# **Title 1: Department of Buildings**

## **Chapter 1: Material and Equipment Application Procedures [Repealed]**

§ 1-01 Material and Equipment Application Procedures. [Repealed]

## **Chapter 2: Boiler Inspections [Repealed]**

§ 2-01 Low Pressure Boiler Inspections by Qualified Boiler Inspectors and Welding Repairs by Certified Welders. [Repealed]

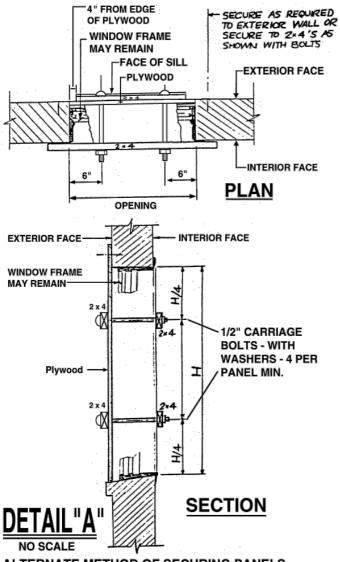
§ 2-02 Reduction of Penalties for Late Filing of Annual Low Pressure Boiler Inspection Reports. [Repealed]

## **Chapter 3: Vacant and Unguarded Buildings**

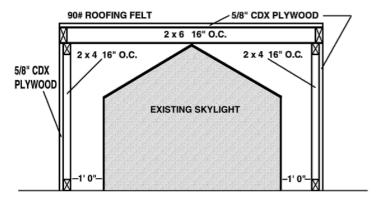
#### § 3-01 Sealing and Protection of Vacant and Unguarded Buildings.

Where buildings are vacant, unguarded, open to unauthorized entry and are required to be sealed pursuant to the provisions of an unsafe building order issued by the Department of Buildings or a determination by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development that the condition is dangerous to life, health and safety, they shall be sealed and protected in the following manner:

- (a) Buildings with exterior walls constructed of brick or other masonry.
- (1) All exterior openings including door openings, which are in the cellar, basement and first story, or which are less than ten (10) feet from grade, shall be sealed with concrete block or stucco on plywood as provided below. All exterior openings which are on the course of a fire escape or are above the first story and less than six (6) feet measured horizontally from an opening in an adjoining building shall be sealed with concrete block or stucco on plywood as provided below. One door opening, readily visible from the street, may, at the discretion of the owner, be sealed with a padlocked metal roll-up door, one (1) hour fire rating metal door or an exterior door of one (1) and three-quarter (3/4) inch solid wood covered with twenty-six (26) U.S. gauge galvanized metal with edging turned over and nailed with flat head galvanized nails. The door of solid wood shall be hung in such a manner that no screws are exposed on the outside of the door on either the hinges or the hasps. Hinges shall not have removable hinge pins. Two hasps and locks shall be provided, located so as to divide the height of the door in equal sections.
  - (2) Concrete Block Seal.
  - (i) Concrete block shall conform to the provisions of Reference Standard RS-10 of the New York City Building Code.
- (ii) All door and window frames shall be removed before concrete blocks are installed. Brickwork which new concrete blocks will abut, shall be cleaned and thoroughly wetted before blocks are installed.
- (iii) Doors and windows, not exceeding three (3) feet in width, shall be sealed with concrete block at least four (4) inches in thickness. Openings exceeding three (3) feet in width shall be sealed with concrete blocks at least eight (8) inches in thickness.
- (iv) Concrete blocks shall be laid in masonry cement mortar with a mix of not more than three (3) parts of sand for each part of masonry cement by volume. Joints in masonry shall be broken and exterior faces shall be struck. Blocks shall not extend beyond the brickline. Masonry cement shall conform to the provisions of Reference Standard RS-10 of the Building Code.
  - (3) Stucco on Plywood Seal:
- (i) If the window frame is in a condition whereby plywood can be secured to it, five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX grade plywood shall be nailed into such frame openings with eight d (8d) common nails every twelve (12) inches. Galvanized wire lathe shall then be nailed to plywood using one (1) inch roof nails every twelve (12) inches. Wire lathe shall be covered by a one (1) inch coat of Portland cement with a float finish. Cement shall not extend beyond the opening's brickline.
- (ii) If a window or door frame is in a condition whereby such plywood cannot be secured to it, the frame shall be removed. The opening shall then be framed-out with new grade one (1) wood or metal two (2) × four (4) inch top and bottom plates with wood or metal studs every sixteen (16) inches on center.
- (iii) Openings exceeding three (3) feet shall be framed-out with new grade one (1) two (2) x four (4) inch top and bottom plates with wood or metal studs every sixteen (16) inches on center.
- (b) Buildings with exterior walls constructed of material other than masonry. All exterior openings including door openings, which are in the cellar, basement and first story, on the course of a fire escape, are less than six (6) feet measured horizontally from an opening in an adjoining building or which are less than ten (10) feet from grade, shall be sealed with stucco on plywood as provided in this section or with five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX grade plywood which may be nailed directly to the window frame if such frame is in a condition which will enable such plywood to be attached, fastened directly to the exterior wall, or secured with bolts and battens in accordance with Detail "A". If such frame is not in a condition to enable such plywood to be attached, the opening shall be framed-out with new grade one (1) wood or metal two (2) × four (4) inch top and bottom plates with wood or metal studs every sixteen (16) inches on center. One door opening, readily visible from the street, may, at the discretion of the owner, be sealed with a padlocked metal roll-up door, one (1) hour fire rating metal door or an exterior door of one (1) and three-quarter (3/4) inch solid wood covered with twenty-six (26) U.S. gauge galvanized metal with edging turned over and nailed with flat head galvanized nails. The door of solid wood shall be hung in such a manner that no screws are exposed on the outside of the door on either the hinges or the hasps. Hinges shall not have removable hinge pins. Two hasps and locks shall be provided, located so as to divide the height of the door in equal sections.
- (c) Openings in roofs which are accessible from an adjoining building shall be sealed as follows:
- (1) Ventilating equipment and similar protruding structural elements in roofs shall be completely removed, except that dumbwaiter shafts extending above roof level need not be removed if the door opening into the shaft is sealed with concrete blocks or stucco on plywood. Openings rememining after removal of such equipment and/or protruding structural elements shall be sealed with one (1)-inch thick tongue and groove boards, not less than six (6) inches in nominal width or with five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX plywood, nailed onto three (3)-inch by eight (8)-inch joists, not more than sixteen (16) inches on center. Joists shall be secured to the roof timbers framed about the openings in a sound and secure manner. Boards shall be covered with ninety (90) pound roofing felt secured by one (1) inch roofing nails every twelve (12) inches or roofing cement to provide a watertight durable cover. Skylights at the top of the dumbwaiter shafts shall be sealed by removing the assembly, framing out the opening with new grade one (1) two (2) × four (4) inch joists on edge, sixteen (16) inches on center and then covered with five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX grade plywood. Such plywood shall then be covered with ninety (90) pound roofing felt secured by one (1) inch roofing nails every twelve (12) inches or roofing cement to provide a watertight durable cover.



ALTERNATE METHOD OF SECURING PANELS TO WINDOW OPENINGS.



# DETAIL "B" ENCLOSURE FOR ROOF SKYLIGHTS

(2) Roof skylights shall be secured by constructing a frame which encloses all sides of the skylight. The frame shall be constructed using new grade one (1) two (2) × four (4) inch single bottom plate and double top plate with wood or metal studs every sixteen (16) inches on center. Bottom plates shall be nailed to the building's roof joists with sixteen d (16d) common nails or sixteen d (16d) concrete nails every twelve (12) inches. Top plates shall overlap at the corners. New grade one (1) two (2) × six (6) inch joists on edge with headers, every sixteen (16) inches on center, shall bear on top plates. The entire frame shall then be covered with five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX grade plywood. A watertight durable cover shall be provided on the top of the frame using ninety (90) pound roofing felt secured by one (1) inch roofing nails every twelve (12) inches or roofing cement. A diagram for enclosure of roof skylight is provided at Detail "B".

(3) Public hall roof bulkheads shall be sealed as follows: Windows of bulkheads shall be removed and sealed with concrete blocks or stucco on plywood as provided in this section. Doors of bulkheads may be secured shut if the frame and door are in a condition whereby the door may be adequately secured. If not in such condition, the door and frame shall be removed and the opening shall be sealed with concrete blocks or stucco on plywood as provided in this section. Openings at top of roof bulkheads shall be sealed by removing the assembly, framing out the opening with new grade one (1) two (2) × eight (8) inch joists on edge, sixteen (16) inches on center and then covered with five-eighth (5/8) inch CDX grade plywood. Such plywood shall then be covered with ninety (90) pound roofing felt secured by one (1) inch roofing nails every twelve (12) inches or roofing cement to provide a watertight durable cover.

(d) Notification to utilities. Notification shall be made to the steam, electric and gas utility companies which provide service to the buildings to request discontinuance of service to the buildings. In addition, water service to the building shall be discontinued and certification to that effect from the Department of Environmental Protection shall be filed with the department.

- (e) Rubbish removal and extermination. Prior to the completion of sealing of exterior openings as set forth in this section, all decomposable debris and rubbish shall be removed from the yards, courts and any area at the perimeter of the premises and the building shall be treated to exterminate rodents by a licensed exterminator.
- (f) Hazardous combustible material within buildings. If hazardous materials which could cause a fire or explosion are discovered within the building, they shall be removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner prior to sealing.

#### § 3-02 Obtaining Access to Keys of Sealed Premises.

- (a) Submission of Request. Persons wishing to have access to the keys to a premises sealed by the Department of Buildings must appear in person at the Executive Offices of the New York City Department of Buildings. At this time they must submit form OP-14, "Request for Access to Sealed Premises," with section "A Ownership Interest" and "B Statement of Intent" both completed and notarized. Copies of the form are available at the Executive Offices of the Department of Buildings.
- (b) Verification of Ownership Interest.
- (1) The General Counsel's Office reviews the form to verify an ownership or leasehold interest in the premises. The person seeking to obtain access must provide the General Counsel's Office with some identification including a photograph (e.g. driver's license, passport) and whatever document establishes the person's ownership or leasehold interest in the premises. Examples of such documents include the following:
  - (i) a copy of a recorded deed;
  - (ii) a signed lease, along with the owner's name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s);
  - (iii) a mortgage agreement;
  - (iv) a State certified Certificate of Incorporation;
  - (v) signed partnership documents; and
  - (vi) any other document deemed acceptable by the Commissioner.
- (2) A representative of the General Counsel's Office will review the above documentation to verify ownership interest. If ownership interest is verified, the representative will sign and date the form where indicated. This representative gives a copy of the signed form to the person seeking to obtain access and gives the original form to the office of Borough Operations.
- (c) Obtaining the Key
- (1) Once the General Counsel's Office signs the form verifying ownership interest, the person seeking to obtain access must bring the following documents to the Office of the Executive Chief Inspector to substantiate the affirmations required by subdivision c of § 26-127.1 of the Administrative Code:
  - (i) a copy of Form OP-14 signed by the General Counsel's Office;
  - (ii) a copy of the computer index sheet listing the application and violations for the premises;
  - (iii) a copy of the vacate order:
  - (iv) a copy of all relevant outstanding violations;
  - (v) a copy of any relevant work permit issued by the Department of Buildings; (vi) a copy of all relevant plans approved by the Department; and
  - (vii) any other document deemed necessary by the Commissioner
- (2) A representative of the office of the Borough Operations will review the above documentation to determine if the person has the requisite need to gain access to the premises. If it is determined that access should be granted, the representative of the Borough Operations will:
  - (i) have a photograph taken of the person seeking to obtain access, initial the photograph and attach it to the form;
  - (ii) obtain a copy of the identification including a photograph (e.g. drivers license, passport) and attach it to the form;
  - (iii) indicate on the form reasons for granting access:
  - (iv) specify on the form the date by which the keys must be returned;
  - (v) sign the form; and
  - (vi) give a copy of both sides of the completed form to the person receiving the key.
- (d) Returning the key
- (1) All keys must be returned to the office of Borough Operations by the date indicated on the form.
- (2) If a vacate order has been rescinded, all locks and chains must be returned with the keys.
- (3) In order to obtain an extension of time for keeping the key, the person seeking access must appear in person at the Executive Offices with a notarized letter stating the reason for this request. A representative from the office of Borough Operations will review the request and, if accepted, will note the new return date on the original form and initial the change. The notarized letter will be attached to the original form.

#### § 3-03 Hearings to Determine Whether Sealing Orders Were Properly Issued.

- (a) Hearings to determine whether sealing orders were properly issued by the Department of Buildings may be arranged through the General Counsel's office. A person challenging a sealing order may obtain a hearing by submitting a written request to the office of the General Counsel.
- (b) The Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) will be notified to schedule a hearing after the General Counsel's office receives the written request for the hearing. OATH will set the date and time for the hearing. The General Counsel's office will notify the person requesting the hearing as soon as OATH calendars the hearing. In the event that the person seeking the hearing fails to appear, the Commissioner's Order to seal the premises will remain in effect.

## § 3-04 Obtaining Access to Keys of Premises Sealed Pursuant to § 26-127.2 of the Administrative Code.

- (a) Submission of Request. Persons wishing to have access to the keys to a premises sealed by the Department of Buildings pursuant to § 26-127.2 of the Administrative Code must appear in person at the Executive Offices of the New York City Department of Buildings. At this time they must submit the form, "Request for Access to Premises Sealed for Zoning Violations," with section "A Ownership Interest" and "B Statement of Intent" both completed and notarized. Copies of the form are available from the Administrative Enforcement Unit ("AEU") at the Executive Offices of the Department of Buildings.
- (b) Verification of ownership interest.
- (1) The AEU reviews the form to verify an ownership or leasehold interest in the premises. The person seeking to obtain access must provide the AEU with some identification including a photograph (e.g. driver's license, passport) and whatever document establishes the person's ownership or leasehold interest in the premises. Examples of such documents include the following:
  - (i) a copy of a recorded deed;
  - (ii) a signed lease, along with the owner's name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s);
  - (iii) a mortgage agreement;
  - (iv) a State certified Certificate of Incorporation;
  - (v) signed partnership documents; and
  - (vi) any other document deemed acceptable by the Commissioner.
- (2) A representative of AEU shall review the above documentation to verify ownership interest. If ownership interest is verified, the representative will sign and date the form where indicated. A copy of the signed form shall be provided to the person seeking to obtain access.
- (c) Obtaining the key
- (1) Once the AEU signs the form verifying ownership interest, the person seeking to obtain access must submit copies of the following documents to the AEU:
- (i) Form entitled "Request for Access to Premises Sealed for Zoning Violations," with section A signed by AEU;

- (ii) the sealing order;
- (iii) any other document deemed necessary by the commissioner.
- (2) A representative of the AEU will review the above documentation to determine if the person has the requisite need to gain access to the premises. If it is determined that access should be granted, the representative of the AEU will:
  - (i) have a photograph taken of the person seeking to obtain access, initial the photograph and attach it to the form;
  - (ii) obtain a copy of the identification including a photograph (i.e. driver's license, passport) and attach it to the form;
  - (iii) indicate on the form reasons for granting access
  - (iv) specify on the form the date by which the keys must be returned:
  - (v) sign the form; and
  - (vi) give a copy of both sides of the completed form to the person receiving the key.
- (d) Returning the key
- (1) All keys must be returned to the AEU by the date indicated on the form.
- (2) If a sealing order has been rescinded, all locks and chains must be returned with the keys
- (3) In order to obtain an extension of time for keeping the key, the original person seeking access must appear in person at the AEU with the key and a notarized letter stating the reason for this request and, if accepted, will note the new return date on the original form and initial the change. The notarized letter will be attached to the original form.

# Chapter 4: Certificates of Occupancy, Live Loads and Occupancy Loads

#### § 4-01 Posting Requirements.

- (a) A copy of the Certificate of Occupancy indicating the live loads and occupant loads shall be posted within every building for which a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued, except in one and two-family dwellings, and such posted Certificate of Occupancy shall be deemed in full compliance with § 27-225 of the Administrative Code. In a commercial or industrial structure for which no Certificate of Occupancy was issued, a sign shall be posted and maintained in a conspicuous place on each floor stating the live loads.
- (b) The copy of the Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in the main entrance hall or lobby leading to the elevator of each building when there are elevators and to the main entrance hall to the stairs when there are no elevators and shall be posted near the main entrance door when there is no entrance hall to stairs or elevators.
- (c) The Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in a frame having a size sufficient to accommodate properly the Certificate of Occupancy.
- (d) The frame shall be faced with glass or other transparent facing which will permit the Certificate of Occupancy to be read without difficulty.
- (e) Frames shall be constructed of corrosion resistant metal or durable, impact and flame resistant plastic
- (f) Frames shall be constructed in such manner as to prevent removal of the facing or the Certificate of Occupancy, without the use of special tools.
- (g) Certificates shall be placed in such location as to be readily available to interested persons, and the bottom of the frame shall be located between 54 to 66 inches above the floor.
- (h) Sufficient lighting shall be provided to make the Certificate of Occupancy legible at all times when the building is occupied.
- (i) In place of posting the Certificate of Occupancy in a location specified under 1 RCNY § 4-01(b), it may be located as specified in this rule but only in those buildings where there is a resident caretaker or superintendent on the premises or where there is a building manager on the premises and where such caretakers, superintendents or managers or their assistants are present in the building at all times when the building is occupied. In such buildings, the Certificate of Occupancy may be posted within the entrance hall of the apartment or office of the caretaker or superintendent or inside the entrance to an office of a building manager. The Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in such locations in the manner specified by the foregoing rules.
- (j) A diagrammatic plan approved by the Department of Buildings, as required by § 27-564 of the Administrative Code, shall be posted in accordance with the requirements for a Certificate of Occupancy indicated in these rules showing:
  - (1) the weight of any piece of machinery or equipment weighing more than 1,000 pounds and its identifying description and location.
  - (2) the maximum design wheel load and the total maximum weight of any vehicle that may be brought into the building
- (3) the equivalent uniform partition loads, or in lieu of this, a statement to the effect that the design was predicated on actual partition loads. A diagrammatic key plan shall not be required where the above information is clearly noted on the posted Certificate of Occupancy. Section 4-01(j) shall not apply to any structure or portion thereof erected and altered in compliance with any code in effect prior to December 6, 1968. Notice of the permitted floor loads in such buildings shall be posted as required by the former code.

## **Chapter 5: Concrete**

# § 5-01 Conveyance by Pumping Methods [Repealed]

(Repealed City Record 11/7/2022, eff. 12/7/2022)

# § 5-02 Licensing of Concrete Testing Laboratories.

- (a) General.
- (1) Each laboratory shall have in responsible charge a Director who shall be professionally qualified and who shall personally supervise all technical functions of the laboratory relating to testing of concrete and concrete materials. Sections 27-605 and 27-607 of the Administrative Code require that a licensed Professional Engineer or a Registered Architect supervise the testing of materials and the inspection of concrete construction.
  - (2) All technicians shall be qualified to perform all tests they may be required to conduct under the supervision of the Director.
- (3) The laboratory shall annually furnish to the Department of Buildings a list of all personnel who are supervising and performing tests and their qualifications. Note: 1 RCNY § 5-02(b) (6) shall also be complied with.
  - (4) The laboratory shall furnish to the Department of Buildings a list of all the equipment used to perform tests on concrete and concrete materials.
- (5) The laboratory shall request and have an inspection made of its procedure and equipment by the "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory" is inspecting laboratories in this area on its cyclical tour of inspection. These inspections shall be made at the cost and expense of the laboratory seeking a license. A copy of the inspection report shall be promptly submitted to the Department of Buildings.
  - (6) The laboratory shall correct within 10 days any condition ordered by the Department of Buildings which in its judgment may adversely affect the results of any test.
  - (7) A license shall be issued to each applicant upon proof of compliance with these rules and upon payment of a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - (8) The annual renewal fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50).
- (9) A violation of any of these rules or the falsifying or misrepresentation of any fact in any required report shall constitute cause for revocation or suspension of the license by the Commissioner, after a hearing upon prior notice of at least ten calendar days. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, when the public safety may be imminently jeopardized or when false report has been made, the Commissioner shall have the power, pending a hearing and determination of charges, to forthwith suspend the license for a period not exceeding five working days. The presence of batch tickets at a plant filled in on any day other than the day the specific batch is to be delivered to the construction site, whether signed or unsigned, shall constitute a false report.
  - (10) All reports submitted by the laboratory shall bear its name and its license number.

- (11) Renewal of licenses or certificates of qualification, heretofore issued, and issuance of new licenses shall be conditioned upon and subject to the provisions of §§ 26-131 through 26-139 and 26-200 through 26-204 of the Administrative Code.
  - (12) The laboratory shall display a copy of its license on its premises.
  - (13) The Director shall furnish all of his employees an identification card with a photograph of the employee affixed thereto.
- (14) The Director shall maintain a daily record of the activities of all of his employees, indicating the time of departure to and return from batch plant or construction site inspections, the construction project to which the employee is assigned, and the batch plant visited. This record shall be maintained for 2 years and shall be made available to the department personnel.
- (b) Personnel
- (1) The Director shall be qualified by virtue of education and experience to supervise all tests of concrete and concrete materials conducted by the laboratory. He shall be qualified to practice Professional Engineering or Architecture in the State of New York.
  - (2) All technicians performing tests on the chemical composition of cement shall be qualified analytical chemists.
- (3) All other technicians, field personnel, and all personnel having direct supervision of technical staff shall be qualified by education and experience to take samples and perform required tests. Qualifying education and experience may include a degree in engineering, suitable experience in concrete construction, suitable training in concrete industry sponsored programs and the like.
- (4) Satisfactory proof of such qualifications for concrete field testing technicians shall include certification resulting from the ability to pass a qualification test following the guidelines of the American Concrete Institute as set forth in ACI publication CP-2(82).
  - (5) All concrete field testing technicians shall be qualified pursuant to 1 RCNY § 5-02(b)(4) on or before July 1, 1985.
- (6) The Department of Buildings shall annually publish in The City Record, on or before the first of July, a listing of concrete field testing technicians qualified pursuant to 1 RCNY § 5-02(b)(4).
- (7) The Director shall submit to the department an affidavit that all technicians and field personnel are qualified to perform their designated tasks and shall keep on the premises a record of the qualifications of all personnel, which shall be made available to the department upon request.
- (c) Reports. Reports shall be presented in a form acceptable to the Department of Buildings.

Test for Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.

(d) Tests

C29-78

(1) The following specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) shall be considered as part of these rules:

C29-78	lest for Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.
C31-85	Methods of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
C39-84	Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
C40-84	Test Method for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete.
C42-84a	Methods of Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
C70-79	Standard Method of Test for Surface Moisture in Fine Aggregate.
C88-83	Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate.
C109-86	Test Method or Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-inch or 50-mm cube Specimens).
C114-85	Method of Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement.
C115-79b	Standard Method of Test for Fineness of Portland Cement by the Turbidimeter.
C117-84	Test Method for Material Finer than 75-um (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
C127-84	Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.
C128-84	Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate.
C136-84a	Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
C138-81	Standard Method of Test for Unit Weight, Yield and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete.
C143-78	Test Method for Slump of Portland Cement Concrete.
C151-84	Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Portland Cement.
C172-82	Method of Sampling Fresh Mixed Concrete.
C173-78	Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
C173-78 C183-83a	·
	Volumetric Method.
C183-83a	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No.
C183-83a C184-83	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82 C260-86	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.  Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82 C260-86 C266-77	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.  Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.  Test for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Gillmore Needles.
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82 C260-86 C266-77 C494-86	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.  Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.  Test for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Gillmore Needles.  Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.  Resistance to Abrasion of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of Los Angeles
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82 C260-86 C266-77 C494-86 C131-81	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.  Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.  Test for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Gillmore Needles.  Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.  Resistance to Abrasion of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of Los Angeles Machine.  Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and
C183-83a C184-83 C187-86 C190-85 C191-82 C192-81 C204-84 C230-83 C231-82 C260-86 C266-77 C494-86 C131-81 C535-81	Volumetric Method.  Method of Sampling and Acceptance of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.  Test for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by the 150-um (No. 100) and 75-um (No. 200) Sieves.  Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement.  Test Method for Tensile Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.  Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.  Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.  Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by Air Permeability Apparatus.  Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement.  Standard Method of Test for Air Content of Freshly-Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.  Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.  Test for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Gillmore Needles.  Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.  Resistance to Abrasion of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of Los Angeles Machine.  Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine, Test for

- (2) All testing of cement shall be conducted in accordance with the Standard Specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- (e) Curing and testing of concrete specimens.