## riser walls

Our basic dome shell package includes riser walls in the following heights:

Model 475/625 high	Special 4'/8"
Model 950/1250 low	. 45""high
Model 950/1250 high	28" hiğh
Model 1500/1700 low	45""hiğh
Model 1600/1800 mid	28" high

We can supply riser walls in varying heights up to 48" high. We will work out the correct height in conjunction with your particular plan. Risers determine extension arch height, second floor height and main floor window height.

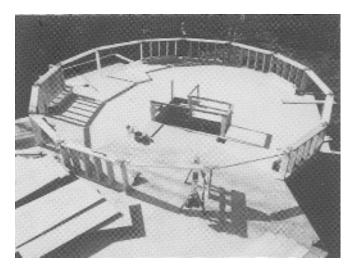
We don't like to waste material. Our riser wall incorporates the first horizontal row of struts as its top plate. Because our plywood sheathing runs down the face of the rim joist, we don't need an outside bottom plate. On a 40' diam. Dome this saves you 240 lin. Ft. of lumber.

Our corner riser "strut" has a sleeve structurally attaching it to the dome above.

Our super-wal system uses the strut thickness as the riser wall thickness. Here again, we use inexpensive 2x4 studs on the outside and inside to save money. You then have a double wall riser superinsulated for energy efficiency. (The picture shows a 2x6 riser for a garage dome).

On our 26'/29' models 475/625 we have altered the dome geometry and created a unique trapezoid shaped riser wall. The low point is 4' and the high point is 8'. ON these smaller domes this provides a vertical wall for less expensive conventional window. This also has the advantage of providing a much larger loft area with greater headroom than is normally founding a standard 26'/29' dome.

This altered geometry also provides two high extension openings directly opposite each other. The 29' dome at right can easily be developed into a three bedroom home with 1500 sq. ft.







The drawing at right shows a 36' low profile model 950 with and without a 36" riser. In this case if you want a usable loft, you have to add a riser wall. The 40' diam. Low profile would add about 2' of height to this drawing.

The height of the riser will also determine the height of the extension. A 36"high profile dome has 6'-8" between horizontal strut rows which is too low to fit a standard door with framing. So, you

need a riser wall.

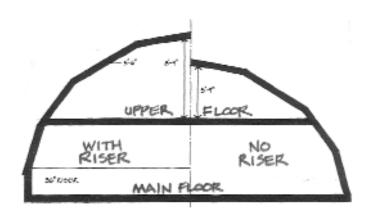
You want to also line up the second floor framing so that it ties into the second horizontal strut band and this requires a riser (height depends on dome).

If you are building a low profile dome and are using a riser wall higher than 42", we suggest you consider adding a band of triangles instead, making it a high profile dome. As shown at right, a comparable band of dome triangles is more efficient than a conventionally framed wall. Because framing lumber has a much lower R-value than insulation, the more framing, the more heat is lost.

If you're planning to build a dome on an 8' riser wall, it just won't look right; besides, we think you want a dome home not a dome-capped round house.

Another use of the riser wall is for the insertion of conventional type awning or casement windows to provide ventilation. Most awning windows would require a riser height of 26" to 28" as they are about 24" high.

We like to use the triangle windows for view windows because they don't have any screens, being a fixed unit, screens even when new, restrict up to 50% of your view. By lacing an awning window with screen in the riser, you are not looking out of it for view, but are using it for ventilation and light.

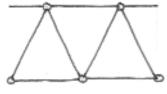


## COMPARABLE 8'X 16' WALL SECTIONS



CONVENTIONAL STUPS @ 16" O.G.

19 STUDS 8 8'



DOME WALL 8 STUDS & B! 60% LESS MATERIAL!

