Reinforcement Splices

This memo provides general contract administration guidance for service splice and ultimate butt splice of reinforcement in accordance with the 2006 Standard Specifications (Amended Section 52) and the 2010 Standard Specifications. Sections included are:

- Glossary of Terms.
- What To Do Prior To the Start of Any Splice Work.
- What To Do During Splice Production Work.
- Splice Acceptance Requirements.
- Mechanical Splice Acceptance Procedure Flow Chart.
- Review Time.
- What to Do After Completion of Splice Production Work.
- Testing Requirement Clarifications for Welded Butt Splices.
- Items To Be Recorded In the Job Files.

Glossary of Terms

**Affected Zone** – Portion of the reinforcing bar where any properties of the bar, including the physical, metallurgical, or materials characteristics, have been changed by fabrication or installation of a splice. The weld and one (1) inch adjacent to the weld is part of the affected zone.

**Authorized Laboratory** – Independent testing laboratory not employed or compensated by any subcontractor or subcontractor's affiliate providing other services for the Contract and authorized by the Department to perform the required testing of the sample splices.

**Authorized Material List** - A list of products prequalified for use on California Department of Transportation projects. Mechanical couplers for both service and ultimate splice systems on this list are authorized for use.

**Lot of Splices** – One hundred and fifty (150) or fraction thereof, of the same coupler model for each bar size, deformation pattern and hoop diameter.

**Operator and Procedure Prequalification** – A requirement of the splice prequalification report. Splice operators and procedures must be certified. Splice test samples must be prepared and tested no more than two (2) years before the submittal.
**Production Service Splice Test Samples** – Four splices prepared in the same manner (i.e., equipment, procedures, position and operator) as the splices incorporated into the final work. Four samples are selected for every lot of splices and are tested by the authorized laboratory.

**Production Ultimate Butt Splice Test Samples** – Four splices removed from each lot of completed splices. After being notified, the Engineer randomly selects the four (4) splice test samples to be removed by the contractor from the completed lot and places tamper-proof markings or seals on them. Except for hoops, the Engineer selects splice test samples at the job site. Splice test samples must comply with California Test 670.

**Quality Assurance (QA) Splice Samples** – Four additional splice test samples prepared or removed for QA testing at the Caltrans Materials Engineering and Testing Services (METS) Laboratory. The samples are prepared or removed concurrently with the first production lot and at one other randomly selected for every five (5) additional production lots (or portion of) thereafter.

**Splicing Quality Control Manager (QCM)** – Contractor designated person who is responsible for both field and administrative work regarding the quality of all butt splices.

**Resistance Butt Weld** – A type of butt-welding commonly used to produce column hoop reinforcement. A machine holds both ends of the hoop together and passes a large electrical current through the bar which creates enough heat to fuse the two ends together completing the process.

This type of welding is not covered by the American Welding Society (AWS) code and therefore does not require any of the Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) or Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) requirements. The current specification requires that the fabricator must be on the Authorized Material List.

**Service Splice** – A mechanical or welded splice that meets the current requirements of the Standard Specifications (SS)\(^1\) (i.e., tensile strength of 80 ksi and slip).

**Splice Prequalification Report** – A report that documents the Contractor’s proposed splicing system.

**Ultimate Butt Splice** – A mechanical or welded butt splice that meets current requirements of SS\(^2\) (i.e., slip test and rupture in the reinforcing bar outside of the affected zone and show visible necking as specified in California Test 670, Necking, Option I or Rupture anywhere and neck as specified in California Test 670, Necking, Option II).

\(^1\) SS 2006, Sections 52-1.08B(1) and 52-1.08C(2), or SS 2010, Sections 52-6.02B and 52-6.02C.
\(^2\) SS 2006, Sections 52-1.08B(1) and 52-1.08C(3), or SS 2010, Sections 52-6.02B and 52-6.02D.
What To Do Prior To the Start of Any Splice Work

Document Review:
The Structure Representative and/or his staff must conduct proper review of the following documents:

- Contract Special Provisions.
- Contract Plans.
- Standard Specifications, Section 52 (Reinforcement).
- Bridge Construction Records and Procedures Manual, Section 165
- Authorized Materials List for steel reinforcement splicing (found at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/).
- BCM 9-1.0 – Locating Reinforcing Steel Splices on As-Built Plans.
- California Test 670 – Method of Tests for Mechanical and Welded Reinforcing Steel Splices.

Timely Submittal of Required Documents
Ensure the Contractor provides timely submittals of the following documents as applicable:

- Certificate of Compliance.
- Welder and Welding Procedures Qualifications.
- Splice Prequalification Report.
- Weld Flash Removal Process (when welding is involved).

Notify METS
As soon as possible, inform your Structure Materials Representative (SMR) that your contract contains ultimate and or service reinforcing splices. Invite SMR to the pre-job meeting. The SMR contact list can be found at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/OSM/smdocuments/StructuralMaterialsRepresentatives.pdf

Splicing Quality Control Manager (QCM)
The contractor shall notify the Engineer of the name and contact information of the splicing QCM. Verify compliance of the assigned splicing QCM with the specification requirements and respond to the contractor accordingly.

Authorized Laboratory
Verify that the independent testing laboratory contracted by the Contractor to perform prequalification and acceptance testing is listed in the Authorized Laboratory List. The Authorized Laboratory List is available at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/authorized_laboratories_list/
If information is not available on the website, contact METS for assistance.

Pre-Job Meeting
If needed, a pre-job meeting with the contractor should be held to discuss the ultimate and service butt splice specification. The sampling and acceptance criteria are different for these types of splices. It is important that all parties involved understand the specification requirements.
At the meeting, the contractor should have present their splicing QCM, rebar subcontractor, and the representative for the Authorized Laboratory. If possible, a representative from METS should attend the pre-job meeting. A suggested partial list of items to discuss at the pre-job meeting is:

- Splicing QCM’s responsibility to inspect the lots of splices for conformance with the specifications and manufacturer’s recommendations prior to sampling.
- Splice Prequalification Reports, production and quality assurance (QA) sampling and testing requirements.
- How samples of ultimate splices will be selected from a completed lot of splices that have been assembled for the final time.
- Contractor’s method of designating and making the lots available for sampling.
- Engineer’s method of random sample selection.
- Labeling and shipping of the samples.
- Result reporting, time allowed, and Engineer approval.

**Splice System Prequalification**

The specifications require that both service and ultimate splice systems be prequalified, for every job, prior to use. The contractor must select a splice system from the Authorized Materials List. This list is posted at: [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/). If the proposed system is not on the prequalification list, contact METS at (916 227-7253) to verify the latest approved splice systems.

**Splice Prequalification Report**

For each splice type to be used in the work, the contractor must submit a Splice Prequalification Report for service splices and ultimate butt splices that includes:

- Copy of the coupler manufacturer's product literature giving complete data on the splice material and installation procedures.
- Names of the operators who will be performing the splicing.
- Descriptions of the positions, locations, equipment, and procedures that will be used in the work.
- Certifications from the fabricator for operator and procedure prequalification including the certified test results from the authorized laboratory for the prequalification splice test samples. For each bar size of each splice type to be used, each operator must prepare two (2) prequalification splice test samples and two (2) additional prequalification splice test samples if using splices dependent on bar deformations.
- Splice test samples must have been prepared and tested no more than two (2) years before the submittal of the splice prequalification report. Splice test samples and testing must comply with the production testing requirements.

**What To Do During Splice Production Work**

**Inspection**

During the production of both ultimate and service splices, some of the tasks that Caltrans/Structure Construction (SC) personnel should perform are:
• Verify the location of the splices. Note the splice locations on the As-Built plans.
• Check the material certification. Certificate of Compliance shall be provided for all material
constituting the splice (i.e., reinforcing steel, coupler).
• Perform visual inspection of the production of ultimate or service splices.
• Randomly select production and quality assurance sample splices. This includes ensuring that
the operators are prequalified and the equipment and procedures used conform to the
manufacturer’s recommendations.
• Confirm that all test reports meet the contract requirements.

Sampling of Production Splices
The sampling procedures and testing criteria are different for ultimate butt and service splices. Ultimate butt splices are far more critical to the structure’s seismic performance. Hence, the
sampling and testing requirements are more stringent compared to service splices.

Ultimate Splice Sampling Procedures
The contractor’s splicing QCM will notify the Engineer when a designated lot of splices is
complete and has been inspected. Four samples of production splices from each lot will be
selected by the Engineer for testing.

Production sample splices are required to be randomly selected from a completed lot. Selecting
from a completed lot means that samples will be removed after final splicing has been made.
Splices that are unassembled for transportation or other reasons are not considered completed
and would require resampling when assembled for the final time.

The intent of the ultimate butt splice specification is to sample splices as close as possible to the
in place completed work, which may or may not entail removing splices from bars after they
have been tied in their final location. For example, if the main longitudinal reinforcement of a
column was spliced together and assembled on the ground prior to full height erection, the
straight bar sample production splices could be selected prior to cage assembly. If splices are
made vertically at the job site in or above their final positions for bar reinforcement of columns
or CIP (cast-in-place) concrete piles, instead of removing the splice test samples from the
completed lot, it is acceptable to prepare the samples as specified for service splice test samples
provided testing as specified for ultimate butt splices is performed.

Similarly, in most cases, the selection of production samples for welded hoops can be done prior
to cage assembly.

All production sample splices removed from the work must be repaired or replaced. The
Department does not require ultimate butt splice testing on repaired splices from a lot unless an
additional ultimate butt splice test is required on the same lot of splices. If this additional test is
required, the Engineer may select any repaired splice for the additional test.

The sample length shall comply with California Test 670.
Service Splice Sampling Procedures
The specifications require the contractor to prepare four splice test samples from each lot of completed splices. The service splice samples must be prepared in the same conditions as the production service splices. The same operator, equipment, position, and procedures must be used when preparing service splice samples. The sample length shall comply with California Test 670.

Quality Assurance Testing
Quality assurance (QA) testing is a requirement of the ultimate butt and service splice specifications. Quality assurance tests are always performed concurrently with the first production test. Subsequent to the first QA test, at least one out of every five additional production tests (or portion of) thereafter will be accompanied by an additional QA test. A random selection method shall be used to designate both QA lots and QA sample splices. Below is a table that illustrates the number of QA tests required for a given amount of splice lots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number. of Lots</th>
<th>Number of Accumulative QA Tests Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-21</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-26</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To obtain samples for the QA test, four (4) sample splices will be made concurrently with the production test samples. These sample splices do not have to be removed from a completed lot of splices.

The Contractor may encase splices in concrete before receiving notification of the QA test results from the Engineer. However, the Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for incorporating material into the work that complies with the Contract.

Tamper Proof Markings and Sample Shipping
To assure that the sample splices are not tampered with, all samples (i.e., pre-job, production, and quality assurance) shall have a tamper proof marking applied to them. Field personnel should apply the marking. Examples of tamper proof markings are:

- Rubberized paint. This will show any re-gripping or disassembly of the splices. See Figure No. 1.
- A digital photo of the splice sent to the lab for comparison.
- Alternative marking systems can be considered with METS concurrence.

All samples shall be indentified pre-job, production, or job QA and be accompanied with form TL-101. See Figure No. 2. Both pre-job and quality assurance ultimate butt splice test samples
need to be shipped to METS at 5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento 95819, (916) 227-7251. The Structure Representative should discuss the method of shipment with METS.

Figure No. 1: Production Sample Splices with rubberized paint used as a tamper proof marking system. Associated control bars are no longer required by the specifications.
When completing Form TL-101, ensure that all items are completed. If incomplete, it could delay METS ability to issue test results. Specific items to consider are:

- Contact information for the person that did the sampling is needed to answer potential questions.
- Email or Fax number is used for METS to send the test results to expedite obtaining results.
- Include with the couplers, a copy of the Material Test Report (MTR) for the heat number of the bar reinforcing steel and the MTR for the lot number of couplers represented by the samples. METS cannot issue test results without this information.
**Splice Acceptance Requirements**

**Slip Test Requirement**
Except for mechanical lap, welded, or hoop splices, test one (1) of the four (4) splice test samples for total slip. If the slip test result complies with the total slip value requirement specified in the Standard Specifications\(^3\), proceed to perform the tensile and/or rupture tests. If the splice test sample exceeds the total slip value specified in the Standard Specifications\(^4\), test the three (3) remaining test samples for total slip. If any of the three (3) remaining test samples exceed the specified total slip value, the Department rejects all splices in the lot.

**Other Requirements for Service Splice**
Service splices must develop a minimum tensile strength of 80,000 psi.
Acceptance:
- If only one (1) splice test sample complies with the requirements, the Department rejects all splices in the lot.
- If only two (2) splice test samples comply with the requirements, perform one (1) additional service splice test consisting of four new splice test samples on the same lot of splices. This additional test must consist of tensile testing four (4) splice test samples, randomly selected by the Engineer and removed from the lot of completed splices. If any of the four (4) splice test samples from this additional test do not attain the specified minimum tensile strength, the Department rejects all splices in the lot.
- If three (3) or more splice test samples comply with the requirements, the Department accepts all splices in the lot.

**Other Requirements for Ultimate Butt Splice**
Ultimate butt splices must do one of the following:
1. Rupture in the reinforcing bar outside of the affected zone and show visible necking as specified in California Test 670, Necking (Option I).
2. Rupture anywhere and neck as specified in California Test 670, Necking (Option II).
Acceptance:
- If only one (1) splice test sample complies with the requirements, the Department rejects all splices in the lot.
- If only two (2) of the four splice test samples comply with the requirements, perform one (1) additional ultimate butt splice test consisting of four new splice test samples on the same lot of splices. If any of these four (4) new splice test samples do not comply with the specified requirements, the Department rejects all splices in the lot.
- If three (3) or more splice test samples comply with the requirements, the Department accepts all splices in the lot.

Figure No. 3 depicts terms used in California Test 670.

---

\(^3\) SS 2006, Section 52.1-08B(1) or SS 2010, Section 52-6.02B
\(^4\) SS 2006, Section 52.1-08B(1) or SS 2010, Section 52-6.02B
**Figure No. 3:** Passing Tensile Tested Ultimate Coupler. Note the bar rupture outside the affected zone and the visible signs of necking.

**Mechanical Splice Acceptance Procedure Flow Chart**

Figure No. 4 is a flow chart summarizing the Mechanical Splice Acceptance Procedure.
Mechanical Splice Acceptance Procedure Flow Chart

Figure No. 4: Mechanical Splice Acceptance Procedure Flow Chart.
Review Time

The specifications include a review time for production and quality assurance tests. To avoid costly delays, it is important to respond to the contractor in writing within the time specified in the specifications as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Review Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production Sample Tests</td>
<td>Three business days to review each production test report submitted by the QCM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Assurance</td>
<td>Three business days upon receipt of the samples by METS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two extra business days per each simultaneous submittal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What To Do After Completion of Splice Production Work

Review Reports

The Contractor provides the following documents to the Engineer for review:
- Production Splice Report.
- Splice Rejection Report.
- Radiographic Film Developing Process Records (when welding is involved).

After completion and acceptance of the bar splices, ensure that the locations of the splices are noted in the As-Builts and that all the submittals and test reports are filed in the project records.

Testing Requirement Clarifications for Welded Butt Splices

To follow is information to clarify test requirements for welded butt splices.

1. Welded hoops:
   - Slip test is not required.
   - Destructive testing is required.
   - Radiographic testing is not required.

2. CJP (Complete Joint Penetration) butt-welded splices (except welded hoops):
   - Slip test is not required.
   - Destructive testing is required for both service and ultimate butt splices.
   - Radiographic testing is not required whenever butt-welded splices are removed from a lot of completed splices (i.e., whenever they require replacement).
• Radiographic testing is required whenever samples are prepared as described in the Standard Specifications\textsuperscript{5} (i.e., whenever they do not require replacement due to removal from a completed lot).

3. Refer to California Test 670 regarding tensile test (destructive testing) requirements.

**Items To Be Recorded In the Job Files**

During the progress of the work all splice documentation shall be filed in Category 37 under the appropriate sub-category headings.

A list of items to be recorded in the job files are:

• Contractor’s submitted plan designating the splicing QCM and testing laboratory.
• Laboratory Qualification (record of verification by the Structure Representative).
• Splice Prequalification Report.
• Test reports submitted by the splicing QCM.
• Summary record of production tests (see Figure No. 5 below).
• Test results of sample splices sent to METS.
• Records indicating the resolution of any failed QA test results.
• Certificates of compliance.
• As-Builts: Locate all reinforcing splices on the As-Built plans. See BCM 9-1.0.

\textsuperscript{5} 2006 SS, Section 52-1.08C(3)(c) or SS 2010, Section 52-6.01D(4)(d)(ii).