

WOOD FRAME PRESCRIPTIVE PROVISIONS ONE STORY RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ONLY
(Formerly known as Type V Sheet)

The wood frame prescriptive provisions are for one and two family dwellings and townhouses of wood frame construction, not exceeding one story in height. This Information Bulletin is for information and reference only and is not a substitute for accurate drawings prepared for each proposed construction project.

"CRC" refers to the California Residential Code. The number following "R" references the code section within the California Residential Code.

All buildings erected using provisions detailed herein must comply with restrictions listed below:

- Roof and floor boundary elements shall not cantilever past exterior wall line(s) below.
- The building does not contain any of the conditions identified in Section R301.2.2.6 that would classify it or any portion of it as "irregular".

FOOTINGS ON EXPANSIVE SOILS

Footings systems on expansive soil shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize damage to the structural from movement of the soil.

- Depth of footing below the natural and finished grades shall not be less than 24 inches for exterior and 18 inches for interior footings.
- Exterior walls and interior bearing walls shall be supported on continuous footings.
- Footings shall be reinforced with four 1/2-inch diameter deformed reinforcing bars. Two bars shall be placed 4 inches from the bottom of the footing and two bars within 4 inches from the top of the footing.
- Concrete floor slabs on grade shall be placed on a 4-inch fill of coarse aggregate or on a 6-mil moisture barrier membrane. The slabs shall be at least 3-1/2 inches thick and shall be reinforced with 1/2" diameter deformed reinforcing bars. Reinforcing bars shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 16 inches each way.
- The soil below an interior concrete slab shall be saturated with a moisture to a depth of 18 inches prior to placing the concrete.

ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR ROOF RAFTERS:
Douglas Fir-Larch #2 members with flat ceiling framing below (see ceiling joist table for joist spans).

Light Dead Load: up to 10 psf (total incl. roofing) Max. Roofing Load: 6 psf (asphalt shingles)	RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN		RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN	
			11'-11"	10'-4"			14'-7"	12'-7"
Heavy Dead Load: up to 20 psf (total incl. roofing) Max. Roofing Load: 16 psf (concrete tile)	2x6	24"	11'-11"	10'-4"	2x6	24"	14'-7"	12'-7"
			16"	12'-7"			16"	14'-7"
			12"	10'-4"			12"	12'-7"
2x8	24"	16"	15'-11"	13'-0"	2x8	16"	13'-0"	10'-4"
			18'-5"	16'-0"			16"	16'-0"
			12"	18'-5"			12"	18'-5"
2x10	24"	12"	18'-5"	15'-11"	2x10	24"	19'-4"	16'-4"
			22'-6"	22'-6"			22'-6"	22'-6"
			18'-5"	15'-11"			18'-5"	15'-11"
2x12	24"	12"	21'-4"	18'-6"	2x12	24"	22'-7"	18'-6"
			26'-0"	22'-7"			26'-0"	22'-7"
			18'-6"	18'-6"			18'-6"	26'-0"

ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR ROOF RAFTERS:
Douglas Fir-Larch #2 members with ceiling material attached to underside of rafters.

Light Dead Load: up to 10 psf (total incl. roofing) Max. Roofing Load: 6 psf (asphalt shingles)	RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN		RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN	
			11'-11"	10'-4"			14'-11"	12'-7"
Heavy Dead Load: up to 20 psf (total incl. roofing) Max. Roofing Load: 16 psf (concrete tile)	2x6	24"	11'-11"	10'-4"	2x6	24"	14'-11"	12'-7"
			16"	12'-7"			16"	14'-11"
			12"	10'-4"			12"	12'-7"
2x8	24"	16"	15'-11"	13'-0"	2x8	16"	13'-0"	10'-4"
			18'-5"	16'-0"			16"	16'-0"
			12"	18'-5"			12"	18'-5"
2x10	24"	12"	18'-5"	15'-11"	2x10	24"	19'-4"	16'-4"
			22'-6"	22'-6"			22'-6"	22'-6"
			18'-5"	15'-11"			18'-5"	15'-11"
2x12	24"	12"	21'-4"	18'-6"	2x12	24"	22'-7"	18'-6"
			26'-0"	22'-7"			26'-0"	22'-7"
			18'-6"	18'-6"			18'-6"	26'-0"

ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR CEILING JOISTS:
Douglas Fir-Larch #2 members

Dead Load: 5 psf (no storage) Live Load: 10 psf L/Δ = 240 [T-R802.5.1(1)]	RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN		RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN	
			10'-8"	13'-0"			15'-0"	13'-0"
Dead Load: 10 psf (limited storage) Live Load: 20 psf L/Δ = 240 [T-R802.5.1(2)]	2x6	24"	10'-8"	13'-0"	2x6	24"	15'-0"	13'-0"
			16"	13'-0"			16"	15'-0"
			12"	10'-8"			12"	13'-0"
2x8	24"	16"	13'-6"	13'-6"	2x8	16"	13'-6"	16'-6"
			18'-11"	16'-6"			18'-11"	19'-11"
			12"	13'-6"			12"	19'-11"
2x10	24"	12"	16'-5"	16'-5"	2x10	24"	20'-2"	23'-3"
			18'-11"	19'-11"			18'-11"	23'-3"
			12"	16'-5"			12"	23'-3"

RAFTER TIE / JOIST LAP CONNECTION: [T-R802.5.2(1)]
Minimum number of 16d common nails per connection.

Roof Dead Load: 10 psf Roof Live Load: 20 psf	RAFTER SLOPE	TIE SPACING (in)	Roof Span (ft)			RAFTER SLOPE	TIE SPACING (in)	Roof Span (ft)		
			12	24	36			12	24	36
Roof Dead Load: 20 psf Roof Live Load: 20 psf	3:12	12	16	4	7	3:12	12	16	4	8
			24	5	10			24	6	12
			12	3	6			12	3	5
4:12	16	3	5	8	8	4:12	16	3	6	9
			24	4	8			24	5	9
			12	3	5			12	3	4
5:12	16	3	4	6	6	5:12	16	3	5	7
			24	4	7			24	4	7
			12	3	4			12	3	4

- When nails are clinched, nailing may be reduced 25 percent.
- Roof span is measured between exterior walls or between exterior wall and roof purlin when interior bearing wall is used.

ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR WALL HEADERS:
Douglas Fir-Larch #2 members supporting roof rafters and/or ceiling joists

Dead Load: 5 psf (no storage) Live Load: 10 psf L/Δ = 240 [T-R802.5.1(1)]	RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN		RAFTER SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN	
			10'-8"	13'-0"			15'-0"	13'-0"
Dead Load: 10 psf (limited storage) Live Load: 20 psf L/Δ = 240 [T-R802.5.1(2)]	2x6	24"	10'-8"	13'-0"	2x6	24"	15'-0"	13'-0"
			16"	13'-0"			16"	15'-0"
			12"	10'-8"			12"	13'-0"
2x8	24"	16"	13'-6"	13'-6"	2x8	16"	13'-6"	16'-6"
			18'-11"	16'-6"			18'-11"	19'-11"
			12"	13'-6"			12"	19'-11"
2x10	24"	12"	16'-5"	16'-5"	2x10	24"	20'-2"	23'-3"
			18'-11"	19'-11"			18'-11"	23'-3"
			12"	16'-5"			12"	23'-3"

ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS:
Douglas Fir-Larch #2 members

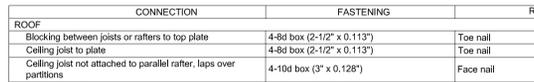
Light Dead Load: up to 10 psf	JOIST SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN		JOIST SIZE	SPACING	ALLOWABLE SPAN	
			10'-8"	10'-8"			10'-8"	10'-8"
Heavy Dead Load: up to 20 psf	2x6	24"	8'-3"	8'-3"	2x6	24"	7'-4"	7'-4"
			9'-9"	9'-9"			9'-9"	9'-9"
			10'-9"	10'-9"			10'-9"	10'-9"
2x8	24"	16"	10'-5"	10'-5"	2x8	16"	9'-6"	9'-6"
			12'-9"	12'-9"			11'-8"	11'-8"
			14'-2"	14'-2"			13'-9"	13'-9"
2x10	24"	12"	12'-9"	12'-9"	2x10	24"	11'-8"	11'-8"
			15'-7"	15'-7"			14'-3"	14'-3"
			18'-0"	18'-0"			16'-5"	16'-5"
2x12	24"	12"	14'-9"	14'-9"	2x12	24"	13'-6"	13'-6"
			18'-11"	18'-11"			16'-4"	16'-4"
			20'-11"	20'-11"			19'-1"	19'-1"

- Building width is perpendicular to ridge measured to exterior walls.
- NJ - Number of Jack Studs required to support each end of header.
- These spans apply to headers in interior walls supporting spliced ceiling joists and/or roof load from purlins supporting rafters or ridge.

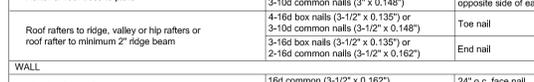
ALLOWABLE SPANS AND LOADS FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SHEATHING AND SINGLE-FLOOR GRADES CONTINUOUS OVER TWO OR MORE SPANS WITH STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO SUPPORTS

PANEL SPAN RATING (Roof Span / Floor Span)	MINIMUM PANEL THICKNESS (INCHES)	SHEATHING GRADES		ROOF		FLOOR	
		EDGE SUPPORT	NO EDGE SUPPORT	TOTAL LOADS (PSF)	MAX. SPAN (INCHES)		
24/0	3/8	24	20	40	30	N/A	
24/16	7/16	24	24	50	40	16	
32/16	15/32, 1/2	32	28	40	30	16	
40/20	19/32, 5/8	40	32	40	30	20	
48/24	23/32, 3/4	48	36	45	35	24	

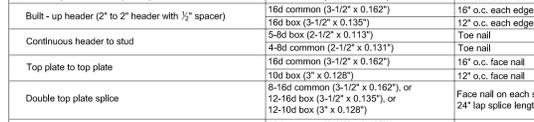
BRACED WALL PANELS



BRACED RAFTER CONSTRUCTION [R802.4.5]



BRACED WALL PANEL REQUIREMENTS



BRACING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY

Seismic Design Category (SDC)	Story Location	Minimum Total Length of Braced Wall Panels Required Along each Braced Wall Line (ft)	
		Braced Wall Line Length	Method WSP
SDC D	10	10	4
	20	20	5
	30	30	7.5
	40	40	10
	50	50	12.5

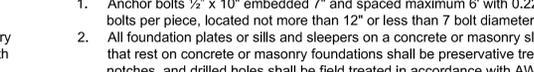
(a). Method WSP (Wood Structural Panel) = 15/32-in. minimum thickness wood structural panel with 8d common (2-1/2-in x 0.131-in.) nails at 6-in. spacing along panel edges, 12-in. spacing at intermediate supports, and 3/8-in. distance to panel edge. 1/2-in. minimum thickness gypsum wall board shall be installed on the side of the wall opposite the bracing material, except when the minimum total length of braced wall panel in the Table is multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

(b). Multiply required braced wall panel lengths specified in the table by 1.2 when combined Roof Ceiling Dead Load is between 15 psf and 25 psf.

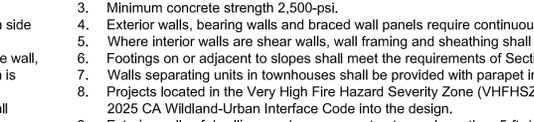
AGE-IN-PLACE REQUIREMENTS: [R328]

- At least one bathroom on the entry level shall be provided with reinforcement (for grab bars) installed in accordance with the following requirements. Where there is no bathroom on the entry level, at least one bathroom on the floor above shall comply with these requirements. [R328.1.1]
 - The reinforcement shall be solid lumber and not less than 2X8. b. The reinforcement shall be located between 32" and 39 1/4" above the finish floor.
 - The water closet reinforcement shall be installed on both side walls of the fixture, or one side wall and the back wall.
 - Where the water closet is not located adjacent to the side wall, grab bar reinforcement for a ground-mounted installation is acceptable.
 - The shower reinforcement shall be continuous where wall framing is provided.
 - Bathub and combination bathtub/shower reinforcement shall be continuous on each end of the bathtub and the back wall. Additionally, back wall reinforcement for a lower grab bar shall be provided with the bottom edge located no more than 6" above the bathtub rim.
- Electrical receptacle outlets, switches and controls intended to be used by occupants shall be located no more than 48" measured from the top of the outlet box and not less than 15" measured from the bottom of the outlet box above the finish floor. [R328.1.2]
- Doorbell controls shall not exceed 48" above exterior floor, measured from the top of the doorbell button assembly. [R328.1.4]
- An interior door with minimum 32" clear opening (with the door position at an angle of 90 degree from the closed position) shall be provided for at least one bathroom and one bedroom on the entry level or upper level if a bathroom or bedroom is not located on the entry level. [R328.1.3]
 - A 34" wide door or greater is required for the minimum 32" clear opening width.

WALL SECTION: SLAB-ON-GRADE CONSTRUCTION



WALL SECTION: RAISED FLOOR CONSTRUCTION



NOTES:

- Anchor bolts 1/2" x 10" embedded 7" and spaced maximum 6" with 0.229" x 3" x 3" plate washers, minimum 2 anchor bolts per piece, located not more than 12" or less than 7 bolt diameters from each end of the piece.
- All foundation plates or sills and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab, which is in direct contact with earth, and sills that rest on concrete or masonry foundations shall be preservative treated wood (AWPA U1) and field cut ends, notches, and drilled holes shall be field treated in accordance with AWPA M4. Fasteners (other than anchor bolts) in preservative treated wood or fire retardant treated wood shall be of hot dipped zinc coated galvanized steel or stainless steel.
- Minimum concrete strength 2,500-psi.
- Exterior walls, bearing walls and braced wall panels require continuous concrete footings. [R403.1]
- Where interior walls are shear walls, wall framing and sheathing shall extend to the roof sheathing.
- Footings on or adjacent to slopes shall meet the requirements of Section R403.1.7.
- Walls separating units in townhouses shall be provided with parapet in accordance with R302.2.4.
- Projects located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) must also incorporate the requirements of the 2025 CA Wildland-Urban Interface Code into the design.
- Exterior walls of dwellings and accessory structures closer than 5-ft. (non-sprinklered) / 3-ft. (sprinklered) to the property line shall be 1-hr fire-resistance rated construction.
- No openings other than approved foundation vents shall be permitted in the exterior walls of dwellings and accessory buildings where the exterior wall is less than 3-ft. to the property line.
- The area of exterior wall openings of non-sprinklered dwellings and accessory buildings located = 3-ft. and < 5-ft. to the property line shall be limited to 25% of the wall area. Exterior wall openings are unlimited when exterior walls are located = 5-ft. for non-sprinklered buildings and = 3-ft. for sprinklered buildings.
- Eaves shall be of 1-hr fire-resistive construction on the underside when located between 2-ft. and 5-ft. from the property line for non-sprinklered buildings and between 2-ft. and 3-ft. from the property line for sprinklered buildings. Detached garages within 2-ft. of a property line may have a maximum 4-inch eave, provided the eave does not extend over the property line and is allowed by the Zoning Code.
- Eaves shall not project more than 4" for each one foot of required side yard, and shall provide a minimum 30" clear space between the eave and the property line (LAMC 12.22C20(b)).
- Exterior plaster (stucco) walls shall be provided with a corrosion resistant weep screed complying with Section R703.7.2.1.
- Roof and floor sheathing shall be nailed to supporting framing at 6" spacing along panel edge framing or blocking and 6" spacing to intermediate framing. Use 8d common nails for roof and 10d common nails for floor sheathing.
- Show how dwelling is provided with comfort heating facilities capable of maintaining 68° F at 3 ft. above the floor. [R303.9].

CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE REQUIREMENTS:

- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**
Newly constructed low-rise and high-rise residential buildings/structure AND additions or alterations to residential buildings where the addition or alteration increases the building's conditioned area, volume or size shall comply with the following requirements. [301.1.1]
- PLANNING AND DESIGN**
 - For future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) in each new single family dwelling:
 - Install a minimum 1-in (inside diameter) listed raceway is installed for each unit to accommodate a dedicated 208/240 volt branch circuit. The raceway shall originate at the main service or a subpanel and terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging system into a listed cabinet, box or enclosure.
 - The panel or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40-ampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit overcurrent protective device.
 - The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging as EV capable. The raceway termination location shall be permanent and visibly marked EV CAPABLE. [4.106.4.1.1]
- WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION**
 - Comply with the following flow rates [4.303]:
 - Water Closets - 1.28 GPF
 - Wall Mount Urinals - 0.125 GPF and all other Urinals - 0.5 GPF
 - Single Showerhead - 1.8 GPM at 80 psi
 - Multiple showerheads - 1.8 GPM at 80 psi for all combined showerheads
 - Lavatory faucets - 1.2 GPM at 60 psi
 - Lavatory faucets in public use areas - 0.5 GPM at 60 psi
 - Metering faucets - 0.20 gallons per cycle
 - Kitchen faucets - 1.8 GPM at 60 psi
- MATERIAL CONSERVATION & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY**
 - Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits or other openings in sole/bottom plates at exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or similar methods. [4.406.1]
 - Provide Building Operations and Maintenance at the time of final inspection and placed in the building. [4.410.1]
- ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** (California Green Building Standards Code as the reference)
 - Fireplaces shall be direct vent sealed combustion-type. Indicate on the plans the manufacturer name and model number. [4.503.1]
 - Comply w/ following requirements:
 - At the time of rough installation, or during storage on the construction site and until final startup of the heating, cooling, and ventilating equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered with tape, plastic, sheet metal, or other acceptable methods to reduce the amount of water, dust, and debris that may enter the system. [4.504.1]
 - Building materials with visible signs of water damage shall not be installed. Wall and floor framing shall not be enclosed when the framing members exceed 19% moisture content. Insulation products that are visibly wet or have high moisture content shall be replaced or allowed to dry prior to enclosure in wall or floor cavities. [4.505.3]
 - All mechanical exhaust fans in rooms with a bathtub or shower shall comply with the following:
 - Fans shall be ENERGY STAR compliant and be ducted to terminate outside the building.
 - Fans must be controlled by a humidity control capable of adjustment between a relative humidity range of ≤50% to a maximum of 80% unless functioning as a component of a whole house ventilation system. [4.506.1]
 - The following requirements are regarding finish material pollutant control. Verification of compliance with these sections must be provided at the time of final inspection and shall be documented on the *Building Operations and Maintenance Manual*.
 - Adhesives, sealants and caulks shall meet or exceed the standards outlined in Section 4.504.2.1 and comply with the VOC limits in Tables 4.504.1 and 4.504.2 as applicable. [4.504.2.1]
 - Paints and coatings shall meet or exceed the standards outlined in Section 4.504.2.2 and comply with the VOC limits in Table 4.504.3. [4.504.2.2]
 - Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet or exceed the standards outlined in Section 4.504.2.3. [4.504.2.3]
 - All carpet and carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the California Department of Public Health "Standard Method for the Testing of VOC Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers". [4.504.3]
 - All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 4.504.1. [4.504.3.2]
 - A minimum of 80% of floor area receiving resilient flooring shall comply with the California Department of Public Health "Standard Method for the Testing of VOC Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers". [4.504.4]
 - Composite wood products (hardwood plywood, particleboard, and MDF) installed on the interior or exterior of the building shall meet or exceed the standards outlined in Table 4.504.5. Verification of compliance with these sections must be provided at the time of inspection. [4.504.5]
- ENERGY REQUIREMENTS:**
 - The plans must show conformance with the latest State (2025) Title 24 Energy Standards. Comply with Prescriptive Standards/Component packages, California Energy Code Table 150.1-A or Title 24 Energy calculations must be submitted. Forms CF-1R and MF-1R, completed and signed by the document author and the owner/designer, are to appear on the blue-line prints (i.e., "sticky-backs"). Show all of the required insulation and other mandatory features on the plans either by notes or details. *Where calculations indicate, "HERS Verification Required," such calculations shall be "registered" calculation shall be registered and submitted to an approved agency (such as CalCERTS). The resulting "registered" calculations will include a registration number in the page footer and a watermark across the page. Calculation pages bearing these identification marks shall be permanently attached to the documents.*

CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS:

- PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS** [CEnc Section 150.1(c)14]
 - A newly-installed photovoltaic (PV) system or newly-installed modules shall be provided with the annual electrical output no less than the smaller of:
 - a PV system size determined by CEnc Equation 150.1-C or
 - the total solar access roof area (SARA) multiplied by 18 (for roofs at 2:12 slope or greater) or by 14 (for roofs less than 2:12 slope).
- BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (BESS) READY** [CEnc Section 150.0(s)]
 - At least one of the following shall be provided:
 - BESS ready interconnection equipment with a minimum backed-up capacity of 60 amps and a minimum of four BESS-supplied branch circuits specified in Section 150.0(s)2, or
 - A dedicated raceway from the main service to a panelboard (subpanel) that supplies the branch circuits in Section 150.0(s)2. All branch circuits are permitted to be supplied by the main service panel prior to the installation of an BESS. The trade size of the raceway shall be not less than 1 inch. The panelboard that supplies the branch circuits (subpanel) must be labeled "Subpanel shall include all backed-up load circuits."
 - A minimum of four branch circuits shall be identified and have their source of supply collocated at a single panelboard suitable to be supplied by the BESS. At least one circuit shall supply the refrigerator, one lighting circuit shall be located near the primary egress and at least one circuit shall supply a sleeping room receptacle outlet.
 - The main panel board shall have a minimum busbar rating of 225 amps.
 - Sufficient space shall be reserved to allow future installation of system isolation equipment or a transfer switch within 3 ft of the main panelboard. Raceways shall be installed between the panelboard and the system isolation equipment/transfer switch location to allow the connection of backup power source.
- ELECTRIC READINESS REQUIREMENTS** [CEnc Section 150.0(t)-(v)]
 - Heat pump space heater ready: If a natural gas or propane furnace is installed, incorporate the following requirements [CEnc Section 150.0(t)]
 - A dedicated 240 volt branch circuit wiring shall be installed within 3 feet from the furnace and accessible to the furnace with no obstructions. The branch circuit conductors shall be rated at 30 amps minimum. The blank cover shall be identified as "240V ready." All electrical components shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code.
 - The main electrical service panel shall have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker for a future heat pump space heater installation. The reserved space shall be permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."
 - Electric cooktop ready: If a gas or propane cooktop serves individual dwelling units, incorporate the following requirements [CEnc Section 150.0(u)]
 - A dedicated 240 volt branch circuit wiring shall be installed within 3 feet from the cooktop and accessible to the cooktop with no obstructions. The branch circuit conductors shall be rated at 50 amps minimum. The blank cover shall be identified as "240V ready." All electrical components shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code.
 - The main electrical service panel shall have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker for a future electric cooktop installation. The reserved space shall be permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."
 - Electric clothes dryer ready: If a clothes dryer location has gas or propane plumbing, incorporate the following requirements [CEnc Section 150.0(v)]
 - A dedicated 240 volt branch circuit wiring shall be installed within 3 feet from the clothes dryer location and accessible to the clothes dryer location with no obstructions. The branch circuit conductors shall be rated at 30 amps minimum. The blank cover shall be identified as "240V ready." All electrical components shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code.
 - The main electrical service panel shall have a reserved space to allow for the installation of a double pole circuit breaker for a future electric clothes dryer installation. The reserved space shall be permanently marked as "For Future 240V use."

NEW & EXISTING FOUNDATION CONNECTION DETAILS

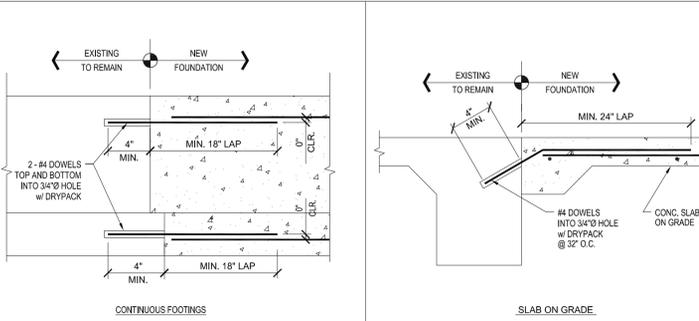


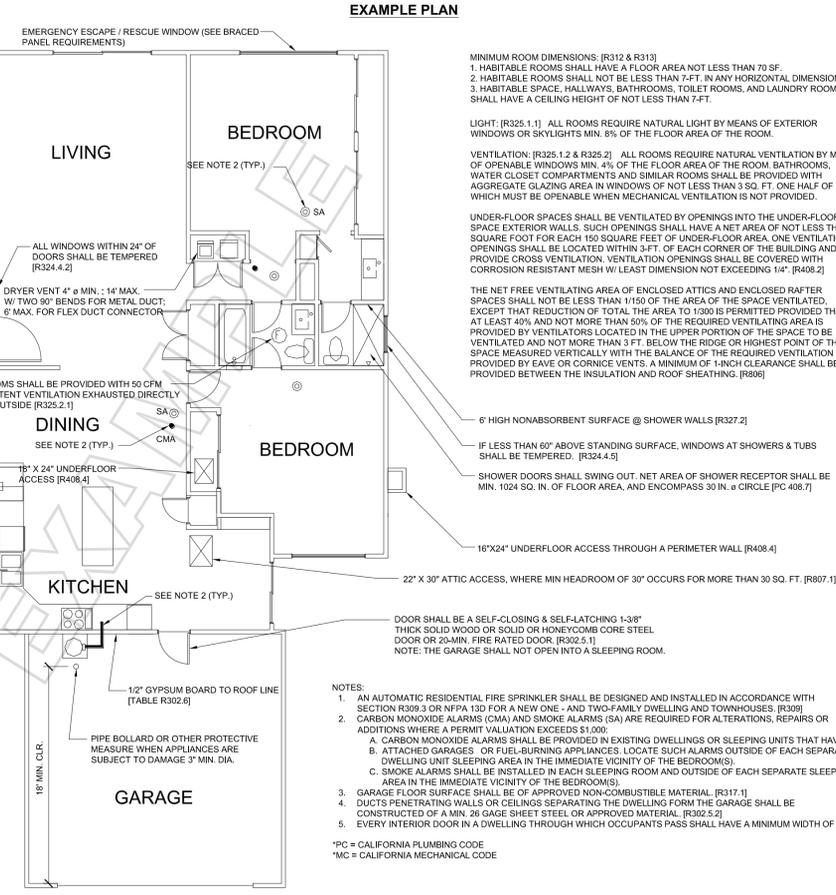
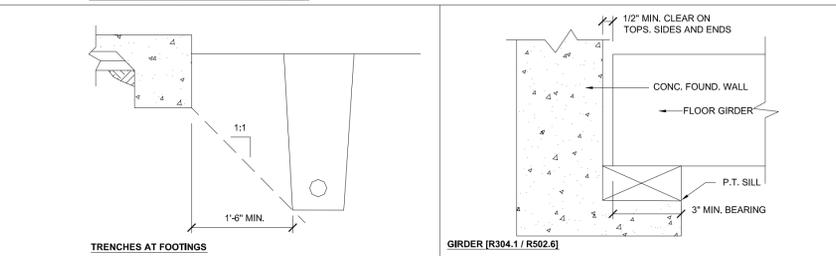
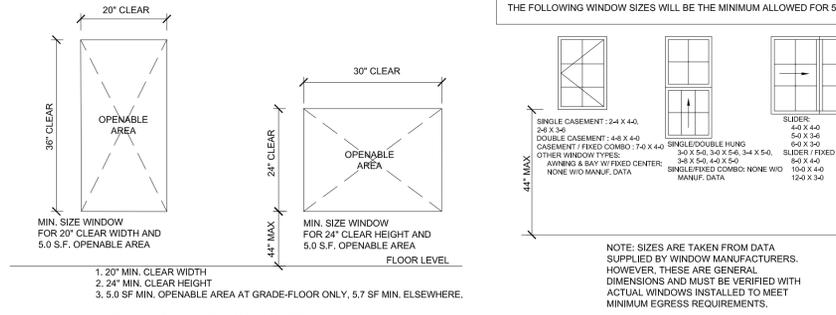
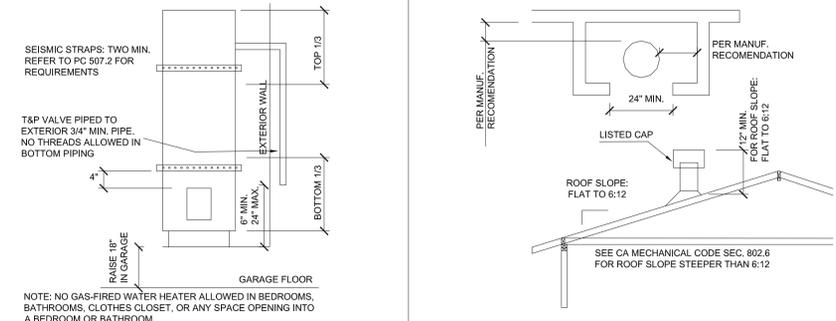
TABLE 150.1-A: COMPONENT PACKAGE A-STANDARD BUILDING DESIGN

COMPONENT	CLIMATE ZONE				
	10	14	15	16	
BUILDING ENVELOPE INSULATION					
ROOFS/CEILING	Option B: Roof Insulation	R-19	R-19	R-19	R-19
	Option C: Ceiling Only	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38
	Radant Barrier	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Radant Barrier	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR
WALL	Mass Wall Interior ¹	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.048
	Mass Wall Exterior ²	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13
	Below Grade Interior ³	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13
	Below Grade Exterior ¹	R-5.0	R-5.0	R-5.0	R-5.0
FLOORS	Slab Perimeter	NR	NR	NR	0.058 R-7.0
	Raised	0.037 R-19	0.037 R-19	0.037 R-19	0.037 R-19
	Concrete Raised	0.289 R-0	0.092 R-0	0.138 R-0	0.092 R-8.0
	Quality Insulation Installation Req'd	YES	YES	YES	YES
ROOFING PRODUCTS					
LOW-SLOPED	Aged Solar Reflectance	NR	NR	0.63	NR
	Thermal Emittance	NR	NR	0.75	NR
STEEP-SLOPED	Aged Solar Reflectance	0.20	0.20	0.20	NR
	Thermal Emittance	0.75	0.75	0.75	NR

COMPONENT	CLIMATE ZONE				
	10	14	15	16	
FENESTRATION					
Maximum U-factor ¹	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.27	
Maximum SHGC	0.23	0.23	0.20	NR	
Maximum total area	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Maximum west facing area	5%	5%	5%	NR	
Door - Maximum U-factor	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
HVAC SYSTEM					
SPACE HEATING ¹	Electric-resistance allowed	NO	NO	NO	NO
	If gas, AFUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	If heat pump, HSPF ²	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN
	SEER ²	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN
SPACE COOLING	Refrigerant charge verification - air conditioners	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR
	Refrigerant charge verification - heat pumps	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ
	Whole house fan ³	REQ	REQ	NR	NR
CENTRAL SYSTEM AIR HANDLERS	Central fan integrated ventilation system fan efficacy	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ
	Duct Insulation options A & B	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8
DUCTS ¹	Duct Insulation options C	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Roofcapping options C	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6
VENTILATION SYSTEM	Fault Indicator Display for HRV/ERV systems	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ
	WATER HEATING SYSTEM				
	System meeting requirements of §150.1(c)8A, B, or C	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ

NOTES:

- Assembly U-factors can be met with cavity insulation alone or with continuous insulation alone, or with both cavity and continuous insulation that results in an assembly U-factor equal to or less than the U-factor shown. Use Reference Joint Appendices JA4 Table 4.3.1, 4.3.1(a), or Table 4.3.4 to determine alternative insulation products to meet the required maximum U-factor.
- Mass wall has a thermal heat capacity greater than or equal to 7.0 Btu/h-ft². "Interior" denotes insulation installed on the interior surface of the wall.
- Mass wall has a thermal heat capacity greater than or equal to 7.0 Btu/h-ft². "Exterior" denotes insulation installed on the exterior surface of the wall.
- Below grade "interior" denotes insulation installed on the inside surface of the wall.
- Below grade "exterior" denotes insulation installed on the outside surface of the wall.
- HSPF means "heating seasonal performance factor."
- When whole house fans are required (REQ), only those whole house fans that are listed in the Appliance Efficiency Directory may be installed. Compliance requires installation of one or more WHFS whose total airflow CFM is capable of meeting or exceeding a minimum of 1.5 cfm/square foot of conditioned floor area as specified by section 150.1(c)12.
- A supplemental heating unit may be installed in a space served directly or indirectly by a primary heating system, provided that the unit thermal capacity does not exceed 2 kilowatts or 7,000 btu/hr and is controlled by a time-limiting device not exceeding 30 minutes.
- For duct and air handler location: REQ denotes location in conditioned space. When the table indicates ducts and air handlers are in conditioned space, a HERS verification is required as specified by Reference Residential Appendix Section RA3.1.4.3.8.
- Provide 1" minimum clearance between insulation and roof sheathing for rafter space ventilation. [R806.3]
- "Option C" also applies to vaulted or "cathedral" ceiling conditions where insulation is placed between rafters and finish ceiling material on underside of this framing.



**2026 Wood Frame Prescriptive Provisions
One Story Residential Construction Only**

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