READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Gypsum concrete underlayment rough-in inspection checklist

Gypsum concrete underlayment rough-in is the last time the work is fully visible. Once the cover inspection passes and the walls, ceilings and slabs close, every defect left behind becomes a demolition bill. This checklist walks the rough-in in the order the work goes in, with the photo each item needs before it gets buried. Work is commonly verified against manufacturer's published instructions. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The underlayment crew lead walking the floor ahead of the pump, with the GC's superintendent releasing the area. When: After the subfloor is fastened and dry and penetrations are set, and before the pour, since none of the prep can be inspected once the slurry covers it.

Substrate and deck

- [ ] Subfloor sound, dry and fastened off
  Plywood or concrete deck solid with no loose or springy areas, fasteners set, surface dry and swept clean of debris. — 2 photos required
- [ ] Primer applied where required
  Primer coating the deck evenly per the manufacturer, wood substrates sealed so they don't rob water from the pour, no bare patches. — No photo required
- [ ] Primer dry to the manufacturer's pour window
  Primer film dry or tacky as the product data describes, not puddled or still wet, and the pour scheduled inside the window the manufacturer gives. — No photo required
- [ ] Deck free of drywall mud, overspray, oil and adhesive
  Compound drips, paint overspray, oil and construction adhesive scraped or cleaned off the deck so nothing acts as a bond breaker under the pour. — 1 photo required
- [ ] Deck gaps and holes sealed against slurry drip-through
  Open sheathing joints, knot holes and gaps at wall plates filled or taped from above; nothing in the deck lets slurry drop into the ceiling space below. — 1 photo required
- [ ] Floor drains, flanges and floor boxes set to top of pour
  Rims of drains, closet flanges and floor boxes checked against the pour depth so they finish flush with the underlayment, not buried or left proud. — No photo required

Sound mat and depth

- [ ] Sound mat laid flat with seams treated where specified
  Mat continuous and uncrushed, seams butted or taped per the detail, turned up at walls so the pour doesn't bridge to structure. — No photo required
- [ ] Depth pins or pour height set to the specified thickness
  Screed pins or reference marks set so the finished pour meets the required thickness over the high point of the deck or mat. — 2 photos required
- [ ] Top-of-pour height checked against thresholds and sills
  Planned pour elevation compared with door thresholds, stair landings and elevator sills so the finished floor stack meets them without a step. — No photo required

Containment

- [ ] Penetrations and edges dammed
  Pipe penetrations, floor drains, door thresholds and unit boundaries dammed so the slurry can't run through or off the floor.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Pump hose route padded and secured through the building
  Hose padded where it crosses finished stairs, window frames or sills and tied off so it can't whip, kink or leak slurry along the route.
  1 photo required

Materials and pour conditions

- [ ] Underlayment and primer on site match the approved submittal
  Bag or pallet labels for the gypsum mix and the primer checked against the approved submittal for product name and type before the pump is loaded.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Floor and air temperature within the placing range
  Thermometer reading on the floor and in the room within the manufacturer's placing range, openings or temporary heat set so the pour won't freeze or flash-dry.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Buried tubing or heating cable handed off with its test record
  Where radiant tubing or cable goes under the pour, its trade's pressure or resistance test record received and the runs looked at for damage before burial.
  No photo required

- [ ] Pour sequence and keep-off time agreed with the superintendent
  Order of units and corridors set so the crew doesn't pour itself in, and other trades told how long to stay off the floor per the manufacturer.
  No photo required