

What you should know about

Conventional House Construction versus Ybca YY Log Home Construction

Carpenter Friendly – Any experienced carpenter should have no problem building a log home. To help you get started, Kenomee Log Homes provides an experienced carpenter for 16 hours with each kit to assist in the erection of the log walls. In that time, the exterior log walls for the first floor of a 24-foot by 40-foot building would normally be completely erected with the help of the Kenomee carpenter and other competent carpenters. Unlike a conventional house, with a log home there's no need for siding, wall insulation, Gyproc and other finishing materials.

Foundation – The requirements are the same for a log home as a conventional one. The foundation can be slab, frost wall, ICF foundation, or a permanent wood foundation. It is, however, imperative that the dimensions be adhered to and the foundation is square since all logs are pre-cut to fit plan specifications.

Log Erection - As mentioned above, Kenomee provides an experienced carpenter for 16 hours to assist in the erection of the log walls. During this time, he will answer any questions the contractor may have regarding the rest of the weather-tight shell construction.

Loft Floor - Loft floor support beams and joists must be notched into the log walls according to plan specifications. Details for this will be found on the construction drawings.

Roof - The construction of the roof for a log home follows the same principles as a conventional house. Roof truss and rafter details will be noted on the construction drawings. If Kenomee is supplying the optional exposed beam roof system, the rafters will be pre-cut by Kenomee. Refer to drawings for rafter sizing and spacing. If an optional steel roof is supplied, the homeowner may choose to hire an experienced installer.

Windows and Doors - Installation of windows and doors may take up to 2½ times longer to install in a log wall system than in a conventional house. Proper care must be taken when installing flashings and applying caulking.

Gable End Framing - Gable end framing is no different from a conventional exterior wall. Kenomee can provide optional full log gable ends or half log gable ends. If logs are used, the carpenter will follow the same procedure as the log wall erection.

Electrical - No different from a conventional house, and since Kenomee uses a round log profile, electrical wiring on the interior of the log walls is done behind the baseboards for outlets, electric baseboard heating and also for phone jacks. The carpenter on site typically chisels out the log to allow the electrician to mount the outlet box, which is recessed and covered by the baseboard. This method conforms to electrical code requirements. Wiring for light switches can be run behind doorjambs. On interior stud walls, all wiring is done the same as conventional construction.

Plumbing - Basically the same for a log home as for conventional construction. If there is a washroom on the second floor using exposed beam construction, the water and drain lines may require the ceiling to be dropped or boxed in.