PURPOSE: To Outline Uniform Procedures For Job Control Of Materials And Operations.

Purpose of Testing Materials

All testing of materials has several purposes, among which are:

1. To assure that materials comply with specifications.
2. To indicate corrective action necessary.
3. To improve materials and construction control.
4. To provide data for analysis as a basis for possible revision of the specifications.
5. To promote awareness of the importance of optimum quality materials and proper methods of construction.

Job control sampling and testing is that performed on a day-to-day basis during construction and after completion of any phase of construction. This sampling and testing may be performed by County/LSBP Engineer or approved laboratory certified personnel, MDOT district laboratory personnel, the MDOT Central Laboratory, and, in some cases, by manufacturer's laboratories.

The purpose of job control sampling and testing is to determine on a day-to-day basis whether the quality of materials and of construction conforms to specifications; to alert the Engineer and Contractor of any deficiency so that corrective action may be taken.

Whenever a test indicates noncompliance with the specifications, several steps may be taken:

1. Retest the sample or obtain a check sample and test;
2. Notify the Contractor so that corrective action may be taken;
3. Notify the County/LSBP Engineer, State Aid District Engineer, or State Aid Testing Engineer, as applicable.

All test results shall be retained. When a test indicates failure, the project records shall indicate the corrective action taken and shall include both the failing test data as well as the complying test data after corrections have been made. It is required that all basic data, from which test results are computed, be retained in project files. It includes both laboratory and field testing.
Job control sampling and testing is applicable to all materials, processes, construction operations, and includes field determinations of specification requirements, such as in-place densities, depth and width measurements, and other tests which inherently require testing in-place.