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An American National Standard

Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E329; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification defines the minimum requirements for agencies engaged in any of the following:

- (a) Inspection of specified methods and materials used in construction,
- (b) Special Inspection, and
- (c) Testing of materials used in construction.

1.2 Criteria are provided for assessing the competence of an agency to properly perform designated inspections, tests, or Special Inspection services. This specification establishes essential characteristics pertaining to the organization, management, personnel, facilities, quality systems, responsibilities, duties, inspection and testing methods, records, and reports of the agency. This specification may be supplemented by more specific criteria and requirements, if required.

1.2.1 This specification specifically addresses factors relevant to an agency's ability to produce precise, accurate test data or determine the conformity of construction activities and materials used in construction with regulations, codes, standards, and approved project plans and specifications containing the requirements against which the inspection or test, or both, will be performed. Specific or general requirements include:

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2cd25d5f-23e5-4311-9117-93dca0bc376b/astm-e329-23>

1.2.1.1 Facilities and management of the agency,

1.2.1.2 Sufficiency and technical competency of personnel,

1.2.1.3 Suitability, calibration, and maintenance of equipment,

1.2.1.4 Quality system, audit, and review,

1.2.1.5 Responsibilities, duties, and authority of agencies,

1.2.1.6 Validity and appropriateness of sampling, testing, and inspection methods and procedures,

1.2.1.7 Management of records,

1.2.1.8 Reporting, review, and transmission of test and inspection data or findings, and

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E36 on Accreditation & Certification and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E36.70 on Agencies Performing Construction Inspection, Testing and Special Inspection.

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*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

1.2.1.9 Specific requirements for identified fields (concrete, soil, etc.).

1.3 This specification can be used as a basis to assess an agency and is intended for use in accrediting agencies, public or private, engaged in inspection, testing, and Special Inspection of construction activities and materials used in construction. These services include but are not limited to reinforced concrete, precast concrete, structural steel erection, welding, bolting, soil and rock, foundations, masonry, sprayed fire-resistive materials, fire stops, exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS), and Special Cases. Building officials can use Specification E329 to assess the competency of agencies in the fields covered by Specification E329.

1.4 A certificate of accreditation, including the scope of accreditation, is required to comply with this specification.

1.5 The users of an accredited agency must review the agency's scope of accreditation to ensure the agency has been accredited for its technical competence to perform the specific inspections or tests requested by the user.

1.6 This specification is not intended to:

- (a) circumvent or replace the agreement between the agency and the owner that should clearly define the responsibilities and authorities of the agency;
- (b) address design requirements that supersede applicable codes, laws, and regulations; or
- (c) address construction means, methods, techniques, or sequences.

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- [C1077 Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation](#)
- [C1093 Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Masonry](#)
- [D3666 Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials](#)
- [D3740 Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction](#)
- [E4 Practices for Force Calibration and Verification of Testing Machines](#)
- [E543 Specification for Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing](#)
- [E605/E605M Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material \(SFRM\) Applied to Structural Members](#)
- [E736/E736M Test Method for Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members](#)
- [E814 Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems](#)
- [E1513/E1513M Practice for Application of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials \(SFRMs\)](#)
- [E1966 Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems](#)
- [E2174 Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestop Systems](#)
- [E2307 Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus](#)
- [E2393 Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers](#)

2.2 AASHTO Standard:

- [R18 Standard Recommended Practice for Establishing and Implementing a Quality System for Construction Materials Testing Laboratories³](#)

2.3 ANSI/ISO/IEC Standard:⁴

- [17011 General Requirements for Accreditation Bodies Accrediting Conformity Assessment Bodies](#)
- [17020 General Criteria for the Operation of Various Types of Bodies Performing Inspection](#)
- [17025 General Requirements for the Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories](#)

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 249, Washington, DC 20001, <http://www.transportation.org>.

⁴ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland, <http://www.iso.ch>.

2.4 *AWS Documents:*⁵

B1.11 Guide for the Visual Inspection of Welds

D1.1 Structural Welding Code, Steel

D1.4 Structural Welding Code—Reinforcing

D1.5 Bridge Welding Code

2.5 *SJI Documents:*⁶

Recommended Code of Standard Practice for Steel Joists and Joist Girders

2.6 *Other Referenced Documents:*

2018 International Building Code® (IBC)⁷

UL 2079 Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems⁸

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *accreditation, n*—the third-party attestation of an agency’s competence to perform inspection, or testing services, or both.

3.1.1.1 *accreditation body, n*—the body that administers the accreditation program and issues the certificate of accreditation.

3.1.1.2 *accreditation scope, n*—the formal statement issued by the accreditation body to the agency that describes the specific inspections, tests, or both, for which the agency has demonstrated a competency in performing and is accredited.

3.1.1.3 *Discussion—*

A certificate of accreditation shall identify the agency and its location along with the accreditation body, the accreditation standard, the general field(s) of inspection or testing, effective dates, conditions and authorized signatures, seals, or combinations thereof, of the accreditation body. The certificate must be accompanied by an accreditation scope to fully describe the technical competence of the agency.

3.1.2 *agency, n*—the organization, or part thereof, authorized by the client or client’s duly authorized representative to inspect, test, or both, construction activities and materials used in construction as required by the approved project plans and specifications.

3.1.2.1 *inspection agency, n*—an agency that uses technical procedures and individuals with special expertise to perform inspection activities.

3.1.2.2 *Discussion—*

Agency personnel may collect and submit samples, identified with respective portions of the construction, for laboratory evaluation. The inspection agency and testing agency may be one organization or separate organizations.

3.1.2.3 *Special Inspection agency, n*—an accredited third-party inspection agency approved by the applicable building official to perform Special Inspections.

3.1.2.4 *Special Inspector, n*—a person employed by a Special Inspection agency and approved by the applicable building official, certified by a third party to perform certain types of inspection as required by the applicable building code.

3.1.2.5 *testing agency, n*—an agency that uses technical procedures, individuals with special expertise, and specified equipment to measure, sample, examine, test, or otherwise produce data unique to the construction activities or materials used in construction. The inspection agency and testing agency may be one or separate organizations.

3.1.3 *bituminous material and mixtures, n*—as used in construction, all types of asphalts and tars for pavements.

3.1.3.1 *Discussion—*

Bituminous mixtures include bituminous stabilized soil, base course, binder, leveling, surface course, and mastic mixtures. Bituminous mixtures may contain asphalt binder material which, in some cases, may be further modified with other additive materials to produce special properties.

3.1.4 *client, n*—the party that contracts with the agency to perform its services.

3.1.5 *concrete, n*—as used in construction, a mixture of hydraulic cement, aggregates, and water, with or without admixtures, fibers, or other cementitious materials.

⁵ Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, <http://www.aws.org>.

⁶ Available from Steel Joist Institute (SJI), 3127 Mr. Joe White Ave., Myrtle Beach, SC 29577-6760, <http://www.steeljoist.org>.

⁷ Available from the International Code Council, Inc. 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001, https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IBC2018?site_type=public

⁸ Available from UL LLC 333 Pfingsten Rd, Northbrook, IL 60062, https://standardscatalog.ul.com/standards/en/standard_2079

3.1.6 *contractual agreement*—the legally-binding service contract between the agency and the agency’s client.

3.1.6.1 *Discussion*—

The *contractual agreement* referred to throughout this document may include *testing, inspection, or Special Inspection services contracts*.

3.1.7 *engineer, professional, n*—an individual who is registered or licensed to engage in the practice of engineering as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration or licensing laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

3.1.8 *inspection, n*—a technical procedure based on visual observation or field measurement of construction activities or materials used in construction employed to evaluate activities or materials and determine general compliance with approved project plans and specifications.

3.1.8.1 *Special Inspection, n*—the unique term applied to the process of inspection or monitoring of specific materials, equipment, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections by individuals with special expertise as approved by the applicable building official to ensure compliance with the approved project plans and specifications.

3.1.9 *inspector/technician, n*—a person employed by the agency assigned to perform the inspection or testing of construction activities or materials used in construction or both.

3.1.10 *facility, main, n*—a structure with a permanent address, which provides testing or inspection services, or both, for multiple projects for a period expected to be greater than three years.

3.1.10.1 *facility, site, n*—a structure, or a mobile, fully-equipped, self-contained unit, capable of conducting specific tests or inspections or both, established in a dedicated area on-site for the duration of a specific project, but not for projects expected to exceed three years.

3.1.10.2 *facility, sub-, n*—a structure with a permanent address, that is physically separate from, but considered an extension of the main facility, which generally provides testing or inspection services or both for multiple projects.

3.1.10.3 *facility, permanent, adj*—as used to describe testing or inspection facilities, or both, expected to function for a period exceeding three years.

3.1.10.4 *facility, temporary, adj*—as used to describe testing or inspection facilities or both, expected to function for a period not to exceed three years.

3.1.11 *masonry, n*—as used in construction, masonry units, brick, mortar and grout.

3.1.11.1 *Discussion*—

The masonry construction may be load bearing or non-load bearing.

3.1.12 *nondestructive testing, n*—procedures for testing construction activities or materials used in construction, or both, that does not impair the serviceability of the materials or assemblies under test.

3.1.12.1 *Discussion*—

Nondestructive testing includes all test methods that do not impair the serviceability of the material, part, or assembly under test. Nondestructive tests are specific. They usually reveal only the specific kinds of defects and conditions for whose detection they were designed. Consequently, they must be selected in accordance with the specific materials, the specific conditions to be detected, and the specific job to be done.

3.1.13 *registered design professional, n*—an individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

3.1.14 *soil, n*—as used in construction, subgrade, subbase, base, select fill and other similar types of granular and non-granular soils regardless of whether it is considered as a structural element in the project or general fill not supporting structural elements.

3.1.15 *steel, n*—as used in construction, structural steel plates and shapes used wholly or in part for structures including reinforcing steel used in concrete.

3.1.15.1 Discussion—

It is not intended to include steels used in conjunction with mechanical, electrical, heating or air-conditioning equipment except for the supporting structures.

3.1.16 *testing*—a technical procedure performed on construction activities or materials used in construction with specified equipment that produces data unique to the construction activities or materials; the data are used to evaluate or determine selected properties or characteristics of the activities or materials.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The inspection and testing of construction activities and the materials used in construction are important elements in obtaining quality construction in general compliance with the contract documents. An agency providing construction inspection, testing, or Special Inspection, must be selected with care after a comprehensive evaluation of their competency to perform the services properly and in compliance with the approved project plans and specifications.

4.2 This specification provides minimum criteria for use in assessing the qualifications of construction inspection, testing, and Special Inspection agencies. The criteria may be supplemented by more specific criteria and requirements for particular classes of testing or types of inspection agencies. An individual user can also use it to judge the competency of an agency.

4.3 The intent of this specification is to provide a standardized basis for requirements for a technically oriented construction inspection, testing, or Special Inspection agency, with respect to the agency's capability to objectively and competently provide the specific services without prejudice.

4.4 Typically, assessing an agency involves the following three essential sequential phases:

4.4.1 Submittal of basic information in accordance with the criteria of this specification to the accreditation body by an agency desiring to be accredited to this specification,

4.4.2 Assessment of the agency-submitted information by the accreditation body, and

4.4.3 On-site assessment of the agency by the accreditation body.

5. Organization and Management

5.1 The agency shall be legally identifiable. It shall be organized and shall operate in such a way that its facilities meet the requirements of this specification.

5.1.1 Main facilities, sub-facilities, and permanent site facilities shall maintain personnel, equipment, procedures, and documentation as required in this specification. The manager for the main facility may also be responsible for a sub-facility or permanent site facility (see 6.2.2 and 6.3.2). Main facilities, sub-facilities, and permanent site facilities shall be accredited in accordance with 9.4.1 to perform the functions described in 3.1.2.1 or 3.1.2.3 or 3.1.2.5 of this specification.

5.1.2 Temporary site facilities offering a defined scope of services for a specific project, which are demonstrably under the main facility's or sub-facility's technical direction and quality program, do not require separate accreditation. Agencies that use temporary site facilities for their projects shall describe the operation of these facilities in their quality manual.

5.1.3 An endorsement for the operation of temporary site facilities shall also be listed on the agency's accreditation certificate.

5.2 The agency shall:

5.2.1 Have managerial personnel with the authority and resources needed to discharge their duties.

5.2.2 Have arrangements to ensure that its personnel are free from any commercial, financial, and other pressures including trade organization rules that might adversely affect their independence, their judgment, and the integrity of their services. A Special Inspection agency or its personnel shall not be directly involved in the manufacture, supply, installation, use, or maintenance of the inspected items.

- 5.2.3 Be organized in such a way that confidence in its independence of judgment and integrity is maintained at all times.
- 5.2.4 Specify and document the responsibility, authority, qualifications, and interrelation of all personnel who manage, perform, or verify services affecting the quality of inspections or tests, or both.
- 5.2.5 Provide supervision by persons qualified to perform the inspections and tests and to implement relevant procedures. They shall be qualified to evaluate the objective of the inspections or tests and the results. The ratio of supervisory to non-supervisory personnel shall be such as to ensure adequate supervision.
- 5.2.6 Have a technical manager (however named) who has overall responsibility for the technical operations.
- 5.2.7 Have a quality manager (however named) who has the responsibility for the quality system and its implementation. The quality manager shall have direct access to the highest level of management at which decisions are made on agency policy or resources, and to the technical manager. In some agencies, the quality manager may also be the technical manager or deputy technical manager.
- 5.2.8 Nominate deputies in case of absence of the technical or quality manager.
- 5.2.9 Where relevant, have documented policy and procedures to ensure the protection of clients' confidential information and proprietary rights.
- 5.2.10 Where appropriate, as determined by the agency's quality manual, participate in interlaboratory comparisons and proficiency testing programs.
- 5.2.11 Not represent the services of others as their own.

6. Personnel

6.1 General:

- 6.1.1 The agency shall have sufficient personnel having the necessary education, training, technical knowledge, certification as appropriate, and experience for their assigned functions. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2cd25d5f-23e5-4311-9117-93dca0bc376b/astm-e329-23>
- 6.1.2 The agency shall ensure that the training of its personnel is kept up-to-date.
- 6.1.3 Records of relevant certification, qualifications, training, skills, and experience of the technical personnel shall be maintained by the agency.

6.2 Construction Inspection and Testing Agency:

- 6.2.1 The following personnel requirements must be satisfied by the agency when inspection or testing services, or both, are being provided:
- 6.2.2 The inspection and testing services of the agency that provides the quality control or quality assurance program, or both, as related to construction activities or materials used in construction, shall be under the direction of a person charged with engineering managerial responsibility. The person shall be a professional engineer and a full-time employee of that agency. The person shall have at least five years experience in inspection and testing of construction activities and materials used in construction. The organization may consist of one or more separate facilities providing inspection or testing services or both. A professional engineer may have engineering managerial responsibility for one or more facilities within the organization.
- 6.2.3 When a ~~producer's or manufacturer's~~ producer's or manufacturer's laboratory only serves as a quality control laboratory and does not produce tests for acceptance, payment, or the official record, the requirement for a quality control manager who is not a professional engineer is waived. However, the laboratory function of the organization shall be permitted to provide managerial responsibility to the laboratory replacing the requirements in 6.2.2 ~~be supervised by a quality control manager.~~ be supervised by a quality control manager. The quality control manager shall have at least five years experience in testing of that particular construction material, and be a full time employee of the organization. The quality control manager will ~~shall~~ have the authority to make changes in production to ensure that quality