READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Fluid-applied air barrier pre-cover inspection checklist

A fluid-applied air barrier pre-cover inspection is the hold point before concealed work disappears behind the next layer. This checklist is built for that walk: verify, photograph, then release the cover, not the other way around. Work is commonly verified against the applicable building/energy code, manufacturer's published instructions. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The applicator's foreman with the GC's superintendent, and often the manufacturer's field rep, walking the whole wall before any cladding goes up. When: After the barrier has cured and before furring, insulation or cladding covers it, the last moment the full membrane is visible and repairable.

Continuity and coverage

- [ ] **Membrane continuous with full coverage** — 2 photos required
  Field coat continuous with no holidays, pinholes or thin spots at reveals and corners, coverage confirmed against the specified thickness or wet-mil target with no bare sheathing showing.
- [ ] **Wet-mil readings logged for each elevation** — 1 photo required
  Wet-mil gauge readings taken during application at the frequency the spec or manufacturer sets, logged by elevation and floor, with a representative reading photographed.
- [ ] **Pails used reconciled with the area coated** — No photo required
  Pails used on each elevation compared with the area coated at the manufacturer's coverage rate; a shortfall is flagged for thickness checks before cover.
- [ ] **Membrane carried behind items set before application** — 1 photo required
  Barrier continuous behind ledgers, clip angles, pipes and in tight inside corners where the spray or roller was blocked, checked with a light where the view is poor.
- [ ] **Adhesion test results on file where specified** — No photo required
  Pull or peel adhesion results for each substrate recorded by the method the spec or manufacturer sets, with low readings traced to prep and the area redone.

Transitions and tie-ins

- [ ] **Transitions tied in and lapped correctly** — 2 photos required
  Barrier tied continuously to window flanges, roof-to-wall and deck flashing, and the below-grade or foundation barrier, laps shingled to shed water and fully bonded.
- [ ] **Penetrations sealed and integrated** — 2 photos required
  Every pipe, conduit and support penetration sealed and integrated into the field membrane, no gaps or bridged sealant at the collar.
- [ ] **Field coat lapped over slab-edge reinforcing sheets the detailed width** — 1 photo required
  Field membrane carried over the reinforcing sheet at each slab edge by the overlap the detail shows, edges bonded with no open laps.
- [ ] **Sealant and flashing labels checked against the compatible list** — 1 photo required
  Sealant, flashing tape and through-wall flashing products other trades are using at the barrier read by label against the manufacturer's compatibility list, nothing softening the membrane.

Cure and repair before cover

- [ ] **Barrier cured and defects repaired before cladding** — 1 photo required
  Membrane cured per the instructions, damaged or thin areas repaired and re-inspected, signoff recorded before any cladding or furring covers the wall.

- [ ] Days of UV exposure checked against the product's cover window
  Date each elevation was coated compared with the manufacturer's maximum exposure before cover; overexposed areas flagged for the manufacturer's recoat or cleaning direction.
  No photo required

- [ ] Exposed membrane checked for chalking, cracking or color change
  Surface looked at on the sunniest elevation for chalking, crazing, fading or dirt buildup that would block bond to tapes or sealants applied later.
  1 photo required

Testing and release

- [ ] Air leakage test results received from the testing agency
  Testing agency's report for the mockup or wall area on file where specified, each leakage location it found sealed and re-tested before that area is covered.
  No photo required

- [ ] Released areas marked for the furring and cladding crews
  Released elevations or gridlines marked on the drawings and passed to the next trade, with unreleased areas flagged on the wall so furring doesn't start there.
  No photo required