



Platform Assembly Guide

30' MODELS

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For your safety, we advise reading all contents of this assembly guide before breaking ground/constructing anything.

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Living Intent

Thank you for choosing Living Intent Yurt, Co. as your dwelling provider. Our business began with one mission – empowering affordable living. Your support helps us to make that a reality. We are committed to offering the best products and services for our customers. This Platform Assembly Guide is one of our free resources helping to empower you during the construction of your yurt's foundation. If you have any questions please reach out to our team for assistance.

Yurt's Foundation

A home wouldn't be safe on a crooked foundation – the same goes for a yurt and the platform it will sit upon. It is critical that your platform takes into account the assorted variables listed in this guide.

To ensure a weatherproof, watertight and draft free seal – a well-built platform is necessary. The construction of the platform needs to be the same diameter as your chosen yurt size. This allows the wall covering to extend beyond the floor level creating a seal. There are alternative methods for a platform, but lumber is generally the most practical and economical.

Platform Not Included

The purchase of a yurt does not include the platform and flooring. This guide will help to organize what you will need and the steps to follow in assembling your yurt's platform. Your components and processes may differ from those shown in this guide. Your selected building site's soil conditions and local building department regulations will dictate the requirements. We advise consulting with your local building department for proper determination. Some local building departments require an engineered design for permitting.

GET IN TOUCH

Feel free to reach out any time, we have someone on the other end who wants to talk with you.

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Email: hello@livingintentyurts.com

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Living Intent Yurt Co

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Liability

By referencing this document in the assembly of your yurt platform you agree to waive any liability to Living Intent Yurt, Co. for your willing participation and acceptance of risk.

Hold Harmless Release

Living Intent Yurt, Co. is not liable for any physical damage, risk or costs associated with the construction of a yurt's platform. This hold harmless statement is a legal agreement between both parties, stating that customers will not hold Living Intent Yurt, Co. for risk. We advise when selecting a contractor that they are licensed and insured.

Additional Repairs and Costs

Additional platform repairs and preparation to accommodate the install of a yurt are not at the expense of Living Intent Yurt, Co. In the event platform alterations are needed to install the yurt – additional costs for time, material, travel, etc will be determined upon the scope of the work required. It is important to follow this guide to avoid any of these unfortunate circumstances.

Platform and Flooring Protection

Once you order your yurt it can be tempting to get started on the platform and flooring right away; however, this can expose them to inclement conditions for a prolonged period while awaiting the yurts arrival. Before constructing the platform and flooring consider your environment, climate, season, etc and how those factors can affect the materials if left unprotected. The platform and sub-floor materials are more tolerant to these conditions, and could be left out for some months if well protected. Flooring on the other hand should wait to be installed the day before the yurt arrives. We have observed that there are a few reasons why you should wait:

- **Water collecting on sub-floor or flooring**
- **Expansion and contraction of sub-floor or flooring**
- **UV damage**

If you can't wait we encourage you to weatherproof your platform with tarping and prevent water puddling by creating a central peak under the tarp. So, if you must construct a platform in inclement weather and it has to sit for sometime – tarp it to create watershed and leave the drip-edge off to eliminate any pooling on the plywood platform. Then choose a clear day to install the flooring, allowing enough time to erect the yurt before a shift in the weather.



BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Safety First

Safety should be the first priority when constructing your yurt's platform. To avoid accidental injury we recommend reading through the guide first to get acquainted with the tools, supplies, components, skills and steps involved. If you don't understand the process or know how to proceed after reading through this assembly guide you can reach us by phone or email for further assistance.

Building Experience

To aid in preparation for your yurt's arrival, review and utilize this platform assembly guide to assist you or your contractor of choice. While we believe two first time builders are capable of constructing a yurt platform, if you have any reservations or don't feel confident constructing the platform, don't. Some of our customers will simply hire a local contractor to do the construction for them.

Selecting Your Building Site

When deciding where to locate your new yurt, you want to evaluate various factors to ensure the best construction experience and longevity. Yurt's are categorized as 'soft' structures making them more susceptible to climate conditions unlike traditional 'rigid' structures. Due to this, it is vital to take into account the following:

- **Grade of Land**
- **Water Runoff**
- **Overhead Tree Limbs**
- **Door and Window Location**
- **Soil Conditions**
- **Prevailing Wind Patterns**
- **Sun's Directional Path**

In general, the best building sites require little to no grading, are protected from heavy winds, receive morning sun with afternoon shade and are free from dangerous overhead objects and wetlands. Avoid building sites that require heavy grading, disrupting and softening the soil, as this can compromise the stability of your footings. Seek dry lands with adequate water run off to ensure solid footings for the platform. Plan your door entry away from prevailing winds. Remove or avoid dangerous overhead tree limbs. Locate windows to your preferences with the sun's direction and accessibility in mind.

Disclaimers

This assembly guide showcases the typical construction of a yurt platform and is a suggestion only.

Footings and Permitting

While we want to accommodate all use cases, every building site will have unique conditions, therefore this guide cannot serve as an instruction for how to prepare your yurt's footings. Your selected site's soil conditions and local building requirements will dictate the footing size and depth below grade – poured concrete footings may be required. Consult with a local contractor, engineer, or building department for proper determination. Requirements will vary depending on your local building department's regulations. Some local building departments require an engineered design for permitting.

Joining a Yurt to Structures

In the event you plan to join two yurts together or a yurt to an existing structure, you will want a minimum gap of 24” between your yurt platform and the existing building. This allows adequate space for additions, repairs, etc. After installation, a covered walkway can be built to connect the units.

Exterior Decking and Stairs (optional)

In the event you would like to add exterior decking around your yurt, we recommend mounting it below the height of the platform frame by 7” inches. This allows the exterior wall of the yurt the most ideal condition for longevity. Stairs can be attached to either the exterior decking or directly to the door for safe and easy access. Materials and instructions for decking and stairs are not included in this guide. Consult local building code requirements for the rise and run dimensions of stairs, and the minimum size for decking.

Window Location and Access

If you choose our Standard Fabric Windows, be sure to plan their location to allow you access as they only open from the outside. Should your platform be elevated, consider additional exterior decking for easy window access. This does not apply to our Prefab Glass Windows as they can be opened from the inside of the yurt.

Platform Insulation (optional)

For better climate control, consider incorporating insulation between the platform beams. In doing so you must maintain a 1” gap from the underside of your flooring to allow air space. We recommend using rigid foam insulation panels for easy installation and maximum efficiency, although other insulation materials are available.

Flooring (optional)

While many of our customers will stain or paint to finish their sub-flooring, you may want to install manufactured click together flooring atop your sub-flooring. It's an easy way to class up the joint for a minimal expenditure. Due to the material variances available for manufactured flooring this guide cannot serve as exact instruction for how to install your yurt's flooring. We provide the material square footage required and general steps in installing flooring in Step Three as an aid. When selecting your flooring of choice you need to ensure its has the following specifications:

- **Waterproof**
- **UV Stable**
- **Underlayment (included in flooring or installed separately)**

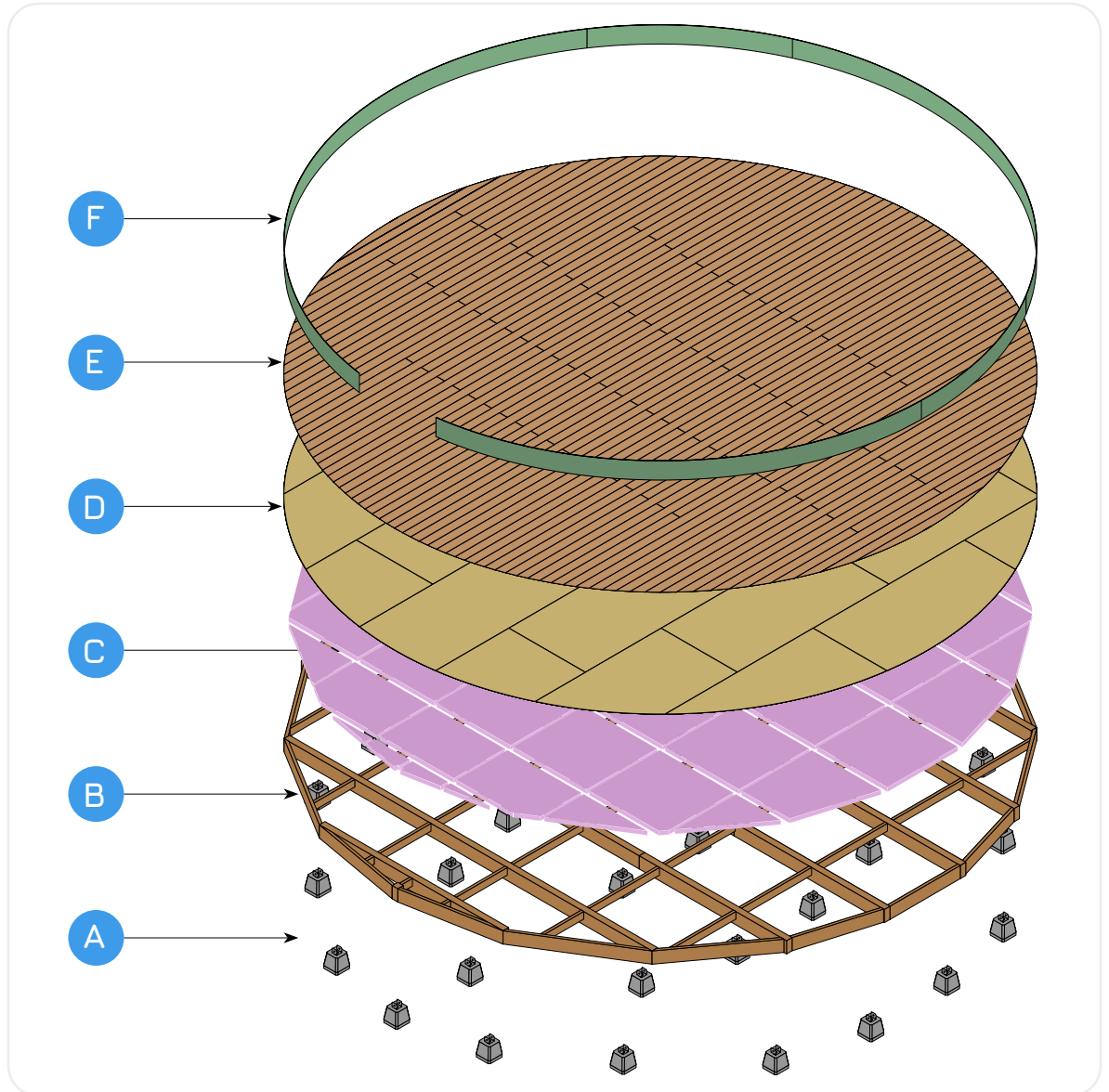
You also need to consider the height of your selected flooring materials as this will determine the height and positioning of the drip edge. For recommendations on how to prepare the platform for flooring materials or selecting flooring materials, please contact us.

WHAT'S WHAT?

Platform Anatomy

See the legend to identify the various components associated with your yurt's platform assembly.

- A **Footings**
- B **Framing**
- C **Insulation (optional)**
- D **Sub-Flooring**
- E **Flooring (optional)**
- F **Drip-Edge**



A Footings

Footings are the part of the foundation that transfers the load to a larger soil area. It's the only part of the platform assembly that is in actual contact with the soil. It makes the foundation safe for whatever settlement it's on. The materials used for footings usually consist of concrete poured piers, using a sonotube form, and post base connectors. A more temporary option is using stand alone pier blocks foregoing framing and pouring concrete. Your soil conditions and building requirements will determine the type of footings necessary for a stable foundation.

B Framing

The process of framing a platform includes creating connections between support posts, beams and joists. The posts connect to the footings and beams, while the joists strengthen and connect the beams forming a rigid structure. This is done so with specific measurements to allow the sub-flooring material to align properly for installation. The platform framing process differs from traditional deck building, which generally has joists lay atop and across the beams; whereas, platform framing calls for the joists to be internally mounted to the beams.

C Insulation (optional)

Rigid foam insulation is made of a rigid plastic foam that is typically sold in 4'x8' or 4'x10' sheets. The boards are available in several thicknesses and R-values; 1" inch and 2" inch thicknesses are common. Rigid insulation provides thermal protection and it can also serve as an air and moisture barrier. We recommend starting at 2" and thicker for more inclement regions.

D Sub-Flooring

A subfloor is the solid material, typically 1-1/8" tongue and groove plywood, that lies beneath your finish floor covering. It is attached atop the platforms framing and acts as a base for your finished flooring, such as manufactured flooring, carpet, hardwood, laminate, tile, etc. The purpose of a subfloor is that it offers a structurally sound flat surface to hold up the underlayment and finish floor.

E Flooring (optional)

Flooring or floor covering is a term to generically describe any finish material applied over a sub-floor structure to provide a walking surface. Such as manufactured flooring, carpet, hardwood, laminate, tile, etc. Beneath the flooring material is an underlayment that serves as a structural and leveling layer for the flooring to lie on top of. We typically recommend manufactured click-together flooring that includes an underlayment layer foregoing the additional material and saving on cost.

F Drip-Edge

The drip-edge is a perimeter board that is bent around the circular flooring. It provides a secure surface for the yurt's wall covering to be fastened to; as well as containing the lattice wall. The drip-edge can be made from exterior plywood, PVC sheet material, Hardie Board or other materials. The thickness should be no less than 3/8" and no more than 1/2". Depending on the material it is recommended to paint or stain it to match the wall covering.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

Tools and Supplies

Before you begin, check that you have all the items listed under this section as they are not included. In the event you are doing the construction yourself, we advise having at least one additional person to aid you. The more building experience the better.

Tools		Supplies
<input type="checkbox"/> Good Attitude ;)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pencil	<input type="checkbox"/> Exterior Caulking Seal
<input type="checkbox"/> Hand Saw	<input type="checkbox"/> Speed Square	<input type="checkbox"/> Assorted Framing Brackets/Connectors
<input type="checkbox"/> Reciprocating Saw	<input type="checkbox"/> Tape Measure	<input type="checkbox"/> 3” Screws
<input type="checkbox"/> Circular Saw	<input type="checkbox"/> Leveling Tools	<input type="checkbox"/> Strong-Tie Framing Screws
<input type="checkbox"/> Hammer or Nail Gun	<input type="checkbox"/> Clamps	<input type="checkbox"/> 10D Common Nails
<input type="checkbox"/> Sawhorses	<input type="checkbox"/> Shovel	<input type="checkbox"/> Paint or Stain*
<input type="checkbox"/> Razor Blade	<input type="checkbox"/> Rake	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction String (non-stretching)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drill	<input type="checkbox"/> Caulking Gun	<input type="checkbox"/> Expanding Foam Spray (only if installing insulation)
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact Driver		

*Must be exterior waterproof and ideally matched to Yurt's Exterior & Interior Vinyl Walls



MATERIALS

Footings and Flooring

Due to every building site having unique conditions and factors, we are unable to determine the specific material requirements for footings and finish flooring. The following materials for footings and flooring are only suggestions.

30' FOOTING MATERIALS (DETERMINED BY BUILDING SITE)			
* if permissible by your local building department we advise to use concrete pier blocks for a more cost effective and temporary method in constructing your platform footings			
Material		Quantity	Use
Concrete Footing	Pier Blocks	32	Footings
	Poured	n/a	
4" x 4" or 4" x 6" Standard & Better		n/a	Posts
2" x 4" Standard & Better		n/a	Cross Bracing
30' FLOORING MATERIALS (DETERMINED BY FLOORING DIMENSIONS)			
* your selected flooring material dimensions will determine the amount of material required. This list only indicates material quantities based on square footage			
30' Yurt Square Footage		Flooring Material Sq. Ft.	
708 sq. ft.		779 sq. ft. (includes +/-10% extra for overage)	

MATERIALS

Framing and Sub-Flooring

The following material lists only indicate the minimum amount of lumber required to construct a basic circular platform on level ground. Additions such as exterior decking/porch materials, insulation, posts or footings are not included. If building on a sloped/elevated site, more materials will be required for posts and cross bracing.

30' FRAMING AND SUB-FLOORING MATERIALS

(DETERMINED BY BUILDING SITE)

Material	Size	Quantity	Use
4" x 6" or 4" x 8" Standard or Better	8'	12	Beams
	10'	6	
	16'	2	
2" x 6" Standard or Better	10'	2	Joists
	12'	10	
2" x 6" Standard or Better	8'	15	Perimeter Blocking
	10'	6	
Joist Hanger (if desired)	2' x 6"	82	Perimeter Blocking
R-10 Rigid Foam Board Insulation	2" x 4' x 8' Sheet	21	Insulation (optional)
1-1/8" T&G Plywood	4' x 8' Sheet	25	Sub-Flooring
3/8" Exterior Plywood Siding - No Groove	4' x 8' Sheet	2	Drip Edge



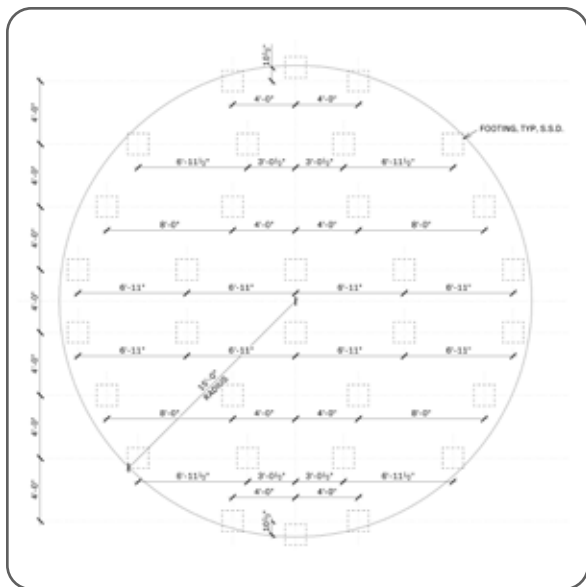
Platform Pre-Assembly Checklist

Review the following checklist before breaking ground to ensure you have gathered everything necessary for your yurt's platform. Don't forget, measure twice, and cut once.

- Have you read through the entire guide?
- Have you determined if the soil conditions of your building site are safe for a platform foundation?
- Does your selected building site account for the various factors from our Safety and Disclaimers pages?
- Did you plan your door location with prevailing winds and access in mind?
- Does your window(s) location allow you access from the outside easily?
- Have you acquired all the tools, supplies and materials?
- Do you need extra materials for additional posts, flooring, decking, handrails, awnings, stairs etc.?

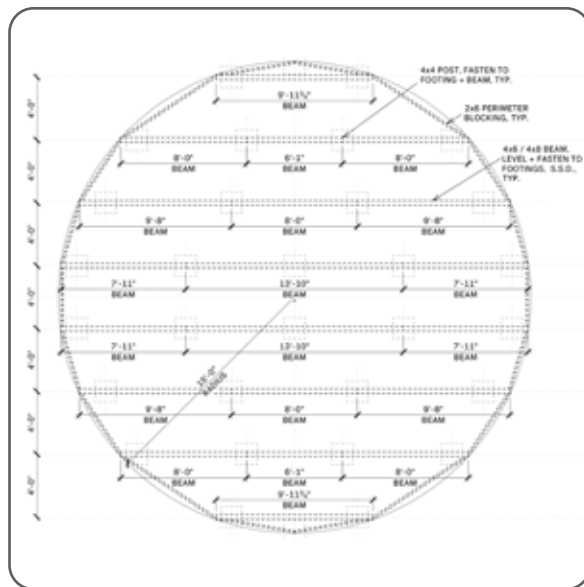
Assembly Overview

The construction of the yurt's platform consists of four phases – Footings, Framing, Flooring and Final Details. Our figure drawings assume the building site is level. With an elevated/sloped site more materials will be required for posts and cross bracing.



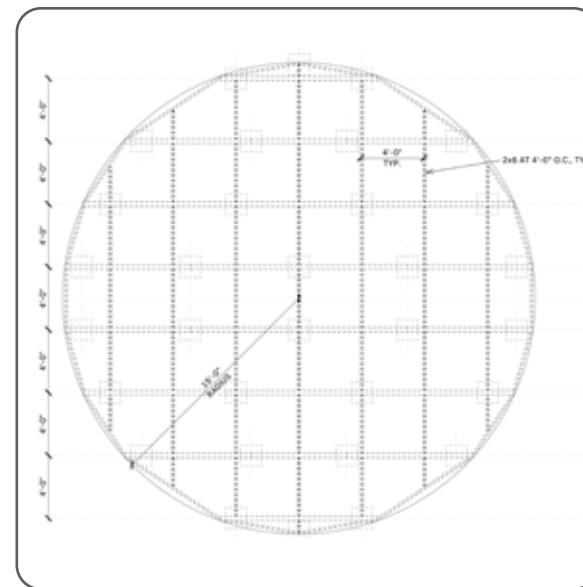
Footings

Before any construction you must first lay the footings of your platform to create a foundation. You will lay out the footing pier blocks according to the plans and level. Depending on your building conditions, poured footings may be required. Due to every building site having unique conditions and factors, we advise consulting your local building department or a licensed contractor.



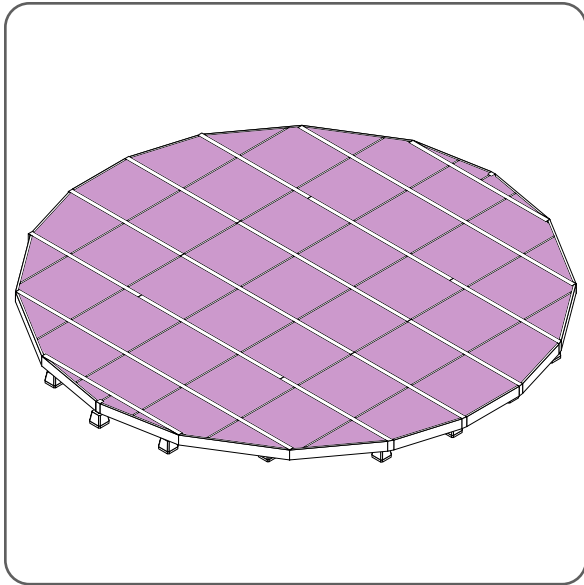
Framing: Beams and Joists

With the footings set or cured you can now mount the beams. You will cut the beams to length, level them, and fasten onto footings. Be sure to read the full instructions for how to cut and mount beams in Step 2. You will then stabilize the beams with the addition of joists between the beams as shown in the framing plan. Our figure drawing assumes your building site is level. If you have a sloped building site additional materials for posts and cross-bracing will be necessary.



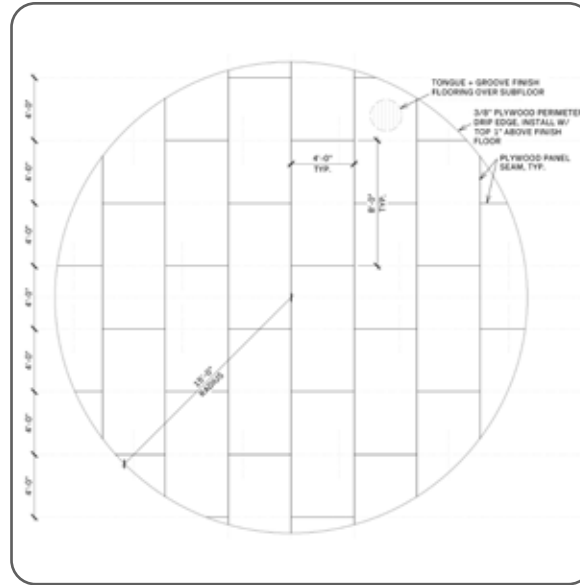
Framing: Perimeter Blocking

With beams cut and joists mounted the framing can be completed with perimeter blocking, making the overall structure rigid. You will mock, scribe and cut perimeter blocking pieces one at a time – using the beam edges as a guide. The perimeter blocking requires difficult miter joint cuts and may require additional experience. We recommend working within your limitations using tools and processes you are familiar with.



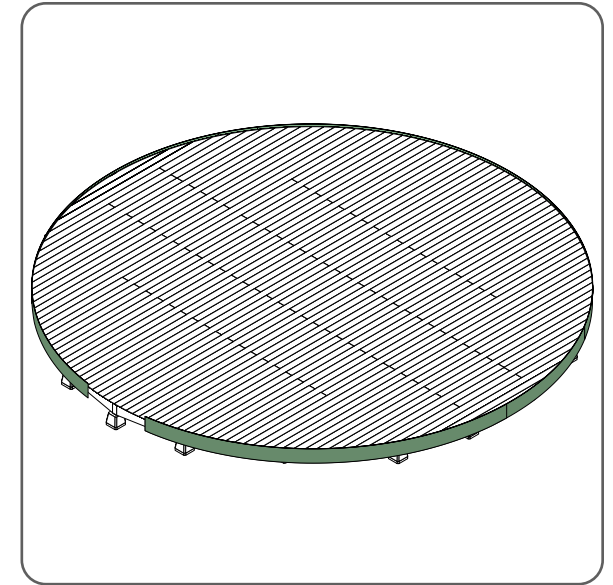
Insulation (optional)

While this feature is optional it is a great way to ensure an energy efficient dwelling. To install the insulation you will measure, scribe and cut according to the dimensions of the framing joist cavities. You can simply prop the panels of rigid foam insulation in said cavities by driving nails as stilts to hold the panel in place. You will then seal the insulation with expanding foam spray. Panels must recess at least 1” from the top of the frame joists/beams.



Sub-Flooring and Flooring

Fasten the tongue and groove plywood sub-flooring sheets perpendicular to the framing beams following the layout plans. To avoid waste it's best to layout sheets on one side and use the cut-offs to create the opposing sides pieces. Once mounted you will cut the excess material forming the platform circle. With the sub-floor installed you can then decide to install finish flooring, or paint/stain to finish the sub-floor material.



Final Details

During the final steps of the platform build you will be applying the drip-edge barrier around the perimeter of the platform. It is best to start the application where your door will be located working your way around to the other side of the door. This drip-edge barrier is what contains the wall lattice structure and provides a mounting surface for the yurt's wall covering. Prior to the yurt's arrival the drip-edge needs to be sealed with an exterior grade caulking to ensure a weather proof seal.

STEP 1

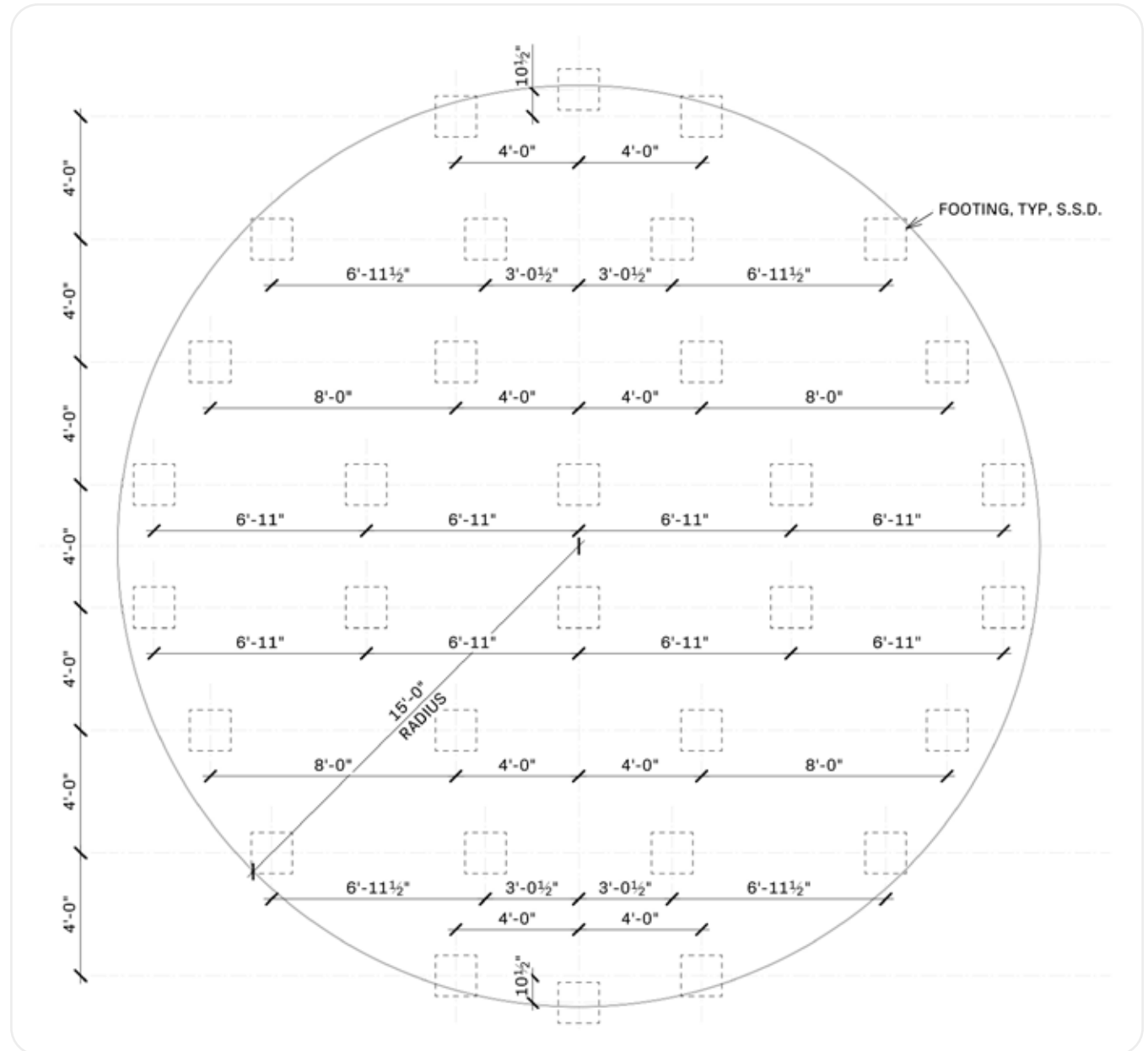
Footings

Your selected site's soil conditions and local building requirements will dictate the footing size and depth below grade – poured concrete footings may be required. Consult with a local contractor, engineer, or building department for proper determination.

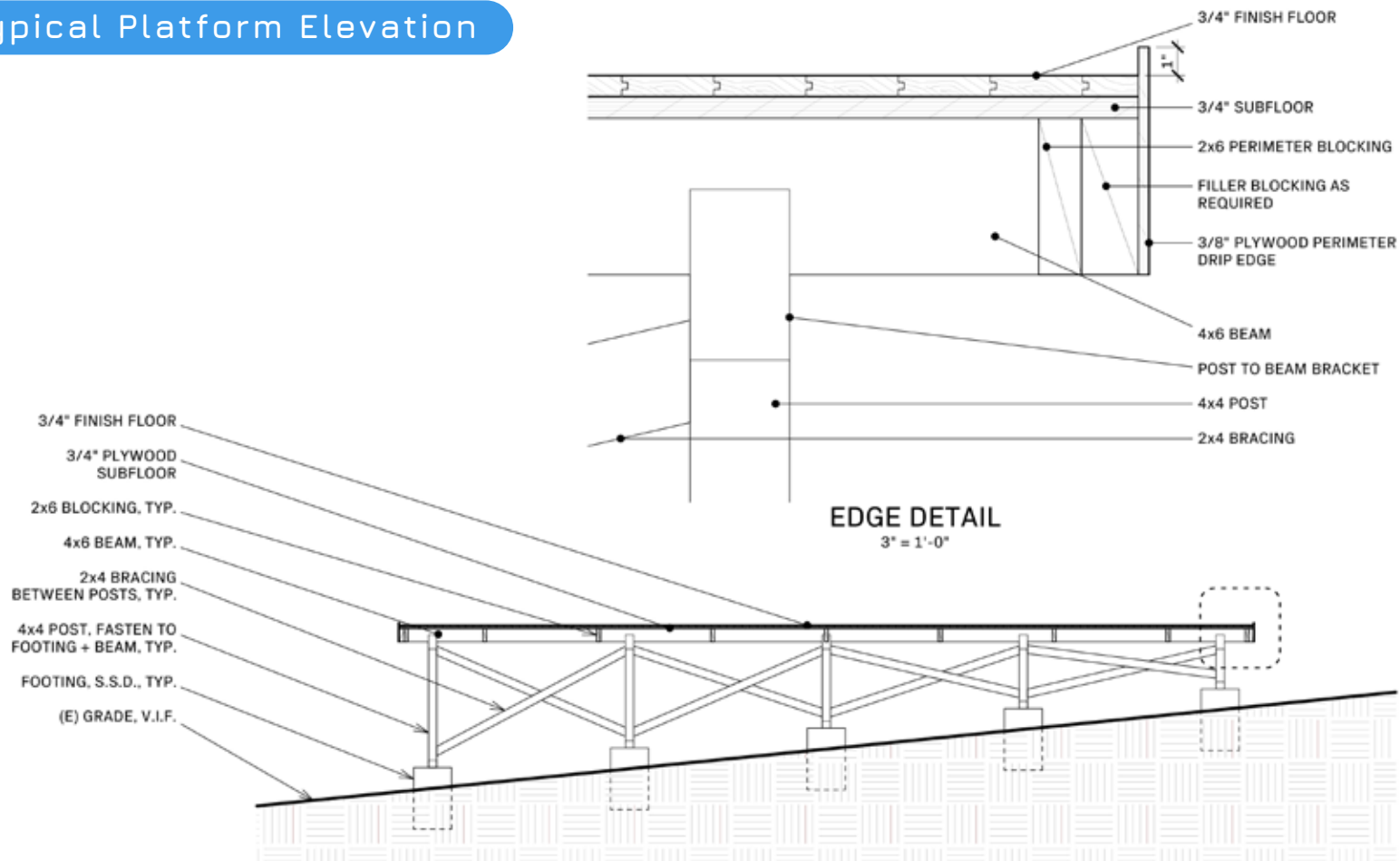
- Determine your preferred door location and coordinate the orientation of your platform plans to accommodate.
- Prepare the site as needed to meet local building department requirements.

Note: Your selected site's soil conditions and local building requirements will dictate the footing size and depth below grade – poured concrete footings may be required. Consult with a local contractor, engineer, or building department for proper determination.

- Establish your center point and mark that line to establish a guide for making measurements from.



Typical Platform Elevation



- Measure, mark and lay out concrete blocks or pour footings according to plans and level.

Note: Footings may need to be embedded in the ground below the local frost depth, while also extending 6" above ground surface minimum. Check with your local building department.

- For elevated/sloped sites, cut 4" X 4" or 6" posts for leveling of the framing beams.
- Fasten posts to footing connector brackets with nails.

- For elevated/sloped sites, fasten necessary cross bracing to footing posts prior to the next steps.

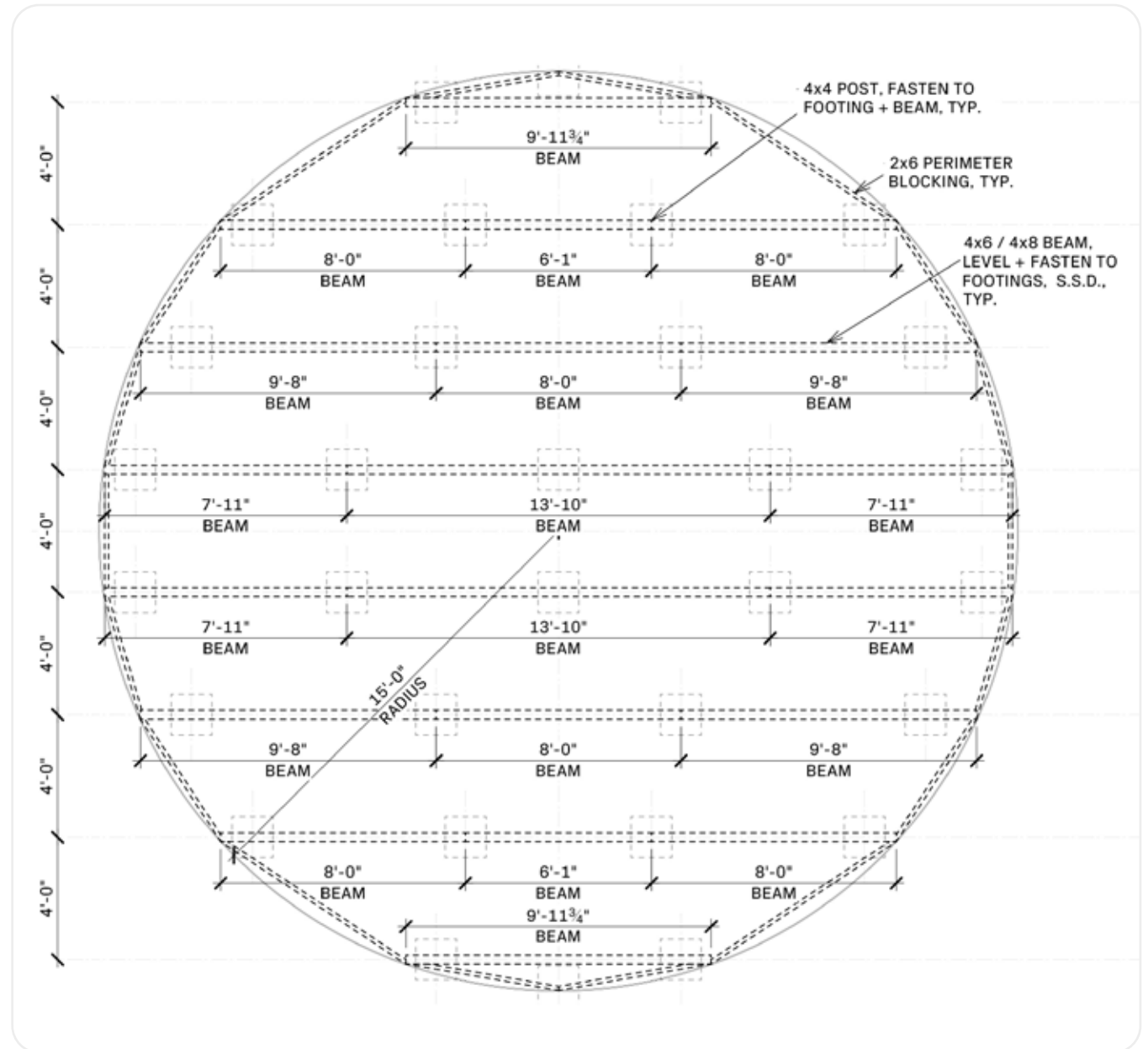
STEP 2 - FRAMING

Beams

If pouring concrete for footings ensure it has had time to dry/cure prior to framing. Depending on the building conditions the use of 4" x 6" or 4" x 8" beams may be appropriate. Be sure to collect all your tools and supplies needed prior to beginning this step.

- Place framing beams one by one onto footings or posts, leveling horizontally and vertically, before fastening with connector brackets and nails.

Note: Leave the beams proud in length when placing onto posts to check that you have the proper diameter before laying the sub-floor. Only cut once you have added the joists in the following steps and can ensure the adequate diameter for the sub-floor.

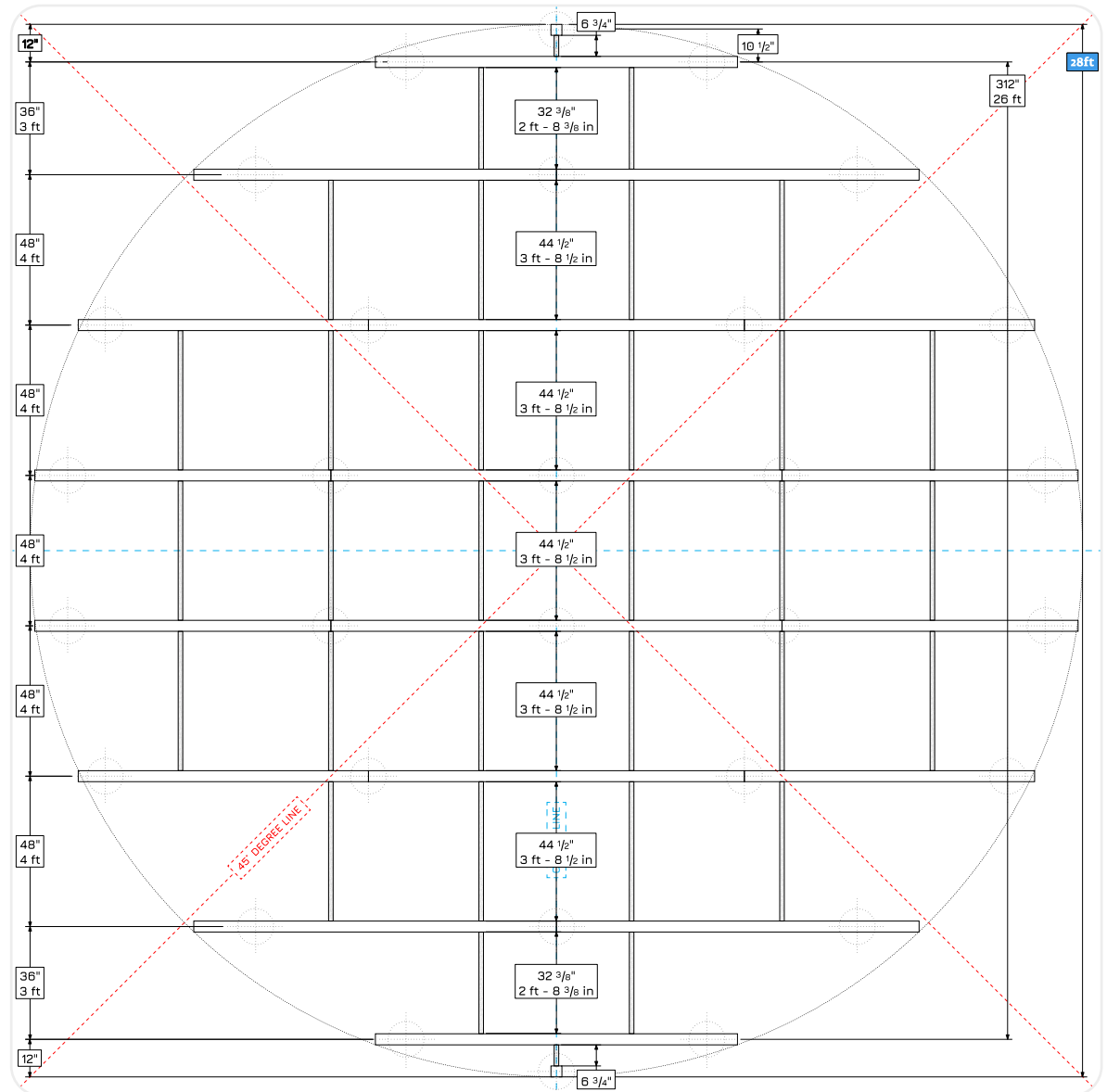


STEP 2 - FRAMING

Joists

The joists play a significant role in making sure the platform beams are square, ensuring all following components align properly during assembly. Without a square frame, a perfect circle cannot be achieved, leaving the yurt subject to not fitting upon installation. This can result in additional time and costs. Be sure to check your measurements and leveling as you go.

- Cut 2" x 6" joists and fasten with nails and joist hangers to securely mounted beams. Start mounting at the center beam and working out to the edge of the perimeter on either side.
- With beams and joists secured, find your center point again in order to mark your radius to the uncut beams.
- Pull construction string from the center point at length of the radius measurement (half the diameter size) and pencil scribe your diameter on the top of each beam end. Then scribe vertical lines from the diameter markings on the sides of the beam to serve as a cut guide.
- Following your scribes remove the excess beam material with a sawzall, skill or hand saw. Depending on your saw of choice, you may have to cut from either side of the beam to remove excess.



STEP 2 - FRAMING

Perimeter Blocking

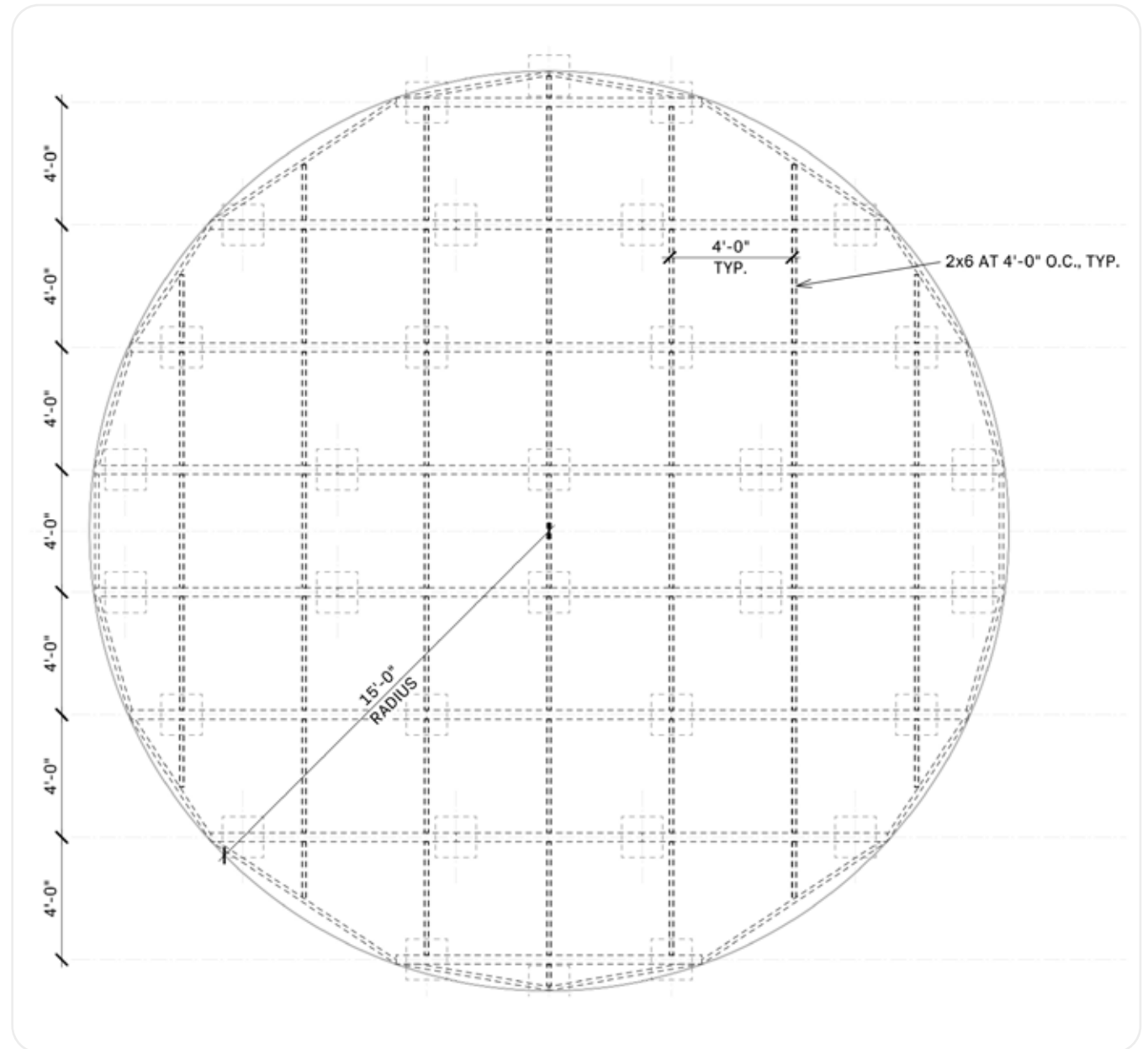
While we provide dimensions for cutting your perimeter blocking they are only suggestions. These plans are computer generated and have no error, but the same can't be said for your building site. Before cutting perimeter blocking to the suggestion dimensional length review the steps to follow.

- One by one place and hold 2" x 6" to the underside of the beams it will fasten to.
- With 2" x 6" in place scribe the cut lines by following the edges of beams as a guide.

Note: Measure twice, cut once!

- Cut 2" x 6" perimeter blocking and fasten to beams with 3" screws.

Note: For difficult miter cuts we suggest using a hand saw for precision.



OPTIONAL

Insulation

While this feature is optional it is a great way to ensure an energy efficient dwelling. To install the insulation you will measure, scribe and cut according to the dimensions of the framing joist cavities. You can simply prop the panels of rigid foam insulation in said cavities by driving nails as stilts to hold the panel in place. You will then seal the insulation with expanding foam spray. Panels must recess at least 1" from the top of the frame joists/beams.



Cut and install Rigid Foam Board Insulation.



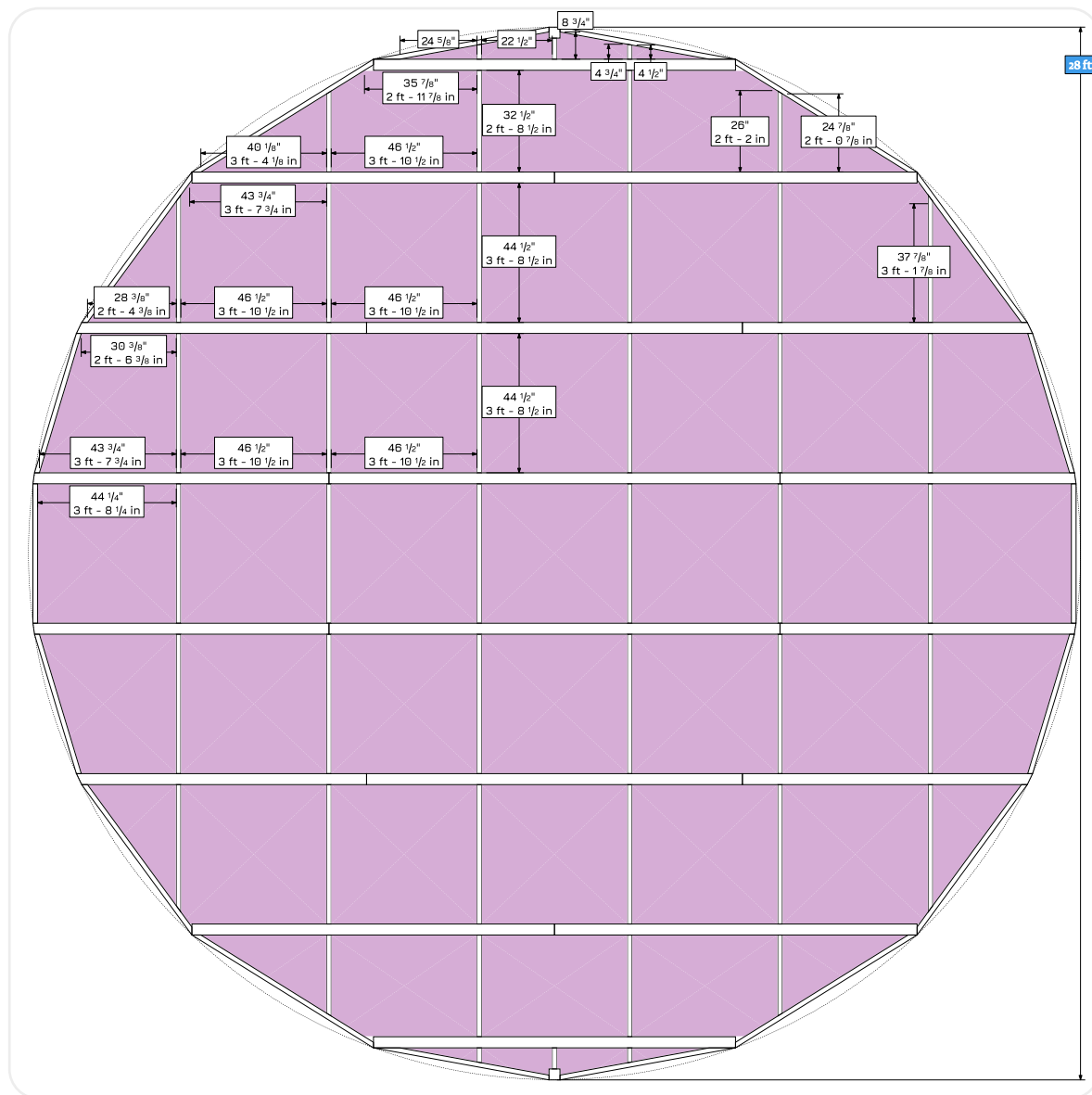
Note: We advise cutting your largest foam board insulation panels first and using scraps to fill in the smaller panels.

To install Rigid Foam Board Insulation sink two nails (leave protruding at least 2") on each side of the framing cavity to hoist the foam insulation panel.



Note: Make sure there is at least a 1" gap between the top of the insulation and the bottom of the sub-floor.

With panels hoisted in the framing cavities, use Expanding Spray Foam along the edges

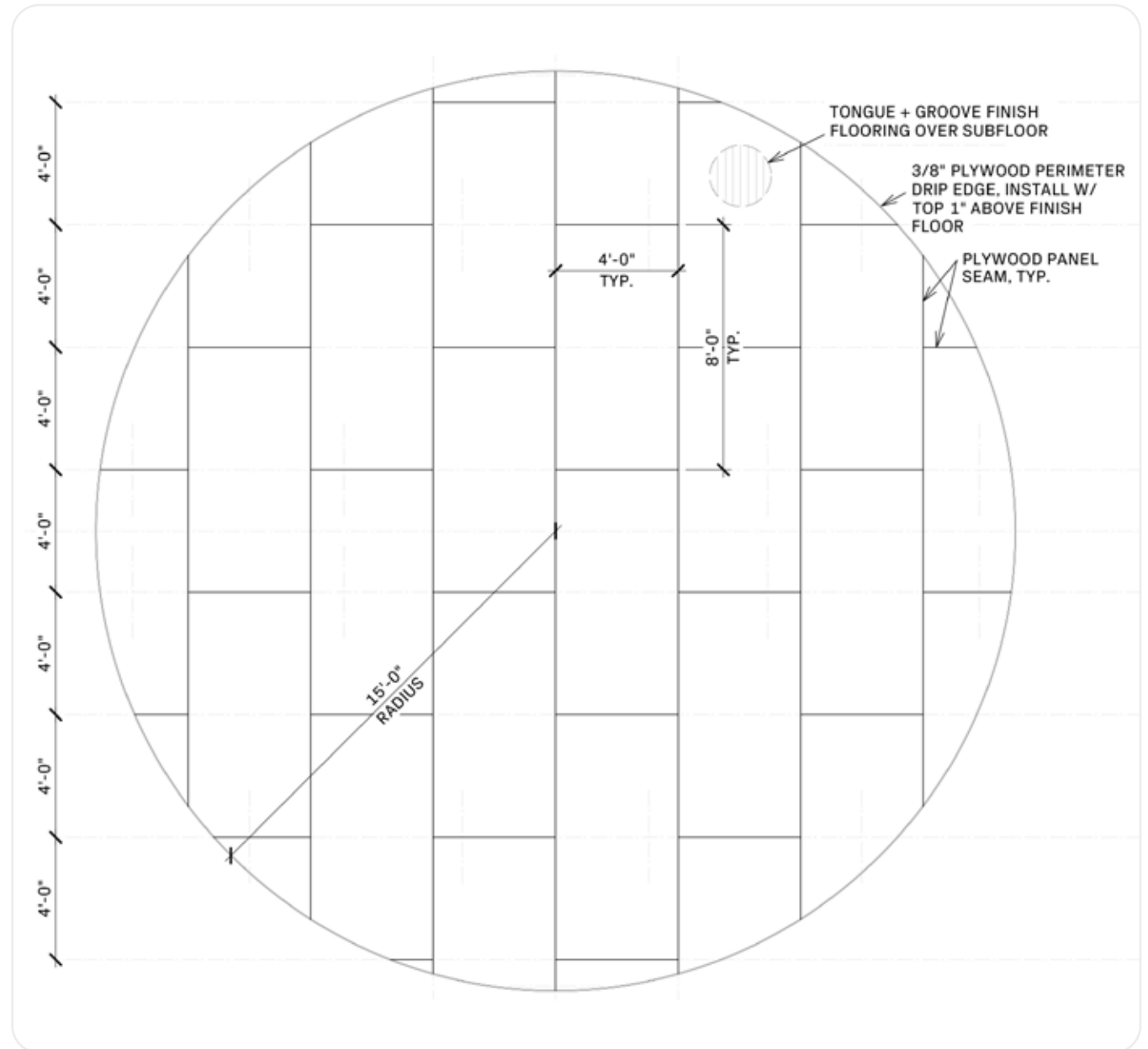


STEP 3

Sub-Flooring

The sub-flooring material needs to be laid perpendicular to beams. The sub-floor offers a structurally sound flat surface to hold up the underlayment and finish flooring. You can substitute flooring by finishing the plywood sub-floor with exterior grade stain or paint. The outcome of this finish method will depend greatly on the quality of plywood being used. Either method you chose we recommend doing prior to erecting the yurt.

- Layout sub-floor T&G plywood perpendicular to beams atop the platform as shown in our figure drawing without fastening.
- Fasten the center most plywood sheet and complete one side of the platform diameter first. This will allow for the excess cut off pieces to make the other sides smaller sub-floor panels – reducing waste and plywood sheet count.
- Fasten remaining sub-flooring onto beams.



- With construction string and a pencil scribe your diameter from the center point on the top of sub-floor.
- With the blade adjusted to the sub-floor material height, use a sharp circular saw to carefully cut along your scribed circle removing the excess material to exactly the selected diameters measurement.

PRO TIP: To reduce error and ensure a perfect circle we create a “wooden jig/swing arm” to guide our circular saw during the diameter cutting. The jig pivots on a screw at the center of the floor allowing it to articulate the saw in a perfect circle. See steps to follow for constructing a cutting jig.

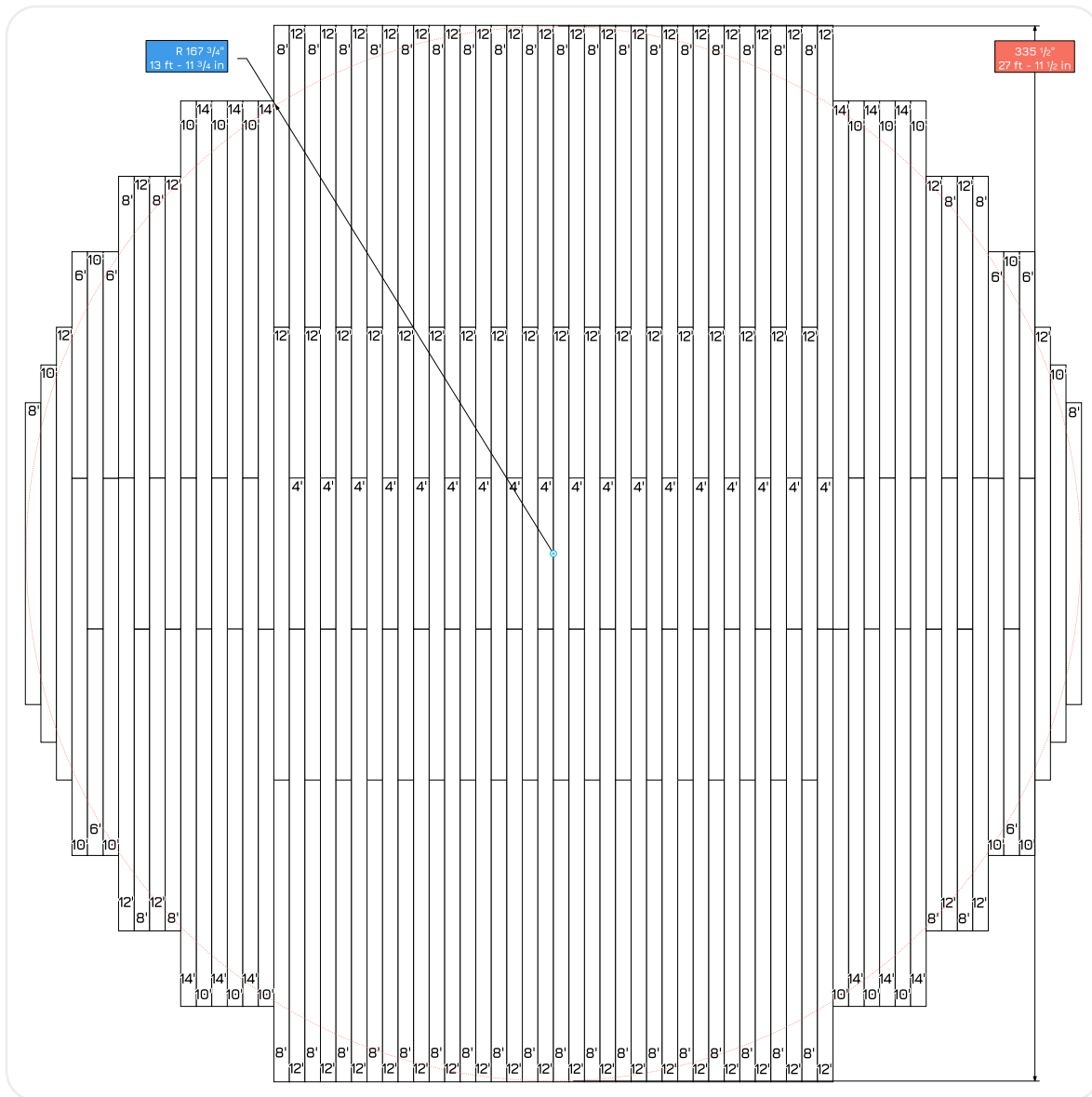
- Cut jig “swing arm”, out of a 1” x 3” board, one foot beyond that of the yurt’s radius length.
- Drill a hole centered on one end of the swing arm, large enough for a screw to pass through it – this is where it will pivot from the center.
- Next is fastening your saw to the other end of the swing arm – due to the unique design of each saw we cannot advise “how” to fasten the saw. We generally use smaller pieces of wood to sandwich the circular saw base plate between it and the swing arm, fastening the assembly with screws, to hold the saw firmly in place. This must be done at the correct radius length and why we recommend scribing the diameter with a pencil first to serve as a measurement and cutting guide.

OPTIONAL

Flooring

While flooring is optional, it's an easy way to class up the joint for a minimal expenditure. Due to the material variances available for manufactured flooring this guide cannot serve as exact instruction for how to install your yurt's flooring. Our figure drawing assumes you are using 6" wide (true dimensions 5.5") flooring panels. We provide the material square footage required and general steps for installing flooring. When selecting your flooring of choice you need to ensure it is waterproof, UV stable, and if it includes an underlayment. We typically recommend manufactured click-together flooring that includes an underlayment layer, foregoing the additional material and saving on cost. The height of your selected flooring materials will also determine the height and positioning of the drip-edge. For recommendations on how to prepare the platform for flooring materials or selecting flooring materials, please contact Living Intent Yurt, Co.

WARNING: Layout flooring boards to be staggered like bricks. The figure drawing is strictly for dimensional reference only.



- Finish the sub-flooring to your preferred treatment. We recommend any of the following options:
 - Exterior grade paint or stain sub-floor plywood as finish floor (economic)
 - Install manufactured flooring + underlayment (premium)

Note: We advise buying two extra boxes of flooring materials for errors. It's easy enough to return an unused box.

- If using manufactured flooring make sure it has underlayment, otherwise first install an underlayment layer.

Note: We recommend orienting the flooring horizontally or perpendicular to the location of your door. Diagonal flooring to the door position is a less than desirable appearance.

- Beginning from one side, lay out the flooring material of choice according to the lengths in our figure drawing. Do not cut off the ends of the flooring as shown in the figure drawing.

Note: When you get to the center we recommend flipping that floor panel over and sinking a nail slightly to identify your center point and scribe the diameter on one half.

- With construction string and a pencil scribe a new diameter line that is 3/8" shorter than the overall diameter from the center point onto flooring.

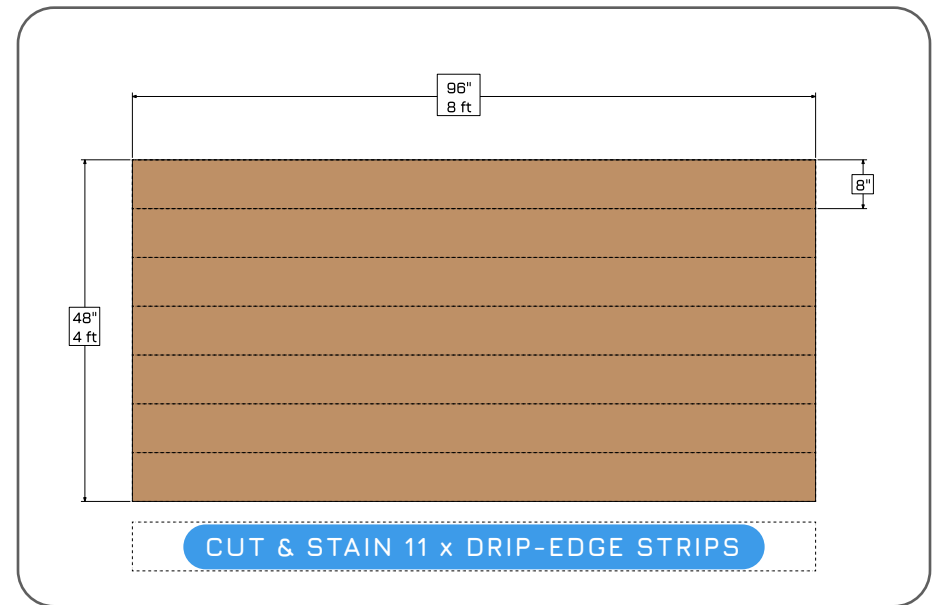
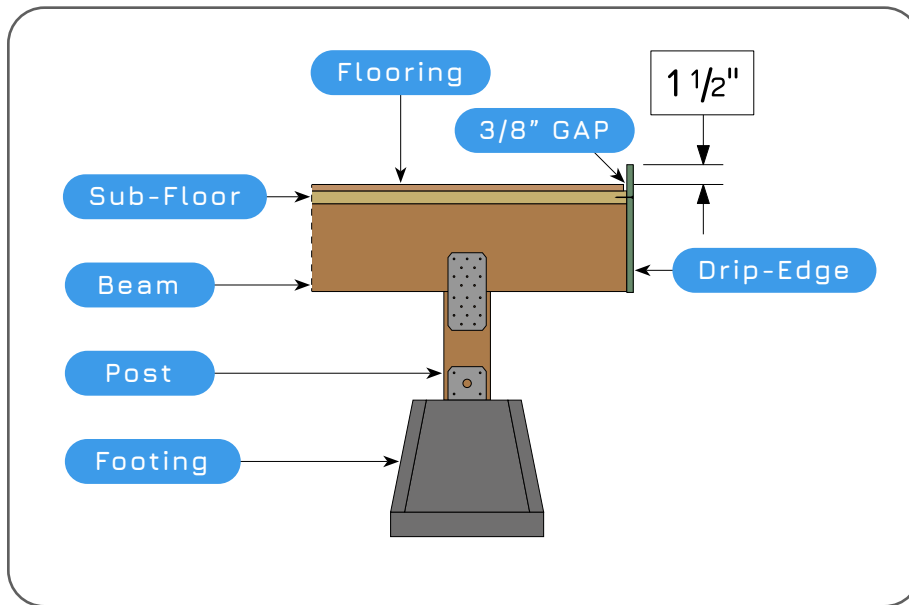
- With the blade adjusted to the flooring material height, use a sharp circular saw to carefully cut along your scribed circle removing the excess material to exactly 3/8" shorter in diameter – leaving a 3/8" gap for expansion and contraction.

PRO TIP: Follow the cutting jig pro-tip on the previous page for cutting the flooring diameter, but make sure to adjust for the diameter to be 3/8" shorter to create the gap from the flooring material to the drip-edge.

STEP 4

Final Details

With your platform framing and flooring in place you can move on to the final touches. We recommend taking your time to execute these last steps in preparation for your yurt.



Drip-Edge Location

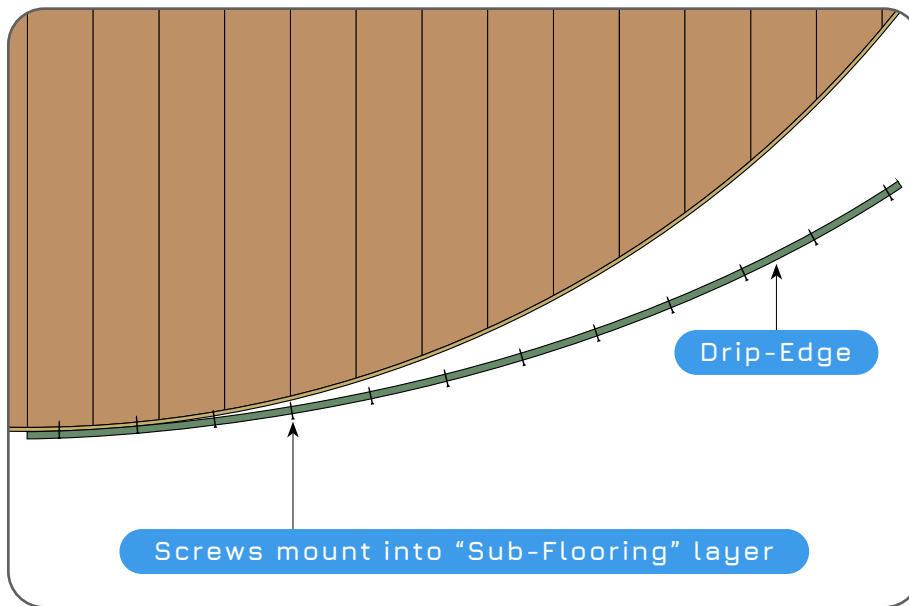
- The drip-edge should cover the framing of the platform while rising above the flooring at least 1 1/2".
- Screws will mount through the drip-edge material and fasten to the sub-floor.

Exterior Note: The outside of the drip-edge will be visible once the yurt is installed. It should be stained or painted to protect it and to match the exterior color scheme.

Interior Note: The 1-1/2" portion of the drip edge that extends above floor level will be visible on the inside and should be painted or stained to match the interior color.

Drip-Edge Prep

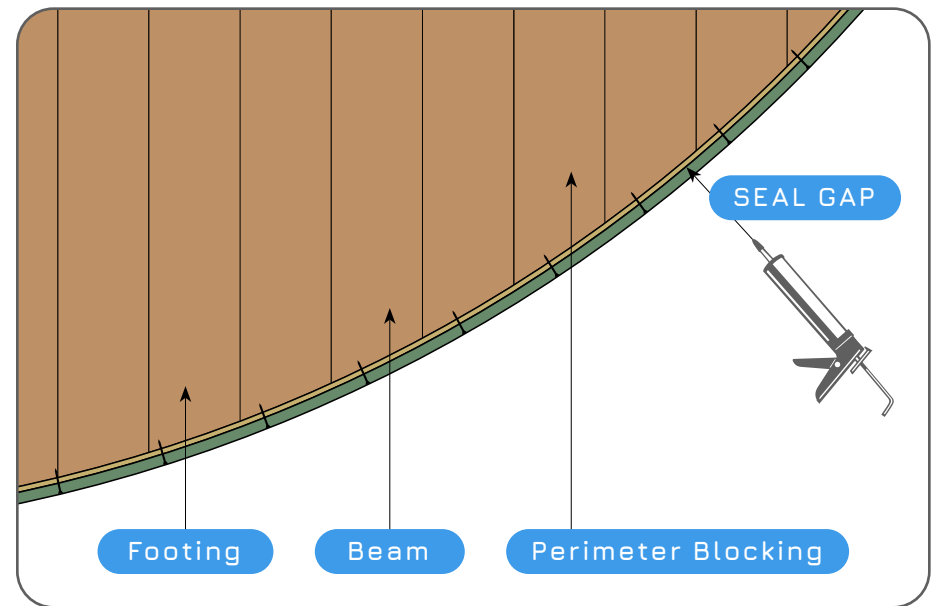
- Cut 8" x 96" strips out of 3/8" exterior plywood siding following the quantity listed in the figure drawing.
- With exterior grade paint or stain, seal the drip-edge strips to match exterior and interior vinyl.



Drip-Edge Install

- Starting either left or right of the door location – place, fasten and bend the first piece around the perimeter of flooring creating the drip-edge. Follow this process around the perimeter until you meet the right side of the door location. This is done best with two people as it requires strength and precision.

Note: Ensure that 1-1/2” of the board consistently protrudes above floor level for an effective drip-edge.



Drip-Edge Sealing

- With drip-edge in place, you will now seal the corner gap where the drip-edge and sub-floor meet. This helps ensure an airtight draft free seal.
- Using exterior caulking and gun run a bead around the entire diameter of the platform in the drip-edge gap.

Note: DO NOT apply caulking sealant only where you intend to locate your door as you will need to remove the excess drip-edge material for the door installation.

Yurt Pre-Install Checklist

Review the following checklist to make sure you have completed everything necessary to receive your yurt for installation:

- Does your selected building site account for the various factors from our Safety and Disclaimers page?
- Did you plan your door location where the platform framing orientation can accommodate?
- Is your platform a perfect circle? Yurts are not ovals.
- Can you access your windows from outside easily?
- Have you finished your flooring?
- Did you paint or stain the drip edge to match the yurt vinyl?
- Did you high five and thank whoever has been helping you to make this happen? Spread the love.

CONGRATULATIONS

You're Ready for a Yurt!

Congratulations on completing the assembly of your yurt's platform. You are now ready to receive and erect your yurt. We recommend reviewing our yurt assembly guide prior to arrival at the link below.

Yurt Plans: www.livingintentyurts.com/instructions

Once you complete and decorate your yurt, we ask to share any and all photos of the interior and exterior with us to potentially be featured on our online channels.

During your assembly, if you experienced any difficulties and would like to give us feedback we are always open to improving our products and services.



GET IN TOUCH

Feel free to reach out any time, we have someone on the other end who wants to talk with you.

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Platform Assembly Guide

30' MODELS