



Remodeling Standards

Copple Construction, LLC is dedicated to providing quality remodeling services at reasonable rates. We consider cost versus function and longevity, for each component in the home. With a small additional cost, we have found the increased performance and longevity of certain materials and techniques almost always make sense to include during any remodel.

We have chosen our Remodeling Standards in an effort to provide the lowest cost over the long term, while still keeping the current remodel cost at a reasonable rate. Lower long term costs are achieved through less maintenance, fewer repairs, longer usable life span, lower utility costs, and/or better function. Our system exceeds the standard quality of construction used by many companies in this area. During the Design Phase, we will discuss additional component upgrades which may be right for your project.

As a Licensed Builder we have been tested by the state to ensure our understanding of the systems in a building. We have completed many state, federal, industry, and manufacturer trainings. We use this understanding of how building components work together and the best way to transition from old to new, in order to ensure every component performs properly when combined. We pay particular attention to structural components, moisture management, air quality, and transitions. We use our experience with design to bring together your space into a fully functional, smooth flowing, and great looking area.

Remodeling Material Choices - Our Standard vs. Local Area Builder Standard

Building Component	Local Builder Standard	Our Standard	Benefit
Drywall - Joint Compound	2 coats of Lightweight compound	1 coat of Durabond 2 coats of Lightweight compound	Less chance of cracks developing
Drywall - Ceiling	1/2" thick on ceiling	5/8" thick on ceiling	Less chance of sagging
Drywall - Moisture Resistant	Green board (only paper is moisture resistant)	Purple board (paper and core is moisture resistant)	Less chance of water damage
Wood Studs	Air-dried Studs (tendency to warp more after installation)	Kiln-dried Studs	Less warping after framing
Structural Framing Sizing	To code minimums	Any framing sizing close to (>90%) it's maximum span is increased to next size up	Less deflection, more solid feel
Framing, Plywood, & Drywall	Less than code attachment schedule minimums	Screw, Nail, and Adhesive schedules are followed	Less chance of creaks and cracks
Thinset	Often a fast setting type is used for everything, so grout can be done the same day.	Properly matched to substrate, moisture conditions, and tile. Fast-set type only used for small repairs.	Stronger bond and less chance of tile coming loose in the future
Grout	Cheap grout (tendency to crack/flake more easily)	Laticrete Permacolor (very hard and stable after setting)	Less chance of grout cracking or falling out of the joint
Tile Subfloor Thickness	3/4"	1-1/4" minimum	Less chance of tile and grout cracking
Tile Underlayment - Bathroom and Basement	Directly on concrete, plywood, or cement board	Schluter Ditra on concrete or plywood; Kerdi on cement board	Ensures a waterproof wall or floor and allows substrate and tile to expand independently
Insulation - Basement	Fiberglass Batt Insulation	Polyiso Spray Foam Rockwool Batt Insulation	Better able to block water or dry out
Insulation - Walls	R-13	R-19 if possible	Lower utility bills More consistent temp
Insulation - Attic	R-38 Fire Blocking only	R-49 Fire Blocking w/ Air Sealing	Lower utility bills More consistent temp
Caulk	Cheap latex caulk	Siliconized latex caulk and Lexel	Less chance of cracking/separating
Recessed Lights	Halo, Juno, Other big box brands	Lightolier professional quality	Longer lasting, less trouble, and wider selection of trims/bulbs