

THE BIO FIBER SYSTEM™

Technical Publication Series

Trade Coordination Overview

A Quick-Reference Field Guide for Project Managers, Superintendents & Trade Partners

Framing • Bio Fiber Installation • Mechanical • Electrical • Plumbing • Openings • Finishes • Inspection

Bio Fiber Industries™

Natural Materials Used Wisely™

About This Guide

High-performance wall assemblies succeed when the trades responsible for constructing them understand not only their own scope, but also how their work affects the trades that come before and after them.

The **Bio Fiber Construction System** is designed as an integrated assembly. This can reduce the number of conventional wall layers and interfaces, but successful installation still requires deliberate coordination between framing, Bio Fiber installation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, window and door, finish, inspection, and other project teams.

This guide provides project managers and superintendents with a field-focused framework for:

- Establishing installation sequence
- Identifying trade dependencies
- Coordinating penetrations
- Defining inspection hold points
- Managing handoffs
- Preventing rework
- Protecting thermal and moisture continuity
- Documenting concealed conditions

The objective is simple:

Get the right trade into the right area at the right time—with everyone understanding what must remain continuous when they leave.

QUICK REFERENCE

The Coordination Sequence

Approved Documents



Framing / Structure



Opening & Penetration Coordination



Bio Fiber System Installation



MEP Integration



Envelope / System Inspection



Finish Preparation



Finish Application



Final Quality Control

Actual sequencing may vary by project configuration. Approved construction documents and project-specific Bio Fiber requirements govern.

SECTION 1

Why Trade Coordination Matters

Conventional wall assemblies can involve numerous independently specified layers.

Each additional layer can introduce another:

Material → Installer → Handoff → Inspection → Interface

The Bio Fiber approach is intended to consolidate wall functions into a coordinated assembly.

That can simplify construction—but it also makes protecting the integrity of the installed system particularly important.

Once Bio Fiber installation begins, subsequent trades should understand which portions of the assembly contribute to:

- Thermal performance
 - Air management
 - Moisture management
 - Finish performance
 - Fire performance where applicable
 - Long-term durability
-

FIELD PRINCIPLE

Fewer interfaces should mean better coordination—not less coordination.

The superintendent should establish responsibility for every major wall transition before the work reaches that location.

SECTION 2

Who Needs to Coordinate?

General Contractor / Superintendent

Primary responsibility: Overall sequencing and communication.

Coordinate:

- Schedule
 - Access
 - Trade handoffs
 - Inspections
 - Material staging
 - Protection
 - Corrective work
 - Documentation
-

Framing / Structural Crew

Before Bio Fiber installation:

Confirm:

- Framing is complete where required.
- Walls are plumb and aligned.
- Structural connections are installed.
- Rough openings match approved dimensions.
- Blocking is installed where required.
- Structural conflicts have been resolved.

Handoff Requirement

Framing complete + dimensions verified + substrate accepted

before Bio Fiber installation proceeds.

Bio Fiber Installer

Primary responsibility: Install the Bio Fiber assembly in accordance with approved project documentation.

Coordinate:

- Panels
 - Blocks
 - Insulation
 - Connections
 - Thermal continuity
 - Corners
 - Openings
 - Penetrations
 - Transitions
 - Finish-ready conditions
-

Mechanical / Plumbing / Electrical

Primary responsibility: Install services without unnecessarily compromising the wall assembly.

Coordinate:

- Penetration locations
- Sleeves
- Boxes
- Conduit
- Piping
- Ductwork
- Equipment supports
- Required clearances

Key Rule

Coordinate before cutting.

Unplanned penetrations through completed wall assemblies create avoidable field problems.

Window & Door Installers

Coordinate:

- Rough openings
- Frames
- Flashing
- Sills
- Jambs
- Headers
- Attachment
- Perimeter transitions
- Insulation continuity
- Finish returns

Window and door openings should be treated as **system interfaces**, not isolated products.

Finish Crew

Before beginning work, confirm:

- Substrate acceptance
- Moisture conditions
- Surface preparation
- Reinforcement requirements
- Compatible materials
- Transition details
- Required cure times
- Environmental conditions

Do not conceal unresolved installation conditions with finish material.

SECTION 3

Recommended Trade Sequence

PHASE 01 — PRECONSTRUCTION

Project Team

Review:

- Wall assembly
- Construction details
- Structural conditions
- Openings
- MEP penetrations
- Finish system
- Inspection requirements
- Trade responsibility boundaries

CHECKPOINT 01

Pre-Installation Coordination Meeting

Status: READY / REVIEW REQUIRED

PHASE 02 — ROUGH FRAMING

Framing Crew

Complete applicable:

- Structural framing
- Blocking
- Headers
- Rough openings
- Structural attachments

Superintendent

Verify:

Plumb • Level • Dimensions • Openings • Blocking • Connections

CHECKPOINT 02

Framing Acceptance

Do not release the wall to the Bio Fiber installer until significant framing discrepancies are corrected.

PHASE 03 — MEP LAYOUT

Before the wall assembly progresses beyond the point where changes become disruptive, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing teams should identify known wall penetrations.

Mark:

- Duct penetrations
- Plumbing penetrations
- Electrical boxes
- Conduit routes
- Equipment attachments
- Exterior fixtures

COMMUNICATION CHECKPOINT

Are all known penetrations identified?

YES → Proceed.

NO → Coordinate before enclosure.

PHASE 04 — BIO FIBER INSTALLATION

Install the approved:

- Panels
- Blocks
- Insulation
- Connections
- Transition components

Maintain continuity at:

Corners → Openings → Floor Lines → Roof Lines → Structural Connections → Penetrations

PHASE 05 — MEP INTEGRATION

MEP crews complete coordinated work affecting the wall assembly.

Before Modification

Confirm:

Location



Opening Size



System Impact



Approved Detail



Proceed

Avoid enlarging penetrations simply for installation convenience.

PHASE 06 — PRE-CONCEALMENT INSPECTION

This is one of the most important project hold points.

Before the assembly is covered, inspect:

- Panel/block installation
- Connections
- Insulation

- Thermal continuity
- Corners
- Openings
- Penetrations
- Transitions
- Visible moisture conditions
- Required fire-related conditions where applicable

CHECKPOINT 03

DO NOT COVER

until required inspections and corrections are complete.

PHASE 07 — FINISH PREPARATION

The finish crew accepts the wall from the preceding trade.

Confirm:

- Surface condition
- Alignment
- Joint preparation
- Reinforcement
- Moisture condition
- Penetration completion
- Finish compatibility

CHECKPOINT 04

Finish Substrate Acceptance

PHASE 08 — FINISH APPLICATION

Apply the specified compatible finish system according to approved requirements.

Coordinate protection from subsequent:

- MEP work
- Equipment installation
- Interior construction
- Exterior work
- Material handling

PHASE 09 — FINAL REVIEW

Inspect:

- Finished surfaces
- Openings
- Penetrations
- Transitions
- Completed corrective work
- Required documentation

CHECKPOINT 05

System Installation Complete

SECTION 4

Trade Dependency Matrix

Trade	Needs Before Starting	Must Complete Before Handoff	Next Critical Trade
Framing	Approved structural documents	Alignment, openings, blocking	Bio Fiber
Bio Fiber	Accepted substrate	System installation & continuity	MEP / Inspection

Mechanical	Coordinated penetration plan	Approved penetrations	Inspection
Electrical	Box/conduit locations	Coordinated rough-in	Inspection
Plumbing	Approved routes	Penetrations / rough-in	Inspection
Windows & Doors	Verified openings	Installed interfaces	Bio Fiber / Finish
Inspection / QC	Accessible assembly	Approval or correction list	Finish
Finish	Accepted substrate	Completed compatible finish	Final QC

SECTION 5

The Three Handoffs That Matter Most

01

FRAMING → BIO FIBER

Before Handoff

Verify:

- Correct dimensions
- Plumb walls
- Correct openings
- Required blocking
- Structural completion
- Clean work area

Why It Matters

Bio Fiber installation should not become the mechanism for correcting framing deficiencies.

02

BIO FIBER / MEP → INSPECTION

Before Handoff

Verify:

- Assembly continuity
- Connections
- Penetrations
- Insulation
- Openings
- Transitions

Why It Matters

Once finishes are installed, critical conditions may no longer be visible.

03

INSPECTION → FINISH

Before Handoff

Verify:

- Corrections complete
- Substrate accepted
- Moisture conditions appropriate
- Penetrations complete
- Required documentation captured

Why It Matters

Finish should close a completed assembly—not hide an incomplete one.

SECTION 6

Protecting Continuous Insulation

Where the project uses the Bio Fiber system as part of a continuous-insulation strategy, every trade affecting the exterior wall should understand the thermal plane.

FIELD QUESTION

Can you trace the insulation continuously through this condition?

Pay particular attention to:

- Floor lines
- Structural connections
- Corners
- Window perimeters
- Door perimeters
- Roof transitions
- Equipment attachments
- Mechanical penetrations

If the thermal layer disappears at a detail, stop and coordinate the condition before concealment.

WASHINGTON STATE PROJECTS

Continuous Insulation Is More Than an Insulation Scope

Washington's energy-code framework places increased importance on whole-envelope performance and thermal continuity.

That makes continuous insulation a **coordination issue across multiple trades**, not simply the responsibility of the insulation installer.

Framing affects it.

Windows affect it.

Mechanical penetrations affect it.

Exterior attachments affect it.

Finish detailing can affect it.

Project Management Principle

Protect the thermal plane as deliberately as you protect the structural system.

SECTION 7

Penetration Coordination

Penetrations are among the most common places where otherwise well-installed assemblies lose continuity.

Before Penetrating the Wall

1. Identify

What needs to pass through the assembly?

2. Locate

Is the proposed location consistent with approved documents?

3. Coordinate

Does the penetration affect structure, insulation, moisture management, fire performance, or finishes?

4. Detail

Is an approved penetration detail available?

5. Install

Complete the penetration according to the approved condition.

6. Inspect

Verify continuity has been restored around the penetration.

SECTION 8

Inspection & Hold Points

A superintendent should establish project-specific hold points before installation begins.

HOLD POINT 01

Framing Complete

Before Bio Fiber installation

HOLD POINT 02

First Installation Area

Inspect the initial panel installation or block courses before full production.

This establishes the acceptable quality standard for the project.

HOLD POINT 03

Openings & Penetrations

Inspect representative conditions before repetition across the building.

HOLD POINT 04

Pre-Concealment

Inspect all performance-critical conditions before covering them.

HOLD POINT 05

Pre-Finish

Confirm substrate acceptance before finish installation.

HOLD POINT 06

Final Installation

Verify corrections, finish quality, and documentation.

SECTION 9

Communication Checkpoints

Daily Huddle

For active wall installation areas, confirm:

Where are we working today?

Which trades need access?

What conditions will become concealed?

Are there unresolved RFIs?

Are penetrations coordinated?

What requires inspection today?

Weekly Coordination

Review:

- Upcoming wall areas
 - Material deliveries
 - Framing readiness
 - Window installation
 - MEP rough-in
 - Inspections
 - Finish sequencing
 - Open RFIs
 - Corrective work
-

Before a Trade Leaves an Area

Ask:

Is your work complete?

Did your work alter the wall assembly?

Has continuity been restored?

Has the condition been inspected?

Has concealed work been photographed?

SECTION 10

Quality-Control Documentation

Document critical conditions before concealment.

Recommended photographs include:

- Overall wall areas
- Framing condition
- Panel/block installation
- Connections
- Insulation
- Corners
- Windows
- Doors
- Penetrations
- Floor lines
- Roof transitions
- Conditions before finish

Where practical, organize photographs by:

Building → Floor → Elevation → Room/Area → Date

This creates a useful permanent record for the project team and building owner.

SECTION 11

Common Coordination Questions

Who owns a penetration through the Bio Fiber wall?

Responsibility should be established in the project responsibility matrix before installation. The trade creating the penetration should not assume it is authorized to alter the assembly without coordination.

Can MEP crews cut the wall after Bio Fiber installation?

Only where the proposed modification is consistent with approved project requirements. Planned penetrations are strongly preferred.

Who verifies continuous insulation?

Responsibilities vary by project, but thermal continuity should be reviewed as part of envelope quality control and applicable energy-code inspections.

What happens when a field condition differs from the drawings?

Stop work at the affected condition and coordinate an approved resolution.

Do not allow schedule pressure to turn an unresolved design condition into an undocumented field modification.

When should the architect or envelope consultant become involved?

Before work proceeds when field conditions affect:

- Assembly configuration
 - Moisture management
 - Thermal continuity
 - Structural conditions
 - Fire-rated construction
 - Openings
 - Significant penetrations
 - Material substitutions
-

When should Bio Fiber Industries be contacted?

Contact the technical team when questions involve the Bio Fiber system itself, including:

- Component installation
 - Assembly compatibility
 - Product substitution
 - Material condition
 - System transitions
 - Finish compatibility
 - Installation questions
-

SECTION 12

Superintendent's One-Page Field Checklist

BEFORE WALL INSTALLATION

- Approved details available
- Framing accepted
- Openings verified
- MEP routes coordinated
- Materials staged and protected
- Inspection plan established

DURING INSTALLATION

- Alignment maintained
- Approved attachment used
- Thermal continuity maintained
- Corners coordinated
- Openings coordinated
- Penetrations controlled
- Work protected

BEFORE CONCEALMENT

- Connections inspected
- Insulation inspected

- Penetrations inspected
- Transitions inspected
- Corrections complete
- Photographs taken
- Required approval received

BEFORE FINISH

- Substrate accepted
- Moisture condition acceptable
- MEP rough-in complete
- Openings complete
- Finish materials verified
- Required reinforcement installed

CLOSEOUT

- Final inspection complete
 - Corrections complete
 - Installation photos organized
 - Product documentation retained
 - Closeout requirements satisfied
-

FIELD QUICK REFERENCE

Coordinate Before You Build.

Framing



Openings



Penetrations



Bio Fiber



MEP Integration



Inspect



Finish



Document

Five Rules for Better Trade Coordination

1. Establish responsibility before work begins.

Every interface should have an owner.

2. Coordinate penetrations before cutting.

Planned openings are easier to manage than field modifications.

3. Protect continuity.

Thermal, moisture, air, fire, and finish requirements must survive trade handoffs.

4. Inspect before concealment.

Once a condition disappears behind finish material, verification becomes significantly more difficult.

5. Document what you build.

Photographs and inspection records create accountability and simplify closeout.

Related Bio Fiber Resources

Construction System Overview

Understand the Bio Fiber system, its components, applications, and performance objectives.

Is the Bio Fiber System Right for Your Project?

A project-evaluation guide for architects, builders, developers, and owners.

Energy Code Compliance Guide

Guidance covering IECC pathways, Washington State Energy Code, continuous insulation, thermal continuity, and assembly documentation.

Bio Fiber System Installation Guide

Detailed field guidance covering receiving, preparation, panels, blocks, insulation, finishes, quality control, and installation closeout.

Need Project Coordination Support?

Bio Fiber Industries works with project teams from early design through field implementation.

Support may include:

- Preconstruction consultation
- Assembly review
- Pre-installation meetings
- Trade coordination
- Installation guidance
- Technical documentation
- Field questions
- Project-specific recommendations

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Technical Disclaimer

This Trade Coordination Overview is intended as a general project-management and field-coordination resource. It does not replace approved construction documents, project specifications, engineering requirements, contractual responsibility matrices, manufacturer-issued installation requirements, inspection requirements, applicable codes, or requirements established by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Project-specific sequencing and responsibility assignments should be established by the project's responsible design and construction professionals. Where this guide differs from approved project documentation, the approved project documentation governs.

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