SECTION 01 45 29 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor. Refer to Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, for additional information.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):

T27-11	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates	
T96-02(R2006)	Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by	
	Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine	
T99-10	The Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 Kg (5.5 lb.)	
	Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop	
T104-99(R2007)	Soundness of Aggregate by Use of Sodium Sulfate or	
	Magnesium Sulfate	
T180-10	Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 4.54 kg (10 lb.)	
	Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop	
T191-02(R2006)	Density of Soil In-Place by the Sand-Cone Method	
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):		

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A325-10 Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum

Tensile Strength

A370-12a **Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products**

A490-12 Heat Treated Steel Structural Bolts, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile

Strength

C31/C31M-12 Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field

C33/C33M-13	Concrete Aggregates	
C39/C39M-12	Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens	
C109/C109M-12	Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars	
C138/C138M-12a	Unit Weight, Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete	
C140-13	Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units	
C143/C143M-12	Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete	
C172/C172M-10	Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete	
C173/C173M-12	Air Content of freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric	
	Method	
C330/C330M-09	Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete	
C567/C567M-11	Density Structural Lightweight Concrete	
C780-12a	Pre-construction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for	
	Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry	
C1019-11	Sampling and Testing Grout	
C1064/C1064M-12	Freshly Mixed Hydraulic Cement Concrete	
C1077-13	Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in	
	Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation	
C1314-12	Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms	
C1364-10b	Architectural Cast Stone	
D698-12	Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard	
	Effort	
D1143/D1143M-07	Deep Foundations Under Static Axial Compressive Load	
D1188-07	Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous	
	Mixtures Using Paraffin-Coated Specimens	
D1556-07	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone	
	Method	
D1557-12	Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified	
	Effort	
D2166-06	Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil	
D2167-08	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon	
	Method	

D2216-10	Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil
	and Rock by Mass
D2974-07	Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic
	Soils
D3666-11	Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspection
	Bituminous Paving Materials
D3740-12a	Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or
	Inspection of Soil and Rock
E94-04(2010)	Radiographic Examination
E164-08	Contact Ultrasonic Testing of Weldments
E329-11c	Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special
	Inspection

E543-13 **Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing**

E709-08 **Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing**

E1155-96(2008) Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor Levelness Numbers

D. American Welding Society (AWS):

D1.1-07 Structural Welding Code-Steel

1.4 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accreditation Requirements: Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor must be accredited by one or more of the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) programs acceptable in the geographic region for the project. Furnish to the COR a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. For testing laboratories that have not yet obtained accreditation by a NVLAP program, submit an acknowledgement letter from one of the laboratory accreditation authorities indicating that the application for accreditation has been received and the accreditation process has started, and submit to COR for approval, certified statements, signed by an official of the testing laboratory attesting that the proposed laboratory, meets or conforms to the ASTM standards listed below as appropriate to the testing field.
 - 1. Laboratories engaged in testing of construction materials must meet the requirements of ASTM F329.
 - 2. Laboratories engaged in testing of concrete and concrete aggregates must meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

- 3. Laboratories engaged in testing of bituminous paving materials must meet the requirements of ASTM D3666.
- Laboratories engaged in testing of soil and rock, as used in engineering design and construction, must meet the requirements of ASTM D3740.
- 5. Laboratories engaged in inspection and testing of steel, stainless steel, and related alloys will be evaluated according to ASTM A880.
- Laboratories engaged in non-destructive testing (NDT) must meet the requirements of ASTM E543.
- 7. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing must meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA.
- B. Inspection and Testing: Testing laboratory to inspect materials and workmanship and perform tests described herein and additional tests requested by COR. When it appears materials furnished, or work performed by Contractor fail to meet construction contract requirements, Testing Laboratory must direct attention of COR to such failure.
- C. Written Reports: Testing laboratory to submit test reports to COR and Contractor within 24 hours after each test is completed unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the COR. Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements on colored paper.
- D. Verbal Reports: Give verbal notification to COR immediately of any irregularity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SITE WORK CONCRETE

A. Test site work concrete including materials for concrete as required in Article CONCRETE of this section.

3.2 CONCRETE

- A. Batch Plant Inspection and Materials Testing:
 - Perform continuous batch plant inspection until concrete quality is established to satisfaction of OR with concurrence of Contracting Officer and perform periodic inspections thereafter as determined by COR.
 - Periodically inspect and test batch proportioning equipment for accuracy and report deficiencies to COR.

- 3. Sample and test mix ingredients as necessary to insure compliance with specifications.
- 4. Sample and test aggregates daily and as necessary for moisture content. Test the dry rodded weight of the coarse aggregate whenever a sieve analysis is made, and when it appears there has been a change in the aggregate.
- 5. Certify, in duplicate, ingredients and proportions and amounts of ingredients in concrete conform to approved trial mixes. When concrete is batched or mixed off immediate building site, certify (by signing, initialing or stamping thereon) on delivery slips (duplicate) that ingredients in truck-load mixes conform to proportions of aggregate weight, cement factor, and water-cement ratio of approved trial mixes.

B. Field Inspection and Materials Testing:

- Provide a technician at site of placement at all times to perform concrete sampling and testing.
- 2. Review the delivery tickets of the ready-mix concrete trucks arriving on-site. Notify the Contractor if the concrete cannot be placed within the specified time limits or if the type of concrete delivered is incorrect. Reject any loads that do not comply with the Specification requirements. Rejected loads are to be removed from the site at the Contractor's expense. Any rejected concrete that is placed will be subject to removal.
- 3. Take concrete samples at point of placement in accordance with ASTM C172. Mold and cure compression test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C31. Make at least three cylinders for each 40 m³ (50 cubic yards) or less of each concrete type, and at least three cylinders for any one day's pour for each concrete type. Label each cylinder with an identification number. COR may require additional cylinders to be molded and cured under job conditions.
- 4. Perform slump tests in accordance with ASTM C143. Test the first truck each day, and every time test cylinders are made. Test pumped concrete at the hopper and at the discharge end of the hose at the beginning of each day's pumping operations to determine change in slump.
- 5. Determine the air content of concrete per ASTM C173. For concrete required to be air-entrained, test the first truck and every 20 m³ (25 cubic yards) thereafter each day. For concrete not required to be air-entrained, test every 80 m³ (100 cubic yards) at random. For pumped concrete, initially test concrete at both the hopper and the discharge end of the hose to determine change in air content.

- 6. If slump or air content fall outside specified limits, make another test immediately from another portion of same batch.
- 7. Perform unit weight tests in compliance with ASTM C138 for normal weight concrete and ASTM C567 for lightweight concrete. Test the first truck and each time cylinders are made.
- 8. Notify laboratory technician at batch plant of mix irregularities and request materials and proportioning check.
- 9. Verify that specified mixing has been accomplished.
- 10. Environmental Conditions: Determine the temperature per ASTM C1064 for each truckload of concrete during hot weather and cold weather concreting operations:
 - a. When ambient air temperature falls below 4.4 degrees C (40 degrees F), record maximum and minimum air temperatures in each 24 hour period; record air temperature inside protective enclosure; record minimum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.
 - b. When ambient air temperature rises above 29.4 degrees C (85 degrees F), record maximum and minimum air temperature in each 24 hour period; record minimum relative humidity; record maximum wind velocity; record maximum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.
- 11. Inspect the reinforcing steel placement, including bar size, bar spacing, top and bottom concrete cover, proper tie into the chairs, and grade of steel prior to concrete placement. Submit detailed report of observations.
- 12. Observe conveying, placement, and consolidation of concrete for conformance to specifications.
- Observe condition of formed surfaces upon removal of formwork prior to repair of surface defects and observe repair of surface defects.
- 14. Observe curing procedures for conformance with specifications, record dates of concrete placement, start of preliminary curing, start of final curing, end of curing period.
- 15. Observe preparations for placement of concrete:
 - Inspect handling, conveying, and placing equipment, inspect vibrating and compaction equipment.
 - b. Inspect preparation of construction, expansion, and isolation joints.
- 16. Observe preparations for protection from hot weather, cold weather, sun, and rain, and preparations for curing.

17. Observe concrete mixing:

- a. Monitor and record amount of water added at project site.
- b. Observe minimum and maximum mixing times.
- 18. Measure concrete flatwork for levelness and flatness as follows:
 - a. Perform Floor Tolerance Measurements F_F and F_L in accordance with ASTM E1155. Calculate the actual overall F- numbers using the inferior/superior area method.
 - b. Perform all floor tolerance measurements within 48 hours after slab installation and prior to removal of shoring and formwork.
 - c. Provide the Contractor and the COR with the results of all profile tests, including a running tabulation of the overall F_F and F_L values for all slabs installed to date, within 72 hours after each slab installation.

19. Other inspections:

- a. Grouting under base plates.
- b. Grouting anchor bolts and reinforcing steel in hardened concrete.

C. Laboratory Tests of Field Samples:

- Test compression test cylinders for strength in accordance with ASTM C39. For each test
 series, test one cylinder at 7 days and one cylinder at 28 days. Use remaining cylinder as a
 spare tested as directed by COR. Compile laboratory test reports as follows: Compressive
 strength test to be the result of one cylinder, except when one cylinder shows evidence of
 improper sampling, molding or testing, in which case it must be discarded and strength of
 spare cylinder to be used.
- 2. Make weight tests of hardened lightweight structural concrete in accordance with ASTM C567.
- 3. Furnish certified compression test reports (duplicate) to COR. In test report, indicate the following information:
 - a. Cylinder identification number and date cast.
 - b. Specific location at which test samples were taken.
 - c. Type of concrete, slump, and percent air.
 - d. Compressive strength of concrete in MPa (psi).
 - e. Weight of lightweight structural concrete in kg/m³ (pounds per cubic feet).
 - f. Weather conditions during placing.
 - g. Temperature of concrete in each test cylinder when test cylinder was molded.

- h. Maximum and minimum ambient temperature during placing.
- i. Ambient temperature when concrete sample in test cylinder was taken.
- j. Date delivered to laboratory and date tested.

3.3 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Review mill test reports furnished by Contractor.
- B. Make one tensile and one bend test in accordance with ASTM A370 from each pair of samples obtained.
- C. Written report must include, in addition to test results, heat number, manufacturer, type and grade of steel, and bar size.
- D. Perform tension tests of mechanical and welded splices in accordance with ASTM A370.

3.4 TYPE OF TEST

		Approximate
		Number of
		Tests
		Required
A.	Concrete:	
	Making and Curing Concrete Test Cylinders (ASTM C31)	9
	Compressive Strength, Test Cylinders (ASTM C39)	6_
	Concrete Slump Test (ASTM C143)	3
	Concrete Air Content Test (ASTM C173)	3_

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