Column spline: These splines are used with large point loads and tall wall.



II. Foundation Panels

Foundation panels are slightly different than the standard wall panels. Because the panels are below grade, the exterior skin needs to be pressure treated foundation grade plywood. The panel also needs to take horizontal load that the soil pressure is putting on the panel. Therefore, treated 2x8 studs are laminated into the center of a panel. Horizontal wire chases are not allowed in foundation panels. Verticals can still be installed at the spline locations. Foundation panels are limited to 8' or 9' tall.

a. General Assembly (Foundation Panel)

All splines in a foundation panel are treated 2x8 lumber splines. All fasteners are stainless steel exterior and galvanized interior. Refer to fastening schedule and construction details for exact locations and spacing.



b. Foundation Plate Assembly



c. Foundation Base Assembly



d. Waterproofing Foundation Panel

Waterproofing is extremely important when using a wood foundation. EPS provides 6mil poly film to cover the foundation walls. The top of the poly is fastened with $\frac{3}{4}$ "x12" strips of foundation grade treated plywood. Seal the top and behind the plywood strip with urethane sealant.



e. Backfilling

Backfill with crushed stone or gravel 12" deep for group I soils and half the backfill for groups II & III soils. Cover top of gravel w/ asphalt or polyethylene strips prior to remaining backfill. Soil conditions play an important role in determining the design of a wood foundation. Refer to the soil surveys published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service to determine soil conditions at site location. A soil survey maybe needed to determine if the soil is adequate for an EPS wood foundation.