## With Particular Reference to Canada A Brief History of Pullout Testing

Dr. John A. Bickley, P.Eng. A Personal Journey

#### History

- 1930's to 1970's Applied research in Russia, USA and Canada
- Kierkegaard-Hansen establishes a straight line relationship
- Germann-Petersen designs a portable apparatus

#### Correlation

- parameter of concrete is affected by a fundamental strength Irrespective of failure theory, pullout strength
- There is good correlation between pullout strength and compressive strength

## **Robust Correlation**

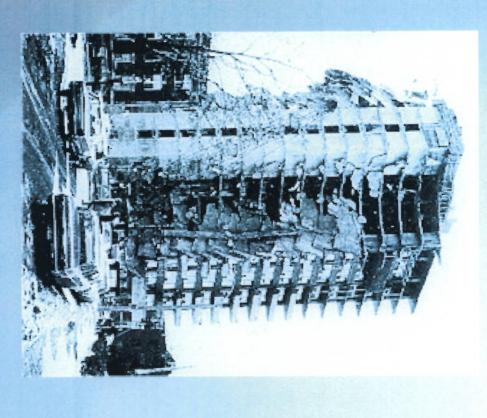
## Not affected by:

- Cementitious materials
- Water-cement ratio
- Age
- Air entrainment
- Admixtures
- Shape or size of aggregate up to 40 mm
- Lightweight aggregate, however, produces significantly different correlation

#### Safety

- Early form removal generally financial savings leads to faster completion and
- Hard to sell safety
- Lok-test made safety attainable and economic

# Strength for Formwork Removal



- Multi-story building collapse in Boston, USA.
- Standard cylinders tested had

passed the requirement.

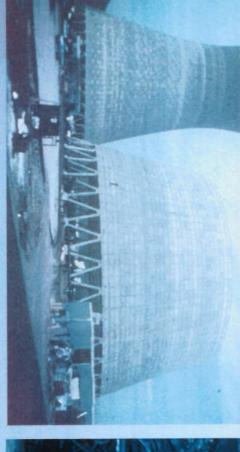
Subsequent investigation showed the in-place strength to be 50% of the cylinder strength at the time of formwork removal.

## Cooling Tower Collapse, April 1978 Willow Island, W. Va., USA

Failure due to insufficient strength to support next "lift"

51 deaths

LOK-TEST is now used to estimate in-place strength before moving to next lift



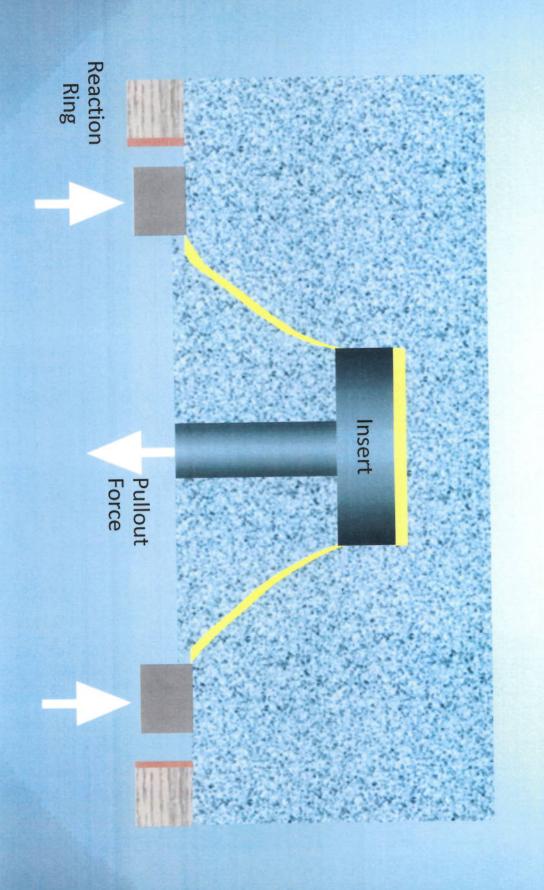


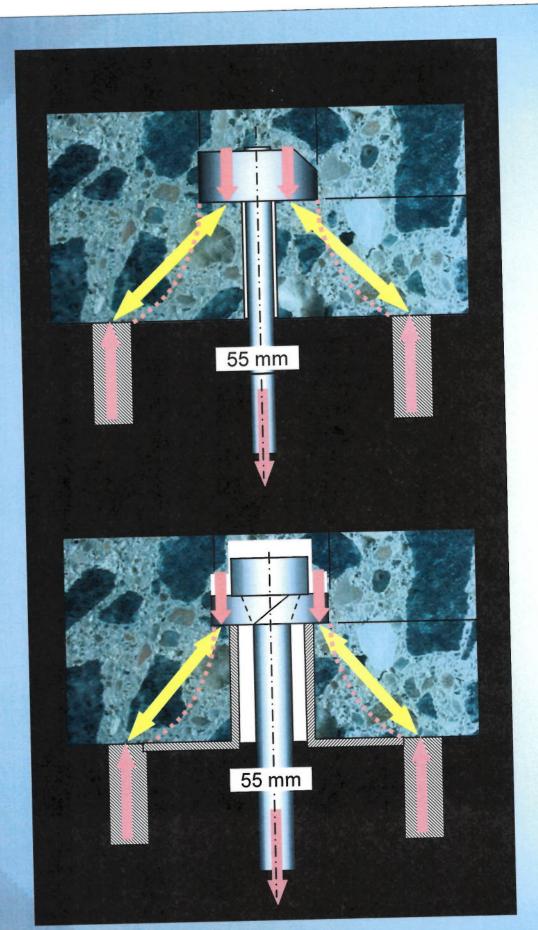
Courtesy of NIST

## **ENTER LOK-TEST**

- Portable
- Well designed and easy to use
- Multiple inserts allow accurate strength determination of compressive
- ASTM C-900-78T was first standard

## CIP-Pullout Test





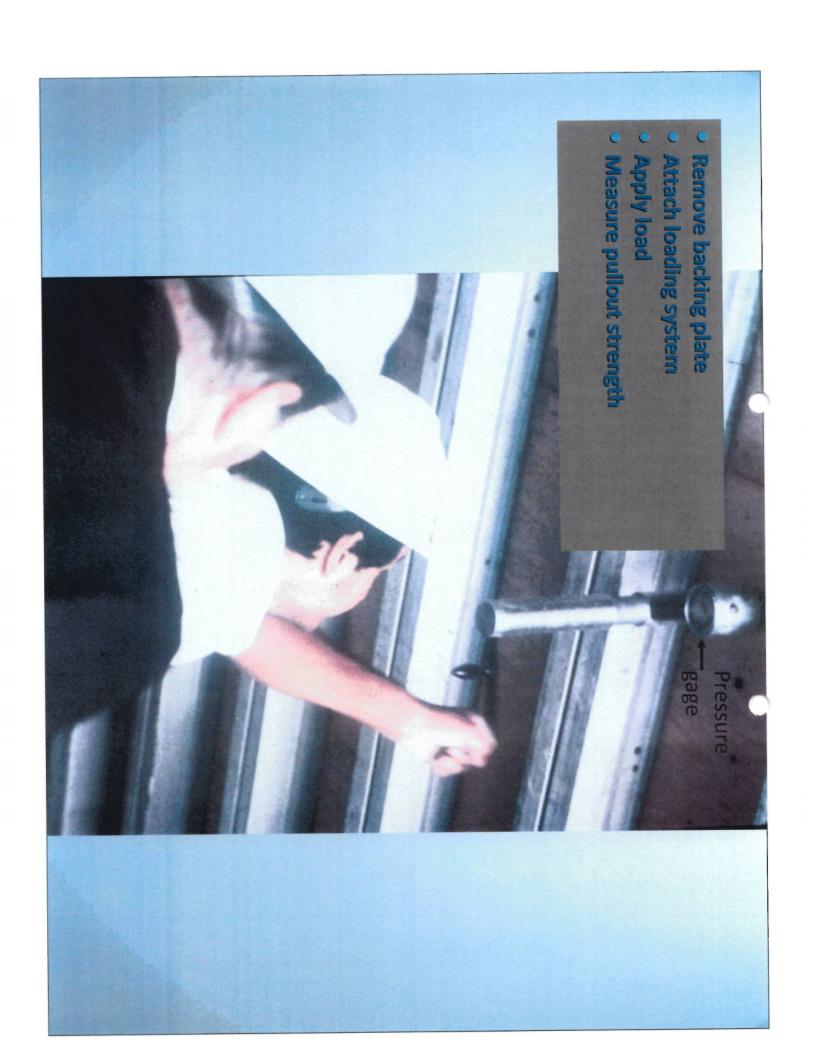
## **Pullout Test**





Conical Fragment

**Pull Machine** 



#### Pullout Test ASTM C 900

anchored in concrete Measure force to pullout an insert

- Cast-in-place (CIP): LOK-Test
- Post-installed (PI): CAPO-Test

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# Canadian Standard CSA A23.1

- In-place strength required to or post-tensioning, terminate curing and remove reshores remove forms, apply prestressing
- Core tests or pullout tests allowed

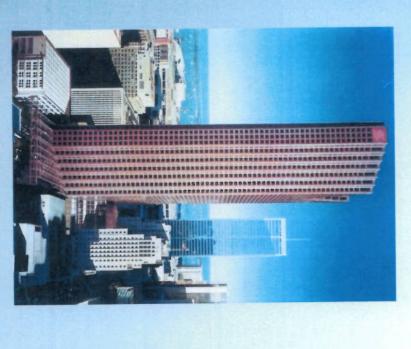
## Concrete Optimisation

- On most projects the savings acceleration of the construction results in significant financial
- Optimisation assesses all the factors involved in acceleration savings and assesses the extra costs or

# ACCEPTANCE BY IN-PLACE TESTS

- City of Toronto accepted concrete on 2 major projects based on pullout tests
- Test results confirmed that acceptance by this approach was reliable

### Scotia Plaza



Scotia Plaza – Toronto, Canada.

- SAFE and EARLY stripping of forms using LOK-TEST for estimating inplace strength has been done in North America on about 300 major structures
- Earnings due to speeding up construction schedule reported to be about 0.2 to 1.5 M Dollars

## Scotia Plaza

- Self climbing form system supported on concrete columns and spandrel beams at ages as short as 11 hours
- Maturity meters predicted adequate strength
- Pullout tests confirmed strength

# Performance Specifications

- be the next generation norm Performance specifications will
- Where acceptance of a structure confirmation by pullouts as is by in-place tests, early identity tests is an option

#### Resolute

- (Near Magnetic North Pole) Remote from testing laboratories
- Supply only by air except for one ship a year
- Confirmation of adequate early strength doubled column toundation production and halved project length

#### Summary

- Lok-Test is a quick, simple, strength determining in-situ compressive reliable and economic way of
- It allows acceleration of compromising safety construction without