

GROUND FRAME™

Installation Instructions

Column (GFC-125/GFC-200)

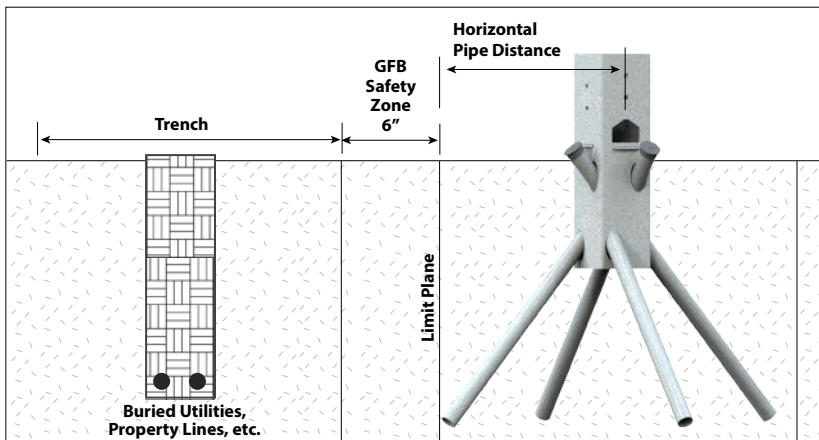


OVERVIEW

The Ground Frame Foundation System provides a solid, stable, and efficient foundation that captures and preserves the supporting strength and natural functions of the Earth's soil and provides a connection to the structure above.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Ensure all permits have been obtained.
- Check for buried utilities, mark on site as per local building codes.
- Have all required tools and equipment outlined on page 2.
- Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE).

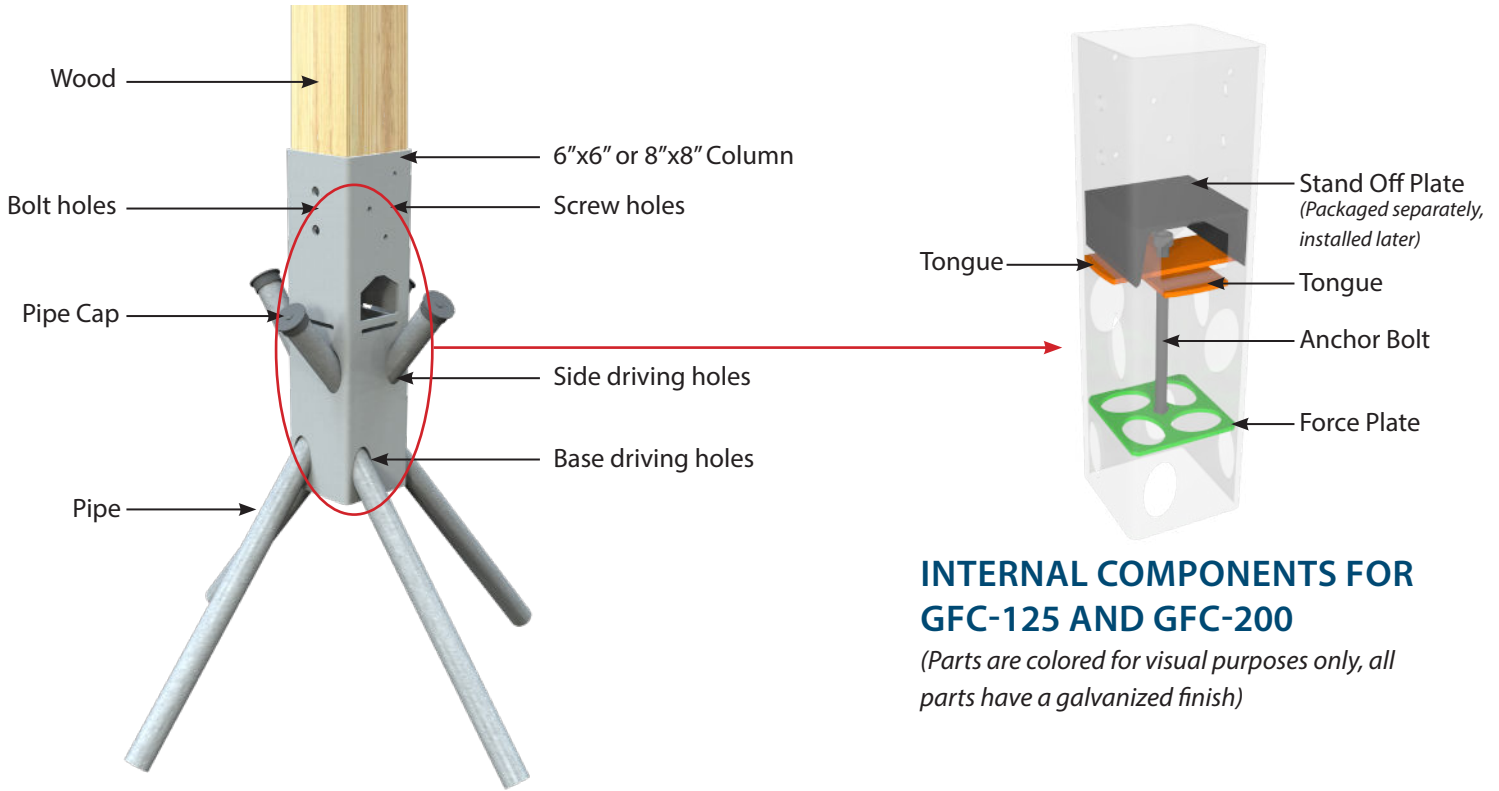


Horizontal Pipe Distance

Measured from horizontal center of anchor bolt to vertical pipe end limit

Pipe Length (Inches)	Horizontal Pipe Distance (inches)
	Pipe at 90 degrees Perpendicular to limit plane
50	29
63	38
84	51

GROUND FRAME COLUMN (GFC-125) AND (GFC-200) OVERVIEW

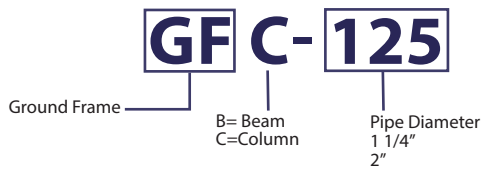


INTERNAL COMPONENTS FOR GFC-125 AND GFC-200

(Parts are colored for visual purposes only, all parts have a galvanized finish)

GROUND FRAME SMART PART NUMBERS

Simplify field inventory checks using our smart part numbers.



SUGGESTED CREW AND TOOLS



Three-person crew for beam installation, two-person for column



Site transit level



Electric driving hammer (60 lb or greater) with driving bit



Sledgehammer or post driver



Small level with magnetic edge



Torque wrench, 3-3/4" deep socket, ratcheting wrench, 10" extension



Drill and impact driver



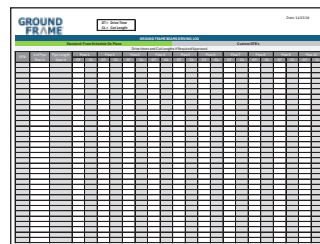
Square-edge shovel required for column installation



Steel Stake (36" length)
(Use for batter boards and Ground Frame component alignment, as needed)



2 Pipe Wrenches
(Use heavy duty pipe wrenches that will go over the outside diameter of the pipe)

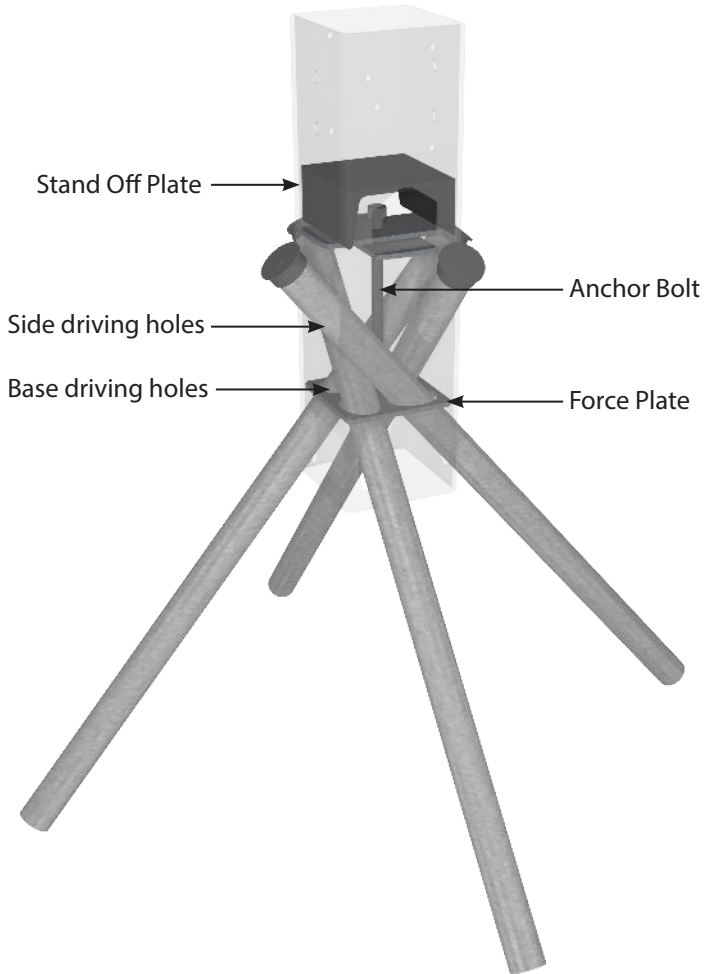


Driving log

Note: Download template at groundframes.com

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Check Pipes for Proper Slide



The anchor bolt and force plate are factory set for proper pipe slide, but may have altered during shipping and handling.

Pipes should easily slide through holes. If pipes do not easily slide, loosen locking bolt. **Do NOT force the pipes through the beam/ column holes.**

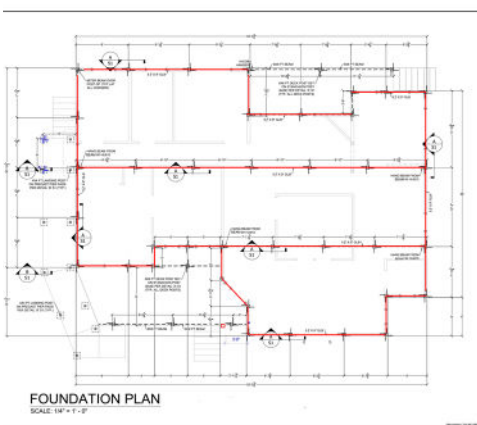
If the bolt is fully loosened and the pipes do not easily slide, contact Ground Frame customer service.

Do	Don't
Follow the instructions in this guide.	Proceed without reading this guide.
Use only specified hardware.	Substitute hardware
Review troubleshooting tips to safely remove pipes or adjust pipes.	Force pipes past obstructions

SITE PREPARATION



1. Clear and level site as per approved plans. Ensure proper site drainage and desired floor height. Note: For sloped sites, leveling is not required.



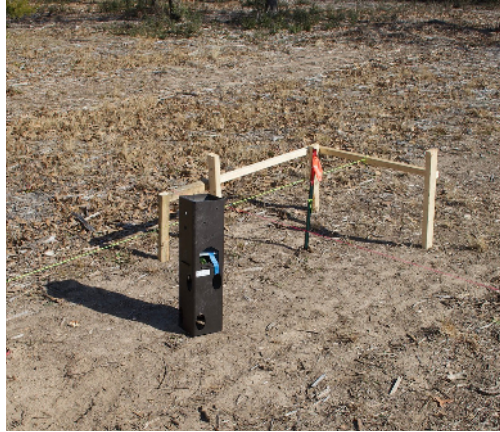
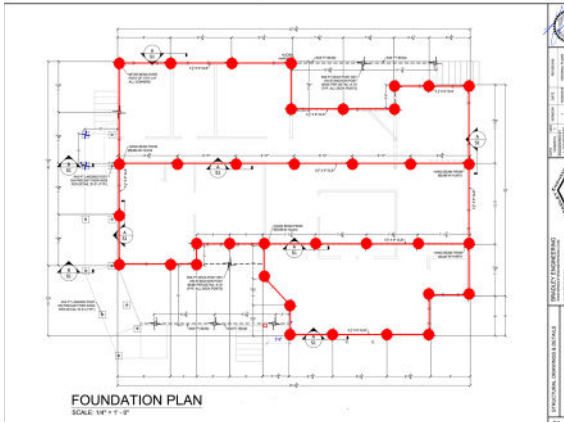
2. Using the dimensioned layout as a guide, establish the building border with a string line.



3. Measure diagonally to ensure the border is squared. **For sloped sites, see page 12.**



4. Find the elevation of a "Master Corner" (the highest corner).



5. Using the dimensional layout, roughly stage the Ground Frame columns. It is best practice to start in the corners.



6. Dig a 12"x12" flat bottom square hole large enough to accept column. Compact soil on the bottom of hole for a firm base.

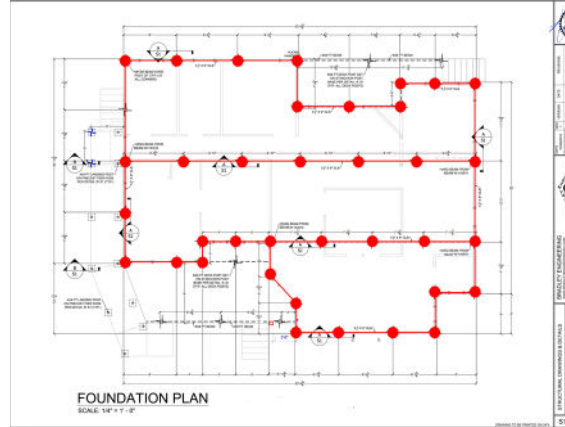


7. Sit columns in hole.



8. Hand set pipes in respective driving holes, approx. 9" deep.

Note: Placing pipes immediately after column setting, keeps columns on layout and vertical.

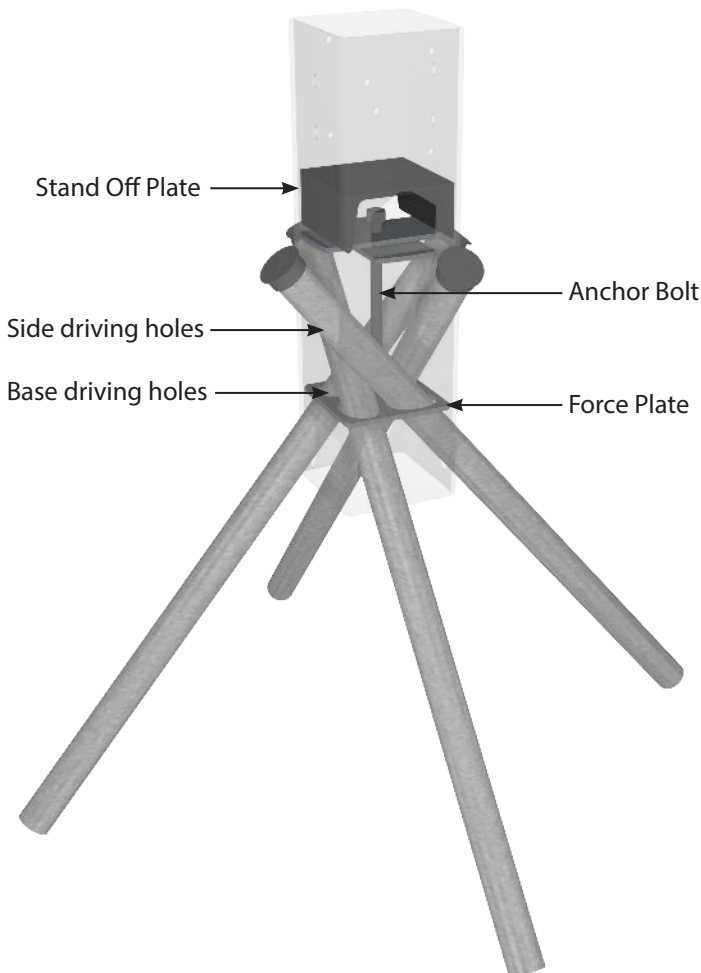


9. Verify all outer dimensions according to the dimensioned layout. Ensure steel columns are plumb, level, and square to the overall layout. **For sloped sites, see page 12.**

Tip: Using a metal pipe inside column to manipulate column until it's level/plumb.

PIPE INSTALLATION

- Ground Frame strongly recommends using a two-person crew for pipe driving, to keep it level and plumb.
- **Ground Frame pipes are not refusal driving systems.** All pipes must be driven to their full length to provide specified bearing, uplift and lateral capacities.



10. If pipe does not easily slide, loosen the nut.
Important Installation Tip: Wrap tape around the first few threads of the anchor bolt to ensure bolt does not fall out of the column.



20. Using a survey stick (recommended), measure from the Stand Off Plate in the highest corner to determine proper post height.



21. Cut posts to required height. Secure posts by screwing in lags. Ensure posts are plumb, level and on string to ensure a level floor plane.



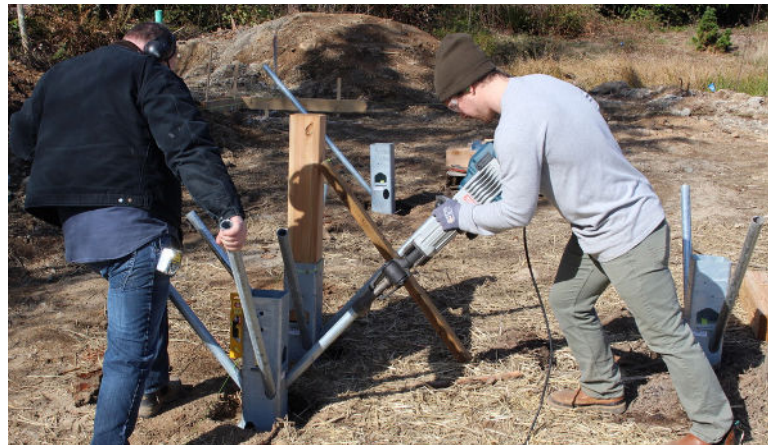
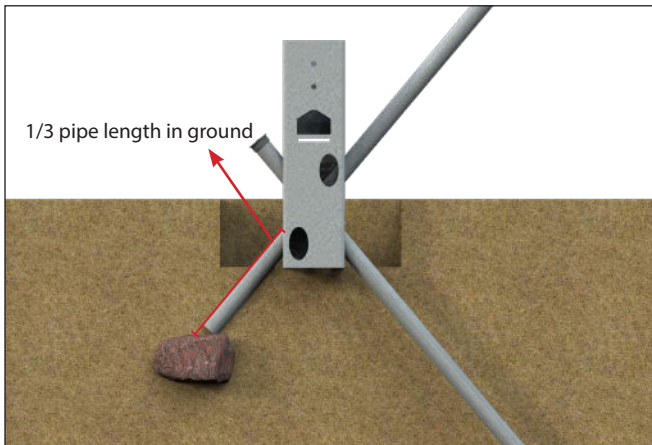
Installation Note: Posts will not always be the same height depending on **slope**, see **page 12**.



22. Install pipe caps on top of each pipe.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SHALLOW OBSTRUCTION: ~1/3 Pipe Length in the Ground



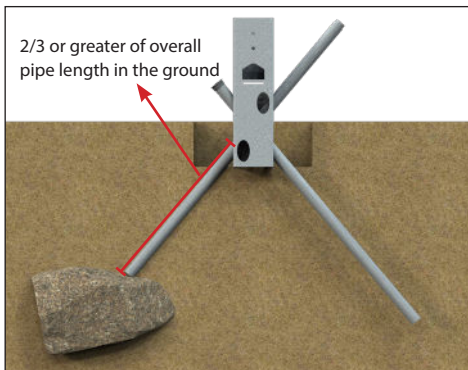
1. Remove pipe.

Tip: Simultaneously spin and pry pipe, using two pipe wrenches with two people.

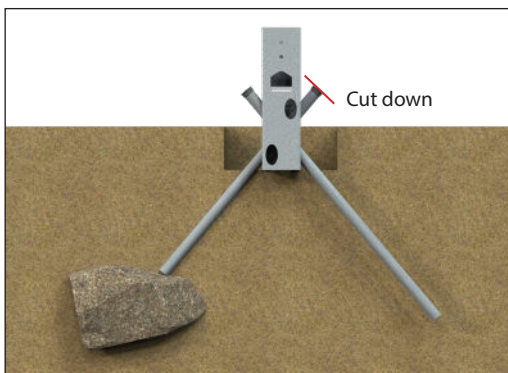
2. Remove obstruction and recompact soil in 6" lifts.

3. Redrive pipe.

DEEP OBSTRUCTION: 2/3 Pipe Length in the Ground



1. Using a sledgehammer, strike the pipe, 3-5 blows, to ensure pipe refusal.



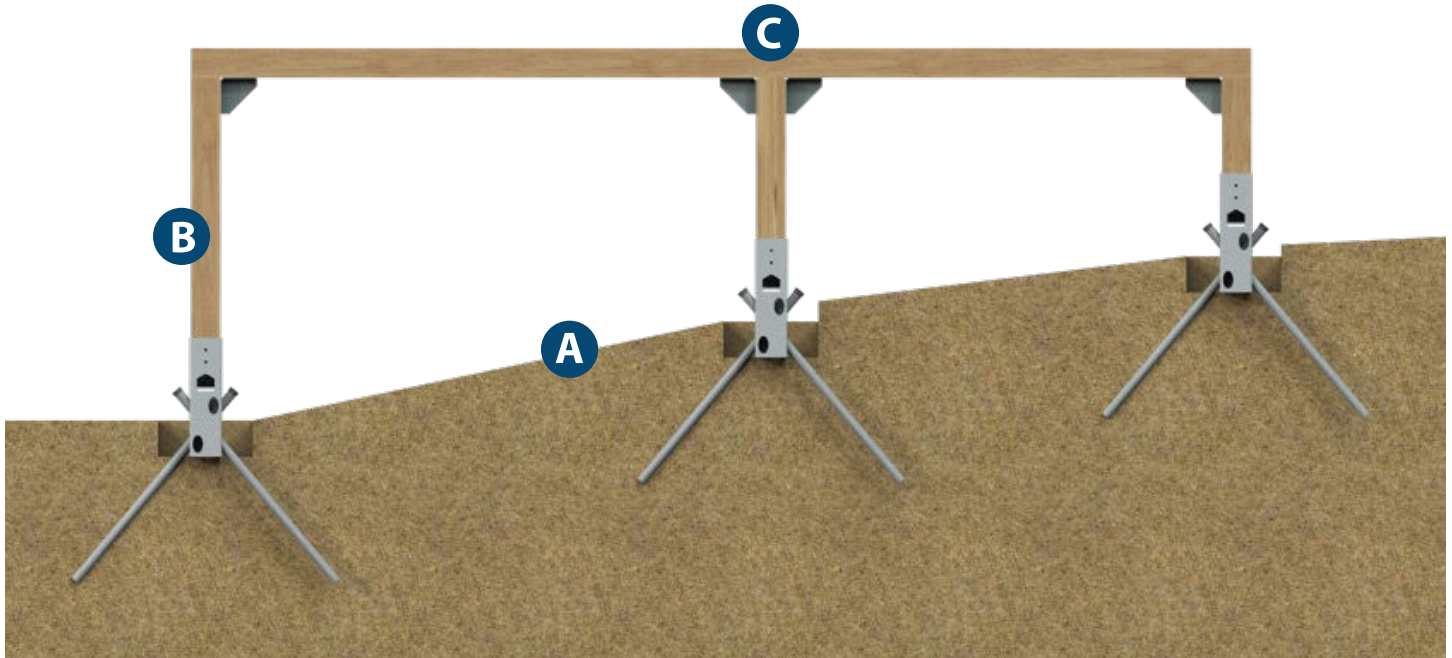
2. Cut the remaining portion of the pipe, above the Ground Frame beam, and cap.

Important Note: Indicate the length of the pipe that was cut off in the driving log.

SLOPED SITE ADDENDUM



Sloped lot with Ground Frame Columns



- A** Maximum recommended slope 3:1.
- B** Recommended maximum post height 14'.
- C** Illustration is for reference only. Additional bracing may be required for your site conditions.