

TrailRider Slipform Paving

TrailRider slipform paver crew size, tools and supply considerations

Paving Width 8-feet wide or narrower

Crew recommended on pour days

One chute person to fill the box & direct the driver to back up square to paver.

One person on jointing tool (right). Cut wet cut every 32 feet. * Saw next dat

Additional Fresh Placement Touch up Crew (minimum 4, six if available)

At least two people on each side of the paver

They fix edges if needed, add broom finish and to attach the truck to the paver.

If the slump is comes too dry the edges and surface can get torn and require fixing.

If the slump is too wet the paver will float and won't pull straight. This may require guys to straighten.



Curing The pavement needs to have curing compound sprayed on the surface right after texturing.



Having extra personnel to correct edges when mix is too wet or dry. Manually edge and surface repair is sometimes necessary if the mix water is incorrect. Wet loads defeat side-slope stabilizers, so on sloped ground the paver may slip sideways or leave unacceptable surface defects.

Crew touching up the surface before adding broom finish.

Working with the supplier to provide consistent slump and delivery schedule is the key to success.

Crack Control

Concrete cracks approximately every 10' or less due to shrinkage. Jointing in squares (7 x 7) is ideal to reduce random cracking. Sawcutting joints between the wet cut joints added during the paving process can be installed within the next week. I recommend you hire a concrete company who has a soft-entry saw to cut your joints dry cuts. These saws are pretty expensive, unless you can rent one.

Wetting the base before paving and surface curing both help reduce random cracking by slowing the cure rate of the mix.

The number of people you need on your crew should be at least six to start with, more if you can find them until you have your mix and workers dialed in. Shovels, concrete brooms, hand tools and equipment to move the paver to a pressure washer at least once a day is important. The paver is a concrete finishing tool and finishing tools only work well with they are clean. Having some two by fours and concrete stakes on hand is recommended if an edge fails. Usually because of avoidable issues.