

Town of Vassalboro

Date: _____

MUBEC Building Plan Application Form #1 New Homes

Plans submitted should include the following information. This can be provided on a separate drawing(s) or provided in this application. All building plans submitted by an architect or professional engineer should contain a statement that the design of all structures meets MUBEC. If you use this form, have your contractor(s) fill it out.

Buildings should be designed to the following climatic design and geographic criteria (R301.2(1))

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Ground Snow Load | 70 psf |
| Ultimate Wind Speed | 115 mph |
| Wind Topographic Effects | No |
| Wind Exposure | B default. If building is exposed to large open areas such as adjacent to a Lake use C. |
| Seismic Design Category | B |
| Weathering | Severe |
| Frost Line Depth | 4 ft |
| Termite Protection? | No |
| Winter Design Temp | -10 F |
| Ice Underlayment required ? | Yes |
| Flood Hazards Possible? | Yes |
| Air Freezing Index | 2500 |
| Mean Annual Temp | 46 F |

General Information

Owner _____ Phone No. _____
 Contractor _____ Phone No. _____
 Address _____
 Map _____ Lot _____
 Zoning District _____
 Shoreland _____ Resource Protection _____ Rural _____ Str Protection _____

Description of Proposed Structure _____

Does the proposed construction include one or more decks? (Y or N) _____
 Does the proposed construction include an attached garage porch, breezeway, mudroom or other unheated area? (Y or N) _____ If yes, describe _____
 Are any walls of the proposed structure within 15 feet of an ascending slope or 40 feet of a descending slope greater than 3:1? (R403.1.7) (Y or N) _____
 Is the proposed building within 5 ft of a property line or existing building? (R302.1) (Y or N) _____
 Are any proposed structures are within 100 year flood zone? (Y or N) _____

Property Site Plan

Submit a scaled drawing of your property including the dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, location of driveway, septic system and well. The plan should verify that property line, water body, and road setbacks are met and verify road and water frontage requirements are met.

Building Plans

Submit scaled floor plans of your proposed building including dimensions and location of all rooms, interior and exterior walls, doors, windows, egress points, stairs, chimneys, bulkhead, location of plumbing fixtures, and any other pertinent information. Indicate type of heating and ventilation system. Indicate areas where significant dead loads may be prominent, such as floor tiled areas, kitchen cabinets, exercise rooms, fireplaces or hearths, hot tubs, pianos or similar heavy items.

Foundation Type (check all that apply)

- Footings a minimum of 4 ft below grade + frost wall
- Crawl space
- Haunch 12" wide x 22" high
- Slab (haunch required for slabs without a frost wall)
- Building on posts (footing required)
- Other Describe _____

Foundation Specs (Fill out all that apply)

Footing for wall, or slab Width _____ Height _____

The required width of a footing varies according to the number of stories, width of home, type of foundation, and load bearing value of the soil. See table below for footing requirements or Table R403.1(1) of the IRC 2015 editions.

Appendix 1 Vertical Rebar Requirements for an 8" wide Concrete Wall**

| Max Wall Height ft | Max depth of fill over footing (ft) | Minimum Vertical Rebar Spacing for #4 Bar (inches) Yield Strength 60,000 psi | | | | Soil type |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| | | Soil Classes and Design Lateral Load (psf of depth) | | | | |
| | | GW, GP, SW, SP, W | GM GC, SM, SM, SC, ML, Sa | SC, ML-CL, Inorganic CL | Unified | |
| | | 30 | 45 | 60 | | |
| | | Hk, W, De | B, C, Ha, Hf, Hr, Lk, Ly, Mo, Pa, Pe, R, Sa, Sk, Wn, Wr | Bo*, Bu, Rf*, Sc, Sd*, Su, To*, Va* | USDA-SCS | |
| 5 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | Kenneb B Bo Bu C De Ha Hf | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | | |
| 6 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | NR | | |

Continued next page for 3-story applications

Minimum Footing Width and Thickness (continued from previous page)

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|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | Soil Classes and Design Lateral Load (psf of depth) | | | | |
| | | GW, GP, SW, SP, W | GM GC, SM, SM | SC, ML, Sa | SC, ML-Cl, Inorganic CL | |
| | | 30 | 45 | 60 | | Kenneb |
| | | Hk, W, De | B, C, Ha, Hf, Hr, Lk, Ly, Mo, Pa, Pe, R, Sa, Sk, Wn, Wr | Bo*, Bu, Rf*, Sc, Sd*, Su, To*, Va* | USDA-SCS | B Bo |

Soil type under footings (Tables R401.4.1 & R403.1)

Engineered fill _____ Undisturbed natural soils _____

If natural specify type (this can be obtained from GIS soil layer on the Town Website)

Soils under the footing should be on undisturbed natural soils to prevent settling of the foundation.

Wall Width _____ Maximum Height _____

Slab

Slab base material (R506) (minimum 4") Depth _____ Gravel _____ Crushed Rock _____

If you are proposing a radon system under the slab, the base material must be crushed rock.

Thickness (minimum 3.5") _____

Slab Vapor barrier (R405.2.2)

6 mil polyethylene _____ Other _____

Posts Describe all posts including ones used to support structural beams

| Location | Number | Size | Spacing | Type | Footing |
|----------|--------|------|---------|------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Foundation Re-inforcement (Check or fill out all that apply)

Horizontal Rebar All rebar must be tied and held in place prior to pour of concrete (R404.1.2.3.7.4)

- _____ Footing Describe (not required) _____
- _____ ≤ 8 ft wall – #4 bar 12" from top and at mid height (Table R404 1.2(1))
- _____ > 8 ft wall - #4 bar 12" from top and near third points
- _____ Haunch - #4 bar at top and bottom (R403.1.3.2)
- _____ Haunch - #5 bar or two #4 bars in middle third (R403.1.3.2)
- _____ Slab - rebar or welded wire in top 1/3 (506.2.4)

Re-inforcement is not required for a slab. Welded wire is often used for slab re-inforcement. If a slab is re-inforced, the code requires that the re-inforcement be supported to remain in the center to upper 1/3 of the slab. If the welded wire is not located as such, it loses its benefit.

Vertical Rebar

Footing to wall dowels (R403.1.3) #4 bar every 4 ft _____ Other _____

Vertical Reinforcement in Foundation Wall (Table R404.1.2) (see table in Appendix)

Max. depth of fill over footing _____ USDA Soil Type _____ Max. wall height ft _____

Size bar _____ Yield strength 60K Spacing _____

The requirement for vertical re-bar is dependent upon wall height, soil type, depth of fill over the footing, yield strength of rebar, and the size of the bar. This can be determined from the Tables in Appendix 1 and 2 of this application. There is no requirement for walls 6 feet or less in height. The Building Inspector can determine this requirement for you.

Frost Protection of Foundation (choice of 1) (R403.1.4.1)

_____ Footings or bottom of posts 4 ft below grade

_____ 2" rigid closed cell foam extending continuously 2 ft vertically and 2 ft horizontally (slab)

_____ Posts on concrete pads placed upon 2 ft x 2 ft 2" rigid closed cell foam

_____ Footings erected on ledge

Other _____

Note: For a slab, the code requires a total of 4 ft of R-10 rigid insulation (typically 2" thick) to extend continuously by any combination of vertical insulation, and/or horizontal insulation . The horizontal insulation must be covered by a minimum of 12" of soil.

Concrete Compressive Strength(Table R402.2)

_____ 3000 psi (foundation exposed to weather) Location _____

_____ 2500 psi (foundation area not exposed to weather) Location _____

Other _____

Anchorage of Building to Foundation (R403.1.6)

_____ ½" anchor bolts with washer and nut 6 ft OC and 1 ft from corners embedded 7" into concrete

_____ Hurricane straps Other _____

Height of top of foundation wall or slab above final grade (R404.1.6 and R317)

_____ 6" (Minimum requirement) Other _____

Crawl Space – fill this section out if you are proposing a building with crawl space
Foundation ventilation in crawl space wall (R408)
Concrete slab on floor – ventilation not required

Vent openings 3 ft from corners (8 openings) size _____
 Vapor barrier and mechanical ventilation
Crawl Space Access (R408.4) Under floor (min 18" x 24') perimeter wall (min 16" x 24")
Ground Vapor Barrier 6 ml polyethylene slab with 6 ml polyethylene

Foundation Backfill
 Gravel _____ Soil from Excavation _____ Other _____
 You should consider purchasing good gravel to backfill your foundation if the lot has poorly drained soils. This is not a code requirement but can result in reducing moisture issues near the foundation.

Describe foundation drainage system (R405)
 Default – 4" perforated pipe at top of footing imbedded in crushed stone at least 2" below pipe and 6" above pipe and 12" wide
 Other _____

Foundation drainage is required if your home contains habitable space below grade unless you can provide evidence that the soil on your property is well drained and meets the definition of Group I soils. If your property contains poorly drained soils such as clay, you may want to consider providing foundation drainage even if it is not required. This will minimize damage from frost heaving.

Drainage (R405.1)
 gravity pump both gravity and pump

Foundation Moisture Protection R406
 Damp proofed _____ Waterproofed _____
 Material _____

This is required if your home contains habitable space below grade. Waterproofing provides more protection than damp proofing and is required in areas with poorly drained soils. Both waterproofing and damp proofing are applied to the outside wall from the footing to final grade level.

Radon Control System – Fill out this section if you are proposing to have a radon system
 Minimum recommendation 4" drainage pipe under slab with capped T-fitting through slab _____
 Passive system (includes 4" vent pipe through roof) _____
 Active system (includes 4" vent pipe through roof with air pump) _____
 Method _____
 Length of 4" perforated pipe min. of 20 ft in 4" depth of 1-1/2 inch crushed stone _____
 Loop of 4" perforated pipe in 4" depth of 1/2 to 3/4 inch crushed rock _____
 Other _____

Radon gas is a common issue in Maine cellars and could eventually cause cancer. Radon control is not required by code but must meet minimum standards if installed. The minimum recommendation will allow you to add radon control after the home is built without removing large portions of the basement floor slab. The capped T-fitting will be the vent pipe for the radon control system and should be located

so that it is concealed in a heated portion of the home such as a closet. If you sell your home, the buyer will often request radon testing.

Masonry

Fill out the following if chimneys are proposed

Material Type _____

Footings Thickness (12" min) _____ Width (min 6" beyond wall) _____

Wall thickness (min 4") _____ Lining type _____

Cleanout location and size _____

Height above roof _____

Framing

Room Requirements

Room Area (Check to confirm requirement is met) (R304)

_____ Every room other than a kitchen has 70 sq ft of area > 5 ft in height

_____ Every room other than a kitchen is at least 7 ft in every horizontal direction

Room Height (R305)

_____ Every room has a ceiling height of at least 7 ft for rooms with flat ceilings

_____ Every room has 50% of the ceiling height at least 7 ft for rooms with sloped ceilings

_____ Every room has no part of the ceiling < 5 ft for rooms with sloped ceilings.

Floor Joists (this may not apply if you have a slab floor)

Joist Design (R502.3) *Type – indicate 2x, LVL, PSL, LSL, TJI (Wood I beam), or truss

Location #1 _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Location #2 _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Location #3 _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Location #4 _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Floor Beams (R502.5) Type – indicate 2x, LVL, PSL, LSL,

Location #1 _____ Number _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Location #2 _____ Number _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

Location #3 _____ Number _____ Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____ Type* _____

You may be able to eliminate cellar posts by use engineered beams such as an LVL, PSL, TJI, or floor trusses and possibly save money. Engineered beams usually require fire protection with coverage by ½" drywall on the ceiling or special paint that provides 15 minute fire protection.

Floor Sheathing (R503.1/2) Thickness 5/8" _____ other _____ material _____

Walls Studs (R602.3.1) Size _____ Spacing _____ Height _____

Interior Wall Coverings ½" drywall _____ Other _____

Interior vapor barrier (R601.3) Kraft faced insulation _____ Sheet Polyethelene _____

Exterior sheathing (Table R602.10.2) Material _____ Thickness _____

Wall Exterior Water Resistant Barrier (703.2) Typar or equivalent _____ Zip System _____

Siding Type _____

Headers (Table R502.5) windows and doors describe _____

Wall Lateral Bracing (R602.10 or R602.12)

The building inspector can determine whether or not your walls are adequately braced to resist lateral wind loads. You will need to provide a floor plan of all stories drawn to scale with dimensions of exterior walls, windows, and doors. The wall bracing generally is accomplished by 4x8 sheets of sheathing 7/16" thick or more properly connected to the framing. This typically becomes an issue in homes with many large windows that lack areas of sheathing areas from the sill to the roof that are 3 feet or more laterally. These areas are referred to as braced wall panels in the Code.

Filled out by Building Inspector

Wall Bracing Method Simplified _____ Other _____

Walls are adequately braced? Yes _____ No _____

Walls not adequately braced _____

Recommended changes _____

Signed Building Inspector _____

See spreadsheet for summary

Braced Wall Panel Blocking Connections to Roof Framing

_____ Not required . Distance from wall top plate to top of rafter or truss $\leq 9 \frac{1}{4}$ "

_____ Distance from wall top plate to top of rafter or truss $> 9 \frac{1}{4}$ " but $\leq 15 \frac{1}{4}$ "

_____ Solid blocking between rafters attached to rafters and top plate but leave only enough space for ventilation with proper vent

_____ Distance from wall top plate to top of rafter or truss $> 15 \frac{1}{4}$ "

_____ Solid blocking between rafters attached to rafters and top plate but leave 2" space maximum for ventilation with proper vent

_____ Soffit blocking along wall top plate and soffit outer edge

There are illustrations in the appendix that describe the required braced wall panel blocking.

Egress Requirements (Check to confirm requirement is met) (R310 & 311)

_____ Minimum one 36" x 78" door

_____ All bedrooms have a window < 44 " from the finished floor with the following dimensions in the openable area: 5.7 sq ft 20" width 24" height

_____ Basement has a door or window to outside meeting the above requirements

Roof / Ceiling

Ceiling Type Cathedral ceiling _____ attic space _____ combination _____

If a cathedral ceiling, indicate size and type of structural ridge beam and how the beam will be supported.

Ridge beam size _____ span _____ type(LVL, PSL, or natural wood) _____

Ridge beam support posts _____ x _____

Other _____

Trusses ground snow load (minimum 70 psf) _____ Type _____

Roof Anchorage (required for trusses) _____ Hurricane Clips other _____

Roof Rafters (R802.5) Size _____ Span _____ Spacing _____

Ceiling joists or rafter ties (R802.4)

(Required in lower 1/3 at every rafter) Size _____ Spacing _____

Collar ties (required in upper 1/3) (minimum required 1"x4" or ridge straps every 4 ft)

Size _____ Spacing _____ or 1 1/4" 20 gage ridge strap every 4 ft _____

Rafter ties(ceiling joists) are required by code in the lower third of the area in-between the top of the wall and ridge of the roof on every rafter to prevent outward spreading of exterior walls and the sagging of the roof ridge. Collar ties installed on the upper third of the ridge and are required to prevent uplift. Cathedral ceilings are often built without rafter and collar ties. Ceilings proposed to be built this way must be designed with a structural ridge beam typically supported by posts down to the foundation sill . A cathedral ceiling also presents another compliance issue in that they have limited space for insulation to meet the R-49 roof insulation requirement (15" of fiberglass insulation). 2x12 rafters and spray foam insulation are often needed to meet the insulation requirement even though structurally a lower dimension rafter would often suffice. A scissor truss may be a cost effective compromise sacrificing some of the cathedral height to obtain space for insulation. If you are unsure of how to design a ridge beam, China's building inspector can help you properly size a ridge beam which typically requires a large LVL, PSL, or other structural beam.

Roof Ventilation (Check all that apply)

Soffit _____ ridge vents _____ gable end vent _____ proper vent _____

Unvented system _____ (See 5 requirements below for unvented system))

1. Attic, if present, is within building thermal envelop
2. No interior vapor barriers on ceiling side of attic
3. A 1/4 inch vented air space is maintained between wood shingles and shakes and roof underlayment. (may not apply)
4. Air impermeable insulation or a vapor retarder is used in direct contact with underside of roof sheathing
5. Air impermeable insulation is installed on the underside of the roof sheathing or directly above the roof sheathing to an R-25. Air permeable insulation is installed on the underside of impermeable insulation.

If vents are provided, the area of the vents should be 1/150 of the floor area of the attic. In particular situations this may be reduced to 1/300 of the floor area

Roof Underlayment (R905.2.7) Material _____
 Roof Sheathing Material _____ Thickness _____
 Roof Covering Material _____
 Roof Ice Barrier Material / Location _____
 Attic Access (R807.1) 22" x 30" min req. _____ Other _____

This is required for attic spaces > 30 sq ft and with a vertical height of at least 30".

Energy Code

Insulation (IECC 402.1)*

Prescriptive Requirements

| Item | Minimum Requirements | Proposal / Method |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Wood frame wall | R-20 cavity or R-13 cavity + R-5 sheathing | 5.5" High density fiberglass _____ 5.5" Roxul _____ Other _____ |
| Mass Wall | R-15 (>1/2 exterior) or R-19 (> 1/2 interior) | |
| Cathedral Ceiling | R-49 R-38 if raised heel scissor truss used if insufficient space R-30 limited to lesser of 20% or 500 sq ft of ceiling | 15" Fiberglass _____ 15" Cellulose _____ 12" Fiberglass w/raised heel truss_____ 12" Cellulose w/raised heel truss_____ Other _____ |
| <u>Flat Ceiling</u> | R-49 R-38 if raised heel truss used | 15" Fiberglass _____ 15" Cellulose _____ 12" Fiberglass w/raised heel truss_____ 12" Cellulose w/raised heel truss_____ Other _____ |
| Floor | R-30 Not req. if basement/crawl space wall is insulated | |
| Crawl Space wall or basement wall | R-10 continuous sheathing or R-13 Cavity | 2" rigid foam outside foundation _____ 2" rigid foam inside foundation w/ 15 minute fire protection_____ Other _____ |
| Slab Slab edge | R-10 continuous for 4 ft R-15 for heated slab Min 48" combination vertical+horizontal | 2" rigid foam 2 ft down and 2 ft horizontal _____ Other _____ |
| Hot water pipes | R-3 | |
| Circulating hot water | R-2 | |
| Windows | U value 0.35 or less | |
| Doors | U value 0.35 or less | |
| Eave air sealing | Eave area under rafter (proper) vent is completely air sealed to prevent wind washing | Acuvent (recommended option) _____ Sheathing extended up raised heel truss _____ Sealed with sheathing and blocking _____ |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | Sealed with other impermeable material _____ Other _____ |
|--|--|---|

*If the insulation is part of a retrofit on existing framing, insulation requirements may be reduced.

As part of the energy code, your home will be inspected for air leaks in the building envelope. Any potential source of air infiltration should be sealed from wind with caulk, putty, flashing or any material that is not wind permeable. Fiberglass, roxul, or cellulose insulation is not an acceptable material to block air infiltration, since wind can penetrate the insulation. Sealing of the eaves is important to prevent "wind washing" which compromises the effectiveness of the insulation. Acuvents are a good way to seal eaves that are not otherwise sealed by blocking or other methods.

Fire Protection

Interior Foam Plastic

Note: Rigid foam or spray foam on the inside of a basement, crawl space, or building is required to be fire protected by the use of a thermal barrier.

Method ____ 1/2 " drywall ____ Thermax sheathing ____ Paint w/ 15 min fire protection
Crawl spaces and attics where access is for maintenance or repairs only may use the additional methods
____ 1 1/2 " mineral insulation ____ 1/4 " wood structural panel ____ 3/8 " particleboard
____ 1/4 " hardboard ____ 3/8 ' drywall ____ corrosive resistant steel .016"

Garages (Table R302.6)

1/2" gypsum _____ (required on walls adjacent to living areas)
5/8" type X gypsum _____ (required on ceilings adjacent to living areas)

Floors (R501.3)

1/2" Drywall installed on underside of framing _____ Joist with Flak Jacket protection _____
Other fire protective coating on floor framing _____ material _____

This is required typically in a basement if your floor is framed with trusses, structurally composite lumber, or dimensional lumber that is under 10" nominal size.

Ventilation - Fill this section out if you are proposing a mechanical air exchange system

There are no requirements to mechanically ventilate your home, but I think you are asking for trouble if you don't. Your new home will likely need a fresh source of air from the outdoors to prevent indoor air quality problems and issues with lack of adequate air supply for fuel burning appliances. It is recommended that you hire a professional to design a ventilation system. It is best to have a balanced system which provides outdoor supply air as well as the exhaust air from bathroom and kitchen fans. The reliance on entirely exhaust air for ventilation can lead to negative pressure which is problematic for fuel burning appliances and can lead to increased infiltration of radon gas into your cellar or from the slab. If you decide to mechanically ventilate your home, it must meet minimum standards.

Fan Exchange Rate (CFM) Kitchen _____ Bathroom _____ Whole house _____
Type Intermittant _____ Continuous _____

The minimum requirements for intermittent fans are 100 cfm for a kitchen and 50 cfm for a bathroom and 5 ach and 20 cfm, respectively for continuous fans. Minimum requirements for whole house ventilation is dependent upon the floor area of the home and the number of bedrooms.

Whole House Ventilation

Describe system or attach plans. _____

By virtue of the signature below, I hereby verify that all materials contained within this application are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the information contained within this application will be used as a basis for determining compliance with the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code. Failure to follow the Building Plan Application, as submitted, could result in ordered corrections and / or removal of unauthorized work. All subsequent work shall not be authorized until the required corrections are made. I understand that I am responsible for contacting the Town for all required building and energy code inspections.

Heating System

Type _____ Capacity _____

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| _____ Signature of Contractor | _____ Date |
| _____ Signature of Applicant | _____ Date |

Approval of Plans

By virtue of this signature, the plans submitted are complete and are consistent with the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| _____ Building Inspector | _____ Date |
|-----------------------------|---------------|

Plans Not Approved

The submitted plans are incomplete due to the following

The following sections of the application do not meet code.

Building Inspector

Date

Appendix 1 Vertical Rebar Requirements for an 8" wide Concrete Wall**

Appendix 1

| Max Wall Height ft | Max depth of fill over footing (ft) | Minimum Vertical Rebar Spacing for #4 Bar (inches) Yield Strength 60,000 psi | | | | Soil type |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | Soil Classes and Design Lateral Load (psf of depth) | | | | |
| | | GW, GP, SW, SP, W | GM, GC, SM, SM, SC, ML, Sa | SC, ML-CI, Inorganic CL | Unified | |
| | | 30 | 45 | 60 | | |
| | | Hk, W, De | B, C, Ha, Hf, Hr, Lk, Ly, Mo, Pa, Pe, R, Sa, Sk, Wn, Wr | Bo*, Bu, Rf*, Sc, Sd*, Su, To*, Va* | USDA-SCS | |
| 5 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | Bu | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | C | |
| 6 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | De | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | Ha | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | NR | Hf | |
| 7 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | Hk | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | Hr | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | 31 | Lk | |
| | 7 | NR | 30 | 22 | Ly | |
| 8 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | Mo | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | Pa | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | 28 | Pe | |
| | 7 | NR | 26 | 20 | R | |
| | 8 | 30 | 20 | 15 | Rf | |
| 9 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | Sa | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | Sc | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | 18 | Sd | |
| | 7 | NR | 16 | 17 | Sk | |
| | 8 | 26 | 17 | 13 | Su | |
| | 9 | 21 | 14 | 10 | To | |
| 10 | 4 | NR | NR | NR | VA | |
| | 5 | NR | NR | NR | W | |
| | 6 | NR | NR | 24 | Wn | |
| | 7 | NR | 22 | 16 | Wr | |
| | 8 | 25 | 15 | 12 | | |
| | 9 | 19 | 12 | 10 | | |
| | 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | |

NR = No requirement

*Not suitable for building unless engineered by P.E. or intensive soil analysis

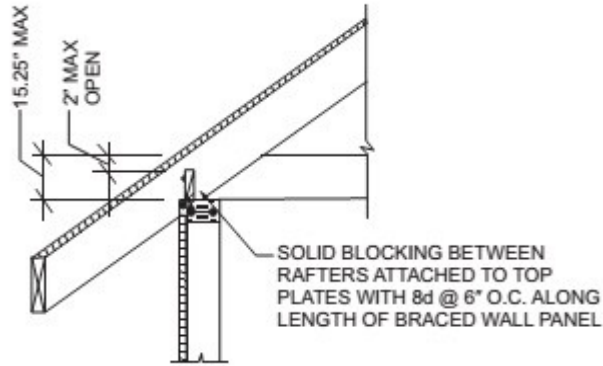
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** For walls other than 8" wide; or different rebar types see Table R404.1.2(8) of IRC 2015

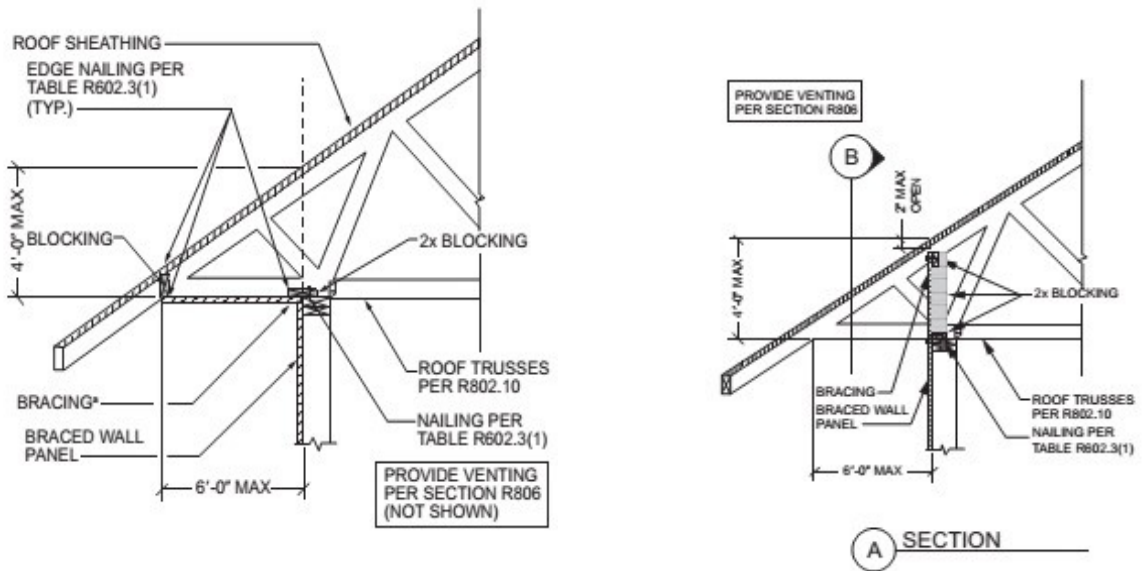
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Appendix 3 - Blocking Requirements of Braced Wall Panel Connections to Roof Framing

Distance from wall top plate to top of rafter or truss > 9 ¼ " but ≤ 15 ¼ "



Distance from wall top plate to top of rafter or truss > 15 ¼ "



Soffit Blocking

OR

Vertical Blocking
Panel

