

# Concrete Paving Field Inspection Inspector's Workshop

**What do you look for in urban paving?  
What paperwork?**

National Concrete Pavement  
Technology Center



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Institute for Transportation

[www.cptechcenter.org](http://www.cptechcenter.org)



# Concrete Paving Field Inspection Inspector's Workshop

1. Why are we here?
2. How do we achieve quality for PCC paving?
3. Got a project....Now what?
4. What is concrete?
5. What kinds of equipment are used?
6. What happens before you start paving?
7. What happens when you're finally paving?
8. What is the inspector's role?
9. What about all of the other road building stuff?
- 10. What do you look for in urban paving?**
- 11. What paperwork?**

# Instructor



Jerod Gross, P.E., LEED AP  
jgross@snyder-associates.com  
515-964-2020

Representing the National Concrete Pavement  
Technology Center

[www.cptechcenter.org](http://www.cptechcenter.org)

# WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR IN URBAN PAVING?

# Urban Paving Challenges

- Challenges
  - Utilities, Staging, Access
- Become familiar with locations of:
  - Intakes
  - Manholes
  - Sidewalks
  - Utilities – gas, water, electric, etc.
- Granular base
  - Haul roads
  - Access for property owners





# Environmental Regulations

- Ready mix truck washouts & disposal
- Storm water pollution prevention plans / Erosion Control



## Boxouts - Uses

- Intake and manhole locations
- Side streets
- Accesses
- Pavement width changes





## Boxouts - General

- Usually formed with steel forms staked in place
- Rock placed in boxout to prevent filling with concrete
- Check forms for stability
- Post paving check for dowel bar locations





## Curbs

- Check gutter flow line elevations
- Hand finishing at driveway and sidewalk curb drops
- Median and stop sign islands require special shaping



## Hand Pours - Types

- Irregular areas
- Parking locations
- Turn lanes
- Intersection radius



# Hand Pours – Subgrade/Subbase Preparation

- Uniformity needed
- Check for soft areas
- Utility locations





## Hand Pours – Form Placement

- Clean Forms
- Straight
- Oiled
- Anchored
- Match thickness of paving
- Achieve proper drainage



# Hand Pours – Concrete Placement

- Concrete Placement
  - Vibratory Screed
  - Roller Screed
- Vibrator
  - For consolidation
  - Not for moving concrete (shovels)



# Obstructions

- Some obstacles can't be avoided
- Be aware of potential conflicts
- Quadruple check elevations
- Think and look ahead
- Delays can cost the contractor and/or the agency \$\$





## Proper Jointing

- Proper jointing is critical for long lasting pavement
- Check plans for joint spacing and placement
- Layout ahead of time with contractor
- Layout intersections and driveways first



# The Rules of Jointing

## Things to Do

- Match existing joints or cracks
- Place joints to meet in-pavement structures
- Remember max. joint spacing
- Place isolation joints where needed
- Can make field adjustments to joint location!

## Things to Avoid

- Slabs < 1 ft (0.3 m) wide
- Slabs > 15 ft (5.0 m) wide
- Angles < 60° (~90° is best)

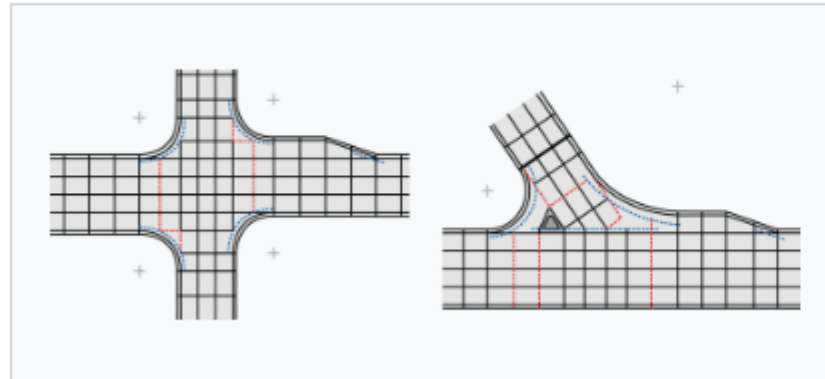
Do this by dog-legging joints through curved radius points

- Creating interior corners (L-shaped slabs)
- Odd Shapes (keep slabs square or pie-shaped)

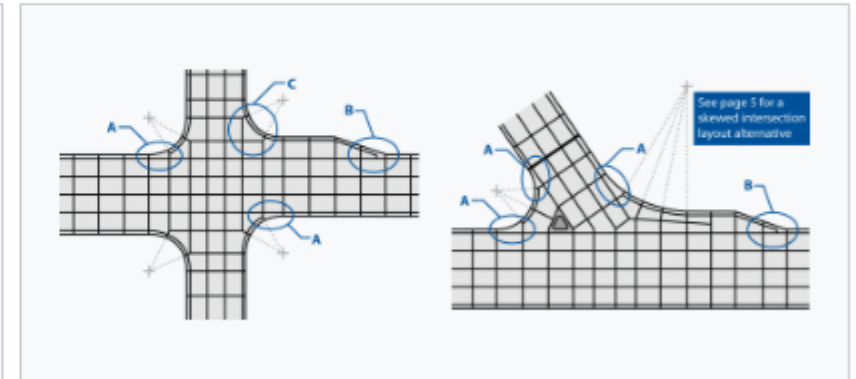


ACPA: Wikipave joint layout:  
[https://wikipave.org/index.php?title=Joint\\_Layout](https://wikipave.org/index.php?title=Joint_Layout)

Step 7



Step 8

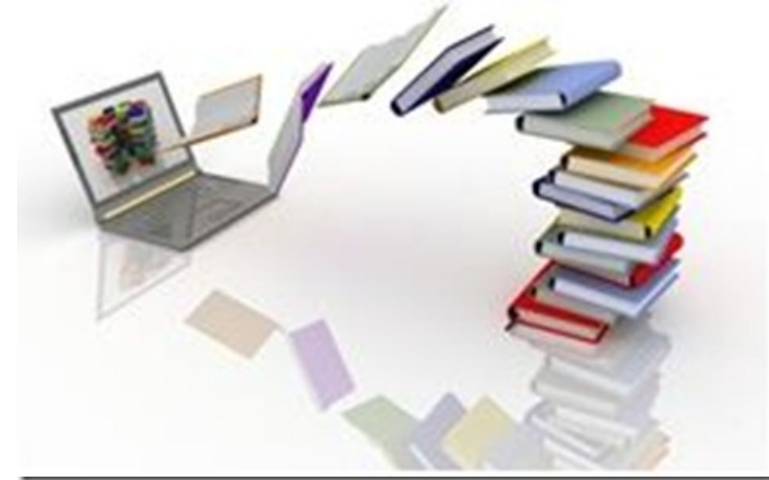


# WHAT PAPERWORK?



# Documentation

Document  
Document  
Document



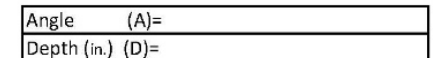
# Paver Setup

10-07

Date	Project Number	Contract Number
Location		County
Project Inspector	Paving Foreman	
Type/Model of Paver		
Type/Mounting Location of Tie-Bar Inserter		
Location of Tie-Bar Inserter from Pavement Edge		

Spacing (in)																								
Cumulative Total																								
Vibrator No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Freq X 100																								
Station																								
Freq X 100																								
Station																								
Freq X 100																								
Station																								

1. Spec Limits – Refer to specification 2301.
2. Spacing not to exceed 16". Centerline spacing may be increased to 30" max due to physical limitations of paver such as mounting bracket locations; spacing should not be increased for tie steel insertion or lack of adequate number of vibrators.
3. When vibration monitoring is used, check and record frequency on a minimum of two vibrators daily.
4. When vibration monitoring is not used, check and record frequency of each vibrator twice daily.



# Subgrade Checks

[illegible]



# Depth Checks



## Helpful Forms

# Air/Slump

Rev 9/06

Form E115

### Air and Slump Tests

Line No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Page No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

Category No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract ID: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

# Paving Items

Contract ID: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]



# Daily Paving Summary

# Texture



# Pavement Markings



# Helpful Forms

## Drawing

Rev 2/02

Measurement Drawings

Form E100

Line No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Item Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Page No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Category No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Areas	Calculations	Units (       )	Total

Entries By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Inspector's Tool Kit

SPECIFICATION BOOK  
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
ROAD STANDARDS  
MATERIALS I.M.'S  
COPY OF FORMS OR SMALL BOOK  
PEN OR PENCIL  
CALCULATOR  
AIR METER  
SLUMP CONE  
BEAM BOXES  
BUCKETS  
SQUARE NOSE SHOVEL  
RAGS  
RUBBER GLOVES  
CAN OF SPRAY PAINT  
MAGIC MARKER  
SMALL TROWEL  
NUMBERS FOR STATIONING  
6' RULER – ENGLISH/METRIC  
4' LEVEL  
STRING  
VIBRATOR CHECKER  
PAVEMENT DEPTH CHECKER  
TIRE DEPTH GAUGE – CHECKING TEXTURE  
HARD HAT  
SAFETY VEST  
WATER  
SNACK FOOD  
SUN BLOCK

# THANK YOU !



Jerod Gross  
515-964-2020  
[jgross@snyder-associates.com](mailto:jgross@snyder-associates.com)

[cptechcenter.org](http://cptechcenter.org)