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# Install Slab Joint Waterstops: Field Checklist & QA Guide

Install slab joint waterstops with our interactive checklist—commentable, photo-ready, and export as PDF/Excel. Ensure central placement, secure fixing, correct splicing, and continuity.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

## Pre-Pour Preparation

1	Confirm approved waterstop type/profile (PVC centerbulb/dumbbell) per approved project specifications; record supplier, batch, and datasheets; photograph labels for traceability.
2	Inspect storage: flat, shaded, dry, 5–35 °C; no kinks or deformation; photograph storage and first-use coil condition.
3	Set out joint line on formwork/rebar with paint or tags; verify against drawings; record measurements at 5 m intervals ( $\pm 10$ mm).
4	Coordinate rebar to maintain a clear path; ensure $\geq 50$ mm clearance from nearest bar both sides; capture photos with scale.

## Placement and Positioning

5	Dry-fit waterstop lengths along joint; confirm correct orientation (bulb centered); mark splice locations; photo entire run.
6	Position waterstop centrally in slab thickness; target centerline tolerance $\pm 10$ mm; verify at 2 m intervals with tape/level and record.
7	Ensure equal embedment: $\geq 50\%$ width on each side of joint after both pours; document with cross-section sketch and dimensions.

## Securing and Support

8	Fix to reinforcement with approved clips or soft ties at 300 mm centers; no punctures in bulb/web; photo close-ups.
9	At stop-end forms, use brass grommets only in outer flange; nail at 200 mm centers; verify no holes in centerbulb; photo.
10	Install alignment jigs or chairs to prevent twist/sag; straightness deviation $\leq 5$ mm over 2 m; record with straightedge photo.

Splicing and Transitions	
11	Prepare splice ends square and clean; abrade lightly if required; wipe with manufacturer-approved solvent; photograph prepared faces.
12	Heat-weld PVC splices using controlled-temperature welding iron and jig per approved project specifications; achieve uniform melt bead both sides; retain one welded coupon per splice.
13	Form corners and Ts with factory-molded pieces or jig-mitered welds; maintain continuous centerbulb; no fishmouths/gaps; photo each intersection.
14	Verify splice integrity: visual bead 3–5 mm, no voids; perform field bend/peel check; record result and sign by QA.

Pre-Pour Inspection	
15	Check cleanliness: remove laitance, mud, tie wire ends; wipe waterstop surfaces; no oil/grease; photo cleaned joint.
16	Reconfirm centering at all splices and intersections; tolerance $\pm 10$ mm; log measurements and mark any adjustments.
17	Verify restraint against uplift/float: additional ties at splices/intersections; max spacing 150 mm within 600 mm of splice; photo.

Concrete Placement and Post-Pour	
18	Begin first lift with controlled placement; keep internal vibrator $\geq 50$ mm from waterstop; record pour start time and crew briefing.
19	Consolidate both sides of waterstop using pencil vibrator passes each 400–500 mm; avoid contact; supervisor to observe and sign.
20	Continuously monitor alignment; if shift $> 5$ mm, stop pour, re-secure, remeasure, and photo before resuming.
21	After initial set, verify exposed half (construction joint) remains plumb/undamaged for second pour; photo with scale and note repairs.
22	Compile records: photos every 1 m, measurement log, splice coupons, batch numbers, and QA/engineer signatures; upload to archive.

**Comments:**

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Install slab joint waterstops correctly to ensure watertight horizontal slab joints that resist hydrostatic pressure and long-term leakage. This checklist guides slab teams through PVC waterstop placement, construction joint waterstop embedment, expansion joint detailing, and heat-weld splices. It excludes wall joints and vertical applications to keep focus on slab-on-grade and base slab works. You'll verify central positioning, secure restraint against pour pressures, proper intersections, and continuous, defect-free splicing to avoid leak paths, honeycombing, and costly rework. The procedure highlights rebar coordination, clean substrates, correct welding temperatures, and consolidation techniques that preserve alignment. Acceptance cues include centering tolerances, uniform weld beads, intact bulbs, and photo/measurement evidence for sign-off. Use this as a practical field tool to deliver predictable quality and traceability on waterstopped slab construction joints and expansion joints. Start interactive mode to tick off tasks, add comments, upload photos, and export as PDF/Excel with a QR-secured record.</p>	<p>1. Preparation: Gather approved PVC waterstops, clips/grommets, welding iron and jig, measuring tools, PPE (gloves, eye protection), cleaning solvent, camera/phone, and forms aligned to joint set-out. 2. Open the interactive checklist on site. Start a new record, enter project, pour area, batch numbers, and responsible personnel. 3. Tick items as completed in sequence. Add comments for deviations, measurements, and weld temperatures. Attach photos of placement, splices, and intersections. 4. Use the measurement fields to log centerline checks, splice counts, and vibrator standoff distances; tag locations at 5 m intervals. 5. Invite supervisor/QC to review in real time. Resolve comments and mark holds or rework actions directly in the checklist. 6. Export the record as PDF/Excel for pre-pour and post-pour sign-offs. The QR code secures authenticity and links to attachments. 7. Sign-Off: Capture digital signatures from foreman, QA/QC, and engineer. Distribute to stakeholders and archive the QR-authenticated package.</p>