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Inspect fire-rated façade joint sealing at slab edges

Inspect fire-rated façade joint sealing at slab edges with an interactive checklist, fully commentable, and the ability to export as PDF/Excel for compliant, photo-backed handover.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Documentation and Materials Verification	
1	Confirm the installed joint design matches the approved tested assembly and project drawings; cross-check system ID, fire-resistance rating, and components. Evidence: photo of drawing mark-up, system ID on submittal, inspector initials and date.
2	Record product data sheets and lot/batch numbers for mineral wool safing, smoke/fire sealant, primers, and mechanical restraints. Evidence: label photos and entries in log; attach PDFs to the checklist.
3	Verify installer competency: check manufacturer training or project-approved qualifications. Evidence: photo of card/certificate and supervisor signature confirming trained personnel performed works.
4	Confirm required fire-resistance time equals or exceeds adjacent floor rating per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Evidence: submittal excerpt and inspector sign-off.

Joint Geometry and Substrate Condition	
5	Measure slab edge-to-façade gap width every 2 m and at corners using a steel rule and feeler gauges; acceptance: within design width ±5 mm. Evidence: logged readings and location-tagged photos.
6	Check joint depth and spandrel zone dimension with a depth gauge; acceptance: depth meets or exceeds safing thickness requirement on drawings. Evidence: depth readings and sketch on photo.
7	Confirm substrates are sound, clean, and dry: vacuum dust; verify moisture ≤5% with a moisture meter before sealing. Evidence: moisture readings and photo of cleaned joint.
8	Verify support angles or closure plates (if specified) are installed; check anchor spacing ≤300 mm and torque per specification with a torque wrench. Evidence: spacing measurements, torque value, and photo.

Safing Insulation Installation	
9	Confirm mineral wool type and density (e.g., 64–96 kg/m³) from labels; check thickness matches joint depth. Evidence: label photos and caliper/thickness gauge reading.
10	Install mineral wool with fibers perpendicular to the joint; verify uniform compression 25–50% using measured pre/post thickness. Evidence: before/after measurements and close-up photos.
11	Ensure tight butt joints between batts and at corners; gaps ≤3 mm. Fill any gaps with compressed mineral wool strips. Evidence: macro photos with scale.
12	Secure safing with impaling pins/clips where required; spacing ≤300 mm and edge distance ≥25 mm. Perform a light pull test ≥50 N. Evidence: spacing layout, pull reading, and photos.

Smoke/Fire Sealant Application	
13	Apply smoke/fire sealant to the exposed face continuously; verify wet film thickness 6–12 mm (or per tested assembly) using a wet film gauge. Evidence: gauge readings and bead continuity photos.
14	Tool sealant to achieve 10 mm minimum bond to both substrates; perform a field cut/adhesion check (knife lift). Acceptance: cohesive failure preferred, no debonding. Evidence: test photo and note.
15	Seal around mullions, anchors, and brackets for continuity; no voids >2 mm. Where collars are specified, install per submittal. Evidence: detailed photos with arrows highlighting coverage.
16	Verify cure conditions: ambient temperature and RH within product limits; confirm tack-free time achieved before covering. Evidence: thermometer/hygrometer readings and timestamped photos.

Continuity, Protection, and Handover	
17	Confirm continuity to adjacent rated walls, columns, and spandrel insulation; document transitions with annotated photos. Acceptance: uninterrupted fire/smoke barrier per approved project specifications.
18	Install temporary protection if finishes or glazing works follow; materials non-combustible and removable. Evidence: photo of protective measures and note on removal schedule.
19	Label completed segment with system ID, date, installer initials, gridline and level reference. Evidence: close-up photo of label and location overview.
20	Compile as-built record: measurements, photos, lot numbers, variance notes, corrective actions, and digital signatures (installer and inspector). Evidence: exported PDF/Excel and QR-linked archive confirmation.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
Inspect fire-rated façade joint sealing at slab edges is a focused QA/inspection task verifying perimeter fire barrier performance between floor slabs and the façade. This checklist targets slab-edge firestopping at curtain walls, also called perimeter fire containment, safing-and-smoke-seal systems, or slab edge firestop. It excludes vertical façade joints, service penetrations, or non-rated weather seals. You will confirm approved tested assemblies, correct gap geometry, mineral wool safing density and compression, sealant continuity, and movement allowances per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Proper inspection reduces fire and smoke spread risk, prevents discontinuities around anchors and mullions, and ensures the fire-resistance rating matches or exceeds the adjacent floor construction. Outcomes include traceable evidence: measurements, photos, lot numbers, installer qualifications, and digital sign-offs aligned to grids and levels for reliable handover. Use this interactive format to standardize checks across floors and crews. Tick items, add comments, and export PDF/Excel with a QR code.	1. Preparation: review approved drawings and tested system submittals; assemble tools (steel rule, feeler gauges, depth gauge, wet film gauge, torque wrench, hygrometer/thermometer, moisture meter, camera/phone, flashlight); ensure PPE (gloves, safety glasses, hard hat, hi-vis). 2. Set up locations: organize segments by gridlines and levels; prefill target gap widths, safing thickness, and sealant geometry from drawings to speed field entries. 3. Using the Interactive Checklist: start interactive mode, select the location, tick items as completed, and attach annotated photos and measurements. Add comments for variances and link corrective actions. 4. Capture evidence live: record lot numbers, installer credentials, and environmental readings. Use the wet film gauge and depth gauge, then log values directly into the step fields. 5. Issue tracking: flag nonconformances, assign actions, and set due dates. Reinspect the same location and close items with before/after photos and notes. 6. Export and distribution: export as PDF/Excel with embedded photos; share with the contractor, consultant, and authority representatives for review. 7. Sign-Off and Archiving: capture digital signatures from installer and inspector; generate a QR code linking to the archived record for future verification.