READY TO INSPECT — FIELD CHECKLIST

Wall and corner protection rough-in inspection checklist

Wall and corner protection 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 wall protection installer coordinating with the framer, or the GC's superintendent releasing walls for board once backing is set. When: While the wall is still open, after framing and before drywall or wall finish closes it, when backing can still be added or moved.

Drawings and layout

- [ ] Approved shop drawings on site for each protection type
  Current approved shop drawings on site showing each corner guard, crash rail, wall panel and door protector with its location and mounting height.
  No photo required

- [ ] Mounting heights measured from the finished floor line
  Rail and guard-top heights taken from the finished floor, allowing for the floor finish and base thickness, not from the bare slab.
  No photo required

- [ ] Rail runs laid out clear of doors, cabinets and hardware
  Crash rail and handrail runs stop short of door frames, recessed cabinets and door hardware swing per the drawings, with end returns located before backing goes in.
  No photo required

Backing layout

- [ ] Backing located against mounting heights
  Blocking or backing plate present at every rail, guard and panel run, centered on the actual mounting heights from the approved layout.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Continuous backing at rails and corners
  Backing continuous behind handrails and crash rails and at outside corners, no gaps at splices or where runs cross studs.
  2 photos required

- [ ] Fastener points marked on the backing
  Bracket and retainer fastener points marked on the backing at the spacing the manufacturer lists, so fasteners land in solid material after board.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Outside corners framed plumb and square for corner guards
  Corner studs plumb and square at every guarded corner, so the guard's retainer or legs will sit tight to both faces without rocking.
  1 photo required

Load and coordination

- [ ] Backing rated for the impact and pull loads
  Backing type and fastening able to carry the guard and rail loads per the manufacturer's requirement, not relying on board alone.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Backing coordinated with devices and finishes
  Backing clears switches, outlets and other in-wall work, and its depth suits the finish thickness so anchors reach solid material.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Backing on fire-rated walls follows the rated-wall detail
  Where the drawings show a rated wall, backing is the material and attachment the rated-wall detail shows, placed without cutting or breaking the rated assembly.
  No photo required

- [ ] Backing flush with the stud face so board lies flat
  Blocking or plate set flush with the stud face, not proud or twisted, so board lies flat and rails and panels sit tight to the wall without rocking.
  1 photo required

- [ ] Board crew briefed on guarded corners and panel walls
  Drywall foreman walked through which corners get guards and which walls take adhesive-set panels, so corner bead and finish level suit the manufacturer's instructions.
  No photo required