



Inspect façade insulation boards before cladding closure

Inspect façade insulation boards before cladding closure with an interactive checklist. Commentable, photo-rich records and acceptance tolerances. Export as PDF/Excel for sign-off.

Project:

Date:

Filled by:

Materials Verification

1	Confirm insulation board type, thickness, density, and facing match approved submittals; photograph packaging labels and mark lot/batch numbers; acceptance: dimensions within manufacturer tolerance and thickness $\geq$ specified minus 3 mm.
2	Inspect boards for damage (crushed edges, delamination, saturation); reject boards with edge crush >3 mm or wet cores; capture close-up photos and segregation tags for rejected materials.
3	Verify conformity markings and documents (CE/UKCA, Declaration of Performance, safety datasheets) are available; upload copies; acceptance: documentation complete, aligned to submitted product codes.
4	Check storage conditions: pallets off ground ≥ 150 mm, under waterproof cover, drains clear; photograph storage and record ambient RH/temperature; acceptance: boards dry to touch, no visible staining.

Substrate and Fixings Readiness

5	Verify substrate planarity using a 2 m straightedge; deviation ≤ 5 mm; record measurement photos with feeler gauge and elevation reference.
6	Confirm bracket/rail grid aligns with insulation module; measure centres; tolerance ± 5 mm from shop drawings; mark and photograph grid lines before boarding.
7	Check fixing type/length and corrosion class match submittals; acceptance: embedment depth ≥ 30 mm into approved substrate or per specification; photograph packaging and labels.
8	Conduct representative pull-out tests per elevation using a calibrated tester; acceptance: results $\geq$ design value; record readings, tester serial, and calibration date with photos.

Installation Quality and Tolerances

9	Verify boards are tight-buttet; measure joint gaps; acceptance: ≤ 2 mm; infill gaps > 2 mm with matching strips; photograph repairs before closure.
10	Check staggered joints (brick-bond pattern); acceptance: minimum offset 150 mm both directions unless otherwise detailed; capture elevation-wide photo and close-ups.
11	Measure local planarity across adjacent boards with a 1 m straightedge; acceptance: steps ≤ 3 mm; mark high spots and re-seat or replace; photograph rework.
12	Count mechanical fixings per board; acceptance: quantity and pattern per drawings (e.g., min 6/board), edge distance ≥ 50 mm; photo each sample board with marked fixings.
13	Spot-check insulation thickness with a steel rule at cut edges; acceptance: average thickness within $+0/-3$ mm of specified; log 1 check per 20 m ² and upload readings.

Fire and Moisture Controls	
14	Inspect horizontal and vertical cavity barriers at slab edges, perimeters, and compartment lines; acceptance: continuous, compression fit, joints tightly butted (gaps ≤ 2 mm); photo tags and lot numbers.
15	Verify fire-stopping continuity at corners and transitions; acceptance: no visible voids; mechanical retention/brackets installed as detailed; capture close-ups before insulation covers interfaces.
16	Check weather-resistive barrier behind insulation is intact, lapped ≥ 150 mm, taped, and flashed at openings; acceptance: no tears > 10 mm (repair with manufacturer patch); photograph repairs.
17	Confirm ventilated cavity depth between insulation and cladding rails; measure with a gauge; acceptance: clear cavity within 25–50 mm as specified; record measurements every 10 m.

Penetrations, Openings, and Interfaces	
18	Seal service penetrations using approved collars or mineral wool packing; acceptance: annular gaps fully filled and surface sealed; upload pre-closure photos with scale.
19	Verify window/door reveals have continuous insulation returns; acceptance: reveal thickness $\geq 80\%$ of wall insulation; clean cuts, no exposed substrate; photo each opening.
20	Check base/top terminations: insulation tight to starters and top closures; insect mesh at vents; clearance to finished ground ≥ 150 mm; photo full-width details.
21	Inspect movement joints through insulation; acceptance: joint width per drawings (± 3 mm) with preformed strips; label joint locations on photos.

Documentation and Sign-off	
22	Capture as-built photos at max 10 m spacing and all features; include elevation reference, scale, and north arrow; link images to drawing grid.
23	Record environmental conditions during installation: temperature 5–35 °C, wind < 10 m/s; upload weather log or site instrument readings with timestamps.
24	Complete installer QC and supervisor sign-off; verify all holds cleared per approved project specifications and authority requirements; export signed report to PDF/Excel.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
Inspect façade insulation boards before cladding closure is a critical hold-point to verify thermal, fire, and moisture performance before the rainscreen is sealed. This pre-cladding inspection of exterior wall insulation boards—sometimes called façade insulation pre-closure or rainscreen insulation verification—checks materials, fixings, cavity barriers, and interfaces at penetrations and openings. The goal is to eliminate thermal bridges, close fire-stopping gaps, and avoid moisture pathways that can cause condensation, mold, or premature system failure. By confirming tolerances, testing representative fixings, and capturing traceable evidence, teams reduce rework, protect warranties, and support compliance per approved project specifications and authority requirements. This checklist is designed for site managers, façade installers, and quality inspectors working on ventilated façades with board insulation. Use it at each elevation, bay, and opening before cladding panels or rails conceal the works. Start in interactive mode to tick items, add comments with photos, and export results to PDF/Excel via a secure QR code link.	1. Preparation: gather approved drawings, submittals, and method statements; bring 1–2 m straightedge, feeler gauges, pull-out tester, torque wrench, steel rule, camera-enabled device, PPE, and access equipment suitable for façade elevations. 2. Set site conditions: confirm safe access, exclusion zones, and lighting; verify weather within manufacturer limits; brief the team on hold-point scope and acceptance tolerances before starting. 3. Open the interactive checklist on your device; select building, elevation, and grid location; enable photo and QR features; assign roles to installer, supervisor, and client reviewers. 4. Work systematically bay-by-bay: measure, photograph, and tick each item; add comments with readings, lot numbers, and sketches; flag nonconformances and assign corrective actions with due dates. 5. Review and resolve: re-inspect corrective actions; attach before/after photos; clear holds only when acceptance criteria are met per approved project specifications and authority requirements. 6. Export and share: generate a dated PDF/Excel report with embedded photos, signatures, and QR code authentication; distribute to stakeholders and attach to the quality file. 7. Archive: link reports to drawing references and elevation tags; store calibration records and material documents alongside for future audits and warranty support.