工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

Construction Progress Report
No. 1 Dodai Construction to Airtightness Measurement

STEP 01

Water supply (Kyusui) header

給水ヘッダー

Water supply header controls water pressure and distributes water from main pipe to every faucet. Resin (PVC type) pipe is used to prevent rust due to long use.

STEP 02

Drain (Haisui) header

排水ヘッダー

Drain of household equipment are collected here to be discharged to outside main pipe and eventually to Centralized Drainage System or to septic tank.

STEP 03

Clear joint

透明継手

Clear joint is used to connect pipes to easily see if the adhesive was properly applied in every joint.

STEP 04

Foundation sill (DODAI) material delivery

土台材の搬入

Foundation sill material is delivered to site as per construction schedule.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 05

Foundation sill (DODAI) material
土台材

Foundation sill material serves as base structure of the house and are chemically treated to prevent termite and wood decay.

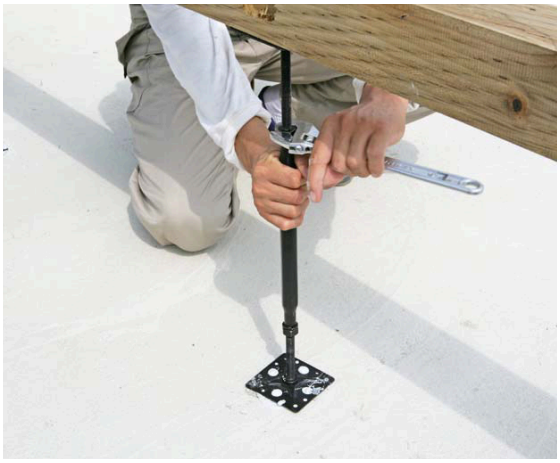
STEP 06

Complete set of Hareware (Kanamono)

Construction hardware is use to reinforce house structural parts. Each hardware have different strength thus are all supplied by Ichijyo.

STEP 08

鋼製束
Steel stand (Kouseitsuka)



Steel stand is use to support sleeper in considering wood expansion and contraction in the passing time. Steel stand has height adjustment function.

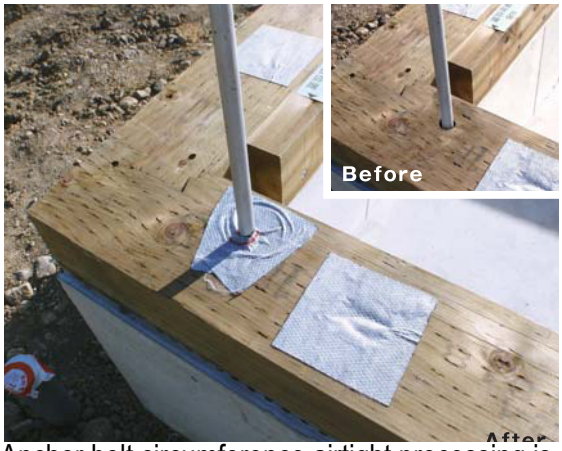
工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

Anchor Bolt circumference airtight processing

STEP 09

アンカーボルト周りの気密処理



Anchor bolt circumference airtight processing is being done to ensure airtight efficiency.
Make sure all of the anchor bolt and hold down are firmly sealed.

1F floor panel_airtight

STEP 10

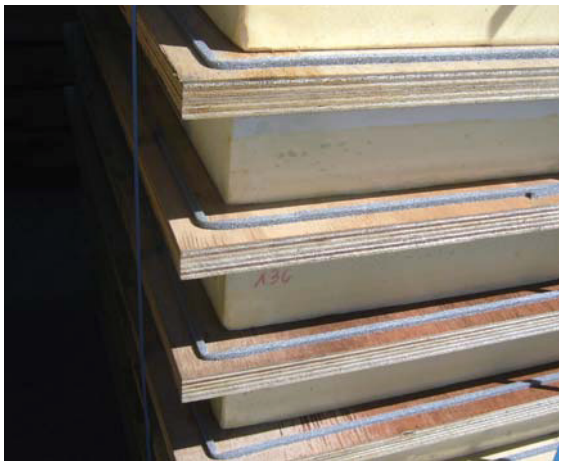
1階床パネル_気密

Airtight packing material is installed in floor panel and foundation sill to improve airtight efficiency. It is also nailed with 150mm interval.

1F floor panel wood preservation and anti-termite treatment

STEP 11

1階床パネル_防腐防蟻処理



Both plywood and insulations are chemically treated to prevent termite and wood decay.

Unit Bath foundation insulation

STEP 12

浴室用基礎断熱

The space below Unit Bath is surrounded with EPS-120mm to firmly insulate heat.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 13

Foundation sill setting material panel completion

土台据え材パネル完了

Foundation sill setting and floor panel construction are completed.

STEP 15

1F/2F outside wall panel

１階・２階外壁パネル

Outside wall panel is delivered with sash, outside wall materials, tile and decorative frame.
In addition, "Double (outside-inside) Insulation Construction Method" is applied wherein 140mm inside and 50mm outside EPS are put in structural materials.

STEP 16

1F.2F outside wall panel joint part

１階・２階外壁パネル_接合部

Since the joint part is structurally significant,
markings are placed to easily identify the needed nail kind and quantity.
Check and make sure the nails followed the marking.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 17

1F.2F outside wall panel airtight
1階・2階外壁パネル_気密

Packing is necessary in order to keep the airtightness at joint part of all the outside wall panel. Make sure airtight packing is not peeled.

STEP 18

Vertical alignment confirmation
垂直確認

During framework construction, used the plumb to ensure the house is built vertically straight.

STEP 19

Unit closet
ユニットクローゼット

In order to easily install during construction, closet are all assembled at the factory and delivered to the site as unit. This will also enable to shorten the construction time and provide stability in quality. Install the unit closet base on floor plan.

STEP 20

Upper plate connection
頭つなぎ

Put airtight packing in joint portion of upper plate to secure airtightness on the outside perimeter. Check if it was constructed following the plan.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

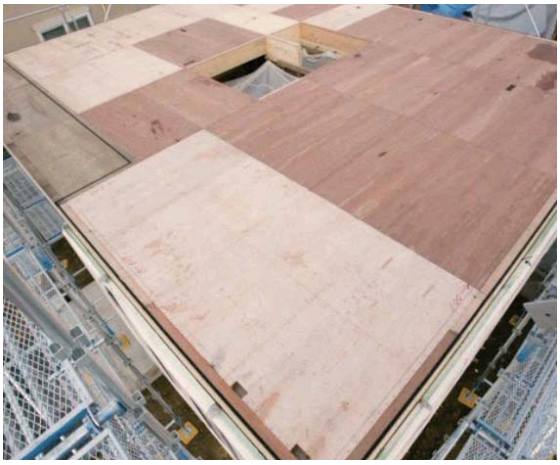
STEP 21

1F ceiling panel
1階天井パネル

Since the joint part is structurally significant, markings are placed to easily identify the needed nail kind and quantity.
Check and make sure the nails followed the marking.

STEP 22

1F Frame Work Construction (Jyoutou) completion
1階建て方完了



1F ceiling panel is completed.
The structure of i-cube is twin monocoque, it is strongly formed in each floor to be resilient against earthquake.

STEP 23

Stairs unit
階段ユニット

In order to easily install during construction, the stair materials are made as unit in the factory. This will also enable to shorten the construction time and provide stability in quality.

STEP 24

Unit balcony (waterproof pan)
ユニットバルコニー（防水パン）

To ensure stable waterproof performance, balcony is made as unit in the factory.
The joint portion of every unit needs proper FRP waterproof treatment which to be done at the site.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 25

2F ceiling panel
２階天井パネル

To increase thermal insulation performance, 2F ceiling panel have 235mm thickness of EPS insulation material.

STEP 26

2F Frame Work Construction (Jyoutou) completion
２階建て方完了

2F was completed with the construction of horizontal and vertical frames and panel which strengthen the structure.

STEP 27

Gable wall panel completion
小屋壁パネル完了

Gable wall panel was completed.
Make sure that nailing followed the marking.

STEP 28

Roof panel
屋根パネル

Roof panel was completed.
Make sure that nailing followed the marking.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 29

Rubber asphalt roofing

ゴム化アスファルトルーフィング

Rubber asphalt roofing serves as waterproof sheet for the roof to avoid roof leak.
Make sure each sheet overlap at least 100mm.

STEP 30

Rubber asphalt roofing (for wall attached to roof)

ゴム化アスファルトルーフィング（下屋部分の立ち上がり）

Rubber asphalt roofing serves as waterproof sheet for wall attached to roof to avoid roof leak.
Make sure the vertical line are covered with the sheet for at least 500mm.

STEP 31

Structural roofing completion

屋根仕舞完了

After completing the roof part, the appearance of the house has come into view.

STEP 32

Road cleaning (after Jyoutou)

道路掃除（建て方）

Clean the road in front of the construction site to take out all the dirt caused by heavy equipment.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 34

Jyushi sash / J sash

樹脂サッシ

J sash with Low-E glass is used for the insulation, airtightness, and sound proof properties.

STEP 35

Holddown hardware

ホールダウン金物

Holddown hardware is necessary to hold columns and beams during earthquake and typhoon.

STEP 36

Earthquake proof (Taishin) corner hardware

耐震コーナー金物

This hardware ensure the joint portion of wall and floor are firmly connected.

STEP 37

Band hardware
帯金物

This hardware ensure the the joint portion of wall panel and floor panel are firmly connected.
Make sure it is properly fixed based on the plan.

STEP 38

1F ceiling
1階天井

To reduce vibration and impact sound from 2F, ceiling joist located above 1F living area are constructed from wall to wall.

STEP 39

Permeable waterproof sheet
透湿防水シート

Permeable waterproof sheet take out the moist coming from inside the wall while shutting the outside moist to penetrate the wall keeping it in a good condition.
Overlap width of the sheet should be 100mm and above.

STEP 40

Furring strips (Doubuchi)
胴　縁

Furring strips are constructed to make space between outside material and permeable waterproof sheet. This will be the air passage that smoothly discharge the moist towards outside the wall.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 41

Original solar panel delivery
オリジナル太陽光パネルの搬入

This is original solar panel of Ichijyo.
After delivered to the site, prior to placing it on the roof top, make sure no damages on the panel.

STEP 42

Original solar panel
オリジナル太陽光パネル

This is roof-integrated solar panel that generate energy from the sun and enable customer to have eco-friendly lifestyle.
Make sure solar panel is firmly fixed.

STEP 43

Entrance (Genkan) door
玄関ドア

Make sure the door is constructed properly and no problem with the door movement.
During construction, use the entrance door key exclusive only for construction which is different from the one to be handed to the customer.

STEP 44

Yukadanbou panel
全館床暖房_パネル

Yukadanbou is designed per house based on the floor plan. Yukadanbou panel is covered by aluminum foil with high thermal conductivity to improve transmitting heat on flooring.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 45

Yukadanbou piping
全館床暖房配管_配管

Floor heating pipes with thickness 10mm carries the warm fluid into every corner of the house. Without exposure to direct sunlight, it can last for more than 100 years. Make sure it's constructed according to plan.

STEP 46

Yukadnbou Header Box
全館床暖房_ヘッダーボックス

The floor heating pipe joints are collected in the header box for easy maintenance and control.

STEP 47

Yukadanbou piping pressure gauge
全館床暖房配管_圧力ゲージ

Floor heating pipe pressure gauge is installed to monitor leak in pipe.

STEP 48

Suido (water supply) piping
水道配管

From water supply header, water supply pipe is connected to each equipment.

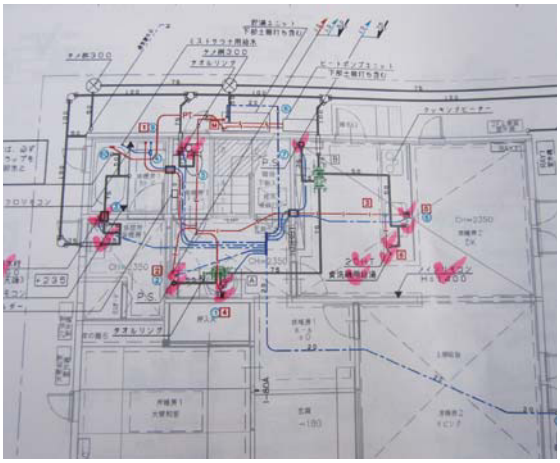
工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 49

Water supply piping (Suido) plan

水道配管_図面



Water supply piping is checked based on water supply piping plan.

STEP 50

Water supply piping airtight

水道配管_気密

Airtight processing is done around water supply piping that pass through floor to secure the airtight performance of the house.

STEP 51

Electrical (Denki) wiring

電気配線

Make sure electrical wiring is constructed following the layout in electrical wiring plan.

STEP 52

Eectrical (Denki) wiring plan

電気配線_図面

This is Electrical wiring plan and used to check if it was constructed accordingly.

工事進捗報告書

No.1／土台据え～気密測定

STEP 53

Electrical (Denki) wiring airtight

電気配線_気密

Airtight processing is done around electrical wiring that pass through wall to secure the airtight performance of the house.

STEP 54

Loss guard

ロスガード

Loss guard is a central ventilation that filters air supply and effectively eliminate airborne pollutants and excess humidity, thus protecting family's health and the structure of the house.

STEP 55

Airtightness Measurement

気密測定

Airtight measuring device is use to measure air leakage. Need to make sure the airtightness is kept in order to move to finishing work.