

**CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRE-PAVING and QC/QA CONFERENCE AGENDA**

Rev. 09-11-13

The items in the following agenda are minimum requirements that should be covered during the conference. The agenda may be used as is or as a base to develop a customized agenda. Personnel recommended to be in attendance are: Project Engineer, Paving Inspector, QA Tester, Region Materials Engineer, QC Tester, Superintendent, Paving Foreman, and Traffic Control Supervisor.

<b>Project Number:</b>		<b>Resident Engineer:</b>	
<b>Sub Account:</b>		<b>Project Engineer:</b>	
<b>Location:</b>		<b>Contractor:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Superintendent:</b>	
<b>Time:</b>		<b>Foreman:</b>	

**I. Project Personnel**

**A. Colorado Department of Transportation Personnel:**

**1. CDOT Project Engineer**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**2. Assistant CDOT Project Engineer:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**3. Project Acceptance Tester:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**4. Head Tester:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**5. Paving Inspector:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**6. Other:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**B. Contractor Personnel:**

**1. Superintendent**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**2. Process Control Supervisor:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**3. On Site Process Control Supervisor (if different from above):**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**4. Process Control Tester:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**5. Other:**

Name:		Fax Number:	
Office Number:		Home Number:	
Mobile Number:		Email Address:	

**II. Attendance Roster**

Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	
Name:		Office Number:	
Representing:		Fax Number:	
Address:		Cell Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Email Address:	

### **III. Special Provision Requirements**

#### **Distribution of Standard Specifications:**

A minimum of the following personnel should have a copy of the appropriate sections of the *Standard Specifications* :

Title	Yes	No
Project Engineer		
Project Acceptance Tester		
Head Tester		
Superintendent		
Process Control Supervisor		
Process Control Tester		

The following Special Provisions for Concrete Pavement are reviewed and discussed below. Review the specifications associated with the project, determine what has been revised from the Standard Special Provisions and discuss each difference with the project staff.

<b>A. Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>B. Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>C. Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>D. Standard Special Provision:</b>
Comments:

### **IV. Standard Special Provisions**

The following Standard Special Provisions for Concrete Pavement are reviewed and discussed below. Review the specifications associated with the project, determine what has been revised from the Standard Special Provisions and discuss each difference with the project staff.

<b>A. Standard Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>B. Standard Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>C. Standard Special Provision:</b>
Comments:
<b>D. Standard Special Provision:</b>
Comments:

## V. Materials:

A. Has the Concrete Mix Design been submitted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Has the Concrete Mix Design been reviewed?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
D. Have incidental items been verified with the Approved Products List?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
E. Has the Concrete Mix Design been approved?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
F. Is this an optimized mix? If yes, discuss the QC testing requirements for optimized mixes.	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
G. Deviations from the approved mix design requires a new mix design. How does the project staff plan to address changes to the mix?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
H. How does the Contractor and CDOT plan to address material overruns?		
Comments:		
I. Is there milling on the project? If so, has a milling plan been submitted and approved? Can minimum remaining asphalt depths be attained? How does the Contractor propose to handle areas where millings break out due to insignificant support?		
Comments:		
J. Was a survey required for this project? If so, has it been completed? Does the Contractor believe any sections cannot be built to the required cross-slope and grade without overruns, while meeting minimum thicknesses?		
Comments:		

K. Who does QC report test results to and when? Discuss provisions for failing test results.		
Comments:		
L. The COCs and CTRs required for this project are to be submitted to the Project Engineer prior to items being placed on the project. What are the procedures to be followed if COCs and CTRs are not received at this time?		
Comments:		
M. Do all testers on the project have the appropriate certifications?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
N. Has the concrete compression test machine, beam apparatus, cure tanks and other test equipment been inspected and/or certified?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
O. If flexural strength acceptance is specified, have the beam molds been inspected?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
P. Has the Contractor submitted their Quality Control Plan?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
Q. Has the Contractor's Quality Control Plan been accepted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
R. What is the Contractor's Quality Control Plan to prevent earth materials from contaminating the aggregate in accordance with sections 412.05 and 601.06? Aggregates shall be stockpiled and handled in accordance with sections 412.05 and 601.06(c).		
Comments:		
S. Does the Contractor's Quality Control Plan meet minimum sampling frequency?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		

T. What is the Contractor's quality control plan to prevent earth materials from contaminating the aggregate in accordance with sections 412.05 and 601.06? Aggregates shall be stockpiled and handled in accordance with sections 412.05 and 601.06(c).

Comments:

U. Where will the Test Result and Quality Level Charts be posted for each process that is convenient for the Project Engineer and QA Tester to view? The Contractor will report the results of the process control tests to the Project Engineer in writing at least once per day. Describe where and when this will be performed.

Comments:

V. Do the appropriate people have a copy of the QC/QA Software? What version is to be used on this project?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

W. Is the Process Control Supervisor for process control sampling and testing identified in the QCP?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

X. Does the Process Control Supervisor possess at least one of the following certifications?

1. Registration as a Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado?
2. Registration as an Engineer In Training in the State of Colorado with two years paving experience?
3. Bachelors of Science Degree in Civil Engineering or Civil Engineering Technology with three years paving experience?
4. National Institute for Certification in Engineering certification at level III or higher in the subfields of Transportation Engineering Technology, Highway Materials, or Construction Materials Testing Engineer Technology, Concrete and four years paving experience?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

<p>Y. Does the Technician performing the tests, if other than the person in responsible charge, have a minimum of two years concrete testing experience and possess and American Concrete Institute Laboratory Technician Grade 1 certification?</p>	<p>Yes:</p>	<p>No:</p>
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Z. What testing frequency is required for this project?</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>AA. Which testing criteria is specified for acceptance?              _____ Compressive Strength              _____ Flexural Strength</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>BB. Where and when will check testing be performed? Check testing shall be conducted prior to any Portland Cement Concrete Pavement being placed.</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>CC. Independent Assurance Tests for flexural strength will be from a split sample of the Contractor's Quality Control Test.</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>DD. Verification sampling and testing procedures will be in accordance with Sections 105, 106, 412 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> and the Schedule for Minimum Materials Sampling, Testing, and Inspection in the <i>CDOT Field Materials Manual</i>. Samples for verification and acceptance testing shall be taken by the Contractor in accordance with the designated method and shall be taken in the presence of the Project Engineer, or their representative. Beams shall be molded and tested by the Contractor in the presence of the Project Engineer, or their representative.</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>EE. Analysis of test results will be performed after all test results are known using the F-test and T-test statistical methods using an alpha value set at 0.05.</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		

## VI. Schedule and Placement

A. Has the Contractor submitted their Process Control Plan?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Has the Contractor's Process Control Plan been accepted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
C. Have all the manholes, inlets, and utilities been properly located and marked?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
D. The Contractor will commence paving on:		
Comments:		
E. Concrete batching will begin at:		
Comments:		
F. Concrete will be delivered to the paver at:		
Comments:		
G. The Contractor proposes to work the following hours:		
Comments:		
H. How many days per week does the Contractor intend to work?		
Comments:		
I. What paving sequence will the Contractor follow:		
Comments:		
J. Where will paving start?		
Comments:		



K. What width will be paved?

Comments:

L. What is the Contractor's plan to complete the rest of the paving? (Include widths and proposed starting dates). Are there any concerns with this phasing plan?

Comments:

M. Traffic will not be permitted on the concrete pavement until 14 days after the pavement has been placed or until the compressive strength has reached 3,000 psi (105.13 & 412.22). Has the Contractor included these requirements into his schedule and phasing?

Comments:

N. What protection does the Contractor have on site to protect against falling or puddled rain, snow, or other weather elements? (For example, concrete cannot be placed on frozen ground, or when the air temperature is expected to fall below 35oF the concrete shall be protected to maintain temperature per section 412.15 of the *Standard Specifications* ).

Comments:

O. Who should be notified if a concrete truck is rejected (412.15 & 601.12 (b) and ( c)?)

Comments:

P. For slip-form paving operations, the Contractor shall adjust the automatic alignment and elevation controls to spread, consolidate, screed, and finish the concrete in a single pass?

Comments:

Q. All Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety procedures must be followed. Discuss how the paving operation will be affected by OSHA requirements.

Comments:

R. Has the Contractor submitted a jointing plan for any areas that require a special joint detail (i.e. roundabouts, intersections, etc.)

Comments:

S. Does the Contractors Process Control plan identify how concrete is to be placed in areas which contain load transfer devices?

Comments:

T. Construction equipment other than standard paving equipment will not be allowed to handle plastic concrete in advance of the paver in the roadway without approval. Does the Contractor plan to request approval for any other equipment?

Comments:

U. What method will be used to determine pavement thickness?

Comments:

V. Other scheduling items that will affect the start of concrete paving include:

Comments:

## VII. Equipment and Hauling Considerations

A. Has a detailed Method of Handling Traffic been submitted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Has a detailed Method of Handling Traffic been approved?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
C. What type of trucks will be used for hauling materials?		
Comments:		
D. What is the legal weight limit for these types of hauling vehicles?		
Comments:		
E. Will the haul route affect the placement of material? If yes, discuss how. Are there special haul route restrictions or anticipated issues with any of the haul routes?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
F. Where and how will the trucks be washed out?		
Comments:		
G. A delivery ticket shall be provided with each load. Trucks that do not provide a delivery ticket without the proper information required will be rejected.		
Comments:		
H. Have the certifications for weigher's been submitted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
I. Have the concrete truck certifications been received?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		

**VIII. Batch Plant**

A. Will the water be weighed? Yes: \_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_ . If no, does the water-measuring equipment conform with the requirements of section 601.06 (b)?

Comments:

B. What are the Contractor's methods for handling cement and fly ash (601.06 (a))?

Comments:

C. What is the method of communication between the plant and the paving site? Who will be responsible?

Comments:

D. The concrete plant will be ready to be checked on: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

E. Does the Contractors Process Control Plan include the requirements for the operation of the batch plant (AASHTO M 157 and subsection 601.06 of the *Standard Specifications*)?

Comments:

F. Bins and scales shall comply with the requirements of 109.01 and subsection 601.06 (d) of the *Standard Specifications*.

Comments:

G. Have the requirements for batch tickets been reviewed?

Comments:

H. What size loads will be delivered to the project? If the loads are larger than 8 yards, what will the procedure be to ensure uniform mixing at the plant?

Comments:

Comments:

## IX. Inspection of Paving Equipment and Subgrade

A. Paving equipment will be set up and ready for CDOT Inspection on: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

B. Will any non-agitator equipment be used to haul material? If so, are the bodies of this equipment smooth, mortar tight, and capable of discharging the concrete at a controlled rate without segregation (412.07)?

Comments:

C. If using a finishing machine, what frequency will the internal vibrators operate at (412.07)? How does the Contractor propose to ensure over or under vibration does not occur? How with the Contractor repair vibrator trails?

Comments:

D. Is the paving length greater than 600 feet? If so, is the equipment equipped with an electronic monitoring device for each vibrator (412.07)?

Comments:

E. What is the diameter of the vibrators? (Minimum eccentric diameter of 1 3/4 inches or as approved by Engineer per 412.07).

Comments:

F. Does the placement of the vibrators meet subsection 412.07 of the *Standard Specifications*?

Comments:

G. What is the Contractor's method of sawing the concrete? (# of saws, power, dimensions, rate, etc.)

Comments:

H. How will wastewater from the sawing operation be contained?

Comments:

I. Is a test bridge required for the project?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
J. If a test bridge is required, does it meet the requirements of section 601.15 (g) of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> ?		
Comments:		
K. Is the equipment discussed above appropriate for the work required by the contract?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
L. Has the subgrade been compacted and trimmed to the correct elevation and slope?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
M. Will the trimmed subgrade extend 2' beyond each edge of the proposed concrete pavement if forms are used and 1' outside the track width of finishing, curing, and surface finishing equipment (412.08)?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
N. How does the Contractor plan to uniformly moisten the subgrade or base course prior to concrete placement? Who will determine if additional moisture is needed?		
Comments:		
O. How will proof rolling be conducted and approved? What is the method to identify and repair soft spots ahead of the paver? Do pay items exist?		
Comments:		
P. In areas that have poor subgrade, areas or overrun, or insufficient thickness, what will be the methodology to determine the grade is acceptable and correctly set?		
Comments:		

## X. Tie and Dowel Bars

A. What methods will be used for storing and handling of epoxy coated bars?

Comments:

B. How will repairs to damaged epoxy coating be handled?

Comments:

C. What method will be used for placing tie bars and verifying placement?

Comments:

D. What are the requirements for the longitudinal construction joints? Has the Contractor's method been approved, showing their method will provide proper consolidation around the tie bar?

Comments:

E. What is the Contractor's method to properly space the tie bars and place them at the correct depth?

Comments:

F. Who will the contractor use to perform the tie bar pullout testing?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

G. Is the contractor aware of the use of the MIT Scan device to inspect the spacing and depth of inserted tie bars?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

H. What is the contractor's method to add tie bars when the spacing between tie bars exceeds 40 inches?

Comments:

<p>I. Is the Contractor aware of the test section, MIT Scan testing, review and analysis of dowel bar placement requirements (Revised Standard Specification 105.06, 106.06, 412.10 &amp; 412.13 (b) 2)? The test section is a minimum of 500 feet. Every joint in the test section will be tested by the MIT Scan. If the contractor paves more than 500 feet prior to shutting down, every joint past the 500 foot test section will also be tested and used in the test section evaluation.</p>	<p>Yes:</p>	<p>No:</p>
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>J. Is the Contractor aware that paving may not proceed until the test section has been inspected by the MIT Scan, and those results accepted by the Engineer? If the test section is not approved by the Engineer, a second test section must be constructed, inspected and accepted. If the 2nd test section is not accepted, the contractor shall pave no more than 500 feet per day until an acceptable test section is constructed.</p>	<p>Yes:</p>	<p>No:</p>
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>K. What is the Contractor's method to mark the location of the saw joint to ensure accurate dowel location in the joint?</p> <p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		



## XI. Finishing:

A. Has the Contractor's surface texture plan been submitted?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Has the Contractor's surface texture plan been reviewed?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
C. Has the Contractor's surface texture plan been approved? If so, how will the surface texture be achieved?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
D. Does the hand finishing QC plan include the Finisher Qualifications?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
E. The addition of superficial water to the surface of the concrete to assist in finishing operations will not be permitted. This also means that superficial water cannot be added by soaking the burlap drag. The burlap drag should be kept damp, but not so wet that free water is deposited on the surface of the pavement. Who should be notified if this is witnessed by CDOT?		
Comments:		
F. If a situation arises that requires the application of water to the surface, and approval has been obtained from the Project Engineer, what method of application does the Contractor intend to use?		
Comments:		
G. If the finish machine is unable to provide an acceptable surface finish after corrective action, what is the Contractor's plan for replacement?		
Comments:		
H. Has hand finishing been included in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan for concrete finishing?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
I. If hand finishing is required, does the plan meet the requirements of section 412.12 (a) of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> ?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		

J. What method will the Contractor use to further smooth, true, and consolidate the concrete after the initial striking off, vibration, and consolidation?

Comments:

K. Is stationing required to be stamped into the outside edge of pavement? If yes, what method and when does the Contractor plan to do this work?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

L. What materials will the Contractor have available to protect the pavement slab from the effects of rain until the concrete has hardened?

Comments:

M. What method does the Contractor plan to use to apply curing compound?

Comments:

N. What curing compound does the Contractor plan to use?

Comments:

O. How quickly will the Contractor apply the curing compound to the placed concrete?

Comments:

P. What is the Contractor's plan to repair the curing film if damaged within 72 hours after application?

Comments:

Q. Will standby curing equipment be provided for the curing operation in the event of a mechanical breakdown?

Yes:

No:

Comments:

## XII. Sawing, Sealing, and Joints

A. When will sealing begin?		
Comments:		
B. What is the Contractors method for repairing defective pavement slabs, cracks or spalls prior to sealing (Section 412.16)?		
Comments:		
C. What is the Contractors method for repairing out of specification surface texture prior to sealing?		
Comments:		
D. What is the Contractors method for completing corrective work for pavement smoothness prior to sealing?		
Comments:		
E. Immediately after sawing, the sawed joints shall be flushed with water to remove any saw residue. The saw residue shall be completely removed from the surface of the pavement, by picking up with a vacuum truck or other approved method. What is the Contractor's plan to remove saw residue?		
Comments:		
F. The time of sawing shall be determined by the Contractor to prevent random cracking and raveling from the sawing. If uncontrolled cracking occurs during or prior to joint sawing, the Contractor shall move the sawing operation ahead and, if necessary, add additional sawing units to eliminate uncontrolled cracking. At this time, does the Contractor have an anticipated time of sawing the concrete?		
Comments:		
G. Will a dowel bar inserter (DBI) be used on this project?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
H. If a DBI is used, has the Contractor submitted the details and specifications of the proposed slip-form paver and DBI at least 14 days prior to this conference? Does the Contractor detail his methodology for ensuring correct marking of dowel bar insertion points and correct sawing of the joints?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		

<p>I. Will concrete shoulders or widening be constructed subsequent to the driving lanes?          If yes, transverse weakened plane joints shall immediately be formed in the plastic concrete of these widenings to create an extension of the existing transverse joint. This tooled joint shall be formed in such a manner that it controls the cracking and shall be sawed and sealed.</p>	<p>Yes:</p>	<p>No:</p>
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Comments:</p>		

### XIII. Pavement Smoothness

A. Is the contractor's profiler certified to test concrete pavement?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Is the operator of the profiler LABCAT Level S certified?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
C. The pavement smoothness category for this project is HRI Category _____.		
Comments:		
D. Is the contractor aware that smoothness QC testing is required for each day's paving, and that it must be submitted to the Engineer within 48 after testing?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
E. Is the contractor aware that paving shall be suspended if smoothness QC testing indicates corrective work is required? Work may not resume until the contractor proposes and the engineer approves corrective actions?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
F. Where will the distance calibration test section be located?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
Comments:		
Comments:		
Comments:		

### IXV. Concrete Repairs

A. Has the Contractor submitted their corrective work plan?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
B. Has the Contractor's corrective work plan been approved prior to use?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
C. Defective concrete pavement shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense. Has section 412.16 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> been reviewed?	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
D. Does the Contractor have any potential issues or claims related to the concrete paving?		
Comments:		
Yes:		
Comments:		
	Yes:	No:
Comments:		
Comments:		

## Concrete Pre-Paving Conference Agenda Checklist

This checklist can be used during construction to verify compliance with CDOT standards and specifications.

	Yes	No	N/A
Prepaving Conference held?			
Approved Process Control Plan and Surface Finish Plan reviewed?			
<b>Subgrade</b>			
a. Graded and compacted properly?			
b. Soft spots corrected?			
c. Proof rolled?			
d. Properly referenced for line and grade?			
e. Trimmed to correct elevation and cross-slope using outside control from reference lines?			
f. Ground conditions suitable?			
g. Grade moist before placing concrete?			
h. Approved?			
<b>Load transfer devices</b>			
a. Placed within tolerances?			
b. Firmly fastened down?			
c. Correctly located?			
d. Locations marked for saw crew?			
e. Properly lubricated?			
f. Shipping brace cut?			
g. Dowels correct size and length?			
h. Dowels checked for proper placement and depth in plastic concrete?			
<b>Inspect the following equipment</b>			
a. Place spreader machine if load transfer devices are used?			
b. Paver			
1. Vibrators checked for frequency and location?			
2. Vibrators working properly?			
3. Bar inserters correctly located?			
c. Test bridge for CDOT?			
e. Curing machines?			
f. Burlap drag?			
Hauling vehicles checked and approved?			
<b>Concrete mix design</b>			
a. Approved?			
b. Class of concrete?			
c. Fly ash?			
d. Class of fly ash?			
e. Admixtures?			
f. Proportions?			
g. Water/cement ratio?			
h. Slump?			
i. Air?			
j. Strength?			

### Batch Plant

a. Location?			
b. Water meter verified by checking the amount of water batched into a 55 gallon drum and within tolerance?			
c. Aggregate and cement scales verified?			
d. Aggregate stockpiles set up adequately with proper spacing between sizes?			
e. The proper amount of admixture verified by visual measurement and correlation with computer?			
f. Quality Control personnel obtaining daily moisture samples each morning?			
g. Project Mix Designs have been approved and are entered into the batching computer correctly. The mix design will be verified at the start of paving.			

### Concrete delivery and placement

a. Concrete ticket			
1. Ticket with each load?			
2. Required information on each ticket?			
b. Added water documented?			
c. Water/cement ratio not exceeded when water is added?			
d. Truck mixers using correct number of revolutions before discharging and after adding water?			
e. Temperature of concrete meets specifications?			
f. Air temperature meets specifications?			
g. Placed so minimum re-handling is required?			
h. Signs of segregation?			
i. Slump (consistency) visually similar for each load?			
j. Discharge complete within specified time limits?			
k. Concrete removed from non-agitating trucks?			
l. Heavy equipment handling concrete?			
m. Foot prints in fresh concrete vibrated?			
n. Transverse construction joint placed at least 2' from any other transverse joint?			

### Longitudinal construction joints

a. Properly located?			
1. At lane lines?			
b. Keyways correctly installed?			
c. Tie bars (if specified)			
1. Inserted by approved method?			
2. Epoxy coated?			
3. Correct size?			
4. Correct length?			
5. Correct spacing?			
6. Correct location?			
7. Cross-transverse joints?			



<b>Longitudinal-weakened plane joints</b>			
a. Properly located?			
1. At lane lines?			
b. Tie bars (if specified)			
1. Inserted by approved method?			
2. Inserted ahead of vibrators?			
3. Epoxy coated?			
4. Correct size?			
5. Correct length?			
6. Correct depth?			
7. Correct spacing?			
8. Correct location?			
9. Not across transverse joints?			
<b>Transverse-weakened plane joints</b>			
a. Properly located?			
b. Load transfer devices (see # 4)?			
c. Tooled joint in widening or shoulders?			
<b>Expansion joints</b>			
a. Preformed joint filler material placed at all structures, manholes, inlets and other projections into the pavement?			
Manholes, inlets and utilities to be incorporated into pavement located and marked?			
<b>Finishing</b>			
Paver providing an acceptable finish?			
Hand finishing required?			
Water being added to surface to assist finishing?			
Burlap drag excessively wet, leaving water on surface of the pavement?			
Stationing being stamped into pavement at correct locations?			
<b>Rumble strips</b>			
a. Correct locations?			
b. Bicycle traffic unimpeded?			
c. Interfere with joints?			
d. Correct size, shape and depth?			
e. Not placed across acceleration and deceleration lanes or ramps?			
<b>Texturing</b>			
a. Parallel to the longitudinal joint?			
b. Uniform in depth and within the specification requirements?			
c. Neat in appearance?			
<b>Curing</b>			
a. Approved?			
b. Application rate correct?			
c. Placed within specified time?			
d. Cold weather protection required?			
e. Materials available to protect pavement from rain?			
f. Maturity chart submitted with mix design, if required?			
g. Maturity meters installed, if required?			

### Sawing

a. Saw joints properly located?			
1. Within specified tolerance over load transfer devices?			
b. Weakened plane joints sawed before cracking occurs?			
c. Joints sawed cleanly without spalling?			
d. Saw residue immediately flushed from joint and removed from surface of pavement by an approved method?			
e. Second-stage saw cuts correct size and depth?			

### Sealing

a. Concrete cured properly before sealing starts?			
b. Approved?			
c. Sealant placed to specified tolerances?			
d. Sealing damaged by corrective work repaired?			
Traffic not permitted on pavement before it cures?			

**NOTES:**