

Inspector Checks and Red Flags

Certain activities warrant closer attention from the inspector. Of particular consideration, include general construction and demolition, rebar, decks, and curing.

Note that some specifications described in the following content may not be the same as the specifications followed by your agency. Always check with your State agency's standards and specifications when using these guidelines.

Sections

- **General Construction and Demolition**
- **Rebar**
- **Decks**
- **Curing**

General Construction and Demolition

- Monitor and account for heavy equipment on the structure in load calculations**
- Be aware of changes in the behavior of the bridge**
- Ensure construction is properly staged**
- Closely monitor the contractor's demolition techniques**
- Be aware of allowable limits for stockpiling material or debris**
- Be alert to changes in the continuity of the structure as work progresses**

Rebar

- Check that beams and rebar to remain in place are not damaged, or that damage is repaired
- If rebar coating is damaged, it is repaired or the bars are replaced
- Rebar laps meet minimum length or that approved mechanical splices are used
- Rebar is placed as planned
- Rebar is clean, supported, tied tight, and still in the planned location

Decks

- Look for three primary forms of distress and deterioration:**
 - Cracking
 - Reinforcement corrosion
 - Delamination/spalling
- Look for factors that affect distress and deterioration in concrete decks:**
 - Plastic shrinkage
 - Restraint of drying
 - Restraint of thermal-induced contraction
 - Structural stresses

Curing

- Concrete curing is completed as required
- Curing is performed as specified
- Finishing and curing is satisfactory and does not allow the concrete surface to dry out