READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Spray polyurethane foam insulation final inspection checklist

Spray polyurethane foam insulation final inspection is where the punch list is either short or expensive. This checklist walks the finished work the way an owner or AHJ will see it: devices on, systems running, everything labeled. Each item gets the photo that closes it instead of reopening it. 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 GC's superintendent with the applicator, walking sprayed bays before they're closed with board or cladding.
When: After the foam has fully risen and cured and been trimmed, before any face is installed over it, while a depth probe can still reach every cavity.

Before entry

- [ ] Re-occupancy time elapsed before the walk party enters
  The manufacturer's re-occupancy time counted from the end of spraying, with exhaust kept running, before the super, other trades or the walk party go into the area.
  No photo required

- [ ] Applicator's daily log on file with lots, readings and depths
  Daily record gives the time spraying ended in each area, drum lots, substrate and ambient readings, rig settings and probe depths by bay, and is filed with the super.
  No photo required

Thickness and coverage

- [ ] Applied thickness verified by depth probe
  Foam depth probed at multiple points across each bay and compared to the specified thickness, thin spots marked for a second lift.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Full coverage with no voids or missed areas
  Every cavity, corner and penetration filled, no bare framing, gaps or skips where a pass was missed.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Cut section shows each lift within the maximum pass
  A core or cut sample at a probe location shows separate lifts no thicker than the manufacturer's maximum pass, with no scorching, charring or dark center from overheating.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Foam continuous at wall-to-floor and wall-to-roof transitions
  Foam carried unbroken from the wall into the rim, band or plate area and up to the roof or floor deck, so the air seal has no break where the plane changes.
  1 photo required

Adhesion and trim

- [ ] No pull-away at framing
  Foam bonded tight to studs, plates and sheathing with no shrinkage cracks or pull-away gaps at the edges.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Foam trimmed flush and cut back at electrical boxes
  Overfill shaved flush to the framing where board must sit flat, foam cut clear of electrical boxes and device openings.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Cured foam firm, not tacky, crumbly or discolored
  Foam pressed by hand across each area: firm and fully cured, with no sticky surface, friable or brittle spots, or color change that points to an off-ratio mix.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Wiring and piping in foamed bays undamaged by trimming
  Cables, tubing and pipe in trimmed bays free of saw or blade cuts, still secured to the framing and not pushed out of position by the foam.
  1 photo required

Barriers

- [ ] Ignition or thermal barrier coordination noted
  Where the foam is left exposed, the required ignition or thermal barrier is confirmed as coming and the location noted, so no exposed foam is left uncovered where a barrier is called for.
  No photo required

- [ ] Barrier coating matches the listed assembly where used
  Where the code plan uses a sprayed coating as the barrier, the coating product and its applied thickness match the listed assembly for this foam, per the coating manufacturer.
  No photo required

- [ ] Foam held back from flues and heat-producing fixtures
  Dams and boxes set out before spraying still in place, with no foam inside the clearance the manufacturer and the fixture listing require.
  No photo required