SUBJECT
Approved Testing Agency/Laboratory for Structural Tests

PIN: 58
Effective: 7/20/2014

PURPOSE

2013 California Building Code (CBC) Section 1703A.4 requires that test reports based on tests conducted by approved testing agency (ies) in accordance with appropriate reference standards be provided for the building official to determine that construction materials meet the applicable code requirements. CBC Chapter 35 adopts International Standards Organization (ISO) Accreditation Standard 17025 (ISO 17025) as one of the reference standards for accreditation of the laboratories (labs). Therefore, an Approved Testing Agency is any laboratory (lab) or testing agency (the words lab and testing agency are used interchangeably in this PIN) accredited under the ISO 17025 for specific tests listed in the scope of the accreditation.

CBC Section 1704A.2.1 permits registered design professionals to act as an approved agency and their personnel are permitted to act as special inspectors, provided they qualify as special inspectors. Special inspectors often perform field tests and provide test reports for tests normally not performed by labs (e.g. Concrete/Masonry post-installed anchor bolt tests, pile tests, structural sealant glazing tests, steel non-destructive tests, masonry core tests, material tests for seismic compliance verification, etc.).

CBC Section 1705A.12.4 requires that all tests for special seismic certification be performed by an independent lab having accreditation to ISO 17025 or shall be under the responsible charge of an independent California licensed engineer. Test reports are required to be reviewed and accepted by an independent California licensed structural engineer.

California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 129805 and 2013 California Administrative Code (CAC) Section 7-141 requires that administration of the work of construction shall be under the responsible charge of the architect and structural engineer.

CAC Section 7-149 requires that the architect or engineer in responsible charge to establish and administer the testing program.

Some labs are ISO 17025 accredited for specific tests, hence they are approved by OSHPD, after submittal of required documentation. Many of the tests that are performed in field, in general, are not in the scope of lab’s ISO 17025 accreditation. Some health facility owners and manufacturers perform tests in their own labs under the responsible charge of a California licensed engineer. Some labs are accredited to standards that are often the derivatives of and equivalent to ISO 17025 and would like to be considered as approved.
This Policy Intent Notice (PIN) provides a summary of the processes and procedures for the OSHPD acceptance of test reports and testing labs to be considered as approved.

BACKGROUND

ISO/IEC 17025 is the standard adopted in the CBC for establishing an approved testing agency for all tests:

- ISO/IEC 17025: General requirements for competence of testing and calibration laboratories.

Some Construction Materials Testing (CMT) labs accredited to NISTIR 7012 or AASHTO R18, which are accreditation standards for CMT labs equivalent to ISO 17025, would like to be considered as approved testing agencies by OSHPD:

- NISTIR 7012: Technical requirements for construction materials testing.

As an option, a laboratory may also obtain accreditation for one or more of the following construction materials engineering standards:

- ASTM C1093: Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Unit Masonry.

Accreditation may be for one or more tests in each area. Either a comprehensive accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025, AASHTO R18 or NISTIR 7012 can be obtained that may include accreditation to the individual engineering quality standards or individual accreditation to the engineering quality standards ASTM E329, ASTM C1077, ASTM D3666, ASTM D3740, ASTM C1093, ASTM E1212 and ASTM E543 can be obtained from an accreditation body.

ISO 17025 requires that accreditation bodies be qualified to ISO 17011:

- ISO 17011: Conformity assessments – General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies.
In general, OSHPD accepts evaluation/listing by various organizations such as the International Code Council-Evaluation service (ICC-ES), International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials-Evaluation Service (IAPMO-ES), Factory Mutual Approvals (FM Approvals), Underwriters Laboratory Listings (UL listing), etc., when associated acceptance criteria are adopted in the 2013 California Building Standards Code (CBSC). All of these organizations require that testing be performed in labs accredited to ISO 17025 or equivalent.

OSHPD often receives requests to consider test reports from foreign labs that are accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA).

In addition, OSHPD is often asked whether OSHPD accepts labs approved under the California Division of State Architect (DSA) Laboratory Evaluation and Acceptance (LEA) program.

To address questions about appropriate reference standards for approved testing agency or Lab, this policy intent notice has compiled the various requirements in the CBC and current OSHPD practice into this single resource document. This PIN will also create OSHPD Preapproved Laboratory (OPL) program for testing agencies/labs.

**POLICY**

1. All tests shall be performed by an independent approved testing agency/laboratory (Lab) or shall be under the responsible charge of an independent California licensed engineer in accordance with CBC Sections 1703A.4, 1704A.2.1, 1705A.12.4 and CAC Sections 7-141 & 7-149. Test reports shall be signed by lab's authorized representative or engineer in charge.

2. When testing is performed under the responsible charge of an independent California licensed engineer, and not in a lab accredited under ISO 17025 or equivalent, engineer shall have qualification and experience for specific tests, as determined by the Office. Calibration requirements for such tests shall meet the applicable test standards and ISO 17025 Section 5.6.1.

3. Test reports are required to be reviewed and accepted by an independent California licensed structural engineer in accordance with CBC Sections 1703A.2, 1703A.4, 1704A.2.4, 1705A.12.4 and CAC Sections 7-141 & 7-149.

4. For a testing agency/laboratory to be considered independent, it should be able to demonstrate that it is impartial and that it and its personnel are free from any undue commercial, financial and other pressures which might influence their technical judgment in accordance with ISO 17025 Section 4.1.4. The independent testing agency/laboratory should not engage in any activities that may endanger
the trust in its independence of judgment and integrity in relation to its testing or calibration activities.

5. All laboratories accredited in accordance with ISO 17025 are considered to be approved testing agencies or labs for the tests in the scope of accreditation in accordance with CBC Section 1703A.4 and Chapter 35.

6. Construction Material Testing (CMT) laboratories accredited using any one of the following standards, which are equivalent to (and often are derivatives of) ISO 17025, in addition to or in-lieu of accreditation to ISO 17025 shall be considered approved testing agencies or labs for the scope of testing for which they are accredited.

   - NISTIR 7012: Technical requirements for construction materials testing.
   - ASTM C1093: Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Unit Masonry.

7. An approved testing agency/lab shall be objective, competent and independent from the contractor responsible for the work being inspected. The agency shall also disclose possible conflicts of interest so that objectivity can be confirmed as required by the CBC Section 1703A.1.1.

8. The architect or engineer in responsible charge shall verify that approved agency is independent and acceptable as required by CAC Section 7-141.

9. Laboratory accreditation bodies shall conform to ISO 17011, as required by ISO 17025. The scope of the laboratory’s accreditation shall include the specific type of testing covered in the test report. The laboratory’s accreditation certificate shall be provided to OSHPD to show that the laboratory is accredited for the testing reported.
10. Labs accredited (for the tests to be performed) by the following accreditation bodies or other accreditation bodies that are signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) are acceptable:

- Laboratory Accreditation Bureau (LAB).
  http://www.l-a-b.com/content/directory-accredited-labs
- International Accreditation Service (IAS).
  http://www.iasonline.org/Testing_Laboratories/TL.html
- AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP).
  http://www.amrl.net/amrlsitefinity/default/aap/r18labs.aspx
- American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA).
  https://www.a2la.org/dirsearchnew/newsearch.cfm
- National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).
  http://ts.nist.gov/standards/scopes/programs.htm
- Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC).

11. Tests performed in a foreign lab with accreditation in accordance with ISO 17025 (for the tests to be performed) by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) are acceptable. Test reports shall be available in English and shall conform to the CBSC and applicable test standards. Test reports shall be reviewed and accepted by an independent California licensed structural engineer. All foreign labs shall satisfy requirements in this item, irrespective of any other provisions in this PIN.

12. California Division of State Architect (DSA) Laboratory Evaluation and Acceptance (LEA) program’s approval of laboratory is primarily based on ASTM E329/AASHTO accreditation of labs. As such testing labs in DSA-LEA program, in general, satisfy the accreditation requirements in the CBC. Hence labs approved under the DSA-LEA program are considered approved labs for OSHPD for the scope of tests listed there in.

  https://www.apps.dgs.ca.gov/tracker/ApprovedLabs.aspx
13. Testing at the owner’s or manufacturer’s facility will be accepted if it is performed under the responsible charge of an independent California licensed engineer, not permanently employed by the owner/manufacturer, who shall witness the test and sign the report. Test reports shall be reviewed and accepted by an independent California licensed structural engineer in accordance with CAC Sections 7-141 & 7-149.

14. When a Testing Agency/Lab subcontracts tests and calibrations to other testing labs, those testing labs shall also be subjected to the same accreditation requirements as the approved Testing Agency/Lab as required by ISO 17025 Section 4.5.

15. The testing laboratory shall have the testing apparatus and equipment capacity necessary to perform the tests in accordance with the applicable test standards in accordance with CBC Section 1703A.1.2 and ISO 17025 Section 5.5.

16. Sampling and evaluation of tests required by approved construction documents, CBSC or its reference standards shall be in accordance with applicable test standards for specific tests. Sampling and evaluation of test results shall be in accordance with ASCE 7-10 Section 1.3, when not addressed otherwise in the CBSC or its referenced test standards. Test results shall include a description or pictures of the failure mode(s) for each test specimen. The reports shall state definitely whether the material tested complies with the approved construction documents in accordance with CAC Section 7-149.

17. Written evidence verifying independence and approval of testing agency or lab shall be submitted to OSHPD along with Testing, Inspection, and Observation (TIO) program required by CAC Section 7-141 and CBC Section 1703A.1.1.

Alternatively, Testing Agencies/Labs can apply for pre-approval under the OSHPD Preapproved Laboratory (OPL) program based on their accreditation or DSA-LEA approval as follows:

a. Laboratories approved under the DSA-LEA program can submit a completed application in word format (with signature embedded) along with:
   i. $250.00 new application fee or renewal fee.
   ii. DSA-LEA approval must be current and shall have one-to-one correspondence for test scope to be approved.

b. Laboratories accredited by accreditation bodies (qualified under ISO 17011) can submit a completed application in word format (with signature embedded) along with:
   i. $500.00 new application fee or $250.00 renewal fee.
   ii. Accreditation shall be based on one or more of the standards listed in Item # 6 above.
   iii. Accreditation must be current and shall have one-to-one correspondence for test scope to be approved.
c. All fees submitted shall be non-refundable.
d. Approval shall be valid for up to six years, but not exceeding the approval expiration date by DSA-LEA or accreditation bodies, as applicable.
e. All submittal shall be electronic (e-mail or equivalent).
f. List of OSHPD pre-approved labs will be posted at OSHPD website.
g. Any adverse action or removal of tests by accreditation bodies or DSA-LEA shall be a cause for removal of labs or tests from the OPL program. In addition, detection of potential anomalies by a lab or change of primary lab personnel that may impact health and safety of OSHPD regulated facilities shall be a cause for removal from OPL program.

Original signed 7/20/14
Paul Coleman Date
§129805. Preparation of plans and specifications; oversight by architect or engineer; administration of construction work; exempt projects

(a) All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a structural engineer, or both. A structural engineer shall prepare the structural design and shall sign plans and specifications related thereto. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the responsible charge of the architect and structural engineer, except that where plans and specifications for alterations or repairs do not affect architectural or structural conditions, the plans and specifications may be prepared under the responsible charge of, and work of construction may be administered by, a professional engineer duly qualified to perform the services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which the plans, specifications, and estimates and work of construction are applicable.

THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, 2013

ARTICLE 4
CONSTRUCTION

7-141. Administration of Construction.

(a) The administration of the work of construction shall be under the responsible charge of an architect or structural engineer. Where neither structural nor architectural elements are substantially involved, a mechanical or electrical engineer registered in the branch of engineering most applicable to the project may be in responsible charge of the administration of the work of construction.

(d) The architect or engineer in responsible charge of the work shall prepare a testing, inspection and observation program which shall be submitted to the Office for approval prior to the issuance of the building permit.

(e) The testing program shall identify materials and tests to be performed on the project. The firm(s) and/or individual(s) to perform each of the required tests shall also be identified. The testing program shall include, at a minimum, those tests required by applicable sections of the California Building Standards Code.
7-149. Tests.

(a) Pursuant to Section 7-141, the architect or engineer in responsible charge shall establish and administer the testing program. Where job conditions warrant, the architect or engineer may waive certain specified tests contingent upon the approval of the Office. The Office shall be notified as to the disposition of materials noted on laboratory reports. One copy of all test reports shall be forwarded to the Office by the testing agency. The reports shall state definitely whether the material tested complies with the approved contract documents.

(b) The governing board or authority of a health facility shall select a qualified person or testing laboratory as the testing agency to conduct the tests. The selected person or testing laboratory must be approved by the architect or engineer in responsible charge. The governing board or authority shall pay for all tests.

7-151. Verified Compliance Reports.

(a) In accordance with Section 7-151(e), or when required by the Office, the architect(s), engineer(s), inspector(s) of record, special inspector(s) and contractor or owner/builder shall each submit to the Office a verified compliance report, with their signature and based on their own personal knowledge, as defined by this section. The report shall:

1. Verify that the work during the period, or a portion of the work, covered by the report has been performed and materials used and installed are in accordance with the approved construction documents.

2. Set forth detailed statements of fact as are required by the Office.

(b) The term "personal knowledge," as used in this section and as applied to the licensed architect or engineer or both, means personal knowledge that is obtained by periodic visits to the project site, of reasonable frequency, for the purpose of general observation of the work. It also includes knowledge that is obtained from the reporting of others as to the progress of the work, testing of materials, and inspection and supervision of the work that is performed between the periodic visits of the architect or the engineer. Reasonable diligence shall be exercised in obtaining the facts.

(e) Verified compliance reports shall be submitted to the Office at the intervals or stages of the work as stated in the approved testing, inspection and observation program. In no case, shall the submittal of verified compliance reports be less than:

1. One copy prepared and signed by each required participant or discipline at the completion of the work.

2. One copy prepared and signed by any participant or discipline at any time a special verified compliance report is required by the Office.
(f). The architect or engineer in responsible charge of the work shall be responsible for ensuring all required verified compliance reports are submitted to the Office.

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THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2013

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

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SECTION 202 - DEFINITIONS

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APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved.

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CHAPTER 17A
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

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SECTION 1701A - GENERAL

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1701A.4 Special inspectors. [OSHPD 1 and 4] In addition to the inspector(s) of record required by the California Administrative Code (CCR, Title 24, Part 1), Section 7-144, the owner shall employ one or more special inspectors who shall provide inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Chapters 17A, 18A, 19A, 20, 21A, 22A, 23, 25, 34A, and noted in the Test, Inspection, and Observation (TIO) program required by Sections 7-141, 7-145 and 7-149, of the California Administrative Code. Test, Inspection and Observation (TIO) program shall satisfy requirements of Sections 1704A.2.3 and 1704A.5.

SECTION 1703A - APPROVALS

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1703A.1.1 Independence. An approved agency shall be objective, competent and independent from the contractor responsible for the work being inspected. The agency shall also disclose possible conflicts of interest so that objectivity can be confirmed.

1703A.1.2 Equipment. An approved agency shall have adequate equipment to perform required tests. The equipment shall be periodically calibrated.
1703A.1.3 Personnel. An approved agency shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests and/or inspections.

1703A.2 Written approval. Any material, appliance, equipment, system or method of construction meeting the requirements of this code shall be approved in writing after satisfactory completion of the required tests and submission of required test reports.

1703A.4 Performance. Specific information consisting of test reports conducted by an approved testing agency in accordance with the appropriate referenced standards, or other such information as necessary, shall be provided for the building official to determine that the material meets the applicable code requirements.

1704A.2.1 Special inspector qualifications. The special inspector shall provide written documentation to the building official demonstrating his or her competence and relevant experience or training. Experience or training shall be considered relevant when the documented experience or training is related in complexity to the same type of special inspection activities for projects of similar complexity and material qualities. These qualifications are in addition to qualifications specified in other sections of this code.

The registered design professional in responsible charge and engineers of record involved in the design of the project are permitted to act as the approved agency and their personnel are permitted to act as the special inspector for the work designed by them, provided they qualify as special inspectors.

1705A.12.4 Special seismic certification.

All tests shall be performed by an independent laboratory having accreditation to the International Standards Organization (ISO) accreditation standard 17025 or shall be under the responsible charge of an independent California licensed engineer. Test reports shall be reviewed and accepted by an independent California licensed structural engineer.

CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS
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<tr>
<th>ISO Standard reference number</th>
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<td>ISO 17025-05</td>
<td>General requirement for competence of testing and calibration laboratories.</td>
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**ASCE STANDARD ASCE/SEI 7-10**

American Society of Civil Engineers  
Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

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**1.3 BASIC REQUIREMENTS**

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**1.3.1.3.2 Testing.** Testing used to substantiate the performance capability of structural and nonstructural components and their connections under load shall accurately represent the materials, configuration, construction, loading intensity, and boundary conditions anticipated in the structure. Where an approved industry standard or practice that governs the testing of similar components exists, the test program and determination of design values from the test program shall be in accordance with those industry standards and practices. Where such standards or practices do not exist, specimens shall be constructed to a scale similar to that of the intended application unless it can be demonstrated that scale effects are not significant to the indicated performance. Evaluation of test results shall be made on the basis of the values obtained from not less than 3 tests, provided that the deviation of any value obtained from any single test does not vary from the average value for all tests by more than 15%. If such deviation from the average value for any test exceeds 15%, then additional tests shall be performed until the deviation of any test from the average value does not exceed 15% or a minimum of 6 tests have been performed. No test shall be eliminated unless a rationale for its exclusion is given. Test reports shall document the location, the time and date of the test, the characteristics of the tested specimen, the laboratory facilities, the test configuration, the applied loading and deformation under load, and the occurrence of any damage sustained by the specimen, together with the loading and deformation at which such damage occurred.

**1.3.1.3.3 Documentation.** The procedures used to demonstrate compliance with this section and the results of analysis and testing shall be documented in one or more reports submitted to the authority having jurisdiction and to an independent peer review.
4.1.4 If the laboratory is part of an organization performing activities other than testing and/or calibration, the responsibilities of key personnel in the organization that have an involvement or influence on the testing and/or calibration activities of the laboratory shall be defined in order to identify potential conflicts of interest.

NOTE 1: Where a laboratory is part of a larger organization, the organizational arrangements should be such that departments having conflicting interests, such as production, commercial marketing or financing do not adversely influence the laboratory's compliance with the requirements of this International Standard.

NOTE 2: If the laboratory wishes to be recognized as a third-party laboratory, it should be able to demonstrate that it is impartial and that it and its personnel are free from any undue commercial, financial and other pressures which might influence their technical judgment. The third-party testing or calibration laboratory should not engage in any activities that may endanger the trust in its independence of judgment and integrity in relation to its testing or calibration activities.

4.5 Subcontracting of tests and calibrations

4.5.1 When a laboratory subcontracts work, whether because of unforeseen reasons (e.g. workload, need for further expertise or temporary incapacity) or on a continuing basis (e.g. through permanent subcontracting, agency or franchising arrangements), this work shall be placed with a competent subcontractor. A competent subcontractor is one that, for example, complies with this International Standard for the work in question.

4.5.2 The laboratory shall advise the customer of the arrangement in writing and, when appropriate, gain the approval of the customer, preferably in writing.

4.5.3 The laboratory is responsible to the customer for the subcontractor's work, except in the case where the customer or a regulatory authority specifies which subcontractor is to be used.

4.5.4 The laboratory shall maintain a register of all subcontractors that it uses for tests and/or calibrations and a record of the evidence of compliance with this International Standard for the work in question.

5.5 Equipment
5.5.1 The laboratory shall be furnished with all items of sampling, measurement and test equipment required for the correct performance of the tests and/or calibrations (including sampling, preparation of test and/or calibration items, processing and analysis of test and/or calibration data). In those cases where the laboratory needs to use equipment outside its permanent control, it shall ensure that the requirements of this International Standard are met.

5.5.2 Equipment and its software used for testing, calibration and sampling shall be capable of achieving the accuracy required and shall comply with specifications relevant to the tests and/or calibrations concerned. Calibration programs shall be established for key quantities or values of the instruments where these properties have a significant effect on the results. Before being placed into service, equipment (including that used for sampling) shall be calibrated or checked to establish that it meets the laboratory's specification requirements and complies with the relevant standard specifications. It shall be checked and/or calibrated before use (see 5.6).

5.5.3 Equipment shall be operated by authorized personnel. Up-to-date instructions on the use and maintenance of equipment (including any relevant manuals provided by the manufacturer of the equipment) shall be readily available for use by the appropriate laboratory personnel.

5.5.4 Each item of equipment and its software used for testing and calibration and significant to the result shall, when practicable, be uniquely identified.

5.5.5 Records shall be maintained of each item of equipment and its software significant to the tests and/or calibrations performed. The records shall include at least the following:

   a) the identity of the item of equipment and its software;
   b) the manufacturer's name, type identification, and serial number or other unique identification;
   c) checks that equipment complies with the specification (see 5.5.2);
   d) the current location, where appropriate;
   e) the manufacturer's instructions, if available, or reference to their location;
   f) dates, results and copies of reports and certificates of all calibrations, adjustments, acceptance and the due date of next calibration;
   g) the maintenance plan, where appropriate, and maintenance carried out to date;
   h) any damage, malfunction, modification or repair to the equipment.

5.5.6 The laboratory shall have procedures for safe handling, transport, storage, use and planned maintenance of measuring equipment to ensure proper functioning and in order to prevent contamination or deterioration.

NOTE: Additional procedures may be necessary when measuring equipment is used outside the permanent laboratory for tests, calibrations or sampling.

5.5.7 Equipment that has been subjected to overloading or mishandling, gives suspect results, or has been shown to be defective or outside specified limits, shall be taken out of service. It shall be isolated to prevent its use or clearly labelled or marked as being out of service until it has been repaired and shown by calibration or test to perform correctly. The laboratory shall
examine the effect of the defect or departure from specified limits on previous tests and/or calibrations and shall institute the "Control of nonconforming work" procedure (see 4.9).

5.5.8 Whenever practicable, all equipment under the control of the laboratory and requiring calibration shall be labelled, coded or otherwise identified to indicate the status of calibration, including the date when last calibrated and the date or expiration criteria when recalibration is due.

5.5.9 When, for whatever reason, equipment goes outside the direct control of the laboratory, the laboratory shall ensure that the function and calibration status of the equipment are checked and shown to be satisfactory before the equipment is returned to service.

5.5.10 When intermediate checks are needed to maintain confidence in the calibration status of the equipment, these checks shall be carried out according to a defined procedure.

5.5.11 Where calibrations give rise to a set of correction factors, the laboratory shall have procedures to ensure that copies (e.g. in computer software) are correctly updated.

5.5.12 Test and calibration equipment, including both hardware and software, shall be safeguarded from adjustments which would invalidate the test and/or calibration results.

5.6 Measurement traceability

5.6.1 General

All equipment used for tests and/or calibrations, including equipment for subsidiary measurements (e.g. for environmental conditions) having a significant effect on the accuracy or validity of the result of the test, calibration or sampling shall be calibrated before being put into service. The laboratory shall have an established program and procedure for the calibration of its equipment.

NOTE: Such a program should include a system for selecting, using, calibrating, checking, controlling and maintaining measurement standards, reference materials used as measurement standards, and measuring and test equipment used to perform tests and calibrations.
Appendix B– Frequently Asked Questions

1. Is the verified compliance report(s) in accordance with CAC Section 7-151(b) adequate for structural engineer’s acceptance of test reports?

Yes.

2. Are the mill certs still acceptable, where specifically permitted by the CBSC?

Yes. PIN did not change any specific acceptance criteria in the California Building Standards Code (CBSC).

3. Do the requirements in the PIN apply to all engineering and architectural disciplines?

No. PIN is limited to structural testing only.

4. Do the requirements in the PIN apply to special inspection agencies?

No. Scope of the PIN only covers testing agencies/labs.