## Inspector Quantlist Report 20170913

Diary Number:	Inspector Name:	_
TDA CO Novel ove	Data	
TRACS Number:	Date:	

Division IV: Surface Treatments and Pavements
Title: PCCP (Joints, Dowels and Tie-Bars)

Lot Number	
Direction	
Pour Number	
Station	
Location	
Lane Number	

Attribute Numbers	Compliance	Narratives	References
0.		All stakeholders have participated in the pre-activity meeting (can be combined with other pre-activity).	Construction Manual 108.04
1.		Work is being documented in the Inspector daily diary.	Construction Manual 105.11
2.		Certificates of compliance conforming to the requirements of Subsection 106.05 of the Standard Specifications are on file for preformed expansion joint filler.	Standard Specifications 1011-6 Standard Specifications 106.05
3.		A certificate which properly identifies epoxy coated bars delivered to the project and verifies that the material is the same composition as used for the prequalification bars, is on file.	Standard Specifications 1003- 5.02
4.		Certificates of compliance conforming to the requirements of Subsection 106.05 of the Standard Specifications are on file with each shipment of coated steel.	Standard Specifications 1003- 5.03 Standard Specifications 106.05
5.		The type and location of all joints are as per the plans, specifications and applicable C-Standards.	Standard Drawing C-07.01 Standard Specifications 401-3.05
6.		The faces of all joints are constructed perpendicular to the concrete pavement surface.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05
7.		On Longitudinal Construction (LC) joints when load transfer dowels are required, 5/8 inch diameter by 20 inch epoxy coated smooth dowels are placed in mid depth in the slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01

8.	On Longitudinal Construction (LC) joints when load transfer dowel assemblies are not used, 5/8 inch diameters by 24 inch epoxy coated smooth dowel (tie-bars) are placed at mid depth in the slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
9.	On Longitudinal Construction (LC) joints, load transfer dowel assemblies are placed on 30 inch centers.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
10.	When paving next to existing pavement, tie bars are placed in all Longitudinal Construction (LC) joints by drilling 7/8 inch holes into the hardened concrete and anchoring with an adhesive approved by the Engineer.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
11.	Tie bars are placed in all Longitudinal Construction (LC) joints by acceptable mechanical methods while the concrete is still plastic or drilled and doweled after concrete has hardened.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05 (B)
12.	Tie bars for joints placed in adjacent slabs of different thickness are placed within 1 inch of the mid depth of the thinner slab.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05 (B)
13.	Tie bars are placed in all Longitudinal Weakened Plane (LWP) joints by acceptable mechanical methods while the concrete is still plastic.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05 (B)
14.	On Longitudinal Weakened Plane (LWP) joints when load transfer dowel assemblies are used, #5 rebar by 20 inch	Standard Drawing C-07.01
17.	long tie bars are placed at mid depth in the slab (+/- 1/2 inch).	Standard Drawing C-07.02
15.	On Longitudinal Weakened Plane (LWP) joints, #5 rebar	Standard Drawing C-07.01
10.	(tie bars) are placed on 30 inch centers.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05
16.	Transverse Construction (TC) joints are placed at the end of each day's production, or when placement of concrete is discontinued for more than 90 minutes.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05 (C)
17.	All Transverse Construction (TC) joints are formed perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
18.	All Transverse Construction (TC) joints are properly located between Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints (2 foot minimum separation).	Standard Drawing C-07.03
19.	Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) are aligned with TWP joints in any previously placed concrete.	Standard Specifications 401-3.05 (A)
20.	Expansion joints (E) and (H), are constructed at locations as specified on the details.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
21.	Expansion joints (E), (H) and (K) are constructed with 1/2 inch preformed expansion joint material recessed one inch below the PCCP surface.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
22.	Type (K) joints are placed around the complete perimeter of miscellaneous structures catch basins, sign structure foundations, piers, abutments and other concrete facilities.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
23.	Type (H) and (K) joints are constructed without tie bars.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
24.	All (E) joints have 1-1/2 inch diameter epoxy coated smooth dowels (tie bars) on 1 foot-6 inch centers, placed at mid depth in the slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
25.	Median Barrier Joints (B) with PCCP on both sides are constructed with tie bars.	Standard Drawing C-07.01

Median Barrier Joints (B) with PCCP on both sides are constructed with 1/2" preformed expansion joint material and recessed 1/4" below PCCP surface and topped with silicone sealant when the PCCP is sloping toward the barrier.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Expansion joints (B) Median Barrier with PCCP on both sides are constructed with full depth 1/2 inch preformed expansion joint material, when the PCCP is sloping away from the barrier.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
All Transverse Construction (TC) have 1-1/2 inch diameter epoxy coated smooth dowels (tie bars), 24 inches in length, on 1 foot centers, placed at mid depth of PCCP slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Longitudinal Half Barrier (B) joints, have #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of gutter slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Median Barrier with AC on the backside (B) joints have #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of PCCP slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Gutter/PCCP (G) joints have a #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of gutter slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Single Curb Joints (A) have #5 rebar, 20 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of PCCP slab.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
Skewed Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints are used when load transfer dowel assemblies are not required.	Standard Drawing C-07.01
All Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joint locations are correctly spaced and referenced at 15 foot, 13 foot, 15 foot and 17 foot intervals.	Standard Drawing C-07.03
Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints are constructed at least 6 feet from Transverse Construction (TC) joints.  **General Notes 8**	Standard Drawing C-07.03
Load Transfer Dowel Assembly (LTDA) are correctly placed and anchored at each non-skewed Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints on traveled lanes.	Standard Drawing C-07.02
Any damage to the surface of coated dowel bars is repaired with compatible materials supplied by the epoxy coating manufacturer.	Standard Specifications 1003- 5.02
Immediately prior to concrete placement, the dowel bars of load transfer assemblies have been uniformly coated with a thin film of waterproof grease for the full length of the dowel.	Stored Specification 401LTDA
Payments were documented in daily diary as work completed daily.	Construction Manual 105.11
Quantlist Minimum Frequency is being followed, one per seven calendar days.	Construction Bulletin 07-01
	constructed with 1/2" preformed expansion joint material and recessed 1/4" below PCCP surface and topped with silicone sealant when the PCCP is sloping toward the barrier.  Expansion joints (B) Median Barrier with PCCP on both sides are constructed with full depth 1/2 inch preformed expansion joint material, when the PCCP is sloping away from the barrier.  All Transverse Construction (TC) have 1-1/2 inch diameter epoxy coated smooth dowels (tie bars), 24 inches in length, on 1 foot centers, placed at mid depth of PCCP slab.  Longitudinal Half Barrier (B) joints, have #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of gutter slab.  Median Barrier with AC on the backside (B) joints have #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of PCCP slab.  Gutter/PCCP (G) joints have a #5 rebar, 24 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of gutter slab.  Single Curb Joints (A) have #5 rebar, 20 inches long placed on 5-foot centers at mid depth of PCCP slab.  Skewed Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints are used when load transfer dowel assemblies are not required.  All Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joint locations are correctly spaced and referenced at 15 foot, 13 foot, 15 foot and 17 foot intervals.  Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints are constructed at least 6 feet from Transverse Construction (TC) joints.  **General Notes 8**  Load Transfer Dowel Assembly (LTDA) are correctly placed and anchored at each non-skewed Transverse Weakened Plane (TWP) joints on traveled lanes.  Any damage to the surface of coated dowel bars is repaired with compatible materials supplied by the epoxy coating manufacturer.  Immediately prior to concrete placement, the dowel bars of load transfer assemblies have been uniformly coated with a thin film of waterproof grease for the full length of the dowel.  Payments were documented in daily diary as work completed daily.  Quantlist Minimum Frequency is being followed, one per