Structural Requirements

An off-grid, expandable home with 720 sq ft usable space + utility room and attached greenhouse. Design follows the "half a good house" concept - house is expandable, but what is initially built (the starter home) must be either "good" or easily repurposed - for example, the rooms should already be of an appropriate size (no tiny, unventilated rooms).

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND SPEED				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM		
	Speed (mph)	Topographic Effects	Special Wind Region	Wind-bo rne Debris Zone		Weat herin g	Frost Line Depth	Termite
20 psf	90	No	No	?	А	Seve re	36 inches	Moderate to heavy

WINTER DESIGN TEMP	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARDS	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
6°F	No	See Ordinance Chapter 28	1000°F-days	54.2°F

WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY

BUILDING

One-story Light-frame construction Heated

FLOOR PLAN

DIMENSIONS

• House: 48 ft x 16 ft + utility room (dimensions TBD)

o Greenhouse: 32 ft x 16 ft

LOCATION & ORIENTATION

- Solar panels must face south
- Greenhouse must face south
- Patio door in living room + porch facing east forest
- As near as possible to pond
- In well drained area

• SPACE (720 sf usable area + utility room)

- Utility room to house <u>all</u> utilities (bio-digester, hydronic stove + panel, inverter, TEG, pumps, water filters etc.)
- Kitchen
- Open space (living room)
- Bathroom (w/ bathtub)

LAYOUT

- Bathroom and kitchen next to each other and against utility room wall
- Natural light and ventilation on all rooms (openable windows), including bathroom
- Access to utility room from both the inside and outside the house
- Passive-solar design of south wall
- 1 double door to allow for large items

EXPANSION

- Must allow addition of office, bedroom and laundry room on north side (with doors placed according to expansion plan)
 - Minimum north wall height: 8' for standard walls + 13" for height of roof modules + minimum 12" for rise (see below) = 10' 1" minimum
 - Roof height may not be an issue on the north side if there is no overhang but we'd have to find another way to prevent water infiltration.
- Must allow addition of greenhouse on south side
 - Minimum south wall height: 6' for lowest greenhouse walls + 12" for height of roof modules + minimum 12" for rise (see below) = 8' minimum

ENERGY

- Hydronic heated floor
- Passive solar heating via attached greenhouse
- South-facing solar panels mounted on roof
 - 30° 40° angle for solar panels?

Roof slope sufficient to prevent accumulation of snow on solar panels

MATERIALS

- 2 CEB wall modules (4x8) probably located between greenhouse and house to serve as thermal mass for passive solar
- 1 CEB floor section (in utility room)
- Wood floor in main rooms (kitchen, living room, bathroom)

CONSTRUCTION

FOUNDATION

- Frost Protected Shallow Foundation (FPSF)
- Building will be unheated the first winter and possibly also during short periods of time after that, so we'll also want to follow FPSF guidelines for unheated buildings.
- Sill plate fasteners must be compatible with wall modules

WALLS

- All exterior walls must be braced (plywood and proper positioning of windows and doors is sufficient for standard bracing of walls up to 10 ft high and 60 ft long)
- Lateral bracing must be adequate for <u>ultimate wind speed design of 100 mph</u>
- Wall panels must double as finishing on both interior and exterior
- Insulation and barriers:
 - Minimum insulation R-value: 20 (batt) OR 13 (batt) + 5 (rigid)
 - Moisture barrier on the interior side of walls
 - Air and water barriers on the exterior side of walls
- Height of load-bearing walls
 - Maximum 10 ft height (with continuous studs between foundation and roof) for standard framing.
 - Maximum 18 ft height if wall meets all of the following conditions: snow load <25 psf; ultimate design wind speed < 130 mph; 2x6 studs on 16" centers; supporting a roof load equal or less than 6 ft of tributary length.</p>
 - Or designed according to accepted engineering practice. Accepted engineering practices for bracing tall or stacked walls with no diaphragms include: <u>horizontal beam across the wall at the top plate level</u> or <u>columns</u>, spanning from foundation to roof, and attached to studs.
- Electric wiring installed inside wall cavities

ROOF

- Flat roof
- Load: 20 psf snow load + 10 psf dead load (TBC) + live load (?)
- Minimum rafter span: 16 ft for skillion roof

- o Overhangs on all sides to protect from water infiltration
- o <u>Insulation and barriers</u>:
 - Minimum insulation R-value: 49
 - Air and moisture barriers on the ceiling side (to keep moisture from entering roof and cold air from entering the interior)
 - 1" of <u>vented space</u> above insulation (to allow moisture to escape)