READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Metal wall panels rough-in inspection checklist

Metal wall panels 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 manufacturer's published instructions, the applicable building code. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction has adopted.

Who runs it: The panel foreman checking each elevation ahead of the setting crew, or the GC's superintendent releasing walls before panels go up. When: After girts or subgirts, the water-resistive barrier and flashing are in, before panels start. Once the wall is covered, a barrier lap or a missed flashing can't be seen or fixed.

Panels on site and layout

- [ ] Panel bundle tags match the approved submittal
  Bundle tag or crate label photographed showing profile, gauge, finish and color, matched to the approved submittal before panels go up.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Panels stored sloped, off the ground and covered
  Bundles on dunnage with one end raised to drain, covered with a breathable tarp, no wet-storage stain or water trapped between nested sheets.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Current shop drawings on site for the elevation being set
  The approved panel shop drawings for this elevation (layout, clip spacing and trim details) on site at the current revision, open review comments resolved.
  No photo required

- [ ] Starting line and module layout marked on the wall
  Plumb and level control lines snapped per the shop drawings, module worked out to corners and openings so cut panels land where the layout shows them.
  1 photo required

Substrate and framing

- [ ] Girts or subgirts straight, plumb and in plane
  Girt and subgirt lines checked with a string or level across the elevation, plane consistent so panels lie flat, shims added where the line is out.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Girts and subgirts fastened to the structure at every support
  Each girt or subgirt attached at the spacing and with the fastener the approved drawings show, no skipped studs or connections left loose for later.
  1 photo required

Weather barrier and flashing

- [ ] Water-resistive barrier continuous and correctly lapped
  Barrier continuous over the substrate, laps shingled to shed water downward, seams and penetrations sealed per the manufacturer.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Flashing and counterflashing installed at transitions
  Head, sill, jamb and transition flashing in place with end dams and correct laps, integrated with the barrier to drain to the exterior face.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Barrier and flashing tape labels match the approved submittal
  Roll labels for the water-resistive barrier, flashing membrane and tape photographed and matched to the submittal, all from the compatible system the manufacturer lists.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Base flashing lapped under the barrier at the bottom of the wall
  Base or starter flashing set along the foundation or sill line, barrier lapped over its vertical leg, drip projecting past the face below.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Barrier exposure time within the manufacturer's limit
  Date the barrier went up noted for each elevation and compared with the UV exposure limit the manufacturer publishes, so panels cover it in time.
  No photo required

Clips and fasteners

- [ ] Clip layout and fasteners match the approved pattern
  Clip spacing and fastener type per the approved layout, fasteners into the framing and set to the right tension, no missed or spun fasteners along the line.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Clip and fastener metals compatible with the panel
  Clip material and fastener coating as the manufacturer lists for this panel metal, isolators in place wherever dissimilar metals would touch.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Base starter trim set level on the layout line
  Starter or base trim fastened straight and level along the bottom of the wall, so the first course of panels starts true and the module holds.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Other trades' wall penetrations in before panels start
  Super confirms pipes, ducts, conduits and supports that pass through this elevation are roughed in at their final location, so panels are not cut and patched later.
  No photo required