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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC / NASA UFGS-05 05 23.16.16 (May 2014)

Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding  
UFGS-05 05 23 (November 2008)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated July 2017

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### SECTION 05 05 23.16

#### STRUCTURAL WELDING 05/14

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for (1) qualifying welding procedures, welders and welding operators, and (2) the fabrication, welding and inspection of carbon steel, low alloy steel, extra-high-strength quenched and tempered low alloy steels, and austenitic stainless steel materials for structural steel for buildings, other structures and non-structural use.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

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## PART 1 GENERAL

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NOTE: This specification can be used for other structures with similar types of live loads by implementing the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M, as applicable, in the design of the weldments, and deleting the references to AISC Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings.

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## 1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a Reference Identifier (RID) outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

### AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)

AISC 360 (2016) Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (ASNT)

ANSI/ASNT CP-189 (2016) ASNT Standard for Qualification and Certification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (ANSI/ASNT CP-105-2006)

### AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS A2.4 (2012) Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing and Nondestructive Examination

AWS D1.1/D1.1M (2015; Errata 1 2015; Errata 2 2016) Structural Welding Code - Steel

AWS D1.3/D1.3M (2008; Errata 2008) Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel

AWS D1.4/D1.4M (2011) Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel

AWS D1.8/D1.8M (2009) Structural Welding Code—Seismic Supplement

AWS D14.4/D14.4M (2012) Specification for Welded Joints for Machinery and Equipment

AWS Z49.1 (2012) Safety in Welding and Cutting and

## Allied Processes

### ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E165/E165M	(2012) Standard Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry
ASTM E709	(2015) Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project.

The Guide Specification technical editors have designated those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Use the "S" classification only in SD-11 Closeout Submittals. The "S" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal is required for the Sustainability eNotebook to fulfill federally mandated sustainable requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for [Contractor Quality Control approval.] [information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00

## SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Welding Quality Assurance Plan

### SD-03 Product Data

Welding Procedure Qualifications; G[, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Welder, Welding Operator, and Tacker Qualification  
Inspector Qualification  
Previous Qualifications  
Pre-Qualified Procedures  
Welding Electrodes and Rods

### SD-06 Test Reports

Nondestructive Testing

### SD-07 Certificates

Certified Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS)  
Certified Brazing Procedure Specifications (BPS)  
Certified Procedure Qualification Records (PQR)  
Certified Welder Performance Qualifications (WPQ)  
Certified Brazer Performance Qualifications (BPQ)

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Except for pre-qualified (in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M) and previously qualified procedures, each Contractor performing welding must record in detail and qualify the welding procedure specification for any welding procedure followed in the fabrication of weldments. Conform welding procedure qualifications to AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and to the specifications in this section. Submit for approval copies of the welding procedure specification and the results of the procedure qualification test records for each type of welding which requires procedure qualification and the welder, welding operator, or tacker qualification test records.. Approval of any procedure, however, does not relieve the Contractor of the sole responsibility for producing a finished structure meeting all the specified requirements. Submit this information on the forms in Annex M of AWS D1.1/D1.1M. Individually identify and clearly reference on the detail drawings and erection drawings all welding procedure specifications, or suitably key them to the contract drawings. In case of conflict between this specification and AWS D1.1/D1.1M, this specification governs.

### 1.3.1 General Requirements

Fabricate work in an AISC Certified Fabrication Plant, Category [Std] [\_\_\_\_]. Work must be erected by an AISC Certified Erector, Category [ASCE] [CSE].

a. For Structural Projects, provide documentation of the following:

- (1) Component Thickness 3 mm 1/8 inch and greater: Qualification documents (WPS, PQR, and WPQ) in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M [and AWS D1.8/D1.8M].
- (2) Component Thickness Less than 3 mm 1/8 inch: Qualification

documents (WPS, PQR, and WPQ) in accordance with AWS D1.3/D1.3M.

- (3) Reinforcing Steel: Qualification documents (WPS, PWR, and WPQ) in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M.

b. For other applications, provide documentation of the following:

- (1) Submit [two] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of the Certified Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS), Certified Brazing Procedure Specifications (BPS) and Certified Procedure Qualification Records (PQR) to the Contracting Officer for [approval] [review].
- (2) Submit [two] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of the Certified Welder Performance Qualifications (WPQ) and Certified Brazer Performance Qualifications (BPQ) to the Contracting Officer for [approval] [review] within [fifteen] [\_\_\_\_\_] calendar days prior to any employee welding on the project material.
- (3) Machinery: Qualification documents (WPS, PQR, and WPQ) in accordance with AWS D14.4/D14.4M.

#### 1.3.2 Previous Qualifications

Welding procedures previously qualified by test may be accepted for this contract without re-qualification, upon receipt of the test results, if the following conditions are met:

- a. Testing was performed by an approved testing laboratory, technical consultant, or the Contractor's approved quality control organization.
- b. The qualified welding procedure conforms to the requirements of this specification and is applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.
- c. The welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification tests conform to the requirements of this specification and are applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.

#### 1.3.3 Pre-qualified Procedures

[Welding procedures which are considered pre-qualified as specified in AWS D1.1/D1.1M will be accepted without further qualification. Submit for approval a listing or an annotated drawing to indicate the joints not pre-qualified. Procedure qualification is mandatory for these joints.] [No pre-qualified welding procedures are allowed. Qualify the welding procedures and welders by tests prescribed in the applicable code or specification notwithstanding the fact the code or specification may allow pre-qualified procedures.]

#### 1.3.4 Retests

If welding procedure fails to meet the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M, revise and re-qualify the procedure specification, or at the Contractor's option, welding procedure may be retested in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M. If the welding procedure is qualified through retesting, submit all test results, including those of test welds that failed to meet the requirements, with the welding procedure.

#### 1.3.5 Welder, Welding Operator, and Tacker Qualification

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**NOTE: Additional requirements may be inserted if  
necessary. The methods of nondestructive testing  
required must be determined and specified.**  
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Each welder, welding operator, and tacker assigned to work on this contract must be qualified in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and as specified in this section. Welders, welding operators, and tackers who make acceptable procedure qualification test welds will be considered qualified for the welding procedure used.

##### 1.3.5.1 Previous Personnel Qualifications

At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, welders, welding operators, and tackers qualified by test within the previous 6 months may be accepted for this contract without re-qualification if all the following conditions are met:

- a. Copies of the welding procedure specifications, the procedure qualification test records, and the welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification test records are submitted and approved in accordance with the specified requirements for detail drawings.
- b. Testing was performed by an approved testing laboratory, technical consultant, or the Contractor's approved quality control organization.
- c. The previously qualified welding procedure conforms to the requirements of this specification and is applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.
- d. The welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification tests conform to the requirements of this specification and are applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.

##### 1.3.5.2 Certificates

Before assigning any welder, welding operator, or tacker to work under this contract, submit the names of the welders, welding operators, and tackers to be employed, and certification that each individual is qualified as specified. State in the certification the type of welding and positions for which the welder, welding operator, or tacker is qualified, the code and procedure under which the individual is qualified, the date qualified, and the name of the firm and person certifying the qualification tests. Keep the certification current, on file, and furnish 3 copies.

##### 1.3.5.3 Renewal of Qualification

Re-qualification of a welder or welding operator is required under any of the following conditions:

- a. It has been more than 6 months since the welder or welding operator has used the specific welding process for which he is qualified.
- b. There is specific reason to question the welder or welding operator's ability to make welds that meet the requirements of these

specifications.

- c. The welder or welding operator was qualified by an employer other than those firms performing work under this contract, and a qualification test has not been taken within the past 12 months. Submit as evidence of conformance all records showing periods of employment, name of employer where welder, or welding operator, was last employed, and the process for which qualified.
- d. A tacker who passes the qualification test is considered eligible to perform tack welding indefinitely in the positions and with the processes for which he/she is qualified, unless there is some specific reason to question the tacker's ability. In such a case, the tacker is required to pass the prescribed tack welding test.

#### 1.3.6 Inspector Qualification

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**NOTE: Additional requirements may be inserted if necessary. The methods of nondestructive testing required must be determined and specified. If quality control inspection is to be the responsibility of the Government, delete this paragraph.**

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[Submit inspector qualifications that are in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M [and AWS D1.8/D1.8M]. Qualify all nondestructive testing personnel in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASNT CP-189 for Levels I or II in the applicable nondestructive testing method. The inspector may be supported by assistant welding inspectors who are not qualified to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, and assistant inspectors may perform specific inspection functions under the supervision of the qualified inspector, as allowed by AWS D1.1/D1.1M.]

#### 1.3.7 Symbols and Safety

Use symbols in accordance with AWS A2.4, unless otherwise indicated. Follow safe welding practices and safety precautions during welding in conformance with AWS Z49.1.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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**NOTE: The drawings should be checked to ensure that any supplementary information required by the paragraph has been shown and that there is no conflict between the drawings and the specifications. Complete information about location, type, size, and extent of all welds and nondestructive testing, where required, must be clearly shown on the drawings. When welding is to be covered by more than one section in the contract specifications, this section covers all structural welding; the other sections cover the utilities or special equipment required inside the structure. Welding of utilities or special equipment to**



structural members must be done carefully so that the overall structure is not weakened. The extent of the welding required must be clearly shown on the drawings or covered by the contract specification. Revise this paragraph to clearly define the welding that is covered. Drawings or other section of the specifications must specify the strength of the base material.

Drawings or the text of the specifications must specify the weld requirements: tensile strength, elongation, shear strength, size, length, type, and location.

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Conform the design of welded connections to AISC 360, unless otherwise indicated or specified. Material with welds will not be accepted unless the welding is specified or indicated on the drawings or otherwise approved. Perform welding as specified in this section, except where additional requirements are shown on the drawings or are specified in other sections. Do not commence welding until welding procedures, inspectors, nondestructive testing personnel, welders, welding operators, and tackers have been qualified and the submittals approved by the Contracting Officer. Perform all testing at or near the work site. Maintain records of the test results obtained in welding procedure, welder, welding operator, and tacker performance qualifications.

#### 2.1.1.1 Pre-erection Conference

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NOTE: ASTM A992/A992M steel must be used for all buildings which have groove welds in their lateral force resisting systems, and are either in Seismic Design Categories D, E and F or in Category C and are Risk Category III; this and the following paragraph will be retained for this type of buildings.

Government personnel attending the pre-erection conference should include all field Quality Assurance (QA) inspectors, the building designer, the Engineer of Record (EOR) (if different from the designer) and the Project Manager (PM).

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Hold a pre-erection conference prior to the start of the field welding, to bring all affected parties together and to gain a naturally clear understanding of the project and the Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS) (submitted for all welding, including welding done using pre-qualified procedures). Mandatory attendance is required by all Contractor's welding production and inspection personnel and appropriate Government personnel. Include as items for discussion: responsibilities of various parties; welding procedures and processes to be followed; welding sequence (both within a joint and joint sequence within the building); inspection requirements and procedures, both visual and nondestructive testing; welding schedule; and other items deemed necessary by the attendees.

## 2.2 WELDING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

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NOTE: Normally, the Contractor (fabricator) selects the specific electrode material for weldments. In all cases, a class of electrode should be called out based on the table of matching filler metals in AWS D1.1/D1.1M. If in special cases the selection of the proper electrode is critical to the design, the designer may specify the electrode to be used in this or other sections. In special cases, it may also be necessary to specify the welding process.

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Provide all welding equipment, welding electrodes and rods, welding wire, and fluxes capable of producing satisfactory welds when used by a qualified welder or welding operator performing qualified welding procedures. [Use [\_\_\_\_\_] welding electrodes.] [Perform welding using the [\_\_\_\_\_] process.] Provide welding equipment and materials that comply with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[ and AWS D1.8/D1.8M]. Submit product data on welding electrodes and rods.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 WELDING OPERATIONS

#### 3.1.1 Requirements

Conform workmanship and techniques for welded construction to the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and AISC 360. When AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and the AISC 360 specification conflict, the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] govern.

#### 3.1.2 Identification

Identify all welds in one of the following ways:

- a. Submit written records to indicate the location of welds made by each welder, welding operator, or tacker.
- b. Identify all work performed by each welder, welding operator, or tacker with an assigned number, letter, or symbol to identify welds made by that individual. The Contracting Officer may require welders, welding operators, and tackers to apply their symbol next to the weld by means of rubber stamp, felt-tipped marker with waterproof ink, or other methods that do not cause an indentation in the metal. Place the identification mark for seam welds adjacent to the weld at 1 m 3 foot intervals. Identification with die stamps or electric etchers is not allowed.

### 3.2 QUALITY CONTROL

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NOTE: The methods of nondestructive testing required must be determined and specified. The specification writer (designer) must decide what weld defects can be tolerated under service conditions. Next, the type of nondestructive testing (NDT) system to be used must be determined,

considering joint design, material thickness, and accessibility to the joint. Every weld joint may not require 100 percent NDT. Joints critical to the structure should be determined. These should be inspected more closely than non-critical joints. Remember, visual inspection is as important to the final quality of the weld as the other methods. The specifications or drawings must clearly indicate which welded joints require 100 percent NDT, which joints require random inspection, and which NDT method(s) are to be used for each joint. For random inspection, the drawings must indicate the location, number of joints, and minimum increment length of weld which is to be inspected, but must not disclose the exact spot to be examined. Joints not inspected by magnetic particle, liquid penetrant, or ultrasonic methods are subject to visual inspections only. If quality control is to be primarily the Contractor's responsibility and the inspection and tests are adequately called out, then acceptance by the Government can rely on the Contractor's work and records -- with some spot checking to verify the results. On projects with only a small amount of welding that needs just visual inspection, acceptance inspection by the Government may be the only quality control required.

Additional requirements may be inserted if necessary. The methods of nondestructive testing required will be determined and specified. If quality control inspection is to be the responsibility of the Government, delete this paragraph.

If the Contractor must do nondestructive inspection other than visual, or inspection other than that covered by Section 6 of AWS D1.1/D1.1M, these requirements must be added to this paragraph. The extent of inspection must be clearly shown either on the drawings or by this or other sections of the specifications. The bracketed portion of the paragraph must be edited to define the extent of nondestructive testing required.

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Perform testing using an approved inspection or testing laboratory or technical consultant; or if approved, the Contractor's inspection and testing personnel may be used instead of the commercial inspection or testing laboratory or technical consultant. Perform visual [and] [ultrasonic,] [magnetic particle,] [and] [liquid penetrant] [dye penetrant] inspections to determine conformance with paragraph STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE. Conform procedures and techniques for inspection with applicable requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M], ASTM E165/E165M, and ASTM E709. Submit a Welding Quality Assurance Plan and records of tests and inspections.

### 3.3 STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE

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**NOTE: Drawings or the text of the contract specifications must specify the weld requirements: tensile strength, elongation, shear strength, size, length, type, and location. Complete penetration welds subject to primary tensile stress or cyclic loading must be identified in the contract drawings for purpose of selecting the correct NDT acceptance criteria.**

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Conform dimensional tolerances for welded construction, details of welds, and quality of welds with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and the contract drawings. Perform nondestructive testing by visual inspection [and ultrasonic,] [magnetic particle,] [or] [dye penetrant] methods. The minimum extent of nondestructive testing must be random [\_\_\_\_\_] percent of welds or joints, as indicated on the drawings. Submit all records of nondestructive testing.

### 3.3.1 Nondestructive Testing

The welding is subject to inspection and tests in the mill, shop, and field. Inspection and tests in the mill or shop do not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to furnish weldments of satisfactory quality. When materials or workmanship do not conform to the specification requirements, the Government reserves the right to reject material or workmanship or both at any time before final acceptance of the structure containing the weldment. Any indication of a defect is regarded as a defect, unless re-evaluation by nondestructive methods or by surface conditioning shows that no unacceptable defect is present. Submit all records of nondestructive testing in accordance with paragraph STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE.

### 3.3.2 Destructive Tests

Make all repairs when metallographic specimens are removed from any part of a structure. Employ only qualified welders or welding operators, and use the proper joints and welding procedures, including peening or heat treatment if required, to develop the full strength of the members and joints cut and to relieve residual stress.

### 3.4 GOVERNMENT INSPECTION AND TESTING

In addition to the inspection and tests performed by the Contractor for quality control, the Government will perform inspection and testing for acceptance to the extent determined by the Contracting Officer. The costs of such inspection and testing will be borne by the Contractor if unsatisfactory welds are discovered, or by the Government if the welds are satisfactory. The work may be performed by the Government's own forces or under a separate contract for inspection and testing. The Government reserves the right to perform supplemental nondestructive and destructive tests to determine compliance with paragraph STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE.

### 3.5 CORRECTIONS AND REPAIRS

If inspection or testing indicates defects in the weld joints, repair defective welds using a qualified welder or welding operator as applicable. Conduct corrections in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M[, AWS D1.8/D1.8M] and the specifications. Repair all defects in accordance with the approved procedures. Repair defects

discovered between passes before additional weld material is deposited. Wherever a defect is removed and repair by welding is not required, blend the affected area into the surrounding surface to eliminate sharp notches, crevices, or corners. After a defect is thought to have been removed, and before re-welding, examine the area by suitable methods to ensure that the defect has been eliminated. Repaired welds must meet the inspection requirements for the original welds.

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