

DISTRICT 2 CONSTRUCTION QC/QA PLAN

QUALITY ASSESSMENT GUIDE

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1998
Revised as of 12/21/10

Concrete Pavement (SPECIFICATIONS)

Number 14		CRITERIA USED
1.	A detailed sequence and schedule of concrete placement operations, including width of pavement to be placed, equipment to be used, production rates, working hours, concrete hauling and placement, curing, sawing, and sealing methods is provided in the QC Plan and is being adhered to?	Spec. 350-1
2.	A detailed staking plan for subgrade control is provided in the QC Plan.	Spec. 350-1 DELETED
3.	All data that is required by the SOP, Attachment E, for QC of Concrete is shown on the transit mixer truck delivery tickets.	Spec. 346-6 DELETED
4.	The pavement is constructed by a slip-form paver or fixed form.	Spec. 350-3.1
5.	The height of the form is equal to the edge thickness of the pavement.	Spec. 350-3.3.2 DELETED
6.	There is at least 3 steel stakes per 10 foot (3 m) section of form.	Spec. 350-3.3.6 DELETED
7.	The soil is compacted under the forms prior to placement.	Spec. 350-3.3.7 DELETED
8.	The slip-form paver is self-propelled and equipped to spread, strike-off, consolidate, screed, and float-finish the freshly placed concrete in one complete pass.	Spec. 350-3.2
9.	The slip-form paver uses automatic guidance and grade controls.	Spec. 350-3.2
10.	The concrete is consolidated for the full width of the strip being placed with a correct surface pan type or internal type vibrator.	Spec. 350-3.3
11.	For surface vibrators, the frequency is not less than 3500 impulses per minute.	Spec. 350-3.3
12.	For internal type vibrators, the frequency is not less than 5000 impulses per minute for tube vibrators.	Spec. 350-3.3

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13. ~~A separate mechanical floating machine is used to leave the surface of the concrete true to grade and crown and free of irregularities.~~ Spec. 350-3.8
DELETED
14. The device for application of membrane curing compound is self-propelled and capable of uniformly applying the curing compound at the specified rate. Spec. 350-3.4
15. When using a hot-poured sealer, the heating kettle is of the indirect heating or double boiler type, using oil as a heat transfer medium Spec. 350-3.12.7.1
16. The subgrade is completed for a distance of at least 500 ft ahead of the paving operation. Spec. 350-4
17. The subgrade is maintained in a smooth and compact condition and any areas which are disturbed are restored prior to placing concrete. Spec. 350-4
18. The forms are set to line and grade and such that they rest firmly, throughout their entire length, upon the subgrade surface. Spec. 350-5.1
19. Forms are maintained 500 ft on each side of the roadway in advance of the concrete pavement being placed and are true to line and grade. Spec. 350-5.3
20. The forms are clean and oiled prior to placing concrete against them. Spec. 350-5.4
21. There is available on the site, at all times, when concrete paving operations are underway, materials for the protection of the surface and edges of the unhardened concrete. Spec. 350-6
22. All paving operations cease when rain is imminent and have all available personnel cover the surface of the unhardened concrete with a protective covering. Spec. 350-6
23. ~~Concrete is continuously placed between transverse joints without using intermediate bulkheads.~~ Spec. 350-8
DELETED
24. The pavement is constructed to the full width of the lane or slab in a single construction operation. Spec. 350-8.3

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| 25. | The placement of the concrete stops in time to complete finishing operations during daylight hours or the contractor provides adequate approved lighting devices. | Spec. 350-8.4
DELETED |
| 26. | The concrete is thoroughly consolidated against and along the faces of all forms, and along the full length on both sides of all joint assemblies by means of hand-operated, spud-type vibrators. | Spec. 350-8.4 |
| 27. | The final finish is applied using a seamless length of damp burlap over the full width of the strip of constructed pavement as the water sheen disappears from the surface of the pavement and just before the concrete achieves its initial set. | Spec. 350-10.1 |
| 28. | The pavement surface meets the smoothness requirements specified in Spec. 352. | Spec. 350-13 |
| 29. | Transverse construction joints are placed at the end of all pours and other locations where paving operations are stopped for as long as 30 minutes. | Spec. 350-12.3.1 |
| 30. | Transverse contraction joints are sawed into the pavement as soon as possible but in no case longer than 12 hours after placement. | Spec. 350-12.3.2 |
| 31. | Dowel load-transfer devices are placed in all transverse joints. | Spec. 350-12.4 |
| 32. | Documentation is provided to confirm the location of the dowel load transfer devices. | Spec. 350-12.4
DELETED |
| 33. | In those sawed joints that receive sealant, the joint is flushed with a jet of water to remove any remaining slurry. | Spec. 350-12.6.1.1 |
| 34. | The pavement is cored to determine actual thickness. | Spec. 350-14.1.1 |
| 35. | Traffic is kept off the pavement for a minimum of 14 calendar days after placement of the concrete. | Spec. 350-16 |