**703.2.12 Checklist**

The following checklist is provided as a guide to the inspector during the sequence of operations associated with a deck pour.

**Checklist For Pouring Bridge Slab**

Prior to Pour

Concrete

Where is it to be obtained?

Has batching equipment been checked?

Have truck mixers been checked?

How many yards are in the pour?

Does the contractor have sufficient quantities of inspected-air-entraining agent, cement, sand, stone and water?

Has moisture test been run?

Who is the plant inspector?

Read the specifications on this phase of the work?

Is plant inspector familiar with the plant?

Falsework and Forms

Do we have falsework drawings?

Did the contractor follow these drawings?

Has splicing and blocking been kept to a minimum?

Is the falsework on sound footing?

Was acceptable form lumber used?

Will form ties break behind concrete surface?

Are all forms nailed down?

Do the forms fit tight?

Was a mill cut molding used for bevels?

Have the forms been oiled?

Is there an excess of oil on forms?

Is a method of checking settlement provided?

Has line and grade of forms been checked?

Are all jacks tight and secured?

Read specifications for all material and equipment requirements.

Have headers been checked for line and grade?

Has the header been provided with a key?

Are the end forms and ones for attaching temporary timber header in place?

Is the method of bracing forms of overhang satisfactory and has the grade been checked?

What is the sequence of falsework removal?

Is housing provided if heating is necessary?

Reinforcing Steel

Is reinforcing steel free of oil, rust, etc.?

Is all reinforcing steel in place?

Has it been checked against the bar bill and drawings?

Are bar chair supports of proper size and spaced correctly?

Was it checked for proper location?

Has it been properly tied?

Has the steel actually been measured by the inspector for location - horizontally and vertically?

Be sure all steel is tied - Do not stick any reinforcing.

Finishing

(a) How is the concrete to be placed?

Is the method satisfactory?

Has the contractor provided assurance that the specified rate of placement can be obtained?

Has the ability to maintain the rate of placement been demonstrated this season?

Who is the inspector that will make the cylinders, slump, and air tests?

Is the inspector certified to do these tasks?

(b) Are the screed rails located out of the concrete?

Are they located to permit finishing the entire width of the pour?

Are they sturdy enough to hold the finishing machine?

Are they straight?

Has the grade of the rail been checked by the inspector?

Are the screed rail supports satisfactory? (adjustable)

(c) Will the finishing machine move freely on the screed rails?

Has it been checked for the proper cross-section and grade?

Will it strike off the concrete uniformly?

Will it work up sufficient grout over the entire length to permit finishing?

Do we have sufficient and proper vibrators on hand for placing?

Do we have a supervisor for this phase of the work?

(d) Do we have enough good bridges?

Do we have enough straight edges?

Do we have a texturing device?

Do we have the proper edging tools?

Do we have a competent finisher?

Are the mats on the job?

Are they wet and ready for use?

Are soaker hoses or sprinklers available to keep the mats continuously wet?

Will the contractor's superintendent be on the job during the pour?

Is there burlap on the job for emergency use? (rain, delay for finishing, etc.)

During the Pour

Is concrete of proper consistency?

Run air tests and slump tests on first batch and at frequent intervals thereafter.

Is all equipment functioning properly?

Is minimum specified pour rate being maintained?

Make several passes with finishing machine. Use until there is no appearance of irregularity in the slab surface.

Check straight edge operations to insure good riding surface.

Checking surface with straight edge should be the last operation on the concrete surface before texturing.

Check forms for settlement.

Check screed rail grades after forms are loaded. (Voided slab and box girders)

Check voids for location after pour.

Check finished concrete for time to texture, cure, etc.

Make the necessary cylinders.