READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Tile and stone pre-cover inspection checklist

A tile and stone pre-cover inspection is the hold point before concealed work disappears behind the next layer. This checklist is built for that walk: verify, photograph, then release the cover, not the other way around. Work is commonly verified against ANSI A108 / A118, TCNA guidance. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The GC's superintendent with the tile foreman at each wet area, since the membrane and its test disappear permanently under the tile. When: After waterproofing is applied and slope is formed, before any tile is set over it. The flood test only counts if it is held before the assembly is covered.

Waterproofing continuity

- [ ] Membrane continuous, up walls and sealed at penetrations
  Continuous coverage with laps and corners detailed per the manufacturer, turned up the wall to the required height, sealed to the drain flange and around pipe and fixture penetrations.
  3 photos required
- [ ] Thinset on hand is one the membrane maker lists
  Bag label photographed and checked against the membrane manufacturer's list of compatible setting materials for bonding tile to that membrane.
  1 photo required

Slope and drainage

- [ ] Slope to drain formed before the finish setting bed
  Positive fall to the drain checked with a level across the floor, no flat areas or reverse pitch, pre-slope present under bonded pans.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Drain top set for the finished tile thickness
  Adjustable drain strainer or grate frame measured so the finished tile and setting bed land just above it and water runs onto the grate, not against its rim.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Wet-area curb or entry sized for tile over the membrane
  At the curb, threshold or curbless entry of each wet area, height checked against tile plus setting bed and the glass or door detail, curb tops sloped inward.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Weep holes at clamping-ring drains kept clear
  On a traditional mortar-bed pan, weep holes protected with gravel or the drain maker's guard so the setting bed does not plug them.
  No photo required

Flood test

- [ ] Flood test filled, held and observed before tile is set
  Water dammed at the drain and held for the specified duration, level marked at the start, ceiling and connections below checked dry at the end.
  3 photos required
- [ ] Movement joint locations marked per the layout
  Soft-joint locations marked at perimeters, changes of plane and over any existing joints in the substrate, so setters leave them open instead of grouting through.
  1 photo required

Handoff to setting

- [ ] Membrane cured and dry after the flood test
  Test water drained, surface dry, and the cure time on the membrane manufacturer's instructions elapsed before the first thinset goes on.
  No photo required

- [ ] Membrane surface clean and unpunctured where tile goes
  Walked just before setting: no dust, overspray or debris on the membrane, no cuts, scuffs or fastener holes; any damage reported to the super, not tiled over.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Membrane edge flat enough to tile over
  Where the membrane stops outside the wet area, its edge lies flat with no ridge or lap buildup that would telegraph through the tile or break the plane.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Valve bodies and stubs at depth for the finished wall
  Where shower valves and supply stubs come through the wall, their depth checked against board, membrane and tile so trim plates will seat on the finish.
  No photo required

- [ ] Niche and bench sized to the tile module
  Where the drawings show niches or benches, openings sized to the layout so cuts are balanced, sills and bench tops pitched back into the shower.
  No photo required

- [ ] Each wet area released to the setters by the super
  Release recorded per room after the flood test result is logged, naming who released it, before the setters start on that area.
  No photo required