



Inspect curtain wall glazing before external sealing guide

Inspect curtain wall glazing installation before external sealing with our interactive checklist—commentable workflow and export as PDF/Excel—to verify alignment, joints, drainage, and readiness.

Project:

Date:

Filled by:

Glazing and Framing Alignment

1	Measure mullion plumb with a calibrated laser; acceptance ± 3 mm over 3 m. Capture laser reading photo and location tag.
2	Check transom level using digital level; acceptance ± 2 mm over 3 m. Attach level screenshot and gridline reference.
3	Verify panel face offset between adjacent lites with 1 m straightedge and feeler gauges; acceptance ≤ 2 mm. Photograph gauge at highest offset.
4	Confirm panel squareness by comparing diagonals; acceptance difference ≤ 3 mm for each unit. Record measurements on elevation markup.
5	Measure designed sealant joint width at perimeter; acceptance per drawings, typical 6–12 mm, uniformity ± 2 mm. Log min/max and attach tape measure photo.

Materials and Components

6	Check glass edge clearance to frame (daylight at perimeter); acceptance per approved project specifications, typical 6–10 mm. Record four-side readings with feeler gauges.
7	Confirm setting blocks at quarter points, correct length and hardness per approved project specifications. Photograph positions and note supplier and batch.
8	Inspect gaskets (EPDM or specified) for continuity, proper bite, and undamaged corners; no stretch or gaps > 2 mm. Provide close-up photos of splices.
9	Verify backer rod or spacer tape size: rod diameter 25–33% larger than joint, closed-cell where specified. Record lot numbers and insert depth readings.
10	Clean bond-line substrates with approved solvent (e.g., isopropyl alcohol) and lint-free cloth; surfaces dry, dust-free. Upload before/after photos and cleaner product data.
11	Retract protective films ≥ 10 mm away from future sealant line; no adhesive residue on bond areas. Photograph edges along full lite length.
12	Confirm coated/low-E surface orientation as designed using reflection/UV method; stamps internal as required. Record method used and photo evidence.

Drainage and Ventilation	
13	Ensure weep slots/holes are present and unobstructed; min Ø6 mm or per drawings. Photo each sill bay showing open path.
14	Conduct a localized sill water pour (≈250 mL) to confirm discharge within 60 s and no backflow. Video evidence and timestamp required.
15	Verify pressure-equalization baffles and cavity paths are installed and not blocked by tapes or insulation. Photograph cavity continuity before closing.
16	Check end dams and sill flashing installed, sealed internally, and lapped to WRB; no gaps >3 mm. Provide annotated photos of laps.

Substrates and Interfaces	
17	Confirm perimeter air/vapour barrier ties into frame; adhesion sound with gentle probe pull, no delamination. Photo bond line and label product.
18	Inspect thermal breaks/back pans for continuity; no exposed metal bridges or insulation gaps >3 mm. Capture wide and detail photos.
19	Verify anchors/brackets are tightened to design torque; record N·m values and tool calibration ID. Attach signed torque log.
20	Check spandrel firestopping/backer materials are installed and intact per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Photo tags and continuity.

Documentation and Housekeeping	
21	Confirm approved sealant, primer, and compatibility/adhesion reports are on file and current. Upload datasheets and approval references.
22	Record ambient conditions at time of release: 5–35 °C, RH 40–80%, dry substrates. Attach hygrometer/thermometer reading photos.
23	Mark snags with non-residue tape on mullions; create punch list with geotagged photos and responsible party assignments.
24	Define inspected area limits for sealing (gridlines/elevations), obtain supervisor sign-off, and generate QR-secured release record.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
Inspect curtain wall glazing installation before external sealing is a critical quality gate that confirms glazing units, frames, and interfaces are ready for sealant. This pre-seal inspection, also called a curtain wall glazing pre-seal check or pre-sealant verification, focuses on alignment, joint geometry, water management paths, and substrate cleanliness and compatibility. By isolating the step before external silicone sealing, teams prevent adhesion failures, clogged weeps, pinched gaskets, and restrained movement, while verifying thermal breaks and air/vapour continuity. The outcome is predictable weather performance, durable seals, and efficient installation sequencing without rework. This checklist limits scope to exterior glazing and framing readiness; it excludes actual sealant installation and post-seal water testing. Capture evidence such as torque readings, lot numbers, photos of bond lines, and verified dimensions. Launch interactive mode to tick items, add comments for snags, and export to PDF or Excel with a QR code for authenticated sign-off.	1. Preparation: Gather laser level, digital level, tape measure, feeler gauges, torque wrench, lint-free cloths, approved cleaner, flashlight, hygrometer/thermometer, and PPE (gloves, safety glasses, harness where required). Review drawings and sealant submittals. 2. Site readiness: Ensure access equipment is certified, work area is clean and safe, and glazing units are installed and temporarily weathered as needed without external sealant applied. 3. Using the Interactive Checklist: Start interactive mode, tick each item as verified, add location-tagged comments, attach photos, and capture measurements directly in the form. 4. Export and communicate: Generate an export to PDF/Excel with embedded photos and QR authentication; share with installers, QA, and the site supervisor for action on snags. 5. Sign-Off: Obtain digital signatures from responsible engineer and contractor, define released elevations or grids, archive the QR-secured report, and notify the sealing crew to proceed.