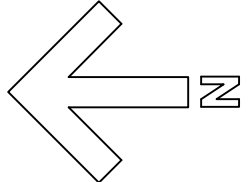
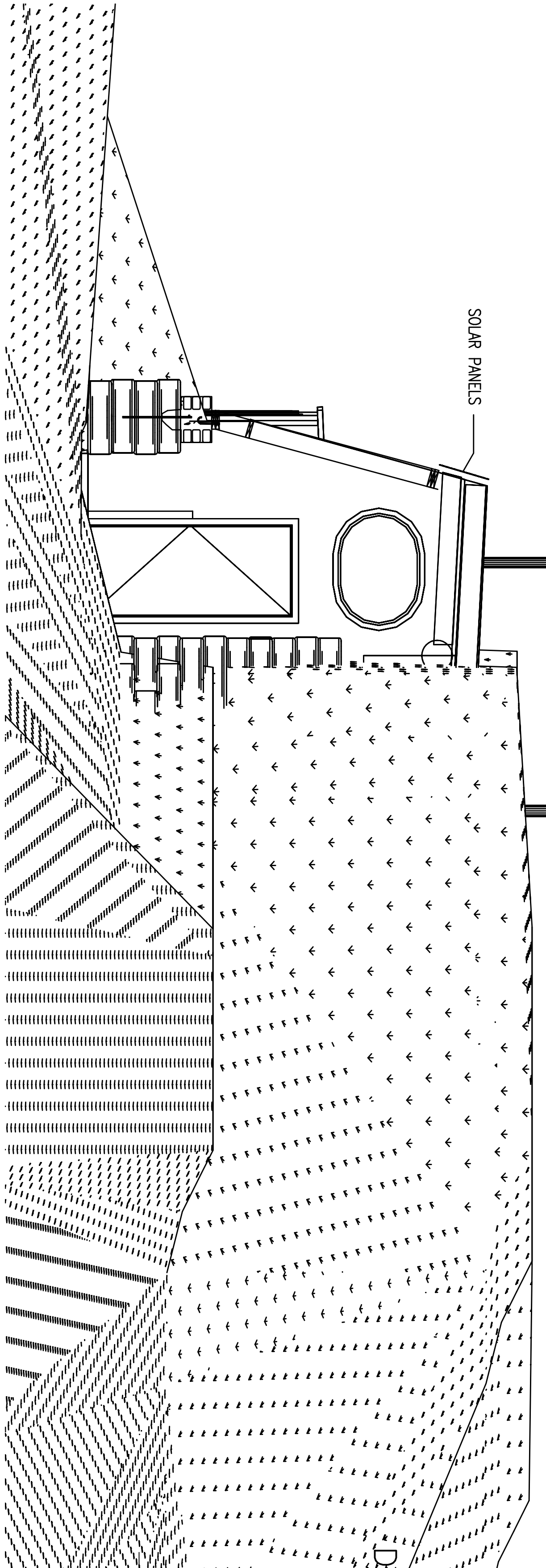


NORTH ARROW



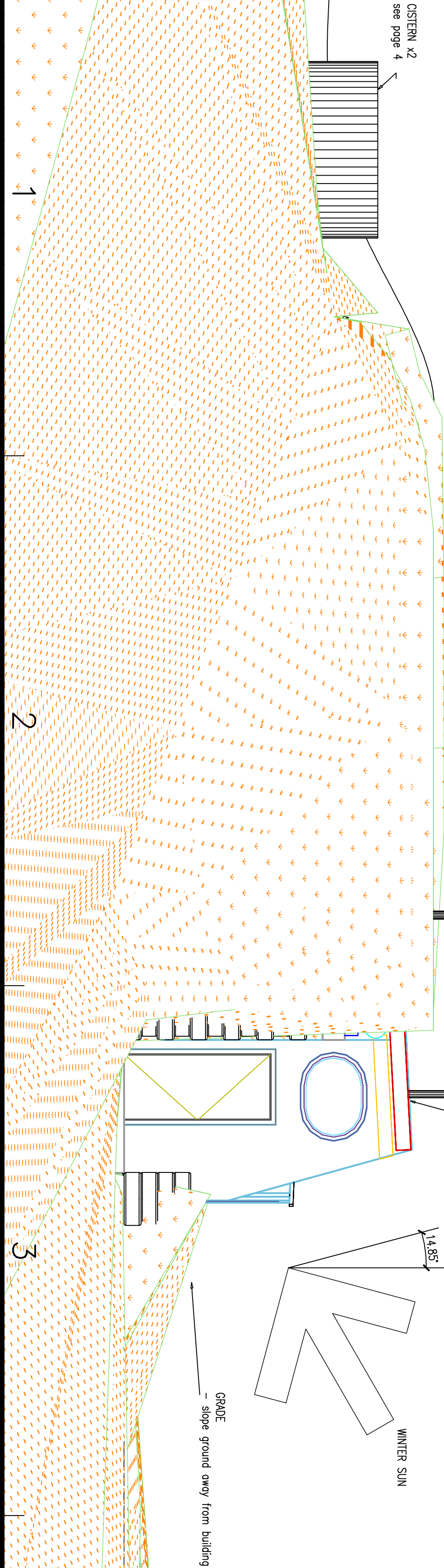
- GENERAL NOTES
1. ALL WORK TO CONFORM TO 2006 BC Building Code.
 2. BUILDING DESIGNED UNDER PART 9 OF BUILDING CODE.
 3. STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF BUILDING DESIGNED UNDER PART 4 OF BUILDING CODE.
 4. THIS BUILDING IS INTENDED FOR RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY.
 5. FINISHES: CONCRETE WITH SCALED DIMENSIONS, NOTES TAKE PRECEDENCE.
 6. ALL FRAMING LUMBER TO BE DRY 24HR SPF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 7. Refer to Page 3 for rammed earth wall construction details.

- FOUNDATION NOTES
1. FOUNDATIONS ARE TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED LEVEL SOIL.
 2. BELOW FROST LEVEL, DEVOID OF ANY ORGANIC MATERIAL AND STABILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED DEPTH.
 3. MIN. SOIL BEARING PRESSURE OF 2000 PSF.
 4. CONCRETE: 3,000 PSI (20 MPa).
 5. ALL WOOD IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE TO BE PRESURE TREATED OR PROTECTED WITH 15# ROLLED ROOFING.



EAST ELEVATION

- Rammed Earth Wall Construction Specifications (excerpted from Earthship Volume III by M. Reynolds)
1. Automobile tires come in sizes coded 13, 14, 15 and 16. These sizes relate to the radius of the tire in inches, #13 tires being the smallest tires used in a bearing wall and #16 being the largest. These sizes will be specified in different parts of the structure as such.
 - A. In that a tire wall is already wider than its required foundation, it becomes a monolith which is both wall and foundation.
 - B. The first course of tires in any tire wall must be leveled and dug into undisturbed soil free of organic surface matter such as plants, tree roots or other bio-degradable substances.
 - C. The first course of tires must be as large in diameter or larger in diameter than any other tire in the wall.
 2. CONCRETE walls must use staggered running bond coursing.
 - A. Joints between tires on any given course must be staggered with the courses above or below.
 - B. Joints between tires on any given course must be staggered with the courses above or below.
 - C. Half-tire techniques as outlined in article 4 must be used to maintain running bond coursing.
 3. HALF-TIRE TECHNIQUES (CONCRETE HALF-TIRES)
 - A. Concrete half-tires must use a mix of 2 parts cement - 4 parts sand - 5 parts gravel with engineering fibres. All tires adjacent to concrete half blocks must be grouted.
 - B. All bearing walls built from earth rammed automobile tire casings must follow articles 1 through 4 of this code.
 - C. All bearing walls eight courses or higher for their entire length built from earth rammed automobile tire casings must have a continuous bond beam that connects the wall to the foundation.
 - D. All bearing walls must be built on a continuous bond beam on adjacent non-bearing walls.
 4. FILL OF WALLS
 - A. All tire walls that are an integral part of the roofed building shall have a continuous wood or concrete bond beam. This bond beam shall be anchored to the fire wall with 3" anchor bolts set in concrete every other tire or 1/2" rebar driven down through three courses of tires and bent over the top of the wood pile or set in the concrete bond beam.
 - B. Wood bond beam piles shall be no less than 4" thick and twelve inches wide. Wood bond beam piles can be made up of two (2) 2x12's with 6 mil plastic between the rammed earth tire wall and the wood bond beam pile. The bottom bond beam pile must be treated lumber. Joints in the lower layer of lumber shall never be closer than 2'-0" away from joints in the upper layer of lumber. Upper and lower layers of lumber shall be terminated with (6) 10d nails per running foot.
 - C. Concrete bond beams shall be a minimum of 8" deep x 8" wide and have two pieces of 1/2" rebar continuous.
 5. HEIGHT OF WALLS
 - A. In that rammed earth tire walls are not made of a rigid material that is sensitive to expansion and contraction cracks, there is no limit on the length of on earth rammed tire wall.
 - B. The maximum height for a straight earth rammed tire wall which is an integral part of a structure with a roof or floor load is 10 feet. At this point a wood bond beam must be installed as per section 8 of this code.
 6. LOADING OF WALLS
 - A. Loading on earth rammed tire walls must be distributed loading only from joists, beams or rafters sitting on a continuous wood or concrete bond beam as per article 8 of this code.
 7. FILL OF WALLS
 - A. Earth rammed tire walls can be filled or rammed with any type of earth, clay sand or rock fill.
 - B. All rammed tire walls must be packed tight to 90% compaction.
 8. JOINTS
 - A. All joints and connections in earth rammed tire walls must be designed and assembled in such a way that no voids occur within the earth rammed tire wall. All joints and connections in earth rammed tire walls must be designed and assembled in such a way that no voids occur within the earth rammed tire wall.
 - B. All joints and connections in earth rammed tire walls must employ steel applied tires and joining methods so as not to result in stacked joints occurring over each other.



WEST ELEVATION

CISTERN #2
see page 4

CHIMNEY FOR WOOD STOVE

4" STICK VENT FOR COMPOSTING TOILETS

GREENHOUSE ROOF (1/24 ROOF SLOPE)
see details 3A and 3B for specifications

WINTER SUN

GRADE
— slope ground away from building

- REVISIONS
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Nov 21, 08 | Initial Draft Drawings |
| February 18, 09 | Full rough set (no engineering) |
| February 27, 09 | Added water collection and grey water |
| March 2, 09 | Plans for submission to building authority |

PROJECT: Bunkholder Earthship (7391 Yellowhead 5 Hwy South)
CAD DWG FILE: C:\SWPROJECTS\DRAWINGS\EARTHSHIP\ITER\BUNKHOLD.DWG
DRAWN BY: C. Newton

Ground Snow Load: Ss = 2.5 kPa (rein load S_r = 0.3 kPa)

C Newton Engineering

SHEET TITLE

Elevations - North & South

Scale: 1/4"=1'

SHEETNUMBER

5 OF 7