Generated file by QChecklists
https://quollnet.com

Inspect Curtain Wall Elevation: Line, Level, Visual Defects

Inspect curtain wall completed elevation for line, level, and visual defects with interactive checklist, commentable, export as PDF/Excel. Secure closeout.

Project:	
Date:	
Filled by:	

Pre-Inspection Setup	
1	Confirm latest approved shop drawings, elevations, and tolerances are on hand before inspection.
2	Calibrate digital spirit level (±0.1°) and line laser (Class 2) and upload certificates dated within 6 months.
3	Establish and verify control benchmarks with total station; closure error ≤ 3 mm over 30 m; attach CSV and sketch.
4	Expose representative areas by removing limited protection; clean glass/metals with approved agents; record before/after photos and lot numbers.

Line, Level, and Plumb	
5	Check transom level across the elevation using a digital level; tolerance ±2 mm over 10 m, ±4 mm overall; record readings per bay.
6	Verify vertical mullion plumb with laser plummet or 2 m level; deviation ≤2 mm per 3 m, ≤5 mm overall; photograph instrument alignment.
7	Assess facade plane flatness with 2 m straightedge and feeler gauges; permissible gap ≤3 mm; log gauge sizes and locations.
8	Measure grid module centre-to-centre using calibrated steel tape; module tolerance ±2 mm; record dimension sets for each bay.
9	Survey the overall elevation line with total station against reference; offset ≤5 mm; upload annotated elevation and point table.
10	Check head and sill levels for steps between adjacent bays; maximum step 3 mm; capture close-up with ruler scale.

Joints and Interfaces	
11	Measure visible joint widths at mullion/transom intersections; uniformity within ±2 mm; record five readings per 10 m run with photos.
12	Inspect perimeter interfaces for continuous backing rod and sealant adhesion; no voids or bond breaks; attach photos and sealant batch numbers.
13	Verify gasket seating and corners; no stretch, fishmouths, or gaps; document with macro photos and part identification.
14	Confirm movement joints and expansion covers meet detailed clearances; measure actual gaps and compare to drawings; attach manufacturer datasheet.
15	Probe weep slots and pressure-equalization paths at sills/transoms; unobstructed flow confirmed; include probe photos and locations.

Glazing and Visual Quality	
16	Inspect glass under diffuse daylight at 1.5 m viewing distance; no visible scratches, chips, or inclusions; photograph any defects with scale.
17	Confirm glass type, thickness, and orientation via etch marks and dockets; match schedule references; record docket numbers and panel IDs.
18	Check alignment of sightlines and shadow gaps across spandrel/vision zones; offset ≤2 mm; capture stitched elevation photos.
19	Evaluate reflective uniformity and color consistency at normal angles; no abrupt variations; log panel IDs and lighting conditions.
20	Verify setting blocks/packers and edge clearances; edge cover ≥10 mm, clearance 6–10 mm; photograph positions and measurements.

Drainage, Fixings, and Finishes	
21	Inspect sill flashings, end dams, and drips; fall ≥1:80; sealed corners intact; record slope readings and close-ups.
22	Check mechanical fixings, pressure plates, and cover caps; torque to manufacturer values; upload torque log and cap alignment photos.
23	Confirm drainage holes and weep baffles open post-sealant; hose test 2 L/min for 5 min; no internal leaks; video evidence required.
24	Review cleaning, label removal, and protection reinstatement; no residues or scratches; final facade photos and area sign-off obtained.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
Inspect curtain wall completed elevation for line, level, and visual defects with a structured, field-proven approach. This checklist guides a curtain wall alignment check, plumb and level survey, and visual inspection of glazing to confirm the completed elevation meets project tolerances. Focus areas include straightness, levelness, plumb, plane flatness, joint uniformity, color consistency, drainage paths, and finish quality. By concentrating on the already-installed elevation, you avoid rework from misaligned modules, uneven joints, blocked weeps, scratched glass, or incomplete sealant interfaces. Acceptance cues, SI-based tolerances, and evidence requirements support transparent sign-off per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Use calibrated instruments—total station, digital level, straightedge, and measuring probes—paired with systematic photo documentation. Complete the inspection in diffuse daylight where practicable, documenting deviations early for timely rectification. Start interactive mode to tick items, add comments, attach photos, and export results to PDF/Excel with a secure QR for traceability.	1. Preparation: Gather latest approved drawings, elevation references, and tolerances. Bring calibrated total station, digital level, 2 m straightedge, feeler gauges, steel tape, probe tools, PPE, and cleaning materials. 2. Site setup: Establish control benchmarks, mark reference lines, schedule inspection during diffuse daylight, and coordinate limited protection removal without exposing the facade to damage. 3. Start interactive checklist: Open interactive mode, assign bays to team members, tick steps as you proceed, and log measurements directly against each item. 4. Record evidence: Attach photos showing tools and readings, upload calibration certificates and torque logs, and add comments noting locations, panel IDs, and corrective actions. 5. Export and review: Generate a PDF/Excel report with embedded images and QR code, review with stakeholders, and agree on any punch-list actions and deadlines. 6. Sign-off and archive: Capture digital signatures, distribute final reports, archive data in project QA folders, and lock the record to maintain QR-verifiable integrity.