READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Resilient flooring rough-in inspection checklist

Resilient flooring 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 ASTM resilient flooring test methods, manufacturer's published instructions. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The flooring foreman prepping the slab, with the GC's superintendent confirming moisture results before material is ordered onto the floor. When: After the slab is cured and the space is enclosed and conditioned, before adhesive spreads or the first tile is laid.

Moisture and slab readiness

- [ ] Moisture and pH tested within manufacturer limits
  Slab moisture and alkalinity tested by the specified method and recorded within the flooring and adhesive manufacturer's limits before any material goes down, with locations noted.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Sun-exposed and radiant-heated zones flagged for the adhesive
  Floor areas under glazing with direct sun, or over radiant heat, marked on the plan and matched to the adhesive and surface temperature limits the maker lists for them.
  No photo required

Substrate flatness and profile

- [ ] Substrate flat, sound and properly patched
  Slab within the specified flatness, ridges ground and low spots filled with compatible patch, no telegraphing defects under thin material, patch feathered smooth.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Patch and skim products are ones the flooring maker allows
  Bag labels on the patch, skim coat and any primer photographed and checked against the products the flooring or adhesive maker lists as acceptable under its warranty.
  1 photo required

Cleanliness and bond surface

- [ ] Old adhesive, curing compound and dust removed
  Bond surface free of curing compounds, old adhesive, sealers and dust, mechanically prepped where required so the new adhesive bonds to sound concrete.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Wall face at the base line flat, finished and clean
  Wall behind the base painted and free of joint compound ridges, overspray and dust along the bottom, so base adhesive bonds and the top edge sits tight.
  1 photo required

Adhesive and tools

- [ ] Install method confirmed and tools staged to match
  Glue-down, floating or loose-lay method per the schedule, with the trowel notch, roller weight and hand roller the adhesive and flooring makers list on site for glue-down areas.
  No photo required
- [ ] Open time set for the substrate's porosity and room conditions
  Foreman confirms the flash-off and working time from the adhesive instructions for a porous or non-porous substrate at today's temperature, and spreads only what can be covered in that window.
  No photo required
- [ ] Weld rod and cap strip match the sheet goods on site
  For heat-welded sheet or rubber, rod color and type checked against the rod the flooring maker lists, and cap strip and fillet profile matched to the cove height on the details.
  No photo required

Seams, base and grounding plan

- [ ] Sheet seams planned off slab joints and patch edges
  Seam lines laid out so no sheet seam lands over a slab control joint, repaired crack or patch edge, where it would telegraph or split under traffic.
  No photo required

- [ ] Base type, height and corner method confirmed with the schedule
  Rubber or vinyl base, or flash cove, checked against the finish schedule for height and for preformed or job-formed corners before any base material is cut.
  No photo required

- [ ] Static-dissipative ground strips run to the points on the drawings
  Where a static-dissipative floor is specified, copper ground strips laid at the spacing and to the ground points the drawings and flooring maker show, before tile covers them.
  No photo required