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Wall-Slab Construction Joint Preparation Checklist (No Pour)

Wall-Slab Construction Joint Preparation interactive checklist for roughening, cleaning, bonding, and waterstops; commentable workflow with evidence capture; export as PDF/Excel for sign-off.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Pre-Work Controls

1	Review latest approved drawings and joint details; confirm joint type, keyways, and waterstop profile per approved project specifications and authority requirements; log document numbers and revision dates with supervisor sign-off.
2	Implement permit-to-work and lock-out where applicable; brief crew on hazards, PPE (gloves, goggles, hearing protection), and silica dust controls; attach signed toolbox talk sheet and permits.
3	Verify access: scaffold tagged GREEN and stable; provide lighting ≥ 300 lux at interface; photograph scaffold tag and light meter reading.
4	Mark joint extents and elevations with durable paint/chalk; tolerance ± 5 mm to drawings; photograph markings with tape measure reference.

Surface Roughening

5	Select method (light bush hammering/mechanical scabbling) to expose coarse aggregate 3–5 mm; avoid crushing; record chosen method and equipment model.
6	Roughen wall face uniformly; achieve profile equivalent to CSP 5–7 or exposed aggregate 3–5 mm; attach close-up photos with ruler scale every 2 m.
7	Roughen slab bearing edge/soffit interface to same profile; keep edges sound; log any spalls and patch approvals before proceeding.
8	Verify no laitance or glossy slurry remains; perform water droplet test—absorption within 60 s indicates open surface; record time-stamped video or photos.

Cleaning and Drying

9	Dry-brush and vacuum all debris with industrial HEPA vacuum; acceptance: white cloth wipe shows $<10\%$ dust coverage; attach wipe-test photo.
10	Pressure-wash with potable water if permitted; drain and allow to reach saturated surface-dry (SSD)—no free water film; evidence: tissue press test shows no sheen.
11	Remove oils/cure agents using approved degreaser/solvent per manufacturer; rinse thoroughly; acceptance: continuous water-break-free surface; photograph before/after.
12	Protect cleaned interface from rain and dust using taped plastic sheeting; inspect every 2 h; log weather and protection status.

Bonding Interface	
13	Confirm bonding system: cement slurry, epoxy bonding agent, or specified grout at keyways; attach manufacturer data sheet and method approval.
14	Mix bonding agent per data sheet; record lot/batch, mix ratios, ambient temperature (10–30 °C), and pot life start time; photo of labels.
15	Apply bonding coat by brush/roller to 100% coverage; epoxy to tacky state, cementitious wet-on-wet; measure wet film thickness 0.3–0.5 mm every 2 m; log readings.
16	Clean reinforcement crossing the joint to bright metallic finish; remove loose rust/scale with wire brush; attach close-up photos with date tag.

Waterstop Installation	
17	Verify waterstop type, size, and material (PVC/TPV) per approved project specifications and authority requirements; store flat, shaded; record delivery and certificates.
18	Position waterstop centrally on joint; tolerance: centerline deviation $\leq \pm 10$ mm; embedment each side 50 ± 5 mm or as specified; measure and photograph at 2 m intervals.
19	Splice waterstops using approved heat-welding jig; minimum overlap 50 mm; acceptance: continuous, void-free bead; record weld temperature/time and attach splice photos.
20	Tie waterstop to reinforcement/formwork at 200–300 mm centres with clips/wire; acceptance: no kinks or twists; perform 50 N hand pull-check and photo evidence.

Readiness and Handover	
21	Final cleanliness: blow residual dust with oil-free compressed air; repeat white rag wipe test—target <5% dust; attach photos.
22	Seal gaps around sleeves/inserts at interface with foam/backing rod to prevent grout loss; acceptance: no visible gaps >2 mm; photo verification.
23	Install straight stop-ends or foam strips to control joint edges; straightness deviation ≤ 5 mm over 2 m; photo with straightedge.
24	Conduct pre-pour hold-point inspection with engineer/QA; complete ITP checklist, attach evidence, and record digital approvals; release for concreting.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Wall-Slab Construction Joint Preparation ensures the wall–slab interface is roughened, cleaned, bonded, and waterstopped before concreting, while explicitly excluding pours. This checklist focuses on the construction joint interface between a cast-in-place wall and slab, guiding cold joint preparation, bonding interface treatment, and accurate waterstop installation. By standardizing surface roughening, dust-free cleaning, saturated surface-dry (SSD) conditioning, and correct bonding agent application, it minimizes laitance, bond failures, and leakage paths. The sequence also covers splice quality and positioning tolerances for PVC/TPV waterstops, plus readiness checks prior to the pre-pour inspection. Outcomes include durable shear transfer, secure watertightness, and a clean, documented release for concreting. Risks avoided include delamination, grout loss, rework, and infiltration at service life. Use this interactive page to tick steps, attach photos and readings, leave comments, and export the record as PDF/Excel with a QR code link for fast verification.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare resources: approved drawings, ITP, manufacturer data sheets, PPE, HEPA vacuum, roughening tools, WFT gauge, welding kit, camera, and a light meter. 2. Open the checklist in interactive mode on a tablet or phone; enable location and time-stamp for evidence capture. 3. Tick each step as completed, attach photos/readings, and note batch numbers or measurements directly in the comment field. 4. Use comments to flag issues, assign actions, and tag responsible parties; track resolutions before moving to the next section. 5. Generate a live QR code to share the in-progress record with supervisors and inspectors for real-time review. 6. Export the finalized record as PDF/Excel with all attachments for submittal; store it in the project's document control system. 7. Collect digital signatures from the contractor, QA/QC, and the engineer to close the hold point and archive the checklist.