

# **BUILDER'S CHECKLIST**

For use by builders and general contractors to ensure proper foundation design, construction, installation, and performance. All page references made below use the Envirocast® Wall System Builder's Technical Handbook and the 2012 international Residential Code. Additional copies of this checklist are available for download at www.envirocast.com

# 1. Provide your Envirocast® Wall System representative with:

- Floor plans and elevations
- Design load (total pounds) per linear foot on the foundation
- Beam and column locations, sizes and point loads
- Additional point loads and locations
- Window and door locations, rough opening sizes, and opening style
- Egress (Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings) considerations
- Exterior finishes requiring support ledges Interior stairway locations and opening sizes (affects panel lengths)
- Inside fill conditions
- Exterior basement entry system specifications
- Chimney details

# 2. Prepare Site:

- **Building Permits and Inspections**
- Soils Verification
- Excavation
- Placement of Drain Pipe and Sump Pit
- Installation of Filter Membrane
- **Cold Weather Practice**
- Placement of Crushed Stone Footing
- Locate Building Corner Pins and Establish Grade
- Site Accessibility: Truck and Crane Access, Trailer Unload Area, Crane Pad(s)
- Installation of Sill Plate and Framing Attachments
  Backfill After Concrete Floor has been Poured and Framing/ Decking Connection is complete

# 3. Provide checklist from Builder's Technical Handbook for:

- Excavation
- Concrete floor
- Framing
- Inspection

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4.	Provide approved drawings (Date: _	Revision:	)for:
•	Excavation		
•	Concrete		
•	Framing		

### 5. Soil characteristics

- Determine type and allowable Load-Bearing Pressure
- Determine combined footing load per linear foot

### 6. Crushed stone footing

- Determine stone depth
- Communicate stone depth to excavator



#### 7. Excavation

- Provide elevations
- Set corner pins
- Communicate to excavator: site accessibility needs (trucks and crane)

### 8. Drain system and daylight drain or sump

- Communicate to excavator: placement of perforated drain pipe in reference to corner pin location Communicate to excavator: location of daylight drain and backwater valve
- or location of sump accumulation tank (s)
- Install filter membrane

#### 9. Shear walls

- Verify need for shear walls
- If required, verify that shear walls are attached to floor, outside wall and joist(s) above
- Choose shear wall construction: Envirocast® Wall Panel or Other construction
- If other construction, communicate construction requirements

#### 10. Concrete floor

NOTE: To comply with building code and Envirocast® Wall System requirements, the framing / decking connection at the top of the Envirocast® Panels and the floor slab at the bottom of the Superior Envirocast® Wall Panels MUST be completed prior to backfilling!

- Communicate need to embed Envirocast® Walls Slab Connector (if included) into concrete floor pour
- Communicate slab specifications per Code and Builder's Technical Handbook requirements

#### 11. Crawl space: Choose one of the following:

- Treated wooden bracing at 48" O.C., or
- 12" minimum inside fill, or
- 2" minimum poured concrete floor

#### 12. Framing/ Modular connection

NOTE: To comply with building code requirements, the framing / decking connection at the top of the Envirocast® Wall System and the floor slab at the bottom of the Envirocast® Wall System MUST be completed prior to backfilling!

- Determine fastening schedule
- Communicate fastening schedule to framers
- Bolted not more than 12" from the ends of each sill plate section (R403.1.6).
- Framing strap (if used) lies between band joist and sill plate, is fastened with 1-1/2" nails provided, 1 nail per hole, verify strap spacing.

# 13. Electrical/ Plumbing

- Communicate proper method to drill / cut holes through Envirocast® Wall Panels. Exterior Holes in Envirocast® Panels -Any exterior holes that may be required for such things as sanitary soil lines, electrical service entrance cables, or chimney flues, should be made following these simple procedures:
- Mark-out the location and size of the hole required.
- 1.1.1. Use a masonry hole saw or a hammer drill with a small bit (to drill a series of holes around the perimeter of the hole). With a hammer and chisel start to work the area inside the small holes until the hole is the required size and shape.
- 1.1.2. After the pipe is installed, completely seal the entire area around it with a flexible sealant to prevent water penetration. A one part urethane or polyurethane is recommended. (Do not use Acytoxycure silicones.)