



Sometimes moisture problems start at the ground level or with your slab. Take a look at some common sources of slab moisture and lay a good foundation of testing to mitigate future flooring issues.

4 Sources of Slab Moisture

Improper Drainage - Look for potential problems with sprinklers, downspouts, drainage ditches, or runoff going to the slab.

In-Slab Leaks - Plumbing failures in the slab and sometimes in your walls can create a nightmare for your flooring.

Hydro-Entrapment - Installing flooring too soon may trap moisture in the slab. Wait a minimum of 30 days and test your slab for the correct moisture content.

Groundwater - Water from underground sources such as natural springs or back-filled water reservoirs.



**Don't forget to
test your slab
before installation!**

In-Situ Test

RH Meter

Holes are drilled so a RH sensor can be inserted to take a reading.



Calcium Chloride

Tests only the vapor emission from the slab.



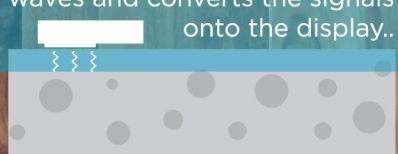
Pin Meters

An electronic resistance meter that measures the percent moisture content



Pinless Meter

Transmits electromagnetic waves and converts the signals onto the display..



Surface Tests

