

## **GUIDANCE NOTES**

Approval of Private Laboratories to Perform Design Testing of Bituminous Mixes

## Guidance Note RD/GN/006B Approval of Private Laboratories to Perform Design Testing of Bituminous Mixes

In April 1989, Highways Department implemented a centralised mix design vetting system. The procedures of the system were promulgated under Highways Department Technical Circular 4/89.

The General Specification requires the Contractor to carry out the design of bituminous materials at a laboratory approved by the Engineer. The purpose of this Guidance Note is to set down the minimum standards required for a laboratory to be approved for the performance of design testing of bituminous mixes, in accordance with the Specification and the above described Technical Circular.

The laboratory staff, operating systems and environment etc. should be of acceptable standard. Since the whole ( or at least most ) of the mix design will be witnessed by PWL/R&D staff under the above system, checking will be concentrated on the suitability and calibration of equipment, and records of such calibrations initially. This Guidance Note lists out details of such requirements. It should be noted that:

approval under this Guidance Note does <u>not</u> constitute general approval of the laboratory to perform compliance or other testing.

The Laboratory concerned shall satisfy the Research and Development Division that the laboratory staff are conversant with the mix design procedures, competent in performing them and the equipment used, is in a suitable condition and complies fully with the requirements of this Guidance Note. Calibration certificates issued either by a laboratory accredited by HOKLAS or in-house calibrations permitted by HOKLAS for the relevant test (or a laboratory recognised by HOKLAS under mutual recognition agreement), shall be sent to the Research and Development Division for examination every six months. The date of calibration, the type of calibration device used and identification number of the devices shall be given where relevant. Reports shall be properly signed by an authorized signatory, with the name and post clearly printed. For administrative convenience, calibration certificates together with a summary on the calibration of laboratory equipment shall be forwarded to the Research and Development Division by 1st January and 1st July respectively each year.

Calibration results should be presented formally, accompanied by a letter from the design testing laboratory, on paper bearing the company's address and logo.

## **Calibration Requirements**

Type of equipment	Recommended period	Calibration/Checking procedure and
	between successive calibrations/checking	equipment requirement
Balances and scales	Three years	By a HOKLAS accredited calibration authority
		or
	Three years	calibrate using certified masses in accordance with CSIRO Division of Applied Physics paper 'Calibration of Balances' by D.B. Prowse (1985)
	Either alternative accompanied by	
	(i) Each weighing	(i) Zero check
	(ii) One month	(ii) One-point check using a known mass near balance capacity
	(iii) Six months	(iii) Repeatability check
Dial gauges	Two years	BS 907
Length measuring devices :		Rules and vernier calipers from reputable manufacturers may be used without calibration except that in the
Working rules and vernier calipers		case of callipers, a zero point check shall be performed before each use
Drying ovens	Five years	Temperature variation in accordance with AS2853 (1986)
	One year	Check the temperature at the centre of usable oven space with a thermocouple and compare with the setting temperature for the working temperature range of the oven.
Linear variable differential transducers (LVDT)	Two years (complete calibration)	Check against length standard such as a micrometer

	Type of equipment	Recommended period between successive calibrations/checking	Calibration/Checking procedure and equipment requirement
Marshall equipment			BS 598 : Part 107 : 1990
a.	Hammer Mass, dimensions, height of drop	One year	
b.	Testing machine Rate of strain	One year	
c.	Testing head Dimensions	Six months	
d.	Mould Dimensions General condition	Six months Before each mix design	
Pressure and vacuum gauges		Six months	BS 1780:Part 2:1985
Proving rings		One year	By a dead weight tester in conjunction with a calibration rig in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. The grading of the proving ring shall be based on NAMAS Publication B0415
Sieves		Before each test	Visual checking for damage and clogging
		One year	Check the apertures of perforated plate test sieves in accordance with appendix F of BS410 : 1986.
		Six months	Check the performance of woven wire cloth test sieves against a set of master sieves in accordance with BS 812: Part 100: 1990.  (Sieves may be used without initial calibration if from a reputable manufacturer and supplied with a manufacturer's calibration certificate confirming compliance with BS410:1986)

Type of equipment	Recommended period between successive calibrations/checking	Calibration/Checking procedure and equipment requirement
Masses Reference masses of integral construction, stainless steel or nickel chromium alloy	Five years initial; Ten years subsequent	By a HOKLAS accredited calibration authority or equivalent
Reference thermometers (Liquid-in-glass)	Ten years	By a HOKLAS accredited calibration authority or equivalent
	Six months	TELARC Technical Note No.6 Ice point or one-point check
Working thermometers (Liquid-in-glass)	Initial Check	TELARC Technical Note No.6 Check against a calibrated reference thermometer at sufficient points to cover expected working range
	Six months	TELARC Technical Note No. 6 One point check, e.g. ice point or the temperature at which the thermometer is most frequently used.
Thermocouples		
a. Reference	Three years (complete calibration)	BS 1041:Part 4; BS4937; ASTM E200; ASTME230
b. Working	Six months	One point check against a reference thermometer
Timers (Stopwatches and timing devices)	Three months	Check against time signal given by (RTHK) for at least half an hour. (Timers shall be accurate to 1 second within 5 minutes)
Water baths	Six months	Relate temperature of water and setting using a reference thermometer.