(January 7, 2013)

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Rock Dowel Proof Testing

At the discretion of the Engineer, up to five percent, but not less than three installed production rock dowels as selected by the Engineer shall be proof tested. The Contractor shall conduct the proof test, and the Engineer will interpret the results.

6 7 The rock dowel shall be tensioned to 25 kips for Type 1 rock dowels, with a 8 calibrated hollow-ram hydraulic jack using a bar extension and coupler attached to 9 the rock dowel. The test load specified for the particular type of rock dowel shall be 10 held for ten minutes. If no loss of load occurs over the ten minute hold period, the 11 rock dowel is acceptable.

- The Engineer may require additional proof testing above the specified five percent
 maximum if rock dowels fail the proof testing. All failed rock dowels shall be
 replaced with an additional rock dowel installed in a separate hole at no additional
 expense to the Contracting Agency.
- Upon acceptance by the Engineer, the Contractor shall permanently stamp or etch
 the bearing plate of or otherwise label each rock dowel with a unique number
 assigned by the Engineer, the installation date and the total anchor length.

Rock Bolt Testing

The Contractor shall conduct rock bolt testing in accordance with the requirements
 specified in this Section for permanent ground anchors, including testing
 equipment, and test load monitoring, recording and documentation.

Rock Bolt Performance Testing

At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor shall conduct up to three performance tests to demonstrate the effectiveness of the construction method for each rock bolt design, and when a significant change is proposed in the construction method.

Rock bolts shall be tensioned to 120 percent of the design load of the rock bolt for a holding time period of not more than 60 minutes. The Contractor shall monitor the test load and shall document the results in accordance with the requirements specified in this Section.

The Engineer will analyze the rock bolt performance test results and determine whether the rock bolt is acceptable. A rock bolt is acceptable if both the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The total elastic movement obtained at the maximum test load exceeds 80 percent of the theoretical elastic elongation of the stressing length.
- 2. The rock bolt carries the maximum test load with a creep rate that does not exceed 0.04 inches between one and ten minutes, or 0.08 inches per log cycle of time between the six and 60 minute readings.
- 50If the Contractor fails to successfully achieve these testing criteria, the51Engineer may require additional rock bolt performance tests to be completed52at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

Production rock bolting shall not begin until the Contractor has completed performance testing of the design rock bolts and the test results have been accepted by the Engineer.

Rock Bolt Proof Testing

Each production rock bolt shall be proof tested. Proof testing shall consist of tensioning the rock bolt to 120 percent of the design load and holding that load for ten minutes. If no loss of load occurs in this time period, the rock bolt is accepted. If a rock bolt fails this proof test, the rock bolt shall be replaced with an additional rock bolt installed in a separate hole.

- 13After tensioning and achieving a successful rock bolt proof test, the load shall14be locked off at 100 percent of the design load and the remaining portion of the15rock bolt grouted, if appropriate. The end of the completed rock bolt shall be16trimmed to within six inches of the rock face.
- Upon acceptance by the Engineer, the Contractor shall permanently stamp or
 etch the bearing plate of or otherwise label each rock bolt with a unique
 number assigned by the Engineer, the installation date, the stressing load, and
- 21 the total anchor length.