



Test Façade Drainage Performance at Sills, Channels, Weeps

Test façade drainage performance at sills, channels, and weep outlets via an interactive checklist—commentable, QR-verified, and export as PDF/Excel for QA.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Pre-Test Conditions

1	Confirm weather window is dry; wind < 5 m/s; ambient 5–35 °C. Record site temperature, RH, and wind using a handheld meter; attach a weather app screenshot.
2	Set safe access and edge protection; inspect anchors and ladders per toolbox talk. Obtain supervisor sign-off; photo of installed fall protection and exclusion zone.
3	Protect interior below test sill with absorbent pads and place moisture sensors. Acceptance: zero visible wetting; moisture rise ≤ 1% WME; photo of setup.
4	Review approved details to locate all sills, channels, and weep outlets. Mark test points with low-tack tape; attach marked-up drawing and location photos.
5	Inspect each weep for visible obstructions using a borescope. Clear debris. Acceptance: 100% of cross-section clear to minimum 150–200 mm depth; photo evidence.

Instrumentation & Calibration

6	Verify graduated cylinder or dosing funnel volume at 0.5 L and 0.25 L using a scale; tolerance ±2%. Record calibration sheet and tool serial number.
7	Check stopwatch accuracy against smartphone NTP time over 60 s; error < 0.2 s. Record check in log and capture screenshot of time source.
8	Prepare non-staining tracer dye at ~0.1% concentration in clean water. Confirm SDS available; note batch/lot and date; photo of mixing and labeled container.
9	Zero and verify moisture meter on factory reference block; tolerance ±1% WME. Record meter make/model and serial; photo of reading on reference.

Sill Drainage Testing

10	Mask adjacent joints with low-tack tape to isolate the sill path. Acceptance: no adhesive residue; photo before/after masking.
11	Dose 0.5 L dyed water evenly along exterior sill over 30 s using the cylinder. Acceptance: first outflow at nearest weep ≤ 10 s from start; full drain-down ≤ 60 s; video with timestamps.
12	Measure residual water head on the sill 60 s after dosing using a ruler. Acceptance: residual head ≤ 5 mm; close-up photo with scale visible.
13	Monitor interior sill, jambs, and head during dosing and for 15 min after using a moisture meter. Acceptance: 0 visible drips; moisture increase ≤ 1% WME; log readings with photos.
14	Repeat the 0.5 L dose once to confirm repeatability. Acceptance: drain-down times within ±10% between runs; document both runs and average.

Channel & Flashing Testing	
15	Inspect sub-sill channel/flashing via weep with a borescope. Verify outward fall. Acceptance: slope ≥ 10 mm/m ($\geq 1\%$); capture stills with orientation notes.
16	Introduce 0.25 L dyed water at channel inlet using a syringe or funnel. Acceptance: discharge only at designed outlets; no backflow or interior seepage; video evidence.
17	Measure outlet flow rate using beaker and stopwatch. Acceptance: ≥ 0.3 L/min per outlet or per approved project specifications; record measured value and photo of meniscus/time.
18	Check end dams and sealant terminations for ponding after dosing. Acceptance: no standing water > 2 mm after 2 min; photo with depth gauge.

Weep Outlet Testing	
19	Measure weep internal diameter with callipers and confirm spacing with a tape. Acceptance: diameter ≥ 6 mm (or per drawings); spacing within ± 50 mm of design; record measurements.
20	Probe each weep using a flexible nylon rod to ≥ 200 mm depth. Acceptance: full insertion without snag; no debris extracted; photo of rod depth indicator.
21	Apply a light spray above weeps (approx. 2 L/min, 30° down, 2 min) to assess resistance to splash-driven ingress. Acceptance: no interior wetting; moisture rise $\leq 1\%$ WME; photo/video log.
22	If guards/meshes are specified, install temporarily and redose 0.25 L. Acceptance: discharge time not increased by $> 20\%$ versus baseline; document comparative times and photos.

Post-Test Verification & Documentation	
23	Remove masking, clean surfaces, and inspect finishes. Acceptance: no staining, residue, or damage; close-up photos of restored condition.
24	Compile log: volumes, timings, residual head, flow rates, moisture readings, ambient conditions. Attach geotagged photos/videos; note drawing references and test location IDs.
25	Apply a durable QR label at each tested opening linking to the report. Acceptance: QR scannable at 0.5 m; screenshot of linked record.
26	For failures, document cause (blockage, undersized weep, negative fall), corrective action, and retest results within 24–48 h per approved project specifications and authority requirements; obtain sign-offs.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Test façade drainage performance at sills, channels, and weep outlets to prove that water sheds outwards quickly and safely. This checklist guides façade water discharge verification, sill drainage assessment, and weep hole performance testing using controlled dosing, flow timing, and moisture monitoring. Scope is limited to field testing at window and door sills, sub-sill channels/flashings, and weep outlets on completed exterior faces; it excludes full curtain wall air leakage testing, dynamic spray rack calibration, or structural evaluation. By confirming adequate outflow capacity, correct slopes, and zero interior wetting, teams avoid hidden moisture, efflorescence, rot, freeze–thaw spalls, and warranty disputes. Outcomes include measured drain-down times, residual head, outlet flow rates, photographic evidence, and documented retest actions where needed, all aligned with approved project specifications and authority requirements. Use this interactive checklist to tick steps, add comments, attach media, and export to PDF/Excel; finish each location with a QR-linked record for audit-ready traceability.</p>	<p>1. Preparation: Gather graduated cylinder, stopwatch, dye, borescope, moisture meter, PPE, access equipment, low-tack tape, absorbent pads, QR labels. Review drawings and test locations; brief the team on safety and roles. 2. Open the checklist, select the elevation and location ID, and switch to interactive mode. Confirm ambient conditions and tools; preload drawing references and photos of existing conditions. 3. Execute tests while ticking each step, adding timed notes, and attaching media. Use comments to flag anomalies and tag responsible parties for corrective actions. 4. Export results to PDF/Excel for distribution. Apply a QR label at the location and link it to the digital record for quick future retrieval and verification. 5. Sign-off: Capture digital signatures from contractor, consultant, and owner reps. Archive the set in your project folder structure; lock records to preserve the audit trail.</p>