BS EN 998-1, where the required dry hardened density of mortar is less than 1300 kg/m³. By using different percentages of OPKS, three types of mortar can be produced for different types of applications.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the test results obtained, it can be concluded that POFA can be used for up to 80% replacement of cement. The compressive strength of mortar was improved by using fine OPKS compared to coarse OPKS. Different percentages of OPKS can be used to produce various types and degrees of mortar, which can be classified as high strength, medium strength, and low strength lightweight mortars.

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