PPP-B-580D March 22, 1979 SUPERSEDING Int Fed. Spec. PPP-B-00580c (Navy) June 3, 1974 and Fed. Spec. PPP-B-580B December 21, 1973

## FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

#### BOX, HOUSEHOLD GOODS

This specification was approved by the Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, for the use of all Federal agencies.

### 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the requirements for a new demountable box for the storage and shipping of household goods (see 6.1).

### 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The following documents, of the issues in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:

(Activities outside the Federal Government may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks as outlined under General Information in the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards and at the prices indicated in the Index. The Index, which includes cumulative monthly supplements as issued, is for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

(Single copies of this specification and other Federal Specifications required by activities outside the Federal Government for bidding purposes are available without charge from General Services Administration Business Service Centers in Boston; New York: Philadelphia; Washington, DC; Atlanta; Chicago: Kansas City, MO; Fort Worth; Houston: Denver: San Francisco; Los Angeles; and Seattle, WA.

(Federal Government activities may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks and the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards from established distribution points in their agencies.)

# Military Standards:

MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

(Copies of Military Specifications and Standards required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

2.2 Other publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless a specific issue is identified, the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal shall apply:

FSC 8115

Downloaded from http://www.everyspec.com

PPP-B-580D

## National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc., Agent:

National Motor Freight Classification.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Trucking Associations, Inc., Traffic Department, 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.)

Uniform Classification Committee, Agent:

Uniform Freight Classification.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Uniform Classification Committee, Room 1106, 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.)

Grading Rules, Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, S.P.I.B.:

(Application for copies should be addressed to Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (S.P.I.B.), P.O. Box 846, Pensacola, Florida 32504.)

U.S. Product Standard PS 1-74 for Construction and Industrial Plywood:

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Plywood Association, 1119 "A" Street, Tacoma, Washington 98401.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Description. The household goods box shall be demountable with a base, top, two ends, and two sides as shown in figures 1 and 2. The base shall be equipped with 3-inch (minimum) rubbing strips, bolted to the base, that will permit four-way forklift and sling-hoist handling.

3.1.1 Dimensions and weight. The exterior dimensions of the box, including the rubbing strips, shall be 87 inches long by 47 inches wide  $\pm$  1/2 inch by 84 inches high  $\pm$  1/2 inch, with a tolerance of  $\pm$  1/4 inch on length. The tare weight shall not exceed 460 lb.

3.2 Pre-production sample. The contractor shall furnish one or more boxes for examination by the contracting officer's representative, as stated in the invitation for bids (see 6.2). The contractor is required to make additional pre-production inspections and tests (see section 4). All testing shall be subject to surveillance and approval by the Government (see 6.3).

3.2.1 <u>Performance</u>. The boxes furnished under this specification shall be capable of passing the tests indicated in 4.5. Loss of one clip shall not constitute a failure except as it jeopardizes the protection and security of the box's contents.

3.3 <u>Materials</u>. Materials shall be as specified. Where material is not definitely defined, it shall be of a quality and composition best suited for the intended purpose. Boxes made of these materials shall satisfactorily pass the tests specified in 4.5.

3.4 External surfaces. The box shall have a smooth external surface, except for fasteners used to assemble the box. The fasteners shall not present a safety hazard to persons handling the box. Each side panel shall consist of two equal sized panels ioined together by a hinge system. to provide folding at the middle vertical axis of the completed panel.

3.5 Marking. Arrows, at least 2 inches high, pointing toward the top shall be stenciled in black on the inner surface sides and on end panels near the top of the box. The letters "US" (1/3/4 inches high) shall be permanently embossed (by branding), etched, or engraved on sides and ends on the top quarter of each panel and on the outside of the center rubbing strips of the base. The tare weight and the dimensions of the box shall be stenciled in black on the upper right corner of each side with numerals 1-3/4 inches high. "REMOVE THIS END" shall be stenciled on the upper quarter of the end of the box that is to be removed, in letters 1-3/4 inches high.

PPP-3-580D

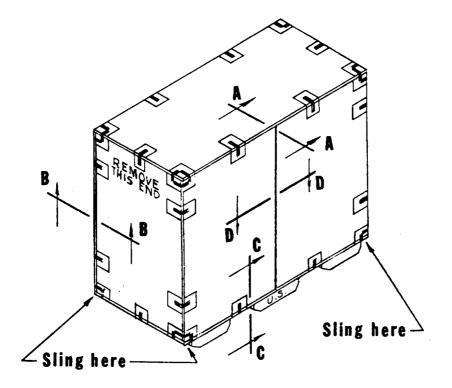


FIGURE 1. Assembled box.



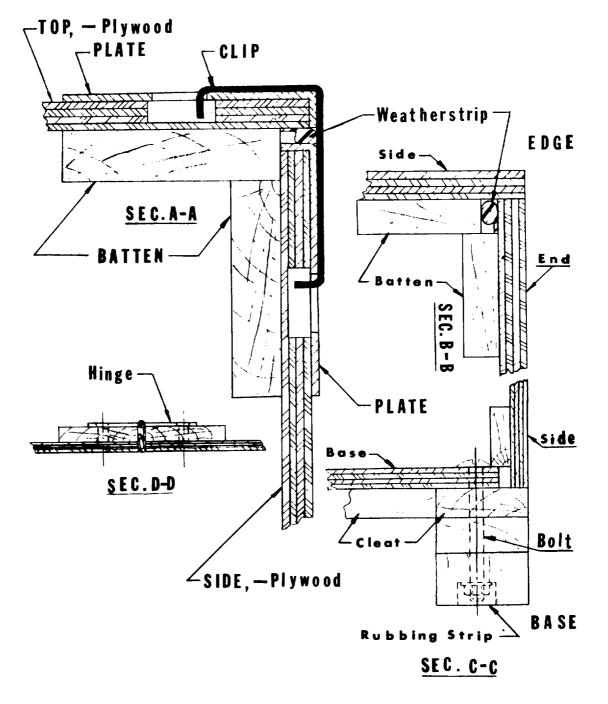


FIGURE 2. Cross-section of typical corner, edge, and base of household goods box.

3.6 Assembly. The box shall be capable of being assembled by two persons using screwdrivers, in an average time of 20 minutes maximum, as determined by 10 replications in assembly (see 4.5.7).

3.6.1 Assembly hardware. The box shall be assembled with plates and clips to achieve the ease of assembly and disassembly required by this specification. All components shall be reusable, and the plates shall be permanently attached to the plywood material of the box (see 6.4). Loose clips shall be strung on a wire fastened with eye hooks between the battens of an end panel.

3.7 Lumber. Lumber for cleats or battens and rubbing strips shall be Commercial No. 2 Common, S.P.I.B., or equal. Resawn or rough sawn lumber is not acceptable.

3.8 <u>Plywood</u>. Plywood shall be Construction and Industrial Grade; interior C-D with exterior glue in accordance with U.S. Product Standards PS 1-74.

3.9 Paint. When specified, paint shall be commercial first-line primer and exterior latex base (see 6.2).

3.10 Weather stripping. Boxes shall be weather stripped to satisfactorily pass the watertightness test (see 4.5.5). Weather stripping material shall be of a type that remains permanently in place with each component during disassembly and reassembly of the box.

3.11 Workmanship. Box panel members shall be clean, smooth, free of slivers and damage. Box panels, battens or cleats, and rubbing strips shall be free of splits, cracks, warpage, and damage that weakens the box and prevents easy assembly.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 <u>Responsibility for inspection</u>. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or order, the contractor may use his own or any other facility suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government.

4.2 Classification of inspection. Inspection shall be classified as follows:

- (a) Pre-production inspection (see 4.3).
- (b) Quality conformance inspection (see 4.4).
- (c) Inspection of preparation for delivery (see 4.4.3).

# 4.3 Pre-production inspection.

4.3.1 Examination. The pre-production box shall be examined as specified in 4.5. If the box fails any test of 4.5, it shall be cause for rejection. The box shall be examined, also, for workmanship (see 3.11), size (see 3.1.1), and material (see 3.3). Any defect of workmanship, size, or material shall be cause for rejection.

4.3.2 Assembly. The pre-production box shall be tested for correct fit of panels as specified herein. Inability of the box to be assembled correctly in the specified time (see 3.6) shall be cause for rejection.

### 4.4 Quality conformance inspection.

4.4.1 <u>Sampling</u>. Sampling for examination shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, from a lot offered for delivery at one time. One complete household goods box shall be considered a unit of product.

4.4.2 Examination. Samples selected in accordance with 4.4.1 shall be examined for the following defects. Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) shall be 6.5 percent defective at general inspection level I.

- Quality of lumber components not as required. (a)
- Plywood not of the type specified. (b)
- Nails or staples not clinched, or do not securely fasten components. (c)
- (d) Rubbing strips do not permit forklift entry.
- (e) Paint is not correct color; is chipped, cracked; is flaking or dusting; or may not cover completely.

4.4.3 Inspection of preparation for delivery.

4.4.3.1 Unit of product. For the purpose of inspection, a complete household goods box prepared for shipment shall be considered the unit of product.

4.4.3.2 Sampling. Sampling for examination shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, from a lot offered for delivery at one time.

4.4.3.3 Examination. Samples selected in accordance with 4.4.3.2 shall be examined for the following defects. AQL shall be 2.5 percent defective at general inspection level I.

- (a) Incomplete box prepared for shipment.(b) Clips not properly strung on wire (3.
- Clips not properly strung on wire (3.6.1).
- (c) Box panels not consolidated or strapped as specified.
- (d) Assembly instructions and box maker's name and contract number missing.
   (e) Marking incorrect, illegible, or missing.

4.4.4 <u>Sequence of testing</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), testing shall be performed in the same sequence in which the tests appear in this specification.

4.4.5 Test container. Since the effects of the tests are intended to be cumulative, the same box shall be used in conducting all tests.

4.5 Testing. Testing shall be conducted on the pre-production sample.

4.5.1 Drop test.

4.5.1.1 Purpose. The drop test is conducted to determine the household goods box's ability to withstand the concentrated dynamic loads to which it would be subjected if dropped during terminal handling.

4.5.1.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of any convenient equipment with which the box may be handled, such as a forklift truck, a hoist, or a block and tackle. A smooth, level concrete surface shall be available upon which to perform the drop tests.

4.5.1.3 Internal test load. The box shall be loaded for the test with the interior packing and the actual contents for which it was designed. If use of the actual con-tents is not practical, a dummy load shall be substituted. The contents, or dummy load, shall be firmly restrained in the normal manner for shipment of household goods. The test load, including packing and cushioning, shall be not less than 8 pounds per cubic foot of the box's total interior volume. If a dummy load is used, it shall consist of several units that, with packing, will fill the cargo space and that will not be structurally integral with the box but firmly restrained and cushioned in a manner representative of household goods having an average density of not less than 8 pounds per cubic foot. The actual weight of the internal test load shall be determined within an accuracy of + 30 lb for incorporation into the test report.

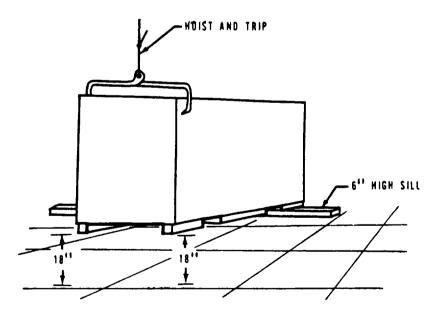
# PPP-5-580D

4.5.1.4 Test procedure. The test box shall be subjected to the edge and corner drop tests as follows:

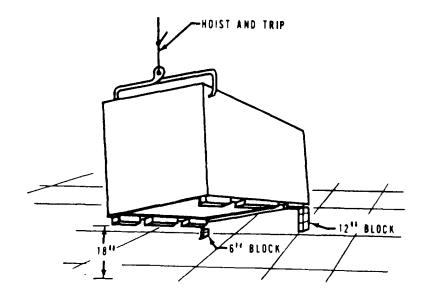
Downloaded from http://www.everyspec.com

4.5.1.4.1 Edge drop test. One end of the test box shall be supported on a sill 6 inches high. The opposite end shall be raised to a height of 10 inches and then allowed to fall freely onto the supporting surface. The test shall be applied once to each end of the container for a total of two drops (figure 3).

4.5.1.4.2 Corner drop test. One corner of the box's base shall be supported on a block 6 inches high. A block 12 inches high shall be placed under the other corner of the same end. The opposite end of the box shall be raised to a height of 18 inches at the lowest unsupported corner and then allowed to fall freely onto the supporting surface. This test shall be applied once to each corner of the base for a total of four drops (figure 4).



FIGURF 3. Edge drop test.



### FIGURE 4. Corner drop test.

# 4.5.1.5 Test measurements. None.

4.5.1.6 Inspection. Only the outside of the test box shall be inspected upon completion of the edge drop test and again upon completion of the corner drop test, and any signs of structural damage shall be noted for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.1.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, subsequent to its testing, the box shows no signs of damage that would impair its structural integrity or jeopardize the protection and the security of its contents. Inconsequential box damage, such as superficial chipping of wood members or paint chipping, shall not constitute unsatisfactory box performance.

## 4.5.2 Stacking test.

4.5.2.1 Purpose. the stacking test is conducted to determine the household goods box's ability to withstand the compressive loads to which it would be subjected as the bottom box of a stack of boxes similar to itself.

4.5.2.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of any convenient equipment with which the test load can be placed upon the box's roof, such as a hoist, forklift truck, a block and tackle, or a testing machine; in addition, a straightedge and ruler are required.

4.5.2.3 Internal test load. The magnitude and volume of the internal test load shall be the same as that specified in 4.5.1.3. The actual magnitude of this internal test load shall be empirically determined for incorporation into the test report. (This measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 30 lb.)

4.5.2.4 Test procedure. The test box shall be placed in an upright position on a level, rigid surface. A straightedge and ruler shall be used to measure the bulge of the test box at three positions on each side center panel location, as shown in figure 5. An external load of 7,100 lb, distributed equally, shall be applied to the top of the test box. This external load shall bear only on those areas of the test box's roof upon which a box similar in construction to the test box would bear. The load shall be maintained constant for at least 1 hour, after which time the superimposed load shall be gradually removed at forklift inching speed (figure 5). If a test machine is used to apply the load, it must be programmed to prevent load dropoff due to material relaxation.

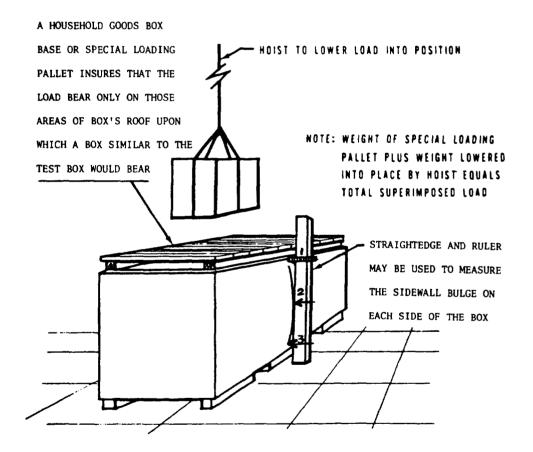


FIGURE 5. Stacking test.

4.5.2.5 Test measurements. During the stacking test, the following measurements shall be made and recorded for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.2.5.1 The magnitude of the superimposed load (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 100 lb).

4.5.2.5.2 The magnitude of the maximum bulging of the box's side panels (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 1/16 inch).

4.5.2.6 Inspection. The test box shall be inspected upon completion of the stacking test, and the following shall be determined for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.2.6.1 The magnitude of any permanent bulging of the box's side panels (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of  $\pm 1/16$  inch) after the load has been removed shall not exceed 1/2 inch.

4.5.2.6.2 Any structural damage whatsoever that resulted from the stacking test.

4.5.2.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, subsequent to its testing, the box shows no signs of damage that would impair its structural integrity or jeopardize the protection and security of its contents. Inconsequential box damage, such as superficial chipping of wood members or paint chipping, shall not constitute unsatisfactory performance.

4.5.3 Racking test.

4.5.3.1 <u>Purpose</u>. The racking test is conducted to determine whether the household goods box is sufficiently rigid to withstand the loads that may be imposed by lashing wires used to secure and restrain the box during transport.

4.5.3.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of any convenient equipment with which to apply and measure the magnitude of two externally applied concentrated loads.

4.5.3.3 Internal test load. The weight and volume of the internal test load shall be the same as that specified in paragraph 4.5.1.3. The actual weight of this internal test load shall be determined for incorporation into the test report. (This measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 30 lb.)

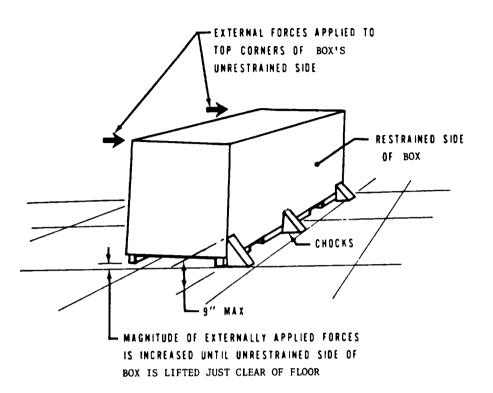
4.5.3.4 Test procedure. Chocks shall be positioned along the base of one side of the test box so as to restrain the box's lateral movement. The effective height of the chocks shall not be greater than 9 inches. The side of the box where the chocks are placed shall be referred to as its restrained side. Compressive forces of equal magnitude shall then be applied to the two top corners of the box's unrestrained side. The line of action of each compressive force shall be parallel to the supporting surface and in the plane of the respective box end. The magnitude of the externally applied forces shall be gradually increased until the entire bottom edge of the box's unrestrained side has been lifted just clear of the supporting surface. The forces shall then be gradually removed (figure 6).

4.5.3.5 Test measurements. Prior to the test, measure the external diagonals of each end panel within a precision of  $\pm 1/16$  inch. During the racking test, the following measurements shall be made and recorded for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.3.5.1 The magnitude of the compressive forces necessary to lift the entire bottom edge of the box's unrestrained side just clear of the supporting surface (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of  $\pm$  10 lb).

4.5.3.5.2 The magnitude of any change in the length of the diagonals of the box's end walls (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 1/16 inch).

4.5.3.6 Inspection. The following shall be determined upon completion of the racking test for incorporation into the test report.



## FIGURF 6. Racking test.

4.5.3.6.1 The magnitude of any permanent change in the length of the diagonals of the box's end walls (this measurement shall be made within an accuracy of  $\pm 1/16$  inch) shall not exceed 1/2 inch.

4.5.3.6.2 Any structural damage whatsoever that resulted from the racking test.

4.5.3.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, subsequent to its testing, the box shows no signs of damage that would impair its structural integrity or jeopardize the protection and security of its contents. Inconsequential box damage, such as superficial chipping of wood members or paint chipping, shall not constitute unsatisfactory box performance.

# 4.5.4 Pendulum impact test.

4.5.4.1 Purpose. The pendulum impact test is conducted to determine the household goods box's ability to withstand the horizontal impact loads to which it may be subjected during rail humping.

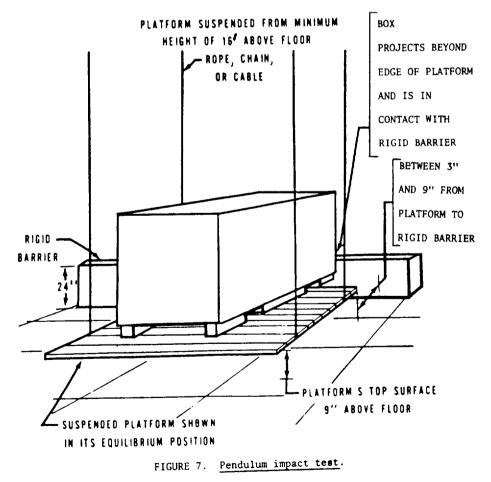
4.5.4.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of a 24-inch high rigid barrier and a platform large enough to support the test box, suspended from a height of at least 16 ft above the floor by four or more parallel ropes, chains, or cables. The length of the suspension cables shall be adjusted so that when the platform is in its equilibrium position, its top surface is 9 inches above the floor. The rigid barrier shall be sufficiently long to make full contact with the test box's side walls and oriented so that it is perpendicular to the platform's line of swing and between 3 and 9 inches from the platform's edge when the platform is in its equilibrium position (figure 7).

4.5.4.3 Internal test load. The weight and volume of the internal test load shall be the same as that specified in 4.5.1.3. The actual weight of this internal test load shall be determined for incorporation into the test report. (This measurement shall be made within an accuracy of + 30 lb.)

4.5.4.4 Test procedure. The test box shall be placed in an upright position on the suspended platform so that the surface of the box that is to be impacted projects beyond the end of the platform and makes contact with the rigid barrier. The platform shall then be pulled straight back until its top surface is 15 inches above the floor, and then allowed to swing freely forward so as to impact the test box against the rigid barrier. The test shall be applied once to each side and end of the test box for a total of four impacts.

4.5.4.5 Test measurements. None.

4.5.4.6 Inspection. The outside of the box shall be inspected upon completion of the pendulum impact test, and any signs of structural damage shall be noted for incorporation into the test report.



4.5.4.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, subsequent to its testing, the box shows no signs of damage that would impair its structural integrity or jeopardize the protection and security of its contents. Inconsequential box damage, such as superficial chipping of wood members or paint chipping, shall not constitute unsatisfactory box performance.

# 4.5.5 Watertightness test.

4.5.5.1 Purpose. The watertightness test is conducted to determine the household goods box's ability to protect its contents from rain-induced water damage.

4.5.5.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of a hose connected to a water source under sufficient head to produce a gage pressure of 15 to 20 psi at the hose nozzle. The hose nozzle shall be 1/2 inch in inside diameter.

## 4.5.5.3 Internal test load. None.

4.5.5.4 Test procedure. The test box shall first be emptied of the dummy load and shall then be sealed as if for transport. A stream of water coming from the 1/2-inch hose nozzle shall then be applied to the test box. The nozzle shall be held at a distance of approximately 18 inches from the box, and the point of impact of the stream of water shall move across all joints and seams of the exterior surface of the box at a rate of 3 to 4 inches per second. The duration of this test will be the time to cover all joints and seams.

4.5.5.5 Test measurements. None.

**4.5.5.6** Inspection. The test box shall be opened immediately upon completion of the watertightness test and its interior inspected for any signs of water infiltration. The results of this inspection shall be noted for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.5.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, after having been subjected to the watertightness test, the box's interior shows no signs, whatsoever, of water infiltration.

### 4.5.6 Pendulum puncture test.

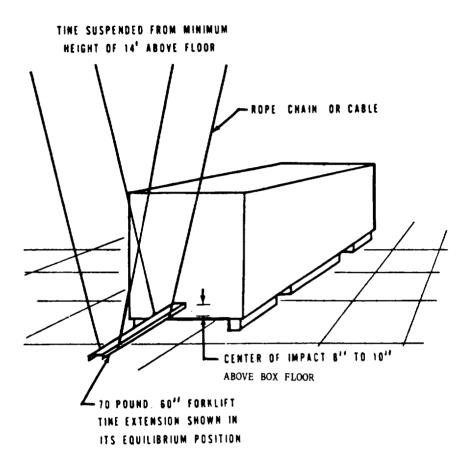
4.5.6.1 Purpose. The pendulum puncture test is conducted to determine the household goods box's ability to withstand the concentrated impact loads that may be accidentally induced by mechanical handling equipment.

4.5.6.2 Test apparatus. The test apparatus shall consist of a forklift time extension or simulation thereof weighing at least 70 lb, suspended from a height of at least 14 ft above the floor of the test box by two or more ropes, chains, or cables (figure 8). The cross-sectional area of the impact end of the time extension shall be  $1/2 \times 6 - 1/2$  inches. The length of the suspension cables shall be adjusted so that when the impact time is in its equilibrium position, the center of the impact end will make contact with the box end wall at a point 8 to 10 inches above the box floor when the box is in test position. The equilibrium attitude of the time must be such that its center of gravity is in line with the direction of impact.

# 4.5.6.3 Internal test load. None.

4.5.6.4 Test procedure. The test box shall be placed in an upright position and oriented so that the surface of the box against which the time is to be impacted is in contact with the time and is horizontally centered with respect to and perpendicular to the time's line of swing. The time shall then be gradually pulled straight back until it has reached a height 20 inches above its equilibrium height. It shall then be allowed to swing freely forward so as to impact with the unrestrained test box. The test shall be applied once to each side and end of the test box for z total of four impacts.

4.5.6.5 Test measurements. None.



### FIGURE 8. Pendulum puncture test.

4.5.6.6 Inspection. The household goods box shall be inspected upon completion of the pendulum puncture test, and any signs of structural damage, such as splitting, puncturing, or denting of the box's wall panels, shall be noted for incorporation into the test report.

4.5.6.7 Satisfactory box performance. The household goods box's performance shall be deemed satisfactory if, subsequent to its testing, the box shows no signs of damage that would impair its structural integrity or jeopardize the protection and security of its contents. Inconsequential box damage, such as superficial chipping of wood members or paint chipping, shall not constitute unsatisfactory box performance.

4.5.7 Assembly test. The test sample box shall be assembled 10 times using instructions furnished with the box. An average recorded time in excess of 20 minutes shall be cause for rejection. The average time of assembly shall be computed for incorporation into the test report (see 3.6).

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Packaging. Clips shall be packaged as indicated in 3.6.1.

5.2 Packing. The base, top, and ends shall be strapped together with the two folded sides to form a complete unit. The bundle shall then be secured with at least two steel straps. When specified (see 6.2), five units of bundled boxes shall be additionally bundled together according to good commercial practice to assure acceptance by common carrier and provide protection against loss and damage during multiple shipments, handling, and storage. The bundle of boxes shall be packaged in compliance with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification.

5.3 Marking. Assembly instructions and box-maker's name and contract number shall be decaled or stenciled to the interior end panel above the clip retaining wire. In addition to the marking required in this specification, any special marking shall be specified in the contract or purchase order.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. These boxes are intended for worldwide shipment and storage of household goods. They are completely demountable for storage or shipment when not loaded. Assembly or disassembly can be easily accomplished by two workers with screwdrivers.

6.1.1 Size. The exterior cube of the box shall be 199 cubic feet with a capacity of 1,500 15.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers shall select the preferred options permitted herein, and include the following information in procurement documents:

- Title, number, and date of this specification. (a)
- (b) Time frame required and place for submission of pre-production box(es) (see 3.2).
- Indicate whether box is to be weather stripped (see 3.10). (c)
- (d) If box is to be painted, indicate color required (see 3.9).
  (e) When bundled boxes shall be additionally bundled (see 5.2).

6.3 Pre-production box. Any changes or deviations of production boxes from the approved pre-productions box will be subject to the approval of the contracting officer. Approval of the pre-production box will not relieve the supplier of his obligation to furnish boxes conforming to this specification.

6.3.1 Test report. See paragraph 50, appendix A.

6.4 Assembly hardware. Assembly hardware shall be Government furnished equipment, as follows:

6.4.1 Pre-production box. The contractor shall receive the following GFE hardware from the contracting officer:

Item	Туре	Quantity	DLA number
Corner plate	I	16	
Corner plate	II	8	
Edge plate	III	22	
Edge plate	IV	22	
Clip	-	46	

Note: The contractor shall receive two additional pieces of hardware of each type, but is not necessarily limited to construct his pre-production box with a specific number of corner or edge plates, except that sufficient but not excessive numbers of each type of hardware shall be used.

6.4.2 Production box. The contractor shall inform the contracting officer as to the number and types of hardward pieces (6.4.1) required to fulfill the contract, upon the acceptance of the pre-production box by the Government.

6.5 Disposal. One or more of the following methods shown in order of their preference shall be used to accomplish disposal of boxes: reuse, sale, recycle for use of components, pyrolysis, burning, shredding, composting, and sanitary landfill.

Downloaded from http://www.everyspec.com

PPP-B-580D

### APPENDIX A

#### TEST REPORT REQUIREMENTS

10. Scope. This appendix is a mandatory part of this specification. The provisions contained herein establish the standard according to which the test report shall be drafted. Requirements dealing with both the content and the format of the test report are included.

20. Test report sections. The test report shall consist of four sections, headed as follows: Section 1, Identification Information; Section 2, Box Configuration Characteristics; Section 3, Test Results; and Section 4, Verification.

30. <u>Section 1, identification information</u>. Section 1 shall contain the following information:

30.1 Test report date of issuance.

30.2 Name and business address of box contractor.

30.3 Name of Government representative who witnessed testing.

30.4 A bill of materials, specifications, and drawing suitable for identifying the box and evaluation of the test report. Drawing should include front and side elevation views and top and bottom views as a minimum.

40. Section 2, box configuration characteristics. The following box characteristics shall be listed in section 2:

40.1 Interior dimension in inches.

40.2 Interior volume in cubic feet.

40.3 Ratio of interior volume to exterior volume.

40.4 Tare weight in pounds.

50. Section 3, test results. Section 3 shall consist of six parts, one part for each of the performance tests specified within this specification. Each part shall contain the following:

50.1 Test designation.

50.2 Date test was conducted.

50.3 A statement that the test was conducted in accordance with the stated test procedures.

50.4 A description of the box's performance during testing to include a presentation of any test measurements made.

50.5 A discussion of post-test inspection findings to include a presentation of any measurements made.

50.6 A statement, based on paragraph titled "Satisfactory Box Performance" of the applicable test method, as to whather the box's test performance was satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

60. Section 4, verification. Section 4 shall consist of a statement signed by an appropriate official of the box contractor verifying that the test equipment, test procedures, test conditions, and sequences of testing employed conformed to all applicable provisions of the specification, and that the test report accurately depicts the test findings.

· — – –

MILITARY INTEREST:

CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITY:

GSA-FSS

Custodians:

Army - MT Navy - SA Air Force - 69

**Review Activities:** 

Army - SM, MT Air Force - 71, 84, 99

User Activities:

Army - GL Air Force - 80

Preparing Activity:

Army - MT (project No. 8115-0377)

U.S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1979 - 281-172/1038 Orders for this publication are to be placed with General Services Administra-tion, acting as an agent for the Superintendent of Documents. See Section 2 of this specification to obtain extra copies and other documents referenced herein.