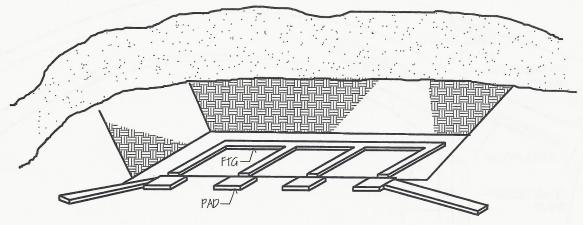
Excavation

Excavation of all material from the front and sides of the house to the back of the house, far enough back to compensate for slides. Clear all trees, roots and rocks. Get the front and side yards bladed to the finish elevations grade. Build the road for permanent use, place a rock surface thick enough to support heavy concrete trucks, semi-trucks, and other traffic. Backhoe will be needed to excavate all footings, and pads. The average depth of the footings will be 12" deeper than the finished grade on perimeter walls, and major pads.

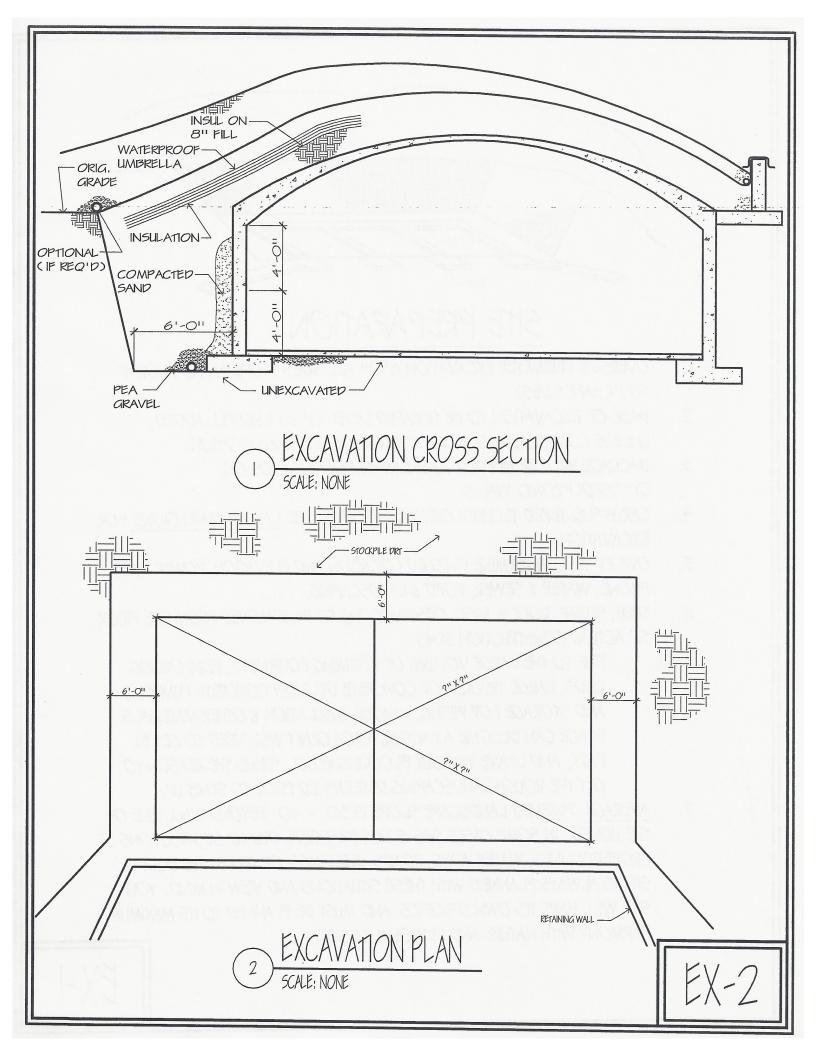
After concrete footings and walls are poured, they will be waterproofed. The top of the house should cure for one month before attempting to fill and finish the roof. At the time of covering the roof the equipment used should be 10,000# or less, a skid-steer loader is best, as not to crush the insulation, due to tire ground pressure.

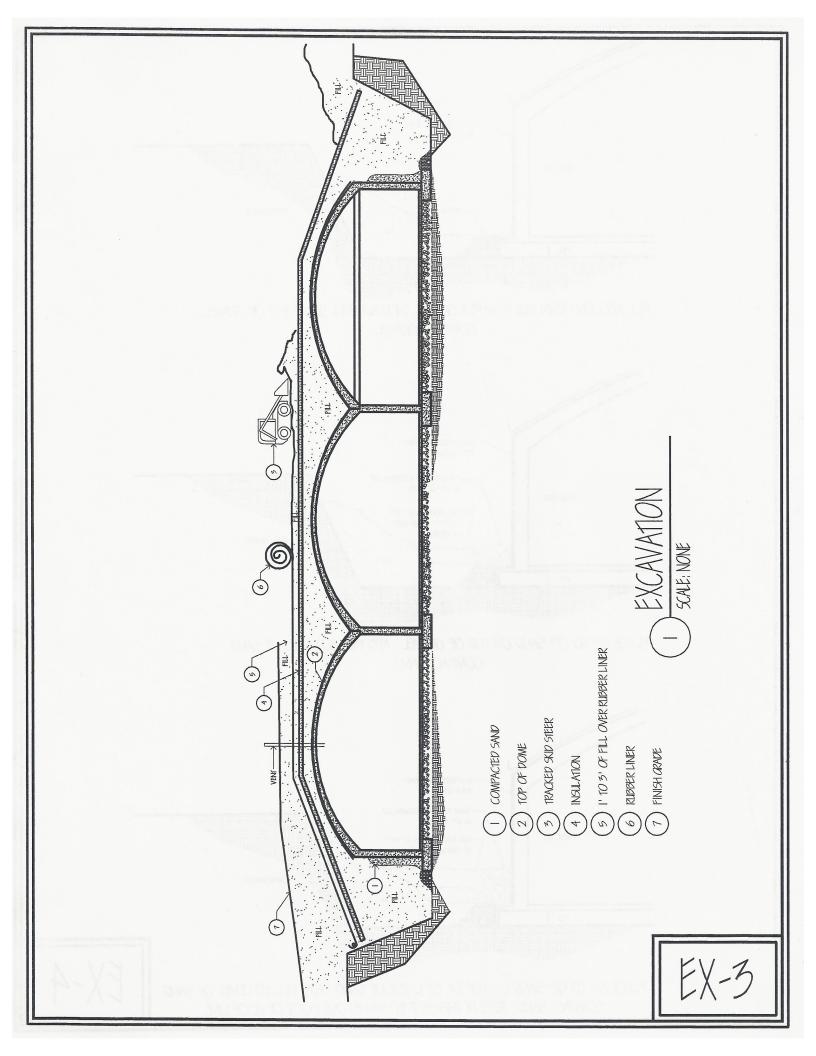


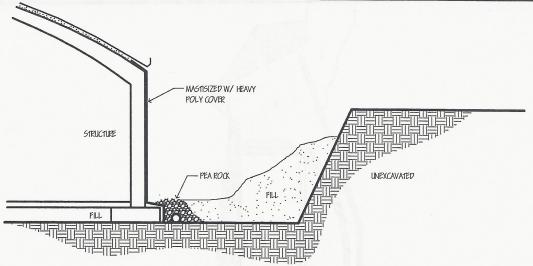
SITE PREPARATION

- 1. OVERSIZE PERIMETER EXCAVATION 6'O" ALL SIDES SLOPE BANKS 3' OR 4' TO 1'(SAFE SIDES)
- 2. BASE OF EXCAVATION TO BE SCRAPED LEVEL (I"±) (NO FILL ADDED, UNLESS COMPACTED TO 97% PROCTOR) AT FOOTING LOCATION.
- 3. BACKHOE WILL BE NEEDED TO EXCAVATE FOOTING PADS ON EXPOSED (FRONT) WALLS.
- 4. EARTH SHELTERED TECHNOLOGY WILL PROVIDE SITE LAYOUT DIMENSIONS FOR EXCAVATION.
- 5. OWNER WILL DETERMINE FINISHED LOCATION AND ELEVATION, POWER LINE, PHONE, WATER & SEWER, ROAD & LANDSCAPING.
- 6. TREE, STUMP, ROCK & MISC. OBSTRUCTIONS TO BE REMOVED FROM SITE PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION START.
 - 6.1. DUE TO THE LARGE VOLUME OF FORMING EQUIPMENT, REINFORCING RODS, LARGE TRUCKS FOR CONCRETE DELIVERY CONCRETE PUMPING, AND STORAGE FOR PIPING, LUMBER, INSULATION & OTHER MATERIALS, SPACE CAN BECOME A FACTOR. EACH CRAFT WILL NEED TO GET IN, PARK, AND LEAVE WITHOUT BLOCKING ROAD. THIS IS THE REASON TO GET THE ROUGH LANDSCAPING DETERMINED PRIOR TO START UP.
- 7. AVERAGE FINISHED LANDSCAPE SLOPE IS 30' 40' BEYOND WALL LINE OF THE HOUSE. IN SOME CASES THIS IS NOT PRACTICAL DUE TO OBSTRUCTIONS OF PROPERTY LINES, WATER WAYS, ROADS, BUILDINGS, OR TREES. THE BUILDING SITE IS ALWAYS PLANNED WITH THESE SITUATIONS AND VIEW IN MIND. YOUR SITE WILL HAVE ITS OWN SPECIFICS, AND MUST BE PLANNED TO ITS MAXIMUM HARMONY WITH NATURE AND PERSONAL DESIRE.

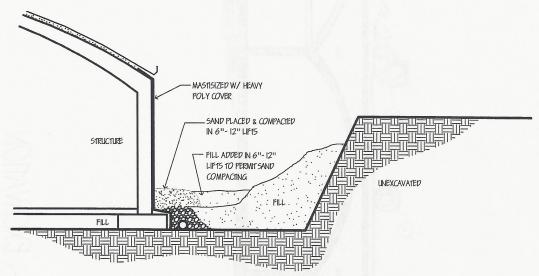
EX-





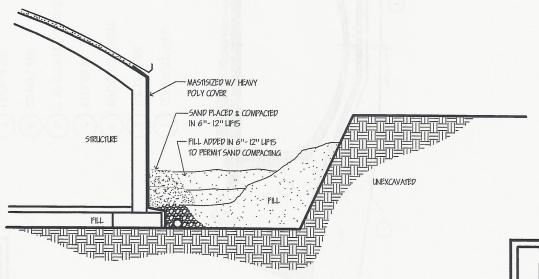


FILL AROUND DRAIN TILE WITH PEA GRAVEL THEN ADD FILL UP TO TOP OF GRAVEL, COMPACT GRAVEL,



PLACE 6" TO 12" SAND ON TOP OF GRAVEL. ADD FILL TO LEVEL OF SAND.

COMPACT SAND.



PLACE 6" TO 12" SAND ON TOP OF IST LAYER OF SAND. ADD FILL TO LEVEL OF SAND, COMPACT SAND, REPEAT THIS STEP TO WITHIN ONE FOOT OF ROOF LINE,

EX-4

Footings & Concrete

Electrician, heating and plumbing contractors may have pipe or pipe sleeves needed to go through or into the house footings

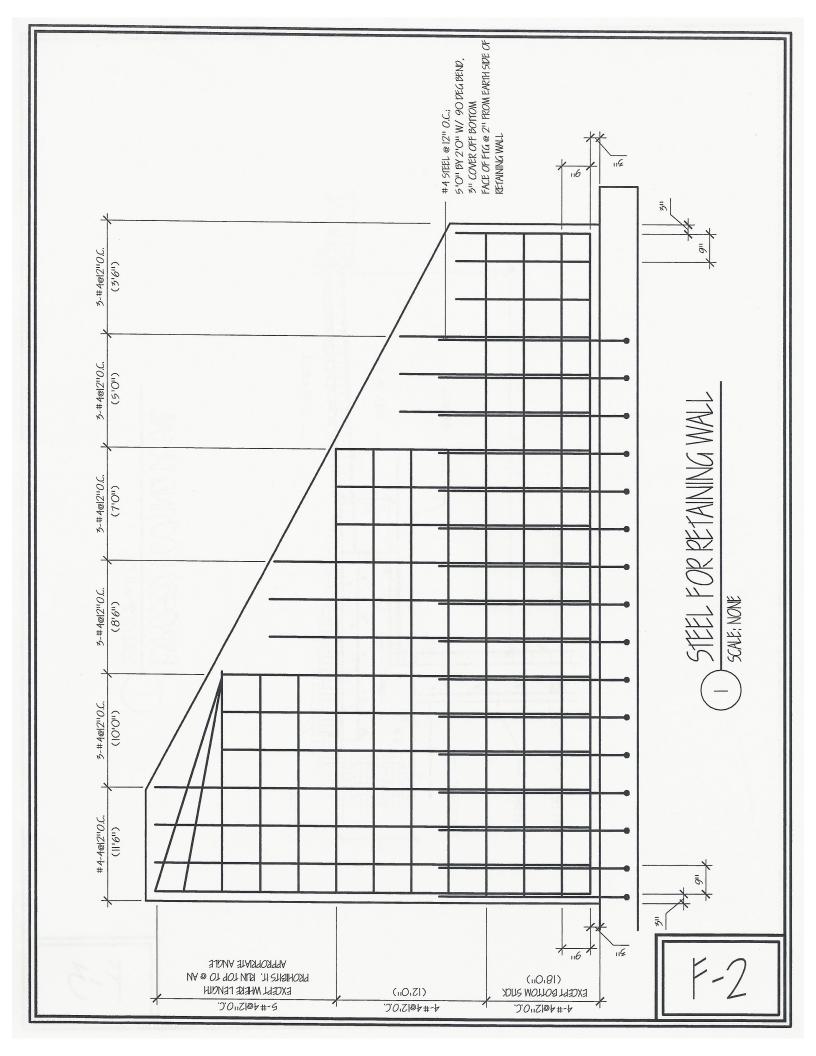
Items to consider:

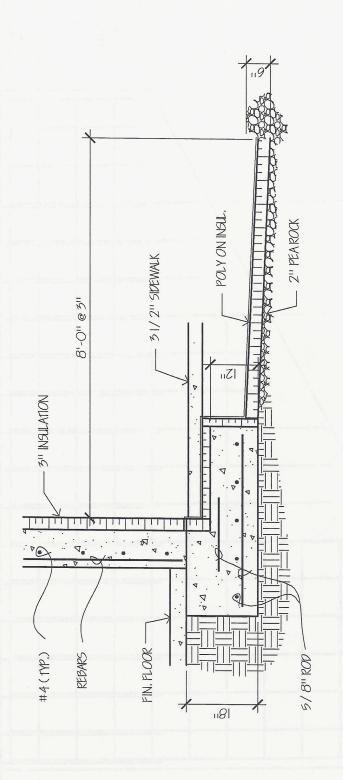
Vents for hot air near perimeter of walls, main trunk-line, cold air return, fireplace hot air return back to air handler for distribution of hot air throughout the house. Kitchen intake air exhaust for hood fan or other type of stove vent. Bath exhaust, and other roof vents. Electrical sleeve for power line, telephone, television cable, outside lighting, well power, out buildings or signal switch.

Plumbing vents and block-outs for:

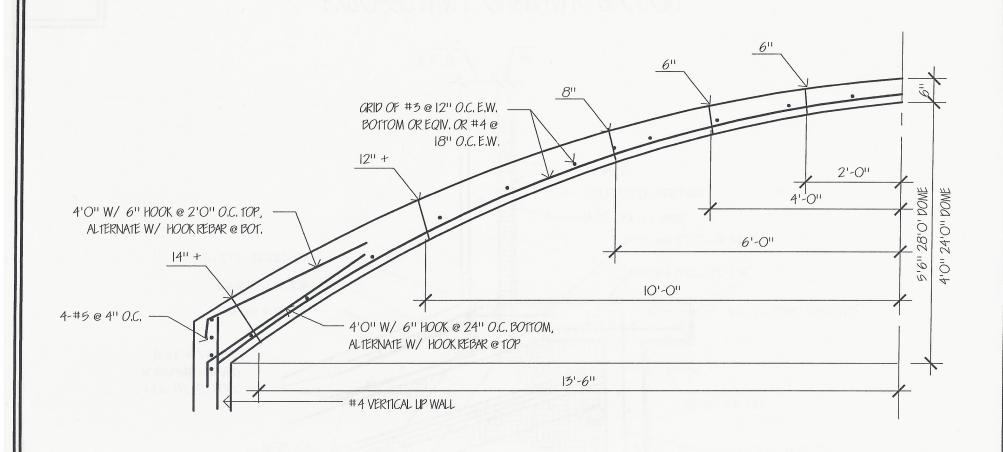
Floor drain, toilet, sewer line, hose bib, sink, dishwasher, garbage disposal, laundry tray sink, washer, tub shower combo, whirlpool, pressure tank and water supply.

329 N	ENGINEERS, INCURPC orth Broad Street P. O. B MANKATO, MINNESOTA 560 (507) 387-6651 CALCULATIONS FOR	lox 1026 001	CALCULATED BY K. SURPRENANT CHECKED BY SCALE VA" = 1-0"	DATE 4-13-83
	JETX 15 PSF /FT = 105 PSF	8 CL X X = 8 - 2 - 0 -	2"o.C. $X = 14', M = 6020 F$ $4"o.C. Y = 12', M = 8100 FT-14''o.C.$ $2"o.C. Y = 10', M = 9400 FT-14''o.C.$ $4"o.C. Y = 10', M = 9400 FT-14''o.C.$ $4"o.C. Y = 10', M = 9400 FT-14''o.C.$ $4"o.C. Y = 10', M = 9400 FT-14''o.C.$ $4"o.C.$	WELL-DRAWED CONDITION - LES , V = - 15/5 LBS - LBS , V = - 12/5 LBS - LBS , V = - 855 LBS - LBS , V = - 435 LBS - 18 FT - BS , V = - 45 LBS - SS , V = - 585 LBS - SS , V = - 185 LBS

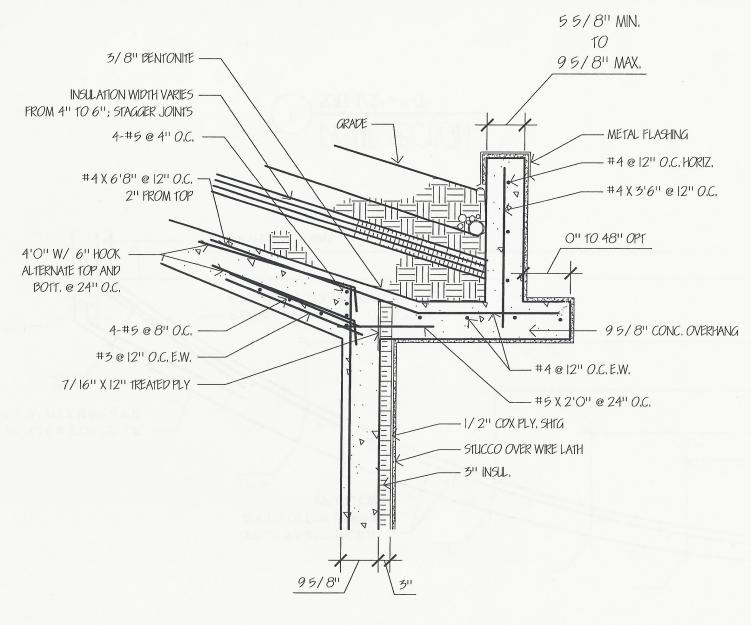




EXPOSED FOOTING DETAIL SCAE: 1/2" = 1-0"



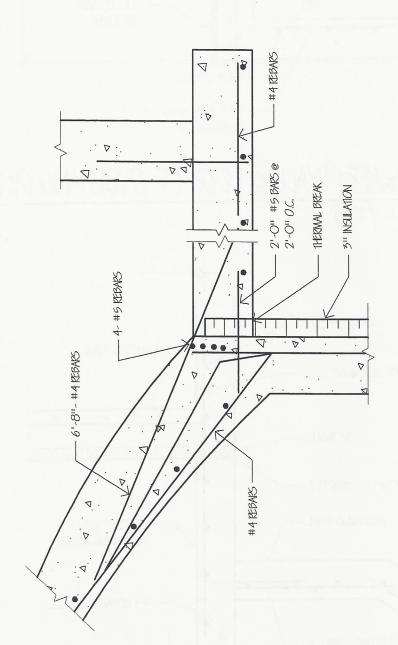




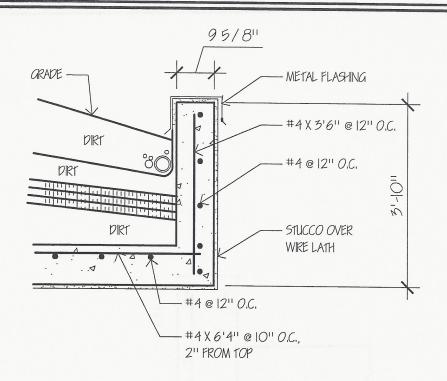
EXPOSED WALL OVERHANG SECTION

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

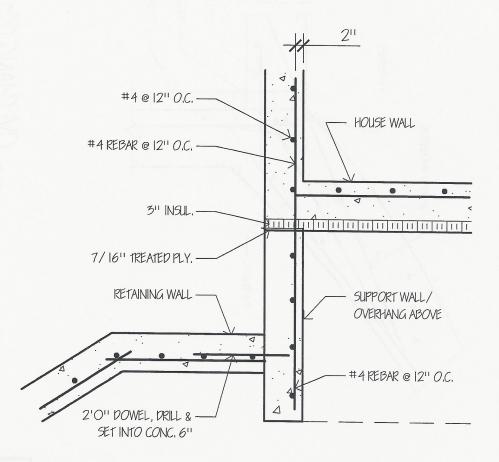
77



OVERHANG DETAIL SCAE; 3/4" = 1'-0"



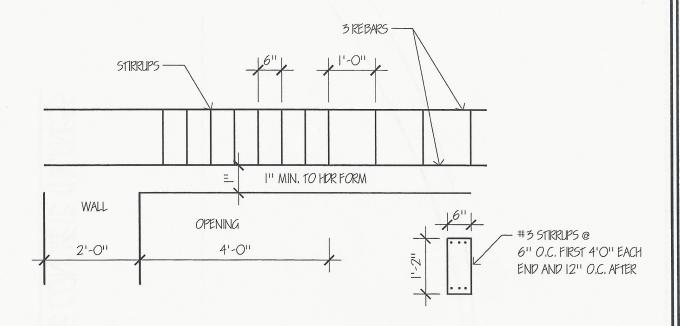
PARAPET WALL @ EDGE OF OVERHANG DETAIL SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

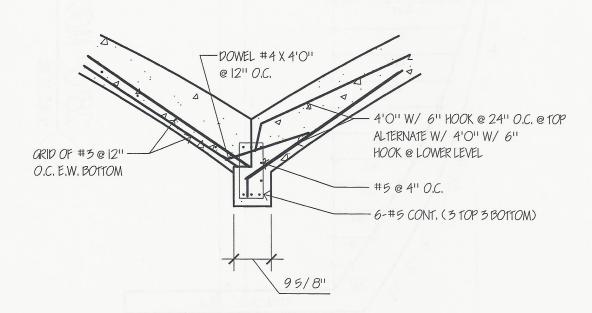


THERMO BREAK DETAIL @ SUPPORT WALL @ HSE WALL

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

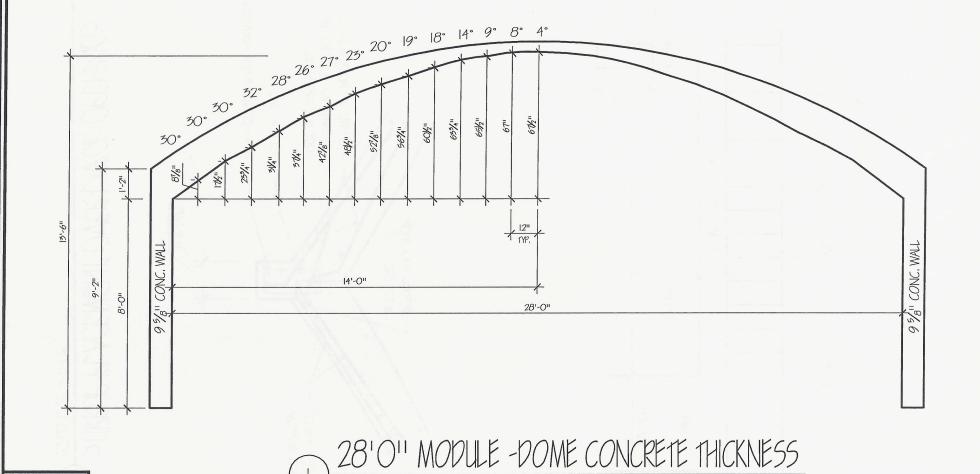
F-7

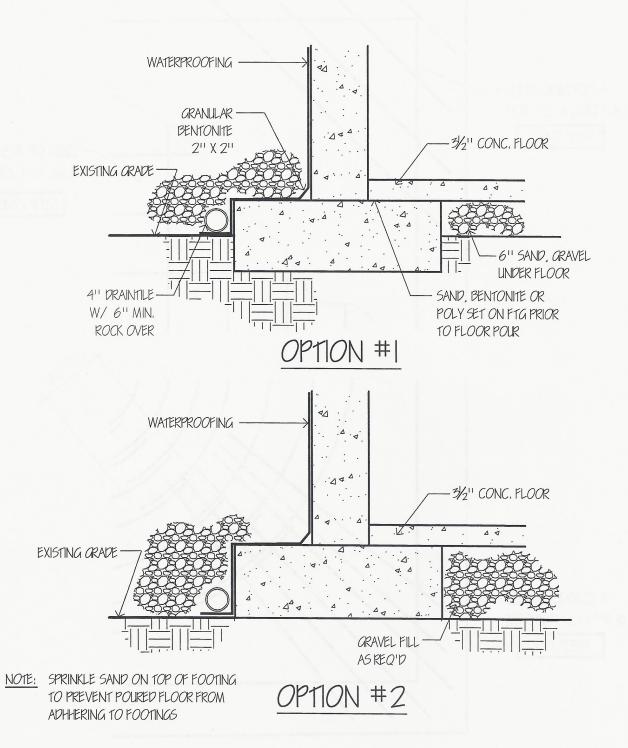




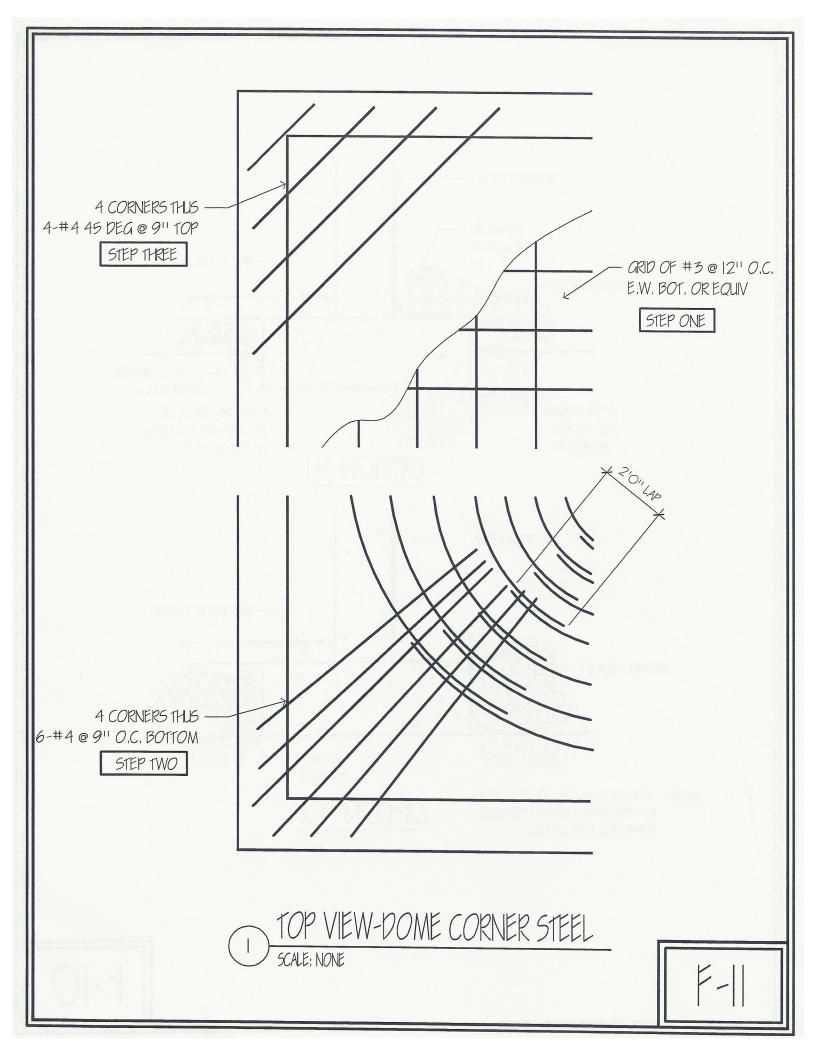
STIRRUP PLACEMENT OVER LARGE OPENINGS

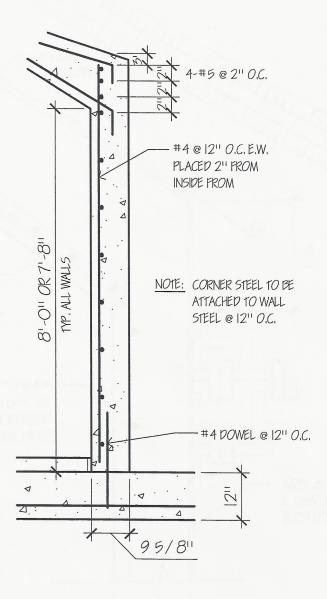
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



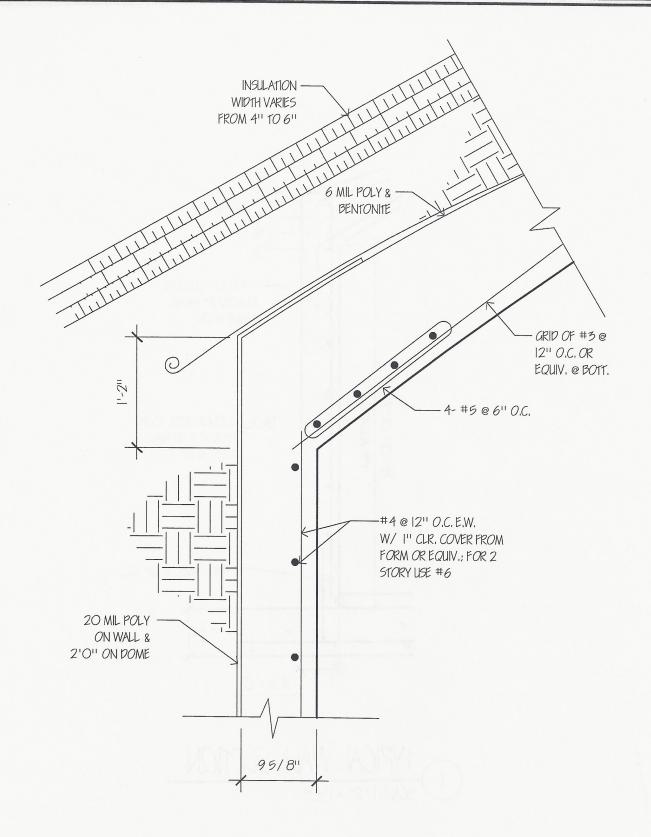


F-10





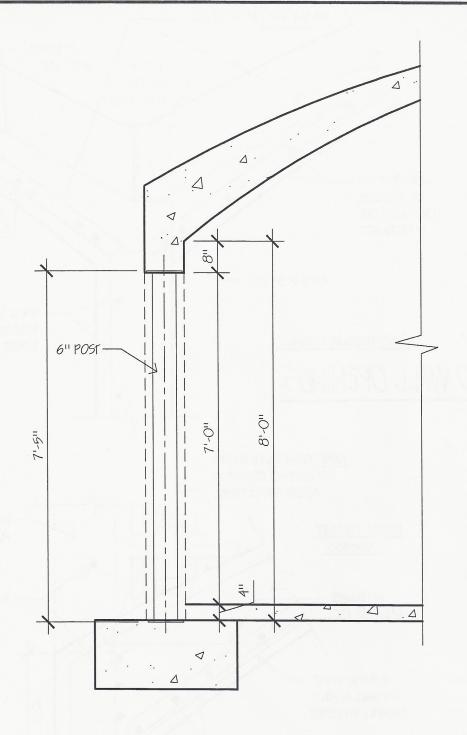
1 1491CAL WALL SECTION | 5CALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



EARTH COVERED WALL/DOME DETAIL

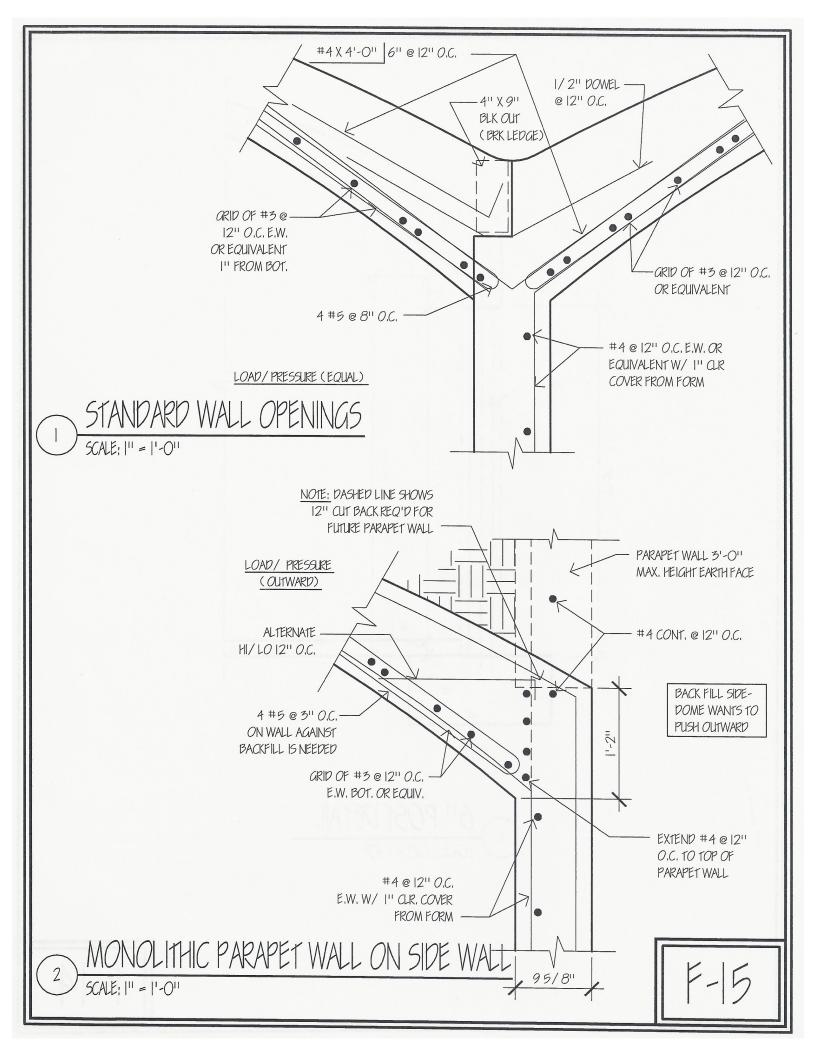
SCALE: |" = |'-0"

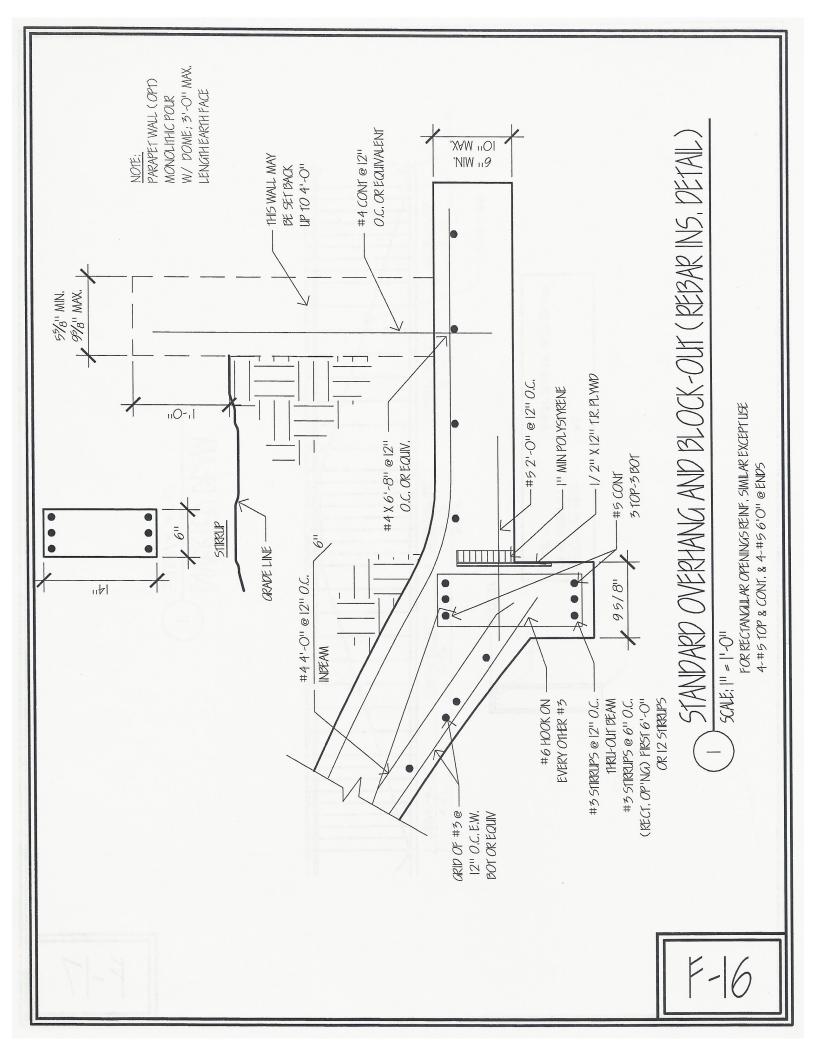
F-13

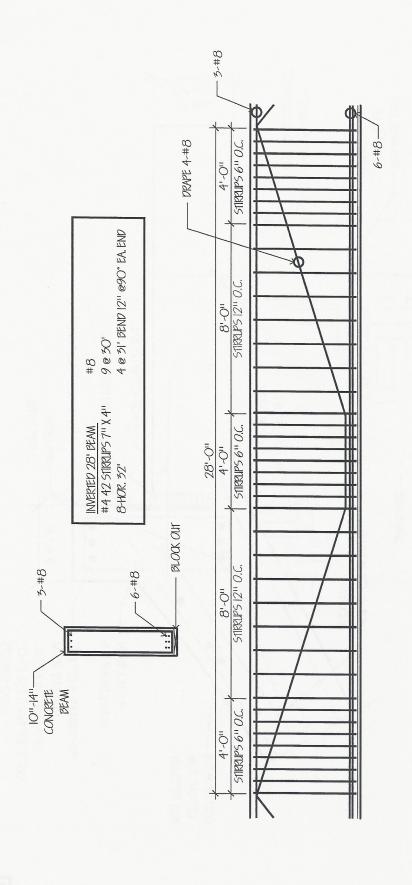


6" POST DETAIL

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

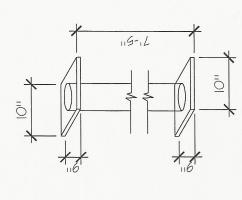






INVERTED BEAM

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



NOTE:

OWNER TO SUPPLY 7'S" X 6"

SCHEDULE 80 HEAVY DUTY

BLACK RON PIPE W/ ½" PLATE

TOP 8 BOTTOM.

IO" X 9" PLATE WELDED SAME

PIRECTION EA, END.

1) STEEL POST DETAIL SCARE; 1/2" = 1'-0"

Plumbing

Plumbing and heating:

The venting in this type of construction is somewhat different than frame built. Where this is most noticed, the vent pipes and sleeves must be placed into the forms during the setup. Also, roof vents and sleeves are placed during the setup. The poured walls are 9 5/8" thick, the dome is 14" thick at the base and tapers to 6" thick at the apex.

Most common vents are:

Furnace vents and fuel supply sleeves
Bath fan
Fireplace chimney and air supply
Toilet, shower, sink and tub
Kitchen hood fan, with fresh air supply
Air conditioner sleeve for copper lines
Water heater chimney
Central vacuum exhaust sleeve

Some of the vents require intake air as well as exhaust. On all vents where moisture may condense inside of the pipe, water damage may occur. In order to prevent this from happening, these precautions will help. Where vent pipes extend through the roof, a 90 degree street elbow is glued to riser, with a tee glued in a

vertical position onto the elbow. Then a pipe extension is glued upward into the tee, this should extend 7 feet above the concrete dome. The bottom of the tee should have a 12" pipe glued into it. This is best done to all vents except waste line vents.

Plumbing rough-in measurements (unless plan specs otherwise)

- 1. Toilet drain from center line of drain to finished wall -12".
- 2. Toilet water supply 6" high from finished floor.
- 3. Toilet water supply 6" to left of center line of toilet as you face the drain.
- 4. Water supply 2" out from finished wall.

Wash Basin:

- 1. Basin drain line from finished floor 18".
- 2. Basin water supply from finished floor -22".
- 3. Basin water supply 4" from center line left & 4" right.
- 4. Basin trap size $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " = $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " reducing slip nut and washer to convert to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " drain.
- 5. Basin line size $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 6. Basin water supply 2" out from finished wall.
- 7. If basin is wall hunt put hangers 33" up from finished floor.

Kitchen Sink:

- 1. Kitchen sink drain with garbage disposal 16" high from finished floor.
- 2. Kitchen sink drain line size 2".
- 3. Sink trap size 1 ½".
- 4. Kitchen sink without garbage disposal 21" from finished floor.

Bathtubs:

- 1. Tub trap size 1 ½" P trap.
- 2. Tub drain line size 1 ½".
- 3. Tub drain in floor 3" below finished floor level.
- 4. Tub spout 5" above edge of tub.
- 5. Rub faucets 10" above top edge of tub.

Showers:

- 1. Trap size 2".
- 2. Drain size 2".
- 3. Drain line 2".
- 4. Shower head from finished floor 78".
- 5. Shower head from faucets to head 48".

Toilets, washbasins, shower and floor drains under concrete floor:

- 1. All drain lines should be pitched 1/4" per foot (1" in 4')
- 2. Drain lines should be installed with wye fittings where you connect drain lines together
- 3. Toilet drain lines should not be over 7 feet from main sewer line, if it is over 7 feet it has to be vented.
- 4. Washbasins and showers should also be vented in basement.

O.K. before another re-vent is needed:

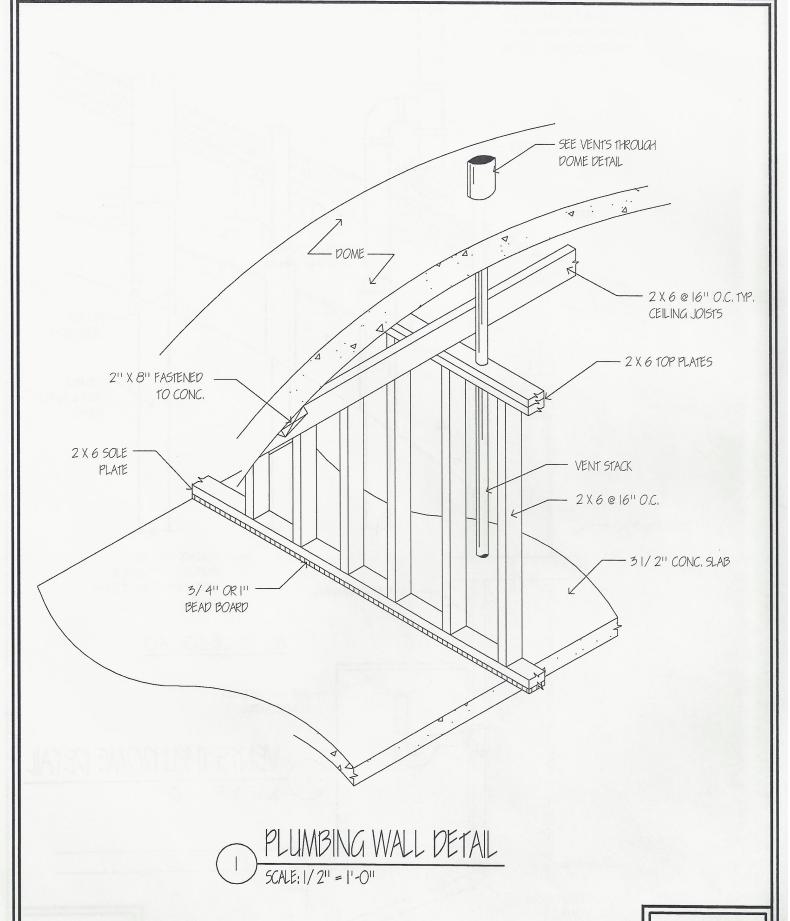
*A 2" floor drain maybe 15' away from stack without re-venting.

Use TYPE "K" copper (green stripe) BELOW FLOOR IN INSULATION OR

SLEEVE (no fittings or coupling under floor surface).

Use TYPE "L" copper (blue stripe) below and above ground.

Use TYPE "M" copper (red stripe) in areas above ground.



P-1

