



15

EAST SADDLE TIE RODS

(2010) – 18 Rods

Fabrication Process

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East Saddle Tie Rod

2010 TIMELINE

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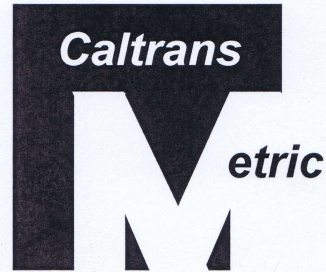
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

ASTM A123
ASTM A143
ASTM A153
ASTM A354
ASTM A490

Location and Item		Component Description	Rod (no head) or Bolt (with head)	Threads Cut or Rolled	Supplier	Diameter (in)	Overall Length (ft)	Overall Length (mm)	Quantity Installed (not including spares)		De-Humidified Zone?	Tighten Method	Final Tension (fraction of Fu or UTS)	Date Tension or Loading Complete	Date Re-Inspected (by 4/8/13)	Date Re-Inspected (by 4/23/13)	Date Re-Inspected (by 5/5/13)	Notes
E2 Bearings and Shear Keys	1	E2 Shear Key - Connect to Concrete - Above Column, Under OBG [S1, S2]	rod	Cut	Dyson	3	17.2 10.0	5235 3035	60 36	96	No	Tension	0.7	3/5/2013	daily check	daily check	daily check	Tensioned to 0.75 Fy, with lockoff at ~ 0.7 Fu 32 of 96 rods broke after tensioning, then tension level lowered
	2	E2 Shear Key - Connect to Concrete - Above Bent Cap, Under Crossbeam [S3, S4]	rod	Cut	Dyson	3	21.9	6676	96		No	Tension	0.7	4/1/2013	daily check	daily check	daily check	Tensioned to 0.75 Fy, with lockoff at ~ 0.7 Fu
		E2 Bearing - Connect to Concrete - Under OBG [B1, B2, B3, B4]	rod	Cut	Dyson	3	22.6 22.2	6902 6777	64 32	Tension		0.7	4/9/2013	daily check	daily check	daily check	Tensioned to 0.75 Fy, with lockoff at ~ 0.7 Fu	
	3	E2 Shear Key - Connect to OBG [S1, S2]	rod	Cut	Dyson	3	4.4 1.8	1337 537	96 64	320	No	Tension	0.7	9/12/2012	4/6/2013 4/8/2013	4/17/13 to 4/23/13	5/3/2013	Tensioned to 0.75 Fy, with lockoff at ~ 0.7 Fu
		E2 Shear Key - Connect to Crossbeam [S3, S4]	rod	Cut	Dyson	3	4.3 1.7	1312 512	96 64									
			E2 Bearing - Connect to OBG [B1, B2, B3, B4]	rod	Cut	Dyson	2	3.6	1105									
	5	E2 Bearing Assembly Bolts (Spherical Bushing Halves)	rod	Cut	Dyson for Lubrite for Hochang	1	2.4	733	96	No	Tension	0.61	July 2009	not accessible	not accessible	not accessible	Connect 2 halves of the spherical bushing assembly housing together at Lubrite; rods are internal to bearings and all rods are not accessible after bearing assembly at Hochang (December 2009 & January 2010); rods tensioned to 0.7 Fy.	
	6	E2 Bearing Assembly Bolts (Retaining Rings)	Socket Head Cap Screw	Cut	Dyson for Hochang	1	0.2	55	336	No	snug + 1/4 turn	~0.4	January 2010	4/6/2013 (for 32 accessible bolts)	4/23/2013 (for 32 accessible bolts)	5/3/2013 (for 32 accessible bolts)	Bolts thread into drill and tap holes to attach retaining rings that secure the Lubrite spherical bushing assembly in the bottom housing; bolts are mechanically galvanized, not hot dip galvanized; bolts are internal to bearings and not accessible after bearing assembly at Hochang, except for a small number of bolts in limited areas -> 32 of 336 bolts are accessible.	
Cable Anchorage	7	PWS Anchor Rods - PWS Socket to Anchorage	rod	55 Cut (20%) 219 Rolled (80%)	Dyson	3-1/2	27.9 to 31.8	8500 to 9700	274	Yes	Load Transfer	0.26	9/26/2012	4/6/2013	4/20&22/2013	5/4/2013	With DL after load transfer (current condition)	
												0.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	With DL + Added DL	
												0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Service Load (Group 1)	
												0.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEE (Seismic)	
Top of Tower	8	Tower Saddle Tie Rods	rod	Rolled	Dyson	4	6.0 to 17.5	1840 to 5325	25	Yes	Tension	0.41 0.68	7/14/2012 N/A	N/A 4/6/2013	N/A 4/19/2013	N/A 5/3/2013	Load During Construction - Tensioned to 0.5 Fy Additional tension in tie rods from cable with service load	
	9	Turned Rods at Tower Saddle Segment Splices	rod	Cut	Dyson	3 @ Threads [-3-1/16 @ Shank]	1.5 1.4	463 415	100 8	108	Yes	Tension snug	0.45 ~0.1	4/6/2011 7/14/2012	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	5/3/2013	Located at the 2 field splices connecting the 3 tower saddle segments; 100 rods tensioned prior to saddle erection; 8 rods only snug tight after tie rod tensioning due to conflict with tie rods.
	10	Tower Saddle to Grillage Anchor Bolts	Hex Bolt	Cut	Dyson	3	1.2	360	90			Head Yes, Nut No	snug	~0.1	3/25/2013	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	5/3/2013
	11	Tower Outrigger Boom (for Maintenance) at Top of Tower	Hex Bolt	Cut	Dyson	3	2.1	630	4	No	snug	~0.1	July 2012	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	5/4/2013	Act as pins for swinging out and then securing the maintenance outrigger boom at the top of 2 of 4 tower head chimneys. At each boom, one bolt is loaded and other bolt is unloaded in the current boom position. The currently unloaded bolt will be installed snug tight when the boom is swung out for use (future position).	
Bottom of Tower	12	Tower Anchor Rods - Tower at Footing (3" Dia)	rod	Cut	Vulcan Threaded Products	3	25.6	7789	388	Yes	Tension	0.48	4/17/2013	N/A	4/20/2013 4/22/2013	5/5/2013	Tensioned to 1800 kN = 404.7 kips; Tension before and after load transfer: Initial Tension Late 2010 through Early 2011; Final Tension 2013	
	13	Tower Anchor Rods - Tower at Footing (4" Dia)	rod	Cut	for KOS for KFM (04-0120E4)	4	25.7	7839	36	Yes	Tension	0.37	4/17/2013	N/A	4/20/2013 4/22/2013	5/5/2013	Tensioned to 2530 kN = 568.8 kips; Tension before and after load transfer: Initial Tension Late 2010 through Early 2011; Final Tension 2013	
East Saddles	14	East Saddle Anchor Rods	rod	Cut	Dyson for JSW	2	2.6	800	32	Yes	snug	~0.1	May 2010	4/7/2013	4/21/2013	5/3/2013	specified gap under nut/washer at one end of rod and 2 nuts snug against each other at other end of rod -> snug tight for portion of rod	
	15	East Saddle Tie Rods	Hex Bolt	Cut	Dyson	3	4.7	1420	18	Yes	snug	~0.1 0.2	4/13/2012 N/A	N/A 4/7/2013	N/A 4/21/2013	N/A 5/3/2013	Snug tightened before load transfer Additional tension in tie rods from cable with service load	
East Cable	16	B14 Cable Bands - Cable Brackets - at East End of Bridge - Strongback Anchor Rods	rod	Rolled	Dyson	3	10.3 to 11.1	3129 to 3372	24	No	Tension	0.16	2/8/2013	4/7/2013	4/21/2013	5/4/2013	pre-compress neoprene between strongback and cable band	
W2 Bent Cap	17	W2 Bikepath Anchor Rods	rod	Cut	Dyson	~1-3/16 [Metric M30]	1.5	460	43	No	Not Determined Yet		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Details for bikepath connections are being redesigned and are not final. The 18 anchor rods at the bottom connections will be abandoned. The 25 anchor rods at the top connections will be used and supplemented with additional anchor rods. These rods will be tensioned on the separate YBITS-2 Contract.	

Total = 2306

New information after 5/6/2013 Update is highlighted Red



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
AND
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
FOR CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY IN SAN FRANCISCO
FROM 0.6 KM TO 1.3 KM EAST OF THE YERBA BUENA TUNNEL EAST PORTAL**

DISTRICT 04, ROUTE 80

**For Use in Connection with Standard Specifications Dated JULY 1999, Standard Plans Dated JULY 1999, and Labor
Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates.**

CONTRACT NO. 04-0120F4

04-SF-80-13.2/13.9

**Bids Open: February 1, 2006
Dated: August 1, 2005**

OSD

persons or entities hired by subcontractors who will provide other services or materials for the project, and shall have the following:

- A. A tensile testing machine capable of breaking the largest size of reinforcing bar to be tested.
- B. Operators who have received formal training for performing the testing requirements of ASTM Designation: A 970/A 970M.
- C. A record of annual calibration of testing equipment performed by an independent third party that has 1) standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and 2) a formal reporting procedure, including published test forms.

The Engineer shall be notified in writing when any lots of headed bar reinforcement are ready for testing. The notification shall include the number of lots to be tested and the location where the tests are to be conducted. After notification has been received, test samples will be randomly selected by the Engineer from each production lot of headed bar reinforcement which is ready for shipment to the jobsite. If epoxy coating is required, test samples will be taken after the headed bar reinforcement has been prepared for epoxy coating. The Engineer will be at the testing site within a maximum of one week after receiving written notification that the samples are at the testing site and ready for testing. In the event the Engineer fails to be present at the testing site within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by failure of the Engineer to be present at the testing site, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

A minimum of 3 samples from each production lot shall be tested. One tensile test shall be conducted on each sample.

Tensile tests shall conform to the requirements specified in ASTM Designation: A 970/A 970M, Section 7, except that at rupture, there shall be visible signs of necking in the reinforcing bar 1) at a minimum distance of one bar diameter away from the head to bar connection for friction welded headed bar reinforcement, or 2) outside the affected zone for integrally forged headed bar reinforcement.

The affected zone for integrally forged headed bar reinforcement is the portion of the reinforcing bar where any properties of the bar, including the physical, metallurgical, or material characteristics, have been altered during the manufacturing process.

If one of the test specimens fails to meet the specified requirements, one retest shall be performed on one additional sample, selected by the Engineer, from the same production lot. If the additional test specimen, or if more than one of the original test specimens fail to meet these requirements, all headed bar reinforcement in the lot represented by the tests will be rejected in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.04, "Defective Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

A Production Test Report for all testing performed on each lot shall be prepared by the independent testing laboratory and submitted to the Engineer as specified herein. The report shall be signed by an engineer who represents the laboratory and is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California. The report shall include the following information for each set: contract number, bridge number, lot number, bar size, type of headed bar reinforcement, physical conditions of test sample, any notable defects, limits of affected zone, location of visible necking area, and the ultimate strength of each headed bar.

Each unit of headed bar reinforcement in a production lot to be shipped to the site shall be tagged in a manner such that production lots can be accurately identified at the jobsite. All unidentified headed bar reinforcement received at the jobsite will be rejected.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for headed bar reinforcement shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per kilogram for bar reinforcing steel (bridge) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Full compensation for epoxy-coated headed bar reinforcement shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per kilogram for bar reinforcing steel (epoxy-coated) (bridge) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.59 STEEL STRUCTURES

Construction of steel structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 55, "Steel Structures," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Fabricators and suppliers shall be certified under the AISC Quality Certification Program, Category Cbr, Major Steel Bridges, with endorsement F, Fracture Critical members, except that certification will not be required for fabrication of the tower strut façade and tower skirt. Alternatively, ISO 9001:2000 certification standard may be substituted for the AISC Quality Certification Program.

Details of box girder and crossbeam connections shall conform to the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Attention is directed to "Accelerated Working Drawings Submittal," of these special provisions.

- A. Minimum tension shall be verified using the "Pre-Installation Verification Turn-of-the-Nut Method," of the "Structural Bolting Handbook," published by the Steel Structures Technology Center, Incorporated, except that the required rotation shall be as given in Table 8.2. of this section and the required tension shall be as shown in the following table:

**Pre-Installation Verification
Required Tension, N***

Bolt Size, mm	A325M Bolts	A490M Bolts
M16	96 000	120 000
M20	149 000	188 000
M22	185 000	232 000
M24	215 000	270 000
M27	280 000	351 000
M30	342 000	428 000
M36	499 000	625 000
*The above values are 5% higher than the required pretension values used for design, actual installation and inspection, rounded to the nearest kN.		

- B. Rotational-capacity tests in accordance with the requirements in Section 11.5.6.4.2 "Rotational-Capacity Tests," of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications, except that Table 11.5.6.4.1-2 "Nut Rotation from the Snug Condition," is replaced by Table 8.2. of this section.

Test results shall confirm both the minimum bolt tension and the rotational capacity of the bolts. If either test fails, the Contractor shall modify the nut rotation in Table 8.2. of this section until the requirements of both tests are satisfied. No adjustment in compensation will be allowed for modifications to the nut rotations as necessary to satisfy test requirements. Revisions to Table 8.2. shall be approved by the Engineer prior to bolting operations.

The Engineer will randomly sample and perform quality assurance testing of high strength fasteners. Samples will be obtained at locations chosen by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide the number of bolts specified below to the Engineer for quality assurance testing:

Bolt Sampling Size

Lot Size (No. of Bolts)	Sample Size (No. of Bolts)
2 to 15	3
16 to 25	4
26 to 50	5
51 to 90	7
91 to 150	8
151 to 280	9
281 to 10,000	12
10,001 to 500,000	16
500,001 and over	20

Steel fasteners, designated on the plans as A 354, Grade BC, and A 354, Grade BD, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 354. Steel fastener components for steel fasteners designated as A 354 shall include a bolt, nut and hardened washer. Nuts for steel fasteners designated as A 354 shall conform to Section 55-2.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications.

Steel fasteners designated on the plans as A 354, Grade BD shall be dry blast cleaned in accordance with the provisions of Surface Preparation Specification No. 10, "Near White Blast Cleaning," of the "SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings."

Steel fasteners designated on the plans as A 354, Grade BC, and A 354, Grade BD, shall be galvanized in accordance with the requirements in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing," of the Standard Specifications and shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A123 for bolts and ASTM Designation: A153 for nuts and hardware. Steel fastener assemblies designated as A354, Grade BD, shall be galvanized within 4 hours of being dry blast cleaned.

The Contractor shall submit certified test reports showing that the A 354, Grade BD fasteners conform to the provisions in ASTM Designation: A 143.

Steel fasteners, designated on the plans as A 354, Grade BC, and A 354, Grade BD, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 354. Steel fastener components for steel fasteners designated as A 354 shall include a bolt, nut and hardened washer. Nuts for steel fasteners designated as A 354 shall conform to Section 55-2.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications. Nuts shall be zinc coated and be furnished with a dry lubricant conforming to Supplementary Requirement S1 and S2 in ASTM Designation: A 563.

Steel fasteners designated on the plans as A 354, Grade BD shall be tensioned not less than the value shown on the plans. Prior to installation, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the methods and equipment to be used to tension steel fasteners designated as A354, Grade BD in accordance with Section 55-1.02, "Drawings," of the Standard Specifications. Working drawings shall include methods and equipment to be used to evaluate: 1) the presence of a lubricant, 2) the efficiency of the lubricant, and 3) the compatibility of the high strength steel bolt, nut and hardened washer.

Except where sub-punching is permitted, bolt holes shall be drilled or reamed, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Punching

The first paragraph of Section 55-3.14A(1) "Punching," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Punching or sub-punching of Grade 250 structural steel where the material is thicker than 16 mm will not be permitted. Punching or sub-punching of high-strength structural steel where the material is thicker than 12 mm will not be permitted.

Prestressing High-Strength Bolts

High-strength A354 bolts shall be tensioned by means of hydraulic jacks so that the force in the bolts shall not be less than the value shown on the plans.

The maximum temporary tensile stress (jacking stress) in high-strength bolts shall not exceed 75 percent of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength of the material. Prestressing forces in high-strength bolts shall consider all losses, including creep of steel, losses due to sequence of stressing, and other losses specific to the method or system of prestressing used by the Contractor.

Hydraulic jacks used for prestressing high-strength bolts shall be calibrated in accordance with the requirements in Section 50-1.08, "Prestressing," of the Standard Specifications.

Final prestressing high strength A354 bolts at the tower anchorage shall be performed after the full dead load is transferred to the cable system.

ASSEMBLY

The method of erection of the suspended structure and tower shall be determined by the Contractor to meet the seismic design load criteria and ensure control of box girder and tower deflections due to wind induced oscillations.

The Contractor shall carry out the necessary structural analyses for the erection procedure to demonstrate the adequacy of the procedure. Details of these analyses and of any supplementary damping or other measures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

Wind pressure effects during erection shall be calculated using a gust wind appropriate to a return period of not less than 25 years and shall allow for variation of speed with height per ANSI ASCE 7-95. The 25-year wind corresponds to a 77 mph one-hour average wind speed (and a corresponding 3-second gust wind speed of 100 mph) at deck elevation of 50 meters, as well as a critical flutter wind speed threshold of 112 mph based on a 1000-year return period. The Contractor shall provide temporary connections between adjacent lift sections in order to ensure sufficient torsional stiffness of the suspended structure. The Contractor shall also provide the proper support of the suspended structure during all stages of erection. The Contractor shall similarly ensure control of tower deflections due to wind-induced oscillations at all stages of erection and shall provide holdback stays or other damping devices as necessary. All such temporary measures shall be approved by the Engineer.

Wind design loads may be reduced during lifting operations.

Seismic loading during erection shall conform to the seismic loading requirements specified in "TEMPORARY TOWERS," subsection "TEMPORARY TOWER DESIGN," subsection "Seismic Design Loads," of these special provisions.

The erection procedure shall be such that the maximum stresses in any part of the permanent structure do not cause any permanent deformation or damage. Appropriate values of loads and safety factors for erection loading conditions shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer for review and approval.

The details of any fastenings which the Contractor may require in any part of the permanent works for erection, and the procedure for their removal, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Tower

Tower lifts shall be in lengths as indicated on the plans. Exterior plates of the tower shafts shall be fabricated with direction of rolling aligned along the vertical direction of the tower. Within each lift, the number of transverse splices of the

VENDOR ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER
GRIGNARD COMPANY 126 PASSAIC STREET NEWARK, NJ 07104 TEL: 973-412-8900 FAX: 973-412-8906 CONTACT: ETIENNE GRIGNARD

The zinc paste waterproofing system shall conform to the following physical requirements:

TEST METHOD	DESCRIPTION	RESULTS
ASTM D1403	Worked Penetration ½ Scale	300-400
FTM-321	Oil Separation 30 hrs @ 100°C	< 0.75%
PLTL-90	Specific Gravity @ 25°C	2.8 - 3.3 g/cc
ASTM D4048	Copper Corrosion 24 hrs. @ 100°C	Shiny 1a
FTM 5415 Modified	Resistance to Aqueous Solution 168 hrs @ 25 °C Distilled Water (Pass)	Passed: no Disintegration
	Color	Gray
	Workmanship	Smooth and homogeneous

All material components of the Grikote Z-Complex 2C zinc paste waterproofing system shall be supplied to the job site in manufacturer's packaging. Open or damaged containers shall be removed from the job site. The paste shall be delivered in 3.78 L, open head metal cans that contain 11.36 kg of GriKote Z complex 2C.

All material components of the zinc paste waterproofing system shall be stored in a sheltered and dry location out of direct sunlight, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and Health and Safety regulations. The temperature of the product during storage shall be between 23°C and 70°C. Any materials stored for more than three years shall not be used and shall be removed from the job site.

The price quoted by the manufacturer for Grikote Z-Complex 2C is \$11.89 per kilogram. The manufacturer's charge for a factory representative is \$1,200 per day (minimum 4 day visit) for the 3-day periods at the beginning of the application and at the completion of the application. The manufacturer's charge for a factory representative during all other times will be negotiated with the manufacturer. Phone technical support will be provided without charge during normal working hours. The FOB location is Newark, New Jersey 07104. The manufacturer will maintain United States product liability insurance.

The prices quoted will be firm for all orders placed on or before December 31, 2005, provided delivery is accepted within 6 months after the order is placed. For orders placed after December 31, 2005, the total price will be increased 5 percent for each year thereafter, provided delivery is accepted within 6 months after the order is placed. The above prices do not include taxes, freight, and additional insurance.

The zinc paste waterproofing system price includes all materials and technical advice and does not include inspection by a qualified representative of the manufacturer.

Anchor rods

Anchor rods shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 354, Grade BC or BD and as specified in these special provisions. Nuts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 563. Washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: F 436.

Anchor rods for PWS shall conform to grade BD and shall be mechanically galvanized.

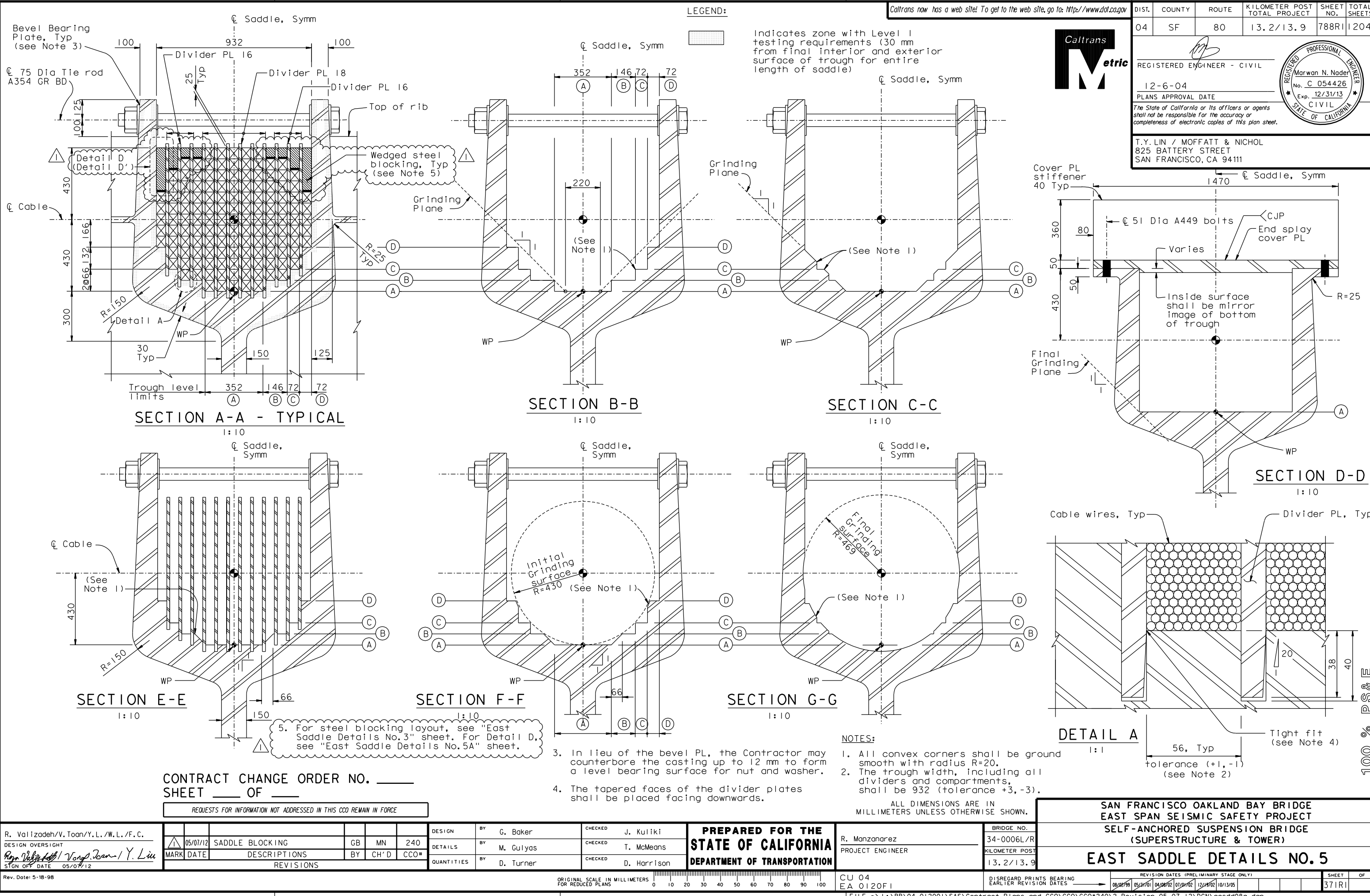
Anchor rods for suspenders shall conform to grade BC and shall be hot-dip galvanized.

Prior to shipment, all rods shall be fully threaded into their assigned mating component, including nuts, to ensure that the thread pitch has been fabricated without error and the process of turning does not strip any of the threads.

Elastomeric Collars

This work consists of the fabrication and installation of pre-molded split collars for the protection of suspender ropes inside steel collars.

Split collars shall be glued at the split surfaces and secured within the steel collar in a snug tight condition.



Caltrans now has a web site! To get to the web site, go to: <http://www.dot.ca.gov>



DIST.	COUNTY	ROUTE	KILOMETER POST TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
04	SF	80	13.2/13.9	788R1	1204

REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL

12-6-04

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.

T.Y. LIN / MOFFATT & NICHOL
825 BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Marwan N. Nader
No. C 054426
Exp. 12/31/13
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LEGEND:



Indicates zone with Level I testing requirements (30 mm from final interior and exterior surface of trough for entire length of saddle)

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER NO. _____
SHEET _____ OF _____

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED IN THIS CCO REMAIN IN FORCE

R. Valizadeh/V. Toan/Y. L. /W. L. /F. C.	DESIGN OVERSIGHT
Rev. Date: 5-18-98	Rev. Date: 05/07/12
MARK	DATE
05/07/12	05/07/12
SADDLE BLOCKING	GB MN 240
DESCRIPTIONS	BY CH'D CCO#
REVISIONS	

DESIGN	BY G. Baker	CHECKED J. Kuliki
DETAILS	BY M. Gulyas	CHECKED T. McMeans
QUANTITIES	BY D. Turner	CHECKED D. Harrison

PREPARED FOR THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

R. Manzanarez	PROJECT ENGINEER
BRIDGE NO.	34-0006L/R
KILOMETER POST	13.2/13.9

SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE
EAST SPAN SEISMIC SAFETY PROJECT
SELF-ANCHORED SUSPENSION BRIDGE
(SUPERSTRUCTURE & TOWER)
EAST SADDLE DETAILS NO. 5

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



*Flex your power
Be energy efficient!*

August 24, 2007

Contract No. 04-0120F4
04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9
Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge
Letter No. 05.03.01-000487

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Department Audit of Dyson Corporation

The Department has reviewed ABF letter 257, dated August 14, 2007, and the "Corrective Action Request" from the Dyson Corporation, dated August 09, 2007. Based upon the information provided and in accordance with Special Provisions section 8-4, "Audits," the Dyson Corporation receives a "Pass" for the Department audit. This "Pass" applies only to the Dyson Corporation. Suppliers and subcontractors to the Dyson Corporation are subject to separate MFSQA reviews and audits. The following table summarizes the current status of associated audits:

Company	Letter No.	Date of Notice	MFSQA	AUDIT
AAA Galvanizing	321	06-18-2007	Approved	
Art Galvanizing	336	06-22-2007	Approved	
	403	07-25-2007		Contingent Pass
Central Testing Lab	320	06-18-2007	Approved	
	413	07-26-2007		Fail
Custom Industrial Processing	325	06-18-2007	Not Approved	
Industrial Coatings Inc	444	08-06-2007	Approved	
Mechanical Galv-Plating Corp	361	07-05-2007	Approved	
	432	08-02-2007		Pass
North American Galvanizing	337	06-22-2007	Approved	
	421	07-31-2007		Fail
Stork Herron Testing Lab	297	06-06-2007	Approved	
	417	07-30-2007		Contingent Pass
TC Industries	367	07-09-2007	Approved	
Tensile Testing Metallurgical Lab	296	06-06-2007	Approved	
	409	07-26-2007		Pass
Universal Galvanizing	338	06-25-2007	Approved	

The Contractor is reminded that work may not proceed at the facilities receiving a "Contingent Pass," until the outstanding issues detailed in the Department's letters have been addressed.

If you have any further questions, please contact Gary Lai at the Working Drawing Campus.

Sincerely,



GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

cc: Rick Morrow
Mazen Wahbeh

file: 05.03.01, 55.0097

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.

Oakland, CA 94607

(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax

*Flex your power
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July 09, 2008

Contract No. 04-0120F4

04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9

Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge

Letter No. 05.03.01-002346

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Submittal 674, Rev. 1 - Monnig MFSQA (Response to Audit Contingencies)

The Department has completed review of Submittal ABF-SUB-000674R01, "Monnig MFSQA," dated June 25, 2008, which contains the response to the audit contingencies in State Letter 05.03.01-002100. The submittal is "Approved," and Monnig Industries and Phoenix Manufacturing are receiving a Pass. It is acceptable for Monnig Industries to perform hot dip galvanizing of threaded anchor rods, with Phoenix Manufacturing performing abrasive blasting.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Venkatesh Iyer at (858) 967-6363.

Sincerely,

<<< ORIGINAL SIGNED >>>

GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

cc: Rick Morrow
Brian Boal
Gary Lai
Venkatesh Iyer
file: 05.03.01, 55.0674

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



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February 13, 2009

Contract No. 04-0120F4
04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9
Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge
Letter No. 05.03.01-003482

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Submittal 135, Rev. 4 – MFSQA for Stork Herron Testing Laboratory (STHL)

The Department has completed review of Submittal ABF-SUB-000135R04, "Manufacturing and Fabrication Self Qualification Audit (MFSQA) – Stork Herron Testing Laboratory," dated February 13, 2009. The submittal is "Approved," and accordingly, Mr. Shane Levermann may perform NDT (MT) on the Project for the Dyson Corporation.

If you have any questions, please contact Mohammad Fatemi (916) 813-3677.

Sincerely,

<<< ORIGINAL SIGNED >>>

GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

cc: Rick Morrow
Brian Boal
Gary Lai
Mohammad Fatemi
file: 05.03.01, 55.0135

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.

Oakland, CA 94607

(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax

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July 14, 2008

Contract No. 04-0120F4

04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9

Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge

Letter No. 05.03.01-002360

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Quality Assurance Testing of Externally Threaded Fasteners

This letter is issued in response to renewed discussions at the Working Drawing Campus (WDC) and ABF-RFI-001233R04, concerning the Quality Assurance (QA) testing regimen of externally threaded fasteners, nuts and washers (fastener assemblies) for the SAS Project.

Initial discussions concerning the QA sampling requirements took place at the WDC in June 2007 and predominately concentrated on the QA sampling quantity for specialized and large diameter fastener assemblies used on the Cable System and the E2 Bearing and Shear Keys. A spreadsheet quantifying the sample size was provided at that time in draft format for discussion purposes only.

In addition, the Contractor was reminded at these meetings that QA testing of fastener assemblies will be performed pursuant to Standard Specification Section 6-1.01, "Source of Supply and Quality of Materials," and that the sample quantity, per heat, will be in accordance with Contract Special Provision Section 10-1.59, "Steel Structures," subsection "Bolted Connections," as shown below:

Lot Size (No. of Bolts)	Sample Size (No. of Bolts)
2 to 15	3
16 to 25	4
26 to 50	5
51 to 90	7
91 to 150	8
151 to 280	9
281 to 10,000	12
10,001 to 500,000	16
500,001 and over	20

July 14, 2008

Page 2 of 2

The spreadsheet attached to this letter titled "*QA Sampling – Cable System/E2 Bearings & Shear Keys*," modifies the sample size provided above for some of the Cable System and E2 Bearing and Shear Key fastener assemblies. Please provide test samples in accordance with the attachment.

Please contact Brian Boal at (510) 622-5191 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

Attachment

cc: Rick Morrow
Brian Boal
Mark Woods
Gary Lai
Venkatesh Iyer
Ryan Smith
file: 05.03.01

QA Sampling - Cable System/E2 Bearings & Shear Keys

Description	Size	Material & Grade	Coating	Dwg Quantity Required	Spare Fasteners	Finished Item (Notes 10, 11, 12)	Material Only (Notes 10 & 13)	Comments
Cable Band Bolts	51mm dia x 610	A354 BC	HD Galv	1260		20	0	30 Bolts are required in addition to those listed in the table per Section 10-1.60 Cable System, for tensile testing & load extension curves
Cable Band Bolts	51mm dia x 710	A354 BC	HD Galv	48	T.B.D. by ABF	1	0	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Cable Band Anchor Rods	75mm dia x ###	A354 BD	HD Galv	24	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Tower Saddle Tie Rods	4" dia x ###	A354 BD	HD Galv	24	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
East Saddle Tie Rods	3" dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	18	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
East Saddle Anchor Rods	50mm dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	32	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
West Saddle Tie Rods	1.75" dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	42	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
West Deviation Saddle Anchor Rods	50mm dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	168	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Jacking Saddle Tie Rods	1.5" dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	8	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Suspender Socket Anchor Rods - Type I	90mm dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	352	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Suspender Socket Anchor Rods - Type II	100mm dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	48	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Tower Suspender Anchor Rod	90mm dia x ***	A354 BC	HD Galv	16	T.B.D. by ABF	Included with Type I Suspender		
E2 Shear Key	76mm dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	192	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
E2 Shear Key	76mm dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	336	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
E2 Bearing	76mm dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	96	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
E2 Bearing	50mm dia x ***	A354 BD	HD Galv	224	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.
Main Cable Anchor Rods	90mm dia x ###	A354 BD	HD Galv	274	T.B.D. by ABF	1	2	In all cases, three (3) samples per heat are required. At the Contractor's option, 3 full size finished items may be furnished.

Notes/Legend:

1) Quantities for testing are per Lot. (Lot implies same diameter, length, heat, as well as heat treatment batch)

2) The number of samples indicated will be for Caltrans Lab testing.

3) Quantities listed do not take into account re-testing criteria due to failure

4) This list is NOT all inclusive. Items not listed are to follow the sampling size table in Section 10-1.59 "Steel Structures" of the Contract Special Provisions

5) ### = Fastener length varies; length to be determined by ABF's Means & Methods; *** = Fastener length to be determined by ABF's Means & Methods

6) A354 does not have metric equivalent. All Fastener diameters will be in Imperial. Those shown in Imperial were requested in RFI #278R0 & #281R1. Contract Plans - General Note allows for size substitution as clarified in RFI #65R0

7) ASTM A354 requires that the number of tests conform to ASTM F1470 and performed in accordance with ASTM F606

8) Number of tests/requirements for ASTM F1470 not shown

9) Quantities assume that no ROCAP testing required

10) Quantities provided are ONLY applicable if manufacturer passes Department Audit

11) Finished items shall be fabricated full-size; the Engineer will select one at random, and the fabricator may send to Trans Lab either this sample OR a 1200 mm length cut from a threaded end of the sample.

12) Each Finished item sample shall include the same number of washers, nuts, or similar components that will accompany an item's field installation.

13) "Material Only" denotes a sample 300 mm in length (minimum) which need not be threaded; it shall be from the same rod stock/heat treatment lots as the finished product.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

RFI No.: ABF-RFI-001233R04 Submitted By: Gatsos, Levi Pages: 1
RFI Date: 23-June-2008 Contact Name: Kick, Robert Pages Attached: 0
Phone No. (510) 808-4571

Subject: E2 Bearing and Shear Key Anchor Rod Spherical Washers

References:

Sub/Sup: DYS **Sub RFI #:**

Response Required by: 24-June-2008 **Response affects critical path activity?** Yes

Description:

Per WDC discussions, ABF understands the following;

1. The Proof Test Rod Assemblies are not required to be a part of a permanent heat treatment lot and that the heat treatment and galvanizing can be performed at any facility as long as it is in conformance with the contract requirements. Please confirm.
2. Caltrans would like additional QA samples to be provided for each heat treatment lot of E-2 Bearing and Shear Key Rods. Please provide details and quantity of additional samples per rod heat treatment lot.

Contractor Disposition:

This RFI is being submitted for:

The Cost and Time Impact from this RFI is: Cost and/or time impacts in the performance of our Work will result.

Response:

Agreed Ext. Due Date:

Pages: 1
Pages Attached: 0

- 1) Contractor's proposal is acceptable.
- 2) For QA testing, the Contractor shall provide the following for each heat treated lot:
3 – Nuts, washers, and plates
1 – Test rod sample threaded 300mm on each end. Min.length of 1200mm
2 – Material rod sample with minimum length of 300mm

The Department will issue a forthcoming letter clarifying QA sampling quantities for the job.

Administrative Action:

This response resolves the RFI.

Date: 25-June-2008

Respondent: Matin, Ron

Phone No.: 510-808-4611

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



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October 31, 2008

Contract No. 04-0120F4
04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9
Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge
Letter No. 05.03.01-002906

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Authority to Proceed – CCO 91 - Additional Magnetic Particle Testing of Anchor Rods/Bolts

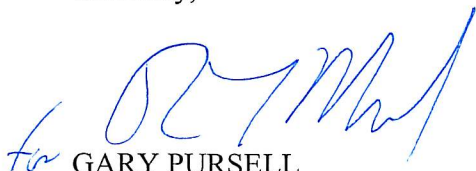
In accordance with Section 4-1.03, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications, ABF is directed to perform additional Magnetic Particle Testing (MT) in accordance with ASTM specification A490, on cable bracket anchor rods, main cable anchor rods and other ASTM 354, Grade BD anchor rods and bolts to be tensioned in excess of 0.5Fu. This additional work will be covered under Contract Change Order (CCO) No. 91.

The items requiring additional MT include the following:

1. East Saddle tie rod
2. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor rods connecting stub to the E2 concrete cross beam
3. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor bolts connecting OBG with shear key housing
4. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor rods connecting hold down to E2 concrete cross beam
5. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor bolts to OBG
6. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - Spherical bushing assembly bolts
7. Cable bracket anchor rods
8. Main Cable anchor rods

Please contact Brian Boal at 510-622-5191 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


for GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

cc: Rick Morrow, Brian Boal, Gary Lai, Scott Fabel, Jinesh Mehta
file: 05.03.01, 49.091

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

RFI No.: ABF-RFI-001741R00 Submitted By: Smith, Kevin Pages: 2
 RFI Date: 24-April-2009 Contact Name: Smith, Kevin Pages Attached: 0
 Phone No. (412) 631-1000

Subject: CCO 91 Clarification	
References:	
Sub/Sup: ABF	Sub RFI #:
Response Required by: 01-May-2009	
Response affects critical path activity?	

Description:

ABF has received several questions and RFI 's from our subcontractors and suppliers concerning the Departments direction to perform additional Magnetic Particle Testing (MT) of ASTM A354 rods in Department letter No. 2906 . How is ABF supposed to determine which materials require the additional MT testing?

Method A. Review all the Contract Documents and perform the MT testing on all anchor rods and bolts that are ASTM A354, Grade BD and are to be tensioned in excess of 0.5Fu.

Method B. Only perform the testing on the items specifically listed below:

1. East Saddle tie rod
2. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor rods connecting stub to the E2 concrete cross beam
3. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor bolts connecting OBG with shear key housing
4. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor rods connecting hold down to E2 concrete cross beam
5. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor bolts to OBG
6. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) -Spherical bushing assembly bolts
7. Cable bracket anchor rods
8. Main Cable anchor rods

Method C. Provide MT testing on all items that either meet the criteria in "Method A" above or are listed in "Method B" above.

Please review and advise.

Contractor Disposition:

This RFI is being submitted for:

The Cost and Time Impact from this RFI is: Not selected

Response:

Agreed Ext. Due Date:

Pages: 2
 Pages Attached: 0

Use "Method C" to determine MT testing of ASTM A354 Gr. BD Fasteners.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

Please note that the Tower Saddle Tie Rods must also be MT tested as informed in the response to ABF-RFI-001735R00. This component was inadvertently omitted from the fasteners listed in State Letter 05.03.01-002906.

Administrative Action:

This response resolves the RFI.

Date: 06-May-2009	Respondent: Collins, Warren	Phone No.: 510-622-5661
--------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

RFI No.: ABF-RFI-001741R01 Submitted By: Smith, Kevin Pages: 2
 RFI Date: 22-May-2009 Contact Name: Gatsos, Levi Pages Attached: 0
 Phone No. 510-808-4600

Subject: CCO 91 Clarification	
References:	
Sub/Sup: ABF	Sub RFI #:
Response Required by: 29-May-2009	
Response affects critical path activity?	

Description:

Per the department's response to ABF-RFI-001741R00, ABF understands the following:

A. Complete List of Rods to be covered under CCO 91

1. East Saddle tie rod
2. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor rods connecting stub to the E2 concrete cross beam, with the exception of the E2 Shear Key rods located over the Pier E2 Columns which were procured prior to the issuing of CCO 91.
3. Pier E2 Shear Key - anchor bolts connecting OBG with shear key housing
4. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor rods connecting hold down to E2 concrete cross beam
5. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) - anchor bolts to OBG
6. Spherical Bushing Bearings (Pier E2) -Spherical bushing assembly bolts
7. Cable bracket anchor rods
8. Main Cable anchor rods
9. Tower Saddle Tie Rods

Please confirm that the above list contains all rods that require additional MT testing per CCO 91.

B.

The Tower Saddle Turned Rods have a required final tension of $0.45 \cdot F_u$, however to achieve this final tension the Tower Saddle Turned Rods will be temporarily tensioned in excess of $0.5 \cdot F_u$. ABF understands the intent of CCO 91 is to test ASTM A354 Grade BD Rods having a required final tension in excess of $0.5 \cdot F_u$, therefore ABF has excluded the Tower Saddle Turned Rods from the above list. Please confirm that the Tower Saddle Turned Rods do not require additional MT testing.

Contractor Disposition:

This RFI is being submitted for:

The Cost and Time Impact from this RFI is: Not selected

Response:

Agreed Ext. Due Date:

Pages: 2

Pages Attached: 0

A: The list appears to be complete. We are not aware of any other A 354 Gr. BD fasteners requiring MT per CCO No. 91.

B: Confirmed, Tower Saddle turned Rods do not require MT testing.

Administrative Action:

This response resolves the RFI.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

Date: 04-June-2009	Respondent: Collins, Warren	Phone No.: 510-622-5661
---------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

RFI No.: ABF-RFI-001631R00 Submitted By: Hester, Daniel Pages: 8
RFI Date: 05-February-2009 Contact Name: Sheffield, Pat Pages Attached: 7
Phone No. _____

Subject: **Heat Treatment of A354 Grade BD Material**

References:

Sub/Sup: **DYS** Sub RFI #:

Response Required by: **12-February-2009** Response affects critical path activity?

Description:

ABFJV's supplier (The Dyson Corporation) is in the process of procuring ASTM A354 Grade BD material for use on the project. The mill that Dyson is proposing to use for the material (Gerdau-Ameristeel) is also capable of performing the requisite heat treatment and their own facility (Gerdau-Macsteel). The proposed heat treating facility operates a continuous quench & temper line using induction heating technology. Dyson proposes to procure "fully upgraded" materials from Gerdau-Ameristeel in the quenched & tempered condition in accordance with the contract requirements (ASTM A354 Gr. BD). Consequently, Dyson has the following questions:

1. It is understood that an audit would not be required of the mill/heat treatment facility. Please verify Dyson's understanding.
2. Unlike other facilities, Gerdau-Macsteel heat treating operation is "truly continuous". What would be considered as the heat treat "lot size" for mechanical testing purposes?

Please see the attached for information on the heat treatment facility.

Contractor Disposition:

This RFI is being submitted for:

The Cost and Time Impact from this RFI is: Not selected

Response:**Agreed Ext. Due Date:**

Pages: 1
Pages Attached: 0

1. Correct, an audit is not required for this mill/heat treatment facility.
2. With the information provided by Gerdau-Macsteel, the heat treatment run would be considered one lot, unless the following occurred during heat treatment:
 - A. An interruption in heat treatment operations,
 - B. The end of a shift or a personnel change,
 - C. A change in the material mill heat.

Administrative Action:

This response resolves the RFI.

Date: 12-February-2009	Respondent: Brignano, Bob	Phone No.: 510-286-0503
-------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------



Quench and Temper production lines #1 and #2.

QUENCH AND TEMPER AT IT'S FINEST

The Heat Treating Division of MACSTEEL had its beginnings nearly twenty-five years ago as a "greenfield" operation in Huntington, Indiana. The location was selected for its proximity to major customer bases and it allowed ample room for future expansion. MACSTEEL engineering carefully analyzed available manufacturing processes then "re-engineered" additional capabilities. The resulting unique quench and temper line was able to achieve the following results:

- 1 Straightness deviations of less than 0.030 inch per 3 ft. of tubing material and 0.125" per 5 ft. of bar material.**
- 2 Rockwell C hardness uniformity of less than 4 points.**
- 3 One-half commercial heat treat tolerances as cited by the (ASTM) American Society Testing and Materials in its A519 specification.**

Today, MACSTEEL's Heat Treating Division has three full quench and temper lines coupled with a host of value-added services. Operators are highly skilled and undergo continual technical training that exceeds typical industry practice. With nearly a quarter century of experience MACSTEEL has taken heat treating from an art to a science.

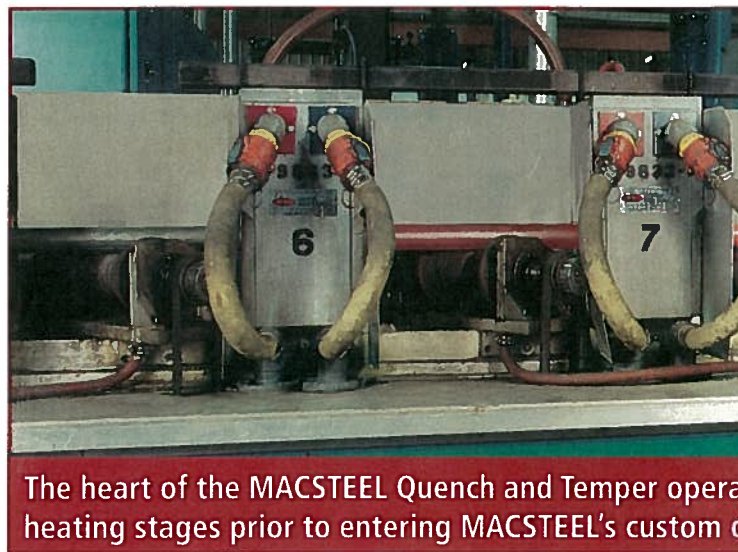
Quench and Temper production line #3.



WHY MACSTEEL HEAT TREATING?

The Heat Treating Division of MACSTEEL is a complete state-of-the-art facility specializing in technically advanced induction heating for long length bars and tubes.

Value-added support equipment for customized cutting, straightening, tensile testing and metallographic analysis are part of what this unique facility has to offer. Another distinctive attribute of this facility is that it can accommodate long bar from 12 to 35 ft. and tube product from 12 to 60 ft. in length. Customers receive the added benefit of single-source responsibility with an array of technical expertise and support that goes through the complete ranks of MACSTEEL in all their world class production facilities. MACSTEEL is recognized for its state-of-the-art metallurgical services and highly experienced product development support.



The heart of the MACSTEEL Quench and Temper operation is the induction heating stages prior to entering MACSTEEL's custom quench and temper tanks.

THE REAL ADVANTAGE OF INDUCTION HEATING FROM MACSTEEL

■ ONE PIECE AT A TIME

Each bar or tube is individually heat treated, ONE BAR AT A TIME. This is better than "batch" heat treating.

■ UNIFORM HEATING

Each rotating bar or tube is uniformly heated to a precise temperature through computer controlled induction coils.

■ INDIVIDUAL BAR & TUBE QUENCHING

Every bar or tube is individually quenched through a proprietary quench process that achieves optimum transformation kinetics.

■ SUPERIOR STRAIGHTNESS

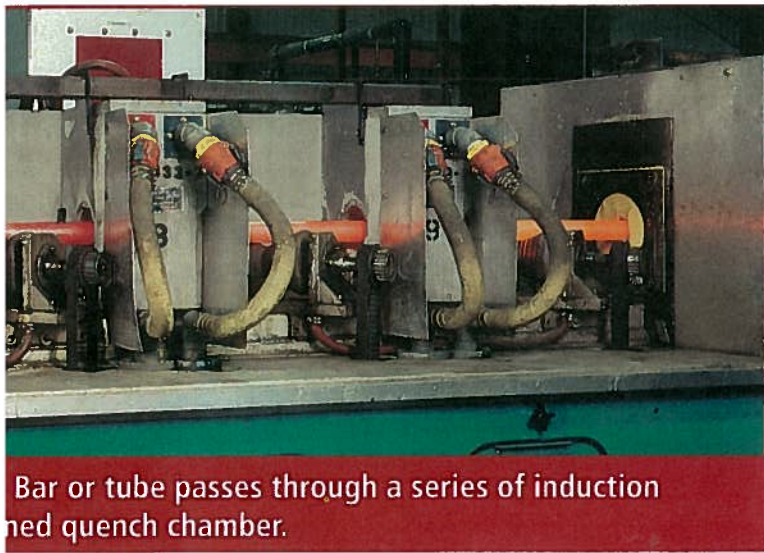
Rotation of individual bars or tubes through the spray quench leads to superior straightness.

THE STEEL HEAT TREATING PROCESS

Individually, every bar or tube is processed through precision controlled induction heating coils to the optimum hardening temperature. The next step is a proprietary quench that achieves the highest quench factor for the most complete transformation. Induction tempering then provides a uniform structure to meet your strength and hardness requirements.

Full length heat treating of bar and tubing enables MACSTEEL customers to machine distortion-free parts, eliminate production processes and save money.

This is really the essence of what makes MACSTEEL's Heat Treating Division unique and special in today's market place.



QUENCH AND TEMPER (Q&T) MACSTEEL

■ STRENGTH AND TOUGHNESS

Each bar and tube transforms to a martensitic structure that is tempered in line to the desired strength and toughness.

■ UNIFORM HARDNESS

Every bar and tube has uniform hardness end-to-end, piece-to-piece and order-to-order.

■ STRESS FREE & DECARB FREE

Each bar and tube is STRESS FREE, decarb free and ready for your critical part applications.

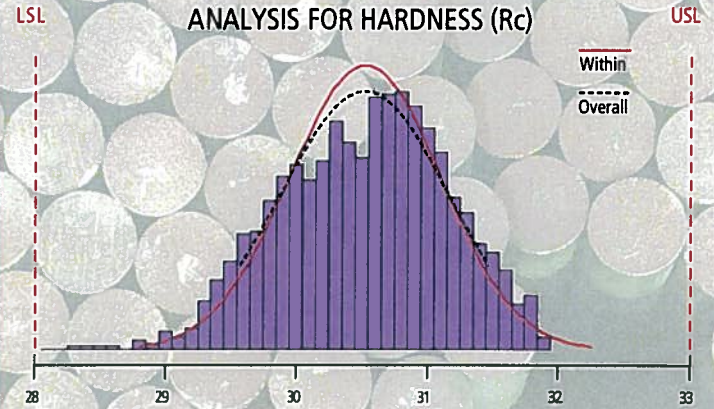
■ VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

Orders can be CUSTOM CUT (saw or plasma) for specific product applications along with a host of other available services.

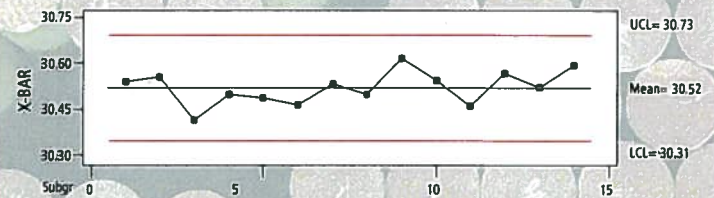
MACSTEEL Heat Treating Division PROCESS CAPABILITY

(Grade 4145, 1.062" diameter)

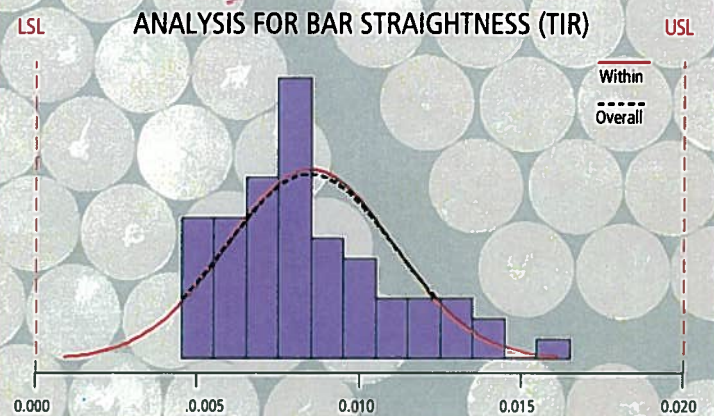
ANALYSIS FOR HARDNESS (Rc)



Process Data		Potential (Within) Capability	
USL	33.0000	Cp	2.88
Target	30.5200	CPU	2.86
LSL	28.0000	CPL	2.91
Mean	30.5201	Cpk	2.86
Sample N	1357		
StDev (Within)	0.578314		
StDev (Overall)	0.635911		

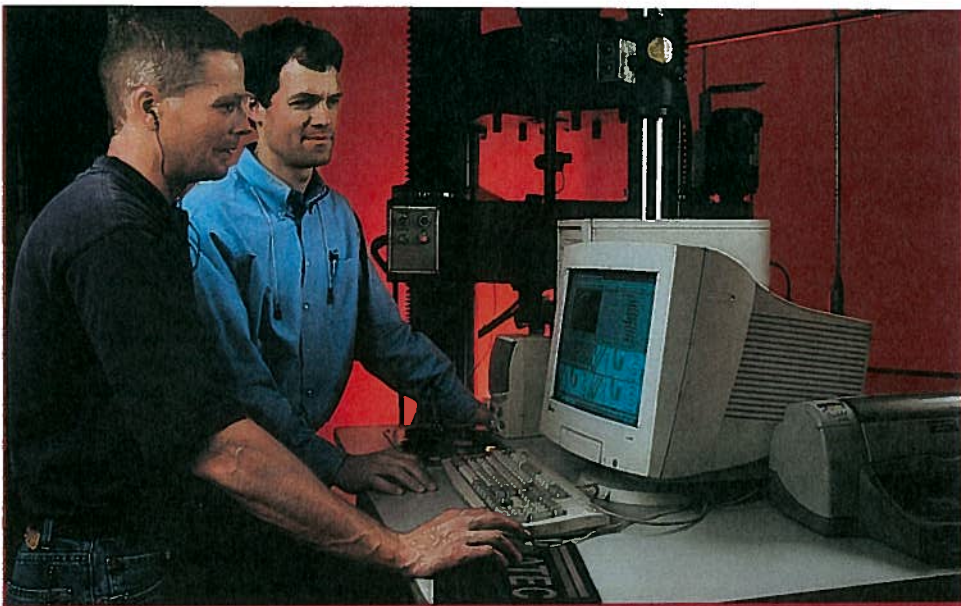


ANALYSIS FOR BAR STRAIGHTNESS (TIR)

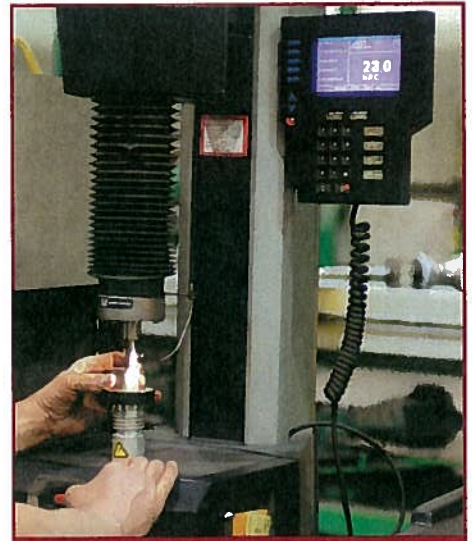


Process Data		Potential (Within) Capability	
USL	0.0200000	Cp	2.62
Target	0.008467	CPU	3.02
LSL	0.0000000	CPL	2.22
Mean	0.0084667	Cpk	2.22
Sample N	60		
StDev (Within)	0.0025437		
StDev (Overall)	0.0026113		





Production Bay #3 Tensile Testing Facility.



Rockwell Hardness Testing.

QUALITY, CONSISTENCY, DEPENDABILITY

MACSTEEL takes great pride in the quality of its products and in the consistency in which they are delivered. Quality control measures are routine throughout our entire quench and temper process assuring you a reliable product with no need for additionally stress relieving. Also, when MACSTEEL is specified for the raw material as well, you can count on a **stress free and decarb free** product. In any production process a "consistent" quality material is what puts dollars on the bottom line. And that's exactly what you get from the MACSTEEL Heat Treating Division.

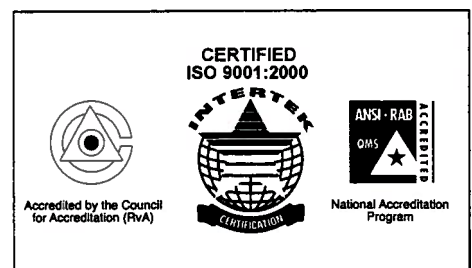
ASK FOR THE MACSTEEL EXPERTS

Let us help you discover new ways to save on your application with a heat treated product. Our people are ready and eager to help you right from the initial design all the way through the production process. Heat treating before machining is a perfect way for you to machine distortion-free parts and eliminate several production steps, thereby saving bottom-line dollars. Test our capabilities. We're ready to work with you from concept to reality. From long-run OEM contract orders to Steel Service Center conversion work, MACSTEEL Heat Treating Division is ready, willing and more than able.



Brinell Hardness Testing.

Bar exiting MACSTEEL's proprietary quenching chamber.



SPECIFICATIONS/CAPABILITIES

GRADES TREATED

- All heat treatable grades of carbon, alloy, and stainless steels.

HEAT TREATMENTS

- Quench & Temper
- Thru-hardening
- Surface hardening
- Normalizing
- Stress Relief Annealing

BAR PRODUCTS

- Hot Finished or Cold Finished
- Size range—0.875" to 4.125"
- Hex Shape (Inquire)

TUBULAR PRODUCTS

- Welded or DOM
- Hot Finished Seamless
- Cold Drawn Seamless
- Size range—0.75" to 6.25" O.D.

LENGTH CAPACITY

- BAR—12 ft. to 35 ft.
- TUBE—12 ft. to 60 ft.
- Max. weight per piece—2000 lb.

STRAIGHTNESS TOLERANCES

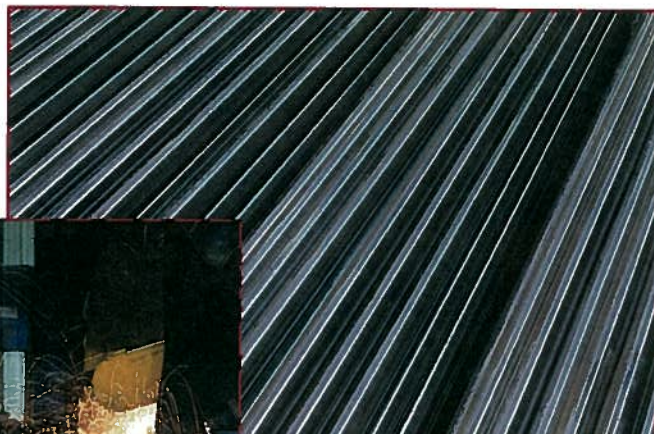
- BAR—0.125" per 5 ft.
- TUBE—0.030" per 3 ft.

CUTTING

- Close tolerance custom cutting...saw and plasma
- Cut to length for product applications

OTHER VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ■ Demagnetization | ■ Stenciling/color coding |
| ■ Chamfering | ■ Experimental or trial orders encouraged |
| ■ Metallurgical support | ■ Short lead times |
| ■ Complete traceability | ■ On-time, all-the-time delivery |
| ■ Complete test reports | ■ Overseas packaging available |
| ■ Small quantities available | |
| ■ Hex bundling | |



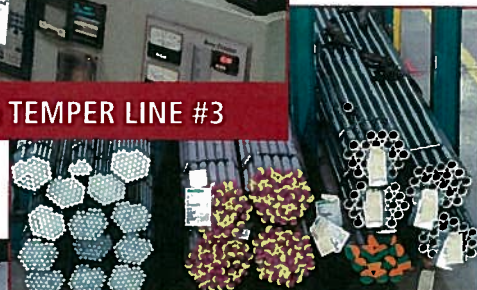
CONSISTENT QUALITY



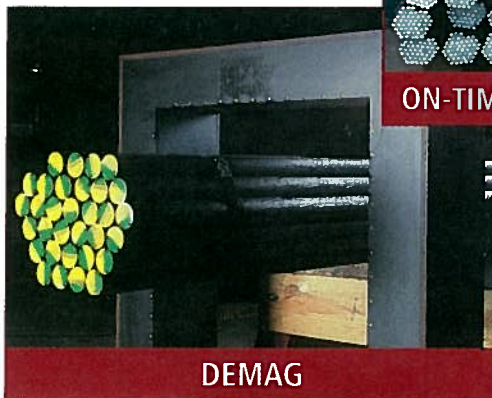
CUSTOM CUTTING



PRECISION QUENCH & TEMPER LINE #3



ON-TIME ALL-THE-TIME DELIVERY



DEMAG



PLASMA CUT-TO-LENGTH

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



- Automotive drivetrains & suspensions
- Automotive safety appliances
- Axle tubing
- Bolting stock
- Motor shafting
- Off-road equipment
- OCTG high pressure casing & tubing
- Oil country accessories



- Construction equipment
- Crane booms
- Farm equipment machinery
- Gun barrels
- King pins
- Machinery
- Perforator guns
- Screw machine parts
- Stabilizer bars
- Torsion bars
- Truck & Trailers



GERDAU MACSTEEL
HEAT TREAT

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www.gerdaumacsteel.com

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25 Commercial Road
Huntington, IN 46750
(219) 356-9520
Direct (219) 355-2202
Fax (219) 356-9522
Dmelchi@Gerdaumacsteel.com

February 5, 2009

Dyson Corp.
Attn: Mr. Pat Sheffield
53 Freedom Road
Painesville, OH 44077

Subject: Single bar processing vs. batch processing

Dear Mr. Sheffield:

Thank you for allowing me to give a brief overview of our Induction quench and temper heat treating lines. We will receive your material/order for processing at our facility in Huntington Indiana. Your material will be assigned a unique mill order number for our internal tracking. The material will then be run when it is received "complete".

Material is placed on the inlet table and the line is adjusted appropriately for the material size. A three piece sample run will be made and the material qualified for hardness and mechanical properties. After qualifications process is completed we will run the order in its entirety. The material will be run in a bale for bale fashion to maintain traceability. The bars will be processed one-after-another for the entire order. No separate batches will be made or will be distinguishable. In-process checks will be made at the front, middle and back of the material run to validate material specifications. A material sample will be procured for submission to an outside laboratory for any Charpy Impact testing requirements. Material will exit the line and drop into an exit bunk. The material bales will be taken to the finishing operation for further work.

The induction heat treat line consists of 9-18 induction coils for austenitizing. The induction equipment is a minimum of a 1 MWatt unit operating at a nominal 3 KHz. The material is conveyed individually through the coils on skewed rolls for uniform heating and adequate support. The material is butted together on the roll conveyor to provide for uninterrupted heating. The temperature of the material is measured using an infrared pyrometer and recorded for traceability to the order.

The material moves into a robust water quench for superior transformation into martensite. The high pressure spray system is applied to each individual bar in a uniform matter. Each bar sees the same quenching as the material is conveyed through the quench. The uniform quenching is what produces outstanding straightness control.

The Tempering of the bar is then carried out on the bar with the use of induction coils. The individual bars are conveyed through 7-14 induction coils from an 850kWatt inverter operating at a nominal 1 KHz. The material continues to be conveyed on skewed rolls with precision speed control. The tempering temperature is monitored with pyrometers.

Quench and tempered material is rolled off the line onto a cooling table where the material can cool in air. A chain drive will index material across the table. The material will finally exit into a bunk.

The finishing operation will trim two inches of material from each end of the bar. The direct bar ends are harder due to some heat loss during tempering. The cut bars will be chamfered and placed on an inspection table. Each individual bar will be checked for straightness, size. Steel stamping identification of the heat number and any color coding necessary will be applied. Material is tallied and packed for shipment.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me on this matter.

Sincerely,

Doug Melchi
Metallurgist



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZU7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

QUALITY ASSURANCE
TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FIRST STREET
P.O. BOX 55
LEETSDALE, PA 15056

SHIP TO

TURRET STEEL
PICK UP AT MILL

MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	Sn	Al
0.41	0.84	0.012	0.031	0.26	0.14	0.95	0.18	0.19	0.010	0.022
V	Nb									
0.005	0.003									

GRAIN SIZE SPECIFICATION ASTM E112 FINE GRAIN 5-8

HARDNESS SPECIFICATION ASTM E10 AS ROLLED

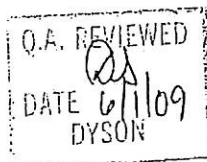
AVERAGE
AVERAGE: 276.0 BHN



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Monnig

LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-2010



We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZU7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

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TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
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SHIP TO

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MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

HARDENABILITY SPECIFICATION ASTM A255/A304

THEORETICAL

J1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
57	57	57	57	57	57	56	54	53	52		49		47		45	44	44		42		39		37	

MACROCLEANLINESS SPECIFICATION ASTM E381

PLATE I

PLATE II

	S	R	C
FRONT	1	1	1
FRONT	1	1	1
MIDDLE	1	1	1
MIDDLE	1	1	1
BACK	1	1	1
BACK	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1

NONE

I CALCULATION SPECIFICATION CAT 1E0024

5.17

REDUCTION RATIO

RATIO= 5.1 TO 1.0



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Monnig

LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-2010

PAGE 2

We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.

Gerda MacSteel Monroe
100 East Front Street
Monroe, MI 48161

Chris Easter
Quality Assurance Representative



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZU7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

QUALITY ASSURANCE
TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FIRST STREET
P.O. BOX 55
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SHIP TO

TURRET STEEL
PICK UP AT MILL

MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

** MATERIAL 100% MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. BY THE ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE AND CONTINUOUS CASTING METHOD. THE PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN REPAIRED BY WELDING AND THIS MATERIAL HAS NOT BEEN EXPOSED TO MERCURY OR TO ANY OTHER METAL ALLOY THAT IS LIQUID AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES DURING PROCESSING OR WHILE IN OUR POSSESSION. **

6/11/09



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Mannig
LOT NO: B208-053-10
NAME: SB 4-21-2010

We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES**

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
 690 Walnut Ave. St. 150
 Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
 (707) 649-5453
 (707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:** Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002012**Date Inspected:** 14-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1603**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Painesville, Ohio**Quality Control Contact:** Bob Bobnar**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** Fastener Assemblies**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle, Suspender System**Bid Item:** 59, 68**Lot No:** n/a**Summary of Items Observed:**

The Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Sherri Brannon was present at Dyson Corporation in Painesville, Ohio, to observe the fabrication of components that will be used in the San Francisco / Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

The QA Inspector Brannon randomly observed Dyson personnel machining / fabricating components for fasteners assemblies for the following: bid item 59 - Furnish Structural Steel (Bridge) (Saddle), and bid item 68 Furnish Suspender System. QA Inspector Brannon made general observations of the cutting, heat treatment, milling, machining and threading of the various components (rods, bolts, nuts, washers). The QA Inspector Brannon noted that all observed work appeared to be performed to commonly accepted industry standards and procedures. Also see Reference Documents CCO 91, CC0 104, ABF-RFI-001741R01, State Letter 05.03.01-007263.

QA Inspector Brannon also updated tracking log for tracking different components at various stages for machining, galvanizing, painting, magnetic particle testing, shipping and sampling of QA check samples.

The following digital photograph below illustrates observation of the activities being performed.

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)



Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES**

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002051**Date Inspected:** 16-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1630**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Painesville, Ohio**Quality Control Contact:** Bob Bobnar**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** Fastener Assemblies**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle, Suspender System**Bid Item:** 59, 68**Lot No:** B208-051-10**Summary of Items Observed:**

The Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Sherri Brannon was present at Dyson Corporation in Painesville, Ohio, to observe the fabrication of components that will be used in the San Francisco / Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

QA Inspector Brannon was requested by Dyson QCM Mr. Bob Bobnar to green tag 23 each 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm heavy hex bolts for bid item #59 to Stork Herron for magnetic particle testing (MT). QA Inspector Brannon made random observations of the components and documentation and noted that they appear to be in general compliance with the contract requirements. QA Inspector Brannon issued a green tag with lot number B208-051-10 for tacking purposes. See Caltrans Component Material Inspection Report, TL-6011 dated April 16, 2010 for specific information.

The QA Inspector Brannon randomly observed Dyson personnel machining / fabricating components for fasteners assemblies for the following: bid item 59 - Furnish Structural Steel (Bridge) (Saddle), and bid item 68 Furnish Suspender System. QA Inspector Brannon made general observations of the cutting, heat treatment, milling, machining and threading of the various components (rods, bolts, nuts, washers). The QA Inspector Brannon noted that all observed work appeared to be performed to commonly accepted industry standards and procedures. Also see Reference Documents CCO 91, CC0 104, ABF-RFI-001741R01, State Letter 05.03.01-007263.

QA Inspector Brannon observed no work being performed at Dyson's horizontal milling machine for the modifications to the suspender socket castings due to other work.

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)

QA Inspector Brannon also updated tracking log for tracking different components at various stages for machining, galvanizing, painting, magnetic particle testing, shipping and sampling of QA check samples.

The following digital photograph below illustrates observation of the activities being performed.



Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By:	Brannon, Sherri	Quality Assurance Inspector
Reviewed By:	Hager, Craig	QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



*Flex your power
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March 23, 2009

Contract No. 04-0120F4
04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9
Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge
Letter No. 05.03.01-003681

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Authority to Proceed - CCO 104 – Suspender Brackets

Attached please find a draft change order and plan sheet package for CCO No. 104, "Suspender Brackets." The general scope of this change order includes the following:

- Modify the suspender brackets at PP 108 and 110 to accommodate a lower cable location.
- At PP 110, detail and fabricate cable brackets in addition to the above modified suspender brackets. At a future date, the Department will determine whether to install suspender brackets or install cable brackets instead. In conjunction with cable brackets at PP 110, detail and fabricate the associated B14 cable bands in addition to the per plan B1 cable bands.
- Provide CJP welds instead of fillet welds at the corner assembly diaphragm connections to the skin plates at the suspender brackets and cable brackets. For the locations where fillet welds have already been completed, reinforce the fillet welds in accordance with the response to RFI 1611R0.

This CCO includes responses to RFIs 1611R0 and 1611R1, which address welds at the corner assembly diaphragm connections to the skin plates at the suspender brackets and cable brackets.

A total of eight (8) plan sheets are affected by this change, which are attached for reference. Electronic (.pdf) copies of the plan sheets for this change order will be transmitted via the PMIV Plan Sheet Library.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4-1.03, "Changes," of the Standard Specifications, you are hereby authorized to proceed with the changes presented in the attached change order and associated plan sheets. The Contractor shall coordinate with authorizations issued in RFI responses. It is anticipated that this completes the changes that will be included in this CCO.

Please provide a summary of cost impacts due to the changes presented in this change order. Upon review, substantiation and agreement on scope and cost, the final CCO will be issued.

Sincerely,



GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

Attachment

cc: Rick Morrow
Brian Boal
Darryl Schram
Scott Fabel

file: 05.03.01, 49.104, 56.1611

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION -Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.

Oakland, CA 94607

(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



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April 1, 2010

Contract No. 04-0120F4

04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9

Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge

Letter No. 05.03.01-007263

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Suspend Fabrication - Socketing Suspender Ropes

Pursuant to verbal direction at the Working Drawing Campus on March 30, 2010 and followed-up by e-mail (attached), suspend zinc socketing of suspender rope assemblies at WireCo, and cease fabrication and shipping of any suspender socket castings in process at Dyson Corporation. Please track cost and schedule impacts of this direction under CCO 104.

As discussed, the Department is investigating the possibility of machining the sides of the suspender rope sockets to a uniform dimension from the centerline to allow assembly of the sockets into any suspender bracket without the need to survey and custom fit specific sockets to specific brackets as is currently being done. It is anticipated that the analysis necessary to justify this action may take several days. ABF will be provided further direction regarding how to proceed as soon as the details are available.

The Department requests a meeting with WireCo at their earliest convenience to discuss the matter and plan new and unforeseen work to minimize the impacts to WireCo, their subcontractors, and to ABF.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary Purcell".

GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

Attachment

cc: Brian Boal, Kannu Balan, Don Ross
file: 05.03.01, 49.104

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - District 4 Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.

Oakland, CA 94607

(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax

*Flex your power
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June 26, 2009

Contract No. 04-0120F4

04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9

Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge

Letter No. 05'03.01-004492

Michael Flowers
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Michael Flowers,

Authority to Proceed - CCO 104 - PP 110 Cable Brackets & B14 Cable Bands

The Department issued Authority to Proceed for CCO 104, "Suspender Brackets," on March 23, 2009, per State Letter 05.03.01-003681, calling for the detailing and fabrication of cable brackets and the associated B14 cable bands for PP 110.

The Department has since determined that the cable brackets and the additional B14 cable bands for this location do not need to be fabricated. Please do not proceed with fabrication of the cable brackets or the additional B14 cable bands for PP 110. However, retain the pattern for the B14 cable band so that it is available in case it should be needed at a future date. Additionally, continue with detailing both options for PP 110 for the suspender brackets and the cable brackets as outlined in the CCO 104 drawings.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary Purcell".

GARY PURSELL
Resident Engineer

cc: Rick Morrow
Brian Boal
Darryl Schram
Scott Fabel
file: 05.03.01, 49.104

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.8**COMPONENT MATERIAL INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** CMI-000212**Date Inspected:** 16-Apr-2010**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Painesville, Ohio**Bridge No.:** 34-0006**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**OSM Departure Time:** 1530**Component:#** Tower Saddle

The following material has been inspected in accordance with Section 6 of the Standard Specifications at the above location. At this point in the fabrication process it appears to comply with contract plans and specifications.

To be shipped to the following vendor or locations: Stork Herron Testing 5405 E. Schaaf Rd, Cleveland, Ohio

Lot #	Bid Item #	Quantity	Material Description
B208-051-10	59	23 ea	ASTM A354 Grade BD, 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm heavy hex bolts Lot code MZU7, Heat #M32758

Identification: Green tag attached to Certificate of Compliance / Shipping Package.**Summary of Items Observed:**

QA Inspector Brannon reviewed the contractor's Certificate of Compliance (C.O.C) and shipping documentation. QA Inspector Brannon also made random observations of the materials as they were presented. QA Inspector Brannon noted that the material and documentation appeared to be in general compliance with the contract requirements. QA Inspector Brannon issued green tag for tacking with Caltrans QA lot number B208-051-10. QA Inspector Brannon was informed by Mr. Bobnar that the above 3.00" heavy hex bolts are being shipped to Stork Herron for magnetic Particle Testing. Reference documents State Letter 05.03.01-007263, RFI-SUB-002116R00.

Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave. St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 99.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:** Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002091**Date Inspected:** 19-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 900**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1630**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs/Stork Herron Testing**Location:** Cleveland, Ohio**Quality Control Contact:** Matt Novak**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** Fastner Assemblies**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle**Bid Item:** 59**Lot No:** n/a**Summary of Items Observed:**

The Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Sherri Brannon was present at Stork Herron Testing in Cleveland, Ohio, to observe the wet method magnetic particle testing of components that will be used in the San Francisco / Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

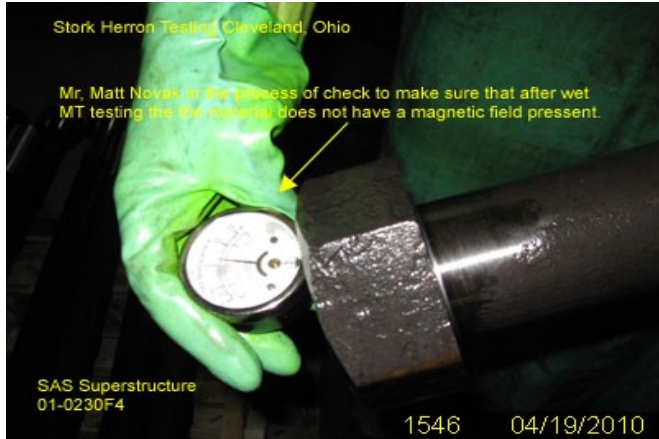
QA Inspector Brannon was requested by Dyson QCM Mr. Bob Bobnar to witness method magnetic particle testing at Stork Herron Testing in Cleveland, Ohio on 23 each 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm heavy hex bolts for bid item #59. Reference Documents CCO 91, ABF-RFI-001741R01, State Letter 05.03.01-007263.

QA Inspector Brannon witnessed Stork Herron Mr. Matt Novak NDT Level II performing wet method fluorescent magnetic particle (MT) on the above mentioned heavy hex bolts. Mr. Novak stated that he will be using ASTM F788 Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Series for inspecting for surface discontinuities. QA Inspector Brannon observed Mr. Novak performing ASTM E 1444 Magnetic Particle Testing using a Magnaflux H-720 machine S/N 81471, Magnaflux Particles 14A, Wet Particle Magnaflux Carrier II, Current - Coil (AMPS) 600, Head Shot (AMPS) 2,000. Field verified by pie gauge. Samples were numbered 1 through 23. Mr. Novak completed 19 of the 23 on this date. Relevant indications (seam cracks) were found on 12 of the 19 bolts, ranging in length from 1/2 inch to 48 inches inspected today. Mr. Novak informed QA Inspector Brannon that Dyson will have someone here tomorrow to buff out the seam cracks.

The following digital photograph below illustrates observation of the activities being performed.

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)



Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 99.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002092**Date Inspected:** 20-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1430**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs/Stork Herron**Location:** Cleveland, Ohio**Quality Control Contact:** Matt Noval, Russell Walsh**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** Fastener Assemblies**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle**Bid Item:** 59**Lot No:** B208-052-10**Summary of Items Observed:**

The Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Sherri Brannon was present at Stork Herron Testing in Cleveland, Ohio, to observe the wet method magnetic particle testing of components that will be used in the San Francisco / Oakland Bay Bridge(SFOBB) project.

QA Inspector Brannon was requested by Dyson QCM Mr. Bob Bobnar to witness method magnetic particle testing at Stork Herron Testing in Cleveland, Ohio on 23 each 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm heavy hex bolts for bid item #59. Reference Documents CCO 91, ABF-RFI-001741R01, State Letter 05.03.01-007263.

QA Inspector Brannon witnessed Stork Herron Mr. Matt Novak NDT Level II performing wet method fluorescent magnetic particle (MT) on the above mention heavy hex bolts. Mr. Novak stated that he will be using ASTM F788 Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metic Series for inspecting for surface discontinuities. QA Inspector Brannon observed Mr. Novak performing ASTM E 1444 Magnetic Particle Testing using an Magnaflux H-720 machine S/N 81471, Magnaflux Particles 14A, Wet Particle Magnaflux Carrier II, Current - Coil (AMPS) 600, Head Shot (AMPS)2,000. Field verified by pie gage. Samples were numbered 1 through 23. Mr. Novak completed 4 of the 23 on this date. Relevant indications (seam cracks) were found on 3 of the 4 bolts inspected today, ranging in length from 1 inch to 48 inches inspected today. QA Inspector Brannon also, Observed Dyson Corporation Mr. Russell Welsh using a buffing grinder to remove indications found on 15 of the bolts. QA Inspector Brannon observed Mr. Novak re-test the 15 bolts after grinding and stated that he did not visually see any indications.

QA Inspector Brannon was requested by Dyson QCM Mr. Bob Bobnar to green tag the 23 each 3.00"-4UNC-2A x

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)

1420mm heavy hex bolts for bid item #59 back to Dyson Corporation. QA Inspector Brannon made random observations of the components and documentation and noted that they appear to be in general compliance with the contract requirements. QA Inspector Brannon issued a green tag with lot number B208-052-10 for tacking purposes. See Caltrans Component Material Inspection Report, TL-6011 dated April 20, 2010 for specific information.

The following digital photograph below illustrates observation of the activities being performed.



Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.8**COMPONENT MATERIAL INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** CMI-000221**Date Inspected:** 20-Apr-2010**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Location:** Stork Herron Testing 5405 E. Schaaf Rd, Cleveland, Ohio**OSM Departure Time:** 1530**Bridge No.:** 34-0006**Component:#** Tower Saddle

The following material has been inspected in accordance with Section 6 of the Standard Specifications at the above location. At this point in the fabrication process it appears to comply with contract plans and specifications.

To be shipped to the following vendor or locations: Dyson Corporation 53 Freedom Rd, Painesville, Ohio

Lot #	Bid Item #	Quantity	Material Description
B208-052-10	59	23 ea	ASTM A354 Grade BD, 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm heavy hex bolts Lot code MZU7, Heat #M32758

Identification: Green tag attached to Certificate of Compliance / Shipping Package.**Summary of Items Observed:**

QA Inspector Brannon reviewed the contractor's Certificate of Compliance (C.O.C) and shipping documentation. QA Inspector Brannon also made random observations of the materials as they were presented. QA Inspector Brannon noted that the material and documentation appeared to be in general compliance with the contract requirements. QA Inspector Brannon issued green tag for tacking with Caltrans QA lot number B208-052-10. QA Inspector Brannon was informed by Mr. Bobnar that the above 3.00" heavy hex bolts are being shipped back Dyson Corporation for additional staging. Reference documents State Letter 05.03.01-007263, RFI-SUB-002116R00.

Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

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690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002093**Date Inspected:** 21-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1630**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Painesville, Ohio**Quality Control Contact:** Bob Bobnar**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** Fastner Assemblies**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle, Suspender System**Bid Item:** 59, 68**Lot No:** B208-053-10, B208-054-10**Summary of Items Observed:**

The Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Sherri Brannon was present at Dyson Corporation in Painesville, Ohio, to observe the fabrication of components that will be used in the San Francisco / Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

QA Inspector Brannon informed Mr. Bobnar that check samples for the ASTM A563 Grade DH 3.00"-4UNC-2B heavy hex nuts results are satisfactory for use. QA Inspector Brannon relayed this information to the Structural Materials Representatives (SMR) Mr. Kittrich Guest. Reference documents: Caltrans QA Lot No: B208-045-10; Sample Identification Card TL-101 No: C726463; and Structural Materials Testing Laboratory Sample No: SM-10-0339.

Mr. Bob Bobnar informed QA Inspector Brannon that the ASTM A354 Grade BD 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm (55.91")lg. heavy hex bolt w/ 180mm (7.09") of useable thread for bid items #59 are ready for QA Inspection and green tag release

for shipping to Monnig Industries in Glasgow, Missouri for hot dip galvanizing. QA Inspector Brannon reviewed applicable documents and verified quantities. After review of the documents and material to be shipped QA Inspector Brannon assigned Caltrans lot number B208-053-10. See Caltrans Component Material Inspection Report, TL-6011 dated April 21, 2010 for specific information.

Mr. Bob Bobnar informed QA Inspector Brannon that the ASTM A363 Grade DH 3.00"-4UNC-2B (+0.050" O/S) heavy hex nut HDG for bid items #59 are ready for QA Inspection and green tag release for shipping to Monnig Industries in Glasgow, Missouri for additional staging. QA Inspector Brannon reviewed applicable documents and

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)

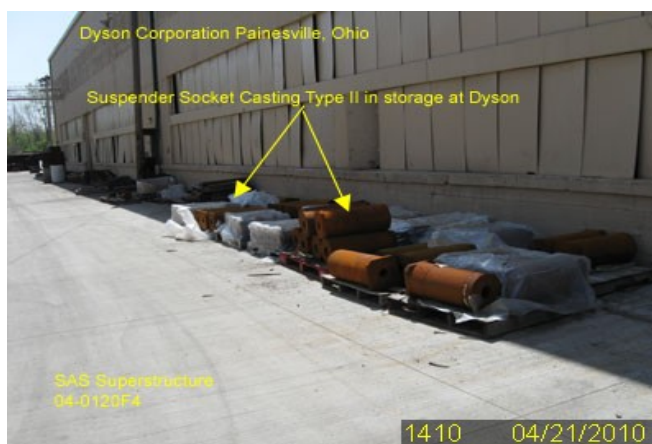
verified quantities. After review of the documents and material to be shipped QA Inspector Brannon assigned Caltrans lot number B208-054-10. See Caltrans Component Material Inspection Report, TL-6011 dated April 21, 2010 for specific information.

The QA Inspector Brannon randomly observed Dyson personnel machining / fabricating components for fasteners assemblies for the following: bid item 59 - Furnish Structural Steel (Bridge) (Saddle), and bid item 68 Furnish Suspender System. QA Inspector Brannon made general observations of the cutting, heat treatment, milling, machining and threading of the various components (rods, bolts, nuts, washers). The QA Inspector Brannon noted that all observed work appeared to be performed to commonly accepted industry standards and procedures. Also see Reference Documents CCO 91, CC0 104, ABF-RFI-001741R01, State Letter 05.03.01-007263.

QA Inspector Brannon observed no work being performed at Dyson's horizontal milling machine for the modifications to the suspender socket castings due to other work.

QA Inspector Brannon also updated tracking log for tracking different components at various stages for machining, galvanizing, painting, magnetic particle testing, shipping and sampling of QA check samples.

The following digital photograph below illustrates observation of the activities being performed.



Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

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Inspected By:	Brannon, Sherri
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Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By:	Hager, Craig
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QA Reviewer

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Office of Structural Materials

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690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.8**COMPONENT MATERIAL INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** CMI-000222**Date Inspected:** 21-Apr-2010**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Painesville, Ohio**Bridge No.:** 34-0006**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**OSM Departure Time:** 1630**Component:#** Tower Saddle

The following material has been inspected in accordance with Section 6 of the Standard Specifications at the above location. At this point in the fabrication process it appears to comply with contract plans and specifications.

To be shipped to the following vendor or locations: Monnig Industries Inc. 400 Industrial Dr. Glasgow, MO

Lot #	Bid Item #	Quantity		Material Description
B208-053-10	59	23	ea	ASMT A354 Gr. BD 3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm lg. heavy hex bolts, Lot Code MZU7, Heat # M32758
B208-054-10	59	19	ea	ASTM A563 Grade DH 3.00"-4UNC-2B (+0.050" O/S) heavy hex nuts HDG, LotCode NGB5, heat # M653662

Identification: Green tag attached to Certificate of Compliance / Shipping Package.**Summary of Items Observed:**

QA Inspector Brannon reviewed the contractor's Certificate of Compliance (C.O.C) and shipping documentation. QA Inspector Brannon also made random observations of the materials as they were presented. QA Inspector Brannon noted that the material and documentation appeared to be in general compliance with the contract requirements. QA Inspector Brannon issued green tag for tacking with Caltrans QA lot number B208-053-10 and B208-054-10. QA Inspector Brannon was informed by Mr. Bobnar that the above 3.00" heavy hex bolts are being shipped to Monnig Industries for galvanizing. Reference documents State Letter 05.03.01-007263, RFI-SUB-002116R00.

Summary of Conversations:

As stated within this report.

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy, (510) 385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

Inspected By: Brannon, Sherri

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

RFI No.: ABF-RFI-002116R00 Submitted By: Baltzer, Karsten Pages: 2
RFI Date: 12-April-2010 Contact Name: Hester, Daniel Pages Attached: 1
Phone No. 510-808-4562

Subject: Type 1 Suspender Sockets	
References:	
Sub/Sup: DYS	Sub RFI #: RFI-DYS-000005R00
Response Required by: 19-April-2010	Response affects critical path activity? Yes

Description:

REFERENCE ATTACHED: RFI-DYS-000005R00

1 piece is faced on both ends (order called for facing 1 end) Print calls for 550mm Over All Length. Actual is 550mm. Parts running on long side and after our skin cut fell into print callout.

2 pieces faced both ends with O.A.L. measurements of 550mm and 549mm. These 2 pieces also have the 3/8 – 16 lock hole in the wrong location. Type 1 print calls for 85mm from end face. Parts were drilled to Type II callout of 102mm from end face.

Please review and approve the sockets as is.

Contractor Disposition:

This RFI is being submitted for

The Cost and Time Impact from this RFI is: Not selected

Response:**Agreed Ext. Due Date:**

Pages: 1

Pages Attached: 0

1. The socket is acceptable.
2. The sockets (2-off) are acceptable as fit for purpose.

Administrative Action:

This response resolves the RFI.

Date: 14-April-2010	Respondent: Collins, Warren	Phone No.: 510-622-5661
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"Levi Gatsos"
<lgatsos@abfjv.com>
04/13/2010 10:07 AM

To <TimKlein@wirecworldgroup.com>
cc <kbaltzer@abfjv.com>, "Dan Hester" <dhester@abfjv.com>, <rbohnar@dysoncorp.com>, <james.duxbury@tylin.com>, <warren_collins@dot.ca.gov>
bcc
Subject ABF-RFI-002116R00 Clarification

Tim,

With regards to RFI-DYS-000005R00 submitted as ABF-RFI-002116R00, I want to clarify the following;

1. The description of facing both ends to achieve the shop drawing dimension of 550mm is not intended to be a request for a procedure nor is it a request for additional tolerances to what are provided in the shop drawings, but it is merely intended to be a written description of the work being performed at DYSON. Please confirm this is correct.
2. Two Type-1 Suspended Sockets have been machined to the dimensions, within the +4mm/-2mm tolerance shown on the shop drawings; more specifically the RFI reports the as-built measurements as 549mm and 550mm. The tapped hole on both of these Type-1 sockets were drilled using the Type-2 socket dimension of 102mm instead of the 85mm Type-1 dimension. It is DYSON's intent to ask that these two Type-1 Suspender Sockets be approved as "fit for purpose" with the tapped hole drilled at the 102mm dimension. Please confirm this is the intention of the RFI.

Please see attached marked-up shop drawing for clarification of the above. If there are other aspects to this RFI that have not been included/captured in my description that need to be reviewed and resolved please let ABFJV know as soon as possible so that we can attempt to resolve this issue in a timely manner. Thanks Tim.

*Best Regards,
Levi AA. Gatsos*

*Design Engineer, EIT
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607
Phone (510) 808-4589
Fax (510) 808-4601
LGatsos@abfjv.com*

American Bridge Company / Fluor Enterprises Inc., A Joint Venture

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This message has been scanned for viruses and dangerous content by [MailScanner](#), and is



believed to be clean. RFI-002116-CLARIFICATION.pdf

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Office of Structural Materials

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(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:** Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002130**Date Inspected:** 29-Apr-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 700**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1530**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Glasgow, MO.**Quality Control Contact:** Ryan Monnig**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** As stated below**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Tower Saddle Bolts**Bid Item:** 59**Lot No:** B304-009-10**Summary of Items Observed:**

Caltrans Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Terry Hipes was present as requested at Monnig Industries Inc. in Glasgow, MO. for observations of the grit blasting and galvanizing of components that will be used on the San Francisco/Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

This QA Inspector met with Mr. Ryan Monnig and was informed that (23) 3.00"-4 UNC-2A x 1420mm long heavy hex bolts have been received from Dyson for grit blasting and galvanizing. This QA Inspector did a random visual inspection of the bolts after grit blasting and the surfaces appear to meet the contract requirements. This QA Inspector observed immediately after the bolts are removed from the galvanizing bath they are spun at a high RPM to remove excess galvanizing in the threads. This QA Inspector observed Monnig personnel measuring the thickness after the bolts were removed from the galvanize bath (thickness range from 6 to 7 mils).

This QA Inspector selected three (3) random samples for testing and shipment to the Caltrans Office of Testing and Technology, 5900 Folsom Blvd. Sacramento, CA. 95819 and attached a TL-0101 with Caltrans QA Lot No. 304-009-10 to the shipping pallet. Please see attached photos below

Summary of Conversations:

As noted above

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)



Comments

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Inspected By: Hipes,Terry

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager,Craig

QA Reviewer

State of California

Department of Transportation

Structural Materials Testing Laboratory

5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95819



TEST REPORT



CERTIFICATE NO. 2364.01

Remarks

ref: ASTM A354 Grade BD, A153, TM03. Lot #MZU7; Bolt Heat #M32758.

Sample No: SM-10-0474

Date Sampled: 04/29/10

Date Rec'd: 05/06/10

Date Reported: 05/13/10

Lot No: B30400910

TL-101 / SIC No: C710102

Contract/Permit No: 04-0120F4

Material: A354 Grade BD HDG 3"x 55.91" Hex Headed Bolts

Manufacturer: Dyson

Sampler: Terry Hipes

Results: SAMPLES SUBMITTED ARE SATISFACTORY FOR USE

SOURCE	DISTRICT	E.A.	SUB JOB	SPECIAL DESIGNATION	OBJECT
59318	04	0120F3			1270

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CARD
 TL-0101 (REV. 10/97)
 CARD NUMBER
SM10-0474C710102

FIELD NO. 5-6
 DIST. LAB NO. 1
 LOT NO. B304-009-10
 P.O. OR REQ. NO.

☐ PRELIMINARY TESTS
☒ PROCESS TESTS
☐ ACCEPTANCE TESTS
☐ INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE TESTS
☐ SPECIAL TESTS

SAMPLE SENT TO:
☐ HQ/TRANS. LAB
☐ BRANCH LAB
☐ DIST. LAB
 SHIPMENT NO.
 AUTHORIZATION NO.

SAMPLE OF 3 ea. 3.00" x 4 UNC-2A Bolts x 55.91" Lg.
 FOR USE IN SFORB SAS Project
East Saddle Tie Rod Assembly
 SAMPLE FROM ASTM-A354 Gr. BD
Heat # 32758 Lot Code MZU7
 DEPTH
 LOCATION OF SOURCE Monning Ind. Glasgow, Mo.
400 Industrial Dr.

THIS SAMPLE IS SHIPPED IN 3 PCS
 (NO. CONTAINERS)
 AND IS ONE OF 3 PCS
 A GROUP OF 3 PCS
 SAMPLES REPRESENTING 3 PCS
 (TENS, GALS, BBLs, STA, ETC.)

OWNER OR MANUFACTURER Dyson
 TEST RESULTS DESIRED Normal
 DATE NEEDED
 TOTAL QUANTITY AVAILABLE 3
 REMARKS Manufactured by Dyson and Galvanized by Monning Ind.

COVER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH LETTER
 DATE SAMPLED 4/29/10
 BY T. Hipes
 DIST. CO. RTE. PM
 TITLE QA Inspector

TERMS 510-385-4248
04-0120F4 Specials/ASTM A354
GR. BD
 CONT. NO. 04-0120F4
 FED. NO.
 RES. ENGR. OR SUPT. Gary Pursell
 ADDRESS 333 Burma Rd. Oakland, Ca.
 CONTRACTOR American Bridge/Elior A JV
375 Burma Rd. Oakland, Ca.

ENCLOSE WITH SAMPLE

Lab Manager

Print

Quality Manager

Lab Technician: ECW

Nuts:

Washer:

[illegible]

.505 SAMPLES



Department of Transportation
Structural Materials Testing Laboratory
UTM: BALDWIN 60 Kip

SM Number = 10-0474

Sample	Heat Number	Diameter (in)	Area (in ²)	Stress at Offset (psi)	Tensile Strength (psi)	Elongation in 4 x d (%)	Tested By
1A	M32758	0.502	0.1979	117638	146320	17.8	EMcCrory
1B	M32758	0.502	0.1979	117785 OK	146140 OK	17.9 OK	EMcCrory

S. M. NO. 10-0474	DATE RECEIVED 5/6/10
T 101 NO. C 710102	CONT. W.O., OR P.O. NO. 04-0120F4
LOT NO. B 30400910	F.A.P. NO.

TEST NAME	DISTRICT	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES
CONTRACTOR	SAMPLED BY		DATE SAMPLED	SUPPLY SOURCE
AGENCY	MANUFACTURER		MATERIAL TESTED FOR	

[illegible]

SPECIFICATIONS

REMARKS

A354 B D

DATE TESTED

5/12/10

TESTED BY

5

APPROVED BY

FM 3018 M 95

TEST SPECIMEN PREPARATION
AND RECORD

APPROVED FOR USE BY SMTL
QUALITY MANAGER: *R. Berg*

SM No.
10-0474

Contract No.
04-0120F4

Requesting Lab Technician
Erin

Date Needed
Routine



TL-0101 No.
C710102

E.A./Spec. Desg./Object
04-0120F3

Date Received
5/6/10

Date Tested/Provided
5/12/10

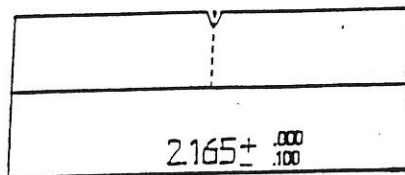
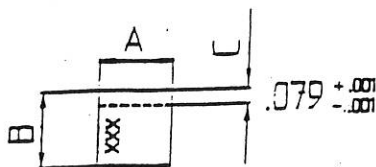
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Machine Shop Work Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> standard round tension test specimen, circle one: 0.500" 0.350" 0.250" <input type="checkbox"/> standard rectangular tension test specimen, circle one: 18" long, 8" gage 8" long, 2" gage length <input type="checkbox"/> Charpy, circle one: 10mm x 10mm 10mm x 7.5mm <input type="checkbox"/> hardness measurement sample (fasteners) <input type="checkbox"/> weld nugget <input type="checkbox"/> chemistry slug <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> see instructions →	1 A&B	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry Lab type of material: Work Requested <input type="checkbox"/> neoprene verification <input type="checkbox"/> oil swell <input type="checkbox"/> zinc coating weight <input type="checkbox"/> steel chemistry analysis <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ ← <input type="checkbox"/> see instructions <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)
--	-------	--

Comments or further instructions	The received service is acceptable  Receiving Lab Technician  Date
----------------------------------	--

TRANSLAB

S.M. INSPECTION REPORT FOR HEAT # 1

COMPLETED BY ms
DATE: 5-12-10



CHARPY IMPACT SPECIMENS

☐ FULL SIZE 10MM X 10MM

☐ REDUCED

MATERIAL SURFACE



NOTCH ORIENTATION

OK

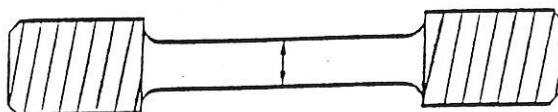
1	
2	
3	

A B C 2.165 .010 R ± .001

1					
2					
3					

NOTE: IMPACT SPECIMENS ARE TO BE GROUND TO $.394 \pm .003$ ON SURFACE GRINDER
ASTM E23 CALLS FOR 45 deg. V NOTCH WITH A $.010 \pm .001$ RADIUS

A DIA.



☒ .500 ± .010 / .010

☐ .350 ± .007 / .007

☐ OTHER

A DIA. IS

A	.502
B	.503

NOTES / SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES**

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690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.15**SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT****Resident Engineer:** Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** SIR-002198**Date Inspected:** 17-May-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 700**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1530**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Glasgow, MO.**Quality Control Contact:** Ryan Monnig**Quality Control Present:** Yes No**Material transfer:** Yes No N/A**Sampled Items:** Yes No N/A**Stock Transfer:** Yes No N/A**OK to Cut:** Yes No N/A**Rebar Test Witness:** Yes No N/A**Delayed/Cancelled:** Yes No N/A**Other:** As stated below**Bridge No:** 34-0006**Component:** Saddle Suspension System**Bid Item:** 59**Lot No:** B304-012-10**Summary of Items Observed:**

On this date Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Terry Hipes was present as requested at Monnig Industries in Glasgow, MO. for release of hardware to be used on the San Francisco/Oakland Bay Bridge (SFOBB) project.

This QA Inspector met with Mr. Ryan Monnig and was furnished with supporting documents for (19) each 3"-4 UNC-2A x 55.91 long heavy hex bolts (Heat# 32758) and (Lot Code MZU-7), (19) each 3"-4 UNC-2B heavy hex nuts (Heat#M653662) and (Lot Code NGB5) and (38) each 3" hardened flat washers (Heat# A085960) and (Lot Code NMM-2).

This QA Inspector did a random review of the contractors Certificate of Conformance (CoC) and Material Test Reports (MTR) for the items stated above. This QA Inspector did random observations of the materials as they were presented. This QA Inspector noted that the materials and documentation appeared to be in general compliance with the contract requirements.

This QA Inspector verified the materials listed above had been QA sampled, tested and found satisfactory for use. Bolts B304-009-10 and SM# 10-0474, Nuts B208-045-10 and SM# 10-339, Washers B208-046-10 and SM# 10-0353.

Reference: See Report Of Inspection Of Material Report (TL-29) this date for specific details.

Summary of Conversations:

As noted above

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy 510-385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for

SOURCE INSPECTION REPORT

(Continued Page 2 of 2)

your project.

Inspected By: Hipes,Terry

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager,Craig

QA Reviewer

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES**

Office of Structural Materials

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection



Bay Area Branch
690 Walnut Ave.St. 150
Vallejo, CA 94592-1133
(707) 649-5453
(707) 649-5493

Contract #: 04-0120F4Cty: SF/ALA Rte: 80 PM: 13.2/13.9File #: 76.9**REPORT OF INSPECTION OF MATERIAL****Resident Engineer:**Pursell, Gary**Address:** 333 Burma Road**City:** Oakland, CA 94607**Report No:** RIM-000026**Date Inspected:** 17-May-2010**Project Name:** SAS Superstructure**OSM Arrival Time:** 800**Prime Contractor:** American Bridge/Fluor Enterprises, a JV**OSM Departure Time:** 1630**Contractor:** Dyson Corp. & Subs**Location:** Glasgow, MO.

The following material has been inspected in accordance with Section 6 of the Standard Specifications and found to substantially comply* with contract plans and specifications.

Item	Lot #	Bid Item#	Quantity	Material Description
1	B304-012-10	59	19	3"-4 UNC 2A x 55.19" long HDG Heavy Hex Bolts (Heat# 32758)
2	B304-012-10	59	19	3"-4 UNC 2B HDG Heavy Hex Nuts (Heat# M653662)
3	B304-012-10	59	38	3" Hardened Flat Washers HDG (Heat# A085960)

Identification: Orange tag placed in document package**Shipped to:** Job Site**Summary of Items Observed:**

On this date Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector Terry Hipes met with Mr. Ryan Monnig at Monnig Industries and was furnished with supporting documents for the following east saddle tie rod assembly hardware, (19) 3"-4 x 55.91 heavy hex bolts (heat# 32758) and (lot code MZU-7), (19) 3"-4 heavy hex nuts (heat# M653662) and (lot code NGB5) and (38) 3" hardened flat washers (heat# A085960) and (lot code NMM-2).

This QA Inspector did a random review of the contractors Certificate of Conformance (CoC) and Material Test Reports (MTR) for the items listed above. This QA Inspector also did random observations of the materials as they were presented. This QA Inspector noted that the materials and documentation appeared to be in general compliance with the contract requirements.

This QA Inspector verified the materials listed above had been QA sampled, tested and found satisfactory for use. Bolts B304-009-10 and SM# 10-0474, Nuts B208-045-10 and SM# 10-339 and Washers B208-046-10 and SM# 10-0353.

This QA Inspector issued a orange tag release for the material listed above for shipment to the job site.

Summary of Conversations:

As noted above

Comments

This report is for the purpose of determining conformance with the contract documents and is not for the purpose of making repair or fit for purpose recommendations. Should you require recommendations concerning repairs or remedial efforts please contact Nina Choy 510-385-5910, who represents the Office of Structural Materials for your project.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF MATERIAL

(Continued Page 2 of 2)

Inspected By: Hipes, Terry

Quality Assurance Inspector

Reviewed By: Hager, Craig

QA Reviewer

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

DYSON CORP.

JN DOMESTIC NUT

53 Freedom Road
Painesville, OH 44077

440-946-3500
440-352-2700 fax

DYSON ORDER#	CUSTOMER ORDER#	ITEM NUMBER	QUANTITY SHIPPED	DATE SHIPPED
L 106507	660110-SA-017 C/O 019	28 of 111	19 pcs.	5/17/10

CUSTOMER

American Bridge / Fluor JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

USA

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm (55.91") lg. heavy hex bolt (assembly incl. 1 nut & 2 washers) w/ 180MM (7.09") of useable thread per Dwg. JSW-ES-012, HDG per Caltrans Standard Specification 75-1.05 and ASTM-A123 w/near white metal blast prior to galvanize. Reference: East Saddle Tie Rod Assembly

SPECIFICATIONS

ASTM-A354 Grade BD with special provisions
10-1.59, 10-1.60, 10-1.61 std specifications 75-1.05

DRAWING

JSW-ES-012

STARTING MATERIAL	DIA	GRADE	QTY	LOT CODE	HEAT NO.	ORIGINAL MILL
Round Bar	3.000	4140H	23	MZU7	M32758	Gerdau

The product listed above was manufactured, tested, sampled, and inspected in accordance with the specification, purchase order, and any supplementary requirements and was found to meet those requirements unless otherwise noted.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INSPECTION RELEASE TAG

TL-0624 (REV. 10/03)

19 ea. 3"-4 Bolts x 55.91" Lg.

STATE LOT NO. B304-012-10

CONTRACT NO. 04-0120F4

RELEASED (*) BY T. Hipes DATE 5/17/10

FM 92 1554

* Based upon selective sampling

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STOCK MATERIAL

From Dyson to Moning

LOT NO. B208-053-10

INSPECTOR'S

NAME SB DATE 4-21-2010

Attachments:

Mill Test Report
Mechanical Test Report
N.D.E. Report

Deborah A. Smith

Deborah A. Smith
Q.A. Admin. Assistant

4/21/10

Monnig Industries, Inc.

HOT DIP & MECHANICAL GALVANIZING

P.O. BOX 98

GLASGOW, MO 65254

PH. 660-338-2242 FAX: 660-338-5199

APRIL 29, 2010

DYSON CORPORATION
50 FREEDOM ROAD
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077

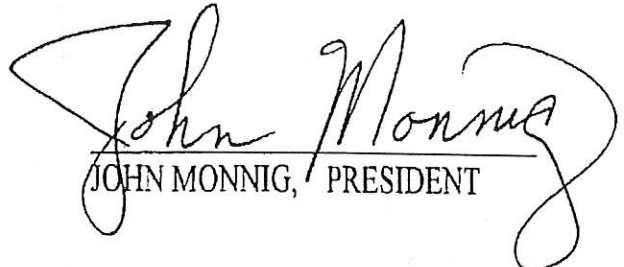
RE: GALVANIZING CERTIFICATE-CALTRAN
P.O. 71753
23 PCS 3.00"-4UNC 2A X 1420 MM
HEAVY HEX BOLT

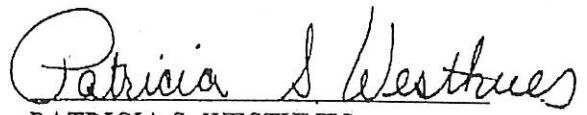
THIS WILL CERTIFY THAT THE MATERIAL GALVANIZED ON THE ABOVE
JOB MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A-153
SPECIFICATIONS.

MILL READINGS

6.5	6.0	7.0	7.2
6.5	6.9	6.5	6.0
7.0	7.2	6.5	6.9

PATRICIA S. WESTHUES
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSOURI
HOWARD COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXP. APR. 18, 2012


JOHN MONNIG, PRESIDENT


PATRICIA S. WESTHUES,
NOTARY PUBLIC



Phoenix Manufacturing, Inc.
P.O. BOX 330
26666 Von Holten Rd.
Cole Camp, MO. 65325
660-668-2611
660-668-3160 (fax)

SSPC-SP10 Near White Metal Blast

Near-White Blast Cleaning - Removal of nearly all mill scale, rust, rust scale, paint, or foreign matter by the use of abrasives propelled through nozzles or by centrifugal wheels, to the degree hereafter specified. A Near-White Blast Cleaned Surface Finish is defined as one from which all oil, grease, dirt, mill scale, rust, corrosion products, oxides, paint or other foreign matter have been completely removed from the surface except for very light shadows, very slight streaks or slight discolorations caused by rust stain, mill scale oxides, or light, tight residues of paint or coating that may remain. At least 95 percent of each square inch of surface area shall be free of all visible residues, and the remainder shall be limited to the light discoloration mentioned above.

DYSON CORP PURCHASE ORDER L 106507

23 EA 3" -4UNC-2A x 1420mm

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

 DYSON CORP.

 DOMESTIC NUT

53 Freedom Road
Painesville, OH 44077

440-946-3500
440-352-2700 fax

DYSON ORDER#	CUSTOMER ORDER#	ITEM NUMBER	QUANTITY SHIPPED	DATE SHIPPED
L 106507	660110-SA-017 C/O 019	28 of 111	23 sets	4/21/10

CUSTOMER

American Bridge / Fluor JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607
USA

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.00"-4UNC-2A x 1420mm (55.91") lg. heavy hex bolt (assembly incl. 1 nut & 2 washers) w/ 180MM (7.09") of useable thread per Dwg. JSW-ES-012, HDG per Caltrans Standard Specification 75-1.05 and ASTM-A123 w/near white metal blast prior to galvanize. Reference: East Saddle Tie Rod Assembly

SPECIFICATIONS

ASTM-A354 Grade BD with special provisions
10-1.59, 10-1.60, 10-1.61 std specifications 75-1.05

DRAWING

JSW-ES-012

STARTING MATERIAL	DIA	GRADE	QTY	LOT CODE	HEAT NO.	ORIGINAL MILL
Round Bar	3.000	4140H	23	MZU7	M32758	Gerdau

The product listed above was manufactured, tested, sampled, and inspected in accordance with the specification, purchase order, and any supplementary requirements and was found to meet those requirements unless otherwise noted.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STOCK MATERIAL

From: Dyson To: Maning
LOT NO. B208-053-10

INSPECTOR'S

NAME SB DATE 4-21-2010

Attachments:

Mill Test Report
Mechanical Test Report
N.D.E. Report



Deborah A. Smith
Q.A. Admin. Assistant

4/21/10



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZU7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

QUALITY ASSURANCE
TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FIRST STREET
P.O. BOX 55
LEETSDALE, PA 15056

SHIP TO

TURRET STEEL
PICK UP AT MILL

MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	Sn	Al
0.41	0.84	0.012	0.031	0.26	0.14	0.95	0.18	0.19	0.010	0.022
V	Nb									
0.005	0.003									

GRAIN SIZE SPECIFICATION ASTM E112 FINE GRAIN 5-8

HARDNESS SPECIFICATION ASTM E10 AS ROLLED

AVERAGE

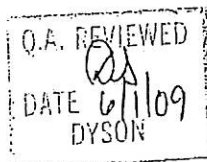
AVERAGE: 276.0 BHN



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Monnig

LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-2010



We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZW7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

QUALITY ASSURANCE
TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FIRST STREET
P.O. BOX 55
LEETSDALE, PA 15056

SHIP TO

TURRET STEEL
PICK UP AT MILL

MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

HARDENABILITY SPECIFICATION ASTM A255/A304

THEORETICAL

J1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
57	57	57	57	57	57	56	54	53	52		49		47		45	44	44		42		39		37	

MACROCLEANLINESS SPECIFICATION ASTM E381

PLATE I

PLATE II

	S	R	C
FRONT	1	1	1
FRONT	1	1	1
MIDDLE	1	1	1
MIDDLE	1	1	1
BACK	1	1	1
BACK	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1

NONE

I CALCULATION SPECIFICATION CAT 1E0024

5.17

REDUCTION RATIO

RATIO= 5.1 TO 1.0



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Monnig

LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-2010

PAGE 2

We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.

Gerda MacSteel Monroe
100 East Front Street
Monroe, MI 48161

Chris Easter
Quality Assurance Representative



GERDAU MACSTEEL

5591 MORRILL ROAD
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

CODE MZU7

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PART NUMBER	HEAT NUMBER	WORK ORDER NUMBER	DATE
27681	X	M32758	228512 101	5/11/09

REPORT TO

QUALITY ASSURANCE
TURRET STEEL CORP.
LEETSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FIRST STREET
P.O. BOX 55
LEETSDALE, PA 15056

SHIP TO

TURRET STEEL
PICK UP AT MILL

MONROE, MI

ORDERED

GRADE	SIZE	LENGTH
4140H	3" RND	20'

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

TSI-130, DTD 04/13/07; A322-07; A304-05; E381-01; FG

** MATERIAL 100% MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. BY THE ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE AND CONTINUOUS CASTING METHOD. THE PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN REPAIRED BY WELDING AND THIS MATERIAL HAS NOT BEEN EXPOSED TO MERCURY OR TO ANY OTHER METAL ALLOY THAT IS LIQUID AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES DURING PROCESSING OR WHILE IN OUR POSSESSION. **

6/11/09



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Mannig
LOT NO: B208-053-10
NAME: SB 4-21-2010

We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements.



A DIVISION OF J.T. ADAMS CO., INC.

4520 WILLOW PARKWAY
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44125
PHONE (216) 641-3290
FAX (216) 641-1223
www.tensile.com

CERTIFIED TEST REPORT

Dyson Corporation
53 Freedom Road
Painesville OH 44077

Job No.: B0-074-175
Date: 3-22-10
Cust. PO#: 71117

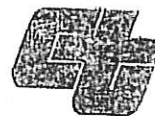
Description: 8 samples (2) 3" Dia. x 6" Lg. & (6) 3" Dia. x 1/2" Lg.
SO# L106465, L106507 Code# MZU6 & 7 Heat# M32758

Spec: ASTM A354-07a Grade BD
Caltran Special Provisions 10-1.59, 10-1.60 & 10-1.61; Plus Caltrans Standard
Specifications 75-1.05 Applies

TEST RESULTS

Req. (Min.):	<u>Tensile, ksi</u>	<u>Yield, .2% ksi</u>	<u>Elong., % in 4D</u>	<u>Red. of Area, %</u>	<u>Hardness, HBW</u>
	140	115	14	40	293-363
	152	127	16	52	311
	148	122	16	54	321
					321
					321
					302
					321

Test Method: ASTM A370-09a



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Mannig

The above conforms to specifications listed. LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-2010

This material tested in accordance with the Tensile Testing's Quality System Manual dated 2/15/07 Rev. D as audited and approved by Dyson. The reported results represent the actual attributes of the material tested and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements. We certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the data resulting from tests performed in the laboratory.

Authorized Signature

Timothy J. Adams, President

4/20/2010

Steve Marsh
Dyson Corp.
53 Freedom Road
53 Freedom Rd
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077-1232

Material Testing and Non-Destructive
Testing

5405 E. Schaaf Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
USA

Date Received: 4/19/2010

Telephone : (216) 524-1450

Fax : (216) 524-1459

Website : www.storkherron.com

Test Report No.: DYS006-10-04-00345-1 *REVISED

TEST REPORT

P.O. No.: 71688*

Sample Description: One (1) Lot (23 Pcs) 3.000" Diameter - 4 UNC - 2A X 14200mm (55.91") Lg Heavy Hex Bolt (Assembly incl 1-Nut & 2-Washers) w/180MM (7.09") of useable thread per Dwg JSW-ES-012, HDG per Caltrans Standard Specification 75-1.05 and ASTM-A123 w/near white metal blast prior to galvanize. Reference: East Saddle Tie Rod Assembly, Grade: 4140H, Original Mill: Gerdau, ASTM-A354 Grade BD w/special provisions 10-1.59, 10-1.60, 10-1.61 std specification 75-1.05, Job#: L106507, Heat NO:/Lot Code: M32758/MZU7

MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION REPORT

Standard:	ASTM -F788		
Procedure:	SOP 42.03		
METHOD	LOT NO: <u>B208-053-10</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet	NAME: <u>SB</u>	<u>4-21-10</u>
PARTICLES			
Magnaflux Particles: <input type="checkbox"/> 8A Red <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14A <input type="checkbox"/> 3A Black <input type="checkbox"/> 14AM <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Other Batch No. 02L062		Part Preparation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Required <input type="checkbox"/> Solvent Clean <input type="checkbox"/> Grinding <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
		Wet Particle Carrier: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnaflux Carrier II <input type="checkbox"/> Pre Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Concentration MI Batch No. 08M070	
CURRENT			
<input type="checkbox"/> AC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FWDC	
<input type="checkbox"/> Central Conductor (AMPS)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Head Shot (AMPS) 2,000	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coil (AMPS) 600		<input type="checkbox"/> Prods (AMPS/Spacing)	
Field Verified by: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pie Gage <input type="checkbox"/> QQI <input type="checkbox"/> Hall Effect Probe			
EQUIPMENT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnaflux H-720		S/N: 81471	Cal Due Date: 9/23/10
<input type="checkbox"/> Yoke <input type="checkbox"/> AC <input type="checkbox"/> DC		S/N: Spacing:	Cal Due Date:

The above services were performed in accordance with Herron Testing Laboratories' Quality Assurance Program Edition 1, Revision 3 dated 6/30/09. Information and statements in this report are derived from material, information and/or specifications furnished by the client and exclude any expressed or implied warranties as to the fitness of the material tested or analyzed for any particular purpose or use. This report is the confidential property of our client and may not be used for advertising purposes. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of this laboratory. The recording of false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punished as a felony under Federal Statutes. Sample remnants are held for a minimum of 6 months following issuance of test results, at which point they will be discarded unless notified in writing by the client. This material was not contaminated by mercury or chlorinated solvents during the handling and processing at Stork-Herron Testing Laboratories facilities.

Paula Tesar

Paula Tesar
Quality Administrator

4/20/2010

Steve Marsh
Dyson Corp.
53 Freedom Road
53 Freedom Rd
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077-1232

Material Testing and Non-Destructive
Testing

5405 E. Schaaf Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
USA

Date Received: 4/19/2010

Telephone : (216) 524-1450

Test Report No.: DYS006-10-04-00345-1 *REVISED


Fax : (216) 524-1459

Website : www.storkherron.com

TEST REPORT

P.O. No.: 71688*

MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION RESULTS	
Quantity	Results
#1	13", 47", 1/2" longitudinal indications
#2	2" 4" longitudinal indications
#3	1/2" LONGITUDINAL INDICATION
#4	NO INDICATIONS
#5	NO INDICATIONS
#6	2" longitudinal indications
#7	1" longitudinal indications
#8	1" longitudinal indications
#9	No Indications
#10	No Indications
#11	1" longitudinal indications
#12	No Indications
#13	1" 1" longitudinal indications
#14	1 1/2" longitudinal indications
#15	48" longitudinal indications
#16	1 3/4" longitudinal indications
#17	No Indications
#18	7", 48" 1/2" longitudinal indications
#19	No Indications



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
From: Dyson To: Monnig
LOT NO: B208-053-10
NAME: SB 4-21-10

Comments:
Marking Requirements:
Demag and post cleaning requirements: < 2 Gauss

Inspected by: Matthew Novak <i>Matthew Novak</i>	Certification: ASNT-SNT-TC-1A Level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III
---	--

The above services were performed in accordance with Herron Testing Laboratories' Quality Assurance Program Edition 1, Revision 3 dated 6/30/09. Information and statements in this report are derived from material, information and/or specifications furnished by the client and exclude any expressed or implied warranties as to the fitness of the material tested or analyzed for any particular purpose or use. This report is the confidential property of our client and may not be used for advertising purposes. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of this laboratory. The recording of false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punished as a felony under Federal Statutes.
Sample remnants are held for a minimum of 6 months following issuance of test results, at which point they will be discarded unless notified in writing by the client. This material was not contaminated by mercury or chlorinated solvents during the handling and processing at Stork-Herron Testing Laboratories facilities.

Paula Tesar
Paula Tesar
Quality Administrator

4/20/2010

Steve Marsh
Dyson Corp.
53 Freedom Road
53 Freedom Rd
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077-1232

Material Testing and Non-Destructive
Testing

5405 E. Schaaf Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
USA

Date Received: 4/19/2010

Telephone : (216) 524-1450

Fax : (216) 524-1459

Test Report No.: DYS006-10-04-00345-1 *REVISED

Website : www.storkherron.com

TEST REPORT

P.O. No.: 71688*

EXPORT CONTROLLED (ITAR)

THE TECHNICAL DATA AND / OR MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ORDER FALLS WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS (ITAR) AND IS SUBJECT TO THE EXPORT CONTROL LAWS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. TRANSFER OF THIS DATA BY ANY MEANS TO A FOREIGN PERSON OR FOREIGN ENTITY, WHETHER IN THE UNITED STATES OR ABROAD, WITHOUT AN EXPORT LICENSE, ITAR EXEMPTION OR OTHER APPROVAL FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, IS PROHIBITED.

*REVISED 04-21-10: Certification revised to add the purchase order#



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

From Dyson TO: monnie

LOT NO: B208-053-10

NAME: SB 4-21-10

The above services were performed in accordance with Herron Testing Laboratories' Quality Assurance Program Edition 1, Revision 3 dated 6/30/09. Information and statements in this report are derived from material, information and/or specifications furnished by the client and exclude any expressed or implied warranties as to the fitness of the material tested or analyzed for any particular purpose or use. This report is the confidential property of our client and may not be used for advertising purposes. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of this laboratory. The recording of false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punished as a felony under Federal Statutes. Sample remnants are held for a minimum of 6 months following issuance of test results, at which point they will be discarded unless notified in writing by the client. This material was not contaminated by mercury or chlorinated solvents during the handling and processing at Stork-Herron Testing Laboratories facilities.

Paula Tesar

Paula Tesar
Quality Administrator

4/20/2010

Steve Marsh
Dyson Corp.
53 Freedom Road
53 Freedom Rd
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077-1232

Material Testing and Non-Destructive
Testing

5405 E. Schaaf Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
USA

Date Received: 4/19/2010

Telephone : (216) 524-1450

Fax : (216) 524-1459

Test Report No.: DYS006-10-04-00345-2 *REVISED


Website : www.storkherron.com

TEST REPORT

P.O. No.: 71688*

Sample Description: One (1) Lot (23 Pcs) 3.000" Diameter - 4 UNC - 2A X 14200mm (55.91") Lg Heavy Hex Bolt (Assembly incl 1-Nut & 2-Washers) w/180MM (7.09") of useable thread per Dwg JSW-ES-012, HDG per Caltrans Standard Specification 75-1.05 and ASTM-A123 w/heat white metal blast prior to galvanize. Reference: East Saddle Tie Rod Assembly, Grade: 4140H, Original Mill: Gerdau, ASTM-A354 Grade BD w/special provisions 10-1.59, 10-1.60, 10-1.61 std specification 75-1.05, Job#: L106507, Heat NO:/Lot Code: M32758/MZU7

MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION REPORT

 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
From: Dyson TO: Monnig
LOT NO: B208-053-10
NAME: SB 4-21-2010

Standard:	F-788		
Procedure:	SOP 42.03		
METHOD		NAME: <u>SB 4-21-2010</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet	
PARTICLES			
Magnaflux Particles: <input type="checkbox"/> 8A Red <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14A <input type="checkbox"/> 3A Black <input type="checkbox"/> 14AM <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Other Batch No. 02L062		Part Preparation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Required <input type="checkbox"/> Solvent Clean <input type="checkbox"/> Grinding <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
		Wet Particle Carrier: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnaflux Carrier II <input type="checkbox"/> Pre Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Concentration MI Batch No.08M070	
CURRENT			
<input type="checkbox"/> AC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FWDC	
<input type="checkbox"/> Central Conductor (AMPS)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Head Shot (AMPS) 2,000	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coil (AMPS) 600		<input type="checkbox"/> Prods (AMPS/Spacing)	
Field Verified by: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pie Gage <input type="checkbox"/> QQI <input type="checkbox"/> Hall Effect Probe			
EQUIPMENT			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnaflux H-720		S/N: 81471	Cal Due Date: 9/23/10
<input type="checkbox"/> Yoke <input type="checkbox"/> AC <input type="checkbox"/> DC		S/N: Spacing:	Cal Due Date:

The above services were performed in accordance with Herron Testing Laboratories' Quality Assurance Program Edition 1, Revision 3 dated 6/30/09. Information and statements in this report are derived from material, information and/or specifications furnished by the client and exclude any expressed or implied warranties as to the fitness of the material tested or analyzed for any particular purpose or use. This report is the confidential property of our client and may not be used for advertising purposes. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of this laboratory. The recording of false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punished as a felony under Federal Statutes. Sample remnants are held for a minimum of 6 months following issuance of test results, at which point they will be discarded unless notified in writing by the client. This material was not contaminated by mercury or chlorinated solvents during the handling and processing at Stork-Herron Testing Laboratories facilities.

Paula Tesar

Paula Tesar
Quality Administrator

4/20/2010

Steve Marsh
Dyson Corp.
53 Freedom Road
53 Freedom Rd
PAINESVILLE, OH 44077-1232

Material Testing and Non-Destructive
Testing

5405 E. Schaaf Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
USA

Date Received: 4/19/2010

Telephone : (216) 524-1450


Test Report No.: DYS006-10-04-00345-2 *REVISED

Fax : (216) 524-1459

Website : www.storkherron.com

TEST REPORT

P.O. No.: 71688*

MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION RESULTS	
Quantity	Results
#20	9" longitudinal indications
#21	48" 2" longitudinal indications
#22	No Indications
#23	41½" 1 ½" longitudinal indications
ACCEPTABLE AFTER REWORK - Items 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23	
Items 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 17, 19, 22 acceptable	
Comments:	
Marking Requirements:	
Demag and post cleaning requirements: < 2 Gauss	
<div style="text-align: right;">  STATE OF CALIFORNIA <i>From Dyson to Mannig</i> LOT NO: <u>B208-053-10</u> NAME: <u>SB 4-21-2010</u> </div>	
Inspected by: Matthew Novak <i>Matthew Novak</i>	Certification: ASNT-SNT-TC-1A Level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III

EXPORT CONTROLLED (ITAR)

THE TECHNICAL DATA AND / OR MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ORDER FALLS WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS (ITAR) AND IS SUBJECT TO THE EXPORT CONTROL LAWS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. TRANSFER OF THIS DATA BY ANY MEANS TO A FOREIGN PERSON OR FOREIGN ENTITY, WHETHER IN THE UNITED STATES OR ABROAD, WITHOUT AN EXPORT LICENSE, ITAR EXEMPTION OR OTHER APPROVAL FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, IS PROHIBITED.

*REVISED 04-21-10: Certification revised to add the purchase order#

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Paula Tesar
Quality Administrator

Paula Tesar

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION -Toll Bridge Program

333 Burma Rd.
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 622-5660, (510) 286-0550 fax



*Flex your power
Be energy efficient!*

October 06, 2011

Contract No. 04-0120F4
04-SF-80-13.2 / 13.9
Self-Anchored Suspension Bridge
Letter No. 05.03.01-009987

Brian A Petersen
Project Executive
American Bridge/Fluor, A JV
375 Burma Road
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Brian Petersen,

Submittal 1179, Rev. 2 - Saddle Tie Rod and Pipe Sleeve Drawings

The Department has completed the review of Submittal ABF-SUB-001179R02, "Saddle Tie Rod and Pipe Sleeve Drawings," dated September 21, 2011. The submittal is "Approved As Noted," as outlined by the comment below.

The revisions to Japan Steel Works Drawing JSW-ES-012, Rev. 1 made by ABFJV have been performed to reflect the site modifications made to the "Type L" ASTM A354BD east saddle anchor rods. The length modifications were necessary to provide sufficient clearance between the grillage and the support beam flange to install the east saddle.

The location of the "Type L" anchor rods are shown in Drawing JSW-ES-014-2, Rev. 1 and JSW-ES-015-2, Rev. 1, provided in ABF-SUB-001316R02. Combined, these submittals reflect the as-built condition of the east saddle anchor rods.

CATEGORY A:

1. Repair the galvanizing of the ASTM A354BD anchor rod in accordance with Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing" of the Standard Specifications. Ensure that all sharp edges have been removed from the saw-cut anchor rod as part of the surface preparation prior to painting.

If you have any questions, please contact Brian Boal at (510) 622-5191.

Sincerely,

<<< ORIGINAL SIGNED >>>

BRIAN BOAL
Construction Manager (Cable)

For: WILLIAM S. CASEY
Resident Engineer

Attachment

file: 05.03.01, 55.1179

375 Burma Road Oakland CA 94607
Phone 510-808-4600 / Fax 510-808-4601

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL
SAS Superstructure Project

Run Date 29-Sep-11
Time 2:33 PM

Dated: 21-Sep-2011

SUBMITTAL No: ABF-SUB-001179 Rev: 2

To: Gary Pursell

Co/Job # 660110

California Department of Transportation

Contract # 04-0120F4

333 Burma Road

Sub/Supplier: JSW

Oakland

CA

94607

Sub/Supplier No:

Phone: (510) 622-5100 Fax: (510) 622-5165

Subject: Saddle Tie Rod and Pipe Sleeve Drawings

Special Provis. (SP) REF: 10-1.59

Standard Spec. (SS) REF:

Schedule ID:

RESUBMITTAL/SUPPLEMENTAL REF:

We are sending the following attached items:

☒ Attached

☐ Via Fax

☒ Plans/Dwgs

☐ Design Report

☐ Samples

☐ Certificates of Compliance

☐ Calculations

☐ Payroll

☐ Specs

☐ Copy of Letter

☐ Change Order

☐ Schedule

☐ Invoice

☐ Other

Item	Date	Copies	Description	Drawing No	Rev	Subcon Dwg No	Rev	Status	Pages
01	21-Sep-11	6	Tie Rod & Anchor Rod & Bolt Nut - East Saddle	JSW-04-05-000176	1	JSW-ES-012	1	Pending	1

These are transmitted as checked below:

☒ For Approval

☐ For Review/comment

☐ Return For Correction

☐ For Your Use

☐ For Information

☐ Other

Remarks:

"Field modifications are required to the east saddle anchor rods as indicated in this submittal to provide clearance for the rods between the east saddle grillage and the flange of the east saddle support beams."

CC:

Please review / approve by : 05-Oct-2011

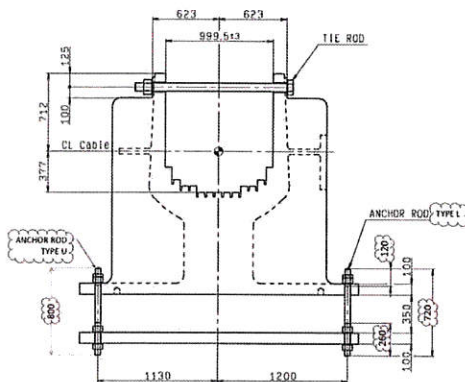
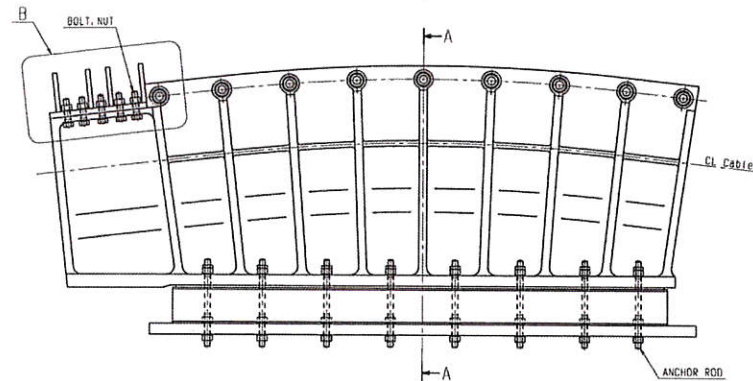
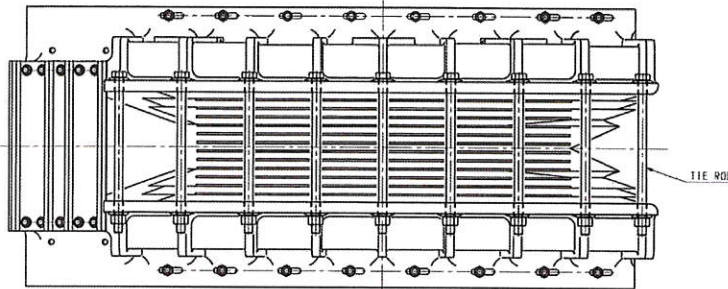
Submitted By: Kevin Smith

Project Manager

Checked & Sent By:

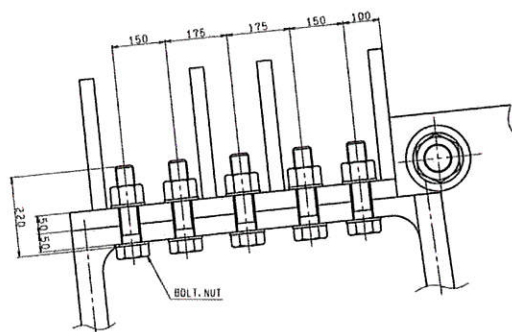
<<< Original Signed >>>

Document Control



SECTION A-A

5-1:20

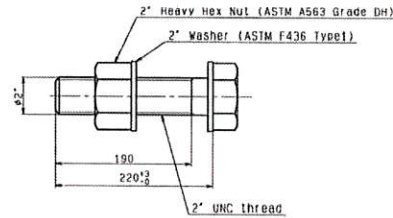


DETAIL B

5-1:6

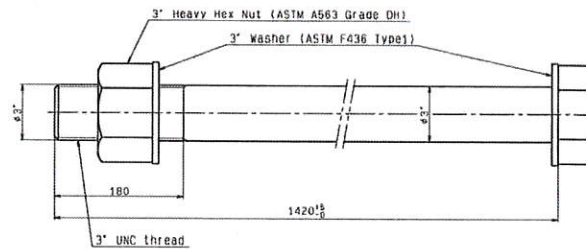
BOLT, NUT : 10sets (ASTM A449)

5-1:3



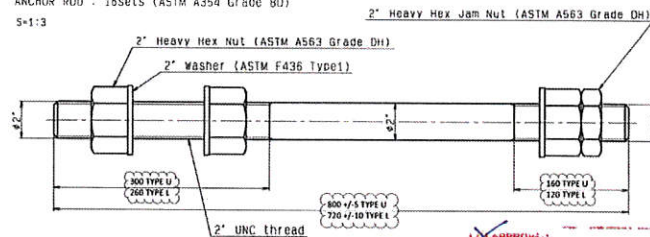
TIE ROD : 9sets (ASTM A354 Grade BD)

5-1:3



ANCHOR ROD : 16sets (ASTM A354 Grade BD)

5-1:3



NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise shown.
2. Bolt nut and washer shall be hot dip galvanizing.
3. The thread dimension of bolts and nuts shall be according to applicable ANSI/ASME B1.1.
4. The tolerance of the bolt dimension shall be according to applicable ANSI/ASME B18.2.1.
5. The tolerance of the nuts and jam nuts dimension shall be according to applicable ANSI/ASME B18.2.2.
6. The tolerance of the thread dimension after galvanizing shall be conformed to the requirements in applicable ASTM A354 Para. 7.3.3.
7. The tolerance of the shank straightness shall be within 0.26% of shank length or within 2.5mm per m.
8. Tie Rods size and Nuts Washers material are approved by AS-REF-1-278 RD, RL-280 RD.
9. Bolts size of ASTM A449 and Anchor Rods size of ASTM A354 Grade BD are approved by AS-REF-1-28 RD.
10. Detail of Anchor Rod (ASTM A354 Grade BD) is approved by AS-REF-1-1459 RD.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP
1	1/18	1st Issue	Y. LIN	Y. LIN	Y. LIN
2	1/18	Revised Anchor Rod Length	Y. LIN	Y. LIN	Y. LIN

This stamp indicates that this shop drawing has been reviewed for general conformance with the Project Plans and Special Provisions. This stamp does not constitute that a review of the permanent design has been performed.



FOR REVISION 3 ONLY

APPROVED BY: Y. LIN DATE: 09/29/11

☒ APPROVED AS NOTED

☐ RETURNED FOR CORRECTION

T-Y-LIN INTERNATIONAL AND MOFFATT & NICHOL, S JV

THE EAST SPAN BRIDGE DESIGN TEAM

APPROVAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 5-1.02 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OF A SPECIFIC ITEM, SHALL NOT INDICATE APPROVAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 5-1.02 OF ANY ASSEMBLY OF WHICH THE ITEM IS A COMPONENT.

PROJECT: EAST SPAN BRIDGE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 09/29/11
DESIGNER: T-Y-LIN INTERNATIONAL AND MOFFATT & NICHOL, S JV	BY: Y. LIN
CHECKED: Y. LIN	APP'D: Y. LIN
IN CHARGE: Y. LIN	DATE: 09/29/11
PROJECT: EAST SPAN BRIDGE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 09/29/11
DESIGNER: T-Y-LIN INTERNATIONAL AND MOFFATT & NICHOL, S JV	BY: Y. LIN
CHECKED: Y. LIN	APP'D: Y. LIN
IN CHARGE: Y. LIN	DATE: 09/29/11



Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A123/A123M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for zinc coating (galvanizing) by the hot-dip process on iron and steel products made from rolled pressed and forged shapes, castings, plates, bars, and strips.

1.2 This specification covers both unfabricated products and fabricated products, for example, assembled steel products, structural steel fabrications, large tubes already bent or welded before galvanizing, and wire work fabricated from uncoated steel wire. This specification also covers steel forgings and iron castings incorporated into pieces fabricated before galvanizing or which are too large to be centrifuged (or otherwise handled to remove excess galvanizing bath metal).

NOTE 1—This specification covers those products previously addressed in Specifications A123-78 and A386-78.

1.3 This specification does not apply to wire, pipe, tube, or steel sheet which is galvanized on specialized or continuous lines, or to steel less than 22 gage (0.0299 in.) [0.76 mm] thick.

1.4 The galvanizing of hardware items that are to be centrifuged or otherwise handled to remove excess zinc (such as bolts and similar threaded fasteners, castings and rolled, pressed and forged items) shall be in accordance with Specification **A153/A153M**.

1.5 Fabricated reinforcing steel bar assemblies are covered by the present specification. The galvanizing of separate reinforcing steel bars shall be in accordance with Specification **A767/A767M**.

1.6 This specification is applicable to orders in either inch-pound units (as A123) or SI units (as A123M). Inch-pound units and SI units are not necessarily exact equivalents. Within the text of this specification and where appropriate, SI units are shown in parentheses. Each system shall be used independently of the other without combining values in any way. In the case of orders in SI units, all testing and inspection shall be done using the metric equivalent of the test or

inspection method as appropriate. In the case of orders in SI units, such shall be stated to the galvanizer when the order is placed.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A47/A47M Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings

A90/A90M Test Method for Weight [Mass] of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings

A143/A143M Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement

A153/A153M Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware

A384/A384M Practice for Safeguarding Against Warpage and Distortion During Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Steel Assemblies

A385 Practice for Providing High-Quality Zinc Coatings (Hot-Dip)

A767/A767M Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A780 Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings

A902 Terminology Relating to Metallic Coated Steel Products

B6 Specification for Zinc

B487 Test Method for Measurement of Metal and Oxide Coating Thickness by Microscopical Examination of Cross Section

B602 Test Method for Attribute Sampling of Metallic and Inorganic Coatings

B960 Specification for Prime Western Grade-Recycled (PWG-R) Zinc

E376 Practice for Measuring Coating Thickness by Magnetic-Field or Eddy-Current (Electromagnetic) Testing Methods

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **A05** on Metallic-Coated Iron and Steel Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **A05.13** on Structural Shapes and Hardware Specifications.

Current edition approved May 1, 2012. Published July 2012. Originally approved in 1928. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as A123/A123M - 09. DOI: 10.1520/A0123_A0123M-12.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

3. Terminology (See Fig. 1)

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 The following terms and definitions are specific to this specification. Terminology A902 contains other terms and definitions relating to metallic-coated steel products.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *average coating thickness, n* —the average of three specimen coating thicknesses.

3.2.2 *black, adj*—denotes the condition of not galvanized or otherwise coated. For purposes of this specification the word

“black” does not refer to the color or condition of surface, or to a surface deposit or contamination.

3.2.3 *coating thickness grade, n* —the numerical value from Table 1 at the intersection of a material category and a thickness range.

3.2.4 *gross cross inclusions, n* —the iron/zinc intermetallics present in a galvanized coating in a form other than finely dispersed pimples.

3.2.4.1 *Discussion*—These inclusions would create an exposed steel spot if they were removed from the coating. These

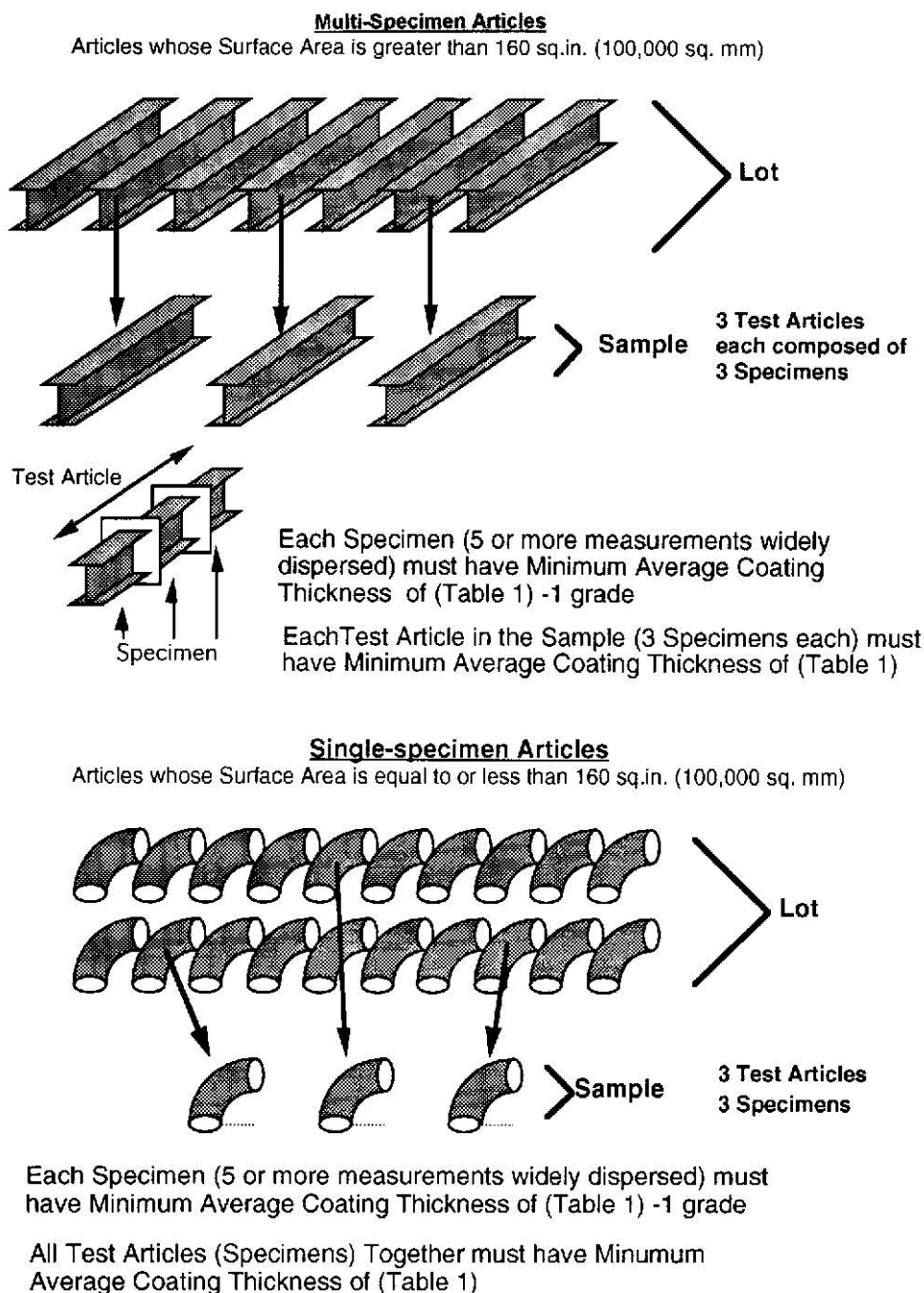


FIG. 1 Single- and Multi-Specimen Articles



TABLE 1 Minimum Average Coating Thickness Grade by Material Category

Material Category	All Specimens Tested				
	Steel Thickness Range (Measured), in. (mm)				
	$<1/16$ (<1.6)	$1/16$ to $<1/8$ (1.6 to <3.2)	$1/8$ to $3/16$ (3.2 to 4.8)	$>3/16$ to $<1/4$ (>4.8 to <6.4)	$\geq 1/4$ (≥ 6.4)
Structural Shapes and Plate	45	65	75	75	100
Strip and Bar	45	65	75	75	100
Pipe and Tubing	45	45	75	75	75
Wire	35	50	60	65	80
Reinforcing Bar	100

inclusions are raised surfaces and are easily knocked off through contact with lifting straps or chains, tools, fixtures, or other galvanized parts.

3.2.5 *material category, n*—the general class or type of material or process of manufacture, or both, that nominally describes a unit of product, or from which a unit of product is made. For example, bar grating belongs to the category “strip,” handrail belongs to the category “pipe,” etc.

3.2.6 *multi-specimen article, n*—a unit of product whose surface area is greater than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²]. For thickness testing purposes, articles whose surface area is greater than 160 in.² are subdivided into three continuous local sections, nominally equal in surface area, each of which constitutes a specimen. In the case of any such local section containing more than one material category or steel thickness range as delineated in Table 1, that section will contain more than one specimen (see Fig. 1).

3.2.7 *sample, n*—a collection of individual units of product from a single lot selected in accordance with Section 7, and intended to represent that lot for acceptance. If a sample is taken as representing the lot for acceptance, the sample shall be taken at random from the lot without regard to the perceived quality or appearance of any individual unit in the lot being sampled. The sample consists of one or more test articles.

3.2.8 *single-specimen article, n*—a unit of product whose surface area is equal to or less than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²] or that is centrifuged or otherwise similarly handled in the galvanizing process to remove excess galvanizing bath metal (free zinc). For thickness testing purposes, the entire surface area of each unit of product constitutes a specimen. In the case of any such article containing more than one material category or steel thickness range as delineated in Table 1, that article will contain more than one specimen (see Fig. 1).

3.2.9 *specimen, n*—the surface of an individual test article or a portion of a test article, upon which thickness measurements are to be performed, which is a member of a lot, or a member of a sample representing that lot. For magnetic thickness measurements, specimen excludes any area of the surface which is subject to processes (such as flame cutting, machining, threading, etc.) that can be expected to result in surface conditions not representative of the general surface condition of the test article, or is disqualified by the measurement method. The minimum average coating thickness grade for any specimen shall be one coating grade below that required for the appropriate material category and thickness in Table 1. For a unit of product whose surface area is equal to or less than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²], the entire surface area of each test article constitutes a specimen. In the case of an article

containing more than one material category or steel thickness range as delineated in Table 1, that article will contain more than one specimen, as appropriate (see Fig. 1).

3.2.10 *specimen coating thickness, n*—the average thickness from no less than five test measurements on a specimen, when each measurement location is selected to provide the widest dispersion (in all applicable directions) of locations for the steel category of the test article within the confines of the specimen volume.

3.2.11 *test article, n*—an individual unit of product that is a member of the sample and that is examined for conformance to a part of this specification.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for coatings provided under this specification shall include the following:

- 4.1.1 Quantity (number of pieces to be galvanized) and total weight.
- 4.1.2 Description (type and size of products) and weight.
- 4.1.3 ASTM specification designation and year of issue.
- 4.1.4 Material identification (see 5.1) and surface condition or contamination.
- 4.1.5 Sampling plan, if different from 7.3.
- 4.1.6 Special test requirements (see 8.1).
- 4.1.7 Special requirements (special stacking, heavier coating weight, etc.).
- 4.1.8 Tagging or piece identification method.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Steel or Iron*—The specification, grade, or designation and type and degree of surface contamination of the iron or steel in articles to be galvanized shall be supplied by the purchaser to the hot-dip galvanizer prior to galvanizing.

NOTE 2—The presence in steels and weld metal, in certain percentages, of some elements such as silicon, carbon, and phosphorus tends to accelerate the growth of the zinc-iron alloy layer so that the coating may have a matte finish with little or no outer zinc layer. The galvanizer has only limited control over this condition. The mass, shape, and amount of cold working of the product being galvanized may also affect this condition. Practice A385 provides guidance on steel selection and discusses the effects of various elements in steel compositions (for example, silicon), that influence coating weight and appearance.

5.2 *Fabrication*—The design and fabrication of the product to be galvanized are the responsibilities of the designer and the fabricator. Practices A143/A143M, A384/A384M, and A385 provide guidance for steel fabrication for optimum hot dip galvanizing and shall be complied with in both design and fabrication. Consultation between the designer, fabricator, and

galvanizer at appropriate stages in the design and fabrication process will reduce future problems.

5.3 Castings—The composition and heat treatment of iron and steel castings shall conform to specifications designated by the purchaser. Some types of castings have been known to show potential problems with predisposition to being embrittled during the normal thermal cycle of hot-dip galvanizing. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to heat treat or otherwise allow for the possibility of such embrittling phenomena. The requirements for malleable iron castings to be galvanized shall be as stated in Specification A47/A47M.

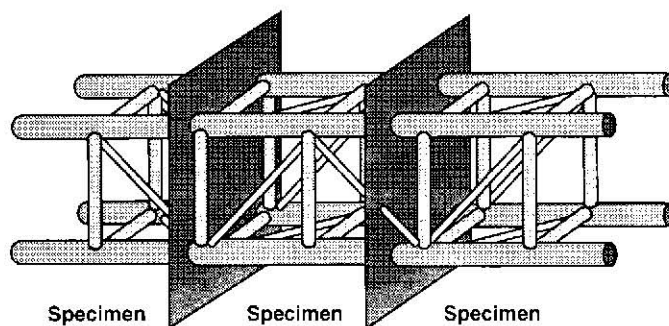
5.4 Zinc—The zinc used in the galvanizing bath shall conform to Specification B6, or Specification B960, or both. If a zinc alloy is used as the primary feed to the galvanizing bath, then the base material used to make that alloy shall conform to Specification B6, or Specification B960, or both.

5.5 Bath Composition—The molten metal in the working volume of the galvanizing bath shall contain not less than an average value of 98.0 % zinc by weight.

NOTE 3—The galvanizer may choose to add trace amounts of certain elements (for example, aluminum, nickel, and tin) to the zinc bath to help in the processing of certain reactive steels or to enhance the cosmetic appearance of the finished product. The use of these trace elements is permitted provided that the bulk chemistry of the galvanizing bath is at least 98.0 % zinc by weight. The elements can be added to the galvanizing bath as part of a pre-alloyed zinc feed, or they can be added to the bath by the galvanizer using a master feed alloy.

6. Coating Properties

6.1 Coating Thickness—The average thickness of coating for all specimens tested shall conform to the requirements of Table 1 for the categories and thicknesses of the material being galvanized. Minimum average thickness of coating for any individual specimen is one coating grade less than that required in Table 1. Where products consisting of various material thicknesses or categories are galvanized, the coating thickness grades for each thickness range and material category of material shall be as shown in Table 1. In the case of orders in SI units, the values in Table 1, shall be applicable as metric units in micrometres. In the case of orders in inch-pound units, the measured value shall be converted to coating grade units by the use of Table 2. The specification of coating thicknesses heavier than those required by Table 1 shall be subject to mutual agreement between the galvanizer and the purchaser. (Fig. 2 is a graphic representation of the sampling and



NOTE 1—Each specimen comprises nominally one third of the total surface area of the article. A minimum of five measurements should be made within the volume of each specimen, as widely dispersed within that volume as is practical, so as to represent as much as possible, the general coating thickness within that specimen volume.

FIG. 2 Articles Made of Many Components

specimen delineation steps, and Fig. 3 is a graphic representation of the coating thickness inspection steps.)

6.1.1 For articles whose surface area is greater than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²] (multi-specimen articles), each test article in the sample must meet the appropriate minimum average coating thickness grade requirements of Table 1, and each specimen coating thickness grade comprising that overall average for each test article shall average not less than one coating grade below that required in Table 1.

6.1.2 For articles whose surface area is equal to or less than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²] (single-specimen articles), the average of all test articles in the sample must meet the appropriate minimum average coating thickness grade requirements of Table 1, and for each test article, its specimen coating thickness shall be not less than one coating grade below that required in Table 1.

6.1.3 No individual measurement, or cluster of measurements at the same general location, on a test specimen shall be cause for rejection under the coating thickness requirements of this specification provided that when those measurements are averaged with the other dispersed measurements to determine the specimen coating thickness grade for that specimen, the requirements of 6.1.1 or 6.1.2, as appropriate are met.

NOTE 4—The coating thickness grades in Table 1 represent the minimum value obtainable with a high level of confidence for the ranges typically found in each material category. While most coating thicknesses

TABLE 2 Coating Thickness Grade^A

Coating Grade	mils	oz/ft ²	µm	g/m ²
35	1.4	0.8	35	245
45	1.8	1.0	45	320
50	2.0	1.2	50	355
55	2.2	1.3	55	390
60	2.4	1.4	60	425
65	2.6	1.5	65	460
75	3.0	1.7	75	530
80	3.1	1.9	80	565
85	3.3	2.0	85	600
100	3.9	2.3	100	705

^A The values in micrometres (µm) are based on the Coating Grade. The other values are based on conversions using the following formulas: mils = µm × 0.03937; oz/ft² = µm × 0.02316; g/m² = µm × 7.067.

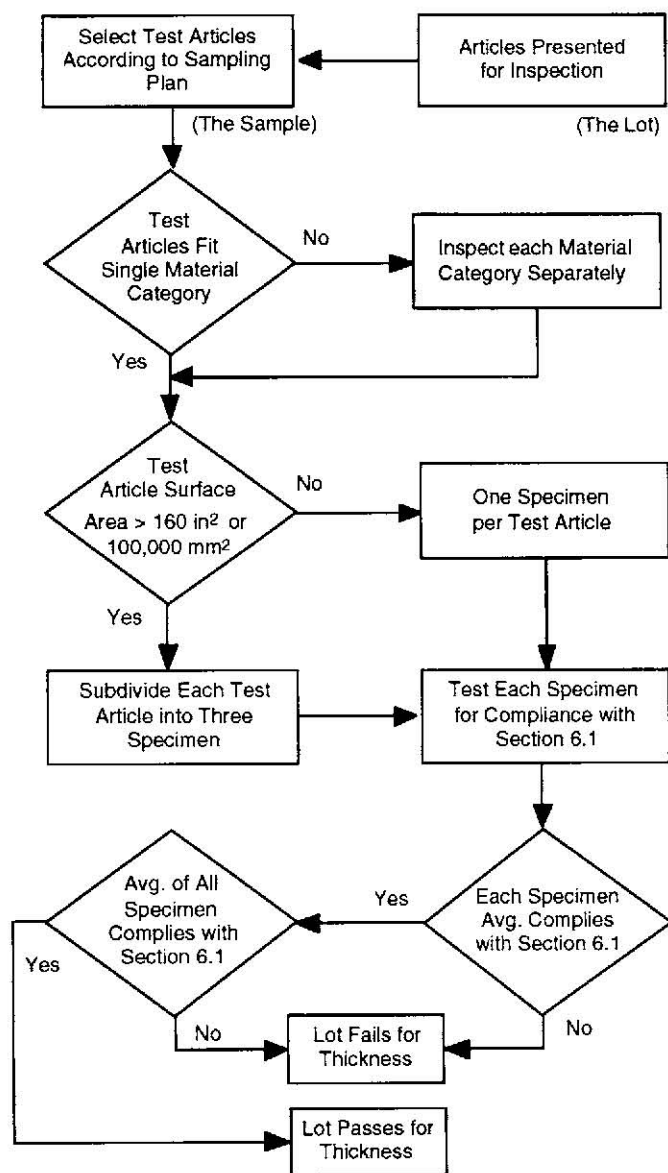


FIG. 3 Coating Thickness Inspection Steps

will be in excess of those values, some materials in each category may be less reactive (for example, because of chemistry or surface condition) than other materials of the steel category spectrum. Therefore, some articles may have a coating grade at or close to the minimum requirement shown in Table 1. In such cases, the precision and accuracy of the coating thickness measuring technique should be taken into consideration when rejecting such articles for coating thickness below that required by this specification. Purchasers desiring a guarantee of heavier coatings than the minimum thicknesses shown herein should use the special requirements (see 4.1.6) to specify coating thickness grades higher than those shown in Table 1. In addition, the purchaser should anticipate the need for test batches or extra preparation steps, or both, such as blasting before galvanizing or other methods, to attempt to reach the higher requirements with consistency. Some higher-than-standard thicknesses may be impractical or unattainable.

6.2 Finish—The coating shall be continuous (except as provided below), and as reasonably smooth and uniform in thickness as the weight, size, shape of the item, and necessary handling of the item during the dipping and draining operations

at the galvanizing kettle will permit. Except for local excess coating thickness which would interfere with the use of the product, or make it dangerous to handle (edge tears or spikes), rejection for nonuniform coating shall be made only for plainly visible excess coating not related to design factors such as holes, joints, or special drainage problems (see Note 6). Since surface smoothness is a relative term, minor roughness that does not interfere with the intended use of the product, or roughness that is related to the as-received (un-galvanized) surface condition, steel chemistry, or steel reactivity to zinc shall not be grounds for rejection (see Note 7). Surface conditions related to deficiencies related to design, detailing, or fabrication as addressed by Practice A385 shall not be grounds for rejection. The zinc coating on threaded components of articles galvanized under this specification shall conform to that required in Specification A153/A153M. Surfaces that remain uncoated after galvanizing shall be renovated in accordance with the methods in Practice A780 unless directed by the purchaser to leave the uncoated areas untreated for subsequent renovation by the purchaser.

6.2.1 Each area subject to renovation shall be 1 in. [25 mm] or less in its narrowest dimension.

6.2.2 The total area subject to renovation on each article shall be no more than ½ of 1 % of the accessible surface area to be coated on that article, or 36 in.² per short ton [256 cm² per metric ton] of piece weight, whichever is less.

NOTE 5—Inaccessible surface areas are those which cannot be reached for appropriate surface preparation and application of repair materials as described in Practice A780. Such inaccessible areas, for example, would be the internal surfaces of certain tanks, poles, pipes, tubes, and so forth.

6.2.3 The thickness of renovation shall be that required by the thickness grade for the appropriate material category and thickness range in Table 1 in accordance with the requirements of 6.1, except that for renovation using zinc paints, the thickness of renovation shall be 50 % higher than that required by Table 1, but not greater than 4.0 mils.

6.2.4 When areas requiring renovation exceed the criteria previously provided, or are inaccessible for repair, the coating shall be rejected.

NOTE 6—The requirements for the finish of a galvanized product address themselves to a visual type of inspection. They do not address the matter of measured coating thickness variations that can be encountered because of different steels or different thicknesses of a given steel being used in an assembly.

NOTE 7—Items which are prepared for galvanizing by abrasive cleaning will generally develop a thicker coating with a moderately rougher surface.

6.3 Threaded Components in Assemblies—The zinc coating on external threads shall not be subjected to a cutting, rolling, or finishing tool operation, unless specifically authorized by the purchaser. Internal threads are not prohibited from being tapped or retapped after galvanizing. Coatings shall conform to the requirements of Specification A153/A153M.

6.4 Appearance—Upon shipment from the galvanizing facility, galvanized articles shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, and gross gross inclusions. Lumps, projections, globules, or heavy deposits of zinc which will interfere with the intended use of the material will not be



permitted. Plain holes of ½-in. [12.5-mm] diameter or more shall be clean and reasonably free from excess zinc. Marks in the zinc coating caused by tongs or other items used in handling the article during the galvanizing operation shall not be cause for rejection unless such marks have exposed the base metal and the bare metal areas exceed allowable maximums from 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. The pieces shall be handled so that after galvanizing they will not freeze together on cooling.

NOTE 8—Depending upon product design or material thickness, or both, filming or excess zinc buildup in plain holes of less than ½-in. [12.5-mm] diameter may occur that requires additional work to make the holes usable as intended.

6.5 *Adherence*—The zinc coating shall withstand handling consistent with the nature and thickness of the coating and the normal use of the article, without peeling or flaking.

NOTE 9—Although some material may be formed after galvanizing, in general the zinc coating on the articles covered by this specification is too heavy to permit severe bending without damaging the coating.

7. Sampling

7.1 Sampling of each lot shall be performed for conformance with the requirements of this specification.

7.2 A lot is a unit of production or shipment from which a sample is taken for testing. Unless otherwise agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser, or established within this specification, the lot shall be as follows: For testing at a galvanizer's facility, a lot is one or more articles of the same type and size comprising a single order or a single delivery load, whichever is the smaller, or any number of articles identified as a lot by the galvanizer, when these have been galvanized within a single production shift and in the same bath. For test by the purchaser after delivery, the lot consists of the single order or the single delivery load, whichever is the smaller, unless the lot identity, established in accordance with the above, is maintained and clearly indicated in the shipment by the galvanizer.

7.3 The method of selection and number of test specimens shall be agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser. Otherwise, the test specimens shall be selected at random from each lot. In this case, the minimum number of specimens from each lot shall be as follows:

Number of Pieces in Lot	Number of Specimens
3 or less	all
4 to 500	3
501 to 1 200	5
1 201 to 3 200	8
3 201 to 10 000	13
10 001 and over	20

NOTE 10—Where a number of identical items are to be galvanized, a statistical sampling plan may be desired. Such a plan is contained in Test Method B602 which addresses sampling procedures for the inspection of electrodeposited metallic coatings and related finishes. If Test Method B602 is used, the level of sampling shall be agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser at the time the coating order is placed.

7.4 A test specimen which fails to conform to a requirement of this specification shall not be used to determine the conformance to other requirements.

8. Test Methods

8.1 *Test Requirements*—The following tests shall be conducted to ensure that the zinc coating is being furnished in accordance with this specification. The specifying of tests for adhesion and embrittlement shall be subject to mutual agreement between the galvanizer and purchaser. Visual inspection of the coating shall be made for compliance with the requirements.

8.2 *Thickness of Coating Test*—The thickness of coating is determined by one or more of the three methods described as follows.

8.2.1 *Magnetic Thickness Measurements*—The thickness of the coating shall be determined by magnetic thickness gage measurements in accordance with Practice E376 unless the methods described in 8.2.2, 8.2.3, or 8.2.4 are used. For each specimen (as described in 3.2.9) five or more measurements shall be made at points widely dispersed throughout the volume occupied by the specimen so as to represent as much as practical, the entire surface area of the test specimen. The average of the five or more measurements thus made for each specimen is the specimen coating thickness.

8.2.1.1 For articles whose surface area is greater than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²] (multi-specimen articles as described in 3.2.6), the average of the three specimen coating thickness grades comprising each test article is the average coating thickness for that test article. A specimen must be evaluated for each steel category and material thickness within the requirements for each specimen of the test article.

8.2.1.2 For articles whose surface area is equal to or less than 160 in.² [100 000 mm²] (single-specimen articles as described in 3.2.8), the average of all specimen coating thickness grades is the average coating thickness for the sample.

8.2.1.3 In the case of threaded components, the thickness of coating shall be made on a portion of the article that does not include any threads.

8.2.1.4 The use of magnetic measurement methods is appropriate for larger articles, and is appropriate for smaller articles when there is sufficient flat surface area for the probe tip to sit flat on the surface using Practice E376.

8.2.2 *Stripping Method*—The average weight of coating shall be determined by stripping a test article, a specimen removed from a test article, or group of test articles in the case of very small items such as nails, etc., in accordance with Test Method A90/A90M unless the methods described in 8.2.1, 8.2.3, or 8.2.4 are used. The weight of coating per unit area thus determined is converted to equivalent coating thickness values in accordance with Table 2 (rounding up or down as appropriate). The thickness of coating thus obtained is the test article coating thickness, or in the case of a specimen removed from a test article, is the specimen average coating thickness.

8.2.2.1 The stripping method is a destructive test and is appropriate for single specimen articles, but is not practical for multi-specimen articles.

8.2.3 *Weighing Before and After Galvanizing*—The average weight of coating shall be determined by weighing articles before and after galvanizing, subtracting the first weight from the second and dividing the result by the surface area unless the



methods described in 8.2.1, 8.2.2, or 8.2.4 are used. The first weight shall be determined after pickling and drying and the second after cooling to ambient temperature. The weight of coating per unit area thus determined is converted to equivalent coating thickness values according to Table 2 (rounding up or down as appropriate). The thickness of coating thus obtained is the test article coating thickness.

8.2.3.1 The weighing before and after method is appropriate for single-specimen articles, but is not practical for multi-specimen articles.

NOTE 11—Both the stripping method and the weighing before and after method do not take into account the weight of iron reacted from the article that is incorporated into the coating. Thus, the methods may underestimate coating weight (and therefore the calculated thickness) by up to 10 %. The accuracy of both methods will be influenced by the accuracy to which the surface area of the articles tested can be determined.

8.2.4 *Microscopy*—The thickness of coating shall be determined by cross-sectional and optical measurement in accordance with Test Method B487 unless the methods described in 8.2.1, 8.2.2, or 8.2.3 are used. The thickness thus determined is a point value. No less than five such measurements shall be made at locations on the test article which are as widely dispersed as practical, so as to be representative of the whole surface of the test article. The average of no less than five such measurements is the specimen coating thickness.

8.2.4.1 The microscopy method is a destructive test and is appropriate for single-specimen articles, but is not practical for multi-specimen articles.

8.2.5 *Referee Method*—In the event of a dispute over thickness of coating measurements, the dispute shall be resolved as follows:

8.2.5.1 For multi-specimen articles, a new sample shall be taken randomly from the lot of material, which has twice the number of test articles as the sample which failed to conform to this specification. If the lot size is such that the sample size cannot be doubled, then the sample size shall be as previous, but the number of widely dispersed sites at which measurements were made shall be doubled, and these sites will constitute the new sample. This new sample shall be measured using magnetic thickness gages which have been calibrated for accuracy against reference material thickness standards. If the lot is found to be nonconforming by the new sample, the galvanizer has the right to sort the lot for conforming articles by individual test, to re-galvanize non-conforming articles, or to renovate the nonconforming articles in accordance with 6.2.

8.2.5.2 For single-specimen articles, a new sample shall be taken randomly from the lot of material, which has twice the number of test articles as the sample which failed to conform to this specification. The test method for the new sample shall be selected by mutual agreement between the purchaser and galvanizer. If the lot is found to be nonconforming by the new sample, the galvanizer has the right to sort the lot for conforming articles by individual test, to re-galvanize non-conforming articles, or to renovate the nonconforming articles in accordance with 6.2.

8.3 *Adhesion*—Determine adhesion of the zinc coating to the surface of the base metal by cutting or prying with the point of a stout knife, applied with considerable pressure in a manner

tending to remove a portion of the coating. The adhesion shall be considered inadequate if the coating flakes off in the form of a layer of the coating so as to expose the base metal in advance of the knife point. Do not use testing carried out at edges or corners (points of lowest coating adhesion) to determine adhesion of the coating. Likewise, do not use removal of small particles of the coating by paring or whittling to determine failure.

8.4 *Embrittlement*—Test for embrittlement shall be made in accordance with Practice A143/A143M. These tests shall not be required unless strong evidence of embrittlement is present.

9. Inspection, Rejection, and Retest

9.1 *Inspection by the Galvanizer*—It is the responsibility of the galvanizer to ensure compliance with this specification. This shall be achieved by an in-plant inspection program designed to maintain the coating thickness, finish, and appearance within the requirements of this specification unless the inspection is performed in accordance with 9.2.

9.2 *Inspection By the Purchaser*—The purchaser shall accept or reject material by inspection either through the galvanizer's inspector, the purchaser's inspector, or an independent inspector. The inspector representing the purchaser shall have access at all times to those areas of the galvanizer's facility which concern the application of the zinc coating to the material ordered while work on the contract of the purchaser is being performed. The galvanizer shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the zinc coating is being furnished in accordance with this specification.

9.3 *Location*—The material shall be inspected at the galvanizer's plant prior to shipment. However, by agreement the purchaser is not prohibited from making tests which govern the acceptance or rejection of the materials in his own laboratory or elsewhere.

9.4 *Reinspection*—When inspection of materials to determine conformity with the visual requirements of 6.2 warrants rejection of a lot, the galvanizer is not prohibited from sorting the lot and submit it once again for acceptance after he has removed any nonconforming articles and replaced them with conforming articles.

9.5 The sampling plan that was used when the lot was first inspected shall be used for resampling of a sorted lot. By mutual agreement, the galvanizer is not prohibited from submitting the lot remaining after sorting and removing nonconforming articles without replacement of the nonconforming articles. In such case, the now-smaller lot shall be treated as a new lot for purposes of inspection and acceptance.

9.6 Materials that have been rejected for reasons other than embrittlement are not prohibited from being stripped and regalvanized and again submitted for inspection and test at which time they shall conform to the requirements of this specification.

10. Certification

10.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, the purchaser shall be furnished certification that samples representing each lot have been either tested or inspected as directed by this specification and the requirements have been met.

When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall be furnished.

11. Keywords

11.1 coatings—zinc; galvanized coatings; steel products—metallic coated; zinc coatings—steel products

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee A05 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (A123/A123M - 09) that may impact the use of this standard. (May 15, 2012)

(I) Revised **Table 1**.

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Standard Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 143/A 143M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers procedures that can be followed to safeguard against the possible embrittlement of steel hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, and outlines test procedures for detecting embrittlement. Conditions of fabrication may induce a susceptibility to embrittlement in certain steels that can be accelerated by galvanizing. Embrittlement is not a common occurrence, however, and this discussion does not imply that galvanizing increases embrittlement where good fabricating and galvanizing procedures are employed. Where history has shown that for specific steels, processes and galvanizing procedures have been satisfactory, this history will serve as an indication that no embrittlement problem is to be expected for those steels, processes, and galvanizing procedures.

1.2 This practice is applicable in either inch-pounds or SI units. Inch-pounds and SI units are not necessarily exact equivalents. Within the text of this practice and where appropriate, SI units are shown in brackets.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A05 on Metallic-Coated Iron and Steel Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A05.13 on Structural Shapes and Hardware Specifications.

Originally Prepared by Subcommittee A05.10 on Embrittlement Investigation of Committee A05 on Corrosion of Iron and Steel and based on an investigation made by Battelle Memorial Institute under American Society for Testing and Materials' sponsorship. See *Proceedings*, Am. Soc. Testing Mats., Vol 31, Part I, 1931, p. 211; also paper by Samuel Epstein, "Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel," see *Proceedings*, Am. Soc. Testing Mats., Vol 32, Part II, 1932, p. 293.

Current edition approved May 1, 2007. Published June 2007. Originally approved in 1932. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as A 143/A 143M - 03.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

F 606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets

3. Terminology

3.1 Definition:

3.1.1 *embrittlement, n*—the loss or partial loss of ductility in a steel where an embrittled product characteristically fails by fracture without appreciable deformation; types of embrittlement usually encountered in galvanized steel are related to aging phenomena, cold working, and absorption of hydrogen.

4. Factors in Embrittlement

4.1 Embrittlement or loss of ductility in steel is often associated with strain-aging. Strain-aging refers to the delayed increase in hardness and strength, and loss of ductility and impact resistance which occur in susceptible steels as a result of the strains induced by cold working. The aging changes proceed slowly at room temperature, but proceed at an accelerated rate as the aging temperature is raised and may occur rapidly at the galvanizing temperature of approximately 850°F [455°C].

4.2 Hydrogen embrittlement may also occur due to the possibility of atomic hydrogen being absorbed by the steel. The susceptibility to hydrogen embrittlement is influenced by the type of steel, its previous heat treatment, and degree of previous cold work. In the case of galvanized steel, the acid pickling reaction prior to galvanizing presents a potential source of hydrogen. However, the heat of the galvanizing bath partially expels hydrogen that may have been absorbed. In practice hydrogen embrittlement of galvanized steel is usually of concern only if the steel exceeds approximately 150 ksi [1100 MPa] in ultimate tensile strength, or if it has been severely cold worked prior to pickling.

4.3 Loss of ductility of cold-worked steels is dependent on many factors including the type of steel (strength level, aging characteristics), thickness of steel, and degree of cold work, and is accentuated by areas of stress concentration such as caused by notches, holes, fillets of small radii, sharp bends, etc.

4.4 Low temperatures increase the risk of brittle failure of all plain carbon steels including steel that has been galvanized. The rate at which this temperature loss of ductility occurs varies for different steels. The expected service temperature should thus be taken into account when selecting the steel.

5. Steels

5.1 Open-hearth, basic-oxygen, and electric-furnace steels shall be used for galvanizing. Other materials that can be galvanized include continuous cast slabs, steel or iron castings, and wrought iron.

6. Cold Working and Thermal Treatment

6.1 For intermediate and heavy shapes, plates, and hardware, cold bend radii should not be less than that which is proven satisfactory by practice or by the recommendations of the steel manufacturer. These criteria generally depend on the direction of grain, strength, and type of steel. A cold bending radius of three times (3×) the section thickness, or as recommended in *AISC Manual of Steel Construction*,³ will ordinarily ensure satisfactory properties in the final product. Although sharper bending on thin sections can usually be tolerated, embrittlement may occur if cold bending is especially severe. If the design requires sharper bending than discussed herein, the bending should be done hot, or if done cold the material should be subsequently annealed or stress relieved as noted in 6.3.

6.2 Smaller shapes, including thickness up to ¼ in. [6.4 mm] may be cold worked by punching without subsequent annealing or stress-relieving. Shapes ⅝ to 1½ in. [8 to 18 mm] in thickness are not seriously affected as to serviceability by cold punching or if the punching is done under good shop practice. The heavier shapes, ¾ in. [19 mm] and over, shall be reamed with at least ⅛ in. [1.6 mm] of metal removed from the periphery of the hole after punching, or shall be drilled, or thermally treated prior to galvanizing as noted in 6.3.

6.3 Fabrication in accordance with the principles outlined in 6.1 and 6.2 will normally obviate the need for thermal treatment. However, if required, proper thermal treatment shall precede galvanizing of the steel. For heavy cold deformation exemplified by cold rolling, sheared edges, punched holes, or cold-formed rods and bolts, subcritical annealing at temperatures from 1200 to 1300°F [650 to 705°C] should be employed. For less severe cold deformation typified by cold bending, roll forming, etc., it is advisable to limit the thermal treatment to stress relieving at a maximum of 1100°F [595°C] to avoid excessive grain growth or alternatively to fully normalize the steel at temperatures from 1600 to 1700°F [870 to 925°C]. The time at temperature should be approximately 1 h/in. [24 min/cm] of section thickness.

6.4 Flame cut copes on structural beams shall have a minimum radius of 1 in. [2.5 cm]. After cutting, the cut surface shall be ground to remove notches, grooves, and irregular surface features to leave the surface smooth.

7. Preparation for Galvanizing

7.1 Hydrogen can be absorbed during pickling and in some instances, as noted in 4.2, may contribute to embrittlement of the galvanized product. The likelihood of this, or of surface cracking occurring, is increased by excessive pickling temperature, prolonged pickling time, and poor inhibition of the pickling acid. Heating to 300°F [150°C] after pickling and before galvanizing in most cases results in expulsion of hydrogen absorbed during pickling.

7.2 Abrasive blast cleaning followed by flash pickling may also be employed when over-pickling is of concern or when very high strength steel, ultimate tensile strength higher than 150 ksi [1100 MPa], must be galvanized. The abrasive blast cleaning does not generate hydrogen while it is cleaning the surface of the steel. The flash pickling after abrasive blast cleaning is used to remove any final traces of blast media before hot-dip galvanizing.

8. Responsibility for Avoiding Embrittlement

8.1 Design of the product and selection of the proper steel to withstand normal galvanizing operations without embrittlement are the responsibility of the designer. The fabricator shall be responsible for employing suitable fabrication procedures. The galvanizer shall employ proper pickling and galvanizing procedures.

9. Testing for Embrittlement of Steel Shapes, Steel Castings, Threaded Articles, and Hardware Items

9.1 Subject to base material and dimensional limitations, the tests given in 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, or 9.5, or a combination thereof, shall apply. If one test specimen should be found embrittled by these tests, two additional specimens should be tested. Failure of either the second or the third specimen shall be cause for rejection of the lot (see Note 1) that the samples represent.

NOTE 1—A lot is a unit of production from which a sample may be taken for testing. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser, or established within this practice, the lot shall be as follows: For test at a manufacturer's facility, a lot is one or more articles of the same type and size comprising a single order or a single delivery load, whichever is the smaller, or a smaller number of articles identified as a lot by the manufacturer, when these have been galvanized within a single production shift. For test by purchaser after delivery, the lot consists of the single order or the single delivery load, whichever is the smaller, unless the lot identity, established in accordance with the above, is maintained and clearly indicated in the shipment by the manufacturer.

9.2 A bend test for embrittlement of galvanized steel hardware such as bolts, pole and tower steps, braces, rods, reinforcing bars, etc., consists of bending the article and comparing the degree of bending to that which is obtained on a similar ungalvanized article. The article, before and after galvanizing, may be clamped in a vise and using a lever if necessary, bent until cracking of the base steel occurs, or to 90° whichever is less. The galvanized article should withstand a degree of bending substantially the same as the ungalvanized article. Flaking or spalling of the galvanized coating is not to be construed as an embrittlement failure. For threaded articles, the test shall be made on the unthreaded portion.

9.3 Small steel castings and steel hardware of such shape or size that do not permit bending may be struck a sharp blow

³ Available from American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), One East Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60601-2001. 9th Edition.

with a 2-lb [1-kg] hammer and the results for both galvanized and ungalvanized samples compared. If the article withstands such a blow in the ungalvanized condition, but after galvanizing cracks under the blow, it shall be considered embrittled.

9.4 A test for embrittlement of galvanized steel angles is detailed as follows:

9.4.1 *Test Specimen*—A test specimen with a length determined by the table in 9.4.2.1 and by Fig. 1 shall be cut from the steel angle before galvanizing. A hole shall be made in the test specimen at its midlength, using the same procedure as will be employed in the fabricated material which the specimen represents, whether this be by punching, punching and reaming, or drilling. The dimensional values, diameter, and location of hole shall be not less than those employed in the structural details. Care should be taken not to place the hole near stamped or rolled-in identification marks. The specimen shall then be galvanized. For determining the elongation after fracture, a 2-in. [51-mm] gage length (Fig. 1) shall be prick-punched in the middle of the edge of the vertical leg of the galvanized angle along a line parallel to its length and centered directly under the hole. For specimens under ½ in. [13 mm] in thickness, or those in which the distance from the edge of the hole to the edge of the angle is less than ⅜ in. [10 mm], a 1-in. [25-mm] gage length shall be used.

9.4.2 Procedure:

9.4.2.1 The test shall be made in a universal testing machine, or by other means such as a press with the load applied slowly, until fracture of the galvanized test specimen occurs. The length of the test specimen and the distance between the supports are shown in the following table:

Leg of Angle, <i>l</i> , in. [mm] (see Fig. 1)	Length Between Supports, <i>L</i> ₁ , in. [mm]	Minimum Length, <i>L</i> ₂ , in. [mm]
Up to 4 [102], incl	14 [356]	18 [457]
Over 4 to 6 [102 to 152], incl	20 [508]	24 [610]
Over 6 to 8 [152 to 203], incl	30 [762]	36 [914]

9.4.2.2 After the test, the distance along the gage length from each punch mark to the corresponding edge of the fracture shall be measured to 0.01 in. [0.25 mm] with a flexible scale and the percentage of elongation calculated from the sum of these distances.

9.4.2.3 For determining the percentage reduction of thickness after fracture, the reduction shall be measured with a ball-point micrometer at the three locations indicated in Fig. 2: namely *a*, outer side of hole; *b*, inner side of hole; and *c*, middle of leg. The percentage reduction of thickness shall be calculated on the basis of the original thickness of the angle and the average of the three values at *a*, *b*, and *c*.

9.4.2.4 The test shall be made upon galvanized specimens having a temperature not below 60°F [16°C] and not over 90°F [32°C] when tested.

9.4.3 *Requirements*—The elongation measured in accordance with 9.4.2.2 shall be not less than 5 % with the following exception: when the specimen does not show 5 % elongation, the reduction in thickness shall be measured in accordance with 9.4.2.3. The sum of the percentage of elongation plus the average percentage reduction of thickness shall not be less than 10.

9.5 For hot-dip galvanized externally threaded fasteners, an alternate test to Section 9.2 for embrittlement is detailed in Test Method F 606.

10. Keywords

10.1 coatings-zinc; galvanized coatings; steel products-metallic coated; zinc coatings-steel products

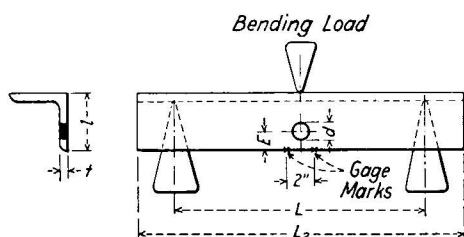


FIG. 1 Specimen for Elongation after Fracture

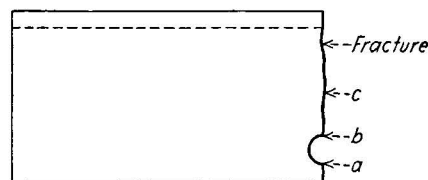


FIG. 2 Measurement of Reduction of Thickness after Fracture

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Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 153/A 153M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers zinc coatings applied by the hot-dip process on iron and steel hardware. The hot-dip galvanizing process consists of parts being immersed in molten zinc for a sufficient time to allow a metallurgical reaction between iron from the steel surface and the molten zinc, resulting in the formation of Zn/Fe alloy layers bonding the coating to the steel surface.

1.2 This specification is intended to be applicable to hardware items that are centrifuged or otherwise handled to remove excess galvanizing bath metal (free zinc). Coating thickness grade requirements reflect this.

1.3 This specification is applicable to orders in either inch-pound units (as A 153) or in SI units (as A 153M). Inch-pound units and SI units are not necessarily exact equivalents. Within the text of this specification and where appropriate, SI units are shown in brackets. Each system shall be used independently of the other without combining values in any way. In the case of orders in SI units, all testing and inspection shall be done using the metric equivalent of the test or inspection method as appropriate. In the case of orders in SI units, such shall be stated to the galvanizer when the order is placed.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- A 90/A 90M Test Method for Weight [Mass] of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings
- A 143/A 143M Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement
- A 780 Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings
- A 902 Terminology Relating to Metallic Coated Steel Products
- B 6 Specification for Zinc
- B 487 Test Method for Measurement of Metal and Oxide Coating Thickness by Microscopical Examination of Cross Section
- B 960 Specification for Prime Western Grade-Recycled (PWG-R) Zinc
- E 376 Practice for Measuring Coating Thickness by Magnetic-Field or Eddy-Current (Electromagnetic) Examination Methods
- F 1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechanical Properties and Performance Inspection
- F 1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A05 on Metallic-Coated Iron and Steel Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A05.13 on Structural Shapes and Hardware Specifications.

Current edition approved May 1, 2009. Published May 2009. Originally approved in 1933. Last previous edition approved in 2005 as A 153/A 153M - 05.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

3.1.1 The following terms and definitions are specific to this specification. Terminology **A 902** contains other terms and definitions relating to metallic-coated steel products. Terminology **F 1789** contains other terms and definitions relating to mechanical fasteners.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *average coating thickness, n*—the average of the specimen coating thickness values for the samples in an inspection lot.

3.2.2 *bare spots, n*—uncoated areas on the surface of the steel part that contain no measurable zinc coating.

3.2.3 *dross inclusions, n*—the iron/zinc intermetallics present in a galvanized coating in a form other than the layer growth of the coating.

3.2.4 *individual measurement, n*—the reading from a magnetic thickness gauge of a single coating spot thickness, or the microscopic reading of a coating thickness as seen in an optical microscope at one spot.

3.2.5 *inspection lot, n*—the quantity of identical parts cleaned, fluxed and galvanized together at one time in an appropriate container that is being submitted for acceptance as a group.

3.2.6 *malleable casting, n*—a steel article that has been subjected to a prolonged anneal to decarburize or graphitize the part to remove as much of the carbon as possible or to convert the carbon to graphite, which permits plastic deformation in compression without rupture.

3.2.7 *sample, n*—a collection of individual units of product from a single inspection lot selected in accordance with Section 6 and intended to represent that inspection lot for acceptance.

3.2.8 *specimen, n*—an individual test article upon which thickness measurements or weight determinations are performed.

3.2.9 *specimen coating thickness, n*—the average thickness from no less than five test measurements on a specimen, when each measurement location is selected to provide the widest dispersion (in all applicable directions) of locations within the specimen volume.

3.2.10 *threaded areas, n*—the sections of a steel part that have threads formed before hot-dip galvanizing.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 *Steel or Iron*—Ferrous articles to be hot-dip zinc coated shall conform to specifications designated by the purchaser.

4.2 *Zinc*—The zinc used for the coating shall conform to Specification **B 6**, or Specification **B 960**, or both, and shall be at least equal to the grade designated as “Prime Western.”

4.2.1 If a zinc alloy is used as the primary feed for the galvanizing bath, then the base material used to make that alloy shall conform to Specification **B 6** or Specification **B 960**, or both.

4.2.2 The molten metal in the working volume of the galvanizing bath shall contain not less than an average value of 98.0 % zinc by weight [mass].

NOTE 1—The galvanizer may choose to add trace amounts of certain elements (for example, aluminum, nickel, bismuth, or tin) to the zinc bath to help in the processing of certain reactive steels or to enhance the cosmetic appearance of the finished product. The elements can be added to the galvanizing bath as a master feed alloy, or they can be added to the bath by the galvanizer as individual feeds.

4.3 *Minimum Coating Weight [Mass] or Minimum Coating Thickness*—The minimum coating weight [mass] or the minimum coating thickness shall conform to the requirements prescribed in **Table 1** for the material category and thickness of material in which the article belongs.

4.4 *Threaded Articles*—The zinc coating on threads shall not be subjected to a cutting, rolling, or finishing-tool operation, unless specifically authorized by the purchaser. In order to meet overlapping allowances, tapping the threads of nuts or tapped holes after galvanizing is not prohibited.

4.5 *Touch-up and Repair*—Bare spots that are found on parts after galvanizing shall be renovated by use of the methods found in Practice **A 780** if the following criteria are met. The bare spots shall have an area totalling not more than 1 % of the surface area to be coated excluding threaded areas of the piece and the bare spots shall not include any threaded areas of the

TABLE 1 Thickness or Weight [Mass] of Zinc Coating for Various Classes of Material

NOTE 1—Length of the piece, stated in Classes B-1, B-2, and B-3, refers to the finished dimension of the piece after fabrication.

Class of Material	Weight [Mass] of Zinc Coating, oz/ft ² [g/m ²] of Surface, Minimum		Coating Thickness, mils [microns], Minimum	
	Average of Specimens Tested	Any Individual Specimen	Average of Specimens Tested	Any Individual Specimen
<i>Class A</i> —Castings—Malleable Iron, Steel	2.00 [610]	1.80 [550]	3.4 [86]	3.1 [79]
<i>Class B</i> —Rolled, pressed, and forged articles (except those which would be included under Classes C and D):				
B-1— $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [4.76 mm] and over in thickness and over 15 in. [381 mm] in length	2.00 [610]	1.80 [550]	3.4 [86]	3.1 [79]
B-2—under $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [4.76 mm] in thickness and over 15 in. [381 mm] in length	1.50 [458]	1.25 [381]	2.6 [66]	2.1 [53]
B-3—any thickness and 15 in. [381 mm] and under in length	1.30 [397]	1.10 [336]	2.2 [56]	1.9 [48]
<i>Class C</i> —Fasteners over $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [9.52 mm] in diameter and similar articles. Washers $\frac{3}{16}$ in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. [4.76 and 6.35 mm] in thickness	1.25 [381]	1.00 [305]	2.1 [53]	1.7 [43]
<i>Class D</i> —Fasteners $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [9.52 mm] and under in diameter, rivets, nails and similar articles. Washers under $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [4.76 mm] in thickness	1.00 [305]	0.85 [259]	1.7 [43]	1.4 [36]

piece. The thickness of the repair shall be equal to the surrounding galvanized coating except for repairs made by paints containing zinc dust in which case the thickness of the repair shall be 50 % greater than the thickness of the galvanized coating required for the class of material, but shall not be greater than 4.0 mils [100 μm]. Repair thickness measurements shall be made in accordance with Practice **A 780**. The galvanizer shall make repairs unless directed by the purchaser to deliver items unrepaired for subsequent renovation by the purchaser.

5. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

5.1 The zinc-coated articles shall be free from uncoated areas, blisters, flux deposits, dross inclusions, and other types of projections that would interfere with the intended use of the articles, or other defects not consistent with good galvanizing practice.

5.2 The zinc coating shall be smooth and reasonably uniform in thickness.

NOTE 2—Smoothness of surface is a relative term. Minor roughness that does not interfere with the intended use of the part, or roughness that is related to the as-received (ungalvanized) surface condition of the part, shall not be grounds for rejection.

NOTE 3—Since this specification is applicable to items that are centrifuged or otherwise handled to remove excess bath metal (see **1.2**), irregular coating distribution is not normally encountered. Drainage problems, which manifest themselves as local excess coating thickness that would interfere with function or as edge tears or spikes that present a safety hazard because of their sharpness, are grounds for rejection under the terms of **5.1**.

5.3 Embrittlement is a potential condition of steel that is cold-worked, depending on such factors as the steel type (strength level, aging characteristics), thickness, degree of cold work, and galvanizing process. The galvanizer, the designer and the fabricator shall take precautions against embrittlement. The precautions to fabricate properly and prepare the material for galvanizing to prevent embrittlement are described in Practice **A 143/A 143M**.

NOTE 4—Low service temperatures increase the risk of brittle failure of all plain carbon steels including those which have been galvanized. This temperature embrittling effect varies with type of steel. The expected service temperature should thus be taken into account when selecting steels for galvanizing.

5.4 Malleable castings shall be of such composition as will preclude the possibility that they become embrittled by the galvanizing process, or they shall be either cooled from the anneal, or subsequently heat-treated so as to immunize them against embrittlement.

5.5 The zinc coating shall adhere tenaciously to the surface of the base metal.

5.6 If the galvanized material covered by this specification is bent or otherwise fabricated to the degree that causes the zinc coatings to stretch or compress beyond the limit of elasticity, any cracking or flaking of the coating resulting from the bending or fabricating shall not be cause for rejection.

6. Sampling

6.1 Test specimens shall be selected at random from each inspection lot.

6.2 The method of selection and sample size shall be agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser. Otherwise, the sample size selected from each lot shall be as follows:

Number of Pieces in Lot	Sample Size
3 or less	all
4 to 500	3
501 to 1200	5
1201 to 3200	8
3201 to 10 000	13
10 001 and over	20

6.3 A specimen that fails to conform to a requirement of this specification shall not be used to determine the conformance to other requirements.

6.4 The method of sampling for fasteners that are required to meet the standards of the Fastener Quality Act is described in Guide **F 1470**. Sample quantities and definitions of terminology are included in the referenced specification.

7. Test Methods

7.1 Tests shall be made to ensure that the zinc coating is being furnished in accordance with this specification and as specified for the following:

7.1.1 Minimum coating weight [mass] or minimum coating thickness in **4.3**.

7.1.2 Finish and appearance in **5.1** and **5.2**.

7.1.3 Embrittlement in **5.3** and **5.4**.

7.1.4 Adherence in **5.5**.

7.2 *Average Weight [Mass] of Coating:*

7.2.1 The average weight [mass] of the zinc coating shall be determined by weighing specimens after pickling and drying and again after galvanizing unless the method described in **7.2.2** is used. The number of specimens that are used to determine the average of an inspection lot shall be derived from Section **6**.

NOTE 5—This method does not take into account the weight [mass] of iron reacted from the article that is incorporated into the coating. It will thus underestimate coating weight [mass] by up to approximately 10 %. Base metal reactivity will affect the extent of underestimation.

7.2.2 In the case of materials inspected after galvanizing, the average weight [mass] of coating shall be determined by stripping the number of specimens derived in Section **6** in accordance with Test Method **A 90/A 90M**, and averaging the results of the individual specimens, unless the method described in **7.2.1** is used.

7.3 *Average Thickness of Coating:*

7.3.1 In the case of fasteners such as bolts, nuts, and screws, the determination of the thickness of coating shall be made on a portion of the article that does not include any threads.

7.3.2 The average thickness of coating shall be determined by magnetic thickness gage in accordance with Practice **E 376** unless the method described in **7.3.3** is used. The thickness shall be measured on at least five widely separated spots on a specimen. No individual spot measurement shall be cause for rejection. If an individual spot does not provide a coating thickness reading, this spot must be repaired in accordance with **4.5**. The five or more individual coating thickness measurements on a specimen must be averaged to determine the specimen average coating thickness. The average coating thickness for the inspection lot is determined by averaging the

specimen average coating thickness values for the number of specimens derived from Section 6.

7.3.3 The thickness of coating shall be determined by cross section and optical measurement in accordance with Test Method B 487, unless the method described in 7.3.2 is used. The thickness thus determined is a point value. No less than five such measurements shall be made at locations on the specimen, which are as widely dispersed as practical, so as to be representative of the whole surface of the specimen. The average of no less than five such measurements is the specimen average coating thickness. The average coating thickness for the inspection lot is determined by averaging the specimen average coating thickness values for the number of specimens derived from Section 6.

7.4 *Finish and Appearance*—The test for finish and appearance shall be conducted through visual inspection without additional magnification.

7.5 *Embrittlement*—Hardware that is susceptible to embrittlement shall be tested in accordance with Practice A 143/A 143M. The tests shall be performed through agreement between the galvanizer and the purchaser.

7.6 *Adherence*—Determine adherence of the zinc coating to the surface of the base metal by cutting or prying with the point of a stout knife, applied with considerable pressure in a manner tending to remove a portion of the coating. The adherence shall be considered inadequate if the coating delaminates in the form of a layer of skin so as to expose the base metal in advance of the knife point. Do not use testing carried out at edges or corners (points of lowest coating adherence) to determine adherence of coating. Likewise, do not use removal of small particles of the coating by paring or whittling to determine failure.

8. Inspection

8.1 The inspector representing the purchaser shall have access at all times while work on the contract of the purchaser is being performed, to those areas of the manufacturer's work which concern the application of the zinc coating to the material ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the zinc coating is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All inspection and tests shall be made at the place of manufacture

prior to shipments, unless otherwise specified, and shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

9. Rejection and Retest

9.1 For all galvanized articles except those fasteners that must meet the requirements of the Fastener Quality Act, the following sections are used to determine rejection and retesting.

9.2 When partial inspection of materials to determine conformity with visual requirements of Section 5 warrants rejection of a lot, the galvanizer is not prohibited from sorting the lot and submitting it once again for inspection.

9.3 The number of specimens in a sample of a lot permitted to fail to conformance tests shall be agreed upon between the galvanizer and the purchaser.

9.4 If a set of test specimens fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, two additional sets shall be tested, both of which shall conform to the requirements in every respect, or the lot of material represented by the specimens shall be rejected.

9.5 Materials that have been rejected for reasons other than embrittlement are not prohibited from being stripped, regalvanized, and resubmitted for test and inspection. They shall then conform to the requirements of this specification.

10. Packaging

10.1 The supplier shall employ such methods of packaging zinc-coated articles as shall be required to ensure their receipt by the purchaser in satisfactory condition, with the use to be made of the article being taken into consideration.

11. Certification

11.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, the purchaser shall be furnished certification that samples representing each inspection lot have been either tested or inspected as directed by this specification and the requirements have been met. When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall be furnished.

12. Keywords

12.1 coatings, zinc; galvanized coatings; steel hardware, zinc coated; steel products, metallic coated; zinc coatings, steel products

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee A05 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue, A 153/A 153M - 05, that may impact the use of this standard. (May 1, 2009)

(I) Revised 4.2 and 4.2.1 to add new zinc standard B 960.

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Standard Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Bolts, Studs, and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A354; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification² covers the chemical and mechanical requirements of quenched and tempered alloy steel bolts, studs, and other externally threaded fasteners 4 in. and under in diameter for application at normal atmospheric temperatures, where high strength is required and for limited application at elevated temperature (**Note 1**). Any alloy steel capable of meeting the minimum mechanical and chemical properties set forth in this specification may be used.

NOTE 1—For bolts, studs, or other externally threaded fasteners, to be used at elevated temperatures, refer to Specification **A193/A193M**.

1.2 Two levels of bolting strength are covered, designated Grades BC and BD. Selection will depend upon design and the stresses and service for which the product is to be used.

NOTE 2—Quenched and tempered alloy steel bolts for structural steel joints up through 1½ in. in diameter are covered in Specification **A490**. Alloy steel bolts, studs, and other externally threaded fasteners (that is, heavy hex-structural bolts over 1½ in., hex bolts, anchor bolts, and countersunk bolts) exhibiting similar mechanical properties to bolts conforming to Specification **A490** shall be covered by Grade BD of this specification.

When bolts of Grade BD of this specification are considered for pretensioned applications in excess of 50 % of the bolt tensile strength, the additional requirements of head size, maximum tensile strength, nut size and strength, washer hardness, tests, and inspections contained in Specification **A490** should be carefully considered.

1.3 Nuts are covered in Specification **A563**. Unless otherwise specified, the grade and style of nut for each grade of fastener shall be as follows:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **F16** on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **F16.02** on Steel Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers.

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² For *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* applications see related Specification SA-354 in Section II of that Code.

Grade of Fastener and Surface Finish	Nut Grade and Style ^A
BC, plain (or with a coating of insufficient thickness to require over-tapped nuts)	C, heavy hex
BC, zinc-coated (or with a coating thickness requiring over-tapped nuts)	DH, heavy hex
BD, all finishes	DH, heavy hex

^A Nuts of other grades and styles having specified proof load stresses (Specification **A563**, Table 3) greater than the specified grade and style of nut are suitable.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.5 Terms used in this specification are defined in Terminology **F1789** unless otherwise defined herein.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:³

A193/A193M Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications
A490 Specification for Structural Bolts, Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
A563 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts
A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products
B695 Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel
D3951 Practice for Commercial Packaging
F436 Specification for Hardened Steel Washers
F606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

F788/F788M Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Series

F1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechanical Properties and Performance Inspection

F1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners

F2329 Specification for Zinc Coating, Hot-Dip, Requirements for Application to Carbon and Alloy Steel Bolts, Screws, Washers, Nuts, and Special Threaded Fasteners

2.2 *ASME Standards*.⁴

B1.1 Unified Screw Threads

B18.2.1 Square and Hex Bolts and Screws, Inch Series

B18.24 Part Identifying Number (PIN) Code System Standard for B18 Fastener Products

3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for bolts and studs (including nuts and accessories) under this specification shall include the following:

3.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue,

3.1.2 Name of product (that is, bolt or stud),

3.1.3 Grade (that is, BC or BD),

3.1.4 Quantities (number of pieces by size, including nuts),

3.1.5 Size and length,

3.1.6 Washers—Specify quantity and size (separate from bolts) (4.3),

3.1.7 *Zinc Coating*—When zinc-coated Grade BC fasteners are required, specify the zinc-coating process required, for example hot-dip, mechanically deposited, or no preference (see 4.4).

3.1.8 *Other Finishes*—Specify other protective finish, if required.

3.1.9 Specify if inspection at point of manufacture is required,

3.1.10 Specify if Certification (Section 14) is required, and

3.1.11 Specify additional testing (Section 9) or special requirements.

3.1.12 For establishment of a part identifying system, see ASME **B18.24**.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The steel shall be made by the open-hearth, electric-furnace, or basic-oxygen process.

4.2 All fasteners shall be heat-treated. At the option of the manufacturer, heat treatment may be performed on the raw material, during the manufacturing operations, or after final machining. Heat treatment shall consist of quenching in a liquid medium (except Grade BD sizes 1½ in. and smaller shall be quenched in oil) from above the transformation temperature and then tempering by reheating to a temperature of not less than 800°F (427°C) for Grade BC and for Grade BD.

4.3 When used, suitable hardened washers shall be quenched and tempered (non-carburized) in accordance with Specification **F436**.

4.4 *Zinc Coatings, Hot-Dip and Mechanically Deposited:*

4.4.1 When zinc-coated fasteners are required, the purchaser shall specify the zinc coating process, for example, hot-dip, mechanically deposited, or no preference.

4.4.2 When “hot-dip” is specified, the fasteners shall be zinc coated by the hot-dip process in accordance with the requirements of Specification **F2329**.

4.4.3 When mechanically deposited is specified, the fasteners shall be zinc-coated by the mechanical-deposition process in accordance with the requirements of Class 55 of Specification **B695**.

4.4.4 When no preference is specified, the supplier may furnish either a hot-dip zinc coating in accordance with Specification **F2329**, or a mechanically deposited zinc coating in accordance with Specification **B695**, Class 55. Threaded components (bolts and nuts) shall be coated by the same zinc-coating process and the supplier’s option is limited to one process per item with no mixed processes in a lot.

NOTE 3—When the intended application requires that assembled tension exceeds 50 % of minimum bolt proof load, an anti-galling lubricant may be needed. Application of such a lubricant to nuts and a test of the lubricant efficiency are provided in Supplementary Requirement S1 of Specification **A563** and should be specified when required.

4.5 Zinc-coated bolts and nuts shall be shipped in the same container unless specifically requested otherwise by the purchaser.

NOTE 4—Research conducted on bolts of similar material and manufacture indicates that hydrogen-stress cracking or stress cracking corrosion may occur on hot-dip galvanized Grade BD bolts.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 All fasteners shall be made from alloy steel conforming to the chemical composition requirements in accordance with **Table 1**. The steel shall contain sufficient alloying elements to qualify it as an alloy steel.

NOTE 5—Steel is considered to be alloy, by the American Iron and Steel Institute, when the maximum of the range given for the content of alloying elements exceeds one or more of the following limits: manganese, 1.65 %; silicon, 0.60 %; copper, 0.60 %; or in which a definite range or a definite minimum quantity of any of the following elements is specified or required within the limits of the recognized field of constructional alloy steels: aluminum, chromium up to 3.99 %, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying elements added to obtain a desired alloying effect.

5.2 Product analysis may be made by the purchaser from finished material representing each lot of fasteners. The chemical composition thus determined shall conform to the requirements given in **Table 1**. Choice of alloy steel composition necessary to ensure meeting the specified mechanical requirements shall be made by the manufacturer and shall be reported to the purchaser for information purposes only.

5.3 Application of heats of steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be permitted.

5.4 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology **A751**.

6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 Fasteners shall not exceed the maximum hardness specified in **Table 2**. Fasteners less than three diameters in length

⁴ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.



TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Alloy Steel		
Element	Heat Analysis, %	Product Analysis, %
Carbon:		
For sizes through 1½ in.	0.30 to 0.53	0.28 to 0.55
For sizes larger than 1½ in.	0.35 to 0.53	0.33 to 0.55
Manganese, min	0.60	0.57
Phosphorus, max	0.035	0.040
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Alloying Elements	A	A
Alloy Steel with Boron Addition		
Element	Heat Analysis, %	Product Analysis, %
Carbon		
For sizes through 1½ in.	0.30-0.48	0.28-0.50
For sizes larger than 1½ in.	0.35-0.53	0.35-0.55
Manganese, min	0.60	0.57
Phosphorus, max	0.040	0.045
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Boron	0.0005-0.003	0.0005-0.003
Alloying Elements	A	A

^ASteel, as defined by the American Iron and Steel Institute, shall be considered to be alloy when the maximum of the range given for the content of alloying elements exceeds one or more of the following limits: Manganese, 1.65 %; silicon, 0.60 %; copper, 0.60 % or in which a definite range or a definite minimum quantity of any of the following elements is specified or required within the limits of the recognized field of constructional alloy steels: aluminum, chromium up to 3.99 %, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying elements added to obtain a desired alloying effect.

TABLE 2 Hardness Requirements for Full-Size Fasteners

Size, in.	Grade	Hardness			
		Brinell		Rockwell C	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
¼ to 2½	BC	255	331	26	36
Over 2½	BC	235	311	22	33
¼ to 2½	BD	311	363	33	39
Over 2½	BD	293	363	31	39

and studs less than four diameters in length shall have hardness values not less than the minimum nor more than the maximum hardness limits required in Table 2, as hardness is the only requirement.

6.2 Fasteners 1⅜ in. in diameter or less for Grade BC and 1¼ in. in diameter or less for Grade BD, other than those excepted in 6.1, shall be tested full size and shall conform to the tensile strength and either the proof load or the yield strength requirements in accordance with Table 3.

6.3 Fasteners larger than 1⅜ in. in diameter for Grade BC and fasteners larger than 1¼ in. in diameter for Grade BD, other than those excepted in 6.1, shall preferably be tested full size and when so tested, shall conform to the tensile strength and either the proof load or yield strength requirements in accordance with Table 3. When equipment of sufficient capacity for full-size testing is not available, or when the length of the fastener makes full-size testing impractical, machined specimens shall be tested and shall conform to the requirements in accordance with Table 4. In the event that fasteners

are tested by both full-size and by the machined test specimen methods, the full-size test shall govern if a controversy between the two methods exists.

6.4 For fasteners on which both hardness and tension tests are performed, acceptance based on tensile requirements shall take precedence in the event that there is controversy over low readings of hardness tests.

7. Dimensions

7.1 *Bolts*—Unless otherwise specified, the bolts shall be Hex Head with dimensions conforming to the latest issue of ASME B18.2.1.

7.2 *Studs*—Studs shall have dimensions conforming to those specified by the purchaser.

7.3 *Threads*:

7.3.1 Unless otherwise specified, threads shall be the Unified National Coarse Thread Series as specified in B1.1, and shall have Class 2 A tolerances.

7.3.2 When specified, threads shall be the Unified National Fine Thread Series, 8-Pitch Thread Series for sizes over 1 in. or 14-Pitch UNS on 1 in. size as specified in ANSI B1.1 and shall have Class 2A tolerances.

7.3.3 Unless otherwise specified, bolts and studs to be used with nuts or tapped holes that have been tapped oversize, in accordance with Specification A563, shall have Class 2A threads before hot dip or mechanically deposited zinc coating. After zinc coating, the maximum limit of pitch and major diameter may exceed the Class 2A limit by the following amount:

Diameter, in.	Oversize Limit, in. (mm) ^A
¼	0.016
⅝, ⅜	0.017
⅞, ½	0.018
⅞ to ¾, incl	0.020
¾	0.022
1.0 to 1¼, incl	0.024
1⅝, 1½	0.027
1¾ to 4.0, incl	0.050

^A These values are the same as the overlapping required for zinc-coated nuts in Specification A563.

8. Workmanship

8.1 Surface discontinuity limits shall be in accordance with Specification F788/F788M.

9. Number of Tests

9.1 *Testing Responsibility*:

9.1.1 Each lot shall be tested by the manufacturer prior to shipment in accordance with the lot identification control quality assurance plan in 9.2 through 9.6.

9.1.2 When fasteners are furnished by a source other than the manufacturer, the responsible party as defined in 12.1 shall be responsible for ensuring that all tests have been performed and the fasteners comply with the requirements of this specification.

9.2 *Purpose of Lot Inspection*—The purpose of a lot inspection program is to ensure that each lot conforms to the requirements of this specification. For such a plan to be fully effective it is essential that secondary processors, distributors,



TABLE 3 Tensile Requirements for All Full-Size Fasteners—Inch-Pound Units

Bolt Size, in.	Threads per inch	Stress Area, ^A in. ²	Grade BC			Grade BD		
			Tensile Strength, min, lbf ^B	Proof Load, min, lbf ^C	Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min, lbf ^D	Tensile Strength, min, lbf ^E	Proof Load, min, lbf ^F	Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min, lbf ^G
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
¼	20	0.0318	4 000	3 350	3 450	4 750	3 800	4 100
¼	28	0.0364	4 550	3 820	3 950	5 450	4 350	4 700
⅝	18	0.0524	6 550	5 500	5 700	7 850	6 300	6 800
⅝	24	0.0580	7 250	6 090	6 300	8 700	6 950	7 500
¾	16	0.0775	9 700	8 150	8 450	11 650	9 300	10 075
¾	24	0.0878	11 000	9 220	9 550	13 200	10 500	11 400
7/16	14	0.1063	13 300	11 150	11 600	15 950	12 750	13 850
7/16	20	0.1187	14 840	12 470	12 900	17 800	14 200	15 400
½	13	0.1419	17 750	14 900	15 450	21 300	17 050	18 500
½	20	0.1599	19 990	16 790	17 400	24 000	19 200	20 750
9/16	12	0.182	22 750	19 100	19 850	27 300	21 850	23 600
9/16	18	0.203	25 400	21 400	22 100	30 400	24 400	26 350
5/8	11	0.226	28 250	23 750	24 650	33 900	27 100	29 400
5/8	18	0.256	32 000	26 800	27 900	38 400	30 700	33 250
¾	10	0.334	41 750	35 050	36 400	50 100	40 100	43 400
¾	16	0.373	46 600	39 100	40 650	56 000	44 800	48 450
7/8	9	0.462	57 750	48 500	50 350	69 300	55 450	60 100
7/8	14	0.509	63 600	53 400	55 450	76 400	61 100	66 150
1	8	0.606	75 750	63 650	66 050	90 900	72 700	78 800
1	12	0.663	82 900	69 700	72 250	99 400	79 600	86 150
1	14 UNS	0.679	84 900	71 300	74 400	101 900	81 500	88 250
1 1/8	7	0.763	95 400	80 100	83 150	114 450	91 550	99 200
1 1/8	8	0.790	98 750	82 950	86 200	118 500	94 800	102 700
1 1/8	12	0.856	107 000	89 800	93 300	128 400	102 700	111 250
1 1/4	7	0.969	121 150	101 750	105 600	145 350	116 300	126 000
1 1/4	8	1.000	125 000	105 000	109 000	150 000	120 000	130 000
1 1/4	12	1.073	134 100	112 600	116 950	161 000	128 800	139 450
1 3/8	6	1.155	144 400	121 300	125 900	173 250	138 600	150 200
1 3/8	8	1.233	154 150	129 450	134 400	185 000	148 000	160 300
1 3/8	12	1.315	164 400	138 100	143 300	197 200	157 800	170 950
1 1/2	6	1.405	175 650	147 550	153 150	210 750	168 600	182 500
1 1/2	8	1.492	186 500	156 650	162 250	233 800	175 050	194 000
1 1/2	12	1.581	197 600	166 000	172 300	237 200	189 700	205 500
1 3/4	5	1.90	237 500	199 500	207 100	285 000	228 000	247 000
1 3/4	8	2.08	260 000	218 400	226 700	312 000	249 600	270 000
2	4 1/2	2.50	312 500	262 500	272 500	375 000	300 000	325 000
2	8	2.77	346 250	290 850	301 950	415 000	332 400	360 000
2 1/4	4 1/2	3.25	406 250	341 250	354 250	487 000	390 000	422 500
2 1/4	8	3.56	445 000	373 800	388 050	534 000	422 200	462 800
2 1/2	4	4.00	500 000	420 000	436 000	600 000	480 000	520 000
2 1/2	8	4.44	550 000	466 200	483 950	666 000	532 800	577 200
2 3/4	4	4.93	566 950	468 350	488 050	690 200	517 650	566 950
2 3/4	8	5.43	624 450	515 850	537 550	750 200	570 150	624 450
3	4	5.97	686 550	567 150	591 050	835 800	626 850	686 550
3	8	6.51	748 650	618 450	644 500	911 400	683 550	748 650
3 1/4	4	7.10	816 500	674 500	702 900	994 000	745 500	816 500
3 1/4	8	7.69	884 350	730 550	761 300	1 076 600	807 650	884 350
3 1/2	4	8.33	957 950	791 350	824 650	1 166 200	874 650	957 950
3 1/2	8	8.96	1 030 400	851 200	887 050	1 254 400	940 800	1 030 400
3 3/4	4	9.66	1 110 900	917 700	956 350	1 352 400	1 014 300	1 110 900
3 3/4	8	10.34	1 199 100	983 300	1 023 650	1 447 600	1 085 700	1 189 100
4	4	11.08	1 274 200	1 052 600	1 096 900	1 551 200	1 163 400	1 274 200
4	8	11.81	1 358 200	1 122 000	1 169 200	1 653 400	1 240 050	1 358 150

^A Stress Area, in.² = 0.7854 [$D - 0.9743/\eta$]² where D = nominal diameter, in., and η = threads/in.

^B Based on 125 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 115 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

^C Based on 105 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 95 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

^D Based on 109 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 99 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

^E Based on 150 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 140 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

^F Based on 120 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 105 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

^G Based on 130 000 psi for sizes ¼ to 2 ½ in., inclusive, and on 115 000 psi for sizes over 2 ½ to 4 in., inclusive.

TABLE 4 Mechanical Requirements for Machined Specimens

Grade	Size, in.	Tensile Strength min, psi	Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min, psi	Elonga- tion in 2 in., min, %	Reduc- tion of Area, min, %
BC	¼ to 2½, incl	125 000	109 000	16	50
BC	Over 2½	115 000	99 000	16	45
BD	¼ to 2½, incl	150 000	130 000	14	40
BD	Over 2½	140 000	115 000	14	40

and purchasers maintain the identification and integrity of each lot until the product is installed.

9.3 Lot Processing—All fasteners shall be processed in accordance with a lot identification-control quality assurance plan. The manufacturer, secondary processors, and distributors shall identify and maintain the integrity of each lot of fasteners from raw-material selection through all processing operations and treatments to final packing and shipment. Each lot shall be assigned its own lot-identification number, each lot shall be tested, and the inspection test reports for each lot shall be retained.

9.4 Lot Definition—A lot is a quantity of a uniquely identified fastener product of the same nominal size and length produced consecutively at the initial operation from a single mill heat of material and heat treatment lot and processed at one time, by the same process, in the same manner so that statistical sampling is valid. The identity of the lot is maintained throughout all subsequent operations and packaging.

9.5 Number of Tests—The minimum number of tests from each production lot for the tests specified below shall be in accordance with Guide **F1470**.

Hardness
Tensile

Coating Weight/Thickness
Workmanship (Surface Disconti-
nuities Section 8)

Proof Load

9.5.1 The number of tests for dimensional and thread fit compliance shall be in accordance with the quality assurance provisions of the referenced dimensional standards.

9.6 If any test specimen shows defective machining it may be discarded and another specimen substituted.

10. Test Methods

10.1 Test methods shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods **F606**.

10.2 Proof load, rather than yield strength determination is preferred and shall be the arbitration method for fasteners 1¼ in. and under in diameter.

10.3 Hexagon bolts shall be tested by the wedge tension method. Fracture shall be in the body or threads of the bolt without any fracture at the junction of the head and body.

10.3.1 At the option of the manufacturer, the yield strength test (Method 2, Yield Strength paragraph of Test Methods **F606**) and the wedge tension test (Wedge Tension Testing of Full-Size Product paragraph, both from the Test Method section of Test Methods **F606**) may be accomplished concurrently to satisfy **10.2** and **10.3**.

10.4 Studs and bolts other than those in **10.3** shall be tested by the axial tension method.

10.4.1 At the option of the manufacturer, the yield strength test and the axial tension test may be accomplished concurrently to satisfy **10.2** and **10.4**.

10.5 The speed of testing determined with a free running crosshead shall be a maximum of ⅛ in. (3.2 mm)/min for the bolt proof load (or yield strength) determination and a maximum of 1 in. (25.4 mm)/min for the tensile strength determination.

11. Inspection

11.1 If the inspection described in **11.2** is required by the purchaser, it shall be specified in the inquiry and contract or purchase order.

11.2 The inspector representing the purchaser shall have free entry to all parts of the manufacturer's works that concern the manufacture of the material ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All tests and inspections required by the specification that are requested by the purchaser's representative shall be made before shipment, and shall be conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

12. Responsibility

12.1 The party responsible for the fastener shall be the organization that supplies the fastener to the purchaser.

13. Rejection and Rehearing

13.1 Material that fails to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. Rejection should be reported to the producer or supplier promptly and in writing. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the test, the producer or supplier may make claim for a rehearing.

14. Certification

14.1 When specified on the purchase order, the manufacturer or supplier, whichever is the responsible party in accordance with Section **12**, shall furnish the purchaser a test report which includes the following:

14.1.1 Product description, grade, quantity, ASTM Specification Number and issue date,

14.1.2 Alloy grade (AISI, SAE, UNS, etc.), heat analysis, and heat number, and type of quench,

14.1.3 Results of hardness, tensile, and proof load tests, as applicable,

14.1.4 Statement of compliance to Protective Coating Specification (if applicable),

14.1.5 Statement of compliance with the surface discontinuity requirements of Specification **F788/F788M**,

14.1.6 Statement of compliance dimensionally,

14.1.7 Report, describe, or illustrate manufacturer's markings and their location,

14.1.8 Lot number, purchase order number, and date shipped,

14.1.9 Country of origin, and

14.1.10 Title and signature of the individual assigned certification responsibility by the company officers, with complete mailing address.

14.2 Failure to include all the required information on the test report shall be cause for rejection.

15. Product Marking

15.1 *Manufacturers Identification*—All products shall be marked by the manufacturer with a unique identifier to identify the manufacturer or private label distributor, as appropriate.

15.2 *Grade Identification*:

15.2.1 All Grade BC products shall be marked “BC”.

15.2.2 All Grade BD products shall be marked “BD”. In addition to the “BD” marking, the product may be marked with 6 radial lines 60° apart if manufactured from alloy steel conforming to the requirements of this specification.

15.3 *Marking Location and Methods*:

15.3.1 Bolts shall be marked on the top of the bolt head.

15.3.2 Where studs have both coarse and fine threads, all markings shall appear on the coarse thread end or, if preferred, the manufacturer’s identification shall appear on the fine thread end and the grade marking on the coarse thread end.

15.3.3 Continuous thread studs may be marked on either end.

15.3.4 All markings may be raised or depressed at the manufacturer’s option.

15.3.5 Grade and manufacturer’s or private label distributor’s identification shall be separate and distinct. The two identifications shall preferably be in different locations and when on the same level shall be separated by at least two spaces.

16. Packaging and Package Marking

16.1 *Packaging*:

16.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, packaging shall be in accordance with Practice **D3951**.

16.1.2 When special packaging requirements are required, they shall be defined at the time of the inquiry and order.

16.2 *Package Marking*:

16.2.1 Each shipping unit shall include or be plainly marked with the following information:

16.2.1.1 ASTM designation and grade,

16.2.1.2 Size,

16.2.1.3 Name and brand or trademark of the manufacturer,

16.2.1.4 Number of pieces,

16.2.1.5 Purchase order number, and

16.2.1.6 Country of origin.

17. Keywords

17.1 alloy steel; bolts; steel; studs

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

S1. Marking

S1.1 Studs that are continuously threaded with the same class of thread shall be marked on each end with the marking in accordance with Section **15**.

S1.2 Marking small sizes (customarily less than 0.375 in. (9.525 mm)) may not be practical. Consult the producer for the minimum size that can be marked.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee F16 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (A354-07a) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved Dec. 15, 2011.)

(I) *Revised*—**Table 1**.

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Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A490; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers two types of quenched and tempered, alloy steel, heavy hex structural bolts having a tensile strength of 150 to 173 ksi.

1.2 These bolts are intended for use in structural connections. These connections are covered under the requirements of the Specification for Structural Joints Using Specification A325 or A490 bolts, approved by the Research Council on Structural Connections; endorsed by the American Institute of Steel Construction and by the Industrial Fastener Institute.²

1.3 The bolts are furnished in sizes ½ to 1½ in., inclusive. They are designated by type denoting chemical composition as follows:

Type	Description
Type 1	Medium carbon alloy steel
Type 2	Withdrawn in 2002
Type 3	Weathering steel

1.4 This specification provides that heavy hex structural bolts shall be furnished unless other dimensional requirements are specified on the purchase order.

1.5 Terms used in this specification are defined in Terminology F1789 unless otherwise defined herein.

1.6 For metric bolts, see Specification A490M Classes 10.9 and 10.9.3

1.7 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.8 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the Test Methods portion, Section 12 of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user*

of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

A194/A194M Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both

A325 Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength

A354 Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Bolts, Studs, and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners

A490M Specification for High-Strength Steel Bolts, Classes 10.9 and 10.9.3, for Structural Steel Joints (Metric)

A563 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts

A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products

D3951 Practice for Commercial Packaging

E384 Test Method for Knoop and Vickers Hardness of Materials

E709 Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing

E1444 Practice for Magnetic Particle Testing

F436 Specification for Hardened Steel Washers

F606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets

F788/F788M Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Series

F959 Specification for Compressible-Washer-Type Direct Tension Indicators for Use with Structural Fasteners

F1136 Specification for Zinc/Aluminum Corrosion Protective Coatings for Fasteners

F1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechanical Properties and Performance Inspection

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F16 on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F16.02 on Steel Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers.

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² Available from American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), One E. Wacker Dr., Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60601-2001, <http://www.aisc.org>.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

- F1789** Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners
F2328 Test Method for Determining Decarburization and Carburization in Hardened and Tempered Threaded Steel Bolts, Screws and Studs
F2833 Specification for Corrosion Protective Fastener Coatings with Zinc Rich Base Coat and Aluminum Organic/Inorganic Type
G101 Guide for Estimating the Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance of Low-Alloy Steels
 2.2 *ASME Standards*.⁴
B1.1 Unified Screw Threads
B18.2.6 Fasteners for Use in Structural Applications
B18.24 Part Identification Number (PIN) Code System Standard for B18 Fastener Products
 2.3 *IFI Standard*.⁵
IFI 144 Test Evaluation Procedures for Coating Qualification Intended for Use on High-Strength Bolts

3. Ordering Information

- 3.1 Orders for heavy hex structural bolts under this specification shall include the following:
- 3.1.1 Quantity (number of pieces of bolts and accessories);
 - 3.1.2 Size, including nominal bolt diameter, thread pitch, and bolt length. The thread length shall not be changed;
 - 3.1.3 Name of product: heavy hex structural bolts, or other such bolts as specified;
 - 3.1.4 Type of bolt (Type 1 or 3). When type is not specified, either Type 1 or Type 3 shall be furnished at the supplier's option;
 - 3.1.5 ASTM designation and year of issue,
 - 3.1.6 Other components such as nuts, washers, and washer-type direct tension indicators, if required;
 - 3.1.7 Test Reports, if required (see Section 15); and
 - 3.1.8 Protective coating per Specification **F1136**, Grade 3, if required. See 4.3.
 - 3.1.9 Protective coating per Specification **F2833**, Grade 1, if required. See 4.3.
 - 3.1.10 Special requirements.
 - 3.1.11 For establishment of a part identifying system, see ASME **B18.24**.

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description follows: 1000 pieces 1–8 in. dia × 4 in. long heavy hex structural bolt, Type 1, *ASTM A490 – 02*; each with two hardened washers, ASTM **F436** Type 1; and one heavy hex nut, ASTM **A563** Grade DH.

3.2 Recommended Nuts:

3.2.1 Nuts conforming to the requirements of Specification **A563** are the recommended nuts for use with Specification A490 heavy hex structural bolts. The nuts shall be of the class and have a surface finish for each type of bolt as follows:

Bolt Type and Finish	Nut Class and Finish
1, plain (uncoated)	A563 —DH, DH3 plain (uncoated)

1, coated in accordance with Specification **F1136**, Grade 3 or Specification **F2833**, Grade 1.

A563—coated in accordance with Specification **F1136**, Grade 5 or Specification **F2833**, Grade 1.

3, weathering steel

A563—DH3, weathering steel

3.2.2 Alternatively, nuts conforming to Specification **A194/A194M** Gr. 2H plain (uncoated) are considered a suitable substitute for use with Specification A490 Type 1 heavy hex structural bolts.

3.3 *Recommended Washers*—Washers conforming to Specification **F436** are the recommended washers for use with Specification A490 heavy hex structural bolts. The washers shall have a surface finish for each type of bolt as follows:

Bolt Type and Finish	Washer Finish
1, plain (uncoated)	plain (uncoated)
1, coated in accordance with F1136 , Grade 3 or F2833 , Grade 1.	plain, coated in accordance with F1136 , Grade 3 or F2833 , Grade 1.
3, weathering steel	weathering steel

3.4 *Other Accessories*—When compressible washer type direct tension indicators are specified to be used with these bolts, they shall conform to Specification **F959** Type 490.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 *Heat Treatment*—Type 1 and Type 3 bolts shall be heat treated by quenching in oil from the austenitic temperature and then tempered by reheating to a temperature of not less than 800°F.

4.2 *Threading*—The threads shall be cut or rolled.

4.3 *Protective Coatings*:

4.3.1 When a protective coating is required and specified, the bolts shall be coated with Zinc/Aluminum Corrosion Protective Coatings in accordance with Specification **F1136**, Grade 3 or Specification **F2833**, Grade 1. These coatings have been qualified based on the findings of an investigation founded on **IFI 144**.⁶

4.3.2 No other metallic coatings are permitted unless authorized by Committee F16. Future consideration of any coating will be based on results of testing performed in accordance with the procedures in **IFI 144**, and submitted to Committee F16 for review (See note 2).

NOTE 2—For more detail see the H. E. Townsend Report “Effects of Zinc Coatings on Stress Corrosion Cracking and Hydrogen Embrittlement of Low Alloy Steel,” published in Metallurgical Transactions, Vol. 6, April 1975.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 Type 1 bolts shall be alloy steel conforming to the chemical composition specified in Table 1. The steel shall contain sufficient alloying elements to qualify it as an alloy steel (see Table 1, footnote A.).

5.2 Type 3 bolts shall be weathering steel conforming to the chemical composition requirements in Table 2. See Guide **G101** for methods of estimating the atmospheric corrosion resistance of low alloy steel.

⁴ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

⁵ Available from Industrial Fastener Institute, (IFI), 6363 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, OH 44131. <http://www.industrial-fasteners.org>.

⁶ Supporting data have been filed at ASTM International Headquarters and may be obtained by requesting Research Report RR:F16-1001.

**TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements for Type 1 Bolts**

Alloy Steel		
Element	Heat Analysis, %	Product Analysis, %
Carbon		
For sizes through 1½ in.	0.30–0.48	0.28–0.50
For size 1½ in.	0.35–0.53	0.33–0.55
Phosphorus, max	0.040	0.045
Manganese, min	0.60	0.57
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Alloying Elements	^A	^A
Alloy Steel with Boron Addition		
Element	Heat Analysis, %	Product Analysis, %
Carbon		
For sizes through 1½ in.	0.30–0.48	0.28–0.50
For size 1½ in.	0.35–0.53	0.35–0.55
Manganese, min	0.60	0.57
Phosphorus, max	0.040	0.045
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Boron	0.0005–0.003	0.0005–0.003
Alloying Elements	^A	^A

^ASteel, as defined by the American Iron and Steel Institute, shall be considered to be alloy when the maximum of the range given for the content of alloying elements exceeds one or more of the following limits: Manganese, 1.65 %; silicon, 0.60 %; copper, 0.60 % or in which a definite range or a definite minimum quantity of any of the following elements is specified or required within the limits of the recognized field of constructional alloy steels: aluminum, chromium up to 3.99 %, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying elements added to obtain a desired alloying effect.

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements for Type 3 Bolts

Element	Heat Analysis, %	Product Analysis, %
Carbon		
Sizes 0.75 in. and smaller	0.20–0.53	0.19–0.55
Sizes larger than 0.75 in.	0.30–0.53	0.28–0.55
Manganese, min	0.40	0.37
Phosphorus, max	0.035	0.040
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Copper	0.20–0.60	0.17–0.63
Chromium, min	0.45	0.42
Nickel, min	0.20	0.17
or		
Molybdenum, min	0.15	0.14

5.3 Product analyses made on finished bolts representing each lot shall conform to the product analysis requirements specified in **Tables 1 and 2**, as applicable.

5.4 Heats of steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be used for bolts furnished to this specification. Compliance with this requirement shall be based on certification that steels having these elements intentionally added were not used.

5.5 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology **A751**.

6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 *Hardness*—The bolts shall conform to the hardness specified in **Table 3**.

6.2 *Tensile Properties*:

6.2.1 Except as permitted in **6.2.1.1** for long bolts and **6.2.1.2** for short bolts, sizes 1.00 in. and smaller having a nominal length of $2\frac{1}{4}D$ and longer and sizes larger than 1.00 in. having a nominal length of $3D$ and longer shall be wedge tested full size and shall conform to the minimum and maximum wedge tensile load, and proof load or alternative proof load specified in **Table 4**. The load achieved during proof load testing shall be equal to or greater than the specified proof load.

6.2.1.1 When the length of the bolt makes full-size testing impractical, machined specimens shall be tested and shall conform to the requirements specified in **Table 5**. When bolts are tested by both full-size and machined specimen methods, the full-size test shall take precedence.

6.2.1.2 Sizes 1.00 in. and smaller having a nominal length shorter than $2\frac{1}{4}D$ down to $2D$, inclusive, that cannot be wedge tensile tested shall be axially tension tested full size and shall conform to the minimum tensile load and proof load or alternate proof load specified in **Table 4**. Sizes 1.00 in. and smaller having a nominal length shorter than $2D$ and sizes larger than 1.00 in. with nominal lengths shorter than $3D$ that cannot be axially tensile tested shall be qualified on the basis of hardness.

6.2.2 For bolts on which hardness and tension tests are performed, acceptance based on tensile requirements shall take precedence in the event of low hardness readings.

7. Carburization/Decarburization

7.1 This test is intended to evaluate the presence or absence of carburization and decarburization as determined by the difference in microhardness near the surface and core.

7.2 *Requirements*:

7.2.1 *Carburization*—The bolts shall show no evidence of a carburized surface when evaluated in accordance with **12.2**.

7.2.2 *Decarburization*—Hardness value differences shall not exceed the requirements set forth for decarburization in Test Method **F2328** materials when evaluated in accordance with **12.2**.

8. Dimensions

8.1 *Head and Body*:

**TABLE 3 Hardness Requirements for Bolts
½ to 1½ in. Nominal Size**

Size, in.	Nominal Length, in.	Brinell		Rockwell C	
		min	max	min	max
½ to 1, incl.	Less than $2D$	311	352	33	38
	$2D$ and longer	...	352	...	38
Over 1 to 1½, incl.	Less than $3D$	311	352	33	38
	$3D$ and longer	...	352	...	38

TABLE 4 Tensile Load Requirements for Bolts Tested Full-Size

Bolt Size, Threads per Inch, and Series Designation	Stress Area, ^A in. ²	Tensile Load, ^B lbf		Proof Load, ^B lbf	Alternative Proof Load, ^B lbf
		min	max	Length Measurement Method	Yield Strength Method
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
½-13 UNC	0.142	21 300	24 600	17 050	18 500
⅝-11 UNC	0.226	33 900	39 100	27 100	29 400
¾-10 UNC	0.334	50 100	57 800	40 100	43 400
7/8-9 UNC	0.462	69 300	79 950	55 450	60 100
1-8 UNC	0.606	90 900	104 850	72 700	78 800
1⅛-7 UNC	0.763	114 450	132 000	91 550	99 200
1¼-7 UNC	0.969	145 350	167 650	116 300	126 000
1⅜-6 UNC	1.155	173 250	199 850	138 600	150 200
1½-6 UNC	1.405	210 750	243 100	168 600	182 600

^A The stress area is calculated as follows:

$$A_s = 0.7854 [D - (0.9743/n)]^2$$

where:

A_s = stress area, in.²
 D = nominal bolt size, and
 n = threads per inch.

^B Loads tabulated and loads to be used for tests of full-size bolts larger than 1½ in. in diameter are based on the following:

Bolt Size	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
½ to 1½ in., incl	150 000 psi	173 000 psi	120 000 psi	130 000 psi

TABLE 5 Tensile Strength Requirements for Specimens Machined from Bolts

Bolt Size, in.	Tensile Strength, psi		Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min, psi	Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, min, %	Reduction of Area, min, %
	min	max			
½ to 1½ in., incl	150 000	173 000	130 000	14	40

8.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, bolts shall conform to the dimensions for heavy hex structural bolts specified in ASME B18.2.6.

8.1.2 The thread length shall not be changed from that specified in ASME B18.2.6 for heavy hex structural bolts. Bolts requiring thread lengths other than those required by this specification shall be ordered under Specification A354 Gr. BD.

8.2 *Threads*—Threads shall be the Unified Coarse Thread Series as specified in ASME B1.1 and shall have Class 2A tolerances.

9. Workmanship

9.1 The allowable limits, inspection, and evaluation of the surface discontinuities, quench cracks, forging cracks, head bursts, shear bursts, seams, folds, thread laps, voids, tool marks, nicks, and gouges shall be in accordance with Specification F788/F788M.

10. Magnetic Particle Inspection for Longitudinal Discontinuities and Transverse Cracks

10.1 Requirements:

10.1.1 Each sample representative of the lot shall be magnetic particle inspected for longitudinal discontinuities and transverse cracks.

10.1.2 The lot, as represented by the sample, shall be free from nonconforming bolts, as defined in Specification F788/F788M, when inspected in accordance with 10.2.1-10.2.3.

10.2 Inspection Procedure:

10.2.1 The inspection sample shall be selected at random from each lot in accordance with Practice F1470 and examined for longitudinal discontinuities and transverse cracks.

10.2.2 Magnetic particle inspection shall be conducted in accordance with Guide E709 or Practice E1444. Guide E709 shall be used for referee purposes. If any nonconforming bolt is found during the manufacturer's examination of the lot selected in 10.2.1, the lot shall be 100 % magnetic particle inspected, and all nonconforming bolts shall be removed and scrapped or destroyed.

10.2.3 Eddy current or liquid penetrant inspection shall be an acceptable substitute for the 100 % magnetic particle inspection when nonconforming bolts are found and 100 % inspection is required. On completion of the eddy current or liquid penetrant inspection, a random sample selected from each lot in accordance with Practice F1470 shall be re-examined by the magnetic particle method. In case of controversy, the magnetic particle test shall take precedence.

10.2.4 Magnetic particle indications of themselves shall not be cause for rejection. If in the opinion of the quality assurance

representative the indications may be cause for rejection, a sample taken in accordance with Practice **F1470** shall be examined by microscopic examination or removal by surface grinding to determine if the indicated discontinuities are within the specified limits.

11. Number of Tests and Retests

11.1 *Testing Responsibility:*

11.1.1 Each lot shall be tested by the manufacturer prior to shipment in accordance with the lot identification control quality assurance plan in **11.2-11.5**.

11.1.2 When bolts are furnished by a source other than the manufacturer, the Responsible Party as defined in **16.1** shall be responsible for assuring all tests have been performed and the bolts comply with the requirements of this specification.

11.2 *Purpose of Lot Inspection*—The purpose of a lot inspection program shall be to ensure that each lot as represented by the samples tested conforms to the requirements of this specification. For such a plan to be fully effective, it is essential that secondary processors, distributors, and purchasers maintain the identification and integrity of each lot until the product is installed.

11.3 *Lot Method*—All bolts shall be processed in accordance with a lot identification-control quality assurance plan. The manufacturer, secondary processors, and distributors shall identify and maintain the integrity of each lot of bolts from raw-material selection through all processing operations and treatments to final packing and shipment. Each lot shall be assigned its own lot-identification number, each lot shall be tested, and the inspection test reports for each lot shall be retained.

11.4 *Lot Definition*—A lot shall be a quantity of uniquely identified heavy hex structural bolts of the same nominal size and length produced consecutively at the initial operation from a single mill heat of material and processed at one time, by the same process, in the same manner, so that statistical sampling is valid. The identity of the lot and lot integrity shall be maintained throughout all subsequent operations and packaging.

11.5 *Number of Tests:*

11.5.1 The minimum number of tests from each lot for the tests specified below shall be as follows:

Tests	Number of Tests in Accordance with
Hardness, tensile strength, proof load	Practice F1470
Surface discontinuities	Specification F788/F789M
Magnetic particle inspection	Specification F788/F789M
Dimensions and thread fit	ASME B18.2.6

11.5.2 For carburization and decarburization tests, not less than one sample unit per manufactured lot shall be tested for microhardness.

12. Test Methods

12.1 *Tensile, Proof Load, and Hardness:*

12.1.1 Tensile, proof load, and hardness tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods **F606**.

12.1.2 Tensile strength shall be determined using the Wedge or Axial Tension Testing Method of Full Size Product Method or the Machined Test Specimens Method, depending on size and nominal length as specified in **6.2.1-6.2.2**. Fracture on

full-size tests shall be in the body or threads of the bolt without a fracture at the junction of the head and body.

12.1.3 Proof load shall be determined using Method 1, Length Measurement, or Method 2, Yield Strength, at the option of the manufacturer.

12.2 *Carburization/Decarburization*—Tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method **F2328** Hardness Method.

12.3 *Microhardness*—Tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method **E384**.

12.4 *Magnetic Particle*—Inspection shall be conducted in accordance with Section **10**.

13. Inspection

13.1 If the inspection described in **13.2** is required by the purchaser, it shall be specified in the inquiry and contract or order.

13.2 The purchaser's representative shall have free entry to all parts of manufacturer's works or supplier's place of business that concern the manufacture of the material ordered. The manufacturer or supplier shall afford the purchaser's representative all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All tests and inspections required by the specification that are requested by the purchaser's representative shall be made before shipment, and shall be conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the manufacturer's works or supplier's place of business.

14. Rejection and Rehearing

14.1 Disposition of nonconforming material shall be in accordance with Practice **F1470** section titled "Disposition of Nonconforming Lots."

15. Certification

15.1 When specified on the purchase order, the manufacturer or supplier, whichever is the responsible party as defined in Section **16** shall furnish the purchaser a test report that includes the following:

15.1.1 Heat analysis, heat number, and a statement certifying that heats having bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead intentionally added were not used to produce the bolts;

15.1.2 Results of hardness, tensile, and proof load tests;

15.1.3 Results of magnetic particle inspection for longitudinal discontinuities and transverse cracks;

15.1.4 Results of tests and inspections for surface discontinuities including visual inspection for head bursts;

15.1.5 Results of carburization and decarburization tests;

15.1.6 Statement of compliance with dimensional and thread fit requirements;

15.1.7 Lot number and purchase order number;

15.1.8 Complete mailing address of responsible party; and

15.1.9 Title and signature of the individual assigned certification responsibility by the company officers.

15.2 Failure to include all the required information on the test report shall be cause for rejection.

16. Responsibility

16.1 The party responsible for the fastener shall be the organization that supplies the fastener to the purchaser.

17. Product Marking

17.1 *Manufacturer's Identification*—All Type 1 and Type 3 bolts shall be marked by the manufacturer with a unique identifier to identify the manufacturer or private label distributor, as appropriate.

17.2 *Grade Identification:*

17.2.1 Type 1 bolts shall be marked “A490.”

17.2.2 Type 3 bolts shall be marked “A490” underlined.

17.3 *Marking Location and Methods*—All marking shall be located on the top of the bolt head and shall be either raised or depressed at the manufacturer's option.

17.4 *Acceptance Criteria*—Bolts that are not marked in accordance with these provisions shall be considered nonconforming and subject to rejection.

17.5 Type and manufacturer's or private label distributor's identification shall be separate and distinct. The two identifi-

cations shall preferably be in different locations and, when on the same level, shall be separated by at least two spaces.

18. Packaging and Package Marking

18.1 *Packaging:*

18.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, packaging shall be in accordance with Practice **D3951**.

18.1.2 When special packaging requirements are required, they shall be defined at the time of the inquiry and order.

18.2 *Package Marking:*

18.2.1 Each shipping unit shall include or be plainly marked with the following information:

18.2.1.1 ASTM designation and type,

18.2.1.2 Size,

18.2.1.3 Name and brand or trademark of the manufacturer,

18.2.1.4 Number of pieces,

18.2.1.5 Lot number,

18.2.1.6 Purchase order number, and

18.2.1.7 Country of origin.

19. Keywords

19.1 bolts; alloy steel; steel; structural; weathering steel

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee F16 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (A490–11) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved April 1, 2012.)

(1) *Revised*—Section **2** to include protective coating **F2833** grade 1.

(2) *Revised*—**3.1** to include protective coating **F2833** grade 1.

(3) *Revised*—**3.2.1** to include protective coating **F2833** grade 1.

(4) *Revised*—**3.3** to include protective coating **F2833** grade 1.

(5) *Revised*—**4.3.1** to include protective coating **F2833** grade 1.

Committee F16 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (A490–10a^{e1}) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved Dec. 15, 2011.)

(1) *Revised*—**Table 1**.

Committee F16 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (A490–10) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved Dec. 1, 2010.)

(1) *Revised*—In **Table 3**, reduced maximum Rockwell C hardness from 39 to 38 HRC

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