Introduction to Plan Review for Permit Technicians



Instructor: Bill Clayton, CBO, CHCO, CBCO • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Over 33 years of Code Administration and enforcement • Instructor, Consultant, Inspector, Plans Examiner, RCBO • Instructor, Consultant, Inspector, Plans Examiner, Inspector, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, Instructor, In

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Interactive Class

- Don't be afraid to ask questions.
- There are no dumb questions



Class Summary

Code Requirements
 Tools needed to get started
 Submittal Requirements
 What documents should be provided at
 submittal
 Plan reading
 Basic IRC Plan Review Skills
 Plan review/customer skills
 Basic Legal Aspects of plan review
 Necessary inspections for different IRC
 projects
 Example reviews of Basement finish, Deck,
 and detached garage.

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What is the purpose of the code?

Establish minimum requirements

to provide a reasonable level of

safety, health and general welfare

through affordability, structural

strength, means of egress,

stability, sanitation, light and

ventilation, energy conservation

from fire and other hazards and to

and safety to life and property

provide a reasonable level of

safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. Codes accomplish this through:MOE requirements

- Energy codes
- Proper construction to minimize
- health risks

 Proper construction to minimize
- fire risk
- It is not intended to assure quality craftsmanship or enforce contracts—that is up to the owner.



What does the IRC regulate?



What this Class Will Not Cover

- New construction of One & Two-family, or Townhouses
- IBC Projects

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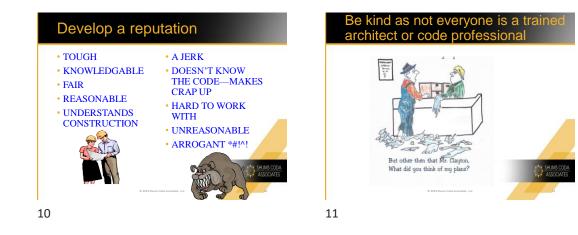
- · Local amendments
- Not an IRC introductory course but will identify tools to help you find items in the code.



Counter skills

- Permit techs are the first point of contact for most customers
 - —you are the face of the organization
- Professional Manner
- Courteous
- Prompt
- Good frame of Mind
- Refrain from Criticism
- Work to limit complaints
- · How would you want to be treated?



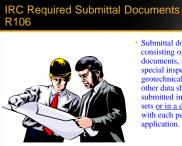




Public Relations

- What tools are available to you to learn the intent?
- Why is the intent important?
- · How are codes developed?
- What are your local amendments and interpretations?
- What are local policies? Is everyone in your department on the same page?
- Do you understand local laws regarding permits and licensing?





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 Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets or in a digital format with each permit application.

Submittal Documents R106



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 The construction documents shall be documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

Submittal Documents R106



Submittal Documents 107.1

 Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

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What tools do you need to do your plan review?

- Adequate counter space or plan table
- Calculator
- Straight edge
- Architect and engineer's scale
- Code books and local amendments
- Quiet area so you can concentrate?
- Hi-lighters, markers, red pens
- Patience----lots of patience!





Electronic Code Review?

- Does your jurisdiction allow/require electronic plans?
- What format?
- If hard copy only, how many copies and what size?



Plan Review Resources

- ICC Publications and codes
- Standards
- Electronic codes (ICC library)
- Federal Requirements (max GPM flush for toilets, Max GPM shower flow)





Checklist?

- Various checklists are available...consider the source and be aware that typically none of them include your local amendments—
- Be careful and do not use "UPCODES"
- Code book as check list
- Software programs to help with plan review
- Ben Weese: Building Code Studies by Plan Analyst for the IRC



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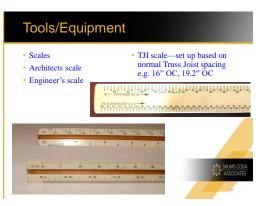


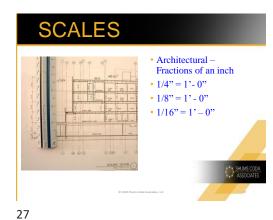
Tools/Equipment Electronic review:

- Multiple (at least two) monitors (27" works great)
- · Larger than normal
- Review software
- Bluebeam review (great tool)
- Electronic stamp and signature

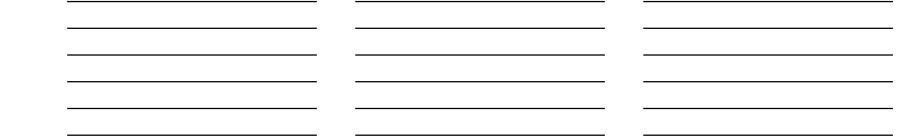
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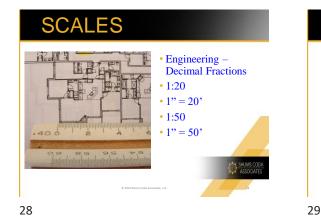






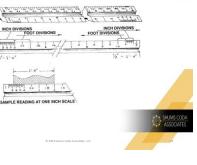




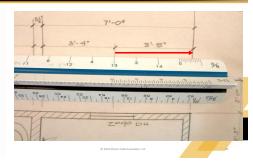


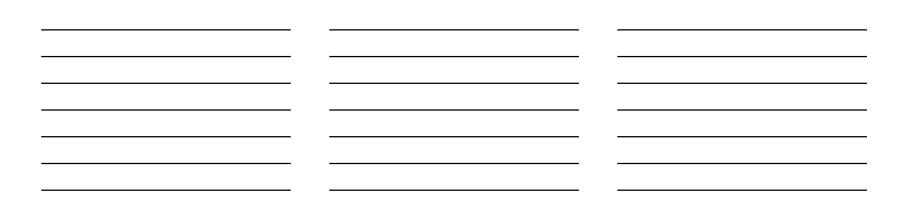
READING A SCALE

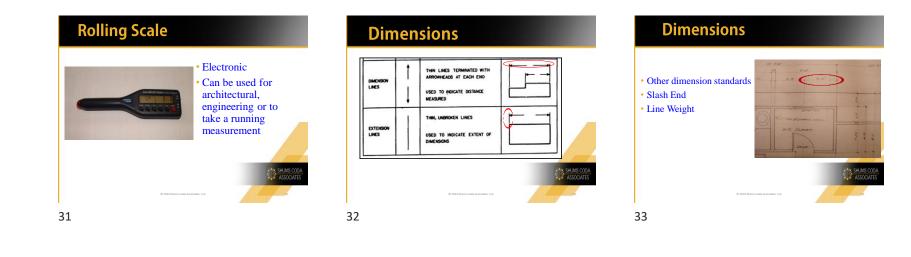
INCH DIV



Reading an architect's scale

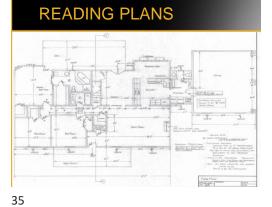






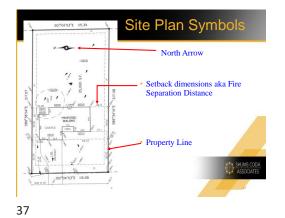
What is the Design Criteria in your jurisdiction?

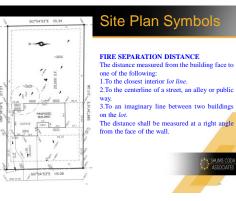
GROUND SNOW LOAD ⁴	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ⁴	FLOOD HAZARDS'	AIR FREEZING INDEX [®]	MEAN ANNUAI TEMP
	Speed* (mph)	Topographic Effectsi	Special wind Region*	Windhome debris zone ⁱ	CATEGORY*	Weathering*	Frost line depth ²	Termite*				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					MANU	AL J DE SIGN C	RITERIA®					
Elevation		Altitude connection factor *		Coincident wet buib	Indoor winter design relative humidity	Indoor winter design dry bulb temperature		Outdoor winter design dry-balb temperature	Hoating temperature difference			
5332		0.83		55'	30%	70*		5'	65'			
Latitude		Daily range		Summer design grains	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Indoor summer design dry bulb temperature		Outdoor summer design dry-bulb temperature	Cooling temperature difference			
38		н		-33 to -48	50%	75'		94'	19,			
											ASSOC	
											/ /	



SITE PLAN SYMBOLS

		PLOT PLA	N SYMBOLS				
Ì.	NORTH		WALK	OR SERVICE			
Ð	POINT OF BEGINNING (POB)	MALBOX	mPROVED ROAD	OR GAS LINE			
	UTILITY METER OR VALVE	MANHOLE	UNIMPROVED	OR WATERLINE			
$\bullet \rightarrow$	POWER POLE AND GUY	+ TREE	BULDING	OR LINE			
X	LIGHT STANDARD	O BUSH	P_ PROPERTY	NATURAL GRADE			
D	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	HEDGE ROW	PROPERTY	FNISH GRADE			
-0-	STREET SIGN	FENCE	TOWNSHEP	+ XX.00' ELEVATION			
				ASSOCIATES			
© 2023 Sharm Code Association, LLC 56							
36							







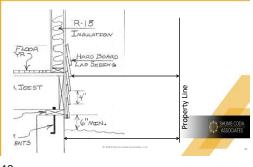
2024 IRC

		TABLE R302.1(1) EXTERIOR WALLS		
EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	NINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE	
(als	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour-leaded in accordance with <u>ACTM E119</u> , UL 203 or Section 703.3 of the International Building Code with exposure from both sides	0 feet	
11815	Not fre-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet	
Projections	Not allowed	NA	< 2 feet	
	Fire resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant treated wood ^{8,3}	≥ 2 feet to < 5 feet	
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet	
Openings in walls	Not allowed	NA.	< 3 feet	
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	3 feet	
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feat	
Penetrations	Al	Comply with Section R302.4	< 3 feet	
		None required	3 feet	
			SHUMS CODA	
		© 2023 Shume Code Associates, LLC	- Address - Addr	

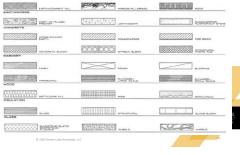
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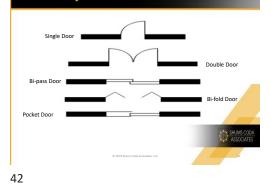
Face of wall to Property Line (section 202)



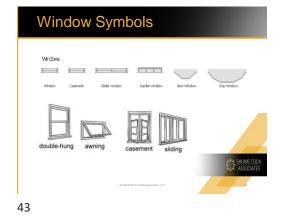
Material symbols

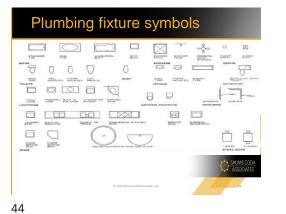


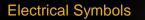
Door symbols













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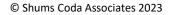
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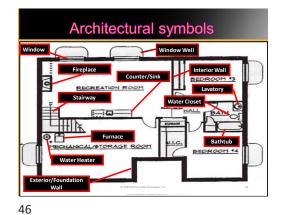
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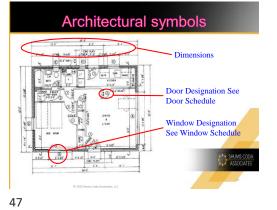
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Plan view vs Section view







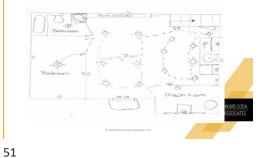




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Let's look at a typical basement finish pla

Are rooms labeled?



Let's look at a typical basement finish plan Image: Constraint of the second second



Let's look at a typical basement finish plan RI12 Minimum area Habitable rooms shall have at floor area of not less than 70 guare feet BR12.2 Minimum dimensions Habitable rooms shall be not test than 7 feet in any brizzati dimension. Exception: Kitchens

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Let's look at a typical basement finish plan

R313.1 Minimum height

Exceptions:

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 For rooms with sloped ceilings, the required floor area of the room shall have a ceiling height of not less than 5 feet and not less than 50 percent of the required floor area shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet

2. The ceiling height above bathroom and toilet room fixtures shall be such that the fixture is capable of being used for its intended purpose. A shower or tub equipped with a showerhead shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches above an area of not less than 30 inches by 30 inches at the showerhead.

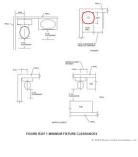
3.Beams, girders, ducts or other obstructions in basements containing habitable space shall be permitted to project to within 6 feet 4 inches of the finished floor.

4.Beams and girders spaced apart not less than 36 inches in clear finished width shall project not more than 78 inches from the finished floor.



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Toilet space at least 30" wide and centered at < 15" from side wall or obstruction 21" in front Shower not less than 30' x 30" and 900 Square inches at floor 24" clearance in front of opening, min 24" opening and outswing

Means of Egress?

R318 & Egress window R319.7 Egress well R319.4



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Let's look at a typical basement finish plan

R318.1 Means of egress

Dwellings shall be provided with a means of egress in accordance with this section. The means of geress shall provide a continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from all portions of the dwelling to the required geress door without requiring travel through a garage. The required geress door shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way

R318.4 Vertical egress.

Egress from habitable levels including habitable attics and basements that are not provided with an egress door in accordance with Section R318.7 at satirway in accordance with Section R318.7.



R319.1 Emergency Escape/Rescue



Minimum opening area R310.2.1

5.7 square feet net clear opening 5 square feet at grade floor (win 44") Min. 24 inches height Min. 20 inches width Must be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside.



R310.2.3 Max. Opening Height

Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have the bottom of the clear opening not greater than 44 inches above the floor

Where the sill height is below grade, it shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Sections R319.4.1 through R319.4.4.



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R310.2.3 Window wells

- Minimum horizontal area of the window (area) well be 9 square feet
- Minimum horizontal projection and width of 36 inches.
- Must allow the emergency escape and rescue opening to be fully opened.
- Exception: Ladders & steps can encroach 6".

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R319.4.2 Ladder and steps

Window wells with a vertical depth greater than 44 inches shall be equipped with a permanently affixed ladder or steps usable with the window in the fully open position. Not required to comply with Sections R318.7 Ladders or rungs - inside width of at least 12 inches Must project at least 3 inches from the wall Must be spaced not more than 18 inches on center vertically for the full height of the window well.



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Window wells shall be designed for proper drainage by connecting to the building's foundation drainage system required by Section R405.1 or by an approved alternative method. Exception: A drainage system for window wells is not required when the foundation is on well-drained soil or sandgravel mixture soils according to the United Soil Orlassification System, Group I Soils, as detailed in Table R405.1.4(2)

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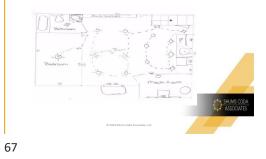


R319.2.4 Emergency escape windows under decks and porches

Escape and rescue window must open fully, and the path is not less than 36 inches in height and width to a yard or court.



Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detector? R310 & 311



Location R310.3



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Smoke alarms required: Each sleeping room Outside of each separate sleeping area Each additional story including basements & habitable attics but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics Within the room a sleeping loft is open to

R310.3 Smoke alarm location

Smoke alarms shall be installed not less than 3 feet horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathrub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by Section R314.3.







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R311.2.1 New construction

For new construction, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in dwelling units where either or both of the following conditions exist. 1. The dwelling unit aptiance. 2. The dwelling unit has an antached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit.



R311.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions

Where alterations, requiring a permit occur, or where one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms located as required for new dwellings.



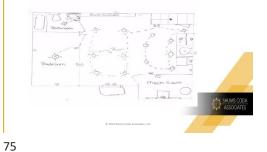
R311.3 Location

Carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom



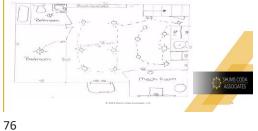
Let's look at a typical basement finish pla

Storage under stairs? R302.7



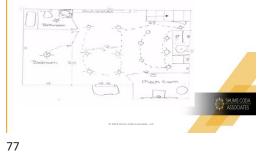
R302.7 Under-stair protection

Enclosed space under stairs that is accessed by a door or access panel shall have walls, under-stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with 1/2-inch gypsum board

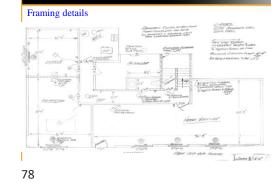


Let's look at a typical basement finish pla

Complete electrical plan? Part VIII chapter 35



Let's look at a typical basement finish pla



Insulation call out Chapter 11



N1111.1(R503.1) General

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Alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the code for new construction, without appring the smalleness partons of the existing building or building system to comply with this chapter. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is not less conforming with the provisions of this chapter than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.

Alterations shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure or structure does not use more energy than the existing building or structure prior to the alteration. Alterations to existing buildings shall comply with Sections N1111.1.1 through N1111.1.4.

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Energy code considerations

- Insulation in below grade exterior walls table N1102.1.3 based on Fuel burning fireplaces: (N1102.4.4) Climate zone • Prescriptive compliance is the only choice here unless
- U value of windows (new windows)
- Systems requirements (N1103)
- Lighting controls (N1104.2)
- · High efficacy lighting requirements (N1104.1)



re-evaluating the entire

house.

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Light and ventilation? R325



R325.1 Habitable rooms

Habitable rooms shall have an aggregate glazing area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of such rooms. Natural ventilation shall be through windows, skylights, doors, louvers or other approved openings to the outdoor air. Such openings shall be provided with ready access or shall otherwise be readily controllable by the building occupants. The openable area to the outdoors shall be not less than 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated



R303.1 Habitable rooms

Exceptions:

1.For habitable rooms other than kitchens, the glazed areas need not be openable where the opening is not required by Section R310 and a whole-house mechanical ventilation system or a mechanical ventilation system capable of producing 0.35 air changes per hour in the habitable rooms is installed in accordance with Section M1505.

2.For kitchens, the glazed areas need not be openable where the opening is not required by Section R310 and a local exhaust system is installed in accordance with Section M1505.

3.The glazed areas need not be installed in rooms where Exception 1 is satisfied and artificial light is provided that is capable of producing an average illumination of 6 footcandles over the area of the room at a height of 30 inches above the floor level.

4.Use of sunroom and patio covers, as defined in Section R202, shall be permitted for natural ventilation if in excess of 40 percent of the exterior sunroom walls are open, or are enclosed only by insect screening.



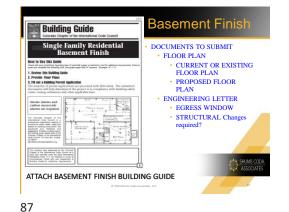
R303.3 Bathrooms

Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than 3 square feet, one-half of which shall be openable.

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a local exhaust system are provided. The minimum local exhaust rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1505. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.

TABLE M1505.4.4 MINIMUM REQUIRED LOCAL EXHAUST RATES FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS





Basement finish plan

Ceiling height not < 7' Shower size? P2708.1 Shower not less than 300 Sq in. with no measurement less than 30" and wall protection no less than 72" AFF

Shower Door shall swing out-why?

Access in front of opening at least 24"

Shower door 22" min

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By stairs Tubs/showers/wet areas





Not habitable space by definition

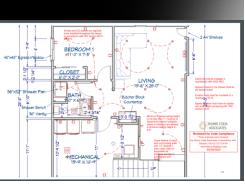
- Ceiling height a minimum of 6'-8"
- Clothes dryer exhaust reqd. chapter 15 & G2439
 Make up air required if
- Make up air required if dryer exhaust is more than 200 CFM. G2439.5
- Max exhaust length 35' with deductions for fittings° or per manufacturers instructions



More considerations?

- Other equipment and rooms?
- Indoor spas
- Exercise roomsTheater rooms
- Bars
- Golf rooms
- Archery rooms
- Pistol range
- Bowling alley
- Hockey rink

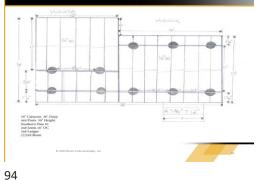




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Exterior Decks R507



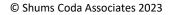


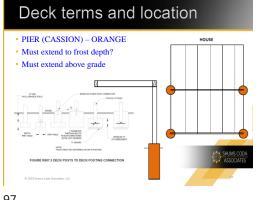


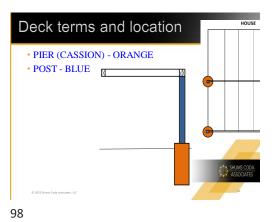
DECK SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

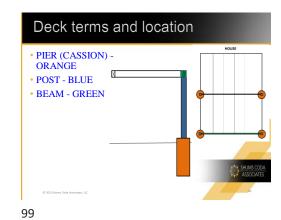




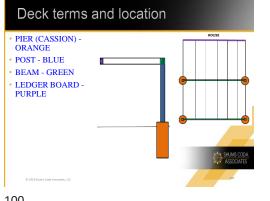


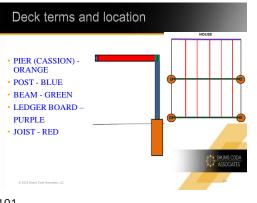










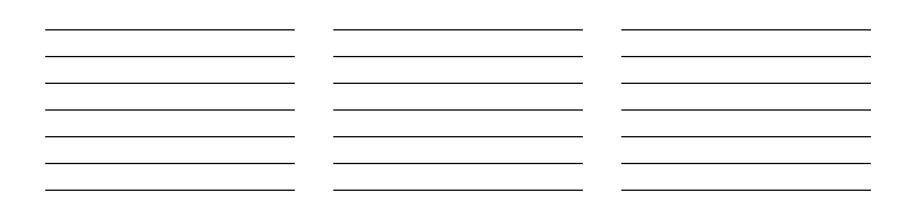


Let's review the deck plan

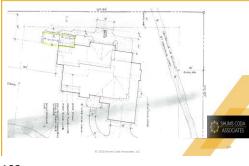
• No dimensions to PL given -- can we scale it?



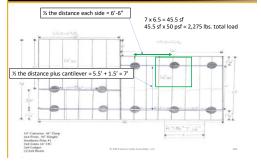
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DECK SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS



Look at layout and determine tributary area



Loads

R301.4 Dead load The actual weights of materials and construction shall be used for determining dead load with consideration for the dead load of fixed service equipment.



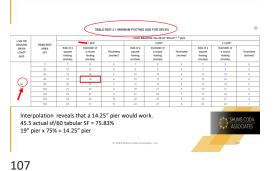
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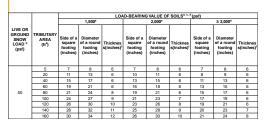
Loads

USE	UNIFORM LOAD (psf)	CONCENTRATED LOAD (Ib)		
Uninhabitable attics without storage ^b	10	-		
Uninhabitable attics with limited storage ^{b, g}	20	-		
Habitable attics and attics served with fixed stairs	30	-		
Balconies (exterior) and decks ^e	40	-		
Fire escapes	40	-		
Guards	-	200 ^{h, I}		
Guard in-fill components ^f	-	50 ^h		
Handrail ^d	-	200 ^h		
Passenger vehicle garages ^a	50ª	2,000 ^h		
Areas other than sleeping areas	40	-		
Sleeping areas	30	_		
Stairs	40°	300°		

Size the piers

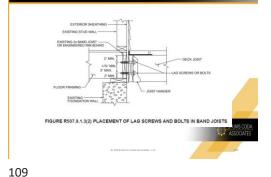


a. Interpolation permitted, extrapolation not permitted. b. Based on highest load case: Dead + Live or Dead + Snow.



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R507.9.1.1 Ledger details



R507.9.1.1 Ledger details

Deck ledgers shall be a minimum 2-inch by 8-inch nominal, pressure-preservative-treated Southern pine, incised pressure-preservative-treated hem-fir, or approved, naturally durable, No. 2 grade or better lumber (cedar, redwood or similar). Deck ledgers shall not support concentrated loads from beams or girders. Deck ledgers shall not be supported on stone or masonry veneer.



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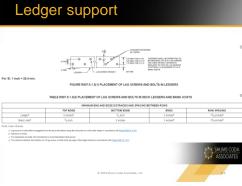
R507.9.1.2 Band joist details

Band joists supporting a ledger shall be a minimum 2-inch-nominal, solid-sawn, sprucepine-fir or better lumber or a minimum 1-inch nominal engineered wood rim boards in accordance with Section R502.1.7. Band joists shall bear fully on the primary structure capable of supporting all required loads.



R507.9.1.3 Ledger to band joist details





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TABLE R507.9.1.3(1) DECK LEDGER CONNECTION TO BAND JOIST

		ON-CENTER SPACING OF FASTENERS ^b (inches)						
LOAD ^e (psf)	JOIST SPAN ^a (feet)	¹ / ₂ -inch diameter lag screw with ¹ / ₂ -inch maximum sheathing ^{d,} e	¹ / ₂ -inch diameter bolt with ¹ / ₂ -inch maximum sheathing ^e	¹ / ₂ -inch diameter bolt with1-inch maximum sheathing ^f				
	6	30	36	36				
	8	23	36	36				
	10	18	34	29				
40 live load	12	15	29	24				
	14	13	24	21				
	16	11	21	18				
	18	10	19	16				

b. Ledgers shall be flashed in accordance with Section R703.4 to prevent water from contacting

the house band joist. c. Dead Load = 10 psf. Snow load shall not be assumed to act concurrently with live load. d. The tip of the lag screw shall fully extend beyond the inside face of the band joist.

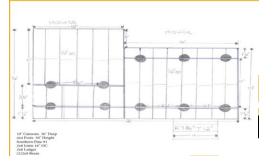
e. Sheathing shall be wood structural panel or solid sawn lumber.

f. Sheathing shall be permitted to be wood structural panel, gypsum board, fiberboard, lumber or foam sheathing. Up to 1/2-inch thickness of stacked washers shall be permitted to substitute for up to 1/2 inch of allowable sheathing thickness where combined with wood structural panel or lumber sheathing.

Hot tub how much does It weigh?

- Typical 8' x 8' 6 person hot tub empty= 875#
- 380 Gallons of water at 8.33#/gallon= 3165.4#
- 6 people figure an average weight of 160# = 960#
- Total live and dead load added by hot tub = 4200# ? 64 SF=65# PSF
- Deck was designed for a uniform Live load of 40# and no dead load....now what?
- It is outside of prescriptive loads in the code so it must be on a slab or have an engineered deck design.





Beam size

• Plan calls for /southern Pine #1-- 2-2x8 beam

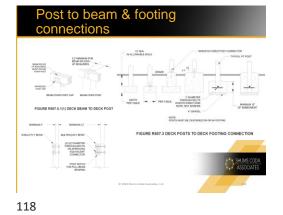
• Span between posts is 6'-5"

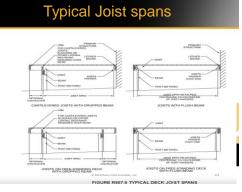
• apply table R507.5(1)

		EFFECTIVE DECK JOIST SPAN LENGTH ^{a, i, j} (feet)								
BEAM SPECIES ^d	BEAM SIZE [®]	6	8	10	12	14	16	18		
		MAXIMUM DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTH (feet-inches) ^{a, b, f}								
	1 – 2 × 6	4-7	4-0	3-7	3-3	3-0	2-10	2-8		
	1 – 2 × 8	5-11	5-1	4-7	4-2	3-10	3-7	3-5		
	1 – 2 × 10	7-0	6-0	5-5	4-11	4-7	4-3	4-0		
	1 – 2 × 12	8-3	7-1	6-4	5-10	5-5	5-0	4-9		
	2-2×6	6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0		
Southern pine	2 - 2 × 8	8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0		
Soumern piñe	2 – 2 × 10	10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0		
	2-2×12	12-2	10-7	9-5	8-7	8-0	7-5	7-0		
	3 - 2 × 6	8-6	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-8	5-3	4-11		
	3 - 2 × 8	10-11	9-6	8-6	7-9	7-2	6-8	6-4		
	3 - 2 × 10	13-0	11-2	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6		
	3-2×12	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10		

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R507.6 Deck joists

Joist span is limited by decking materials in accordance with Table R507.7

• If manufactured Metal, then limited by manuf. spec

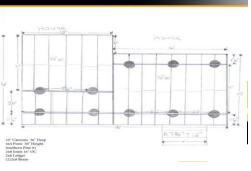
ile span ^c	Multiple span ^c	Single span ^e	Multiple span ^c
Maximum on-cente			
12	16	8	12
24	24	18	24
	Max 12	Maximum on-center jois	Maximum on-center joist spacing (incl 12 16 8

a. Maximum angle of 45 degrees from perpendicular for wood deck boards.

b. Other maximum span provided by an accredited lumber grading or inspection agency also allowed.

c. Individual wood deck boards supported by two joists shall be considered single span and three or more joists shall be considered multiple span.

TABLE R507.6 MAXIMUM DECK JOIST SPANS · Plan calls for Southern Pine No 1 ALLOWABLE JOISTSPAN ^{b, c}(feet-inches) MAXIMUM CANTILEVER^{d/}(feet-inc JOIST SIZE LOAD^a(psf) JOIST SPECIES Size Joist spacing(inches) Joist back span[®](feet) 12 16 24 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 2x6 9-11 9-0 7-7 1-0 1-6 1-5 NP NP NP NP NP 2 x 8 13-1 11-10 9-8 1-0 1-6 2-0 2-6 2-3 NP NP NP uthern pine LAS GF1 IFI0 BP0 F0 F0 ZV ZV ZV Ter FF1 F11 F11 F11 110 110 110 110 110 120 120 120 110 110 2x10 158 133 11-1 10-1 16 20 26 30 33 NP NP 2x10 158 159 12-10 10-16 16 20 26 30 36 31 311 311 2x6 180 569 12-10 10-1 14 10 26 30 36 31 311 2x6 180 569 12-10 10-1 14 1-11 NP <t live load sruce-pine-fir 2 x 10 14-11 13-0 10-7 1-0 1-6 2-0 2-6 3-0 2-9 NP NP rosa pine 2 x 12 17-5 15-1 12-4 1-0 1-6 2-0 2-6 3-0 3-6 3-8 NP



R507.8 Vertical and lateral supports

Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall, decks shall be positively anchored to the primary structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads.

Such attachment shall not be accomplished by the use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal.

For decks with cantilevered framing members, connection to exterior walls or other framing members shall be designed and constructed to resist uplift resulting from the full live load specified in Table R301.5 acting on the cantilevered portion of the deck.

Where positive connection to the primary building structure cannot be verified during inspection, decks shall be self-supporting.

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Guards



Guards

R312.1.1 Where required

Guards shall be provided for those portions of open-sided walking surfaces, including floors, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side. Insect screening shall not be considered as a guard.

R312.1.2 Height

Required guards at open-sided walking surfaces, including stairs, porches, balconies or landings, shall be not less than 36 inches in height as measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface or the line connecting the nosings.

R312.1.3 Opening limitations

Required guards shall not have openings from the walking surface to the required guard height that allow passage of a sphere 4 inches in diameter.



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R507.10 Exterior guards

R507.10.1 Support of guards

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Where guards are supported on deck framing, guard loads shall be transferred to the deck framing with a continuous load path to the deck joists.

R507.10.1.1 Guards supported by side of deck framing

Where guards are connected to the interior or exterior side of a deck joist or beam, the joist or beam shall be connected to the adjacent joists to prevent rotation of the joist or beam. Connections relying only on fasteners in end grain withdrawal are not permitted.

R507.10.1.2 Guards supported on top of deck framing

Where guards are mounted on top of the decking, the guards shall be connected to the deck framing or blocking and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to transfer the guard loads to the adjacent joists



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R507.10 Exterior guards

R507.10.2 Wood posts at deck guards

Where 4-inch by 4-inch wood posts support guard loads applied to the top of the guard, such posts shall not be notched at the connection to the supporting structure.

R507.10.3 Plastic composite guards

Plastic composite guards shall comply with the provisions of Section R507.2.2. R507.10.4 Other guards

Other guards shall be in accordance with either manufacturer's instructions or accepted engineering principles.

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12 Band Jost (naminal 248) Designated as 5" throughout Figure 2. Detail B Detail C Detail D Backing Tap Peel 446.77 0 9 9 No. 101 **A** (B.) Nie Jaid Intering 248 128

https://www.jlconline.com/deck-builder/foolproof-gu posts_o

Stairs R318.7



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Stairs

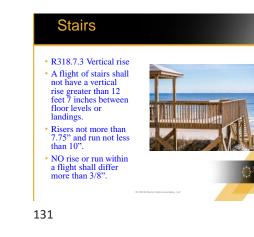
• R318.7.1Width.

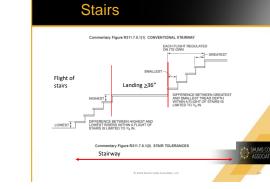
 Stairways shall be not less than 36 inches in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. The clear width of stairways at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall be not less than 31 1/2 inches where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches where handrails are installed on both sides.

• Exception: The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section R318.7.11.1.

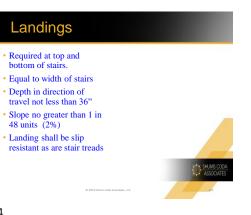


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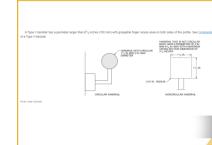








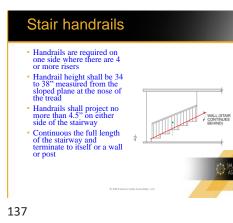




Handrails—Type 1



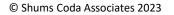
Handrails type II HANDRAL PERMETER > 6% (N. Image: Standard of the standard



Stairway Illumination 318.7.10

- Stairways shall be illuminated in accordance with 318.7.10
- Stairways shall have an artificial light source located at the top landing of a stairway
- Exception allows the light source to be installed over each individual stairway section thus eliminating lighting over landings.





Electrical requirements at decks

 R3901.7 Balconies, decks and porches that are accessible from inside within 4 inches horizontally of the dwelling unit shall have at least one receptacle outlet accessible from the balcony, deck or porch. The receptacle shall be located not more than 6 feet 6 inches above the balcony, deck, or porch surface. [210.52(E)]

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Questions on decks?

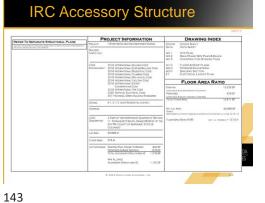
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Detached Garages/sheds



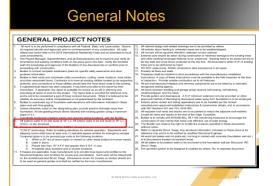
Our project



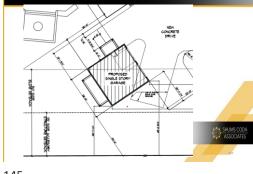








Site Plan—FSD (Fire Separation Distance)



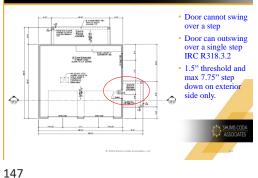
FSD table R302.6

• Garage shall be separated from the dwelling in accordance with R302.6. Wall protection provisions of table R302.6 shall not apply to walls that are perpendicular to the dwelling unit.

SEPARATION	MATERIAL
From the residence and attics	Not less than 1/2-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side
From habitable rooms above the garage	Not less than 5/8-inch Type X gypsum board or equivalent
Structure(s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than $^{1\!/}_{2}$ -inch gypsum board or equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same lot	Not less than 1/2-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the interior side of exterior walls that are within this area

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Floor plan



R318.3.2Floor elevations at other exterior doors

- Doors other than the required egress door shall be provided with landings or floors not more than 73/4 inches below the top of the threshold.
- Exception: A top landing is not required where a stairway of not more than two risers is located on the exterior side of the door, provided that the door does not swing over the stairway

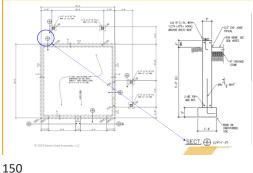


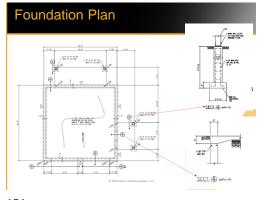
149

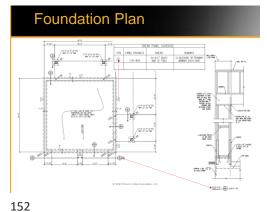
Foundation plan design criteria

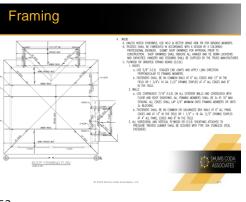


Foundation plan---chapter 4









Wall construction chapter 6



TABLE R602.3(5)SIZE, HEIGHT AND SPACING OF WOOD STUDS^a



a. Listed heights are distances between points of lateral support placed perpendicular to the plane of the wall. Bearing walls shall be sheathed on not less than one side or bridging shall be installed not greater than 4 feet apart measured vertically from either end of the stud. Increases in unsupported height are permitted where in compliance with Exception 2 of Section R602.3.1 or designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

b. Shall not be used in exterior walls.

c. A habitable attic assembly supported by 2 × 4 studs is limited to a roof span of 32 feet. Where the roof span exceeds 32 feet, the wall studs shall be increased to 2 × 6 or the studs shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.



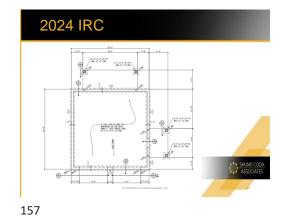
TABLE R602.3(6)ALTERNATE WOOD BEARING WALL STUD SIZE, HEIGHT AND SPACING

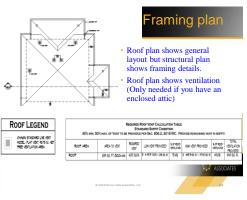
		ORTING STUD SPACING	ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED							
STUD HEIGHT	SUPPORTING		110	mph	130	130 mph ^h		140 mph ³		
STUD HEIGHT	SUPPORTING	STUD SPACING*	Maximum ro	ofitioor span ^c	Maximum ri	ooffloor span ^c	Maximum rooffloor span			
			12 ft	24 ft	12 ft	24 ft	12 ft	24 作		
		12 in	2×4	2×4	2×4	2×4	2×4	2×4		
	Roof only	16 in	2×4	2×4	2×4	2×6	2×4	2×6		
		24 in	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6		
11 M	Roof and one floor	12 in	2×4	2×0	2×4	2×6	2×4	2×6		
		18 in	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6		
		24 in	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6		
12.8		12 in	2×4	2×4	2×4	2×6	2×4	2×6		
	Roof only	15 in	2×4	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6		
		24 in	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6		
		12 in	2×4	2×8	2×6	2×6	2×8	2×6		
	Roof and one floor	18 in	2×6	2×0	2×6	2×6	2×0	2×6		
		24 in	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×6	DR		

a. Wall studs not exceeding 16 inches on center shall be sheathed with minimum 1/2 inch gypsum board on the interior and 3/8-inch wood structural panel sheathing on the exterior. Wood structural panel sheathing shall be attached with 8d nails not greater than 6 inches on center along panel edges and 12 inches on center at intermediate supports, and all panel joints shall occur over studs or blocking.

b. Where the ultimate design wind speed exceeds 115 mph, studs shall be attached to top and bottom plates with connectors having a minimum 300-pound lateral capacity.

c. The maximum span is applicable to both single- and multiple-span roof and floor conditions. The roof assembly shall not contain a habitable attic.





ROOF GENERAL NOTES	 Look for roof s and product
Ornit atip as required per code. Install atils causes per thoral person. 22:007 min. Res. 22:007 min. Res. Structural design for at not "harring plans and trust stop drawings. Ruiders to write inder all design and grafter totacion. Builders to write count, splash block and gather extensions to achieve posible drainage away from foundation wall. RE: Sole report, provided by offers.	specmay hav look at general
 All not penetrations shall be flashed and counter flashed per Builder specs. & details. 	or elevations for materials spec.
ROOF VENTILATION CALCULATIONS	 Nothing specif
The total on these vertilisting area shall not be less than 1956 of the area of passes extinited model that medicism of the total steps to 1000 is permitted provided that al larged deproved, and of none than 50 percent, of the none total steps area is provided by a vertiliaries located in the supproviden of the space to be vertilisted at larged 27 below the noisy in religient point of the space, measured vertically, with the balance of the required vertiliation provided by early or contine verta.	this plan excep match existing houseneed n
--	information
ROOF SLOPE	100
Roof slope is to be 8:12 UON	
© 2023 Shums Code Associates. U.C.	

Fink (W)
• spans from 16' to 33'-• Pre-manufactured
regineered roof
russes. Need layout
so to tusses.Image: Descent of the spans from 30' to 36'-• Pre-manufactured
russes. Need layout
to tusses.Image: Descent of the spans from 30' to 36'-• Or tusses.Image: Descent of tube
russes.• Or tube
russes.Image: Descent of tube
russes.<



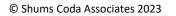
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Roof sheathing R803



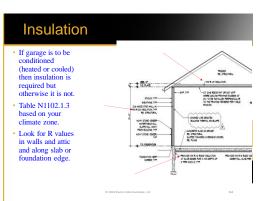
 7/16" osb roof sheathing or ½" plywood is typical for sheathing a roof with trusses or rafters at a maximum of 24" OC.





Roof covering

 Asphalt shingles require a minimum of 2:12 roof slope and at less than 4:12 slope code requires double layer of felt paper installed shingle style in accordance with IRC R905.

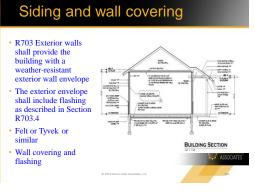


Insulation

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^{b,1}	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{0, +}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R- VALUE®	MASS WALL R- VALUE ^h		BASEMENT ⁴⁴ WALL R- VALUE	SLAB ^d R- VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE ⁶⁴ W/ LL R-VALUE
0	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13 or 0&10ci	3/4	13	0	0	0
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13 or 0&10ci	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	49	13 or 0&10ci	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.30	0.55	0.25	49	20 or 13&10cl ^h or 0&15cl ^h	8/13	19	5ci or 13 ¹	10ci, 2 ft	5ci or 13 ¹
4 except Marine	0.30	0.55	0.40	60	30 or 2085ci ^h or 138 10ci ^h or 0820ci ^h	8/13	19	10ci or 13	10ci, 4 ft	10ci or 13
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.40	60	30 or 2085ci ⁿ or 138 10ci ⁿ or 0820ci ⁿ	13/17	30	15ci or 19 or 1385ci	10ci, 4 ft	15ci or 19 o 1385ci
6	0.30	0.55	NR	60	30 or 20&5ci ^h or 13&10ci ^h or 0&20ci ^h	15/20	30	15ci or 19 or 1385ci	10ci, 4 ft	15ci or 19 o 1385ci
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	NR	60	30 or 20&5ci ² or 13&10ci ² or 0&20ci ²	19/21	38	15ci or 19 or 1385ci	10ci, 4 ft	15ci or 1 9 a 1385ci

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Siding attachment is covered in table R703.3(1)

	TABLE R703.5(1) BIDING MINIMUM ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THECKNESS									
SDING MATERIAL		NOMINAL			TYPE OF SI	PPORTS FOR THE SIDE	O MATERIAL AND FI	STENERS		
		(inches)	JOINT	Wood or wood structural panel sheathing into stud	Fiberboard sheathing into stad	Gypsum sheathing into stud	Feam plastic sheathing into stad	Direct to stude	Number or spacing of fasteners	
	er brick, concrete, ne (see <u>Bection</u>	2	Section 8223.4							
	r concrete, silone or lection R710, 123	-	Section 8705.12			103.12				
The control	Panel siding (wwi <u>Sectors</u> (223, 10, 1)	N 16	Section 8703.10.1	6d common (2* x 0.112*)	6d common (2" × 0.112")	6d-common (2" × 0.113")	9d common (2" + 0.112")	45 common (1 ¹ 1/2" × 0.0297)	6' panel edges 12' inter. sup.	
siding	Lap siding (see Bection 8233, 13,20	$v_{\rm st}$	Becilie R/33.10.2	6d common (2* x 0.113*)	6d common (2" + 0:113")	60 common (2" + 0.113")	60 common (2" « 0.113")	Ed common (2" + 0.113") or 11 gage roofing mail	Note f	
lanthoard panel siding (see Section R703.5)		7/m	-	0.120° real (shank) with 0.225° head	0.120° nali (sharik) villi 0.225° head	0.120" nail (shank) with 0.225" head	0.120' nail (sharik) with 0.225' head	0.120" nal (sitank) with 0.225" tead	4° panel edges 12° inter sup.4	
Kandboard Kep (3233.5)	siding (see <u>Section</u>	2/16	NUR2 0	0.099* nat (shark) with 0.240* head	0.099" nail (shafik) with 0.240" head	0.099" nall (shank) with 0.240" head	0.099" nail (sharik) with 0.242" head	0.022" nal (sharik) with 0.243" head	Barre as stud spacing 2 pe bearing	
	WIDOUT	0.019 ^b	LIQ	Siding nali 1 ⁴ 12' × 0.130"	Siding nail 2" × 0.122"	Siding real 2" × 0.120"	Siding nail* 1 1/2" × 0.130'	Notalioved		
Hotzortal aluminum*	insulation	0.004	Lap	Siding nail 1%;* x 0.120*		Notalizzed	Same as stud spacing			
	With insulation	0.019	Lap	Siding nail 1 ¹ 12' × 0.120'	Siding nail 2 ¹ /2" × 0.120"	Siding nail 2 ¹ 1/1 × 0.1201	Siding rail ⁴ 1 ¹ /2' × 0.120'	Siding rial 1 ¹ 1/ × 0.120*		
Insulated viry! siding!		0.035 (viny) siding layer	Lip	0 120 roll (shank) with a 0 313 head or 15-	a 0.313 head or 15-	0.120 null (shank) with a 0.313 head or 15-	0.120 nail (sharik) with a 0.313 head	Notationed	16 inches on center or specified by menufacturer instructions, test resort or	
				0 2023	Shums Coda Associater	I, ILC			167	

Electrical Chapter 34 thru

If you have electrical power to the garage:

- You are required to have a light and switch at the exterior side of an exit door and at least one receptacle per vehicle space and one light within the space.
- E3703.5 requires not less than one 120 volt, 20 ampere branch circuit to supply receptacle outlets required by E3901.9

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