

A CFSIC-certified professional can only come to one of four conclusions regarding the designation (CFSIC Severity Class Code) of a crumbling foundation, inclusive of being unable to actually assign a Severity Class Code.

These designations are:

- Severity Class 3: Based on the visual examination report, a Connecticut-licensed professional engineer or a CFSIC-certified home inspector concludes that visible cracking patterns commonly associated with pyrrhotite-bearing aggregate are present, inclusive of typical crack widths of greater than 1.0mm, and with the entire crack pattern extending over more than 20% of any contiguous wall plane. **(For a claim to be considered a Class 3, there is no requirement by the CFSIC program that a core sample of the foundation be taken and that a laboratory report find that pyrrhotite exists in the sample.)**

- Severity Class 2: Based on the visual examination report, a Connecticut-licensed professional engineer or a CFSIC-certified home inspector concludes that visible cracking patterns commonly associated with pyrrhotite-bearing aggregate are present, inclusive of typical crack widths of 1.0mm or less, and with the entire crack pattern extending over less than 20% of any contiguous wall plane. **(For a claim to be considered a Class 2, there is no requirement by the CFSIC program that a core sample of the foundation be taken and that a laboratory report find that pyrrhotite exists in the sample.)**

- Severity Class 1: Based on the visual examination report, a Connecticut-licensed professional engineer or a CFSIC-certified home inspector concludes that **no** visual indications associated with deleterious pyrrhotite-bearing aggregate are present in 50% or more of the measurable interior wall space of the foundation being examined. (The professional engineer or CFSIC-certified home inspector so noting this can conclude that the foundation in question can be legitimately classified as a Severity Class 1 and may so indicate in his or her written examination report that this is the case, even in the absence of a core test. **However, for a Severity Class 1 foundation claim so identified by an engineer or CFSIC-certified home inspector to be eligible to be considered by CFSIC for claim purposes, the further step of obtaining a core sample of the foundation must be taken, and that laboratory report must conclude that pyrrhotite exists in the sample in order for a claimant to make a claim for a foundation severity coded Class 1.)**

- “CFSIC Severity Class Code could not be assigned”: Based on the conditions of the visual examination undertaken, a Connecticut-licensed professional engineer or a CFSIC-certified home inspector concludes that (i) a CFSIC Severity Class Code of 3 or 2 cannot be assigned because the visual measurable manifestations of a crumbling foundation due to pyrrhotite are not present, AND (ii) a CFSIC Severity Class Code of 1 cannot be assigned because insufficient measurable wall space of the foundation (see above) is visible for examination purposes.