

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION:

The following information is required for issuance of a permit. This information will be verified by comparison to plans submitted before a permit is issued.

Project Address: _____

Project Type: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Applicant Address: _____

Contact Number: _____

Contact Email: _____

Estimate Project Cost: _____

Square Footage: _____

Project Length: _____

Date: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

Affidavit of Exemption to Show Specific Proof of Workers' Compensation Insurance Coverage for a 1, 2, 3 or 4 Family, Owner-occupied Residence

This form cannot be used to waive the workers' compensation rights or obligations of any party.

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that I am the owner of the 1, 2, 3 or 4 family, **owner-occupied** residence (including condominiums) listed on the building permit that I am applying for, and I am not required to show specific proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage for such residence because (please check the appropriate box):

- I am performing all the work for which the building permit was issued.
- I am not hiring, paying or compensating in any way, the individual(s) that is(are) performing all the work for which the building permit was issued or helping me perform such work.
- I have a homeowners insurance policy that is currently in effect and covers the property listed on the attached building permit AND am hiring or paying individuals a total of less than 40 hours per week (aggregate hours for all paid individuals on the jobsite) for which the building permit was issued.

I also agree to either:

- ◆ acquire appropriate workers' compensation coverage and provide appropriate proof of that coverage on forms approved by the Chair of the NYS Workers' Compensation Board to the government entity issuing the building permit if I need to hire or pay individuals a total of 40 hours or more per week (aggregate hours for all paid individuals on the jobsite) for work indicated on the building permit, or if appropriate, file a CE-200 exemption form; OR
- ◆ have the general contractor, performing the work on the 1, 2, 3 or 4 family, **owner-occupied** residence (including condominiums) listed on the building permit that I am applying for, provide appropriate proof of workers' compensation coverage or proof of exemption from that coverage on forms approved by the Chair of the NYS Workers' Compensation Board to the government entity issuing the building permit if the project takes a total of 40 hours or more per week (aggregate hours for all paid individuals on the jobsite) for work indicated on the building permit.

(Signature of Homeowner)

(Date Signed)

(Homeowner's Name Printed)

Home Telephone Number _____

Property Address that requires the building permit:

<p><i>Sworn to before me this _____ day of</i> _____, _____.</p> <p><i>(County Clerk or Notary Public)</i></p>
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Once notarized, this BP-1 form serves as an exemption for both workers' compensation and disability benefits insurance coverage.

REQUEST FOR WC/DB EXEMPTION ONLINE INSTRUCTIONS
At the WCB

The WCB's computer will be logged on to eCase. Click on Home. → 

This takes you to the WCB's website. Click on the WC/DB Exemptions button in the lower right corner.

You will be given two choices; select "Are you looking to create a new CE-200?"

This takes you to the **Request for WC/DB Exemption Sign On** page. Enter your 4-digit PIN, mother's maiden name & business phone number.

Remember this information. Use it the next time you log in; it will speed up the application process by automatically filling in key data fields.

Read the **Overview** & click the **Continue** button.

If you previously completed a **Request for WC/DB Exemption** online, you will see **List of Certificates** which you can view or print.

Complete all the pages:

NOTE: Partnerships need to enter all partner names in the Legal Entity Name box so they will be listed on the certificate.

- Click the **Back** button to go to previous page.
- Click the **Continue** button to go to next page.
- Click the **Reset** button to clear entries & start over
- Need additional help? Ask a WCB Customer Service Representative to borrow the instruction manual.
- WCB staff cannot give you advice on filling out the Request. If you have questions, consult your attorney.

If your application is rejected for any reason, you will be instructed to call the WCB Bureau of Compliance at 1-866-546-9322.

Read the **Closing Statement** & click the **Continue** button.

Exemption Certificate Number:

Complete the **Certificate Submission** page, and click the **Process and View Certificate** button. Your certificate is automatically generated; the Certificate number is in the lower left corner. Write it in this box.

Close the Certificate window by clicking on the **Close** button in the upper right corner. Take this form to the Customer Service Representative, who will print your Certificate for you.

Don't forget to sign the Certificate before you give it to the government agency issuing the permit, license or contract.

SIGN HERE	Signature: _____	Date: _____
Exemption Certificate Number 2008-00009		Received November 7, 2008 NYS Workers' Compensation Board

PERMIT/LICENSE/CONTRACT INFORMATION PAGE

Enter the Business Information:

- Nature of Business
 - ✓ Nature of Business refers to the type of work being performed (i.e., construction, plumbing, restaurant, speech-language pathologist, etc.).
 - ✓ Select the Nature of Business.
 - ✓ Select OTHER if business type is not listed and enter the type of work being performed in Other Business Type.
- Other Business Type: Enter Other Business Type if appropriate.
- Applying For:
 - ✓ Select the type of permit, license or contract being requested.
 - ✓ Select OTHER if permit, license or contract type is not listed and enter what you are applying for in Other Type of Request.
- Other Type of Request: Enter Other Type of Request if appropriate.
- Issuing Governmental Agency: Enter the governmental agency issuing the permit, license or contract.

Building, Electrical or Plumbing Permits

If the applicant is applying for a Building, Electrical or Plumbing Permit, he/she will be directed to the Job Site Location Information page to enter additional information relating to the location of the work to be done and the estimated timeframe.

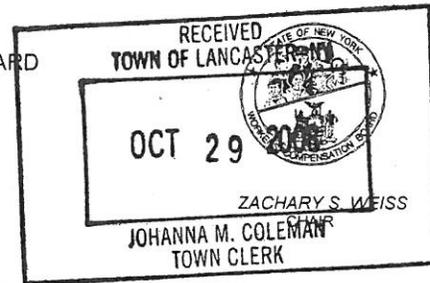
Applying for: <input type="text" value="Building Permit"/>
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Certificates for building, electrical or plumbing permits are job specific and must list the physical location (where the work will be performed) of the building, electrical or plumbing permit.



DAVID A. PATERSON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF NEW YORK
WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD
20 PARK STREET
ALBANY, NY 12241
(518) 408-0469



October 27, 2008

Dear Government Official:

Workers' compensation law (WCL) requires the heads of all municipal and state entities to ensure that businesses applying for permits, licenses, or contracts have appropriate workers' compensation and disability benefits insurance coverage. This requirement applies to both original issuances and renewals, whether the governmental agency is having the work done or is simply issuing the permit, license or contract.

An instruction manual that will further clarify the requirements, including instructions for a new CE-200 exemption form that becomes effective on Dec. 1, 2008, is available to download at the Workers' Compensation Board's website, www.wcb.state.ny.us. Once you are on the website, click on *Employers/Businesses*, then *Business Permits/Licenses/Contracts*; from there, click on *Instruction Manual for Businesses Obtaining Permits/Licenses/Contracts*.

Government officials without access to the web may call (518) 486-6307 to have a copy of this instruction manual mailed to them. I encourage you to obtain one for your records.

Also included in the instruction manual is a copy of General Municipal Law Section 125 that requires all applicants to provide proof of workers' compensation compliance when applying for a Building Permit.

Ensuring that businesses receiving permits, licenses or contracts from municipal and state agencies comply with the WCL protects both injured workers and employers. In addition, such oversight helps to level the playing field, by strictly enforcing the requirement that all businesses maintain mandatory insurance coverage. Municipal and state agency cooperation is a critical component of encouraging business compliance.

Please note that ACORD forms are NOT acceptable proof of New York State workers' compensation or disability benefits insurance coverage.

Form WC/DB-100 Will Be Retired

Form WC/DB-100, currently used to demonstrate exemption from workers' compensation and/or disability benefits insurance, will be retired on Dec. 1, 2008. Accordingly, a WC/DB-100 stamped prior to Dec. 1, 2008 cannot be used as proof of exemption for new or renewed permits, licenses or contracts issued by government agencies after that date. Instead, Form CE-200, which replaces Form WC/DB-100, must be used for applicants seeking exemptions starting on Dec. 1, 2008.

New Form CE-200

Form CE-200 reflects a new process for granting exemptions from workers' compensation and disability benefits insurance coverage requirements. Historically, the WC/DB-100 exemption forms were valid for multiple permits, licenses or contracts where the applicant applied, had to be notarized, and had to be stamped by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board.



**Certificate of Attestation of Exemption
From New York State Workers' Compensation
and/or Disability Benefits Insurance Coverage**

****This form cannot be used to waive the workers' compensation rights or obligations of any party.****

The applicant may use this Certificate of Attestation of Exemption **ONLY** to show a government entity that New York State specific workers' compensation and/or disability benefits insurance is not required. The applicant may **NOT** use this form to show another business or that business's insurance carrier that such insurance is not required.

Please provide this form to the government entity from which you are requesting a permit, license or contract. This Certificate will not be accepted by government officials one year after the date printed on the form.

<p align="center">In the Application of (Legal Entity Name and Address):</p> <p>JOHN SMITH 123 MAIN STREET ALBANY, NY 12207 111-111-1111 Federal ID Number: XXXXX6789</p>	<p align="center">Business Applying For: BUILDING PERMIT</p> <p>From: CITY OF ALBANY, DEPT OF BUILDING AND CODES</p> <p>The location of where work will be performed is 123 ACME AVENUE, ALBANY, NY 12203.</p> <p>Estimated dates necessary to complete work associated with the building permit are from October 14, 2008 to March 31, 2009.</p> <p>The estimated dollar amount of project is \$25,001 - \$50,000</p>
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Workers' Compensation Exemption Statement:

The above named business is certifying that it is **NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN NEW YORK STATE SPECIFIC WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE COVERAGE** for the following reason:

The business is owned by one individual and is not a corporation. Other than the owner, there are no employees, day labor, leased employees, borrowed employees, part-time employees, unpaid volunteers (including family members) or subcontractors.

Disability Benefits Exemption Statement:

The above named business is certifying that it is **NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN NEW YORK STATE STATUTORY DISABILITY BENEFITS INSURANCE COVERAGE** for the following reason:

The business is owned by one individual or is a partnership (LLC, LLP, PLLP or a RLLP) under the laws of New York State and is not a corporation; or is a one or two person owned corporation, with those individuals owning all of the stock and holding all offices of the corporation (in a two person owned corporation, each individual must be an officer and own at least one share of stock) or is a business with no NYS location. In addition, the business does not require disability benefits coverage at this time since it has not employed one or more individuals on at least 30 days in any calendar year in New York State. (Independent contractors are not considered to be employees under the Disability Benefits Law.)

I, JOHN SMITH, am the Sole Proprietor with the above-named legal entity. I affirm that due to my position with the above-named business I have the knowledge, information and authority to make this Certificate of Attestation of Exemption. I hereby affirm that the statements made herein are true, that I have not made any materially false statements and I make this Certificate of Attestation of Exemption under the penalties of perjury. I further affirm that I understand that any false statement, representation or concealment will subject me to felony criminal prosecution, including jail and civil liability in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Law and all other New York State laws. By submitting this Certificate of Attestation of Exemption to the government entity listed above I also hereby affirm that if circumstances change so that workers' compensation insurance and/or disability benefits coverage is required, the above-named legal entity will immediately acquire appropriate New York State specific workers' compensation insurance and/or disability benefits coverage and also immediately furnish proof of that coverage on forms approved by the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board to the government entity listed above.

SIGN HERE	Signature:	Date:
	<p>Exemption Certificate Number</p> <p>2008-00197</p>	<p>Received</p> <p>October 2, 2008</p> <p>NYS Workers' Compensation Board</p>

Atlantic-Inland, Inc. (New York)

Alan Nelson Office (716)731-4748
997 McLean Road Fax (716)731-4799
Cortland, NY 13045 (716)628-3003

Commonwealth Electrical Inspection Service Inc.

Pat Cullinan Phone (716)316-7091
 Cell (716)901-6430

Robert M. Smith Phone (716)492-2756
3295 Grove street
Delavan, NY 14049

Middle Department Inspection Agency, Inc.

460 State Street, Suite 401 Phone (585)454-5191
Rochester, NY 14608 Bill Davis

Approved Electrical Inspectors



Town of Lancaster

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
21 CENTRAL AVENUE
LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086
716-684-4171
FAX 685-5317

TOWN BOARD
Supervisor
Dino J. Fudoli

Councilmembers
John M. Abraham, Jr.
Mark S. Aquino
Ronald Ruffino, Sr.
Donna G. Stempniak

JEFFREY H. SIMME, CCI
Building & Zoning Inspector

COMPLAINT/VIOLATION FORM

PLEASE FILL OUT COMPLETELY

DATE: _____

ADDRESS OF VIOLATION: _____

COMPLAINT: (Be specific as to the nature and location of complaint)

SUBMITTED BY: _____
ADDRESS: _____ PHONE # _____

Office Use Only:

INSPECTORS NAME: _____ DATE: _____

ACTIONS TAKEN:
Report of Findings/Recommended Action

Violation of Chapter _____, Section _____, Subsection _____ of
the _____ (name of zoning law) _____
Site Inspection completed on _____ (date) _____ at _____ (time)[AM/PM]

**TOWN OF LANCASTER
BUILDING DEPARTMENT
21 CENTRAL AVENUE
LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086**

GENERAL INFORMATION PACKET

**Phone (716)684-4171
Fax (716)685-5317
Business Hours 7:30am-5:00pm
Monday-Friday
Excluding Legal Holidays**

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION:

The following information is required for issuance of a permit to construct a residential structure. This information will be verified by comparison to plans submitted before a permit is issued.

Project Address: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Applicant Address: _____

Contact Number: _____

Contact email: _____

Estimate Project Cost
Including Land: _____

Square Footage: _____

Number of Stories: _____

Number of Bedrooms: _____

Number of Bathrooms: _____

Date: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN
APPLYING FOR A BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION:**

1. Two sets of building plans stamped and signed by a New York State architect or engineer for a single family dwelling or an addition
2. Code review checklist completed, stamped and signed by an architect/engineer.(attached)
3. Soil test certification for submitted
4. Sewer tap permit, obtained from Erie County Sewer District#4, 3789 Walden Avenue, Lancaster, New York 14086 (716)684-1234.
5. Original survey stamped and signed by a New York State Architect
6. Plot plan showing building location with front, rear and side yard calculations
7. Grading plan:
 - (A) If located outside of a subdivision the grading plan must be prepared by a surveyor, stamped, signed and approved by the Town Building Department
 - (B) If located within a subdivision specs for grading and height of wall must be followed
8. MEC check energy code compliance form submitted (attached)
9. If property is not serviced by a public sewer you must obtain a perk test from Erie County Health Department, 503 Kensington Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14214 (716)961-6800
10. Energy Code stamped and signed by a New York State architect or engineer
11. Letter of intent from a disposal company that a dumpster will be placed on the building site at point of framing OR a cleaning service approved by the Town of Lancaster Building Department. If serviced by a cleaning service, all debris must be kept in the garage until the cleaning service makes a pick-up.
12. Insurance certificates for liability, disability and workers compensation insurance
13. Driveway Permit: if the property is located on a County or State road a driveway permit must be obtained. If located on a County road contact Erie County Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, 95 Franklin Street, Room 1400, Buffalo, New York 14202 (716)858-8300. If located on a State road contact New York State Department of Transportation (716)847-3291.

PRIOR TO A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BEING ISSUED, IRON STAKES MUST BE DRIVEN INTO THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE PROPERTY, MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO LOCATE FRONT, BACK AND SIDE PROPERTY LINES. THESE STAKES SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 18 INCHES IN LENGTH, ONE HALF INCH IN DIAMETER AND THE TOP PORTION OF THE STAKE MUST BE FLOURESCENT ORANGE. THESE STAKES MUST BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND TO BE EASILY IDENTIFIED AT FINISHED GRADE, DEEP ENOUGH TO PREVENT TRIPPING OR CREATING ANY HAZARD.

RESIDENTIAL CODE of NEW YORK STATE

Fully Effective on January 1, 2003

Detached One- and Two-Family Dwellings Multiple Single-Family Dwellings (Townhouses)

Town of Lancaster, NY - Building Department

Proposed Owner: _____

Location: _____

Contractor: _____ (Phone) _____

Design Engineer: _____ (Phone) _____

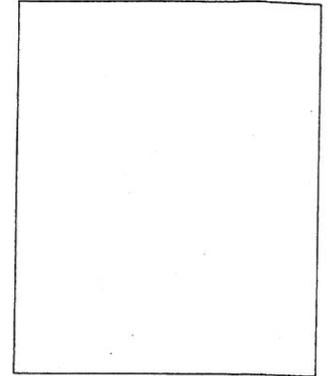
Reviewed By: _____

Building Type: One Family Two Family Townhouse

Existing Building - See Part AJ101; page 529

Manufactured Home - See Part AE101; page 515

New Construction - See Chapter 3



Engineering Stamp/Signature

No.	Item Description	Figure or Reference Section		Code Requirement	Design/Actual
1	<u>Design Criteria</u>	Table R301.2 (1)			
	<u>Ground Snow Load (psf)</u>	Figure R301.2 (5)		50 (psf)	
	<u>Wind Speed (mph)</u>	Figure R301.2 (4)		90 (psf)	
	<u>Seismic Design Category</u>	Figure R301.2 (2)		B	
	<u>Subject to Weathering Damage</u>	Figure R301.2 (3)		Severe	
	<u>Frost Line Depth</u>	Per local building code requirements		42"	
	<u>Subject to Termite Damage</u>	Figure R301.2 (6)		Slight to moderate	
	<u>Subject to Decay Damage</u>	Figure R301.2 (7)		None to slight	
	<u>Winter Design Temperature</u>	Table N1101.2		2	
	<u>Ice Shield Underlayment</u>	R905.2.7.1		Yes	
	<u>Flood Hazard</u>	Per municipality flood map requirements		Per location	
2	Location of Lot	R302	<u>Minimum front yard</u>	Town Requirement	varies
			<u>Minimum side yard</u>	Town Requirement	varies
3	Light and Ventilation	R303	<u>Minimum requirement for all habitable spaces</u>	Natural light 8% Natural vent. 4%	
4	Minimum Room Areas	R304	<u>One habitable room min</u>	120 SF	
			<u>Other habitable rooms</u>	70 SF	
			<u>Kitchen</u>	50 SF	
			<u>Minimum dimension</u>	7 feet in any horizontal dim.	

No.	Item Description	Figure or	Reference Section	Code Requirement	Design/Actual
5	Ceiling Height	R305	Habitable rooms	7'-6"	
			Halls, corridors	7'-6"	
			Habitable basement	6'-8" to bottom of obstruction (beam, ducts, etc)	
6	Safety Glazing	R308.1		Locations and labels	
7	Garages and Carports	R309	Protection openings	45 minutes	
			Wall separation garage/house	5/8" type "X" gypsum brd 1/2" type "X" gypsum brd	
			Ceiling separation garage/house	5/8" type "X" gypsum brd	
8	Emergency Escape Rescue Openings	R310	Basement with habitable space; no exit into garage	Window well 9.0 SF net clear area with min. size horizontal and width of 36"	
			Grade floor openings	5.0 SF min. opening	
			Above grade openings	5.7 SF min. opening	
			Window sill to floor	44" minimum	
			Clear window opening height	24" minimum	
			Clear window opening width	20" minimum	
9	Exits	R311	Main exit door without travel thru garage	Side hinged 3'-0" Hx6'-8" W	
			Hallways	36" minimum	
10	Landings	R312	Floor or landing drop at main exit (front) door	1-1/2" max. below threshold	
			Landings not less than width of door, stairs served	36" minimum	
11	Stairways	R314	Width	36" minimum above railing	
			Riser	8-1/4" maximum	
			Treads	9" plus nosing 3/4" to 1-1/4"	
			Headroom	6'-8" minimum	
12	Handrails	R315	Location	Minimum 1 side of stairway 2 or more risers	
			Height above tread nosing	34" to 38"	
			Grip size Type I: Circular cross section Not circular perimeter dim.	1-1/4" to 2" 4" to 6-1/4"	
13	Guards	R316	Location	Porches, balconies or raised floor surfaces 30" above the floor or finish grade	
			Guard height	36"	
			Stairs	Open side of stairs with total rise of 30" or more Guard 34" minimum	
			Spacing Requirement	Maximum 4" sphere to pass thru	

No.	Item Description	Figure or	Reference Section	Code Requirements	Design/Actual
14	Smoke Alarms and Automatic Sprinkler Systems	R317.1	Req'd. smoke alarm locations	In each sleeping room Outside each sleeping area <u>One on each story; not attics</u>	
		R317.2	Smoke alarm wing	<u>All alarms interconnected</u>	
		R317.3	Smoke alarm power source	Hardwired, no disconnecting switch and battery backup when <u>power interrupted</u>	
		R317.3	Required locations	Dwelling 3 stories in height	
15	Site Address	R325	Premises identification	Approved numbers plainly visible from the street fronting the property	
16	Drainage	R401.3	Surface drainage runoff	Graded away from foundation fall minimum 6" within 10 feet	
17	Soil Tests	R401.4	When required	Areas with expansive, compressible, shifting or other unknown soil characteristics	
18	Concrete Requirements	R402.2	Per Table R402.2	Minimum compressive strength	
19	Footing Minimum Size	R403.1.1	Table R403.1 2-story light framed const.	12" wide x 6" high for soils w/ 3,000 psf load-bearing value	
20	Concrete Foundation Wall	R403.1.4	<u>Minimum depth</u>	<u>42" below finish grade</u>	
		R404.1.2	Minimum requirement for width, height, & reinforcement	Poured concrete constructed per Tables R404.1.1 (1) R404.1.1 (2) and R404.1.1 (4)	
		R404.1.3	Engineering Design Required	<u>Hydrostatic pressure</u> Wall supporting more than 48" unbalanced backfill with no top and bottom lateral support	
21	Foundation Height above Finished grade	R404.1.6	<u>Masonry veneer</u>	<u>4-inches minimum</u>	
			Concrete	6-inches minimum	
22	Backfill Placement	R404.1.7	Requirements	<u>Conc. has cured sufficiently</u> <u>Anchored to floor above</u> Properly braced	
23	Allowable Floor Joist Spans	R502.3	Table R502.3.1 (1)	Second floor sleeping 30 psf live load <u>10 psf dead load</u>	
			Table R502.3.1 (2)	First floor living 40 psf live load 10 psf dead load	
24	Joist Lateral Restraint	R502.7	Ends restrained to prevent rotation	Exterior: attached to rim joist Interior: solid nailing to adjoining floor joist	
25	Bridging	R502.7.1	Requirements	Joists exceeding 12" to have bridging at max. 8" intervals	
26	Drilling and Notching Floor Joists	R502.8	Figure 502.8	Not to exceed Figure 502.8	
27	Fireblocking	R502.13	Requirements	Minimum requirements noted in Section R602.8	
28	Wood Wall Framing	R602	Typical wall framing requirement	Minimum wall framing per Section R602	

No.	Item Description	Figure or	Reference Section	Code Requirements	Design/Actual
29	Drilling and Notching Wall Studs	R602.6	Figure R602.6 (1) Figure R602.6 (2) Figure R602.6.1	Not to exceed Figures	
30	Ceiling Joist Spans	R802.3.2	Table R802.4 (2)	Uninhabitable attics 30 psf live load 20 psf dead load	
31	Roof Rafter Spans	R802.5	Table R802.5.1 (4)	Roof rafter spans 50 psf ground snow load 10 psf dead load	
32	Roof Rafter Purlins	R802.5.1	Figure R802.5.1	Detail for braced rafter const.	
33	Wood Trusses	R802.10.1	Truss design drawings	Minimum requirements noted in Section R802.10.1	
34	Insulation Requirements	Ch. 11	Energy Efficiency	Prescriptive package approach Trade-off approach MEC check Software approach	

Permit Number

Checked By/Date

MECcheck Compliance Report

Proposed New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code

MECcheck Software Version 3.3 Release 1b

Data filename: C:\Program Files\Check\MECcheck\RESIDENCE FOR.cck

TITLE:

COUNTY: Erie
STATE: New York
HDD: 6747
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:
HEATING TYPE: !

DATE:
DATE OF PLANS:

PROJECT INFORMATION:

COMPANY INFORMATION:
Ramack Planners Inc

COMPLIANCE: Passes

Maximum UA =
Your Home =

Gross			Glazing
Area or	Cavity	Cont.	or Door
<u>Perimeter</u>	<u>R-Value</u>	<u>R-Value</u>	<u>U-Factor</u> <u>UA</u>

Ceiling 1:
Wall 2:
Window 1:
Door 1:
Basement Wall 2:

Furnace 1:

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT: The proposed building represented in this document is consistent with the building plans, specifications, and other calculations submitted with this permit application. The proposed systems have been designed to meet the Proposed New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code requirements.

Builder/Designer _____

DATE _____

MECcheck Inspection Checklist

Proposed New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code

MECcheck Software Version 3.3 Release 1b

DATE:

TITLE: 1.

Bldg.
Dept.
Use

Ceilings:

- [] 1. Ceiling 1: Flat Ceiling or Scissor Truss, R-38.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____

Above-Grade Walls:

- [] 1. Wall 2: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____

Basement Walls:

- [] 1. Basement Wall 2: Solid Concrete or Masonry, 8.0' ht/6.0' bg/6.0' insul,
R-13.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____

Windows:

- [] 1. Window 1: Wood Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, U-factor: 0.340
For windows without labeled U-factors, describe features:
Panes _____ Frame Type _____ Thermal Break? [] Yes [] No
Comments: _____

Doors:

- [] 1. Door 1: Solid, U-factor: 0.139
Comments: _____

Heating and Cooling Equipment:

- [] 1. Furnace 1: Forced Hot Air, 92 AFUE or higher
Make and Model Number _____

Air Leakage:

- [] Joints, penetrations, and all other such openings in the building envelope that are sources of air leakage must be sealed.
[] Recessed lights must be Type IC rated and installed with no penetrations, or Type IC or non-IC rated installed inside an appropriate air-tight assembly with a 0.5" clearance from combustible materials and 3" clearance from insulation.

Vapor Retarder:

- [] Required on the warm-in-winter side of all non-vented framed ceilings, walls, and floors.

Materials Identification:

- [] Materials and equipment must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
[] Materials and equipment must be identified so that compliance can be determined.
[] Manufacturer manuals for all installed heating and cooling equipment and service water heating equipment must be provided.
[] Insulation R-values, glazing U-factors, and heating equipment efficiency must be clearly marked on

the building plans or specifications.

Duct Insulation:

- [] Supply ducts in unconditioned attics or outside the building must be insulated to R-8.
- [] Return ducts in unconditioned attics or outside the building must be insulated to R-4.
- [] Supply ducts in unconditioned spaces must be insulated to R-8.
- [] Return ducts in unconditioned spaces (except basements) must be insulated to R-2.
- [] Insulation is not required on return ducts in basements.

Duct Construction:

- [] All joints, seams, and connections must be securely fastened with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric, or tapes. Duct tape is not permitted.
Exception: Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams on ducts operating at less than 2 in. w.g. (500 Pa).
- [] Ducts shall be supported every 10 feet or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- [] Cooling ducts with exterior insulation must be covered with a vapor retarder.
- [] Air filters are required in the return air system.
- [] The HVAC system must provide a means for balancing air and water systems.

Temperature Controls:

- [] Each dwelling unit has at least one thermostat capable of automatically adjusting the space temperature set point of the largest zone.

Electric Systems:

- [] Separate electric meters are required for each dwelling unit.

Fireplaces:

- [] Fireplaces must be installed with tight fitting non-combustible fireplace doors.
- [] Fireplaces must be provided with a source of combustion air, as required by the Fireplace construction provisions of the *Building Code of New York State*, the *Residential Code of New York State* or the *New York City Building Code*, as applicable.

Service Water Heating:

- [] Water heaters with vertical pipe risers must have a heat trap on both the inlet and outlet unless the water heater has an integral heat trap or is part of a circulating system.
- [] Insulate circulating hot water pipes to the levels in Table 1.

Circulating Hot Water Systems:

- [] Insulate circulating hot water pipes to the levels in Table 1.

Swimming Pools:

- [] All heated swimming pools must have an on/off heater switch and require a cover unless over 20% of the heating energy is from non-depletable sources. Pool pumps require a time clock.

Heating and Cooling Piping Insulation:

- [] HVAC piping conveying fluids above 105 °F or chilled fluids below 55 °F must be insulated to the levels in Table 2.

Table 1: Minimum Insulation Thickness for Circulating Hot Water Pipes.

Heated Water Temperature (F)	Insulation Thickness in Inches by Pipe Sizes			
	Non-Circulating Runouts		Circulating Mains and Runouts	
	Up to 1"	Up to 1.25"	1.5" to 2.0"	Over 2"
170-180	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
140-160	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
100-130	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0

Table 2: Minimum Insulation Thickness for HVAC Pipes.

Piping System Types	Fluid Temp. Range (F)	Insulation Thickness in Inches by Pipe Sizes			
		2" Runouts	1" and Less	1.25" to 2"	2.5" to 4"
Heating Systems					
Low Pressure/Temperature	201-250	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
Low Temperature	120-200	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
Steam Condensate (for feed water)	Any	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0
Cooling Systems					
Chilled Water, Refrigerant, and Brine	40-55	0.5	0.5	0.75	1.0
	Below 40	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5

NOTES TO FIELD (Building Department Use Only)

**Soil Test Requirements
for
Residential Construction**

Requirements

Foundation design and construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads according to Section R301 of the Residential Code of New York State and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil.

Soil Tests

A soil test shall be performed to determine the soils characteristics at a particular location. This test shall be made by an approved agency using an approved method. Said approved agency shall supply a Geotechnical Report signed and sealed by a New York State licensed architect or engineer which shall include, but not be limited to, a site plan, detailed test bore logs or soil profile, laboratory soil test results, as necessary, engineering computations and discussion of methods, findings and foundation design, and construction recommendations along with required backfill material, recommended method of backfilling, and footing drainage design.

Foundation Design

The foundation shall be designed by an engineer or architect licensed by the State of New York.

The foundation design shall be certified on the foundation drawing by the design professional as being in accordance with the soil test results and Chapter 4 of the Residential Code of the State of New York.

The following certification shall be on the foundation design drawings.

I hereby certify that the foundation design meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in the Geotechnical Report and Chapter 3 and 4 of the Residential Code of New York State.

Name

Date

Seal

FRAMING LUMBER SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications are for your general information only. It is the responsibility of each home owner or contractor obtaining a building permit to provide the Town of Lancaster with the required information. The Town of Lancaster shall not be held liable for variations from this notice.

Framing Lumber Specifications					
Stress rated framing members shall be used which Equal or exceed the following specifications. If lower grade lumber is used, excessive deflection may occur.					
Fiber Stress In Bending (Fb) = 875 psi (BASE VALUE) Modulus of Elasticity (E) = 1,400,000 psi					
First Floor Joists 40 lbs. Live Load 10 lbs. Dead Load			Second Floor Joists 30 lbs. Live Load 10 lbs. Dead Load		
SIZE	INCHES O.C.	MAX. SPAN	SIZE	INCHES O.C.	MAX. SPAN
2 x 6	12"	10'-3"	2 x 6	12"	11'-3"
	16"	9'-4"		16"	10'-3"
2 x 8	12"	13'-6"	2 x 8	12"	14'-11"
	16"	12'-3"		16"	13'-6"
2 x 10	12"	17'-3"	2 x 10	12"	19'-0"
	16"	15'-5"		16"	17'-2"
	24"	12'-7"		24"	14'-1"
2 x 12	12"	20'-7"	2 x 12	12"	23'-0"
	16"	17'-10"		16"	19'-11"
	24"	14'-7"		24"	16'-3"
Ceiling Joists 20 lbs. Live Load 10 lbs. Dead Load			Rafters 20 lbs. Live Load 10 lbs. Dead Load		
SIZE	INCHES O.C.	MAX. SPAN	SIZE	INCHES O.C.	MAX. SPAN
2 x 4	12"	9'-5"	2 x 6	12"	15'-10"
	16"	8'-7"		16"	13'-9"
	24"	7'-2"		24"	11'-3"
2 x 6	12"	14'-9"	2 x 8	12"	20'-2"
	16"	12'-10"		16"	17'-5"
	24"	10'-6"		24"	14'-3"
2 x 8	12"	18'-0"	2 x 10	12"	24'-6"
	16"	16'-3"		16"	21'-3"
	24"	13'-3"		24"	17'-4"
2 x 10	12"	22'-11"	2 x 12	12"	28'-6"
	16"	19'-10"		16"	24'-8"
	24"	16'-1"		24"	20'-2"
2 x 12	12"	28'-6"			
	16"	23'-0"			
	24"	18'-8"			

Part III — Building Planning and Construction

CHAPTER 3

BUILDING PLANNING

SECTION R301 DESIGN CRITERIA

R301.1 Design. Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads, snow loads, wind loads and seismic loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation. When a building of otherwise conventional construction contains structural elements that exceed the limits of Section R301, those elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

R301.1.1 Construction systems. The requirements of this code are based on platform and balloon-frame construction for light-frame buildings. The requirements for concrete and masonry buildings are based on a balloon framing system. Other framing systems must have equivalent detailing to ensure force transfer, continuity and compatible deformations.

R301.1.2 Engineered design. When a building of otherwise conventional light-frame construction contains structural elements not conforming to this code, these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of nonconventional elements with other applicable provisions and shall be compatible with the performance of the conventional framed system. Engineered design in accordance with the *Building Code of New York State* is permitted for all buildings and structures, and parts thereof, included in the scope of this code.

R301.2 Climatic and geographic design criteria. Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this code as limited by the provisions of this section. Additional criteria shall be established by the local jurisdiction and set forth in Table R301.2(1).

R301.2.1 Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2(1), and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for windows, skylights and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for windows and doors.

R301.2.1.1 Design criteria. Construction in regions where the basic wind speeds from Figure R301.2(4) equal or exceed 110 miles per hour (177.1 km/h) shall be designed in accordance with one of the following:

1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (WFCM); or
2. Southern Building Code Congress International Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction (SSTD 10); or
3. Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7); or
4. Cold-formed steel construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	Wind	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^a	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM ^{1, 2}				Winter Design Temp ^f	Ice shield underlay- ment required	Flood hazards ^h
	SPEED ^e (mph)		Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c	Decay ^d			

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m², 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

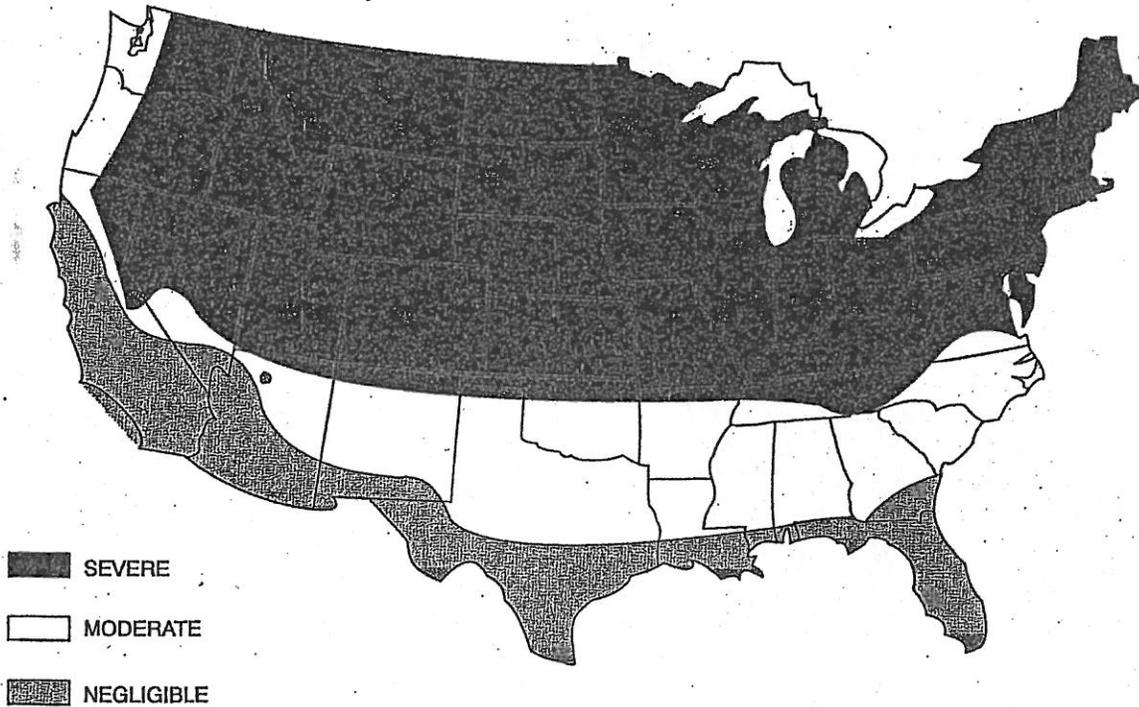
- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 216 or C 652.
- b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "very heavy," "moderate to heavy," "slight to moderate," or "none to slight" in accordance with Figure R301.2(6) depending on whether there has been a history of local damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "moderate to severe," "slight to moderate," or "none to slight" in accordance with Figure R301.2(7) depending on whether there has been a history of local damage.
- e. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- f. Refer to Table N1101.2, "Winter Design Dry-bulb Temperature" column.
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the Seismic Design Category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- h. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the community, as may be amended.
- i. See Figure R301.2(5) for ground snow loads.

TABLE R301.2(3)
HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT COEFFICIENTS FOR TABLE R301.2(2)

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT	EXPOSURE		
	B	C	D
15	1.00	1.21	1.47
20	1.00	1.29	1.55
25	1.00	1.35	1.61
30	1.00	1.40	1.66
35	1.05	1.45	1.70
40	1.09	1.49	1.74
45	1.12	1.53	1.78
50	1.16	1.56	1.81
55	1.19	1.59	1.84
60	1.22	1.62	1.87

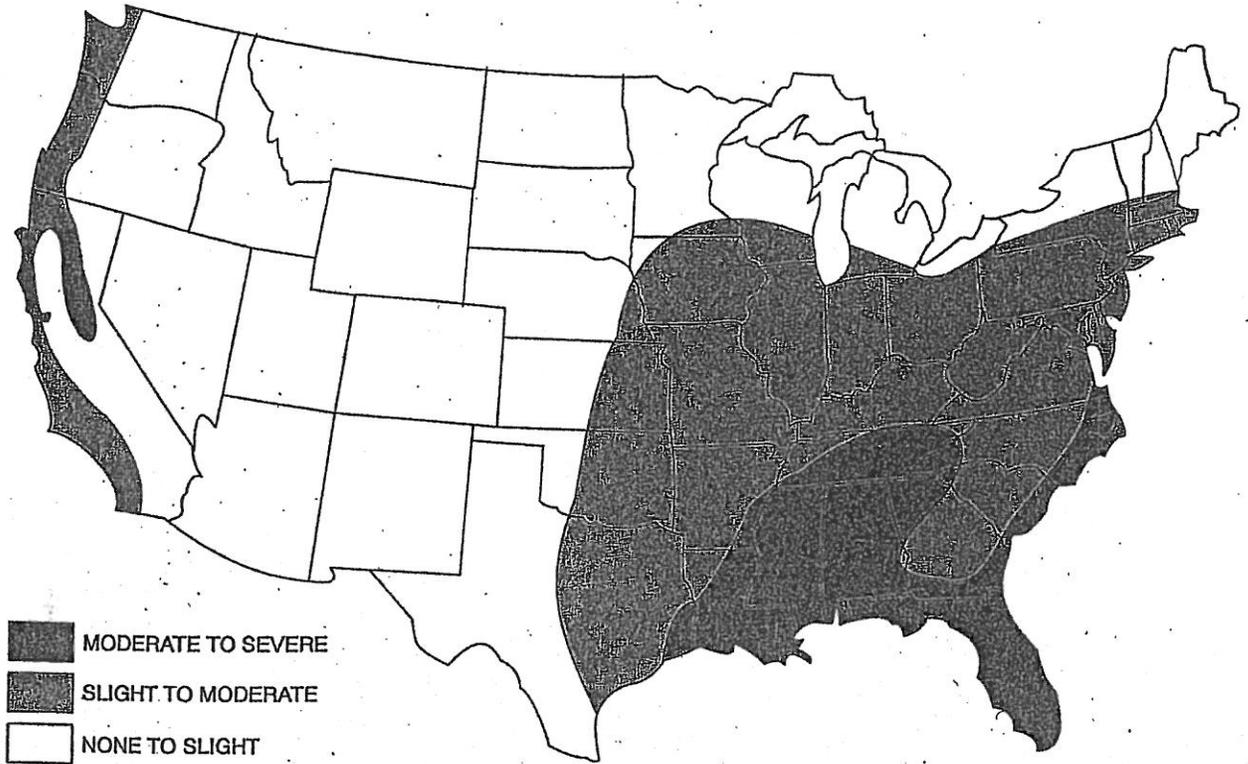
FIGURE R301.2(1)
RESERVED





- a. Alaska and Hawaii are classified as severe and negligible, respectively.
- b. Lines defining areas are approximate only. Local conditions may be more or less severe than indicated by region classification. A severe classification is where weather conditions result in significant snowfall combined with extended periods during which there is little or no natural thawing causing deicing salts to be used extensively.

FIGURE R301.2(3)
WEATHERING PROBABILITY MAP FOR CONCRETE



Notes: Lines defining areas are approximate only. Local conditions may be more or less severe than indicated by the region classification.

FIGURE R301.2(7)
DECAY PROBABILITY MAP

R301.2.1.2 Internal pressure. Windows in buildings located in wind-borne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from wind-borne debris or the building shall be designed as a partially enclosed building in accordance with the *Building Code of New York State*. Glazed opening protection for wind-borne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1996 and of ASTM E 1886 referenced therein.

Exception: Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of $\frac{7}{16}$ inch (11.1 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut to cover the glazed openings with attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be provided in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 or shall be designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of New York State*.

R301.2.1.3 Wind speed conversion. When referenced documents are based on fastest mile wind speeds, the three-second gust wind velocities of Figure R301.2(4) shall be converted to fastest mile wind velocities using Table R301.2.1.3.

to be constructed. For a site located in the transition zone between categories, the category resulting in the largest wind forces shall apply. Account shall be taken of variations in ground surface roughness that arise from natural topography and vegetation as well as from constructed features. For any given wind direction, the exposure in which a specific building or other structure is sited shall be assessed as being one of the following categories:

1. Exposure A. Large city centers with at least 50 percent of the buildings having a height in excess of 70 feet (21 336 mm). Use of this exposure category shall be limited to those areas for which terrain representative of Exposure A prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 0.5 mile (0.8 km) or 10 times the height of the building or other structure, whichever is greater. Possible channeling effects or increased velocity pressures due to the building or structure being located in the wake of adjacent buildings shall be taken into account.
2. Exposure B. Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas, or other terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions having the size of single-family dwellings or larger. Exposure B shall be assumed unless the site meets the definition of another type exposure.
3. Exposure C. Open terrain with scattered obstructions, including surface undulations or other irregularities, having heights generally less than 30 feet (9144 mm) extending more than 1,500 feet (457 m) from the building site in any quadrant. This exposure shall also apply to any building located within Exposure B type terrain where the building is directly adjacent to open areas of Exposure C type terrain in any quadrant for a distance of more than 600 feet (183 m). This category includes flat open country, grasslands and shorelines in hurricane prone regions.
4. Exposure D. Flat, unobstructed areas exposed to wind flowing over open water (excluding shorelines in hurricane prone regions) for a distance of at least 1 mile (1.61 km). Shorelines in Exposure D include inland waterways, the Great Lakes and coastal areas of California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska. This exposure shall apply only to those buildings and other structures exposed to the wind coming from over the water. Exposure D extends inland from the shoreline a distance of 1,500 feet (457 m) or 10 times the height of the building or structure, whichever is greater.

TABLE R301.2.1.2
WIND-BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE
FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS^{a,b,c,d}

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING		
	Panel span ≤ 4 foot	4 foot < panel span ≤ 6 foot	6 foot < panel span ≤ 8 foot
2 1/2" #6 Wood screws	16"	12"	9"
2 1/2" #8 Wood screws	16"	16"	12"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

- a. This table is based on 110 mph wind speeds and a 33-foot mean roof height.
- b. Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel.
- c. Nails shall be 10d common or 12d box nails.
- d. Where screws are attached to masonry or masonry/stucco, they shall be attached utilizing vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum ultimate withdrawal capacity of 490 pounds.

R301.2.1.4 Exposure category. For each wind direction considered, an exposure category that adequately reflects the characteristics of ground surface irregularities shall be determined for the site at which the building or structure is

TABLE R301.2.1.3
EQUIVALENT BASIC WIND SPEEDS^a

3-second gust	85	90	100	105	110	120	125	130	140	145	150	160	170
Fastest mile	70	75	80	85	90	100	105	110	120	125	130	140	150

For SI: 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

- a. Linear interpolation is permitted.

6. Eighty-five psf (4.07 kN/m²) for 6-inch-thick (152 mm) concrete walls.

Exception: Roof/ceiling dead loads not exceeding 25 psf (1.19 kN/m²) shall be permitted in Seismic Design Category D₂ provided the wall bracing amounts in Chapter 6 are increased in accordance with Table R301.2.2.4.

**TABLE R301.2.2.4
WALL BRACING ADJUSTMENT FACTORS BY
ROOF COVERING DEAD LOAD^a**

WALL SUPPORTING	ROOF/CEILING DEAD LOAD	ROOF/CEILING DEAD LOAD
	15 psf or less	25 psf
Roof only	1.0	1.2
Roof plus one story	1.0	1.1

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m².

a. Linear interpolation shall be permitted.

R301.2.2.5 Masonry construction in Seismic Design Category C. Masonry construction in Seismic Design Category C shall comply with the requirements of Section R606.11.2.

R301.2.2.6 Height limitations in Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂. Wood framed buildings shall be limited to three stories above grade or the limits given in Table R602.10.3. Cold-formed steel framed buildings shall be limited to two stories above grade in accordance with Sections R505.1.1, R603.1.1 and R804.1.1. Masonry construction in Seismic Design Category D₁ shall be limited in accordance with Section R606.11.3. Masonry construction in Seismic Design Category D₂ shall be limited in accordance with Section R606.11.4. Mezzanines as defined in Section R202 shall not be considered as stories.

R301.2.2.7 Irregular buildings. Conventional light-frame construction shall not be used in irregular portions of structures in Seismic Design Categories C, D₁ and D₂. Only such irregular portions of structures shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice to the extent such irregular features affect the performance of the conventional framing system. A portion of a building shall be considered to be irregular when one or more of the following conditions occur:

1. When exterior shear wall lines or braced wall panels are not in one plane vertically from the foundation to the uppermost story in which they are required.

Exception: For wood light-frame construction, floors with cantilevers or setbacks not exceeding four times the nominal depth of the wood floor joists are permitted to support braced wall panels that are out of plane with braced wall panels below provided that:

- 1.1. Floor joists are nominal 2 inches by 10 inches (51 mm by 254 mm) or larger and spaced not more than 16 inches (406 mm) on center.
- 1.2. The ratio of the back span to the cantilever is at least 2 to 1.

1.3. Floor joists at ends of braced wall panels are doubled.

1.4. For wood-frame construction, a continuous rim joist is connected to ends of all cantilever joists. When spliced, the rim joists shall be spliced using a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.058 inch (1.47 mm) (16 gage) and 1½ inches (38 mm) wide fastened with six 16d nails on each side of the splice or a block of the same size as the rim joist of sufficient length to fit securely between the joist space at which the splice occurs fastened with eight 16d nails on each side of the splice; and

1.5. Gravity loads carried at the end of cantilevered joists are limited to uniform wall and roof load and the reactions from headers having span of 8 feet (2438 mm) or less.

2. When a section of floor or roof is not laterally supported by shear walls or braced wall lines on all edges.

Exception: Portions of floors that do not support shear walls or braced wall panels above, or roofs, shall be permitted to extend no more than 6 feet (1829 mm) beyond a shear wall or braced wall line.

3. When the end of a braced wall panel occurs over an opening in the wall below and ends at a horizontal distance greater than 1 foot (305 mm) from the edge of the opening. This provision is applicable to shear walls and braced wall panels offset in plane and to braced wall panels offset out of plane as permitted by the exception to Item 1 above.

Exception: For light-frame construction, a braced wall panel shall be permitted to extend more than 1 foot (305 mm) over an opening in the wall below provided that the opening includes a header in accordance with Chapter 6 of this code. The entire length of the braced wall panel shall not occur over an opening in the wall below.

4. When an opening in a floor or roof exceeds the lesser of 12 feet (3657 mm) or 50 percent of the least floor or roof dimension.
5. When portions of a floor level are vertically offset.

Exceptions:

1. Framing supported directly by continuous foundations at the perimeter of the building.
2. For wood light-frame construction, floors shall be permitted to be vertically offset when the floor framing is lapped or tied together as required by Section R502.6.1.
6. When shear walls and braced wall lines do not occur in two perpendicular directions.
7. When shear walls or braced wall lines are constructed of dissimilar bracing systems on any one story level above grade.

R301.2.2.8 Concrete construction in Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂. Buildings with above-grade

Notes to Table R301.4—continued

- c. Individual stair treads shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live load or a 300-pound concentrated load acting over an area of 4 square inches, whichever produces the greater stresses.
- d. A single concentrated load applied in any direction at any point along the top.
- e. Attics constructed with wood trusses shall be designed in accordance with Section R802.10.1.
- f. See Section R502.2.1 for decks attached to exterior walls.

R301.5 Roof load. Roof shall be designed for the live load indicated in Table R301.5 or the snow load indicated in Table R301.2(1), whichever is greater.

TABLE R301.5
MINIMUM ROOF LIVE LOADS IN POUNDS-FORCE PER SQUARE FOOT OF HORIZONTAL PROJECTION

ROOF SLOPE	TRIBUTARY LOADED AREA IN SQUARE FEET FOR ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBER		
	0 to 200	201 to 600	Over 600
Flat or rise less than 4 inches per foot (1:3)	20	16	12
Rise 4 inches per foot (1:3) to less than 12 inches per foot (1:1)	16	14	12
Rise 12 inches per foot (1:1) and greater	12	12	12

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m², 1 inch per foot = 0.0833 mm/m.

R301.6 Deflection. The allowable deflection of any structural member under the live load listed in Sections R301.4 and R301.5 shall not exceed the values in Table R301.6.

TABLE R301.6
ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

STRUCTURAL MEMBER	ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION
Rafters having slopes greater than 3/12 with no finished ceiling attached to rafters	L/180
Interior walls and partitions	H/180
Floors and plastered ceilings	L/360
All other structural members	L/240
Exterior walls with plaster or stucco finish	H/360
Exterior walls—wind loads ^a with brittle finishes	L/240
Exterior walls—wind loads ^a with flexible finishes	L/120

NOTE: L = span length, H = span height.

a. The wind load shall be permitted to be taken as 0.7 times the Component and Cladding loads for the purpose of the determining deflection limits herein.

R301.7 Nominal sizes. For the purposes of this code, where dimensions of lumber are specified, they shall be deemed to be nominal dimensions unless specifically designated as actual dimensions.

SECTION R302
LOCATION ON LOT

R302.1 Exterior walls. Exterior walls with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet (914 mm) shall have not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating with exposure from both sides. Projections from such walls shall not extend more than 12 inches (305 mm) or one-third the distance to the property line, whichever results in the lesser projection.

Projections extending into the fire separation distance shall have not less than 1-hour fire-resistant construction on the underside. The above provisions shall not apply to walls which are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

R302.2 Openings. Openings shall not be permitted in the exterior wall of a dwelling or accessory building with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet (914 mm). This distance shall be measured perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

Exceptions:

1. Openings shall be permitted in walls that are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.
2. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted.

R302.3 Penetrations. Penetrations located in the exterior wall of a dwelling with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet (914 mm) shall be protected in accordance with Section R321.3.

Exception: Penetrations shall be permitted in walls that are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

SECTION R303
LIGHT, VENTILATION AND HEATING

R303.1 Habitable rooms. All habitable rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of such rooms. Natural ventilation shall be through windows, 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 minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated.

Exceptions:

1. The glazed areas need not be openable where the opening is not required by Section R310 and an approved mechanical ventilation system is provided capable of producing 0.35 air change per hour in the room or a whole-house mechanical ventilation system is installed capable of supplying outdoor ventilation air of 15 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (7.08 L/s) per occupant computed on the basis of two occupants for the first bedroom and one occupant for each additional bedroom.
2. The glazed areas need not be provided in rooms where Exception 1 above is satisfied and artificial light is provided capable of producing an average illumination of 6 footcandles (6.46 lux) over the area of the room at a height of 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor level.

R306.2 Kitchen. Each dwelling unit shall be provided with a kitchen area and every kitchen area shall be provided with a sink.

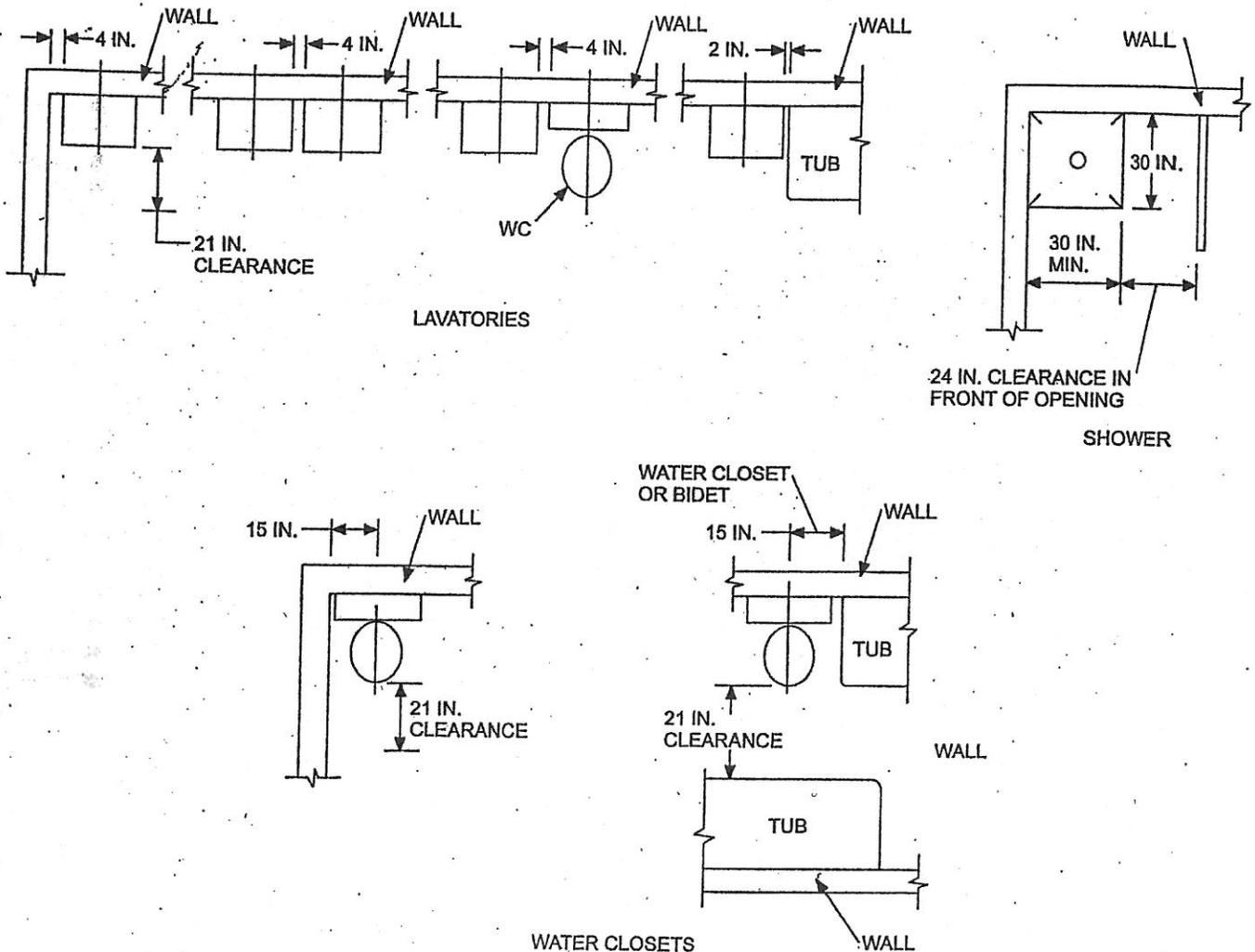
R306.3 Sewage disposal. All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to a sanitary sewer or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

R306.4 Water supply to fixtures. All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to an approved water supply. Kitchen sinks, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, bidets, laundry tubs and washing machine outlets shall be provided with hot and cold water.

**SECTION R307
TOILET, BATH AND SHOWER SPACES**

R307.1 Space required. Fixtures shall be spaced as per Figure R307.2.

R307.2 Bathtub and shower spaces. Bathtub and shower floors and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads and in shower compartments shall be finished with a nonabsorbent surface. Such wall surfaces shall extend to a height of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**FIGURE R307.2
MINIMUM FIXTURE CLEARANCES**

3. Glazing in Section R308.4, Item 6, when there is an intervening wall or other permanent barrier between the door and the glazing.
4. Glazing in Section R308.4, Item 6, in walls perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position or where access through the door is to a closet or storage area 3 feet (914 mm) or less in depth. Glazing in these applications shall comply with Section R308.4, Item 7.
5. Glazing in Section R308.4, Items 7 and 10, when a protective bar is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 36 inches \pm 2 inches (914 mm \pm 51 mm) above the floor. The bar shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (74.5 kg/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) in height.
6. Outboard panes in insulating glass units and other multiple glazed panels in Section R308.4, Item 7, when the bottom edge of the glass is 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above grade, a roof, walking surface, or other horizontal [within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of horizontal] surface adjacent to the glass exterior.
7. Louvered windows and jalousies complying with the requirements of Section R308.2.
8. Mirrors and other glass panels mounted or hung on a surface that provide a continuous backing support.

R308.5 Site built windows. Site built windows shall comply with Section 2404 of the *Building Code of New York State*.

R308.6 Skylights and sloped glazing. Skylights and sloped glazing shall comply with the following sections.

R308.6.1 Definition. Sloped glazing means any installation of glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of more than 15 degrees (0.26 rad) from vertical. Glazing materials in skylights, solariums, sun spaces, roofs and sloped walls are included in this definition.

R308.6.2 Permitted materials. The following types of glazing may be used:

1. Laminated glass with a minimum 0.015-inch (0.38 mm) polyvinyl butyral interlayer for glass panes 16 square feet (1.5 m²) or less in area located such that the highest point of the glass is not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above a walking surface or other accessible area; for higher or larger sizes, the minimum interlayer thickness shall be 0.030 inch (0.76 mm).
2. Fully tempered glass.
3. Heat-strengthened glass.
4. Wired glass.
5. Approved rigid plastics.

R308.6.3 Screens, general. For fully tempered or heat-strengthened glass, a retaining screen meeting the requirements of Section R308.6.7 shall be installed below the glass, except for fully tempered glass that meets either condition listed in Section R308.6.5.

R308.6.4 Screens with multiple glazing. When the inboard pane is fully tempered, heat-strengthened or wired glass, a

retaining screen meeting the requirements of Section R308.6.7 shall be installed below the glass, except for either condition listed in Section R308.6.5. All other panes in the multiple glazing may be of any type listed in Section R308.6.2.

R308.6.5 Screens not required. Screens shall not be required when fully tempered glass is used as single glazing or the inboard pane in multiple glazing and either of the following conditions are met:

1. Glass area 16 square feet (1.49 m²) or less. Highest point of glass not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above a walking surface or other accessible area, nominal glass thickness not more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (4.76 mm), and (for multiple glazing only) the other pane or panes fully tempered, laminated or wired glass.
2. Glass area greater than 16 square feet (1.49 m²). Glass sloped 30 degrees (0.52 rad) or less from vertical, and highest point of glass not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) above a walking surface or other accessible area.

R308.6.6 Glass in greenhouses. Any glazing material is permitted to be installed without screening in the sloped areas of greenhouses, provided the greenhouse height at the ridge does not exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) above grade.

R308.6.7 Screen characteristics. The screen and its fastenings shall be capable of supporting twice the weight of the glazing, be firmly and substantially fastened to the framing members, and have a mesh opening of no more than 1 inch by 1 inch (25.4 mm by 25.4 mm).

R308.6.8 Curbs for skylights. All unit skylights installed in a roof with a pitch flatter than three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) shall be mounted on a curb extending at least 4 inches (102 mm) above the plane of the roof unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

SECTION R309 GARAGES AND CARPORTS

R309.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with a 45-minute fire-rated door assembly equipped with a self-closing device.

R309.1.1 Duct penetration. Ducts in the garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling from the garage shall be constructed of a minimum No. 26 gage (0.48 mm) sheet steel and shall have no openings into the garage.

R309.2 Separation required. The garage shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by horizontal or vertical separations conforming to Sections R309.2.1 and R309.2.2.

R309.2.1 Vertical separations. Where partitions are used to separate vertically an attached garage from a dwelling or its attic, the partition assembly shall have a $\frac{3}{4}$ -hour fire-resistance rating.

SECTION R311 EXITS

R311.1 Exit door required. Not less than one exit door conforming to this chapter shall be provided from each dwelling unit. The required exit door shall provide for direct access from the habitable portions of the dwelling to the exterior without requiring travel through a garage.

R311.2 Type of lock or latch. All egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

R311.3 Type and size. The required exit door shall be a side-hinged door not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and 6 feet, 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. Other exterior hinged or sliding doors shall not be required to comply with these minimum dimensions.

R311.4 Hallways. The minimum width of a hallway shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm).

R311.5 Exit facilities. Exterior exit balconies, stairs and similar exit facilities shall be positively anchored to the primary structure to resist both vertical and lateral forces. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal.

SECTION R312 LANDINGS

R312.1 General. Landings for stairways shall comply with this section.

R312.1.1 Landings for stairways. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway.

Exception: At the top of an interior flight of stairs, provided a door does not swing over the stairs.

R312.1.2 Landings at doors. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of each exterior door.

Exception: Where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door.

The floor or landing at a door shall not be more than 1½ inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.

Exception: Provided that the exterior doorway is not for the exit door required by Section R311, the step between the landing at an exterior doorway and the top of the threshold shall have a rise not greater than permitted in Section R314.2. The door, other than an exterior storm or screen door shall not swing over the landing.

R312.2 Size. The width of each landing shall not be less than the stairway or door served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.

SECTION R313 RAMPS

R313.1 Maximum slope. Ramps shall have a maximum slope of one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope).

R313.2 Handrails required. Handrails shall be provided on at least one side of all ramps exceeding a slope of one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8.33-percent slope). Handrail height, measured above the finish surface of the ramp slope, shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). Handrails on ramps shall comply with Section R315.2.

R313.3 Landing required. A minimum 3-foot-by-3-foot (914 mm by 914 mm) landing shall be provided:

1. At the top and bottom of ramps.
2. Where doors open onto ramps.
3. Where ramps change direction.

SECTION R314 STAIRWAYS

R314.1 Width. Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails shall not project more than 4.5 inches (114 mm) on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 31.5 inches (787 mm) where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches (698 mm) where handrails are provided on both sides.

Exception: The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section R314.5.

R314.2 Treads and risers. The maximum riser height shall be 8¼ inches (209 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The riser height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The walking surface of treads and landings of a stairway shall be sloped no steeper than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope). The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than ¾ inch (9.5 mm). The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than ¾ inch (9.5 mm).

R314.2.1 Profile. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). A nosing not less than ¾ inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1¼ inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than ¾ inch (9.5 mm) between two stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings. Beveling of nosing shall not exceed ½ inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does

2. Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

When more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

All smoke alarms shall be listed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and the household fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72.

R317.1.1 Alterations, repairs, additions and conversions.

When interior alterations, repairs, additions or conversions requiring a permit occur, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be provided with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings; the smoke alarms shall be interconnected and hard wired.

Exceptions:

1. Except for bed and breakfast dwellings, smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required to be interconnected and hard wired where the alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for hard wiring and interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.
2. Repairs to the exterior surfaces of dwellings are exempt from the requirements of this section.

⇒ **R317.2 Power source.** The required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. Smoke alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power or in buildings that undergo alterations, repairs or additions regulated by Section R317.1.1.

R317.3 Automatic sprinkler systems. Buildings having a height of three stories shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D.

Exception: A sprinkler system is not required when the first story of a 3-story dwelling is a basement where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is:

1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the grade plane, or

2. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the finished ground level for more than 50 percent of the total building perimeter, or
3. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

SECTION R318 FOAM PLASTIC

R318.1 General. The provisions of this section shall govern the requirements and uses of foam plastic insulation.

R318.1.1 Surface burning characteristics. Except where otherwise noted in Section R318.2, all foam plastic or foam plastic cores in manufactured assemblies used in building construction shall have a flame-spread rating of not more than 75 and shall have a smoke-developed rating of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use in accordance with ASTM E 84.

R318.1.2 Thermal barrier. Foam plastic, except where otherwise noted, shall be separated from the interior of a building by minimum 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or a thermal barrier sufficient to limit the average temperature rise of the unexposed surface to no more than 250°F (121°C) after 15 minutes of fire exposure to the ASTM E 119 standard time temperature curve. The gypsum board shall be installed using a mechanical fastening system in accordance with Section R702.3.5. Reliance on adhesives to ensure that the gypsum board will remain in place when exposed to fire shall be prohibited.

R318.2 Specific requirements. The following requirements shall apply to all uses of foam plastic unless specifically approved in accordance with Section R318.3 or by other sections of the code.

R318.2.1 Masonry or concrete construction. Foam plastics may be used without the thermal barrier described in Section R318.1 when the foam plastic is protected by a minimum 1-inch (25.4 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete.

R318.2.2 Roofing. Foam plastic may be used in a roof-covering assembly without the thermal barrier when the foam is separated from the interior of the building by wood structural panel sheathing in accordance with Section R803, not less than 15/32 inch (11.9 mm) in thickness bonded with exterior glue and identified as Exposure 1, with edge supported by blocking or tongue-and-groove joints. The smoke-developed rating shall not be limited.

R318.2.3 Attics and crawlspaces. Within attics and crawlspaces where entry is made only for service of utilities, foam plastics shall be protected against ignition by 1/2-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation, 1/4-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard, 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board, or corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.406 mm).

R318.2.4 Foam-filled doors. Foam-filled doors are exempt from the requirements of Section R318.1.

R318.2.5 Siding backer board. Foam plastic board of not more than 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) thickness may be used as

R320.4 Exposed attic insulation. All exposed insulation materials installed on attic floors shall have a critical radiant flux not less than 0.12 watt per square centimeter.

R320.5 Testing. Tests for critical radiant flux shall be made in accordance with ASTM E 970.

SECTION R321 DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION

R321.1 Two-family dwellings. Dwelling units in two-family dwellings shall be separated from each other by wall and/or floor assemblies of not less than 1-hour fire-resistive rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119. Fire-resistance-rated floor-ceiling and wall assemblies shall extend to and be tight against the exterior wall, and wall assemblies shall extend to the underside of the roof sheathing.

Exception: A fire resistance rating of 1/2 hour shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D.

R321.1.1 Supporting construction. When floor assemblies are required to be fire-resistance-rated by Section R321.1, the supporting construction of such assemblies shall have an equal or greater fire-resistive rating.

R321.2 Townhouses. Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302 for exterior walls.

Exception: A common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 33 through 42. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R321.3.

R321.2.1 Continuity. The common wall for townhouses shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab and shall extend the full length of the common wall.

R321.2.2 Parapets. Parapets constructed in accordance with Section R321.2.3 shall be provided for townhouses as an extension of common exterior walls in accordance with the following:

1. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at the same elevation, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof surfaces.
2. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof surface.

Exception: A parapet is not required in the two cases above when the roof is covered with a minimum class C roof covering, and the roof decking or sheathing is of noncombustible materials or approved fire-retardant-treated wood for a distance of 4 feet (1219

mm) on each side of the wall or walls, or one layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board is installed directly beneath the roof decking or sheathing for a distance of 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls.

3. A parapet is not required where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof. The common wall construction from the lower roof to the underside of the higher roof deck shall not have less than a 1-hour fire-resistive rating. The wall shall be rated for exposure from both sides.

R321.2.3 Parapet construction. Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall or walls. On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7-percent slope), the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof within a distance of 3 feet (914 mm), but in no case shall the height be less than 30 inches (762 mm).

R321.2.4 Structural independence. Each individual townhouse shall be structurally independent.

Exceptions:

1. Foundations supporting exterior walls or common walls.
2. Structural roof and wall sheathing from each unit may fasten to the common wall framing.
3. Nonstructural wall coverings.
4. Flashing at termination of roof covering over common wall.
5. Townhouses separated by a common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall as provided in Section R321.2.

R321.3 Rated penetrations. Penetrations of wall or floor/ceiling assemblies required to be fire-resistance-rated in accordance with Section R321.1 or R321.2 shall be protected in accordance with this section.

R321.3.1 Through penetrations. Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated wall or floor assemblies shall comply with Section R321.3.1.1 or R321.3.1.2.

Exception: Where the penetrating items are steel, ferrous or copper pipes or steel conduits, the annular space shall be permitted to be protected as follows:

1. In concrete or masonry wall or floor assemblies where the penetrating item is a maximum 6 inches (152 mm) nominal diameter and the opening is a maximum 144 square inches (92 900 mm²), concrete, grout or mortar shall be permitted where installed to the full thickness of the wall or floor assembly or the thickness required to maintain the fire-resistance rating.
2. The material used to fill the annular space shall prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste where subjected to ASTM E 119 time temperature fire conditions under a minimum

3. Both horizontal and vertical members.

R323.1.3 Posts, poles and columns. Posts, poles and columns supporting permanent structures that are embedded in concrete in direct contact with the ground or embedded in concrete exposed to the weather shall be approved pressure preservatively treated wood suitable for ground contact use.

R323.1.4 Wood columns. Wood columns shall be approved wood of natural decay resistance or approved pressure preservatively treated wood.

Exceptions:

1. Posts or columns that are either exposed to the weather or located in basements or cellars, supported by piers or metal pedestals projecting 1 inch (25.4 mm) above the floor or finished grade and 6 inches (152 mm) above exposed earth, and that are separated therefrom by an approved impervious moisture barrier.
2. Posts or columns in enclosed crawl spaces or unexcavated areas located within the periphery of the building, supported by a concrete pier or metal pedestal at a height greater than 8 inches (203 mm) from exposed ground, are separated therefrom by an impervious moisture barrier.

R323.2 Quality mark. Lumber and plywood required to be pressure preservatively treated in accordance with Section R323.1 shall bear the quality mark of an approved inspection agency that maintains continuing supervision, testing and inspection over the quality of the product and that has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with the requirements of the American Lumber Standard Committee treated wood program.

R323.2.1 Required information. The required quality mark on each piece of pressure preservatively treated lumber or plywood shall contain the following information:

1. Identification of the treating plant.
2. Type of preservative.
3. The minimum preservative retention.
4. End use for which the product was treated.
5. Standard to which the product was treated.
6. Identity of the approved inspection agency.
7. The designation "Dry," if applicable.

Exception: Quality marks on lumber less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) nominal thickness, or lumber less than nominal 1 inch by 5 inches (25.4 mm by 127 mm) or 2 inches by 4 inches (51 mm by 102 mm) or lumber 36 inches (914 mm) or less in length shall be applied by stamping the faces of exterior pieces or by end labeling not less than 25 percent of the pieces of a bundled unit.

R323.3 Fasteners. Fasteners for pressure preservative and fire-retardant-treated wood shall be of hot-dipped galvanized steel, stainless steel, silicon bronze or copper.

Exception: One-half-inch (12.7 mm) diameter or greater steel bolts.

SECTION R324 PROTECTION AGAINST TERMITES

R324.1 Subterranean termite control. In areas favorable to termite damage as established by Table R301.2(1), methods of protection shall be by chemical soil treatment, pressure preservatively treated wood in accordance with the AWPA standards listed in Section R323.1, naturally termite-resistant wood or physical barriers (such as metal or plastic termite shields), or any combination of these methods:

R324.1.1 Quality mark. Lumber and plywood required to be pressure preservatively treated in accordance with Section R324.1 shall bear the quality mark of an approved inspection agency that maintains continuing supervision, testing and inspection over the quality of the product and that has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with the requirements of the American Lumber Standard Committee treated wood program.

R324.2 Chemical soil treatment. The concentration, rate of application and treatment method of the termiticide shall be consistent with and never less than the termiticide label.

R324.3 Pressure preservatively treated and naturally resistant wood. Heartwood of redwood and eastern red cedar shall be considered termite resistant. Pressure preservatively treated wood and naturally termite-resistant wood shall not be used as a physical barrier unless a barrier can be inspected for any termite shelter tubes around the inside and outside edges and joints of a barrier.

R324.3.1 Field treatment. Field cut ends, notches and drilled holes of pressure preservatively treated wood shall be retreated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4.

R324.4 Foam plastic protection. In areas where the probability of termite infestation is "very heavy" as indicated in Figure R301.2(6), extruded and expanded polystyrene, polyisocyanurate and other foam plastics shall not be installed on the exterior face or under interior or exterior foundation walls or slab foundations located below grade. The clearance between foam plastics installed above grade and exposed earth shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Buildings where the structural members of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs are entirely of noncombustible materials or pressure preservatively treated wood.
2. On the interior side of basement walls.

SECTION R325 SITE ADDRESS

R325.1 Premises identification. Approved numbers or addresses shall be provided for all new buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property.

- 2.1. There shall be a minimum of two openings on different sides of each enclosed area; if a building has more than one enclosed area below the design flood elevation, each area shall have openings on exterior walls.
- 2.2. The total net area of all openings shall be at least 1 square inch for each square foot (275 mm for each square meter) of enclosed area.
- 2.3. The bottom of each opening shall be 1 foot (305 mm) or less above the adjacent ground level.
- 2.4. Openings shall be at least 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
- 2.5. Any louvers, screens or other opening covers shall allow the automatic flow of floodwaters into and out of the enclosed area.
- 2.6. Openings installed in doors and windows, that meet requirements 2.1 through 2.5, are acceptable; however, doors and windows without installed openings do not meet the requirements of this section.

R327.2.3 Foundation design and construction. Foundation walls for all buildings and structures erected in flood hazard areas shall meet the requirements of Chapter 4, except that:

1. The unsupported height of 6-inch (152 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no greater than 3 feet (914 mm).
2. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no greater than 4 feet (1219 mm).
3. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) reinforced masonry walls shall be no greater than 8 feet (2438 mm).

For the purpose of this exception, unsupported height is the distance from the finished grade of the under-floor space and the top of the wall.

R327.3 Coastal high hazard areas (including V Zones). Areas that have been determined to be subject to wave heights in excess of 3 feet (914 mm) or subject to high velocity wave action or wave-induced erosion shall be designated as coastal high hazard areas. All buildings and structures erected in coastal high hazard areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections R327.3.1 through R327.3.5.

R327.3.1 Elevation requirements.

1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of mat or raft foundations, piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is located at or above the design flood elevation.
2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.
3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.
4. The placement of fill beneath buildings and structures is prohibited.

Exception: Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R327.3.3 and R327.3.4.

R327.3.2 Foundations. All buildings and structures erected in coastal high hazard areas shall be supported on pilings or columns and shall be adequately anchored to such pilings or columns. Piling shall have adequate soil penetrations to resist the combined wave and wind loads (lateral and uplift). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values shall be those required by this code. Pile embedment shall include consideration of decreased resistance capacity caused by scour of soil strata surrounding the piling. Pile systems design and installation shall be certified in accordance with Section R327.3.5. Mat, raft or other foundations that support columns shall not be permitted where soil investigations that are required in accordance with Section R401.4 indicate that soil material under the mat, raft or other foundation is subject to scour or erosion from wave-velocity flow conditions.

R327.3.3 Walls below design flood elevation. Walls and partitions are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls and partitions are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:

1. Electrical, mechanical and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads.
2. Are constructed with insect screening or open lattice.
3. Are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 (0.48 kN/m²) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (0.96 kN/m²); or
4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (0.96 kN/m²), a registered design professional shall certify the following:
 - 4.1 Collapse of walls and partitions below the design flood elevation shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.
 - 4.2 The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values shall be those required by this code.

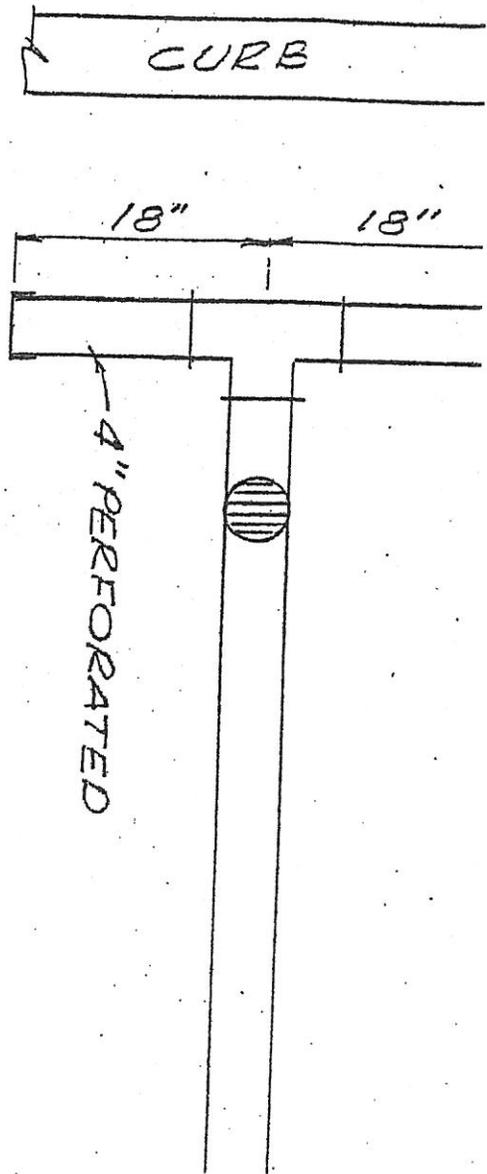
R327.3.4 Enclosed areas below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.

R327.3.5 Design certificate. A registered design professional shall certify that the design and methods of construction to be used meet the applicable criteria of this section.

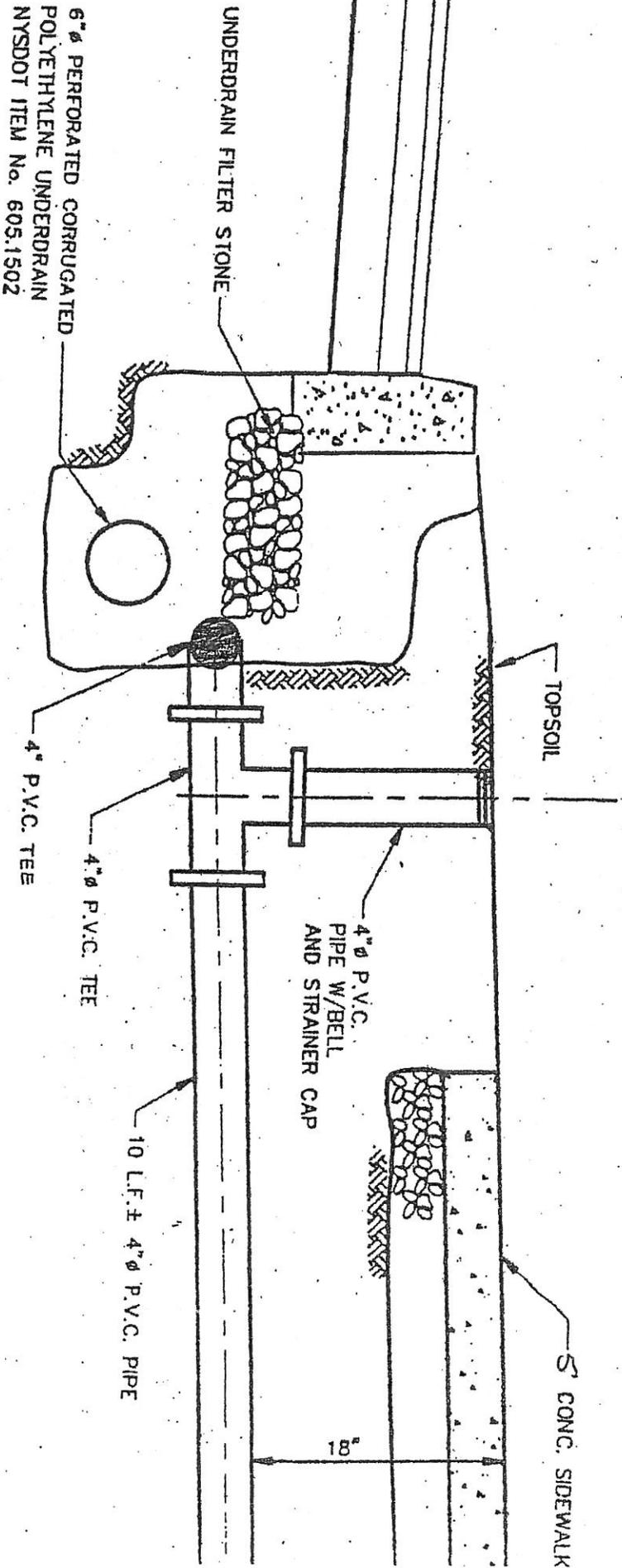
REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

1. Stake Out
2. Footer / Foundation (*must be tarred or sheathed & stoned with #2 six inches over footer and two out*)
3. Electrical (*New York Board of Fire Underwriters or Commonwealth*)
4. Framing & Plumbing
5. Insulation
6. Final (*refer to page one*)

(Inspections requested prior to 11:00 AM will be done that same day, after 11:00AM will be done the following day. Inspections may be scheduled with any office personnel at 684-4171)



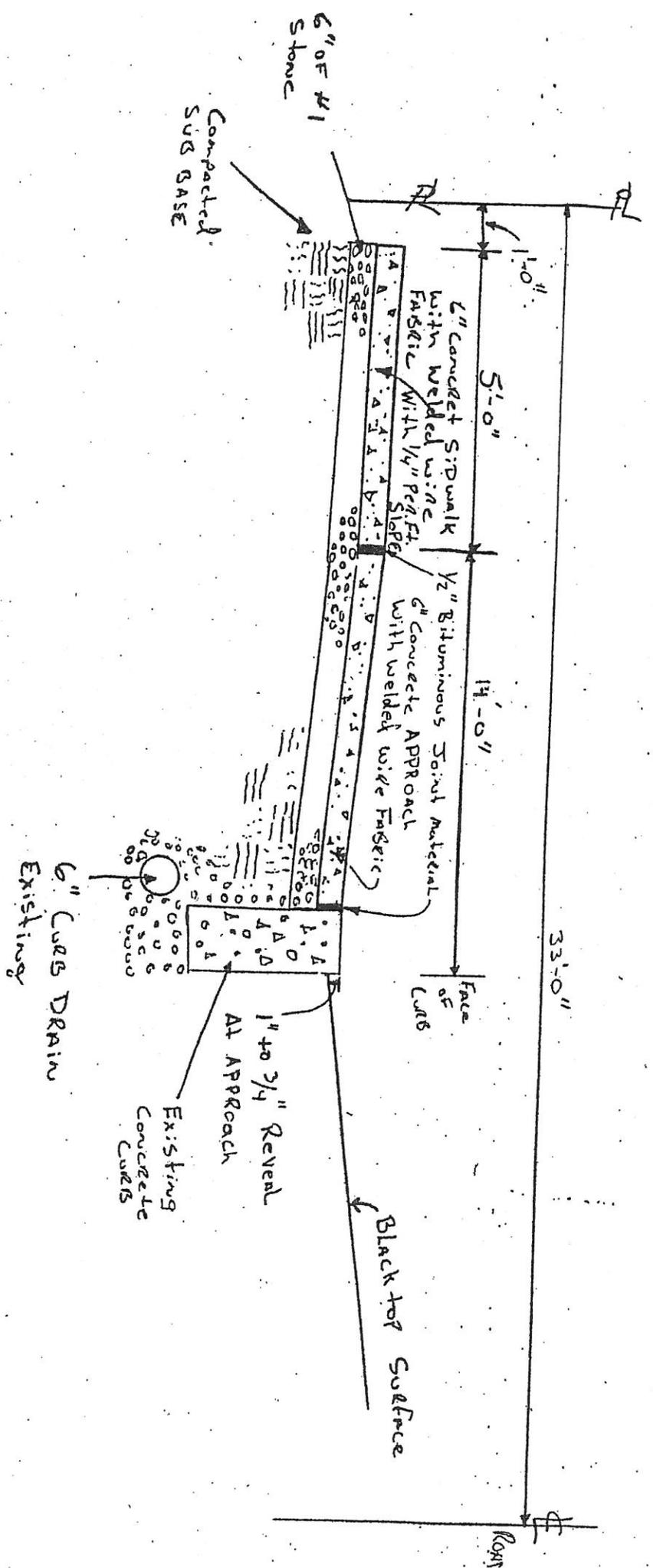
PLAN



SECTION

BUBBLER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

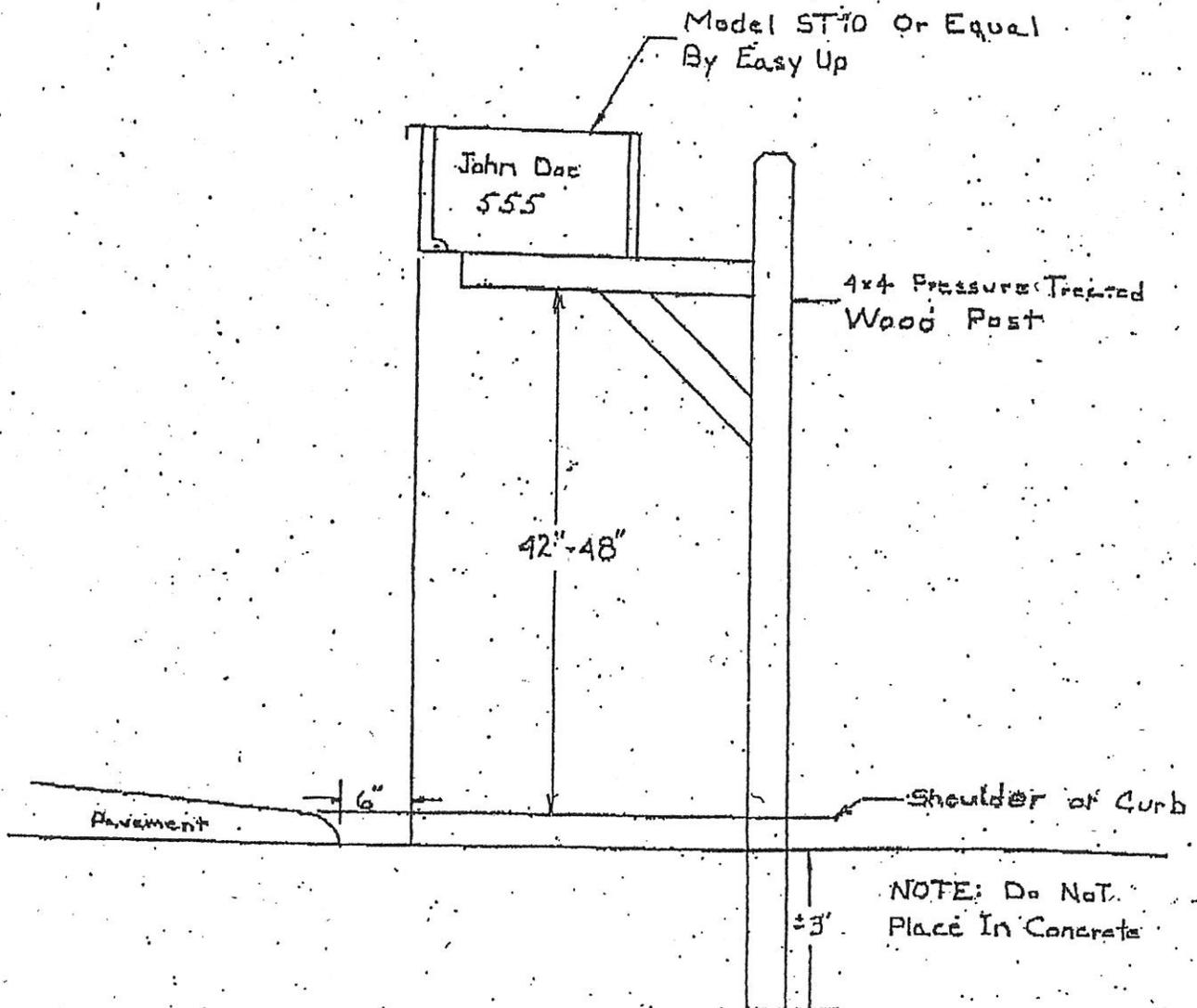


Town of Lancaster Drive way Approach
 And Side walk Detail

Amended 5.3.04

STANDARD MAILBOX AND POST INSTALLATION

Below is a sketch of a standard mailbox and post installation recognized by the Town of Lancaster. This installation provide for plows to remove snow with minimal damage to the mailbox. Also, it allows for better access by you, the resident, and the postal carrier. It is highly recommended that expensive or designer mailboxes not be installed.



THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS OFFERED
BY COUNCIL MEMBER AMATURA, WHO
MOVED ITS ADOPTION, SECONDED BY
COUNCIL MEMBER STEMPIAK, TO WIT:

WHEREAS, the Town Board has been made aware that the drainage specifications for the Town address subdivision development but need to be clarified with regard to building permits on lots outside of the subdivision or on lots within a subdivision which front on an existing Town, County or State Road, and

WHEREAS, the Town Board after due review and consideration deems it appropriate to amend the specifications to address drainage as beforementioned;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, that the Town Board of the Town of Lancaster hereby amends the drainage specifications effective immediately by adding the following specifications:

Drainage specifications for building permits outside of residential subdivisions and for building permits on existing Town, County or State roads within subdivisions shall be as follows:

- (a) installation of rear yard drainage shall be required as a part of the building permit process and shall conform to the specifications for rear yard drainage in subdivisions unless otherwise modified by the Town Engineer.
- (b) installation of side yard drainage on each side of the lot shall be required as a part of the building permit process and shall conform to the specifications used for rear yard drainage unless otherwise modified by the Town Engineer.

The question of the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly put to a vote on roll call, which resulted as follows:

COUNCIL MEMBER AMATURA	VOTED YES
COUNCIL MEMBER MONTOUR	WAS ABSENT
COUNCIL MEMBER RUFFINO	VOTED YES
COUNCIL MEMBER STEMPIAK	VOTED YES
SUPERVISOR GIZA	VOTED YES

July 17, 2006



Town of Lancaster

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
21 CENTRAL AVENUE
LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086
716-684-4171
FAX 685-5317

TOWN BOARD
Supervisor
Dino J. Fudoli

Councilmembers
John M. Abraham, Jr.
Mark S. Aquino
Ronald Ruffino, Sr.
Donna G. Stempniak

JEFFREY H. SIMME, CCI
Building & Zoning Inspector

DECK PERMITS INFORMATION REQUIRED

- ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- PLOT PLAN OF WHERE DECK WILL BE LOCATED WITH EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM DWELLING AND LOT LINES
- DIMENSIONS OF DECK INCLUDING DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES
WIDTH-----LENGTH-----
- INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- FEE PAYABLE BY CHECK ONLY
\$0.15 A SQUARE FOOT

CODES TO FOLLOW

DECKS MUST BE LOCATED 5 FEET FROM PROPERTY LINES
POSTHOLES MUST BE 42" DEEP AND 12" IN DIAMETER
STAIRS TO DECK OVER 18 INCHES ABOVE GRADE MUST HAVE A RAILING

DECKS FOR ABOVE GROUND POOL MUST HAVE A SELF LOCKING GATE AT ENTRY OF POOL, REMOVABLE STAIRS OR STAIRS THAT LOCK IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION TO PREVENT ACCESS WHEN POOL IS NOT IS USE OR SUPERVISED.

CHECK WITH STATE CODES FOR RAILING SPACING.

IF THE DECK IS TO BE PLACED ON AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE REGULATIONS. FURTHERMORE, I HAVE SUBMITTED THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A DECK.

ACCEPTED-----DATE-----
BUILDING DEPARTMENT-----DATE-----

DECK CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

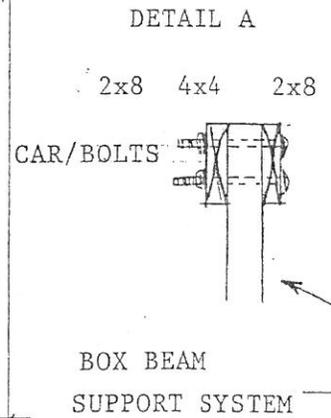
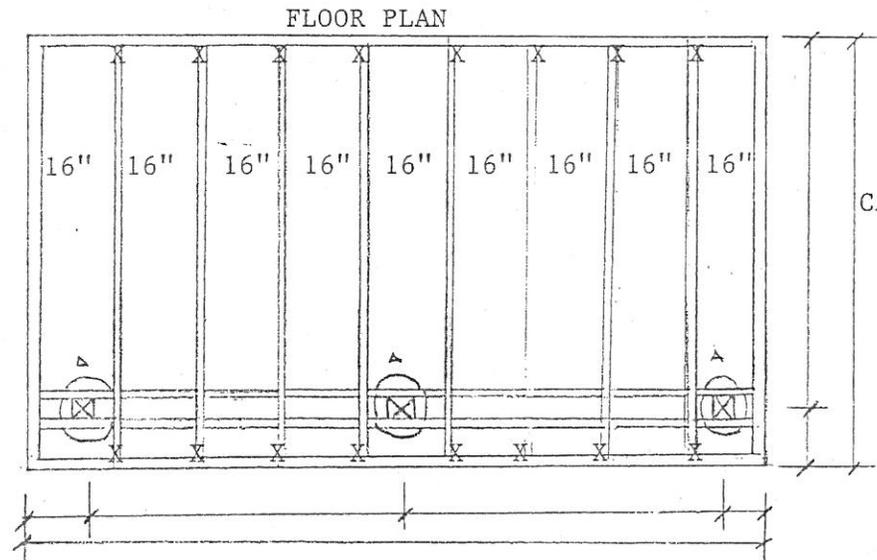
NAME _____

PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

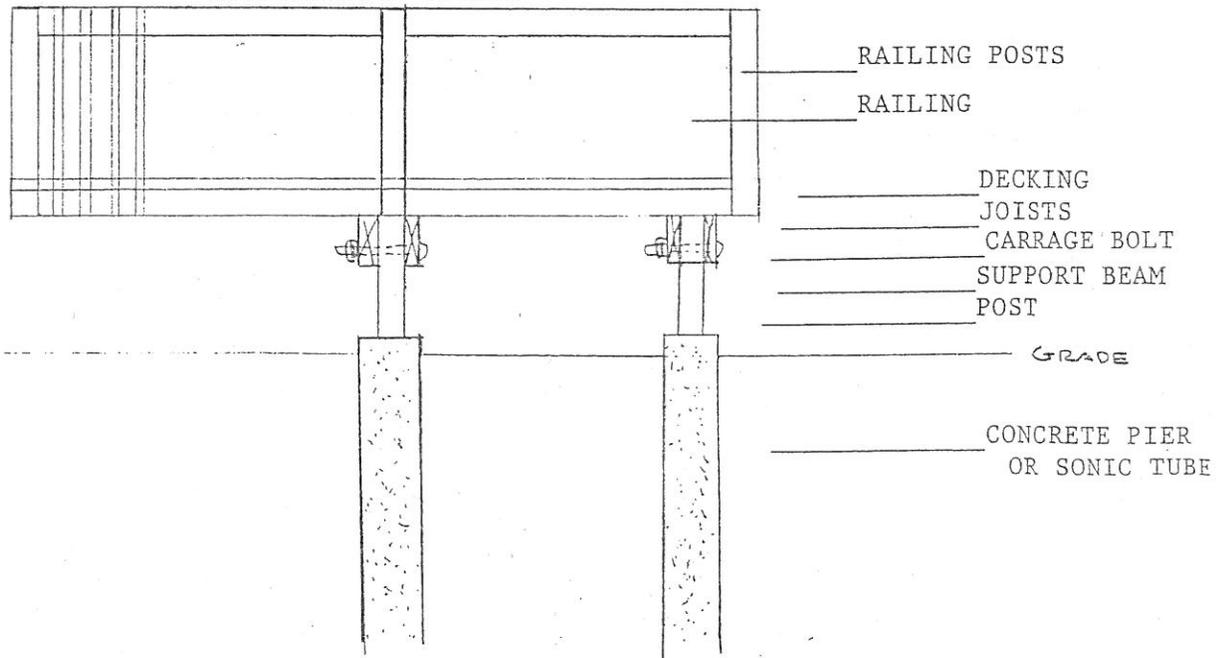
DATE _____

X=Joist Hangers



CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

SIDE VIEW



CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



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POOL PERMIT

INFORMATION REQUIRED

- _____ ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- _____ PLOT PLAN OF POOL WITH EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM DWELLING AND LOT LINES
- _____ DIMENSIONS OF POOL
WIDTH _____ LENGTH _____ OR DIAMETER _____ HEIGHT _____
- _____ INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- _____ FEE PAYABLE BY CHECK ONLY
- _____ FLAT FEE OF \$10. PLUS \$6. PER \$1000. OF VALUE

CODES TO FOLLOW

IN THE TOWN A POOL MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM PROPERTY LINES IN R1 ZONING.
IN THE TOWN A POOL MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 15 FEET FROM PROPERTY LINES IN AR ZONING.
IN THE VILLAGE A POOL MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET FROM PROPERTY LINES AND NOT IN A SIDE OR FRONT YARD.

IF THERE ARE OVERHEAD WIRES ON THE PROPERTY YOU MUST RECEIVE A LETTER FROM NYSEG AT 1-800-572-1111 STATING WHERE THE POOL CAN BE LOCATED IN RELATION TO THE WIRES PRIOR TO BEING ISSUED A PERMIT.

THE TOP OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE AT LEAST 48 INCHES ABOVE GRADE MEASURED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARRIER WHICH FACES AWAY FROM THE SWIMMING POOL.

ABOVE GROUND POOLS MUST MEASURE 48 INCHES ABOVE GRADE.

THE LADDER OR STEPS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING SECURED, LOCKED OR REMOVED TO PREVENT ACCESS.

ACCESS GATES SHALL BE SECURELY LOCKED WITH A KEY, COMBINATION OR OTHER CHILD-PROOF LOCK SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT ACCESS TO THE SWIMMING POOL THROUGH SUCH GATE WHEN THE SWIMMING POOL IS NOT IN USE OR SUPERVISED.

IN GROUND AND ABOVE GROUND POOLS MEASURING LESS THAN 48 INCHES ABOVE GRADE MUST BE SECURED BY A FENCE OR BARRIER WHICH IS 48 INCHES IN HEIGHT. **ALL BARRIERS, SAFETY AND WARNING DEVICES MUST MEET CURRENT STATE CODE.**

IF THE POOL IS TO BE PLACED ON AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE REGULATIONS. FURTHERMORE, I HAVE SUBMITTED THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A POOL.

ACCEPTED _____ DATE _____
BUILDING DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____



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ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS for ABOVE GROUND POOLS

As applicant/recipient of a permit for installation of an above ground pool you are required to follow the electrical requirements as set forth in this communication. Electrical Inspection is mandatory before final inspection by the Town of Lancaster or the pool is put in-use. Accepted Electrical Inspection agencies shall be provided upon request.

1) Pool Pump Receptacle

- a) A receptacle **cannot** be located within 6 ft. of the pool wall.
- b) A receptacle located from 6 ft. to 10 ft. of the pool wall **is required** to be a twist lock type with Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection.
- c) A receptacle located more than 10ft. from the pool wall; standard straight blade receptacle with Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) **is permitted**.
- d) Exposed outdoor receptacles **must** have weather-tight in-use covers.
- e) A separate circuit **is required** if the pump motor draws more than 50% of the circuit rating.
- f) Receptacle wiring **must** be type THHN for wet locations run in conduit when installed outdoors. Required conduit materials maybe either PVC buried to a depth of 18 ins. or Rigid Steel buried at a depth of 6 ins. (exception: PVC conduit is permitted at a depth of 12 ins. when the circuits are GFCI protected before entering the ground; the GFCI protection **must** be located in/on the dwelling, shed or garage.) expansion coupling on the conduit **is required** at the dwelling, shed or garage.
- g) Ground wire installed in conduit for pump motor **shall be not less than** #12 AWG insulated wire.
- h) Change over to romex wire **is permitted** by use of a junction box with proper splicing methods at the point of entry to the interior of the dwelling, shed or garage.
- i) UF cable **is not permitted** for pool pump receptacle installation.

- j) Pool Pump cord **shall be** 3-conductor, **not less than** #12 AWG, **not longer** than 3ft. with a twist-lock or straight blade plug as per letter b & c of this section.

2) Convenience Receptacle

- a) Minimum of 1 GFCI protected receptacle **is required** at a location of **not less than** 6 ft. or **more than** 20 ft. from the pool wall.
- b) Receptacle **must be** equipped with a weather-tight in-use cover when exposed to the outdoors.
- c) Receptacle **must be** a separate circuit from the pump motor if the rating of the pump motor exceeds the circuit rating.
- d) Wire type **may be** direct burial UF cable or part of the conduit system installed for the pump motor.

3) Pool Bonding

- a) #8 solid, un-insulated copper; installed 18 ins. to 24 ins. from the pool wall at a depth of 4 ins. to 6 ins. following the perimeter **is required**.
- b) Bonding of a metal frame pool at 4 equally space points, following the perimeter with approved connectors **is required**.
- c) Bonding of the pump motor to the installed system **is required**.
- d) A water bond **is required** as part of the bonding system per parts a, b & c of this section. A water bond is a concave 9 in. square plate with an approved connection attached to the skimmer basket or a fitting with an approved connection attached to the suction or discharge port of the pool pump.
- e) Any metal object more than 4 ins. measured in any direction penetrating into the metal pool frame more than 1 in. **must be** connected to the bonding system.
- f) Any fixed metal items (fences, down spouts, gutters, aluminum siding, decks, etc.) within 5 ft. of the pool frame **must be** part of the bonding system described in this section.

4) Timer

All pool pump motors **are required** to be run on a timer. Typical timers are as follows.

- i. Clock style mounted inside a garage, shed or dwelling.
- ii. Weather-tight Clock style mounted outdoors on a garage, shed or dwelling.
- iii. A timer device integral to the motor or motor controller.



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Building & Zoning Inspector

FENCE PERMITS INFORMATION REQUIRED

- ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- PLOT PLAN ON SURVEY OF WHERE FENCE WILL BE LOCATED
- NUMBER OF FEET OF FENCE BEING INSTALLED
- HEIGHT OF FENCE
- INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- FEE PAYABLE BY CHECK ONLY
FLAT FEE OF \$25. PLUS \$0.10 PER LINEAR FOOT

CODES TO FOLLOW

ALLOWABLE HEIGHTS OF FENCE	TOWN	VILLAGE
FRONT YARD	3	3
SIDE YARD	6	4
REAR YARD	6	6

IN THE TOWN A FENCE MAY BE PLACED ON A PROPERTY LINE.
IN THE VILLAGE A FENCE MUST BE PLACED INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE
AND A FRONT YARD FENCE MUST BE TWO FEET BACK FROM THE
SIDEWALK.

GOOD SIDE MUST FACE OUT

CORNER LOTS MUST FOLLOW FRONT YARD CODE FOR BOTH YARDS
FRONTING A STREET.
IF THE FENCE IS TO BE PLACED IN AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST RECEIVE
APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF
LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE
SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING
DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A FENCE.

ACCEPTED-----DATE-----
BUILDING DEPARTMENT-----DATE-----



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Building & Zoning Inspector

TOWN SHED PERMITS UNDER 400 SQUARE FEET INFORMATION REQUIRED

- _____ ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- _____ PLOT PLAN OF SHED WITH EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM DWELLING AND LOT LINES
- _____ DIMENSIONS OF SHED
- _____ HEIGHT _____ WIDTH _____ LENGTH _____
- _____ INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- _____ DETAIL SHEET OF HOW THE SHED IS BEING CONSTRUCTED
- _____ CHECK FOR \$25. PAYABLE TO THE TOWN OF LANCASTER

CODES TO FOLLOW

MAXIMUM 750 SQUARE FEET
MAXIMUM HEIGHT FROM GRADE TO PEAK IS 16 FEET

IN R1 ZONING AND AR ZONING WITH SEWER
SHED MUST BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM SIDE AND REAR PROPERTY LINES AND 10 FEET FROM THE DWELLING OR OTHER DETACHED GARAGE OR SHED.

IN AR ZONING WITH SEPTIC
SHED MUST BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 15 FEET FROM SIDE AND REAR PROPERTY LINES AND 10 FEET FROM THE DWELLING OR OTHER DETACHED GARAGE OR SHED.

IF THE SHED IS TO BE PLACED ON AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE REGULATIONS. FURTHERMORE, I HAVE SUBMITTED THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A SHED.

ACCEPTED: _____ DATE _____
BUILDING DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____



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JEFFREY H. SIMME, CCI
Building & Zoning Inspector

VILLAGE SHED PERMITS

INFORMATION REQUIRED

- _____ ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- _____ PLOT PLAN OF SHED WITH EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM DWELLING AND LOT LINES
- _____ DIMENSIONS OF SHED
- _____ HEIGHT _____ WIDTH _____ LENGTH _____
- _____ INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- _____ DETAIL SHEET OF HOW THE SHED IS BEING CONSTRUCTED
- _____ CHECK FOR \$25. PAYABLE TO THE TOWN OF LANCASTER

CODES TO FOLLOW

NO ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SHALL BE LOCATED IN A FRONT YARD OR A REQUIRED SIDE YARD.

SHED MUST BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET TO A LOT LINE, 10 TO ANY DWELLING AND 5 FEET TO ANY OTHER BUILDING.

SHED HEIGHT CAN BE A MAXIMUM OF 14 FEET.

NOT MORE THAN 30% OF REAR YARD CAN BE COVERED BY ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

BUILDING HEIGHT IS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE MEASURED FROM THE AVERAGE ELEVATION OF THE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE OF THE BUILDING TO THE HIGHEST POINT OF THE ROOF FOR FLAT ROOFS AND TO THE MEAN HEIGHT BETWEEN EAVES AND RIDGE OF GABLE, HIP, MANSARD, PITCHED OR GAMBREL ROOFS.

IF THE SHED IS TO BE PLACED ON AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE REGULATIONS. FURTHERMORE, I HAVE SUBMITTED THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A SHED.

ACCEPTED _____ DATE _____
BUILDING DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____



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 11 WEST MAIN STREET
 LANCASTER, NEW YORK 14086
 716-684-4171
 FAX 685-5317

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 Supervisor
 Robert H. Giza

Councilmembers
 Daniel J. Amatura
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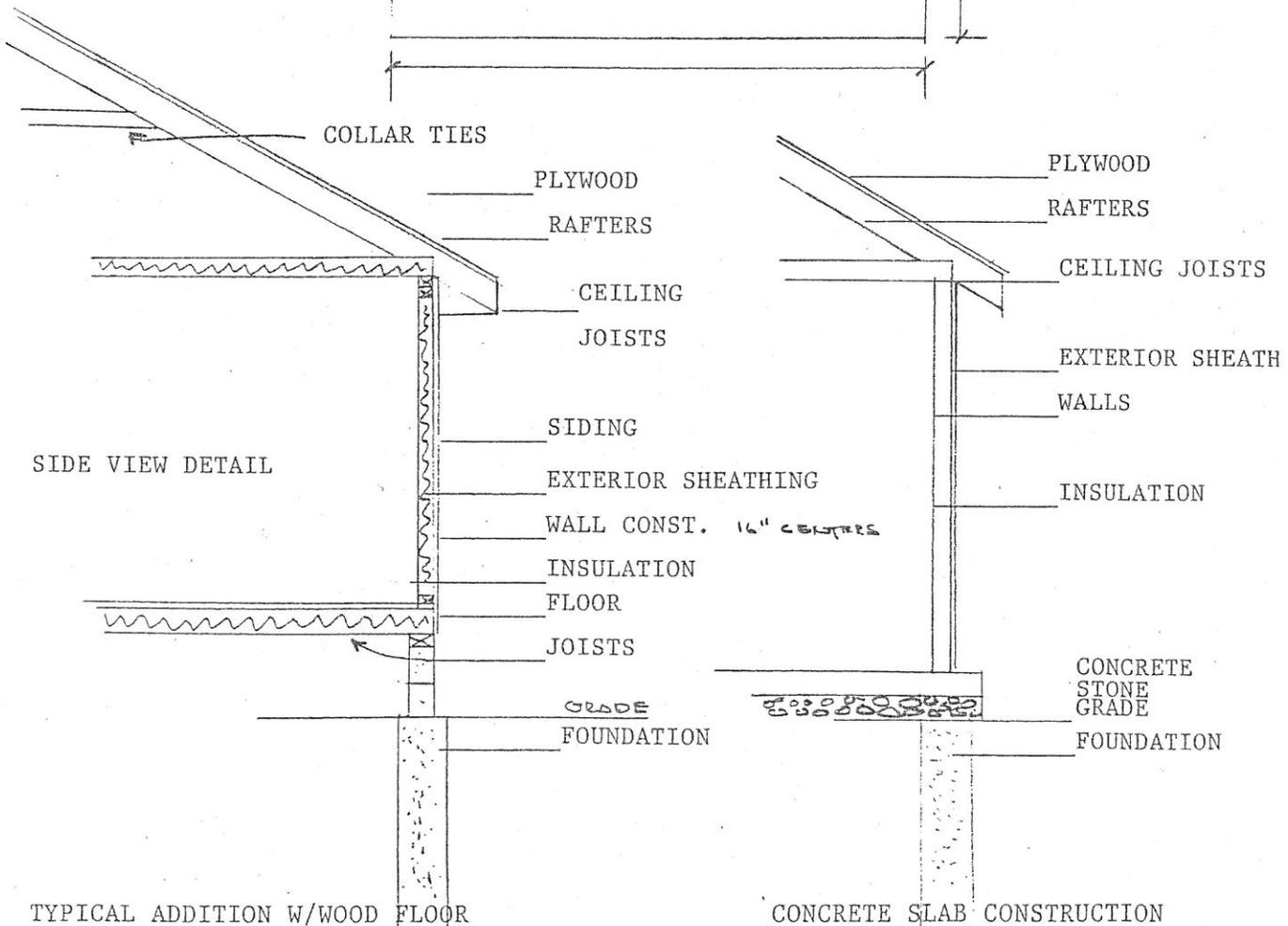
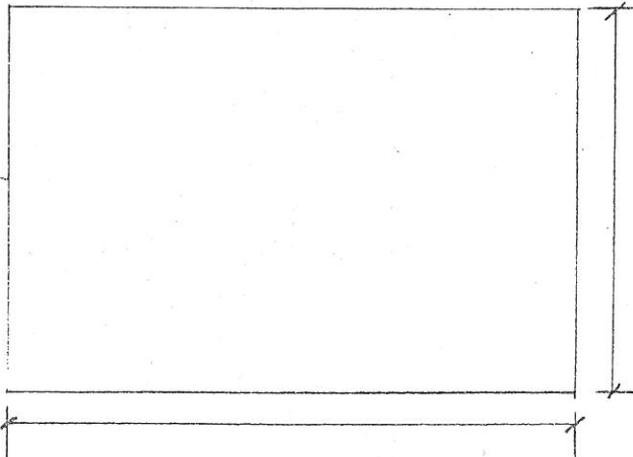
JEFFREY H. SIMME, CCI
 Building & Zoning Inspector

STRUCTURE SYSTEM DETAIL

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

FLOOR PLAN



TYPICAL ADDITION W/WOOD FLOOR

CONCRETE SLAB CONSTRUCTION



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VILLAGE CARPORT PERMITS

INFORMATION REQUIRED

- _____ ORIGINAL STAMPED SURVEY
- _____ PLOT PLAN OF CARPORT WITH EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM DWELLING AND LOT LINES
- _____ DIMENSIONS OF CARPORT
HEIGHT _____ WIDTH _____ LENGTH _____
- _____ INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IF USING A CONTRACTOR
- _____ DETAIL SHEET OF HOW THE CARPORT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED
- _____ CHECK FOR \$25. PAYABLE TO THE TOWN OF LANCASTER

CODES TO FOLLOW

NO ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SHALL BE LOCATED IN A FRONT YARD OR A REQUIRED SIDE YARD.

CARPORT MUST BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET TO A LOT LINE, 10 TO ANY DWELLING AND 5 FEET TO ANY OTHER BUILDING.

CARPORT HEIGHT CAN BE A MAXIMUM OF 14 FEET.

NOT MORE THAN 30% OF REAR YARD CAN BE COVERED BY ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

BUILDING HEIGHT IS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE MEASURED FROM THE AVERAGE ELEVATION OF THE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE OF THE BUILDING TO THE HIGHEST POINT OF THE ROOF FOR FLAT ROOFS AND TO THE MEAN HEIGHT BETWEEN EAVES AND RIDGE OF GABLE, HIP, MANSARD, PITCHED OR GAMBREL ROOFS.

IF THE SHED IS TO BE PLACED ON AN EASEMENT IT MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND BEEN ADVISED BY THE TOWN OF LANCASTER BUILDING INSPECTORS OFFICE REGARDING THE ABOVE REGULATIONS. FURTHERMORE, I HAVE SUBMITTED THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS AND UNDERSTAND I MUST CONTACT THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR A SHED.

ACCEPTED _____ DATE _____
BUILDING DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____

We offer the best quality buildings in the carport industry.

Engineer Certified Carports



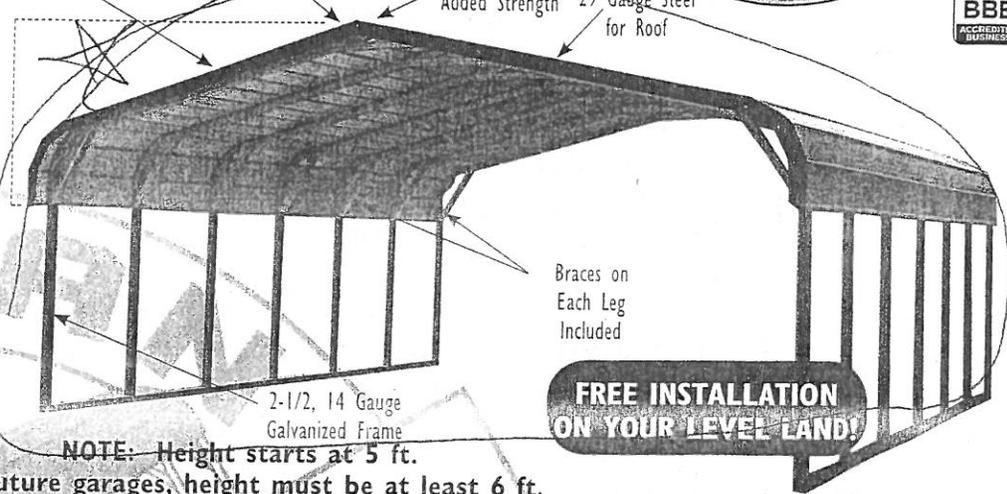
***OUR CARPORTS ARE ENGINEER CERTIFIED TO MEET YOUR STATE & LOCAL CODES**

\$1195.00 (14 gauge)
18'x21'x5'

TRANSIT
Steel Building's Inc.
2756 Transit Road West Seneca, NY 14224
(716) 674-7474 Fax 677-0702
Oliver (Mick) Twist

Trim for Finished Appearance
Peak Height Approx. 38 in
Pitch Approx. 3/12

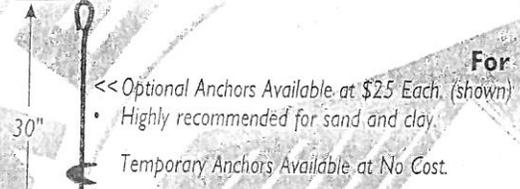
24" Braces for Added Strength
29 Gauge Steel for Roof



Braces on Each Leg Included

FREE INSTALLATION ON YOUR LEVEL LAND!

A-Frame Vertical Roof with Horizontal Siding and 6 Openings

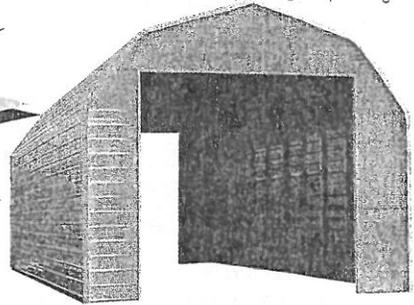


NOTE: Height starts at 5 ft. For future garages, height must be at least 6 ft.

*Base always 1' less than roof size.
*Prices may change depending on area.

<< Optional Anchors Available at \$25 Each. (shown)
• Highly recommended for sand and clay.
Temporary Anchors Available at No Cost.

CUSTOM SIZE CARPORTS, GARAGES, STORAGE BUILDINGS, MOTOR HOME COVERS & WAREHOUSES UP TO 60 FT WIDE CLEAR SPAN ARE AVAILABLE. CALL FOR PRICING.



6 Sided Hexagon Style

Standard Style Garage (with Overhead and Walk-In Doors)

12 Colors to Choose From at No Additional Cost.

WE WILL MATCH ANY COMPETITOR'S PRICE ON IDENTICAL BUILDINGS!

14 Gauge <small>(Use economical for sellers but does not offer any warranty)</small>	12x21	\$995	12x26	\$1495	12x31	\$1795	12x36	\$2095	12x41	\$2395	12x46	\$2695	12x51	\$2995
	18x21	\$1195	18x26	\$1745	18x31	\$2095	18x36	\$2495	18x41	\$2795	18x46	\$3145	18x51	\$3495
	20x21	\$1695	20x26	\$2145	20x31	\$2545	20x36	\$2995	20x41	\$3395	20x46	\$3845	20x51	\$4245
	22x21	\$2095	22x26	\$2645	22x31	\$3145	22x36	\$3695	22x41	\$4195	22x46	\$4795	22x51	\$5245
12 Gauge <small>(20 Year Warranty. See details on back page.)</small>	24x21	\$2495	24x26	\$3145	24x31	\$3745	24x36	\$4395	24x41	\$4995	24x46	\$5645	24x51	\$6245
	12x21	\$1445	12x26	\$1795	12x31	\$2195	12x36	\$2545	12x41	\$2895	12x46	\$3245	12x51	\$3645
	18x21	\$1695	18x26	\$2145	18x31	\$2545	18x36	\$2995	18x41	\$3395	18x46	\$3795	18x51	\$4245
	20x21	\$1945	20x26	\$2445	20x31	\$2945	20x36	\$3395	20x41	\$3895	20x46	\$4395	20x51	\$4895
	22x21	\$2345	22x26	\$2945	22x31	\$3545	22x36	\$4095	22x41	\$4695	22x46	\$5295	22x51	\$5895
	24x21	\$2645	24x26	\$3345	24x31	\$3995	24x36	\$4645	24x41	\$5295	24x46	\$5945	24x51	\$6595

Please check options on back page. 22 feet wide and up, recommend using 12 gauge material. Extra trusses may be required for heavy snow load. Check local codes. Prices are subject to change without notice. Check before purchase to make sure building meets your local codes.

States Served: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, VT, WA, WI, WV

Reinforced Trusses Inc.