

Instruction

1. If floor plans do not have specific axis designations, you have to allocate for each log wall a consecutive letter or number.

Usually letters are given from left to right, but numbers are used from bottom to top. But you can also improvise! The most important is that it's easy for you to understand your scheme.

2. Enter information on area and shape of all log walls.

The walls should be divided in the following basic shapes: Rectangles, equilateral and right-angled triangles, bows, horizontal, angled and vertical areas.

For each shape you must find out its height, width, length or angle, as well as number of such identical shapes in the respective wall. Information must be entered systematically & consecutively for all wall shapes, with respect to each wall, consecutively in terms of directions and sequence.

Some of the walls may have only one rectangle, but others may have all components (and several repetitions thereof). Where necessary, add in the program an additional line. Unfortunately, projects rarely have wall layouts so **you have to imagine spatial layouts on yourself!**

Your project includes floor plans, all sections and facades?

Your project has all necessary dimensions, angles and main heights?

Have you included specifications of windows and doors, as well as spatial views of the building?

Great. That should be enough to design in the head any wall of the building!

However, if your project lacks any information (e.g., dimensions, angles), you are the one, and not us, who can find it out and take a decision. For example, about the attic, joists, any of the walls, terrace, roof diagonals and other matters. We can only interpret these project shortcomings, because it is not possible to request from you all these details. That's an unnecessary burden for both of parties.

3. Enter information on windows, doors and other apertures in each log wall.

It will be easier if you will do that while entering data about the respective wall.

The program will deduct the area of apertures from the overall wall areas.

4. Enter separate information on roof purlins.

Enter their diameter or height, length and number. Pay special attention to their dimensions. Note that every roof has the minimum allowed dimensions (or diameter) of purlins considering the overall number of them; furthermore, it has to be calculated in advance by taking into account the roof load. Assess with great care each roof construction – what will be the size of purlin overhangs, how and where exactly one roof will connect to other, will there be internal diagonals?

If there will be diagonals, enter them along with calculation of purlins.

5. Enter separate information on interfloor beams and attic joists, if any.

You have to enter their height, length and number with respect to their placement. A special attention should be paid to the area around the staircases – do we have to allocate greater number of logs for any of the sides, is it necessary to place a support column in the corner? It's important to choose the right direction of beams (usually according to the smallest span), as well as an appropriate beam distance, if such information at the moment is not included in the project sketch at your disposal.

6. You have to be able to determine the extent of allowed interpretations and possible errors considering how complete and qualitative are your project and sketches, as well as content of the technical drawings, and whether you have allowed any dimension deviations while imagining the final version of the project.

As a default, we **use standard 4% surplus** (or reserve for calculated log area) for log houses and 12% surplus for Post & Beam houses. It relates to inevitable manufacturing waste – roof triangle edges, upper and lower parts of apertures, decorative bows share, etc. Therefore, the manufacturing project must include data on minimum necessary length of logs so that it would be possible to successfully saw, cut and mill all log house details.

In case you feel that a lot of data are approximate, **add your reserve percent to our standard surplus.**

As much as we would like to do that, we cannot ensure calculation services for all clients; also we simply do not know several nuances and details of your project. And it is not allowed to undertake this task without great care, imagining or interpreting a lot of things. Therefore, we invite you to use this simple calculation program.

We wish you great success and thank you for your cooperation! In case of any questions about calculator, please write to: ervins@ekonams.lv

– To avoid any waste of time, these approximate square meters allow us to commence development of the technical project and settle advance payments for manufacturing.

– The log area in specifications of our manufacturing program will be 100% accurate only after development of the technical project and coordination thereof with you.

– This final area is the one that sets contractual price; therefore, all necessary amendments will be applied to the Contract.

[Save as PDF](#)