estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
PRESTRESSING STEEL		
2.1.1 Receiving and Inspection of Strand		
2.1.1 (a) Material Certification		
Are mill certificates on file? (a) If mill certificates are on file, the grade score is 100. (b) If mill certificates are not on file, but strand is clearly marked and segregated, the grade score is 100. (c) If mill certificates are not on file and strand is not clearly marked and segregated, the grade score is 70. (d) If mill certificates are not on file and the strand is used in extrusion or fabrication, the grade score is 0.	22.58	2.1.1
Are current low relaxation test results on file? (a) If current low relaxation test reports are on file, the grade score is 100. (b) If low relaxation test results are not on file but strand is clearly marked and segregated, the grade score is 100. (c) If low relaxation test results are not on file and strand is not clearly marked and segregated, the grade score is 70. (d) If low relaxation test reports are not on file and the strand is used in extrusion or fabrication, the grade score is 0.	22.58	2.1.1
Was the testing facility, whether in-house or otherwise, used for the mechanical property, dimensional, and relaxation testing identified, including physical address and contact information?	3.36	NEW
2.1.1 (b) Identification		
Is all stored strand identified by manufacturers tag or equivalent containing the following information?		
Size?	0.59	2.1.1
Grade?	0.59	2.1.1
Type?	0.59	2.1.1
Manufacturer?	0.59	2.1.1
2.1.1 (c) Quarantined Strand		
Unacceptable materials labeled?	3.36	2.1.1
Unacceptable materials segregated from other materials?	3.36	2.1.1

estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
2.1.2 Mechanical Properties of Strand		
Documentation that the prestressing steel conforms to ASTM A416/ASTM416M or equal?	3.36	2.1.1
Heat number and identification number?	3.36	2.1.3
Specified tensile strength?	3.36	2.1.3
Yield strength at 1 % extension under load?	3.36	2.1.3
Elongation at failure?	3.36	2.1.3
Modulus of elasticity?	3.36	2.1.3
Diameter of strand?	3.36	2.1.3
Net area of strand?	3.36	2.1.1
Type of material (normal relaxation or low relaxation)?	3.36	2.1.3
Is the load-elongation curve for each coil of strand in inventory on file?	3.36	2.1.1
2.1.3 – Acceptance Criteria of Strand		
Has the surface grade been assessed?	0.59	2.1.2
Has damaged strand been rejected upon arrival or have damaged sections removed prior to	0.59	2.1.2
processing?		
Do the Surface Grade records match the condition of the strand in use?	0.59	2.1.2
Has only grade A, B, or C strand been used?	67.74	2.1.2

ons in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
CHORAGES AND COUPLERS		
2.2.1 – Acceptance Requirements for Anchorages and Couplers		
Are drawings for anchors, wedges, and couplers showing dimensions, tolerances and material specifications available?	3.36	2.2.3
Are certificates available for anchors, wedges, and couplers? (a) If certificates are available for all components, the grade score is 100. (b) If certificates are not available, and components segregated and clearly marked, the grade score is 100. (c) If components in storage without certificates are not segregated and clearly marked, the	22.58	2.2.3
grade score is 70. (d)If components without certificates are used in fabrication, the grade score is 0.		
2.2.2 Test Reports for Anchorages and Couplers		
Are tests performed by an independent testing laboratory accredited under ASTM C1077?	3.36	2.2.1
Are the following requirements of the applicable PTI specification met?		
Anchors and couplers designed to develop at least 95% of the specified tensile strength of prestressing steel?	3.36	2.2.1
Total elongation under ultimate load is not less than 2% measured in a minimum gauge length of 3 ft. [915 mm] between two points at least 3 in. [75 mm] from each anchorage?	3.36	2.2.1
Static and Fatigue test reports that are available the most current for the anchor and wedge combination(s) used by this plant?	3.36	2.2.1
Static and Fatigue test reports available and current for the coupler and wedge combination(s) used by this plant?	3.36	2.2.1
Do Static and Fatigue Tests contain the following information?		
Determination of the yield strength, specified tensile strength, and percent elongation of the complete tendon?	3.36	2.2.1
Confirmation that the tendon assembly will withstand 500,000 cycles between	3.36	2.2.1
60% and 66% of the specified tensile strength?	3.36	2.2.1
Are Static and Fatigue test reports available for the type/brand of anchor and wedges being used? (a) If yes, the grade score is 100.	67.74	2.2.1
(b)If no, have anchorages and couplers without documentation been segregated and clearly labeled, the grade score is 100. (c)If no and anchorages and couplers without documentation have not been segregated and		
clearly labeled, the grade score is 70. If no and anchorages and couplers used in fabrication, the grade score is 0.		

estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
Are the tested components and the ones being used in fabrication of the same type, style and dimension within tolerance (lengths, widths, thickness, angles, material strengths, properties, or designations)?	3.36	2.2.1
2.2.3 Encapsulated Systems		
Do the connecting components of the encapsulated system used to connect the sheathing to a	ny anchorage or co	upler enclosure meet the following PTI
Hydrostatic Testing (Section 2.6.2 of PTI M10.2-17 or Section 2.2.6.1 of PTI M10.6-15)		
Are hydrostatic test reports and drawings dated and current for the components being used? (a) If yes, the grade score is 100. (b) If no, if components without documentation been segregated and clearly labeled, the grade score is 100. (c) If no, and components have not been segregated and clearly labeled, the grade score is 70. (d) If no and components were used in fabrication, the grade score is 0.	22.58	2.2.2
Are test reports from an independent testing laboratory accredited under ASTM C1077 on file?	3.36	2.2.2
Do connecting components have 50 mil [1.25 mm] minimum thickness? (a) If all individual thickness measurements on two initial samples meet minimum thickness requirements, the grade score is 100. (b) If either of the average thickness measurements on the two initial samples falls below specified thickness, the grade score is 70. (c) If both initial samples fail the average thickness requirements then two additional random samples are take. If both additional samples meet minimum thickness requirements, the grade score is 70. (d) If either additional random samples falls below specified thickness, the grade score is 0.	22.58	2.2.2
Has a positive mechanical or monolithic connection to the anchorage at all stressing, intermediate, and fixed anchorages?	22.58	2.2.2
Are connecting components translucent? If no, is there another method of compliance with the applicable PTI standard?	22.58	2.2.2
Is a sheathing restraint system used for encapsulation? If yes:		
Do the test reports indicate compliance with the sheathing restraint static load test requirements of M10.2-17 Section 2.6.1.1?	3.36	NEW
Do the test reports indicate compliance with the sheathing restraint sustained load test requirements of M10.2-17 Section 2.6.1.2?	3.36	NEW
Were the sustained load test specimens used for the hydrostatic test?	3.36	NEW

Questions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
2.3 PT COATING		
2.3.1 Acceptance Requirements for PT Coating		
Is a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance available that states the PT Coating materials comply with the requirements of the applicable PTI specification?	3.36	2.3.1
Is a Manufacturer's Certificate available for each load of PT Coating material delivered stating batch number, product name, and date of manufacture or shipping?	3.36	2.3.1
2.3.2 PT Coating Material Quantity	•	
Does the PT Coating volumetric capacity reported in the extrusion log comply with the applicable PTI specification?	3.36	2.3.2
Are tendons with less than 95% of the specified PT Coating rejected or segregated?	3.36	2.3.2
Minimum weight of PT Coating on 0.6" strand not less than 3.0 lbs/100 ft strand?	3.36	2.3.2
Is the error of the in-line flow meter or scale 1% or less?	3.36	NEW
Are PT coating application records available, even if strand is coated by outside facility?	3.36	2.3.4
Is the measured sheathing inside diameter a minimum .030" greater than strand diameter?	3.36	2.3.2
Compare calculated capacity of sample to reported application, Comply?	<u> </u>	
Calculations relating to Coating Material Quantities		
Calculated volumetric sheathing capacity for: sample #1 sample #2		
Is the volumetric capacity of PT Coating of either of the two initial samples less than 95% of required quantity of PT coating?	67.74	2.3.2
(a)If no, the grade score is 100.		
(b) If either of the volumes on the two initial samples falls below 95% of the requirement, the		
grade score is 80		
(c) If both of the volumes on the two initial samples fall below 95% of the requirement, then		
two additional random samples are taken. If both additional samples have volumes 95% or		
higher than the requirement, the grade score is 70.		
(d)If either of the additional samples have volumes less than 95% of the requirement, the		
grade score is 0.		
2.3.3 Quality and Compatibility		
Is certification on file that indicates that PT Coating that has been used satisfies the	67.74	2.3.3
performance requirements of the applicable PTI specification?	2.26	2.2.2
Are all testing dates within the required 30-month interval or sooner if any change is made to	3.36	2.3.3
the chemical composition? Are report results from Tests 1, 9, and 10 filed for every batch of PT coating supplied?	0.59	NEW
Is PT Coating transported in dedicated equipment or is verification of cleaning of non-dedicated		NEW
equipment available?	0.59	INLAA

Questions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
.4 SHEATHING		
2.4.1 Acceptance Requirements for Sheathing		
Is a supplier's certificate for each lot on file?	3.36	2.4.3
Does the material certification for UV stabilizer material contain the following?		
Date received?	3.36	NEW
Manufacturer?	3.36	NEW
Product name / number?	3.36	NEW
Batch/Lot Number?	3.36	NEW
Let-down rate / application quantity required to achieve 90 days of UV protection?	3.36	2.4.3
Signed statement by the manufacturer stating that the application rate prescribed will provide	3.36	2.4.3
90 days of UV protection?		
2.4.2 Dimensional Requirements for Sheathing		
Is the sheathing thickness identified for fabrication of structures designed using ACI 318 or SOG	3.36	2.4.1
projects in aggressive environments a minimum 50 mil and standard SOG projects a minimum		
40 mil?		
Is the sheathing surface free of visible rifling?	3.36	2.4.1
Is the sheathing free of visible pinholes or other defects?	3.36	2.4.1

estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
2.4.3 Sheathing Material Thickness Quality		
Have calipers been calibrated within the last 6 months or less?	3.36	NEW
Do one or more calipers used for sheathing thickness measurement have an instrumental error of more than 0.0020 in.?	3.36	2.4.2
Are all calipers individually marked with a serial number or other unique identification?	3.36	2.4.3
Do the caliper calibration records include the following data:		
Date of calibration?	3.36	2.4.3
Caliper identification?	3.36	2.4.3
Source of calibration: e.g. outside testing agency or standard gauge block and its calibration reference standard?	3.36	2.4.3
Are records of calibration maintained for a minimum of three years?	3.36	2.4.3
Does the strand move easily through a three-foot sheathing sample without having to spiral through the sheathing?	3.36	2.4.1
Does the minimum thickness meet or exceed the thickness listed on the coil tag? Is any individual thickness measurement below specified (including tolerances)? (a) If all individual thickness measurements on the two initial samples meet minimum thickness requirements, the grade score is 100. (b) If either of the average thickness measurements on the two initial samples falls below specified thickness, the grade score is 80. (c) If both initial samples fail the average thickness requirements then two additional random samples are taken and if both additional random samples meet average requirements, the grade score is 70.	67.74	2.4.2
(d)If either additional random sample fails the average thickness requirement, the grade score is 0. (e)If any of the individual thickness measurements in the two initial samples or the two additional random samples (if required) fall below the 10% allowed variation, the grade score is 0.	67.74	2.4.2

tions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
BRICATING PROCESS		
3.1.1 Coated and Sheathed Strand		
Are coated and sheathed coils marked with tags listing the following?		
Manufacturer?	0.59	3.1.1
Grade?	0.59	3.1.1
Type?	0.59	3.1.1
Sheathing thickness?	0.59	3.1.1
Coil Markings		
Are coils clearly marked with sheathing minimum thickness?	3.36	3.1.4
Are sheathing thickness markings permanent and visible until the coil is completely used?	3.36	3.1.4
Is a Certificate of Compliance on file if strand is extruded in an outside facility?	0.58	3.1.1
3.1.2 Fabricating Tendons		
Are the extrusion and handling processes free of conditions causing damage to the sheathing?	3.36	3.1.2
Are coated and sheathed tendons fabricated without damage from the fabrication process?	3.36	3.1.2
If damage is found, are tendons repaired prior to shipping?	3.36	3.1.2
Are the coated and sheathed strand packs packaged to prevent damage during movement?	3.36	3.1.2
Are the tendon bundles packaged to prevent damage during loading?	3.36	3.1.2
Is padding material used between steel banding and sheathed strand?	3.36	3.1.2
Is the tension of the banding material properly controlled to prevent damage to the sheathing?	3.36	3.1.2
Are the fixed anchorages positioned to prevent sheathing damage?	3.36	3.1.2
Are the intermediate anchorages positioned to prevent sheathing damage?	3.36	3.1.2
3.1.3 Fabrication of Encapsulated Tendons		
Sheathing connections at fixed anchorages ready for shipment:		
For each sheathing connection at fixed anchorages not meeting specification, the grade score will be reduced by 5%.	67.74	NEW WORDING FROM 2.2.2

estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
3.1.4 Fixed Anchorage		
Application of Fixed-End Anchorages		
Are fixed- anchorages attached in accordance with the applicable PTI specification?	0.59	3.1.4
a)Each anchorage with wedges offset greater than ¼" will result in a 10% grade deduction per occurrence. b)If material ready for shipment contains more than 2% of the anchors with wedges offset in excess of ¼", the grade score is zero.	67.74	NEW WORDING
Fixed Anchorage Application Equipment		
Are all gauge faces a minimum 3-1/2" inches diameter?	0.59	3.1.4
Are digital readouts close enough and large enough to be visible by the operator?	0.59	3.1.4
Is the required stressing pressure marked on all gauge faces?	0.59	3.1.4
Are all gauges and jacks marked with an identification number?	0.59	3.1.4
Do records indicate that all fixed anchorage seating equipment has been calibrated within the past six months?	0.59	3.1.4

in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
GE AND SHIPPING		
3.2.1 Storage		
Is the bare strand protected from (or not subject to) exposure (as documented in the plants' Qu	uality Manual) to o	corrosive chemicals or weather conditions
Standing water or mud?	0.59	3.2.1
Corrosive chemicals, salts, de-icers?	0.59	3.2.1
Deleterious or corrosive elements?	0.59	3.2.1
Rain or snow?	0.59	3.2.1
Is the coated and sheathed strand protected from (or not subject to) exposure to corrosive cher	nicals or weather	conditions?
Standing water or mud?	0.59	3.2.1
Corrosive chemicals, salts, de-icers?	0.59	3.2.1
Deleterious or corrosive elements?	0.59	3.2.1
Sunlight exposure for longer than 1 month (if UV stabilizers not used)?	0.59	3.2.1
Has a detailed exposure log been maintained or documentation produced (according to Section	0.59	3.2.1
2.4.1) showing UV protector added achieving a minimum 90 days protection?		
Rain or snow?	0.59	3.2.1
Are fabricated tendons protected from (or not subject to) exposure to corrosive chemicals or we	eather conditions?	
Standing water or mud?	0.59	3.2.1
Corrosive chemicals, salts, de-icers?	0.59	3.2.1
Deleterious or corrosive elements?	0.59	3.2.1
Sunlight exposure for longer than 1 month (if UV stabilizers not used)?	0.59	3.2.1
Has a detailed exposure log been maintained, or documentation produced (according to Section 2.4.1), showing UV protector added achieving a minimum 90 days protection?	0.59	3.2.1
Rain or snow if stored more than 7 calendar days?	0.59	3.2.1
Are anchorage components and loose hardware (in stock and staged for shipping) protected fro conditions?	m (or not subject t	to) exposure to corrosive chemicals or we
Standing water or mud?	0.59	3.2.1
Corrosive chemicals, salts, de-icers?	0.59	3.2.1
Deleterious or corrosive elements?	0.59	3.2.1
Rain or snow?	0.59	3.2.1
Sunlight exposure for longer than 1 month (if UV stabilizers not used)?	0.59	3.2.1
Has a detailed exposure log been maintained or documentation produced (according to Section	0.59	3.2.1
2.4.1) showing UV protector added achieving a minimum 90 days protection?		
Does PT supplier provide protection to ensure that materials are not damaged during transport?	0.59	NEW

estions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
3.2.2 Handling		
Are the tendons handled to prevent sheathing damage?	0.59	3.2.2
Are the tendon bundles properly secured to prevent sheathing damage during transport?	0.59	3.2.2
Are PT materials shipped loose properly packaged to prevent damage or corrosion during shipping and handling?	0.59	3.2.2
3.2.3 Labeling		
Are tendons and tendon bundles clearly labeled to permit easy identification of their intended location?	0.59	3.2.2
Are labels weatherproof and durable?	0.59	3.2.2
Does each shipment of fabricated materials have at least one PTI Certified Plant tag?	0.59	3.2.2
If, "No" are the fabricated materials intended for SOG? ("Yes" results in returning points deducted above.)	0.59	3.2.2
FIELD STRESSING EQUIPMENT		
3.3.1 Jacks and Gauges		
Are all gauges individually marked with a unique identification number?	0.59	3.3.1
Do all gauges have a dial face of at least 3-1/2 inches diameter?	0.59	3.3.1
Is the maximum stressing pressure clearly identified on the face of the gauge or digital readout?	0.59	3.3.1
Are all jacks marked with a unique identification number?	0.59	3.3.1
If a master gauge is used, is it traceable to a known standard?	0.59	3.3.1
If a master gauge is used, is the calibration shown over the full pressure range of the gauge being calibrated?	0.59	3.3.1
3.3.2 Facilities		
Is the area used for maintenance and calibration of stressing equipment maintained in an organized and functional manner?	0.59	3.3.2
Is the calibrating and/or calibrated equipment stored and identified in a manner that maintains their functionality and accuracy?	0.59	3.3.2

tions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version
3.3.3 Calibration Requirements	•	
Was the testing machine or load cell calibrated within the last 12 months?	0.59	3.3.3
Is the testing machine or a load cell used for jack and gauge calibration traceable to a national or international known standard?	0.59	NEW
Does the agency or laboratory certifying the calibration of the testing machine or load cell indicate the calibration date of its own equipment?	0.59	3.3.3
Was the laboratory or agency testing machine calibrated within 24 months of the calibration date for load cell?	0.59	3.3.3
Are calibration records for the jacks and gauges (as a unit) updated within 6 months?	0.59	3.3.3
Is repaired equipment recalibrated prior to putting back in use?	0.59	3.3.3
Are calibration records available in the plant for all jacks and gauges?	0.59	NEW
Do the calibration records show the following data:	•	
Date of calibration?	0.59	3.3.3
Jack and gauge identification numbers?	0.59	3.3.3
Method of calibration: e.g. proving ring, load cell, testing machine, etc., and its calibration reference?	0.59	3.3.3
Was the calibration performed with incremental gauge readings against the actual load taken at a maximum of 1,000 psi intervals up to the maximum intended use of the gauge?	0.59	3.3.3
Are records of calibration maintained for a minimum of three years?	0.59	3.3.3

Questions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version			
3.4 COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY THE PLANT					
Complaints Records					
Does the plant have a file where all complaints are recorded?	0.59	3.4			
Have all complaints made known to PTI been recorded?	0.59	3.4			
Has the corrective action been documented?	0.59	3.4			
Has a management representative signed off acknowledging receipt of the complaint, and attesting to the action(s) taken?	0.59	3.4			
Corrective Action(s)					
Has the plant taken action(s) in response to each complaint?	0.59	3.4			
Is the action appropriate?	0.59	3.4			
Have deficiencies been corrected?	0.59	3.4			
3.5 ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT/CORRECT NONCONFORMITIES					
Did the plant have any inspection criteria that were found to not meet the minimum program standards on the previous plant inspection? If yes, did the response meet both of the followir conditions: A written response was submitted to and received by PTI within 30 days receipt of the inspection report. The response addressed all of the cited nonconformities (If No, the grading deduction is applied to the overall percentage)					

Questions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version				
4.0 RECORD KEEPING	· · · · · · ·					
4.1 General						
4.1.1 Log Maintenance Requirements						
Have the following logs been maintained for a minimum of 3 y	ears?					
Receiving log and/or databases?	0.59	NEW				
Non-conforming logs?	0.59	NEW				
Extrusion logs?	0.59	NEW				
4.1.2 Project Traceability	· · ·					
Are traceability records of materials used on specific projects (Are traceability records of materials used on specific projects (minimum 3 years) available for					
Strand?	0.59	3.1.1				
PT Coating?	0.59	3.1.1				
Sheathing?	0.59	3.1.1				
Are traceability records for anchorages and couplers available for a minimum of 3 years?						
Fixed anchorages (standard)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Fixed anchorages (encapsulated)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Intermediate anchorages(standard)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Intermediate anchorages (encapsulated)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Stressing anchorages (standard)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Stressing anchorages (encapsulated)?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Fixed anchorage wedges?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Stressing/intermediate- anchorage wedges?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				
Couplers?	0.59	COMBINED 2.2.3, 3.1.4, AND 3.2.4				

Questio	ons in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version			
4.2 Rec	.2 Receiving Logs					
	4.2.1 Does the strand receiving log and/or database contain?					
	Date Received?	0.59	2.1.1			
	Manufacturer?	0.59	2.1.1			
	Size, Grade, Type?	0.59	2.1.1			
	Coil Number?	0.59	NEW			
	4.2.2 Does the anchorage component and coupler receiving log and/or database contain?					
	Date received?	0.59	NEW			
	Item / Manufacturer?	0.59	NEW			
	Storage location?	0.59	NEW			
	4.2.3 Does the PT coating receiving log and/or database contain?					
	Date received?	0.59	NEW			
	Manufacturer?	0.59	NEW			
	Storage location?	0.59	NEW			
	4.2.4 Does the sheathing material receiving log and/or database contain?					
	Date received?	0.59	NEW			
	Item / Manufacturer?	0.59	NEW			
	Storage location?	0.59	NEW			
4.3 Non	n-conforming Logs					
	Are the following items recorded on the non-conforming material log?					
	Disposition / disposal of nonconforming strand?	0.59	NEW			
	Disposition/disposal of non-conforming anchorage components?	0.59	2.2.3			
	Disposition / disposal of nonconforming PT Coating?	0.59	NEW			
	Disposition / disposal of nonconforming sheathing material?	0.59	NEW			

uestions in -1119 Version	Weight	Section in -1015 Version		
.4 Extrusion Log				
Are the following items recorded on the extrusion log?				
a) Strand				
Coil identity (coil and heat number)?	0.59	3.1.1		
Surface grades at time of extrusion for each coil?	0.59	2.1.2		
Strand manufacturer?	0.59	3.1.1		
b) PT Coating				
Batch numbers?	0.59	2.3.4		
PT Coating application quantity?	0.59	2.3.2		
c) Sheathing				
Date of extrusion?	0.59	NEW		
Sheathing thickness (4 measurements)?	0.59	2.4.1		
Source and batch number?	0.59	2.4.3		
UV stabilizer manufacturer's suggested application rate to achieve the minimum protection for 90 days?	0.59	2.4.3		
Are sheathing thickness measurements recorded per frequency requirements of Section 4.4?	0.59	2.4.2		
5 Written Quality Control Program	<u> </u>			
Is there a written Quality Control Program for the following?				
Prestressing steel?	0.59	2.1.3		
Anchorages and Couplers?	0.59	2.2.3		
PT Coating?	0.59	2.4.5		
Sheathing?	0.59	2.4.3		
Fabrication Process?	0.59	2.6.6		