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Inspect façade bracket locations and tolerances pre-framing

Inspect façade bracket locations and tolerances before framing installation with an interactive checklist that is commentable and can export as PDF/Excel, capturing evidence and approvals.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Pre-Inspection Documents

1	Confirm latest issued façade bracket layout drawings and tolerance schedule are in use; verify revision clouds and title block. Acceptance: current revision only. Evidence: drawing number, revision, and supervisor initials recorded.
2	Verify approved bracket model, anchors, and isolators match submittals per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Evidence: delivery docket, material certificates, and photographed batch/lot numbers.
3	Confirm survey benchmark and two secondary control points are established and protected using a total station. Acceptance: control closure ≤ 3 mm. Evidence: signed survey control report.
4	Brief crew on inspection sequence and safety (work at height, dust control); verify PPE availability. Evidence: toolbox talk attendance sheet and site photos.

Setting Out & Control

5	Set out bracket grid with total station; mark centers with paint and unique IDs. Acceptance: setout accuracy ± 3 mm (X/Y). Evidence: as-built coordinate export and marked-location photos.
6	Establish vertical datum using rotary laser; transfer level to working elevations. Acceptance: level variance ≤ 2 mm over 10 m. Evidence: laser display screenshot or photo.
7	Measure design offset from structural line/slab edge to first bracket line using steel tape. Acceptance: within ± 5 mm. Evidence: photo showing tape aligned to control mark.
8	Check local obstructions and service clearances at each marked location. Acceptance: ≥ 15 mm free area around fixing zone. Evidence: annotated photos with notes.
9	Label elevation/bay and sequence next to marks using indelible marker or tags. Acceptance: IDs match drawings and are legible. Evidence: close-up photos.

Substrate & Anchors

10	Verify substrate type, thickness, and condition; use cover meter/depth gauge and visual checks. Acceptance: per approved project specifications. Evidence: recorded readings tied to location IDs.
11	Drill pilot holes with stop-collar to specified diameter and depth; clean with blow-brush-cycle. Acceptance: depth within ± 2 mm. Evidence: depth gauge photo and cleaned-hole photo.
12	Measure edge distances and spacing using steel tape/template. Acceptance: edge per spec; spacing ± 5 mm from setout. Evidence: photos with ruler and location ID visible.
13	Perform representative anchor pull-out tests (≥ 3 per substrate type or $\geq 2\%$ of anchors, whichever greater). Acceptance: capacity \geq design requirement + 20% margin. Evidence: tester printout and signed log.
14	Scan for reinforcement/voids before drilling; if steel encountered, stop and seek instruction. Evidence: scan image and written approval for any relocation.

Bracket Installation

15	Install thermal isolators/shims to achieve full bearing; verify no daylight gaps > 1 mm with feeler gauges. Evidence: close-up photos.
16	Fix brackets with specified fasteners and washers; tighten using a calibrated torque wrench. Acceptance: torque within specified N-m range. Evidence: torque log and calibration certificate copy.
17	Confirm bracket orientation (handedness and slot direction) matches drawings at each location. Acceptance: 100% correct orientation. Evidence: photos highlighting orientation arrow.
18	Check corrosion protection is intact; seal cut edges and touch up coatings as required. Acceptance: no exposed bare metal. Evidence: before/after photos and product reference.
19	Ensure dissimilar metal isolation (e.g., stainless to aluminum) using non-conductive pads. Acceptance: continuous barrier present. Evidence: material tag and installation photo.

Alignment & Tolerances

20	Measure bracket projection from substrate with depth gauge or calipers. Acceptance: within ± 2 mm of design. Evidence: photo showing gauge reading and location ID.
21	Check plumb/level of brackets using digital level or plumb line. Acceptance: deviation ≤ 2 mm over 2 m. Evidence: level display photo.
22	Verify in-plane alignment across the bay with string line or laser. Acceptance: out-of-plane variance ≤ 3 mm over 5 m. Evidence: laser/string photo.
23	Confirm center-to-center spacing along rails using steel tape. Acceptance: spacing within ± 3 mm of design. Evidence: tape photo aligned to bracket IDs.
24	Ensure adjustment range remains for rail installation; verify ≥ 10 mm slot travel each axis. Evidence: photo with scale indicating available travel.

Records & Approvals	
25	Photograph every bracket with a scale/ruler and visible ID marking. Acceptance: 100% location coverage. Evidence: indexed photo set uploaded by elevation/bay.
26	Update bracket register with coordinates, anchor batch, torque values, and test results. Acceptance: all required fields complete. Evidence: exported PDF/CSV attached to record.
27	Raise nonconformance for any exceeded tolerance; document corrective action and re-measure. Evidence: NCR reference, approvals, and reinspection photos.
28	Obtain supervisor and inspector digital sign-off prior to framing installation. Evidence: signed form with QR verification and distribution list.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Inspect façade bracket locations and tolerances before framing installation is a focused quality gate that prevents layout errors from propagating into the rail and cladding system. This pre-framing inspection confirms bracket setting out, rainscreen support angles, and cladding support brackets are positioned and aligned to the latest drawings. You will validate survey control, offsets, substrate suitability, anchor edge distances, and allowable adjustment ranges, then confirm bracket projection, plumb, and in-plane alignment against stated limits. Getting these checks right averts misaligned rails, panel clashes, gaskets under stress, water-management failures, and costly rework at height. The outcome is a verifiable, millimetre-true foundation for the façade rails to install quickly and safely, per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Use this interactive checklist to guide field steps, attach photos with rulers and digital levels, log torque and pull-out results, and record approvals. Tick items, add comments, and export your evidence as PDF/Excel with a secure QR link.</p>	<p>1. Preparation: assemble total station, rotary laser, steel tapes, depth gauge/calipers, digital level, pull-out tester, torque wrench, PPE, isolators, and approved drawings. Confirm instrument calibration certificates are current. 2. Open the checklist template, enter project, elevation, and bay details, then load the latest drawing revision and tolerance criteria into the record header. 3. Start interactive mode on a tablet or phone. Walk the elevation, ticking items as you complete them. Attach photos showing rulers/levels and add numeric readings in the comments. 4. When a tolerance is exceeded, add a comment with measurements, raise an NCR reference, tag stakeholders, and postpone dependent items until re-measurement is complete. 5. After completing the bay, review unresolved comments, ensure each bracket has an ID, photo, and recorded measurements, then run a quick completeness check in the app. 6. Export the record to PDF/Excel with embedded photos and measurement logs. Share via a secure QR link for quick viewing on site. 7. Sign-Off: obtain digital signatures from the contractor supervisor and client/consultant. Archive the signed pack in the project QA folder for release to framing.</p>