



Purpose

This AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP) Policy and Guidance document is intended to describe various acceptable and unacceptable situations for equipment ownership for an AASHTO Accredited laboratory.

Policy

1. This policy and guidance document supplements the policy from Section 7.5.3 and 7.3.9 of the [Procedures Manual for the AASHTO Accreditation of Construction Materials Testing Laboratories](#), in which the concrete mixer is permitted to be rented for demonstration of fresh concrete testing and to prepare concrete proficiency samples provided that the laboratory is not accredited for AASHTO R 39 or C192.
2. The standard acceptable situation for an AASHTO Accredited laboratory is one in which the laboratory and field-testing equipment is owned and maintained by the laboratory location that maintains AASHTO Accreditation.
3. If equipment is used only to carry out check, standardization, and calibration activities (also known as reference equipment or measurement standards), it is acceptable to share equipment among laboratories if it is properly maintained and the situation has been proven to be effective through satisfactory adherence to the AAP requirements. Each location shall maintain copies of the calibration records for this shared equipment.
4. Laboratories that have long-term leases on testing equipment may qualify for AASHTO Accreditation if it is properly maintained and the situation has been proven to be effective through satisfactory adherence to the AAP requirements. However, some situations like short-term leases just to carry out an assessment or test proficiency samples are not permitted except for specific situations described in this policy.
5. Laboratories that maintain mobile and project laboratories shall equip those laboratories with the equipment needed to carry out testing. If the main laboratory and the project or mobile laboratories maintain accreditation for the same tests, each laboratory shall be fully equipped to perform the testing at the same time.
 - 5.1. Accreditation does not convey to those laboratories without either a separate accreditation for that mobile or project laboratory or through the extension of accreditation process, which is described in the [AASHTO Accreditation Policy and Guidance on Temporary Laboratories](#).
6. The following activities that are not always conducted by the AASHTO Accredited laboratory and field personnel can be carried out by another company's personnel with their company's equipment:
 - 6.1. The creation of prism specimens (ASTM C1314)
 - 6.2. The creation of shotcrete panels (ASTM C1140)

6.3. The drilling of cores (coring) when the accreditation is limited to the testing of the core (AASHTO T 24, T 148, T166, T 245, T 275, T 283, T 331, and ASTM C42, C174, C1542, C1604, C1856-C42, D1188, D2726, D6752, and D6927)

6.3.1. In the case of testing cores where the action of drilling of cores (coring) is included in the test method, the accreditation directory will distinguish that only the testing is included in the accreditation and not the coring.

6.4. The cutting of rock cores per ASTM D4543 if the accredited laboratory performs all the confirmations of dimensions and returns the rock core for additional cutting to bring the test specimen into conformance with ASTM D4543 (ASTM D7012)

Guidance

1. If any laboratories have situations that are not described in this policy, they can email the AASHTO Accreditation Program at aap@aashtoresource.org for clarification. In some cases, a review by the AASHTO re:source Administrative Task Group (ATG) may be required, which would also require the laboratory to gather supporting evidence for consideration.