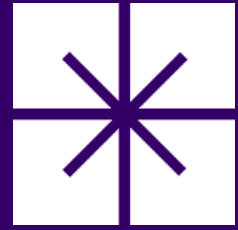


Position Statement: Floor Tolerances



The Concrete Floor Contractors Association of Canada represents the technical interests of the concrete floor industry.

Position Statements are based upon the desire to provide state of the art information to owners, specifiers and contractors to both improve quality and reduce problems.

We hope that this information will assist you in this goal.

If you have any questions, or comments, please feel free to contact us at 905-582-9825 or by e-mail at info@concretefloors.ca

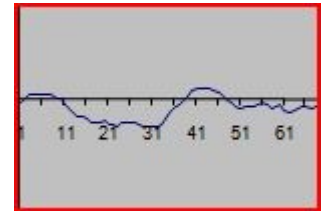
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Concern:

The Canadian Standard CSA A23.1-09 Methods and Materials of Concrete Construction includes two test methods for the measurement of concrete floor surfaces: 1) the Straight-edge method and 2) The F-Number method. The application of tolerance testing for acceptance and rejection by an owner must be performed as stipulated in CSA A23.1 using the prescribed timing and methodology.



Considerations:

Each project has unique concrete characteristics that require very careful consideration. It is strongly recommended that this issue be discussed at the preconstruction meeting with the participation of the Owner.

CSA A23.1 Clause 7.5.1 "Surface Tolerances" states the following:

1. The Owner shall select one testing method and the applicable tolerance from Table 22.
2. Testing shall be performed within 72 hours of each floor placement.
3. Levelness tolerances shall not apply to cambered, inclined, or unshored suspended slabs.

Position Statement:

Unless specified otherwise in the Concrete Finishing Section of Division 3, The Owner shall be responsible for:

- 1) The payment of tolerance testing services through the testing allowance.
- 2) The specification of the tolerance system and tolerance limits as per CSA A23.1.
- 3) The communication of tolerance results immediately following testing.
- 4) The specification of corrective measures to be employed for out of compliance surfaces.

The concrete floor contractor shall not be responsible for any corrective action or related repair costs when tolerance testing is performed after the 72 hour time limit. Measurement of surface tolerances after this time include variations caused by normal drying shrinkage curling and deflection of the concrete which are beyond the control of the concrete finishing contractor.

Further references:

- *CSA A23.1-09 Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction.*

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