

**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Dowel Bar Placement Worksheet

Contract No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector \_\_\_\_\_

**Location Method:** Six dowel bar locations for each production day shall be located with cores. (Cores shall be taken at each end of the dowel bar for a minimum of 12 per day). This form may also be used for the Micro-covermeter (rebar locator).

**Depth Location:** The center of the slab location will be calculated by dividing the plan thickness of the pavement by 2.

Pavement thickness verified by cores can be used in lieu of plan thickness.

F = \_\_\_\_\_  
G = \_\_\_\_\_

D = Diameter of Dowel Bars \_\_\_\_\_  
S = Plan thickness of the pavement \_\_\_\_\_

**Average Depth**

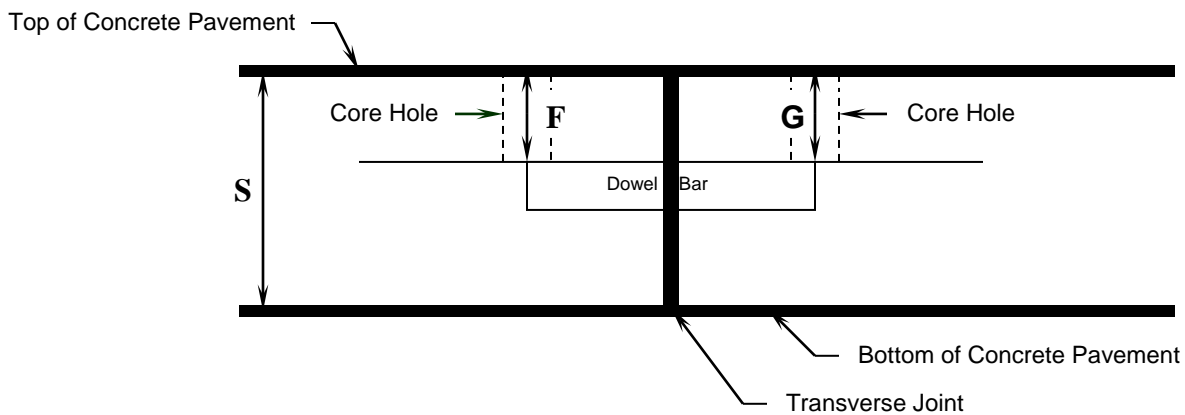
$$\frac{S}{2} - \left[ \frac{(F+G)}{2} + \frac{D}{2} \right] = \text{_____}^*$$

\* Average depth of the dowel bar shall be within 25 mm (1.0 in.) from the center of the slab.

**Allowable Skew**

F-G = \_\_\_\_\_\*\*

\*\* Difference shall be ± 13 mm (1/2 in.).



TRANSVERSE LOCATION

A and B are the measurements from the nearest longitudinal joint to the end of the dowel bar.

A = \_\_\_\_\_  
B = \_\_\_\_\_

**Allowable Skew**

A-B = \_\_\_\_\_\*

\* The difference shall be  $\pm 13$  mm (1/2").

LONGITUDINAL LOCATION

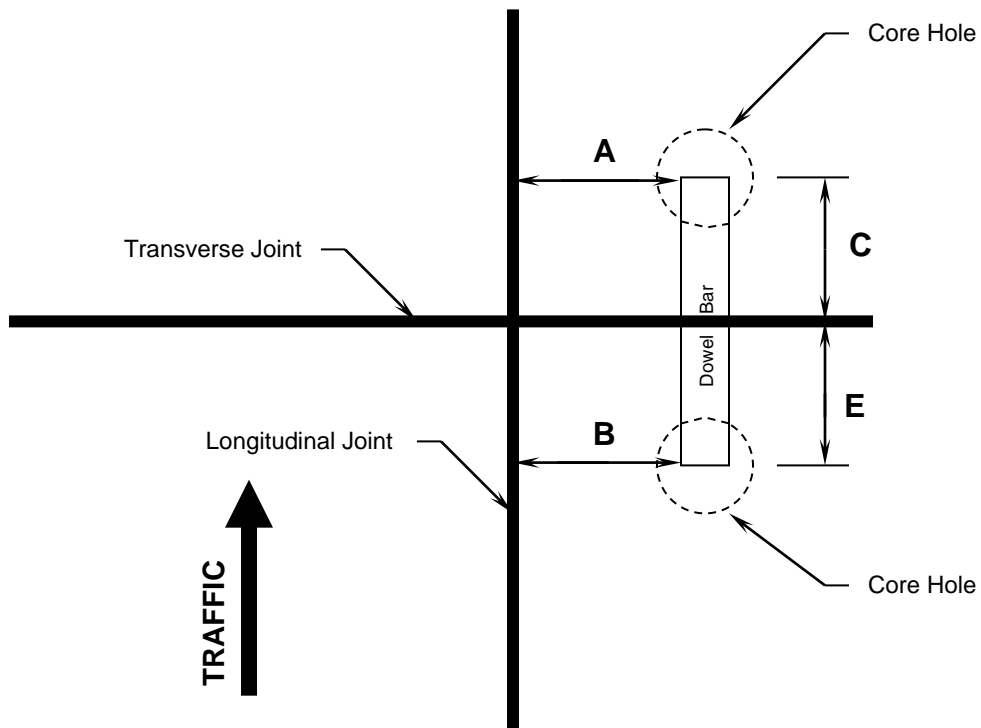
C and E are the measurements from the transverse joint to the end of the dowel bar.

C = \_\_\_\_\_  
E = \_\_\_\_\_

**Placement Tolerances**

C-E \_\_\_\_\_\*\*

\*\* The difference shall be  $\pm 100$  mm (4.0 in.).



Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Resident Engineer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)