

# Chapter FOUR ROUGH-IN

The PCM way is distinctive, even when dealing with commonplace elements like putting in the mechanical and electrical components of a home. A mandatory design-review meeting, held for everyone at the beginning of the project, proves to be effective when, down the line, unity and respect is witnessed amongst everyone on the building site. This translates into a seamless integration from one step to the next. Stress levels are negligible among workers and quality workmanship is evident. Doing things the PCM way works!



Once the framer has completed his task and prepared every essential cavity, the insertion of ducts, pipes, and wires follows and begins to bring the house to life.

The final installation of the windows gets underway and the last shingle is laid. The dream home is taking shape because each day is accounted for at PCM. The concrete workers, who have formed and poured the basement, greet the mechanical and plumbing tradesmen as they arrive on site. Each crew realizes that the amount of progress made each day, sets a PCM site apart from any others. A new standard has been set and the workers understand the importance of their effort, which will add significant value to the home. Shortcuts are a thing of the past and the quality is unrivalled. The perfectly planned process and execution is what places PCM in a class of its own.

Before the basement is poured, a plastic poly layer, that no one will ever see again, is placed beneath the floor. This will insure a comfortable, dry environment

throughout the seasons and shield against any harmful radon gases that could seep through the concrete. As one crew finishes, the next arrives and the work continues to press on, with the completion day drawing ever nearer. A batch of materials is dropped off and within the same hour, a rough carpenter arrives on site to find everything he'll need for the next week. The decorative work begins and the inspector arrives. On site, the inspector notices the exterior walls are just being completed. He walks through the front door and quickly realizes that he's the only one inside. There aren't any last minute fix-ups or eager, smooth talking workers trying to guide his eyes away from errors. The tradesmen have elegantly and skillfully completed their piece of the puzzle and have no need to return because they have worked according to the PCM way.

The client's best interests are of the utmost importance, which is why we choose acoustic lined ducts that eliminate noise and Pex\* tubing is used throughout the house.

What sets PCM apart, is the attention to detail that may never be noticed until an emergency spotlights the extra care and forethought exercised by PCM in planning for every eventuality. A valve is installed on every gas appliance in case of an emergency. An extra sump pump is integrated with every sump pit and a contact added to the home alarm to notify the security provider to dispatch a plumber if anything malfunctions with the pumps. A sewer backup valve is installed in every home to immediately stop any backflow from the city. As you can see, PCM believes in providing solutions before problems ever occur.

The tradesmen can tell the difference at PCM by the pre-planned specifications in hand, before they even arrive on site. PCM's professional planning and organization instills confidence in the site crews and they always fulfill their assignments in a professional and timely manner.

These are a few of the unique values that are exclusive to PCM.



## LIST OF SOME OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT HAPPEN AS ROUGH-IN IS COMPLETED:

- Absolutely every item required for the finish of the home has been agreed to, ordered and delivery confirmed by the respective suppliers;
- In cases where a special effect or finish is required, the painter has received a list of such requirements;
- Any ductwork constraint information that may interfere with cabinetry has to be passed onto the cabinetry supplier, promptly.

The entire process should take no longer than one and a half to two weeks for a conventional 4000 SQF double story home.



*\* PEX is cross-linked Polyethylene. Through one of several processes, links between polyethylene macromolecules are formed to create bridges between PE molecules (thus the term "cross-linked"). This resulting molecule is more durable under temperature extremes, chemical attack, and resists creep deformation, making PEX an excellent material for hot water applications (up to 200° F). PEX was developed in the 1960s. PEX tubing has been in use in many Nordic European countries for plumbing, radiant heating and snow melt applications since that time. PEX was introduced in the United States in the 1980s, and has seen significant growth in market demand and production. PEX is ideally suited for potable water plumbing applications. It is flexible, making it easy to install and service. PEX is able to withstand the high and low temperatures found in plumbing and heating applications, and is highly resistant to chemicals found in the plumbing environment. Although not freeze proof, just like copper, PEX also provides the homeowner with many useful benefits. Flexible systems are quieter than rigid piping. The smooth interior resists scale buildup and corrosion that can affect long term pipe flow characteristics. PEX is also very freeze- break resistant. PEX is manufactured and tested according to stringent national consensus standards: ASTM F 876 and F 877. Both the product manufacturer and independent third party testing agencies conduct routine quality control and quality assurance evaluations to insure the product meets ASTM and NSF Standards. Compliance with the standards ensures the end user of safety and quality. Additionally, PEX is included in all of the major model plumbing codes used in the United States and Canada, CSA, IAPMO, SBCCI, BOCA, ICBO, IPC and NSPC, and approved by HUD for hot and cold potable water plumbing use.*