ATLANTIC TESTING LABORATORIES

WBE certified company

MIX VERIFICATION REPORT NUMBER AT2505CL-18B-05-18

CLIENT: Oneonta Block Co.
PROJECT: Mix Design Verification
Otsego Ready Mix, Inc.
PLACEMENT LOCATION: Mix Design Verification

PLACEMENT DATE: May 14, 2018 (Monday)
CYLINDERS FABRICATED BY: R. Field
SUPPLIER: Otsego Ready Mix, Inc.

MIX DESIGN DATA

MIX DATA OBTAINED FROM: Client
Mix Designation: FS71
DESIGN STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS: **5000 psi**

PER cy:	CEMENT (lbs):	489	CEMENT BRAND:	Lafarge North America, type I/II
	SLAG (lbs):	122	SLAG BRAND:	Essroc, Oswego, NY
	WATER (gals):	29.5	W/CM RATIO:	0.40
	FINE AGG. (lbs):	1270	FINE AGG. SOURCE:	Poland Sand and Gravel, Russia NY
	COARSE AGG. #2 (lbs):	900	COARSE AGG SOURCE:	Cobleskill Stone, Cobelskill, NY
	COARSE AGG. #1 (lbs):	900	COARSE AGG SOURCE:	Cobleskill Stone, Cobelskill, NY
	AEA (oz):	2.4	AEA BRAND:	aeA92, Euclid Chemical Co.
	WRA (oz):	18.3	WRA BRAND:	Eucon WR91, Euclid Chemical Co.

LABORATORY INFORMATION

At the request of Mr. Robert Harlem, representing Otsego Ready Mix, Inc., concrete testing was performed. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with the following ASTM methods: C 31, C 138, C 143, C 231, and C 1064.

Fine Aggregate Absorption (%)	Coarse Aggregate Absorption (%)	Yield (cf)	Batch Number	Air (%)	Slump (in.)	Concrete Temperature (°F)	Plastic Unit Weight (pcf)	Volume (cf)	Number of Cylinders Fabricated
0.3	0.4	26.8	1	5.2	4.25	71	147.0	1.5	9

LABORATORY DATA (ASTM C 39, C 511, and C 1231)

Cylinder I.D.	Batch Number	Slump (in.)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Date of Test	Age (days)	Cylinder Area ($in.^2$)	Total Load (lbs.)	**Unit Load (psi)**	Sample Location
2505CL-154	1	4 ¼	146	5/17/18	3	12.50	50,290	**4020**	ATL Lab
2505CL-155			146	5/17/18	3	12.50	50,650	**4050**	
2505CL-156			145	5/21/18	7	12.57	69640	**5540**	
2505CL-157			144	5/21/18	7	12.57	61960	**4930**	
2505CL-158			145	6/11/18	28	12.57	86,960	**6920**	
2505CL-159			145	6/11/18	28	12.63	93,920	**7440**	
2505CL-160			145	6/11/18	28	12.57	83,740	**6660**	
2505CL-161									
2505CL-162									

REMARKS

The design data was provided by the client.
The final curing was performed in tanks filled with lime saturated water.
Due to the violent release of energy stored in pads, the broken cylinder rarely exhibits conical fracture typical of capped cylinders, and the sketches of fracture in ASTMC 39 are not descriptive.

Reviewed by: _____ Date: June 14, 2018