FOUNDATIONS & CRAWL SPACES

FIELD SPECIFY REQUIRED ACCESS PANEL \$ LOCATION - SEE NOTES ON ALI FOR ADDITIONAL

AREA PER 1500 SF CRAWL SPACE AREA

| 132 Sq.in./64 Sq.in. = 3 VENTS REQUIRED

CRAWL SPACE W/ VAPOR BARRIER REQUIRES I SF VENT

1370 SF CRAWL SPACE/1500 SF = .91 SF VENT AREA

8"x16" VENTS W/50% FREE AIR SPACE = 64 Sq.in. FREE

CRAWL SPACE DETAILS

CRAWL SPACE VENT CALCS:

| .91 SF × 144 Sq.in/SF = 132 Sq.in.

AIR PER VENT

9 VENTS PROVÍDED

1. Foundations shall conform to the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Building Code, Chapter 4. Should a conflict occur between these drawings and the aforementioned building code references the more stringent shall govern.

1.1 2018 North Carolina Residential Code (2015 International Residential 2. The architect has not received a subsurface investigation. The foundation is based upon an assumed soil bearing capacity of 2000 psf net bearing. Verification of this assumed value is the responsibility of the owner or be contacted before proceeding.

3. Foundations shall extend not less than 12 inches below the finished natural grade restrain earth pressures of 30 pcf or less, unbalanced fill and foundation wall construction shall conform to tables 404.1 of the North Carolina Residential Building Code. Site topography has not been provided to TightLines Designs. Report any unusual site conditions to TightLines Designs before construction.

4. Anu fill shall be placed under the direction or recommendation of a licensed prófessional enqineer. The resulting soil shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent maximum dry density. 5. Excavation for footings shall be lined temporarily with a 6 mil polyethylene if placement of concrete does not occur within 24 hours of excavation

6.No concrete shall be poured against any subgrade containing water, ice, frost, 7. Enlarged perimeter footings are to be poured monolithically with wall footings.

Reinforcement for wall footings, if any, shall run continuously through column 8. Crawl space vents to be 8"x16" w/ min. 50% free air, and shall be located within 3' of each corner unless closed crawl space. Crawl space door may

9.Install 6 mil. vapor barrier below all slabs and on ground area within all

Code when mechanical equipment is located in the crawlspace.

II. Remove earth as required to achieve a minimum clearance from ground to

underside of floor joists of 184. 12. Provide foundation drains at all foundation walls. Coordinate location to

CONCRETE 1. Concrete shall have normal weight aggregate and a minimum compressive strength (fc) at 28 days

1.1.Footings 3000 psi 1.2. Slabs-on-grade 4000 psi

I.3. Elevated Slabs 3500 psi contractor should any adverse soil condition be encountered the architect must 2. Concrete shall be proportioned, mixed, and placed in accordance with ACI 318 latest edition "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" and ACI 301 latest edition "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Building"

and in no case less than the frost line depth. Foundation walls are assumed to 3.Entrained air must be used in all concrete that will be exposed to freezing and thawing and deicing chemicals. Amount of air entrainment (percent) shall be in accordance with the following schedule with a range of -1 to +2 percentage points of the target value:

3.1. Footings

3.2. Interior Slabs 0% see note below

3.3. Exterior Slabs

3.4. Note: it is recommended that interior slabs to be given a smooth, dense, hard-troweled finish not contain entrained air since blistering or delamination may occur. If slab will be exposed to deicing or other aggressive chemicals contact TightLines Designs for proper air entrainment

4. No admixtures shall be added to any structural concrete without written permission of the architect.

CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE 1. Concrete slabs on grade shall be constructed in accordance with ACI 302.lr-96 "guide for

concrete slab and slab construction". 2. The architect is not responsible for differential settlement, slab cracking or other future

defects resulting from unreported conditions. 3.Control joints shall be spaced in slabs on grade at a maximum of 20'-0" O.C. Unless noted

10. Provide min. 18x24 access panel or larger as required by the NC Mechanical 4. Control joints shall be produced using conventional processes within 4 to 12 hours after the slab has been finished.

5. Reinforcing steel shall not extend through the control joint.

6.All welded wire fabric for concrete slab on grade shall be supplied in flat sheets 7. All welded wire fabric for concrete slab on grade shall be placed 2" from top of slab. The WWF shall be securely supported during the concrete pour.

17'-0"

FOUNDATION & FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

I. All dimensions stretched from the outside face of the foundation wall or the center

2. Typical pier is 16"x16" w/ 24"x24"x10" footing, U.N.O.

3. Typical wall footing is  $16"W \times 8"D$ , U.N.O. 4.All girders and joists to be SPF, U.N.O.

5. Typical floor joists to be 2x10s @ 16" o.c., U.N.O.

6. See sheet Al. | \$A3. | for additional foundation \$ framing notes.

FLOOR FRAMING NOTES . Floors shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements listed in the North

Carolina Residential Building Code Chapter 5. 2.Floors are designed for the uniformly distributed loads shown in the general structural notes. Special loading conditions must be reported to TightLines Designs; TightLines Designs is not responsible for floor defects resulting from unreported conditions.

number of studs as above. 4.Install double joists or see truss manf. dwgs. for support under parallel non load bearing partitions above typ.

3.P denotes a point load from above. Provide solid blocking to foundation w/ the same

5. Floor sheathing shall be APA rated sheathing exposure I or 2, 3/4" T&G glued and attached to its supporting framing with 1-8d CC hail at 6" O.C. At panels edges and at 12" O.C. In panel field unless otherwise noted on the plans. Sheathing shall be applied perpendicular to framing. Panel end joints shall occur over framing.

6. Joists framing into the side of a girder shall be supported by a 2x2 ledger or by manuf. recommended hangers.

### FLOOR PLAN NOTES

7'-0"

I. All interior walls drawn @ 3 1/2" wide \$ exterior walls drawn w/sheathing @ 4" wide. All dimensions are drawn to face of stud on interior walls and to exterior sheathing on exterior walls.

9'-0"

2. All windows to have screens.

3. Provide plastic coated wire shelving w/clothes rod in coat closet \$ bedroom closets, one (1) shelf in laundry closet \$ four (4) shelves in pantry.

4. See above for additional framing notes.

Julia II Modified 1370 TOTAL HEATED SF 207 SF FRONT PORCH

GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

33'-0"

5'-0 1/2"

10'-0 1/2"

<u>BEDROOM</u>

2'+5"

2'-6"

5'-1 1/2"

(2)2'-0"

<sup>N</sup>20"x3Ŏ" MIN. ATTIC |

<u>BATH</u>

5'-O"

<u>LIVING</u>

13'-8 1/2"

14'-0"

6'-2"

2'-8"x5'-6"

NACCESS. V.I.F.

13'-8 1/2"

5'-O"

17'-0"

l. This structure is only stable in its completed form. The contractor shall provide all required temporary bracing during construction to stabilize the structure.

2. The architect is not responsible for construction sequences, methods, or techniques in connection with the construction of this structure. The architect will not be held responsible for the contractor's failure to conform to the construction documents, should any non-conformities occur.

3. Verification of assumed field conditions is not the responsibility of the architect. The contractor shall verify the field conditions for accuracy and report any discrepancies to TightLines Designs before

7'-0"

5'-0"

2'-0" .

BEDROOM

PANTRY

REF

6'-0"

<u>KITCHEN</u>

9'-4 1/2"

<u>DINING</u>

9'-4"

2'-8"x5'-6"

10'-0"

4'-8"

4. This structure and all construction shall conform to all applicable sections of the North Carolina residential code and any local laws where the structure is to be constructed.

6'-0"

<u>W.I.C.</u>

¥ IIII 27-8

6'-11 1/2"

THIS PLAN IS

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ADDRESS ONLY AND IS

NOT TO BE USED FOR

ANY ADDITIONAL

**ADDRESSES WITHOUT** 

THE PURCHASE OF

**ADDITIONAL LICENSES** 

OR WRITTEN

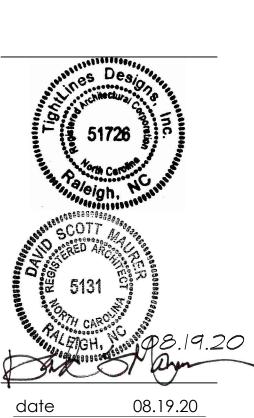
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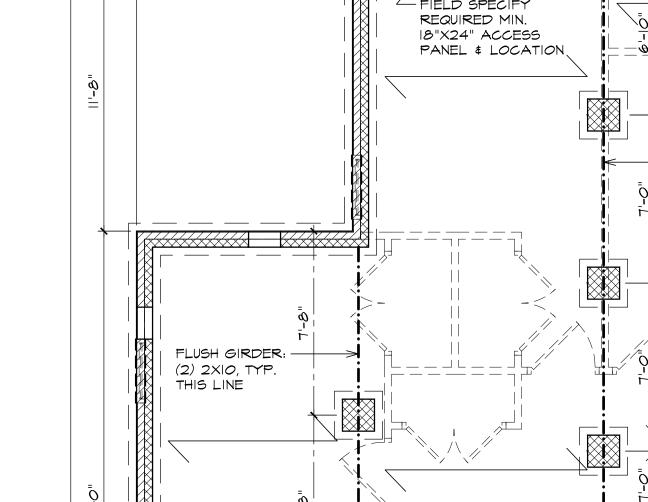
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Floorplan, Foundation Plan Notes



9'-0"

3'-0"

2 FOUNDATION PLAN

20'-6"

33'-0"

-FIELD SPECIFY FLUSH GIRDER: (3) 2XIO, TYP. THIS LINE PROVIDE FOOTING FOR STAIR STRINGERS. LOCATION VARIES W/# OF STEPS TO GRADE, TYP. 10'-2 1/2" |3'-6||/2" 9'-3" - (<del>2</del>)2×6- -FLUSH [ ||@|6"O.C./ 8" CRAWL SPACE (2)2×6 ± FOUNDATION - 4" BRICK FLUSH W/ 4" CMU - ON 8"X16" CONTINUOUS CONCRETE 4'-0" | FOOTING, TYP. U.N.O. -6x6 ON 8"X8" -BRICK PIER ON 6"X16"X8" D CONC. FTG OR 4"X4" POST ON 16"X16"X8" D \ Al.2 / 16"x16" PIER ON-24" × 24"× 10" CONCRETE 1/8" PER FT. FOOTING, TYP. -8"×16" FOUNDATION VENT, TYP. 10'-0" - 4" CONC. SL'AB. 1/8"/FT SLOPE AND 6x6 WWF ON 6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER ON GRAVEL ON COMPACTED SOIL -PROVIDE FOOTING FOR STAIR STRINGERS. LOCATION VARIES W/# OF STEPS TO GRADE, TYP.

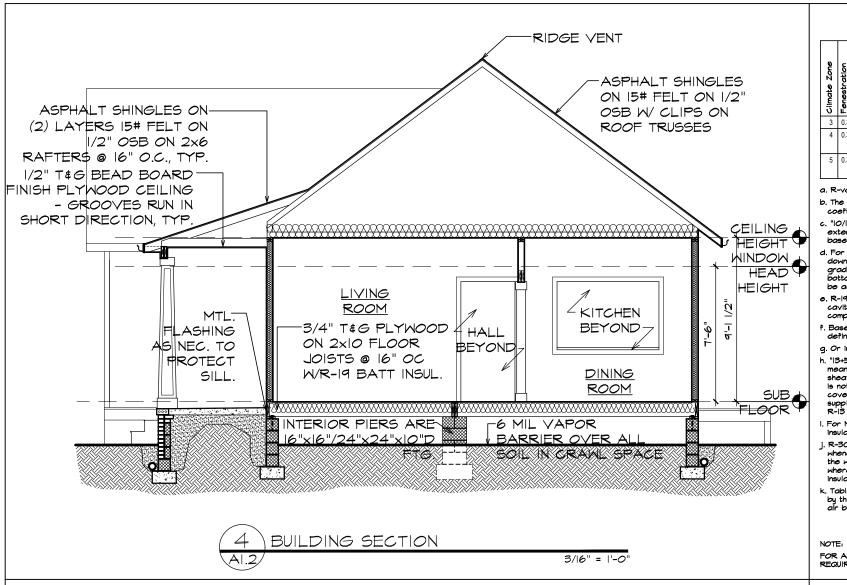
BEDROOM 3 BEDROOM 2 \ Al.2 /

6'-0"

FLOOR PLAN

7'-0" 6'-8" 9'-4" 20'-8" 1/4" = 1'-0'

checked by C.L.B. T-19035.1 proj. no. date revisions



Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight • U-Factor	Glazed Fenestration SHGC & a	Celling R-Value k	Mood Frame Mail R-Yalue 。	Mass Wall R-Value ,	Floors R-Value	Basement . Wall R-Value	Slab a R-Value & Depth	Crawl Space " Mall R-Value
3	0.35	0.65	0.30	30	13	5/10	19	10/13 f	0	5/13
4	0.35	0.60	0.30	38 or 30 cont. j	15 13 + 2.5 h	5/10	19	10/13	10 d	10/13
5	0.35	0.60	NR	38 or 30 cont. j	15, 13 + 5, or 15 + 3 a,b	13/17	<b>30</b> g	10/13	10 d	10/13

 b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The solar heat gain coefficient (SHSC) column applies to all glazed fenestration. c. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall or crawl space wall.

d. For monolithic slabs, insulation shall be applied from the inspection gap downward to the bottom of the footing or a maximum of 10 inches below grade whichever is less. For Floating slabs, insulation shall extend to the bottom of the foundation wall or 24 inches, whichever is less. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. e. R-19 fiberglass batts compressed and installed in a nominal 2x6 framing cavity is deemed to comply. Fiberglass batts rated R-19 or higher compressed and installed in a 2x4 wall is not deemed to comply.

 Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by table NIIOI.2. g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum. h. "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 insulated sheathing. "15+3" means R-15 cavity insulation plus R-3 insulated sheathing. If structural sheathing covers more than 25 percent of exterior, insulated sheathing is not required where structural sheathing is used. If structural sheathing covers more than 25 percent of exterior, structural sheathing shall be supplemented with insulated sheathing of at least R-2. "13+2.5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-2.5 sheathing.

1. For Mass Walls, the second R-Value applies when more than haif the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall. J. R-30 shall be deemed to satisfy the ceiling insulation requirement whenever the full height of uncompressed R-30 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. Otherwise R-35 insulation is required where adequate clearance exists or insulation must extend to either the insulation baffle or within I" of the attic roof deck. k. Table value required except for roof edge where the space is limited by the pitch of the roof, there the insulation must fill the space up to the air baffle.

FOR ALL PROJECTS OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA, CONFIRM INSULATION REQUIREMENTS WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES.

# TABLE NIIOI.2 (2012 EDITION NC RESIDENTIAL CODE) NORTH CARCLINA CLIMATE ZONES, MOISTURE REGIMES, AND WARM-HUMID DESIGNATIONS BY COUNTY KEY: A - Moist, B - Dry, C - Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates maisture regime in tradewort Asserts (\*)

moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates warm-humid location. 4A Alamance 4A Franklin 3A Pamilco A Alexander 3A Gaston 3A Pasquotan

5A Alleghany 4A Gates 3A Pender\* 4A Graham 3A Perquimans 5A Ashe 4A Granville 4A Person 3A Greene 3A Pitt 3A Beaufort 4A Guilford 4A Bertie 4A Halifax 3A Randolph 3A Bladen 4A Harnett 3A Richmond 3A Brunswick\* 4A Haywood 3A Robeson A Buncombe 4A Henderson 4A Rockingham 4A Burke 4A Hertford 3A Rowan 3A Cabarrus 3A Hoke 4A Caldwell 3A Hyde 3A Sampson 3A Camden 4A Iredell 3A Scotland 3A Carteret\* 4A Jackson 3A Stanly

4A Caswell 3A Johnston 4A Stokes 4A Catawba 3A Jones 4A Surry 4A Chatham 4A Lee 4A Swain IA Cherokee 3A Lenoir 4A Transylvania 3A Chowan 4A Lincoln 3A Tyrrell IA Clay 4A Macon 4A Cleveland 4A Madison 4A Vance 3A Columbus\* 3A Martin 3A Craven 4A McDowell 4A Warren 3A Cumberland 3A Mecklenburg 3A Washingtor 3A Currituck 5A Mitchell 5A Watauga 3A Dare 3A Montgomery 3A Wayne 3A Davidson 3A Moore 4A Davie 4A Nash 3A Wilson 3A Duplin 3A New Hanover\* 4A Yadkin

4A Durham 4A Northampton 5A Yanceu

3A Edgecombe 3A Onslow\*

4A Forsyth 4A Orange

Solid sawn wood framing shall conform to the specifications as listed in the National Forest Products Association "National Design Specification for Wood Construction" latest edition ( NDS ). The framing shall be of the species and grade as listed below:

I.I. Joists, Rafters, and Wood Girders and Beams: Spruce Pine Fir No. 2 1.2. Studs: Spruce Pine Fir No. 3 or Stud Grade 2.LVL or PSL shall the following minimum design stresses:

 $E = 1.9 \times 10E6$ 2.2. Fb = 2600 PSI

2.3. Fv = 285 PSI Fc = 700 PSI

3.Lumber in contact with concrete, masonry, or earth shall be pressure treated in accordance with AWPA standard C-15. All other exposed timber shall be treated in accordance with AWPA standard C-2.

4. Nails shall be common wire nails unless otherwise noted.

5.Lag screws shall conform to ANSI / ASME standard B18.2.1-1981. Lead holes for lag screws shall be in accordance with NDS specifications.

6.Beams containing multiple plies of lumber shall have each ply attached to its adjacent ply with 3 12d CC nails @ 12" O.C. aggered w/

(2) bolts 6" from each End.						
SIZE	SST HANGER	SIZE	SST HANGER			
2×6	LUS26	(2) 1.75 × 4.25 LVL	HU41O(Max)			
(2) 2×6	LUS26-2	(3) 1.75 x 4.25 LVL	HHUS5.50/IO			
(3) 2x6	LUS26-3	(2) 1.75 × 11.25 LVL or (2) 1.75 × 11.875 LVL	HU412 (Max)			
2x8	LUS28	(3) 1.75 × 11.25 LVL or (3) 1.75 × 11.875 LVL	HHUS5.50/IO			
(2) 2×8	LU528-2	(2) 1.75 x 14 LVL	HU416 (Max)			
(3) 2×8	LUS28-3	(3) 1.75 × 14 LVL	HHUS5.50/IO			
2x10	LU5210	(2) 1.75 x 16 LVL	HHUS410			
(2) 2x10	HU5210-2	(3) 1.75 × 16 LVL	HHUS5.50/IO			
(3) 2×10	LUS210-3	(2) 1.75 × 18 LVL	H6US4I4			
(4) 2x10	HHU5210-4	(3) 1.75 x 18 LVL	H6US5.50/14			
2xl2	LUS2IO	NOTES:	Change To the house of the date of the			
(2) 2xl2	HU5212-2		n Strong Tie. Use hanger per schedule above (or r) unless hanger is noted on plans.			
(3) 2xl2	HU212-3 (Max)					

#### WALL FRAMING NOTES

WALL LEGEND

. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, all framing is assumed to be standard wood framing. Framing shall comply with the requirements of the North Carolina State Residential Code, Chapter 6. Should a conflict occur between these drawings and the aforementioned code references the more stringent shall govern.

2. Studs for wall framing shall consist of 2x nominal framing and be constructed in accordance with the requirements listed below. Studs listed in the following schedule shall have a

maximum neight of 10-0	:		
<u>Location</u>	Stud Size	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Spacing</u>
2.1 Interior non-bearing	walls 2x4	Stud	24" 0.0
2.2 Interior bearing wal	ls 2x4	Stud	16" O.C.
2.3 Exterior walls	2x4 spf	no.2	16" 0.0.

2x4 spt no.2 16" O.C. 3. Studs shall be continuous from the sole plate to the double top plate at the ceiling or roof. Studs shall only be discontinuous at beams / headers for window or door openings. King studs shall be continuous with the same requirement as stud walls.

4.All headers at ext. openings and at bearing walls shall be (2) 2x8 (unless noted otherwise). Provide continuous king studs on each side of the jack studs. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings provide jack studs in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Opening</u>

<u>No. of Jack Studs</u>

<u>oenina</u>		NO. OF Jack
l	less than 4'-0"	l ea. End
2.	4'-1" to 6'-0"	2 ea. End
3.	6'-1" to 12'-0"	3 ea. End

over 12'-0" 4 ea. End, or see plans 5.All beam bearing on timber framing shall have full bearing for the width of the beam and supported by a minimum of three studs. Where beams bear onto a wall parallel to the beam

the beam shall have a minimum bearing length of 4-1/2". 6.Individual studs forming a column shall be attached together with one IOd CC nail @ 6" O.C. staggered. The stud column shall be continuous to the foundation or beam. The column shall be properly blocked at all floor levels to ensure proper load transfer.

7. All exterior walls shall be sheathed per section R602.10.3 of the North Carolina State Residential Code. Wall sheathing shall be APA rated structural I sheathing. Wall sheathing shall be attached to its supporting wall framing with 1-8d CC nail at 6" O.C. At panels edges and @ 12" O.C. In panel field unless otherwise noted on the plans. Sheathing shall have a span rating constant with the framing spacing. Apply air infiltration barrier over the sheathing as required by the North Carolina Residential Code.

ROOF FRAMING NOTES

l. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, all framing is assumed to be standard wood framing. Framing shall comply with the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code, Chapter 8.

2. Roofs are designed for the uniformly distributed loads shown in the general structural notes. Special loading conditions must be reported to TightLines Designs; TightLines Designs is not responsible for defects resulting

from unreported conditions. 3. Roofs shall be framed with roof trusses at 24" O.C. unless noted otherwise. Trusses shall be designed and/or

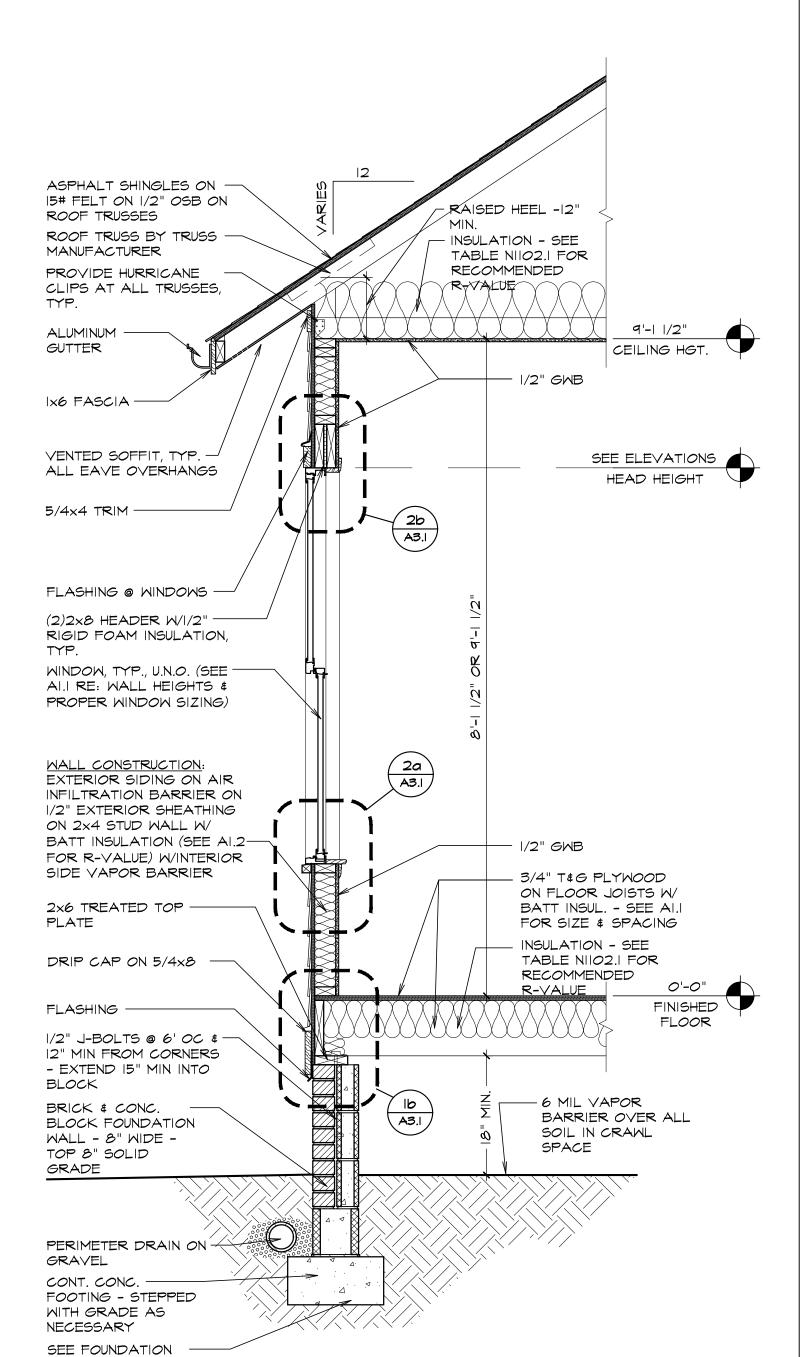
reviewed by a licensed structural engineer. 4.At rafter and joist framing, a 2x4 collar tie (beam) shall be provided every third set of rafters. Ties shall be placed in the upper third of the roof and attached to each rafter

with 4-12d CC nails. 5. Proper roof drainage shall be maintained at all roof conditions.

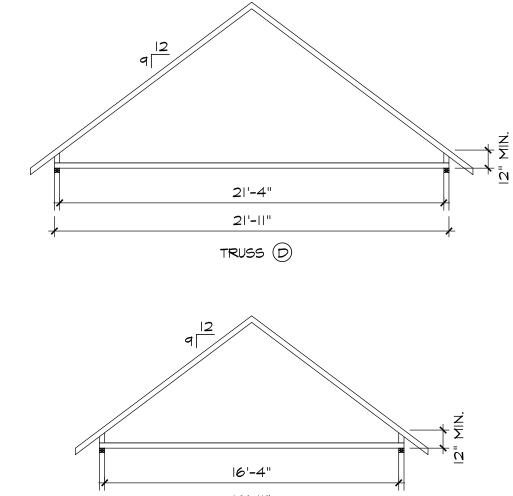
6. Roofs shall be sheathed with 15/32 APA rated structural sheathing exposure I or 2. Roof sheathing shall be continuous over two supports and attached to its supporting roof framing with 1-8d CC nail at 6" O.C. At panels edges and @ 12" O.C. In panel field unless otherwise noted on the plans. Sheathing shall be applied perpendicular to framing. Sheathing shall have a span rating constant with the framing spacing. Use suitable edge support by use of plywood clips or lumber blocking unless otherwise noted. Panel end joints shall occur over framing. Sheathing shall have a 1/8" gap at panel ends and edges as recommended in accordance with

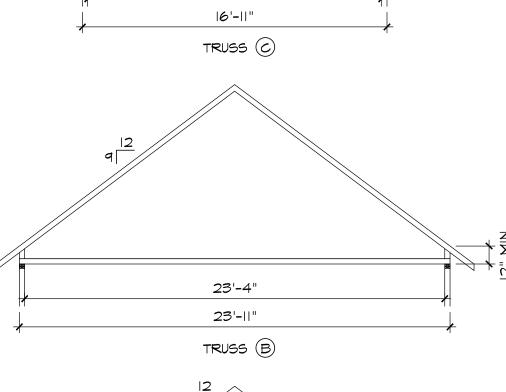
7. Apply building felt over the sheathing as required by the North Carolina Residential Code, with two layers for slopes 2/12 to 4/12 and one layer for slopes >4/12.

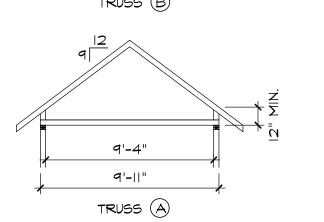
8.Attach a Simpson H2.5A Hurricane Tie at every connection between trusses and top plates.



NOTES ON ALI FOR FOOTING DIMS.

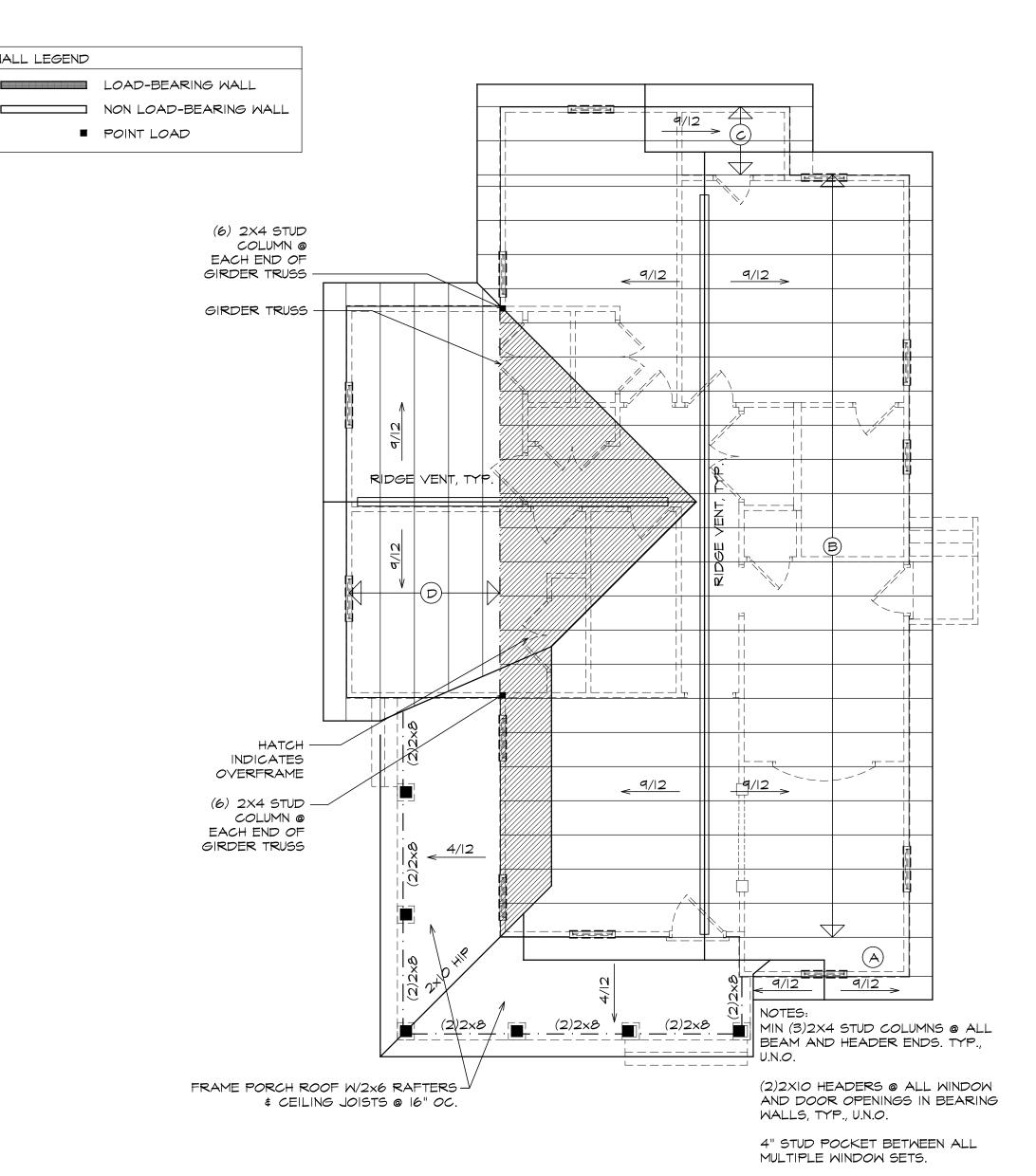








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ROOF FRAMING PLAN

ROOF FRAMING NOTES: I) ROOF PLAN AND PITCHES ARE INDICATED IN ROOF PLAN. REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWINGS FOR FINAL ROOF

2) PROVIDE TWO LAYERS 15# FELT UNDERLAYMENT FOR

ROOFS 2:12 TO 4:12 AND ONE LAYER FOR ROOFS >4:12.

CONSTRUCTION. - SEE SHEET AI.2 FOR ADDITIONAL ROOF FRAMING NOTES.

TRUSS NOTES:

I) DIMENSIONS ARE OUTSIDE TO OUTSIDE OF STUDS. 2) THESE ARE DIAGRAMATIC TRUSS CONFIGURATIONS. REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWINGS FOR ALL FINAL TRUSS DIMENSIONS, LAYOUTS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

3) ROOF TRUSSES TO BE DESIGNED & ENGINEERED BY A NO LICENSED ENGINEER. 4) ALL TRUSS LOADS TO BEAR ON OUTSIDE WALLS ONLY U.N.O. 5) COORDINATE TRUSS LAYOUT TO PROVIDE 20"x30" MIN ATTIC ACCESS PANEL OR PULL DOWN OVERHANG NOTES: I) RECOMMENDED RAKE OVERHANG: I'-O" 2) RECOMMENDED EAVE OVERHANG 1'-4"

ROOF VENT CALCULATIONS: 1370 SF ROOF AREA/300 = 5 SF VENT REQUIRED  $5 \times 50\% = 3$  SF VENT REQ'D IN UPPER ROOF AREA

61 LF HORIZ. RIDGE VENT x .08 SF/LF = 5 SF VENT PROVIDED IN UPPER ROOF AREA

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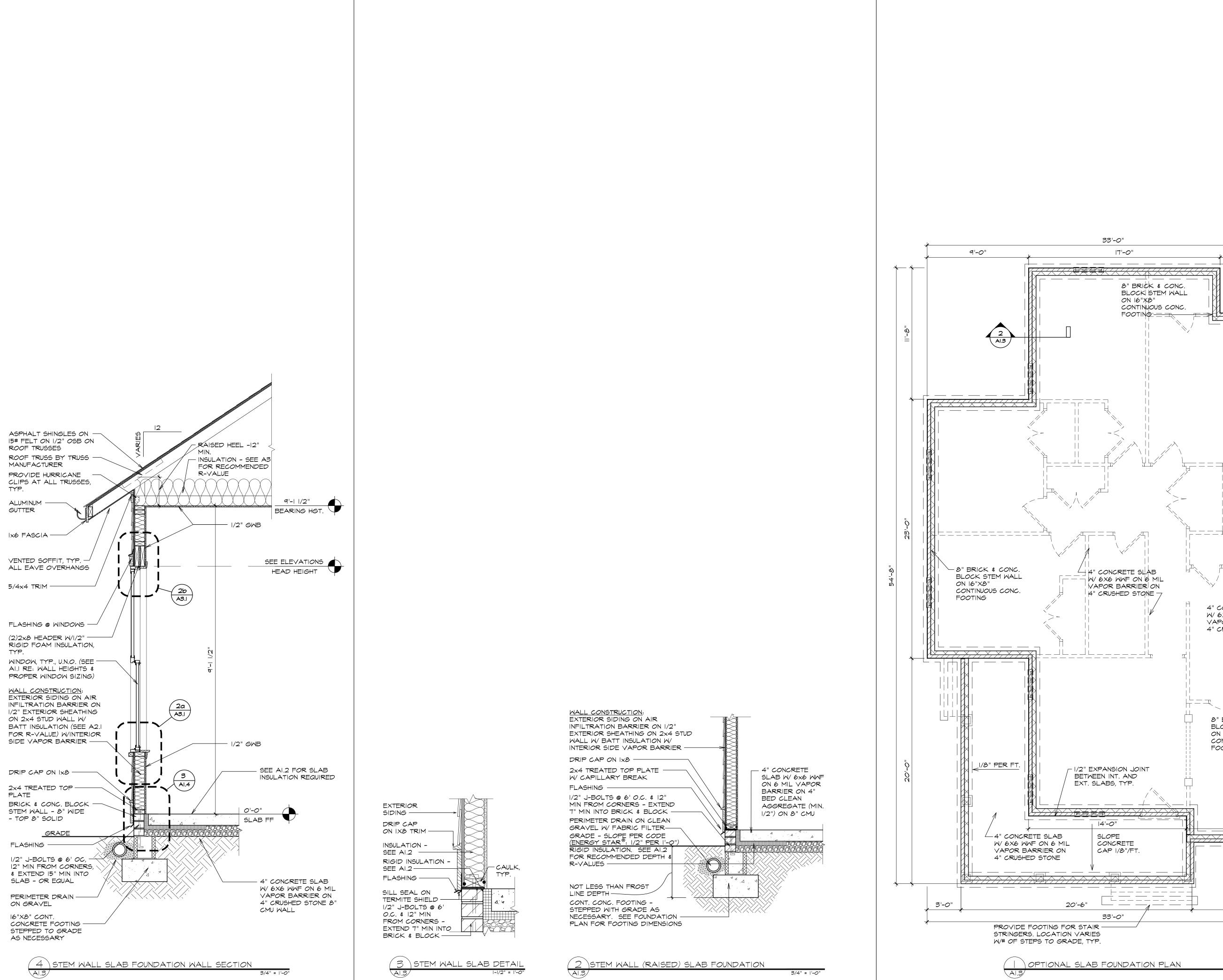
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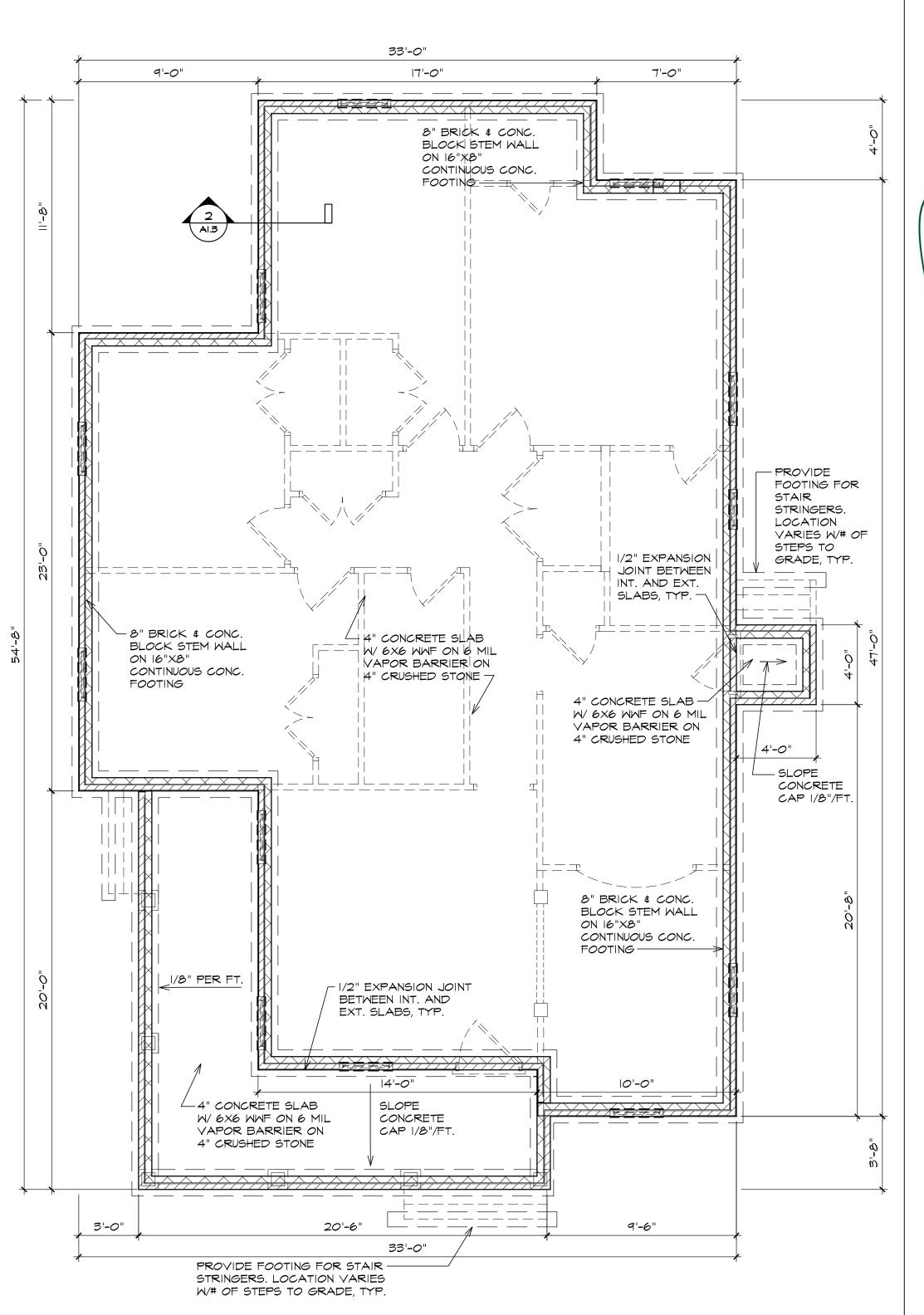
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Floor & Roof Framing, Trusses, Sections, & Insulation Notes

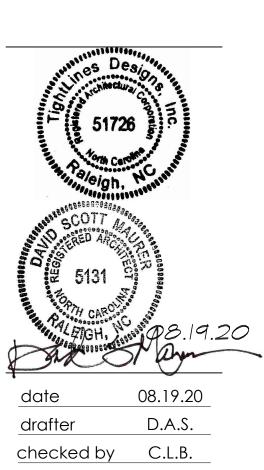




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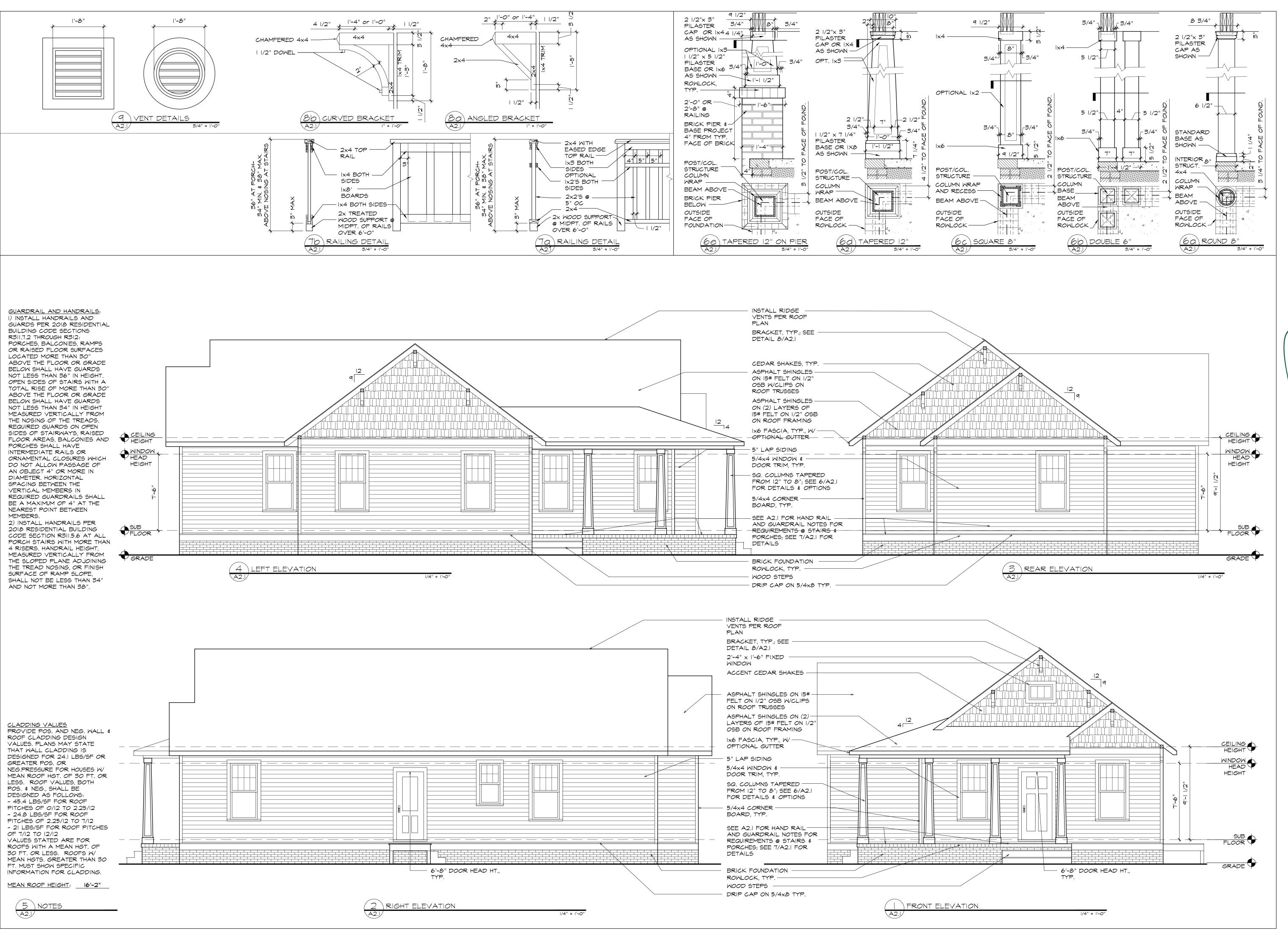
Optional Slab w/ Stem Wall Foundation Plan, Wall Section & Details

T-19035.1

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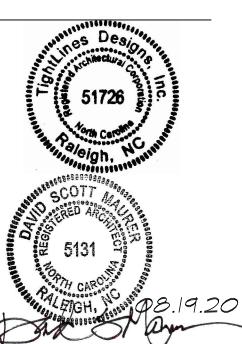
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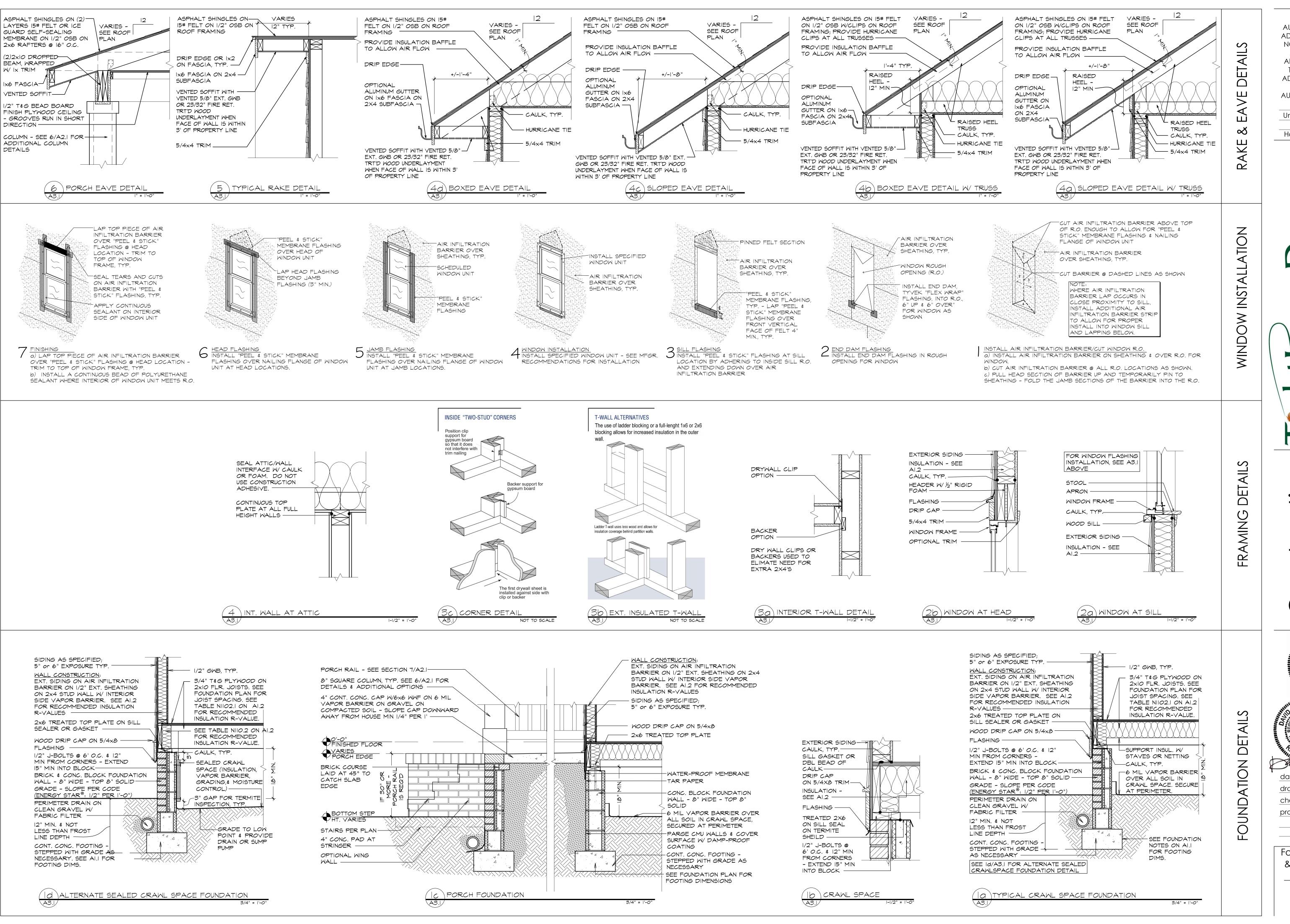
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Elevations, Details, & Notes



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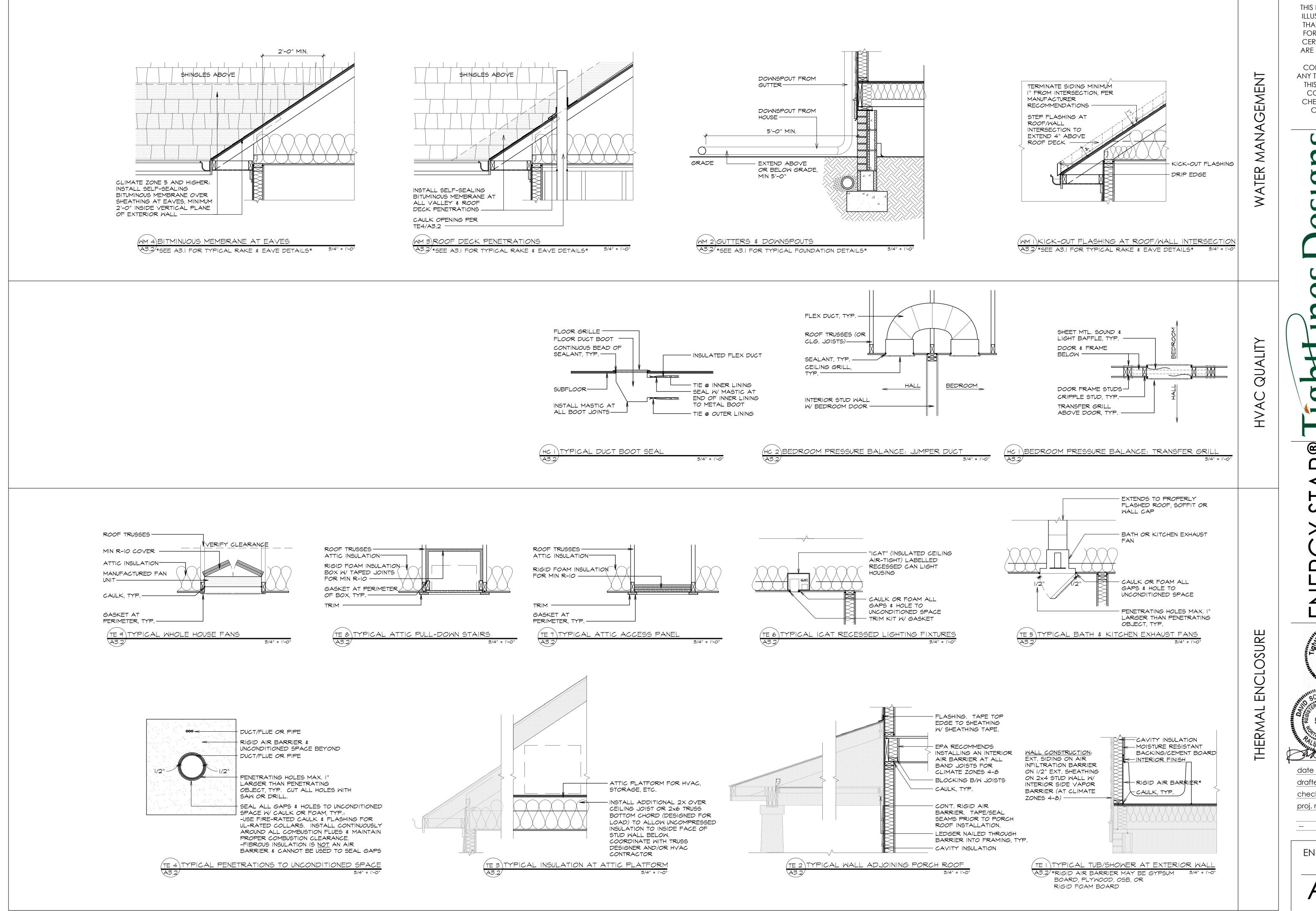
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Foundation, Wall & Roof Framing Details



THIS PAGE CONTAINS ILLUSTRATED DETAILS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR ENERGY STAR ® CERTIFICATION AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY TIGHTLINES HOUSE. THIS SHEET IS NOT A COMPREHENSIVE CHECKLIST FOR ANY CERTIFICATION

PROCESS.

(R)

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ENERGY STAR ® Details

## **Green Opportunities**

Green Opportunities is a collection of ideas for achieving more sustainable construction habits and a greener home. The italic text elaborates about the intent and its relationship to TightLines Designs. We highly recommend participation in a green certification program to ensure that your home conserves energy, natural resources, and maintains optimal indoor air quality. Take a look at the resources below to get started finding a certification program that is right for you.

Program	Intent	Website
National Association of Home Builders	National Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality	http://www.nahbgreen.org/Guidelines/ansistandard.aspx
LEED for Homes	National Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality	http://www.greenhomeguide.org/
nterprise Green ommunities	Framework for developers to pursue green building in affordable multi- and single-family developments	http://www.greencommunitiesonline.org/
arthcraft	Southeast Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality	http://www.earthcrafthouse.com/
Greenbuilt North Carolina	Statewide Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality	http://www.greenbuilt.org/

Site Selection	Selecting an appropriate site is the first step in	
<ul> <li>Built above 100-year floodplain</li> </ul>	building a green home. The intent is to minimize the	
<ul> <li>Not built on habitat for threatened or endangered species</li> </ul>	home's impact on the environment and to preserve significant species, open space, soil, or community	
<ul> <li>Not built within 100 ft of water, including wetlands</li> </ul>	amenities.	
<ul> <li>Not built on land that was public parkland prior to acquisition</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Not built on land with prime soils, unique soils, or soils</li> </ul>		
of state significance		
Preferred Locations		
Edge Development		
<ul> <li>Infill</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Previously Developed</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Greyfield/Brownfield Site</li> </ul>		
Infrastructure	Minimize site disturbance on- and off-site.	
Existing Infrastructure		
Community Resources/Transit	Reduce the use of fossil fuels by building near	
Community Resources/Transit	shopping centers, parks/greenways, and mass transit systems.	

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SUSTAINABLE SITES	
Site Stewardship Erosion Controls During Construction	Preventing erosion aids in maintaining soil quality and
<ul> <li>Stockpile and protect topsoil from erosion</li> <li>Control the path and velocity of runoff with silt fencing</li> </ul>	prevents soil runoff that pollutes lakes and streams.
<ul> <li>or equivalent</li> <li>Protect sewer inlets, streams, and lakes with straw bales, silt fencing, etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Provide swales to divert surface water from hillsides</li> <li>Use tiers, erosion blankets, compost blankets, etc. on</li> </ul>	
sloped areas	
Minimize Disturbed Area of Site	
<ul> <li>Develop tree/plant preservation plan with "no- disturbance" zones</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Rehabilitate lot; undo soil compaction and remove invasive plants</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Maximize number of units per acre or build on smaller lot</li> </ul>	
Landscaping	
Basic Landscaping Design	Using water responsibly includes limiting the use of
<ul> <li>Use drought tolerant turf</li> </ul>	potable water for irrigation. This can be done by
<ul> <li>Do not use turf in densely shaded areas</li> </ul>	selecting drought- tolerant plants, limiting turf, and
<ul> <li>Do not use turf in areas with slope of 25%</li> </ul>	mulching.
Add mulch or soil amendments as appropriate	
Till compacted soil to at least 6 inches	
Limit Conventional Turf	
Drought-Tolerant Plants	
Reduce Overall Irrigation Demand	
Group plants with similar water needs (hydrozoning)	
Reduce Local Heat Island Effects	
Reduce Local Heat Island Effects	The heat island effect occurs when areas experience
Locate trees/plantings to provide shade for	unnaturally elevated temperatures that are caused by
hardscapes	increased heat retention in man-made materials such
<ul> <li>Install light colored hardscapes</li> <li>Do not use turf in areas with slope of 25%</li> </ul>	as dark roofs or asphalt. Heat islands affect human comfort and wildlife patterns. Heat islands can be avoided by selecting light colored building materials or shading heat retaining materials.
Storm Water Management	To the string the stri
Maximize Permeable Area of Lot	Runoff from hard surfaces washes pollutants directly
<ul> <li>Vegetative landscape</li> </ul>	into water systems that are used to yield food or
Permeable paving	drinking water to residents. Also, it is important that
<ul> <li>Impermeable surfaces directed to infiltration features</li> </ul>	soils retain rainwater to naturally irrigate landscapes.
Permanent Erosion Control Options	
<ul> <li>For portions of lot on steep slope, use terracing and retaining walls</li> </ul>	
Plant trees, shrubs or groundcover	
Management of Runoff From Roof	
<ul> <li>Install permanent storm water controls to manage runoff from the home</li> </ul>	
Install vegetated roof	
Nontoxic Pest Control	
Pest Control Alternatives	
<ul> <li>Keep all wood at least 12" above soil</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Seal external cracks, joints etc. with caulking and install pest-proof screens</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Include no wood-to-concrete connections, or separate connections with dividers</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Install landscaping so mature plants are 24" from</li> </ul>	

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#### WATER EFFICIENCY

Water Reuse	
Rainwater Harvesting System	Rain barrels are a simple and inexpensive way to collect rainwater from your home's roof for irrigation use.
Graywater Reuse System	For example: flushing your toilet or irrigating your lawn with bathtub, lavatory, or laundry water.
Use of Municipal Recycled Water System	For example: using non-potable water for car washing or irrigation.
Irrigation System	

•	lawn with bathtub, lavatory, or laundry water.
Use of Municipal Recycled Water System	For example: using non-potable water for car wash or irrigation.
Irrigation System	
<ul> <li>High-Efficiency Irrigation System</li> <li>Irrigation system designed by EPA Water Sense certified professional</li> <li>Irrigation system with head-to-head coverage</li> <li>Install central shut-off valve</li> <li>Install sub-meter for the irrigation system</li> <li>Use drip irrigation for planting beds</li> <li>Create separate zones for each type of bedding</li> <li>Install timer or controller for each watering zone</li> <li>Install pressure-regulating devices</li> <li>High-efficiency nozzles with distribution uniformity of</li> </ul>	If irrigation is desired, installing an efficient system the responsible solution.
<ul> <li>at least0.70</li> <li>Check valves in heads</li> <li>Install moisture sensor or rain delay controller</li> </ul>	
Reduce Overall Irrigation Demand	

doc	r Water Use	
gh-E	fficiency Fixtures and Fittings	Availability of drinking water is becoming a growin
•	Average flow rate of lavatory faucets is ≤ 2.0 gpm	concern for communities across the United States.
•	Average flow rate for all showers is ≤ 2.0 gpm per stall	your part to reduce wasteful water use and ensure
•	Average flow rate for all toilets is ≤ 1.3	ample resources for future generations.
	gpf; or toilets are dual flush or toilets must meet the	

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ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE Optimize Energy Performance				
Exceptional Energy Performance	Contact a Certified Energy Rater to learn more about the opportunities to increase energy performance.  Often energy performance is an excellent investment due to a short pay-back period. Find a Certified Energy Rater at http://www.resnet.us/			

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Water Heating	
Efficient Hot Water Distribution System options	
<ul> <li>Structured plumbing system</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Central manifold distribution system</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Compact design of conventional system</li> </ul>	
Pipe Insulation	
Residential Refrigerant Management	
Refrigerant Charge Test	
Appropriate HVAC Refrigerant Options	
<ul> <li>Use no refrigerants</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use non-HCFC refrigerants</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use refrigerants that complies with global warming</li> </ul>	
potential equation	

### 

<b>MATERIALS &amp; RESOURCES</b>
<b>Material Efficient Framing</b>

**EPA Water Sense specification** 

Framing Efficiency Options	Framing Efficiency refers to efficient use of materials
<ul> <li>Precut framing packages</li> </ul>	and the ability to insulate properly to allow for energ
<ul> <li>Open-web floor trusses</li> </ul>	efficiency within the home.
Structural insulated panel walls	
Structural insulated panel roof	TightLines Designs feature open web floor trusses (2-
Structural insulated panel floors	story homes) and roof trusses (all homes excluding
Stud spacing greater than 16" on center	1.5-story). See sheet A3.1 for ladder blocking, drywal
Ceiling joist spacing greater than 16" on center	clips, and 2-stud corner diagrams.
<ul> <li>Floor joist spacing greater than 16" on center</li> </ul>	
Roof rafter spacing greater than 16" on center	
<ul> <li>Size headers for loads; ladder blocking; drywall clips; 2-</li> </ul>	
stud corners	
Off-site Fabrication Options	
Panelized construction	
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<ul> <li>Floor joist spacing greater than 16" on center</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Roof rafter spacing greater than 16" on center</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Size headers for loads; ladder blocking; drywall clips; 2-</li> </ul>	
stud corners	
Off-site Fabrication Options	
<ul> <li>Panelized construction</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Modular, prefabricated construction</li> </ul>	
Environmentally Preferable Products	
Wood Products	
Use non-tropical wood	
Use reclaimed wood	
<ul> <li>FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) Certified Tropical</li> </ul>	
Wood	
Environmentally Preferable Products	
<ul> <li>Low emission</li> </ul>	
Produced locally	
Waste Management	
Construction Waste Management Planning	
<ul> <li>Determine where waste can be diverted for reuse or</li> </ul>	
recycling	
<ul> <li>Identify vendor that can sort and divert waste from</li> </ul>	
landfill	
Construction Waste Reduction	
<ul> <li>Document amount of waste diverted from landfill</li> </ul>	
Designated cutting area	Having a designated cutting area discourages
	wasteful practices. Example: if blocking is needed,
	blocking can be gathered from the scraps in the
	cutting area, rather than cutting a long board into
	small pieces.
On-site recycling	On-site recycling for plastic and aluminum drink
	bottles keeps the project green throughout the

### was known to have the

construction phase.

#### INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **ENERGY STAR with Indoor Air Plus**

	tremendous difference in the health of your family. Visit <a href="http://epa.gov/indoorairplus/">http://epa.gov/indoorairplus/</a> for more information.
Combustion Venting	
<ul> <li>asic Combustion Venting Measures</li> <li>No unvented combustion appliances</li> <li>Carbon monoxide monitors on each floor</li> <li>No fireplace installed</li> <li>Space, water heating equipment designed with closed combustion, power-vented exhaust, or located in open-air facility</li> </ul>	Properly venting and monitoring combustion devices ensures the safety of homeowners from fire and carbon monoxide poisoning.

isture Control		
stu	re Load Control Options	
•	Additional dehumidification system	
•	Central HVAC system equipped with additional	
	dehumidification mode	

#### **Outdoor Air Ventilation**

<ul> <li>Outdoor Air Ventilation</li> </ul>	Provide additional fresh air into the home with	
	anhanced outdoor air ventilation	

enhanced outdoor air ventilation.	
Amply exhausting damp kitchen and bath air from th	
home prevents the opportunity for mold and mildew	
growth.	

#### Air exhausted to outdoors ENERGY STAR labeled bathroom exhaust fans

hanced Local Exhaust Options		
•	Occupancy sensor	
•	Automatic humidstat controller	
•	Automatic timer tied to switch	

### Continuously operating exhaust fan

continuously operating extra ast ran	
<b>Distribution of Space Heating and Coolir</b>	1
Room-by-Room Load Calculations	

Return Air Flow/Room-by-Room Controls Options	
Forced Air Systems	

		•	Return air opening of 1 sq. inch per cfm of supply
		•	Limited pressure differential between closed room and adjacent spaces

#### Nonducted HVAC Systems Flow control valves on every radiator

#### Third Party Performance Test/Multiple Zones Forced Air Systems

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<ul> <li>Have supply air flow rates in each room tested and confirmed</li> </ul>		
Nonducted HVAC Systems		

Nonc	ducted HVAC Systems
•	Install at least two distinct zones with independent thermostat control

option to remove dust and pollutants from ir.

Tright Quality All Tilters	indoor air.
Contaminant Control	
Indoor Contaminant Control during Construction	Prevent dust from settling in ductwork.
Indoor Contaminant Control	
<ul> <li>Design and install permanent walk-off mats at each entry</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Design shoe removal and storage space near primary entryway</li> </ul>	
Install central vacuum system with exhaust to	

Radon Protection	
Pre-occupancy Flush	
outdoors	
<ul><li>entryway</li><li>Install central vacuum system with exhaust to</li></ul>	

#### Radon Testing **Garage Pollutant Protection**

Radon-Resistant Construction

No HV	AC in Garage	
Minimize Pollutants from Garage		
•	Seal all penetrations and connecting floor and ceiling	

## Paint walls and ceilings of shared walls, including

#### Weather-strip all doors leading into home Carbon monoxide detectors in rooms that share a door

### Seal all penetrations and cracks at the base of walls

### Exhaust Fan in Garage Fan runs continuously

•	Fan runs continuously
•	Fan designed with automatic timer control
Detac	hed Garage or No Garage

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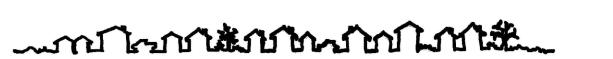
With a TightLines Design, you can often receive green

certification points for not having a garage.

### **AWARENESS & EDUCATION**

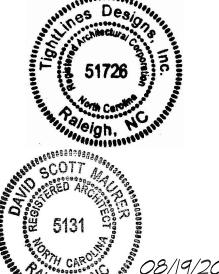
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Education of the Homeowner or Tenant		
Basic (	Operations Training	
•	Operations and training manual	
•	One-hour walkthrough with occupant(s)	
Public	Awareness	
•	Open House	
•	Website about features and benefits of green homes	
•	Newspaper article on the project	
•	Display signage on exterior of home designating green	



THIS PAGE CONTAINS A LIST OF SUGGESTIONS THAT TIGHLINES DESIGNS BELIEVES WILL BE BENEFICIAL IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A TIGHTLINES HOUSE. THIS IS NOT INTENDED AS A SPECIFICATION SHEET, NOR IS IT A

COMPREHENSIVE CHECK LIST FOR ANY CERTIFICATION PROCESS.



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> "Green" Opportunities