



Generated file by QChecklists  
<https://www.quollnet.com>

# Floor Surface Preparation Inspection Checklist

Ensure perfect tile installation with this floor surface preparation checklist. Inspect stability, cleanliness, moisture, and levelness for long-lasting results.

Project:

Date:

Filled by:

## Stability Checks

1	Inspect subfloor for any loose sections or damage that may require reinforcement.
2	Verify that all subfloor panels are securely fastened to joists.
3	Consider using an underlayment to enhance subfloor stability.

## Cleanliness Verification

4	Sweep the entire floor area to remove dust and debris.
5	Vacuum the floor thoroughly to ensure no particles are left behind.
6	Use a degreaser to clean any oily or greasy spots.

## Moisture Assessment

7	Measure the floor's moisture content using a moisture meter.
8	Ensure moisture levels are within acceptable limits for the chosen adhesive.
9	Identify any areas with moisture issues and address them accordingly.

## Leveling Procedures

10	Check the floor's flatness using a spirit level.
11	Apply leveling compounds to correct uneven areas.
12	Recheck the levelness after applying compounds to ensure a flat surface.

## Crack Inspection

13	Inspect the floor for any visible cracks that need repair.
14	Seal any detected cracks with appropriate filler materials.
15	Re-evaluate the area after repairs to confirm stability.

**Comments:**

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Proper floor surface preparation is crucial for ensuring the longevity and quality of tile installations. Whether you're a professional tiler or a DIY enthusiast, this checklist will guide you through the essential steps to inspect and prepare floor surfaces before tiling. This will help prevent common issues such as tile cracking, adhesive failure, and uneven surfaces. By following this comprehensive checklist, you can ensure that your tiling project begins with a solid foundation, ultimately saving time and costs on potential repairs.</p>	<p>1. Gather all necessary tools and materials, including a spirit level, moisture meter, broom, vacuum, and cleaning solutions. 2. Start by inspecting the subfloor stability, looking for any loose or damaged areas that need reinforcement. 3. Thoroughly clean the floor surface by sweeping, vacuuming, and using a degreaser if necessary. 4. Use a moisture meter to check the floor's moisture levels, ensuring they are within acceptable limits for tiling. 5. Verify the floor's levelness using a spirit level and apply leveling compounds where needed to achieve a flat surface. 6. Document each step with photos and notes for quality assurance and future reference.</p>