

SBAP 10.10.28



8 Melville St. Existing Conditions

8 Melville St. Porch Railing Labeling System



Demo Sequence

1. Put blue tape on and label all parts. Distinguish front/back.
2. Cut railings loose from post with Sawzall w/metal blade and load in truck. Tie load down for transit.
3. Install temporary 2x4 railings
4. Measure lengths needed to replace decking in circular area
5. Cleanup

1-8 Vertical Balusters

9-17 Horizontal Balusters

18-20 Bottom Railing

21-23 Top Railing

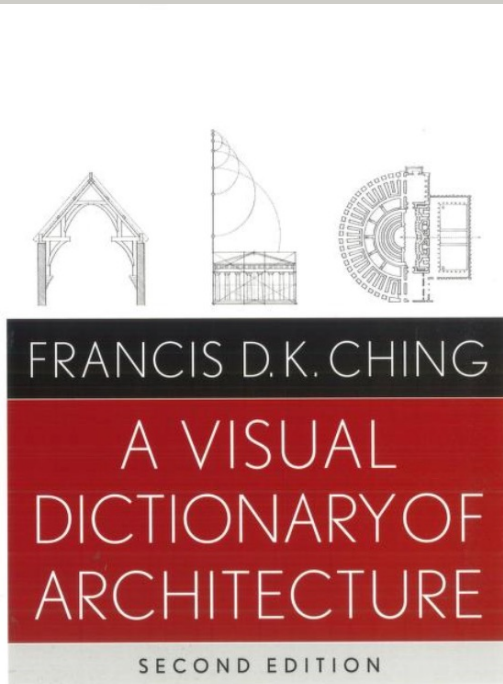
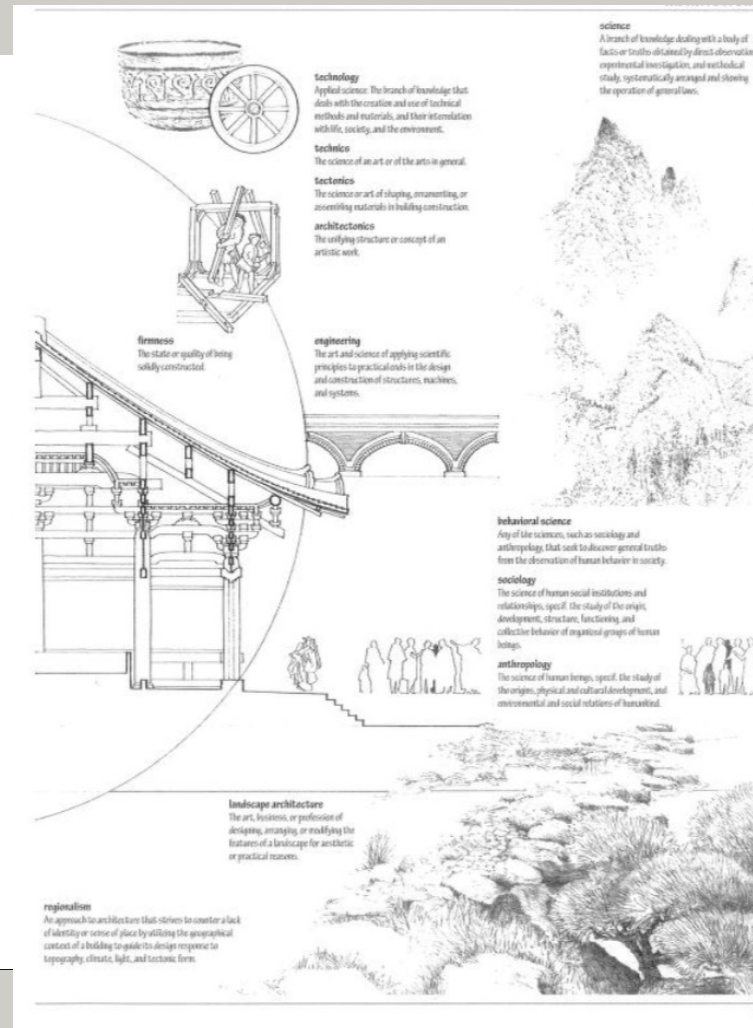
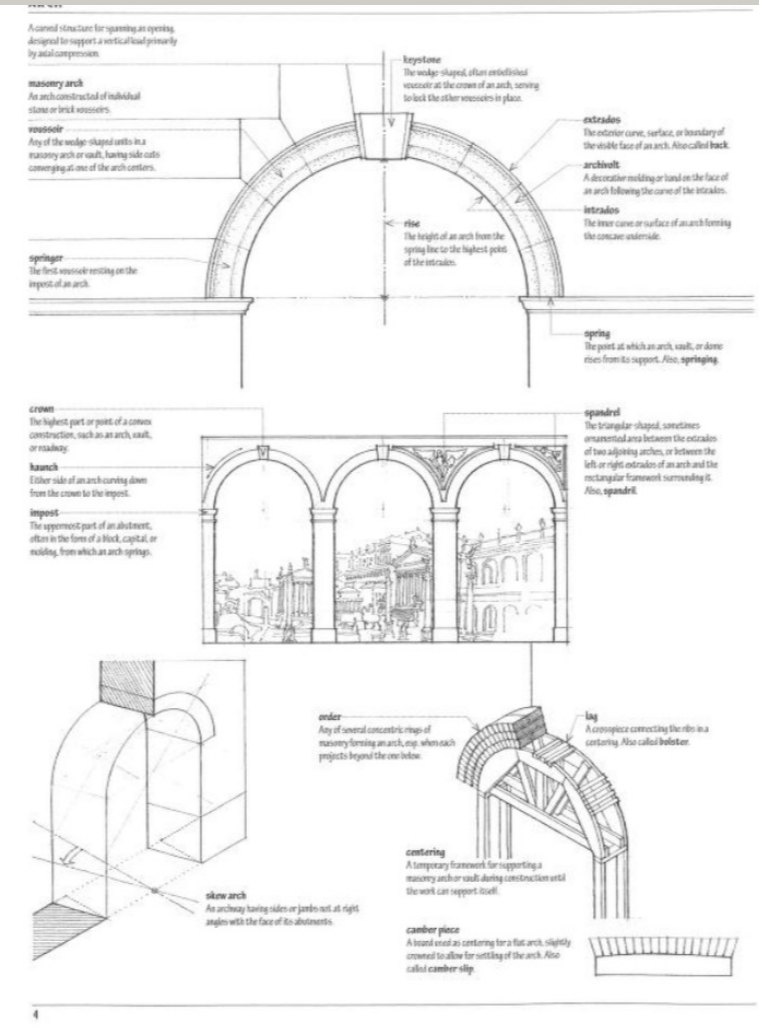
a-l lantern flames

Tool Study: Feinmaster Oscillating Tool



<https://youtu.be/nynD2SfylINU?si=YHfonVoU3olrOp1m>

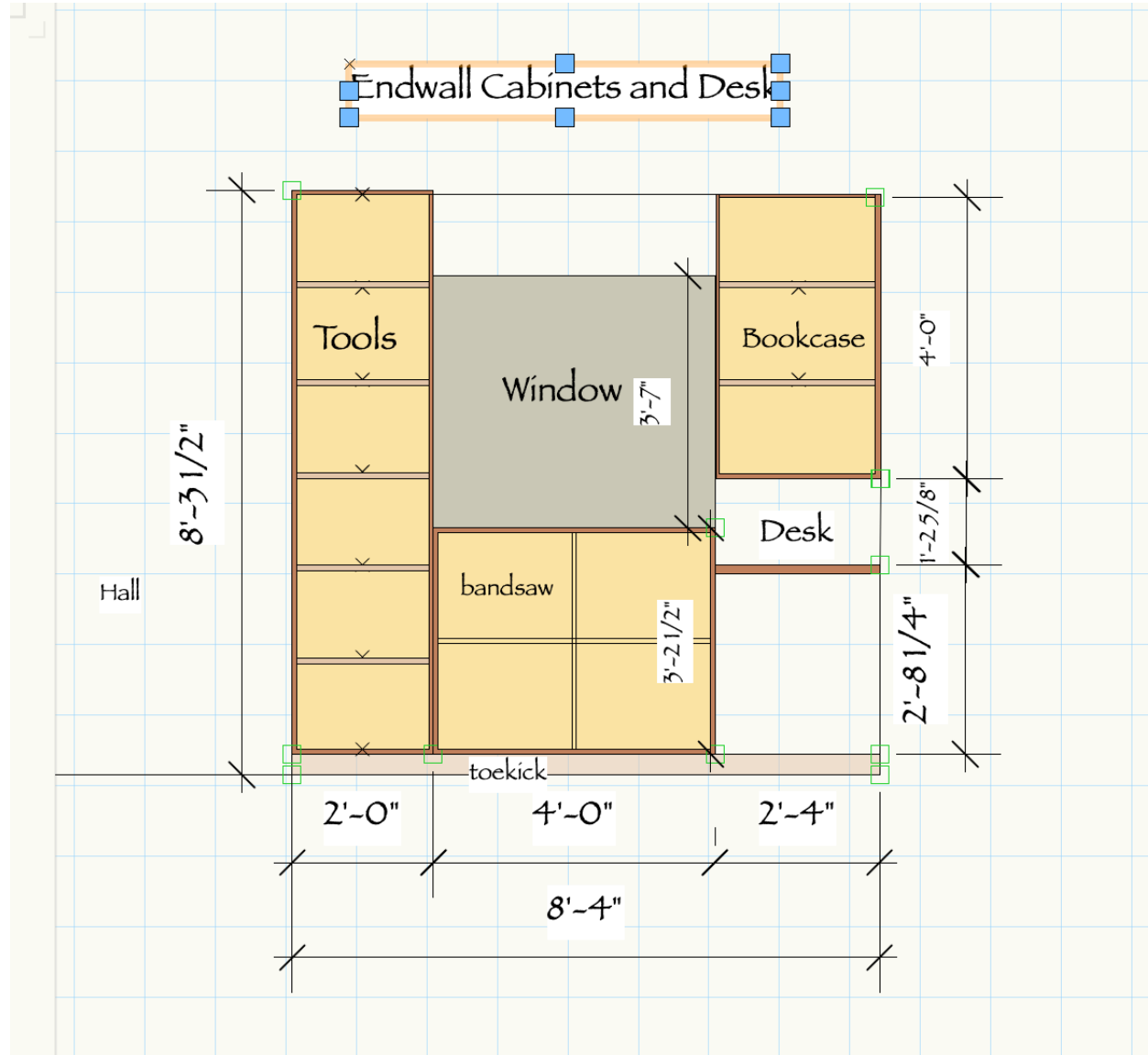
A Visual Dictionary of Architecture: F.W. Ching





American Shelter:

End Wall Design



Norm Abraham Bookcase Construction



<https://youtu.be/dUQznAFvwkg?si=dk1MirBkd4MFaDrl>

Festool Router and Track



<https://youtu.be/4eLUBhrJEHE?si=fKCLAD6VCLPAgDCD>

Shelf Pin Drilling Jig



https://youtu.be/4yCwkdBxyBE?si=_TpTsteeZioXmnvs

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BERGGRUEN HOUSE

From the start, this Napa Valley house was to be small and composed of individual pieces similar in scale to the existing buildings on the site (previously a compound for migrant workers). We began by restructuring the original form, a gable-roofed shack with rooms arranged “en filade.” This central building became the “cook house” off which we pulled the sleeping and work rooms. A series of outshoots and outbuildings extend the interior space and define a central “yard.” In its final form, the Berggruen house can be seen as an attempt to establish a basis for a normative architecture in the Napa Valley that is rooted in the strategies and materials of the agricultural vernacular of rural California.





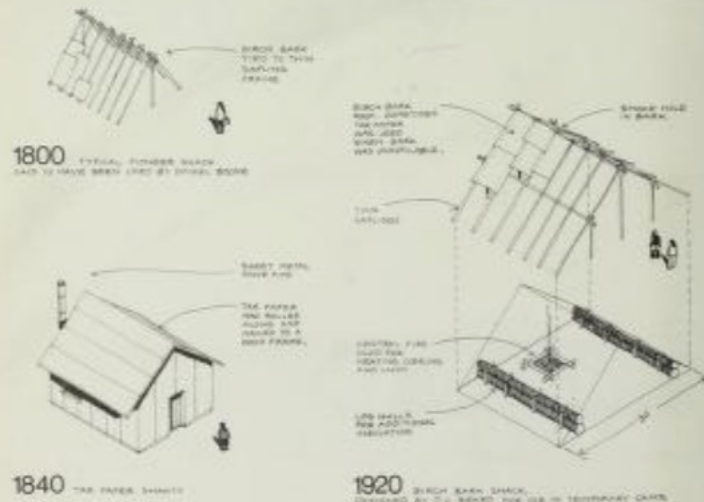
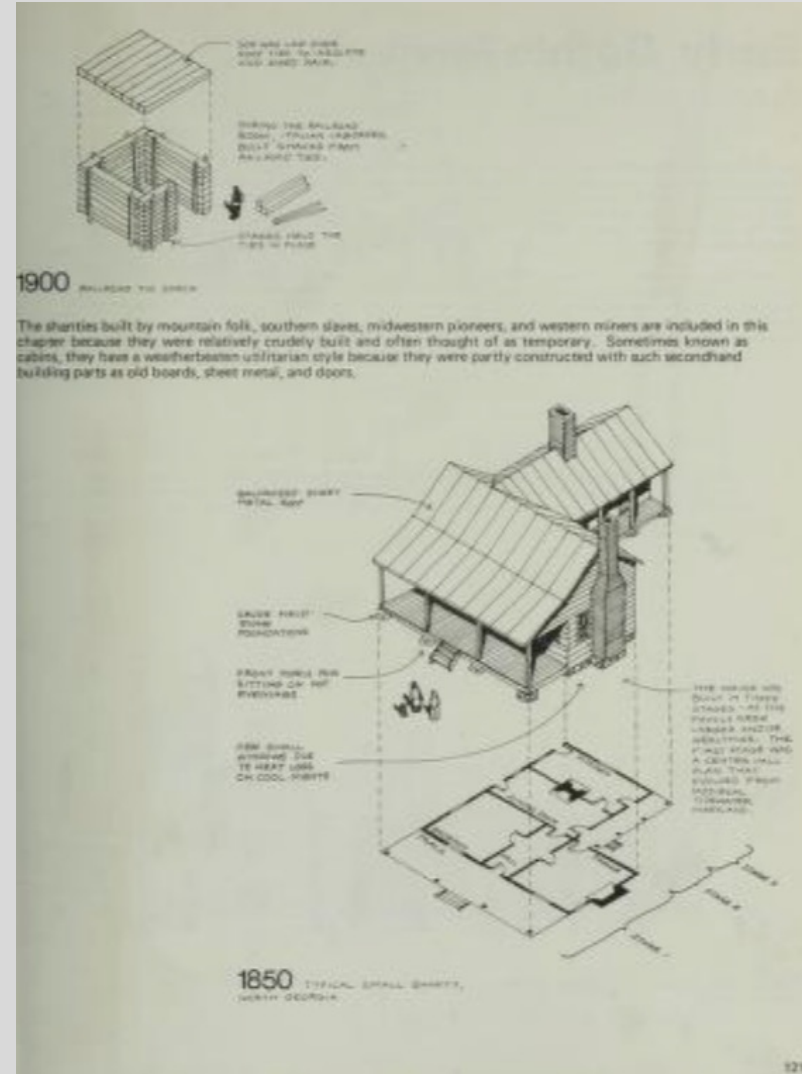
American Shelter: Shacks & Shanties

Shacks and Shanties

Countrywide 1840

Buildings in the Shacks and Shanty Style were small, temporary, crudely built and furnished dwellings made usually from tree limbs, old boards, and tarp paper. They were built by traders, freighters, trappers, Indian agents, soldiers, explorers, miners, Mormons, trawlers, railroaders, sportsmen, homesteaders, hunters, and people who could not afford a more substantial house. They have been built since the beginning of America as shelters to keep out the cold and rain, with no real style in mind. The designing of a shack or shanty requires the expertise of a woodsman rather than that of an architect, and the construction is better suited to the skill of an axman than that of a carpenter. There are thousands of different designs for these structures, usually determined by available materials. (Many of the log cabins described on page 50 would fit into this category.)

Today, shacks and shanties are still being built. But, polyethylene sheeting has replaced tar paper, and lightweight tents have replaced the little-tomahawk-made tree-branch shelters.



Chisel Sharpening



<https://youtu.be/h4ul14SrhNQ?si=KG3qqUuZCCGBiGp4>