The double-wide Amor house is in essence two Amor houses constructed back-to-back; The center wall is shared by both halves. *Take note of the following changes in the construction process:*

### PHASE ONE

**Step 1** The foundation will be 22’ x 22’, not 11’ x 22’. You should still attempt to level an area 2’ wider than the space required for the form.

**Step 2** Use (10) 12-footers for the form, since this size slab requires an extra board in the center of the slab. See Diagram 23. The total inside area will be 22’ x 22’.

**Step 3** Place at least one stake per 4’.

**Step 4** You do not need a footing along the center form board.

**Step 6** You do not need anchors along the center form board. Place 3 anchors in each exterior 11’ section. It may be helpful when pouring concrete to work in two teams, pouring each half simultaneously in opposite directions. Once the two teams have passed each other by a couple feet, the center form can be removed and the poured concrete used for leveling the remainder of the concrete.

### PHASE TWO-A

**Step 1** Select 36 straight and strong 12-footers for the roof, and 100 8-footers for studs.

**Step 2** The double-wide house is typically built using 12 wall sections. Consult with the family to see if this is what they want. See Diagram 24. There should be (2) 8-foot-high walls, (4) 7-foot-high walls, and (6) rakes. *Because the middle wall is shared on the double-wide, make sure you follow these measurement changes: all of the straight walls are 11’ long; all of the rake walls have 10’ 6¾” bottom plates and 10’ 71/8” top plates.*

**Step 4** You will need California corners on all straight walls, doubled on center 8’ walls to face into both rooms.

**Step 6** Fireblocks are necessary only on exterior walls.

**Step 7** Build 4 roof sections. You do not need to precut bird blocks for roof sides that meet at 8’ ridge.

### PHASE TWO-B

**Step 1** Chalk the center lines of the slab to find the point where the four interior walls meet.

**Step 8** Once the entire roof is papered, paper the crown with one unbroken row of roofing paper.

### DOUBLE MATERIAL INVENTORY

- 150 – 2’ x 4’ x 8’ (Barrotes)
- 200 – Linear Feet 1’ x 4’ (Latilla)
- 18 – Plywood (Triplay)
- 7 rolls – Felt paper (Felpa)
- 8 rolls – Roll roofing (Arenado)
- 2 rolls – Chicken wire (Alambre de Pollo)
- 10 kgs. – Bailing wire (Alambre Recosido)
- 50 bags – Cement (Cemento)
- 24 – Mud sill anchors (Anclas)
- 6 bags – Concrete fibers (Fibra)
- 24 kgs. - 1 bag 16-penny nails (Clavos grandes)
- 11 kgs. - 1 bag 8-penny nails (Clavos medianas)
- 20 kgs. - 1 bag 1 1/4 Roofing nails (Tachuela)
- 2 – Brush (Brocha)
- 2 gallon – Roofing tar (Brea Fria)
- 12 – meters Sand and Gravel (Arena y Grava)
- 4 – Windows (dos Ventanas)
- 2 – Door (Puerta)
- 6 – Hinges (Visagras)
- 2 – Door Knob (Chapa)
- 12 – Family Provides Water Barrels (La Familia proporciona Tambos de Agua)

### NOTES

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