

Welcome back! My name is [REDACTED], Vice President of [REDACTED] in [REDACTED], Florida. Whether you're just starting to think about building a new home or you're already well into the planning process, this video will help you better understand what to expect during the construction phase, when you build with [REDACTED].

## 2 Site Clearing/Lot Preparation

After permitting, and before construction can begin on a new home, the site must first be cleared and the lot prepared. This process usually begins with the removal of any trees or large shrubs that may be present. The next step is to grade the land, which involves using heavy machinery to level off any high spots and fill in any low spots. This prepares the lot for the foundation pour.

## 3 Foundation Pour

After site clearing, forms are installed around the perimeter of the excavation, creating a mold for the concrete. Once the forms are in place, steel reinforcement bars, or rebar, are added for strength and to prevent cracking. Finally, the concrete is poured into the forms and allowed to cure. This ensures the home can withstand the weight of the walls and roof, as well as the forces of wind and rain.

## 4 Concrete Block and Lintel Pour

Concrete block and lintel pour is an essential part of building a new home. The process involves pouring concrete into molds to create blocks, which are then used to build the foundation and walls of the home. This method provides superior insulation, making your home energy-efficient, stronger and more durable.

## 5 Truss Placement and Interior Framing

Next is the placement of trusses and interior framing, which is critical in preventing the house from collapsing. The trusses and interior framing are placed in such a way that they can support the weight of the roof, walls and ceiling.

## 6 Roof Dry-In

After framing, a roof dry-in is installed. This is when the sheathing, or the plywood and OSB boards, are installed and the roofing paper is applied. This protects the home from weather damage during construction and prevents leaks when the home is completed. It also provides a stable foundation for the installation of shingles, tiles, or other roofing material.

## 7 Plumbing, Mechanical and & Electrical Rough-In

Any new home construction will require the process of Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical Rough-In. This is essential in order to have a functioning home.

The plumbing rough-in stage involves installing the pipes that will be used for both the fresh water supply and the sewage lines. They will also install any necessary vents and traps.

The electrical rough-in stage involves installing all of the wiring that will be needed for lights, outlets and appliances. This includes putting in the main power line to the house as well as any other smaller lines needed for things like outlets and light fixtures and junction boxes.

The mechanical rough-in stage of construction is when all of the ductwork is installed. This includes the HVAC system, which is responsible for heating, ventilating, and air conditioning the building. Once the ductwork is in place, it will be connected to the HVAC system and tested to ensure that it is working properly.

Once this is all done, the plumbing and electrical inspection can be scheduled.

## 8 Windows and Exterior Door Installation

One of the last steps in new home construction is installing the windows and exterior doors. First, the rough openings for the windows and doors are prepared and the window or door unit is placed into the opening and secured. The unit is then sealed to keep out drafts and water. Finally, trim is added around the unit to give it a finished look.

## 9 Insulation

When building a new home, one of the most important stages is insulation. Insulation helps to regulate temperature, keeping a home warm in winter and cool in summer. It also helps to reduce noise levels and create a more comfortable living space. There are many different types of insulation available...

## PRE-DRYWALL TOUR

Prior to drywall being installed, you'll have a chance to walk through your home to see everything that goes on inside the walls (plumbing, electrical and HVAC). This is a great time for you to make any small tweaks to electrical outlets or fixtures.

## 10 Drywall and Exterior Stucco


The process of drywall and exterior stucco for new home construction is quite simple. First, the studs are placed in the desired location and then the drywall is hung on them. Next, a layer of hardboard or plywood is attached to the studs to provide a nailing surface for the exterior stucco. Once the stucco has been applied, it is allowed to cure for several days before being sanded smooth. Finally, a sealant is applied to protect the stucco from weathering. This process results in a strong, durable finish that will last for many years.

## 11 Interior Finishes

Putting in the interior finishes of your new home is one of the last important steps in construction. This includes putting up drywall, installing flooring, adding trim and molding, and painting walls and ceilings. Lastly, we put in the interior finishes of your new home, like door knobs, light fixtures and cabinet hardware. These finishing touches will transform your house into a beautiful and comfortable home.

## 12 Driveway, Final Grade and Sod

Now you are ready for the final stages of construction: the final grade, the driveway, and the sod. The final grade is the process of leveling the land on the lot surrounding the building. Sod is then installed on top of the final grade, which helps to prevent erosion and creates a green space around the home. Your chosen driveway is installed and ready for you to drive right to your new home!

Now that the construction phase is complete, you are ready for phase 3- the final walkthrough. Watch the 3rd video in this series to learn more about the post construction phase of .