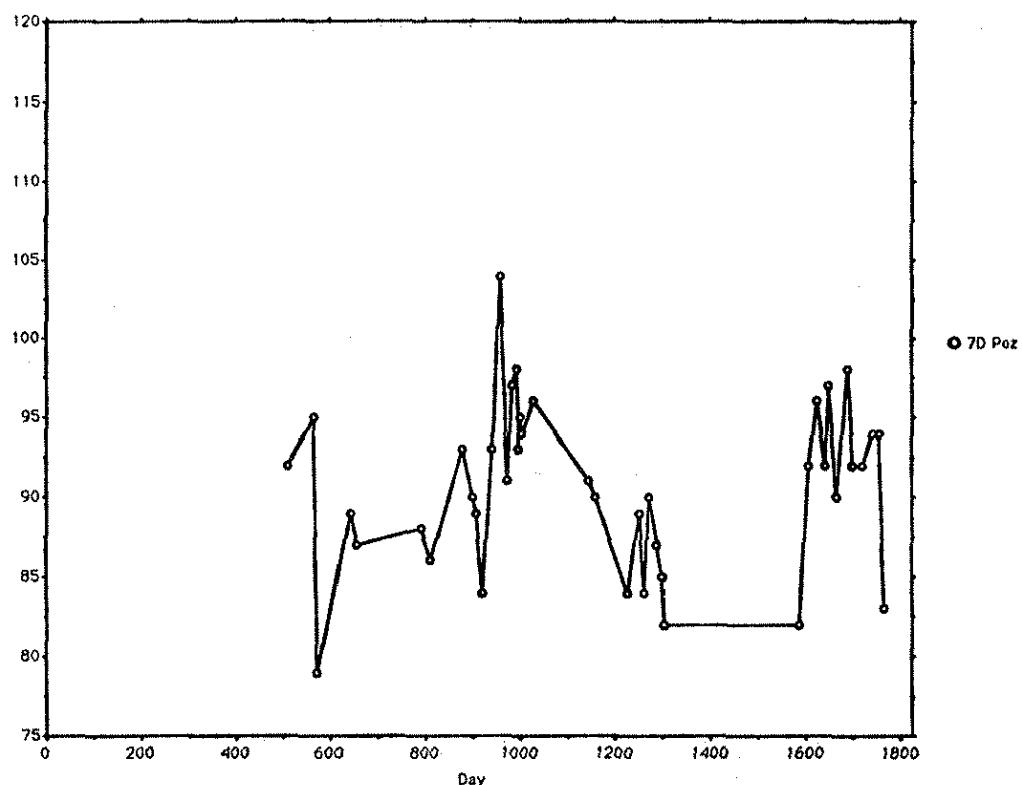


Figure 57, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

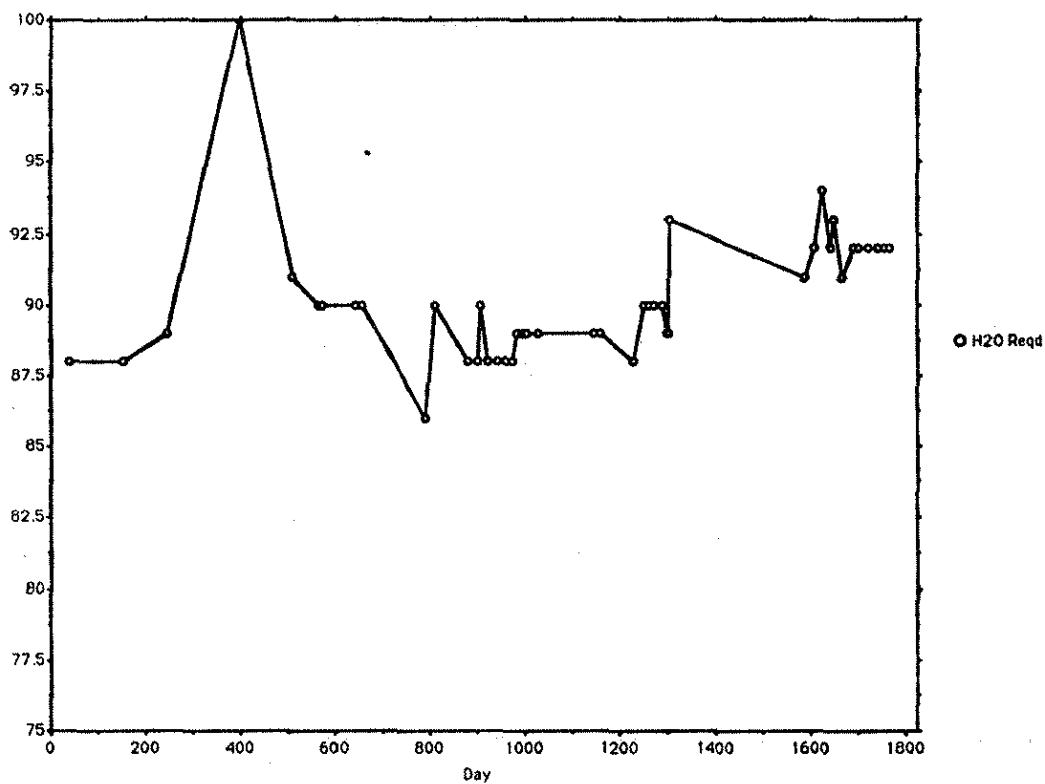


Figure 58, Appendix C

1983-1987 NE4

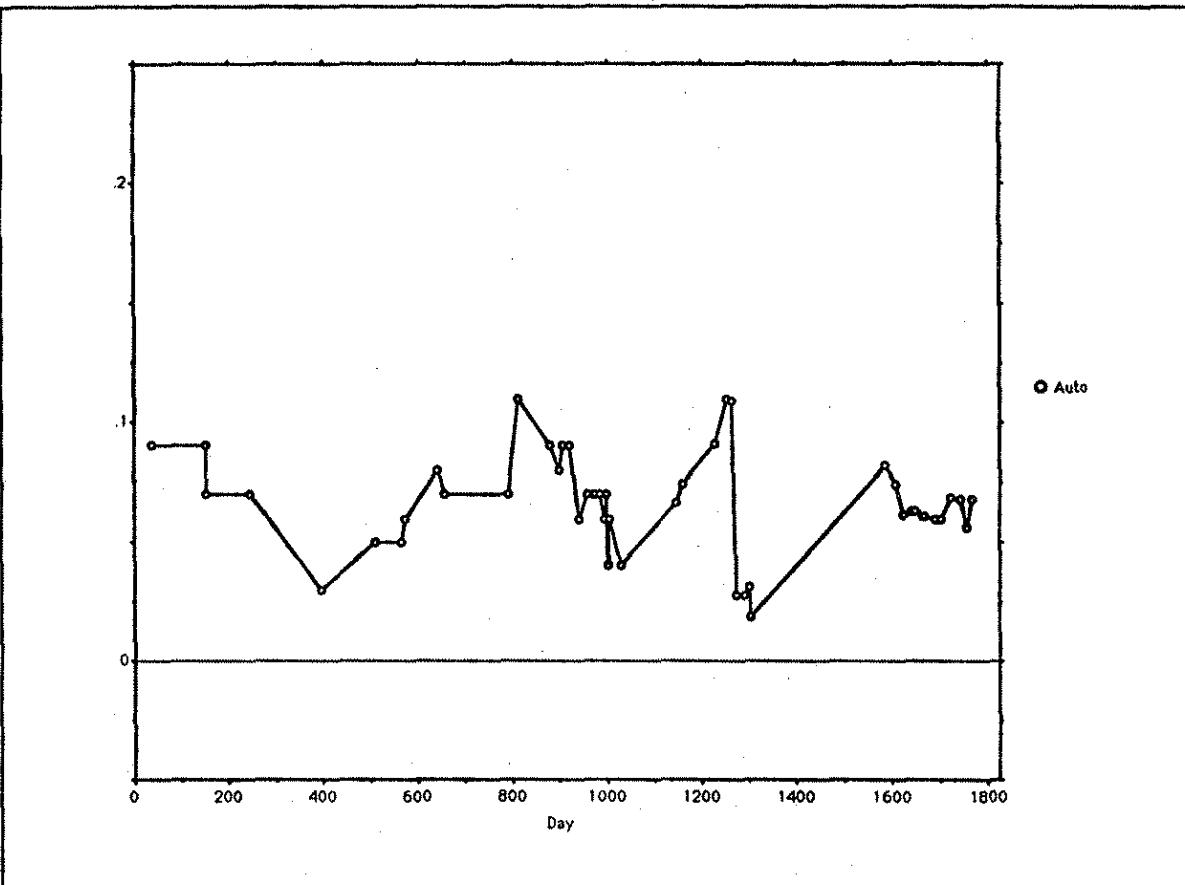


Figure 59, Appendix C

NE4 Routine Tests

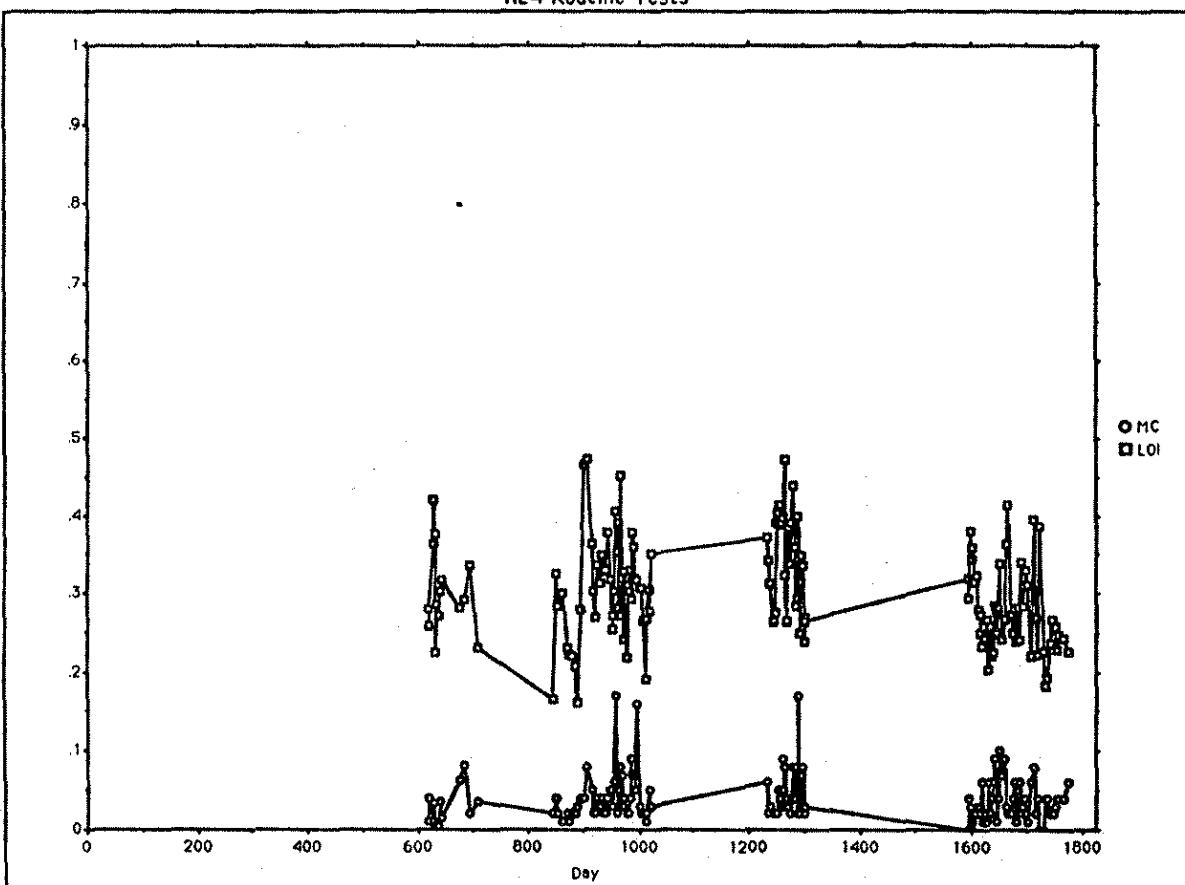


Figure 60, Appendix C

NE4 Routine Tests

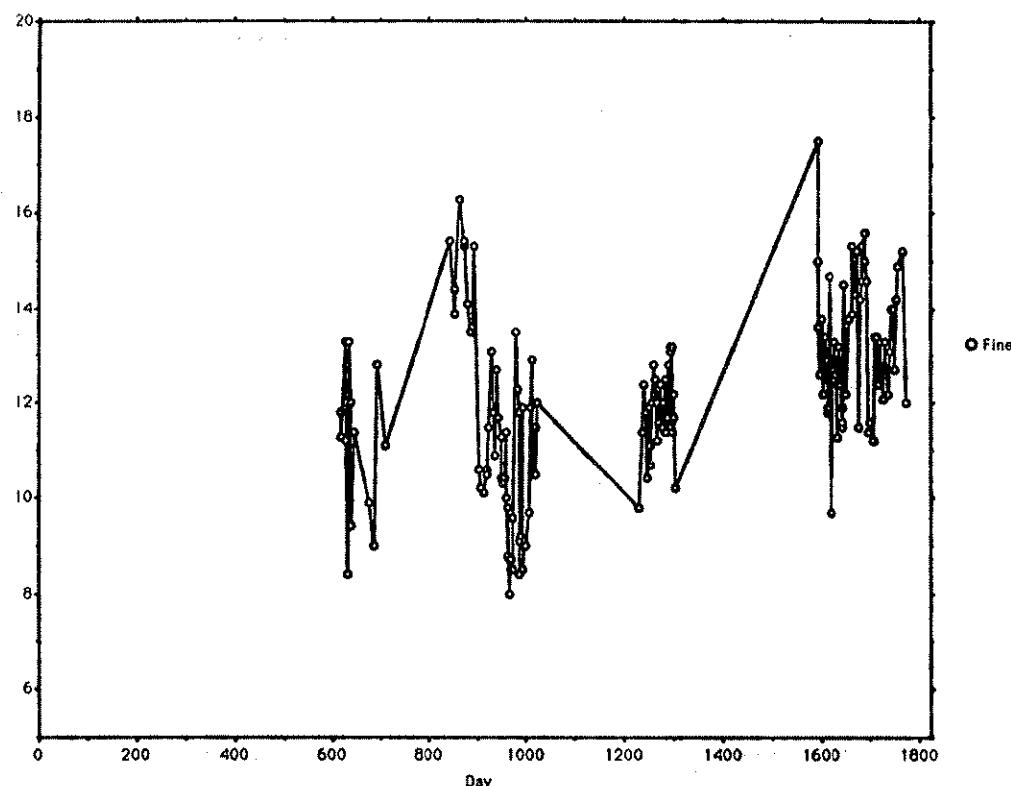


Figure 61, Appendix C

NE4 Routine Tests

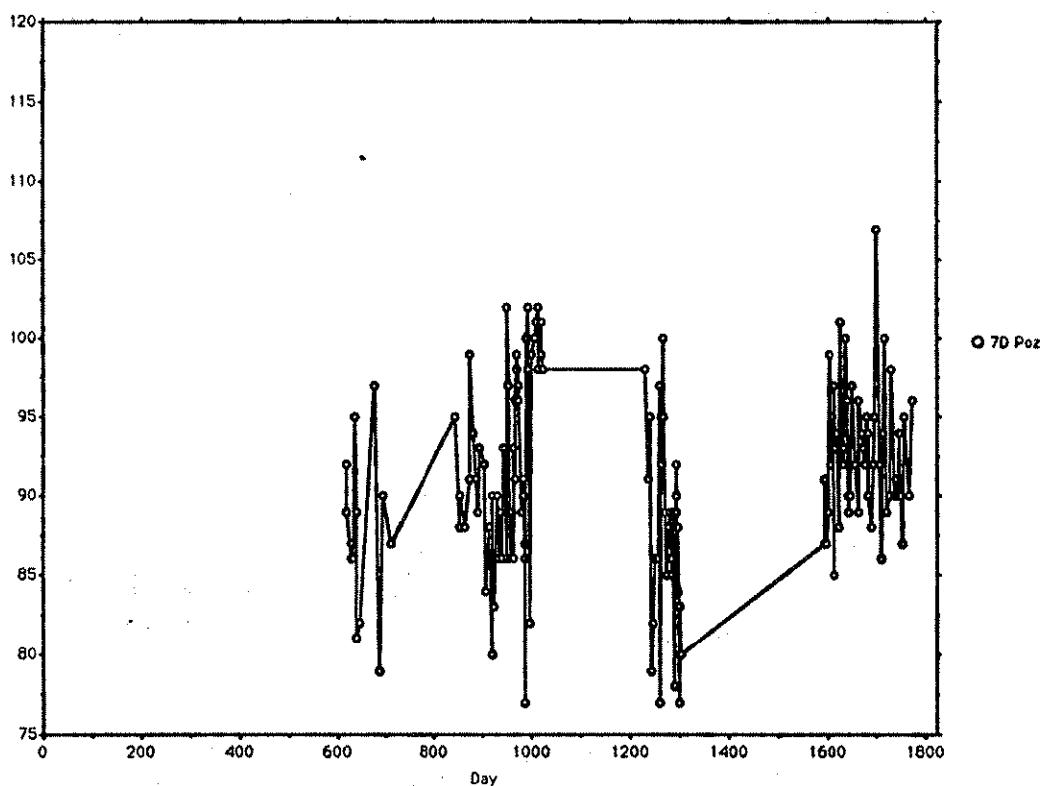


Figure 62, Appendix C

NE4 Routine Tests

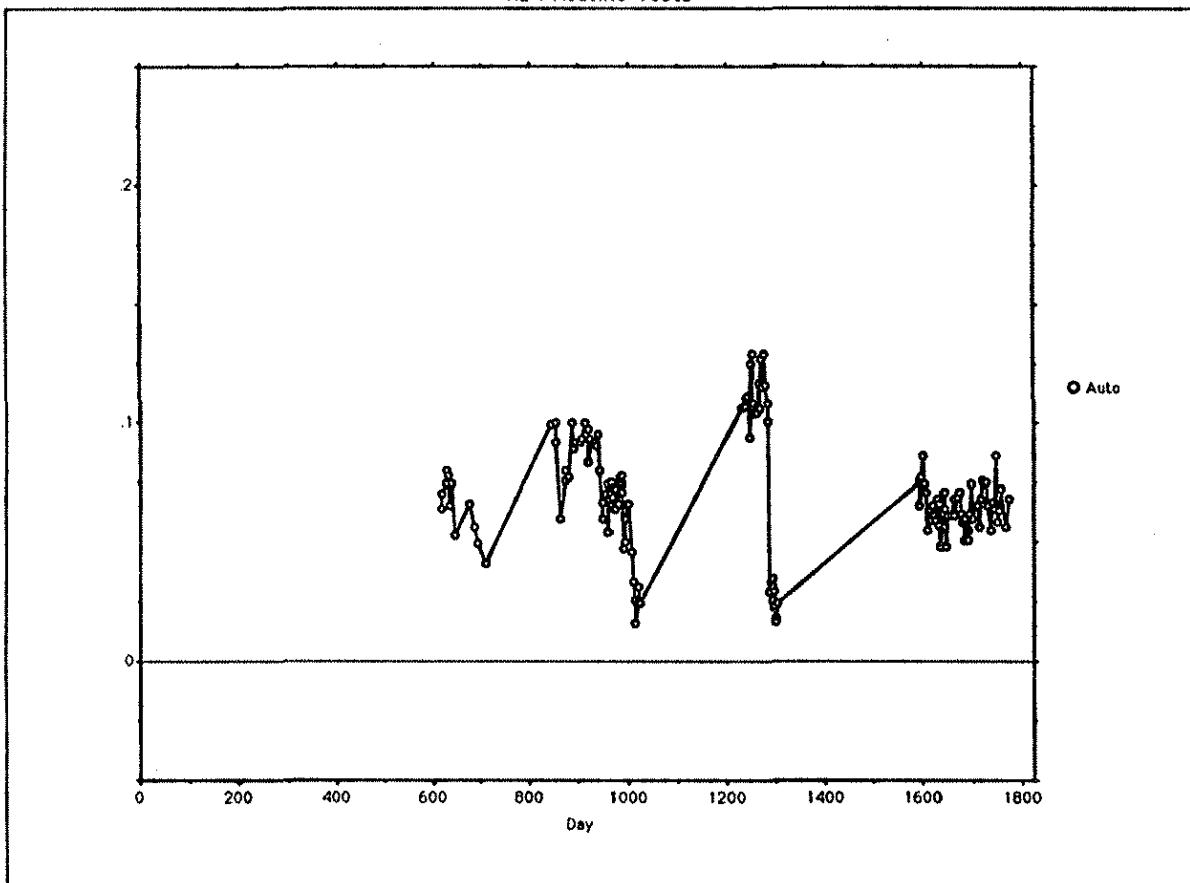


Figure 63, Appendix C

NE4 Routine Tests

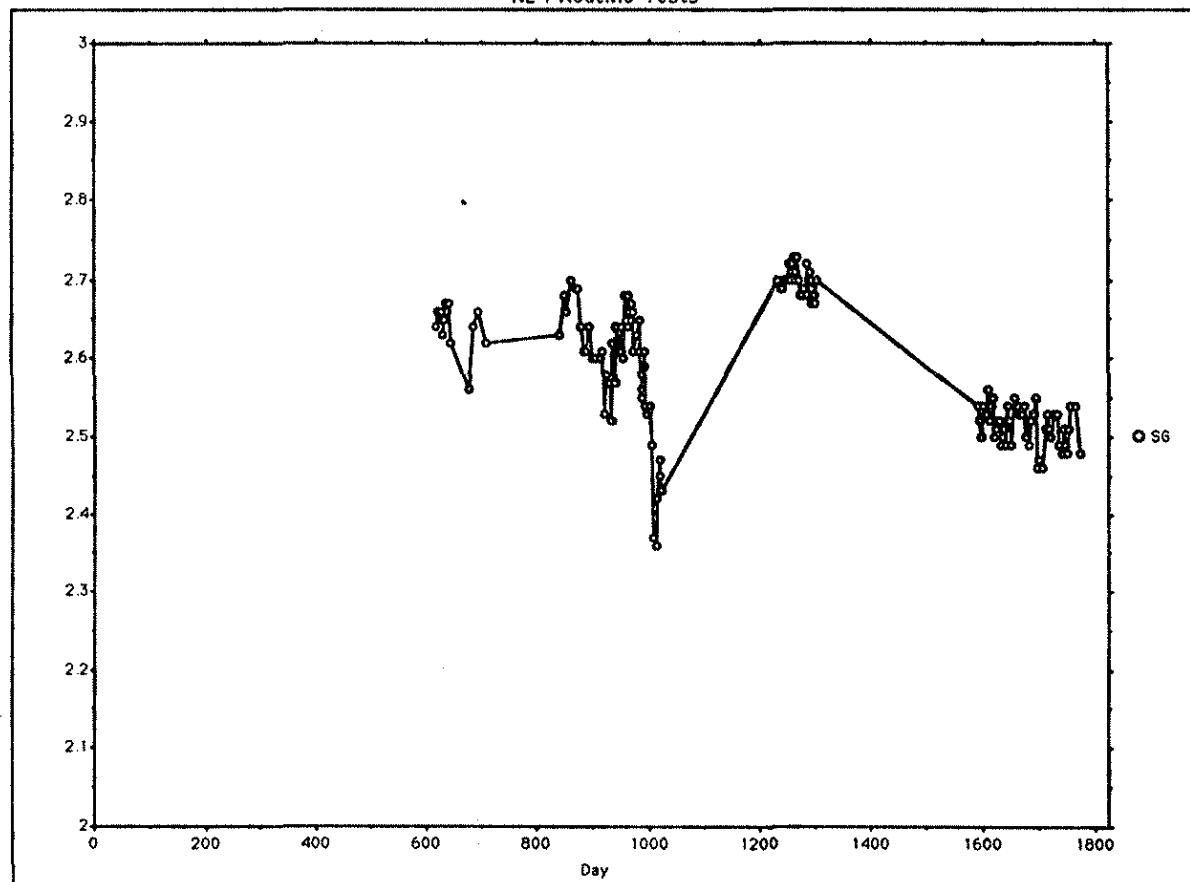


Figure 64, Appendix C

Table I, Appendix D
Paste Test Data

Table I, Appendix D

Sample Name	Day No.	4	1	3	7	14	28	55	% exp	% exp	Initial	Final	Onset	Final	Peak
	11/19/31	hour	dry	dry	dry	dry	dry	dry	air	humid	set	set	time	time	temp
OTTO11985	0724	326	613	646	770	928	955	-	-0.026	-0.009	21.0	37.0	49.5	3.8	27.8
OTTO22885	0782	302	614	656	823	881	1126	-	-0.034	-0.010	21.0	44.0	74.0	3.8	26.8
OTTO22885	0787	448	584	584	700	850	950	-	-0.013	-0.043	12.0	18.5	57.0	3.8	25.8
OTTO1985	0805	460	695	772	801	773	882	-	-0.003	-0.014	10.0	41.0	75.0	4.5	28.5
OTTO22885	0816	176	282	351	360	448	578	-	-0.026	-0.007	27.0	37.0	38.0	4.9	29.5
OTTO22885	0823	1271	1521	-	1735	1436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTO22885	0824	411	339	478	634	674	671	0.118	0.001	9.0	25.0	32.0	5.9	28.4	
OTTO22885	0831	280	376	499	487	527	683	-	-0.027	-0.004	11.0	30.0	43.0	5.1	29.1
OTTO1985	0833	305	315	417	591	751	689	-	-0.027	-0.007	16.0	33.0	42.5	3.9	27.5
OTTO1985	0837	92	410	502	314	477	578	-	-0.028	-	36.0	107.0	-	-	-
OTTO1985	0840	429	594	512	648	547	782	-	-0.029	-0.003	12.0	25.0	36.0	5.5	28.5
OTTO22885	0845	218	303	529	490	547	672	-	-0.029	-0.003	10.0	22.0	36.0	3.8	25.8
OTTO22885	0846	577	1562	-	2127	2058	3069	-	-0.023	-0.009	7.0	12.0	45.0	10.6	32.6
LAND2085	0851	3184	3182	3067	3142	3697	4159	-	-0.026	-0.018	6.0	11.0	40.0	4.0	28.0
OTTO22885	0852	223	301	703	906	892	-	-0.013	-0.014	31.0	44.0	3.5	26.0	-	
OTTO22885	0853	119	186	1060	2198	2692	-	-	-	18.0	33.0	3.1	25.5	-	
OTTO22885	0854	151	247	478	834	785	1079	-	-0.009	-	26.0	51.0	3.2	25.7	-
OTTO22885	0858	333	530	1002	2677	3301	3712	-	-0.020	-0.026	34.0	47.0	52.0	4.4	25.9
OTTO22885	0859	325	520	1016	3250	3778	-	-0.029	-0.016	32.0	41.0	57.0	5.6	28.6	
CSP0085	0861	1053	1153	-	1157	1192	921	-	-0.029	-0.010	6.0	16.0	53.0	8.8	28.8
OTTO22885	0861	2273	3047	447	3980	-	-0.024	-0.024	20.0	32.0	41.0	5.4	28.9	-	-
LAND1985	0864	2682	5223	4329	6220	6661	-	-0.106	-0.036	2.0	6.0	-	-	-	-
OTTO1985	0865	365	1633	5062	4721	5061	-	-0.004	-0.053	32.0	36.0	42.0	6.0	29.0	-
OTTO1985	0867	357	1359	3411	4125	5038	-	-0.086	-0.060	25.0	30.0	4.4	25.9	-	-
OTTO22885	0871	341	1438	2800	4130	5170	4875	-	-0.013	-0.029	29.0	33.0	40.0	5.3	28.8
OTTO22885	0872	364	1319	1233	2824	4485	-	-0.071	-0.026	25.0	37.0	6.3	28.5	-	-
OTTO22885	0874	385	1596	3881	3519	4548	5448	-	-0.084	-0.024	22.0	27.0	30.0	6.8	28.9
OTTO22885	0875	746	765	1010	1011	1025	1126	-	-0.031	-0.013	12.0	20.0	41.0	5.4	28.9
LAND1985	0879	2235	798	2315	3017	3116	-	-0.111	-0.012	26.0	31.0	36.0	5.0	29.0	-
OTTO1985	0881	365	974	2470	2550	2607	-	-0.021	-0.020	22.0	26.0	32.5	6.9	28.5	-
OTTO1985	0883	366	989	1896	4454	4819	-	-0.078	-0.040	26.0	34.0	5.5	28.0	-	-
CSP0085	0889	707	1084	-	1230	1337	1182	-	-0.005	-0.020	11.0	17.0	30.0	3.0	28.8
OTTO22885	0889	353	2017	3285	3937	5221	5273	-	-0.057	-0.069	8.0	13.0	27.0	6.1	28.6
OTTO1985	0892	247	330	742	1394	2406	-	-0.050	-0.013	24.0	34.0	31.0	4.1	28.0	
OTTO22885	0894	208	469	1469	1757	2870	-	-0.046	-0.000	23.0	30.0	30.0	5.0	28.0	
OTTO22885	0895	633	1154	1515	1584	1660	-	-0.040	-0.011	11.0	13.0	36.0	6.5	28.5	
OTTO1985	0896	325	482	2630	3135	3230	3900	-	-0.055	-0.033	11.0	13.0	36.0	5.0	28.5
UNNO1985	0901	2239	3282	3477	3811	3704	4849	-	-0.047	-0.015	6.0	24.0	48.0	18.3	28.3
OTTO1985	0907	853	1467	3599	3579	3599	6881	-	-0.048	-0.021	12.0	41.0	28.5	5.5	27.4
LAND085	0907	1973	3571	2924	3472	3941	4700	-	-0.039	-0.029	24.0	30.0	31.0	4.1	28.1
OTTO1985	0907	430	419	1697	1811	1657	-	-0.046	-0.000	23.0	30.0	5.0	27.0	-	
OTTO1985	0910	430	580	325	3221	-	-0.016	-0.016	16.0	20.0	5.9	28.9	-	-	
OTTO1985	0913	530	820	-	820	-	-0.009	-0.006	5.0	14.0	6.0	28.5	-	-	
OTTO1985	0917	523	683	1527	2657	2846	-	-0.017	-0.016	10.0	14.0	22.0	6.0	27.7	
OTTO1985	0918	1357	2417	2520	2457	2795	3312	-	-0.030	-0.001	9.0	11.0	22.0	6.0	27.7
LAND085	0920	1208	1659	1680	1940	-	-0.028	-0.017	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTTO1985	0920	613	1065	1863	2770	2627	3592	-	-0.037	-0.001	10.0	14.0	56.0	7.0	29.0

Sample Name	Day No.	4	1	3	7	14	28	55	% exp	% exp	Initial	Final	Onset	Final	Peak
	11/19/31	hour	dry	dry	dry	dry	dry	dry	air	humid	set	set	time	time	temp
OTTO11985	1067	205	416	204	545	495	607	-	-0.007	-0.003	12.0	23.0	46.0	2.8	23.3
CSP01985	1067	1875	1553	281	4320	5235	5918	-	-0.045	-0.021	36.0	57.0	61.0	6.3	26.8
LAND085	1067	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.045	-0.021	-	-	-	-	-
OTTO1985	1068	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.033	18.0	28.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1069	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.045	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1070	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1071	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1072	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1073	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1074	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1075	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1076	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1077	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1078	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1079	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1080	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1081	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1082	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1083	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1084	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1085	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1086	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1087	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1088	1016	366	567	641	1013	1332	-	-0.053	-0.012	18.0	27.0	34.0	5.0	26.8
OTTO1985	1089	1016	366	567	641										

Table I, Appendix D (continued)

Table I, Appendix D

Sample Name	Day No.	4	1	3	7	14	28	56	%exp	%exp	Initial	Final	Onset	Final	Peak	
	(1/1/83)	hour	day	day	day	day	day	day	air	humid	set	time	time	time	ΔTemp	
LAN081186	1319	*	3199	*	*	6935	*	-0.099	0.099	13.0	15.0	22.5	15.9	37.9		
OTT091186	1319	189	508	*	644	051	*	*	*	32.0	47.0	48.0	4.0	26.0		
CBF081206	1320	1802	1937	*	2066	5046	5631	6033	-0.030	0.075	16.5	18.5	31.0	16.1	40.5	
OTT081486	1322	*	374	*	575	430	571	*	-0.040	-0.004	50.0	60.0	69.0	2.5	27.0	
LAN081886	1326	1743	2452	*	3115	4254	5035	4207	-0.074	0.95	9.5	12.0	25.0	14.9	39.9	
OTT081886	1326	*	400	*	490	542	604	*	*	-0.007	44.0	55.0	59.0	2.2	25.7	
CBF081966	1327	1913	2329	*	2065	4534	6006	5805	*	*	16.0	18.5	32.0	13.5	39.5	
CBF082266	1330	1930	2490	*	2081	3957	4301	5225	*	*	13.0	14.5	23.0	15.0	41.0	
OTT082266	1330	*	367	*	505	785	827	*	-0.040	-0.003	31.0	38.0	*	*	*	
LAN082586	1333	2401	3155	*	3554	4778	6551	5753	-0.095	0.073	13.0	17.0	27.0	16.5	41.0	
CBF082586	1334	1671	1752	*	2455	*	3811	4530	-0.043	0.032	15.0	16.0	29.0	11.5	36.5	
OTT082586	1336	*	312	*	568	742	727	*	*	34.0	41.0	52.5	3.6	27.6		
CBF082586	1337	1517	1653	*	1674	*	3708	4388	-0.055	0.054	13.0	15.0	27.0	12.8	38.8	
OTT092586	1341	*	481	*	851	809	908	*	-0.033	-0.002	17.0	21.0	30.0	5.9	27.9	
CBF094486	1343	1138	1436	*	1900	1992	3568	4509	-0.042	0.109	*	11.0	31.0	11.0	36.5	
CBF09586	1344	984	1011	*	1671	1597	2256	4177	-0.052	*	11.5	13.8	31.0	9.8	34.8	
CBF09586	1345	812	868	*	1584	1761	2159	3402	-0.076	0.079	18.8	20.8	31.0	10.5	35.5	
OTT09586	1345	*	300	*	487	516	631	*	0.002	25.0	32.0	42.5	4.5	26.5		
CBF09586	1347	962	1056	*	1765	1858	2285	3626	-0.043	0.015	13.0	15.0	41.0	8.2	33.7	
LAN09586	1347	1567	2073	*	2899	3761	4253	4319	-0.084	-0.010	8.0	9.0	25.0	15.0	41.0	
OTT09586	1348	*	501	*	603	568	720	*	-0.040	0.009	25.0	33.0	44.0	5.3	27.3	
CBF091066	1349	1066	1617	*	1985	2325	4001	3666	*	0.057	11.7	13.2	29.0	11.7	37.7	
OTT091566	1354	*	469	*	699	838	885	*	-0.051	-0.012	29.0	36.0	40.0	4.0	26.0	
CBF091566	1355	1143	*	*	2223	3193	4010	4332	-0.051	0.056	10.5	12.5	28.0	10.2	36.7	
OTT091566	1358	*	540	*	688	888	737	*	-0.020	-0.003	23.0	29.0	38.0	5.1	28.1	
LAN092366	1362	1787	2249	*	3445	4657	4461	4827	-0.111	0.158	5.6	7.0	35.0	12.0	37.0	
OTT092366	1363	*	423	*	614	890	775	*	-0.035	0.000	22.0	30.0	32.0	5.6	27.6	
LAN092366	1368	1780	1525	*	2001	2828	3197	3936	-0.124	-0.007	5.0	6.5	44.0	12.7	37.7	
OTT092366	1368	*	512	*	599	605	905	*	-0.028	0.001	20.0	26.0	*	*	*	
LAN100686	1375	2319	3159	*	4063	5429	4565	5552	-0.109	0.073	10.7	12.2	23.0	19.0	43.5	
OTT100686	1375	*	349	*	608	722	*	-0.030	0.003	26.8	26.0	22.5	6.4	27.4		
OTT101066	1376	*	463	*	560	717	747	*	-0.037	0.025	36.0	52.0	70.0	3.5	24.5	
LAN101566	1384	1890	2265	*	2773	4061	4761	4749	-0.070	0.089	12.3	13.3	21.0	17.3	42.3	
OTT101786	1386	*	269	*	452	454	504	*	-0.026	0.010	33.0	43.0	33.0	5.0	27.0	
LAN102266	1391	1575	2281	*	3223	3402	4042	3228	-0.084	0.028	10.0	12.0	33.0	11.8	36.8	
OTT102366	1392	*	509	*	755	603	895	*	-0.015	0.006	18.0	25.0	29.0	4.3	26.3	
LAN102766	1396	1929	2515	*	4067	4397	5127	4496	-0.051	0.043	8.0	9.5	25.0	15.3	42.3	
OTT103186	1400	*	489	*	641	640	962	*	-0.013	-0.003	15.0	22.0	*	*	*	
LAN110366	1403	1749	1965	*	3534	4674	4800	4344	-0.069	0.094	8.0	9.0	22.0	14.2	40.7	
OTT110966	1410	*	467	*	2219	*	2568	*	-0.133	19.0	24.0	29.0	2.8	25.8		
CBF12086	1438	1264	1602	*	3514	4732	6102	4896	-0.053	0.060	6.0	7.2	29.0	10.7	36.7	
OTT121566	1445	*	2467	*	2827	*	4526	*	-0.028	0.123	12.0	14.0	20.0	4.7	27.2	
OTT011587	1476	402	605	*	682	899	698	637	-0.038	-0.004	12.0	17.0	34.0	4.8	30.8	
OTT021587	1507	293	452	*	671	644	639	753	-0.037	-0.014	15.0	22.0	39.0	4.8	29.8	
OTT031687	1536	305	541	*	645	659	560	515	-0.028	-0.009	13.0	18.0	34.0	4.6	29.6	
OTT040267	1553	298	415	*	489	538	359	459	-0.007	10.0	17.0	36.0	3.7	28.7		
OTT040867	1559	306	361	*	560	553	422	485	-0.025	0.014	9.0	19.0	32.0	5.5	30.5	
OTT041587	1568	250	542	*	721	709	646	514	-0.045	0.008	9.0	36.0	17.0	3.0	27.0	
OTT041787	1568	301	546	*	691	658	680	625	-0.041	0.019	10.0	31.0	33.0	4.8	28.8	
LAN042067	1571	2610	4232	*	5587	5184	6638	6861	-0.060	0.007	6.0	8.5	*	*	*	

Sample Name	Day No.	4	1	3	7	14	28	56	%exp	%exp	Initial	Final	Onset	Final	Peak
	(1/1/83)	hour	day	day	day	day	day	day	air	humid	set	time	time	time	ΔTemp
OTT042886	1214	276	326	339	376	510	439	*	-0.011	-0.001	12.0	22.0	44.0	5.8	28.3
CBF043086	1216	914	1265	1586	2001	4820	5238	*	-0.024	0.112	7.0	8.0	17.0	12.5	36.5
OTT043086	1217	1217	715	880	959	1056	1229	*	-0.034	-0.021	24.0	35.0	58.0	6.9	28.9
CBF050686	1222	1130	1709	*	2528	3438	3638	*	-0.020	0.039	8.0	10.0	17.0	16.0	39.0
OTT050786	1223	273	449	*	767	969	1176	*	-0.037	-0.016	28.0	34.0	44.0	4.4	26.4
CBF050986	1225	201	598	*	2497	2296	2728	*	-0.024	0.017	14.0	19.0	22.0	5.0	27.5
OTT051386	1229	283	605	*	1168	1244	1791	*	-0.033	-0.007	23.0	27.0	34.0	5.8	26.8
OTT051686	1232	203	423	*	1897	1723	2026	*	-0.022	0.003	13.0	19.0	23.0	5.3	28.3
CBF051986	1235	2057	2597	*	3262	4625	4908	*	-0.043	0.039	7.0	8.0	19.0	14.8	36.8
LAN050206	1236	1978	2368	*	3916	5018	4967	*	-0.039	0.050	5.0	7.0	25.0	16.0	38.0
OTT052186	1237	176	321	751	1088	1357	1655	*	-0.024	-0.003	17.0	25.0	26.0	4.4	27.4
OTT052386	1238	87	191	514	966	1342	1213	*	-0.015	0.001	27.0	39.0	30.0	3.5	27.0
CBF052786	1243	1245	2624	*	4158	5036	5943	*	-0.066	0.027	8.0	10.0	19.0	10.5	32.0
OTT052886	1244	998	1929	1524	2958	3043	4487	*	-0.025	0.002	17.0	22.0	23.5	4.5	27.5
OTT053186	1247	274	415	*	881	1058	1233	*	-0.046	-0.019	20.0	26.0	38.0	4.3	29.0
OTT060486	1251	229	360	414	569	741	858	*	-0.035	-0.005	17.0	23.0	24.0	5.0	29.0
CBF060586	1252	937	1368	*	4139	4737	6088	*	-0.032	0.173	8.0	9.0	17.0	12.3	35.3
OTT060686	1253	241	325	426	680	834	827	*	-0.026	-0.013	26.0	36.0	41.0	5.0	29.0
CBF060986	1256	998	1354	*	4239	4768	6056	*	-0.047	0.107	10.0	11.0	20.0	10.0	33.0
OTT061286	1260	132	266	242	417	442	521	*	-0.011	-0.009	11.0	28.0	37.0	3.8	26.8
CBF061686	1263	867	1392	*	2035	3569	4991	*	-0.047	0.026	9.0	12.0	20.0	11.8</td	

Table I, Appendix D (continued)

Table I, Appendix D

Sample Name	Day No. (1/1/83)	4 hour	1 day	3 day	7 day	14 day	28 day	56 day	%exp air	%exp humid	Initial set	Final set	Onset time	Final time	Final ΔTemp	Peak Temp
OGS092587	1729	328	408	570	762	738	807	-0.037	-0.007	10.0	14.0	21.0	26.0	4.5	27.5	
LGS02587	1730	829	1625	3458	3559	4701	4832	0.000	12.0	19.0	14.0	47.0	5.2	29.2		
OGS100687	1740	33	173	347	265	240	532	-0.026	-0.005	94.0	178.0	9.0	15.0	0.5	22.5	
OGS100767	1741									97.0	198.0	6.0	12.0	0.3	22.8	
OGS100887	1742	237	360	613	1577	2277	2591	-0.034	23.0	27.0	19.0	42.0	3.0	26.0		
OGS100987	1743	199	298	1793	1996	2169	3342	-0.029	35.0	41.0	9.0	20.0	0.5	23.5		
OGS101287	1746	207	621	2273	2508	2030	2991	-0.035	11.0	15.0	7.0	14.0	1.3	24.8		
LAN102287	1757	1403	1560	2267	2583	2790	3772	-0.079	0.069	9.5	10.5	24.0	28.0	12.0	34.5	
LGS103087	1758	280	1103	2242	2834	3239	3752	-0.061	0.128	6.0	8.0	18.0	3.8	27.3		
LGS110187	1766	300	646	1985	1593	2944	3238	0.088	7.0	11.0	14.0	19.0	3.5	26.5		
LGS110387	1768	259	802	2767	1940	3526	3853	0.111	7.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	3.4	26.4		
LGS110587	1770	230	832	2738	1817	3253	3471	0.107	9.0	14.0	25.0	21.0	2.3	25.3		
OTT111687	1781	216	417	1786	1630	1930	2229	0.050	11.0		22.0	3.1	27.1			
OTT112587	1790		357	514	571	700	1193		49.0		23.0	0.6	24.6			
OTT121587	1810	275	420	2005	2731	3382	4022	-0.032	0.006	12.0	19.0	23.0	4.3	27.3		
LAN121887	1813	1402	1232	1910	2213	2272	3024	-0.056	0.027	4.0	5.5	28.0	36.0	9.0	31.5	
Samples	264	239	253	108	260	255	259	96	216	236	250	249	40	242	242	241
Min	0744	33	112	242	132	173	148	156	-0.186	-0.043	2.0	4.5	6.0	11.0	0.3	22.5
Max	1813	2824	5074	5225	6869	8195	8180	9335	0.118	0.309	97.0	198.0	40.0	82.5	19.0	43.5
Range	1069	2791	4962	4986	6737	8023	8032	9179	0.304	0.352	95.0	193.5	34.0	71.5	18.7	21.0
Average	1273	782	1152	1457	1928	2211	2620	3329	-0.050	0.021	16.5	24.8	18.0	35.1	7.2	30.6
St Deviation	3033	667	1009	1164	1501	1742	2024	2409	0.037	0.046	11.4	20.1	8.5	13.8	4.1	4.6

Table I, Appendix D

Sample Name	Day No. (1/1/83)	4 hour	1 day	3 day	7 day	14 day	28 day	56 day	%exp air	%exp humid	Initial set	Final set	Onset time	Final time	Final ΔTemp	Peak Temp	
OTT042187	1572	63	112	132	173	148	156						21.0	32.0	38.0	5.0	30.0
OTT042487	1575	423	557	699	592	558	643	-0.037	0.019	8.0	16.0	28.0	5.5	28.5			
OTT042887	1579	505	674	710	844	676	943	-0.032	0.102	8.0	24.0	29.0	4.8	29.8			
LAN050487	1585	2824	3471	5474	6026	5827	7256	-0.150	0.015	8.0	10.0						
OTT050587	1588	306	425	575	465	467	653	0.026	14.0	27.0		24.0	4.5	28.5			
OTT050987	1589	387	497	791	1009	862	1021	-0.012	17.0	29.0		36.0	4.4	27.4			
LAN051087	1591	2494	3823	6043	6555	6285	8323	-0.167	0.010	6.0	9.0						
LAN052687	1607	2489	4374	5524	6552	7600	9335	-0.156	0.009	9.0	11.5	26.0	31.0	10.2	33.2		
LAN053187	1612	2423	4741	6078	8196	7348	8611	-0.141	0.019	9.5	12.0						
OTT060987	1621	152	202	321	343	479	406	0.003	14.0	22.0		19.0	2.8	25.8			
OTT061187	1623	101	148	197	220	365	352	-0.017				11.0	1.0	25.0			
OTT061587	1627	113	251	354	347	512	375	-0.021	0.004			25.0	3.2	26.7			
OTT061787	1629	284	393	372	374	390	305	0.007	16.0	22.0		30.0	3.9	27.4			
OTT062287	1631	245	370	443	412	477	349	-0.033	0.000	15.0	21.0		35.0	3.2	27.2		
OTT062487	1636	310	511	785	736	1033	*	-0.065	-0.005	20.0	28.0		37.0	4.9	28.4		
OTT062787	1639	235	518	565	561	825	*	-0.047	-0.013	27.0	33.0		44.0	3.3	27.3		
LAN062687	1641	2561	3977	6533	6712	8180	7889	-0.135	-0.004	17.0	20.5	29.0	30.0	12.2	34.2		
LAN070287	1644	2336	5074	6969	7801	8140	8864	-0.149	0.035	12.5	14.5	19.0	19.0	14.5	35.5		
OTT070287	1644	269	370	694	830	902	1169	-0.070	-0.016	28.0	33.0		41.0	3.3	28.3		
OGS070887	1650	280	423	914	970	1365	1483	-0.061	-0.017	23.0	27.0		25.0	4.5	29.5		
LGSO70987	1651	318	968	2517	2538	2829	3110			9.0	13.0	15.0	39.0	2.5			
LAN071387	1655	2415	3440	6400	6709	7802	8595	-0.156	0.061	14.5	16.0	15.0	17.0	10.5	32.5		
LGSO71587	1657	931	1417	3259	4109	3410	4196	-0.120	0.067	7.0	9.0	21.0	35.0	6.5	31.5		
OGS071587	1657	399	793	1067	1571	1408	2076		-0.011	24.0	29.0		34.0	4.3	28.3		
LGS072187	1663	478	1139	3737	3853	3202	3812	-0.122	0.056	19.0	22.0	23.0	35.0	4.8	29.8		
OGS072287	1664	966	628	895	919	1112	1256	-0.048	0.009	10.0	14.0	20.0	26.0	6.8	29.8		
LAN072687	1670	1587	2123	4667	4490	5484	6705	-0.140	0.069	13.0	14.0	17.0	20.0	10.5	33.0		
LGSO72987	1671	702	1796	2955	4094	3849	3900	0.098	7.0	10.0	13.0	37.0	4.0	28.5			
OGS072987	1671	305	490	818	876	1014	1211	-0.036	-0.020	11.0	15.0		23.0	4.3	28.3		
LAN080387	1678	2013	3074	5245	4962	5137	9056	-0.129	0.073	3.5	4.5	13.0	15.0	10.8	33.8		
LGSO80487	1677	624	1554	2105	4322	3897	4084	0.094	5.0	12.0	15.0	36.0	3.0	26.0			
OGS080587	1678	364	512	778	803	806	972	-0.038	0.002	19.0	38.0		24.0	5.0	29.0		
LGSO81287	1685	232	368	1267	2348	2241	2364	-0.055	0.070	7.0	10.0	8.0	20.0	2.8	27.8		
OGS081287	1685	249	363	520	560	796	798	43.0	57.0	40.0	48.0	3.8	26.8				
OGS081987	1690	290	394	483	497	704	743	-0.042		22.0	36.0		30.0	4.0	28.0		
LGSO82087	1693	327	730	1747	2578	3459	2978	0.150	4.5	5.5	7.0	19.0	4.5	28.5			
OGS082687	1699	550	723	886	1004	984	1161	-0.076	-0.011	12.0	30.0		46.0	3.8	26.8		
OGS090287	1705	498	558	730	770	777	1076	-0.074	0.002	9.0	21.0	26.0	38.0	6.5	27.5		
LGSO90487	1706	531	1430	3523	3596	2999	4121	0.085	7.0	10.0	14.0	30.0	4.3	28.3			
OGS090987	1713	434	577	666	691	809	1041			11.0	16.0		28.0	6.5	29.5		
LGSO91087	1714	524	755	2720	3653	3369	2862	0.010	10.0	14.0	12.0	26.0	3.3	26.8			
OGS091487	1718	390	496	600	788	902	956	-0.064	0.009	10.0	16.0	23.0	34.0	6.2	27.2		
LGSO91687	1720	661	822	3515	3844	3545	4408	-0.156	0.028	12.0	17.0	13.0	35.0	2.8	29.8		
OGS091687	1720	115	247	384	404	412	435			19.0	27.0	34.0	47.0	3.5	26.5		
OGS091687	1722	79	158	238	258	236	229			33.0	51.0	31.0	52.0	2.5	24.2		
LGSO92087	1724	671	1001	3540	4499	3510	4066	-0.186	0.018	8.0	11.0	10.0	23.0	6.3	30.3		
OGS092187	1725	316	501	735	863	875	1095	-0.057	0.010	15.0	21.0	34.0	36.0	6.0	24.8		
OGS092387	1727	306	396	552	597	692	845		-0.001	14.0	23.0	18.0	27.0	7.3	30.2		
LGSO92487	1728	935	1746	3893	4337	3362	4368	0.037	8.0	11.0	10.0	27.0					

Table II (Appendix D)

		1985-86 COUNCIL BLUFFS FLYASH CORRELATION MATRIX													
		PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS / PROB > R UNDER H0: RHO=0 / NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS													
		H4	D1	D7	D14	D28	D56	ACE	HCE	IS	FS	PKT	TIM	DT	
H4		1.00000 0.0000 50	0.79516 0.0001 49	0.33773 0.0165 50	0.55686 0.0001 47	0.47624 0.0005 49	0.72055 0.0011 17	-0.01532 0.9195 46	0.38985 0.0074 46	0.19534 0.1985 45	-0.08591 0.5703 46	0.67845 0.0001 45	-0.12637 0.4081 45	0.54653 0.0001 45	
D1		0.79516 0.0001 49	1.00000 0.0001 49	0.60390 0.0001 49	0.73714 0.0001 46	0.66452 0.0001 48	0.53826 0.0315 16	-0.15497 0.3094 45	0.36935 0.0125 45	-0.00789 0.9595 44	-0.33781 0.0232 45	0.57799 0.0001 44	-0.48691 0.0008 44	0.50379 0.0005 44	
D7		0.33773 0.0165 50	0.60390 0.0001 50	1.00000 0.0001 47	0.83652 0.0001 49	0.84010 0.0001 49	0.46224 0.0617 17	0.05708 0.7063 46	0.58252 0.0001 46	-0.22540 0.1366 45	-0.50103 0.0004 46	0.32929 0.0272 45	-0.61288 0.0001 45	0.30857 0.0392 45	
D14		0.55686 0.0001 47	0.73714 0.0001 46	0.83652 0.0001 47	1.00000 0.0001 47	0.88576 0.0001 46	0.67112 0.0062 15	0.05656 0.7187 43	0.64965 0.0001 43	-0.16050 0.3099 42	-0.45329 0.0023 43	0.60689 0.0001 43	-0.61705 0.0001 43	0.50726 0.0005 43	
D28		0.47624 0.0005 49	0.66452 0.0001 48	0.84010 0.0001 49	0.88576 0.0001 46	1.00000 0.0000 49	0.74128 0.0007 17	-0.11987 0.4275 46	0.60595 0.0001 46	0.03792 0.8047 45	-0.32342 0.0283 46	0.54105 0.0001 45	-0.52273 0.0002 45	0.35833 0.0156 45	
D56		0.72055 0.0011 17	0.53826 0.0315 16	0.46224 0.0617 17	0.67112 0.0062 15	0.74128 0.0007 17	1.00000 0.0000 17	0.12762 0.6637 14	0.32807 0.6637 14	0.36417 0.2522 16	0.41111 0.1655 17	0.71440 0.1011 17	0.11288 0.0013 17	0.41591 0.6662 17	
ACE		-0.01532 0.9195 46	-0.15497 0.3094 45	0.05708 0.7063 46	0.05656 0.7187 43	-0.11987 0.4275 46	0.12762 0.6637 14	1.00000 0.0000 46	0.30602 0.0000 45	-0.34019 0.0275 42	-0.17818 0.2530 43	0.10052 0.5265 42	0.10052 0.5265 42	0.05166 0.7453 42	0.41461 0.0063 42
HCE		0.38985 0.0074 46	0.36935 0.0125 45	0.58252 0.0001 46	0.64965 0.0001 43	0.60595 0.0001 46	0.32807 0.2522 14	0.30602 0.0409 45	1.00000 0.0000 46	-0.10238 0.5188 42	-0.39037 0.0097 43	0.63974 0.0001 42	-0.47459 0.0015 42	0.46323 0.0020 42	
IS		0.19534 0.1985 45	-0.00789 0.9595 44	-0.22540 0.1366 45	-0.16050 0.3099 42	0.03792 0.8047 45	0.36417 0.1655 16	-0.34019 0.0275 42	-0.10238 0.5188 45	1.00000 0.0000 45	0.82370 0.0001 45	0.18146 0.2442 43	0.33200 0.2442 43	-0.10450 0.0296 43	
FS		-0.08591 0.5703 46	-0.33781 0.0232 45	-0.50103 0.0004 46	-0.45329 0.0023 43	-0.32342 0.0283 46	0.41111 0.1011 17	-0.17818 0.2530 43	-0.39037 0.0097 43	0.82370 0.0001 45	1.00000 0.0000 46	-0.18116 0.2392 44	0.63226 0.0001 44	-0.25366 0.0966 44	
PKT		0.67845 0.0001 45	0.57799 0.0001 44	0.32929 0.0272 45	0.60689 0.0001 43	0.54105 0.0001 45	0.71440 0.0013 17	0.10052 0.5265 42	0.63974 0.0001 42	0.18146 0.2442 43	-0.18116 0.2392 44	0.00000 0.0000 45	-0.43619 0.0027 45	0.65468 0.0001 45	
TIM		-0.12637 0.4081 45	-0.48691 0.0008 44	-0.61288 0.0001 45	-0.61705 0.0001 43	-0.52273 0.0002 45	0.11288 0.6662 17	0.05166 0.7453 42	-0.47459 0.0015 42	0.33200 0.0296 43	0.63226 0.0001 44	-0.43619 0.0027 45	1.00000 0.0000 45	-0.32232 0.0308 45	
DT		0.54653 0.0001 45	0.50379 0.0005 44	0.30857 0.0392 45	0.50726 0.0005 43	0.35833 0.0156 45	0.41591 0.0968 17	0.41461 0.0063 42	0.46323 0.0020 42	-0.10450 0.5048 43	-0.25366 0.0966 44	0.65468 0.0001 45	-0.32232 0.0308 45	1.00000 0.0000 45	

Table II (Appendix D)

1985-86 LANSING FLYASH CORRELATION MATRIX														
	PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS / PROB > R UNDER HO: RHO=0 / NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS													
	H4	D1	D7	D14	D28	D56	ACE	HCE	IS	FS	PKT	TIM	DT	
H4	1.00000 0.0000 29	0.82218 0.0001 29	0.80196 0.0001 29	0.81858 0.0001 29	0.84535 0.0001 29	0.88306 0.0007 10	-0.34114 0.0881 26	0.12402 0.5377 27	-0.18327 0.3913 24	-0.68966 0.0002 24	0.73837 0.0001 22	-0.25088 0.2601 22	0.78112 0.0001 22	
D1	0.82218 0.0001 29	1.00000 0.0001 30	0.88661 0.0001 29	0.75855 0.0001 29	0.82421 0.0001 30	0.72546 0.0176 10	-0.18382 0.3587 27	0.14491 0.4619 28	-0.16512 0.4303 25	-0.55683 0.0039 25	0.67035 0.0005 23	-0.47509 0.0220 23	0.72483 0.0001 23	
D7	0.80196 0.0001 29	0.88661 0.0001 29	1.00000 0.0001 29	0.79580 0.0001 29	0.85576 0.0001 29	0.68696 0.0282 10	-0.18744 0.3592 26	0.23728 0.2334 27	-0.11141 0.6043 24	-0.53770 0.0067 24	0.63491 0.0015 22	-0.44758 0.0367 22	0.65151 0.0010 22	
D14	0.81858 0.0001 29	0.75855 0.0001 29	0.79580 0.0001 29	1.00000 0.0001 29	0.88191 0.0001 31	0.78373 0.0073 10	-0.39569 0.0454 26	0.38106 0.0499 27	-0.20541 0.3396 24	-0.55991 0.0045 24	0.76467 0.0001 22	-0.32984 0.1338 22	0.73467 0.0001 22	
D28	0.84535 0.0001 29	0.82421 0.0001 30	0.85576 0.0001 29	0.88191 0.0001 29	1.00000 0.0000 31	0.65810 0.0386 10	-0.40609 0.0320 28	0.37050 0.0479 29	0.04585 0.0479 26	-0.48449 0.8240 26	0.64019 0.0121 24	-0.46774 0.0008 24	0.71319 0.0212 24	
D56	0.88306 0.0007 10	0.72546 0.0176 10	0.68696 0.0282 10	0.78373 0.0073 10	0.65810 0.0386 10	1.00000 0.0000 10	-0.17987 0.6190 10	0.44959 0.1924 10	0.44201 0.2009 10	0.46478 0.1759 10	0.61244 0.0598 10	-0.39605 0.2572 10	0.72833 0.0169 10	
ACE	-0.34114 0.0881 26	-0.18382 0.3587 27	-0.18744 0.3592 26	-0.39569 0.40454 26	-0.40609 0.0320 28	-0.17987 0.6190 10	1.00000 0.0000 28	-0.32171 0.0950 28	0.00748 0.9730 28	-0.01435 0.9482 23	-0.17085 0.4471 23	-0.09599 0.6709 22	-0.02426 0.9146 22	
HCE	0.12402 0.5377 27	0.14491 0.4619 28	0.23728 0.2334 27	0.38106 0.0499 27	0.37050 0.0479 29	0.44959 0.1924 10	-0.32171 0.0950 28	1.00000 0.0000 29	0.27308 0.0000 24	0.10972 0.1967 24	0.27571 0.2143 22	-0.29583 0.1813 22	0.23634 0.2896 22	
IS	-0.18327 0.3913 24	-0.16512 0.4303 25	-0.11141 0.6043 24	-0.20541 0.3356 24	0.04585 0.8240 26	0.44201 0.2009 10	0.00748 0.9730 23	0.27308 0.0000 24	1.00000 0.0000 26	0.24091 0.2358 26	0.21369 0.3523 21	-0.25460 0.2654 21	0.27194 0.2331 21	
FS	-0.68966 0.0002 24	-0.55683 0.0039 25	-0.53770 0.0067 24	-0.55991 0.0045 24	-0.48449 0.0121 26	0.46478 0.1759 10	-0.01435 0.9482 23	0.10972 0.9482 24	0.24091 0.6098 26	1.00000 0.0000 21	-0.72662 0.2358 26	0.01198 0.0002 21	-0.68626 0.9589 21	
PKT	0.73837 0.0001 22	0.67035 0.0005 23	0.63491 0.0015 22	0.76467 0.0001 22	0.64019 0.0008 24	0.61244 0.0598 10	-0.17085 0.4471 22	0.27571 0.2143 22	0.21369 0.3523 21	-0.72662 0.0002 21	1.00000 0.0000 24	-0.42838 0.0367 24	0.90813 0.0001 24	
TIM	-0.25088 0.2601 22	-0.47509 0.0220 23	-0.44758 0.0367 22	-0.32984 0.1338 22	-0.46774 0.0212 24	-0.39605 0.2572 10	-0.09599 0.6709 22	-0.29583 0.1813 22	-0.25460 0.2654 21	0.01198 0.9589 21	-0.42838 0.0367 24	1.00000 0.0000 24	-0.46949 0.0206 24	
DT	0.78112 0.0001 22	0.72483 0.0001 23	0.65151 0.0010 22	0.73467 0.0001 22	0.71319 0.0001 24	0.72833 0.0169 10	-0.02426 0.9146 22	0.23634 0.2896 22	0.27194 0.2331 21	-0.68626 0.0006 21	0.90813 0.0001 21	-0.46949 0.0206 21	1.00000 0.0000 21	

Table II (Appendix D)

		1985-86 OTTUMWA FLYASH CORRELATION MATRIX																								
		PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS / PROB > R UNDER H0:RHO=0 / NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS																								
		H4	D1	D3	D7	D14	D28	ACE	HCE	IS	FS	PKT	TIM	DT												
H4		1.00000 0.00000 88	0.43193 0.0001 81	0.22793 0.0001 76	0.18024 0.0001 88	0.20144 0.0001 88	0.15580 0.0001 85	-0.22076 0.0010 78	-0.09611 0.0001 80	-0.12512 0.0001 86	-0.19741 0.0001 86	0.34480 0.0012 86	0.27244 0.0112 86	0.58892 0.0001 86												
D1			1.00000 0.0001 81	0.90259 0.0001 101	0.76609 0.0001 72	0.77599 0.0001 100	0.78123 0.0001 99	-0.34708 0.0010 99	0.59430 0.0001 87	-0.08484 0.0001 93	-0.20470 0.0001 99	0.15874 0.0421 96	-0.07179 0.1224 96	0.27305 0.4870 96												
D3				1.00000 0.0477 76	0.91647 0.0000 78	0.83810 0.0001 78	0.91845 0.0001 78	-0.49996 0.0001 77	0.75509 0.0001 70	0.11093 0.0001 73	-0.20407 0.0001 76	0.08237 0.4763 77	-0.16207 0.1591 77	0.23345 0.0410 77												
D7					1.00000 0.0929 88	0.91647 0.0001 100	0.90593 0.0001 78	0.95621 0.0001 108	-0.42702 0.0001 106	0.60487 0.0001 105	-0.06813 0.0001 93	-0.26153 0.0001 99	0.05976 0.5508 102	-0.20649 0.0373 102	0.17839 0.0728 102											
D14						1.00000 0.0598 88	0.83810 0.0001 99	0.90593 0.0001 78	1.00000 0.0001 106	0.93137 0.0001 107	-0.46576 0.0001 104	0.67111 0.0001 93	-0.07307 0.0001 98	-0.23162 0.0174 105	0.09985 0.3205 101	-0.22891 0.0213 101	0.21584 0.0302 101									
D28							1.00000 0.1545 85	0.91845 0.0001 99	0.95621 0.0001 77	0.93137 0.0001 105	1.00000 0.0001 104	-0.45373 0.0001 106	0.66846 0.0001 93	-0.08040 0.0001 99	-0.26609 0.0063 104	0.00672 0.9471 100	-0.24100 0.0157 100	0.14947 0.1377 100								
ACE								1.00000 0.0521 78	-0.34708 0.0010 87	-0.49996 0.0010 70	-0.42702 0.0001 93	-0.46576 0.0001 93	-0.45373 0.0001 93	1.00000 0.0001 93	-0.19219 0.0000 94	-0.26413 0.0664 92	-0.07538 0.0110 92	0.02448 0.4751 89	-0.12550 0.8199 89	-0.11348 0.2412 89						
HCE									0.59430 0.3964 80	0.75509 0.0001 93	0.60487 0.0001 73	0.67111 0.0001 99	0.66846 0.0001 98	-0.19219 0.0001 99	1.00000 0.0000 92	-0.08427 0.0664 92	-0.23945 0.0000 100	-0.15013 0.4094 98	-0.37810 0.0176 95	-0.12149 0.1465 95						
IS										0.11093 0.2510 86	-0.06813 0.4037 99	-0.07307 0.3401 76	-0.08040 0.4878 106	-0.26413 0.4588 105	-0.08427 0.4172 104	1.00000 0.0110 92	-0.29774 0.4094 98	0.74173 0.0000 107	-0.29774 0.0001 107	0.50165 0.0025 101	-0.34810 0.0001 101					
FS											1.00000 0.0685 86	-0.19741 0.0421 99	-0.20470 0.0770 76	-0.20407 0.0068 106	-0.26153 0.0174 105	-0.23162 0.0063 104	-0.26609 0.0053 92	-0.07538 0.04751 98	-0.23945 0.0176 98	0.74173 0.0001 107	1.00000 0.0001 107	0.69496 0.0067 101	-0.35881 0.0001 101			
PKT												1.00000 0.0012 86	0.34480 0.15874 96	0.18237 0.08237 77	0.06976 0.06985 102	0.09985 0.00672 101	0.02448 0.02448 100	-0.15013 -0.15013 89	-0.23974 0.0025 95	-0.26834 0.0067 101	1.00000 0.0000 103	-0.18226 0.0000 103	0.71196 0.0654 103			
TIM													1.00000 0.0112 86	0.27244 0.07179 96	-0.16207 -0.07179 77	-0.20649 -0.07179 102	-0.22891 -0.07179 101	-0.24100 -0.07179 100	-0.12550 -0.07179 89	-0.37810 -0.0002 95	0.50165 0.0001 101	0.69496 0.0001 101	-0.18226 0.0654 103	1.00000 0.0515 103		
DT														1.00000 0.0001 86	0.58892 0.27305 96	0.23345 0.23345 77	0.17839 0.17839 102	0.21584 0.14947 101	0.11348 0.14947 100	-0.12149 -0.12149 89	-0.34810 -0.12149 95	-0.35881 -0.12149 101	0.71196 0.71196 101	-0.19243 0.0515 103	1.00000 0.0000 103	

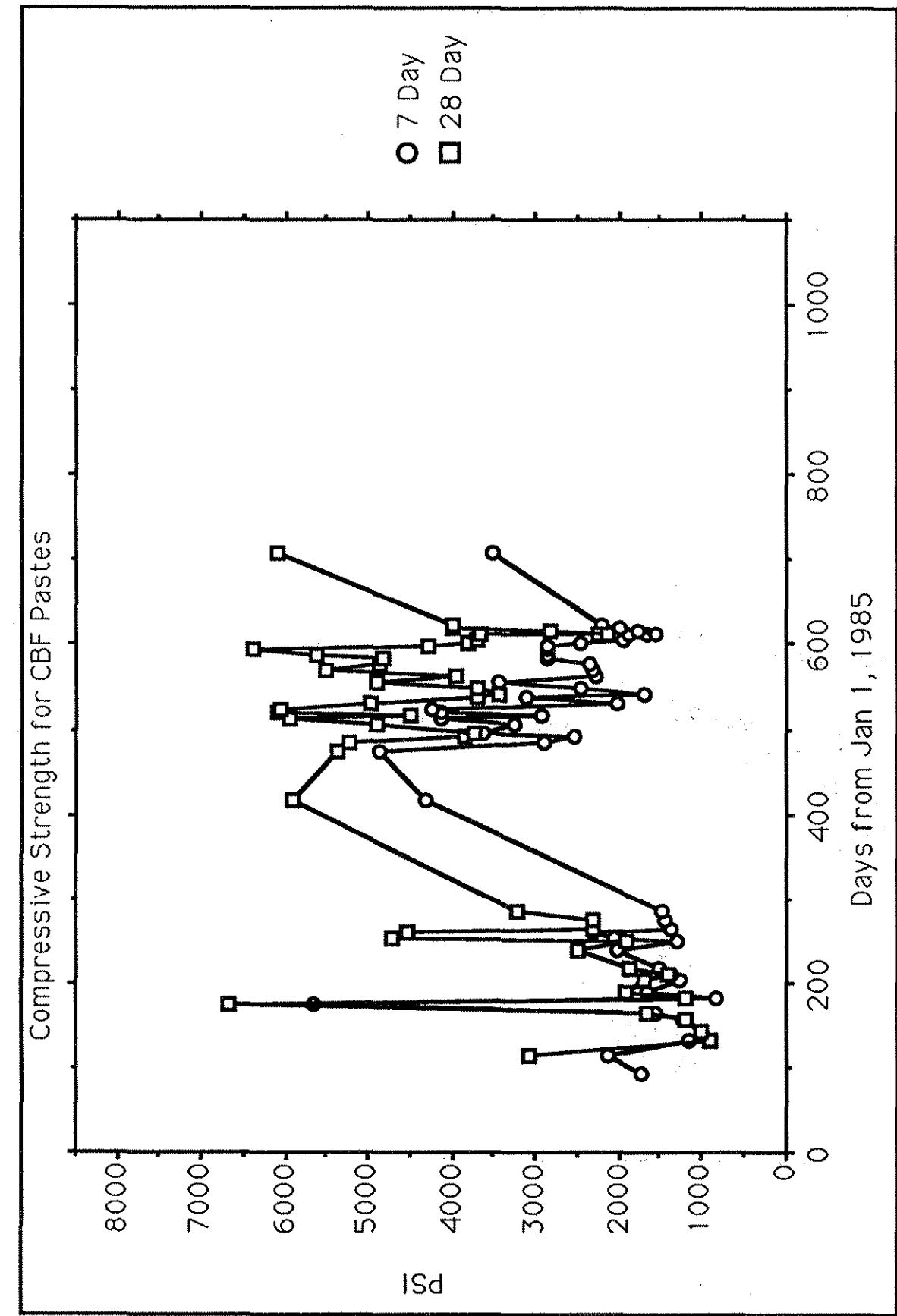


Figure 1, Appendix D

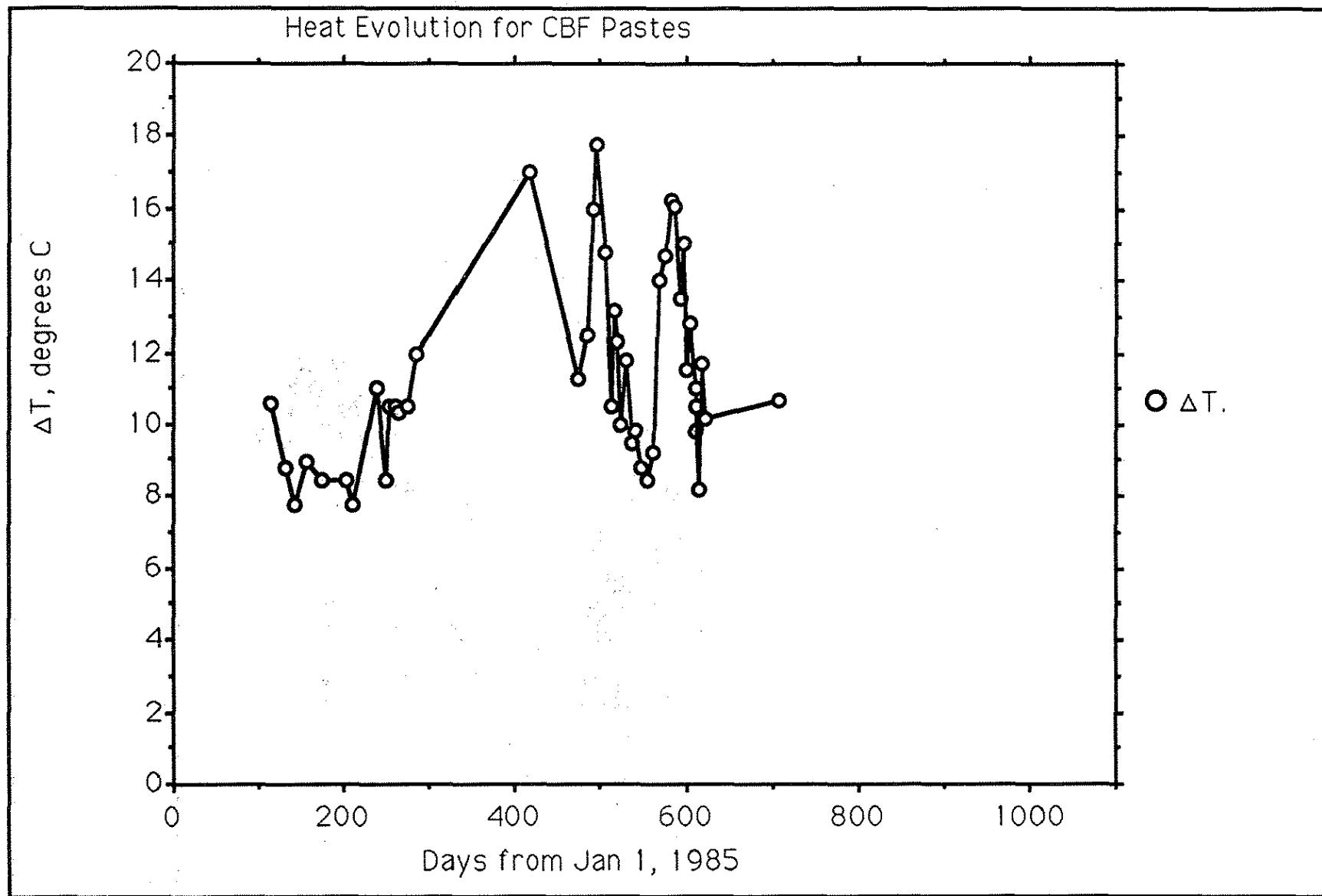


Figure 2, Appendix D

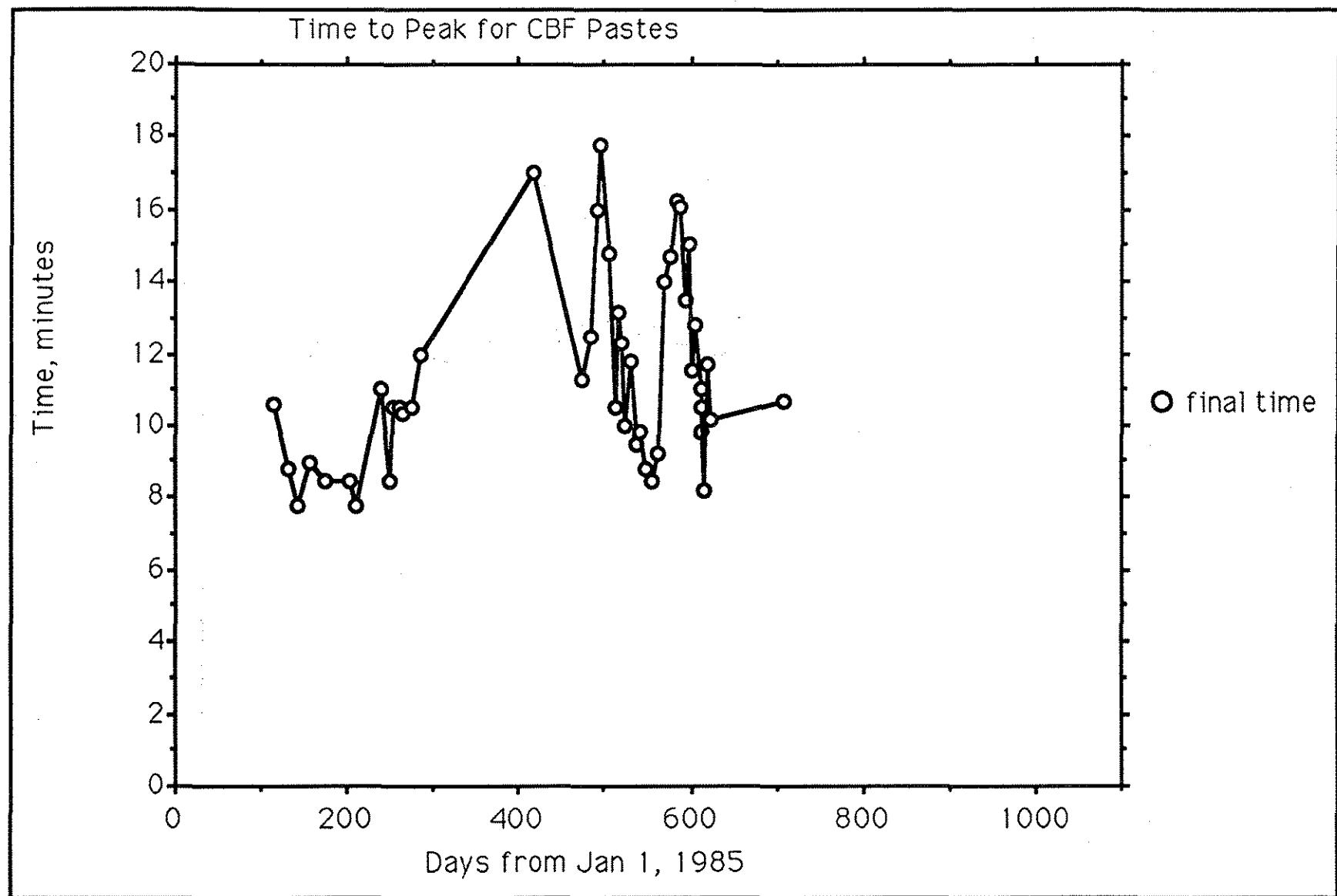


Figure 3, Appendix D

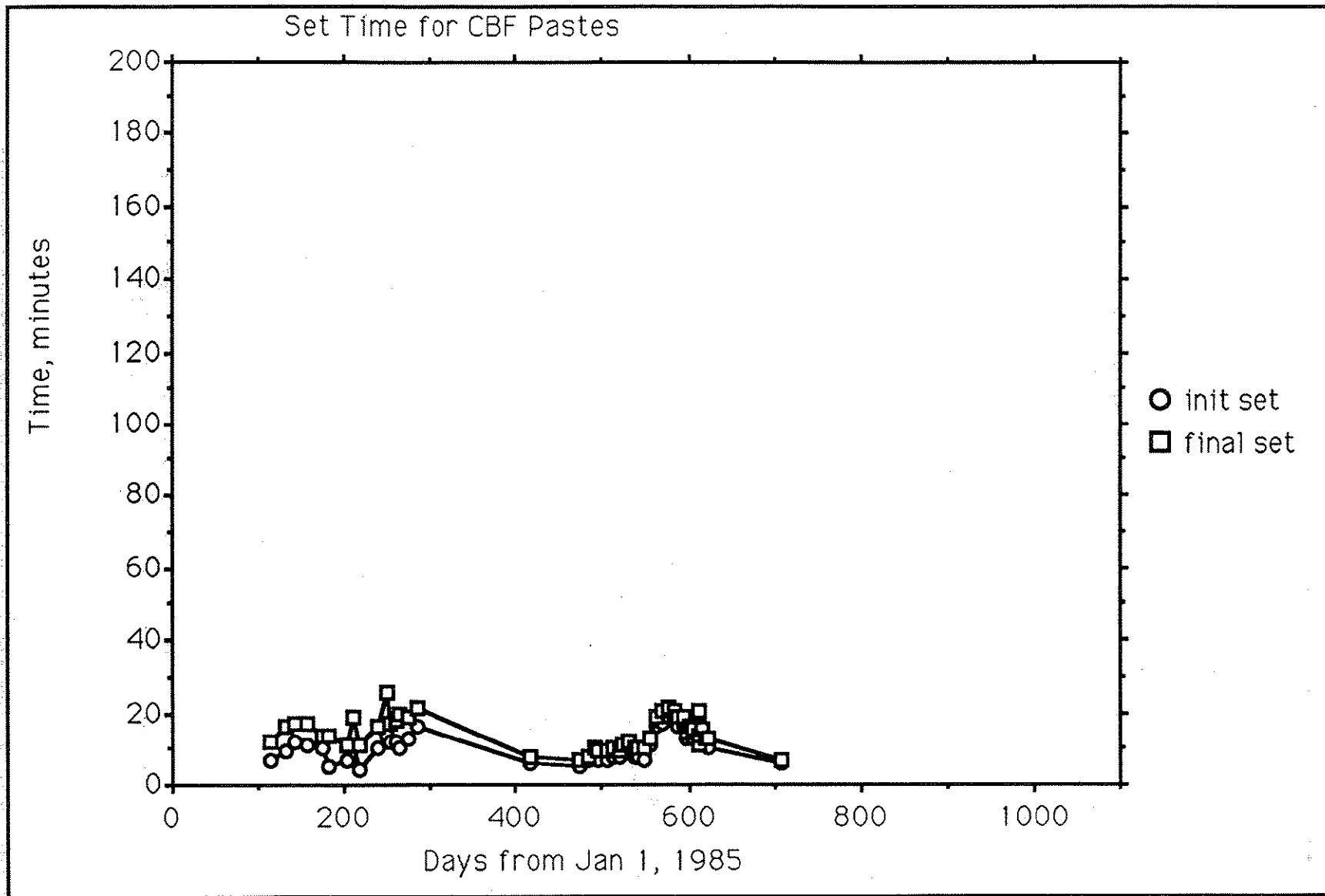


Figure 4, Appendix D

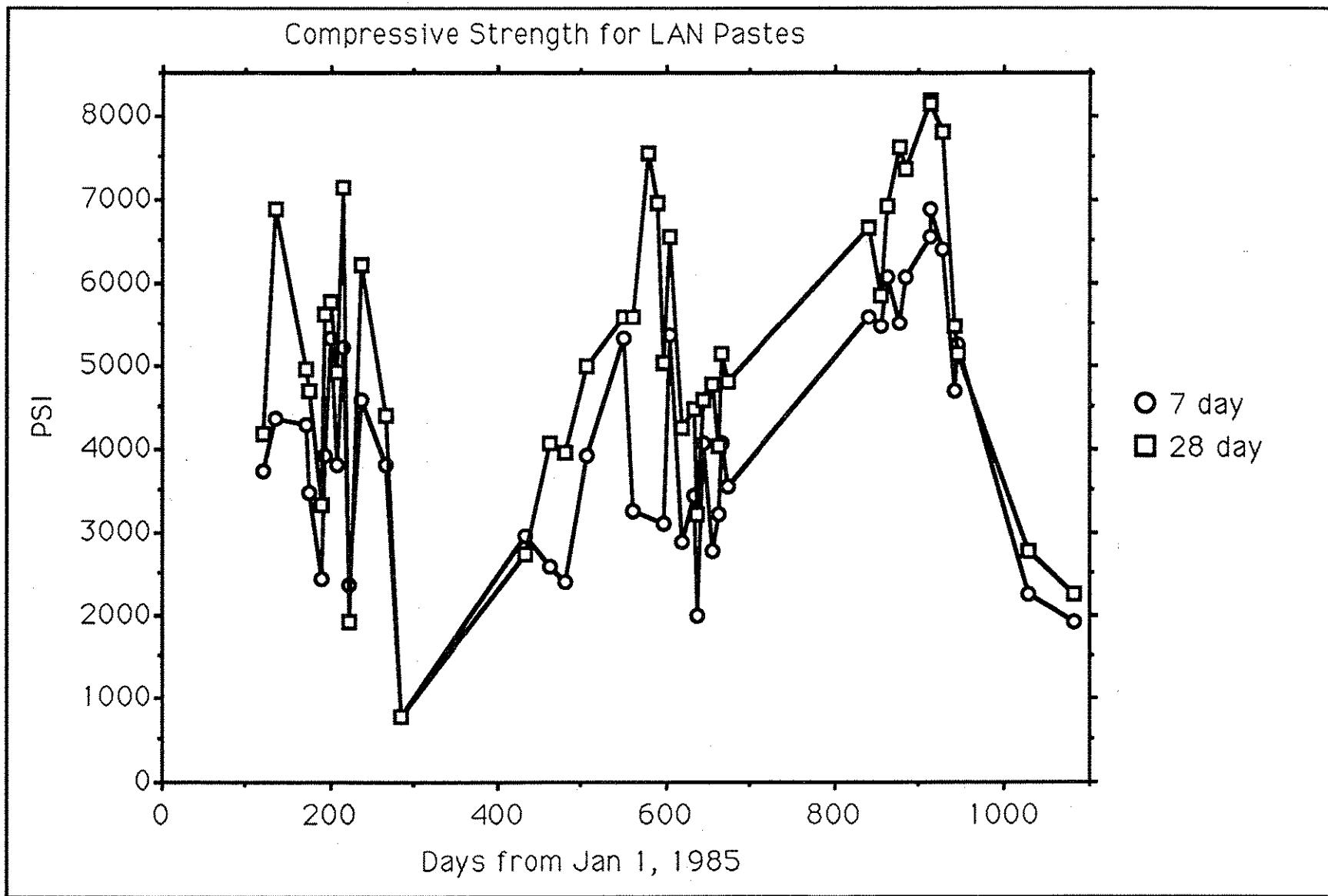


Figure 5. Appendix D

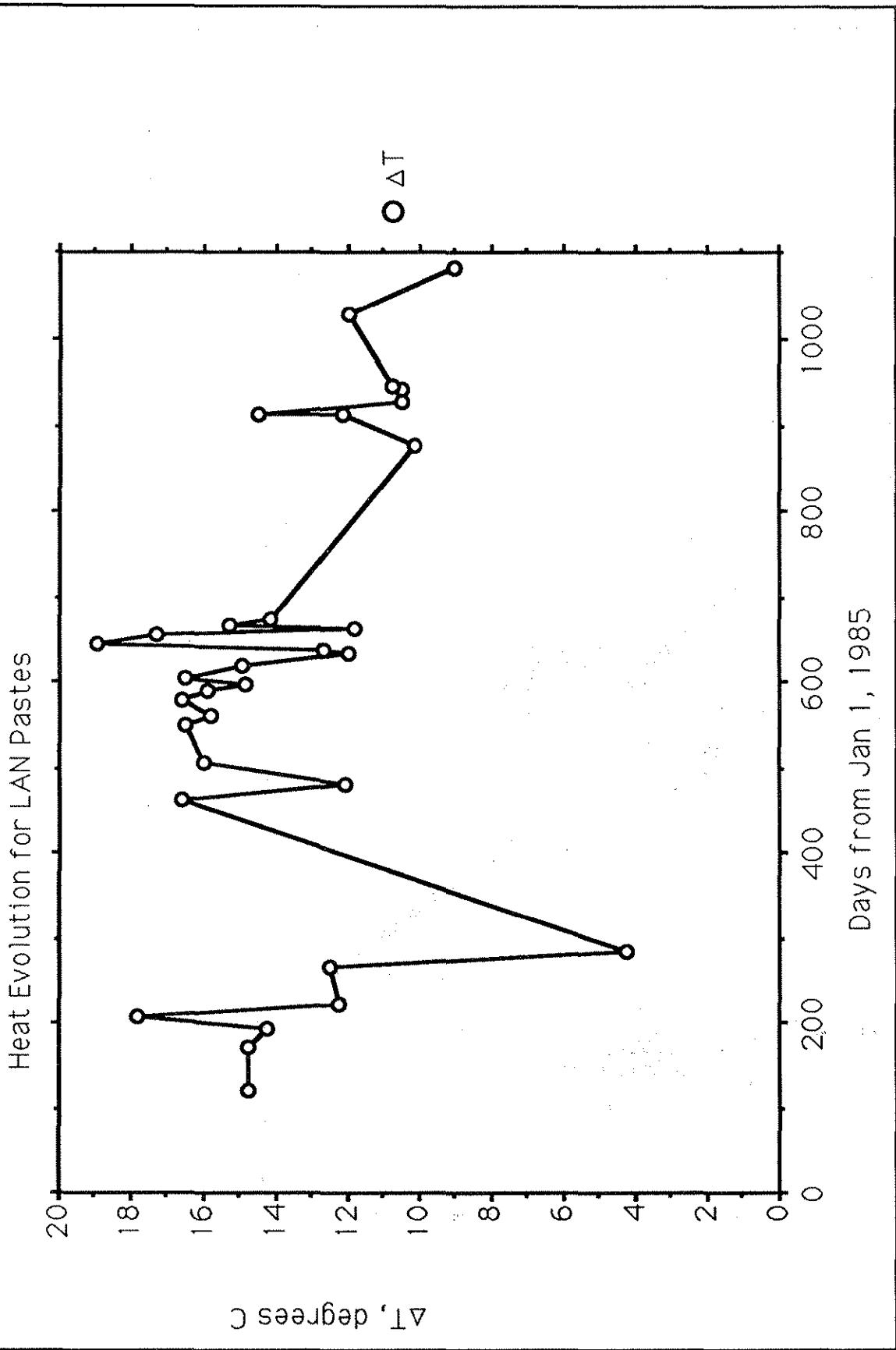


Figure 6, Appendix D

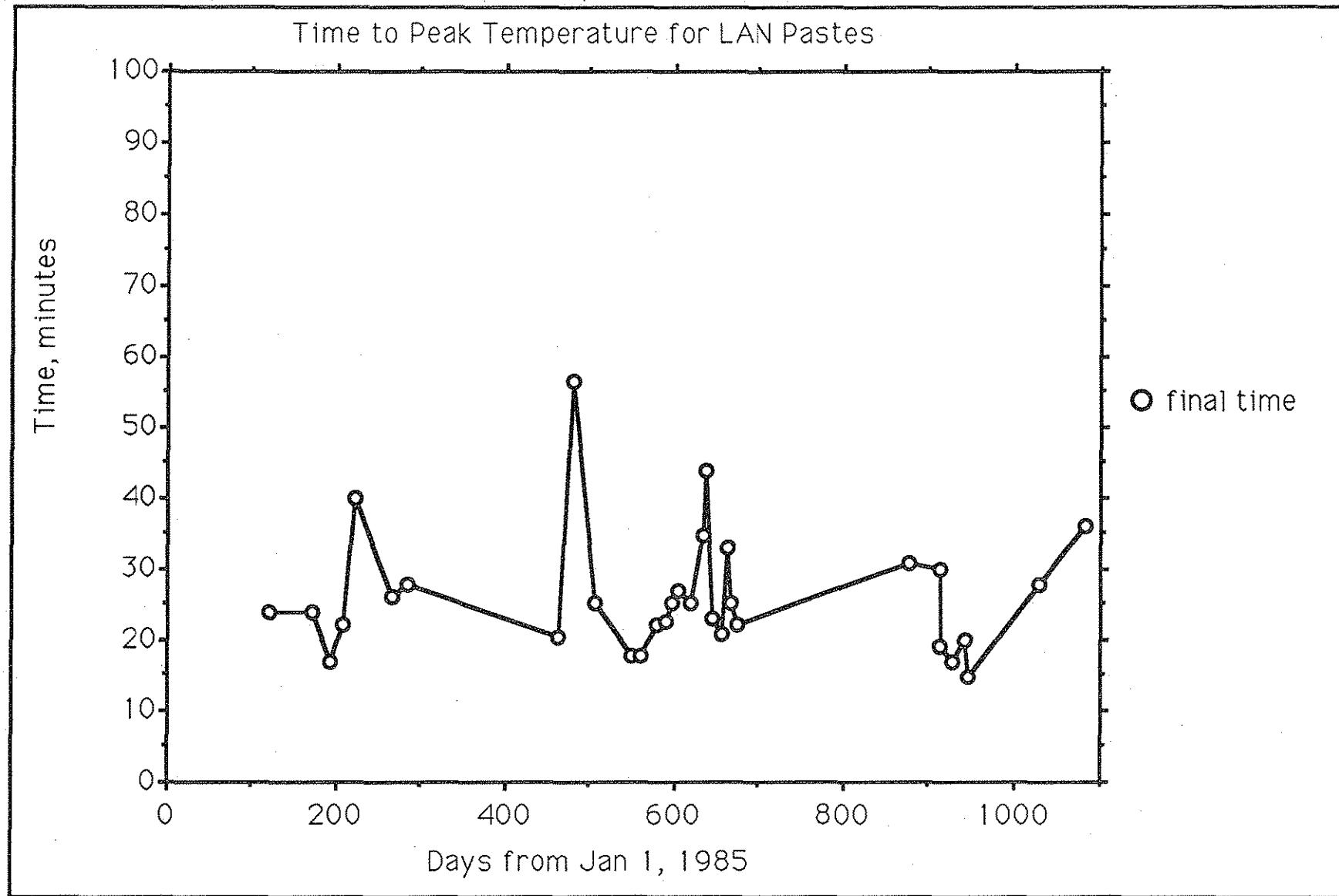


Figure 7, Appendix D

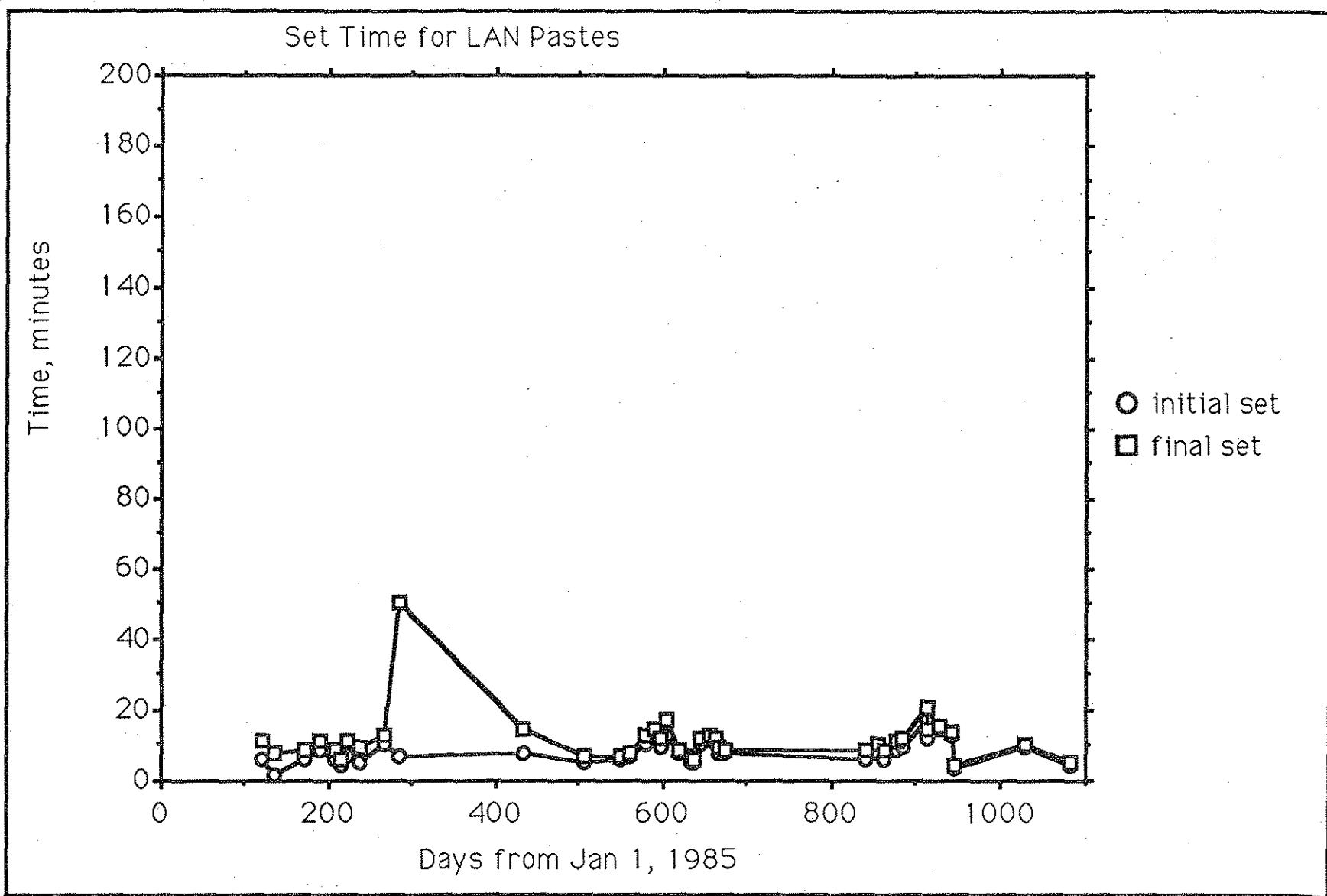


Figure 8, Appendix D

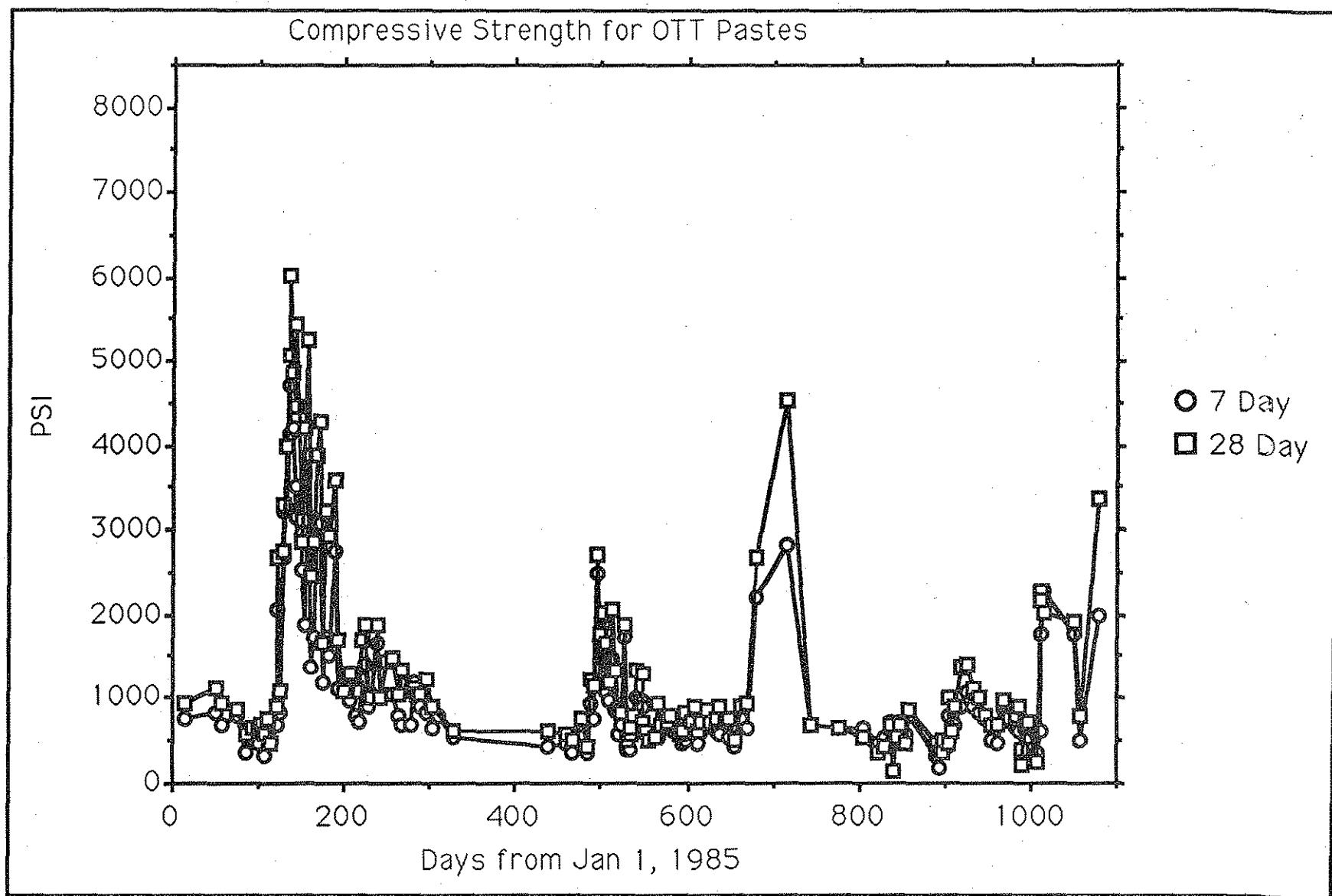


Figure 9, Appendix D

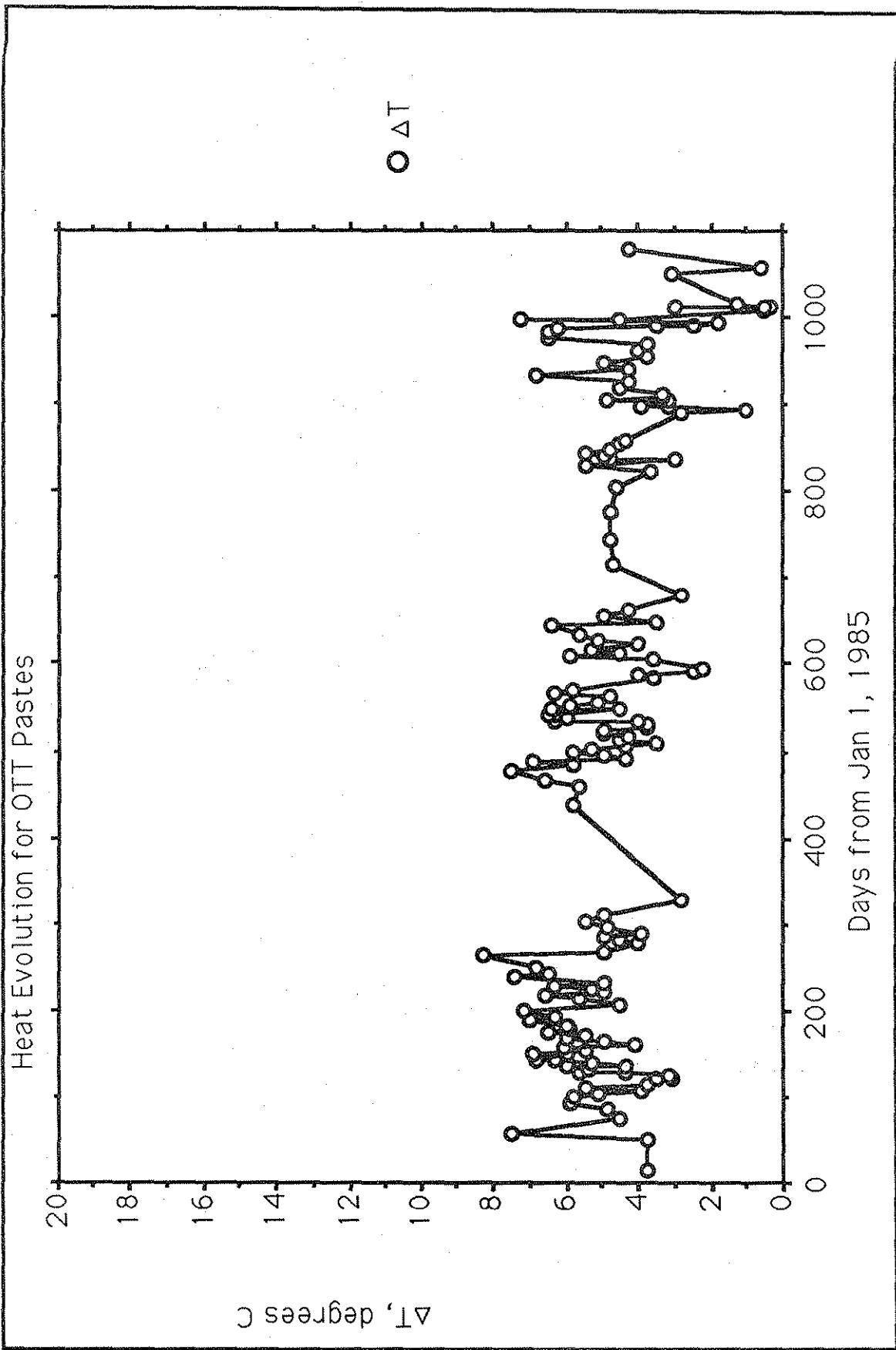


Figure 10, Appendix D

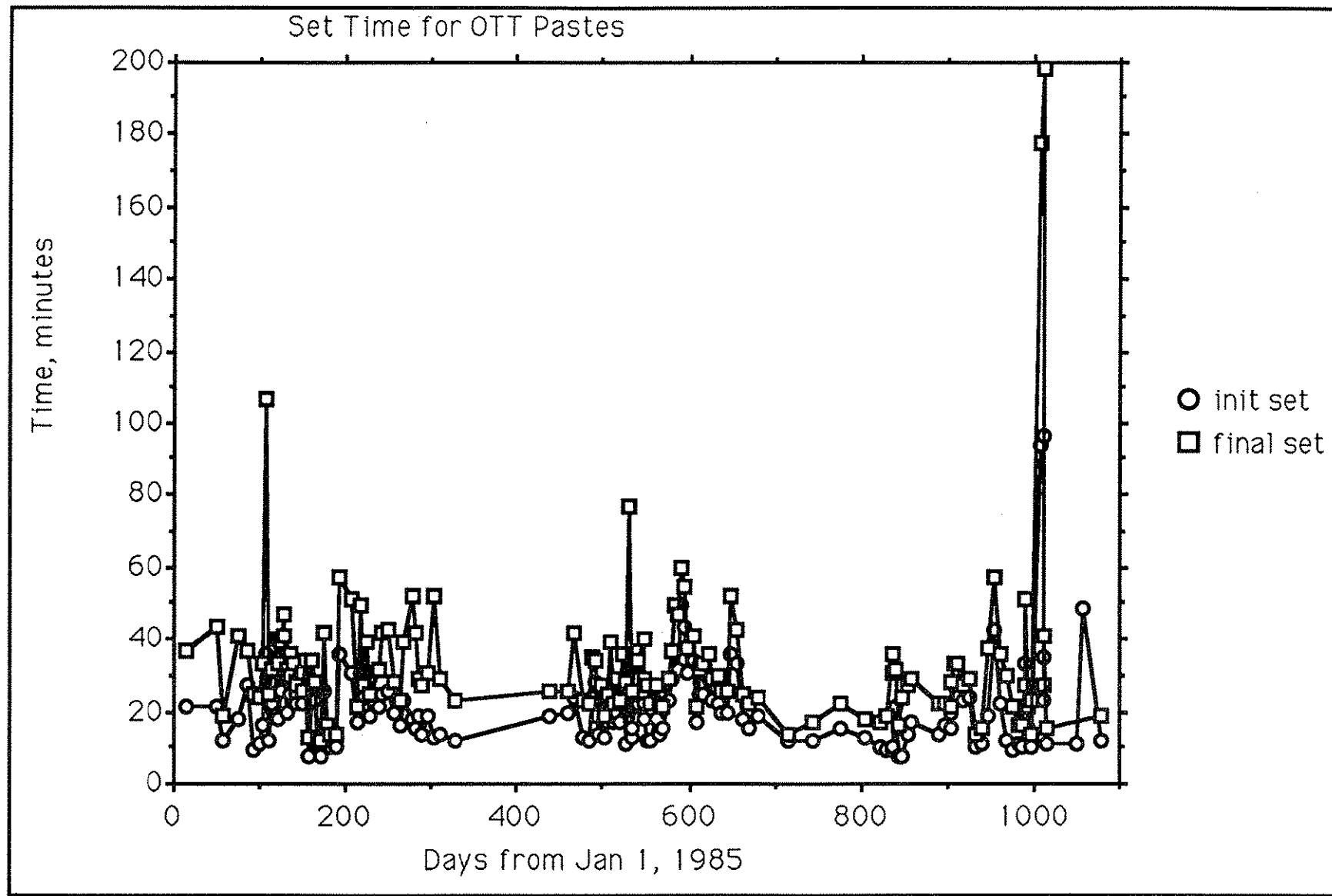


Figure 11, Appendix D

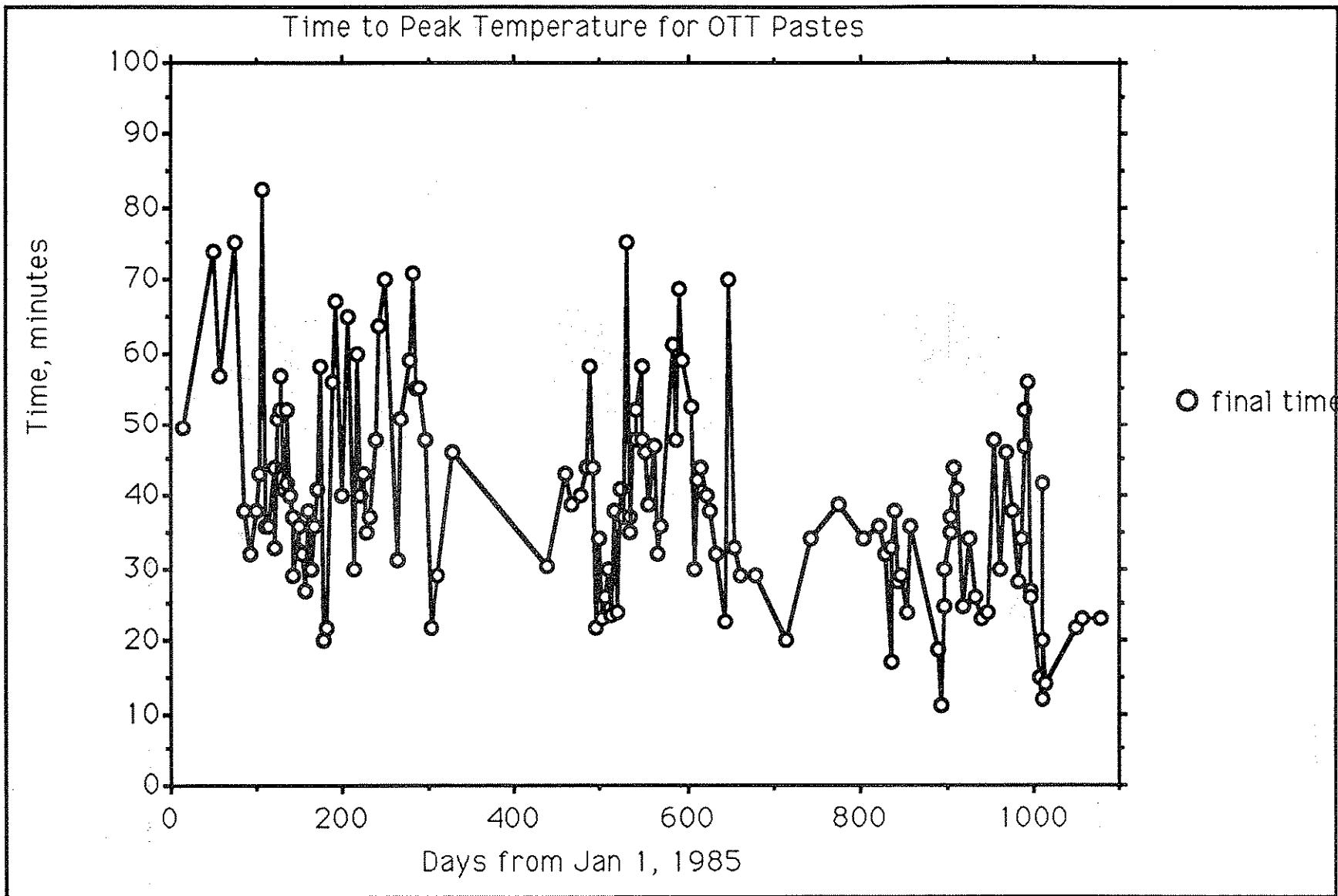


Figure 12, Appendix D

Table I (Appendix E)
Raw Data for LGS-OGS

Sample Name	Day No. (7/1/87)	Day No. (1/1/83)	4 hour	1 day	3 day	7 day	14 day	28 day	56 day	%exp air	%exp humid	Initial set	Final set	Onset time	Final time	ΔTemp	Peak Temp
LGS070987	0009	1651	318	988	•	2517	2538	4289	3110	•	•	9.000	13.0	15.0	39.0	2.5	•
LGS071587	0015	1657	931	1417	•	3259	4108	3410	4196	-0.12	0.087	7.000	9.0	21.0	35.0	6.5	31.5
LGS072187	0021	1663	476	1139	•	3737	3853	3202	3812	-0.122	0.056	10.000	12.0	23.0	35.0	4.8	29.8
LGS072987	0029	1671	702	1796	•	2955	4094	3849	3900	•	0.098	7.000	10.0	13.0	37.0	4.0	28.5
LGS080487	0035	1677	624	1554	•	2105	4322	3897	4094	•	0.094	8.000	12.0	15.0	36.0	3.0	26.0
LGS081287	0043	1685	232	368	•	1267	2348	2241	2364	-0.055	0.070	7.000	10.0	9.0	20.0	2.8	27.8
LGS082087	0051	1693	327	730	•	1747	2578	3459	2978	•	0.150	4.500	5.5	7.0	19.0	4.5	28.5
LGS082687	0057	1699	648	1392	•	3088	3928	4458	4088	•	0.073	7.000	10.0	13.0	34.0	6.3	31.3
LGS090487	0066	1708	531	1430	•	3523	3596	2999	4121	•	0.085	7.000	10.0	14.0	30.0	4.3	28.3
LGS091087	0072	1714	524	755	•	2720	3653	3369	2862	•	0.010	10.000	14.0	12.0	26.0	3.3	26.8
LGS091687	0078	1720	661	822	•	3515	3844	3545	4408	-0.156	0.028	12.000	17.0	13.0	35.0	2.8	29.8
LGS092087	0082	1724	671	1001	•	3540	4499	3510	4066	-0.186	0.018	8.000	11.0	10.0	23.0	6.3	30.3
LGS092487	0086	1728	936	1746	•	3893	4337	3362	4368	•	0.037	8.000	11.0	10.0	27.0	7.8	31.3
LGS092687	0088	1730	829	1625	•	3458	3559	4701	4832	•	0.000	12.000	19.0	14.0	47.0	5.2	29.2
LGS103087	0122	1764	280	1103	•	2242	2834	3239	3752	-0.061	0.128	6.000	8.0	9.0	18.0	3.8	27.3
LGS110187	0124	1766	300	646	•	1985	1593	2944	3288	•	0.088	7.000	11.0	14.0	19.0	3.5	26.5
LGS110387	0126	1768	259	862	•	2767	1940	3526	3853	•	0.111	7.000	10.0	15.0	20.0	3.4	26.4
LGS110587	0128	1770	230	832	•	2738	1817	3253	3471	•	0.107	9.000	14.0	25.0	21.0	2.3	25.3
OGS070887	0008	1650	280	423	•	914	970	1395	1483	-0.061	-0.017	23	27	•	25	4.5	29.5
OGS071587	0015	1657	399	793	•	1087	1571	1408	2076	•	-0.011	24	29	•	34	4.3	28.3
OGS072287	0022	1664	566	628	•	895	919	1112	1256	-0.046	0.009	10	14	20	26	6.8	29.8
OGS072987	0029	1671	305	490	•	818	876	1014	1211	-0.036	-0.020	11.0	15.0	•	23.0	4.3	28.3
OGS080587	0036	1678	364	512	•	778	893	806	972	-0.038	0.002	19.0	38.0	•	24.0	5.0	29.0
OGS081287	0043	1685	249	363	•	520	590	696	796	•	•	43.0	57.0	40.0	48.0	3.8	26.8
OGS081987	0050	1692	290	394	•	483	497	704	743	-0.042	•	22.0	36.0	•	30.0	4.0	28.0
OGS082687	0057	1699	550	723	•	886	1004	984	1161	-0.076	-0.011	12.000	30.0	•	46.0	3.8	26.8
OGS090287	0064	1706	498	558	•	730	770	777	1076	-0.074	0.002	9.000	21.0	26.0	38.0	6.5	27.5
OGS090987	0071	1713	434	577	•	666	691	809	1041	•	•	11.000	16.0	•	28.0	6.5	29.5
OGS091487	0076	1718	390	496	•	600	788	902	956	-0.064	0.009	10.000	16.0	23.0	34.0	6.2	27.2
OGS091687	0078	1720	115	247	•	384	406	412	435	•	•	19.000	27.0	34.0	47.0	3.5	26.5
OGS091887	0080	1722	79	158	•	238	258	236	229	•	•	33.000	51.0	31.0	52.0	2.5	24.2
OGS092187	0083	1725	316	501	•	735	863	675	1095	-0.057	0.010	15.000	21.0	36.0	56.0	1.8	24.8
OGS092387	0085	1727	306	356	•	552	597	692	845	•	-0.001	14.000	23.0	18.0	27.0	7.3	30.2
OGS092587	0087	1729	328	408	•	670	762	738	807	-0.037	-0.007	10.000	14.0	21.0	26.0	4.5	27.5
OGS100687	0098	1740	33	173	•	347	265	240	532	-0.026	-0.005	94.000	178.0	9.0	15.0	0.5	22.5
OGS100787	0099	1741	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	97.000	198.0	6.0	12.0	0.3	22.8
OGS100887	0100	1742	237	360	•	613	1577	2277	2591	-0.034	•	23.000	27.0	19.0	42.0	3.0	26.0
OGS100987	0101	1743	199	298	•	1793	1996	2169	3342	-0.029	•	35.000	41.0	9.0	20.0	0.5	23.5
OGS101287	0104	1746	207	621	•	2273	2508	2030	2991	-0.035	•	11.000	15.0	7.0	14.0	1.3	24.8

Table I (Appendix E)
Raw Data for LGS-OGS

Sample Name	SrO	MgO	Na2O	Fe2O3	SO3	BaO	MnO	SiO2	CaO	K2O	P2O5	Al2O3	Peak Q	Intensity UNK	CAS	AN	C3A-1	L	P	TA
LGS070987	0.458	4.381	1.136	5.848	1.552	0.628	0.026	37.753	24.136	0.419	1.434	17.822	117	23	25	48	132	51	46	29
LGS071587	0.432	4.577	1.346	6.093	2.333	0.607	0.030	33.334	26.628	0.310	1.277	18.593	96	19	30	67	170	104	78	32
LGS072187	0.440	4.435	1.706	5.952	1.898	0.660	0.035	32.525	25.618	0.388	1.337	19.443	49	14	24	52	174	55	52	40
LGS072987	0.440	4.228	1.728	5.841	1.880	0.637	0.030	33.451	25.503	0.392	1.257	19.000	58	20	27	64	172	59	51	40
LGS080487	0.441	4.561	1.359	6.124	1.881	0.656	0.030	33.009	26.016	0.341	1.384	19.063	56	20	29	60	160	64	60	34
LGS081287	0.439	3.981	1.404	6.169	1.473	0.656	0.029	34.529	23.258	0.434	1.442	19.355	60	30	17	58	140	25	44	21
LGS082087	0.418	4.299	1.669	5.828	1.859	0.616	0.030	33.968	25.214	0.364	1.148	18.728	65	13	33	71	188	61	79	32
LGS082687	0.410	5.043	1.569	5.662	2.085	0.635	0.028	35.465	25.870	0.296	0.950	17.047	62	17	29	78	194	88	99	18
LGS090487	0.396	5.237	1.619	6.144	2.093	0.629	0.030	36.503	25.542	0.284	0.775	16.004	80	17	23	77	136	73	95	27
LGS091087	0.389	5.305	1.594	6.386	2.236	0.677	0.036	36.085	25.891	0.286	0.860	15.549	85	18	23	77	168	64	104	32
LGS091587	0.376	5.319	1.508	7.025	2.610	0.662	0.035	35.298	26.584	0.230	0.768	14.852	62	17	25	87	140	101	113	32
LGS092087	0.409	5.870	1.631	6.641	2.639	0.680	0.032	35.142	26.748	0.240	0.892	15.022	53	12	25	85	161	79	125	19
LGS092487	0.399	5.368	1.691	6.662	2.701	0.642	0.035	33.410	27.127	0.215	0.778	15.332	55	18	23	91	172	99	125	36
LGS092687	0.405	5.380	1.590	6.954	3.180	0.645	0.034	33.023	27.779	0.239	0.829	15.827	44	21	31	111	159	97	126	28
LGS103087	0.494	4.975	1.375	6.312	2.041	0.731	0.028	34.254	26.148	0.316	1.571	17.005	48	20	22	72	142	73	74	29
LGS110187	0.470	4.303	1.351	6.030	1.560	0.708	0.028	35.752	24.198	0.404	1.420	18.658	63	20	17	48	146	44	72	15
LGS110387	0.455	4.890	1.398	6.877	1.874	0.678	0.029	35.012	25.495	0.319	1.302	16.851	60	17	22	60	171	45	86	13
LGS110587	0.446	4.514	1.373	6.249	1.617	0.664	0.027	34.976	24.766	0.364	1.247	18.484	54	17	25	50	150	52	59	24
OGS070887	0.477	4.461	1.958	5.637	2.321	0.727	0.028	32.202	25.953	0.357	1.666	18.459	39	•	24	79	129	62	54	28
OGS071587	0.461	4.750	1.936	5.533	2.294	0.665	0.029	32.193	26.458	0.342	1.485	18.466	•	•	32	87	146	59	65	30
OGS072287	0.424	4.586	2.797	6.249	3.394	0.638	0.032	29.34	27.032	0.295	1.379	18.154	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OGS072987	0.522	4.349	2.108	5.682	2.309	0.766	0.027	31.912	25.884	0.322	1.955	17.863	37	•	•	67	123	43	64	25
OGS080587	0.539	4.486	2.609	5.704	2.864	0.814	0.026	30.223	25.723	0.341	2.299	18.293	23	•	•	87	138	58	62	33
OGS081287	0.497	4.274	2.331	5.936	2.589	0.752	0.028	31.297	24.561	0.381	2.077	18.644	•	•	•	82	118	49	43	27
OGS081987	0.466	4.379	2.917	5.675	2.673	0.685	0.030	30.884	24.993	0.372	1.665	18.564	•	20	•	77	133	48	55	30
OGS082687	0.418	4.596	3.228	5.532	3.075	0.617	0.029	31.549	26.199	0.291	1.085	17.662	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OGS090287	0.412	4.651	3.181	5.485	3.235	0.637	0.026	30.510	26.142	0.293	0.991	18.172	29	•	•	98	158	48	59	27
OGS090987	0.400	4.657	3.369	5.530	3.504	0.625	0.028	30.245	26.025	0.279	0.839	18.142	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OGS091487	0.398	4.448	3.321	5.615	3.486	0.637	0.026	29.502	26.667	0.236	0.791	17.830	•	•	•	88	146	72	71	28
OGS091687	0.405	4.522	3.390	5.581	4.530	0.662	0.029	28.923	26.330	0.247	0.931	17.706	31	•	•	176	150	77	56	40
OGS091887	0.414	4.424	3.348	5.606	3.627	0.648	0.026	30.520	26.086	0.277	0.970	17.738	50	22	•	170	140	49	44	18
OGS092187	0.436	4.274	3.062	5.536	4.136	0.661	0.026	31.038	24.834	0.310	1.260	17.280	30	•	26	153	143	45	46	31
OGS092387	0.414	4.544	2.790	5.540	3.008	0.645	0.027	31.575	25.684	0.315	1.039	18.011	39	•	29	81	138	53	61	31
OGS092587	0.477	4.457	1.958	5.543	2.321	0.724	0.028	33.303	25.164	0.381	1.692	17.881	61	•	•	71	94	46	54	27
OGS100687	0.573	4.047	2.089	5.780	1.546	0.824	0.025	33.288	22.611	0.448	2.251	19.777	•	23	•	56	69	31	37	24
OGS100787	0.561	4.254	2.222	5.675	1.501	0.843	0.026	33.001	23.009	0.463	2.231	20.019	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OGS100887	0.494	4.462	2.278	5.718	1.981	0.768	0.026	31.588	25.355	0.371	1.695	19.041	•	•	•	52	109	35	39	23
OGS100987	0.530	4.252	2.213	5.797	1.841	0.791	0.026	32.486	24.244	0.407	1.946	19.389	28	•	•	55	108	38	50	14
OGS101287	0.443	4.207	2.114	5.554	1.764	0.677	0.026	33.903	23.418	0.455	1.287	19.866	33	•	•	68	96	32	32	24

*Q=quartz; UNK=unknown; CAS=tetracalcium trialuminate sulfate; AN=anhydrite; C3A-1=tricalcium aluminate;
L=lime; P=periclase; TA=tricalcium aluminate