

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1. Inspect subgrade vapor retarder (Sec.R506.2, R506.2.1, R506.2.2, R506.2.3)

- A. Determine if vegetation, topsoil and foreign material have been removed from within the foundation walls where the slab is to be placed.
- B. If areas have been filled, then verify that the fill is free of vegetation, foreign material and compacted.
- C. If the fill has been added, then verify that (except where approved) the fill depth does not exceed 24 in. for sand or gravel or 8 in. for earth.
- D. If the slab is below grade, then determine if the base material is placed on prepared subgrade.
- E. Determine if the required base material is 4 in. thick and consists of clean, graded sand; gravel; crushed stone or crushed slag. Base material must pass through a 2 in. sieve.
- F. Determine if a vapor retarder is provided except for slabs located in a detached garage, utility building, unheated accessory structure, driveway/walk/patio or other flatwork where it is not likely to be enclosed and heated later, or where vapor retarder omission is approved by the code enforcement official based on local conditions.
- G. If a vapor retarder is required, then determine if it is an approved vapor retarder with joints lapped not Less than 6 in. and placed at the bottom of the slab.

2. Inspect Slab Construction (Tab. R402.2, Fig. R403.1(1), R506)

- A. Determine if the slab is a minimum of 3 1/2 in. thick.
- B. Determine if the concrete's compressive strength at 28 days is at least 2,500 psi, unless weather exposure set by Tab. R402.2 requires greater compressive strength. (3,500 for Garage).
- C. Determine if the concrete's compressive strength at 28 days is at least 3,500 psi for Porches, Carport Slabs and steps exposed to the weather, and Garage floor slabs as required by Tab. R402.2.