

For use by builders and general contractors to ensure proper foundation design, construction, installation, and performance. All page references made below use the Superior Walls of America Builder Guideline Booklet (Revised June 2010) and the 2009 International Residential Code. Additional copies of this checklist are available for download at www.superiorwalls.com.

1. Provide your local Superior Walls 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
- Egress considerations
- Exterior finishes requiring support ledges
- Interior stairway locations, 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 Guideline Booklet for:

- Excavation
- Concrete floor
- Framing
- Inspection

4. Provide approved drawings (Date: _____ Revision: _____) for:

- Excavation
- Concrete
- Framing

5. Soil characteristics (Pg. 5)

- Determine type _____ and allowable Load-Bearing Pressure _____ (Table 1 on Pg. 5)
- Determine combined footing load per linear foot _____

6. Crushed stone footing (Pg. 6)

- Determine stone depth (Table #2 on Pg. 6) _____
- Communicate stone depth to excavator

7. Excavation (Pg. 7)

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

8. Drain system and daylight drain or sump (Pg. 6, 7 & 8)

- Communicate to excavator: placement of perforated drain pipe in reference to corner pin location (Figure 2 on Pg. 6, Foundation Drainage on Pg. 8)
- Communicate to excavator: location of daylight drain and trap (Pg. 8) or location of sump accumulation tank(s)
- Install filter membrane

9. Shear walls (Pg. 35)

- 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: ___ Superior Wall panel or ___ Other construction
- If Other construction, communicate construction to framers

10. Concrete floor (Pg. 18)

NOTE: To comply with building code and Superior Walls of America, Ltd. requirements, the framing / decking connection at the top of the Superior Walls panel and the floor slab at the bottom of the Superior Walls panel MUST be completed prior to backfilling!

- Communicate need to embed Superior Walls Slab Connector (if included) into concrete floor pour
- Communicate thickness (3 ½"), sub base (4"), concrete psi, vapor retarder under floor (as required per code), and floor reinforcement if required

11. Crawl space (Pg. 20 & 21): **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 (Pg. 24 to 33)

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

- Determine fastening schedule (Table #3 on Pg 27) (_____" OC)
- 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 (Figure #27 on Pg. 33), is fastened with 1-½" nails provided, 1 nail per hole, Verify strap spacing (Table #4 on Pg. 33)

13. Electrical / Plumbing

- Communicate proper method to drill / cut holes through Superior Walls panels.

Exterior Holes in Superior Wall 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:

1. Mark-out the location and size of the hole required.
2. 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.
3. 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 Acyotoxy-cure silicones.)