READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Soil stabilization final inspection checklist

Soil stabilization final inspection is where the punch list is either short or expensive. This checklist walks the finished work the way an owner or AHJ will see it: devices on, systems running, everything labeled. Each item gets the photo that closes it instead of reopening it. Work is commonly verified against the project geotechnical report and specifications. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The GC's superintendent with the earthwork QC tech, releasing the stabilized section before paving or the next lift.
When: After the cure or mellowing period the design requires, before the base course, slab or pavement covers the section.

Compaction and density

- [ ] Density tested across the section
  In-place density confirmed against the design requirement at representative points, including edges and low areas, results photographed with locations.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Compaction complete before crusting
  Full roller pattern completed while the soil is still in the moisture window, no rework of a section that crusted before it was rolled.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Density failures closed with a passing retest at the same station
  Every failing result in the testing lab's log tied to a rework and a passing retest at that location, not a new test moved to better ground.
  No photo required
- [ ] Compacted thickness of the treated layer measured at test holes
  Holes dug after compaction show the treated layer (color or indicator change) at the design thickness, measured with a rule at the hole.
  1 photo required

Cure and grade

- [ ] Cure or mellowing period honored
  The elapsed cure or mellowing time the design specifies is documented before the section is released, surface kept moist where cement or fly-ash is used.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Traffic and equipment held off the section during cure
  Cones or barricades keep haul trucks off the curing section; any ruts or tire marks noted for the geotechnical engineer.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Strength samples molded where the specifications call for them
  Testing lab's field specimens from the mixed material logged with sample IDs tied to the section stations, breaks tracked to the design strength.
  No photo required
- [ ] Finished grade and cross-slope verified
  Grade and cross-slope shot against design so water drains and the next course sits to line, no birdbaths holding water.
  2 photos required

Surface condition

- [ ] Surface tight and clean before the next course
  Finished surface firm underfoot, no loose or raveled material, dust and debris removed so the next lift bonds to the stabilized layer.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Treated layer carried to the full width shown
  Stabilization extends to the edge limits on the drawings, past the pavement or slab line where the design says, with no untreated strip at curbs or structures.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Joints between day's sections overlapped and remixed
  Mixer overlapped into the previous section's edge so no untreated seam runs between days; seam probed for firm, treated material.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Stabilized surface walked for shrinkage cracks and rutting
  Full section walked before release, cracks or ruts marked and measured and shown to the geotechnical engineer before the next course.
  1 photo required

Records and release

- [ ] Geotechnical engineer's acceptance of the section recorded
  Field report or written acceptance from the geotechnical engineer filed before the base course or slab crew is released onto the section.
  No photo required

- [ ] Daily log ties each section to date, stations and additive used
  Log shows the stations mixed, date, additive tons applied and cure start for each section, so the testing lab results trace back to it.
  No photo required