SurvivalRing

Study Yesterday . . Prepare Today . . Live Tomorrow

This digital document created and presented by Richard Fleetwood. He is the founder, author, producer, and webmaster of the **SurvivalRing** *(http://www.survivalring.org)* and **Civil Defense Now!** *(http://www.survivalring.org/cd-main.htm)* websites.

SurvivalRing has as its goal the ideal of being the leading source of survival, preparedness, and self reliance information on the Internet. Linkage, assistance, and creation of digital content in areas that until now have only been hinted at or impossible to find, is being added to everyday via the Survival-Ring website and email lists.

Thousands of hours of searching, writing, and communications have been spent collecting over 2 gigabytes of digital content, as well as tens of thousands of pages of hard copy original public domain material in the areas of civil defense, survival, training, and preparedness, from all over the globe. As much as possible is being put online at his website at

http://www.survivalring.org

Civil Defense Now!

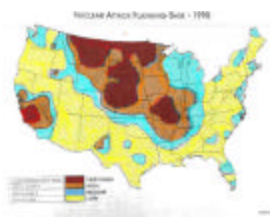
Part of The SurvivalRing website

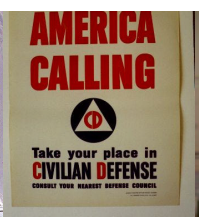
The content of THIS file, while created from PUBLIC DOMAIN material, produced by the U.S. (or other) Government at taxpayer expense, is presented in THIS digital format, produced from the ORIGINAL hardcopy document, for the benefit of all mankind, in hoping to help spread the idea of PREPAREDNESS for any and all threats that may come from either natural, extraterrestrial (space based), or manmade sources.

There are too many situations and incidents that can come to pass in everyday life, that when time is taken to learn and skills obtained, can mean the difference between life and death. Sept. 11, 2001 proved to the world that no matter how safe a person thinks they may be, death and injury can come from the most UN-LIKELY place, at any time. The documents presented in this series of digitized works, can help the average person with the knowledge within, to know how to save those persons closest to them in REAL disaster. Help spread this idea of sharing SURVIVAL INFORMATION.

If you have documents from any era, on any disaster or civil defense area, PLEASE contact Richard at his email address of **RAFLEET@AOL.COM**. Check the website for the LATEST additions to the CIVIL DEFENSE NOW online library archive. All data online, and much more, is also available on CD-ROM. Information is available at the website on how to obtain it. Thanks for your support, and enjoy the information contained on the following pages. Share them with those who will learn from them and teach what they know to others.

Donations of U.S. or other civil defense documents, articles, books, videos, digitized ephemera, patches, tools, photos, or anything of this nature is appreciated, as well as cash gifts or donations to support the website costs and bills. Address information is available on the homepage of Civil Defense Now! (URL located above)



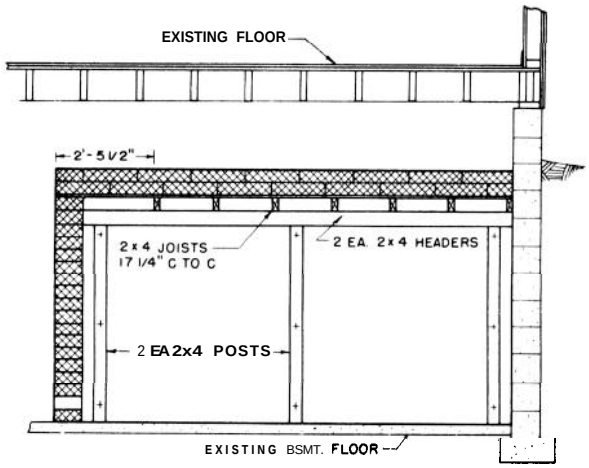


H-I 2-C
May 1980

A compact shelter is provided in a basement corner by the use of common lumber and concrete blocks with mortar joints for permanent construction.

HOME FALLOUT SHELTER
concrete block shelter–basement location plan c

FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY



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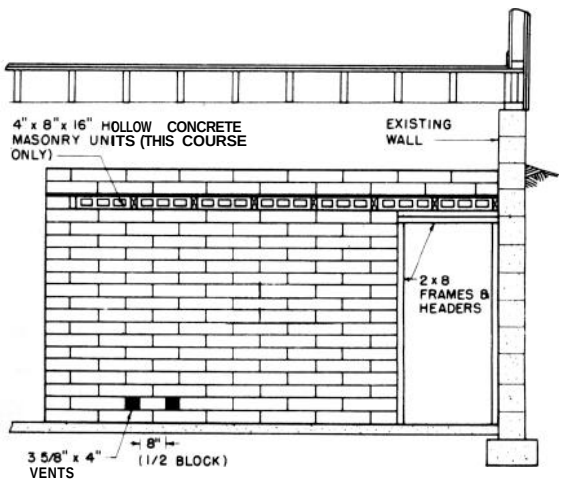

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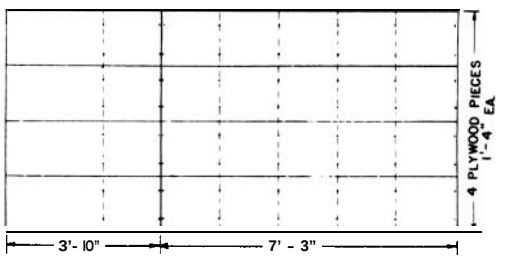
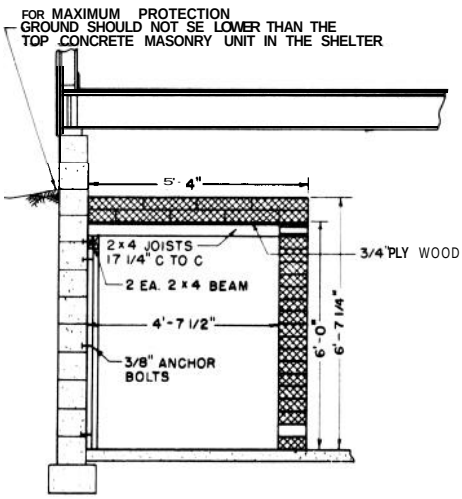


PLAN OF PLYWOOD CEILING



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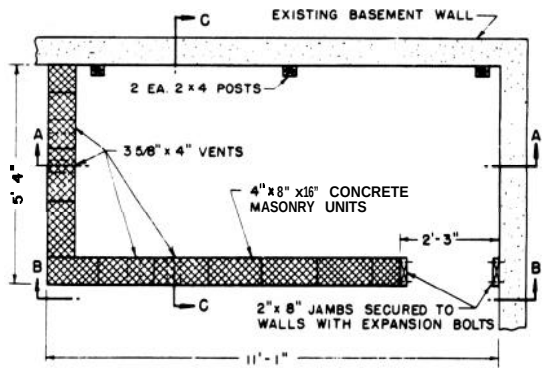

PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION

This compact basement shelter will provide low-cost protection from the effects of radioactive fallout. Its purpose is to provide adequate protection for the minimum cost in an existing basement. In addition to the low cost, materials should be readily available, and the labor time will be short.

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This shelter has about 50 square feet of area, 300 cubic feet of space and will provide shelter for five persons.

The materials required to build this shelter are obtainable at local concrete block plants and/or lumber yards.

Natural ventilation is provided by the entranceway and the air vents in the shelter wall.

Estimated construction time for the basic shelter is less than 44 man-hours.

MATERIALS LIST

Item	Actual Number Required
Masonry:	
4” x 8” x 16” solid concrete masonry units or	296 blocks
2-l/4 x 4” x 8” solid bricks	1776 bricks
4” x 8” x 16” hollow concrete masonry units	7 blocks
Lumber: (“Construction” or “No. 1” grade or better)	
posts 2 x 4 x 5’-4”	6
joists 2 x 4 x 5’-4”	7
beams 2 x 4 x 10’-5-l/2”	2
frame 2 x 8 x 5’-4-3/8"	2
header 2 x 8 x 2’-3”	2
plywood l'-4” x 6’-9-l/4” x 3/4” (utility B-C grade)	4 pieces
plywood 1’4” x 4’-3-3/4” x 3/4” (utility B-C grade)	4 pieces
Hardware :	
8d nails	2 pounds
10d nails	2 pounds
3/8” bolt size multiple-expanding machine bolt anchors	18
3/8” x 3-l/2” square-head unfinished anchor bolts	18
Mortar (prepared dry-mix bags	9 bags

Special tools :

3/4" star drill for 3/4" x 2-7/8" anchor bolts

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. Lay out guidelines with chalk on basement floor for shelter walls.
2. Lay first course of 4" x 8" x 16" solid blocks in a full bed of mortar to make the walls 8" thick. Vary the thickness of mortar bed if basement floor is not level.
3. Set door frame in place and continue to lay wall blocks. Be sure to leave the 4 " spaces for air vents as shown on the drawing.
4. Continue this procedure until the walls have been laid up to a height of 5'-8" (17 courses). This height can be increased, if the basement headroom permits and provided the shelter roof remains below the outside ground level.
5. Fasten posts and door frame to the basement wall using two expansion anchors and bolts for each. Be certain the posts rest on the floor.
6. Nail two 2 x 4 boards together to make the wall beam. Nail the beam on top of the posts and secure with expansion anchors and bolts to the wall.
7. Place wood joists in position and secure with nails.
8. Place the 4" x 8" x 16" hollow blocks between joists as shown on the drawing. The holes in the blocks will afford ventilation.
9. Put several 3/4" pieces of plywood on the joists as shown and nail them to the joists with 8d nails.
10. Lay two layers of solid 4" x 8" x blocks flat on top of the plywood; stagger the joints. Mortar is not required in the ceiling.
11. Continue procedures 9 and 10 until the roof is completed.
12. Additional blocks stored in the shelter are for stacking in the entryway after occupancy.