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Introduction to Symposium on Determination of the Chemical and Mineral Admixture Content of Hardened Concrete

Portland cement concrete can contain a wide variety of chemical admixtures including water-reducers, accelerators, retarders, corrosion inhibitors, air-entrainers, plasticizers, and many others. In addition to these, mineral admixtures, such as fly ash, silica fume, and slag are commonly used in concrete.

Occasionally there is a need to determine the presence or dosage of certain chemical and mineral admixtures for quality control testing or to troubleshoot concrete performance problems. The purpose of this symposium was to provide a forum for discussion of recent developments of test methods for determining the presence or dosage of certain chemical and mineral admixtures in hardened concrete.

The symposium on the Determination of the Chemical and Mineral Admixture Content of Hardened Concrete was sponsored

by ASTM Committee C-9 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates. The symposium was held 20 June 1994 in Montreal, Québec. Ten papers presented at the symposium addressed a variety of innovative methods to determine the amount or presence of the most common chemical and mineral admixtures in hardened concrete. Most of these papers have been compiled into this issue of *Cement, Concrete, and Aggregates*. The symposium chairmen express their appreciation to the authors of the papers and the paper reviewers for making this symposium a great success.

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