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Place and Cure Basement Wall Concrete (Vertical) Checklist

Place and cure basement wall concrete (vertical) with our interactive checklist, commentable and export as PDF/Excel for pour rate, vibration, joints, and curing.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Pre-Pour Readiness

1	Post the approved pour plan showing target rise rate, lift sequence, vibration approach, and curing method; brief crew before discharge; evidence: signed plan, toolbox talk record, photo at pour area.
2	Survey form lines and plumb with total station/laser; acceptance: plumb within ± 5 mm per 3 m and form spacing to design thickness ± 5 mm; evidence: survey report and photos.
3	Inspect form panels, ties, walers, and bracing; verify capacity exceeds planned lateral pressure; no gaps > 3 mm; method: visual + feeler gauge; evidence: checklist with tie spacing and photos.
4	Apply form-release uniformly with low-pressure sprayer; avoid pooling; coverage per manufacturer (e.g., 5–8 m ² /L); record product, lot number, and time; evidence: photo and log entry.

Formwork, Blockouts & Embedments

5	Verify blockouts, sleeves, and openings are fixed to layout; acceptance: position ± 5 mm, square edges; method: tape and template; evidence: marked photos and inspector initials.
6	Install waterstops/joint strips at planned construction joints; continuous, correctly centered, splices per manufacturer; do not puncture bulbs; evidence: close-up photos of splices and continuity check.
7	Secure cast-in anchors/inserts/plates; acceptance: coordinate ± 10 mm, elevation ± 5 mm, face flush; method: tape, level; evidence: layout marks and photos before closure.
8	Seal form joints and tie holes with foam tape/putty to prevent grout loss; perform quick water or light test; evidence: photos of sealed seams and test notes.

Concrete Delivery & Pour Rate

9	Verify each delivery ticket matches approved mix (strength, slump target, admixtures); record batch time, truck ID; evidence: ticket photos and log entries.
10	Measure concrete temperature at discharge with a calibrated probe; acceptance: within project limits; record time and reading; evidence: thermometer photo and calibration date.
11	Perform slump test at point of placement using standard cone; acceptance: within target ± 25 mm unless specified otherwise; evidence: test sheet, slump photo with tape scale.
12	Control vertical rise rate with height marks and stopwatch; acceptance: not exceeding approved pour plan; log rise rate (m/h) every 15 minutes with location.

Placement & Vibration	
13	Limit free fall to ≤ 1.5 m using chute, pump hose, or tremie to avoid segregation; evidence: pour photos showing controlled discharge.
14	Place in 300–450 mm lifts maintaining a live head at the front; record start/finish times per lift; acceptance: uniform advance without cold lines.
15	Consolidate with internal vibrator (25–50 mm head, 8,000–12,000 vpm); grid 300–450 mm; 5–15 s per insertion; overlap 75–100 mm; evidence: consolidation log and supervisor sign-off.
16	Keep vibrator off waterstops, forms, and anchors; avoid over-vibration; method: visual monitoring; evidence: observation notes and photos of sensitive areas.
17	Around embeds/blockouts, use pencil vibrator and hand rodding; acceptance: no voids or shadowing; evidence: close-up photos or borescope snapshots at edges.
18	Monitor form movement with tell-tales or gauges; acceptance: deflection within plan limits; if exceeded, pause pour and brace; evidence: readings and corrective action log.

Joints & Continuity	
19	Place an initial 300–450 mm seal lift to plug leaks; walk the perimeter to mark leaks; acceptance: no active grout loss before continuing; evidence: leak map and photos.
20	Manage interruptions: if nearing initial set, re-vibrate the interface within allowed window; acceptance: continuous texture across interface; evidence: time log and decision note.
21	For planned stop-ends, install bulkhead with keyed strip and waterstop; acceptance: bulkhead plumb ± 5 mm; edges sealed; evidence: pre-pour photo and measurement.
22	When resuming after a joint, remove laitance, SSD the surface, and apply bonding grout if specified; acceptance: clean, matte-damp surface; evidence: prep photos and material lot.

Curing, Protection & Records	
23	Finish to specified class; begin curing as sheen disappears: curing compound at 0.4–0.5 L/m ² or continuous wet cure; record product, lot, coverage; evidence: application photos and log.
24	Maintain curing for required duration; protect from wind/sun/rain using blankets, poly, or windbreaks; monitor temperatures per thermal control plan with sensors; evidence: data logger report and daily photos.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Place and cure basement wall concrete (vertical) is a critical operation where pour rate control, proper vibration, well-managed joints, and disciplined curing determine long-term durability. This checklist guides vertical wall concrete placement in basements, covering concrete rise rate, consolidation, cold joint prevention, curing methods, and environmental protection. It intentionally excludes reinforcement inspection, focusing solely on formwork readiness, delivery checks, controlled lifts, vibration techniques, bonding at interfaces, and early-age protection. By following these steps, you reduce risks such as formwork pressure blowouts, segregation, honeycombing, cold joints, and thermal cracking. The result is straighter walls, tighter waterstops, improved surface finish, and predictable strength gain verified by documented field readings. Use the interactive features to tick items in real time, attach photos and measurements, add comments for decisions, and export your record as PDF or Excel with a secure QR link.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Preparation: Equip the crew with slump cone, calibrated thermometer, stopwatch, internal and pencil vibrators, laser level, data loggers, airless sprayer, curing blankets, radios, lighting, and PPE.2. Site setup: Post the approved pour plan, mark rise-rate bands on forms, set tell-tales for deflection, and brief roles for logging, vibration, leak sealing, and curing.3. Start interactive mode: Open the checklist on a mobile device, scan the QR for this pour location, and assign item owners.4. During placement: Tick items as completed, attach timestamped photos and readings, and add comments to capture decisions or nonconformances.5. Manage timing: Use the built-in timer to log rise rate and lift durations; flag pauses and corrective actions.6. Export: Generate a PDF or Excel report at pour completion for the daily record and client review.7. Sign-off: Capture digital signatures from supervisor, contractor, and client; lock the record with QR verification.8. Archive: File the signed report to the project system with tags for pour number, location, and date for fast retrieval.