



Northeastern University

Department of Civil and Environmental
Engineering Reports

Department of Civil and Environmental
Engineering

September 22, 2011

Laboratory for structural testing of resilient and sustainable systems (STReSS Laboratory)

J. F. Hajjar
Northeastern University

B. Guldur
Northeastern University

A. H. Sesen
Northeastern University

Report No. NEU-CEE-2011-01

Recommended Citation

Hajjar, J. F.; Guldur, B.; and Sesen, A. H., "Laboratory for structural testing of resilient and sustainable systems (STReSS Laboratory)" (2011). *Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering Reports*. Report No. NEU-CEE-2011-01. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts. <http://hdl.handle.net/2047/d20002051>

This work is available open access, hosted by Northeastern University.

Northeastern University was founded in 1898 as a private research university. Northeastern University is a leader in worldwide experiential learning, the urban engagement, and interdisciplinary research that meets global and societal needs. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering has over 100 years of history and tradition in research, teaching and service to the community, making important contributions to the development of our civil infrastructure and the environment, both nationally and internationally.

Contact:

Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering
400 Snell Engineering Center
Northeastern University
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
(617) 373-2444
(617) 373-4419 (fax)

Funding for this work was provided by Northeastern University. The authors acknowledge all members of the design team who contributed to this work. The project team at Northeastern University for the STReSS Laboratory included, from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Jerome F. Hajjar, Professor and Chair, Mehrdad Sasani, Associate Professor, David Whelpley, Laboratory Manager, and Michael MacNeil, Laboratory Technician; from the College of Engineering, David Luzzi, Dean, and David Navick, Associate Dean for Administration and Finance; and from Facilities, Nancy May, Vice President of Facilities, and Ed Duffy, Project Manager. The project team for the Kostas Institute included:

- *Ryan Hutchins, Peter Menke (Project Manager), and Sam Nehamkin (Project Superintendant), Gilbane Building Company*
- *Al Spagnolo, Steve Cunningham, Peter Darby, and Keith O'Reilly, Spagnolo Gisness & Associates, Inc., Architects*
- *Mark Aho, McNamara/Salvia, Structural Engineer*
- *Paul Fimian, AHA Consulting Engineers, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Engineer*
- *Peter Cheever, Eric Hines, Strong Floor Design Engineer*
- *Tim Harvey, Concrete Contractor, Francis Harvey and Sons, Inc., Concrete Contractor*

Northeastern University
Boston, Massachusetts
September 2011

ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the features and specifications for the Laboratory for Structural Testing of Resilient and Sustainable Systems (STReSS Laboratory). The laboratory was constructed as part of the George J. Kostas Research Institute for Homeland Security on the Burlington Campus of Northeastern University. The laboratory is used for coupled experimental, computational, and field investigations across several disciplines of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, engineering mechanics, biomechanics, materials science, architecture, and related fields. Drawings of the facility and ancillary test results from the construction of the strong floor are included in appendices.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
2.	Specifications.....	1
2.1.	Structural and Building Facility.....	1
2.2.	Basic Equipment	6
3.	Checks for Out-of-Tolerance and Out-of-Tilt Anchors	8
4.	Appendices.....	14
	Appendix 1. Facility Drawings	14
	Appendix 2. Ancillary Tests of Concrete Strength	39
	Appendix 3. Concrete Strength Summary	50
	Appendix 4. Out-of-Tolerance Anchor Locations from the Surveys of Strong Floor.....	68

LABORATORY FOR STRUCTURAL TESTING OF RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS (STReSS Laboratory)

1. Introduction

The Laboratory for Structural Testing of Resilient and Sustainable Systems (STReSS Laboratory) has been constructed on the Burlington Campus of Northeastern University as part of the George J. Kostas Research Institute for Homeland Security. The laboratory is used for coupled experimental and computational research required across several disciplines including civil engineering, mechanical engineering, engineering mechanics, biomechanics, materials science, architecture, and related fields.

The STReSS Laboratory has the capability to conduct multi-scale experimental testing and coupled computational simulations on innovative materials, components, and systems. These capabilities include static, dynamic, and hybrid (integrated experimental and computational) simulation.

The project team who designed the laboratory from Northeastern University included, from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Jerome F. Hajjar, Professor and Chair, Mehrdad Sasani, Associate Professor, David Whelpley, Laboratory Manager, and Michael MacNeil, Laboratory Technician; from the College of Engineering, David Luzzi, Dean, and David Navick, Associate Dean for Administration and Finance; and from Facilities, Nancy May, Vice President of Facilities, and Ed Duffy, Project Manager. The project team for the Kostas Institute included:

- Ryan Hutchins, Peter Menke (Project Manager), and Sam Nehamkin (Project Superintendant), Gilbane Building Company
- Al Spagnolo, Steve Cunningham, Peter Darby, and Keith O'Reilly, Spagnolo Gisness & Associates, Inc., Architects
- Mark Aho, McNamara/Salvia, Structural Engineer
- Paul Fimian, AHA Consulting Engineers, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Engineer
- Peter Cheever, Eric Hines, Strong Floor Design Engineer
- Tim Harvey, Concrete Contractor, Francis Harvey and Sons, Inc., Concrete Contractor

2. Specifications

The specifications for the laboratory are presented below in two categories: Structural and Building Facility, and Basic Equipment. See the drawings of the facility in Appendix 1 for further information. In addition, more detailed as-built drawings and specifications are available from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering.

2.1. Structural and Building Facility

The STReSS Laboratory comprises the following facilities:

- 1) **Strong Floor** (Appendix 1, Drawing TS1.1, TS2.1): The strong floor is a 2000 ft² (approximately 60' by 35') 4' thick solid concrete slab. The strong floor is reinforced with #11 bars at 12" spacing in both directions; #4 bars at 12" spacing above the top layer of #11 bars are used to establish a positioning grid for initial placement of the strong floor anchors. There is a regular grid of tie-down anchors (26 anchors labeled A through Z running east to west, and 16 anchors labeled 1 to 16 running south to north) that permit the attachment of fixtures to the floor for conducting a wide range of tests. Each anchor point comprises a single threaded hole with a center-to-center spacing of 24" in both directions (see Figure 1). Each threaded hole has a 4½" diameter removable top cap. This removable cap screws into a 1¾" thick double threaded removable coupler from Williams that sits in a 4" diameter, 10½" long steel can. The length of the steel coupler is 10". A 1¾" diameter threaded Williams bar extends from the base of the slab into the steel can with an engagement length of 5", or approximately half the length of the coupler. This arrangement allows the coupler to be changed, so long as a coupler can be manufactured that has half of the threads suitable for the 1¾" Williams bar with a 5" embedment length. Couplers up to 2" diameter are possible, thus allowing lower strength bars such as ASTM A193 Grade B7 bars to be used (e.g., ¾" diameter for hand tightening, 1¼" diameter for torque wrench tightening, and 2" for supernut tightening). On the underside of the steel can there is a ¼" thick neoprene gasket surrounding the Williams bar and a 1¾" lock nut beneath the neoprene gasket. The Williams bar extends 2'-8 3/8" into concrete and sits in a positioning device anchored to mud slab at the bottom of the strong floor to allow aligning of the tie-downs during construction. One inch above the connection with the positioning device there is an anchor nut attached to a 1¾" thick square bearing plate that is 9"x 9". This bearing plate withstands uplift when the bar is pulled in tension. Detailed drawings of this anchor assembly are given below. During an experiment, fixtures are connected to the Williams bar. As the test is performed, the bar stretches and distributes the force acting on it to the concrete slab via the square bearing plate. As the bar stretches, the neoprene gasket contracts; this provides enough additional length to the bar for stretching without damaging the steel can. In addition, the upper 12" of this bar, just below the steel can, has a plastic pipe around it to ensure no contact with the concrete. This enables the bar to stretch in tension without damaging the concrete immediately below the steel can and around the neoprene gasket. Each hole is capable of withstanding 200 kips in tension on a regular basis (with a 280 kip maximum strength). Florhard was used on the concrete floor surface to ensure a coefficient of friction above 0.5 to 0.6. Assuming a coefficient of friction of 0.5, the allowable design strength is 100 kips in shear in any direction. A 6" square distribution of compressive load is

sufficient to resist a 200 kip compressive load in bearing. Therefore, to ensure that any tension load does not start to disengage with the floor, if a bar is assumed to be tensioned to 200 kips, then the allowable resistance of each hole may be taken as 100 kips in shear, tension, and compression, with larger loads in tension and compression permissible via appropriate calculations.

Horizontal displacement tolerance and tilt tolerance of the anchors are given as 1/8" and 0.1° respectively. Section 3 documents how the accuracy of these anchor locations was checked. The positioning devices on the mud slab were placed by the contractor to achieve accuracy with respect to position and tilt. Concrete pouring was completed in three layers in the strong floor area. During this process, the horizontal displacement tolerance was checked several times by the contractor to ensure that horizontal displacement measurements were within tolerance limits. The placement of the grid of holes was achieved by first installing wood boards around the perimeter of strong floor area. Strings were attached to nails that were nailed into the wood boards such that the strings formed a grid over strong floor area, with the strings being placed 2' on center within 1/32". The crossing point of any two strings in two perpendicular directions was thus intended to correspond to the center point of matching anchor. Any anchors that moved during the pouring were adjusted by the contractor at the conclusion of the pouring of the second concrete layer. Workers adjusted the anchors by wrapping wire around them and attaching the wire to the nearby reinforcing grid until the center of the anchors were aligned with the crossing point of strings..

For pouring of the first, second and third layers, 11, 12 and 6 concrete trucks were used, respectively. The first layer was poured in 1½ hours, the second layer was poured in 2 hours, and the third layer was finished within an hour. Concrete test cylinders were prepared by using a small batch of concrete from each concrete truck. These cylinders were later tested at 7, 14, 28, 56, 90 and 360 days. Average values for completed compressive strength test and split tensile test are given in Table 1 and Table 2.

Appendices 2 and 3 present the ancillary tests of the concrete cylinders for the strong floor and staging area. The cylinder tests were conducted by Briggs Engineering & Testing Company according to ASTM standards. The cylinders had 8" of height and 4" of diameter and were either lab-cured or field cured. A summary of these results is included in Table 1.

Table 1. STReSS Laboratory Strong Concrete Material Strengths

a) Compressive Strength Test Results:

Curing (psi)	7 day	28 day	56 day	90 day	180 day
Lab cured	3051	4715	5414	5596	6805
Field cured	3404	5551	5883	5699	5852

b) Split-Cylinder Tensile Strength Test Results

Curing (psi)	7 day	28 day	56 day	90 day	180 day
Lab cured	307	426	495	495	623
Field cured	347	518	525	468	570

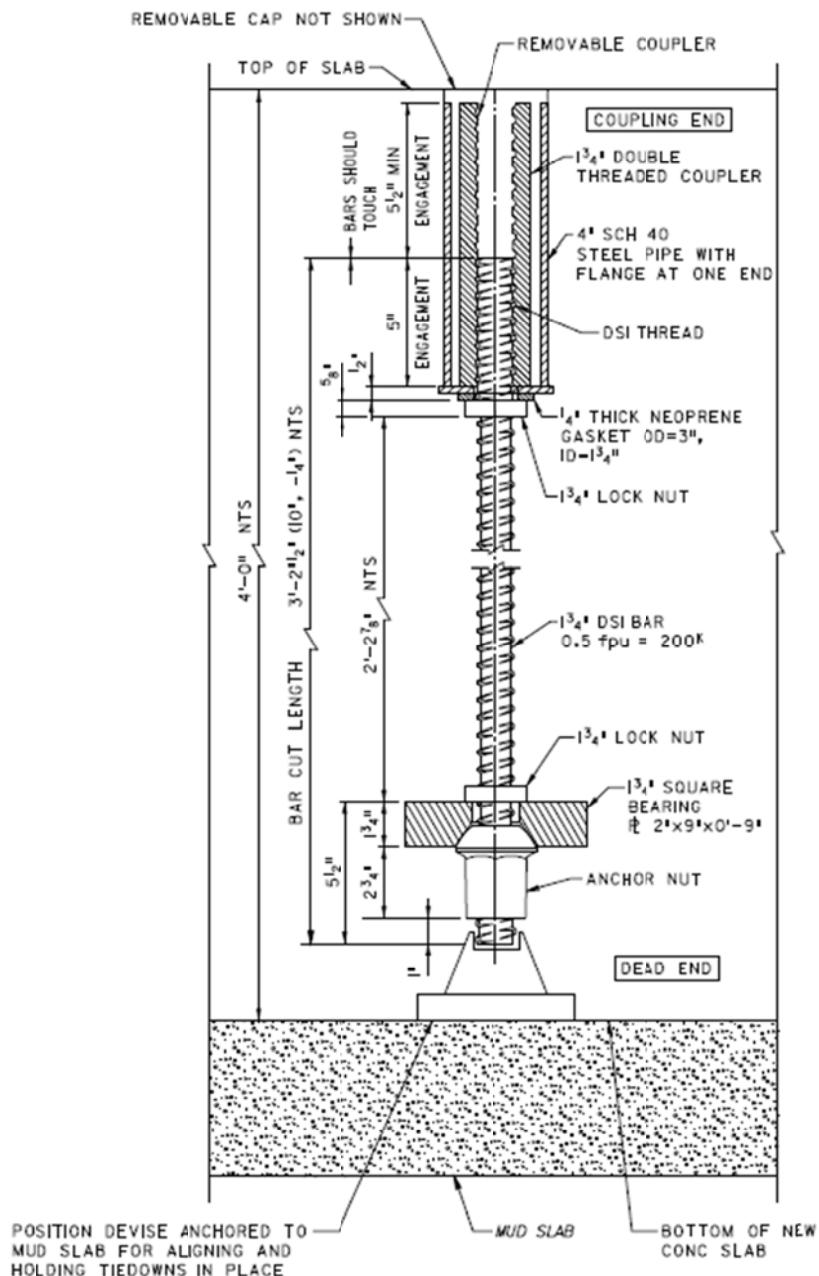


Figure 1. Detail of Strong Floor Tie-Down Anchor

- 2) **Staging Area** (Appendix 1, Drawing TA2.0, TA11.0): The 1000 ft² (approximately 30' by 35') staging area is provided as a specimen preparation area and storage area, including for use in mixing of concrete and welding of steel. The area has a stainless steel sink for washing tools, a water supply (hose), compressed air access, a sediment pit that may be dried by evaporation and cleaned out, and related facilities. The specimens may be carried into this area from the outside by a crane from the adjacent loading dock. There is a regular grid of anchor points that permit the attachment of fixtures to the floor (7 anchors running east to west, and 8 anchors running south to north). Each anchor point comprises a single threaded hole with a center-to-center spacing of 48 in. in both directions. Richmond SAE Ductile Embed (6/80) headed female anchors with a substantial bearing flange are used for the staging area. Each hole is capable of withstanding typical overturning moments and forces from fixtures or specimens attached during staged construction. The results of concrete cylinder tests are available in Appendix 2.
- 3) **Pump Area:** An area of 160 ft² is available near the southeast corner of the strong floor to house a hydraulic pump required to power hydraulic actuators and testing machines. There is a closed loop cooling water system for the pump, with the cooling system on the roof. The cooling system consists of a 1" make-up water line that connects to a capped connection in the pump area. There is also another ¾" make-up water line off a 1" pipe connected to the hydraulic pump cooling pipes with a valve for system refill.
- 4) **Truck Access / Loading Dock:** A 14' wide by 16' tall loading dock door coupled with the interior staging area offers semi-truck trailers the capability of loading and unloading directly into the staging area using the crane. There is sufficient space for maneuvering a 40-50 ft long specimen into the building. The loading dock is at the same elevation as the laboratory floor.
- 5) **Ventilation:** The laboratory's ventilation system is able to accommodate several continuous hours of arc welding or torching and allows the use of a propane-fueled fork lift.
- 6) **Shop:** There is a 260 ft² machine shop off the strong floor for structural, mechanical and electrical needs. This is adjacent to an electric utility room, in which the air compressor is housed.
- 7) **Control Room:** There is a control room off the strong floor with space for several tables for data acquisition equipment, controllers, computing equipment, and work areas for the staff, students, and faculty.
- 8) **Utilities:** Utilities on site include water, sewer, heating and cooling systems, electric power (with up to a 480 volt line for specialized power needs), and data and voice

communication lines. The panel board and special purpose receptacle schedules along with the associated drawing are available with the as-built drawings from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; the schedules are shown below. Receptacles marked 2 and 5 are located at several locations around the south wall.

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE									
PANEL	VOLTAGE	MAINS	MLO/ MCB	MTG	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS		SPACES 1 P.	A.I.C. (RMS)	REMARKS
					ACTIVE	SPARE			
HDP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	800A	MLO	SURF	(2)250A-3P, (1)125A-3P (1)350A-3P	-	12	65K	
HP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(1)175A-2P (4)20A-1P, (3)15A-3P	-	27	65K	
HP412	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(1)100A-3P, (2)50A-3P (2)30A-3P, (2)20A-3P	-	21	65K	
HP212	120/208V 3Ø,4W	250A	250A	SURF	(8)30A-2P, (8)30A-1P (10)20A-1P	-	8	10K	

SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE SCHEDULE				
SYMBOL	NEMA	DESCRIPTION	CIRCUIT BREAKER	BRANCH CIRCUIT
①	5-20R	20A - 125V, 2P, 3W	20A-1P	2#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
②	5-30R	30A - 125V, 2P, 3W	30A-1P	2#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.
③	5-50R	50A - 125V, 2P, 3W	50A-1P	2#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
④	6-20R	20A - 250V, 2P, 3W	20A-2P	2#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑤	6-30R	30A - 250V, 2P, 3W	30A-2P	2#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.
⑥	6-50R	50A - 250V, 2P, 3W	50A-2P	2#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
⑦	14-20R	20A - 125/250V, 3P, 4W	20A-2P	3#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑧	14-30R	30A - 125/250V, 3P, 4W	30A-2P	3#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.
⑨	14-50R	50A - 125/250V, 3P, 4W	50A-2P	3#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
⑩	14-60R	60A - 125/250V, 3P, 4W	60A-2P	3#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
⑪	15-20R	20A - 250V, 3Ø 3P, 4W	20A-3P	3#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑫	15-30R	30A - 250V, 3Ø 3P, 4W	30A-3P	3#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.
⑬	15-50R	50A - 250V, 3Ø 3P, 4W	50A-3P	3#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
⑭	15-60R	60A - 250V, 3Ø 3P, 4W	60A-3P	3#6 & 1#10G., - 3/4°C.
⑮	L5-20R	20A - 125V, 2P, 3W, TWIST LOCK	20A-1P	2#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑯	L5-30R	30A - 125V, 2P, 3W, TWIST LOCK	30A-1P	2#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.
⑰	L6-15R	15A - 250V, 2P, 3W, TWIST LOCK	15A-2P	2#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑱	L6-20R	20A - 250V, 2P, 3W, TWIST LOCK	20A-2P	2#12 & 1#12G., - 1/2°C.
⑲	L6-30R	30A - 250V, 2P, 3W, TWIST LOCK	30A-2P	2#10 & 1#10G., - 1/2°C.

- 9) **Safety Equipment:** There is an emergency eye wash station in the staging area. Showers are also provided next to recycling area.

2.2. Basic Equipment

- 1) **Crane:** There is a double girder overhead crane by with a 20 ton (40,000 lb) capacity. It moves in two directions with remote control and variable speeds. The crane rail columns are braced off the building structure. The crane can access the edges of the laboratory and it has full access to the loading dock.
- 2) **Hydraulic Pump:** There is a hydraulic pump with a capacity of 120 GPM to power hydraulic actuators.
- 3) **Compressed Air:** A compressed air supply at 120 psi is available. The equipment that uses the compressed air includes jackhammers, impact wrenches, vibrators, and sandblasting equipment.

Associated equipment includes:

1. Minimum 75 CFM at 120 psi compressor.
2. Compressed air lines and access manifolds at two locations.
3. Hose reels, oiler and pressure reducer at each manifold.

3. Checks for Out-of-Tolerance and Out-of-Tilt Anchors

The strong floor of the STReSS Laboratory is shown in Figures 2 and 3.

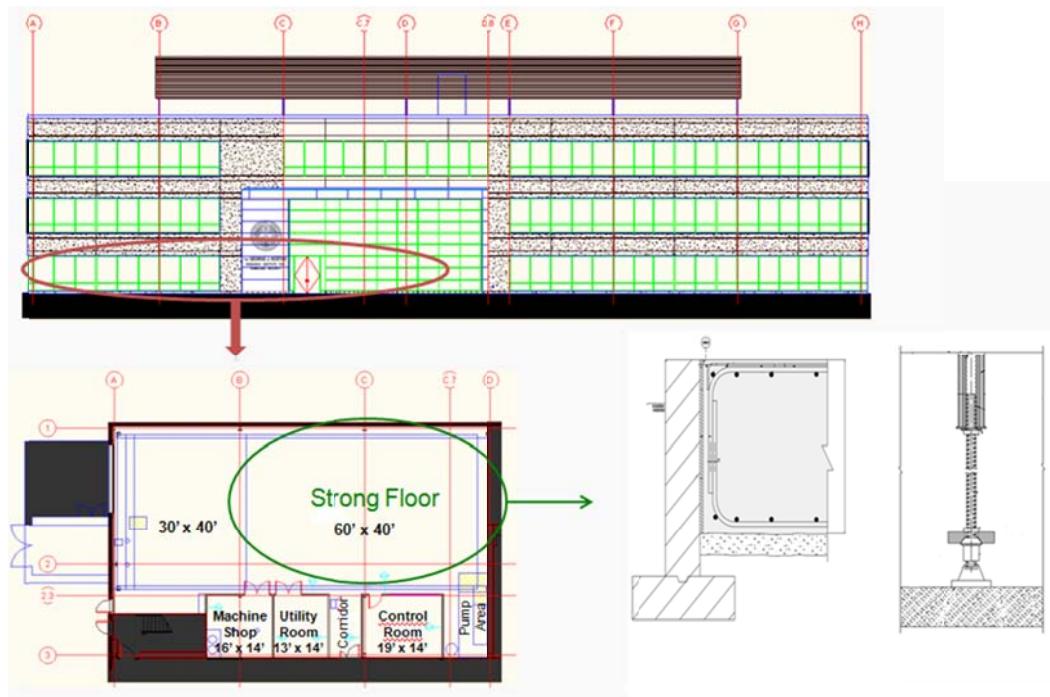


Figure 2. STReSS Laboratory Strong Floor Location

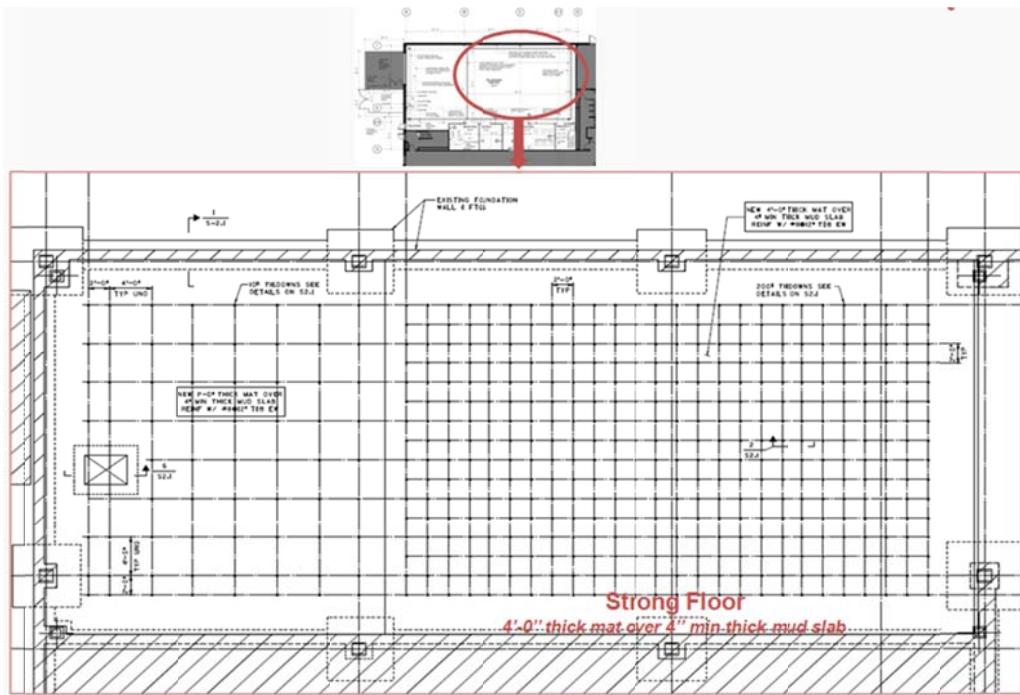


Figure 3. Strong Floor and Staging Area Grid Patterns

The accuracy of the anchor point location in the strong floor was checked after construction, addressing both the location and the tilt of the anchors. For the center point check, the anchors were labeled as shown in Figure 4.

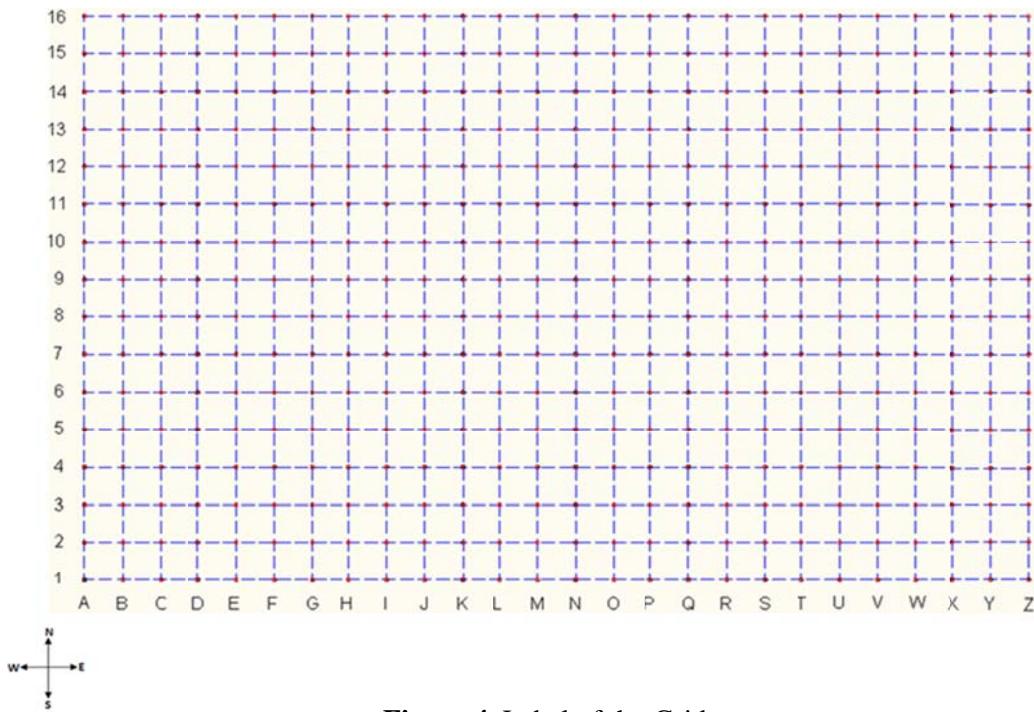


Figure 4. Label of the Grids

Reference lines were established by running string less than 1 mm in diameter from nails attached to the perimeter of the strong floor. The position of the strings was validated through repeated measurements to be 2' on center with an accuracy of less than 1/32". The benchmark string lines were the center two lines in each direction, with measurements being made from that point towards the perimeter of the strong floor. The benchmark lines themselves were set to minimize any out-of-tolerance errors on the holes along those lines.

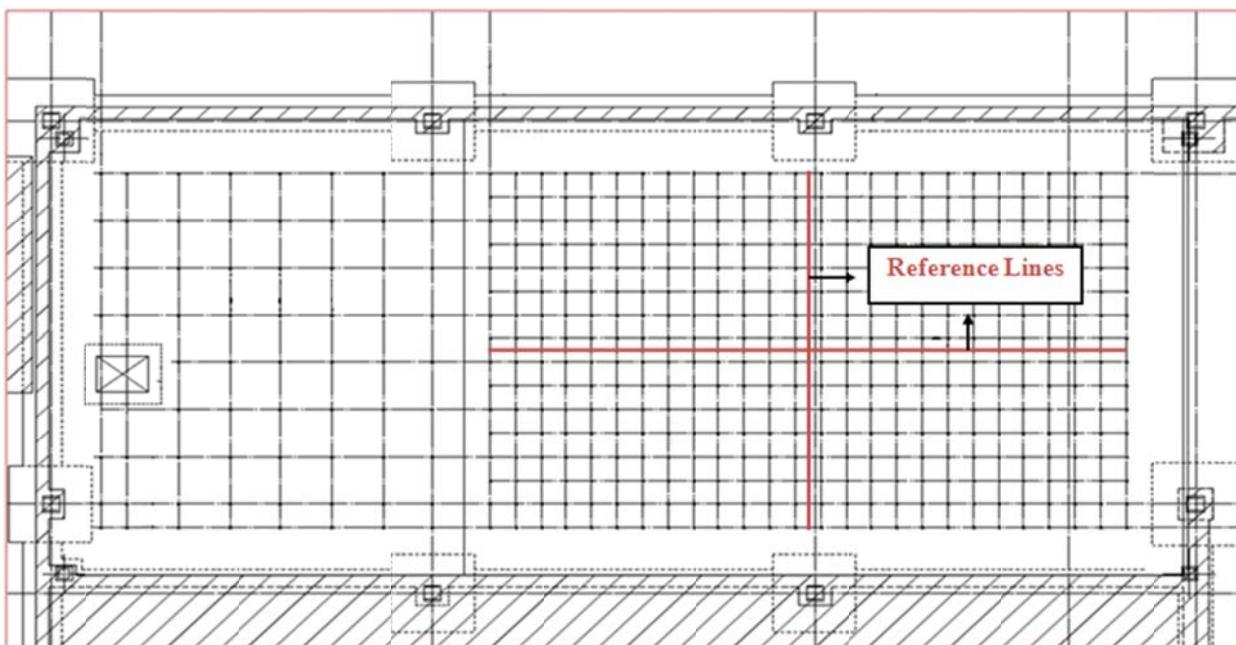


Figure 5. Benchmark Lines for Centerpoint Check of Anchor Holes

After the grid of strings was established, a 6.5" long Williams bar was placed in each hole. A centerpoint tip was screwed into the end of the Williams bar; the location of the hole for this centerpoint tip was machined by the university machine shop within approximately 1/1000" of the center point on the bar. The centerpoint location of each whole was then checked relative to the string. This check was made independently by two different teams, and the two benchmark lines in each direction were checked twice by each team to ensure the nails were positioned to minimize the error of these benchmarks. Readings were made within 1/64". If measurements between the two teams were off by more than 1/32", the holes were rechecked one more time, discrepancies were resolved, and a final measurement was determined.

In addition to rechecking the location of the anchors, the tilt of the anchors was checked independently to ensure they were all within a range of +/- 0.1°. A tilt meter was placed on top of the 6.5" long Williams bar protruding from each anchor, and the tilt as recorded in the at rest

position of the coupler. The couplers have significant ability to be moved and so it was then determined whether it was possible to wiggle the couplers such that the Williams bar was within tilt tolerance. All holes were found to be within tolerance except for three. The reason for the high degree of satisfying the tolerance is that there is significant play in the coupler and so it is possible to align the protruding bars to be accurate with respect to tilt.

A second set of horizontal measurements was then conducted simultaneously with a second set of tilt tests. All holes that were found to be out-of-tolerance originally were re-measured by re-setting the strings associated with the holes (based on using markings on the wood support boards around the perimeter of the strong floor, which were marked to identify the strong locations). The 6.5" long Williams bar was first made to be within tilt tolerance and then was held in place by a custom fixture while the horizontal location was measured.

The error in location associated with each anchor was then considered assuming a $1\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter anchor is used with a $5/16$ " oversize hole. Any out-of-tolerance was identified within $1/32$ ". An example of how these tolerances were reported is shown in Figure 6.

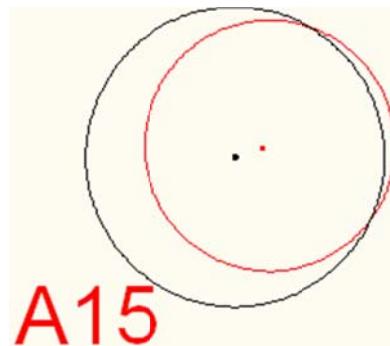


Figure 6. Out-of-tolerance Hole in Strong Floor

The black hole represents a $1.75" + 5/16"$ diameter hole and the black point is the center of this hole, assumed to be at dead center for this anchor location. The red line represents a $1.75"$ diameter bar protruding from the coupler in the anchor at its measured location. After the first round of measurements were taken to establish hole location, there were 22 out-of-tolerance points by this measurement. The hole diameter was then changed to $1.75" + 6/16"$, and 3 points were out-of-tolerance. For $1.75" + 7/16"$ diameter holes, there were no anchors that were out-of-tolerance. These results are shown in Appendix 4.

After the second round of measurements were taken to establish hole location simultaneously with tilt, in which only the 22 holes identified as being out-of-tolerance in the first round of measurements were reassessed, there were 17 points out of tolerance by $1.75" + 5/16"$, as shown in Figure 7. The three holes that were out-of-tile are shown in Figure 8, which shows the best tilt values available for those holes.

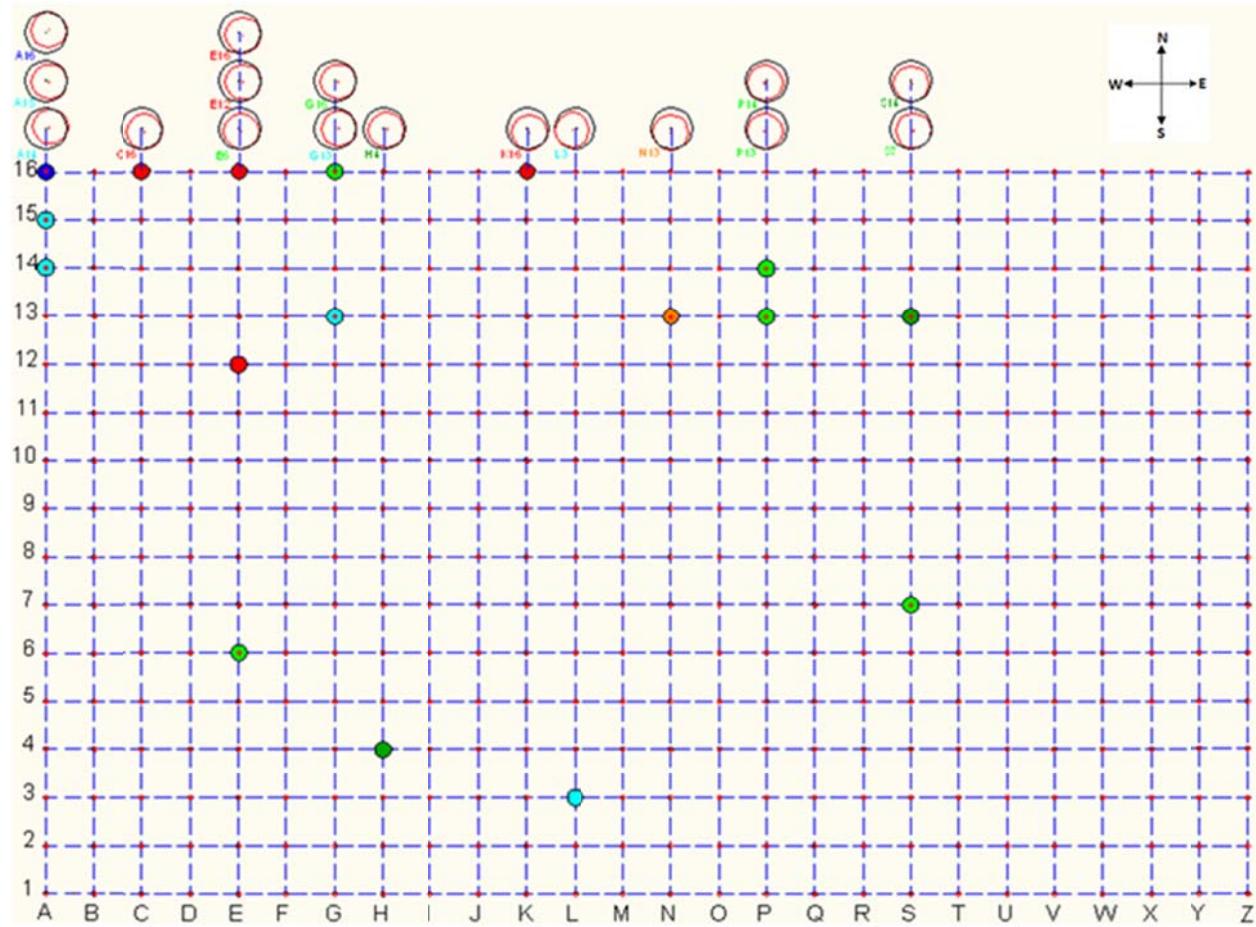


Figure 7. Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter $1.75'' +5/16''$ Simultaneously with 0° Tilt

Further details are provided in Appendix 4.

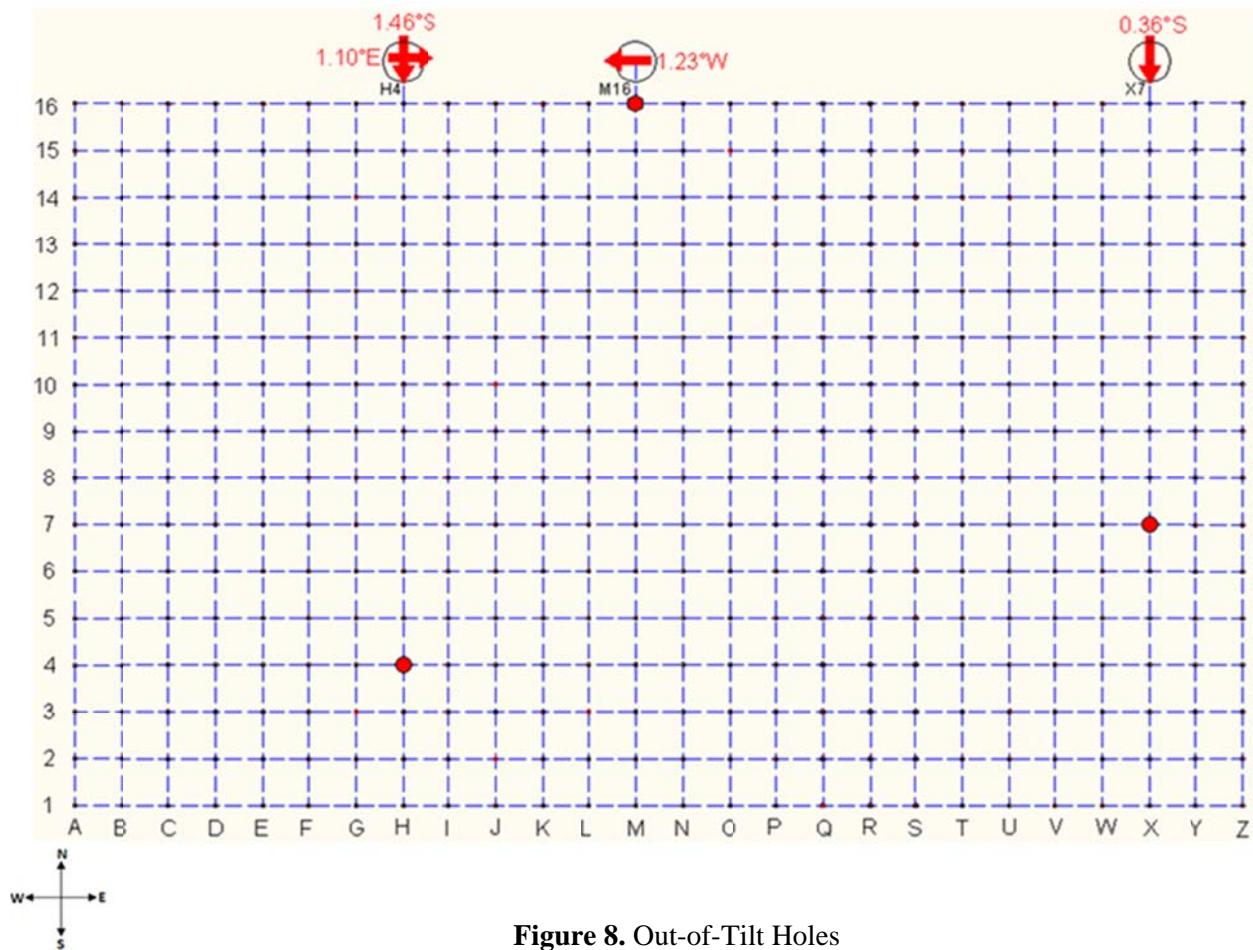
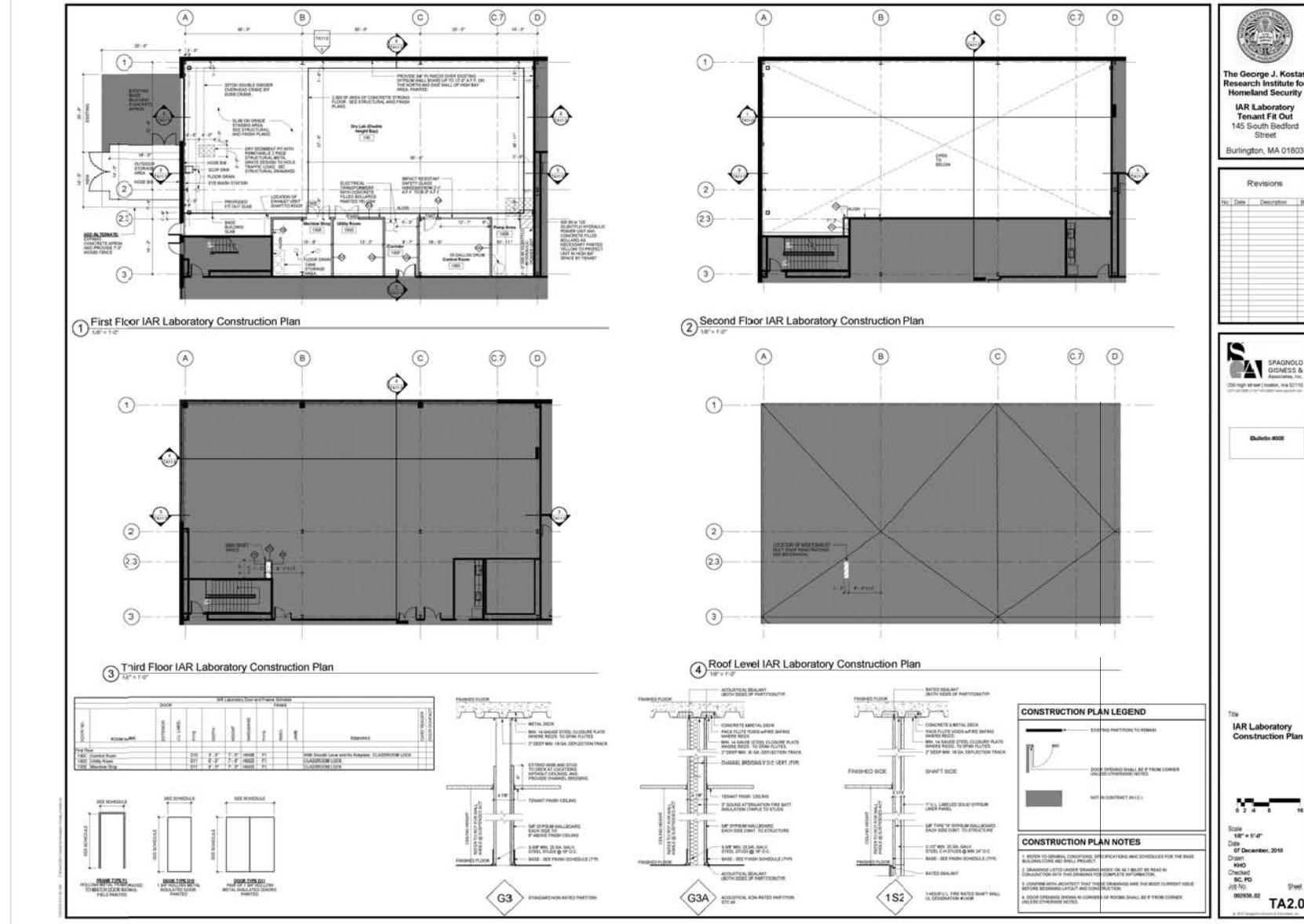


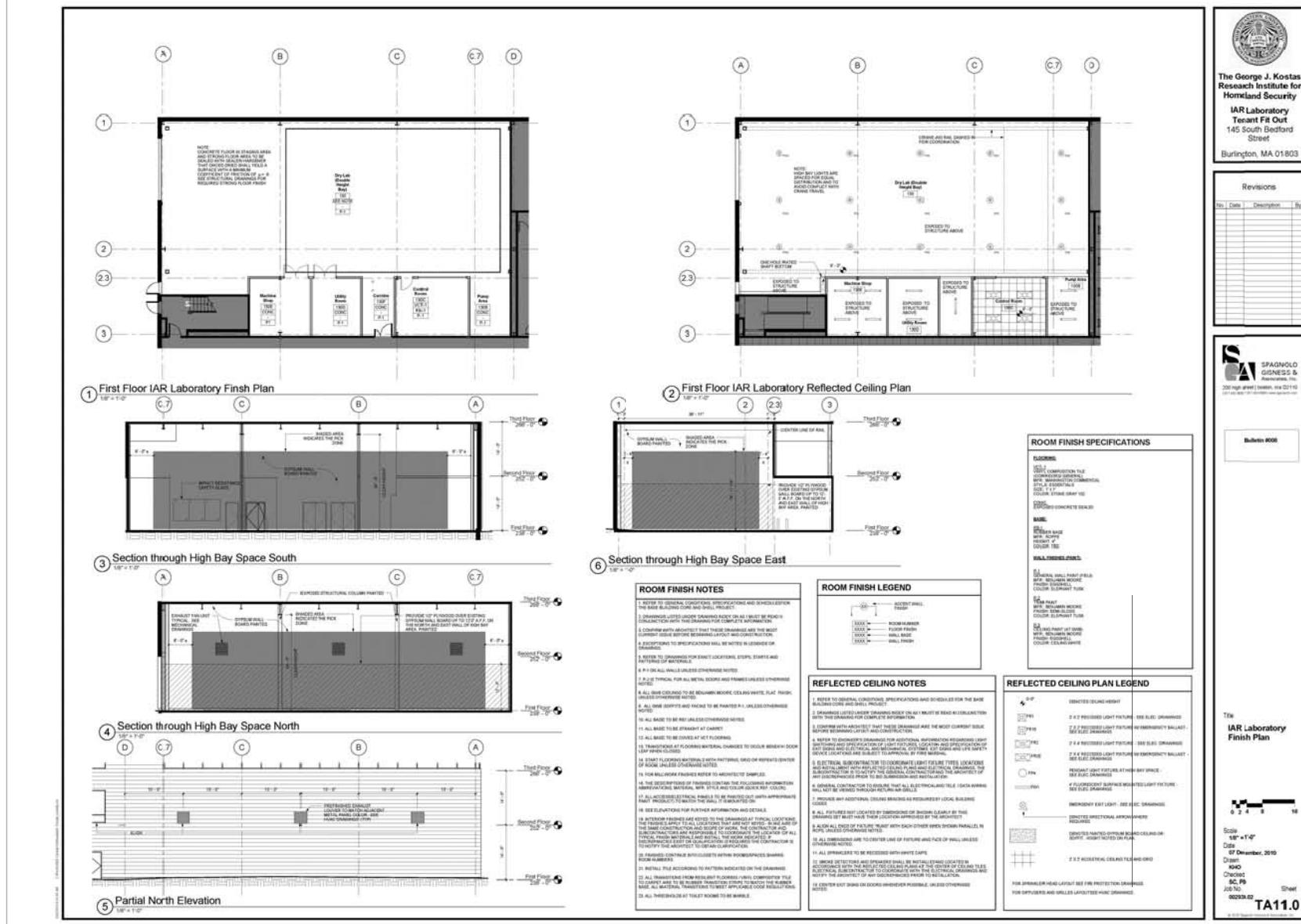
Figure 8. Out-of-Tilt Holes

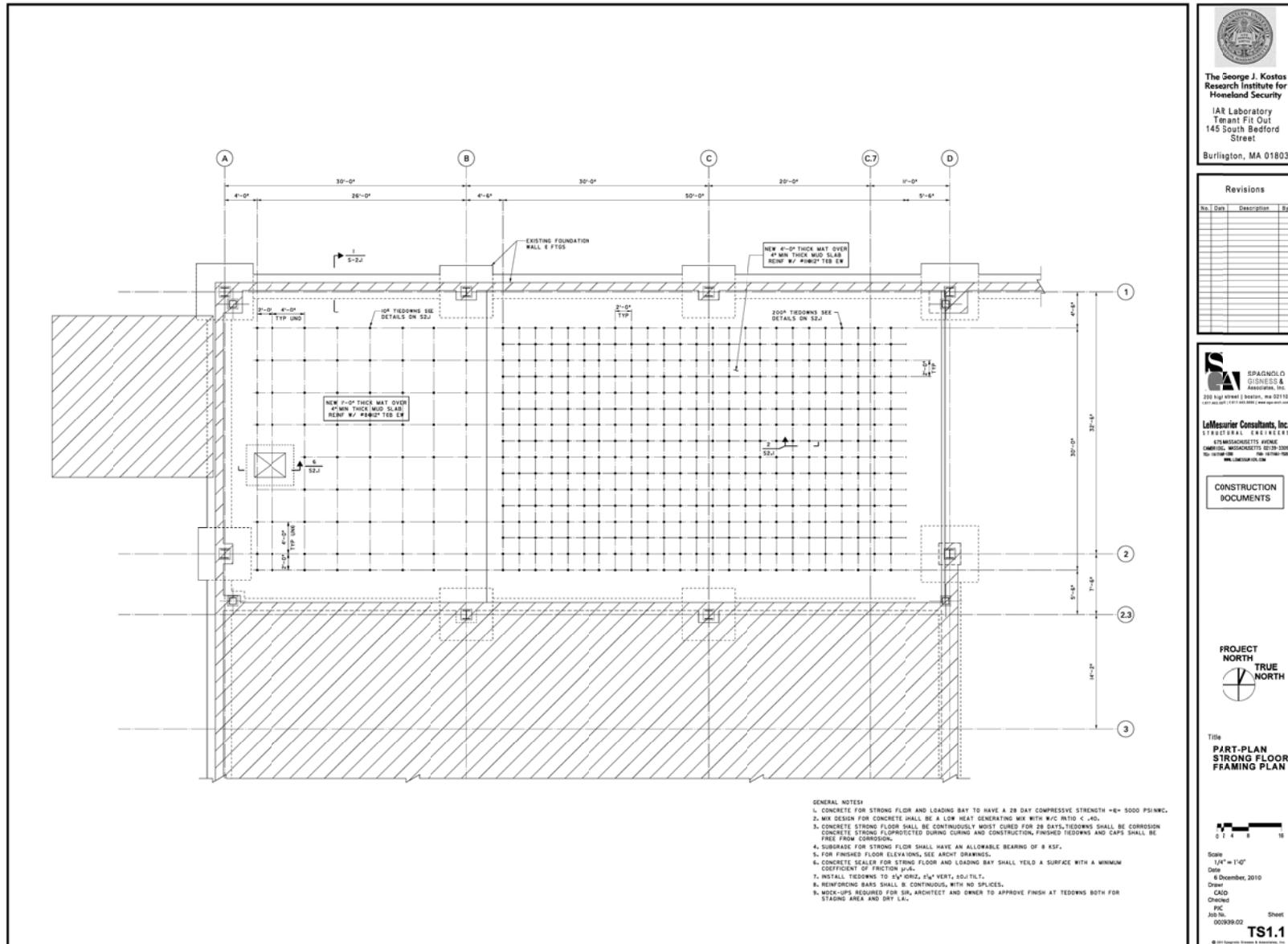
Appendices

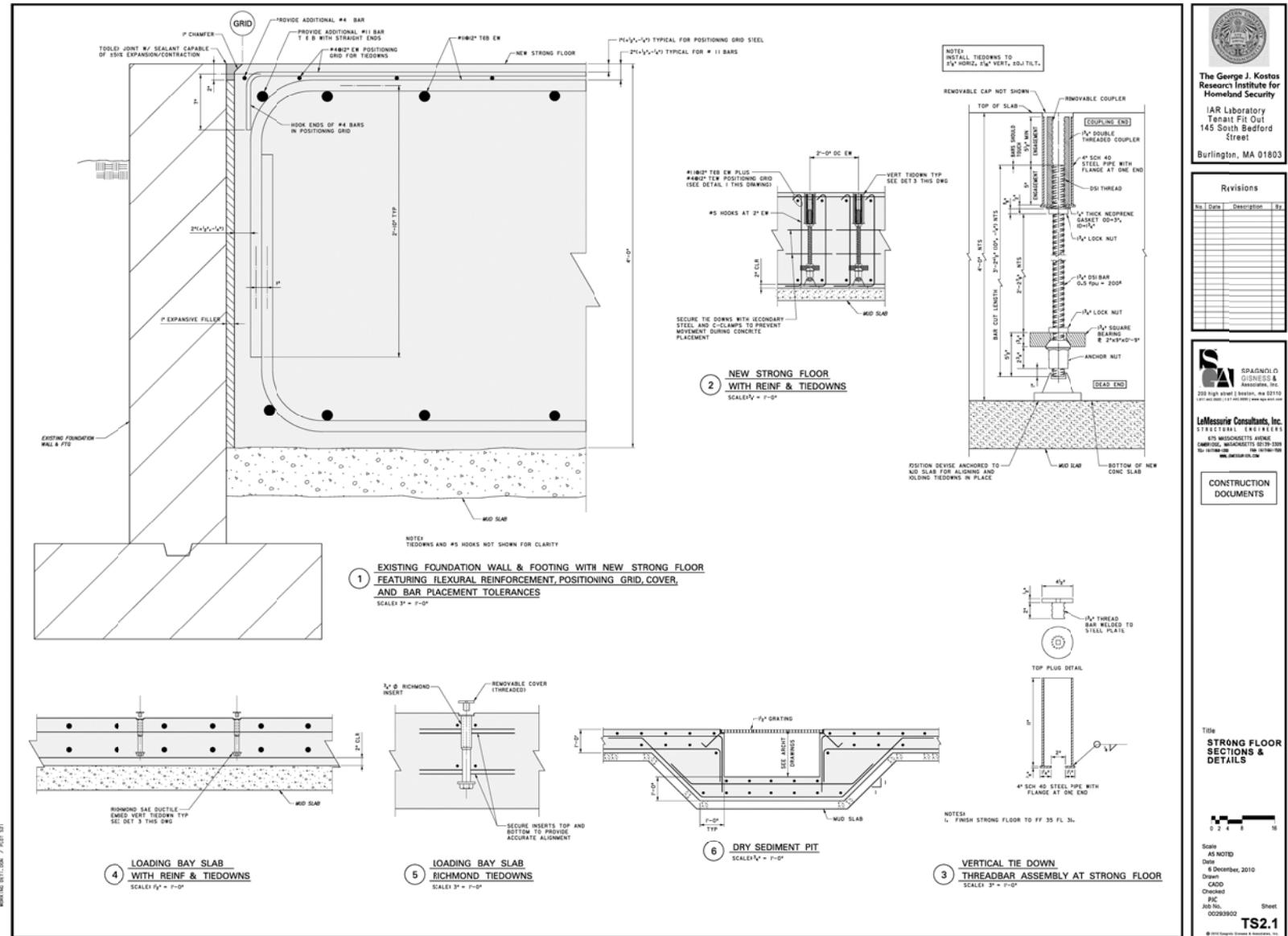
Appendix 1. Facility Drawings

The record drawings of Laboratory for Structural Testing of Resilient and Sustainable Systems are below:











The George J. Kestes
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Revisions

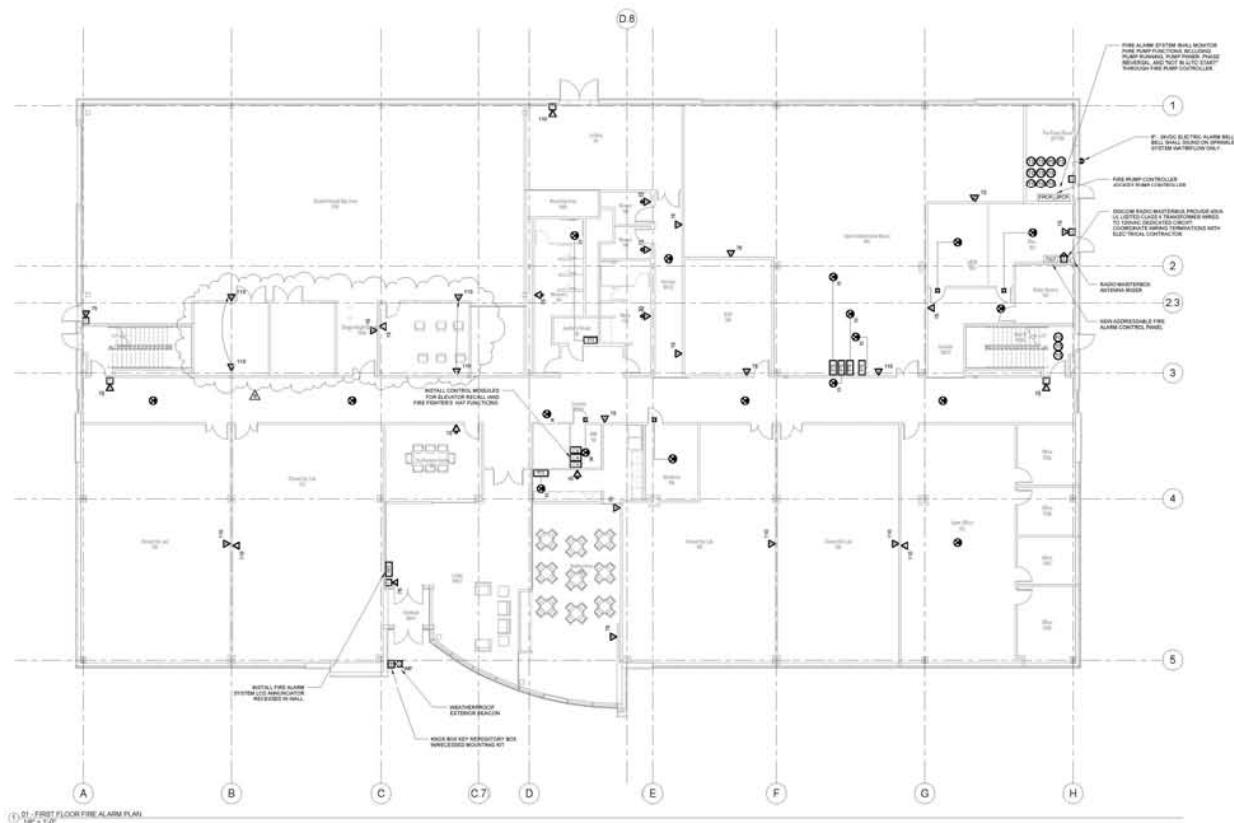
No.	Date	Description	By
1	2010-07-20	Initial drawing	JAD
2	2010-07-20	Revised fire alarm system layout	JAD
3	2010-07-20	Finalized fire alarm system layout	JAD
4	2010-07-20	Finalized fire alarm system layout	JAD

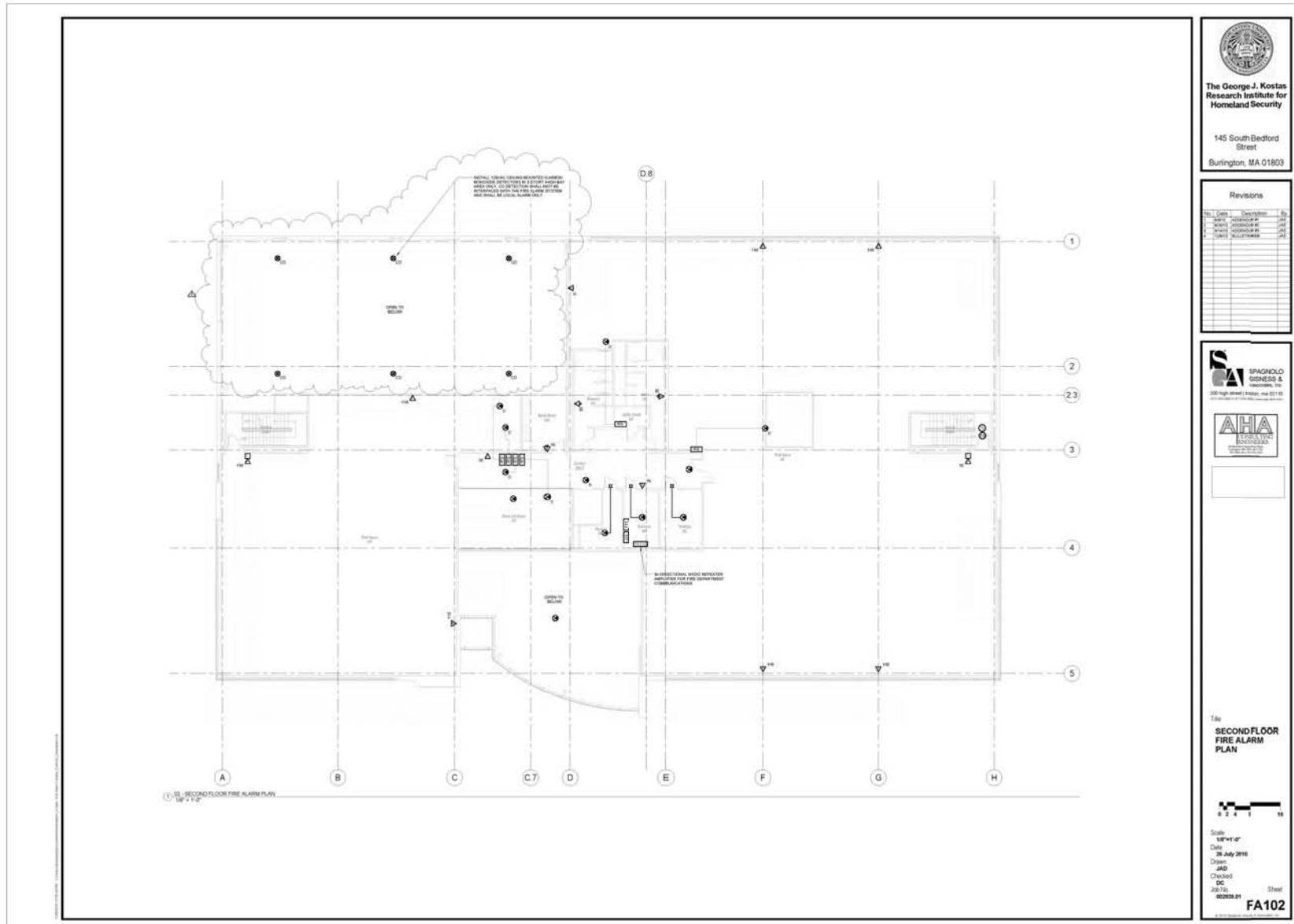


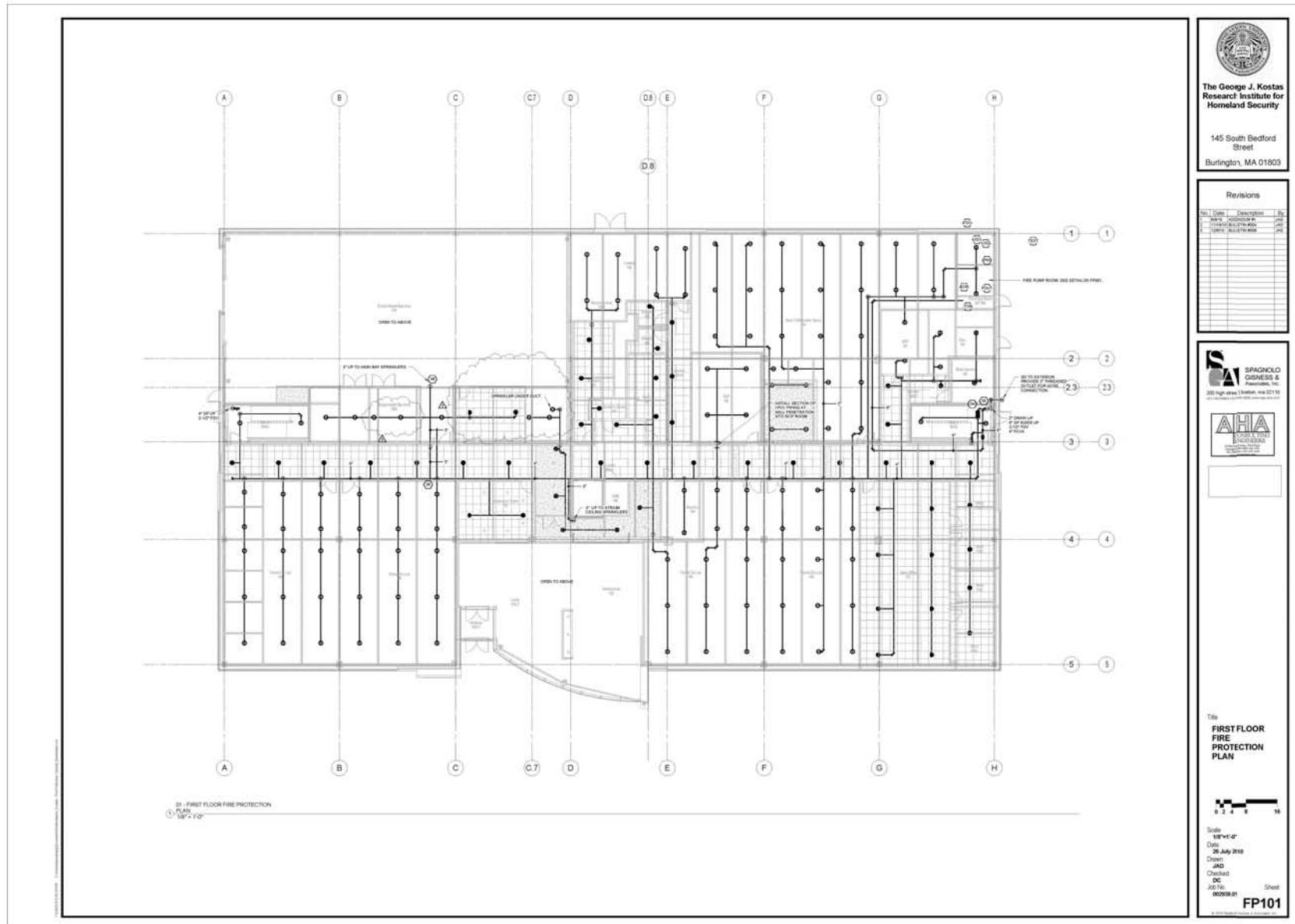
Title
**FIRST FLOOR
FIRE ALARM
PLAN**

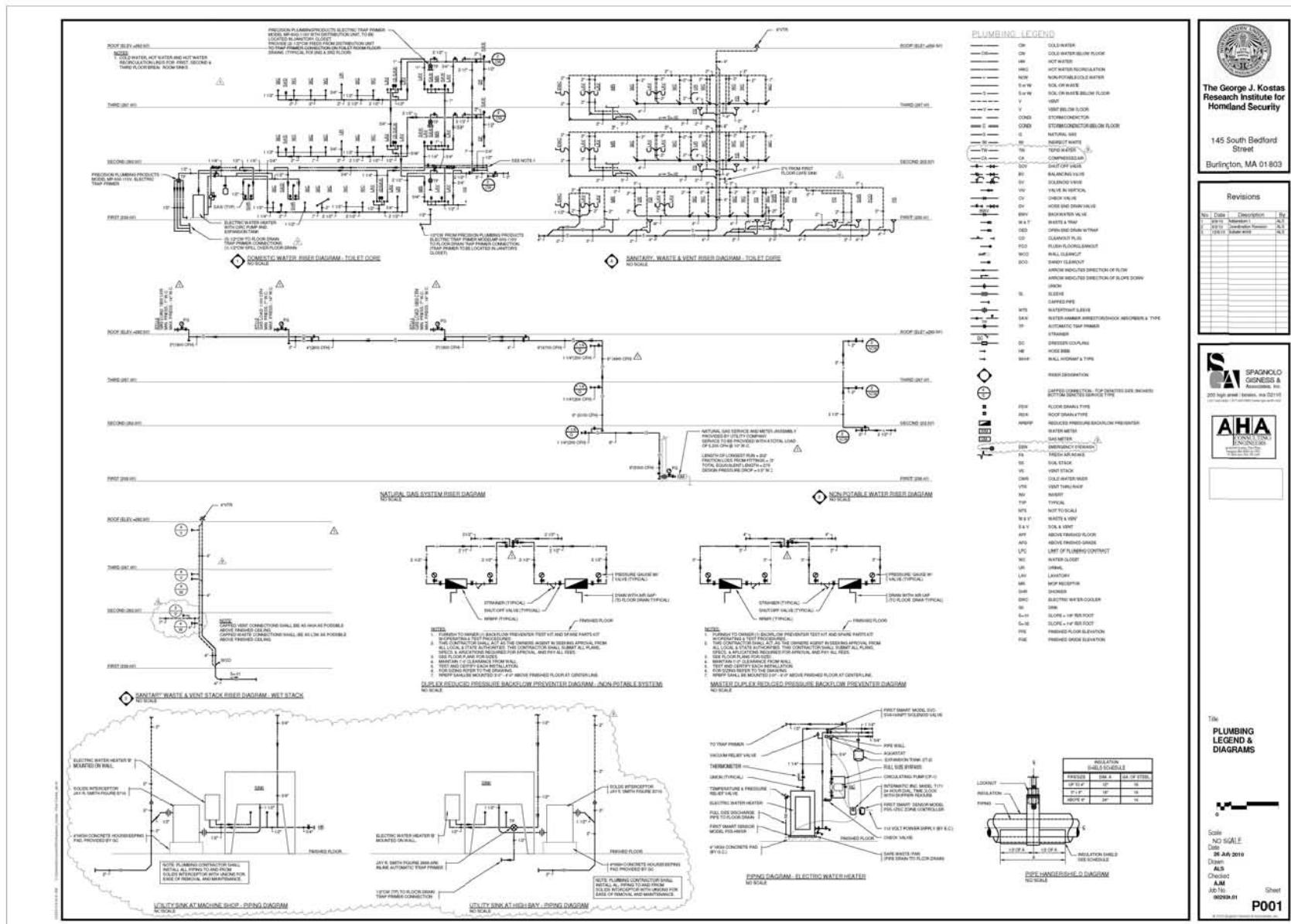


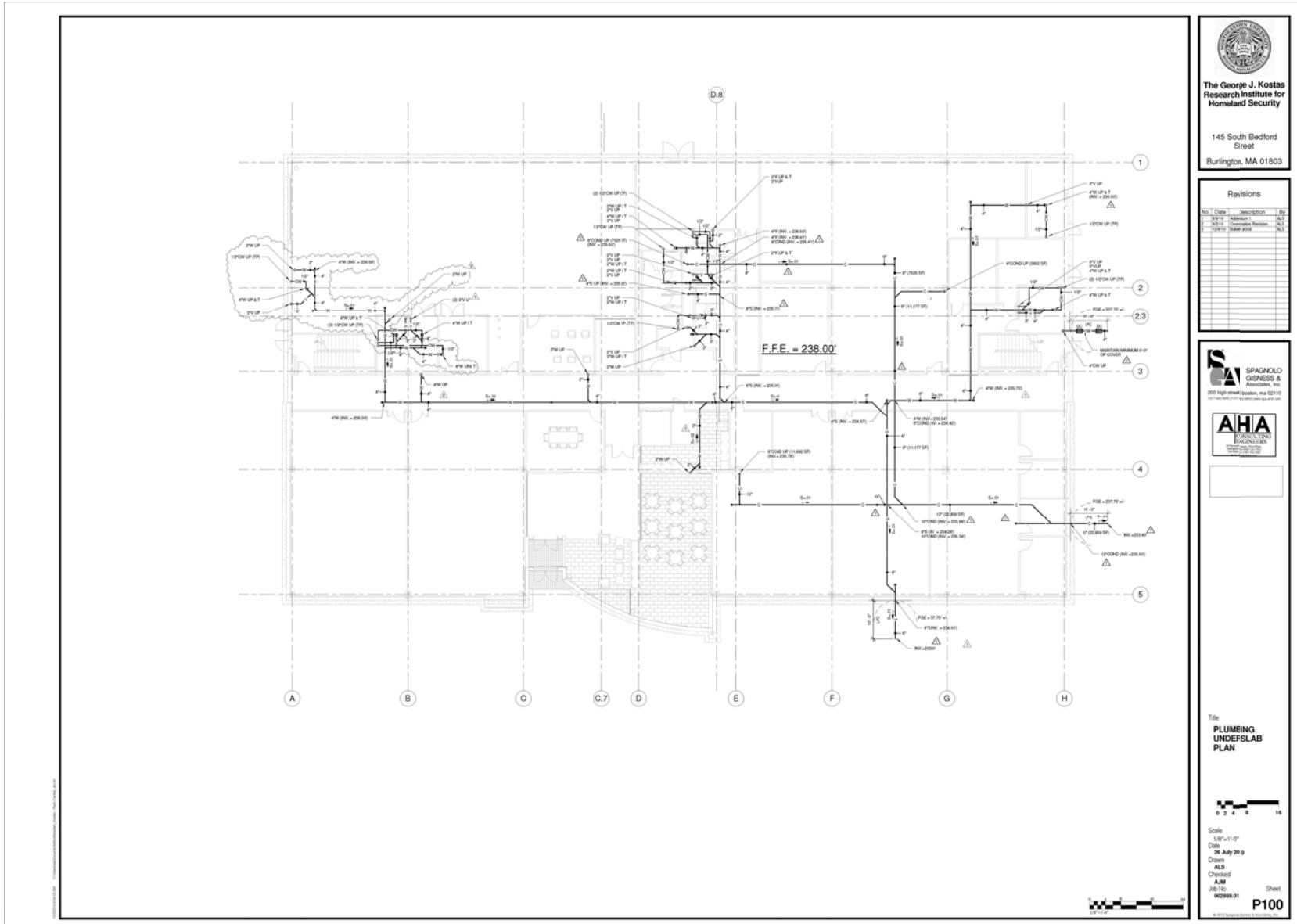
Scale
1/8"=1'-0"
Date
20 July 2010
Drawn
JAD
Checked
DC
Job No.
062039-01
Sheet
FA101

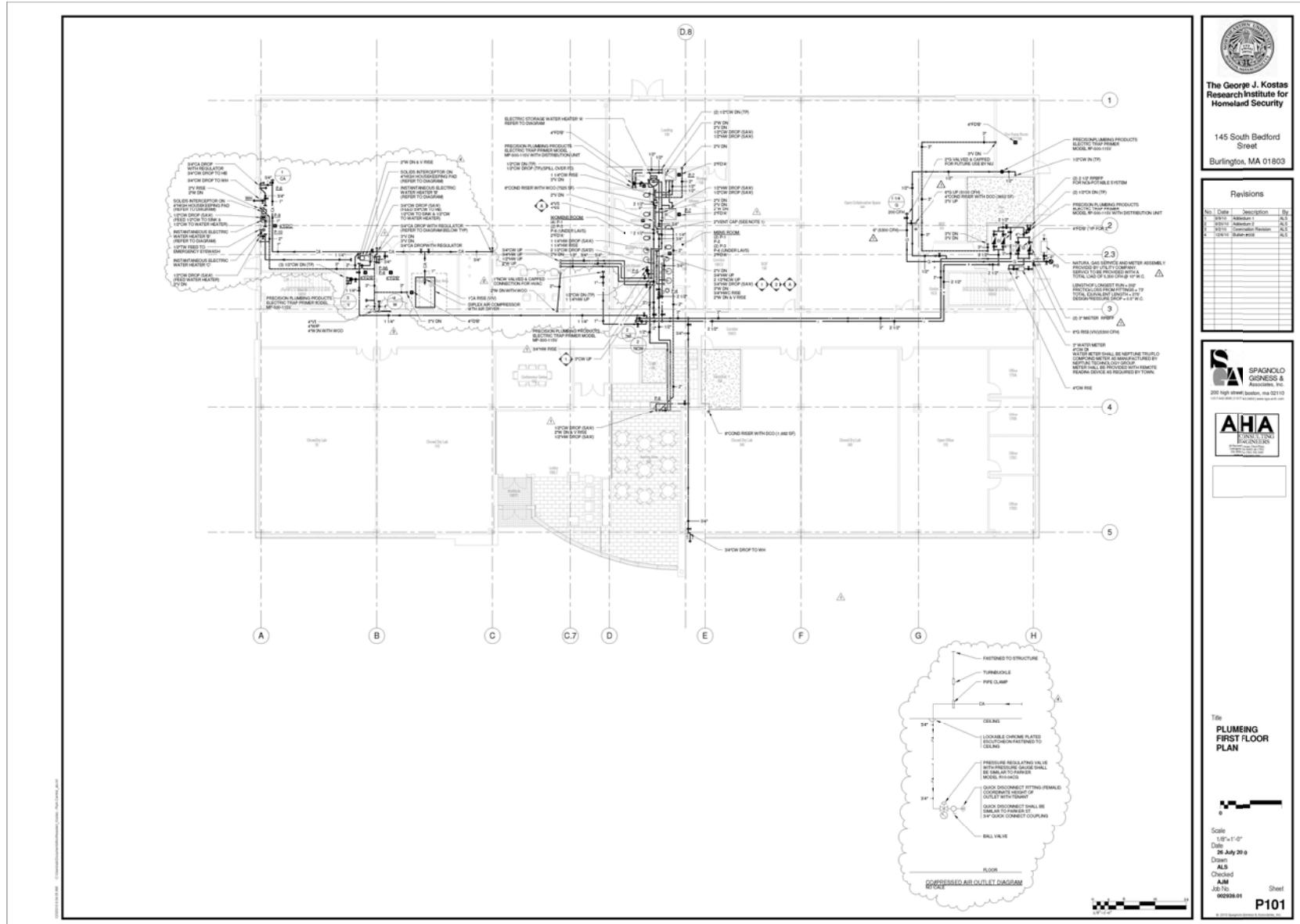


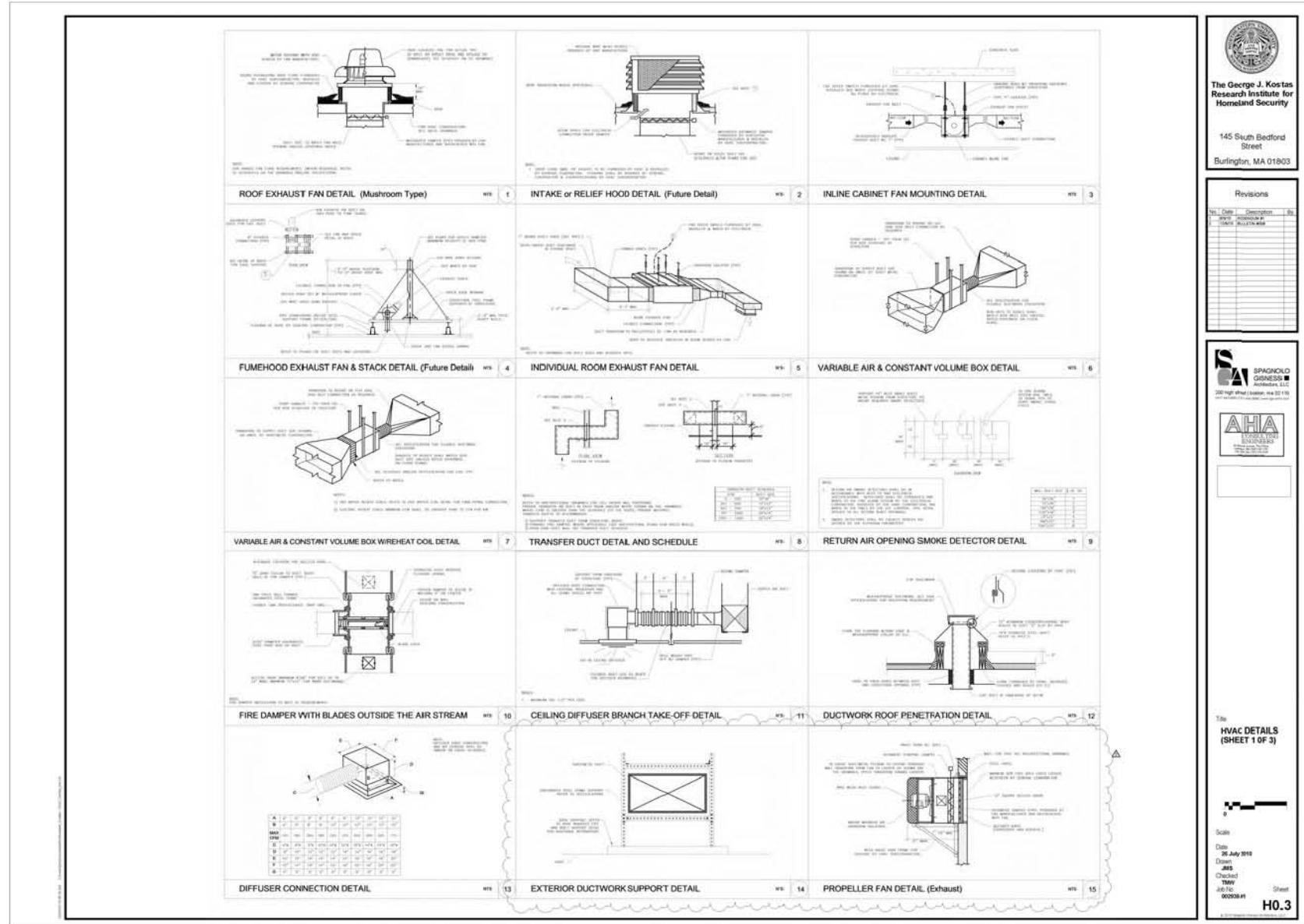


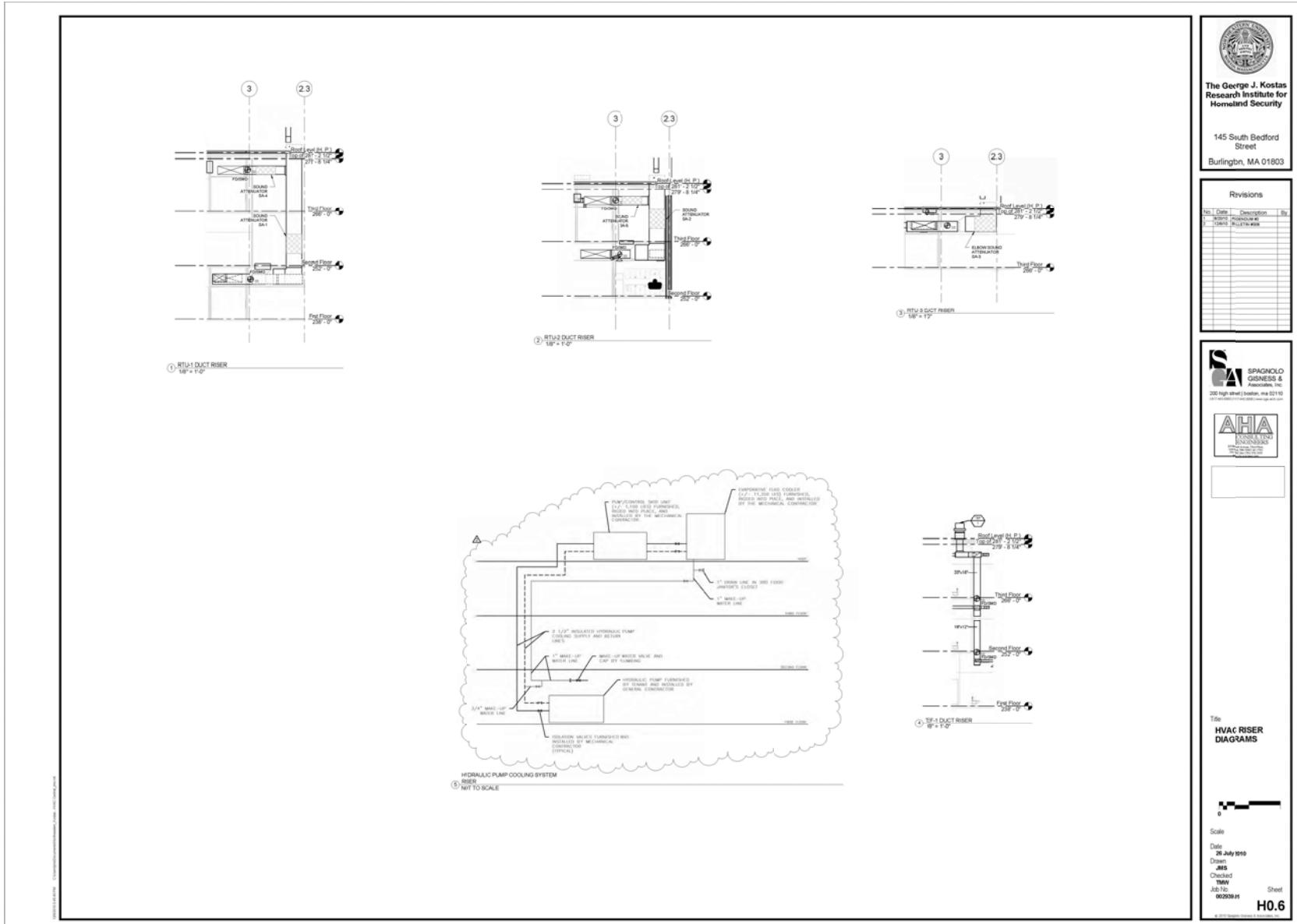














The George J. Kostas
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

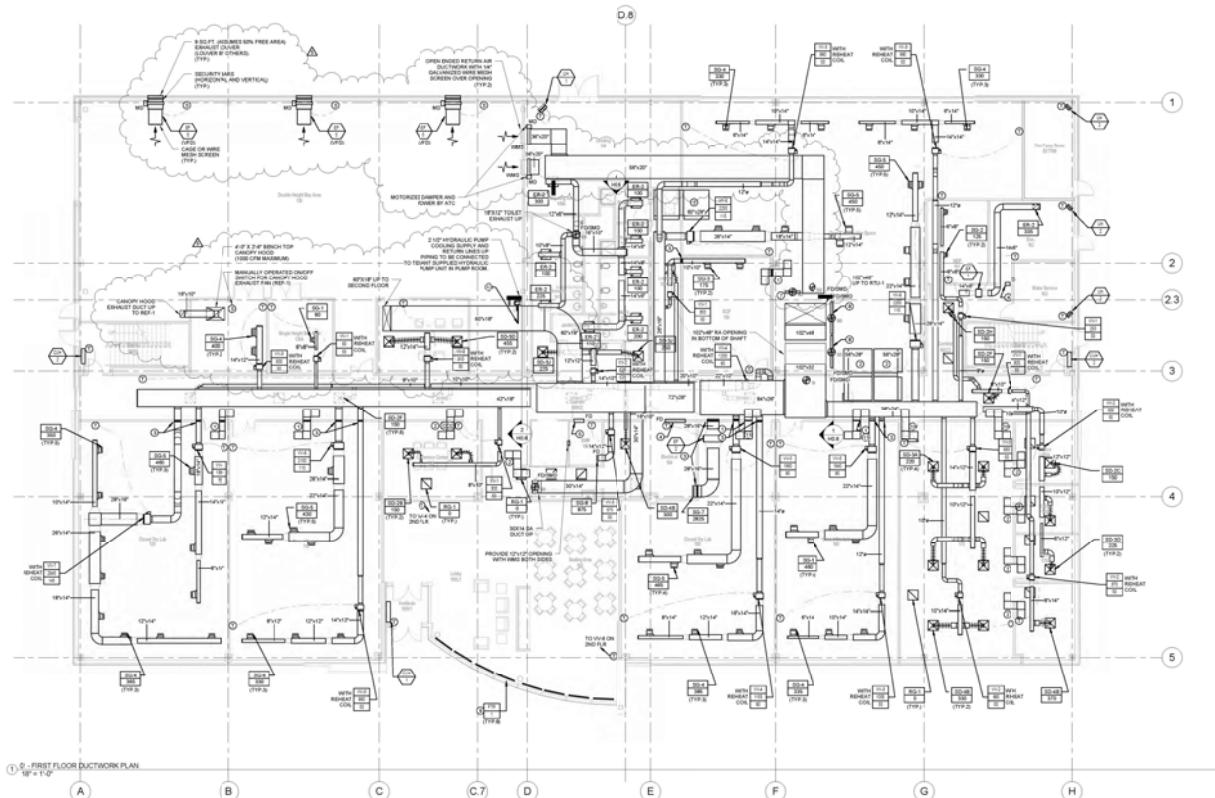
145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

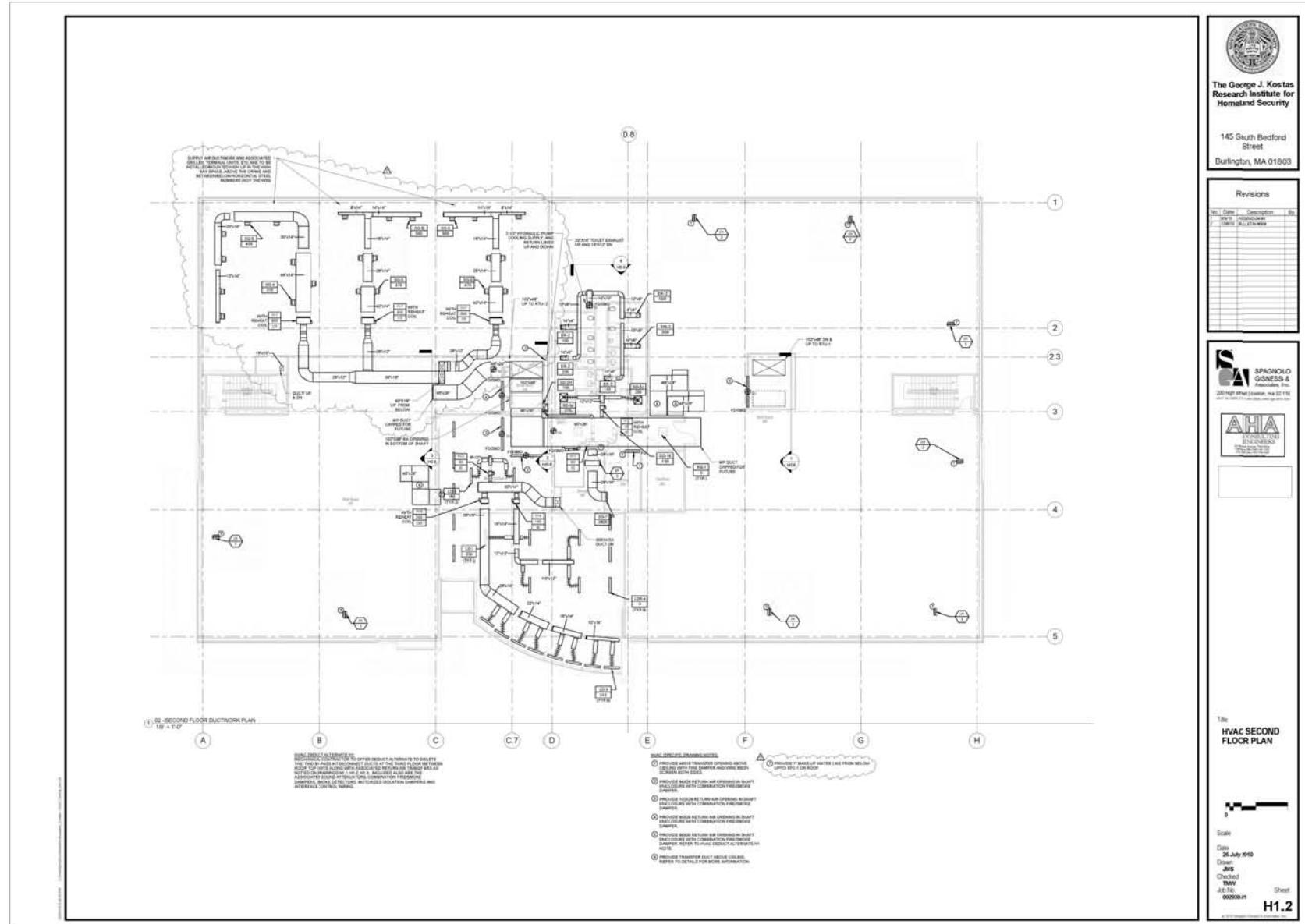


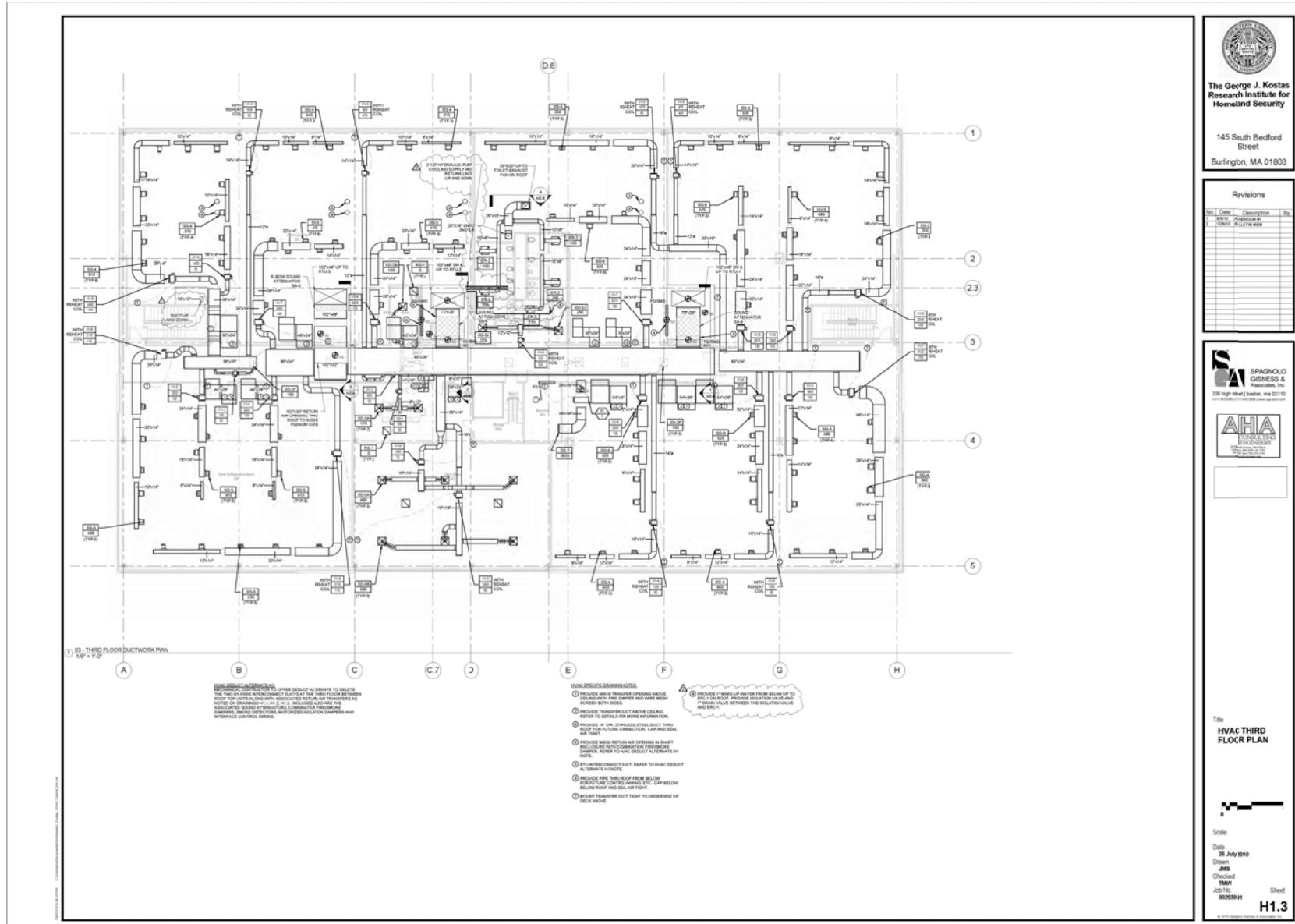
The logo for AHA Consulting Engineers features the letters "AHA" in a large, bold, serif font. Below "AHA", the words "CONSULTING ENGINEERS" are written in a smaller, all-caps, sans-serif font. The entire logo is enclosed in a thin black rectangular border.

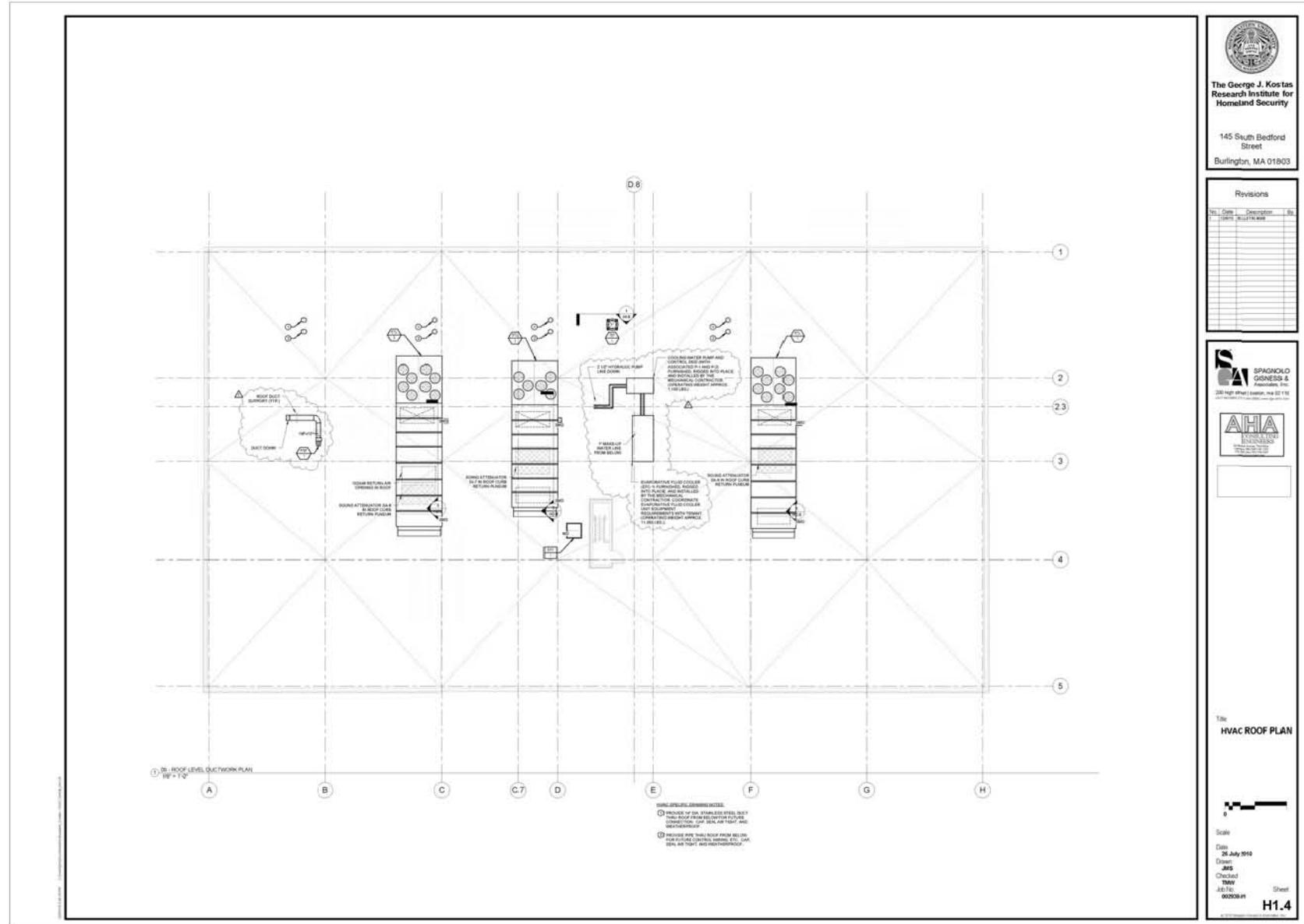
Title

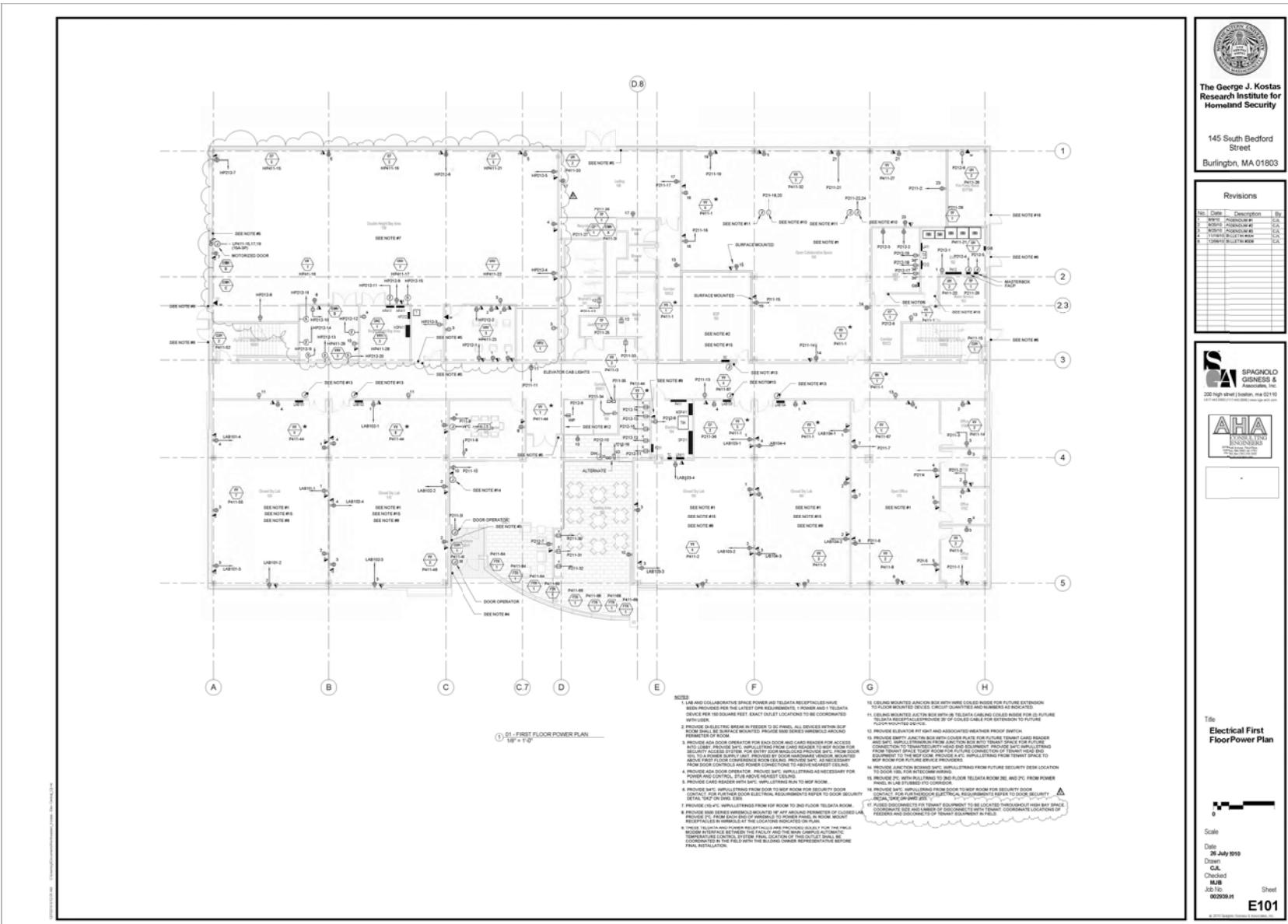
Scale
1/8" = 1'-0"
Date
26 July 1919
Drawn
JMS
Checked
TMW
Job No.
002939-H













The George J. Kostas
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

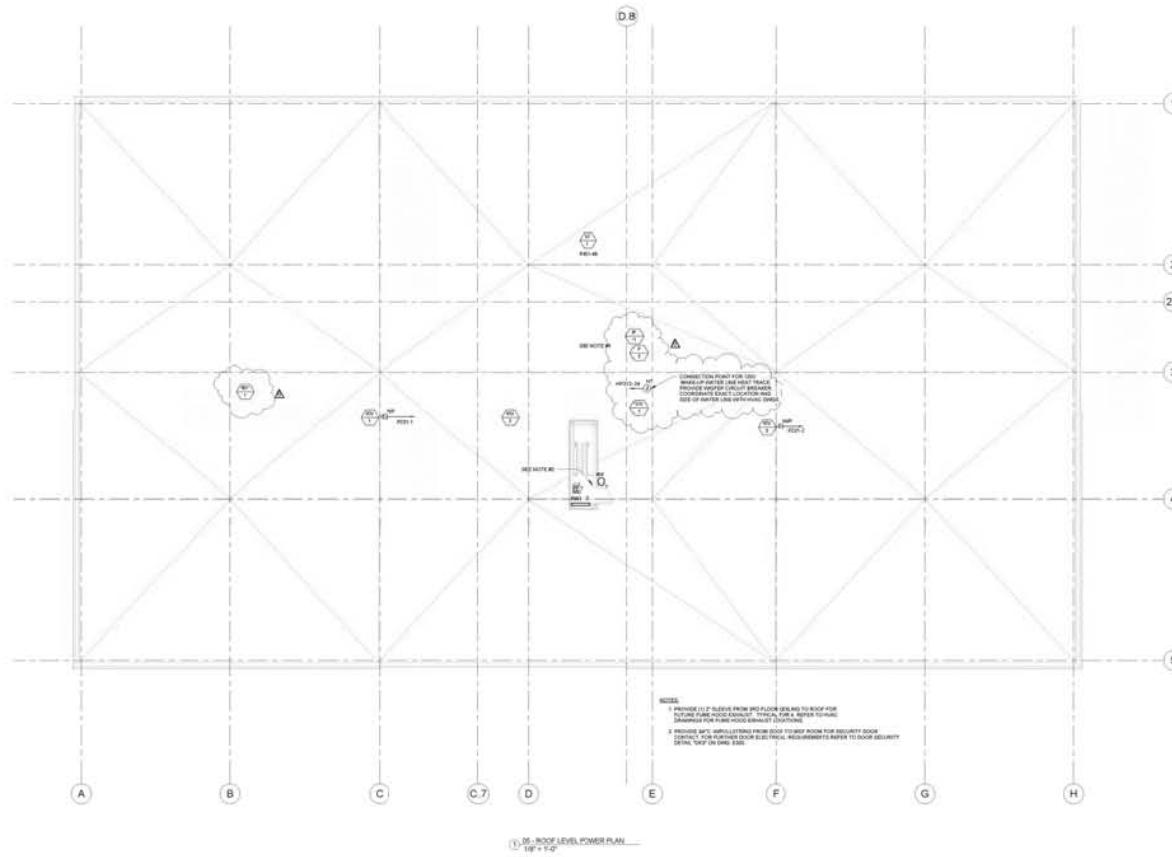
Revisions

No.	Date	Description	By
1	MM/DD/YY	Initial Submission	GA
2	MM/DD/YY	Initial Submission	GA
3	MM/DD/YY	Initial Submission	GA
4	MM/DD/YY	Initial Submission	GA



Title:
Electrical Roof
Plan

Scale:
Date: 26 July 2010
Drawn: C.L.
Checked:
M.D.
Job No.: 00020911 Sheet: E104
AIA/CES Approved Drawing



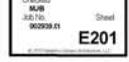
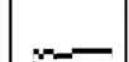
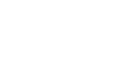
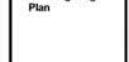


The George J. Kostas
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Revisions

No.	Date	Description	By
1	2010-07-26	Initial drawing	USA
2	2010-07-26	Minor changes	USA
3	2010-07-26	Minor changes	USA
4	2010-07-26	Minor changes	USA





The George J. Kostas
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Revisions

No.	Date	Description	By
1	2010-07-26	Initial Submission	USA
2	2010-07-26	Initial Submission	USA
3	2010-07-26	Initial Submission	USA



200 High Street | Boston, MA 02110

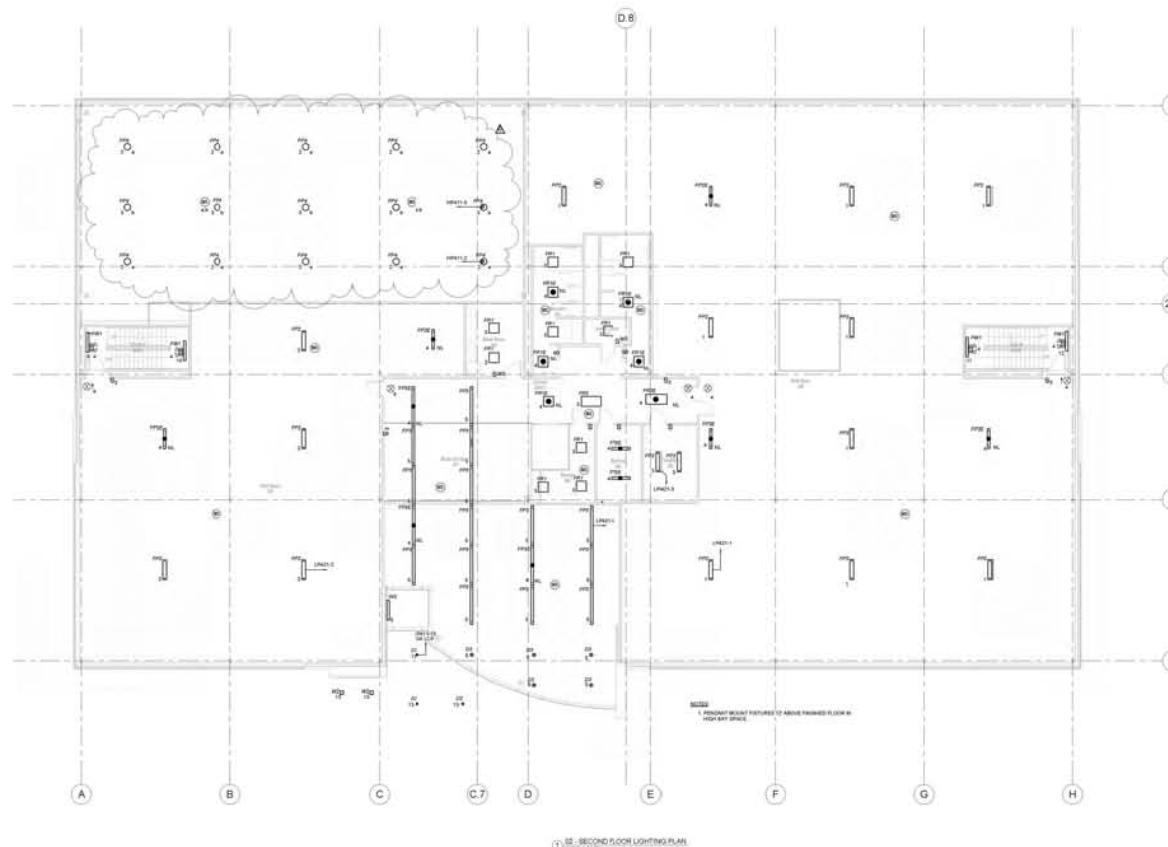


1000 Washington Street | Boston, MA 02118

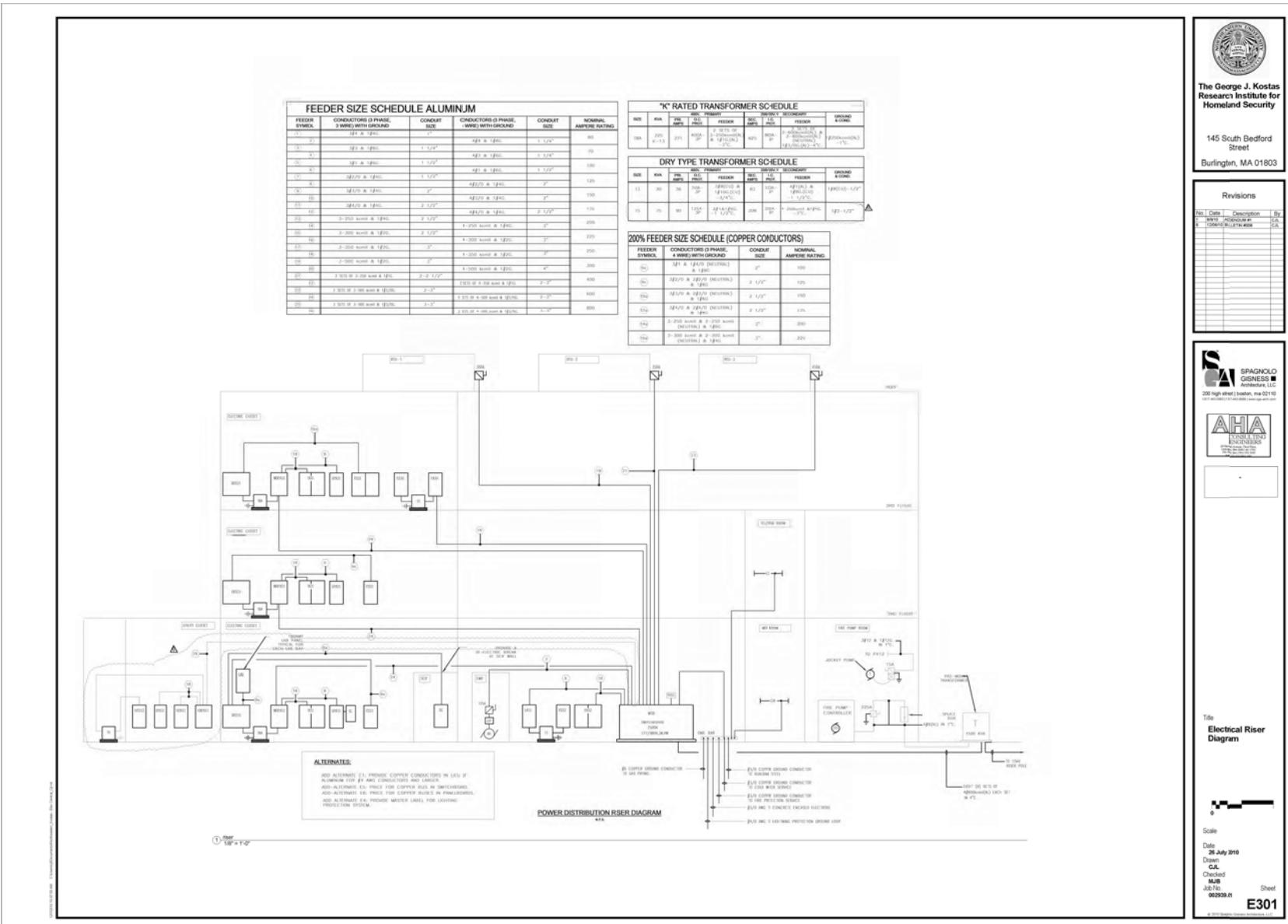
Title
Electrical Second
Floor Lighting
Plan



Scale
Date
26 July 2010
Drawing
C.L.
Checked
M.B.
Job No.
0000000000
Sheet
E202



02 - SECOND FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN
18'0" x 17'0"



ALTERNATOR:

© 2019 McGraw-Hill Education

SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE SCHEDULE				
DYNAMIC	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CIRCUIT BREAKER	BRANCH CIRCUIT
-	S-100	100A 120/240V 3P 3W	100A	1815 A 1815B 1817C
-	S-200	200A 120/240V 3P 3W	200A	1816 A 1816B 1817C
-	S-300	300A 120/240V 3P 3W	300A	1817 A 1817B 1817C
-	S-400	400A 120/240V 3P 3W	400A	1818 A 1818B 1818C
-	S-500	500A 120/240V 3P 3W	500A	1819 A 1819B 1819C
-	S-600	600A 120/240V 3P 3W	600A	1820 A 1820B 1820C
-	S-700	700A 120/240V 3P 3W	700A	1821 A 1821B 1821C
-	S-800	800A 120/240V 3P 3W	800A	1822 A 1822B 1822C



The George J. Kostas
Research Institute for
Homeland Security

145 South Bedford
Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Revisions		
No.	Date	Description
1	5/9/10	ADDENDUM #1
2	8/20/10	ADDENDUM #2
3	10/6/10	RELEASER



Title **Electrical Schedules**

500

26 July 2016

Checked
MHR

002938.01

© 2010 Savant Media

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE

PANEL	VOLTAGE	MAINS	MLO/ MCB	MTG	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS		SPACES 1P.	A.I.C. (RMS)	REMARKS
					ACTIVE	SPARE			
MDP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	600A	MLO	SURF	(1) 250A-3P, (1) 400A-3P (1) 50A-3P, (1) 100A-3P	-	8	65K	
P411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(14) 15A-3P, (3) 20A-3P (5) 20A-1P, (1) 30A-3P (1) 40A-3P	-	19	65K	DOUBLE TUB WITH FEED-THRU LUGS
LP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(15) 20A-1P	-	27	65K	
DP211	120/208V 3Ø,4W	800A	800A	SURF	(10) 100A-3P	-	12	22K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
P211	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(36) 20A-1P, (1) 20A-2P	-	4	10K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
LAB (TYPICAL)	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(20) 20A-1P	-	22	10K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
P412	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(1) 50A-3P, (2) 20A-3P (5) 20A-1P	-	70	65K	DOUBLE TUB WITH FEED-THRU LUGS
L411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(1) 50A-3P, (15) 20A-1P	-	24	65K	
P212	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	100A	SURF	(15) 20A-1P	(4) 20A-1P	23	10K	
MDP421	277/480V 3Ø,4W	600A	MLO	SURF	(1) 250A-3P, (1) 400A-3P (2) 50A-3P, (1) 100A-3P	-	27	65K	
P421	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(8) 20A-3P, (2) 15A-3P (1) 20A-1P	-	53	65K	DOUBLE TUB WITH FEED-THRU LUGS
LP421	277/480V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(15) 20A-1P	-	27	65K	

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE

DP221	120/208V 3Ø,4W	800A	800A	SURF	(9) 100A-3P	-	15	22K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
P221	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(6) 20A-1P, (1) 20A-2P	(4) 20A-1P	30	10K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
MDP431	277/480V 3Ø,4W	600A	MLO	SURF	(1) 250A-3P, (1) 400A-3P (1) 50A-3P, (1) 100A-3P	-	30	65K	
P431	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(6) 15A-3P, (3) 30A-3P (2) 20A-1P, (5) 20A-3P (1) 40A-3P	-	37	65K	DOUBLE TUB WITH FEED-THRU LUGS
LP431	277/480V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(15) 20A-1P	-	27	65K	
DP231	120/208V 3Ø,4W	800A	800A	SURF	(8) 100A-3P, (1) 200A-3P	-	15	22K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
P231	120/208V 3Ø,4W	200A	MLO	SURF	(48) 20A-1P, (1) 20A-2P	(6) 20A-1P	28	10K	DOUBLE TUB WITH FEED-THRU LUGS & 200% NEUTRALS
P432	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(2) 20A-3P, (2) 15A-3P (9) 20A-1P, (1) 50A-3P	-	21	65K	
P232	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	100A	SURF	(10) 20A-1P	-	32	10K	
SC	120/208V 3Ø,4W	100A	MLO	SURF	(20) 20A-1P	-	22	10K	PROVIDE WITH 200% NEUTRALS
HDP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	800A	MLO	SURF	(2) 250A-3P, (1) 125A-3P (1) 350A-3P, (2) 60A-3P (2) 15A-3P, (1) 70A-3P	-	3	65K	
HP411	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(1) 175A-2P, (3) 40A-3P (4) 20A-1P, (6) 15A-3P (1) 30A-3P	-	6	65K	
HP412	277/480V 3Ø,4W	250A	MLO	SURF	(1) 100A-3P, (2) 50A-3P (3) 30A-3P, (2) 20A-3P	-	18	65K	
HP212	120/208V 3Ø,4W	250A	250A	SURF	(4) 30A-2P, (4) 30A-1P (11) 20A-1P	(4) 20A-1P	17	10K	

Appendix 2. Ancillary Tests of Concrete Strength

Concrete Cylinder Test Results are as follows:



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	4/14/11	Report Date: 4/15/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
39A	3070	4	7 Day
39B	3110	4	7 Day
40A	3070	4	7 Day
40B	3150	4	7 Day
41A	3080	5	7 Day
41B	3110	5	7 Day
42A	2870	4	7 Day
42B	2950	4	7 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
39C	320	7 Day
39D	320	7 Day
40C	290	7 Day
40D	300	7 Day

Compressive Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
39E (FC)	3350	4	7 Day
39F (FC)	3430	5	7 Day
40E (FC)	3390	4	7 Day
40F (FC)	3450	5	7 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
41E (FC)	345	7 Day
41F (FC)	350	7 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370
 100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	5/5/11	Report Date: 5/10/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
47A	4610	4	28 Day
47B	4490	5	28 Day
48A	4350	4	28 Day
48B	4540	5	28 Day
49A	4760	4	28 Day
49B	4780	4	28 Day
50A	5080	4	28 Day
50B	4940	5	28 Day
51A	4840	4	28 Day
51B	4860	5	28 Day
52A	5030	5	28 Day
52B	4840	5	28 Day
53A	4740	4	28 Day
53B	4730	4	28 Day
54A	4400	4	28 Day
54B	4460	5	28 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
43C	465	28 Day
43D	480	28 Day
44C	410	28 Day
44D	415	28 Day
45C	405	28 Day
45D	420	28 Day
46C	400	28 Day
46D	420	28 Day

Compressive Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
45E	5730	4	28 Day
45F	5620	4	28 Day
46E	5490	4	28 Day
46F	5510	4	28 Day
47E	5650	5	28 Day
47F	5410	4	28 Day
48E	5550	4	28 Day
48F	5450	5	28 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
49E (FC)	545	28 Day
49F (FC)	555	28 Day
50E (FC)	475	28 Day
50F (FC)	500	28 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370
 100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3.02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	6/2/11	Report Date: 6/9/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
55A	5250	5	56 Day
55B	5440	5	56 Day
56A	5100	4	56 Day
56B	5310	5	56 Day
57A	5750	5	56 Day
57B	5830	5	56 Day
58A	5310	4	56 Day
58B	5320	5	56 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
47C	520	56 Day
47D	480	56 Day
48C	495	56 Day
48D	485	56 Day

Compressive Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
51E	5690	4	56 Day
51F	5900	5	56 Day
52E	5800	4	56 Day
52F	6140	4	56 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
53E (FC)	540	56 Day
53F (FC)	510	56 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370

100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	7/6/11	Report Date: 7/15/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
59A	6500	5	90 Day
59B	6490	5	90 Day
60A	5250	5	90 Day
60B	5440	4	90 Day
61A	5100	5	90 Day
61B	5310	5	90 Day
62A	5750	4	90 Day
62B	5830	5	90 Day
63A	5310	5	90 Day
63B	5320	5	90 Day
64A	5310	5	90 Day
64B	5750	4	90 Day
65A	5830	5	90 Day
65B	5710	4	90 Day
66A	5320	5	90 Day
66B	5320	5	90 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
49C	520	90 Day
49D	480	90 Day
50C	495	90 Day
50D	485	90 Day
51C	520	90 Day
51D	480	90 Day
52C	495	90 Day
52D	485	90 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370

100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	7/6/11	Report Date: 7/15/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
54E (FC)	5340	4	90 Day
54F (FC)	5160	5	90 Day
55E (FC)	5830	5	90 Day
55F (FC)	5650	5	90 Day
56E (FC)	5610	5	90 Day
56F (FC)	5860	4	90 Day
57E (FC)	6180	5	90 Day
57F (FC)	5960	5	90 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
58E (FC)	490	90 Day
58F (FC)	450	90 Day
59E (FC)	480	90 Day
59F (FC)	450	90 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370

100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 4/7/11
Date Tested:	10/4/11	Report Date: 10/19/11

Placement Location: Strong Slab

Compressive Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
67A	7240	4	180 Day
67B	7170	5	180 Day
68A	7220	4	180 Day
68B	7230	5	180 Day
53C	6350	5	180 Day
53D	6750	5	180 Day
54C	6390	5	180 Day
54D	6090	5	180 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Lab Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
55C	600	180 Day
55D	565	180 Day
56C	665	180 Day
56D	660	180 Day

Compressive Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
60E (FC)	6220	5	180 Day
60F (FC)	6230	5	180 Day
61E (FC)	5540	4	180 Day
61F (FC)	5420	5	180 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests - Field Cure

Specimen	PSI	Age
62E (FC)	560	180 Day
62F (FC)	580	180 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370

100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 3/18/11
Date Tested:	3/25/11	Report Date: 3/30/11

Placement Location: Staging Floor

Compressive Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
38A	3500	4	7 Day
38B	3370	4	7 Day
38C	3470	5	7 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Age
38D	285	7 Day
38E	260	7 Day
38F	290	7 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370
 100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3.02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 3/18/11
Date Tested:	4/15/11	Report Date: 4/20/11

Placement Location: Staging Floor

Compressive Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
38G	4530	4	28 Day
38H	4620	4	28 Day
38I	4310	5	28 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Age
38J	400	28 Day
38K	430	28 Day
38L	415	28 Day

- 100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370
 100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 3/18/11
Date Tested:	5/12/11	Report Date: 5/19/11

Placement Location: Staging Floor

Compressive Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
38M	5200	4	56 Day
38N	5285	4	56 Day
38O	5475	4	56 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Age
38P	500	56 Day
38Q	505	56 Day
38R	525	56 Day

- 100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370
 100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod



Briggs Engineering & Testing
A Division of PK Associates, Inc.

Concrete Cylinder Test Results

Project:	Kostas Research Institute	
Project#:	25352	Date Cast: 3/18/11
Date Tested:	6/14/11	Report Date: 6/20/11

Placement Location: Staging Floor

Compressive Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Break Type	Age
38S	6350	5	90 Day
38T	6040	3	90 Day
38U	6050	3	90 Day

Splitting Tensile Strength Tests

Specimen	PSI	Age
38V	530	90 Day
38W	610	90 Day
38X	610	90 Day

100 Weymouth St., Unit B-1, Rockland, Ma 02370

100 Pound Rd., Cumberland, RI 02864

cf-11,rev3,02

Approved:

Director of Testing Services: Sean P. Skorohod

Appendix 3. Concrete Strengths

Level 1 - Truck Numbers Showing Locations on the Strong Floor of Concrete from that Truck

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	504	504	504	504	504	
2	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	504	504	504	504	504	
3	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	504	504	504	504	504	
4	402	402	402	402	402	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	510	510	510	510	510	504	504	503	503	503	
5	402	402	402	402	402	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	510	510	510	510	510	504	504	503	503	503	
6	402	402	402	402	402	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	510	510	510	510	510	504	504	503	503	503	
7	401	401	401	401	401	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	510	510	510	510	510	504	504	503	503	503	
8	401	401	401	401	401	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	503	503	503	
9	401	401	401	401	401	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	503	503	503	
10	401	401	401	401	401	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	503	503	503	
11	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
12	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
13	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
14	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
15	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
16	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	510	306	306	502	502	502	
	401	401	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	502	502	502	

Level 2 - Truck Numbers Showing Locations on the Strong Floor of Concrete from that Truck

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
2	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	306	306	306	306	306	306	
3	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	510	510	510	510	306	306	306	306	306	306	
4	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
5	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
6	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
7	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
8	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
9	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	
10	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	503	503	503	503	503	503	
11	302	402	402	402	402	401	401	401	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	503	503	503	503	503	503	
12	302	402	402	402	402	400	400	400	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	503	503	503	503	503	503	
13	302	402	402	402	402	400	400	400	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	503	503	503	503	503	503	
14	302	302	302	302	302	400	400	400	405	405	405	500	500	500	500	500	510	510	510	510	503	503	503	503	503	503	
15	302	302	302	302	302	400	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	502	502	502	502	502	502
16	302	302	302	302	302	400	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	502	502	502	502	502	502
	302	302	302	302	302	400	400	400	400	400	400	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	502	502	502	502	502	502

Level 3 - Truck Numbers Showing Locations on the Strong Floor of Concrete from that Truck

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
2	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
3	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
4	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
5	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
6	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
7	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
8	402	402	402	402	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
9	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
10	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	
11	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	504	
12	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	504	
13	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	504	
14	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	504	
15	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	302	
16	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	302	
	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	507	507	507	507	507	306	306	306	306	306	504	504	504	504	504	302	

Average Concrete Strengths on the Strong Floor

Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	7 Days				14 Days			
			Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)		Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)	
			Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure
Layer 1	502	7.05	39	3090	3390	320				
	503	7.17	40	3110	3420	295				
	504	7.26	41	3095			347.5			
	306	7.34	42	2910						
	510	7.41	43							
	507	7.49	44							
	500	7.59	45							
	405	8.32	46							
	400	9.04	47							
	402	9.10	48							
Layer 2	401	9.20	49							
	502	9.28	50							
	503	9.36	51							
			52							
	504	9.46	53							
	306	9.55	54							
	510	10.03	55							
	507	10.12	56							
	500	10.19	57							
	405	10.28	58							
	400	10.41	59							
	401	10.59	60							
	402	11.12	61							
Layer 3	302	11.24	62							
	504	12.14	63							
	306	12.21	64							
	507	12.40	65							
	500	12.52	66							
	400	1.07	67							
	402	1.19	68							

				28 Days				56 Days			
				Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)		Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)	
				Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure
Layer 1	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)								
	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43			472.5					
	507	7.49	44			412.5					
	500	7.59	45		5675	412.5					
	405	8.32	46		5500	410					
	400	9.04	47	4550	5530					500	
Layer 2	402	9.10	48	4445	5500					490	
	401	9.20	49	4770			550				
	502	9.28	50	5010			487.5				
	503	9.36	51	4850					5795		
			52	4935					5970		
	504	9.46	53	4735							525
	306	9.55	54	4430							
	510	10.03	55				5345				
	507	10.12	56				5205				
	500	10.19	57				5790				
	405	10.28	58				5315				
Layer 3	400	10.41	59								
	401	10.59	60								
	402	11.12	61								
	302	11.24	62								
	504	12.14	63								
	306	12.21	64								
	507	12.40	65								
	500	12.52	66								
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

				90 Days				180 Days			
				Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)		Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)	
				Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure
Layer 1	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)								
	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43								
	507	7.49	44								
	500	7.59	45								
	405	8.32	46								
	400	9.04	47								
	402	9.10	48								
	401	9.20	49			500					
Layer 2	502	9.28	50			490					
	503	9.36	51			500					
			52			490					
	504	9.46	53					6550			
	306	9.55	54		5250			6240			
	510	10.03	55		5740					582.5	
	507	10.12	56		5735					662.5	
	500	10.19	57		6070						
	405	10.28	58				470				
	400	10.41	59	6495			465				
	401	10.59	60	5345					6225		
	402	11.12	61	5205					5480		
	302	11.24	62	5790							570
Layer 3	504	12.14	63	5315							
	306	12.21	64	5530							
	507	12.40	65	5770							
	500	12.52	66	5320							
	400	1.07	67					7205			
	402	1.19	68					7225			

				360 Days				
				Compressive Strength (psi)		Split Tensile Strength (psi)		
	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Lab Cure	Field Cure	Slump Test (in.)
Layer 1	502	7.05	39					6
	503	7.17	40					
	504	7.26	41					
	306	7.34	42					
	510	7.41	43					
	507	7.49	44					7
	500	7.59	45					
	405	8.32	46					
	400	9.04	47					
	402	9.10	48					
Layer 2	401	9.20	49					
	502	9.28	50					
	503	9.36	51					
			52					
	504	9.46	53					
	306	9.55	54					
	510	10.03	55					
	507	10.12	56					
	500	10.19	57					
	405	10.28	58					7 1/2
	400	10.41	59					
	401	10.59	60					
Layer 3	402	11.12	61					
	302	11.24	62					7 1/2
	504	12.14	63					
	306	12.21	64					
	507	12.40	65					
	500	12.52	66					
	400	1.07	67					
	402	1.19	68					

Detailed Concrete Strengths on the Strong Floor

	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	7 Days							
				Compressive Strength (psi)				Split Tensile Strength (psi)			
				Lab Cure		Field Cure		Lab Cure		Field Cure	
Layer 1	502	7.05	39	3070	3110	3350	3430	320	320		
	503	7.17	40	3070	3150	3390	3450	290	300		
	504	7.26	41	3080	3110					345	350
	306	7.34	42	2870	2950						
	510	7.41	43								
	507	7.49	44								
	500	7.59	45								
	405	8.32	46								
	400	9.04	47								
	402	9.10	48								
	401	9.20	49								
Layer 2	502	9.28	50								
	503	9.36	51								
			52								
	504	9.46	53								
	306	9.55	54								
	510	10.03	55								
	507	10.12	56								
	500	10.19	57								
	405	10.28	58								
	400	10.41	59								
	401	10.59	60								
	402	11.12	61								
	302	11.24	62								
Layer 3	504	12.14	63								
	306	12.21	64								
	507	12.40	65								
	500	12.52	66								
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

			14 Days								
			Compressive Strength (psi)				Split Tensile Strength (psi)				
	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	Lab Cure		Field Cure		Lab Cure		Field Cure	
				A	B	E	F	C	D	E	F
Layer 1	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43								
	507	7.49	44								
	500	7.59	45								
	405	8.32	46								
	400	9.04	47								
	402	9.10	48								
	401	9.20	49								
Layer 2	502	9.28	50								
	503	9.36	51								
			52								
	504	9.46	53								
	306	9.55	54								
	510	10.03	55								
	507	10.12	56								
	500	10.19	57								
	405	10.28	58								
	400	10.41	59								
	401	10.59	60								
	402	11.12	61								
Layer 3	302	11.24	62								
	504	12.14	63								
	306	12.21	64								
	507	12.40	65								
	500	12.52	66								
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	28 Days							
				Compressive Strength (psi)				Split Tensile Strength (psi)			
				Lab Cure		Field Cure		Lab Cure		Field Cure	
				A	B	E	F	C	D	E	F
Layer 1	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43					465	480		
	507	7.49	44					410	415		
	500	7.59	45			5730	5620	405	420		
	405	8.32	46			5490	5510	400	420		
	400	9.04	47	4610	4490	5650	5410				
	402	9.10	48	4350	4540	5550	5450				
Layer 2	401	9.20	49	4760	4780					545	555
	502	9.28	50	5080	4940					475	500
	503	9.36	51	4840	4860						
			52	5030	4840						
	504	9.46	53	4740	4730						
	306	9.55	54	4400	4460						
	510	10.03	55								
	507	10.12	56								
	500	10.19	57								
	405	10.28	58								
	400	10.41	59								
	401	10.59	60								
	402	11.12	61								
Layer 3	302	11.24	62								
	504	12.14	63								
	306	12.21	64								
	507	12.40	65								
	500	12.52	66								
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

			56 Days								
			Compressive Strength (psi)				Split Tensile Strength (psi)				
	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	Lab Cure		Field Cure		Lab Cure		Field Cure	
				A	B	E	F	C	D	E	F
Layer 1	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43								
	507	7.49	44								
	500	7.59	45								
	405	8.32	46								
	400	9.04	47					520	480		
	402	9.10	48					495	485		
	401	9.20	49								
Layer 2	502	9.28	50								
	503	9.36	51			5690	5900				
			52			5800	6140				
	504	9.46	53							540	510
	306	9.55	54								
	510	10.03	55	5250	5440						
	507	10.12	56	5100	5310						
	500	10.19	57	5750	5830						
	405	10.28	58	5310	5320						
	400	10.41	59								
	401	10.59	60								
	402	11.12	61								
	302	11.24	62								
Layer 3	504	12.14	63								
	306	12.21	64								
	507	12.40	65								
	500	12.52	66								
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

			90 Days								
			Compressive Strength (psi)				Split Tensile Strength (psi)				
	Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	Lab Cure		Field Cure		Lab Cure		Field Cure	
Layer 1	502	7.05	39								
	503	7.17	40								
	504	7.26	41								
	306	7.34	42								
	510	7.41	43								
	507	7.49	44								
	500	7.59	45								
	405	8.32	46								
	400	9.04	47								
	402	9.10	48								
	401	9.20	49					520	480		
Layer 2	502	9.28	50					495	485		
	503	9.36	51					520	480		
			52					495	485		
	504	9.46	53								
	306	9.55	54			5340	5160				
	510	10.03	55			5830	5650				
	507	10.12	56			5610	5860				
	500	10.19	57			6180	5960				
	405	10.28	58						490	450	
	400	10.41	59	6500	6490				480	450	
	401	10.59	60	5250	5440						
	402	11.12	61	5100	5310						
	302	11.24	62	5750	5830						
Layer 3	504	12.14	63	5310	5320						
	306	12.21	64	5310	5750						
	507	12.40	65	5830	5710						
	500	12.52	66	5320	5320						
	400	1.07	67								
	402	1.19	68								

Truck #	Time	Cylinder Labels (A-F)	180 Days										Slump Test (in.)	
			Compressive Strength (psi)					Split Tensile Strength (psi)						
			Lab Cure		Field Cure			Lab Cure		Field Cure				
A	B	C	D	E	F	C	D	E	F					
502	7.05	39											6	
503	7.17	40												
504	7.26	41												
306	7.34	42												
510	7.41	43												
507	7.49	44											7	
500	7.59	45												
405	8.32	46												
400	9.04	47												
402	9.10	48												
401	9.20	49												
Layer 2	502	9.28	50											
	503	9.36	51											
			52											
	504	9.46	53		6350	6750								
	306	9.55	54		6390	6090								
	510	10.03	55							600	565			
	507	10.12	56							665	660			
	500	10.19	57											
	405	10.28	58										7 1/2	
	400	10.41	59											
Layer 3	401	10.59	60				6220	6230						
	402	11.12	61				5540	5420						
	302	11.24	62								560	580	7 1/2	
	504	12.14	63											
	306	12.21	64											
	507	12.40	65											
Layer 4	500	12.52	66											
	400	1.07	67	7240	7170									
	402	1.19	68	7220	7230									

Average Concrete Strengths on the Staging Area Floor

Days	Test Type	Cylinder Set 38
		Strength (psi), average
7 days	Compressive Strength	3447
	Split Tensile Strength	278
14 days	Compressive Strength	
	Split Tensile Strength	
28 days	Compressive Strength	4487
	Split Tensile Strength	415
56 days	Compressive Strength	5320
	Split Tensile Strength	510
90 days	Compressive Strength	6147
	Split Tensile Strength	583

Detailed Concrete Strengths on the Staging Area Floor

		Cylinder Set 38	
		Label	Strength (psi)
7 days	Compressive Strength	A	3500
		B	3370
		C	3470
	Split Tensile Strength	D	285
		E	260
		F	290
14 days	Compressive Strength		
	Split Tensile Strength		
28 days	Compressive Strength	G	4530
		H	4620
		I	4310
	Split Tensile Strength	J	400
		K	430
		L	415
56 days	Compressive Strength		5200
			5285
			5475
	Split Tensile Strength		500
			505
			525

		Cylinder Set 38	
		Label	Strength (psi)
90 days	Compressive Strength	S	6350
		T	6040
		U	6050
	Split Tensile Strength	V	530
		W	610
		X	610
180 days	Compressive Strength		
	Split Tensile Strength		
360 days	Compressive Strength		
	Split Tensile Strength		

Concrete Cylinder Testing Schedule for Strong Floor

Age	Compression					
	Lab Cured			Field Cured		
7 days	39	A	B	39	E	F
	40	A	B	40	E	F
	41	A	B			
	42	A	B			
14 days	43	A	B	41	E	F
	44	A	B	42	E	F
	45	A	B			
	46	A	B			
28 days	47	A	B	45	E	F
	48	A	B	46	E	F
	49	A	B	47	E	F
	50	A	B	48	E	F
	51	A	B			
	52	A	B			
	53	A	B			
	54	A	B			
56 days	55	A	B	51	E	F
	56	A	B	52	E	F
	57	A	B			
	58	A	B			
90 days	59	A	B	54	E	F
	60	A	B	55	E	F
	61	A	B	56	E	F
	62	A	B	57	E	F
	63	A	B			
	64	A	B			
	65	A	B			
	66	A	B			
180 days	67	A	B	60	E	F
	68	A	B	61	E	F
	53	C	D			
	54	C	D			
360 days	57	A	B	63	E	F
	58	A	B	64	E	F
	59	A	B	65	E	F
	60	A	B	66	E	F
	61	A	B			
	62	A	B			
	63	A	B			
	64	A	B			

Tensile						
Age	Lab Cured			Field Cured		
7 days	39	C	D	41	E	F
	40	C	D			
14 days	41	C	D	43	E	F
	42	C	D			
28 days	43	C	D	49	E	F
	44	C	D	50	E	F
56 days	45	C	D			
	46	C	D			
90 days	47	C	D	53	E	F
	48	C	D			
180 days	49	C	D	58	E	F
	50	C	D	59	E	F
360 days	51	C	D			
	52	C	D			
	55	C	D	62	E	F
	56	C	D			
	65	C	D	67	E	F
	66	C	D	68	E	F
	67	C	D			
	68	C	D			

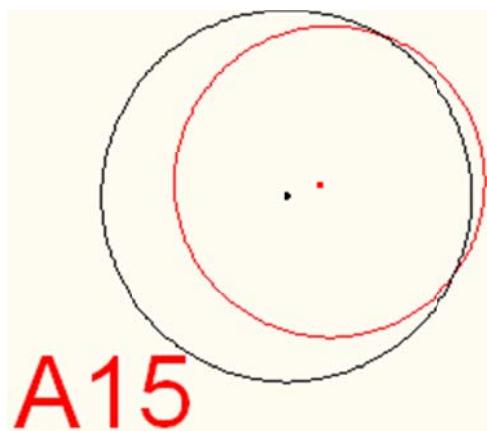
Appendix 4. Out-of-Tolerance Anchor Locations from the Surveys of Strong Floor

1st Survey (Points are ordered as follows: most out-of-tolerance hole, increasing east-to-west; then increasing south-to-north)

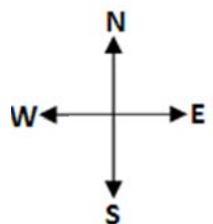
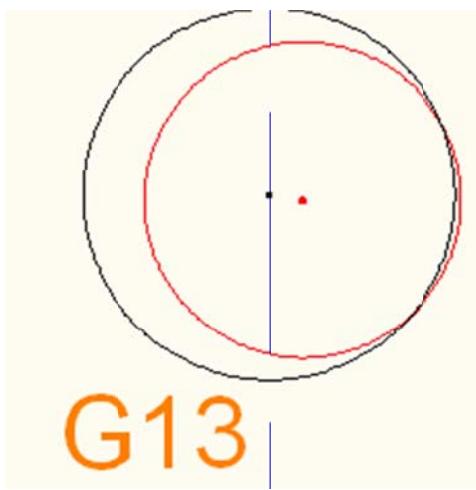
Hole Diameter: 1.75" + 5/16"

Nomenclature for letter and number of the anchor: number of 32nd inch of error in N-S direction, number of 32nd inch of error in E-W direction

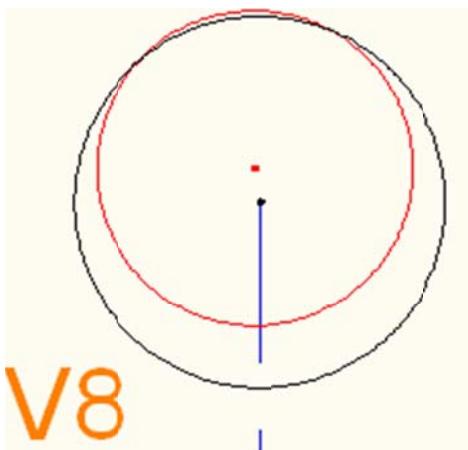
A15 (2N, 6E):



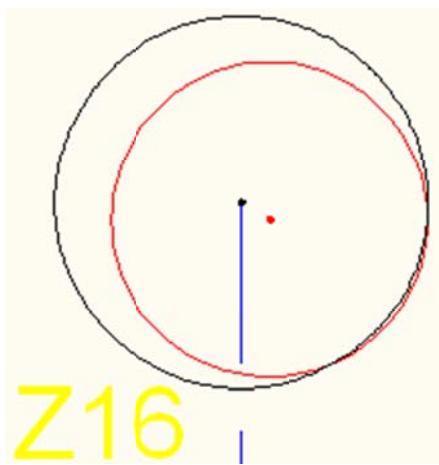
G13 (1S, 6E):



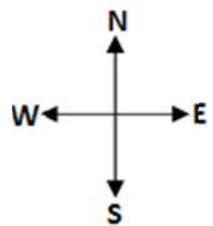
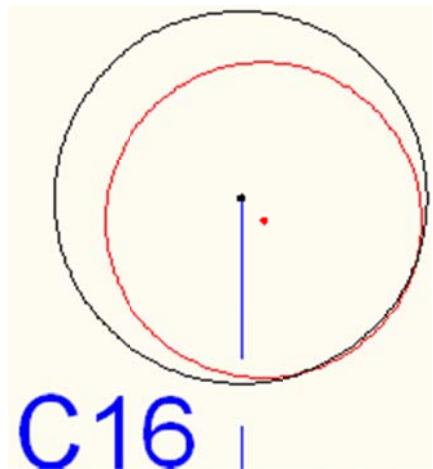
V8 (6N, 1W):



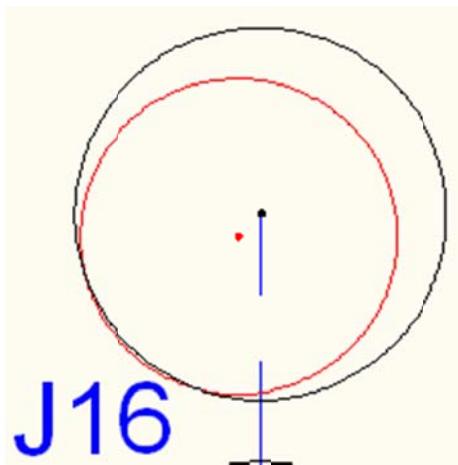
Z16 (3S, 5E):



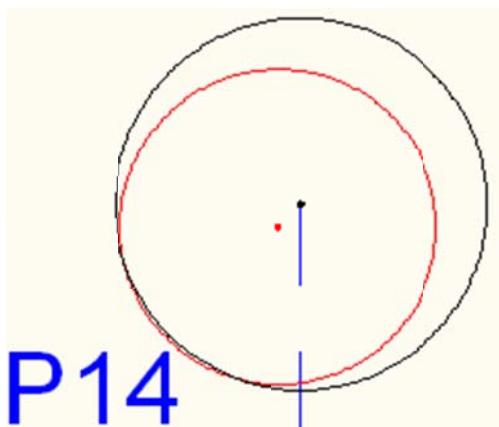
C16 (4S, 4E):



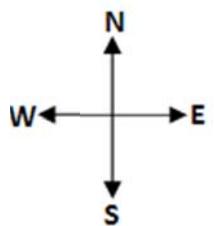
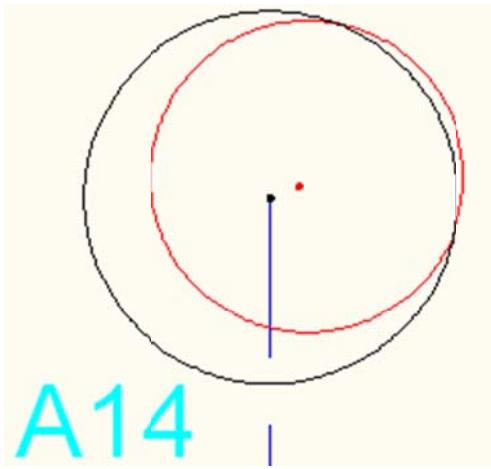
J16 (4S, 4W):



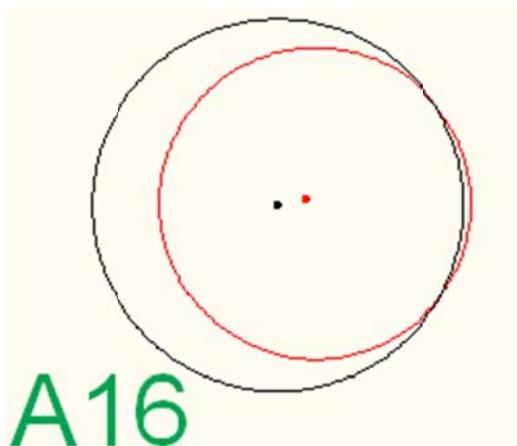
P14 (4S, 4W):



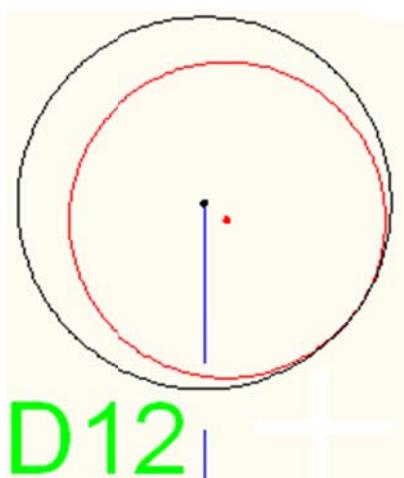
A14 (1N, 5E):



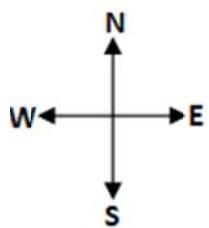
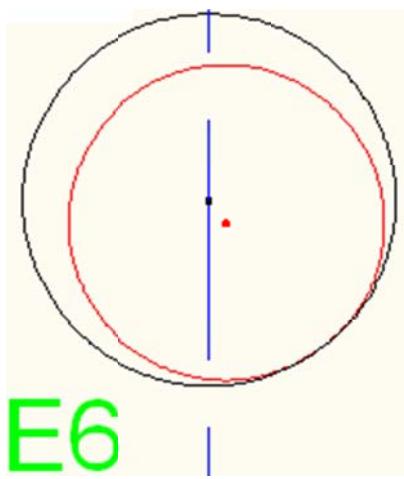
A16 (1N, 5E):



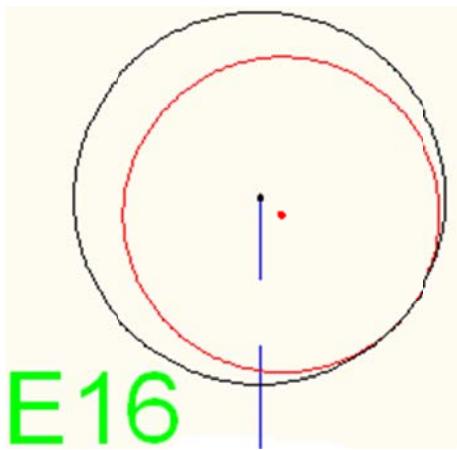
D12 (3S, 4E):



E6 (4S, 3E):



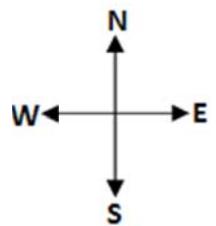
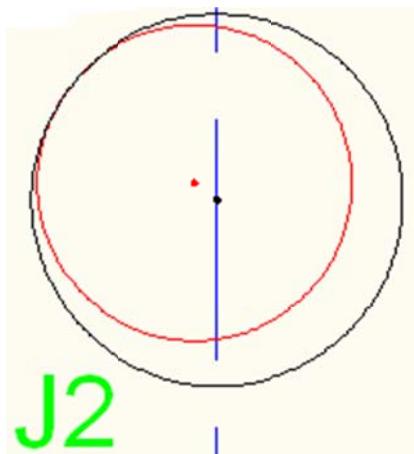
E16 (3S, 4E):



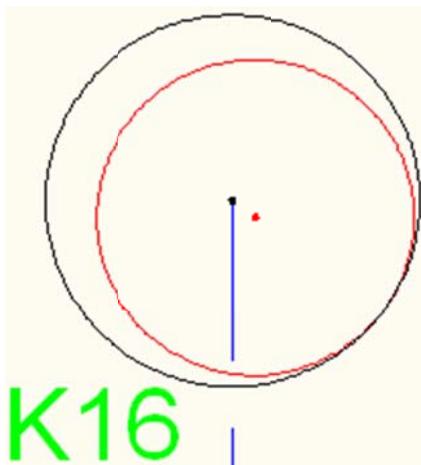
G16 (3S, 4E):



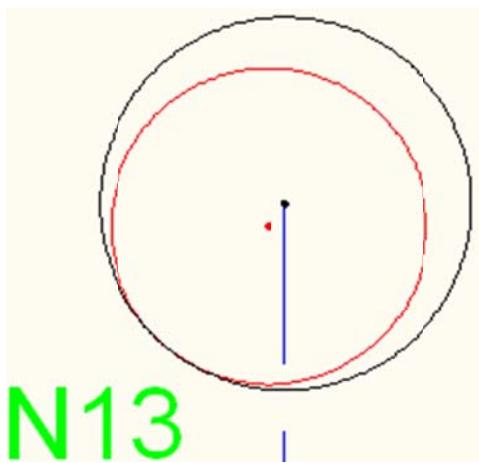
J2 (3N, 4W):



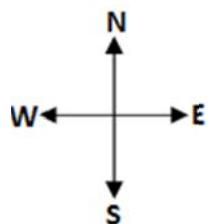
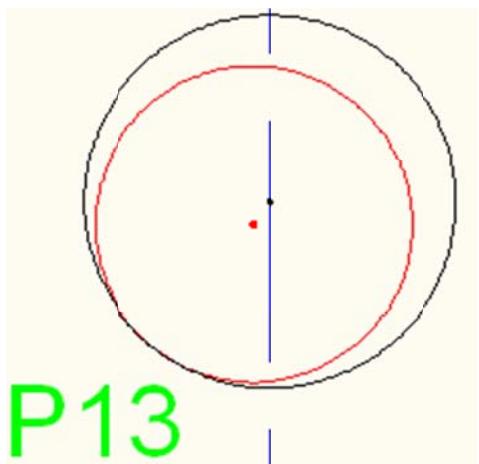
K16 (3S, 4E):



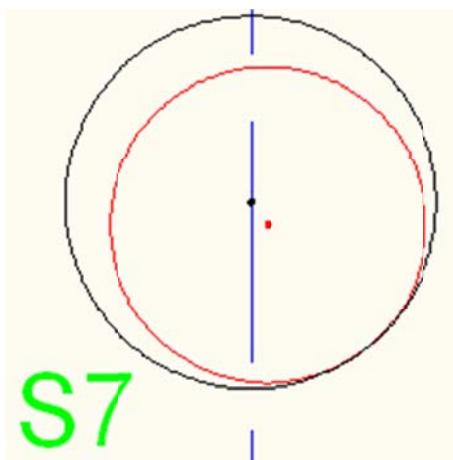
N13 (4S, 3W):



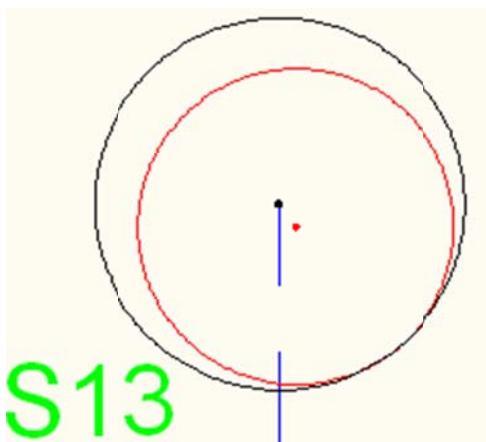
P13 (4S, 3W):



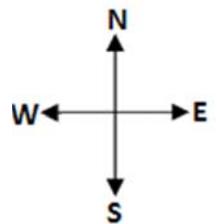
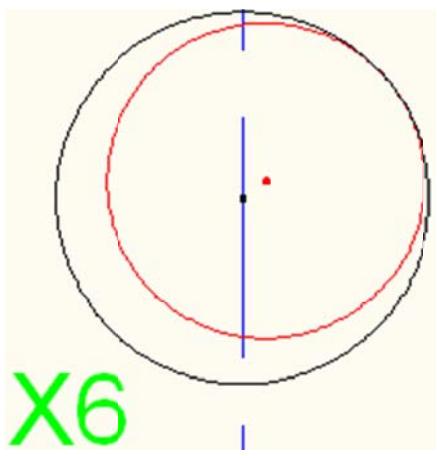
S7 (4S, 3E):



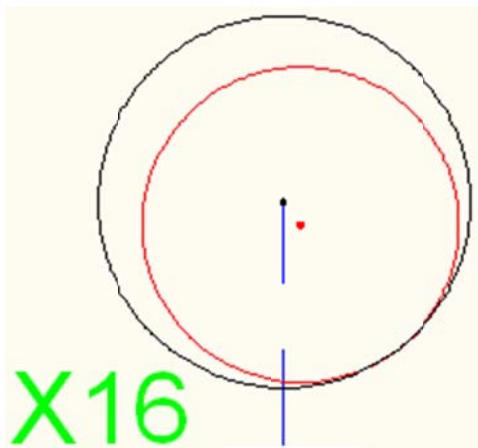
S13 (4S, 3E):



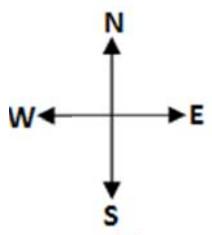
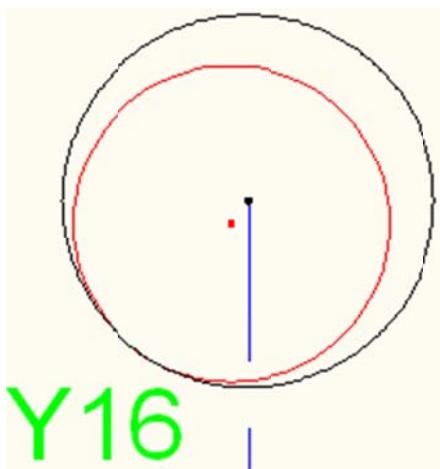
X6 (3N, 4E):



X16 (4S, 3E):



Y16 (4S, 3W):

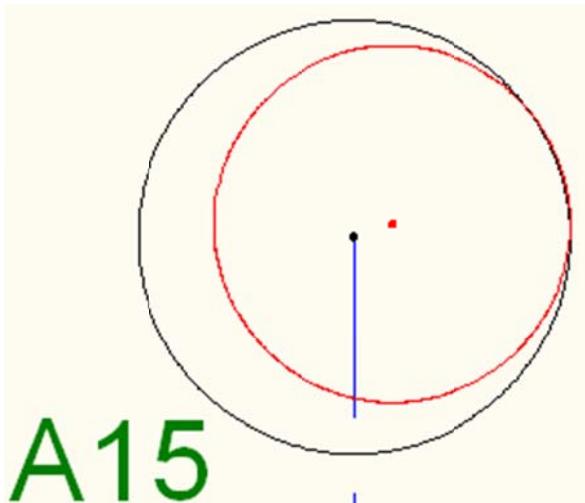


1st Survey (Points are ordered as follows: most out-of-tolerance hole, increasing east-to-west; then increasing south-to-north)

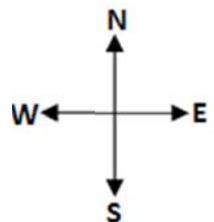
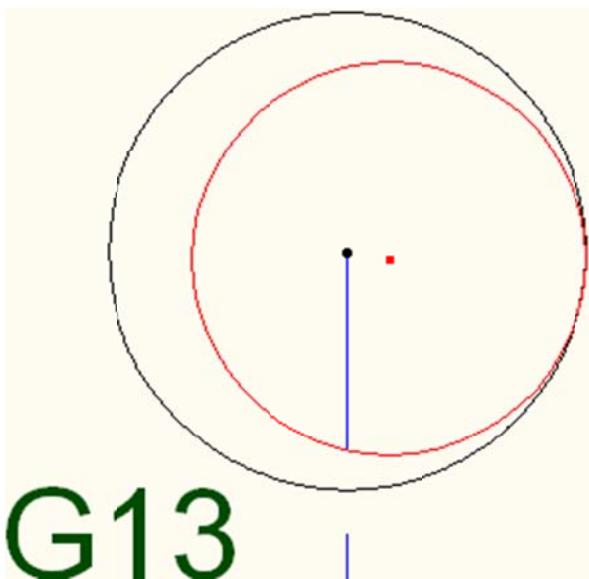
Hole Diameter: 1.75" + 6/16"

Nomenclature for letter and number of the anchor: number of 32nd inch of error in N-S direction, number of 32nd inch of error in E-W direction

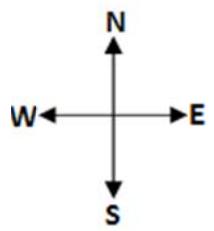
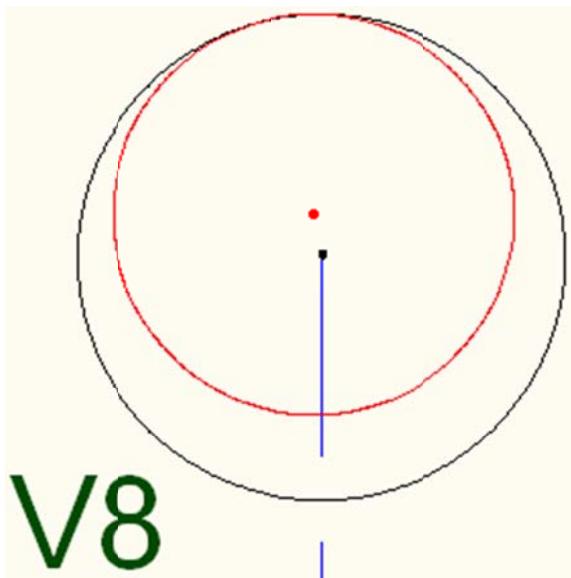
A15 (2N, 6E):



G13 (1S, 6E):



V8 (6N, 1W):

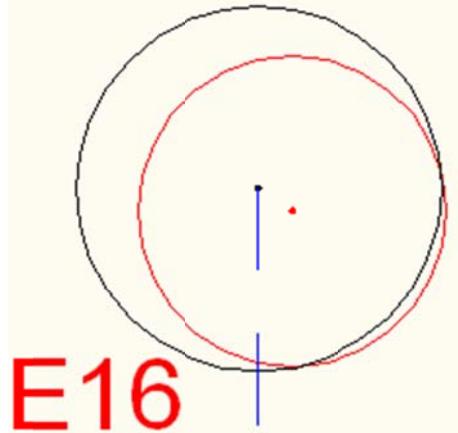


2st Survey (Points are ordered as follows: most out-of-tolerance hole, increasing east-to-west; then increasing south-to-north)

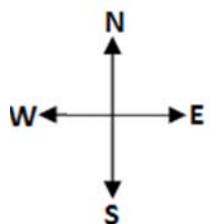
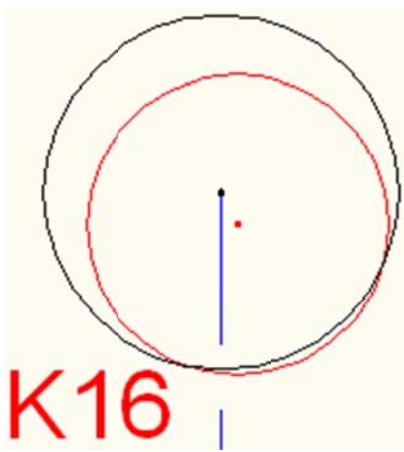
Hole Diameter: 1.75" + 5/16"

Nomenclature for letter and number of the anchor: number of 32nd inch of error in N-S direction, number of 32nd inch of error in E-W direction

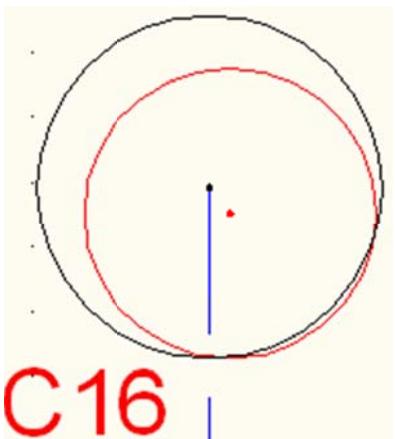
E16 (4S, 6E):



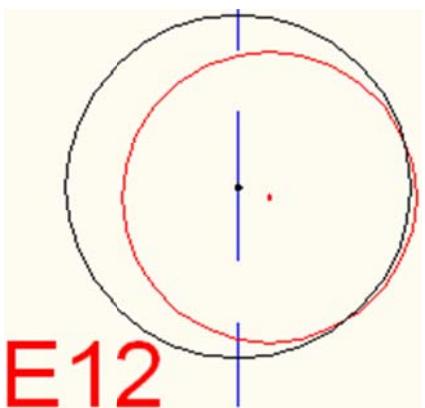
K16 (6N, 3E):



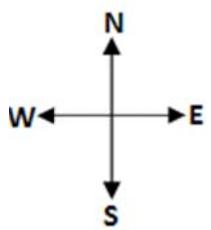
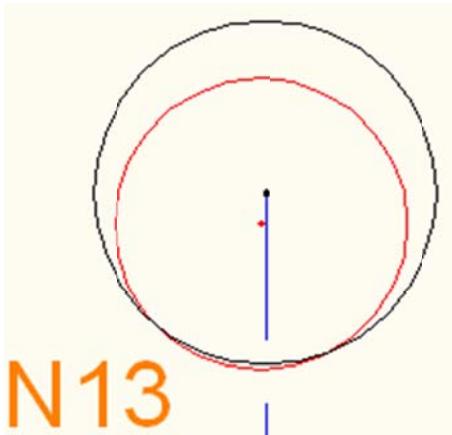
C16 (5S, 4E):



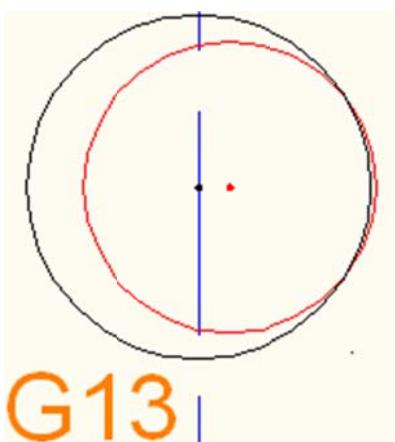
E12 (2S, 6E):



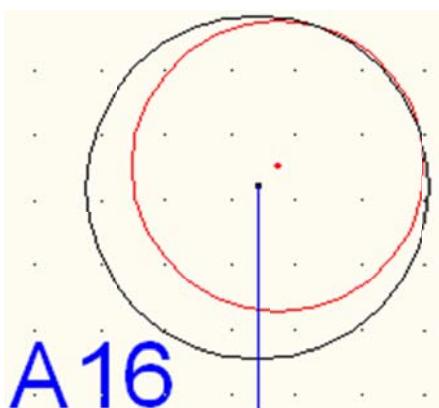
N13 (6S, 1W):



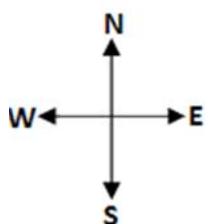
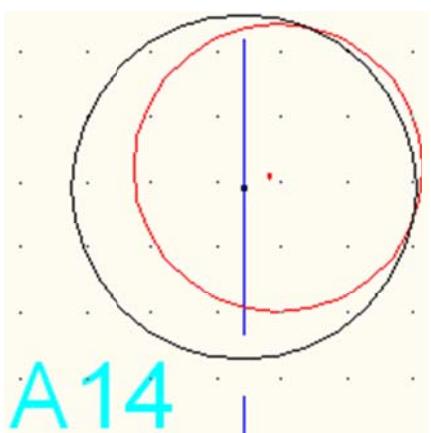
G13 (0, 6E):



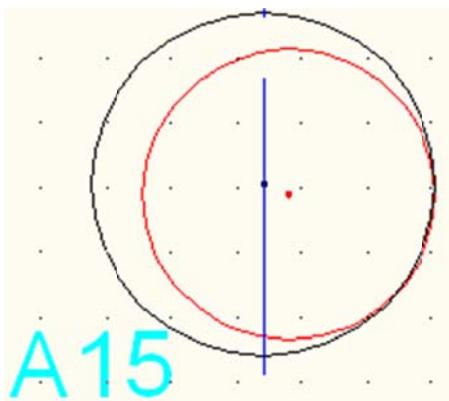
A16 (4N, 4E):



A14 (2N, 5E):



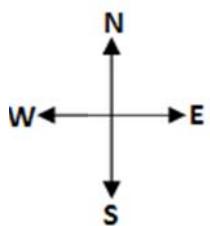
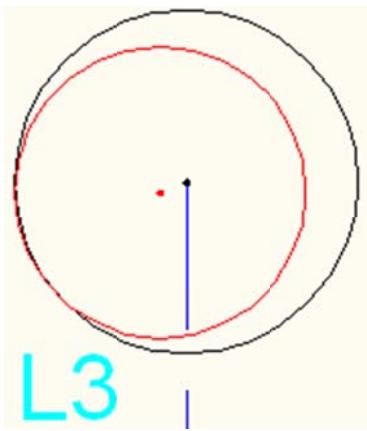
A15 (2S, 5E):



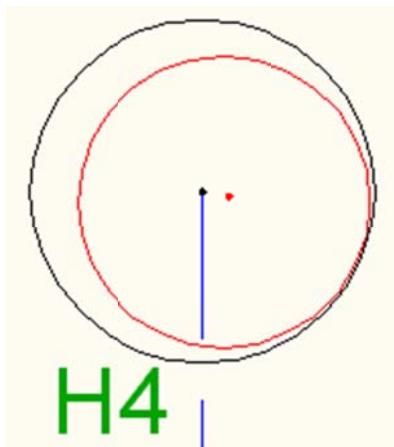
G16 (2S, 5E):



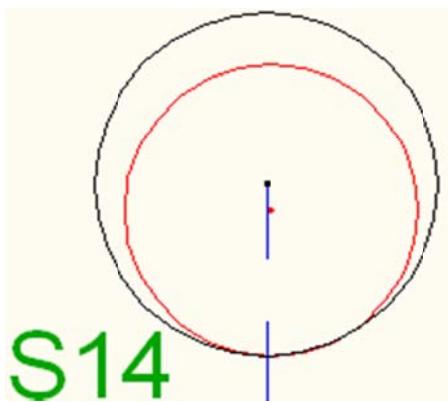
L3 (2S, 5W):



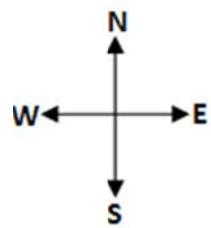
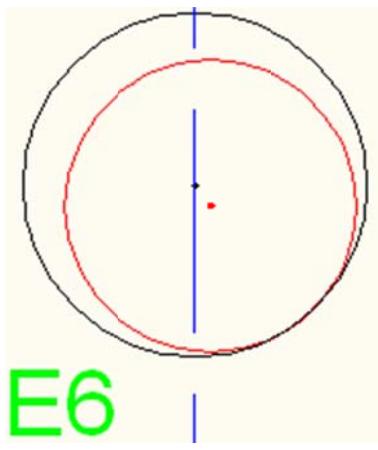
H4 (1S, 5E):



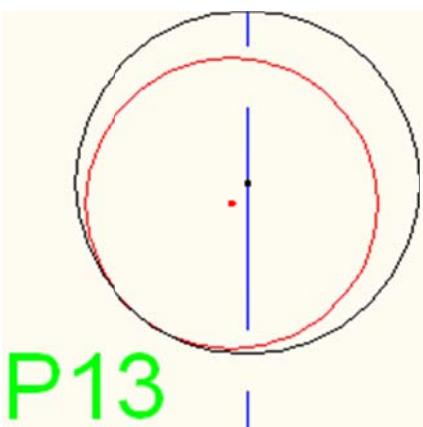
S14 (5S, 1E):



E6 (4S, 3E):

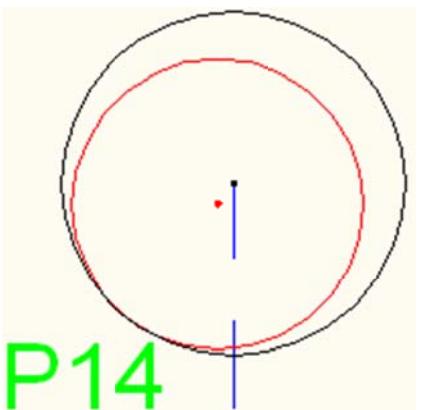


P13 (4S, 3W):



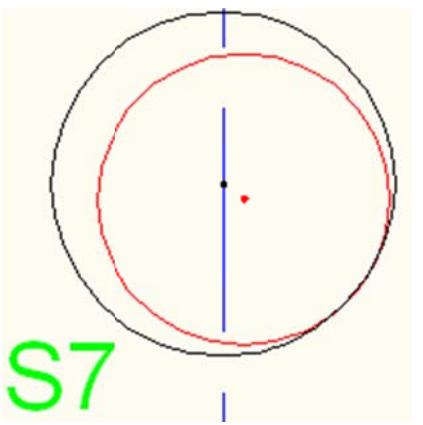
P13

P14 (4S, 3W):

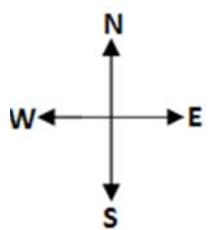


P14

S7 (3S, 4E):



S7

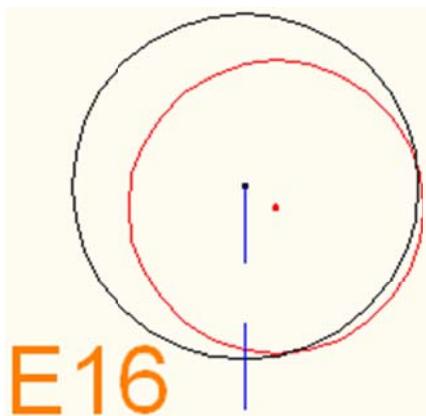


2st Survey (Points are ordered as follows: most out-of-tolerance hole, increasing east-to-west; then increasing south-to-north)

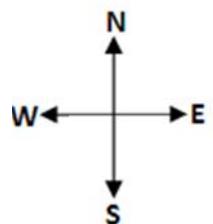
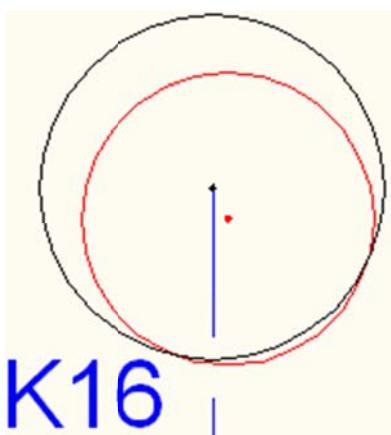
Hole Diameter: 1.75" + 6/16"

Nomenclature for letter and number of the anchor: number of 32nd inch of error in N-S direction, number of 32nd inch of error in E-W direction

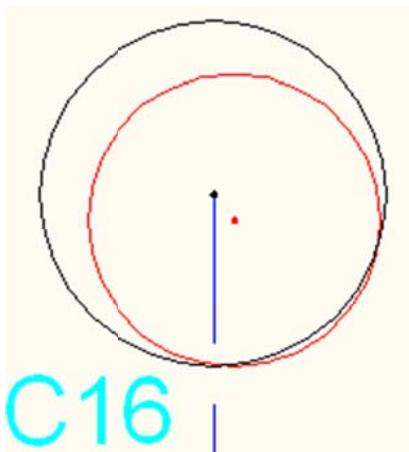
E16 (4S, 6E):



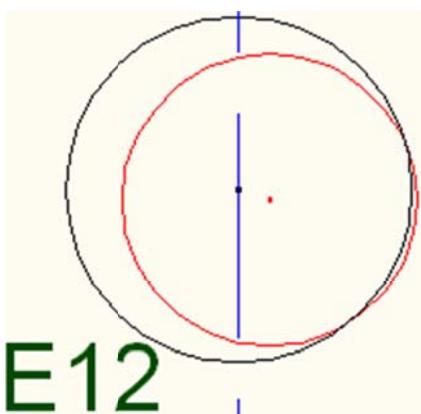
K16 (6N, 3E):



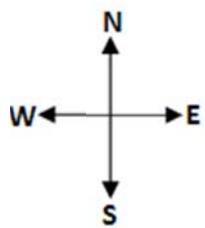
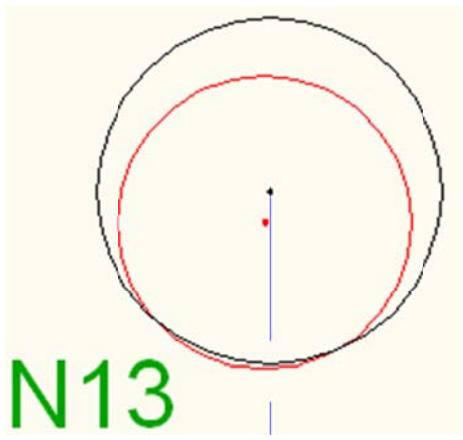
C16 (5S, 4E):



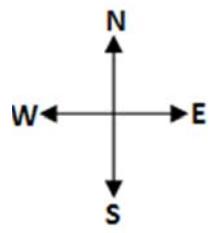
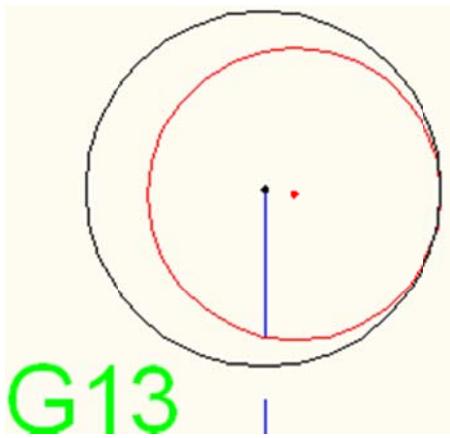
E12 (2S, 6E):



N13 (6S, 1W):



G13 (0, 6E):

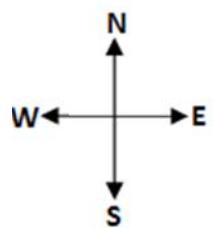
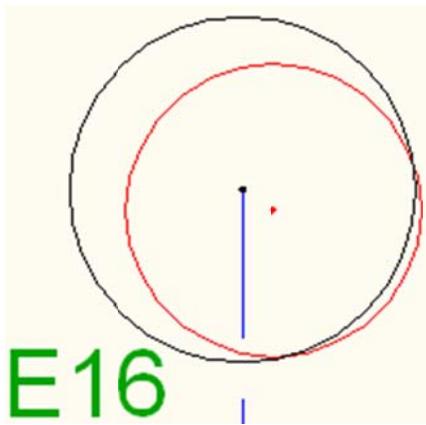


2st Survey (Points are ordered as follows: most out-of-tolerance hole, increasing east-to-west; then increasing south-to-north)

Hole Diameter: 1.75" + 7/16"

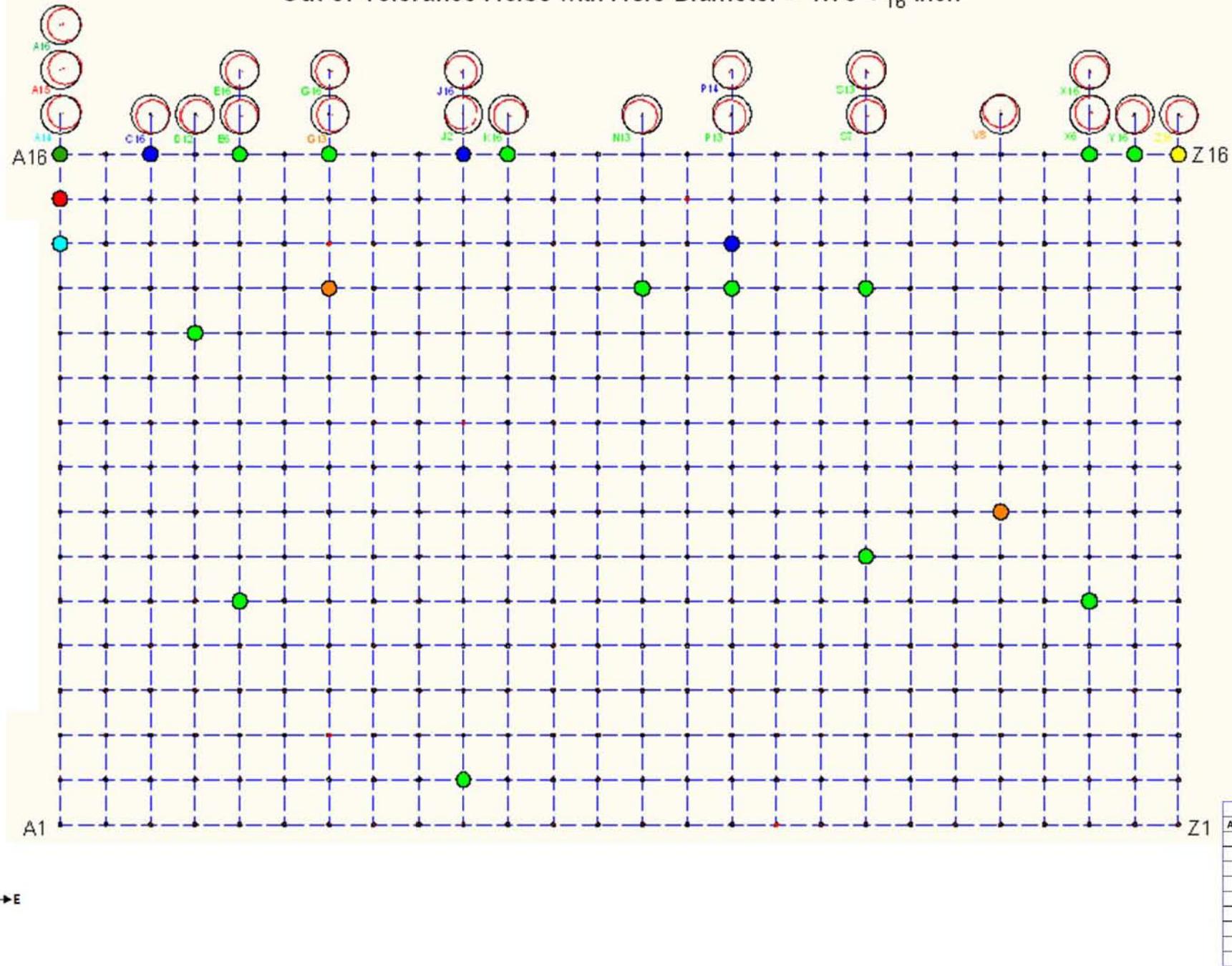
Nomenclature for letter and number of the anchor: number of 32nd inch of error in N-S direction, number of 32nd inch of error in E-W direction

E16 (4S, 6E):

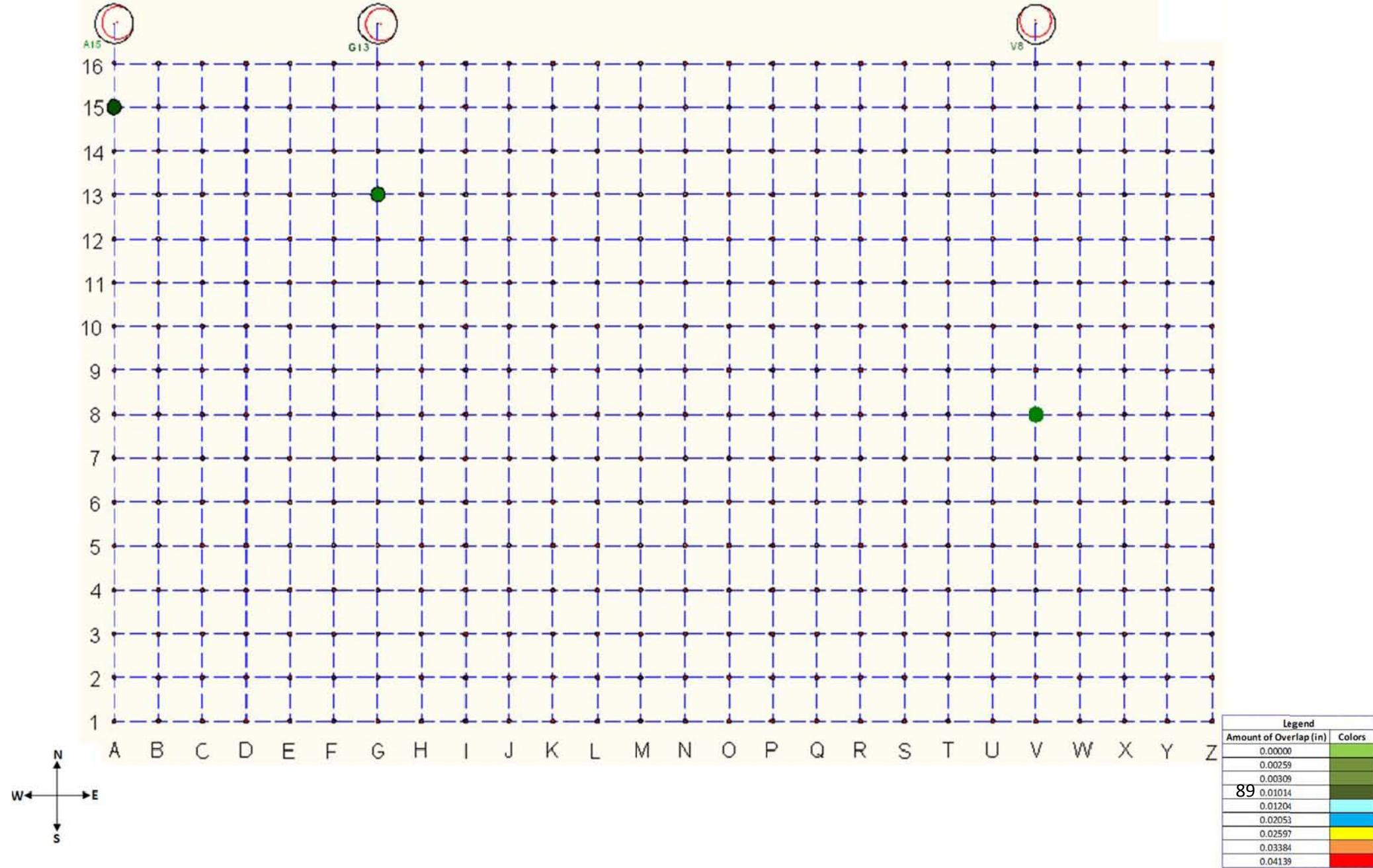


Out-of-Tolerance and Out-of-Tilt Anchor Location from the 1st Survey of Strong Floor

Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter = $1.75 + \frac{5}{16}$ inch

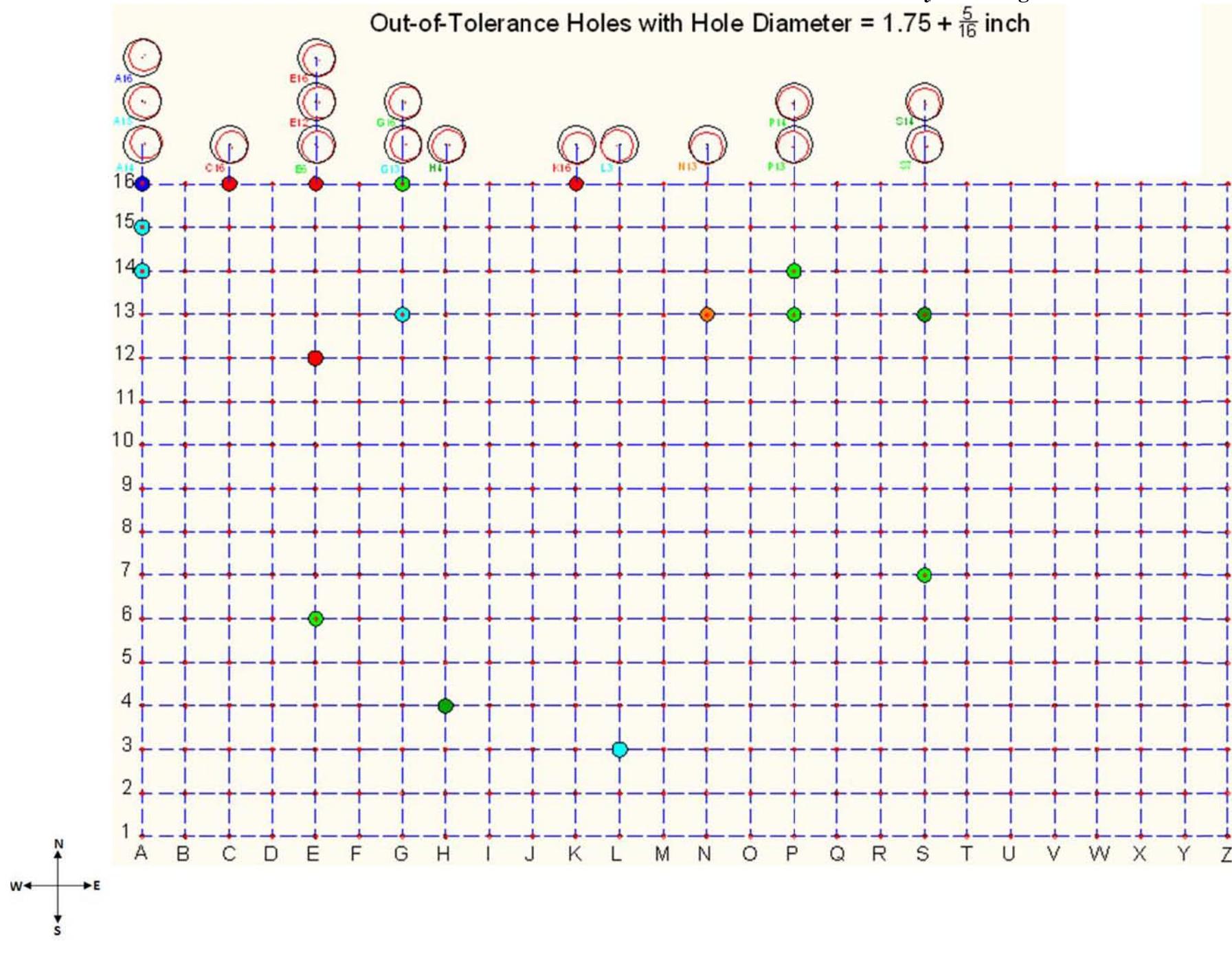


Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter = $1.75 + \frac{6}{16}$ inch

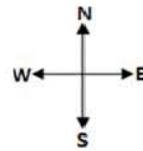
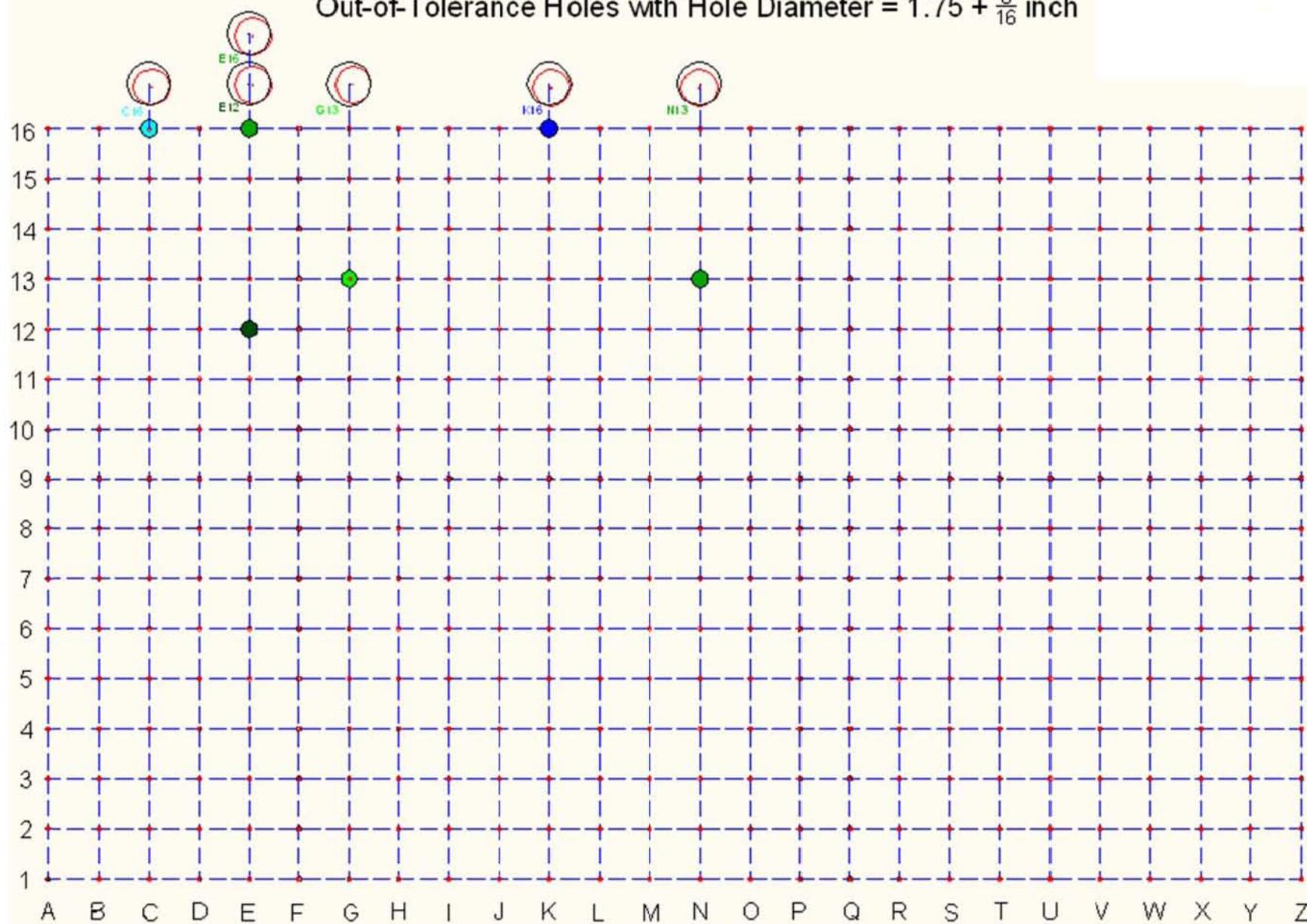


Out-of-Tolerance and Out-of-Tilt Anchor Location from the 2nd Survey of Strong Floor

Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter = $1.75 + \frac{5}{16}$ inch

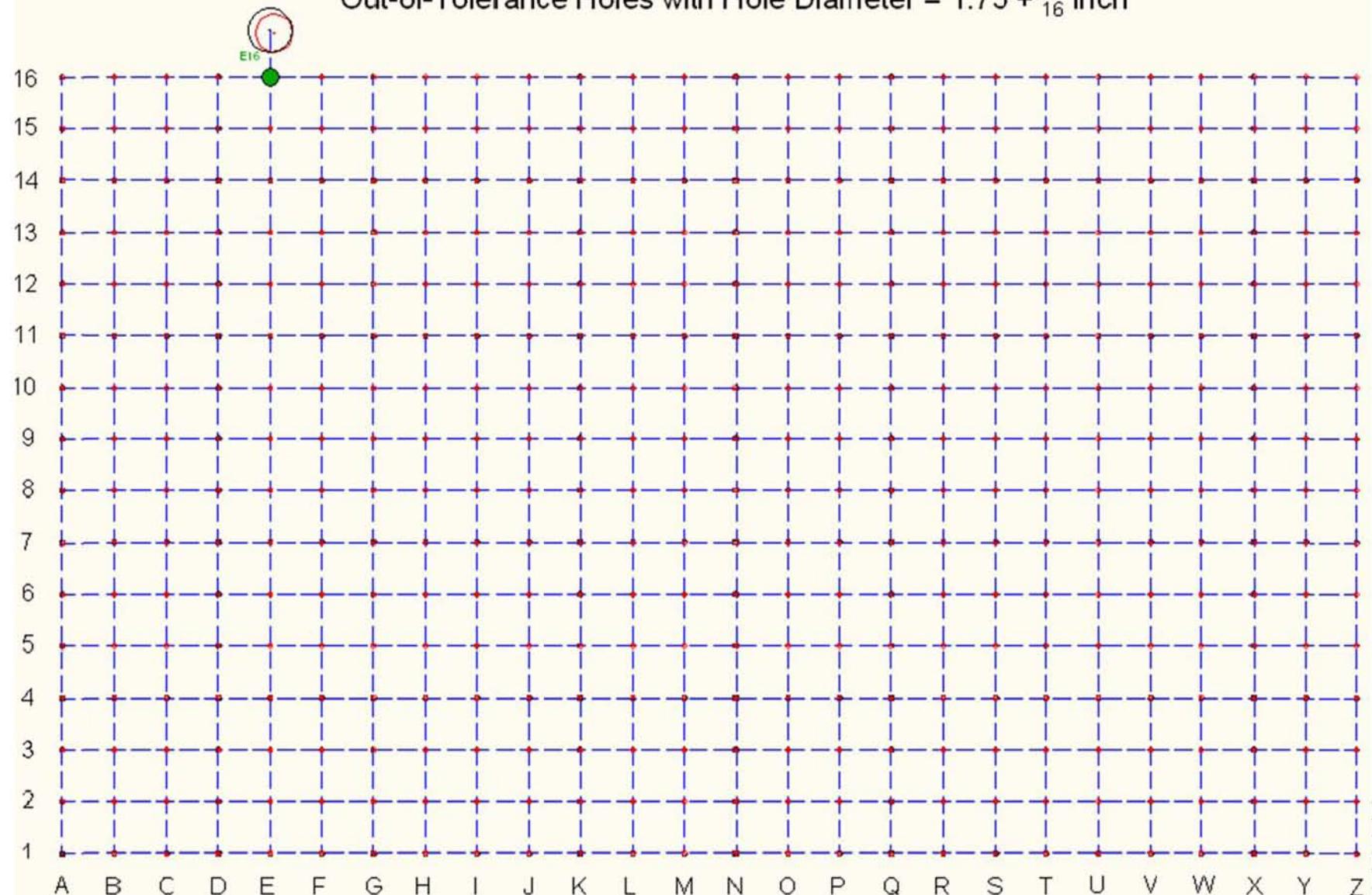


Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter = $1.75 + \frac{6}{16}$ inch

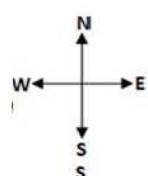


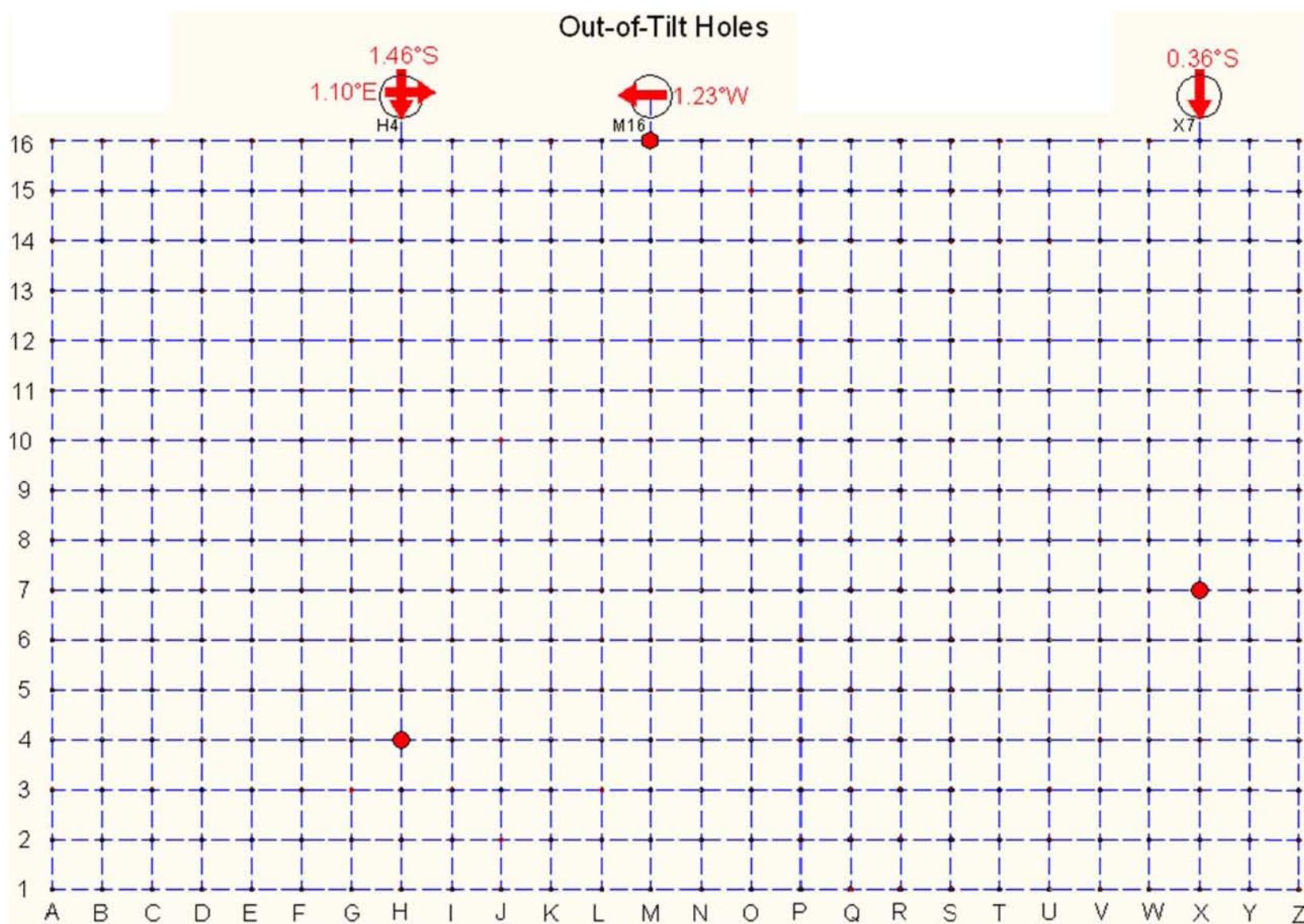
91

Out-of-Tolerance Holes with Hole Diameter = $1.75 + \frac{7}{16}$ inch



Legend	
Amount of Overlap (in)	Colors
0.0000	
0.00259	
0.00309	
0.00660	
0.01014	
0.01204	
0.02053	
0.02213	
0.03125	
0.03384	
0.03785	
0.04139	
0.04385	
0.05338	
0.06910	







Northeastern

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering Reports
Northeastern University

REPORT NO.	AUTHORS	TITLE	DATE
NEU-CEE-2011-01	Hajjar, J. F., Guldur, B., and Sesen, A. H.	Northeastern Laboratory for Structural Testing of Resilient and Sustainable Systems (STReSS Laboratory): Features and Specifications	September 2011