

FY 2013/2014 QC Category No. 4
STATEWIDE INSPECTION GUIDELIST
Earthwork

EXCAVATION / EMBANKMENT

1. If borrow pit is used, the location must be approved. [Spec. 120-6]
2. No work can be performed at an off-site construction activity area prior to obtaining clearance from the Division of Archives and complying with the Federal Endangered Species Act specified in Section 7-1.4. [Spec. 120-6]
3. Material used for embankment shall not contain muck, Stumps, roots, brush, vegetable matter, rubbish or other Material that does not compact into a suitable and enduring Roadbed. [Spec. 120-7]
4. Maximum particle size cannot exceed the specified limits. [Spec.120-7].
5. Without thick lift approval, lift thickness for embankment soils that are not A-3 or A-2-4 with up to 15% fines must be 6 in. (150 mm) or less, compacted thickness, for the full embankment width. [Spec. 120-8]
6. Where thick lifts are demonstrated and approved, maximum lift thickness may not exceed 12 inches (300mm) compacted thickness. [Spec. 120-8]
7. Uniformly compact each layer, using equipment that will achieve the required density. [Spec. 120-9]
8. Initial equipment comparison and valid calibrations for all equipment used on this project? 120-10.1.1
9. Is the CEI ensuring that all sampling and testing requirements are met and enforcing the requirement that all samples and test are taken randomly? Does the field test verify this? [Spec 120-10]
10. Does the CEI have an appropriate process to ensure that the correct proctor is used when density tests results are evaluated for material acceptance? Are the appropriate materials used in each portion of the roadway? [Spec 120-10, 120-7]
11. Has the CEI enforced the requirement that all required density test results are documented on current forms provided by the department in an understandable format? [Spec 120-10]
12. While construction is in progress, adequate drainage for the roadbed must be maintained at all times. [Spec120-11]

13. Maintenance and protection of earthwork construction must be in accordance with Specs. [Spec. 104, 120-11]
14. Construction tolerances for embankment must be adhered to during final shaping of the earthwork. [Spec. 120-12]
15. Grassing of shoulder areas must be completed prior to placing the final wearing course. [Spec. 120-12]
16. The manipulation of embankment material on a pavement surface is not permitted. [Spec. 120-12]
17. Separate samples are used for Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) and Proctor by the CEI. [Spec 160-4.3.2.1]

STABILIZING:

13. The stabilizing materials meet spec. requirements. [Spec. 914, 160-3.2.1]
14. Prior to beginning stabilizing operations, the roadbed grading must conform to the lines, grades and cross-sections shown in the plans. [Spec. 160-3]
15. When additive stabilizing materials are required, spread material uniformly over the area to be stabilized. [Spec. 160-3]
16. Rotary tillers and/or approved equals must be used when thoroughly mixing the stabilized areas to full depth and width. [Spec. 160-3]
17. Where the subgrade is rock, a waiver may be given for the stabilizing requirements and payment is adjusted accordingly. [Spec 160-4]
18. At the completion of the mixing the material must meet the specified gradation, plasticity index and liquid limit. [Spec. 160-3]
19. The completed stabilized subgrade must conform with the finished lines, grades and cross-sections indicated in the plans. [Spec. 160-3]
20. The subgrade must be firm and substantially unyielding upon completing the stabilizing and compacting operations. [Spec. 160-3]
21. Maintenance and protection of stabilized subgrade until the placement of base and subbase in place, must be in accordance with specification. [Spec. 160-3]
22. For any area where the bearing value obtained after mixing is deficient, the reprocessing efforts must be as specified. [Spec 160-4]
23. Densities must comply with specifications. [Spec. 160-4]