34.8 PSF

21 PSF

0.075

1.00

6.5 Roofs (Component and Cladding)

7.4 Seismic Importance Factor, IS

CRAWL SPACE VENT CALCS:

4 VENTS PROVIDED

AREA PER 1500 SF CRAWL SPACE AREA

57.6 Sq.in./64 Sq.in. = I VENTS REQUIRED

0.40 SF × 144 Sq.in/SF = 57.6 Sq.in.

7.5 Seismic Design Category

1 Seismic Loads/ Data

7.3 Site Class

7.1 Seismic Use Group

6.5.1 Roof Slopes 2.25/12 to 7/12

7.2 Spectral Response Coefficient, SDS 0.17q< and <0.33q

FIELD SPECIFY REQUIRED ACCESS PANEL & LOCATION - SEE NOTES ON ALI FOR ADDITIONAL CRAWL SPACE DETAILS

CRAWL SPACE W/ VAPOR BARRIER REQUIRES I SF VENT

601 SF CRAWL SPACE/1500 SF = 0.40 SF VENT AREA

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

3 \FOUNDATION PLAN

6.5.2Roof Slopes 7/12 to 12/12

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 Residential Building Code. Site topography has not been provided to TightLines Designs. Report any unusual site conditions to TightLines Designs before construction. 4. Any fill shall be placed under the direction or recommendation of a licensed

professional engineer. 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, or loose material.

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 crawlspaces.

10. Provide min. 18x24 access panel or larger as required by the Mechanical 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

as listed below. 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

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

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

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"x8" 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 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. 3.P denotes a point load from above. Provide solid blocking to foundation w/ the same

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

5.Floor sheathing shall be APA rated sheathing exposure I or 2, 3/4" T&G glued and attached to its supporting framing with I-8d CC nail 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

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.

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.

Monique II9I TOTAL HEATED SF 157 SF FRONT PORCH 39 SF REAR PORCH

## GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

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

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

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY ADDITIONAL **ADDRESSES WITHOUT** THE PURCHASE OF **ADDITIONAL LICENSES** AUTHORIZATION FROM

HIS PLAN IS

AUTHORIZED FOR THIS

ADDRESS ONLY AND IS

OR WRITTEN

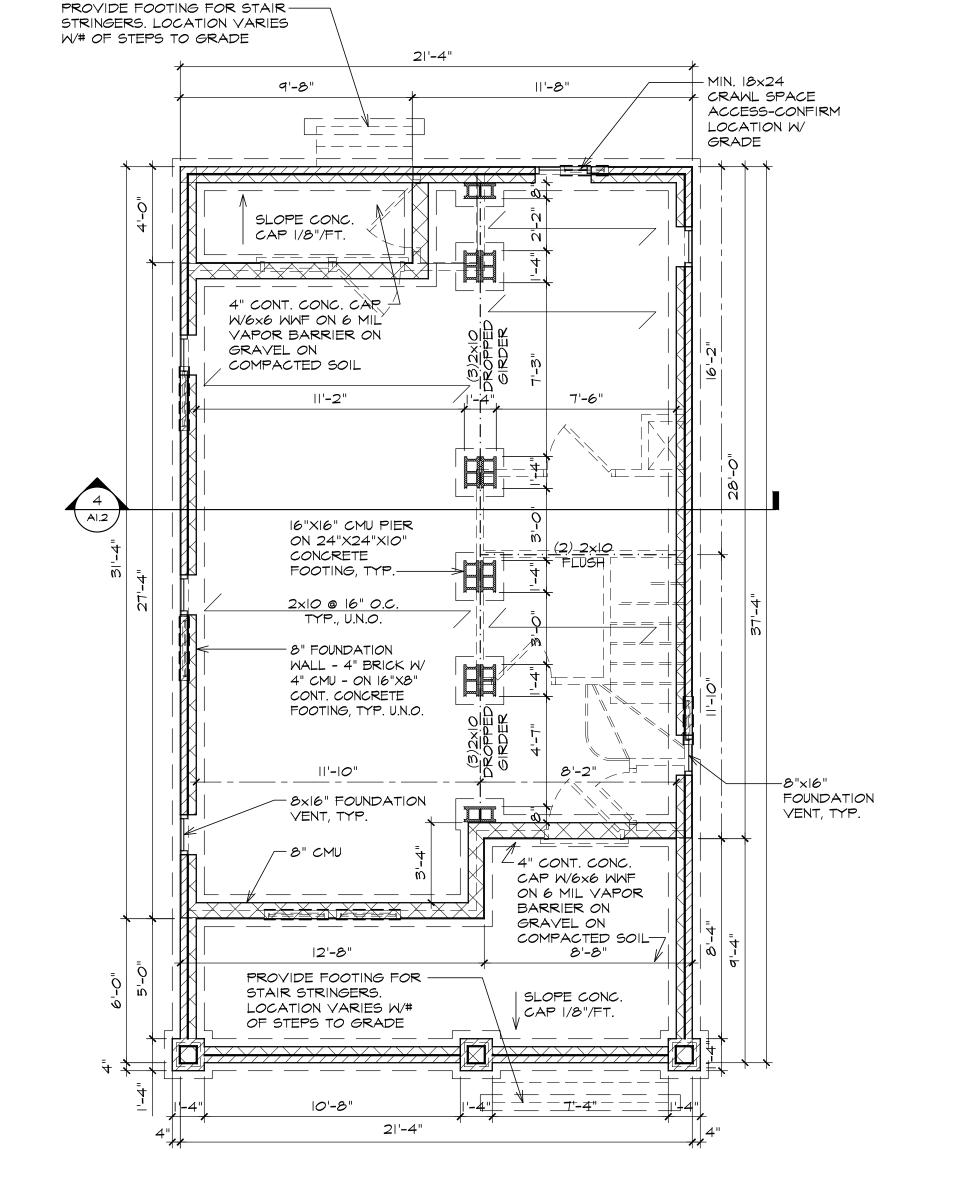
TIGHTLINES:

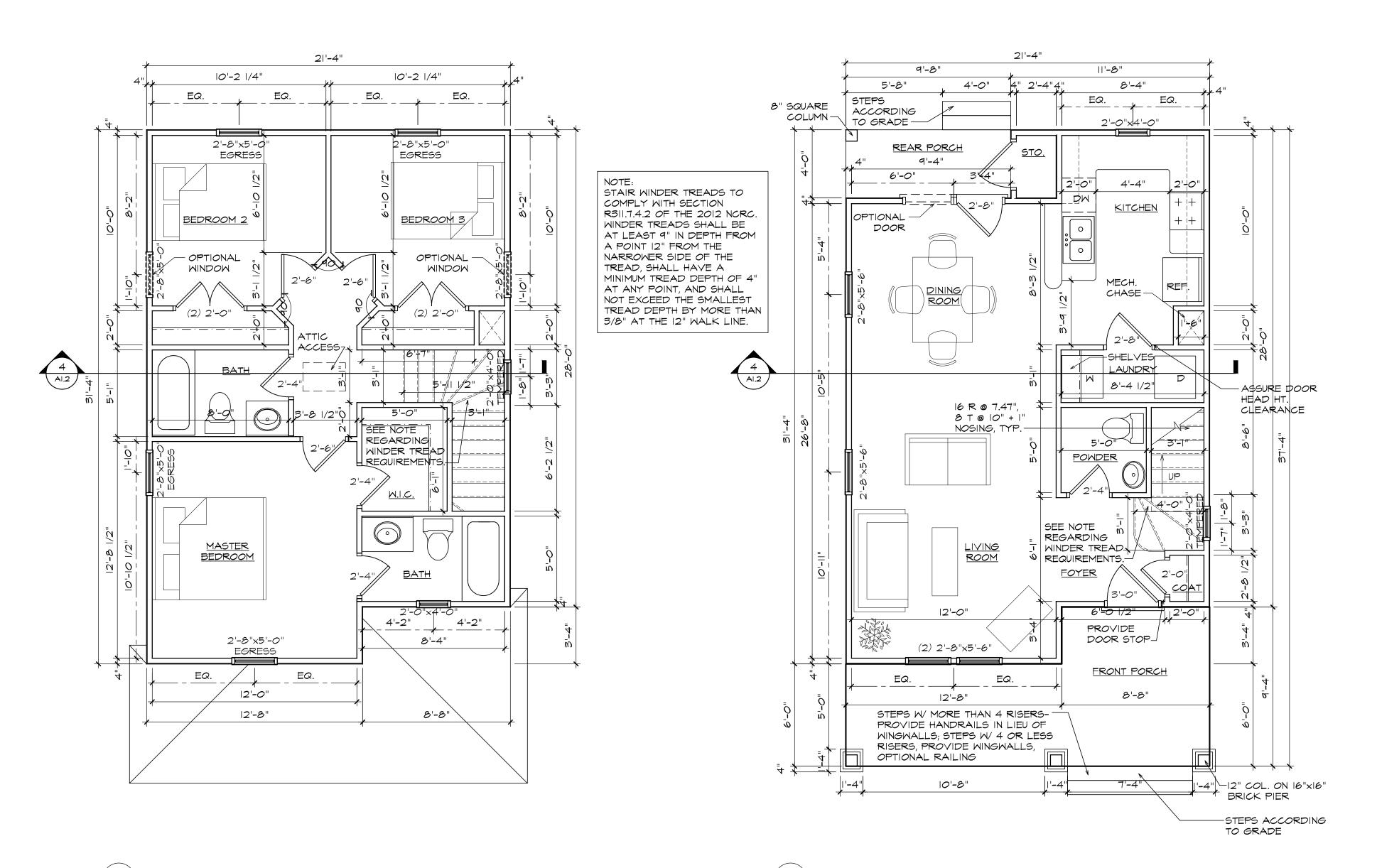
Single Use License



date drafter checked by proj. no. revisions

Floor Plan. Foundation Plan Notes





FLOOR PLAN

- a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed R-value of the insulation shall not be less than the R-value specified in the table. b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) column applies
- to all glazed fenestration. c. "IO/15" means R-IO continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-15 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall or crawl space wall. d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. For monolithic slabs, insulation shall be applied from the inspection gap downward to the bottom of the footing or a maximum of 24 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. (See Appendix O)
- f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure NIIO1.7 and Table
- g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.

  h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+5" mean R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation. If structural sheathing cover 15 percent or less of the exterior, insulation 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

- The second R-Value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.
   In addition to the exemption in Section NIIO2.3.3, a maximum of two glazed fenestration product assemblies having a U-factor no greater than 0.55 shall be permitted to be substituted for minimum code compliant fenestration product assemblies without penalty. ' k. In addition to the exemption in Section NIIO2.3.3, a maximum of two glazed fenestration product
- assemblies having a SHGC no greater than 0.70 shall be permitted to be substituted for minimum code compliant fenestration product assemblies without penalty.

  I. 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-38 insulation is required where adequate clearance exists or insulation must extend to either the insulation baffle or within I" of the attic roof deck. m. 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.
- n. R-19 fiberglass batts compressed and installed in the 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.

  o. Basement wall meeting the minimum mass wall specific heat content requirement may use the mass wall R-value as the minimum requirement.

12'-0" 12'-7"

20'-8"

21'-3"

TRUSS (A)

<u>BATHROOM</u>

DINING ROOM

3/4" T& FLYWOOD ON

2×10 FLOOR UPISTS @

16" OC W/ BATT INSUL.

BARRIER OVER ALL

I) ROOF PLAN AND PITCHES ARE INDICATED IN ROOF PLAN.

REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWINGS FOR FINAL ROOF

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

2) PROVIDE TWO LAYERS 15# FELT UNDERLAYMENT FOR

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

SOIL IN CRAWL SPACE-

6 MIL VAPOR

BUILDING SECTION

ROOF FRAMING NOTES:

CONSTRUCTION.

HEIGHT

BEARING

TRUSS (B)

- I. 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  $\bar{\text{of}}$  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 Fv = 285 PSI
- Fc = 700 PSI 3. Lumber in contact with concrete, masonry, or earth shall be pressure treated in accordance with AMPA 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 BI8.2.1-1981. 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.

| Flitch plat<br>(2) bolts ( |            |      |     | d w/ 1/2" | through k | bolts ( | at 24" | 0.0. | staggere | ;d ı |
|----------------------------|------------|------|-----|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|------|----------|------|
| SIZE                       | SST HANGER | SIZE | ۱ م | ST HANGER |           |         |        | 7    |          |      |

| SIZE     | SST HANGER    | SIZE   | SST HANGER  |  |
|----------|---------------|--|-------------|--|
| 2×6      | LUS26         | (2) 1.75 x 4.25 LVL  | HU410(Max)  |  |
| (2) 2×6  | LUS26-2       | (3) 1.75 x 4.25 LVL  | HHUS5.50/IO |  |
| (3) 2×6  | LUS26-3       | (2) 1.75 × 11.25 LVL or<br>(2) 1.75 × 11.875 LVL   | HU412 (Max) |  |
| 2x8      | LUS28         | (3) 1.75 × 11.25 LVL or<br>(3) 1.75 × 11.875 LVL   | HHUS5.50/IO |  |
| (2) 2×8  | LUS28-2       | (2) 1.75 x 14 LVL  | HU416 (Max) |  |
| (3) 2×8  | LUS28-3       | (3) 1.75 × 14 LVL  | HHUS5.50/IO |  |
| 2xIO     | LU5210        | (2) 1.75 × 16 LVL  | HHUS410     |  |
| (2) 2×10 | HUS210-2      | (3) 1.75 × 16 LVL  | HHUS5.50/IO |  |
| (3) 2×10 | LUS210-3      | (2) 1.75 × 18 LVL  | H6U54I4     |  |
| (4) 2xIO | HHU5210-4     | (3) 1.75 × 18 LVL  | HGUS5.50/14 |  |
| 2xl2     | LU5210        | NOTES:  1. SST Denotes Simpson Strong Tie. Use hanger per schedule above (or equivalent metal hanger) unless hanger is noted on plans. |             |  |
| (2) 2xl2 | HU5212-2      |  |             |  |
| (3) 2xl2 | HU212-3 (Max) |  |             |  |

## WALL 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 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>              | <u>Stud</u> | Size    | <u>Grade</u> | <u>Spacing</u> |
| 2.1 Interior non-bearing wal | ls          | 2×4     | Stud         | 24" O.C.       |
| 2.2 Interior bearing walls   |             | 2×4     | Stud         | 16" O.C.       |
| 2.3 Exterior walls           |             | 2×4 spf | 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: No. of Jack Studs

| <u> </u> |                 | 10. 01 30CK |
|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 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

WALL LEGEND

LOAD-BEARING WALL

■ POINT LOAD

NON LOAD-BEARING WALL

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.

the framing spacing. Apply air infiltration barrier over the sheathing as required by the

- 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 Residential Code. Wall sheathing shall be APA rated structural I sheathing. Wall sheathing shall be attached to its
- between trusses and top plates. supporting wall framing with I-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

### ROOF FRAMING NOTES

ROOF VENT CALCULATIONS:

UPPER ROOF AREA

640 SF ROOF AREA/300 = 2.1 SF VENT REQUIRED

2.1 x 50% = 1.05 SF VENT REQ'D IN UPPER ROOF AREA

27 LF HORIZ. RIDGE VENT x .08 SF/LF = 2.16 SF VENT IN

- 1. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, all framing is assumed to be standard wood framing. Framing shall comply with the requirements of the 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 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

THIS PLAN IS

AUTHORIZED FOR THIS

ADDRESS ONLY AND IS

NOT TO BE USED FOR

ANY ADDITIONAL

**ADDRESSES WITHOUT** 

THE PURCHASE OF

**ADDITIONAL LICENSES** 

OR WRITTEN

AUTHORIZATION FROM

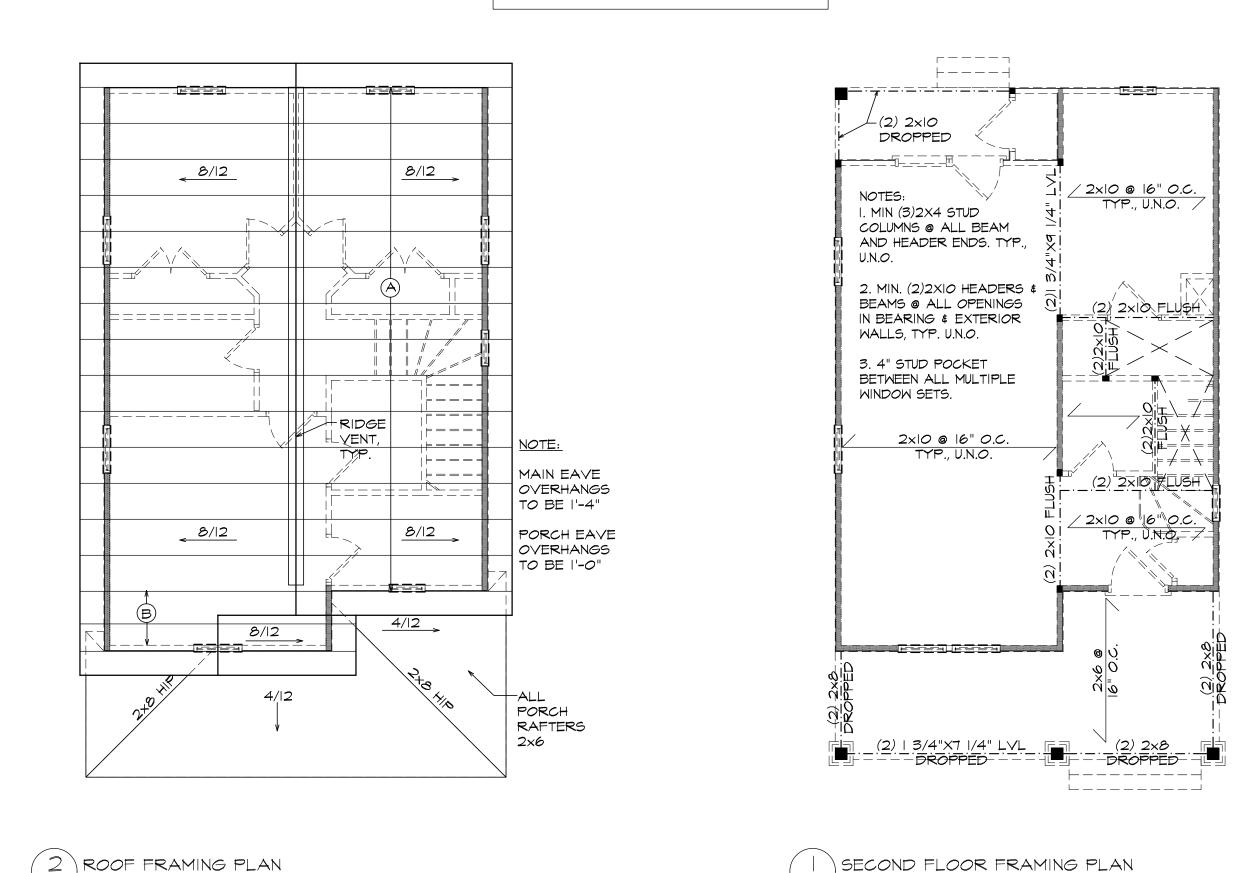
TIGHTLINES:

Single Use License



checked by proj. no. revisions

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



OVERHANG NOTES:

I) RECOMMENDED RAKE OVERHANG: I'-O"

2) RECOMMENDED EAVE OVERHANG 1'-4" MIN.

-INTERIOR PIERS

ARE 16"x16" W/

24"x24"x10"D FT6.

DRYER

RIDGE VENT

ASPHALT SHINGLES ON

15# FELT ON 1/2" OSB W/

BATT INSULATION

16 R @ 7.47",

8 T @ 10" + 1"

NOSING, TYP.-

NASHER

CLIPS ON ROOF TRUSSES

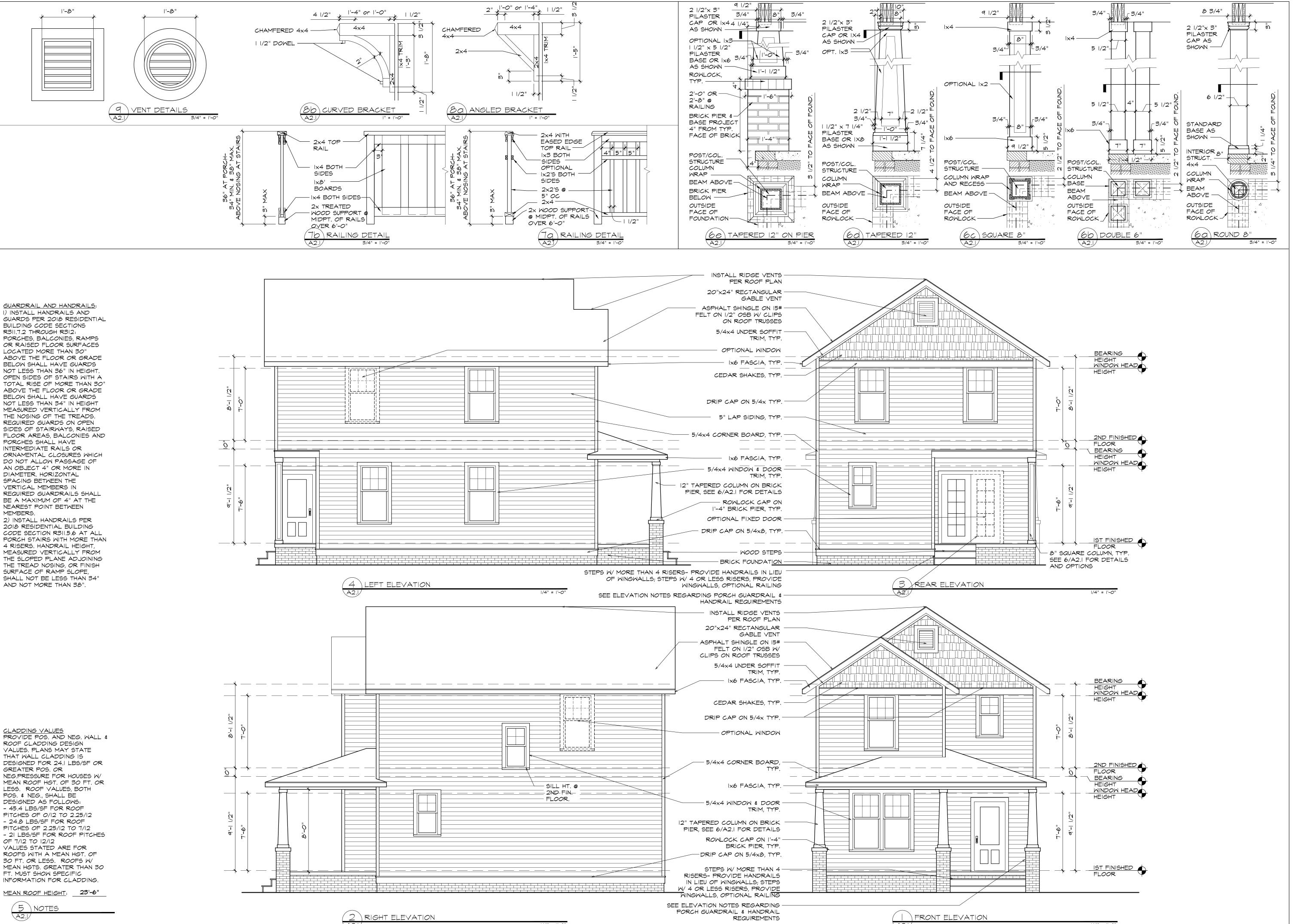
I) DIMENSIONS ARE OUTSIDE TO OUTSIDE OF STUDS.

HEAD HT.

CLEARANCE

- 2) THESE ARE DIAGRAMATIC TRUSS CONFIGURATIONS. REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWINGS FOR ALL FINAL TRUSS DIMENSIONS, LAYOUTS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
- 5) COORDINATE TRUSS LAYOUT TO PROVIDE 20"x30" MIN ATTIC ACCESS PANEL OR PULL DOWN

- 3) ROOF TRUSSES TO BE DESIGNED & ENGINEERED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER 4) ALL TRUSS LOADS TO BEAR ON OUTSIDE WALLS ONLY U.N.O.
- STAIR AT LOCATION INDICATED ON I/AI.I



THIS PLAN IS
AUTHORIZED FOR THIS
ADDRESS ONLY AND IS
NOT TO BE USED FOR
ANY ADDITIONAL
ADDRESSES WITHOUT
THE PURCHASE OF
ADDITIONAL LICENSES
OR WRITTEN
AUTHORIZATION FROM

TIGHTLINES:
Single Use License

18 HELINES DESIGNS creating great places to live

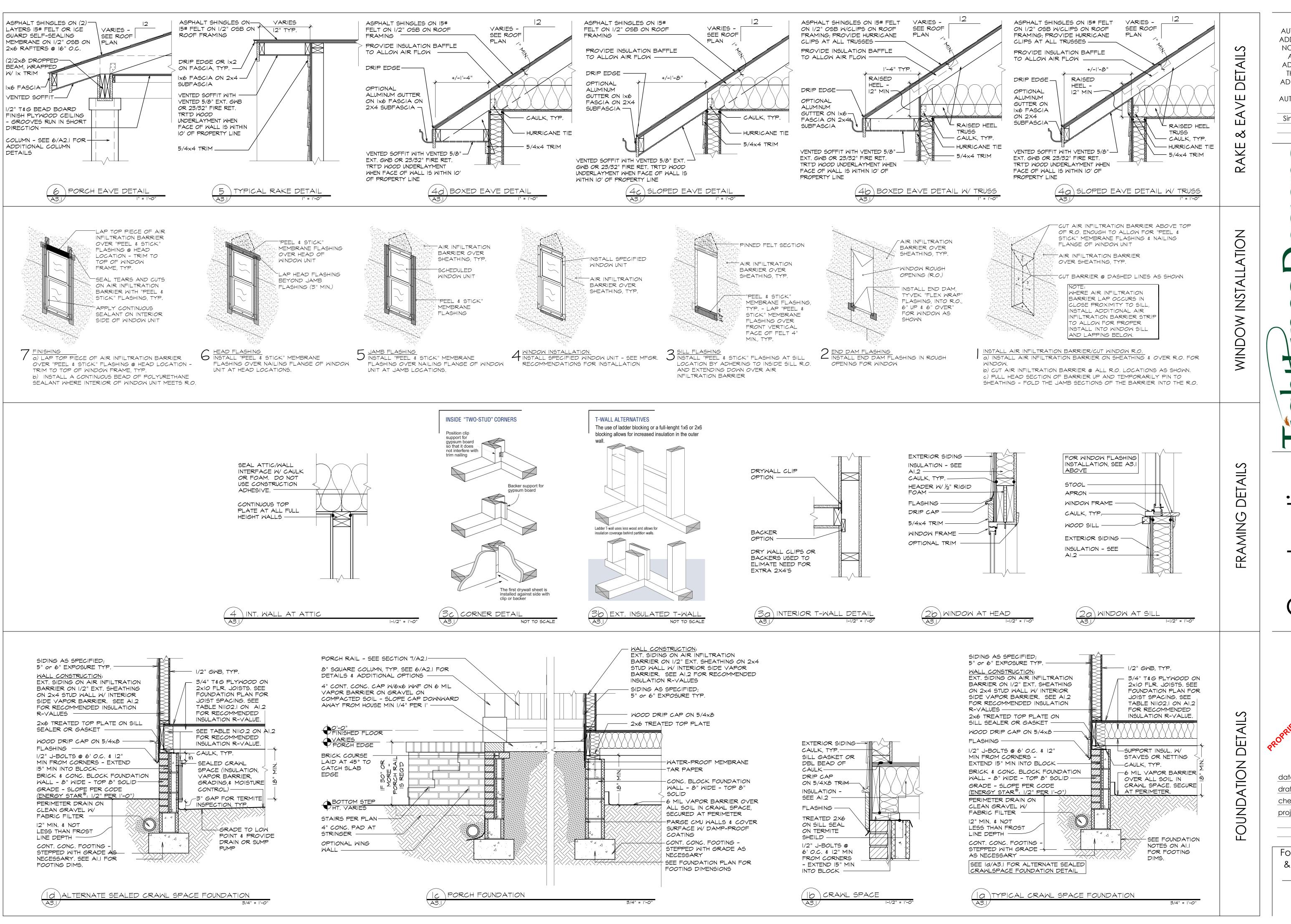
Monique I



date
drafter
checked by
proj. no.
revisions

Elevations, Details, & Notes

A2.1



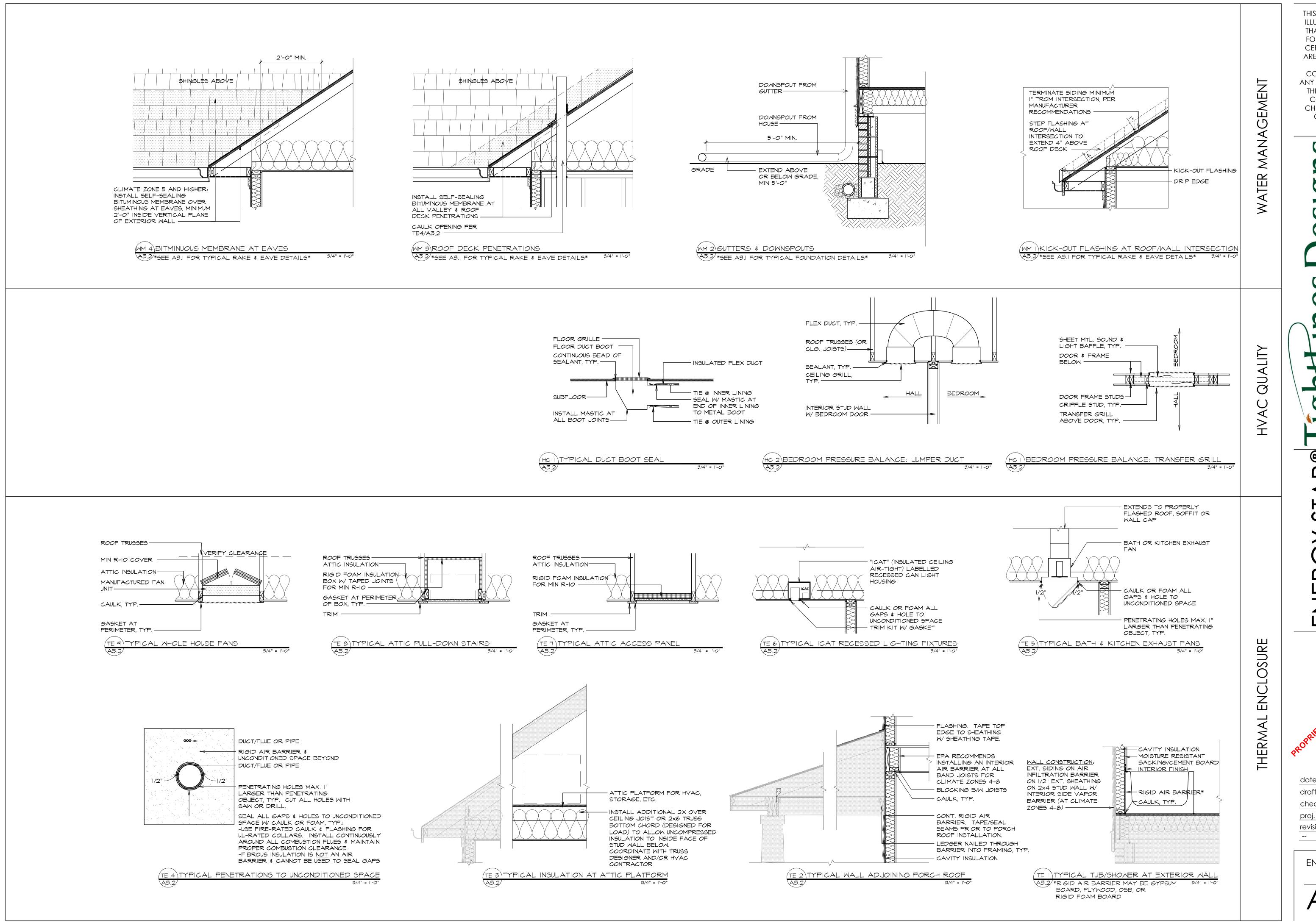
THIS PLAN IS **AUTHORIZED FOR THIS** ADDRESS ONLY AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY ADDITIONAL **ADDRESSES WITHOUT** THE PURCHASE OF **ADDITIONAL LICENSES** OR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM

TIGHTLINES: Single-Use License

S

checked by proj. no.

Foundation, Wall & Roof Framing



THIS PAGE CONTAINS ILLUSTRATED DETAILS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR ENERGY STAR ® CERTIFICATION AND FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE CERTIFICATION

ARE RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION OF ANY TIGHTLINES HOUSE. THIS SHEET IS NOT A CHECKLIST FOR ANY PROCESS.

(8)

checked by proj. no.

revisions

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/an sistandard.aspx |
| LEED for Homes                        | National Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality                                    | http://www.greenhomeguide.org/                         |
| Enterprise Green<br>Communities       | Framework for developers to pursue green building in affordable multi- and single-family developments | http://www.greencommunitiesonline.org/                 |
| Earthcraft                            | Southeast Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality                                   | http://www.earthcrafthouse.com/                        |
| Greenbuilt<br>North Carolina          | Statewide Rating System for Energy, Resources, & Indoor Air Quality                                   | http://www.greenbuilt.org/                             |

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

| SUSTAINABLE SITES  |  |
|--|--|
| Site Stewardship Erosion Controls During Construction  | Preventing erosion aids in maintaining soil quality and  |
| Stockpile and protect topsoil from erosion   | prevents soil runoff that pollutes lakes and streams.  |
| <ul> <li>Control the path and velocity of runoff with silt fencing</li> </ul>                          | provente con ranejj trat penates rakes ana streams.  |
| or equivalent  |  |
| Protect sewer inlets, streams, and lakes with straw  |  |
| bales, silt fencing, etc.  |  |
| Provide swales to divert surface water from hillsides  |  |
| <ul> <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-</li> </ul>                                     |  |
| disturbance" zones   |  |
| <ul> <li>Rehabilitate lot; undo soil compaction and remove</li> </ul>                                  |  |
| invasive plants  |  |
| Maximize number of units per acre or build on smaller  |  |
| lot  |  |
| 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  |
| Do not use turf in densely shaded areas  | selecting drought- tolerant plants, limiting turf, and   |
| Do not use turf in areas with slope of 25%   | 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   | T  |
| 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 increased heat retention in man-made materials such |
| hardscapes  Install light colored hardscapes   | as dark roofs or asphalt. Heat islands affect human  |
| <ul> <li>Do not use turf in areas with slope of 25%</li> </ul>   | comfort and wildlife patterns. Heat islands can be   |
| Do not use turn in areas with slope of 25%   | avoided by selecting light colored building materials  |
|  | or shading heat retaining materials.   |
| Storm Water Management   |  |
| Maximize Permeable Area of Lot   | Runoff from hard surfaces washes pollutants directly   |
| Vegetative landscape   | 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</li> </ul>                              |  |
| retaining walls  |  |
| <ul> <li>Plant trees, shrubs or groundcover</li> </ul>   |  |
| Management of Runoff From Roof   |  |
| <ul> <li>Install permanent storm water controls to manage</li> </ul>                                   |  |
| runoff from the home   |  |
| Install vegetated roof   |  |
| Nontoxic Pest Control  |  |
| Pest Control Alternatives  |  |
| Keep all wood at least 12" above soil  |  |
| <ul> <li>Seal external cracks, joints etc. with caulking and<br/>install pest-proof screens</li> </ul> |  |
| <ul> <li>Include no wood-to-concrete connections, or separate</li> </ul>                               |  |
| connections with dividers  |  |
|  |  |
| <ul> <li>Install landscaping so mature plants are 24" from</li> </ul>                                  |  |
|  |  |

# man kanstenstenstenstensten

### WATER EFFICIENCY

| Vater Reuse                           |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ainwater Harvesting System            | Rain barrels are a simple and inexpensive way to collect rainwater from your home's roof for irrigation use. |
| raywater Reuse System                 | For example: flushing your toilet or irrigating your lawn with bathtub, lavatory, or laundry water.          |
| se of Municipal Recycled Water System | For example: using non-potable water for car washing or irrigation.  |
| rigation System                       |  |
| igh-Efficiency Irrigation System      | If irrigation is desired installing an efficient system is   |

|   | 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> </ul>   | If irrigation is desired, installing an efficient system the responsible solution. |
| <ul> <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 at least0.70</li> <li>Check valves in heads</li> <li>Install moisture sensor or rain delay controller</li> </ul>  |  |
| Reduce Overall Irrigation Demand  |  |
| N CONTRACTOR CONTRA |  |

| door Water Use   |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| gh-Efficiency Fixtures and Fittings  | Availability of drinking wate |
| <ul> <li>Average flow rate of lavatory faucets is ≤ 2.0 gpm</li> </ul>       | concern for communities ac    |
| <ul> <li>Average flow rate for all showers is ≤ 2.0 gpm per stall</li> </ul> | your part to reduce wastefu   |
| <ul> <li>Average flow rate for all toilets is ≤ 1.3</li> </ul>               | ample resources for future g  |
|  |                               |

ater is becoming a growing across the United States. Do eful water use and ensure re generations. gpf; or toilets are dual flush or toilets must meet the

# 

| ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE                 |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Optimize Energy Performance</b>  |  |  |
| Performance of ENERGY STAR® for Hom | les See sheet A3.2 for ENERGY STAR® Detail |  |
| Exceptional Energy Performance      | Contact a Certified Energy Rater to learn  |  |
|                                     | the appartunities to increase energy nor   |  |

| ceptional 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 <a href="http://www.resnet.us/">http://www.resnet.us/</a> |
|---|--|
| ater Heating                                  |  |
| ficient Hot Water Distribution System options |  |
| Ctructured plumbing cyctom                    |  |

| <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 |   |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| •                                    | Use no refrigerants                                     |  |  |
| •                                    | Use non-HCFC refrigerants                               |  |  |
| 12                                   | Her and discounts that an analism with alabah was asian |  |  |

EPA Water Sense specification

 Use refrigerants that complies with global warming potential equation

# me to the transmission of the

| MATERIA  | ALS & RES        | OURCES  |
|----------|------------------|---------|
| Material | <b>Efficient</b> | Framing |

| Framing Efficiency refers to efficient use of materials   |
|---|
| and the ability to insulate properly to allow for energy efficiency within the home.  TightLines Designs feature open web floor trusses (2-story homes) and roof trusses (all homes excluding 1.5-story). See sheet A3.1 for ladder blocking, drywal clips, and 2-stud corner diagrams. |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

| Iviodular, prefabricated construction                                   |  |
|---|--|
| 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>  |  |
| <ul> <li>Produced locally</li> </ul>                                    |  |
| Waste Management  |  |
| Construction Waste Management Planning                                  |  |
| <ul> <li>Determine where waste can be diverted for reuse or</li> </ul>  |  |
| recycling   |  |
|   |  |

| <ul> <li>Determine where waste can be diverted for reuse of recycling</li> <li>Identify vendor that can sort and divert waste from landfill</li> </ul> |  |
|--|--|
| onstruction Waste Reduction  |  |
| <ul> <li>Document amount of waste diverted from landfill</li> </ul>  |  |
| esignated 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. |
| n-site recycling   | On-site recycling for plastic and aluminum drink bottles keeps the project green throughout the construction phase.  |

most known to the town

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

| Properly venting and monitoring combustion devices ensures the safety of homeowners from fire and carbon monoxide poisoning. |
|--|
|  |

| oisture Load Control Options |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| •                            | Additional dehumidification system           |  |
| •                            | Central HVAC system equipped with additional |  |
|                              | dehumidification mode                        |  |

## Outdoor Air Ventilation

 Outdoor Air Ventilation Provide additional fresh air into the home with enhanced outdoor air ventilation.

| Local | Exhaust |  |
|-------|---------|--|

| Basic Local Exhaust  | Amply exhausting damp kitchen and bath air from the |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Bathroom and kitchen exhaust meets ASHRAE Std.</li> </ul> | home prevents the opportunity for mold and mildew   |  |
| 62.2 air flow requirement  | growth.   |  |
|  |   |  |

Fans and ducts designed and installed to ASHRAE Std.

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

**Enhanced Local Exhaust Options** 

## Occupancy sensor

 Automatic humidstat controller Automatic timer tied to switch Continuously operating exhaust fan

### Distribution of Space Heating and Cooling

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

# Have supply air flow rates in each room tested and confirmed

Nonducted HVAC Systems

| Air Filtering   |   |
|---|---|
| Higher Quality Air Filters  | A simple option to remove dust and pollutants j 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<br/>entryway</li> </ul> |   |
| <ul> <li>Install central vacuum system with exhaust to<br/>outdoors</li> </ul>      |   |
| Pre-occupancy Flush   |   |
| Radon Protection  |   |
| Radon-Resistant Construction  |   |
| Radon Testing   |   |

# **Garage Pollutant Protection**

| darage Foliutant Frotection  |  |
|--|--|
| No HVAC in Garage  |  |
| Minimize Pollutants from Garage  |  |
| <ul> <li>Seal all penetrations and connecting floor and ceiling</li> </ul> |  |
| joist bays   |  |
| <ul> <li>Paint walls and ceilings of shared walls, including</li> </ul>    |  |
| garage   |  |
| <ul> <li>Weather-strip all doors leading into home</li> </ul>              |  |
| <ul> <li>Carbon monoxide detectors in rooms that share a door</li> </ul>   |  |
| with garage  |  |
| <ul> <li>Seal all penetrations and cracks at the base of walls</li> </ul>  |  |
| Exhaust Fan in Garage  |  |
| - For runs continuously  |  |

### Fan runs continuously Fan designed with automatic timer control Detached Garage or No Garage With a TightLines Design, you can often receive green

# was known to have the

certification points for not having a garage.

# **AWARENESS & EDUCATION**

| Basic Operations Training   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Operations and training manual</li> </ul>                                  |  |
| <ul> <li>One-hour walkthrough with occupant(s)</li> </ul>                           |  |
| Public Awareness  |  |
| Open House  |  |
| <ul> <li>Website about features and benefits of green homes</li> </ul>              |  |
| <ul> <li>Newspaper article on the project</li> </ul>                                |  |
| <ul> <li>Display signage on exterior of home designating green accolades</li> </ul> |  |



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.



checked by proj. no. revisions

> "Green" Opportunities

