# Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials (ACI 117-90)

Reported by ACI Committee 117

W. Robert Little Chairman Russell S. Fling Chairman, Editorial Subcommittee

Andrawos Morcos Clark B. Morgan, Jr. Harry M. Palmbaum William S. Phelan B. J. Pointer Dean E. Stephan, Jr.\* Eldon Tipping Carl S. Togni Joe V. Williams, Jr.

This specification provides standard tolerances for concrete construction. This document is intended to be used as the reference document for establishing tolerances for concrete construction by specification writers and ACI committees writing Standards.

Keywords: bending (reinforcing steels); building codes; concrete construction; concrete piles; concretes; floors; formwork (construction); masonry; mass concrete; piers; precast concrete; prestressed concrete; reinforcing steels; specifications; splicing; standards; tolerances (mechanics).

## FOREWORD

**F1.** This foreword is included for explanatory purposes only; it is not a part of Standard Specification 117.

**F2.** Standard Specification 117 is a Reference Standard which the Architect/Engineer may cite in the Project Specifications for any construction project, together with supplementary requirements for the specific project.

This standard is not intended to apply to special structures not cited in the standard such as nuclear reactors and containment vessels, bins and silos, and prestressed circular structures. It is also not intended to apply to the specialized construction procedure of shotcrete.

**F3.** Standard Specification 117 addresses each of the Three-Part Section Format of the Construction Specifications Institute, organized by structural elements, structural components and types of structures; the numbering system reflects this organization. The language is imperative and terse to preclude an alternative.

**F4.** A Specification Checklist is included as a preface to, but not forming a part of, Standard Specification 117. The purpose of this Specification Checklist is to assist the Architect/Engineer in properly choosing and specifying the necessary mandatory and optional requirements for the Project Specification.

## PREFACE TO SPECIFICATION CHECKLIST

**P1.** Standard Specification 117 is intended to be used in its entirety by reference in the Project Specification. Individual sections, articles, or paragraphs should not be copied into the Project Specifications since taking them out of context may change their meaning.

**P2.** Building codes establish minimum requirements necessary to protect the public. Some of the requirements in this Standard Specification may be more stringent than the minimum in order to insure the level of quality and performance that the Owner expects the structure to provide. Adjustments to the needs of a particular project should be made by the Architect/Engineer by reviewing each of the items in the Specification Checklist and then including the Architect/Engineer's decision on each item as a mandatory requirement in the Project Specifications.

**P3.** These mandatory requirements should designate the specific qualities, procedures, materials, and performance criteria for which alternatives are permitted or for which provisions were not made in the Standard Specification. Exceptions to the Standard Specification should be made in the Project Specifications, if required.

**P4.** A statement such as the following will serve to make Standard Specification ACI 117 an official part of the Project Specifications:

Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials shall conform to all requirements of ACI 117, Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials, published by the American Concrete Institute, Detroit, Michigan, except as modified by the requirements of these Contract Documents.

S. Allen Face, III Thomas C. Heist Richard A. Kaden Ross Martin Peter Meza

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<sup>\*</sup>Chairman during initial development of this document.

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**P5.** The Specification Checklist that follows is addressed to each item of the Standard Specification where the Architect/Engineer must or may make a choice of alternatives; may add provisions if not indicated; or may take exceptions. The Specification

Checklist consists of two columns; the first identifies the sections, parts, and articles of the Standard Specification and the second column contains notes to the Architect/Engineer to indicate the type of action required by the Architect/Engineer.

Section/Part/Article	Notes to the Architect/Engineer
Section 2 - Materials	
2.2-Reinforcement	Tolerances for fabrication, placement, and lap splices for welded wire fabric must be specified by the specifier.
Section 3 - Foundations	
3.1.1 Drilled piers	Specify category of caisson. The designer should be aware that the recom- mended vertical alignment tolerance of 1.5 percent of the shaft length indicated in Category B caissons is based on experience in a wide variety of soil situations combined with a limited amount of theoretical analysis using the beam on elas- tic foundation theory and minimum assumed horizontal soil restraint.
Section 4 - Cast-in-place	
concrete for buildings	
4.5.4 Form offsets	Designate class of surface (A, B, C, D): Class A - For surfaces prominently exposed to public view where appearance is of special importance.
	Class B - Coarse-textured concrete-formed surfaces intended to receive plas- ter, stucco, or wainscoting.
	Class C - General standard for permanently exposed surfaces where other fin- ishes are not specified.
	Class D - Minimum quality surface where roughness is not objectionable, usu- ally applied where surfaces will be concealed.
4.5.5 Floor finish	Specify floor finish tolerance measurement method (either Section 4.5.6 or Section 4.5.7).
4.5.5.1 For Section 4.5.6	Designate floor classification (15/13; 20/15; 30/20; or, 50/30).
4.5.5.2 For Section	Designate maximum gap under a freestanding straightedge (1/2 in., 5/16 in., 3/16 in.,
4.5.7	or 1/8 in.).

# OPTIONAL SPECIFICATION CHECKLIST

Section 1 - General 1.1.2 Scope	Tolerance values affect construction cost. Specific use of a toleranced item may warrant less or more stringent tolerances than contained in the specification. Such variances must be individually designated by the specifier in the contract docu- ments.
1.1.2 Scope	Tolerances in this specification are for standard concrete construction and con- struction procedures. Specialized concrete construction or construction procedures require specifier to include specialized tolerances. AC1 committee documents cov- ering specialized construction may provide guidance on specialized tolerances.
	The tolerances in this Specification do not apply to special structures or procedures not cited in the document such as nuclear reactors and containment vessels, bins and silos, circular prestressed concrete tank structures and shotcrete.
1.2.3 Requirements	Where a specific application uses multiply toleranced items that together yield a toleranced result, the specifier must analyze the tolerance envelope with respect to practical limits and design assumptions and specify its value where the standard tolerances values in this specification are inadequate or inappropriate.

Section 2 - Materials 2.2.2 Concrete cover 2.3.2 Embedded items	The tolerance for reduction in cover in reinforcing steel may require a reduction in magnitude where the reinforced concrete is exposed to chlorides or the environment. Where possible excess cover or other protection of the reinforcing steel should be specified in lieu of reduced tolerance because of the accuracy of locating reinforcing steel utilizing standard fabrication accessories and installed procedures. Tolerance given is for general application. Specific design use of embedded items nay require the specifier to designate tolerances of reduced magnitude for various embedded items.
Section 3 - Cast-in-place concrete for foundations 3.4.1.2 Footings	Plus tolerance for the vertical dimensions is not specified because no limit is imposed. Specifier must designate plus tolerance if desired.
Section 4 - Cast-in-place concrete for buildings 4.5.5 Floor finish	The procedures for specifying and measuring floor finish tolerances set forth herein are not appropriate for narrow aisle warehouse floors with defined traffic lanes de- signed for use by specialized wheeled equipment. Consult specific equipment man- ufacturers for their recommendations.
Section 5 - Precast concrete	The tolerances for precast concrete are intended to apply to all types of precast concrete construction cast onsite <i>(including tilt-up)</i> and offsite except as set forth below. Variations to these tolerances may be advisable after consideration of panel size and construction techniques required.
5.1.4 Camber	Tolerances set forth herein are not intended to apply to plant production of pa- tented or copyrighted structural systems and/or elements. Designers, specifiers and contractors should contact the Licensors of such systems and/or products for ap- plicable tolerances. For members with a span-to-depth ratio equal to or exceeding 30, the stated cam- ber tolerance may require special production measures and result in cost premi- ums. Where feasible, a greater tolerance magnitude should be utilized where the span-to-depth ratio is equal to or greater than 30.
5.3 Planer elements	Industrial precast products may not conform to the planar tolerances. Manufac- turers should be consulted for appropriate tolerances for their products.

## **OPTIONAL SPECIFICATION CHECKLIST, continued**

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# SECTION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 1.1 - Scope

**1.1.1** This specification designates standard tolerances for concrete construction.

**1.1.2** The indicated tolerances govern unless otherwise specified.

# 1.2 - Requirements

**1.2.1** Concrete construction shall meet the specified tolerances.

**1.2.2** Tolerances shall not extend the structure beyond legal boundaries.

**1.2.3** Tolerances are not cumulative. The most restrictive tolerance controls.

**1.2.4** Plus (+) tolerance increases the amount or dimension to which it applies, or raises a level alignment. Minus (-) tolerance decreases the amount or dimension to which it applies, or lowers a level alignment. A nonsigned tolerance means + or - . Where only one signed tolerance is specified (+ or - ), there is no limit in the other direction.

# 1.3 - Definitions

*Arris* - The line, edge, or hip in which two straight or curved surfaces of a body, forming an exterior angle, meet; a sharp ridge, as between adjoining channels of a Doric column.

*Bowing* - The displacement of the surface of a planar element from a plane passing through any three corners of the element.

*Clear distance* - In reinforced concrete, the least distance between the surface of the reinforcement and the referenced surface, i.e., the form, adjacent reinforcement, embedment, concrete, or other surface.

*Concealed surface* - Surface not subject to visual observation during normal use of the element.

*Contract documents* - The project contract, the project drawings, and the project specifications.

*Cover* - In reinforced concrete, the least distance between the surface of the reinforcement and the outer surface of the concrete.

*Flatness* - The degree to which a surface approximates a plane.

*Lateral alignment* - The location relative to a specified horizontal line or point in a horizontal plane.

*Level alignment* - The location relative to a specified horizontal plane. When applied to roadways, bridge decks, slabs, ramps, or other nominally horizontal surfaces established by elevations, level alignment is defined as the vertical location of the surface relative to the specified profile grade and specified cross slope.

*Levelness* - The degree to which a line or surface parallels horizontal.

Precast linear element - Beam, column, or similar unit.

*Precast planar element* - Wall panel, floor panel, or similar unit.

*Project Specifications* - The building specifications which employ ACI 117 by reference, and which serve as the instrument for making the mandatory and optional selections available under these and for specifying items not covered herein.

*Relative alignment* - The distance between two or more elements in any plane, or the distance between adjacent elements, or the distance between an element and a defined point or plane.

*Spiral* - As used in circular stave silo construction, is defined as the distortion that results when the staves are misaligned so that their edges are inclined while their outer faces are vertical. The resulting assembly

appears twisted with the vertical joints becoming longpitch spirals.

*Specified surface, plane, or line* - A surface, plane, or line specified by the contract documents; specified planes and lines may slope and specified surfaces may have curvature.

Tolerance -

1. The permitted variation from a given dimension or quantity.

2. The range of variation permitted in maintaining a specified dimension.

3. A permitted variation from location or alignment.

*Vertical alignment* - The location relative to specified vertical plane or a specified vertical line or from a line or plane reference to a vertical line or plane. When applied to battered walls, abutments or other nearly vertical surfaces, vertical alignment is defined as the



Fig. 2.1(a) - Standard fabricating tolerances for bar sizes #3 through #11



#### NOTES:

Entire shearing and bending tolerances are customarily absorbed in the extension past the last bend in a bent bar.

All tolerances single plane and as shown. Tolerances for Types S1 through S6, S11, and T1 through T9 apply only the Bar Sizes #3 through #8.

\*Dimensions on this line are to be within tolerance shown, but are not to differ from opposite parallel dimension more than 1/2 in.

Angular deviation-Maximum plus or minus 2-1/2 deg or plus or minus 1/2 in. per ft, but not less than 1/2 in., on all 90-deg hooks and bends.

#### TOLERANCE SYMBOLS:

- 1. Bar Sizes #3, #4, #5:
  - = plus or minus 1/2 in. when gross bar length < 12 ft = plus or minus 1 in. when gross bar length  $\ge$  12 ft
- 2. Plus or minus 1 in.
- 3. Plus 0, minus 1/2 in.
- 4. Plus or minus 1/2 in.
- 5. Plus or minus 1/2 in. for diameter  $\leq$  30 in.
- Plus or minus 1 in. for diameter > 30 in.
- 6. Plus or minus 1.5 percent of o dimension  $\geq$  plus or minus 2 in. minimum. If application of positive tolerance to Type 9 results in a chord length equal to or greater than the arc or bar length, the bar may be shipped straight.

Fig. 2.1(a) - Standard fabricating tolerances for bar sizes #3 through #11

horizontal location of the surface relative to the specified profile.

## *Warping* - The displacement of the surface, portion, or edge of a planar element from a plane passing through any three corners of the element.

# **SECTION 2 - MATERIALS**

# 2.1 - Reinforcing steel fabrication

For bars #3 and #11 in size, see Fig. 2.1(a). For bars #14 and #18 in size, see Fig. 2.1(b).



Entire shearing and bending tolerances are customarily absorbed in the extension past the last bend in a bent bar.

All tolerances single plane and as shown.

Angular deviation - Maximum plus or minus 2-1/2 deg or plus or minus 1/2 in. per ft on all 90-deg hooks and bends.

TOLERANCE SYMBOLS:

	#14	#18
7. Plus or minus	2-1/2 in.	3-1/2 in.
8. Plus or minus	2 in.	2 in.
9. Plus or minus	1-1/2 in.	2 in.
10. Plus or minus		
2 percent x o dimension $\geq$	±2-1/2 in.†	±3-1/2 in.
-	min.	min.

Fig. 2.1(b) - Standard fabricating tolerances for bar sizes #14 and #18

## 2.2 - Reinforcement placement

2.2.1 Tolerances shall not permit a reduction in cover except as set forth in Section 2.2.2 hereof.

2.2.2 Clear distance to side forms and resulting concrete surfaces and clear distance to formed and resulting concrete soffits in direction of tolerance

2.2.3 Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface in direction of tolerance

When member size is 12 in. or less  $\ldots$  - 3/8 in. When member size is over 12 in.  $\dots - 1/2$  in. Reduction in cover shall not exceed one-third specified concrete cover.

Reduction in cover to formed soffits shall not
exceed
<b>2.2.4</b> Distance between reinforcement:
One-quarter specified distance not to exceed
Providing that distance between reinforcemen
shall not be less than the greater of the bar di-

ameter or 1 in. for unbundled bars.

For bundled bars, the distance between bundles shall not be less than the greater of 1 in. or 1.4 times the individual bar diameter for 2 bar bundles, 1.7 times the individual bar diameter for 3 bar bundles and 2 times the individual bar diameter for 4 bar bundles.

**2.2.5** Spacing of nonprestressed reinforcement, deviation from specified location

 $\dots$  least width of column in inches/12 x 1 in. However, total number of bars shall not be less than that specified.

**2.2.6** Placement of prestressing reinforcement or prestressing steel ducts

# **2.2.6.1** Lateral placement

Member depth (or thickness) 24 in. or less
1/2 in.
Member depth (or thickness) over 24 in 1 in.
2.2.6.2 Vertical placement
Member depth (or thickness) 8 in. or less
Member depth (or thickness) over 8 in. but not
over 24 in
Member depth (or thickness) more than 24
in
2.2.7 Longitudinal location of bends and ends of
bars:

Table 2.4

Material	Tolerance	
Cementitious materials 30% of scale capacity or greater Less than 30% of scale capacity	1% of cumulative weight – 0% to + 4% of the required cumulative weight	
Water Added water or ice	1% of the total water content which includes added water, ice, and water on aggregates	
Total water content	3% of total water content	
Aggregates a) Cumulative batching		
Over 30% of scale capacity	1% of the required cumulative weight	
30% of scale capacity or less	0.3% of scale capacity or 3% of the required cumulative weight, whichever is less	
b) Individual material batching	2% of the required weight	
Admixtures	3% of the required amount	

**2.2.8** Embedded length of bars and length of bar laps:

$#3$ through $#11$ bar sizes $\ldots$	1 in.
#14 and #18 bar sizes (embedment only)	- 2 in.
<b>2.2.9</b> Bearing plate for prestressng tendons,	devia-
tion from specified plane 1	degree

### 2.3 - Placement of embedded items

2.3.1 Clearance to reinforcement the greater of	f the
bar diameter or	1 in.
2.3.2 Vertical alignment, lateral alignment, and	level
alignment	1 in.

# 2.4 - Concrete batching

See Table 2.4.

## 2.5 - Concrete properties

<b>2.5.1</b> Slump, where specified as "maximum" or "not
to exceed," for all values+0 in.
Specified slump 3 in. or less 1-1/2 in.
Specified slump more than 3 in 2-1/2 in.
Slump, when specified as a single value
Specified slump 4 in. or less 1 in.
Specified slump more than 4 in 1-1/2 in.
Where range is specified there is no tolerance.
<b>2.5.2</b> Air content, where no range is specified and
specified air content by volume is 4 percent or
greater1-1/2 percent

Where range is specified, there is no tolerance.

# **SECTION 3 - FOUNDATIONS**

# 3.1 - Vertical alignment

3.1.1 Drilled piers

- **3.1.1.1** *Category A* For unreinforced shafts extending through materials offering no or minimal lateral restraint (i.e., water, normally consolidated organic soils, and soils that might liquefy during an earthquake) 12.5 percent of shaft diameter.
- **3.1.1.2** Category B For unreinforced shafts extending through materials offering lateral restraint (soils other than those indicated in Category A) not more than 1.5 percent of the shaft length.
- **3.1.1.3** *Category C* For reinforced concrete shafts not more than 2.0 percent of the shaft length.

## 3.2 - Lateral alignment

3.2.1 Footings
As cast to the center of gravity as specified; 0.02
times width of footing in direction of misplace-
ment but not more than 2 in.
Supporting masonry 1/2 in
<b>3.2.2</b> Drilled piers
<b>3.2.2.1</b> 1/24 of shaft diameter but not more than

## 3.3 - Level alignment

3.3.1 Footings

<b>3.3.1.1</b> Top of footings s <b>3.3.1.2</b> Top of other foot	supporting masonry $1/2$ in. tings $\dots + 1/2$ in.
<b>3.3.2</b> Drilled piers	2 in.
<b>3.3.2.1</b> <i>Cut-off elevation</i>	+ 1 in.

## 3.4 - Cross-sectional dimensions

<b>3.4.1</b> <i>Footings</i>			
3.4.1.1 Horizontal	dimension	of formed	members

+ 2 in.
1/2 in.
<b>3.4.1.2</b> Horizontal dimension of unformed mem-
bers cast against soil
2 ft. or less $\ldots$ + 3 in.
1/2 in.
Greater than 2 ft. but less than 6 ft $\ldots + 6$ in.
$\dots \dots - 1/2$ in.
Over 6 ft
1/2 in.
3.4.1.3 Vertical dimension (thickness) - 5 percent

## 3.5 - Relative alignment

# SECTION 4 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE FOR BUILDINGS

# 4.1 - Vertical alignment

<b>4.1.1</b> For heights 100 ft or less	
Lines, surfaces, and arrises	in.
Outside corner of exposed corner columns a	and
control joint grooves in concrete exposed to	
view	in.
<b>4.1.2</b> For heights greater than 100 ft	

# 4.2 - Lateral alignment

## 4.3 - Level alignment

**4.3.1** Top of slabs:

<b>4.3.1.1</b> Elevation of slabs-on-grade	. 3/4 in.
4.3.1.2 Elevation of top surfaces of forme	ed slabs
before removal of supporting	shores
	3/4 in.
4.3.2 Elevation of formed surfaces before rem	oval of
shores	3/4 in.
4.3.3 Lintels, sills, parapets, horizontal groov	ves, and
other lines exposed to view	. 1/2 in.

# 4.4 - Cross-sectional dimensions

**4.4.1** Members, such as columns, beams, piers, walls (thickness only), and slabs (thickness only)

12 in. dimension or less	1.
1/4 ii	n.
More than 12 in. dimension but not over 3 ft d	i-
mension $\dots + 1/2$ in	ı.
3/8 ir	1.
Over 3 ft dimension	n.
3/4 ii	ı.

# 4.5 - Relative alignment

**4.5.1** Stairs

Difference	in	height	between	adjacent	risers
Difference	 in	 width	 between	adiacent	1/8 in. trends
	••••	••••••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 1/4 in.
4.5.2 Grooves					

**4.5.3** Formed surfaces may slope with respect to the specified plane at a rate not to exceed the following amounts in 10 ft

<b>4.5.3.1</b> Vertical alignment of outside corner	of ex-
posed corner columns and control	joint
grooves in concrete exposed to	view
	. 1/4 in

**4.5.4.** The offset between adjacent pieces of formwork facing material shall not exceed:

Class of surface:

Class A	. 1/8 in.
Class B	. 1/4 in.
Class C	. 1/2 in.
Class D	1 in.

**4.5.5** Floor finish tolerances shall meet the requirements of either Section 4.5.6 or 4.5.7, as set forth by the specifier.

**4.5.6** Floor finish tolerances as measured in accordance with ASTM E 1155-87 Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Levelness Using the F-Number System (Inch-Pound Units)

	Minimum $F_F F_L$ number required			
Floor profile quality	Test area		Minimum loo	cal F number
classification	Flatness $F_F$	Level $F_{L}$	Flatness $F_{F}$	Level $F_{L}$
Conventional Bullfloated Straightedged	15 20	13 15	13 15	10 10
Flat	30	20	15	10
Very flat	50	30	25	15

**4.5.6.1** The  $F_{L}$  levelness tolerance shall not apply to slabs placed on unshored form surfaces and/or shored form surfaces after the removal of shores.  $F_{L}$  levelness tolerances shall not apply to cambered or inclined surfaces and shall be measured within 72 hr after slab concrete placement.

**4.5.7** Floor finish tolerances as measured by placing a freestanding (unleveled) 10 ft. straightedge anywhere on the slab and allowing it to rest upon two high spots within 72 hr after slab concrete placement. The gap at any point between the straightedge and the floor (and between the highspots) shall not exceed:

Classification:	
Conventional	
Bullfloated	
Straightedged	

Flat	 3/16 in
Very flat	 1/8 in.

# 4.6 - Openings through members

<b>4.6.1</b> Cross-sectional size of opening 1/4	1 in.
+	l in
<b>4.6.2</b> Location of centerline of opening 1/2	2 in.

## **SECTION 5 - PRECAST CONCRETE**

# 5.1 - Fabrication tolerances in linear elements except piles

5.1.1 Length of member
Per 10 ft 1/8 in
Total not more than $3/4$ in
512 Cross-sectional dimensions
6 in or less 1/8 in
Over 6 in but not over 18 in $3/16$ in
Over 18 in but not over 36 in $1/4$ in $1/4$ in
Over 26 in $2/8$ in $2/8$ in
<b>513</b> Lateral alignment (sween) of noncambered
member surfaces relative to conterline of member
Momber longth
A0 ft and loss $1/4$ in
$40 \text{ ft} \text{ and } \text{less} \dots 1/4 \text{ in}.$
Over 40 It but not over 00 It
<b>514</b> Cambon variation from design shambon at time
<b>5.1.4</b> Camber variation from design chamber, at time
Ear nonmostrassed elements 1/9 in nor 10 ft of
For nonprestressed elements, 1/8 m. per 10 ft of
length but not more than $\dots \dots \dots$
For prestressed elements, 1/4 in. per 10 ft of
length but not more than 1 in.
<b>5.1.5</b> Surface irregularities, deviation from a 10 ft
straightedge
For elements which will not receive topping
For elements to receive topping $\ldots 1/2$ in.
For elements to be used as concrete guideways
support and steering surfaces
1/8 m.
5.2 - Exprintion tolorances for niles
$5.2 - 1$ abilication toteratives for piles $5.21$ Length $\pm 6$ in
- 2 in
522 Cross-sectional dimensions
Overall 3/8 in
Wall thickness of hollow sections + 1/2 in
wan unexitess of nonlow sections $\ldots + 1/2$ III.
<b>523</b> Lateral alignment of nile surfaces relative to

<b>CILIC</b> Earchar angunent of price surfaces fer	and the	
pile centerline in length of pile, per 10 ft,	. 1/8 in	n.
5.2.4 Location of internal void	. 3/8 ir	ı.
5.2.5 Pile head		

5.3 - Fabrication tolerances in planar elements
5.3.1 Length and width
10 ft or less
Over 10 ft but not over 20 ft. $\dots + 1/8$ in.
3/16 in.
Over 20 ft but not over 40 ft. $\dots$ 1/4 in.
Each additional 10 ft increment in excess of 40
ft
Difference in length of the two diagonals, of a
rectangular member the greater of 1/8 in. per 6 ft
of diagonal or $1/2$ in.
<b>5.3.2</b> Cross-sectional almensions
$thickness \dots + 1/4 \text{ in.}$
<b>5.3.3</b> Openings in penels
Size of opening 1/4 in
Size of opening
<b>5.2</b> A Latonal alignment of opening
<b>5.5.4</b> Lateral alignment of embedded tiems
Regicts for grazing gaskets 1/6 in.
Dolls
Flashing reglets
Flashing regicts at participation shows 1/2 in
Wold plotos
Inserts 1/2 in
<b>535</b> Rowing and warping at time of erection
Rowing and warping a time of creenon Rowing
$\frac{1}{3}$ 60 times the panel diagonal dimension in
inches but not more than
Warping
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. per ft. of distance from nearest adjacent
corner but not more than
54 - Frection tolerances
<b>541</b> Vertical lateral and level alignment
Same as for cast-in-place concrete in Section 4.0
54.1.1 Ruilding elements
Same as for cast-in-place concrete in Section 4.0
5.4.1.2 Concrete guideways
Concrete guideway construction misalignment of
support or steering surfaces shall not exceed
<b>5.4.2</b> Alignment of exposed wall panels
5.4.2.1 Width of joints between exposed wall
panels $\dots$ $1/4$ in.
5.4.2.2 Taper (difference in width) of joint be-
tween adjacent exposed wall panels, the
greater of, 1/40 in. per linear foot of joint,
or $1/16$ in.
Not to exceed $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 3/s$ in.
5.4.2.3 Alignment of joints at adjoining corners
$\cdots$ $1/4$ in.
<b>5.4.2.4</b> Offset in exterior face of adjacent
panels $1/4$ in.
<b>5.4.3</b> Offset of top surfaces of adjacent elements in
erected position
With topping slab $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
Floor elements without topping slab $\dots n^{1/4}$ in.
Root elements without topping slab $\dots n^{3/4}$ in.
Guideway elements to be used as riding

#### **SECTION 6 - MASONRY**

-	Vertical alignment
	In surface of wall
	In alignment of head joints 1/2 in.

#### 6.2 - Lateral alignment

6.1

#### 6.3 - Level alignment

**6.3.1** In bed joints and top of wall,

$c_{III} = c_{III} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{III} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII} c_{IIII}$	
<i>exposed</i>	in.
<i>Not exposed</i>	in.
<b>6.3.2</b> Top of wall used for a bearing surface 1/2	in.
6.3.3 Top of wall, other than a bearing surfa	ce
	in

## 6.4 - Cross-sectional dimensions

<b>6.4.1</b> <i>Multiwythed walls</i>	in.
1/4 i	n.
<b>6.4.2</b> Other members	in.
	in.
<b>6.4.3</b> Joint thickness	in.

#### 6.5 - Relative alignment

**6.5.1** Masonry surfaces may slope with respect to the specified plane at a rate not to exceed the following amounts in 10 ft

<b>6.5.1.1</b> Walls and columns	۱.
<b>6.5.1.2</b> Bed joints, head joints,	
<i>and top of wall</i> 1/4 in	۱.
<b>6.5.1.3</b> Top of wall	in

# SECTION 7 - CAST-IN-PLACE, VERTICALLY SLIPFORMED BUILDING ELEMENTS

### 7.1 - Vertical alignment

**7.1.1** *Translation and rotation from a fixed point at the base of the structure:* 

## 7.2 - Lateral alignment

### 7.3 - Cross-sectional dimensions

Walls .	•																			+	3	/4	ŀi	in	1.
																					- 3	8/8	ßi	n	ι.

## 7.4 - Relative alignment

# SECTION 8 - MASS CONCRETE STRUCTURES OTHER THAN BUILDINGS

#### 8.1 - Vertical alignment 8.1.1 Surfaces

on surgaces	
Visible surfaces	1-1/4 in.
Concealed surfaces	2-1/2 in.
8.1.2 Side walls for radial gates and similar	water-
tight joints	3/16 in.

8.2 - Lateral alio	anment
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Visible surfaces	 $\dots \dots $
Concealed surfaces .	 2-1/2 in.

#### 8.3 - Level alignment

<b>8.3.1</b> General
Visible flatwork and formed surfaces 1/2 in.
Concealed flatwork and formed surfaces 1 in.
<b>8.3.2</b> Sills for radial gates and similar watertight
<i>joints</i>

### 8.4 - Relative alignment

**8.4.1** Formed surfaces may slope with respect to the specified plane at a rate not to exceed the following amount in 10 ft

<b>8.4.1.1</b> Slopes in lateral and level alignmen	ts
Visible surfaces	. 1/4 in.
Concealed surfaces	. 1/2 in.
8.4.1.2 Slopes in vertical alignment	
Visible surfaces	1/2 in.
Concealed surfaces	1 in.

## SECTION 9 - CANAL LINING

## 9.1 - Lateral alignment

9.1.1 Alignment of tangents	2 in.
9.1.2 Alignment of curves	
9.1.3 Width of section at any heigh	t: 0.0025 times
specified width W plus one in	0.0025W + 1 in.

### 9.2 - Level alignment

<b>9.2.1</b> <i>Profile grade</i>	1 in.
<b>9.2.2</b> Surface of invert	1/4 in.
9.2.3 Surface of side slope	. 1/2 in.
9.2.4 Height of lining: 0.005 times established	height
<i>H</i> plus one in	l + 1 in.

## 9.3 - Cross-sectional dimensions

Thickness of lining cross section: 10 percent of specified thickness provided average thickness is maintained as determined by daily batch volumes.

# SECTION 10 - MONOLITHIC SIPHONS AND CULVERTS

## 10.1 - Lateral alignment

<b>10.1.1</b> <i>Centerline alignment</i>	in.
10.1.2 Inside dimensions:	
	sion

#### 10.2 - Level alignment

<b>10.2.1</b> <i>Profile grade</i>	in.
<b>10.2.2</b> Surface of invert	4 in.
<b>10.2.3</b> Surface of side slope	in.

### 10.3 - Cross-sectional dimensions

10.3.1 Cross section at any point
Increase thickness: greater of 0.05 times thick-
ness, or
Decrease thickness: greater of 0.25 times thick-
ness. or

### SECTION 11 - CAST-IN-PLACE BRIDGES 11.1 - Vertical alignment

···· ·································		
<b>11.1.1</b> Exposed surfaces	3/4	in.
<b>11.1.2</b> Concealed surfaces	1-1/2	in.

# 11.2 - Lateral alignment

Centerline alignment . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 in.

# 11.3 - Level alignment

**11.3.1** *Profile grade* .....1 in. **11.3.2** *Top of other concrete surfaces and horizontal grooves* 

# 11.4 - Cross-sectional dimensions

<b>11.4.1</b> Bridge slabs vertical dimension	(thick-
ness)+	- 1/4 in.
	- 1/8 in.
<b>11.4.2</b> Members such as columns, beams,	piers,
<i>walls, and other (slabs thickness only)</i> +	1/2 in.
	1/4 in.
11.4.3 Openings through concrete members	1/2 in.

# 11.5 - Relative alignment

**11.5.2** Formed surfaces may slope with respect to the specified plane at a rate not to exceed the following amounts in 10 ft

Watertight joints	1/8	in.
Other exposed surfaces	. 1/2	in.
Concealed surfaces	1	in.

**11.5.3** Unformed exposed surfaces, other than pavements and sidewalks, may slope with respect to the specified plane at a rate not to exceed the following amounts

In 10 ft				•	•									•	•			1/4	in
In 20 ft			•			 	•			•	•		•	•	•	•		3/8	s in

# SECTION 12 - PAVEMENTS AND SIDEWALKS 12.1 - Lateral alignment

# 12.2 - Level alignment

**12.2.1** Mainline pavements in longitudinal direction, the gap below a 10 ft unleveled straightedge resting on

# SECTION 13 - CHIMNEYS AND COOLING TOWERS

# 13.1 - Vertical alignment

Translation, rotation or variance form vertical axis the greater of 1/1000 times the height at time of measurement, or 1 in.

In any 10 ft of height the centerpoint shall not change more than 1 in.

## 13.2 - Diameter

Outside shell diameter 1/100 times the specified diameter plus 1 in.

## 13.3 - Wall thickness

The average of four wall thickness measurements taken over a 60 deg arc.

Specified wall thickness 10 in. or less 1/4 in
Specified wall thickness greater than 10 in 1/2 in
+1 in

# SECTION 14 - NONREINFORCED CAST-IN-PLACE PIPE

# 14.1 - Wall thickness

## 14.2 - Pipe diameter

The internal diameter at any point shall not be less than 95 percent of the specified diameter, the average of any four measurements taken at 45 deg intervals shall not be less than the specified diameter.

### 14.3 - Offsets

At formlaps and horizontal edges shall not exceed:

For pipe with an internal diameter not greater the	an
<i>42 in.</i>	in.
For pipe with an internal diameter 43 through 72	in.
	n.
For pipe with an internal diameter greater than	72
<i>in</i>	in.

# 14.4 - Surface indentations

Maximum allowable		. 1/2 in.
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This standard was submitted to letter ballot of the committee and approved in accordance with the Institute's balloting procedures.