

Cover sheet

Workshop detached building addition for 22409 100th Ave SE, Kent, Wa, 98031
Property locator: 1822059366

Contents

A. Drawing package

Sheet

- 1 Cover sheet
- 2 Project description
- 3 Alternate use material, 1.8 cm thick, 13 ply birch plywood per BS 6566 as alternate to APA 24/16 rated OSB or plywood
- 4 WSEC component energy compliance spreadsheet (excel copy on disk)
- 5 IRC nailing schedule for reference
- 6 Cost estimate for evaluation basis
- 7 Site plan, 1" = 20 ft scale
- 8 Floor plan, 1/4" = 1 ft scale (sheets 8 thru 16 are 1/4" = 1 ft scale)
- 9 Footing plan
- 10 Stem wall plan
- 11 Foundation stem and cripple wall and ground level elevations
- 12 Roof plan
- 13 North elevation
- 14 South elevation
- 15 East elevation
- 16 West elevation
- 17 Framing detail
- 18 Mechanical, plumbing, and IRC electrical plan
- 19 Reserved

B. 7 sheets of the Kent drawing checklist form with reference to drawing package sheet numbers (attachment to drawing package)

C. 8-1/2 by 11 site plan, scale noted as 1" = 40 ft
-- reduced sized copy from sheet 7, 5 separate copies each size

D. 3ea CDs with pdf file of A and B above.

Contacts:

Owner

Kevin and Tami Brockschmidt
22409 100th Ave SE
Kent WA, 98031
Home: 253-856-8053
Bus: 253-856-7026

Technical contact

Art Brockschmidt
Home: 425-255-7113
Cell: 425-213-2566

1. Project description for 22409 100th Ave SE addition:

A small (<750 sq ft floor area) woodshop and crafts building is proposed to be added in the 'back yard' of 22409 100th Ave SE. The building is intended to make maximum use of recycled materials.

Generally, the plans are 1/4" = 1 foot, and verified by phone call with Kent bldg dept that 11x17 sheets were ok for a small building with that drawing scale.

A level 6" by 12" concrete foundation will support a single story, part of the foundation walls are up to 6 ft in height to accommodate the sloping terrain, and up to 4 ft high 2x6 cripple walls will support the building. Rebar schedules are per IRC 2009. The cripple walls are designed per IRC as the first floor of a 2 story building. 2x12 (H/F #2 or better grade or species) floor joists with 2x12 rim joists rest on 2x6 Pressure treated sills: one portion of the shop will have 18 ft long 2x12s on 16" centers spanning 17'-4"; a second portion will have 12 ft 2x12s on 24" centers spanning 11 feet, 4". R-11 perimeter insulation and R-38 floor insulation will be used.

Exterior doors at each end of the building provide for crawl space access. The crawl space dirt will be covered with 6 mil black polyethylene. Removed dirt will be spread in a 6" layer over a 120 ft by 30 ft area and to fill in sunken areas of existing yard.

The structural floor is made up of 5ft by 10 foot sheets of 1.8 cm thick Baltic birch plywood per British specifications BS 6566 and BS 5268. The 'Alternate use material' sheet of this drawing details the source and suitability of this material, and samples accompany the permit application. The subfloor nailing will be 8d@6" OC on all joists. The finish floor will be of the same material, with joints offset from the structural layer, with a 4 mil layer of polyethylene sheet between. The finish layer will be attached with finish nails or screws with plugs for appearance and stained.

The walls will be a 2x8 wall of mostly #2 and better SYP. The wall studs are grade stamped by SPIB, and were salvaged from shipping pallets used to ship 757 engine cowlings from Southern CA to Renton, and all were originally 9 ft-5" long. Some longer #2 H/F may be used for top plates.

Wall construction will be intermediate type framing, and insulation will be R-25. The interior wall will be 5/8" drywall over a 4 mil sheet of polyethylene. Sandwiched headers make maximum use of the wall width for rigid insulation between the inside and outside. The sole plate will have one seam of caulking between the floor and plate. The interior wallboard will be taped and painted.

The entire wall will be sheathed with the 1.8 cm Baltic birch plywood. Where there are cripple walls below the floor, the 10 foot sheathing panels will extend across the bottom plates and join at horizontal blocking on the cripple wall. Nail pattern will be 8d @ 6" OC at all studs and blocking.

The entire exterior will be covered with house wrap, and siding will be hardi-plank to match the existing house.

One large window will be a salvaged 5 ft by 8 foot double pane aluminum framed windows with wood thermal break. The use of 2x8 walls, 2x12 floor joists, and R-49 ceiling insulation provides sufficient margin that the WSEC component performance worksheet shows compliance using the default 0.69 U value for this salvaged window. The additional windows will be new low-e argon filled windows with a labeled U value of 0.29 or 0.30.

One 23.8 sq ft exterior door is used, and is custom built using 3x4 white oak frame (salvaged from aluminum panel shipping pallets). Dual door panels sandwich 2" insulation.

All windows and the door have top and sill flashing.

The roof and ceiling construction are standard 5/12 rafter and ceiling joist construction, using 2x6 and 2x8s on 24" centers. Nailing schedules are per IRC. Ceiling is 5/8" drywall. Attic access and ventilation are provided for by 22" by 30" minimum removable vent panels at each gable.

Roof sheathing may be a mix of the 1.8 cm Baltic birch; new 7/16" 24/16 APA rated OSB; or salvaged APA 40/20 or 48/24 rated plywood (again, from aircraft part shipping crates). Since the birch plywood sheets weigh in excess of 120# each, we may decide during construction that the effort to install those sheets on the roof outweighs the savings of using the lightweight OSB.

Roof sheathing will be covered with 15# felt lapped 2", with a layer of roll roofing installed in the valleys also. Galvanized drip edges will be used on all edges. Architectural grade asphalt shingles will be the roofing itself.

Gutters: Since the building is adjacent to 20" to 30" DBH cedar and Douglas Fir trees, it is preferred that there be no gutters used on that side of the building, as 45 years experience in this area shows that there is no commercial product that can keep fir needles from clogging gutters with the resultant overflows.

An informal ASTM 4829 test on the soil from a test pit was performed. Surprisingly, given the high clay content, the 4" diameter, 2 inch high sample cylinder of soil showed an expansive index of only 3.4 (7.8 mil expansion after 30 hours soak), well below the IRC limit for draining runoff directly to the ground adjacent to the foundation. Since the side of the building nearest the trees would have less than 3 feet of soil backfill against the foundation, to be on the very safe side, it is proposed that the South and west side gutters be eliminated and the backfill on these sides be gravel - which would also function as an infiltration trench.

The North and East side of the building will have gutters and downspouts.

There will be a 1/2 bath, with a toilet and sink, plus a utility sink in the work area. The existing building 4" PVC sewer pipe is nearby to tie into for sewage. There will be a small tank-less hot water heater. There is an existing hose bib on the present dwelling structure approximately 25 feet from the shop. A T will be installed in this line to provide an underground PVC or PEX supply line to the shop building.

Whole house ventilation is provided by means of the 70 CFM @ 0.25 sp bathroom fan and the >1/2" space under the bathroom door. 2 exterior air intake vents are provided.

The WSEC component performance calculations show a 10, 595 BTU/hr heat source is needed. For the 21F design temperature, an 18,000 rated BTU/hr mini-split heat pump will provide over 11,000 BTU/hr. Specific model and brand will be selected based on availability and price at the time of installation, and will be >13 SEER rating.

General lighting will be via T-8 fluorescent tubes with electronic ballasts. The exterior door and steps will be illuminated with an exterior wall sconce.

All construction and installations will be by the owner and family. Contact information:

Owner: Kevin Brockschmidt:

Home: 253-856-8053

Business: 253- 856-7026

Technical content author: Art Brockschmidt (father)

Cell: 425-213-2566

Home: 425-255-7113

Alternate use material

In accordance with an e-mail response from Bill Zeitler of the Kent building department, the following Technical data is provided. This discussion is intended to establish that the Baltic (aka Finnish) Birch plywood proposed for use is an acceptable 'alternate material' per IRC R104.11; "... the equivalent of that prescribed in this code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of the International Codes in lieu of specific requirements of this code shall also be permitted as an alternate." Tables at the right are from the BS6566 and BS5268-2 British codes of 1997. The table at the bottom of the page provide specific for the 1.8 cm, 13 ply Baltic Birch the drawing calls out to use for flooring, wall sheathing, and roof sheathing.

Discussion:

Since the mid 1980's until last year, Boeing employees were allowed to salvage shipping crates. The owner's father has salvaged, and stored under cover, a hundred or so 5 foot by 10 foot , 1.8 cm thick sheets of 13 ply birch plywood. These plywood sheets were part of pallets constructed in Carrickfergus, Ireland, and used to ship 737 rudders to Boeing from Short Aircraft in Belfast Ireland. Up to 6 of these sheets were nailed with 5d nails at approx 3" OC to 8 cm x 8 cm stringers, with additional plywood brackets and braces to hold the rudders in place during shipment. Each of the 5x10 sheets has 8 to 16, 10 mm dia bolt holes, which will be plugged during construction with caulking for all sheathing. The BS 6566 marking on these sheets was normally a small ink stamp on the edge(cabinet grade face grain both sides), so very few retain the markings due to handling. There are 3 11 by 17 inch samples of this BS 6566 plywood accompanying the permit application. A Nov, 1990 article in FineHomebuilding magazine described some previous uses of this type salvaged material, which is now called 'green' material.

The proposed use of this plywood is a substitute for APA 24/16 rated osb or plywood. It will be used for no spans over 24", even though the strength capabilities are greater than for 48/24 APA rated plywood.

floor sheathing, with the face grain parallel to the span (the face grain is in the 5 ft dimension, floor panels will have the 10 ft dimension across the joists) and will be used for both 16" and 24" OC joists.

as shear panels on the walls with the face grain perpendicular to the 24" OC 2x8 studs, walls will have intermediate 2x4 studs at the 5 ft OC locations.

as roof sheathing across 24" OC rafters, again with the face grain parallel to the span, and, as cabinets and countertops

A comparison of stress and deflection capabilities between 13 py, .8 cm birch ply and 23/32 D Fir ply is shown in the table below, BS 6566 Birch plywood with the face grain, even perpendicular to the span as proposed for portions of the floor and roof, is stronger than 48/24 APA rated plywood and deflects only 36% that of 24/16 APA rated plywood. The deflection ratio was calculated on the basis of (1/E*I) ratios.

Plywood designation	Doug Fir, 1.85 cm, 23/32, 5 ply	Birch, 1.8 cm, 13 ply, per BS 6566			
		Face grain parallel to span		Face grain perpendicular to span	
APA span rating	48/24	See discussion			
Extreme fiber stress in bending	12.9 N/m2 1871 psi	17.58 N/m2 2550 psi		13.99 N/m2 2029 psi	
Transverse Shear	0.63 N/m2 91 psi	1.32 N/m2 191 psi		1.17 N/m2 170 psi	
Deflection	1 = baseline for 24/16 DF plywood	36% of deflection		33% of deflection	

Table 45 — Grade stresses and moduli for service classes 1 and 2 for Canadian Douglas fir plywood: select tight face, select and sheathing grades: unsanded

Type and direction of stress and modulus	Nominal thickness (with number of plies in parentheses)									
	mm									
	7.5 (3)	9.5 (3)	12.5 (4)	15.5 (5)	18.5 (5)	21.5 (6)	24.5 (7)	27.5 (8)	30.5 (9)	33.5 (10)
Grade stress or modulus N/mm ²										
Extreme fibre in bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	13.0	12.2	10.9	14.5	12.9	15.3	11.7	12.4	10.9	11.5
— face grain perpendicular to span	2.71	2.66	3.45	5.12	4.73	5.47	5.27	5.32	5.32	5.37
Tension:										
— parallel to face grain	8.27	6.55	4.97	6.65	5.37	6.89	5.61	5.61	5.42	5.07
— perpendicular to face grain	2.17	2.12	3.15	3.64	2.91	3.79	2.46	3.69	2.22	3.30
Compression:										
— parallel to face grain	12.5	9.90	7.49	10.0	8.13	10.4	8.52	8.52	8.18	7.68
— perpendicular to face grain	3.99	3.94	5.76	4.78	3.84	4.97	3.20	4.83	2.91	4.38
Bearing:										
— on face	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
Rolling shear in plane of plies:										
— in face veneer	0.51	0.39	0.39	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.39	0.51	0.39	0.51
— in back veneer										
— at first glue-line										
Transverse shear:										
— bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	0.53	0.44	0.47	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.56
— face grain perpendicular to span	0.68	0.68	0.73	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.84
Panel shear:										
— parallel and perpendicular to face grain	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
Modulus of elasticity in bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	6 475	6 145	5 490	5 525	4 965	5 920	4 550	4 810	4 245	4 465
— face grain perpendicular to span	255	245	615	1 135	1 055	1 255	1 320	1 335	1 410	1 420
Modulus of elasticity in tension and compression:										
— parallel to face grain	4 865	3 840	2 920	3 905	3 150	4 040	3 310	3 310	3 185	2 985
— perpendicular to face grain	1 650	1 625	2 390	1 980	1 595	2 060	1 335	2 005	1 205	1 810
Shear modulus (for panel shear):										
— parallel and perpendicular to face grain	285	275	260	260	255	265	250	250	245	245

Table 49 — Grade stresses and moduli for service classes 1 and 2 for Finnish birch plywood 1.4 mm veneer: sanded

Type and direction of stress and modulus	Nominal thickness (with number of plies in parentheses)									
	mm									
	6.5 (5)	9 (7)	12 (9)	15 (11)	18 (13)	21 (15)	24 (17)	27 (19)	30 (21)	33 (23)
Grade stress or modulus N/mm ²										
Extreme fibre in bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	20.68	19.60	18.32	17.93	17.58	17.24	17.14	16.94	16.79	
— face grain perpendicular to span	10.54	12.46	13.59	13.79	13.99	14.23	14.28	14.33	14.43	
Tension:										
— parallel to face grain	20.78	19.75	19.16	18.86	18.62	18.42	18.32	18.22	18.12	
— perpendicular to face grain	15.17	15.86	16.20	16.45	16.60	16.70	16.79	16.84	16.89	
Compression:										
— parallel to face grain	10.34	10.00	9.80	9.70	9.60	9.55	9.50	9.46	9.46	
— perpendicular to face grain	8.08	8.42	8.62	8.72	8.82	8.86	8.91	8.91	8.96	
Bearing:										
— on face	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	
Rolling shear:										
— in face veneer	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	
— in back veneer	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	
— at first glue-line	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	
Transverse shear:										
— bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	1.41	1.32	1.37	1.30	1.32	1.28	1.30	1.27	0.27	
— face grain perpendicular to span	0.90	1.17	1.12	1.19	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.21	0.21	
Panel shear:										
— parallel and perpendicular to face grain	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	
Modulus of elasticity in bending:										
— face grain parallel to span	5 850	5 200	4 900	4 750	4 600	4 500	4 450	4 400	4 350	
— face grain perpendicular to span	2 150	2 800	3 100	3 300	3 400	3 490	3 550	3 600	3 650	
Modulus of elasticity in tension and compression:										
— parallel to face grain	4 500	4 350	4 250	4 200	4 200	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 100	
— perpendicular to face grain	3 500	3 650	3 750	3 800	3 800	3 850	3 850	3 800	3 900	
Shear modulus (for panel shear):										
— parallel and perpendicular to face grain	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	

IRC nailing table included here on drawing plans for quick reference as minimum nailing.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING OF FASTENERS
Roof			
1	Blocking between joists or rafters to top plate, toe nail	3-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113")	—
2	Ceiling joists to plate, toe nail	3-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113")	—
3	Ceiling joists not attached to parallel rafter, laps over partitions, face nail	3-10d	—
4	Collar tie rafter, face nail or 1 ¹ / ₄ " x 20 gage ridge strap	3-10d (3" x 0.128")	—
5	Rafter to plate, toe nail	2-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	—
6	Roof rafters to ridge, valley or hip rafters: toe nail face nail	4-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135") 3-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	— —
Wall			
7	Built-up corner studs	10d (3" x 0.128")	24" o.c.
8	Built-up header, two pieces with 1 ¹ / ₂ " spacer	16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	16" o.c. along each edge
9	Continued header, two pieces	16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	16" o.c. along each edge
10	Continuous header to stud, toe nail	4-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113")	—
11	Double studs, face nail	10d (3" x 0.128")	24" o.c.
12	Double top plates, face nail	10d (3" x 0.128")	24" o.c.
13	Double top plates, minimum 24-inch offset of end joints, face nail in lapped area	8-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	—
14	Sole plate to joist or blocking, face nail	16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	16" o.c.
15	Sole plate to joist or blocking at braced wall panels	3-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	16" o.c.
16	Stud to sole plate, toe nail	3-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113") or 2-16d 3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	— —
17	Top or sole plate to stud, end nail	2-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	—
18	Top plates, laps at corners and intersections, face nail	2-10d (3" x 0.128")	—
22	Wider than 1" x 8" sheathing to each bearing, face nail	3-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113") 4 staples 1 ³ / ₄ "	— —
Floor			
23	Joist to sill or girder, toe nail	3-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113")	—
24	1" x 6" subfloor or less to each joist, face nail	2-8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113") 2 staples 1 ³ / ₄ "	— —
25	2" subfloor to joist or girder, blind and face nail	2-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	—
26	Rim joist to top plate, toe nail (roof applications also)	8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113")	6" o.c.
27	2" planks (plank & beam - floor & roof)	2-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	at each bearing
28	Built-up girders and beams, 2-inch lumber layers	10d (3" x 0.128")	Nail each layer as follows: 32" o.c. at top and bottom and staggered. Two nails at ends and at each splice.
29	Ledger strip supporting joists or rafters	3-16d (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135")	At each joist or rafter

ITEM

(continued)

TABLE R602.3(1)-continued FASTENER SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING MATERIALS	DESCRIPTION OF FASTENER ^{b, c, e}	SPACING OF FASTENERS	
			Edges (inches) ⁱ	Intermediate supports ^{c, e} (inches)
Wood structural panels, subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing				
30	3/8" - 1/2"	6d common (2" x 0.113") nail (subfloor wall) 8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131") nail (roof) ^f	6	12 ^g
31	19/32" - 1"	8d common nail (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131")	6	12 ^g
32	1 1/8" - 1 1/4"	10d common (3" x 0.148") nail or 8d (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131") deformed nail	6	12
Wood structural panels, combination subfloor underlayment to framing				
37	3/4" and less	6d deformed (2" x 0.120") nail or 8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131") nail	6	12
38	7/8" - 1"	8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131") nail or 8d deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.120") nail	6	12
39	1 1/8" - 1 1/4"	10d common (3" x 0.148") nail or 8d deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.120") nail	6	12

Notching and drilling of joists and studs will comply with the applicable sections of IRC.

Since the framing for this shop has full top and bottom plates, the only openings will be around electrical conduit and wire, heat pump cables, and plumbing piping. Fill openings around vents, pipes, ducts, cables and wires at ceiling and floor level with stuffed fiberglass or rockwool to resist the free passage of flame and products of combustion.

2x8 studs and top and bottom plates may have no larger than 2" dia holes drilled with the hole edge more than 1 5" from the edges. 2x8 studs may be notched 1.5".

There will be NO notching of any joist.

The 2x12 joists may be drilled up to 3-3/4 inch diameter within 4 feet of the ends with the edge of the hole at least 2' from the joist edge.

NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER^{a, b, c} OF FASTENERS

Valuation, based on actual cost and estimated labor : \$21, 553
(e.G. salvaged materials zero cost)

Material	QTY	\$\$/per	total
Concrete	8 yds	\$100	\$800
Form ties	250		\$250
Forms, stakes, etc	salvaged		
Rebar	800	\$0.40	\$320
Galv bolts	35	\$2	\$70
Plate Washers	35	\$1.50	\$45
Sesmic anchors	6	\$15	\$90
Galv 16d	1 box		\$150
Galv 8d	1 box		\$120
8d	2 box		\$150
10d	2 box		\$150
16d	3 box		\$250
Roofing nails	1 box		\$40
Siding nails	1 box		\$110
Sill PT 2x6	150 lf	\$1/ft	\$150
2X12s (H/F)	500 lf	\$1/ft	\$500
2x12 salvage	500 lf	salvaged	
Sheathing	3600 sq ft	salvaged	
OSB if needed	25 sheets	\$9	\$225
Polyethlyene	5 rolls	\$60	\$300
2x8 by 8 ft	120	salvaged	
2x6 rafters	600 lf	\$0.80	\$480
2x6 ceiling	150lf	\$0.80	\$120
2x8 ceiling	350 lf	\$0.90	\$315
15# felt	10 rolls	\$28	\$280
Roll roof	1 roll	\$45	\$45
Roofing	11 sqs	\$150	\$1,650
Siding	3600 lf	\$0.50	\$1,800
Drip edge/flash	300 lf	\$0.30	\$90
House wrap	2 rolls	\$120	\$240
Caulking	2 cases	\$50	\$100
Wallboard	60 shts	\$10	\$600
Wallboard screws	1 box	\$60	\$60
Doors	2	salvage	
Interior molding ar		salvage	
Plumbing	1 set		\$1,000
Electrical	1 set		\$1,000
Heat Pump	1 1.5T	\$1,200	\$1,500
Insulation	house set		\$1,950
Vents/ Fan	1 set		\$170
Paint/stain	20 gal	\$1 surplus	\$20
Fuel	30 gal	\$ 5 gal	\$150
Labor @ 0.7 hr sqft	560 hrs	\$9.04	\$5,063
Misc. (tools wear, etc)			\$1,200
TOTAL valuation			\$21,553

WILLOW WAY PLAT (REF)

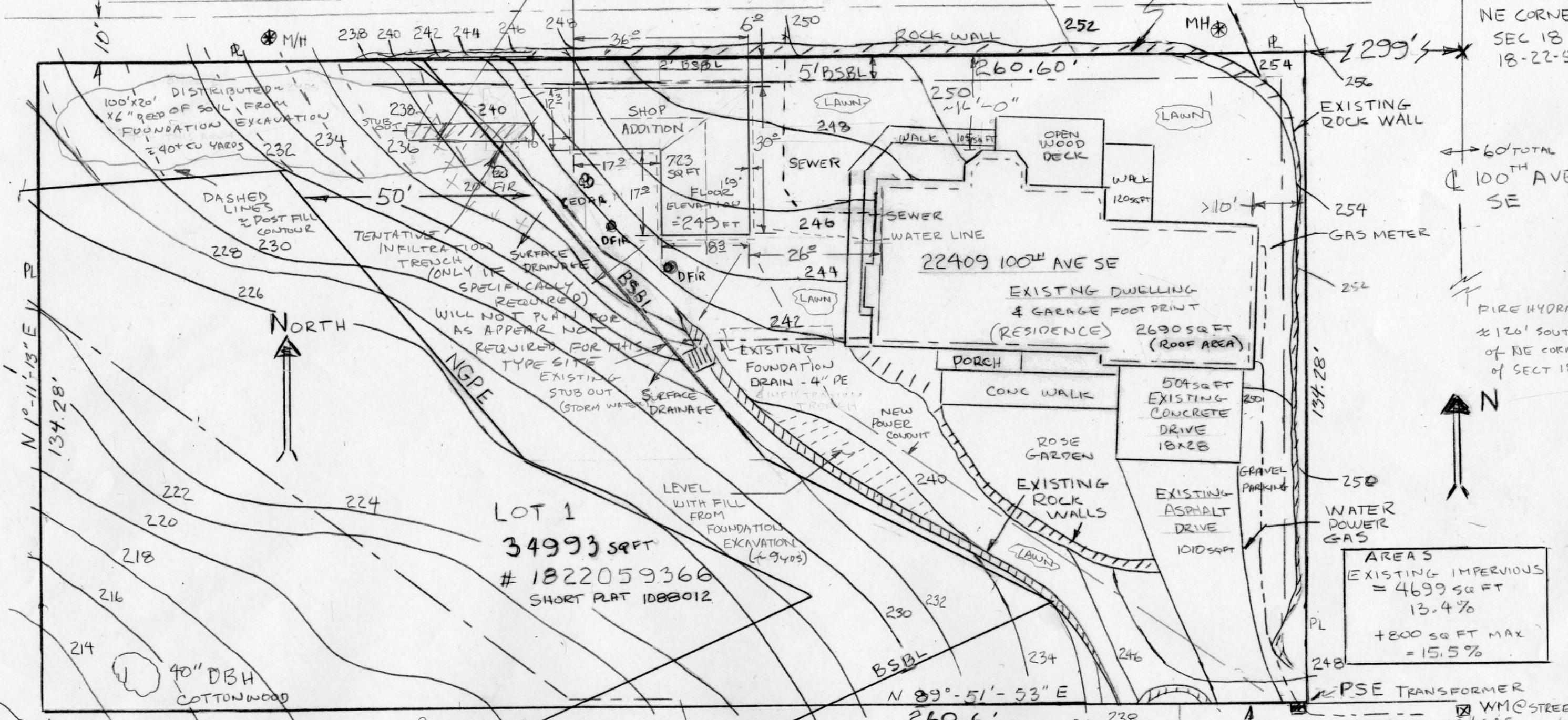
FIRE HYDRANT
170' TO CORNER
OF ADDITION

METRO SEWER EASEMENT
SECTION 7-22-5

CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE BARRIER
EARTH + SLASH + STUMP FROM 2012 STORM MATERIAL

N LINE OF 18-22-5
N 89°-51'-58" E (260.6')

NE CORNER
SEC 18
18-22-5



N 10°-11'-13" E
134.28'



LOT 1
34993 sqft
1822059366
SHORT PLAT 1088012

AREAS
EXISTING IMPERVIOUS
= 4699 sqft
13.4%
+800 sqft MAX
= 15.5%

>100' TO WETLAND

GARRISON CREEK
226 FEET

BSBL & NGPE PER
SHORT PLAT 1088012

LOT 2
& LOT 3
SEWER
(REF)

KEVIN BROCKSCHMIDT
253-856-8053
ART BROCKSCHMIDT
425-213-2566

SCALE 1"=20'

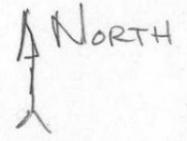
30' EXISTING
PRIVATE DRIVE
TO 100TH AVE SE

SITE PLAN - 22409 100TH AVE SE

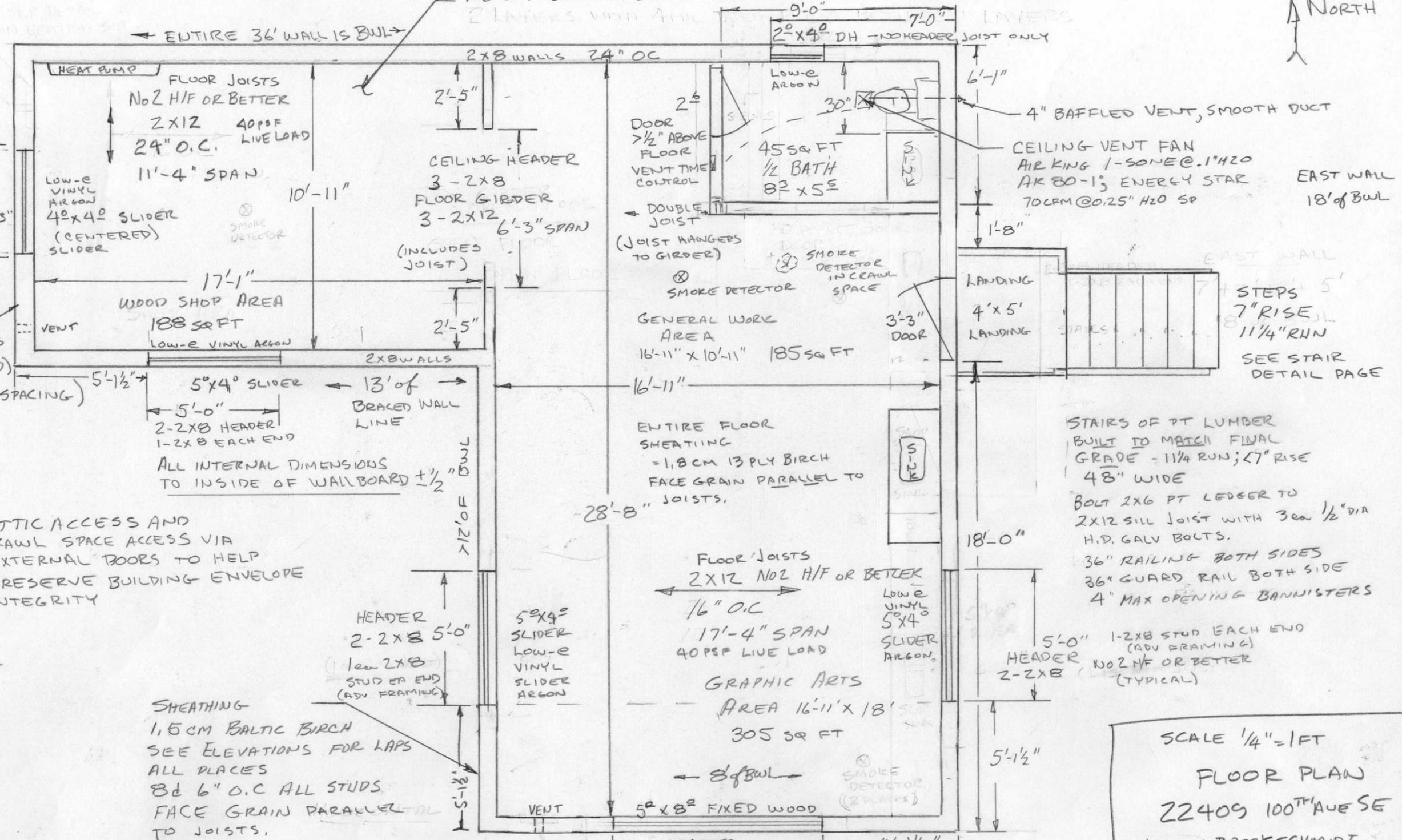
SCALE 1"=20 FT

SHEET 7 of 19

DOUBLE LAYER OF FLOOR - 4 MIL POLY BETWEEN LAYERS
 NAIL BOTTOM LAYER 8d @ 6" O.C ALL JOISTS
 TOP LAYER IS FINISHED FLOOR, PLUGGED SCREWS OR 8d FINISH NAILS
 OFFSET EDGES
 1.8CM BALTIC BIRCH - DIRECTION OF FACE GRAIN OPTIONAL
 2 LAYERS WITH 4 MIL



8' of BRACED WALL LINE



INTERIOR FINISH
 TAPED 5/8 DRY WALL
 LATEX PAINT
 WINDOW SILLS & DOOR
 FRAME RE-SAWN OAK
 PALLETS w/ STAIN
 STAINED BIRCH
 FLOOR

723 SQ FT FLOOR
 8% = 58 SQ FT
 4% = 29 SQ FT
 WINDOW AREA = 124 SQ FT
 OPENABLE = 42 SQ FT
 WITH DOOR = 64 SQ FT

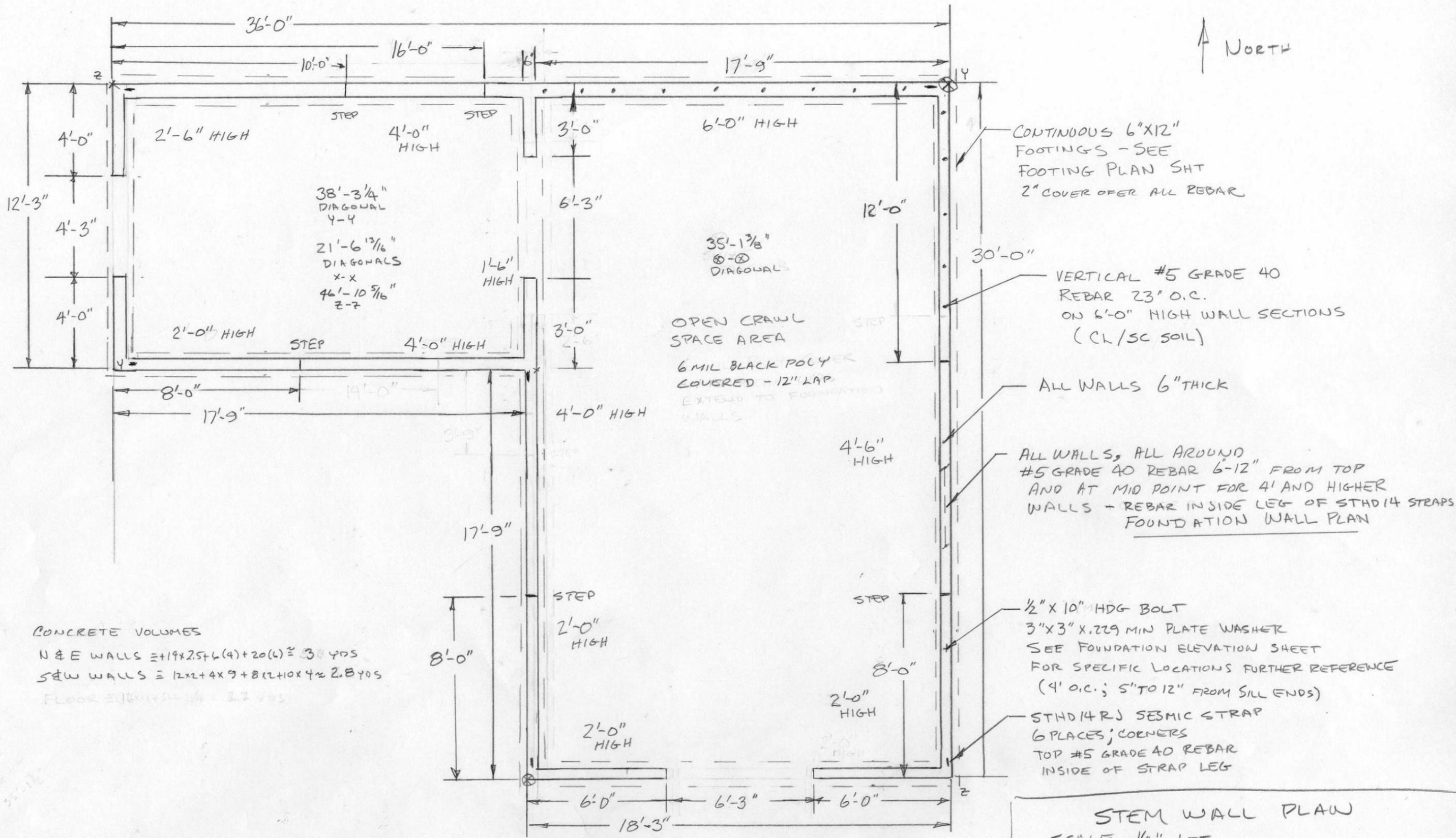
ATTIC ACCESS AND
 CRAWL SPACE ACCESS VIA
 EXTERNAL DOORS TO HELP
 PRESERVE BUILDING ENVELOPE
 INTEGRITY

SHEATHING
 1.8CM BALTIC BIRCH
 SEE ELEVATIONS FOR LAPS
 ALL PLACES
 8d @ 6" O.C ALL STUDS
 FACE GRAIN PARALLEL
 TO JOISTS.

ALL WALLS CONSTRUCTED
 AS BRACED WALLS
 1.8CM 13 PLY BIRCH PLY SHEATHING
 WITH 8d NAILS @ 6" O.C ON 24" OC 2x8 STUDS
 AND 5' O.C INTERMEDIATE 2x4 (OR 2x6) STUDS IN ADDITION.

STAIRS OF PT LUMBER
 BUILT TO MATCH FINAL
 GRADE - 11/4" RUN; 7" RISE
 48" WIDE
 BOLT 2x6 PT LEDGER TO
 2x12 SILL JOIST WITH 3ea 1/2" DIA
 H.D. GALV BOLTS.
 36" RAILING BOTH SIDES
 36" GUARD RAIL BOTH SIDE
 4" MAX OPENING BANNISTERS

SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT
FLOOR PLAN
 22409 100TH AVE SE
 KEVIN BROCKSCHMIDT
 253-856-8053
 ART BROCKSCHMIDT
 425-213-2566



↑ NORTH

CONTINUOUS 6"X12" FOOTINGS - SEE FOOTING PLAN SHT
2" COVER OVER ALL REBAR

VERTICAL #5 GRADE 40 REBAR 23" O.C. ON 6'-0" HIGH WALL SECTIONS (CL/SC SOIL)

ALL WALLS 6" THICK

ALL WALLS, ALL AROUND #5 GRADE 40 REBAR 6-12" FROM TOP AND AT MID POINT FOR 4' AND HIGHER WALLS - REBAR INSIDE LEG OF STD14 STRAPS FOUNDATION WALL PLAN

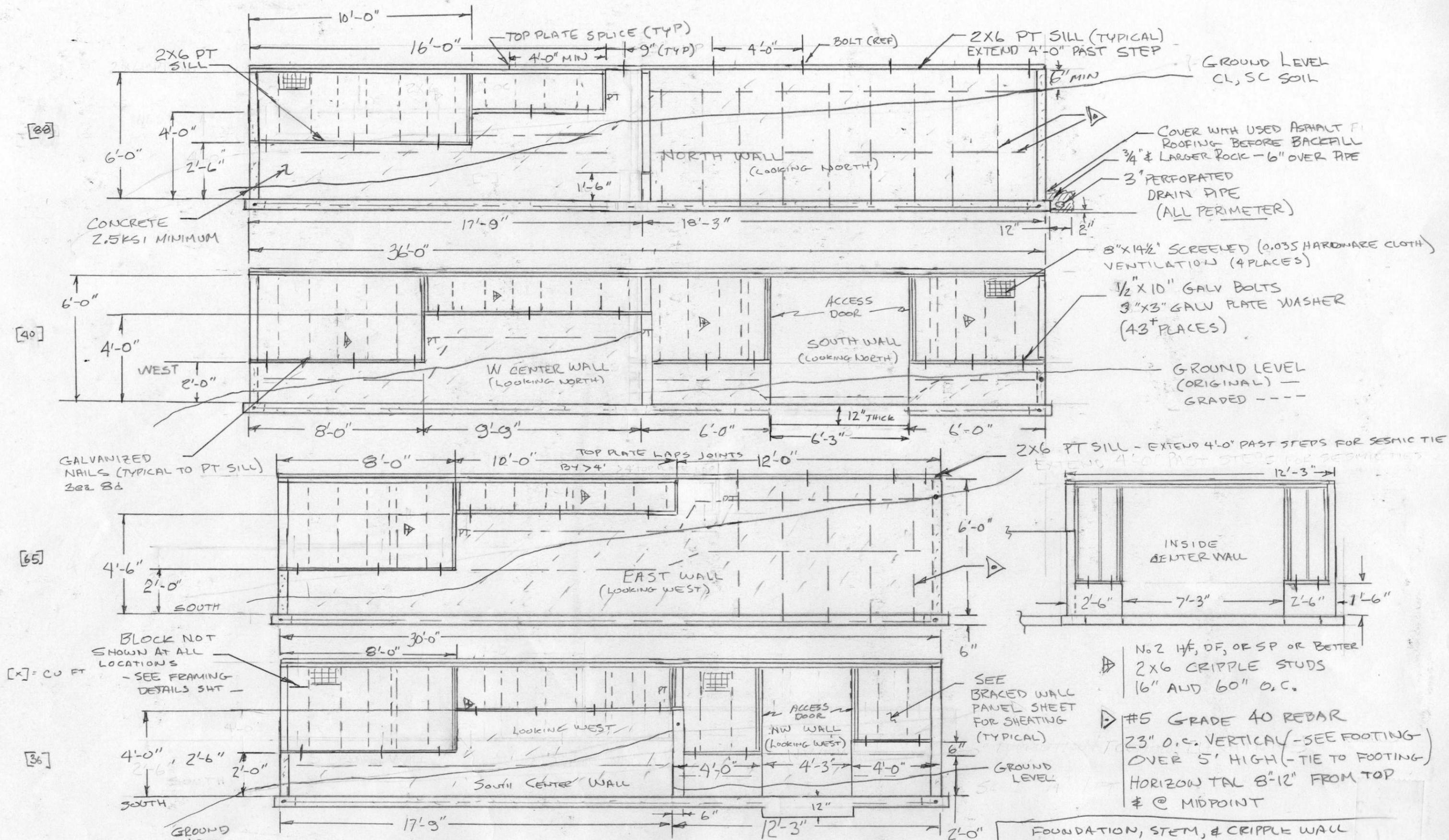
1/2" X 10" HDG BOLT 3" X 3" X .229 MIN PLATE WASHER SEE FOUNDATION ELEVATION SHEET FOR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS FURTHER REFERENCE (4' O.C.; 5" TO 12" FROM SILL ENDS)

STD14 RJ SEISMIC STRAP 6 PLACES; CORNERS TOP #5 GRADE 40 REBAR INSIDE OF STRAP LEG

OPEN CRAWL SPACE AREA
6 MIL BLACK POLYMER COVERED - 12" LAP EXTEND TO FOUNDATION WALLS

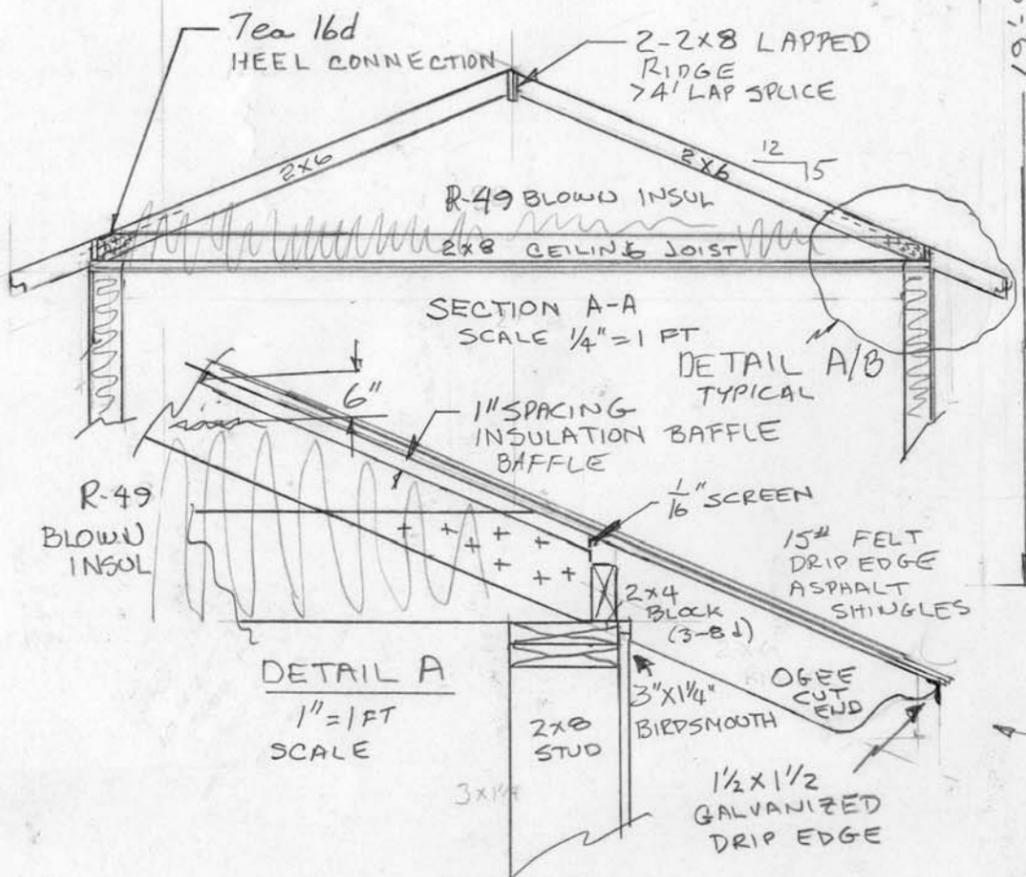
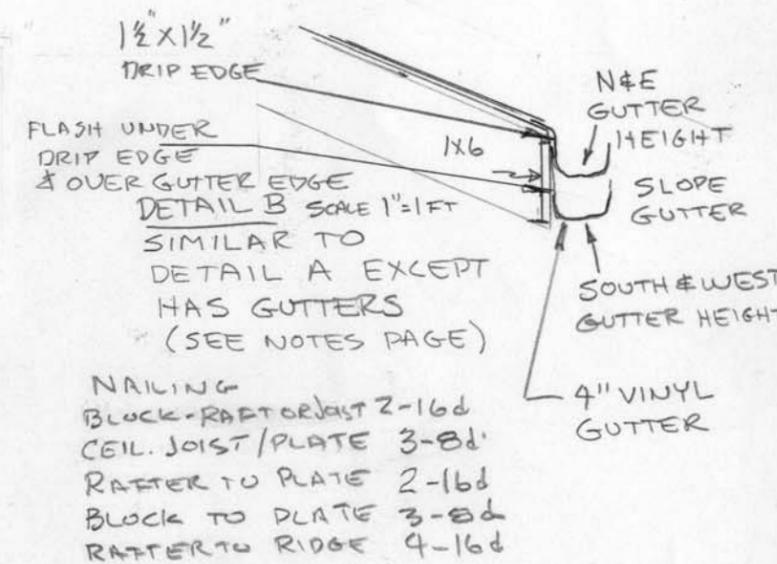
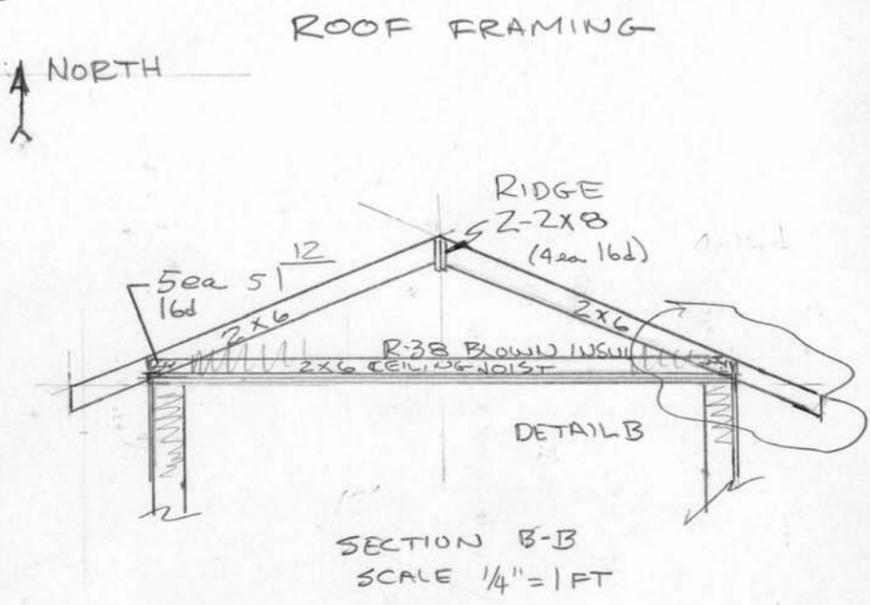
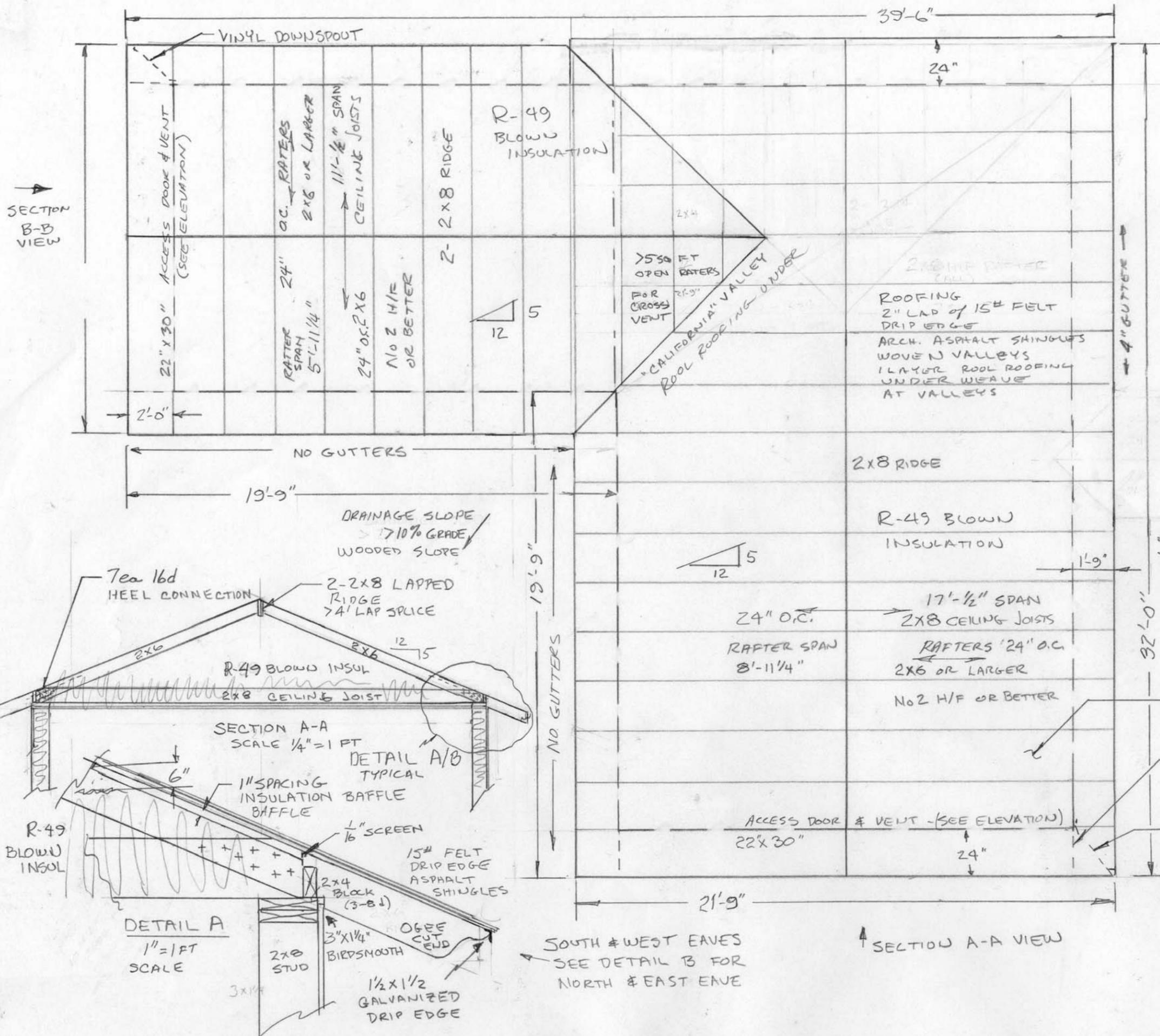
CONCRETE VOLUMES
N & E WALLS = 19x2.5 + 6(4) + 20(6) = 3.4 YDS
S & W WALLS = 12x2 + 4x9 + 8(2+10) + 4x2 = 2.8 YDS
FLOOR = 18x12 + 12x4 = 2.7 YDS

STEM WALL PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT
22409 100TH AVE SE
KEVIN BROCKSCHMIDT 253-856-8053
ART " 425-213-2566
SHEET 10 of 19



FOUNDATION ELEVATIONS
 ALL CRIPPLE WALLS AS 2-STORY BWL 8 @ 6" O.C.
 1.8CM BALIC BIRCH PANELS

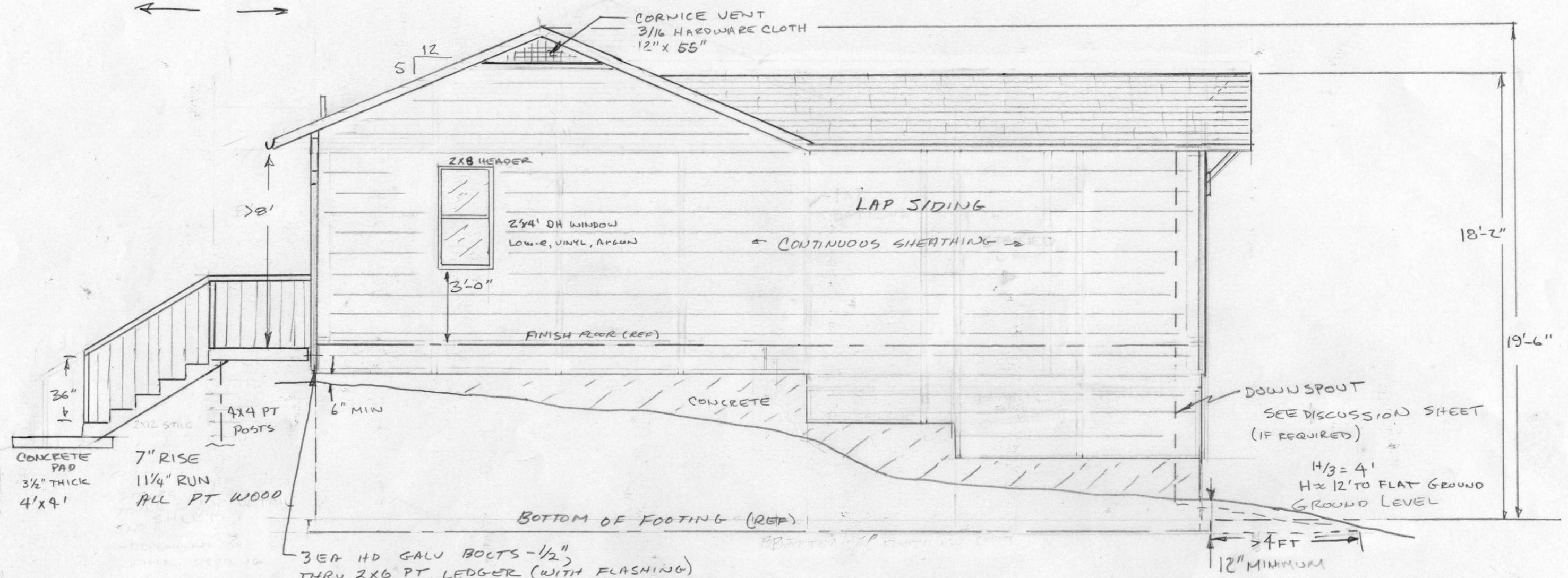
FOUNDATION, STEM, & CRIPPLE WALL ELEVATION
 22409 100th AVE SE
 ART BROCKSCHMIDT 425-213-2566
 SHEET 11 of 19 19



Roof Plan SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT
 22409 100TH AVE SE
 KEVIN BROCK SCHMIDT 256-856-8053
 ART " 425-213-2926
 SHEET 12 of 19

NORTH ELEVATION
LOOKING SOUTH

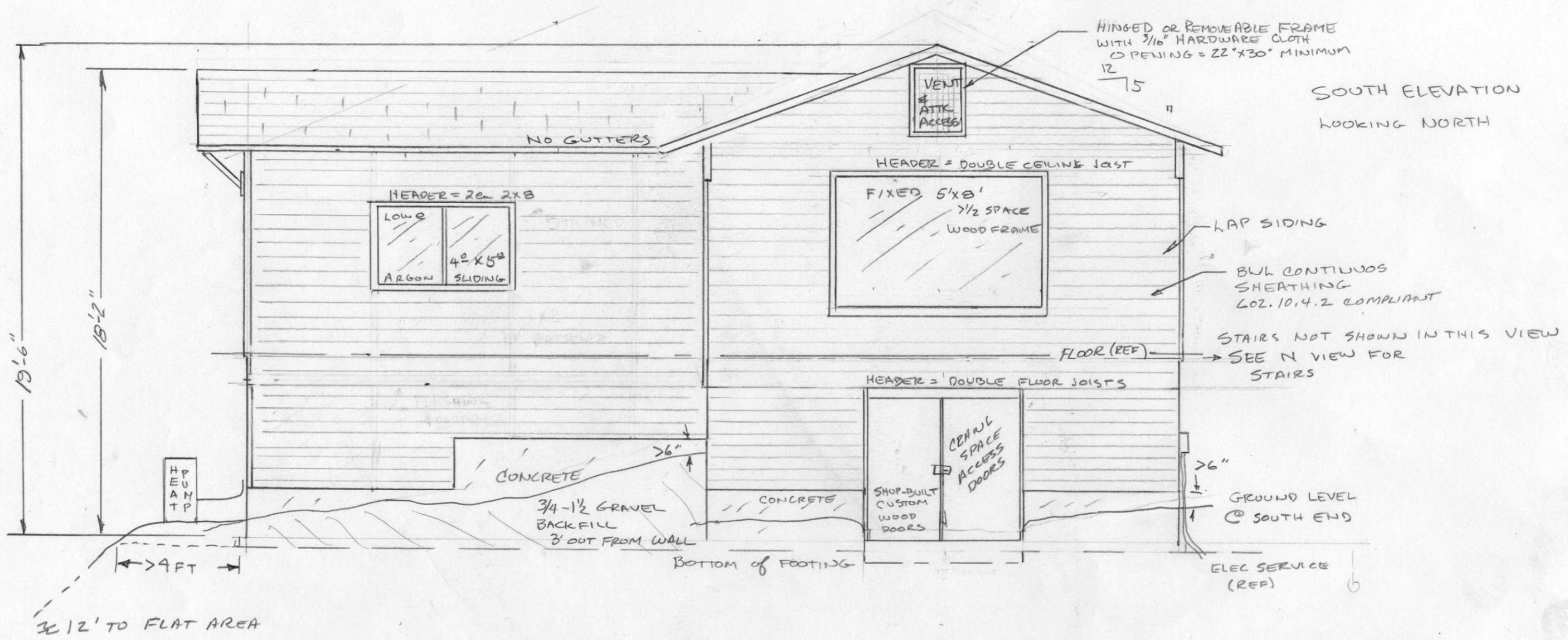
EAST ← → WEST



NORTH ELEVATION
22409 100TH AVE SE

SHEET 13 of 19

← WEST → EAST



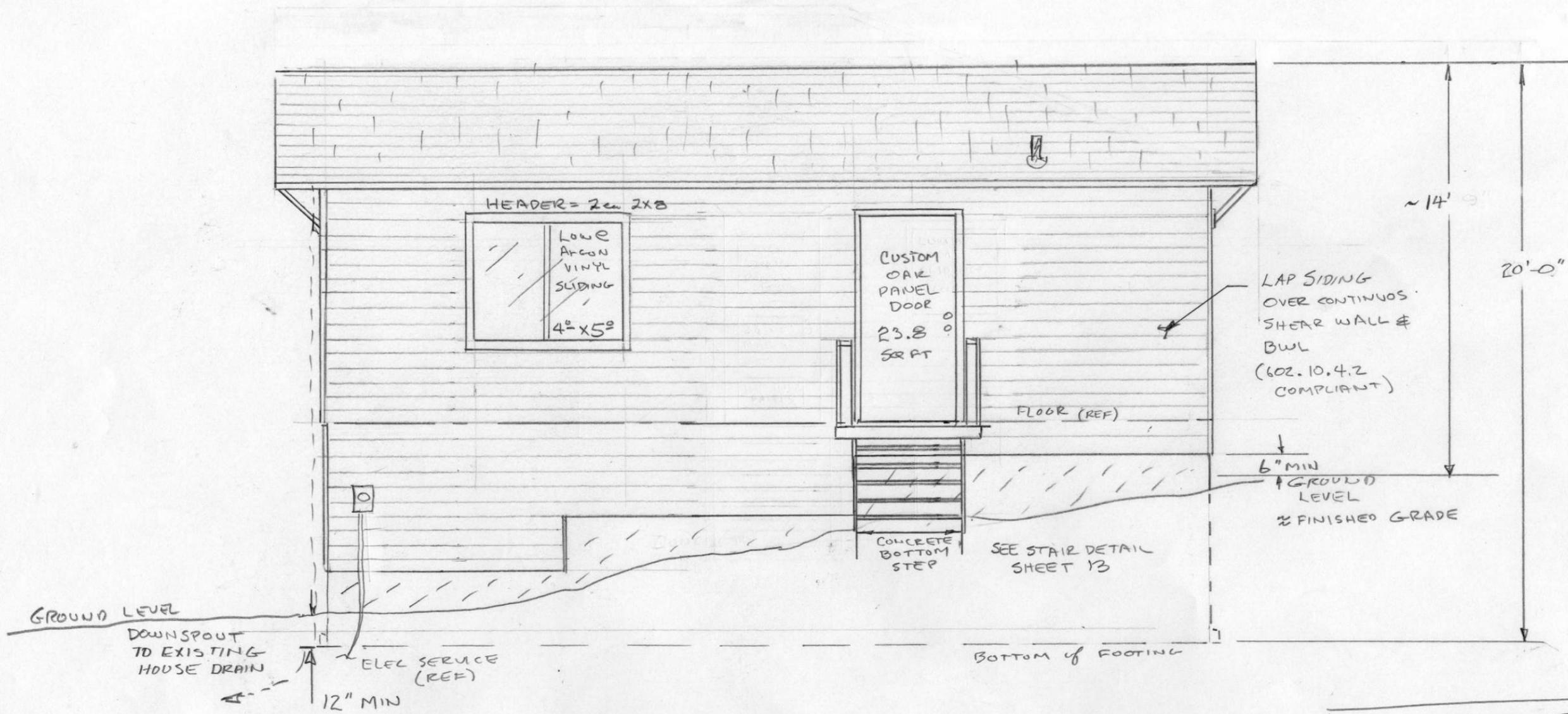
SOUTH ELEVATION
LOOKING NORTH

SOUTH ELEVATION
22409 100TH AVE SE

SHEET 14 of 19

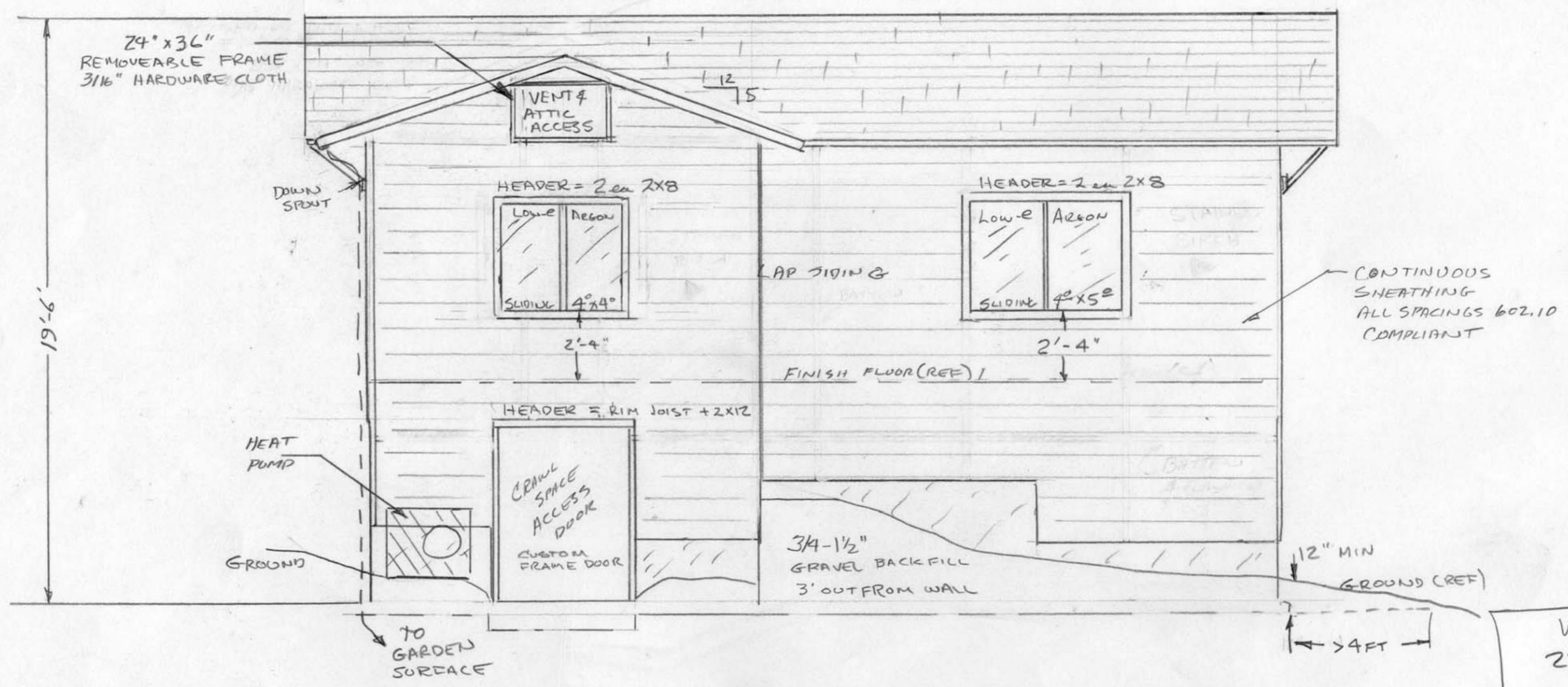
S ← NORTH →

EAST ELEVATION
LOOKING WEST



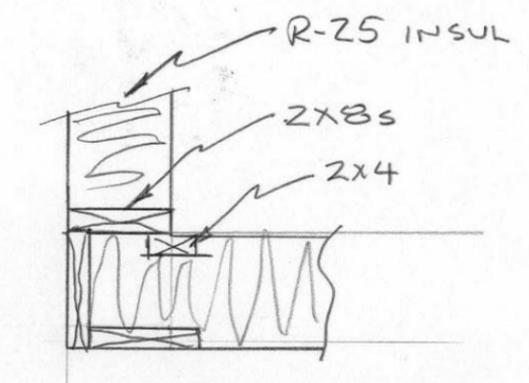
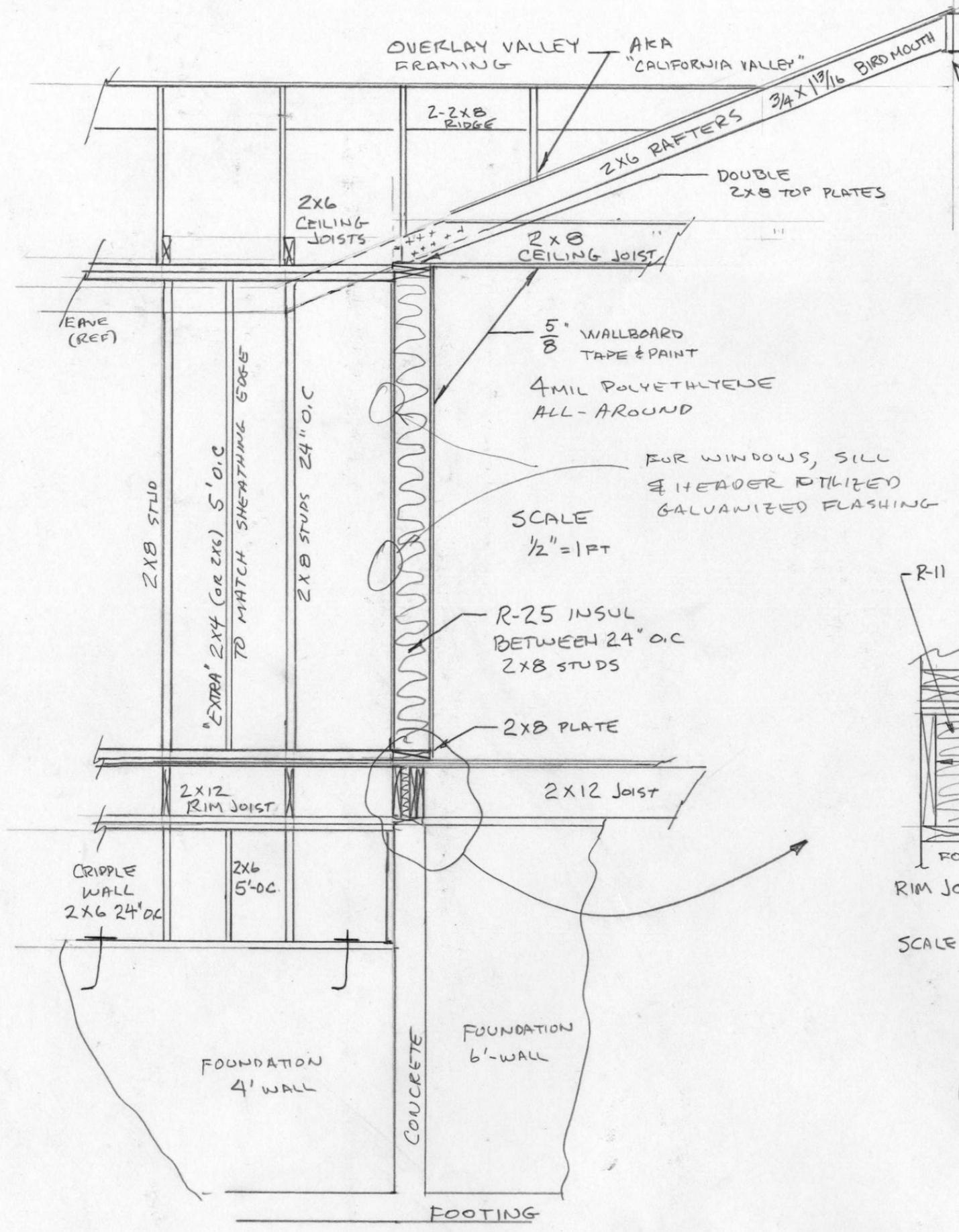
EAST ELEVATION
22409 100TH AVE SE
SHEET 15 of 19

WEST ELEVATION
LOOKING EAST



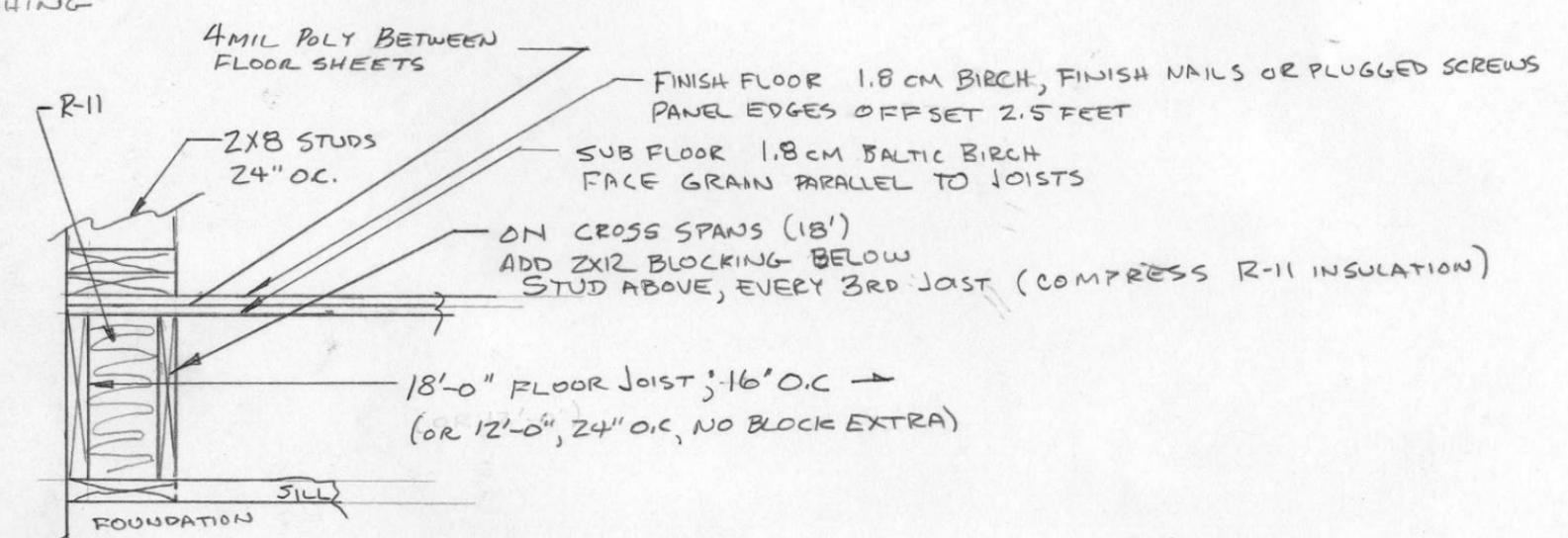
WEST ELEVATION
22405 100TH AVE SE

SHEET 16 of 19



2x8 CORNERS
1" = 1 FT
MODIFIED ADV FRAME FOR 2x8 WALL

ALL NAILING PER NAIL SHEET TABLE

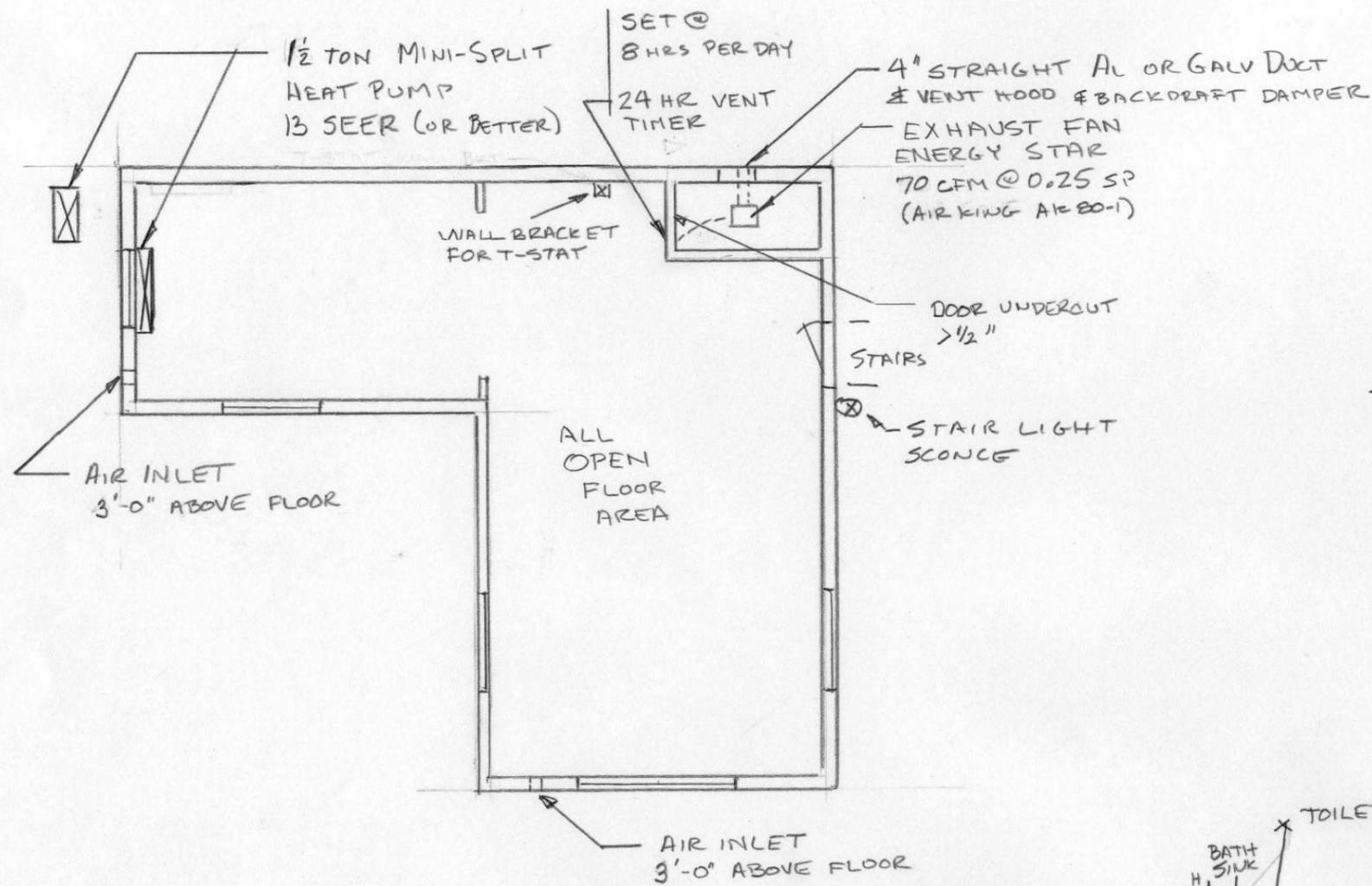


RIM JOIST AREAS
SCALE 1" = 1 FT

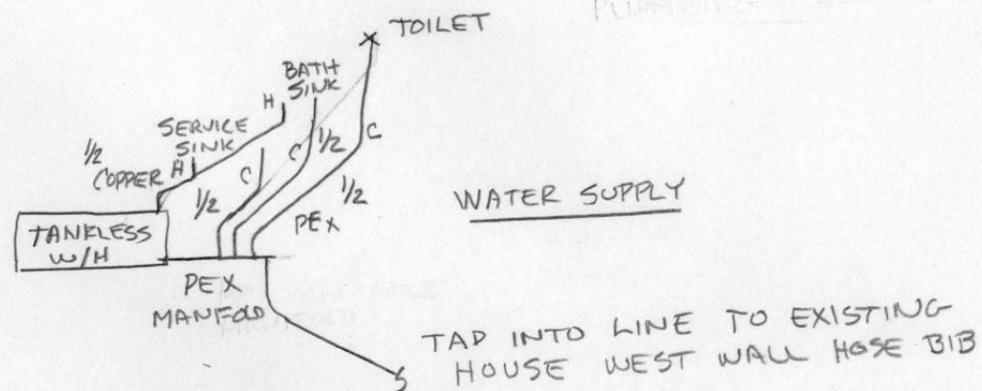
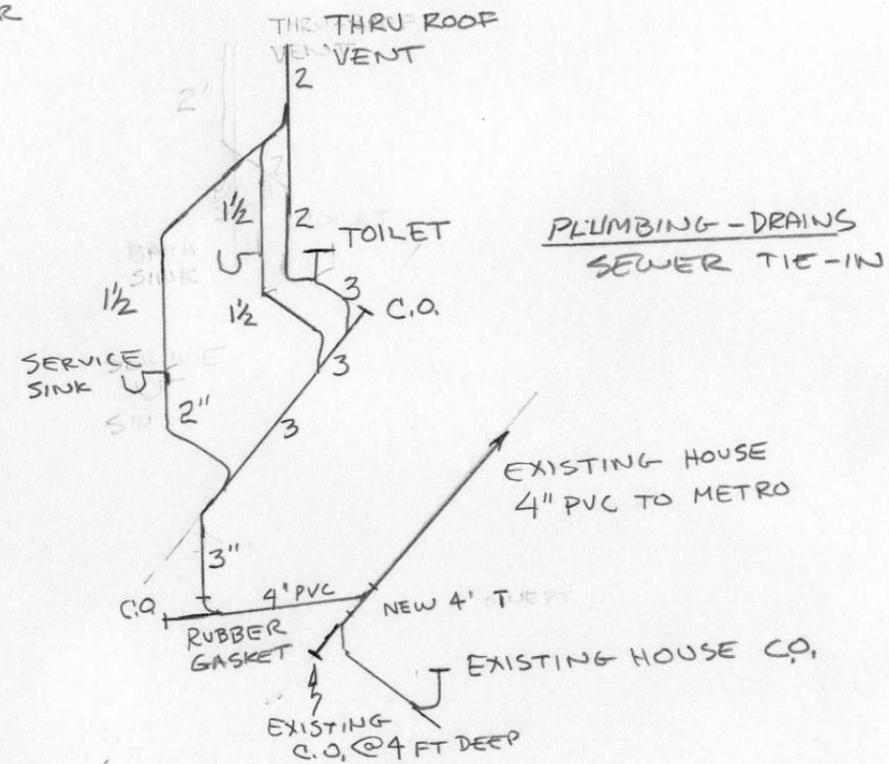
HEADER SECTION (6'-3" SPAN)
GIRDER SECTION OVER 6'-3" SPAN
REPLACES BLOCKING & INSULATION WITH 2x12S 7'-10 1/2" LONG
3ea 18'-0" JOISTS CUT TO 17'-9" & SUPPORTED AT GIRDER
END WITH JOIST HANGERS ATTACHED TO GIRDER
2x12s GIRDER SECTION NAILED TO RIM JOIST WITH

WINDOW & DOOR USE STANDARD KING, TRIM, & CRIPPLE STUDS

FRAMING DETAILS
22409 100TH AVE SE
ART BROCKSCHMINT
425-213-2566
SHEET 17 of 19



HEATING & VENTILLATION
 AND ELECTRICAL AS
 REQ BY IRC (STAIR LIGHT)



MECHANICAL & PLUMBING
 22409 100TH AVE SE
 ART BROCKSCHMIDT
 425-213-2566
 SHEET 18 of 19

Reserved if required for additional details.