READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Dimension stone cladding rough-in inspection checklist

Dimension stone cladding rough-in is the last time the work is fully visible. Once the cover inspection passes and the walls, ceilings and slabs close, every defect left behind becomes a demolition bill. This checklist walks the rough-in in the order the work goes in, with the photo each item needs before it gets buried. Work is commonly verified against the applicable building code, manufacturer's published instructions. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The stone setting foreman anchoring the first courses, with the GC's superintendent walking the backup and flashing before the face conceals it. When: As anchors and relief supports are fastened to the backup and the first courses are hung, before the field of stone closes the cavity and buries the anchorage.

Stone and anchor submittals on site

- [ ] Delegated-design anchor drawings current at the wall
  The revision on site is the one the engineer reviewed, with anchor type, spacing and embedment shown for each panel type and backup condition; superseded sheets pulled from the deck.
  No photo required
- [ ] Crate tags and panel thickness match the approved sample
  Crate tags show the stone, finish and piece marks on the shop drawings; thickness gauged at a panel edge from each crate and the face finish compared to the approved sample.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Anchor, dowel and shim labels match the shop drawings
  Boxes on the deck carry the alloy, size and part number the shop drawings list, with no substitute or uncoated hardware mixed into the specified stock.
  1 photo required

Anchorage to the backup

- [ ] Anchors, dowels and relief supports fastened to structure
  Anchor type and spacing matched to the panel and the backup, each anchor engaged in the kerf or drill hole and fastened to structural backup, not tack-set or resting in mortar alone.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Kerf and dowel fit correct
  Kerf slots and dowel holes sized so the anchor seats fully, no packed-mortar shims carrying the load, relief supported at the specified courses so lower stone does not stack the weight of the wall.
  2 photos required
- [ ] Kerf legs and dowel holes sound at every anchor point
  No cracked or spalled kerf legs and no dowel holes blown out at the back face; a cracked panel is set aside and reported, not hung with the crack at the anchor.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Anchor embedment into the backup checked at first installs
  Embedment depth or bolt engagement measured on the first anchors of each backup type against the delegated-design drawings, holes cleaned as the anchor maker's instructions require.
  1 photo required
- [ ] Anchor pull tests run by the testing agency where specified
  Where the specifications call for proof loading, the testing agency's results for the tested anchors are on file before that area closes; any failed location referred to the engineer.
  No photo required
- [ ] Setting pads, kerf fill and dowel epoxy are non-staining
  Labels on the kerf fill, epoxy, setting pads and shims show the non-staining products on the approved submittal for this stone, not a general-purpose adhesive or mortar.
  1 photo required

Relieving angles and soft joints

- [ ] Relieving angles or floor-line supports level and shimmed to detail
  Each angle or support fastened at every connection on the detail, shim stacks and slots within what the detail allows, toe level so the course above bears evenly along its length.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Soft joint below each relieving angle or floor-line support left open
  A clear gap between the top of the stone below and the underside of the angle or support at the width the shop drawings show, with no shims, mortar or setting wedges bridging it.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Soft-joint layout walked against the shop drawing elevations
  Every horizontal and vertical soft joint on the elevations located on the wall before the field closes, none dropped or shifted to suit the coursing.
  No photo required

Flashing and cavity drainage

- [ ] Through-wall flashing and end dams in place
  Flashing continuous at shelf angles, heads and sills, turned up the backup and lapped shingle-fashion with end dams, carried out to the face so water sheds clear.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Weeps and cavity kept open
  Weeps set at the flashing line at the specified spacing, cavity free of mortar droppings that would bridge to the backup and dam the drainage.
  1 photo required

Backup and moisture barrier

- [ ] Backup air/water barrier continuous behind the stone
  Weather barrier on the backup lapped and sealed at penetrations and transitions, intact where anchors pierce it, before the face closes access to it.
  2 photos required