

Chapter Comm 20

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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Note: Chapter ILHR 20 was renumbered chapter Comm 20 under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 6. and 7., Stats., Register, January, 1999, No. 517.

Subchapter I—Purpose and Scope

Comm 20.01 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish uniform statewide construction standards and inspection procedures for one- and 2-family dwellings and manufactured dwellings in accordance with the requirements of ss. 101.60 and 101.70, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92.

Comm 20.02 Scope. The provisions of chs. Comm 20 to 25 shall apply to the construction and inspection procedures used for all new one- and 2-family dwellings, manufactured buildings for dwellings and newly constructed community-based residential facilities providing care, treatment and services for 3 to 8 unrelated adults.

(1) MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES. (a) A municipality may not adopt an ordinance on any subject falling within the scope of this code including establishing restrictions on the occupancy of dwellings for any reason other than noncompliance with the provisions of this code as set forth in s. Comm 20.10 (1) (c). This code does not apply to occupancy requirements occurring after the first occupancy for residential purposes following the final inspection required under s. Comm 20.10 (1) (b) 4.

(b) This code shall not be construed to affect local requirements relating to land use, zoning, fire districts, side, front and rear setback requirements, property line requirements or other similar requirements. This code shall not affect the right of municipalities to establish safety regulations for the protection of the public from hazards at the job site.

(c) Any municipality may, by ordinance, require permits and fees for any construction, additions, alterations or repairs not within the scope of this code.

(d) Any municipality may, by ordinance, adopt the provisions of chs. Comm 20 to 25 to apply to any additions or alterations to existing dwellings.

(2) LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY. The department or the municipality having jurisdiction shall not assume legal responsibility for the design or construction of dwellings.

(3) RETROACTIVITY. The provisions of this code are not retroactive, except as specified in s. Comm 21.09.

(4) INNOVATIVE DWELLINGS. No part of this code is intended to prohibit or discourage the construction of innovative dwellings such as a dwelling built below ground, a geodesic dome, a concrete house, a fiber-glass house or any other nonconventional structure.

(5) LANDSCAPING. Except for construction erosion control, the scope of this code does not extend to driveways, sidewalks, landscaping and other similar features not having an impact on the dwelling structure.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) (intro.), cr. (1) (d), r. and recr. (6), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; r. (6), Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; am. (3), Register, April, 1990, No. 412, eff. 5-1-90; am. (5), Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92; am. (1) (a), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95.

Comm 20.03 Effective date. The effective date of ch. Comm 22 is December 1, 1978. The effective date of chs. Comm 20, 21, 23, 24 and 25 is June 1, 1980.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 4., Stats., Register, January, 1989, No. 397.

Comm 20.04 Applications. **(1) NEW DWELLINGS.** This code applies to all dwellings, dwelling units and foundations for dwelling units, for which the building permit application was made or construction commenced on or after the effective date of this code.

(2) ADDITIONS OR ALTERATIONS. Additions or alterations to dwellings covered by this code shall comply with all provisions of this code, including the soil erosion provisions, at the time of permit application for addition or alteration.

(3) RECREATIONAL DWELLINGS. Recreational dwellings, the initial construction of which was commenced on or after the effective date of this code, shall comply with all structural requirements of this code. The installation of any permanent heating, air conditioning, electrical or plumbing systems shall not be required; however, if such systems are installed, those systems shall comply with the provisions of this code. Any addition or alteration to such recreational dwelling or system therein shall comply with the provisions of the code at the time the permit for the addition or alteration is issued.

(4) BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS. The third floor of bed and breakfast establishments, as defined under s. 50.50 (1),

Stats., when used for other than storage, shall comply with the provisions of this code.

(5) **CHANGE OF USE.** A building previously used for another purpose, such as a barn or garage, shall comply with this code upon conversion to residential use.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; cr. (3), Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; am. (1), r. and recr. (3), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; r. and recr. (1), renum. (2) and (3) to be (3) and (4), cr. (2) and (5), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95.

Comm 20.05 Exemptions. (1) EXISTING DWELLINGS. The provisions of this code shall not apply to dwellings and dwelling units, the construction of which was commenced prior to the effective date of this code, or to additions or alterations to such dwellings.

Note: The provisions of chs. Comm 20 to 25 may be adopted by a municipality to apply to any additions or alterations to existing dwellings.

(2) **MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS.** The provisions of this code shall not apply to residences occupied by 3 or more families living independently or occupied by 2 such families and used also for business purposes.

(3) **REPAIRS.** The provisions of this code do not apply to repairs or maintenance to dwellings or dwelling units, or to the repair of electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other systems installed therein.

(4) **MOVING OF DWELLINGS.** The status of a dwelling, new or existing, shall not be affected by the moving of the dwelling.

(5) **ACCESSORY BUILDINGS.** With the exception of s. Comm 21.08 (5), the provisions of this code do not apply to detached garages or to any accessory buildings detached from the dwelling.

(6) **FARM BUILDINGS.** The provisions of this code do not apply to the buildings used exclusively for farm operations.

(7) **INDIAN RESERVATIONS.** The provisions of this code do not apply to dwellings located on Indian reservation land held in trust by the United States.

(8) **RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES.** The provisions of this code shall not apply to recreational vehicles or manufactured (mobile) homes, but shall apply to the onsite construction of additions to recreational vehicles and manufactured homes if the recreational vehicle or manufactured home was produced after June 1, 1980.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (5), r. (9), Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; r. and recr. (8), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (3), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95.

Subchapter II—Jurisdiction

Comm 20.06 Procedure for municipalities exercising jurisdiction. (1) MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION. Pursuant to ss. 101.65 and 101.76, Stats., cities, villages, towns and counties may exercise jurisdiction over the construction and inspection of new dwellings. Municipalities intending to exercise jurisdiction shall adopt the Uniform Dwelling Code in its entirety. No additional standards within the scope of this code shall be adopted by the municipality unless specific approval has been granted by the department pursuant to s. Comm 20.20. No such municipality shall exercise jurisdiction except in accordance with the following procedure.

(a) *Intent to exercise jurisdiction.* Municipalities intending to exercise jurisdiction shall notify the department, in writing, at least 30 days prior to the date upon which the municipality intends to exercise jurisdiction under this code. The notification of intent shall include a statement by the municipality as to which of the following methods will be used for enforcement:

1. Individual municipal enforcement;
2. Joint municipal enforcement;
3. Contract with certified UDC inspector or inspectors or independent inspection agency;
4. Contract with another municipality;

5. Contract with the department.

(b) *Submission of ordinances.* Municipalities intending to exercise jurisdiction shall submit all ordinances adopting the uniform dwelling code to the department at the same time as the notice of intent. The department shall review and make a determination regarding municipal intent to exercise jurisdiction over new dwellings within 15 business days of receipt of the municipal ordinances adopting the uniform dwelling code. A municipality may appeal a determination by the department that an ordinance does not comply with the code. Any appeal shall follow the procedure set out in s. Comm 20.21 (2).

(c) *Passage of ordinances.* A certified copy of all adopted ordinances and subsequent amendments thereto shall be filed with the department within 30 days after adoption.

Note: A copy of a model ordinance for adoption is available from the department.

(2) **COUNTY JURISDICTION.** A county ordinance shall apply in any city, village or town which has not enacted ordinances pursuant to this section. No county ordinance may apply until after 30 business days after the effective date of this code unless a municipality within the county informs the department of its intent to have this code administered and enforced by the county. This section shall not be construed to prevent or prohibit any municipality from enacting and administering this code at any time after the effective date of this code. The department shall review and make a determination regarding county jurisdiction over new buildings within 15 business days of receipt of the county ordinances adopting the uniform dwelling code.

Note: Section 101.651 (3m) and (3s), Stats., allows counties to adopt just the provisions of this code relating to construction site erosion control.

Note: Section 101.651 (3m) and (3s), Stats., state that counties with a uniform dwelling code erosion control ordinance enforcement program shall enforce the erosion control ordinance provisions on a county-wide basis in all townships which have not adopted the Uniform Dwelling Code and may do so in cities and villages which have not adopted the Uniform Dwelling Code.

(3) **DEPARTMENTAL JURISDICTION.** Pursuant to ss. 101.63 and 101.73, Stats., the department will administer and enforce this code in any municipality which has not adopted, or is not covered by, an ordinance adopted in accordance with this section.

Note: Every 3 years the department will perform performance audits of the erosion control programs of the municipalities administering the program and issue a written determination on whether the municipality complies with the erosion control ordinances and the erosion control standards.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) (b) and (2), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. (1) (a) 3., Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96.

Subchapter III—Definitions

Comm 20.07 Definitions. In chs. Comm 20 to 25:

(1) “Accessory building” means a detached building, not used as a dwelling unit but is incidental to that of the main building and which is located on the same lot. Accessory building does not mean farm building.

(2) “Addition” means new construction performed on a dwelling which increases the outside dimensions of the dwelling.

(3) “Allowable stress” means the specified maximum permissible stress of a material expressed in load per unit area.

(4) “Alteration” means an enhancement, upgrading or substantial change or modification other than an addition or repair to a dwelling or to electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other systems within a dwelling.

(4m) “Annual fuel utilization efficiency” or “AFUE” means the efficiency rating of the heating plant model determined on average usage conditions as set out in the U.S. department of energy test procedures.

Note: The higher the AFUE rating, the higher the heating plant efficiency will be.

(5) “Approved” means an approval by the department or its authorized representative. (Approval is not to be construed as an assumption of any legal responsibility for the design or construction of the dwelling or building component.)

(6) "Attic" means a space under the roof and above the ceiling of the topmost part of a dwelling.

(7) A "balcony" is a landing or porch projecting from the wall of a building.

(7m) "Base flood elevation" means the depth or peak elevation of flooding, including wave height, which has a one percent or greater chance of occurring in any given year.

(8) "Basement" means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or groundfloor with its entire floor below grade.

(8m) "Best management practices" is defined in s. 101.653, Stats., and means practices, techniques or measures that the department determines to be effective means of preventing or reducing pollutants of surface water generated from construction sites.

(9) "Building component" means any subsystem, subassembly or other system designed for use in or as part of a structure, which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and fire protection systems and other systems affecting health and safety.

(10) "Building system" means plans, specifications and documentation for a system of manufactured building or for a type or a system of building components, which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and variations which are submitted as part of the building system.

(11) "Ceiling height" means the clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.

(12) "Certified inspector" means a person certified by the department to engage in the administration and enforcement of this code.

(13) A "chimney" is one or more vertical, or nearly so, passageways or flues for the purpose of conveying flue gases to the atmosphere.

(14) "Chimney connector". Same as smoke pipe.

(15) "Closed construction" means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it cannot be inspected before installation at the building site without disassembly, damage or destruction.

(15m) "Coastal floodplain" means an area along the coast of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior below base flood elevation that is subject to wave runoff or wave heights of 3 feet or more.

(16) "Code" means chs. Comm 20 to 25, the Wisconsin uniform dwelling code.

(17) "Coefficient of performance (COP)" means the ratio of the rate of net heat removal or net heat output to the rate of total energy input, expressed in consistent units and under designated rating conditions.

(19) "Compliance assurance program" means the detailed system documentation and methods of assuring that manufactured dwellings and dwelling components are manufactured, stored, transported, assembled, handled and installed in accordance with this code.

(19m) "Composting toilet system" means a method that collects, stores and converts by bacterial digestion nonliquid-carried human wastes or organic kitchen wastes, or both, into humus.

(20) "Cooling load" is the rate at which heat must be removed from the space to maintain a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions.

(21) "Dead load" means the vertical load due to all permanent structural and nonstructural components of the building such as joists, rafters, sheathing, finishes and construction assemblies such as walls, partitions, floors, ceilings and roofs, and systems.

(21m) "Deck" means an unenclosed exterior structure, attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of a building, which has a floor, but no roof.

(23) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(24) "Detached building" means any building which is not physically connected to the dwelling.

(25) "Dwelling" means any building, the initial construction of which is commenced on or after the effective date of this code, which contains one or 2 dwelling units.

(26) "Dwelling contractor" means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of performing erosion control or construction work such as framing, roofing, siding, insulating, masonry or window replacement work covered under this code and who takes out a building permit. "Dwelling contractor" does not include the owner of an existing dwelling, an owner who will reside in a new dwelling or a person, firm or corporation engaging exclusively in electrical, plumbing, or heating, ventilating and air conditioning work.

(27) "Dwelling unit" means a structure, or that part of a structure, which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

(28) "Energy efficiency ratio" or "EER" is the ratio of net cooling capacity in Btu per hour to total rate of electric input, in watts, under designated operating conditions.

(28r) "Equivalent leakage area" or "ELA" means the estimated area of a hole in the thermal envelope of a building which would exist if all the leakage openings were gathered into one location.

(28t) "Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil, sediment or rock fragments by water, wind, ice or gravity.

(28v) "Erosion control procedure" means a practice or a combination of practices implemented to prevent or reduce erosion and the resulting deposition of soil, sediment or rock fragments into waters of the state, public sewers or off the owner's land. These procedures include, but are not limited to, silt or filter fences, straw or hay bales, tarps or riprap, berms, sediment basins or vegetative strips.

Note: See Appendix for examples and illustrations.

(29) "Exit" means a continuous and unobstructed means of egress to a street, alley or open court and includes intervening doors, doorways, corridors, halls, balconies, ramps, fire escapes, stairways and windows.

(29m) "Existing dwelling" means a dwelling erected prior to the effective date of this code, one for which a valid building permit exists, or one for which lawful construction has commenced prior to the effective date of this code.

Note: See s. Comm 20.03 for the effective date of chs. Comm 20-25.

(30) "Farm operation" is the planting and cultivating of the soil and growing of farm products substantially all of which have been planted or produced on the farm premises.

Note: According to s. 102.04 (3), Stats., the farm operation includes the management, conserving, improving and maintaining of the premises, tools, equipment improvements and the exchange of labor or services with other farmers; the processing, drying, packing, packaging, freezing, grading, storing, delivery to storage, carrying to market or to a carrier for transportation to market and distributing directly to the consumer; the clearing of such premises and the salvaging of timber and the management and use of wood lots thereon but does not include logging, lumbering and wood-cutting operations unless the operations are conducted as an accessory to other farm operations.

(31) "Farm premises" is defined to be the area which is planted and cultivated. The farm premises does not include greenhouses, structures or other areas unless used principally for the production of food or farm products.

(32) "Farm products" are defined as agricultural, horticultural and arboricultural crops. Animals considered within the definition of agricultural include livestock, bees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and wildlife or aquatic life.

(33) "Farming" means the operation of a farm premises owned or rented by the operator.

(34) "Firebox" means that part of the fireplace used as the combustion chamber.

(34e) "First floor" means the first floor level above any groundfloor or basement or, in the absence of a groundfloor or basement, means the lowest floor level in the dwelling.

(34g) "Floodfringe area" means that portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway that is at or below base flood elevation. The term "floodfringe" is intended to designate an area of standing, rather than flowing, water.

(34h) "Floodplain" means land which is subject to flooding which is at or below base flood elevation. The floodplain includes the floodway and floodfringe areas.

(34i) "Floodway" means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the flood discharge. The term "floodway" is intended to designate an area of flowing, rather than standing, water.

(34m) "Floor area" means the area of a room that has a ceiling height of at least 7 feet. Rooms with ceilings less than 7 feet in height for more than 50% of the room are not considered to be floor areas.

(35) "Garage" means an unenclosed or enclosed portion of a dwelling used for storing motorized vehicles.

(36) "Gas appliance" means any furnace or heater, air conditioner, refrigerator, stove having an electrical supply cord, dishwasher, dryer, swimming pool heater, or other similar appliance or device used in a dwelling or dwelling unit which uses a gaseous fuel for operation.

(36m) "Groundfloor" means that level of a dwelling, below the first floor, located on a site with a sloping or multilevel grade and which has a portion of its floor line at grade.

(37) "Habitable room" means any room used for sleeping, living or dining purposes, excluding such enclosed places as kitchens, closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, hallways, laundries, storage spaces, utility rooms, and similar spaces.

(38) "Hearth" means the floor area within the fire chamber of a fireplace.

(38m) "Hearth extension" means the surfacing applied to the floor area extending in front of and at the sides of the fireplace opening.

(40) "Heating load" is the estimated heat loss of each room or space to be heated, based on maintaining a selected indoor air temperature during periods of design outdoor weather conditions. The total heat load includes: the transmission losses of heat transmitted through the wall, floor, ceiling, glass or other surfaces; and either the infiltration losses or heat required to warm outdoor air used for ventilation.

Note: Infiltration losses include heat required to warm outside air which leaks through cracks and crevices, around doors and windows or through open doors and windows.

(40m) "Hollow unit" means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is less than 75% of the gross cross-sectional area.

(40t) "Incinerating toilet" means a self-contained device for the treatment of nonliquid carried wastes that deposits the wastes directly into a combustion chamber, reduces the solid portion to ash and evaporates the liquid portion.

(41) "Independent inspection agency" means any person, firm, association, partnership or corporation certified by the department to perform certified inspections under this code.

(41m) "Infiltration barrier" means a material which restricts the movement of air and liquid water, but is permeable to water vapor.

(42) "Initial construction" means the date of issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit.

(43) "Insignia." See "Wisconsin insignia."

(44) "Installation" means the assembly of a manufactured building on site and the process of affixing a manufactured building to land, a foundation, footing or an existing building.

(45) "Intermittent ignition device" means an ignition device which is actuated only when a gas appliance is in operation.

(46) "Kitchen" means an area used, or designed to be used, for the preparation of food.

(47) "Landing" means the level portion of a stairs located within a flight of stairs or located at the base and foot of a stairs.

(48) "Listed and listing" means equipment or building components which are tested by an independent testing agency and accepted by the department.

(49) "Live load" means the weight superimposed on the floors, roof and structural and nonstructural components of the dwelling through use and by snow, ice or rain.

(50) "Loft" means an upper room or floor which has at least 50% of the common wall open to the floor below. The opening may be infringed upon by an open guardrail constructed in compliance with s. Comm 21.04 (2), but not by a window or half-wall guardrail. All habitable rooms of lofts are open to the floor below.

(51) "Manufacture" means the process of making, fabricating, constructing, forming or assembling a product from raw, unfinished, semifinished or finished materials.

(52) (a) "Manufactured dwelling" means any structure or component thereof which is intended for use as a dwelling and:

1. Is of closed construction and fabricated or assembled on site or off site in manufacturing facilities for installation, connection or assembly and installation at the building site; or

2. Is a building of open construction which is made or assembled in manufacturing facilities away from the building site for installation, connection, or assembly and installation on the building site and for which certification is sought by the manufacturer.

(b) The term manufactured dwelling does not include a building of open construction which is not subject to par. (a) 2. A single or double width manufactured (mobile) home is not considered a manufactured dwelling and is not subject to this code.

(54) A "multi-wythe wall" is a masonry wall composed of 2 or more wythes of masonry units tied or bonded together.

(55) "Municipality" means any city, village, town or county in this state.

(56) "Open construction" means any building, building component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that it can be readily inspected at the building site without disassembly, damage or destruction.

(56m) "Overall thermal transmittance" or "Uo" means the area-weighted average of the thermal transmittance values of all materials, including framing and fenestration, which make up a building section.

Note: Additional explanatory material is contained in the appendix.

(57) "Owner" means any person having a legal or equitable interest in the dwelling.

(58) "Perm" means a unit of permeance which is measured in grains per (hour) (square foot) (inch of mercury vapor pressure difference).

Note: The lower the perm rating of a material is, the more difficult it is for water vapor to pass through it.

(59) "Pilaster" is a projection of masonry or a filled cell area of masonry for the purpose of bearing concentrated loads or to stiffen the wall against lateral forces.

(59m) "Porch" means an unenclosed exterior structure at or near grade attached or adjacent to the exterior wall of any building, and having a roof and floor.

(59t) "Privy" means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber.

(60) "Recreational dwelling unit" means a permanent structure occupied occasionally or seasonally solely for recreational purposes and not used as a principal residence.

(61) "Repair" means the act or process of restoring to original soundness, including, but not limited to, redecorating, refinishing, nonstructural repairs, maintenance repairs or replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment.

(62) "Shingle" means a unit of roof covering material that has been manufactured to specific dimensions and is applied in overlapping fashion. "Shingle" includes all of the following:

(a) "Fiberglass asphalt shingle" means a type of shingle with an internal mat composed of nonwoven, resin-bonded glass fibers, that is impregnated and coated with asphalt.

(b) "Laminated shingle" means a shingle with a second layer of asphalt and mat laminated to the first layer, usually in a design pattern to simulate the dimensional appearance of natural slate or wood shakes.

(c) "Organic asphalt shingle" means a shingle with an internal mat composed of organic fibers, such as cellulose, that is saturated and coated with asphalt.

(d) "Strip shingle" means a rectangular shingle that relies either on a sealant or on a combination of weight and stiffness to resist wind uplift, rather than using interlocking tabs.

(63) A "single-wythe wall" is a masonry wall consisting of one unit of thickness.

(63m) "Site" means all contiguous property under single ownership where land-disturbing activity has been proposed for the purpose of constructing a dwelling.

(64) A "smoke chamber" is that part of a fireplace which acts as a funnel to compress the smoke and gases from the fire so that they will enter the chimney above.

(65) A "smoke pipe" is a connector between the solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance and the chimney.

(65m) "Solid unit" means a masonry unit which has a net cross-sectional area parallel to the bearing face which is 75% or more of the gross cross-sectional area.

(65r) "Stabilized" means actions taken at a site to minimize erosion by mulching and seeding, sodding, landscaping, placing concrete or gravel, or other techniques to prevent soil loss.

(66) A "stairway" is one or more flights of steps, and the necessary platforms or landings connecting them, to form a continuous passage from one elevation to another.

(67) "Step(s)" is a unit(s) consisting of one riser and one tread, alone or in series.

(68) A "story" is that portion of a building located above the basement, between the floor and the ceiling.

(69) A "stove" is a nonportable solid-fuel-burning, vented, nonducted heat-producing appliance located in the space that it is intended to heat. This definition does not include cooking appliances.

(70) "Stovepipe." Same as smoke pipe.

(71) "Strain" means a change in the physical shape of a material caused by stress.

(72) "Stress" means internal resistance to an external force expressed in load per unit area; stresses acting perpendicular (compression or tension) to the surface, shear stresses acting in the plane of the surface, or bending stresses which cause curving.

(73) "Structural analysis" is a branch of the physical sciences which uses the principles of mechanics in analyzing the impact of loads and forces and their effect on the physical properties of materials in the form of internal stress and strain.

(73m) "Thermal envelope" means the collective assemblies of the building which enclose the heated space and define the surface areas through which the design heating loss is calculated. The components which make up the thermal envelope form a continuous, unbroken surface.

(75) The "throat" of a fireplace is the slot-like opening above the firebox through which flames, smoke and other products of combustion pass into the smoke chamber.

(76) "Vent" means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel-burning appliances.

(77) A "vent connector" is a connector between a fuel-burning appliance and the chimney or vent.

(77m) "Waters of the state" includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface waters or groundwaters, natural or artificial, public or private, within the state or its jurisdiction.

(78) "Window" means a glazed opening in an exterior wall, including glazed portions of doors, within a conditioned space.

(78m) "Wisconsin Administrative Permit" means a permit issued by a municipality that does not conduct inspections or plan reviews under this code.

(79) "Wisconsin insignia" means a device or seal approved by the department to certify compliance with this code.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; cr. (34m) and (36m), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. (8), (22), (36m), (50), (58), (62) and (74), r. (18) and (53), renum. (26) to (29m) and am., cr. (34r), (38m), (40m), (59m) and (65m), r. and recr. (38), Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; am. (16), (34m), (40), (52) (a) (intro.) and (b), cr. (21m), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (16), cr. (intro.), (8m), (28t), (28v), (63m), (65r) and (77m), Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92; am. (4) and (65r), renum. (62) to be (73r), cr. (26), (62), (78m), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; emerg. cr. (7m), (34L) and (40f), eff. 5-8-96; correction in (23) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 1996, No. 490; emerg. cr. (7m), (34L) and (40f), eff. 5-8-96; cr. (7m), (15m), (34g), (34h) and (34i), renum. (34k) to be (34e), Register, February, 1997, No. 494, eff. 3-1-97; r. (22), (27m), (39), (73r) and (74), Register, January, 1999, No. 517, eff. 2-1-99; cr. (19m), (40t) and (59t), Register, April, 2000, No. 532, eff. 7-1-00.

Subchapter IV—Approval and Inspection of One- and 2-Family Dwellings

Comm 20.08 Wisconsin uniform building permit. A

Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be obtained from the department or the municipality administering and enforcing this code before any on-site construction, including excavation for a structure, within the scope of this code is commenced, except where a permit to start construction has been issued in accordance with s. Comm 20.09 (5) (b) 2. A Wisconsin uniform building permit shall not be required for repairs.

Note: Section Comm 20.09 (5) (b) 2. permits the issuance of a footing and foundation permit prior to the issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92.

Comm 20.09 Procedures for obtaining uniform building permit. (1) APPLICATION FOR A WISCONSIN UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT.

Application for a Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be on the forms obtained from the department or the municipality administering and enforcing this code. No application shall be accepted that does not contain all the information requested on the form.

Note: See appendix for a copy of the Wisconsin uniform building permit and application.

Note: Any municipality exercising jurisdiction may require reasonable supplementary information not contained on the Wisconsin building permit application.

(2) FILING OF PERMITS. (a) *Wisconsin uniform building permit application.* The Wisconsin uniform building permit application shall be filed with the municipality administering and enforcing this code or its authorized representative. The municipality shall forward a copy of all applications to the department within 30 business days after permit issuance. Pursuant to s. 101.65 (1m), Stats., a municipality may not issue a building permit for construction work covered under chs. Comm 21 and 22 to a dwelling contractor unless the contractor has a dwelling contractor financial responsibility certification issued by the department.

Note: See s. Comm 20.07 (26) for the definition of "dwelling contractor".

(b) *Wisconsin administrative permit.* The Wisconsin administrative permit shall be filed with the municipality and the department when the dwelling is located in a municipality that does not enforce the code.

(3) **FEES.** (a) *Municipal fees.* Fees shall be submitted to the municipality at the time the Wisconsin uniform building permit application for new construction is filed. The municipality shall, by ordinance, determine fees to cover expenses of plan examination, inspection and the issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit. The municipality shall collect and send to the department the fee for Wisconsin uniform building permits issued for new dwellings in accordance with s. Comm 2.34.

(b) *Department fees.* Where the department administers and enforces the code, the fees for plan examination, inspection, and the issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit, in accordance with s. Comm 2.34, shall be submitted to the department, or its authorized representative, at the time the Wisconsin uniform building permit application is filed.

(c) *Soil erosion fees.* Counties enforcing construction site erosion control provisions of the code shall collect and submit the fee for Wisconsin uniform building permits to the department.

(4) **SUBMISSION OF PLANS.** At least 2 sets of plans for all one- and 2-family dwellings shall be submitted to the department, or the municipality administering and enforcing this code, for examination and approval at the time the Wisconsin uniform building permit application is filed. A municipality exercising jurisdiction may require a third set of plans at its option.

(a) *Required building plans.* The required building plans shall be legible and drawn to scale or dimensioned and shall include the following:

1. *Plot plan.* a. The plot plan shall show the location of the dwelling and any other buildings, wells, surface waters and disposal systems on the site with respect to property lines. The location of the non-tracking access roadway, as required under s. Comm 21.125 (1) (c), shall be shown. For sites greater than 5 acres, the plot plan shall indicate the area of land-disturbing activity within the site.

b. The plot plan shall show the direction of all slopes on the site. Sectors within the area of land disturbing activity shall be designated and labeled on the plot plan in the appropriate slope category: less than 12% slope; 12% to 20% slope; and greater than 20% slope. The plot plan shall indicate initial erosion control measures as specified in s. Comm 21.125 based on slopes existing immediately prior to building construction.

Note: A 12% slope equals 6.8 degrees from the horizontal and has a rise to run ratio of 3 to 25.

Note: A 20% slope equals 11.3 degrees from the horizontal and has a rise to run ratio of 1 to 5.

Note: See Appendix for examples of plot plans indicating erosion control measures.

2. *Floor plans.* Floor plans shall be provided for each floor. The size and location of all rooms, doors, windows, structural features, exit passageways and stairs shall be indicated. The use of each room shall be indicated. The location of plumbing fixtures, chimneys, and heating and cooling appliances, and, when requested, a heating distribution layout shall be included.

3. *Elevations.* The elevations shall contain information on the exterior appearance of the building, indicate the location, size and configuration of doors, windows, roof, chimneys, exterior grade, footings and foundation walls, and include the type of exterior materials.

(b) *Data required.* All required plans submitted for approval shall be accompanied by sufficient data, calculations and information to determine if the dwelling will meet the requirements of this code. The data and information for determining compliance with the energy conservation standards shall be submitted on forms provided by the department or other approved forms. Except as required under s. Comm 21.33, a municipality exercising jurisdiction may not require plans or calculations to be stamped by an architect or engineer.

(c) *Master plans.* Where a dwelling is intended to be identically and repetitively constructed at different locations, a master plan may be submitted for approval. The plans shall include floor

plans, elevations and data as required in par. (a) 2. and 3. If the plans conform to the provisions of the code, an approval and a master plan number shall be issued. The number issued may be used in lieu of submitting building plans for each location. A plot plan shall be submitted for each location at the time of application for the Wisconsin uniform building permit.

(5) **APPROVAL OF PLANS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.** (a) *Plan approval.* If the department, or the municipality administering and enforcing the code, determines that the plans, including the plans indicating the erosion control procedures as specified in sub. (4), submitted for a one- or 2-family dwelling substantially conform to the provisions of this code and other legal requirements, an approval shall be issued. The plans shall be stamped "conditionally approved" by a certified inspector who holds the respective credential for the plans reviewed. One copy shall be returned to the applicant; one copy shall be retained by the department or the municipality administering and enforcing the code. The conditions of approval shall be indicated by a letter or on the permit. All conditions of the approval shall be met during construction.

(b) *Issuance of permits.* 1. Uniform building permit. a. The Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be issued if the requirements for filing and fees are satisfied and the plans have been conditionally approved.

b. Pursuant to s. 101.65 (1m), Stats., a Wisconsin uniform building permit may not be issued to a person unless the person holds a credential issued by the department as a dwelling contractor financial responsibility registration under s. Comm 5.31, except as provided under s. 101.654 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.654 (1) (b), Stats., exempts an owner of a dwelling who resides or will reside in the dwelling and who applies for a building permit to perform work on the dwelling from obtaining a dwelling contractor financial responsibility registration.

c. The permit shall expire 24 months after issuance if the dwelling exterior has not been completed.

d. The municipality issuing the Wisconsin uniform building permit shall send a copy of the application to the department.

2. Permit to start construction of footings and foundation. Construction may begin on footings and foundations prior to the issuance of the Wisconsin uniform building permit where a permit to start construction is obtained. Upon submittal of the application for a permit to start construction, a plot plan as specified in sub. (4) (a) 1., complete footing and foundation information including exterior grading, and a fee, the department or the municipality enforcing this code may issue a permit to start construction of the footings and foundation. The issuance of a permit to start construction shall not influence the approval or denial of the Wisconsin uniform building permit application.

3. Pursuant to s. 66.036, Stats., if the proposed construction requires connection to a private onsite wastewater treatment system, a Wisconsin uniform building permit may not be issued unless conformance with s. Comm 83.25 (2) has first been determined.

Note: See appendix for a reprint of s. Comm 83.25 (2).

(c) *Posting of permit.* The Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the dwelling site.

Note: Section 101.63 (7), Stats., requires the name and license number of the master plumber to be identified on the Wisconsin uniform building permit card.

(6) **DISAPPROVAL OF PLANS AND DENIAL OF PERMITS.** If the department, or the municipality administering and enforcing the code, determines that the Wisconsin uniform building permit application or the plans, including the plans indicating the erosion control procedures as specified in sub. (4), do not substantially conform to the provisions of this code or other legal requirements are not met, approval shall be denied.

(a) *Denial of application.* A copy of the "denied" application, accompanied by a written statement specifying the reasons for denial, shall be sent to the applicant and to the owner as specified on the Wisconsin uniform building permit application.

(b) *Stamping of plans.* Plans which do not substantially conform to the provisions of the code shall be stamped "not approved." One copy shall be returned to the person applying for the Wisconsin uniform building permit; one copy shall be retained by the department or the municipality administering and enforcing the code.

(c) *Appeals.* The applicant may appeal a denial of the application in accordance with the procedure outlined in s. Comm 20.21.

(7) **ACTION TO APPROVE OR DENY.** Action to approve or deny a uniform building permit application shall be completed within 10 business days of receipt of all forms, fees, plans and documents required to process the application, and completion of other local prerequisite permitting requirements.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; r. and recr. (7), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. (4) (b) and (5) (b) 1., Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; am. (3) (a) and (4) (a) 2., Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (4) (a) 1., (5) (a), (b) 2. and (6) (intro.), Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92; renum. (2) to be (2) (a) and am., am. (3) and (7), cr. (2) (b), (3) (c), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; r. and recr. (5) (b) 1., Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96; am. (4) (a) 1. a. and (b), r. and recr. (4) (a) 1. b., r. (4) (a) 1. c. and d., Register, February, 1997, No. 494, eff. 3-1-97; am. (5) (a), Register, March, 1998, No. 507, eff. 4-1-98; cr. (5) (b) 1. c. and d., Register, January, 1999, No. 517, eff. 2-1-99; cr. (5) (b) 3., Register, April, 2000, No. 532, eff. 7-1-00.

Comm 20.10 Inspections. All inspections, for the purpose of administering and enforcing this code, shall be performed by a certified inspector who holds the respective credential for the inspection performed.

(1) **REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.** Inspections shall be conducted by the department or the municipality administering and enforcing this code to ascertain whether or not the construction or installations conform to the conditionally approved plans, the Wisconsin uniform building permit application and the provisions of this code and shall notify the permit holder and the owner of any violations to be corrected.

(a) *Inspection notice.* The applicant or an authorized representative shall, in writing or orally, request inspections of the department or the municipality administering and enforcing this code. The department, or the municipality administering and enforcing this code, shall perform the requested inspection within 2 business days after notification, except the final inspection. Construction shall not proceed beyond the point of inspection until the inspection has been completed. Construction may proceed if the inspection has not taken place within 2 business days of the notification, except if otherwise agreed between the applicant and the department or the municipality administering and enforcing the code.

(b) *Inspection types.* The following sequence of inspections shall be performed for the purpose of determining if the work complies with this code:

1. **Footing and foundation inspection.** The excavation shall be inspected after the placement of forms, shoring and reinforcement, where required, and prior to the placement of footing materials. Where below-grade drain tiles, waterproofing or exterior insulation is required, the foundation shall be inspected prior to backfilling.

2. **Rough inspection.** A rough inspection shall be performed for each inspection category listed in subd. 2. a. through e. after the rough work is constructed but before it is concealed. All categories of work for rough inspections may be completed before the notice for inspection is provided. The applicant may request one rough inspection or individual rough inspections. A separate fee may be charged for each individual inspection.

- a. General construction, including framing.
- b. Rough electrical.
- c. Rough plumbing.
- d. Rough heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
- e. Basement drain tiles.

3. **Insulation inspection.** An inspection shall be made of the insulation and vapor retarder after they are installed but before they are concealed.

4. **Final inspection.** The dwelling may not be occupied until a final inspection has been made which finds that no violations of this code exist that could reasonably be expected to affect the health and safety of the occupant.

a. The basement portion of the dwelling may be occupied prior to completion of the dwelling, but only if the basement portion to be occupied would otherwise comply with the provisions of this code, particularly those relating to construction of underground dwellings.

5. **Erosion control inspection.** Erosion control inspections shall be performed concurrently with all other required construction inspections. Additional inspections for erosion control may be performed by the delegated authority.

(c) *Notice of compliance and noncompliance.* 1. **General.** Notice of compliance or noncompliance with this code shall be written on the building permit and posted at the job site. Upon finding of noncompliance, the department or municipality enforcing this code shall also notify the applicant of record and the owner, in writing, of the violations to be corrected. Except as specified in subd. 2., the department or municipality shall order all cited violations corrected within 30 days after written notification, unless an extension of time is granted under s. Comm 20.21.

2. **Soil erosion control requirements.** a. The department or municipality shall order all cited violations of erosion control requirements under s. Comm 21.125 (1) (a) to (c) and (e) to (f) corrected within 72 hours after notification and may issue a special order directing an immediate cessation of work for failure to comply with the corrective order. Work may continue when the conditions of the cessation order have been met.

Note: The sediment cleanup requirements of s. Comm 21.125 (1) (d) have different time limits and are unaffected by the 72-hour notice provision.

b. If written notification is delivered in person, the 72-hour compliance period shall begin at the time of delivery. If faxed or sent through the mail, the compliance period shall begin at the time the notification was received by the applicant of record.

c. If verbal notification, in person or by telephone, is given prior to delivery of written notification, the 72-hour notification shall begin at the time of verbal notification. The written notification shall then be delivered, in person or via mail or fax, to the applicant of record at their business address and shall include the date and time of verbal notification.

(2) **VOLUNTARY INSPECTION.** The department or its authorized representative may, at the request of the owner or the lawful occupant, enter and inspect dwellings, subject to the provisions of this code, to ascertain compliance with this code.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) (a), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; cr. (1) (b) 2. f., Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; correction (1) (b) 2. intro. made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 4., Stats., Register, January, 1989, No. 397; r. (1) (b) 2. e., renum. (1) (b) 2. f. and 3. and (3) to be (1) (b) 2. e. and 4. and (2), cr. (1) (b) 3., Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (1) (c), Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92; cr. (1) (b) 5., Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; am. (intro.), Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96; r. and recr. (1) (c), Register, February, 1997, No. 494, eff. 3-1-97; am. (intro.), Register, March, 1998, No. 507, eff. 4-1-98.

Comm 20.11 Suspension or revocation of Wisconsin uniform building permit. The department, or the municipality administering and enforcing this code, may suspend or revoke any Wisconsin uniform building permit where it appears that the permit or approval was obtained through fraud or deceit, where the applicant has willfully refused to correct a violation order or where the inspector is denied access to the premises. No construction shall take place on the dwelling after suspension or revocation of the permit.

(1) Any person aggrieved by a determination made by the municipality exercising jurisdiction may appeal the decision in accordance with s. Comm 20.21.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a determination made by the department may appeal the decision in accordance with s. Comm 20.21.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80.

Subchapter V—Approval and Inspection of Manufactured Dwellings and Their Components

Comm 20.12 Scope. This part shall govern the design, manufacture, installation and inspection of manufactured dwellings, manufactured building systems and the components of the building systems displaying the Wisconsin insignia.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80.

Comm 20.13 Manufacture, sale and installation of dwellings. (1) **MANUFACTURE AND SALE.** No manufactured dwelling, manufactured building system or component of the building system subject to this part shall be manufactured for use, sold for initial use or installed in this state unless it is approved by the department and it bears the Wisconsin insignia issued or a state seal or an insignia reciprocally recognized by the department.

(2) **INSTALLATION.** A Wisconsin uniform building permit shall be obtained in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. Comm 20.09 (1), (2), (3) and (4) (a) 1. before any on-site construction falling within the scope of this code is commenced for a manufactured dwelling. The permit shall be issued in accordance with s. Comm 20.09 (5) (b) 1.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80.

Comm 20.14 Approval procedures. (1) **APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL.** An application for the approval of any manufactured dwelling, building system or component shall be submitted to the department, in the form required by the department, along with the appropriate fees in accordance with s. Comm 2.34. The department shall review and make a determination on an application for approval of a manufactured dwelling within 3 months of receipt of all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

(2) **APPROVAL OF BUILDING SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS.** (a) *Approval of building systems.* 1. Plans and specifications. All plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department according to subd. 1. a. or b.:

a. Three complete sets of building, structural, mechanical and electrical plans, (including elevations, sections and details), specifications and calculations shall be submitted to the department on behalf of the manufacturer for examination and approval.

b. At least one complete set of building, structural, mechanical and electrical plans, (including elevations, sections and details), specifications and calculations shall be submitted to the department on behalf of a manufacturer. All plans and specifications submitted to the department shall be stamped "conditionally approved" by a UDC certified inspector or inspectors.

2. Compliance assurance program. Three sets of the compliance assurance program shall be submitted for examination and approval. The compliance assurance program submitted to the department on behalf of the manufacturer shall meet the standards of the Model Documents for the Evaluation, Approval, and Inspection of Manufactured Buildings as adopted under s. Comm 20.24 (8) or equivalent as determined by the department.

(b) *Approval of building components.* 1. Plans and specifications. All plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department according to subd. 1. a. or b.:

a. At least 3 complete sets of plans and specifications for manufactured dwelling building components shall be submitted

to the department on behalf of the manufacturer for examination and approval.

b. At least one complete set of plans and specifications for manufactured dwelling building components shall be submitted to the department on behalf of the manufacturer. All plans and specifications submitted to the department shall be stamped "conditionally approved" by a UDC certified inspector or inspectors.

2. Compliance assurance program. Three sets of the compliance assurance program shall be submitted to the department on behalf of the manufacturer for examination and approval of components. The compliance assurance program shall meet the requirements established by the department or, where applicable, be in the form of the NBS "Model Rules and Regulations" [Comm 20.24 (3)].

(3) **NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL OR DENIAL OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE PROGRAM.** (a) *Conditional approval.* If the department determines that the plans, specifications, compliance assurance program and application for approval submitted for such building system or component substantially conform to the provisions of this code, a conditional approval shall be issued. A conditional approval issued by the department shall not constitute an assumption of any liability for the design or construction of the manufactured building.

1. Written notice. The conditional approval shall be in writing and sent to the manufacturer and the person submitting the application for approval. Any noncompliance specified in the conditional approval shall be corrected before the manufacture, sale or installation of the dwelling, building system or component.

2. Stamping of plans, specifications and compliance assurance program. Approved plans, specifications and compliance assurance programs shall be stamped "conditionally approved." At least 2 copies shall be returned to the person designated on the application for approval; one copy shall be retained by the department.

(b) *Denial.* If the department determines that the plans, specifications, compliance assurance program or the application for approval do not substantially conform to the provisions of this code, the application for approval shall be denied.

1. Written notice. The denial shall be in writing and sent to the manufacturer and the person submitting the application for approval. The notice shall state the reasons for denial.

2. Stamping of plans, specifications and compliance assurance program. Plans, specifications and compliance assurance programs shall be stamped "not approved." At least 2 copies shall be returned to the person submitting the application for approval; one copy shall be retained by the department.

(4) **EVIDENCE OF APPROVAL.** The manufacturer shall keep at each manufacturing plant where such building system or component is manufactured, one set of plans, specifications and compliance assurance program bearing the stamp of conditional approval. The conditionally approved plans, specifications and compliance assurance program shall be available for inspection by an authorized representative of the department during normal working hours.

(5) **INSPECTIONS.** Manufacturers shall contract with the department or an independent inspection agency to conduct in-plant inspections to assure that the building system and components manufactured are in compliance with the plans, specifications and the compliance assurance program approved by the department. All inspections, for the purpose of administering and enforcing this code, shall be performed by a certified UDC inspector or inspectors.

(6) **WISCONSIN INSIGNIA.** Upon departmental approval of the plans, specifications and compliance assurance program, and satisfactory in-plant inspections of the building system and components, Wisconsin insignias shall be purchased from the department in accordance with the fee established in s. Comm 2.34. A

manufacturer shall be entitled to display the Wisconsin insignia on any approved system or component.

(a) *Lost or damaged insignia.* 1. Notification. If Wisconsin insignias become lost or damaged, the department shall be notified immediately, in writing, by the manufacturer or dealer.

2. Return of damaged insignias. If Wisconsin insignias become damaged, the insignia shall be returned to the department with the appropriate fee to obtain a new insignia.

(b) *Affixing Wisconsin insignias.* Each Wisconsin insignia shall be assigned and affixed to a specific manufactured dwelling or component in the manner approved by the department before the dwelling is shipped from the manufacturing plant.

(c) *Insignia records.* 1. Manufacturer's insignia records. The manufacturer shall keep permanent records regarding the handling of all Wisconsin insignias, including construction compliance certificates, indicating the number of Wisconsin insignias which have been affixed to manufactured dwellings or manufactured building components (or groups of components); which Wisconsin insignias have been applied to which manufactured dwelling or manufactured building component; the disposition of any damaged or rejected Wisconsin insignias; and the location and custody of all unused Wisconsin insignias. The records shall be maintained by the manufacturer or by the independent inspection agency for at least 10 years. A copy of the records shall be sent to the department upon request.

2. Construction compliance certificate. Within 30 days after receiving the original Wisconsin insignias from the department, and at the end of each month thereafter, the manufacturer shall submit a construction compliance certificate, in the form determined by the department, for each manufactured dwelling intended for sale, use or installation in the state.

(d) *Unit identification.* Each manufactured dwelling and major transportable section or component shall be assigned a serial number. The serial number shall be located on the manufacturer's data plate.

(e) *Manufacturer's data plate.* The manufacturer's data plate for building systems shall contain the following information, where applicable:

1. Manufacturer's name and address;
2. Date of manufacture;
3. Serial number of unit;
4. Model designation;
5. Identification of type of gas required for appliances and directions for water and drain connections;
6. Identification of date of the codes or standards complied with;
7. State insignia number;
8. Design loads;
9. Special conditions or limitations of unit;
10. Electrical ratings; instructions and warnings on voltage, phase, size and connections of units and grounding requirements.

(7) *RECIPROCITY.* Upon request, the department will make available to any person a list of those states whose dwelling codes are considered equal to the codes established by the department and whose products are accepted reciprocally by Wisconsin.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) (a), r. and recr. (2) (a) 1. and (b) 1., Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; correction in (6) (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, September, 1992, No. 441; am. (1), (2) (a) 2., Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; am. (2) (a) 1. b., (b) 1. b., (5), Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96; correction in (6) (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 1996, No. 490; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, March, 1998, No. 507.

Comm 20.15 Effect of approval. (1) **RIGHT TO BEAR INSIGNIA.** A manufactured dwelling or building component approved by the department, manufactured and inspected in

accordance with this code, shall be entitled to bear the Wisconsin insignia.

(2) **EFFECT OF INSIGNIA.** Manufactured dwellings and manufactured building components bearing the Wisconsin insignia are deemed to comply with this code, except as to installation site requirements, regardless of the provisions of any other ordinance, rule, regulation or requirement.

(3) **RIGHT TO INSTALL.** Manufactured dwellings and components bearing the Wisconsin insignia may be manufactured, offered for sale and shall be entitled to be installed anywhere in Wisconsin where the installation site complies with the other provisions of this code.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80.

Comm 20.16 Suspension and revocation of approval. The department shall suspend or revoke its approval of a manufactured building system or manufactured building component if it determines that the standards for construction or the manufacture and installation of a manufactured building system or manufactured building component do not meet this code or that such standards are not being enforced as required by this code. The procedure for suspension and revocation of approval shall be as follows:

(1) **FILING OF COMPLAINT.** Proceedings to suspend or revoke an approval shall be initiated by the department or an independent inspection agency or UDC certified inspector having a contract with the manufacturer whose approval is sought to be suspended or revoked. Initiation shall be by a signed, written complaint filed with the department. Any alleged violation of the code shall be set forth in the complaint with particular reference to time, place and circumstance.

(2) **INVESTIGATION AND NOTIFICATION.** The department may investigate alleged violations on its own initiative or upon the filing of a complaint. If it is determined that no further action is warranted, the department shall notify the persons affected. If the department determines that there is probable cause, it shall order a hearing and notify the persons affected.

(3) **MAILING.** Unless otherwise provided by law, all orders, notices and other papers may be served by the department by certified mail to the persons affected at their last known address. If the service is refused, service may be made by sheriff without amendment of the original order, notice or other paper.

(4) **RESPONSE.** Upon receipt of notification of hearing from the department, the person charged with noncompliance or nonenforcement may submit to the department a written response within 30 days of the date of service. If the person charged files a timely written response, such person shall thereafter be referred to as the respondent.

(5) **CONCILIATION AGREEMENT PRIOR TO HEARING.** If the department and the respondent are able to reach agreement on disposition of a complaint prior to hearing, such agreement shall:

- (a) Be transmitted in writing to the secretary;
- (b) Not be binding upon any party until signed by all parties and accepted by the secretary;
- (c) Not be considered a waiver of any defense nor an admission of any fact until accepted by the secretary.

(6) **HEARINGS.** (a) *Subpoenas; witness fees.* Subpoenas shall be signed and issued by the department or the clerk of any court of record. Witness fees and mileage of witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the department shall be paid at the rate prescribed for witnesses in circuit court.

(b) *Conduct of hearings.* All hearings shall be conducted by persons selected by the department. Persons so designated may administer oaths or affirmations and may grant continuances and adjournments for cause shown. The respondent shall appear in person and may be represented by an attorney-at-law. Witnesses may be examined by persons designated by all parties.

(7) **FINDINGS.** The department shall make findings and enter its order within 14 days of the hearing. Any findings as a result of petition or hearing shall be in writing and shall be binding unless appealed to the secretary.

(8) **APPEAL ARGUMENTS.** Appeal arguments shall be submitted to the department in writing in accordance with ch. 227, Stats., unless otherwise ordered. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of notification of suspension or revocation of approval within 45 business days of receipt of the appeal.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (8), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. (1), Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96.

Comm 20.17 Effect of suspension and revocation.

(1) **BEARING OF INSIGNIA.** Upon suspension or revocation by the department of the approval of any manufactured dwelling or manufactured building component, no further insignia shall be attached to any dwelling or building component manufactured with respect to which the approval was suspended or revoked. Upon termination of such suspension or revocation, insignias may again be attached to the dwelling or building component manufactured after the date approval is reinstated. Should any dwelling or building component have been manufactured during the period of suspension or revocation, it shall not be entitled to bear the Wisconsin insignia unless the department has inspected, or caused to be inspected, such manufactured dwelling or manufactured building component and is satisfied that all requirements for certification have been met.

(2) **RETURN OF INSIGNIAS.** The manufacturer shall return to the department all insignias allocated for a manufactured dwelling or manufactured building component no later than 30 days from the effective date of any suspension or revocation of the approval by the department. The manufacturer shall also return to the department all insignias which it determines for any reason are no longer needed.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80.

Subchapter VI—Approval of Materials

Comm 20.18 Materials. (1) **ALTERNATE MATERIALS.** No provision in this code is intended to prohibit the use of an alternate material or method of construction if the alternate provides an equivalent level of safety and health protection. Approval of alternate materials or methods of construction shall be obtained from the department. Requests for approval shall be accompanied by a completed material approval application form, the appropriate fee in accordance with s. Comm 2.51 and evidence showing that the alternate material or method of construction performs in a manner at least equal to the material or method required by the code. The department may require claims regarding the equivalent performance of alternate materials or methods to be substantiated by test.

(a) **Tests.** The department may require that the materials, methods, systems, components, or equipment be tested to determine the suitability for the intended use. The department will accept results of tests conducted by a recognized independent testing agency. The cost of testing shall be borne by the person requesting the approval.

1. The test method used to determine the performance shall be one that is a nationally recognized standard.

2. If no nationally recognized standard exists, past performance or recognized engineering analysis may be used to determine suitability.

(2) **UNGRADED OR USED MATERIALS.** Ungraded or used building materials may be used or reused as long as the material possesses the essential properties necessary to achieve the level of performance required by the code for the intended use. The department or the municipality enforcing this code may require tests in accordance with sub. (1) (a).

(3) **MATERIAL APPROVAL PROCESSING TIME.** The department shall review and make a determination on an application for material, equipment or device approval within 30 business days of receipt of all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; cr. (3), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. (1), Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; correction in (1) (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 1996, No. 490.

Subchapter VII—Variances, Appeals, Violations and Penalties

Comm 20.19 Petition for variance. The department may grant a variance to a rule only if the variance does not result in lowering the level of health, safety and welfare established or intended by the rule. The department may consider other criteria in determining whether a variance should be granted including the effect of the variance on uniformity.

(1) **APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE.** The applicant shall submit the petition for variance application to the municipality exercising jurisdiction in order to receive the municipal recommendation. Where no municipality exercises jurisdiction, the application shall be submitted to the department. The following items shall be submitted when requesting a variance:

(a) A clear written statement of the specific provisions of this code from which a variance is requested and the method of establishing equivalency to those provisions.

(b) A fee in accordance with s. Comm 2.52. The municipality may require a fee for the processing of the application in addition to the department's fee.

Note: A copy of the Petition for Variance form (SBD-9890) is contained in the Appendix.

(2) **MUNICIPAL RECOMMENDATION.** The municipality administering and enforcing this code shall submit all applications for variance to the department, together with a municipal recommendation within 10 business days after receipt of the application. The recommendation of the municipality shall include the following items:

(a) Inspections performed on the property.

(b) The issuance of correction orders on the property.

(c) An assessment of the overall impact of the variance on the municipality.

Note: A copy of the Municipal Recommendation form (SBD-9890) is contained in the Appendix.

(3) **DEPARTMENTAL ACTION.** Where a municipality administers and enforces the code, the department shall decide petitions for variance and shall mail notification to the municipality and the applicant within 5 business days after receipt of the application and municipal recommendation. Where the department enforces the code, the department shall decide petitions for variance within 15 business days after receipt of the application and fees.

(4) **APPEALS.** A person or municipality may appeal the determination of the department in the manner set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; correction in (1) (b) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 1996, No. 490.

Comm 20.20 Municipal variance from the code. Any municipality exercising or intending to exercise jurisdiction under this code may apply to the department for a variance permitting the municipality to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code. The department shall review and make a determination on a municipal request to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code within 60 business days of receipt of the request.

(1) **APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE.** The department may grant an application only under the following circumstances:

(a) The municipality has demonstrated that the variance is necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of individuals within

the municipality because of specific climate or soil conditions generally existing within the municipality.

(b) The municipality has demonstrated that the granting of the variance, when viewed both individually and in conjunction with other variances requested by the municipality, does not impair the statewide uniformity of this code.

(2) **DEPARTMENTAL INQUIRY.** Prior to making a determination, the department shall solicit within the municipality and consider the statements of any interested persons as to whether or not said application should be granted.

(3) **APPEALS.** Any municipality aggrieved by the denial of an application may appeal the determination in accordance with the procedure set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of denial of a municipal request to adopt an ordinance not in conformance with this code within 60 business days of receipt of the appeal.

(4) **UNIFORMITY.** This section shall be strictly construed in accordance with the goal of promoting statewide uniformity.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (intro.) and (3), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.

Comm 20.21 Appeals of orders, determinations, and for extension of time. (1) **APPEALS OF ORDERS AND DETERMINATIONS BY A MUNICIPALITY EXERCISING JURISDICTION.** Appeals of an order or determination of a municipality exercising jurisdiction under this code, including denials of application for permits, shall be made in accordance with the procedure set out in ch. 68, Stats., except as follows:

(a) *Appeals of final determinations by a municipality exercising jurisdiction.* Appeals of final determination by municipalities shall be made to the department after the procedures prescribed in ch. 68, Stats., have been exhausted. All appeals to the department shall be in writing stating the reason for the appeal. All appeals shall be filed with the department within 10 business days of the date the final determination is rendered under ch. 68, Stats. The department shall render a written decision on all appeals within 60 business days of receipt of all calculations and documents necessary to complete the review.

Note: Chapter 68, Stats., provides that municipalities may adopt alternate administrative appeal procedures that provide the same due process rights as ch. 68, Stats. Municipalities having adopted such alternate procedures may follow those alternate procedures.

(2) **APPEALS OF ORDERS AND DETERMINATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT.** Appeals of an order of the department made pursuant to the provisions of this code, including denials of application for permits, shall be in accordance with the procedure set out in s. 101.02 (6) (e) to (i) and (8), Stats. The department shall review and make a determination on an appeal of an order or determination within 60 business days of receipt of all calculations and documents necessary to complete the review.

(3) **EXTENSIONS OF TIME.** (a) The time for correction of cited orders as set out in s. Comm 20.10 shall automatically be extended in the event that an appeal of said orders is filed. The extension of time shall extend to the termination of the appeal procedure and for such additional time as the department or municipality administering and enforcing this code may allow.

(b) The department or municipality administering and enforcing this code may grant additional reasonable time in which to comply with a violation order.

(4) **APPEALS OF SOIL EROSION CONTROL ORDERS BY A MUNICIPALITY FOR CESSATION OF WORK.** (a) Appeals of orders for cessation of work issued under s. Comm 20.10 (1) (c) may be made to the authority issuing the cessation of work order. The authority shall make a determination on such appeal within 3 business days. Determination of appeals by a municipality may be conducted in consultation with the department.

(b) Appeals of a final determination by a municipality on cessation of work orders may be made to the department. The department shall issue a final determination on the appeal within 3 business days after receipt of such appeal.

(c) If the issuing authority determines the site to be compliant with s. Comm 21.125, orders shall be rescinded and work may commence.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) (a) and (2), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; cr. (4), Register, September, 1992, No. 441, eff. 12-1-92.

Comm 20.22 Penalties and violations. (1) **VIOLATIONS.** No person shall construct or alter any dwelling in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

(a) *Injunction.* When violations occur, the department may bring legal action to enjoin any violations.

(b) *Ordinances.* This code shall not affect the enforcement of any ordinance or regulation, the violation of which occurred prior to the effective date of this code.

(2) **PENALTIES.** Pursuant to ss. 101.66 and 101.77, Stats., whoever violates this code shall forfeit to the state not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 for each violation. Each day that the violation continues, after notice, shall constitute a separate offense.

(3) **MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT.** Any municipality which administers and enforces this code may provide, by ordinance, remedies and penalties for violation of that jurisdiction exercised under s. 101.65, Stats. These remedies and penalties shall be in addition to those which the state may impose under subs. (1) and (2).

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (3), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92.

Subchapter IX—Adoption of Standards

Comm 20.24 Adoption of standards. Pursuant to s. 227.21 (2), Stats., the attorney general and the revisor of statutes have consented to the incorporation by reference of the following standards. Copies of the standards are on file in the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies may be purchased from the organizations listed.

(1) American Concrete Institute (ACI), P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48333.

BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, ACI 318-95.

(2) American Forest & Paper Association, 1111 19th Street NW, Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20036.

(a) **NATIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATION FOR WOOD CONSTRUCTION, 1997 EDITION, INCLUDING 1997 SUPPLEMENT.**

(b) **THE PERMANENT WOOD FOUNDATION SYSTEM, BASIC REQUIREMENTS, TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 7, JANUARY, 1987, EXCEPT FOR SECTION 3.3.1.**

(3) American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), One E. Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60601. **SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS, ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN AND PLASTIC DESIGN, WITH COMMENTARY, JUNE 1, 1989.**

(4) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

(a) **STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR BUILDING BRICK (SOLID MASONRY UNITS MADE FROM CLAY OR SHALE), ASTM C 62-92C.**

(b) **STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR HOLLOW LOAD-BEARING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS, ASTM C 90-94A.**

(c) **STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR FACING BRICK (SOLID MASONRY UNITS MADE FROM CLAY OR SHALE), ASTM C 216-94A.**

(d) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR MORTAR FOR UNIT MASONRY, ASTM C 270-94.

(e) TEST METHOD FOR STEADY STATE HEAT TRANSFER PROPERTIES OF HORIZONTAL PIPE INSULATION, ASTM C 335-95.

(f) TEST METHOD FOR STEADY-STATE HEAT FLUX MEASUREMENTS AND THERMAL TRANSMISSION PROPERTIES BY MEANS OF THE HEAT FLOW METER APPARATUS, ASTM C 518-91.

(g) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR HOLLOW BRICK (HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS MADE FROM CLAY OR SHALE), ASTM C 652-94.

(h) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ASPHALT SHINGLES (ORGANIC FELT) SURFACED WITH MINERAL GRANULES, ASTM D 225-86.

(i) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ASPHALT-SATURATED ORGANIC FELT USED IN ROOFING AND WATER PROOFING, ASTM D 226-89.

(j) STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR WIND-RESISTANCE OF ASPHALT SHINGLES (FAN-INDUCED METHOD), ASTM D 3161-93.

(k) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ASPHALT SHINGLES MADE FROM GLASS FELT AND SURFACED WITH MINERAL GRANULES, ASTM D 3462-93A.

(L) STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ASPHALT-SATURATED ORGANIC FELT SHINGLE UNDERLAYMENT USED IN ROOFING, ASTM D 4869-88.

(m) TEST METHODS FOR WATER VAPOR TRANSMISSION OF MATERIALS, PROCEDURE A, ASTM E 96-95.

(n) STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR FIRE TESTS OF ROOF COVERINGS, ASTM E 108-93.

(o) STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR THE RATE OF AIR LEAKAGE THROUGH EXTERIOR WINDOWS, CURTAIN WALLS AND DOORS UNDER SPECIFIED PRESSURE DIFFERENCES ACROSS THE SPECIMEN, ASTM E 283-91.

(p) TEST METHOD FOR DETERMINING AIR LEAKAGE RATE BY FAN PRESSURIZATION, ASTM E 779-87.

(5) American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE), 1791 Tullie Circle, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

(a) ASHRAE HANDBOOK, FUNDAMENTALS, 1997 EDITION.

(b) ASHRAE HVAC APPLICATIONS HANDBOOK, 1995.

(c) ASHRAE HANDBOOK HVAC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT, 1996 EDITION.

(6) American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA), P.O. Box 849, Stevensville, Maryland 21666.

(a) STANDARD FOR COAL TAR CREOSOTE FOR LAND AND FRESH WATER AND MARINE (COASTAL WATER) USE, P1/P13-91.

(b) STANDARD FOR CREOSOTE SOLUTIONS, P2-90.

(c) STANDARD FOR CREOSOTE-PETROLEUM OIL SOLUTIONS, P3-67.

(d) STANDARDS FOR WATERBORNE PRESERVATIVES, P5-93.

(e) STANDARDS FOR OIL-BORNE PRESERVATIVES, P8-93.

(f) STANDARDS FOR SOLVENTS AND FORMULATIONS FOR ORGANIC PRESERVATIVE SYSTEMS, P9-92.

(g) ALL TIMBER PRODUCTS—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C1-93.

(h) LUMBER, TIMBERS, BRIDGE TIES AND MINE TIES—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C2-93.

(i) PILES—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C3-93.

(j) POLES—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C4-93.

(k) PLYWOOD—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C9-93.

(L) STANDARD FOR PRESSURE TREATED MATERIAL IN MARINE CONSTRUCTION, C18-92.

(m) LUMBER AND PLYWOOD FOR PERMANENT WOOD FOUNDATIONS—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C23-93.

(n) ROUND POLES AND POSTS USED IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C23-92.

(o) SAWN TIMBER PILES USED FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING, C24-93.

(p) STANDARD FOR PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL GLUED LAMINATED MEMBERS AND LAMINATIONS BEFORE GLUING OF SOUTHERN PINE, COASTAL DOUGLAS FIR, HEMFIR AND WESTERN HEMLOCK BY PRESSURE PROCESSES, C28-91.

(q) STANDARD FOR THE CARE OF PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD PRODUCTS, M4-91.

(7) North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA), 44 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 310, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. FIBROUS GLASS DUCT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, THIRD EDITION, 1998.

(8) National Fenestration Rating Council, (NFRC), 962 Wayne Ave., Suite 750, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING FENESTRATION PRODUCT THERMAL PROPERTIES, NFRC 100, 1997.

(9) National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA), Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269. NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, NFPA 54-1996, PARTS 2, 3, AND 4.

(10) National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20234. MODEL DOCUMENTS FOR THE EVALUATION, APPROVAL, AND INSPECTION OF MANUFACTURED BUILDINGS, NBS BUILDING SCIENCE SERIES 87, JULY 1976.

(11) National Wood Window and Door Association, (NWWDA), 1400 East Touhy Avenue, Suite 470, Des Plaines, IL 60018. VOLUNTARY SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALUMINUM, VINYL (PVC) AND WOOD WINDOWS AND GLASS DOORS, AAMA/NWWDA 101/LS.2-97.

(12) Portland Cement Association, 5420 Old Orchard Road, Skokie, Illinois 60077. CONCRETE MASONRY HANDBOOK FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, BUILDERS, FIFTH EDITION, 1991.

(13) Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, (SMACNA), Vienna, Virginia 22180.

(a) RESIDENTIAL COMFORT SYSTEM INSTALLATION STANDARDS MANUAL, SEVENTH EDITION, 1998.

(b) HVAC DUCT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS—METAL AND FLEXIBLE, SECOND EDITION, 1995, INCLUDING ADDENDUM NO. 1, NOVEMBER 1997.

(c) FIBROUS GLASS DUCT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, SIXTH EDITION, 1992.

(14) Truss Plate Institute, Inc., (TPI), 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53719. NATIONAL DESIGN STANDARD FOR METAL PLATE CONNECTED WOOD TRUSS CONSTRUCTION, ANSI/TPI 1-1995.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 6-1-80; am. (intro.) and (2), cr. (2m) and (2n), r. and recr. (4), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; renum. (2m) to be (2k) and am., cr. (2m), Register, July, 1986, No. 367, eff. 1-1-87; am. (intro.), (1), (2k) and (4), r. (2n), cr. (2p), (2s) and (3m), Register, January, 1989, No. 397, eff. 2-1-89; am. (intro.), (1), (2), (2k), (2m), (2p), (2s), (3m), (4), (5), cr. (6), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; r. and recr., Register, November, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95; r. and recr., Register, January, 1999, No. 517, eff. 2-1-99.

Chapter Comm 25

PLUMBING

Comm 25.01 Plumbing.

Comm 25.02 Sanitation facilities and devices.

Note: Chapter Ind 25 was renumbered to be chapter ILHR 25, Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; ch. ILHR 25 as it existed on February 29, 1992, was repealed and a new chapter ILHR 25 was created effective March 1, 1992. Chapter ILHR 25 was renumbered to be chapter Comm 25 under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, January, 1999, No. 517, eff. 2-1-99.

Comm 25.01 Plumbing. The design, construction and installation of plumbing shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Plumbing Code, chs. Comm 82 to 87.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am., Register, Novem-

ber, 1995, No. 479, eff. 12-1-95.

Comm 25.02 Sanitation facilities and devices. The design, construction, installation and maintenance of sanitation facilities and devices such as composting toilets, incinerating toilets and privies to serve one- and 2-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of ch. Comm 91.

History: Cr. Register, April, 2000, No. 532, eff. 7-1-00.

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Wisconsin Division of Safety and Buildings Wisconsin Stats. 101.63, 101.73		WISCONSIN UNIFORM BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION Instructions on back of yellow ply. The information you provide may be used by other government agency programs (Privacy Law, s. 15.04 (1)(m))			Application No. _____ Parcel No. _____	
PERMIT REQUESTED ☐ Constr. ☐ HVAC ☐ Electric ☐ Plumbing ☐ Erosion Control Other: _____						
Owner's Name _____		Mailing Address _____			Tel. _____	
Contractor's Name: ☐ Con ☐ Elec ☐ HVAC ☐ Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____	
					FAX _____	
Contractor's Name: ☐ Con ☐ Elec ☐ HVAC ☐ Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____	
					FAX _____	
Contractor's Name: ☐ Con ☐ Elec ☐ HVAC ☐ Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____	
					FAX _____	
Contractor's Name: ☐ Con ☐ Elec ☐ HVAC ☐ Plbg		Lic/Cert# _____	Mailing Address _____		Tel. _____	
					FAX _____	
PROJECT LOCATION		Lot area _____ Sq. ft.		of Section _____, T _____ N, R _____ E (or) W		
Building Address _____		Subdivision Name _____		Lot No. _____		Block No. _____
Zoning District(s) _____	Zoning Permit No. _____	Setbacks: _____	Front _____ ft.	Rear _____ ft.	Left _____ ft.	Right _____ ft.
1. PROJECT		3. OCCUPANCY		6. ELECTRICAL		9. HVAC EQUIPMENT
☐ New ☐ Repair ☐ Alteration ☐ Raze ☐ Addition ☐ Move ☐ Other: _____		☐ Single Family ☐ Two Family ☐ Garage ☐ Other: _____		Entrance Panel Amps: _____ ☐ Underground ☐ Overhead		☐ Forced Air Furnace ☐ Radiant Basebd/ Panel ☐ Heat Pump ☐ Boiler ☐ Central Air Cond. ☐ Other: _____
2. AREA INVOLVED		4. CONST. TYPE		7. FOUNDATION		12. ENERGY SOURCE
Unfin. Bsmt _____ Sq Ft Living Area _____ Sq Ft Garage _____ Sq Ft Deck _____ Sq Ft		☐ Site-Built ☐ Mfd: ☐ UDC ☐ HUD 5. STORIES ☐ 1-Story ☐ 2-Story ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Plus Basement		☐ Concrete ☐ Masonry ☐ Treated Wood ☐ Other: _____ 8. USE ☐ Seasonal ☐ Permanent ☐ Other: _____		Fuel: _____ Nat Gas _____ LP _____ Oil _____ Elec _____ Solid _____ Solar _____ Space Htg _____ Water Htg _____ ☐ Dwelling unit has 3 kilowatt or more electric space heating equip. Infiltration control option is ☐ Sealing of all joints ☐ Blower door test. ☐ Exterior air infiltration barrier
				10. SEWER		13. HEAT LOSS (Calculated)
				☐ Municipal ☐ Septic Permit No.: _____		Envelope _____ BTU/HR Infiltration _____ BTU/HR
				11. WATER		14. EST. BUILDING COST
				☐ Municipal Utility ☐ Private On-Site Well		\$ _____
I agree to comply with all applicable codes, statutes and ordinances and with the conditions of this permit; understand that the issuance of the permit creates no legal liability, express or implied, on the state or municipality; and certify that all the above information is accurate. If I am an owner applying for an erosion control or construction permit, I have read the cautionary statement regarding contractor financial responsibility on the reverse side of the pink ply. I expressly grant the building inspector, or the inspector's authorized agent, permission to enter the premises for which this permit is sought at all reasonable hours and for any proper purpose to inspect the work which is being done.						
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE _____				DATE SIGNED _____		
APPROVAL CONDITIONS		This permit is issued pursuant to the following conditions. Failure to comply may result in suspension or revocation of this permit or other penalty.				
ISSUING JURISDICTION		☐ Town ☐ Village ☐ City ☐ State of: _____			Municipality Number of Dwelling Location _____	
FEES:		PERMIT(S) ISSUED		WIS PERMIT SEAL #		PERMIT ISSUED BY:
Plan Review \$ _____ Inspection \$ _____ Wis. Permit Seal \$ _____ Other \$ _____ Total \$ _____		☐ Construction ☐ HVAC ☐ Electrical ☐ Plumbing ☐ Erosion				Name _____ Date _____ Tel. _____ Cert No. _____

SRD-5823/R 05/98)

WHITE - Issuing Jurisdiction

YELLOW - State w/in 30 days if new dwelling

GREEN - Inspector

PINK - Owner/Agent

INSTRUCTIONS

The owner, builder or agents shall complete the application form down through the Signature of Applicant block and submit it and building plans and specifications to the enforcing municipality. Permit application data is used for statewide statistical gathering on new one- and two-family dwellings, as well as for local code administration.

PERMIT REQUESTED

- Check off type of Permit Requested, such as structural, HVAC, Electrical or Plumbing.
- Fill in owner's current Mailing Address and Telephone Number.

PROJECT LOCATION

- Fill in Building Address (number and street or sufficient information so that the building inspector can locate the construction site.
- Fill in Contractor Information. Note, per s. 101.63 (7) Wis. Stats., that the master plumber name and number must be entered before issuing a plumbing permit.
- Local zoning, land use and flood plain requirements must be satisfied before a building permit can be issued. County approval may be necessary.
- Fill in Zoning District, lot area and required building setbacks.

PROJECT DATA – Fill in all numbered project data blocks (1–14) with the required information. All data blocks must be filled in, including the following:

2. Area (involved in project):
 - Basements – include unfinished area only
 - Living area – include any finished area including finished areas in basements
 - Two-family dwellings – include total combined areas
3. Occupancy – Check only "Single-Family" or "Two-Family" if that is what is being worked on. In other words, do not check either of these two blocks if only a new detached garage is being built, even if it serves a one or two family dwelling. Instead, check "Garage" and number of stalls. If the project is a community based residential facility serving 3 to 8 residents, it is considered a single-family dwelling.
9. HVAC Equipment – Check only the major source of heat, plus central air conditioning if present. Only check "Radiant Baseboard or Panel" if there is no central source of heat.
10. Plumbing – A building permit cannot be issued until a county sanitary permit has been issued for any new or affected existing on-site sewage system.
14. Estimated Cost – Include the total cost of construction, including materials and market rate labor, but not the cost of land or landscaping.

SIGNATURE – Sign and date this application form.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL – The authority having jurisdiction uses this section to state any conditions that must be complied with pursuant to issuing the building permit.

ISSUING JURISDICTION: This must be completed by the authority having jurisdiction.

- Check off Municipality Status, such as town, village or city.
- Fill in Municipality Name and Municipality Number of inspection authority.
- Fill in Municipality Number of Dwelling Location if different from municipality where inspection authority is located. (applies to county or state enforcement)
- Check off type of Permit Issued, such as construction, HVAC, electrical or plumbing.
- Fill in Wisconsin Uniform Permit Seal Number, if project is a new one- or two-family dwelling.
- Fill in Name and Inspector Certification Number of person reviewing building plans and date building permit issued.

PLEASE RETURN YELLOW COPY WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE TO (You may fold along the dashed lines and insert this form into a window envelope.):

**Safety & Buildings Division
P O Box 2509
Madison, WI 53701-2509**

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT TO OWNERS OBTAINING BUILDING PERMITS

101.65 (1r) of the Wisconsin Statutes requires municipalities that enforce the Uniform Dwelling Code to provide an owner who applies for a building permit with a statement advising the owner that:

If the owner hires a contractor to perform work under the building permit and the contractor is not bonded or insured as required under s. 101.654 (2) (a), the following consequences might occur:

(a) The owner may be held liable for any bodily injury to or death of others or for any damage to the property of others that arises out of the work performed under the building permit or that is caused by any negligence of the contractor that occurs in connection with the work performed under the building permit.

(b) The owner may not be able to collect from the contractor damages for any loss sustained by the owner because of a violation by the contractor of the one- and 2- family dwelling code or an ordinance enacted under sub. (1) (a), because of any bodily injury to or death of others or damage to the property of others that arises out of the work performed under the building permit or because of any bodily injury to or death of others or damage to the property of others that is caused by any negligence by the contractor that occurs in connection with the work performed under the building permit.

Work shall not proceed until the inspector has approved the various stages of construction or the 48 business hr. period since notification has elapsed. This permit will expire 24 months after the date of issuance if the building's exterior has not been completed. **Keep this card posted until final inspection has been made.** (WI Stats. 101.63)

WISCONSIN UNIFORM

BUILDING

PERMIT

affix uniform
permit seal here
(when applicable)
Seal No. _____

☐ const ☒ hvac ☐ elec ☐ plumb ☐ erosion

Project: _____

Issued to _____

OWNER (AGENT)

BUILDING SITE ADDRESS

CITY, VILLAGE, TOWN

CONTRACTORS

G.C. # _____
HVAC # _____
ELECT. # _____
PLBG. # _____

Issued by _____

PERSON ISSUING

CERT. NO.

DATE ISSUED

TELEPHONE

Comments: _____

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE: This issuing jurisdiction shall notify the applicant in writing of any violations to be corrected. All cited violations shall be corrected within 30 days of notification, unless extension time is granted.

SBD-5824 (R. 05/96)

SITE INFO

SUBDIVISION _____
LOT NO. _____ BLOCK NO. _____
ZONING DISTRICT _____
1/4, 1/4, SEC _____, T _____, N, R _____ E or W _____
PARCEL NO. _____
SETBACKS: _____
FRONT _____ ft REAR _____ ft
LEFT _____ ft RIGHT _____ ft

INSPECTIONS

PHASE	ROUGH	FINAL	EROSION
FOOTING			
FOUNDATION			
BSMT DRAIN TILES			
CONSTRUCTION			
PLUMBING			
HEAT/VENT/AC			
ELECTRICAL			
INSULATION			
OCCUPANCY			

Submit to non-enforcing municipalities for new 1- and 2- family dwellings

**WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
PERMIT APPLICATION**

(Wis. Stats. 101.63 (7) & 101.65 (3))

State of Wisconsin
Safety and Buildings Division

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF YELLOW COPY.

Personal information you provide may be used for secondary purposes. [Privacy Law 15.04(1)(m)]

PERMIT APPLICANT							
Last Name		First Name		Middle Initial			
Street Address							
City		State	Zip Code	Telephone No. (Include area code)			
PROJECT LOCATION							
Building Address			Subdivision Name		Lot #	Block #	
Legal Description ____ 1/4, ____ 1/4, Section ____ T ____ N, R ____ E or W			Parcel No.				
1. PROJECT TYPE		2. HVAC EQUIPMENT					
☐ 1 Family		☐ Forced Air Furnace		☐ Radiant Baseboard or Panel		☐ Heat Pump	
☐ 2 Family		☐ Boiler		☐ Central AC		☐ Other:	
3. ENERGY SOURCE							
Space Heating		☐ Nat Gas	☐ L.P.	☐ Oil	☐ Elect.	☐ Solid	☐ Solar
Water Heating		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. CONSTRUCTION TYPE		5. FOUNDATION					
☐ Site Constructed		☐ Concrete		☐ Masonry		☐ Treated Wood	
☐ Manufactured		☐ Other (specify):					
6. AREA		7. ESTIMATED BUILDING COST					
Living area =		Square Feet		\$			
I vouch that all the above information is correct, and understand that the issuance of this permit is for administrative purposes only. I understand that onsite construction inspections will not be performed by the municipality, but that the Uniform Dwelling Code, Chapters Comm/ILHR 20-25, still applies to all new 1- and 2-family dwellings and must be complied with. I understand that the issuance of this permit does not relieve me of compliance with other applicable codes and ordinances.							
Applicant's Signature				Date Signed			
MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE MUNICIPALITY BEFORE FORWARDING PINK PLY TO THE STATE DIVISION OF SAFETY AND BUILDINGS							
ISSUING JURISDICTION:		☐ Town ☐ Village ☐ City ☐ County of:					
MUNICIPALITY NUMBER: of Dwelling Location		# _____ - _____				FEES:	
PERMIT ISSUED BY:						DATE ISSUED:	

SBD-8254 (R 01/98)

White - Issuing Jurisdiction

Pink - State Within 30 Days

Yellow - Applicant

INSTRUCTIONS

The owner, builder or agent shall complete and provide all required information on the application form down through the Signature of Applicant block. This data is used for statewide statistical gathering on new one- and two-family dwellings, as well as for local administration. When completed, submit to local municipality having jurisdiction. Plan review or building inspections will not be performed by the municipality.

PERMIT REQUESTED:

- Fill in building address.
- Fill in legal description of lot, subdivision name, lot number and block number.

PROJECT DATA:

- Fill in **all numbered** project data blocks (1-7) with the required information. All data blocks must be filled in, including the following:
 1. **Type** – Check only “1-Family” or “2-Family” if that is what is being built. In other words, do NOT use this form if only a new detached garage is being built, even if it serves a one or two family dwelling.
 2. **HVAC Equipment** – Check only the major source of heat, not any supplemental sources. Mark central air conditioning if present. Only check “Radiant Baseboard or Panel” if there is no central source of heat.
 6. **Living Area** – Include any finished area including finished areas in basements. For two-family dwellings, include total combined areas.
 7. **Estimated Cost** – Include the total cost of construction, but not cost of land or landscaping.

SIGNATURE:

- Sign and date application form.

ISSUING JURISDICTION – This must be completed by the AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

Check off MUNICIPALITY STATUS of issuing jurisdiction, such as town, village, city or county.

Fill in MUNICIPALITY NUMBER OF DWELLING LOCATION. If issued by a county, indicate the specific municipality number where the dwelling will be built.

Fill in name of person issuing permit and date building permit issued.

PLEASE RETURN PINK COPY WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE TO (You may fold along the dashed lines and insert this form into a window envelope.):

Safety & Buildings Division
P O Box 2509
Madison, WI 53701-2509

INSPECTION REPORT AND NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE

Report Date:	Inspection Date	Permit No.:	Parcel No:
Project Address		Subdivision	Lot No.: Block No.:
Inspection Type(s)	☐ Footing ☐ Heat/Vent/AC	☐ Erosion Control ☐ Plumbing	☐ Foundation ☐ Electrical
		☐ Bsmt Drain Tile ☐ Insulation/Energy	☐ Construction ☐ Occupancy
Owner:		Contractor:	

AN INSPECTION OF THE ABOVE PREMISES HAS DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING NONCOMPLIANCES:

ORDER NO.	CODE SECTION	FINDINGS AND REQUIREMENTS
Sample		

IMPORTANT: Please report when violation are corrected. AVOID DELAY

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE

All cited violations shall be corrected within 30 days after written notification unless an extension of time is granted. Each day that the violation continues after notice shall constitute a separate offense and is subject to remedies and penalties by the authority having jurisdiction.

Enforcement	☐ Town ☐ County ☐ City	Authority By Municipal Ordinance Section::
Jurisdiction:	☐ Village ☐ State OF	
Inspector's Name:		Violations Explained To:
Inspector's Address:		Compliance Date:
		Office Hours:
		Telephone No:

DO NOT REMOVE

OFFICIAL MUNICIPAL NOTICE OF VIOLATION

LOCATION: _____

- ☐ LACKING _____ PERMIT(S) ☐ NEED FOR _____ INSPECTION
☐ EXPIRED _____ PERMIT ☐ PREMISES HOUSEKEEPING
☐ UNFIT FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY
☐ EROSION CONTROL PERIMETER MEASURES ☐ INSTALL ☐ MAINTAIN
☐ ROCK DRIVEWAY ☐ INSTALL ☐ MAINTAIN
☐ SEDIMENT CLEANUP ☐ STREET & SIDEWALKS ☐ ADJOINING PROPERTY
 OTHER: _____

ACTION:

- ☐ CONTACT INSPECTOR ☐ NOW ☐ AFTER CORRECTIONS
☐ CORRECT ☐ NOW ☐ BY END OF TODAY (TRACKING CLEANUP)
☐ BY END OF NEXT WORKDAY (SEDIMENT CLEANUP)
☐ IN 72 HRS (EROSION CONTROLS) ☐ BY _____
☐ STOP ALL WORK ☐ EXCEPT CORRECTIONS

FAILURE TO COMPLY SUBJECTS YOU TO APPLICABLE FINES & PENALTIES

MUNICIPAL INSPECTOR
SBD-10266 (N.10/95)

PHONE NUMBER

DATE

Safety and Buildings Division
201 W. Washington Avenue
P O Box 7162
Madison, WI 53707-7162
Telephone: (608) 266-3151

PETITION FOR VARIANCE INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS – ILHR 3

In instances where exact compliance with a particular code requirement cannot be met or alternative designs are desired, the Division has a petition for variance program where it reviews and considers acceptance of alternatives which are not in strict conformance with the letter of the code, but which meet the intent of the code.

A variance is not a waiver from a code requirement. The petitioner must **provide an equivalency which meets the intent** of the code section petitioned to obtain a variance. Documentation of the rationale for the equivalency is requested below. Failure to provide adequate information may delay your petition. Pictures, sketches, and plans may be submitted to support equivalency. If the proposed equivalency does not adequately safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of building occupants, frequenters, firefighters, etc., the variance request will be denied. **NOTE: A SEPARATE PETITION IS REQUIRED FOR EACH BUILDING AND EACH CODE ISSUE PETITIONED** (i.e., 57.13 window issue cannot be processed on the same petition as 51.16 stair issue). It should be noted that **a petition for variance does not take the place of any required plan review submittal.**

The Division is unable to process petitions for variance that are not properly completed. Before submitting the application, the following items should be checked for completeness in order to avoid delays:

- Petitioner's name (typed or printed)
- Petitioner's signature
- The Petition For Variance Application must be signed by the owner of the building or project unless a Power of Attorney is submitted.
- Notary Public signature with affixed seal
- Analysis to establish equivalency, including any pictures, illustrations or sketches of the existing and proposed conditions to clearly convey your proposal to the reviewer.
- Proper fee
- Any required position statements by fire chief or municipal official

A position statement from the chief of the local fire department is required for fire safety issues. **No position statement is required for non-fire safety topics such as sanitary and energy conservation.** Position statements for both the fire department and municipality are required for ILHR 69 barrier-free petitions. For rules relating to one- and two-family dwellings, only a position statement from the local enforcing municipality is required. Position statements must be completed and signed by the appropriate fire chief or municipal enforcement official. See the back of SBD-9890, Petition For Variance Application form for these position statement forms. Signatures or seals on all documents must be originals. Photocopies are not acceptable.

SBD-9890 (R.01/98)

Contact numbers and fees for the Division's review of the petition for variance are as follows:

Chapters ILHR 20-25, Uniform Dwelling Code	(608) 267-5113
\$125.00	
Chapters ILHR 67-68, Rental Unit Energy Efficiency Code	(608) 266-1930
\$125.00	
Chapters ILHR 50-64, Commercial Building Code	(608) 266-1835
\$490.00	
Chapter ILHR 66, Uniform Multi-Family Dwellings	(608) 266-0669
\$490.00	
• The cities of Milwaukee and Madison may process requests for variances from Chapters ILHR 50 through 64 requirements on projects in their jurisdiction.)	
Chapter ILHR 66, Multifamily Dwelling	(608) 266-1930
\$490.00	
Chapter ILHR 69, Barrier-Free Requirements	(414) 548-8609
\$200.00	
Chapter ILHR 70, Historic Building Code	(715) 524-3626
\$300.00	
All Other Chapters	
\$200.00	
Boilers and Pressure Vessels	(414) 548-8617
Electrical	(608) 266-7529
Elevators	(414) 521-5444
Flammable Liquids	(608) 266-7529

Priority Review: Does not apply to Uniform Dwelling Code or Historic Building Code issues which already are treated as a priority Double Above Amounts
Except for special cases, the Division will review and make a determination on a petition for variance within 30 business days of receipt of all calculations, documents, and fees required for the review. Uniform Dwelling Code petitions will be processed within 5 business days. Priority petitions will be processed within 10 business days.

Petitions for variance should be submitted to:

**Safety and Buildings Division
201 West Washington Avenue
P O Box 7162
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-3151**

Elevator or barrier-free petitions may be submitted directly to the Waukesha office.

General Plumbing or Private Sewage petitions may be submitted to any of the six full-service offices.

GREEN BAY S&BD	HAYWARD S&BD	LACROSSE S&BD	MADISON S&BD	SHAWANO S&BD	WAUKESHA S&BD
2331 San Luis Place Green Bay, WI 54304 920-492-5601 FAX: 920-492-5604	15837 USH 63 Hayward, WI 54843 715-634-4870 FAX: 715-634-5150	2226 Rose Street La Crosse, WI 54603 608-785-9334 FAX: 608-785-9330	201 W. Washington Ave. P.O. Box 7162 Madison, WI 53707-7162 608-261-8490 FAX: 608-267-9566	1340 Green Bay St Shawano, WI 54166 715-524-3626 FAX: 715-524-3633	401 Pilot Court Waukesha, WI 53188 414-548-8600 FAX: 414-548-8614

Dept. Use Only

Plan No.

PETITION FOR VARIANCE APPLICATION

Safety and Buildings
Division
201 W. Washington Ave.
P.O. Box 7162
Madison, WI 53707
Page 1 of

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY - Personal information you provide may be used for secondary purposes [Privacy Law, s.15.04 (1)(m)].

1. Owner Information		2. Project Information		3. Designer Information	
Name		Building Occupancy Chapter(s) and Use		Designer	Registration No.
Company Name		Tenant Name (if any)		Design Firm	
Number and Street		Building Location (number and street)		Number and Street	
City, State, Zip Code		☐ City ☐ Village ☐ Township of		City, State, Zip Code	
Contact Person		County of		Contact Person	
Telephone Number () ()	FAX Number () ()	Property ID # (tax parcel # - contact county)		Telephone Number () ()	FAX Number () ()

4. Plan Review Status

Review by

☐ State ☐ Municipality☐ On hold☐ Preliminary design☐ Approved, requesting revision☐ Submitted with petition☐ Already built☐ Built according to older code but must be brought into compliance with current code☐ Plan will be submitted after petition determination☐ Other

Plan Number

5. State the code section being petitioned AND the specific condition or issue you are requesting be covered under this petition for variance.

6. Reason why compliance with the code cannot be attained without the variance.

7. State your proposed means and rationale of providing equivalent degree of health, safety, or welfare as addressed by the code section petitioned.

8. List attachments to be considered as part of the petitioner's statements (i.e., model code sections, test reports, research articles, expert opinion, previously approved variances, pictures, plans, sketches, etc.).

VERIFICATION BY OWNER - PETITION IS VALID ONLY IF NOTARIZED WITH AFFIXED SEAL AND ACCOMPANIED BY REVIEW FEE (See Section Comm 2.52 for complete fee information)

Note: Petitioner must be the owner of the building or project. Tenants, agents, designers, contractors, attorneys, etc., shall not sign petition unless Power of Attorney is submitted with the Petition for Variance Application.

being duly sworn, I state as petitioner that I have read the foregoing petition and I believe it is true and that I have significant ownership rights to the subject building or project.

Petitioner's Name (type or print)

Petitioner's Signature	Subscribed and sworn to before me this date	Notary Public	My commission expires on
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Complete other side for variance requests from ILHR 20-25 and ILHR 50-64.

SBD-9890 (R.01/98)

Owner's Name	Project Location	Plan Number
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Page 2 of _____

Fire Department Position Statement

To be completed for variances requested from ILHR 50-64, ILHR 69, ILHR 10, and other fire related requirements.

I have read the application for variance and recommend: (check appropriate box)

Approval Conditional Approval Denial No Comment

Explanation for recommendation including any conflicts with local rules and regulations and suggested conditions:

Fire Department Name and Address	
Name of Fire Chief or Designee (type or print)	Telephone Number
Signature of Fire Chief or Designee	Date Signed

MUNICIPAL BUILDING INSPECTION RECOMMENDATION

To be completed for variances requested from ILHR 20-23. Also to be used if ILHR 50-64 plan review is by municipality or orders are written on the building under construction; optional in other cases.

I have read the application for variance and recommend: (check appropriate box)

Approval Conditional Approval Denial No Comment

Explanation for recommendation including any conflicts with local rules and regulations and suggested conditions:

Municipality Exercising Jurisdiction	
Name and Address of Municipal Official (type or print)	Telephone Number of Enforcement Official
Signature of Municipal Enforcement Official	Date Signed

SBD-9890 (R.01/98)

SANITARY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Section Comm 20.09 (5) (b) 1. refers to s. Comm 83.25 (2), which reads as follows:

Comm 83.25 (2) ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS. (a) *General.* Pursuant to s. 66.036, Stats., the issuance of building permits by a municipality for unsewered properties shall be in accordance with this subsection.

(b) New construction. A municipality may not issue a building permit to commence construction or installation of a structure that necessitates the use of a POWTS to serve the structure, unless:

1. The owner of the property possesses a sanitary permit for the installation of a POWTS in accordance with s. Comm 83.21; or

Note: Section Comm 83.21 outlines the procedures for the issuance of sanitary permits. Sections 145.135 and 145.19, Stats., mandate that no private sewage system may be installed unless the owner of the property holds a valid sanitary permit.

2. A POWTS of adequate capability and capacity to accommodate the wastewater flow and contaminant load already exists to serve the structure.

Note: See ss. Comm 83.02 and 83.03 concerning the application of current code requirements to existing POWTS.

(c) *Construction affecting wastewater flow or contaminant load.* 1. A municipality may not issue a building permit to commence construction of any addition or alteration to an existing structure when the proposed construction will modify the design wastewater flow or contaminant load, or both, to an existing POWTS, unless the owner of the property:

- a. Possesses a sanitary permit to either modify the existing POWTS or construct a POWTS to accommodate the modification in wastewater flow or contaminant load, or both; or

- b. Provides documentation to verify that the existing POWTS is sufficient to accommodate the modification in wastewater flow or contaminant load, or both.

2. For the purpose of this paragraph, a modification in wastewater flow or contaminant load shall be considered to occur:

- a. For commercial facilities, public buildings, and places of employment, when there is a proposed change in occupancy of the structure; or the proposed modification affects either the type or number of plumbing appliances, fixtures or devices discharging to the system; and

- b. For dwellings, when there is an increase or decrease in the number of bedrooms.

(d) *Documentation of existing capabilities.* Documentation to verify whether an existing POWTS can accommodate a modification in wastewater flow or contaminant load, or both, shall include at least one of the following:

1. A copy of the plan for the existing POWTS that delineates minimum and maximum performance capabilities and which has been previously approved by the department or the governmental unit.

2. Information on the performance capabilities for the existing POWTS that has been recognized through a product approval under ch. Comm 84.

3. A written investigative report prepared by an architect, engineer, designer of plumbing systems, designer of private sewage systems, master plumber, master plumber-restricted service or certified POWTS inspector analyzing the proposed modification and the performance capabilities of the existing POWTS.

(e) *Setbacks.* 1. A municipality may not issue a building permit for construction of any structure or addition to a structure on a site where there exists a POWTS, unless the proposed construction conforms to the applicable setback limitations under s. Comm 83.43 (8) (i).

2. The applicant for a building permit shall provide documentation to the municipality issuing the building permit showing the location and setback distances for the proposed construction relative to all of the following:

- a. Existing POWTS treatment components.

- b. Existing POWTS holding components.

- c. Existing POWTS dispersal components.

Note: A municipality which issues building permits may delegate to the governmental unit responsible for issuing sanitary permits the determination of whether the proposed construction will affect or interfere with an existing POWTS relating to capability or location of the existing POWTS.

MINIMUM FASTENER SCHEDULE TABLE

***Other interior and exterior panel products and finishes installed per manufacturer requirements.
For engineered connectors, use manufacturer's specified fasteners.***

Description of Building Materials/Connection	Number and Type of Fastener ^{1 2 3}
Floor Framing	
Joist to sill or girder, toe nail	2-16d, 3-8d
<i>Band or rim joist to joist, end nail</i>	3-16d
<i>Band or rim joist to sill or top plate</i>	2-16d at 16" o.c.
Bridging to joist, toe nail each end	2-8d
Built-up girder and beams, top loaded	10d at 32" o.c. at top and bottom and staggered and two at ends and at each splice
Built-up girder and beams, side-loaded	16d at 16" o.c. at top and bottom and staggered and two at ends and at each splice
Ledger strip to beam, face nail	3-16d each joist
Joist on ledger to beam, toe nail	3-8d
Wall Framing	
Sole plate to joist or blocking, face nail	16d at 16" o.c.
Top or sole plate to stud, end nail	2-16d
Stud to sole plate, toe nail	4-8d or 3-16d
Double studs, face nail	16d at 24" o.c.
Double top plates, face nail	16d at 16" o.c.
Top plates, laps and intersections, face nail	2-16d
Continuous header, two pieces	16d at 16" o.c. along each edge
Continuous header to stud, toe nail	4-8d
1" corner brace to each stud and plate, face nail	2-8d or 2 staples, 1 3/4"
Built-up corner studs	16d at 30" o.c., 16d at 24" o.c.
Roof/Ceiling Framing	
Ceiling joists to plate, toe nail	2-16d, 3-8d
Ceiling joist, laps over partitions, face nail	3-16d
Ceiling joist to parallel rafters, face nail	3-16d
Rafter to plate, toe nail (maximum 6' rafter span, engineered connector for longer)	2-16d, 3-8d
Roof rafters to ridge, valley or hip rafters, toe nail	4-16d
Roof rafters to ridge, valley or hip rafters, face nail	3-16d
Collar ties to rafters, face nail	3-8d
Boards and planks	
1" x 6" subfloor or less to each joist, face nail	2-8d or 2 staples, 1 3/4"
Wider than 1" x 6" subfloor toe to each joist, face nail	3-8d or 4 staples 1 3/4"
2" subfloor to joist or girder, blind and face nail	2-16d
1" x 6" roof sheathing to each bearing, face nail	2-8d or 2 staples, 1 3/4"
1" x 8" roof sheathing to each bearing, face nail	2-8d or 3 staples, 1 3/4"
Wider than 1" x 8" roof sheathing to each bearing, face nail	3-8d or 4 staples, 1 3/4"
2-inch planks	2-16d at each bearing

Panel Sheathing			
Material	Fastener	Spacing of Fastener	
		Edges	Intermediate Supports
Engineered wood panel for subfloor and roof sheathing and wall corner wind bracing to framing			
5/16-inch to 1/2-inch	6d common or deformed nail or staple, 1 1/2"	6"	12" ⁴
5/8-inch to 3/4-inch	8d smooth or common, 6d deformed nail, or staple, 14 ga. 1 3/4"	6"	12" ⁴
7/8-inch to 1-inch	8d common or deformed nail	6"	12"
1 1/8-inch to 1 1/4-inch	10d smooth or common, or 8d deformed nail	6"	12"
Combination subfloor/ underlayment to framing			
3/4-inch or less	6d deformed or 8d smooth or common nail	6"	12"
7/8-inch to 1-inch	8d smooth, common or deformed nail	6"	12"
1 1/8-inch to 1 1/4-inch	10d smooth or common or 8d deformed nail	6"	12"
Wood panel siding to framing			
1/2-inch or less	6d corrosion-resistant siding and casing nails	6"	12"
5/8-inch	8d corrosion-resistant siding and casing nails	6"	12"

¹All nails are smooth-common, box or deformed shank except where otherwise stated

²Nail is a general description and may be T-head, modified round head or round head.

³Staples are 16-gauge wire, unless otherwise noted, and have a minimum 7/16-inch o.d. crown width.

⁴Staples shall be spaced at not more than 10 inches o.c. at intermediate supports for floors.

UDC Floor & Ceiling Joist and Roof Rafter Span Tables And Design Value Tables

Use the following Span Tables to determine the maximum spans for floor and ceiling joists and roof rafters. These spans are based on:

- simple, single spans (although the tables may be safely used for continuous two-span floor joists)
- uniformly distributed loads
- fully supported members with one edge properly sheathed and nailed
- for floor joists and roof rafters, the top edge shall be properly sheathed and nailed

The criteria for each Span Table is given in the upper left hand corner and is also summarized in the table of Span Tables below. Choose the appropriate Span Table based on the member type and required loading. Select your desired member depth, member spacing and span to determine the minimum Fb value. Note that these tables include recommended deflection criteria. However, for strict code compliance, only the Fb strength requirements must be satisfied. The modulus of elasticity (E) values, would be met for serviceability purposes only.

Note that straight-line interpolation is permitted for intermediate spans and design values. Span is measured from face to face of supports. For sloping rafters, the span is measured along the horizontal projection.

Section Comm 21.27 allows reduction of the snow live load for roof slopes greater than 30 degrees (7/12 slope) based on the formula $C_s = 1 - (a-30)/40$, where "a" is the slope of the roof expressed in degrees. Following is a table of tabulated values for certain roof slopes.

Slope	Angle in Degrees	Zone 1 Live Load (psf)	Zone 2 Live Load (psf)
7/12	30	40	30
10/12	40	30	22.5
12/12	45	25	18.8
14/12	50	20	15

Use the Design Value tables following the Span Tables to determine the acceptable species and grades to satisfy minimum Fb values obtained from the Span Tables. The Design Value tables assume at least three members spaced no more than 24" on center. Use the Normal Duration column Fb values for joists and the Snow Loading column Fb values for rafters.

See the following examples for further guidance.

Tables are reprinted courtesy of American Forest & Paper Association.

Table No.	Member Type	Live Load (psf)	Dead Load (psf)	Condition	(Deflection)*
F-2	Floor Joists	40	10	—	L/360
C-1	Ceiling Joists	10	5	Drywall ceiling, no attic storage	L/240
C-2	Ceiling Joists	20	10	Attic storage	L/240
R-2	Roof Rafters	30 (Zone 2)	10	Maximum 2 layers of asphalt shingles or wood shakes/shingles	L/240
R-3	Roof Rafters	40 (Zone 1)	10	Maximum 2 layers of asphalt shingles or wood shakes/shingles	L/240
R-10	Roof Rafters	30 (Zone 2)	20	Heavy roof covering (clay tile)	L/240
R-11	Roof Rafters	40 (Zone 1)	20	Heavy roof covering (clay tile)	L/240
R-14	Roof Rafters	30 (Zone 2)	10	Maximum 2 layers of asphalt shingles or wood shakes/shingles	L/180
R-15	Roof Rafters	40 (Zone 1)	10	Maximum 2 layers of asphalt shingles or wood shakes/shingles	L/180
R-22	Roof Rafters	30 (Zone 2)	20	Heavy roof covering (clay tile)	L/180
R-23	Roof Rafters	40 (Zone 1)	20	Heavy roof covering (clay tile)	L/180

*Deflection criteria are optional. For roof rafters with drywall on the underside, use the stricter L/240 tables to limit deflection.

Example 1. Floor Joists. Assume a required single span of 12'-9", live load of 10 psf and joists spaced 16 inches on center. Table F-2 (see following highlighted tables) shows that one solution is a grade of 2x8 having an Fb value of 1255 would allow a span of 12'-10 which satisfies the condition. (Note that the recommended E value to limit deflection would be 1,600,000.) Going to the Design Value Tables, we find that as an example, 2x8 Hem Fir grade No.1 has an Fb value of 1310 for normal duration. (It also has an E value of 1,500,000 which satisfies the recommended deflection criteria.)

Example 2. Rafters. Assume a horizontal projected span of 13'-0", a live load of 40 psf, dead load of 10 psf, a roof slope of 4/12 and rafters spaced 16 inches on center. Since the slope is shallower than 7/12, there is no allowable reduction of the snow live load. Table R-3 shows that a 2x8 having an Fb value of 1300 would allow a span of 13'-1" which satisfies the condition. (Note that the recommended E value to limit deflection would be 1,120,000.) Going to the Design Value Tables, we find that as an example, 2x8 Douglas Fir-Larch grade No.2 has an Fb value of 1390 for snow loading. (It also has an E value of 1,600,000 which satisfies the recommended deflection criteria.)

Example 1
TABLE F-2
FLOOR JOISTS WITH L/360 DEFLECTION LIMITS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Deflection - For 40 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 360.

Strength - Live load of 40 psf plus dead load

of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Joist Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Modulus of Elasticity, E, in 1,000,000 psi																
		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
2x6	12.0	8-6	8-10	9-2	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	10-11	11-2	11-4	11-7	11-9	11-11	12-1	12-3
	16.0	7-9	8-0	8-4	8-7	8-10	9-1	9-4	9-6	9-9	9-11	10-2	10-4	10-6	10-8	10-10	11-0	11-2
	19.2	7-3	7-7	7-10	8-1	8-4	8-7	8-9	9-0	9-2	9-4	9-6	9-8	9-10	10-0	10-2	10-4	10-6
	24.0	6-9	7-0	7-3	7-6	7-9	7-11	8-2	8-4	8-6	8-8	8-10	9-0	9-2	9-4	9-6	9-7	9-9
2x8	12.0	11-3	11-8	12-1	12-6	12-10	13-2	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-5	14-8	15-0	15-3	15-6	15-9	15-11	16-2
	16.0	10-2	10-7	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-3	12-7	12-10	13-1	13-4	13-7	13-10	14-1	14-3	14-6	14-8
	19.2	9-7	10-0	10-4	10-8	11-0	11-3	11-7	11-10	12-1	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-0	13-3	13-5	13-8	13-10
	24.0	8-11	9-3	9-7	9-11	10-2	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	12-1	12-3	12-6	12-8	12-10
2x10	12.0	14-4	14-11	15-5	15-11	16-5	16-10	17-3	17-8	18-0	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-5	19-9	20-1	20-4	20-8
	16.0	13-0	13-6	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-3	15-8	16-0	16-5	16-9	17-0	17-4	17-8	17-11	18-3	18-6	18-9
	19.2	12-3	12-9	13-2	13-7	14-0	14-5	14-9	15-1	15-5	15-9	16-0	16-4	16-7	16-11	17-2	17-5	17-8
	24.0	11-4	11-10	12-3	12-8	13-0	13-4	13-8	14-0	14-4	14-7	14-11	15-2	15-5	15-8	15-11	16-2	16-5
2x12	12.0	17-5	18-1	18-9	19-4	19-11	20-6	21-0	21-6	21-11	22-5	22-10	23-3	23-7	24-0	24-5	24-9	25-1
	16.0	15-10	16-5	17-0	17-7	18-1	18-7	19-1	19-6	19-11	20-4	20-9	21-1	21-6	21-10	22-2	22-6	22-10
	19.2	14-11	15-6	16-0	16-7	17-0	17-6	17-11	18-4	18-9	19-2	19-6	19-10	20-2	20-6	20-10	21-2	21-6
	24.0	13-10	14-4	14-11	15-4	15-10	16-3	16-8	17-0	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-4	19-8	19-11
F _b	12.0	718	777	833	888	941	993	1043	1092	1140	1187	1233	1278	1323	1367	1410	1452	1494
F _b	16.0	790	855	917	977	1036	1093	1148	1202	1255	1306	1357	1407	1456	1504	1551	1598	1644
F _b	19.2	840	909	975	1039	1101	1161	1220	1277	1333	1388	1442	1495	1547	1598	1649	1698	1747
F _b	24.0	905	979	1050	1119	1186	1251	1314	1376	1436	1496	1554	1611	1667	1722	1776	1829	1882

Note: The required bending design value, F_b, in pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

Example 1

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, "Fb"		Modulus of Elasticity "E"	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Eastern White Pine					
Select Structural	2x4	2155	2480	1,200,000	NELMA NSLB
No.1		1335	1535	1,100,000	
No.2		990	1140	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	900,000	
Stud		570	655	900,000	
Construction		775	895	1,000,000	
Standard		430	495	900,000	
Utility		200	230	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1870	2150	1,200,000	
No.1		1160	1330	1,100,000	
No.2		860	990	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	900,000	
Stud	2x8	520	595	900,000	
Select Structural		1725	1985	1,200,000	
No.1		1070	1230	1,100,000	
No.2		795	915	1,100,000	
No.3	2x10	485	555	900,000	
Select Structural		1580	1820	1,200,000	
No.1		980	1125	1,100,000	
No.2		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3	2x12	445	510	900,000	
Select Structural		1440	1655	1,200,000	
No.1		890	1025	1,100,000	
No.2		660	760	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	900,000	
Hem Fir					
Select Structural	2x4	2415	2775	1,600,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1 & Btr		1810	2085	1,500,000	
No.1		1640	1885	1,500,000	
No.2		1465	1685	1,300,000	
No.3		865	990	1,200,000	
Stud		855	980	1,200,000	
Construction		1120	1290	1,300,000	
Standard		635	725	1,200,000	
Utility		290	330	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2095	2405	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1570	1805	1,500,000	
No.1		1420	1635	1,500,000	
No.2		1270	1460	1,300,000	
No.3		750	860	1,200,000	
Stud		775	895	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1930	2220	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1450	1665	1,500,000	
No.1	2x8	1310	1510	1,500,000	
No.2	2x10	1175	1350	1,300,000	
No.3		690	795	1,200,000	
Select Structural		1770	2035	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1330	1525	1,500,000	
No.1		1200	1380	1,500,000	
No.2		1075	1235	1,300,000	
No.3	2x12	635	725	1,200,000	
Select Structural		1610	1850	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1210	1390	1,500,000	
No.1		1095	1255	1,500,000	
No.2		980	1125	1,300,000	
No.3		575	660	1,200,000	

Example 2

TABLE R-3

RAFTERS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength - Live Load of 40 psf plus
Dead Load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.
Deflection - For 40 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 240.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafter Bending Design Value, F _b ' (psi)																						
		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	
2x6	12.0	5-6	6-4	7-1	7-9	8-5	9-0	9-6	10-0	10-6	11-0	11-5	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-6	13-10	14-2					
	16.0	4-9	5-6	6-2	6-9	7-3	7-9	8-3	8-8	9-1	9-6	9-11	10-3	10-8	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-11			
	19.2	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4	
	24.0	3-11	4-6	5-0	5-6	5-11	6-4	6-9	7-1	7-5	7-9	8-1	8-5	8-8	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	
2x8	12.0	7-3	8-4	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9					
	16.0	6-3	7-3	8-1	8-11	9-7	10-3	10-10	11-6	12-0	12-7	13-1	13-7	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-5	15-10	16-3	16-7	17-0			
	19.2	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	12-1	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	
	24.0	5-2	5-11	6-7	7-3	7-10	8-4	8-11	9-4	9-10	10-3	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-10	12-2	12-7	12-11	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6	
2x10	12.0	9-3	10-8	11-11	13-1	14-2	15-1	16-0	16-11	17-9	18-6	19-3	20-0	20-8	21-4	22-0	22-8	23-3	23-11					
	16.0	8-0	9-3	10-4	11-4	12-3	13-1	13-10	14-8	15-4	16-0	16-8	17-4	17-11	18-6	19-1	19-7	20-2	20-8	21-2	21-8			
	19.2	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	
	24.0	6-6	7-7	8-5	9-3	10-0	10-8	11-4	11-11	12-6	13-1	13-7	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-7	16-0	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-9	18-1	18-6	
2x12	12.0	11-3	13-0	14-6	15-11	17-2	18-4	19-6	20-6	21-7	22-6	23-5	24-4	25-2	26-0									
	16.0	9-9	11-3	12-7	13-9	14-11	15-11	16-10	17-9	18-8	19-6	20-3	21-1	21-9	22-6	23-2	23-10	24-6	25-2	25-9				
	19.2	8-11	10-3	11-6	12-7	13-7	14-6	15-5	16-3	17-0	17-9	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-6	21-2	21-9	22-5	23-0	23-6	24-1	24-8	25-2	
	24.0	7-11	9-2	10-3	11-3	12-2	13-0	13-9	14-6	15-3	15-11	16-7	17-2	17-9	18-4	18-11	19-6	20-0	20-6	21-1	21-7	22-0	22-6	
E	12.0	0-14	0-22	0-31	0-41	0-51	0-63	0-75	0-88	1-01	1-15	1-30	1-45	1-61	1-77	1-94	2-12	2-30	2-48					
	16.0	0-12	0-19	0-27	0-35	0-44	0-54	0-65	0-76	0-88	1-00	1-12	1-26	1-39	1-54	1-68	1-83	1-99	2-15	2-31	2-48			
	19.2	0-11	0-18	0-24	0-32	0-41	0-50	0-59	0-69	0-80	0-91	1-03	1-15	1-27	1-40	1-54	1-67	1-81	1-96	2-11	2-26	2-42	2-58	
	24.0	0-10	0-16	0-22	0-29	0-36	0-44	0-53	0-62	0-71	0-81	0-92	1-03	1-14	1-25	1-37	1-50	1-62	1-75	1-89	2-02	2-16	2-30	

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

Example 2

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, "Fb"		Modulus of Elasticity "E"	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Cottonwood					
Select Structural	2x4	1510	1735	1,200,000	NSLB
No.1		1080	1240	1,200,000	
No.2		1080	1240	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	1,000,000	
Stud		600	690	1,000,000	
Construction		805	925	1,000,000	
Standard		460	530	900,000	
Utility		200	230	900,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1310	1505	1,200,000	
No.1		935	1075	1,200,000	
No.2		935	1075	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	1,000,000	
Stud		545	630	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1210	1390	1,200,000	
No.1		865	990	1,200,000	
No.2		865	990	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1105	1275	1,200,000	
No.1		790	910	1,200,000	
No.2		790	910	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1005	1155	1,200,000	
No.1		720	825	1,200,000	
No.2		720	825	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	1,000,000	
Douglas Fir-Larch					
Select Structural	2x4	2500	2875	1,900,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1 & Btr		1985	2280	1,800,000	
No.1		1725	1985	1,700,000	
No.2		1510	1735	1,600,000	
No.3		865	990	1,400,000	
Stud		855	980	1,400,000	
Construction		1150	1325	1,500,000	
Standard		635	725	1,400,000	
Utility		315	365	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2170	2495	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1720	1975	1,800,000	
No.1		1495	1720	1,700,000	
No.2		1310	1505	1,600,000	
No.3		750	860	1,400,000	
Stud		775	895	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x8	2000	2300	1,900,000	
No.1 & Str		1585	1825	1,800,000	
No.1		1380	1585	1,700,000	
No.2	2x10	1210	1390	1,600,000	
No.3		690	795	1,400,000	
Select Structural		1835	2110	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1455	1675	1,800,000	
No.1		1265	1455	1,700,000	
No.2	2x12	1105	1275	1,600,000	
No.3		635	725	1,400,000	
Select Structural		1670	1920	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1325	1520	1,800,000	
No.1		1150	1325	1,700,000	
No.2		1005	1155	1,600,000	
No.3		575	660	1,400,000	

TABLE F-2
FLOOR JOISTS WITH L/360 DEFLECTION LIMITS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Deflection - For 40 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 360.
Strength - Live load of 40 psf plus dead load
of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Joist Size Spacing (in)		Modulus of Elasticity, E, in 1,000,000 psi																
		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
2x6	12.0	8-6	8-10	9-2	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	10-11	11-2	11-4	11-7	11-9	11-11	12-1	12-3
	16.0	7-9	8-0	8-4	8-7	8-10	9-1	9-4	9-6	9-9	9-11	10-2	10-4	10-6	10-8	10-10	11-0	11-2
	19.2	7-3	7-7	7-10	8-1	8-4	8-7	8-9	9-0	9-2	9-4	9-6	9-8	9-10	10-0	10-2	10-4	10-6
	24.0	6-9	7-0	7-3	7-6	7-9	7-11	8-2	8-4	8-6	8-8	8-10	9-0	9-2	9-4	9-6	9-7	9-9
2x8	12.0	11-3	11-8	12-1	12-6	12-10	13-2	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-5	14-8	15-0	15-3	15-6	15-9	15-11	16-2
	16.0	10-2	10-7	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-3	12-7	12-10	13-1	13-4	13-7	13-10	14-1	14-3	14-6	14-8
	19.2	9-7	10-0	10-4	10-8	11-0	11-3	11-7	11-10	12-1	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-0	13-3	13-5	13-8	13-10
	24.0	8-11	9-3	9-7	9-11	10-2	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	12-1	12-3	12-6	12-8	12-10
2x10	12.0	14-4	14-11	15-5	15-11	16-5	16-10	17-3	17-8	18-0	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-5	19-9	20-1	20-4	20-8
	16.0	13-0	13-6	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-3	15-8	16-0	16-5	16-9	17-0	17-4	17-8	17-11	18-3	18-6	18-9
	19.2	12-3	12-9	13-2	13-7	14-0	14-5	14-9	15-1	15-5	15-9	16-0	16-4	16-7	16-11	17-2	17-5	17-8
	24.0	11-4	11-10	12-3	12-8	13-0	13-4	13-8	14-0	14-4	14-7	14-11	15-2	15-5	15-8	15-11	16-2	16-5
2x12	12.0	17-5	18-1	18-9	19-4	19-11	20-6	21-0	21-6	21-11	22-5	22-10	23-3	23-7	24-0	24-5	24-9	25-1
	16.0	15-10	16-5	17-0	17-7	18-1	18-7	19-1	19-6	19-11	20-4	20-9	21-1	21-6	21-10	22-2	22-6	22-10
	19.2	14-11	15-6	16-0	16-7	17-0	17-6	17-11	18-4	18-9	19-2	19-6	19-10	20-2	20-6	20-10	21-2	21-6
	24.0	13-10	14-4	14-11	15-4	15-10	16-3	16-8	17-0	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-4	19-8	19-11
F _b	12.0	718	777	833	888	941	993	1043	1092	1140	1187	1233	1278	1323	1367	1410	1452	1494
F _v	16.0	790	855	917	977	1036	1093	1148	1202	1255	1306	1357	1407	1456	1504	1551	1598	1644
F _b	19.2	840	909	975	1039	1101	1161	1220	1277	1333	1388	1442	1495	1547	1598	1649	1698	1747
F _v	24.0	905	979	1050	1119	1186	1251	1314	1376	1436	1496	1554	1611	1667	1722	1776	1829	1882

Note: The required bending design value, F_b, in pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE C-1
CEILING JOISTS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Deflection – For 10 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 240.
Strength – Live Load of 10 psf plus
dead load of 5 psf determines the required fiber stress value.

Joist Size Spacing (in)		Modulus of Elasticity, E, in 1,000,000 psi																
		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
2x 4	12.0	9-10	10-3	10-7	10-11	11-3	11-7	11-10	12-2	12-5	12-8	12-11	13-2	13-4	13-7	13-9	14-0	14-2
	16.0	8-11	9-4	9-8	9-11	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-6	11-9	11-11	12-2	12-4	12-6	12-9	12-11
	19.2	8-5	8-9	9-1	9-4	9-8	9-11	10-2	10-4	10-7	10-10	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-7	11-9	12-0	12-2
	24.0	7-10	8-1	8-5	8-8	8-11	9-2	9-5	9-8	9-10	10-0	10-3	10-5	10-7	10-9	10-11	11-1	11-3
2x 6	12.0	15-6	16-1	16-8	17-2	17-8	18-2	18-8	19-1	19-6	19-11	20-3	20-8	21-0	21-4	21-8	22-0	22-4
	16.0	14-1	14-7	15-2	15-7	16-1	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-8	18-1	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-5	19-8	20-0	20-3
	19.2	13-3	13-9	14-3	14-8	15-2	15-7	15-11	16-4	16-8	17-0	17-4	17-8	17-11	18-3	18-6	18-10	19-1
	24.0	12-3	12-9	13-3	13-8	14-1	14-5	14-9	15-2	15-6	15-9	16-1	16-4	16-8	16-11	17-2	17-5	17-8
2x 8	12.0	20-5	21-2	21-11	22-8	23-4	24-0	24-7	25-2	25-8								
	16.0	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-7	21-2	21-9	22-4	22-10	23-4	23-10	24-3	24-8	25-2	25-7	25-11		
	19.2	17-5	18-1	18-9	19-5	19-11	20-6	21-0	21-6	21-11	22-5	22-10	23-3	23-8	24-0	24-5	24-9	25-2
	24.0	16-2	16-10	17-5	18-0	18-6	19-0	19-6	19-11	20-5	20-10	21-2	21-7	21-11	22-4	22-8	23-0	23-4
2x10	12.0	26-0																
	16.0	23-8	24-7	25-5														
	19.2	22-3	23-1	23-11	24-9	25-5												
	24.0	20-8	21-6	22-3	22-11	23-8	24-3	24-10	25-5	26-0								
F _b	12.0	711	769	825	880	932	983	1033	1082	1129	1176	1221	1266	1310	1354	1396	1438	1480
	16.0	783	847	909	968	1026	1082	1137	1191	1243	1294	1344	1394	1442	1490	1537	1583	1629
	19.2	832	900	965	1029	1090	1150	1208	1265	1321	1375	1429	1481	1533	1583	1633	1682	1731
	24.0	896	969	1040	1108	1174	1239	1302	1363	1423	1481	1539	1595	1651	1706	1759	1812	1864

Note:

The required bending design value, F_b, in pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE C-2
CEILING JOISTS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Deflection - For 20 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 240.
Strength - Live Load of 20 psf plus
dead load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Size Spacing (in)		Joist Modulus of Elasticity, E, in 1,000,000 psi																	
		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	
2x4	12.0	7-10	8-1	8-5	8-8	8-11	9-2	9-5	9-8	9-10	10-0	10-3	10-5	10-7	10-9	10-11	11-1	11-3	
	16.0	7-1	7-5	7-8	7-11	8-1	8-4	8-7	8-9	8-11	9-1	9-4	9-6	9-8	9-9	9-11	10-1	10-3	
	19.2	6-8	6-11	7-2	7-5	7-8	7-10	8-1	8-3	8-5	8-7	8-9	8-11	9-1	9-3	9-4	9-6	9-8	
	24.0	6-2	6-5	6-8	6-11	7-1	7-3	7-6	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-1	8-3	8-5	8-7	8-8	8-10	8-11	
2x6	12.0	12-3	12-9	13-3	13-8	14-1	14-5	14-9	15-2	15-6	15-9	16-1	16-4	16-8	16-11	17-2	17-5	17-8	
	16.0	11-2	11-7	12-0	12-5	12-9	13-1	13-5	13-9	14-1	14-4	14-7	14-11	15-2	15-5	15-7	15-10	16-1	
	19.2	10-6	10-11	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-4	12-8	12-11	13-3	13-6	13-9	14-0	14-3	14-6	14-8	14-11	15-2	
	24.0	9-9	10-2	10-6	10-10	11-2	11-5	11-9	12-0	12-3	12-6	12-9	13-0	13-3	13-5	13-8	13-10	14-1	
2x8	12.0	16-2	16-10	17-5	18-0	18-6	19-0	19-6	19-11	20-5	20-10	21-2	21-7	21-11	22-4	22-8	23-0	23-4	
	16.0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-10	17-3	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-7	19-11	20-3	20-7	20-11	21-2	
	19.2	13-10	14-5	14-11	15-5	15-10	16-3	16-8	17-1	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-5	18-9	19-1	19-5	19-8	19-11	
	24.0	12-10	13-4	13-10	14-3	14-8	15-1	15-6	15-10	16-2	16-6	16-10	17-2	17-5	17-9	18-0	18-3	18-6	
2x10	12.0	20-8	21-6	22-3	22-11	23-8	24-3	24-10	25-5	26-0									
	16.0	18-9	19-6	20-2	20-10	21-6	22-1	22-7	23-1	23-8	24-1	24-7	25-0	25-5	25-10				
	19.2	17-8	18-4	19-0	19-7	20-2	20-9	21-3	21-9	22-3	22-8	23-1	23-7	23-11	24-4	24-9	25-1	25-5	
	24.0	16-5	17-0	17-8	18-3	18-9	19-3	19-9	20-2	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-10	22-3	22-7	22-11	23-4	23-8	
F _b	12.0	896	969	1040	1108	1174	1239	1302	1363	1423	1481	1539	1595	1651	1706	1759	1812	1864	
F _v	16.0	986	1067	1145	1220	1293	1364	1433	1500	1566	1631	1694	1756	1817	1877	1936	1995	2052	
F _b	19.2	1048	1134	1216	1296	1374	1449	1522	1594	1664	1733	1800	1866	1931	1995	2058	2120	2181	
F _v	24.0	1129	1221	1310	1396	1480	1561	1640	1717	1793	1866	1939	2010	2080	2149	2217	2283	2349	

Note:

The required bending design value, F_b, in pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-2
RAFTERS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 30 psf plus

Dead Load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection – For 30 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 240.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafters Design Value, F_b , (psi)																					
		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400
2x6	12.0	6-2	7-1	7-11	8-8	9-5	10-0	10-8	11-3	11-9	12-4	12-10	13-3	13-9	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-6	15-11				
	16.0	5-4	6-2	6-10	7-6	8-2	8-8	9-3	9-9	10-2	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-5	13-9	14-1	14-5		
	19.2	4-10	5-7	6-3	6-10	7-5	7-11	8-5	8-11	9-4	9-9	10-1	10-6	10-10	11-3	11-7	11-11	12-3	12-7	12-10	13-2	13-6	
	24.0	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4
2x8	12.0	8-1	9-4	10-6	11-6	12-5	13-3	14-0	14-10	15-6	16-3	16-10	17-6	18-1	18-9	19-4	19-10	20-5	20-11				
	16.0	7-0	8-1	9-1	9-11	10-9	11-6	12-2	12-10	13-5	14-0	14-7	15-2	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-2	17-8	18-1	18-7	19-0		
	19.2	6-5	7-5	8-3	9-1	9-9	10-6	11-1	11-8	12-3	12-10	13-4	13-10	14-4	14-10	15-3	15-8	16-2	16-7	16-11	17-4	17-9	
	24.0	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3
2x10	12.0	10-4	11-11	13-4	14-8	15-10	16-11	17-11	18-11	19-10	20-8	21-6	22-4	23-1	23-11	24-7	25-4	26-0					
	16.0	8-11	10-4	11-7	12-8	13-8	14-8	15-6	16-4	17-2	17-11	18-8	19-4	20-0	20-8	21-4	21-11	22-6	23-1	23-8	24-3		
	19.2	8-2	9-5	10-7	11-7	12-6	13-4	14-2	14-11	15-8	16-4	17-0	17-8	18-3	18-11	19-6	20-0	20-7	21-1	21-8	22-2	22-8	
	24.0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8
2x12	12.0	12-7	14-6	16-3	17-9	19-3	20-6	21-9	23-0	24-1	25-2												
	16.0	10-11	12-7	14-1	15-5	16-8	17-9	18-10	19-11	20-10	21-9	22-8	23-6	24-4	25-2	25-11							
	19.2	9-11	11-6	12-10	14-1	15-2	16-3	17-3	18-2	19-0	19-11	20-8	21-6	22-3	23-0	23-8	24-4	25-0	25-8				
	24.0	8-11	10-3	11-6	12-7	13-7	14-6	15-5	16-3	17-0	17-9	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-6	21-2	21-9	22-5	23-0	23-6	24-1	24-8	25-2
E	12.0	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.43	0.54	0.66	0.78	0.92	1.06	1.21	1.36	1.52	1.69	1.86	2.04	2.22	2.41	2.60				
	16.0	0.13	0.20	0.28	0.37	0.47	0.57	0.68	0.80	0.92	1.05	1.18	1.32	1.46	1.61	1.76	1.92	2.08	2.25	2.42	2.60		
	19.2	0.12	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.43	0.52	0.62	0.73	0.84	0.95	1.08	1.20	1.33	1.47	1.61	1.75	1.90	2.05	2.21	2.37	2.53	
	24.0	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.30	0.38	0.46	0.55	0.65	0.75	0.85	0.96	1.08	1.19	1.31	1.44	1.57	1.70	1.84	1.98	2.12	2.27	2.41

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-3
RAFTERS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength - Live Load of 40 psf plus

Dead Load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection - For 40 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 240.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafters Design Value, F _b , (psi)																					
		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400
2x 6	12.0	5-6	6-4	7-1	7-9	8-5	9-0	9-6	10-0	10-6	11-0	11-5	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-6	13-10	14-2				
	16.0	4-9	5-6	6-2	6-9	7-3	7-9	8-3	8-8	9-1	9-6	9-11	10-3	10-8	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-11		
	19.2	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4
	24.0	3-11	4-6	5-0	5-6	5-11	6-4	6-9	7-1	7-5	7-9	8-1	8-5	8-8	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0
2x 8	12.0	7-3	8-4	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9				
	16.0	6-3	7-3	8-1	8-11	9-7	10-3	10-10	11-6	12-0	12-7	13-1	13-7	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-5	15-10	16-3	16-7	17-0		
	19.2	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3
	24.0	5-2	5-11	6-7	7-3	7-10	8-4	8-11	9-4	9-10	10-3	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-10	12-2	12-7	12-11	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6
2x10	12.0	9-3	10-8	11-11	13-1	14-2	15-1	16-0	16-11	17-9	18-6	19-3	20-0	20-8	21-4	22-0	22-8	23-3	23-11				
	16.0	8-0	9-3	10-4	11-4	12-3	13-1	13-10	14-8	15-4	16-0	16-8	17-4	17-11	18-6	19-1	19-7	20-2	20-8	21-2	21-8		
	19.2	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8
	24.0	6-6	7-7	8-5	9-3	10-0	10-8	11-4	11-11	12-6	13-1	13-7	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-7	16-0	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-9	18-1	18-6
2x12	12.0	11-3	13-0	14-6	15-11	17-2	18-4	19-6	20-6	21-7	22-6	23-5	24-4	25-2	26-0								
	16.0	9-9	11-3	12-7	13-9	14-11	15-11	16-10	17-9	18-8	19-6	20-3	21-1	21-9	22-6	23-2	23-10	24-6	25-2	25-9			
	19.2	8-11	10-3	11-6	12-7	13-7	14-6	15-5	16-3	17-0	17-9	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-6	21-2	21-9	22-5	23-0	23-6	24-1	24-8	25-2
	24.0	7-11	9-2	10-3	11-3	12-2	13-0	13-9	14-6	15-3	15-11	16-7	17-2	17-9	18-4	18-11	19-6	20-0	20-6	21-1	21-7	22-0	22-6
E	12.0	0.14	0.22	0.31	0.41	0.51	0.63	0.75	0.88	1.01	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.61	1.77	1.94	2.12	2.30	2.48				
E	16.0	0.12	0.19	0.27	0.35	0.44	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.88	1.00	1.12	1.26	1.39	1.54	1.68	1.83	1.99	2.15	2.31	2.48		
E	19.2	0.11	0.18	0.24	0.32	0.41	0.50	0.59	0.69	0.80	0.91	1.03	1.15	1.27	1.40	1.54	1.67	1.81	1.96	2.11	2.26	2.42	2.58
E	24.0	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.29	0.36	0.44	0.53	0.62	0.71	0.81	0.92	1.03	1.14	1.25	1.37	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.89	2.02	2.16	2.30

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-10
RAFTERS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 30 psf plus

Dead Load of 20 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection – For 30 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 240.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafter Bending Design Value, F _b , (psi)																									
		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	
	12.0	5-6	6-4	7-1	7-9	8-5	9-0	9-6	10-0	9-7	10-0	10-5	10-10	11-3	11-7	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-0	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2				
	16.0	4-9	5-6	6-2	6-9	7-3	7-9	8-3	8-8	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-1	
	2x6	19.2	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	7-7	8-3	8-7	8-11	9-2	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	
	24.0	3-11	4-6	5-0	5-6	5-11	6-4	6-9	7-1	6-10	7-1	7-5	7-8	7-11	8-2	8-5	8-8	8-11	9-2	9-5	9-7	9-10	10-0	10-3	10-5	10-8	
	12.0	7-3	8-4	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	12-8	13-3	13-9	14-4	14-10	15-3	15-9	16-3	16-8	17-1	17-6	17-11	18-4	18-9				
	16.0	6-3	7-3	8-1	8-11	9-7	10-3	10-10	11-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10	17-2	
	2x8	19.2	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	10-0	10-11	11-4	11-8	12-1	12-5	12-10	13-2	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-6	14-10	15-1	15-5	15-8	
	24.0	5-2	5-11	6-7	7-3	7-10	8-4	8-11	9-4	9-0	9-4	9-9	10-1	10-6	10-10	11-2	11-6	11-9	12-1	12-5	12-8	12-11	13-3	13-6	13-9	14-0	
	12.0	9-3	10-8	11-11	13-1	14-2	15-1	16-0	16-11	16-2	16-11	17-7	18-3	18-11	19-6	20-1	20-8	21-3	21-10	22-4	22-10	23-5	23-11				
	16.0	8-0	9-3	10-4	11-4	12-3	13-1	13-10	14-8	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-11	
	2x10	19.2	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	12-9	13-4	13-11	14-5	14-11	15-5	15-11	16-4	16-10	17-3	17-8	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-8	20-0
	24.0	6-6	7-7	8-5	9-3	10-0	10-8	11-4	11-11	11-5	11-11	12-5	12-11	13-4	13-9	14-3	14-8	15-0	15-5	15-10	16-2	16-6	16-1	17-3	17-7	17-11	
	12.0	11-3	13-0	14-6	15-11	17-2	18-4	19-6	20-6	19-8	20-6	21-5	22-2	23-0	23-9	24-5	25-2	25-10									
	16.0	9-9	11-3	12-7	13-9	14-11	15-11	16-10	17-9	17-0	17-9	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-6	21-2	21-9	22-5	23-0	23-6	24-1	24-8	25-2	25-8			
	2x12	19.2	8-11	10-3	11-6	12-7	13-7	14-6	15-5	16-3	15-7	16-3	16-11	17-6	18-2	18-9	19-4	19-11	20-5	21-0	21-6	22-0	22-6	23-0	23-5	23-11	24-4
	24.0	7-11	9-2	10-3	11-3	12-2	13-0	13-9	14-6	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9	19-3	19-8	20-1	20-6	21-0	21-5	21-9	
E	12.0	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.31	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.77	0.88	0.99	1.10	1.22	1.35	1.48	1.61	1.75	1.89	2.03	2.18	2.33	2.48				
E	16.0	0.09	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.86	0.96	1.06	1.17	1.28	1.39	1.51	1.63	1.76	1.88	2.01	2.15	2.28	2.42	2.56	
E	19.2	0.09	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.37	0.44	0.52	0.61	0.69	0.78	0.87	0.97	1.07	1.17	1.27	1.38	1.49	1.60	1.72	1.84	1.96	2.08	2.21	2.34	
E	24.0	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.33	0.40	0.46	0.54	0.62	0.70	0.78	0.87	0.95	1.04	1.14	1.23	1.33	1.43	1.54	1.64	1.75	1.86	1.98	2.09	

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-11
RAFTERS WITH L/240 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 40 psf plus
Dead Load of 20 psf determines the required bending design value.
Deflection – For 40 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 240.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafter Bending Design Value, F_b , (psi)																								
		300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700
	12.0	5-0	5-10	6-6	7-1	7-8	8-2	8-8	9-2	10-6	11-0	11-5	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-7	14-11	15-3	15-7	15-11		
	16.0	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	9-1	9-6	9-11	10-3	10-8	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-11	13-2	13-6	13-9	14-0	14-3
	2x6	19.2	4-0	4-7	5-1	5-7	6-1	6-6	6-10	7-3	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-7	12-10	13-1
	24.0	3-7	4-1	4-7	5-0	5-5	5-10	6-2	6-6	7-5	7-9	8-1	8-5	8-8	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8
	12.0	6-7	7-8	8-7	9-4	10-1	10-10	11-6	12-1	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9	19-2	19-8	20-1	20-6	20-11		
	16.0	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	12-0	12-7	13-1	13-7	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-5	15-10	16-3	16-7	17-0	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-10
	2x8	19.2	5-3	6-0	6-9	7-5	8-0	8-7	9-1	9-7	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10
	24.0	4-8	5-5	6-0	6-7	7-2	7-9	8-1	8-7	9-10	10-3	10-8	11-1	11-6	12-10	12-2	12-7	12-11	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6	14-10	15-1	15-5
	12.0	8-5	9-9	10-11	11-11	12-11	13-9	14-8	15-5	17-9	18-6	19-3	20-0	20-8	21-4	22-0	22-8	23-3	23-11	24-6	25-1	25-7				
	16.0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	15-4	16-0	16-8	17-4	17-11	18-6	19-1	19-7	20-2	20-8	21-2	21-8	22-2	22-8	23-1	23-7	24-0
	2x10	19.2	6-8	7-8	8-7	9-5	10-2	10-11	11-7	12-2	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6
	24.0	6-0	6-11	7-8	8-5	9-1	9-9	10-4	10-11	12-6	13-1	13-7	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-7	16-0	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-7
	12.0	10-3	11-10	13-3	14-6	15-8	16-9	17-9	18-9	21-7	22-6	23-5	24-4	25-2	26-0											
	16.0	8-11	10-3	11-6	12-7	13-7	14-6	15-5	16-3	18-8	19-6	20-3	21-1	21-9	22-6	23-2	23-10	24-6	25-2	25-9						
	2x12	19.2	8-1	9-4	10-6	11-6	12-5	13-3	14-1	14-10	17-0	17-9	18-6	19-3	19-11	20-6	21-2	21-9	22-5	23-0	23-6	24-1	25-2	25-8		
	24.0	7-3	8-5	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	15-3	15-11	16-7	17-2	17-9	18-4	18-11	19-6	20-0	20-6	20-6	21-1	21-7	22-0	22-6	23-0	23-10
E	12.0	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.31	0.39	0.48	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.09	1.21	1.33	1.46	1.59	1.72	1.86	2.00	2.14	2.29	2.44	2.60		
E	16.0	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.34	0.41	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.75	0.84	0.94	1.05	1.15	1.26	1.37	1.49	1.61	1.73	1.86	1.99	2.12	2.25	2.39	2.53
E	19.2	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.24	0.31	0.38	0.45	0.53	0.60	0.68	0.77	0.86	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.36	1.47	1.58	1.70	1.81	1.93	2.05	2.18	2.31
E	24.0	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.61	0.69	0.77	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.12	1.22	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.84	1.95	2.06

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-14
RAFTERS WITH L/180 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 30 psf plus
Dead Load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.
Deflection – For 30 psf live load.
Limited to span in inches divided by 180.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafter Bending Design Value, F_b (psi)																													
		200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	
12x16	12.0	3-2	3-11	4-6	5-1	5-6	6-0	6-5	6-9	7-2	7-6	7-10	8-2	8-5	8-9	9-0	9-4	9-7	9-10	10-1	10-4	15-3	10-10	11-1							
	16.0	2-9	3-5	3-11	4-4	4-10	5-2	5-6	5-10	6-2	6-6	6-9	7-1	7-4	7-7	7-10	8-1	8-40	8-6	8-9	9-0	13-2	9-5	9-9	10-0						
	19.2	2-6	3-1	3-7	4-0	4-4	4-9	5-1	5-4	5-8	5-11	6-2	6-5	6-8	6-11	7-2	7-4	7-7	7-9	8-0	8-2	12-0	8-7	8-9	9-1	9-3					
	24.0	2-3	2-9	3-2	3-7	3-11	4-3	4-6	4-10	5-1	5-4	5-6	5-9	6-0	6-2	6-5	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-2	7-4	10-9	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-4	8-5	8-7	8-9	
2x6	12.0	5-0	6-2	7-1	7-11	8-8	9-5	10-0	10-8	11-3	11-9	12-4	12-10	13-3	13-9	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-6	15-11	16-3	15-3	17-0	17-5							
	16.0	4-4	5-4	6-2	6-10	7-6	8-2	8-8	9-3	9-9	10-2	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-3	13-9	14-1	13-2	14-9	15-1	15-4	15-8					
	19.2	4-0	4-10	5-0	5-7	6-3	6-10	7-5	7-11	8-5	8-11	9-4	9-9	10-1	10-6	10-10	11-3	11-7	11-11	12-3	12-7	12-10	12-6	13-9	14-0	14-4	14-7	14-10			
	24.0	3-7	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-1	13-3	13-6	13-9		
2x8	12.0	6-7	8-1	9-4	10-6	11-6	12-5	13-3	14-0	14-10	15-6	16-3	16-10	17-6	18-1	18-9	19-4	19-10	20-5	20-11	21-5	20-1	22-5	22-11							
	16.0	5-9	7-0	8-1	9-1	9-11	10-9	11-6	12-2	12-10	13-5	14-0	14-7	15-2	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-2	17-8	18-1	18-7	17-5	19-5	19-10	20-3	20-8					
	19.2	5-3	6-5	7-5	8-3	9-1	9-9	10-6	11-1	11-8	12-3	12-10	13-4	13-10	14-4	14-10	15-3	15-8	16-2	16-7	11-11	15-10	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-10	19-3	19-7			
	24.0	4-8	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	14-2	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10	17-2	17-6	17-10	18-1	
2x10	12.0	8-5	10-4	11-11	13-4	14-8	15-10	16-11	17-11	18-11	19-10	20-8	21-6	22-4	23-1	23-11	24-7	25-4	26-0												
	16.0	7-4	8-11	10-4	11-7	12-8	14-8	15-6	16-4	17-2	17-11	18-0	19-4	20-0	20-8	21-1	21-11	22-6	23-1	23-8	22-2	24-10	25-4	25-10							
	19.2	6-8	8-2	9-5	10-7	11-7	12-6	13-4	14-2	15-8	16-4	17-8	18-3	19-8	20-0	20-8	21-1	21-8	22-0	21-1	21-8	22-3	22-8	23-1	23-7	24-1	24-6	25-0			
	24.0	6-0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	18-1	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-11	22-4	22-9	23-1	
E	12.0	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.40	0.49	0.59	0.69	0.79	0.91	1.02	1.14	1.27	1.39	1.53	1.66	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.29	2.40	2.56							
	16.0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.51	0.60	0.69	0.78	0.88	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.69	1.82	1.99	2.08	2.22	2.36	2.50					
	19.2	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.32	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.63	0.72	0.81	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.32	1.43	1.54	1.66	1.78	1.90	2.03	2.15	2.28	2.42	2.55			
	24.0	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.42	0.49	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.81	0.89	0.99	1.08	1.18	1.28	1.38	1.48	1.59	1.70	1.81	1.93	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.41	2.53	

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-15
RAFTERS WITH L/180 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 40 psf plus

Dead Load of 10 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection – For 40 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 180.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafters Bending Design Value, F_b (psi)																														
		200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000		
12x4	12.0		2-10	3-6	4-0	4-6	4-11	5-4	5-9	6-1	6-5	7-0	7-3	7-7	7-10	8-1	8-4	8-7	8-10	9-1	9-3	9-6	9-8	9-11	10-1							
	16.0	2-6	3-0	3-6	3-11	4-3	4-8	4-11	5-3	5-6	5-10	6-1	6-4	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-3	7-5	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-5	8-7	8-9	8-11	9-1					
	19.2	2-3	2-9	3-2	3-7	3-11	4-3	4-6	4-10	5-1	5-4	5-6	5-9	6-0	6-2	6-5	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-2	7-4	7-6	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-4	8-5	8-7			
	24.0	2-0	2-6	2-10	3-2	3-6	3-9	4-0	4-3	4-6	4-9	4-11	5-2	5-4	5-6	5-9	5-11	6-1	6-3	6-5	6-7	6-8	6-10	7-0	7-2	7-3	7-5	7-7	7-8	7-10		
16x6	12.0	4-6	5-6	6-4	7-1	7-9	8-5	9-0	9-6	10-0	10-6	11-0	11-5	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-7	14-11	15-3	15-7	15-11							
	16.0	3-11	4-9	5-6	6-2	6-9	7-3	7-9	8-3	8-8	9-1	9-6	9-11	10-3	10-8	11-0	11-4	11-8	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-11	13-2	13-6	13-9	14-0	14-3					
	19.2	3-7	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-1	13-3	13-6			
	24.0	3-2	3-11	4-6	5-0	5-6	5-11	6-4	6-9	7-1	7-5	7-9	8-1	8-5	8-8	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	12-1	12-4		
2x8	12.0		5-11	7-3	8-4	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9	19-2	19-8	20-1	20-6	20-11						
	16.0	5-2	6-3	7-3	8-1	8-11	9-7	10-3	10-10	11-6	12-0	12-7	13-1	13-7	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-5	15-10	16-3	16-7	17-0	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-10					
	19.2	4-8	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	12-1	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10	17-2	17-6	17-10			
	24.0	4-2	5-2	5-11	6-7	7-3	7-10	8-4	8-11	9-4	9-10	10-3	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-10	12-2	12-7	12-11	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6	14-10	15-1	15-5	15-8	15-11	16-3		
2x10	12.0	7-7	9-3	10-8	11-11	13-1	14-2	15-1	16-0	16-11	17-9	18-6	19-3	20-0	20-8	21-4	22-0	22-8	23-3	23-11	24-6	25-1	25-7									
	16.0	6-6	8-0	9-3	10-4	11-4	12-3	13-1	13-10	14-8	15-4	16-0	16-8	17-4	17-11	18-6	19-1	19-7	20-2	20-8	21-2	21-8	22-2	22-8	23-1	23-7	24-0					
	19.2	6-0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-11	22-4	22-9			
	24.0	5-4	6-6	7-7	8-5	9-3	10-0	10-8	11-4	11-11	12-6	13-1	13-7	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-7	16-0	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-7	20-0	20-4	20-8		
E	12.0	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.31	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.97	1.09	1.21	1.33	1.46	1.59	1.72	1.86	2.00	2.14	2.29	2.44	2.60							
	16.0	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.57	0.66	0.75	0.84	0.94	1.05	1.15	1.26	1.37	1.49	1.61	1.73	1.86	1.99	2.12	2.25	2.39	2.53					
	19.2	0.03	0.09	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.37	0.44	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.77	0.86	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.36	1.47	1.58	1.70	1.81	1.93	2.05	2.18	2.31	2.43	2.57			
	24.0	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.33	0.40	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.69	0.77	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.12	1.22	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.84	1.95	2.06	2.18	2.30	2.41		

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-22
RAFTERS WITH L/180 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 30 psf plus

Dead Load of 20 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection – For 30 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 180.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafters Bending Design Value, F_b (psi)																														
		2300	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	13000	14000	15000	16000	17000	18000	19000	20000	21000	22000	23000	24000	25000	26000	27000	28000	29000	30000		
12.0	2-10	3-6	4-0	4-6	4-11	5-4	5-9	6-1	6-5	6-8	7-0	7-3	7-7	7-10	8-1	8-4	8-7	8-10	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-8	9-11	10-1	10-4	10-6	10-8	10-11	11-1			
	16.0	2-6	3-0	3-6	4-1	4-8	4-11	5-3	5-6	5-10	6-1	6-4	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-3	7-5	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-3	8-7	8-9	8-11	9-1	9-3	9-5	9-7			
	2x4	19-2	2-3	2-9	3-2	3-7	4-3	4-6	4-10	5-1	5-4	5-6	5-9	6-0	6-2	6-5	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-2	7-4	7-6	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-4	8-5	8-7	8-9		
	24.0	2-0	2-6	2-10	3-2	3-6	3-9	4-0	4-3	4-6	4-9	4-11	5-2	5-4	5-6	5-9	5-11	6-1	6-3	6-5	6-7	6-8	6-10	7-0	7-2	7-3	7-5	7-7	7-8	7-10		
16.0	4-6	5-6	6-4	7-1	7-9	8-5	9-0	9-6	10-0	10-6	11-0	11-5	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-1	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-7	14-11	15-3	15-7	15-11	16-2	16-6	16-10	17-1	17-5			
	19.2	3-7	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4	12-7	13-1	13-3	13-6	13-9	14-1	14-10	15-1
	2x6	24.0	3-2	3-11	4-6	5-11	6-4	6-9	7-1	7-5	7-9	8-1	8-5	8-8	9-0	9-3	9-6	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	12-1	12-4			
24.0	5-11	7-3	8-4	9-4	10-3	11-1	11-10	12-7	13-3	13-11	14-6	15-1	15-8	16-3	16-9	17-3	17-9	18-3	18-9	19-2	19-8	20-1	20-6	20-11	21-4	21-9	22-2	22-6	22-11			
	16.0	5-2	6-3	7-3	8-1	8-11	9-7	10-3	10-10	11-6	12-0	12-7	13-1	13-7	14-0	14-6	14-11	15-3	15-10	16-3	16-7	17-0	17-5	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-10	19-2	19-6	19-10		
	2x8	19-2	4-8	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	12-10	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10	17-2	17-6	17-10	18-1	
	24.0	4-2	5-2	5-11	6-7	7-3	7-10	8-4	8-11	9-4	9-10	10-3	10-8	11-1	11-6	11-10	12-2	12-7	12-11	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6	14-10	15-1	15-5	15-8	15-11	16-3		
24.0	7-7	9-3	10-8	11-11	13-1	14-2	15-1	16-0	16-11	17-9	18-6	19-3	20-0	20-8	21-4	22-0	22-8	23-3	23-11	24-6	25-1	25-7										
	16.0	6-6	8-0	9-3	10-4	11-4	12-3	13-1	13-10	14-8	15-4	16-8	17-4	17-11	18-6	19-1	19-7	20-2	20-8	21-2	21-8	22-2	22-8	23-1	23-7	24-0	24-6	24-11	25-4			
	2x10	19-2	6-0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-11	22-4	22-9	23-1	
	24.0	5-4	6-6	7-7	8-5	9-3	10-0	10-8	11-4	11-11	12-6	13-1	13-7	14-2	14-8	15-1	15-7	16-0	16-6	16-11	17-4	17-9	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-7	20-0	20-4	20-8		
E	12.0	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.42	0.49	0.57	0.65	0.73	0.82	0.91	1.00	1.09	1.19	1.29	1.39	1.50	1.61	1.72	1.83	1.95	2.07	2.19	2.31	2.43	2.56		
	16.0	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.31	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.56	0.63	0.71	0.78	0.86	0.95	1.03	1.12	1.21	1.30	1.39	1.49	1.59	1.69	1.79	1.89	2.00	2.11	2.22		
	19.2	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.86	0.94	1.02	1.10	1.19	1.27	1.36	1.45	1.54	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.92	2.03		
	24.0	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.71	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.99	1.06	1.14	1.22	1.30	1.38	1.46	1.55	1.63	1.72	1.81		

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

TABLE R-23
RAFTERS WITH L/180 DEFLECTION LIMITATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Strength – Live Load of 40 psf plus

Dead Load of 20 psf determines the required bending design value.

Deflection – For 40 psf live load.

Limited to span in inches divided by 180.

Size (in)	Spacing (in)	Rafter Bending Design Value, F_b (psi)																												
		200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000
12.0	2-7	3-2	3-8	4-1	4-6	4-11	5-3	5-6	5-10	6-1	6-5	6-8	6-11	7-2	7-5	7-7	7-10	8-0	8-3	8-5	8-8	8-10	9-0	9-3	9-5	9-7	9-9	9-11	10-1	
	2-3	2-9	3-2	3-7	3-11	4-3	4-6	4-10	5-1	5-4	5-6	5-9	6-0	6-2	6-5	6-7	6-9	7-0	7-2	7-4	7-6	7-8	7-10	8-0	8-2	8-4	8-5	8-7	8-9	
	2-1	2-6	2-11	3-3	3-7	3-10	4-1	4-4	4-7	4-10	5-1	5-3	5-5	5-8	5-10	6-0	6-2	6-4	6-6	6-8	6-10	7-0	7-2	7-3	7-5	7-7	7-9	7-10	8-0	
	1-10	2-3	2-7	2-11	3-2	3-5	3-8	3-11	4-1	4-4	4-6	4-8	4-11	5-1	5-3	5-5	5-6	5-8	5-10	6-0	6-1	6-3	6-5	6-6	6-8	6-9	6-11	7-0	7-2	
16.0	4-1	5-0	5-10	6-6	7-1	7-8	8-2	8-8	9-2	9-7	10-0	10-5	10-10	11-3	11-7	11-11	12-4	12-8	13-0	13-3	13-7	13-11	14-2	14-6	14-9	15-1	15-4	15-7	15-11	
	3-7	4-4	5-0	5-7	6-2	6-8	7-1	7-6	7-11	8-4	8-8	9-1	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-4	10-8	10-11	11-3	11-6	11-9	12-0	12-4	12-7	12-10	13-1	13-3	13-6	13-9	
	3-3	4-0	4-7	5-1	5-7	6-1	6-6	6-10	7-3	7-7	7-11	8-3	8-7	9-1	9-2	9-5	9-9	10-0	10-3	10-6	10-9	11-0	11-3	11-5	11-8	11-11	12-2	12-4	12-7	
	2-11	3-7	4-1	4-7	5-0	5-5	5-10	6-2	6-6	6-10	7-1	7-5	7-8	8-1	8-2	8-5	8-8	8-11	9-2	9-5	9-7	9-10	10-0	10-3	10-5	10-8	10-10	11-0	11-3	
24.0	5-5	6-7	7-8	8-7	9-4	10-1	10-10	11-6	12-1	12-8	13-3	13-9	14-4	14-10	15-3	15-9	16-3	16-8	17-1	17-6	17-11	18-4	18-9	19-1	19-6	19-10	20-3	20-7	20-11	
	4-8	5-9	6-7	7-5	8-1	8-9	9-4	9-11	10-6	11-0	11-6	11-11	12-5	13-3	13-8	14-0	14-5	14-10	15-2	15-6	15-10	16-3	16-7	16-10	17-2	17-6	17-10	18-1		
	4-3	5-3	6-0	6-9	7-5	8-0	8-7	9-1	9-7	10-0	10-6	10-11	11-4	11-8	12-1	12-5	12-10	13-2	13-6	13-10	14-2	14-6	14-10	15-1	15-5	15-8	16-0	16-3	16-7	
	3-10	4-8	5-5	6-0	6-7	7-2	7-8	8-1	8-7	9-0	9-4	9-9	10-1	10-6	10-10	11-2	11-6	11-9	12-1	12-5	12-8	12-11	13-3	13-6	13-9	14-0	14-4	14-7	14-10	
24.0	6-11	8-5	9-9	10-11	11-11	12-11	13-9	14-8	15-5	16-2	16-11	17-7	18-3	18-11	19-6	20-1	20-8	21-3	21-10	22-4	22-10	23-5	23-11	24-5	24-10	25-4	25-10			
	6-0	7-4	8-5	9-5	10-4	11-2	11-11	12-8	13-4	14-0	14-8	15-3	15-10	16-4	16-11	17-5	17-11	18-5	18-11	19-4	19-10	20-3	20-8	21-1	21-6	21-11	22-4	22-9	23-1	
	5-5	6-8	7-8	8-7	9-5	10-2	10-11	11-7	12-2	12-9	13-4	13-11	14-5	14-11	15-5	15-11	16-4	16-10	17-3	17-8	18-1	18-6	18-11	19-3	19-8	20-0	20-5	20-9	21-1	
	4-11	6-0	6-11	7-8	8-5	9-1	9-9	10-4	10-11	11-5	11-11	12-5	12-11	13-4	13-9	14-3	14-8	15-0	15-5	15-10	16-2	16-6	16-11	17-3	17-7	17-11	18-3	18-7	18-11	
E	12.0	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.58	0.66	0.74	0.83	0.92	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.63	1.74	1.86	1.98	2.10	2.22	2.34	2.47	2.60
	16.0	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.31	0.37	0.43	0.50	0.57	0.64	0.72	0.80	0.88	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.22	1.32	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.82	1.92	2.03	2.14	2.25
	19.2	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.59	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.88	0.95	1.04	1.12	1.20	1.29	1.38	1.47	1.56	1.66	1.75	1.85	1.95	2.05
	24.0	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.52	0.59	0.65	0.72	0.78	0.85	0.93	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.23	1.31	1.40	1.48	1.57	1.66	1.75	1.84

Note: The required modulus of elasticity, E , in 1,000,000 pounds per square inch is shown at the bottom of each table, is limited to 2.6 million psi and less, and is applicable to all lumber sizes shown. Spans are shown in feet-inches and are limited to 26' and less. Check sources of supply for availability of lumber in lengths greater than 20'.

Design Values for Joists and Rafters

These "Fb" values are for use where repetitive members are spaced not more than 24 inches. Values for surfaced dry or surfaced green lumber apply at 19% maximum moisture content in use.

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Cottonwood					
Select Structural	2x4	1510	1735	1,200,000	NSLB
No.1		1080	1240	1,200,000	
No.2		1080	1240	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	1,000,000	
Stud		600	690	1,000,000	
Construction		805	925	1,000,000	
Standard		460	530	900,000	
Utility		200	230	900,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1310	1505	1,200,000	
No.1		935	1075	1,200,000	
No.2		935	1075	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	1,000,000	
Stud		545	630	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1210	1390	1,200,000	
No.1		865	990	1,200,000	
No.2		865	990	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1105	1275	1,200,000	
No.1		790	910	1,200,000	
No.2		790	910	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1005	1155	1,200,000	
No.1		720	825	1,200,000	
No.2		720	825	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	1,000,000	
Douglas Fir–Larch					
Select Structural	2x4	2500	2875	1,900,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1 & Btr		1985	2280	1,800,000	
No.1		1725	1985	1,700,000	
No.2		1510	1735	1,600,000	
No.3		865	990	1,400,000	
Stud		855	980	1,400,000	
Construction		1150	1325	1,500,000	
Standard		635	725	1,400,000	
Utility		315	365	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2170	2495	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1720	1975	1,800,000	
No.1		1495	1720	1,700,000	
No.2		1310	1505	1,600,000	
No.3		750	860	1,400,000	
Stud		775	895	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x8	2000	2300	1,900,000	
No.1 & Str		1585	1825	1,800,000	
No.1		1380	1585	1,700,000	
No.2		1210	1390	1,600,000	
No.3		690	795	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1835	2110	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1455	1675	1,800,000	
No.1		1265	1455	1,700,000	
No.2		1105	1275	1,600,000	
No.3		635	725	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1670	1920	1,900,000	
No.1 & Btr		1325	1520	1,800,000	
No.1		1150	1325	1,700,000	
No.2		1005	1155	1,600,000	
No.3	575	660	1,400,000		

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Douglas Fir–Larch (North)					
Select Structural	2x4	2245	2580	1,900,000	NLGA
No.1 /No.2		1425	1635	1,600,000	
No.3		820	940	1,400,000	
Stud		820	945	1,400,000	
Construction		1095	1255	1,500,000	
Standard		605	695	1,400,000	
Utility		290	330	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1945	2235	1,900,000	
No.1 /No.2		1235	1420	1,600,000	
No.3		710	815	1,400,000	
Stud		750	860	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1795	2065	1,900,000	
No.1 /No.2		1140	1310	1,600,000	
No.3		655	755	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1645	1890	1,900,000	
No.1 /No–2		1045	1200	1,600,000	
No.3		600	690	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1495	1720	1,900,000	
No.1 /No.2		950	1090	1,600,000	
No.3		545	630	1,400,000	
Douglas Fir–South					
Select Structural	2x4	2245	2580	1,400,000	WWPA
No.1		1555	1785	1,300,000	
No.2		1425	1635	1,200,000	
No.3		820	940	1,100,000	
Stud		820	945	1,100,000	
Construction		1065	1225	1,200,000	
Standard		605	695	1,100,000	
Utility		290	330	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1945	2235	1,400,000	
No.1		1345	1545	1,300,000	
No.2		1235	1420	1,200,000	
No.3		710	815	1,100,000	
Stud		750	860	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1795	2065	1,400,000	
No.1		1240	1430	1,300,000	
No.2		1140	1310	1,200,000	
No.3		655	755	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1645	1890	1,400,000	
No.1		1140	1310	1,300,000	
No.2		1045	1200	1,200,000	
No.3		600	690	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1495	1720	1,400,000	
No.1		1035	1190	1,300,000	
No.2		950	1090	1,200,000	
No.3		545	630	1,100,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Eastern Hemlock–Tamarack					
Select Structural	2x4	2155	2480	1,200,000	NELMA NSLB
No.1		1335	1535	1,100,000	
No.2		990	1140	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	900,000	
Stud		570	655	900,000	
Construction		775	895	1,000,000	
Standard		430	495	900,000	
Utility		200	230	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1870	2150	1,200,000	
No.1		1160	1330	1,100,000	
No.2		860	990	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	900,000	
Stud		520	595	900,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1725	1985	1,200,000	
No.1		1070	1230	1,100,000	
No.2		795	915	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	900,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1580	1820	1,200,000	
No.1		980	1125	1,100,000	
No.2		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	900,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1440	1655	1,200,000	
No.1		890	1025	1,100,000	
No.2		660	760	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	900,000	
Eastern Softwoods					
Select Structural	2x4	2155	2480	1,200,000	NELMA NSLB
No.1		1335	1535	1,100,000	
No.2		990	1140	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	900,000	
Stud		570	655	900,000	
Construction		775	895	1,000,000	
Standard		430	495	900,000	
Utility		200	230	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1870	2150	1,200,000	
No.1		1160	1330	1,100,000	
No.2		860	990	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	900,000	
Stud		520	595	900,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1725	1985	1,200,000	
No.1		1070	1230	1,100,000	
No.2		795	915	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	900,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1580	1820	1,200,000	
No.1		980	1125	1,100,000	
No.2		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	900,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1440	1655	1,200,000	
No.1		890	1025	1,100,000	
No.2		660	760	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	900,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Eastern White Pine					
Select Structural	2x4	2155	2480	1,200,000	NELMA NSLB
No.1		1335	1535	1,100,000	
No.2		990	1140	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	900,000	
Stud		570	655	900,000	
Construction		775	895	1,000,000	
Standard		430	495	900,000	
Utility		200	230	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1870	2150	1,200,000	
No.1		1160	1330	1,100,000	
No.2		860	990	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	900,000	
Stud		520	595	900,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1725	1985	1,200,000	
No.1		1070	1230	1,100,000	
No.2		795	915	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	900,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1580	1820	1,200,000	
No.1		980	1125	1,100,000	
No.2		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	900,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1440	1655	1,200,000	
No.1		890	1025	1,100,000	
No.2		660	760	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	900,000	
Hem Fir					
Select Structural	2x4	2415	2775	1,600,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1 & Btr		1810	2085	1,500,000	
No.1		1640	1885	1,500,000	
No.2		1465	1685	1,300,000	
No.3		865	990	1,200,000	
Stud		855	980	1,200,000	
Construction		1120	1290	1,300,000	
Standard		635	725	1,200,000	
Utility		290	330	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2095	2405	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1570	1805	1,500,000	
No.1		1420	1635	1,500,000	
No.2		1270	1460	1,300,000	
No.3		750	860	1,200,000	
Stud		775	895	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1930	2220	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1450	1665	1,500,000	
No.1		1310	1510	1,500,000	
No.2		1175	1350	1,300,000	
No.3		690	795	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1770	2035	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1330	1525	1,500,000	
No.1		1200	1380	1,500,000	
No.2		1075	1235	1,300,000	
No.3		635	725	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1610	1850	1,600,000	
No.1 & Btr		1210	1390	1,500,000	
No.1		1095	1255	1,500,000	
No.2		980	1125	1,300,000	
No.3		575	660	1,200,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Hem–Fir (North)					
Select Structural	2x4	2245	2580	1,700,000	NLGA
No.1 /No.2		1725	1985	1,600,000	
No.3		990	1140	1,400,000	
Stud		980	1125	1,400,000	
Construction		1325	1520	1,500,000	
Standard		720	825	1,400,000	
Utility		345	395	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1945	2235	1,700,000	
No.1 /No.2		1495	1720	1,600,000	
No.3		860	990	1,400,000	
Stud		890	1025	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1795	2065	1,700,000	
No.1 /No.2		1380	1585	1,600,000	
No.3		795	915	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1645	1890	1,700,000	
No.1 /No.2		1265	1455	1,600,000	
No.3		725	835	1,400,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1495	1720	1,700,000	
No.1 /No.2		1150	1325	1,600,000	
No.3		660	760	1,400,000	
Mixed Maple					
Select Structural	2x4	1725	1985	1,300,000	NELMA
No.1		1250	1440	1,200,000	
No.2		1210	1390	1,100,000	
No.3		690	795	1,000,000	
Stud		695	800	1,000,000	
Construction		920	1060	1,100,000	
Standard		520	595	1,000,000	
Utility		260	300	900,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1495	1720	1,300,000	
No.1		1085	1245	1,200,000	
No.2		1045	1205	1,100,000	
No.3		600	690	1,000,000	
Stud		635	725	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1380	1585	1,300,000	
No.1		1000	1150	1,200,000	
No.2		965	1110	1,100,000	
No.3		550	635	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1265	1455	1,300,000	
No.1		915	1055	1,200,000	
No.2		885	1020	1,100,000	
No.3		505	580	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1150	1325	1,300,000	
No.1		835	960	1,200,000	
No.2		805	925	1,100,000	
No.3		460	530	1,000,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Mixed Oak					
Select Structural	2x4	1985	2280	1,100,000	NELMA
No.1		1425	1635	1,000,000	
No.2		1380	1585	900,000	
No.3		820	940	800,000	
Stud		790	910	800,000	
Construction		1065	1225	900,000	
Standard		605	695	800,000	
Utility		290	330	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1720	1975	1,100,000	
No.1		1235	1420	1,000,000	
No.2		1195	1375	900,000	
No.3		710	815	800,000	
Stud		720	825	800,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1585	1825	1,100,000	
No.1		1140	1310	1,000,000	
No.2		1105	1270	900,000	
No.3		655	755	800,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1455	1675	1,100,000	
No.1		1045	1200	1,000,000	
No.2		1010	1165	900,000	
No.3		600	690	800,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1325	1520	1,100,000	
No.1		950	1090	1,000,000	
No.2		920	1060	900,000	
No.3		545	630	800,000	
Mixed Southern Pine					
Select Structural	2x4	2360	2710	1,600,000	SPIB
No.1		1670	1920	1,500,000	
No.2		1500	1720	1,400,000	
No.3		865	990	1,200,000	
Stud		890	1020	1,200,000	
Construction		1150	1320	1,300,000	
Standard		635	725	1,200,000	
Utility		315	365	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2130	2450	1,600,000	
No.1		1490	1720	1,500,000	
No.2		1320	1520	1,400,000	
No.3		775	895	1,200,000	
Stud		775	895	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	2010	2310	1,600,000	
No.1		1380	1590	1,500,000	
No.2		1210	1390	1,400,000	
No.3		720	825	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1730	1980	1,600,000	
No.1		1210	1390	1,500,000	
No.2		1060	1220	1,400,000	
No.3		605	695	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1610	1850	1,600,000	
No.1		1120	1290	1,500,000	
No.2		1010	1160	1,400,000	
No.3		575	660	1,200,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Northern Red Oak					
Select Structural	2x4	2415	2775	1,400,000	NELMA
No.1		1725	1985	1,400,000	
No.2		1680	1935	1,300,000	
No.3		950	1090	1,200,000	
Stud		950	1090	1,200,000	
Construction		1265	1455	1,200,000	
Standard		720	825	1,100,000	
Utility		345	395	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x6	2095	2405	1,400,000	
No.1		1495	1720	1,400,000	
No.2		1460	1675	1,300,000	
No.3		820	945	1,200,000	
Stud		865	990	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1930	2220	1,400,000	
No.1		1380	1585	1,400,000	
No.2		1345	1545	1,300,000	
No.3		760	875	1,200,000	
Select Structural		2x10	1770	2035	
No.1	1265		1455	1,400,000	
No.2	1235		1420	1,300,000	
No.3	695		800	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1610	1850	1,400,000	
No.1		1150	1325	1,400,000	
No.2		1120	1290	1,300,000	
No.3		635	725	1,200,000	
Northern Species					
Select Structural	2x4	1640	1885	1,100,000	NLGA
No.1 /No.2		990	1140	1,100,000	
No.3		605	695	1,000,000	
Stud		570	655	1,000,000	
Construction		775	895	1,000,000	
Standard		430	495	900,000	
Utility		200	230	900,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1420	1635	1,100,000	
No. 1 / No.2		860	990	1,100,000	
No.3		525	600	1,000,000	
Stud		520	595	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1310	1510	1,100,000	
No.1/No.2		795	915	1,100,000	
No.3		485	555	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1200	1380	1,100,000	
No.1 /No.2		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3		445	510	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1095	1255	1,100,000	
No.1 /No.2		660	760	1,100,000	
No.3		405	465	1,000,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Northern White Cedar					
Select Structural	2x4	1335	1535	800,000	NELMA
No.1		990	1140	700,000	
No.2		950	1090	700,000	
No.3		560	645	600,000	
Stud		540	620	600,000	
Construction		720	825	700,000	
Standard		405	465	600,000	
Utility		200	230	600,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1160	1330	800,000	
No.1		860	990	700,000	
No.2		820	945	700,000	
No.3		485	560	600,000	
Stud		490	560	600,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1070	1230	800,000	
No.1		795	915	700,000	
No.2		760	875	700,000	
No.3		450	515	600,000	
Select Structural	2x10	980	1125	800,000	
No.1		725	835	700,000	
No.2		695	800	700,000	
No.3		410	475	600,000	
Select Structural	2x12	890	1025	800,000	
No.1		660	760	700,000	
No.2		635	725	700,000	
No.3		375	430	600,000	
Red Maple					
Select Structural	2x4	2245	2580	1,700,000	NELMA
No.1		1595	1835	1,600,000	
No.2		1555	1785	1,500,000	
No.3		905	1040	1,300,000	
Stud		885	1020	1,300,000	
Construction		1210	1390	1,400,000	
Standard		660	760	1,300,000	
Utility		315	365	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1945	2235	1,700,000	
No.1		1385	1590	1,600,000	
No.2		1345	1545	1,500,000	
No.3		785	905	1,300,000	
Stud		805	925	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1795	2065	1,700,000	
No.1		1275	1470	1,600,000	
No.2		1240	1430	1,500,000	
No.3		725	835	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1645	1890	1,700,000	
No.1		1170	1345	1,600,000	
No.2		1140	1310	1,500,000	
No.3		665	765	1,300,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1495	1720	1,700,000	
No.1		1065	1225	1,600,000	
No.2		1035	1190	1,500,000	
No.3		605	695	1,300,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Red Oak					
Select Structural	2x4	1985	2280	1,400,000	NELMA
No.1		1425	1635	1,300,000	
No.2		1380	1585	1,200,000	
No.3		820	940	1,100,000	
Stud		790	910	1,100,000	
Construction		1065	1225	1,200,000	
Standard		605	695	1,100,000	
Utility		290	330	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1720	1975	1,400,000	
No.1		1235	1420	1,300,000	
No.2		1195	1375	1,200,000	
No.3		710	815	1,100,000	
Stud		720	825	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1585	1825	1,400,000	
No.1		1140	1310	1,300,000	
No.2		1105	1270	1,200,000	
No.3		655	755	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1455	1675	1,400,000	
No.1		1045	1200	1,300,000	
No.2		1010	1165	1,200,000	
No.3		600	690	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1325	1520	1,400,000	
No.1		950	1090	1,300,000	
No.2		920	1060	1,200,000	
No.3		545	630	1,100,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Redwood					
Clear Structural	2x4	3020	3470	1,400,000	RIS
Select Structural		2330	2680	1,400,000	
Select Structural, open grain		1900	2180	1,100,000	
No.1		1680	1935	1,300,000	
No.1, open grain		1335	1535	1,100,000	
No.2		1595	1835	1,200,000	
No.2, open grain		1250	1440	1,000,000	
No.3		905	1040	1,100,000	
No.3, open grain		735	845	900,000	
Stud		725	835	900,000	
Construction		950	1090	900,000	
Standard		520	595	900,000	
Utility		260	300	800,000	
Clear Structural	2x6	2615	3010	1,400,000	
Select Structural		2020	2320	1,400,000	
Select Structural, open grain		1645	1890	1,100,000	
No.1		1460	1675	1,300,000	
No.1, open grain		1160	1330	1,100,000	
No.2		1385	1590	1,200,000	
No.2, open grain		1085	1245	1,000,000	
No.3		785	905	1,100,000	
No.3, open grain		635	730	900,000	
Stud		660	760	900,000	
Clear Structural	2x8	2415	2775	1,400,000	
Select Structural		1865	2140	1,400,000	
Select Structural, open grain		1520	1745	1,100,000	
No.1		1345	1545	1,300,000	
No.1, open grain		1070	1230	1,100,000	
No.2		1275	1470	1,200,000	
No.2, open grain		1000	1150	1,000,000	
No.3		725	835	1,100,000	
No.3, open grain		585	675	900,000	
Clear Structural	2x10	2215	2545	1,400,000	
Select Structural		1710	1965	1,400,000	
Select Structural, open grain		1390	1600	1,100,000	
No.1		1235	1420	1,300,000	
No.1, open grain		980	1125	1,100,000	
No.2		1170	1345	1,200,000	
No.2, open grain		915	1055	1,000,000	
No.3		665	765	1,100,000	
No.3, open grain		540	620	900,000	
Clear Structural		2x12	2015	2315	
Select Structural	1555		1785	1,400,000	
Select Structural, open grain	1265		1455	1,100,000	
No.1	1120		1290	1,300,000	
No.1, open grain	890		1025	1,100,000	
No.2	1065		1225	1,200,000	
No.2, open grain	835		960	1,000,000	
No.3	605		695	1,100,000	
No.3, open grain	490		560	900,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency	
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading			
Southern Pine						
Dense Select Structural	2x4	3510	4030	1,900,000	SPIB	
Select Structural		3280	3770	1,800,000		
Non-Dense Select Structural		3050	3500	1,700,000		
No.1 Dense		2300	2650	1,800,000		
No.1		2130	2450	1,700,000		
No.1 Non-Dense		1950	2250	1,600,000		
No.2 Dense		1960	2250	1,700,000		
No.2		1720	1980	1,600,000		
No.2 Non-Dense		1550	1790	1,400,000		
No.3		980	1120	1,400,000		
Stud		1010	1160	1,400,000		
Construction		1270	1450	1,500,000		
Standard		720	825	1,300,000		
Utility		345	395	1,300,000		
Dense Select Structural	2x6	3100	3570	1,900,000		
Select Structural		2930	3370	1,800,000		
Non-Dense Select Structural		2700	3110	1,700,000		
No.1 Dense		2010	2310	1,800,000		
No.1		1900	2180	1,700,000		
No.1 Non-Dense		1720	1980	1,600,000		
No.2 Dense		1670	1920	1,700,000		
No.2		1440	1650	1,600,000		
No.2 Non-Dense		1320	1520	1,400,000		
No.3		865	990	1,400,000		
Stud		890	1020	1,400,000		
Dense Select Structural		2x8	2820	3240		1,900,000
Select Structural			2650	3040		1,800,000
Non-Dense Select Structural			2420	2780		1,700,000
No.1 Dense	1900		2180	1,800,000		
No.1	1730		1980	1,700,000		
No.1 Non-Dense	1550		1790	1,600,000		
No.2 Dense	1610		1850	1,700,000		
No.2	1380		1590	1,600,000		
No.2 Non-Dense	1260		1450	1,400,000		
No.3	805		925	1,400,000		
Dense Select Structural	2x10	2470	2840	1,900,000		
Select Structural		2360	2710	1,800,000		
Non-Dense Select Structural		2130	2450	1,700,000		
No.1 Dense		1670	1920	1,800,000		
No.1		1500	1720	1,700,000		
No.1 Non-Dense		1380	1590	1,600,000		
No.2 Dense		1380	1590	1,700,000		
No.2		1210	1390	1,600,000		
No.2 Non-Dense		1090	1260	1,400,000		
No.3		690	795	1,400,000		
Dense Select Structural	2x12	2360	2710	1,900,000		
Select Structural		2190	2510	1,800,000		
Non-Dense Select Structural		2010	2310	1,700,000		
No.1 Dense		1550	1790	1,800,000		
No.1		1440	1650	1,700,000		
No.1 Non-Dense		1320	1520	1,600,000		
No.2 Dense		1320	1520	1,700,000		
No.2		1120	1290	1,600,000		
No.2 Non-Dense		1040	1190	1,400,000		
No.3		660	760	1,400,000		

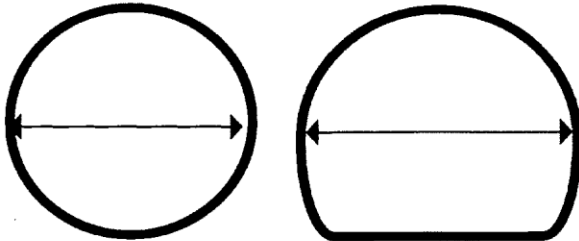
Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Spruce–Pine–Fir					
Select Structural	2x4	2155	2480	1,500,000	NLGA
No.1 /No.2		1510	1735	1,400,000	
No.3		865	990	1,200,000	
Stud		855	980	1,200,000	
Construction		1120	1290	1,300,000	
Standard		635	725	1,200,000	
Utility		290	330	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1870	2150	1,500,000	
No.1 /No.2		1310	1505	1,400,000	
No.3		750	860	1,200,000	
Stud		775	895	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1725	1985	1,500,000	
No. 1 / No.2		1210	1390	1,400,000	
No.3		690	795	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1580	1820	1,500,000	
No.1/No.2		1105	1275	1,400,000	
No.3		635	725	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1440	1655	1,500,000	
No.1 /No.2		1005	1155	1,400,000	
No.3		575	660	1,200,000	
Spruce–Pine–Fir (South)					
Select Structural	2x4	2245	2580	1,300,000	NELMA NSLB WCLIB WWPA
No.1		1465	1685	1,200,000	
No.2		1295	1490	1,100,000	
No.3		735	845	1,000,000	
Stud		725	835	1,000,000	
Construction		980	1125	1,000,000	
Standard		545	630	900,000	
Utility		260	300	900,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1945	2235	1,300,000	
No.1		1270	1460	1,200,000	
No.2		1120	1290	1,100,000	
No.3		635	730	1000,000	
Stud		660	760	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1795	2065	1,300,000	
No.1		1175	1350	1,200,000	
No.2		1035	1190	1,100,000	
No.3		585	675	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1645	1890	1,300,000	
No.1		1075	1235	1,200,000	
No.2		950	1090	1,100,000	
No.3		540	620	1,000,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1495	1720	1,300,000	
No.1		980	1125	1,200,000	
No.2		865	990	1,100,000	
No.3		490	560	1,000,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
Western Cedars					
Select Structural	2x4	1725	1985	1,100,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1		1250	1440	1,000,000	
No.2		1210	1390	1,000,000	
No.3		690	795	900,000	
Stud		695	800	900,000	
Construction		920	1060	900,000	
Standard		520	595	800,000	
Utility		260	300	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1495	1720	1,100,000	
No.1		1085	1245	1,000,000	
No.2		1045	1205	1,000,000	
No.3		600	690	900,000	
Stud		635	725	900,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1380	1585	1,100,000	
No.1		1000	1150	1,000,000	
No.2		965	1110	1,000,000	
No.3		550	635	900,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1265	1455	1,100,000	
No.1		915	1055	1,000,000	
No.2		885	1020	1,000,000	
No.3		505	580	900,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1150	1325	1,100,000	
No.1		835	960	1,000,000	
No.2		805	925	1,000,000	
No.3		460	530	900,000	
Western Woods					
Select Structural	2x4	1510	1735	1,200,000	WCLIB WWPA
No.1		1120	1290	1,100,000	
No.2		1120	1290	1,000,000	
No.3		645	745	900,000	
Stud		635	725	900,000	
Construction		835	960	1,000,000	
Standard		460	530	900,000	
Utility		230	265	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1310	1505	1,200,000	
No.1		970	1120	1,100,000	
No.2		970	1120	1,000,000	
No.3		560	645	900,000	
Stud		575	660	900,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1210	1390	1,200,000	
No.1		895	1030	1,100,000	
No.2		895	1030	1,000,000	
No.3		520	595	900,000	
Select Structural	2x10	110	1275	1,200,000	
No.1		820	945	1,100,000	
No.2		820	945	1,000,000	
No.3		475	545	900,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1005	1155	1,200,000	
No.1		750	860	1,100,000	
No.2		750	860	1,000,000	
No.3		430	495	900,000	

Species and Grade	Size	Design Value in Bending, “Fb”		Modulus of Elasticity “E”	Grading Rules Agency
		Normal Duration	Snow Loading		
White Oak					
Select Structural	2x4	2070	2380	1,100,000	NELMA
No.1		1510	1735	1,000,000	
No.2		1465	1685	900,000	
No.3		820	940	800,000	
Stud		820	945	800,000	
Construction		1095	1255	900,000	
Standard		605	695	800,000	
Utility		290	330	800,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1795	2065	1,100,000	
No.1		1310	1505	1,000,000	
No.2		1270	1460	900,000	
No.3		710	815	800,000	
Stud		750	860	800,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1655	1905	1,100,000	
No.1		1210	1390	1,000,000	
No.2		1175	1350	900,000	
No.3		655	755	800,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1520	1745	1,100,000	
No.1		1105	1275	1,000,000	
No.2		1075	1235	900,000	
No.3		600	690	800,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1380	1585	1,100,000	
No.1		1005	1155	1,000,000	
No.2		980	1125	900,000	
No.3		545	630	800,000	
Yellow Poplar					
Select Structural	2x4	1725	1985	1,500,000	NSLB
No.1		1250	1440	1,400,000	
No.2		1210	1390	1,300,000	
No.3		690	795	1,200,000	
Stud		695	800	1,200,000	
Construction		920	1060	1,300,000	
Standard		520	595	1,100,000	
Utility		230	265	1,100,000	
Select Structural	2x6	1495	1720	1,500,000	
No.1		1055	1245	1,400,000	
No.2		1045	1205	1,300,000	
No.3		600	690	1,200,000	
Stud		635	725	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x8	1380	1585	1,500,000	
No.1		1000	1150	1,400,000	
No.2		965	1110	1,300,000	
No.3		550	635	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x10	1265	1455	1,500,000	
No.1		915	1055	1,400,000	
No.2		885	1020	1,300,000	
No.3		505	580	1,200,000	
Select Structural	2x12	1150	1325	1,500,000	
No.1		835	960	1,400,000	
No.2		805	925	1,300,000	
No.3		460	530	1,200,000	

21.04(2)(a)5. HANDRAIL SHAPES

ROUND



**MAXIMUM 2"
DIAMETER**

RECTANGULAR

OK (w x ht):

1/2" x 2-5/8"

3/4" x 2-1/2"

1" x 2-3/8"

1-1/8" x 2-5/16"

1-1/2" x 2-1/8"

1-7/8" x 1-15/16"

OK (w x ht):

2" x 1-7/8"

2-1/2" x 1-5/8"

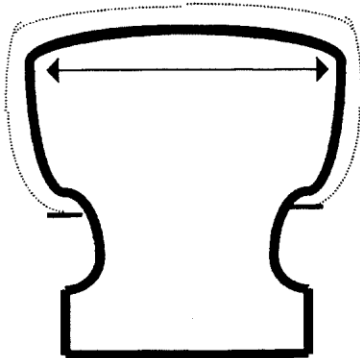
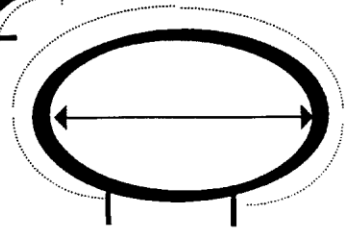
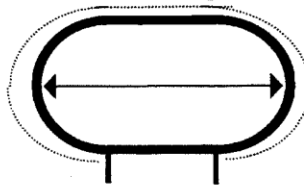
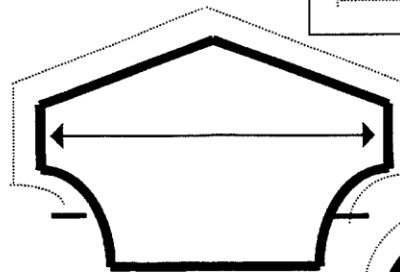
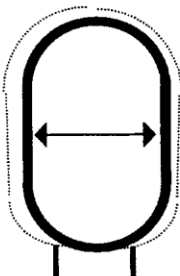
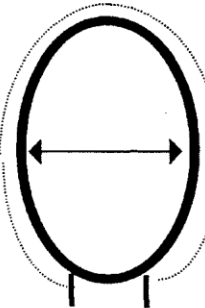
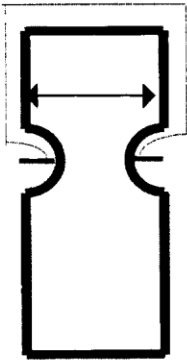
2-3/4" x 1-1/2"

2-7/8" x 1/2" TO 1-7/16"

**MAXIMUM 2-7/8"
CROSS SECTION**

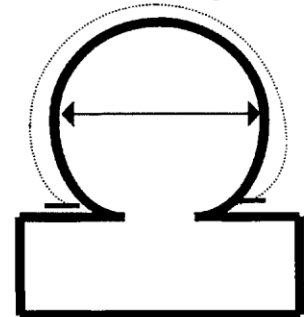
**MAX. 6-1/4"
GRIPPING
SURFACE INCL.
MIN. 1/4"
RECESS ON
EACH SIDE**

OTHERS



**MAXIMUM 2-7/8"
CROSS SECTION**

**4" TO 6-1/4" GRIPPING
SURFACE, INCLUDING A
MIN. 1/4" RECESS ON
EACH SIDE**



EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES

EXAMPLES, ILLUSTRATIONS AND GUIDELINES

The following examples and illustrations of some erosion control procedures are provided for your information. Many of these examples can be found in the "Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook", developed by the Wisconsin department of natural resources. Note: The Handbook is available from Document sales, 202 South Thornton Avenue, P.O. Box 7840, Madison, WI 53707-8480; phone (608) 266-3358.

Figures E-1 to E-11, depict the materials and installation of some erosion control procedures.

Also included in the appendix are examples of plot plans depicting the best management practices that will help meet the requirements of the performance standards in this code.

Figure E - 12 is an example of a site with slopes of 12 % or less and also simple slopes, i.e. all slopes occurring in one general direction. Downslope measures are required, to reduce maintenance of these measures, the upslope diversion is recommended.

Figure E - 13 is an example of a site with complex slopes (slopes occurring in more than one direction). This site also has an area where slopes that are 12-20% are going to be disturbed. The location of the erosion control procedures are clearly indicated on the plot plan, including narratives that indicated methods of permanent stabilization.

Figure E - 14 is an example of a large lot, greater than 5 acres, with slopes greater than 12% and where the area of land disturbing activity is indicated. This plan indicates the use of vegetative barriers.

Figure E - 15 explains how to determine and calculate % slopes.

Guidelines for timing the implementation of the erosion control practices and procedures in order to stabilize areas disturbed during construction of one and 2-family dwellings are included in this appendix. Dormant seeding, the guidelines for the use of vegetative buffers and the recommended maintenance for erosion control practices are also included.

For sites using either straw bales or silt fences as a perimeter control, **Table E-1** is included as a guide for determining the distance between parallel fences constructed on various slopes. Perimeter measures should be installed at right angles to the direction of flow. Drainage area is to be no more than 1/4 acres (approx. 10,000 square feet) per 100 feet of perimeter control.

TABLE E-1
DISTANCE BETWEEN PARALLEL
STRAW BALES OR SILT FENCES

Slope Percent	Slope Distance (feet)
< 2%	100 feet
2 to 5%	75 feet
5 to 10%	50 feet
10 to 20%	25 feet
> 20%	15 feet

VEGETATIVE BARRIERS

Vegetative barriers may be used as a perimeter measure if disturbed areas above consist of slopes no greater than 6% and barriers are on a grade no steeper than 5%. Vegetative barriers are to be a minimum of 10' wide for every 50 feet of open ground draining to them. These barriers must be maintained, i.e. not driven on or destroyed. If the barriers become covered with silt or otherwise destroyed, additional perimeter measures may be required.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OR MULCH CROP

It is much easier to control erosion than to control sediment. Temporary stabilization helps to minimize erosion and therefore the need for long term maintenance of silt fences and straw bales. Annual rye grass may be planted as a temporary cover between April 1 and September 15. If seeding is done in the spring or late summer seeding dates and slopes are 6% or less, mulch may not be necessary.

Winter rye may be planted between July 15 and October 15. These seedings should be mulched.

LATE SEASON CONSTRUCTION MULCHING/DORMANT SEEDING

If ground is broken after September 15, mulch should be applied as soon as a rough grade is established, unless final grade and landscaping is to be completed before the next growing season. Mulch will help to reduce the raindrop impact. Seeding should not be done between September 15 and November 1 as the weather is warm enough for the seed to germinate but it will not have an opportunity to establish a root system strong enough to survive the winter. A dormant seeding may be done OVER the mulch after November 1. These seedings are risky. A split application of seed may also be made, using half in November and balance early in spring.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION

In areas with coarse soils, (sands) if excavation is possible most likely a trencher can be used to install the necessary silt fence. If at all possible leave the perimeter of the site undisturbed (this is assuming the site had vegetation present prior to frost); this may be the easiest erosion control for flat sites (6% or less).

In areas that have heavy soils, (clays) close attention should be paid to try to get perimeter measures installed prior to frost penetrating greater than 6". If ground is solidly frozen, perimeter measures that need to be trenched may have to wait to be installed when the frost first starts to come out in the spring. This does not eliminate the need to keep sediment from leaving the site. Alternate methods for controlling erosion should be considered such as the use of soil stabilizers.

MAINTENANCE OF THE MOST COMMONLY USED EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES

SILT FENCES

Repair or replacement should be done within 24 hours if fencing is torn, sagging, overtopped, blown over (laying down), shows a lack of integrity, or in any way is not functioning as designed. Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. Sediment deposits shall be removed when deposits reach 0.5 the above ground height of the fence. Silt fence should be removed after upland areas have been stabilized. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence is no longer required should be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and stabilized.

STRAWBALES

Replacement of broken or torn bales should be done within 24 hours. Sediment deposits should be removed when deposits reach 0.5 the height of the bales. Strawbales should be removed after upland areas have been stabilized. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the strawbale barrier is no longer required should be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and stabilized.

MULCHING

Additional mulch or matting should be applied when rills develop (rill – small, eroded ditch measuring 1" or less width).

TEMPORARY DIVERSION

Any breaks or eroded areas of a diversion should be repaired within 24 hours.

SEDIMENT TRAP

Any structural deficiencies should be repaired within 24 hours. Sediment should be removed when it reaches half of the outlet height of trap.

SODDING

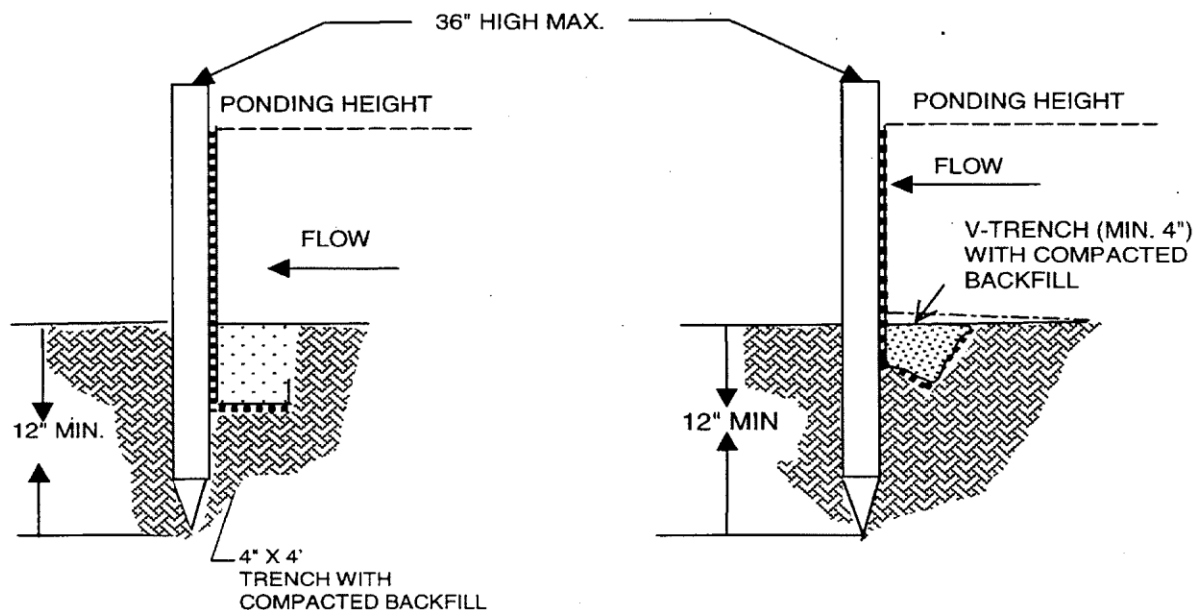
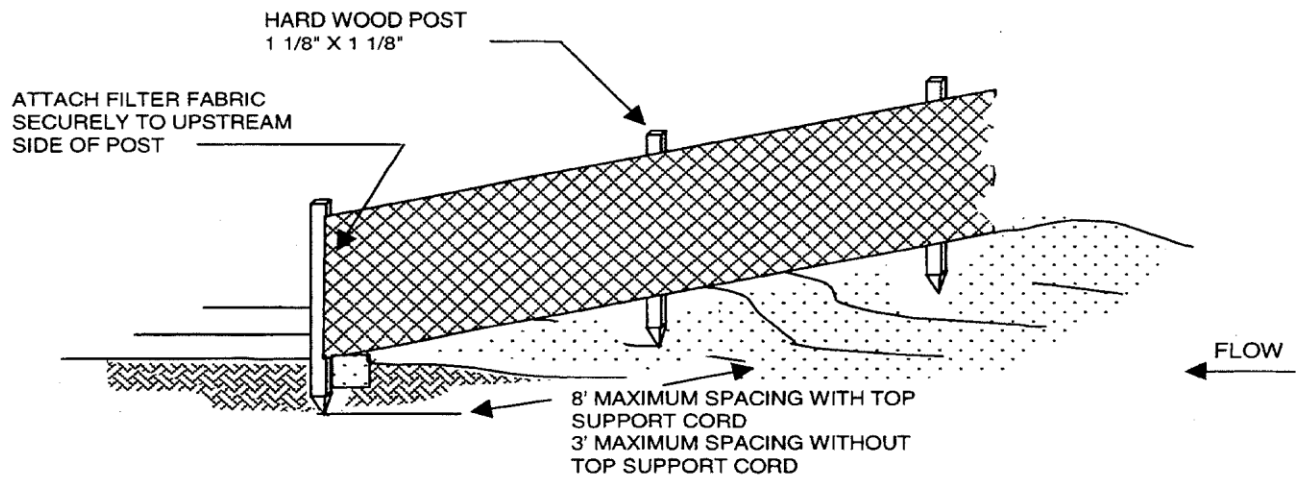
Repair or replacement of sod that has been destroyed in an area of channelized flow should be done within 24 hours after the rain event.

INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS

Sediment deposits should be removed when deposits reach 0.5 the height of the fence. Repair or replacement should be made to damaged barriers within 24 hours.

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

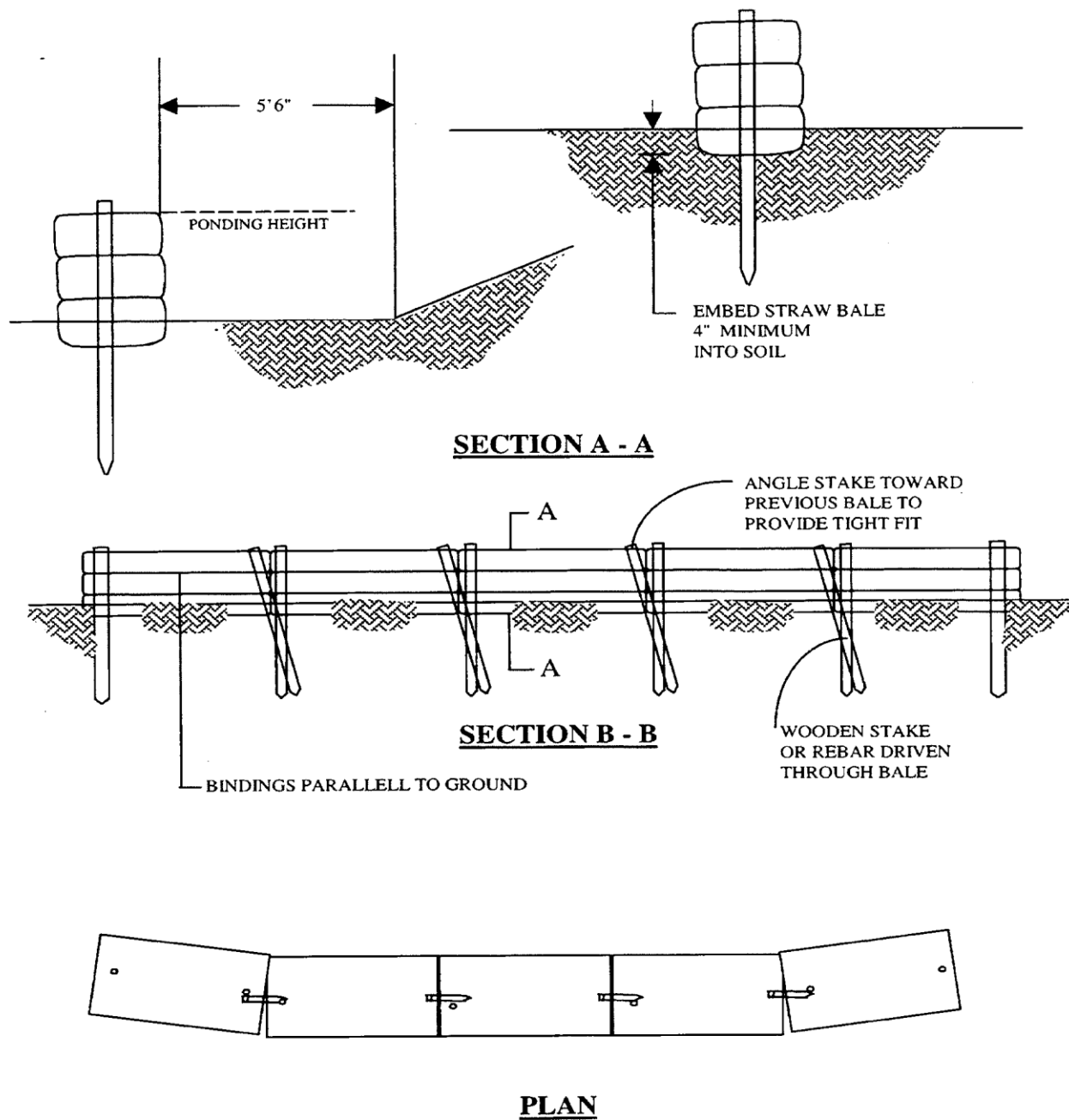
Rock should be maintained to meet the design criteria of 2–3" aggregate stone; 12 feet wide and 50 feet long or the distance to the foundation, whichever is less; and maintained at a depth of 6". Filter fabric (geotextile) should be used as a separation barrier between the rock and soil if soils are mainly clay or silt.

**NOTES:**

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.
2. THE ENDS OF THE FENCE SHALL BE TURNED UPSLOPE TO PREVENT WATER FROM RUNNING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
3. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY (9" MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT)
4. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

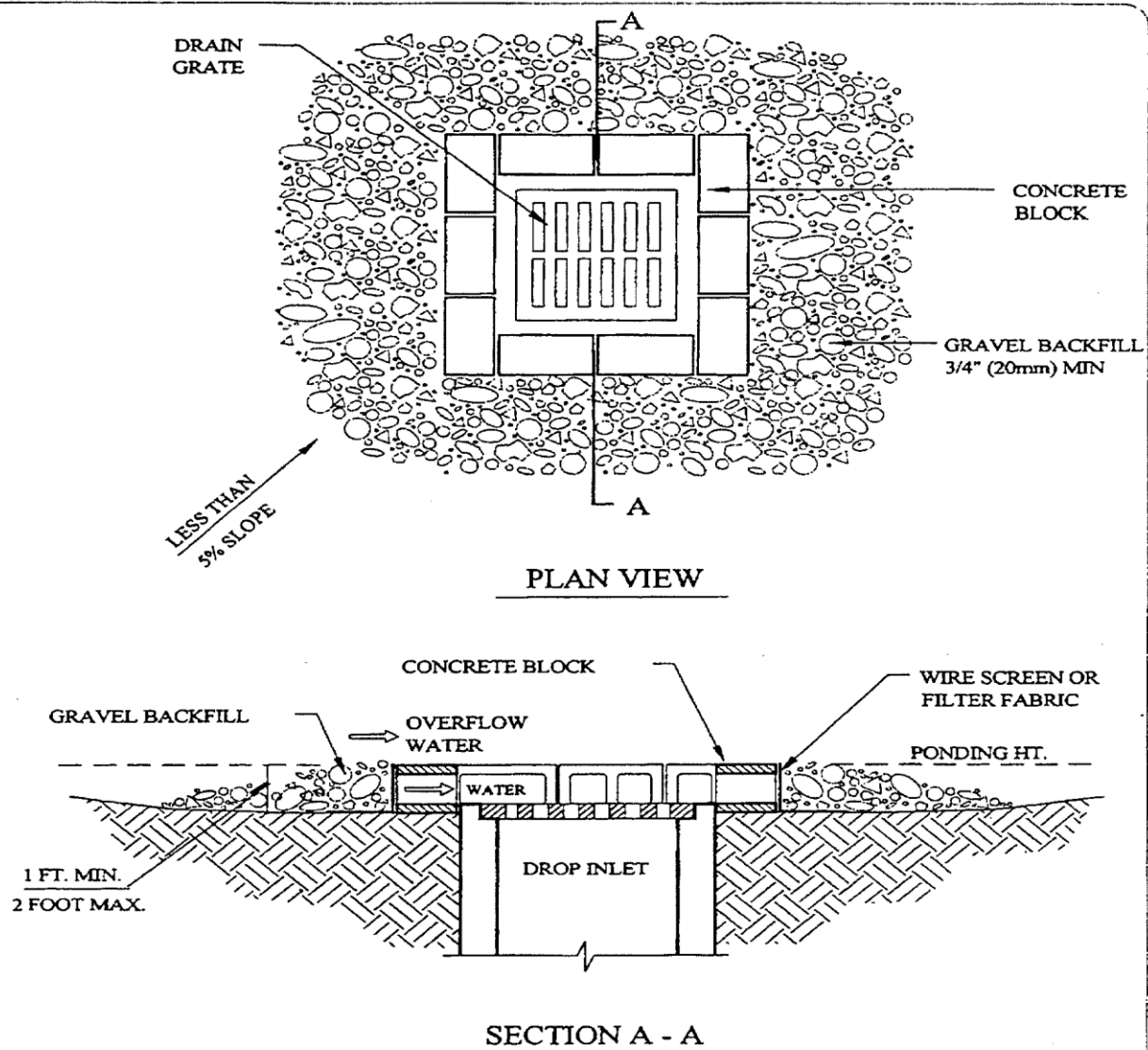
NOT TO SCALE

FIG. E - 1
SILT FENCE

**NOTES:**

1. THE STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOUR WITH ENDS OF STRAW BALE FENCE TURNED UPSLOPE TO PREVENT FLANKING
2. BALES TO BE PLACED SO THAT BINDINGS ARE ORIENTED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN ALONG THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE BALES.
3. BALES TO BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH THE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING.
4. KEY IN BALES 4" INTO SOIL TO PREVENT EROSION OR FLOW UNDER BALES

FIG. E - 2
STRAW BALE
FENCE

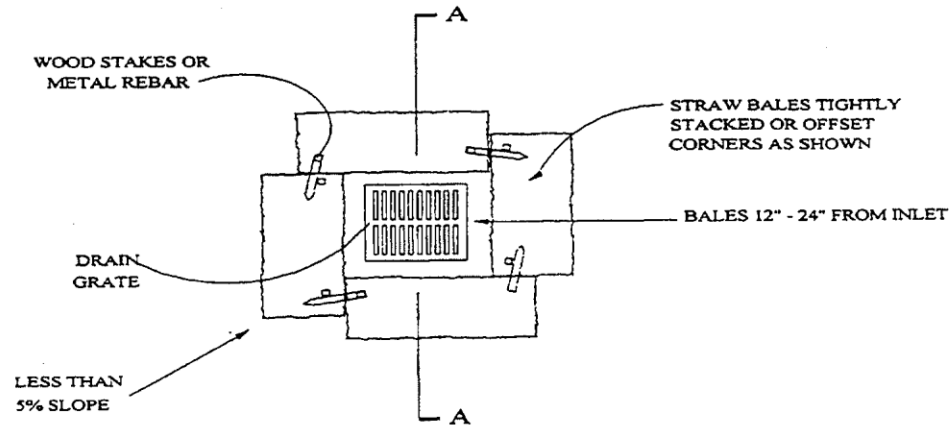
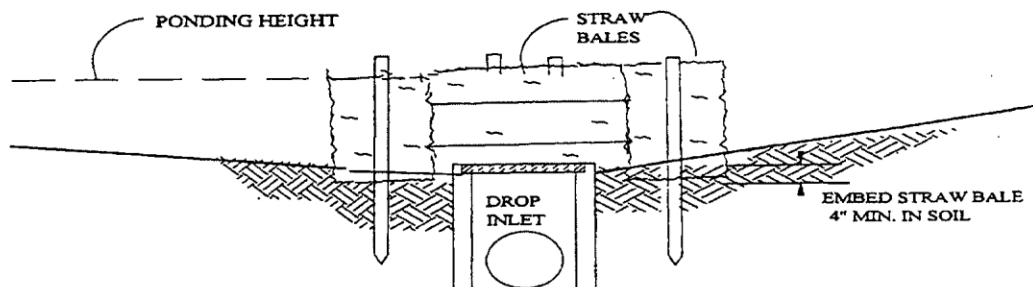


NOTES:

1. DROP INLET SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE TO BE USED FOR SMALL, NEARLY LEVEL DRAINAGE AREAS. (LESS THAN 5%)
2. EXCAVATE A BASIN OF SUFFICIENT SIZE ADJACENT TO THE DROP INLET.
3. THE TOP OF THE STRUCTURE (PONDING HEIGHT) MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWNSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BYPASSING THE INLET. A TEMPORARY DIKE MAY BE NECESSARY ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

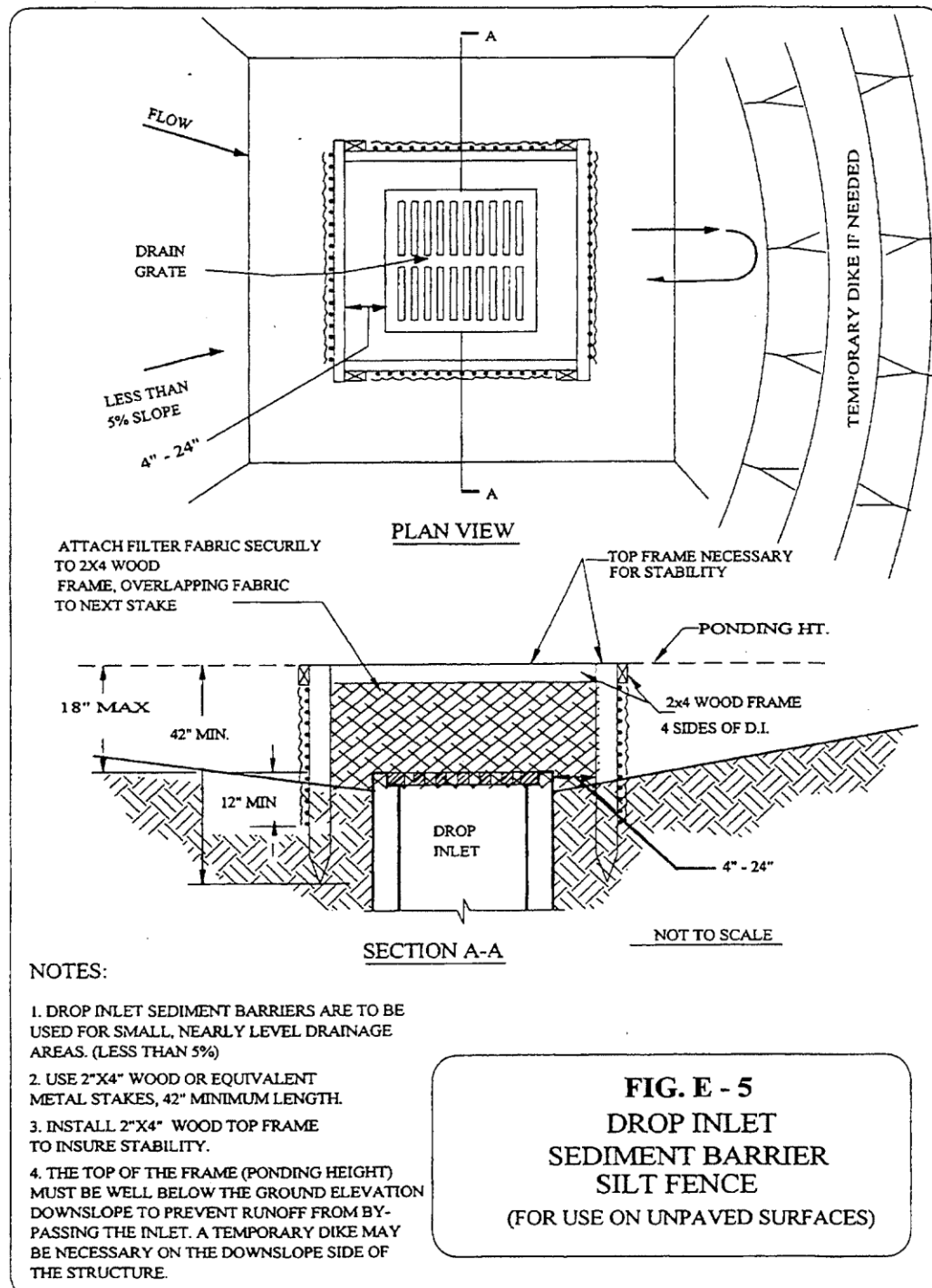
FIG. E - 3
BLOCK AND GRAVEL
DROP INLET
SEDIMENT BARRIER

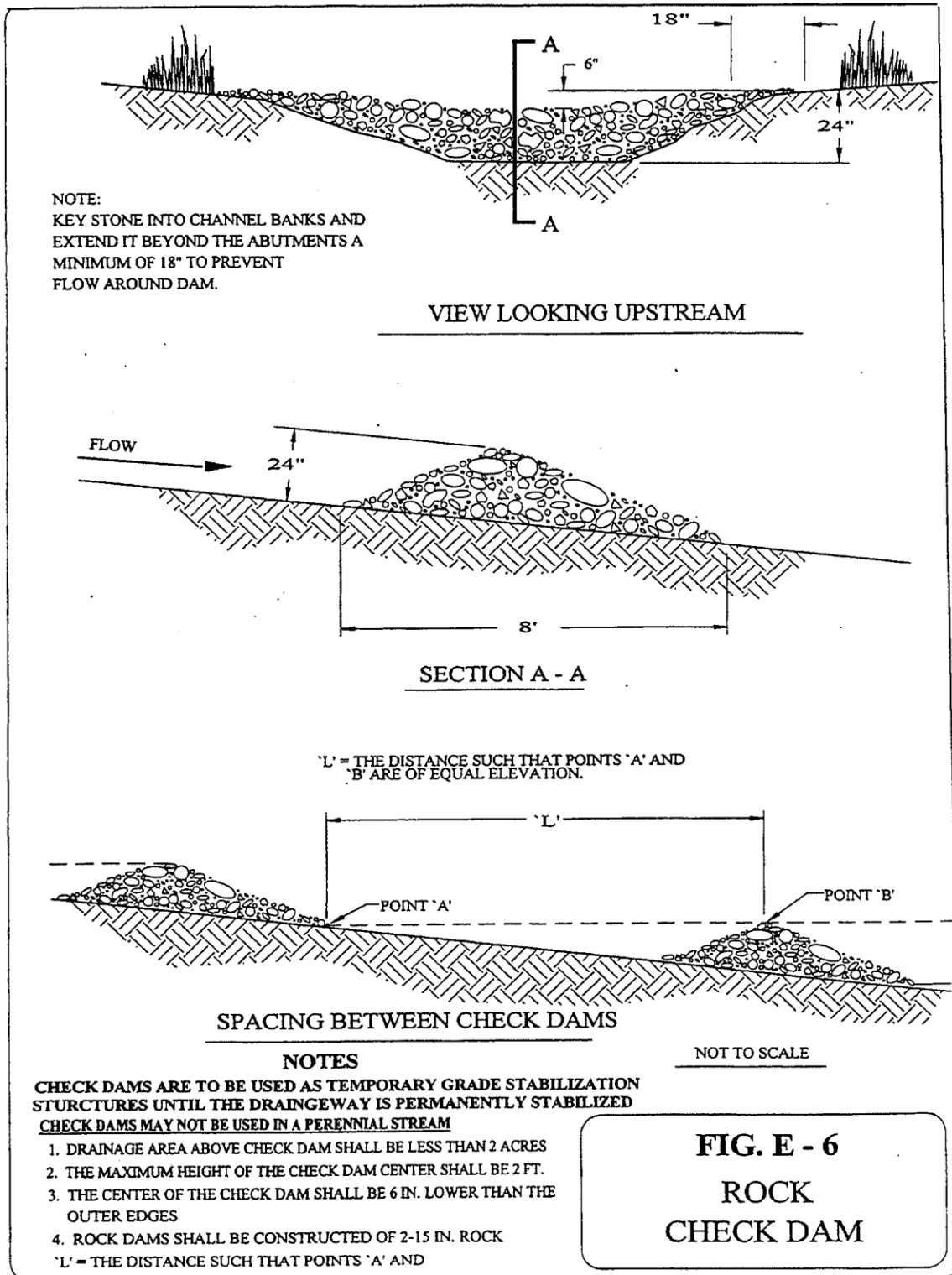
(MAY BE USED ON PAVED SURFACES)

PLAN VIEWSECTION A-A**NOTES:**

1. DROP INLET SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE TO BE USED FOR SMALL, NEARLY LEVEL DRAINAGE AREAS. (LESS THAN 5%)
2. EMBED THE BALES 4" INTO THE SOIL AND OFFSET CORNERS OR PLACE BALES WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTING.
3. THE TOP OF THE STRUCTURE (PONDING HEIGHT) MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWNSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BYPASSING THE INLET. EXCAVATION OF A BASIN ADJACENT TO THE DROP INLET OR A TEMPORARY DIKE ON THE DOWNSLOPE OF THE STRUCTURE MAY BE NECESSARY.

FIG. E - 4
STRAW BALE DROP INLET
SEDIMENT BARRIER
 (FOR USE ON UNPAVED SURFACES)





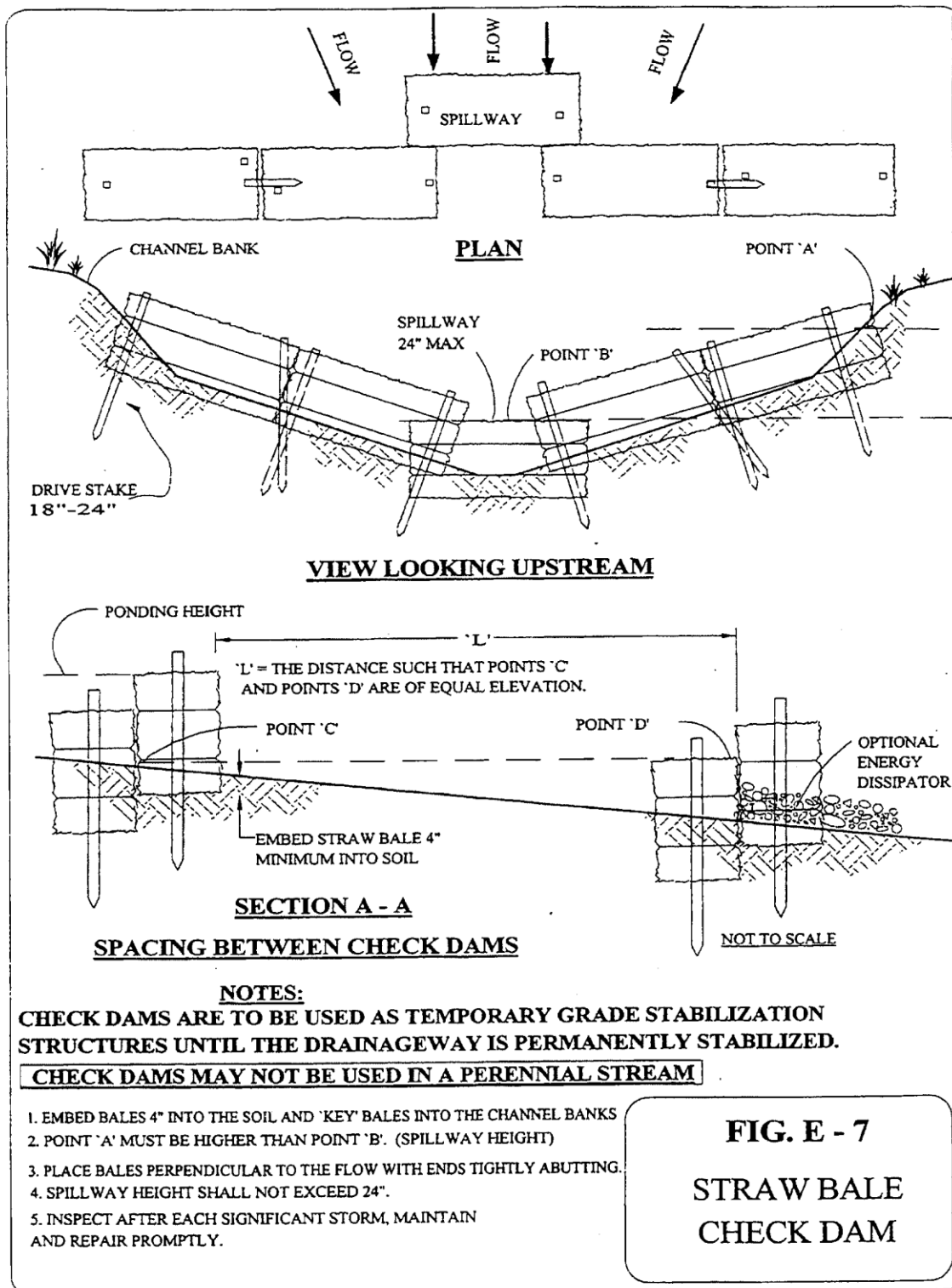
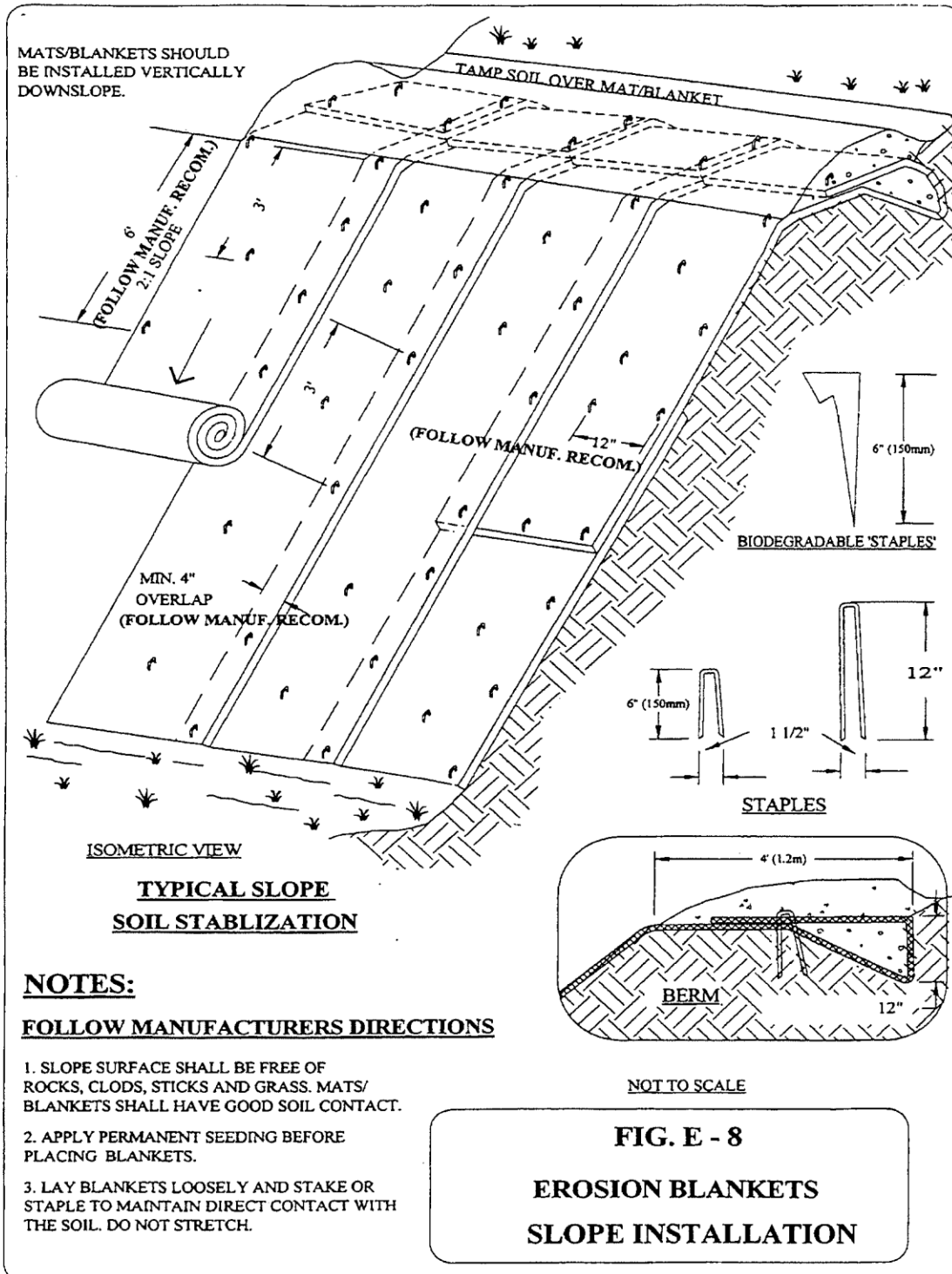
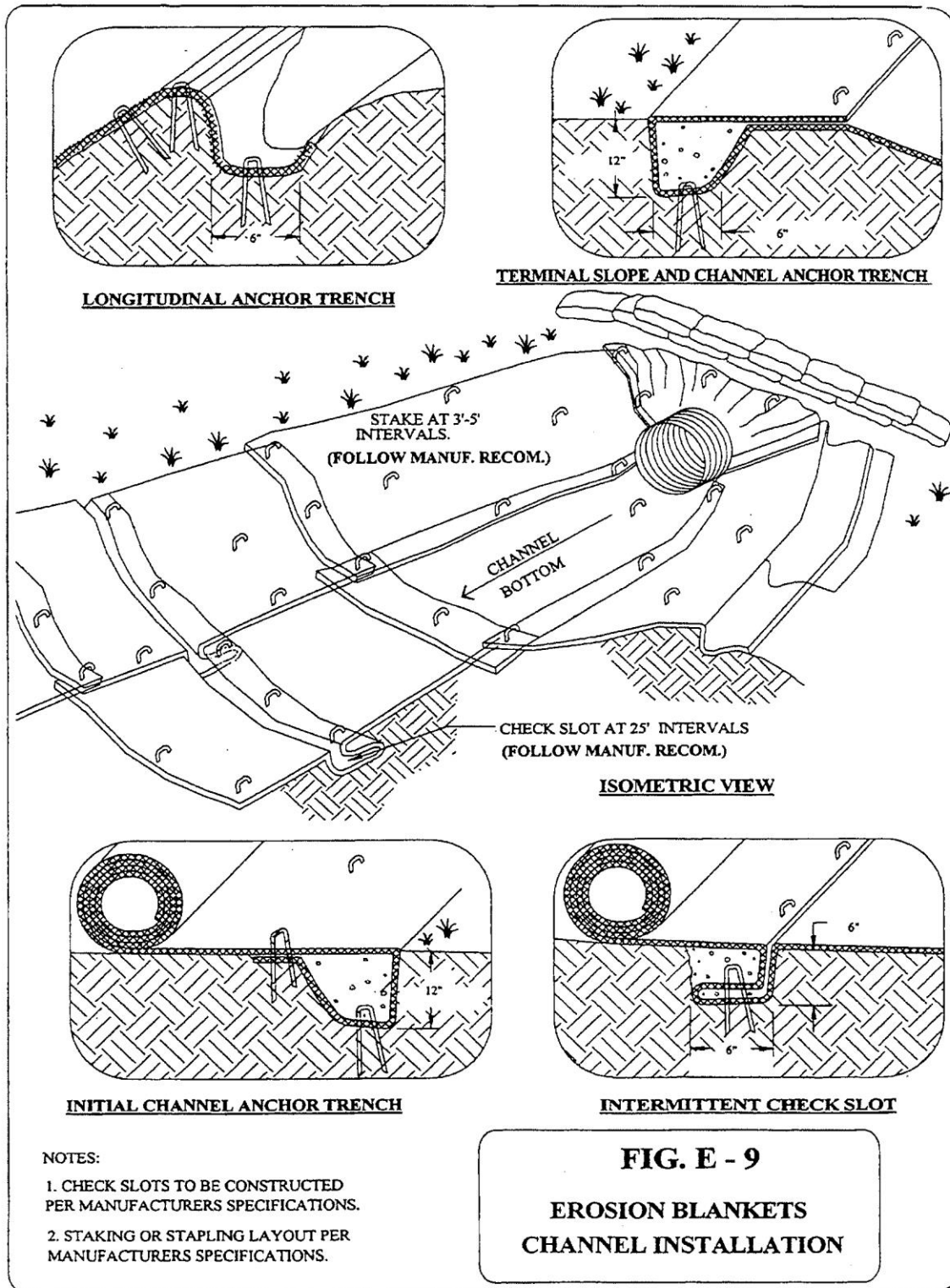
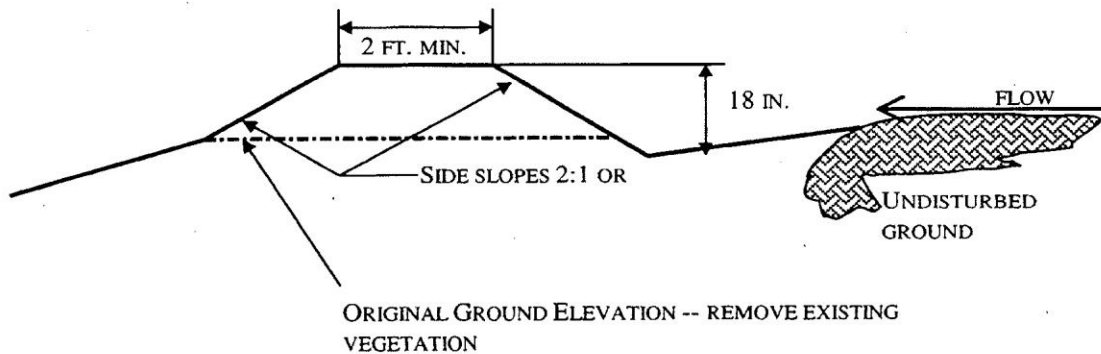


FIG. E - 7
STRAW BALE
CHECK DAM







PURPOSE

To divert runoff around disturbed areas to a location where the clean water can be discharged to existing vegetation in such a way as to prevent any negative offsite impacts.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

1. Where drainage areas do not exceed 3 acres.
2. Upslope of disturbed areas where erosion is likely to occur.
3. Upslope of soil piles.
4. Above steep cut or fill slopes.

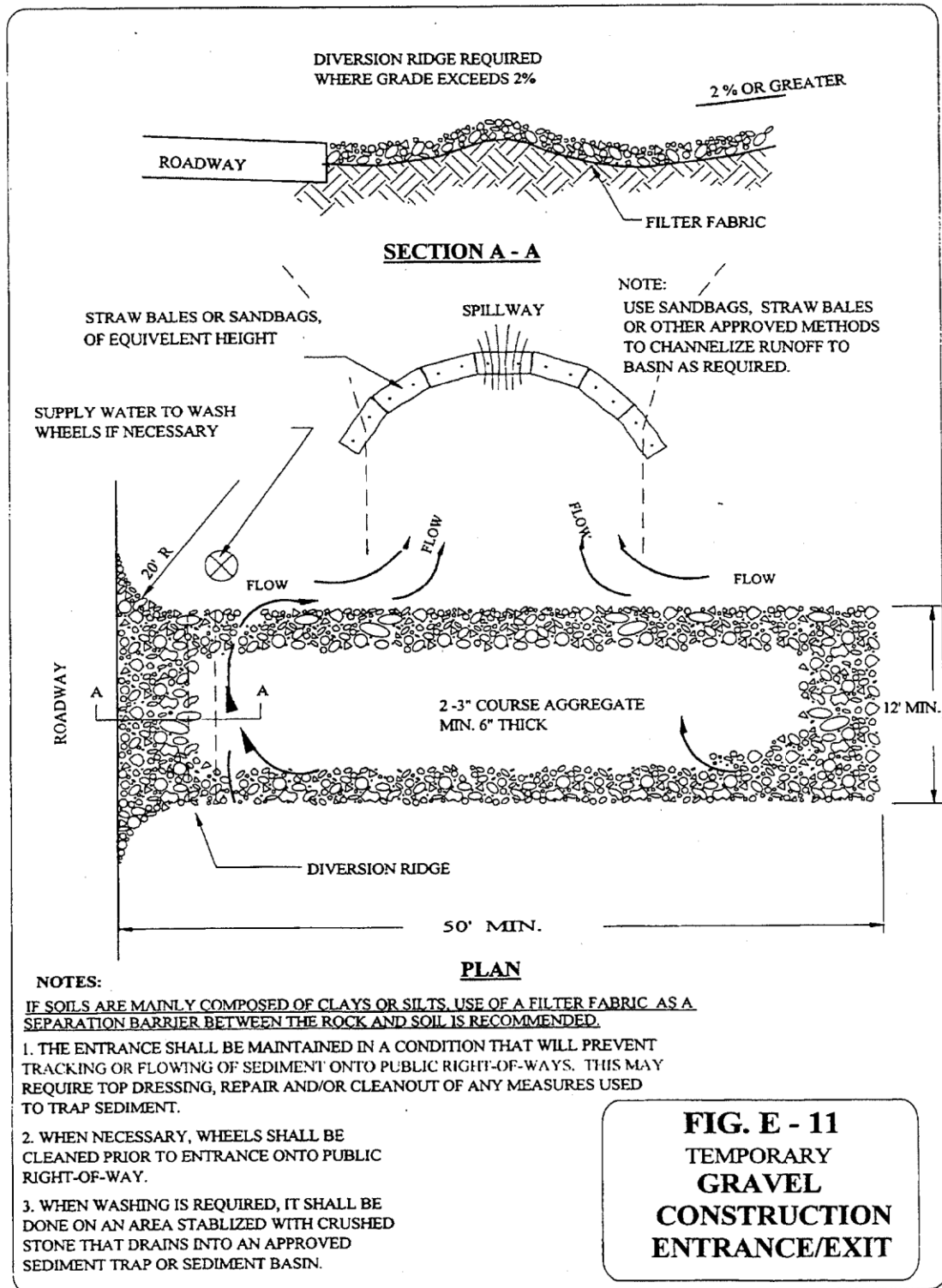
STABILIZATION

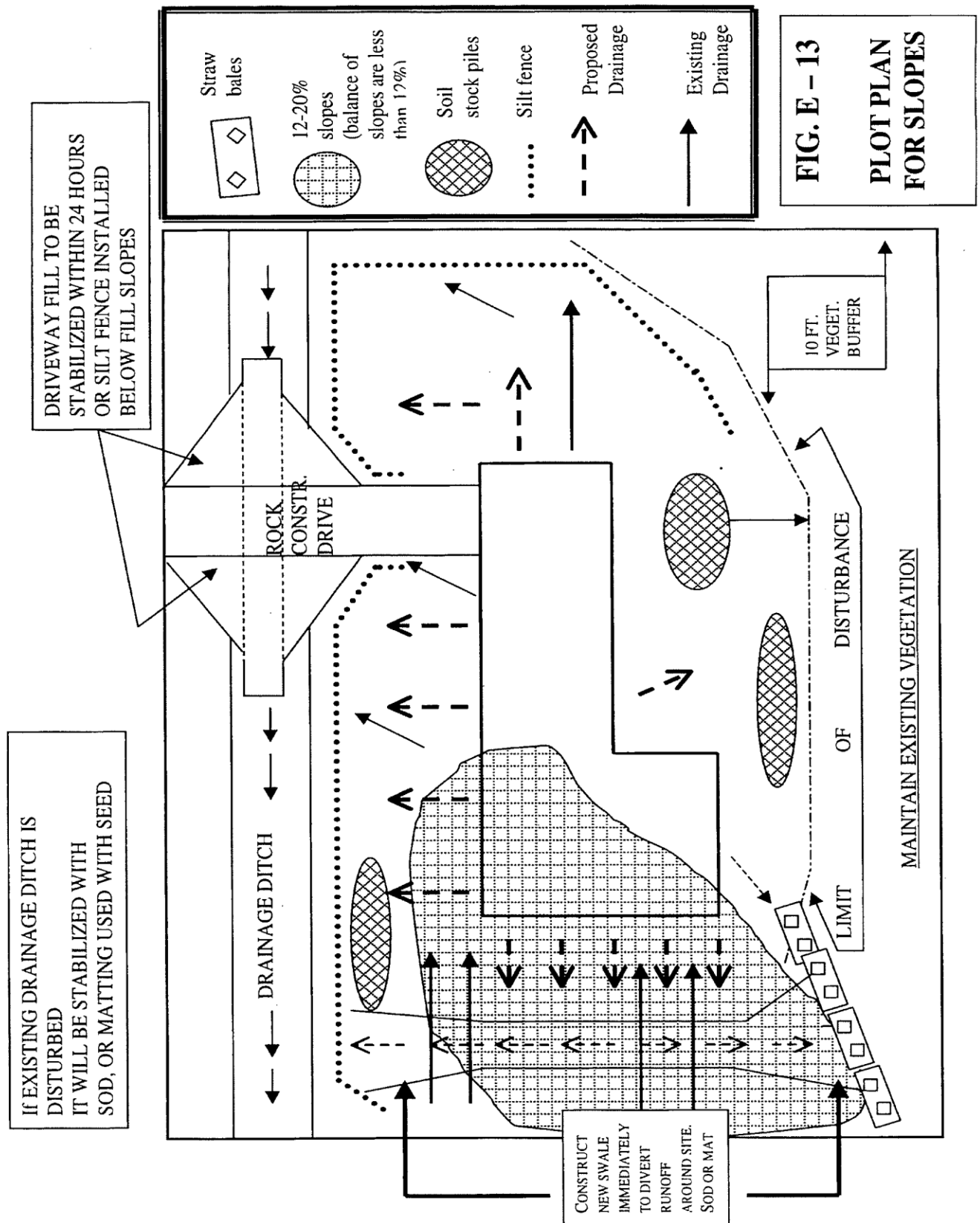
Diversions side slopes, ridge, downslope side of the berm and channel should be stabilized within 7 days of final grading by:

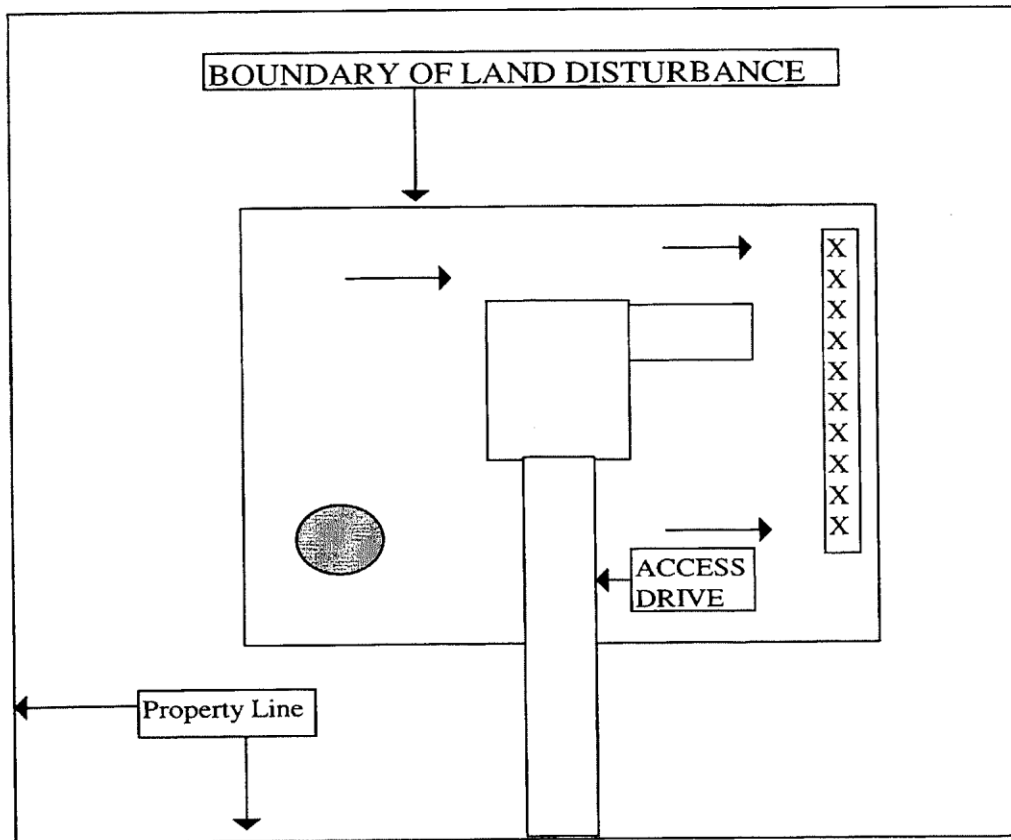
1. Sodding;
 2. seeding and mulching in combination with filter fabric barriers or straw bale barriers;
 3. covering with suitable geotextile;
 4. covering with 6 mil polyethylene sheeting.
- (vegetation should be used as the stabilization method if diversion is to be in place 30 days or longer)

FIG. E – 10

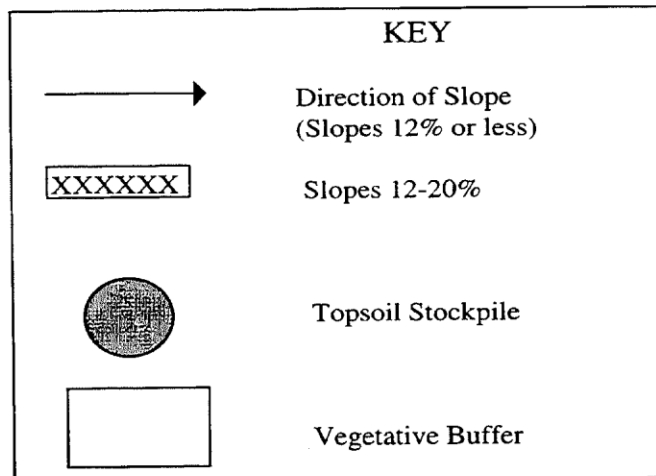
**TEMPORARY
DIVERSION**



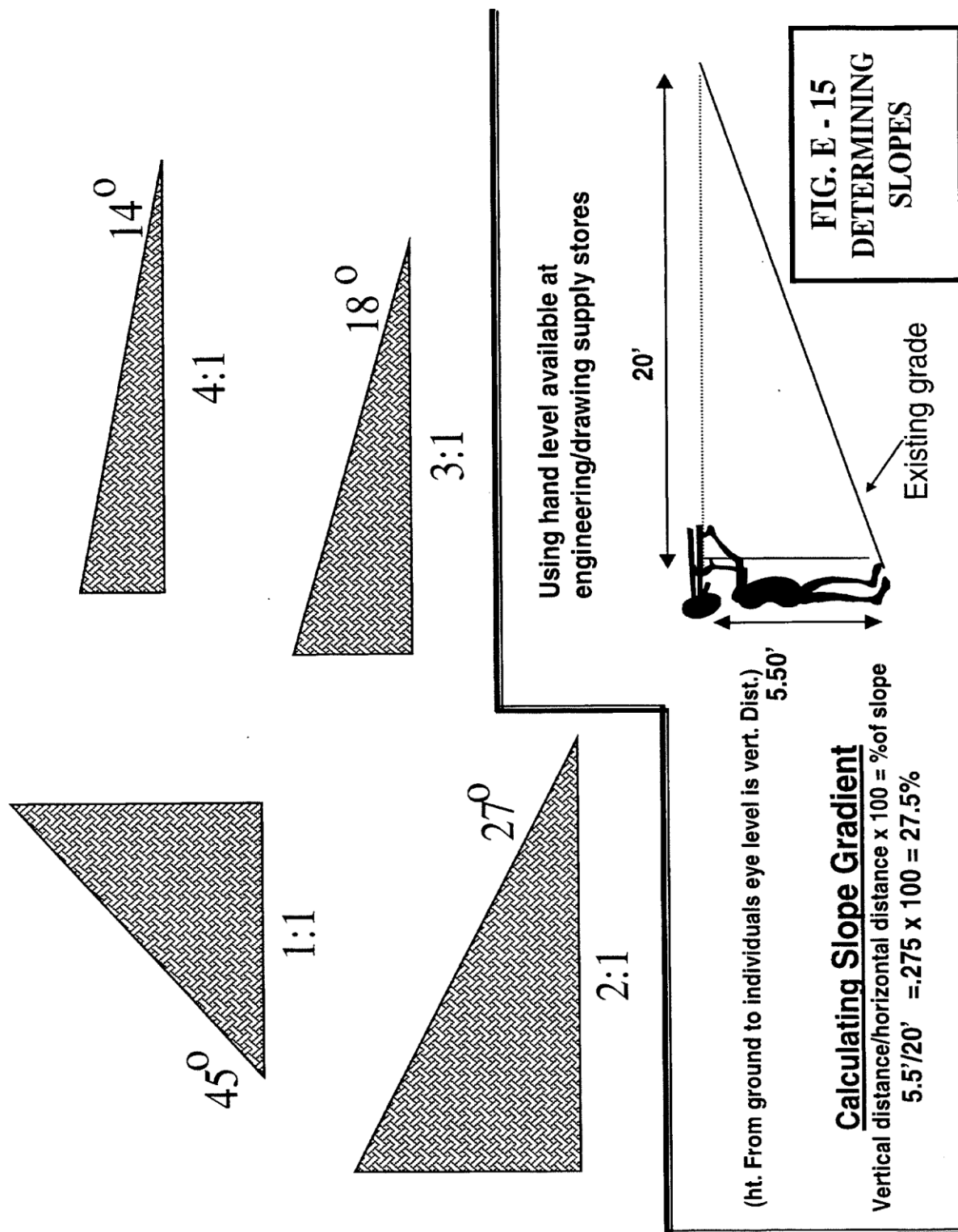


**NOTES:**

1. INDICATES BOUNDARY OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY
2. INDICATE SLOPES IN DISTURBED AREAS BY RANGES:
 - 12% OR LESS
 - 12-20%
 - 20% OR STEEPER

**FIG. E - 14**

EROSION CONTROL
PLAN FOR LARGE LOT



s. Comm 21.16

Frost Protected Shallow Footings

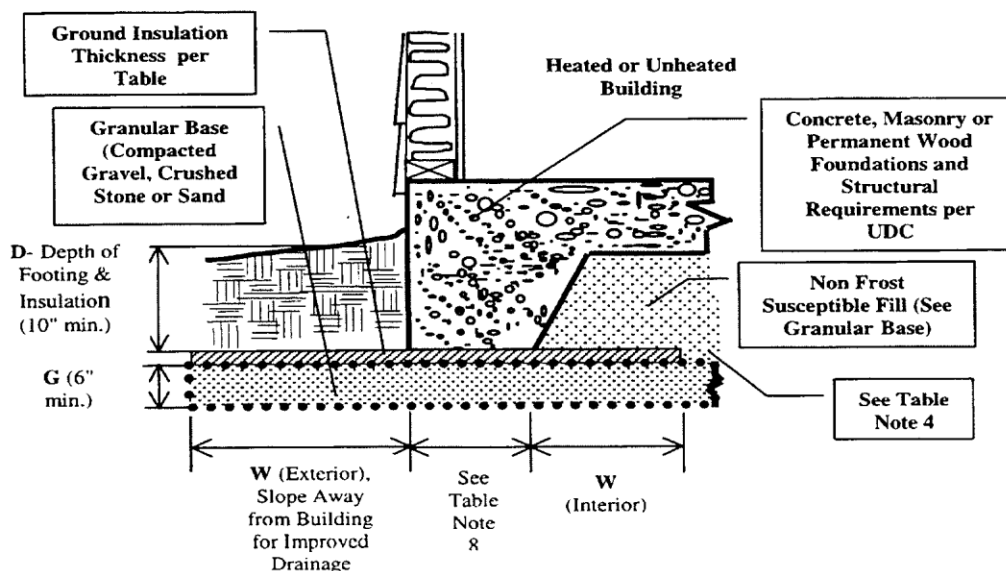
In lieu of frost walls, the following is an acceptable method.

Minimum Ground Insulation Requirements (1)

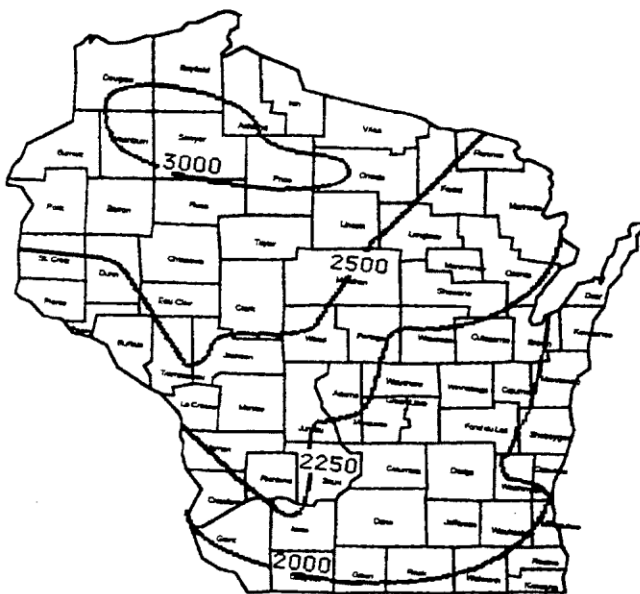
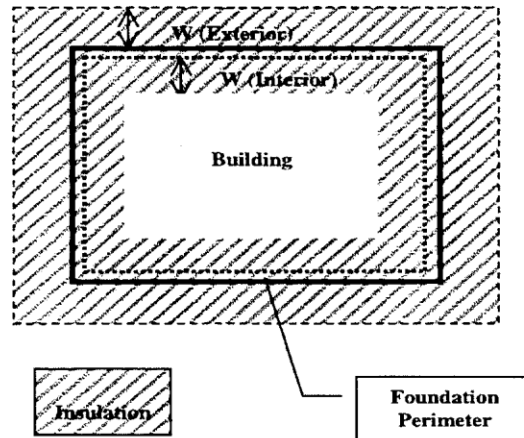
Air Freezing Index (F-days) (3)	W-Insulation Width from Edge of Footing (4, 5)	Mean Annual Temperature (2, 6)			Minimum Footing Depth (7, 8)	
		38	40	≥41	D- Concrete Depth	G- Granular Base Thickness
2250 or less	63"	NA	NA	2.5"	10"	6"
2251 - 3000	79"	4"	3.5"	3.5"	10"	6"
3001 - 3750	91"	5"	NA	NA	10"	6"

Notes:

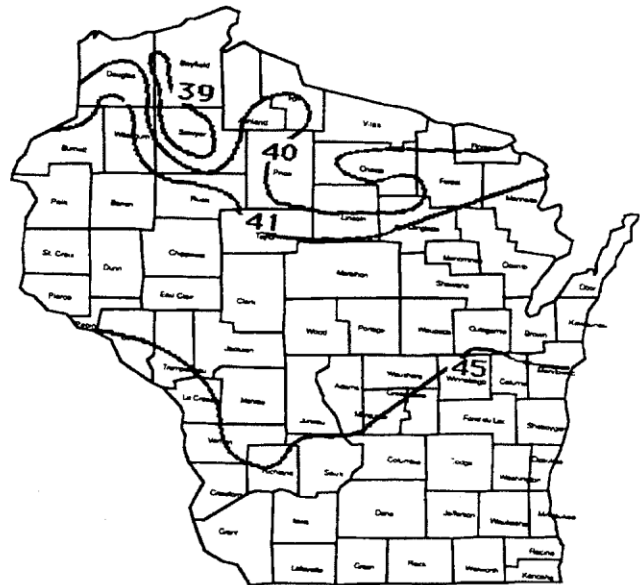
1. Recommendations are based on information found in "Design Guide for Frost-Protected shallow Foundations" prepared for the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development by NAHB Research Center (Instrument 3: DU100K000005987, dated June 1994
2. Units are degrees Fahrenheit. See estimate provided on Mean Annual Temperature Contour Map.
3. Air freezing index shall be based on maximum year expected for a 100 year return period. See estimate provided on AFI Contour Map.
4. Ground insulation to the building interior can be extended beneath the entire slab where it is desired to protect the entire slab from frost heave action.
5. Ground insulation to the building interior can be in one horizontal plane (as shown in the detail) and covered with non frost-susceptible fill or the insulation maybe placed directly beneath the slab.
6. Insulation thickness recommendations are for extruded polystyrene (XPS) insulation.
7. The minimum depth of concrete footing and horizontal insulation is 10". A 6" drainage layer is required under the insulation.
8. Insulation placed directly beneath the footing shall be Type IV or Type VI XPS in accordance with ASTM C578. Maximum deadload placed on the Type IV insulation shall be 1200 pounds/square foot. Maximum deadload placed on Type VI shall be 1900 psf.



Plan View



Air-Freeze Index Contour Map

Mean Annual Temperature
Contour Map

UDC Energy Worksheet

The UDC Energy Worksheet is required to be submitted with building plans for plan review prior to issuance of a building permit. Following is a sample dwelling and completed Energy Worksheet and a blank worksheet after that. **The sample completed worksheet has been completed for both the Prescriptive Package and System Design Methods for demonstration purposes. Normally only one method is required to be completed for showing code compliance.**

Sample dwelling: Non-Electrically heated single-family dwelling located in Dane County (Zone 3). Has 1,500 square feet and 186 linear feet of perimeter building thermal envelope. Garage is not heated. Estimated infiltration rate is .3 air changes per hour. There will be 170 cfm of installed exhaust ventilation.

Gross Above-Foundation Walls:

Wall = 8.09' (97"-1/8") x 186 linear feet = 1,504 square feet

Box sill = 0.81 feet (9-3/4 inches deep: sill, header, subfloor) x 186 linear feet = 151 square feet

Wood 1 x 8-inch drop siding

R = 0.79

1-inch extruded polystyrene sheathing

R = 5

R13 batt insulation

R = 13

2 x 4 framing, 16 inches O.C.

R = 4.4

1/2-inch drywall finish

R = 0.56

Door area = 38 sq ft

Insulated steel doors

U = 0.35

Windows:

Above-Foundation Windows - 150 sq ft

Wood, low-E, argon-filled, double-pane with 1/2" air space, rated by NFRC **U = 0.35**

Foundation wall window area = 20 square feet

Operable metal w/o thermal break, double pane

U = 0.87

Foundation - 8 ft high, 1 ft exposed

8-inch poured concrete

R = 0.8

1-inch extruded polystyrene for full height

R = 5

Ceiling - 1,500 square feet, standard roof trusses (no raised heel)

2 x 4 trusses, 24 inches O.C.

R = 4.4

Blown fiberglass insulation

R/inch = 2.5

Insulation in cavity, 16 inches

R = 40

Insulation over framing, 12.5 inches

R = 31.25

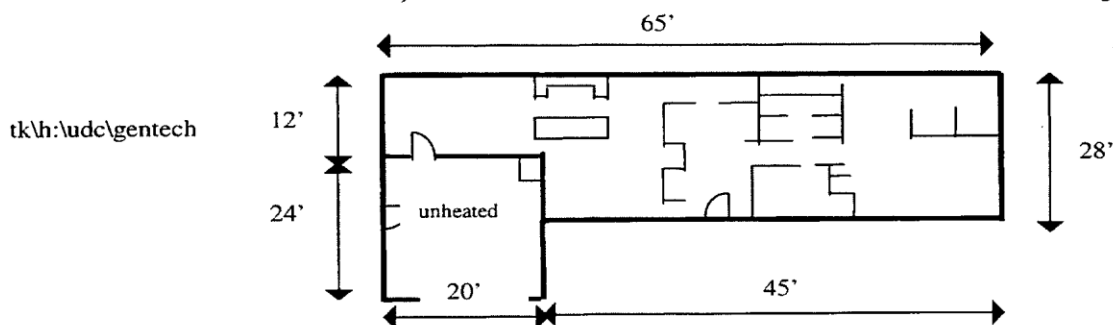
5/8-inch drywall finish

R = 0.56

Heating Plant

Gas-Fired Hot Air, 90% AFUE

High Efficiency



Submit completed worksheet pages 3-6 with dwelling plans to local enforcing municipality.

Project Address: Sample - Zone 3

Builder: _____ Owner: _____

Worksheet Completed By: _____ Date: _____

Does dwelling unit have three kilowatts or more input capacity of permanently installed electrical space heating equipment?

☐ YES (see below) ☒ NO

You will need to apply the stricter standards shown for electrically-heated homes if you answered "YES" to the above question.

A. Area Calculations

Enter appropriate dimensions to obtain area values. Some calculations will not be necessary depending on home design or calculation method. These calculated areas are referenced elsewhere on this worksheet, for example, "(A.1.)".

1. Window, Skylight & Patio Door Area (overall unit area) a. In Above- Foundation Walls b. In Foundation Walls <u>150</u> sq. ft. <u>20</u> sq. ft. c. Total (a. + b.) = <u>170</u> sq. ft.	2. Opaque Door Area a. In Above- Foundation Walls b. In Foundation Walls <u>38</u> sq. ft. <u>0</u> sq. ft. c. Total (a. + b.) = <u>38</u> sq. ft.
3. Gross Exposed Basement Wall Area <u>1' x 186'</u> <u>186</u> sq. ft.	4. Basement Wall Area Below Grade <u>7' x 186'</u> <u>1302</u> sq. ft.
5. Opaque [1] Basement Wall Area (A.3. + A.4. - A.1.b. - A.2.b.) <u>186 + 1302 - 20 - 0</u> <u>1468</u> sq. ft. If the exposed area of A.3. is greater than the below grade area of A.4., add A.5. to A.7 and cross out the number in this cell.	6. Gross Heated Above-Foundation Wall Area, including boxsill <u>1504 + 151</u> <u>1655</u> sq. ft.
7. Above Foundation Code Wall Area (A.6. + A.1.b. + A.2.b.) <u>1655 + 20 + 0</u> <u>1675</u> sq. ft.	8. Opaque [1] Above-Foundation Wall Area (A.6. - A.1.a. - A.2.a.) <u>1655 - 150 - 38</u> <u>1467</u> sq. ft.
9. Floor Area Over Interior Unconditioned Spaces Less Than 50° <u>0</u> sq. ft.	10. Insulated Roof Or Ceiling (less skylights) <u>28 x 45 = 1260</u> <u>12 x 20 = 240</u> <u>1500</u> sq. ft.
11. Exterior Floor Area (Overhangs) <u>0</u> sq. ft.	12. Crawl Space Wall Area <u>0</u> sq. ft.
13. Slab On Grade (above or less than 12 inches below grade) <u>0</u> lineal feet of slab perimeter	14. Total Heated Envelope Area (A.5 + A.7 + A.9 + A.10 + A.11 + A.12 + (A.13. X 2')) <u>1468 + 1675 + 0 + 1500 + 0 + 0 + 0</u> <u>4643</u> sq. ft.
15. Percent Glazing (for Prescriptive Package Method, Section B, only) (A.1.c. ÷ A.7. X 100%) <u>170 ÷ 1675 x 100%</u> <u>10.2</u> %	16. Windows Description - Above-Foundation Windows: Frame type: ☒ Wood or Wood Clad ☐ Vinyl ☐ Metal Glazing type: ☒ Dual ☐ Triple ☐ Dual w/storm panel Dual-Glazing Air Space: ☐ 1/4" ☐ 3/8" ☒ 1/2" or more Features: ☒ Low-E ☒ Argon-filled ☐ Suspended film Foundation Windows: ☐ Vinyl ☒ Metal

B. Prescriptive Package Method (Skip this section if using the System Design Method of Sections C-F)

The prescriptive package method is the simplest method for determining compliance with the UDC insulation and window requirements. To use the prescriptive package method, enter your actual design values in the "Actual" row below. For a component, with two or more areas of different insulation levels, such as windows, either use the least insulating value for both areas or use the Weighted Average tables below. Multiply your % glazing by the glazing U-value to obtain your "Glazing Factor". Find the Prescriptive Table that applies to your space heating fuel and sheathing type. Select a package from the table that most closely matches the construction indicated on your plans. Do not exceed the package U-values or glazing factor or fall below the package R-values with your design. Transfer the R-Values and U-values to the blank table below in the "Allowed" row. Then proceed to Section F. See page 2 for detailed instructions for this section.

	Package #	% glazing	U glazing	Glazing Factor (% glazing × U glazing)	R wall	R ceiling	R Bsm ¹ Crawl Space, Slab or Floor	U door	U overall	Equip. Eff.
Actual	-----	10.2 % (A.15)	0.41	0.042	R13 + 5	R40	R5	0.35	-----	High
Allowed	45	-----	-----	0.0504 Max	R18, 1 Min	R40 Min	R5 Min	0.35 Max	0.086	High

(Please go to Section F.)

Optional R-Value/U-Value Weighted Average Table for Component: Windows

Component Construction Description	R Value	U-Value (1÷R Value)	Area (sq ft)	U-Value × Area (UA)
Basement windows		0.87	20	17.4
Above-foundation windows		0.35	150	52.5
			Total Area = 170	Total UA = 69.9

$$\frac{69.9}{\text{(Total UA)}} \div \frac{170}{\text{(Total Area)}} = \frac{0.41}{\text{(Weighted Average U-Value (for windows or doors))}}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\text{(Total Area)}} \div \frac{\quad}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \frac{\quad}{\text{(Weighted Average R-Value (for all other components))}}$$

Optional R-Value/U-Value Weighted Average Table for Component:

Component Construction Description	R Value	U-Value (1÷R Value)	Area (sq ft)	U-Value × Area (UA)
			Total Area =	Total UA =

$$\frac{\quad}{\text{(Total UA)}} \div \frac{\quad}{\text{(Total Area)}} = \frac{\quad}{\text{(Weighted Average U-Value (for windows or doors))}}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\text{(Total Area)}} \div \frac{\quad}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \frac{\quad}{\text{(Weighted Average R-Value (for all other components))}}$$

Because the sample house fit a Package, you would normally skip ahead to Section F. For demonstration purposes here, the System Design Method is also completed.

C. Code-Allowed Heat Loss For System Design Method

Enter area values from Section A as notated and temperature differences per footnote 2 into this table and then multiply across by the electric or non-electric code-required U-value. Total the right column to find the total allowed heat loss factor.

Component	Area From Sect A.	× Required U-Value		= Heat Loss UA
		☒ NON-ELEC	☐ ELECTRIC	
1. Opaque Basement Wall [2]	1468 (A.5.)	0.077 [3]	0.077 [3]	113
2. Above Foundation Code Wall	1675 (A.7.)	0.110	0.080	184
3. Floor Over Interior Unconditioned Space	(A.9.)	0.050	0.050	
4. Roof or Ceiling	1500 (A.10.)	0.026	0.020	39
5. Floor Over Exterior	(A.11.)	0.033	0.033	
6. Crawl Space Wall	(A.12.)	0.060	0.060	
7. Slab On Grade ☐ Unheated ☐ Heated [3]	(A.13.) Lin. ft.	0.72 'F' 0.70 'F'	0.68 'F' 0.68 'F'	
8. Subtotal				336
9. Credit for High Efficiency Heating Plant: 1.18 for furnace or boiler >90% AFUE; 1.15 for heat pump > 7.8 HPSF, Otherwise use 1.0				× 1.18
10.	Total Code-Allowed Heat Loss Factor			396.5

D. System Design Method - Actual 'U' Values Of Your Home's Components

D.1. Above-Foundation Components - If applicable, check the appropriate typical component constructions listed below, and use the pre-calculated U values. If your wall construction is not listed, you may obtain a pre-calculated U value from the default U-Value tables in the UDC Appendix. (Note that the default Table 2 Wood Frame U-values assume no insulating sheathing which penalizes you if your wall does have insulating sheathing, then you may need to use the Manual Calculation section below.) If you are using exterior metal framing, then you must use the Metal-Frame Wall U-Values of the UDC Appendix. If your component construction is not listed here or in the default tables, you need to use the Manual Calculation section below to manually enter R-values for the different layers of building materials from the Typical Thermal Properties of Building Materials Table of the UDC Appendix, ASHRAE Fundamentals Manual or manufacturer's specifications. Total them across and then obtain the U-value by taking the reciprocal (1/R) of the total R-value.

Above-Foundation Walls		☐ 2X4, 16" O.C., R-13 batt, R-1 board: U - .079	☐ 2X4, 16" O.C., R-13 batt, R-5 board: U - .061								
		☐ 2X6, 16" O.C., R-19 batt, R-1 board: U - .059	☐ 2X6, 16" O.C., R-19 batt, R-5 board: U - .049								
☐ Other - describe:		U - from Default Table									
Roof or Ceiling		☐ 2X4 truss, 24" O.C., with R-38 insulation: U - .030	☐ 2X4 truss, 24" O.C., with R-52 insulation: U - .025								
		☐ 2X12 cathedral ceiling, 16" O.C., with R-38 insulation: U - .027									
☒ Other - describe: R40 with regular trusses		U - 0.029 from Default Table 1									
Floor Over Exterior or Unconditioned Space		☐ 2X10 joists, 16" O.C., R-19 batt: U - .047	U - from Default Table								
☐ Other - describe:											
Optional Manual U-Value Calculation (if assembly not listed above)											
Component Name	Cavity Or Solid If Applicable	Ext. Air Film*	Ext. Finish	Insulation Over Framing	Sheathing	Framing Or Solid	Insulation Within Cavity	Interior Finish	Int. Air Film*	Total R-Value	U-Value
Above Foundation Wall	Cavity	.17	0.79	5.0			13	0.56	.68	20.2	.050
	Solid	.17	0.79	5.0		4.4		0.56	.68	11.6	.086
	Cavity										
	Solid										

*** Air Film R-Values**

Location	Heat Flow Direction		
	Upwards	Horizontal	Downwards
Exterior	.17	.17	.17
Interior	.61	.68	.92

D.2. Foundation And Slab-On-Grade Components - Check appropriate boxes for planned type of construction to determine pre-calculated overall 'U-value' including air films, wall, insulation, soil and cavity/solid differences. Slab on grade F-values are per lineal foot of slab perimeter.

Component Type	U-Value	
	Basement	Crawl Space
☐ Masonry or concrete wall without insulation	0.360	0.477
☒ Masonry or concrete wall with R-5 insulation board for full height	0.115	0.136
☐ Masonry or concrete wall with R-10 insulation board or R-11 insulation batt and 2X4's for full height	0.072	0.081
☐ Permanent wood foundation with R-19 batt for full height	0.054	0.059
☐ Basement or crawl space floor without insulation	0.025	0.025
☐ Basement floor with R-5 insulation	0.022	0.022
Slab-On-Grade (or within 12" of grade)	F-Value	
☐ Slab-on-grade without insulation	1.04	
☐ Slab-on-grade with R-5 insulation for 48" total horizontal and vertical application	0.74	
☐ Slab-on-grade with R-10 insulation board for 48" total application	0.68	

D.3. Windows And Doors - Use manufacturer's specifications for window and glazed door values, if they were determined per NFRC Std 100, to enter into Table E. Otherwise see default tables of UDC s. Comm 22.05 for U-values.

E. System Design Method - Calculated Envelope Heat Loss Factor Of Your Home

Enter values into table from elsewhere on this worksheet and multiply across to find the actual heat loss factor of each component. If using pre-calculated component U-values, do not calculate separate cavity and solid figures or apply wood frame factors. Total component heat loss factors in right column to find total envelope heat loss factors.

Component	Cavity Or Solid If Applicable	Area From Sect. A	× Wood Frame Factor**	× Actual 'U' Value From Sect. D	= Heat Loss Factor (UA)
Above-Foundation Windows	-----	150 (A.1.a.)	-----	0.35	52.5
Foundation Windows	-----	20 (A.1.b.)	-----	0.87	17.4
Doors	-----	38 (A.2.c.)	-----	0.35	13.3
Opaque Basement Wall	-----	1468 (A.5.)	-----	0.115	168.8
Opaque Above-Foundation Wall	Cavity	1467 (A.8.)	.75	.050	55
	Solid		.25	.086	31.5
Floor Over Unconditioned Spaces	Cavity	(A.9.)			
	Solid				
Roof or Ceiling	Cavity	1500 (A.10.)	-----	-----	-----
	Solid		-----	0.029	43.5
Floor Over Exterior	Cavity	(A.11.)			
	Solid				
Crawl Space Wall	-----	(A.12.)	-----		
Slab On Grade	-----	(A.13.) Lin. ft.	-----	F-Value	
Total Calculated Envelope Heat Loss Factor- Not to exceed Total Code Allowed Heat Loss Factor of line 10 of Section C. (Enter here: 396.5) by more than 1%					382

** Adjustment Factors For Wood-Framed Components - Do not apply if your are using a pre-calculated or default U-Value.

Spacing Of Framing Members	Stud Walls		Joists/Rafters	
	Cavity	Solid	Cavity	Solid
12"	.70	.30	.86	.14
16"	.75	.25	.90	.10
24"	.78	.22	.93	.07

F. Heat Loss Factor Due to Air Infiltration (for heating equipment sizing)

Enter appropriate values. A maximum infiltration air change rate of 0.5 per hour is allowed in addition to ventilation losses.

Floor Level	Area (sq ft)	× Height (ft)	Fan Capacity (cfm)	× Constant	× Air Changes Per Hour	= Heat Loss Factor(UA)
Basement	1500	8	-----	.018	0.3	64.8
Level 1	1500	8	-----	.018	0.3	64.8
Level 2			-----	.018		
Level 3			-----	.018		
Ventilation	-----	-----	170	.432	-----	73.4
Total Infiltration & Ventilation Heat Loss Factor						203

G. Heating Equipment Sizing

Enter appropriate value to determine the maximum and minimum allowable heating equipment capacity in BTUs/HR. A more detailed calculation may be submitted to the local code official. [4]

Detailed calculation may be submitted to the local code official. [4]				
Prescriptive Package Method:	0.086	×	4643	=
	U overall from selected Prescriptive Package of Section B		Total Envelope Area (A.14.)	399.3
OR System Design Method: Calculated Heat Loss Factor from Sect. E.				
Infiltration & Ventilation Heat Loss Factor (from Sect. F.)				+ 203
Total Heat Loss Factor (UA)				= 602.3
Temperature Difference from Zone Table on page 1				× 85
Minimum Heating Equipment Output				= 51,196
Allowable Heating Equipment Size Margin Multiplier				× 1.15
Maximum Allowable Heating Equipment Output [5]				= 58,875
Planned Furnace Output Or Boiler IBR Rating				60,000
Make & Model if High Efficiency Credit has been taken: Acme XLH60K				

Prescriptive Package Tables (Corrected)

(See notes on page 2 of Energy Worksheet; I = insulating sheathing, RT = raised heel roof truss)

Table B-1 Prescriptive packages, Non-electric Heat, Structural Sheathing only

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
1	0.0370	R21	R42	R7	0.35	0.073	Normal
2	0.0264	R21	R51, RT	R5	0.35	0.073	Normal
3	0.0333	R15	R42	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
4	0.0440	R19	R33	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
5	0.0330	R13	R42	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
6	0.0480	R19	R33	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
7	0.0600	R21	R47	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
8	0.0407	R13	R44	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
9	0.0600	R19	R42	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
10	0.0680	R21	R38, RT	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
11	0.0296	R13	R49	R5	0.35	0.086	High
12	0.0440	R19	R30	R5	0.35	0.086	High
13	0.0520	R21	R33	R5	0.35	0.086	High
14	0.0720	R13	R47	R10	0.35	0.086	High
15	0.0784	R19	R38	R10	0.47	0.086	High
16	0.0640	R13	R33	R11	0.47	0.086	High
17	0.0896	R19	R49	R11	0.35	0.086	High
18	0.0896	R21	R34	R11	0.35	0.086	High
19	0.0920	R19	R34	R11	0.47	0.086	High
20	0.0840	R13	R49	R13	0.35	0.086	High
21	0.0840	R19	R30	R13	0.47	0.086	High
22	0.0896	R21	R31	R13	0.47	0.086	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R crawl	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
23	0.0520	R19	R34	R19	0.47	0.070	Normal
24	0.0672	R13	R36	R19	0.47	0.083	High
25	0.0720	R13	R33	R19	0.47	0.083	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
26	0.0560	R21	R36	R5	0.47	0.103	Normal
27	0.0728	R13	R36	R5	0.47	0.121	High
28	0.0760	R13	R34	R5	0.47	0.121	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R heated-slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
29	0.0560	R21	R47	R5	0.47	0.101	Normal
30	0.0728	R13	R42	R5	0.47	0.120	High
31	0.0760	R13	R38	R5	0.47	0.120	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R floor	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
32	0.0480	R19	R47	R19	0.35	0.065	Normal
33	0.0728	R19	R36	R19	0.47	0.077	High
34	0.0560	R13	R34	R19	0.47	0.077	High

Table B-2 Prescriptive packages, Non-electric Heat, Insulating Sheathing

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
35	0.0370	R20, I	R42	R7	0.35	0.073	Normal
36	0.0363	R28, I	R38, RT	R5	0.35	0.073	Normal
37	0.0552	R18, I	R44	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
38	0.0560	R20, I	R47	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
39	0.0560	R23, I	R34	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
40	0.0560	R18, I	R47	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
41	0.0616	R23, I	R42	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
42	0.0546	R18, I	R44	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
43	0.0672	R23, I	R40	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
44	0.0720	R25, I	R36	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
45	0.0504	R18, I	R40	R5	0.35	0.086	High
46	0.0560	R19, I	R47	R5	0.35	0.086	High
47	0.0560	R23, I	R38	R5	0.47	0.086	High
48	0.0600	R25, I	R38	R5	0.47	0.086	High
49	0.0680	R26, I	R42	R5	0.35	0.086	High
50	0.0680	R28, I	R47	R5	0.47	0.086	High
51	0.0672	R26, I	R47	R5	0.35	0.086	High
52	0.0672	R28, I	R38	R5	0.35	0.086	High
53	0.0720	R20, I	R42	R7	0.47	0.086	High
54	0.0855	R18, I	R36	R11	0.35	0.086	High

Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code Energy Worksheet

Instructions: This worksheet is a Safety & Buildings Division (S&BD)-approved method of manually showing compliance with the energy conservation and heating equipment sizing requirements of the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC), for new dwelling permits **submitted on or after February 1, 1999**. It may be necessary for the user to purchase a copy of the UDC from State Document Sales, (608)266-3358. Additional information is printed in the UDC Commentary, which is available for a fee, as are blank copies of this form, from S&BD at POB 2509, Madison, WI 53701, Tel. 608-267-4405. **Earlier editions of this worksheet may NOT be used.** Numbers in brackets, [1], refer to the footnotes printed on page 2.

You may also submit completed worksheets from the computer program *WIScheck*, which is available for free download from <http://www.energycodes.org/> on the Internet.

A required U-value is the **maximum** acceptable heat transmittance for an element. A required insulation R-value is the **minimum** acceptable level of resistance to heat transmittance. (U-values and R-values are reciprocals of each other.) If a component includes two or more areas of different insulation levels, either use the less insulating value for both areas, or use the Optional Weighted Average table in the **Prescriptive Package Method** section or enter separate areas and insulation values in the **System Design Method**. All "U" values must be carried to four places after the decimal point, rounded to three places. Other values may be rounded to the whole number.

Window and door U-values must be tested and documented by the manufacturer in accordance with the National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) test procedures or be taken from the glazing U-value table in s. Comm 22.05. Center-of-glass U-values cannot be used. If a door contains glass and an aggregate U-value rating for that door is not available, include the glass area of the door with your windows and use the opaque door U-value to determine compliance of the door.

The code gives credit for **high-efficiency heating equipment**. "High-Efficiency" means a furnace with an AFUE of 90% or more, or a heat pump with an HSPF of 7.8 or more without the use of electric resistance backup heat of greater than 3 kilowatts. If you plan to install more than one piece of heating equipment, the equipment with the lowest efficiency must exceed the efficiency required by the selected package.

Choice of Method: You have the choice of using the Prescriptive Package Method or the System Design Method to show code compliance. For the simpler **Prescriptive Package Method**, which is recommended for standard designs, complete Sections **A., B., F., and G.** Instructions are on page 2. You will be first calculating component areas, then comparing your planned insulation levels to the required insulation levels of the Prescriptive Packages. You will then calculate infiltration and ventilation heat losses to size your heating equipment. If you cannot comply with one of the prescriptive packages, you may be able to show compliance by the System Design Method.

For the **System Design Method**, which is recommended for alternative designs in which more insulation is installed in one component to offset less in another, complete Sections **A., C., D., E., F. and G.** You will be first calculating component areas, then a code-allowed heat loss factor, then component U- and R-values and then your calculated heat loss factor which you will compare to the code-allowed heat loss factor. You will then calculate infiltration and ventilation heat losses to size your heating equipment.

The **County Zone Table** below is use for determining the temperature difference for sizing your heating plant in Section G. You may submit to your local code official more exact calculations to size your heating equipment.

Zone 1 - 95 degrees	Zone 2 - 90 degrees	Zone 3 - 85 degrees	Zone 4 - 80 degrees
Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Florence, Forest, Iron, Lincoln, Oneida, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, Saint Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn	Adams, Buffalo, Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, LaCrosse, Langlade, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Monroe, Portage, Shawano, Oconto, Pepin, Trempeleau, Vernon, Waupaca, Wood	Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Kewaunee, LaFayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Outagamie, Richland, Sauk, Sheboygan, Waushara, Winnebago	Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha

Detailed Instructions for Section B. Prescriptive Package Method:

R-value requirements are for insulation only and do not include structural components.

For a component with two or more areas of different insulation levels, either use the least insulating value for both areas or use the Weighted Average tables on page 4.

Wall R-values represent the sum of the wall cavity insulation plus insulating sheathing, if used. Do not include exterior siding, structural sheathing or interior drywall. For example, an R-20 requirement could be met *EITHER* by R-15 cavity insulation plus R-5 sheathing *OR* R-13 cavity insulation plus R-7 sheathing. Note that there are separate tables for walls with structural sheathing only and for walls with insulating sheathing. To use a table for insulating sheathing, the sheathing used must be at least R-4, except that at least R-2 insulation may be provided over corner bracing. Table wall R-Values apply to wood-frame or mass (concrete, masonry, log) wall assemblies, but not to metal-frame construction. If metal frame is planned, use the adjusted R-Values from the Metal-Frame Wall Tables of the UDC Appendix. Table wall values apply to boxsills.

Ceiling R-values represent the sum of the cavity insulation plus insulating sheathing, if used. For ventilated ceilings, any insulating sheathing must be placed between the conditioned space and the ventilated portion of the roof. Ceiling R-values with “RT” indicates that a raised-heel truss or oversized truss construction must be used so that the insulation achieves the full insulation thickness over the exterior walls.

Floor requirements apply to floors over unconditioned spaces (such as un-insulated crawlspaces, basements and garages). Floors over outside air shall have a $U_{\text{overall}} = 0.033$ or R-30 added insulation.

“Heated-Slab” requirements apply to slabs that contain heat ducts or pipes. All slab insulation must extend at least 48 inches either 1) down from the top of the slab, or 2) down from the top of the slab to the bottom of the slab and then horizontally underneath the slab, or 3) down from the top of the slab to the bottom of the slab and then horizontally away from the slab, with pavement or at least 10 inches of soil covering the horizontal insulation.

Walls of basements below un-insulated floors must be insulated from the top of the basement wall to the level of the basement floor. Conditioned basement windows and glass doors must be included with the other glazing. Exterior basement doors must meet the door U-value requirements. If more than 50% of the basement is exposed, then all of the basement walls must instead meet the above-foundation wall requirements.

Crawl space wall R-value requirements are for walls of unventilated crawlspaces. The crawlspace wall insulation must extend from the top of the wall (including the sill plate) to at least 12 inches below the outside finished grade. If the distance from the outside finished grade to the top of the footing is less than 12 inches, the insulation must extend a total vertical plus horizontal distance of 24 inches from the outside finished grade.

Footnotes for worksheet:

- [1] Opaque wall area is wall area minus opening areas of doors and windows.
- [2] These below-grade U-values have the insulating value of the soil added to the code-required U-values which apply to the building materials only. See Sect. D.2. for typical insulated component U-values.
- [3] These slab-on-grade F-values are derived from the code-required U-values and include the heat loss through the edge and body of the slab. See Sect. D.2. Temperature difference is the same as for above-grade spaces.
- [4] For building additions, show that the existing heating equipment, if used to heat the addition, is large enough. To do so, you must calculate the heat loss of the whole building.
- [5] If desired manufacturer does not have a furnace of this size, then a designer may select the manufacturer's next larger size.

Submit completed worksheet pages 3-6 with dwelling plans to local enforcing municipality.

Project Address: _____

Builder: _____ Owner: _____

Worksheet Completed By: _____ Date: _____

Does dwelling unit have three kilowatts or more input capacity of permanently installed electrical space heating equipment?

☐ YES (see below) ☐ NO

You will need to apply the stricter standards shown for electrically-heated homes if you answered "YES" to the above question.

A. Area Calculations

Enter appropriate dimensions to obtain area values. Some calculations will not be necessary depending on home design or calculation method. These calculated areas are referenced elsewhere on this worksheet, for example, "(A.1.)".

1. Window, Skylight & Patio Door Area (overall unit area) a. In Above-Foundation Walls b. In Foundation Walls _____ sq. ft. _____ sq. ft. c. Total (a. + b.) = _____	2. Opaque Door Area a. In Above- Foundation Walls b. In Foundation Walls _____ sq. ft. _____ sq. ft. c. Total (a. + b.) = _____
3. Gross Exposed Basement Wall Area _____ sq. ft.	4. Basement Wall Area Below Grade _____ sq. ft.
5. Opaque [1] Basement Wall Area (A.3. + A.4. - A.1.b. - A.2.b.) _____ sq. ft. If the exposed area of A.3. is greater than the below grade area of A.4., add A.5. to A.7 and cross out the number in this cell.	6. Gross Heated Above-Foundation Wall Area, including boxsill _____ sq. ft.
7. Above Foundation Code Wall Area (A.6. + A.1.b. + A.2.b.) _____ sq. ft.	8. Opaque [1] Above-Foundation Wall Area (A.6. - A.1.a. - A.2.a.) _____ sq. ft.
9. Floor Area Over Interior Unconditioned Spaces Less Than 50° _____ sq. ft.	10. Insulated Roof Or Ceiling (less skylights) _____ sq. ft.
11. Exterior Floor Area (Overhangs) _____ sq. ft.	12. Crawl Space Wall Area _____ sq. ft.
13. Slab On Grade (above or less than 12 inches below grade) _____ lineal feet of slab perimeter	14. Total Heated Envelope Area (A.5 + A.7 + A.9 + A.10 + A.11 + A.12 + (A.13. × 2')) _____ sq. ft.
15. Percent Glazing (for Prescriptive Package Method, Section B, only) (A.1.c. ÷ A.7. × 100%) _____ %	16. Windows Description - Above-Foundation Windows: Frame type: ☐ Wood or Wood Clad ☐ Vinyl ☐ Metal Glazing type: ☐ Dual ☐ Triple ☐ Dual w/storm panel Dual-Glazing Air Space: ☐ 1/4' ☐ 3/8" ☐ 1/2" or more Features: ☐ Low-E ☐ Argon-filled ☐ Suspended film Foundation Windows: ☐ Vinyl ☐ Metal

B. Prescriptive Package Method (Skip this section if using the System Design Method of Sections C-F)

The prescriptive package method is the simplest method for determining compliance with the UDC insulation and window requirements. To use the prescriptive package method, enter your actual design values in the "Actual" row below. For a component, with two or more areas of different insulation levels, such as windows, either use the least insulating value for both areas or use the Weighted Average tables below. Multiply your % glazing by the glazing U-value to obtain your "Glazing Factor". Find the Prescriptive Table that applies to your space heating fuel and sheathing type. Select a package from the table that most closely matches the construction indicated on your plans. Do not exceed the package U-values or glazing factor or fall below the package R-values with your design. Transfer the R-Values and U-values to the blank table below in the "Allowed" row. Then proceed to Section F. See page 2 for detailed instructions for this section.

	Package #	% glazing	U glazing	Glazing Factor (% glazing × U glazing)	R wall	R ceiling	R Bsmt, Crawl Space, Slab or Floor	U door	U overall	Equip. Eff.
Actual	-----	% (A.15)							-----	
Allowed		-----	-----	Max	Min	Min	Min	Max		

(Please go to Section F.)

Optional R-Value/U-Value Weighted Average Table for Component:

Component Construction Description	R Value	U-Value (1÷R Value)	Area (sq ft)	U-Value × Area (UA)
			Total Area =	Total UA =

$$\frac{\text{(Total UA)}}{\text{(Total Area)}} \div \frac{\text{(Total Area)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \text{(Weighted Average U-Value (for windows or doors))}$$

$$\frac{\text{(Total Area)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} \div \frac{\text{(Total UA)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \text{(Weighted Average R-Value (for all other components))}$$

Optional R-Value/U-Value Weighted Average Table for Component:

Component Construction Description	R Value	U-Value (1÷R Value)	Area (sq ft)	U-Value × Area (UA)
			Total Area =	Total UA =

$$\frac{\text{(Total UA)}}{\text{(Total Area)}} \div \frac{\text{(Total Area)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \text{(Weighted Average U-Value (for windows or doors))}$$

$$\frac{\text{(Total Area)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} \div \frac{\text{(Total UA)}}{\text{(Total UA)}} = \text{(Weighted Average R-Value (for all other components))}$$

C. Code-Allowed Heat Loss For System Design Method

Enter area values from Section A as notated and temperature differences per footnote 2 into this table and then multiply across by the electric or non-electric code-required U-value. Total the right column to find the total allowed heat loss factor.

Component	Area From Sect A.	× Required U-Value		= Heat Loss UA
		☐ NON-ELEC	☐ ELECTRIC	
1. Opaque Basement Wall [2]	(A.5.)	0.077 [3]	0.077 [3]	
2. Above Foundation Code Wall	(A.7.)	0.110	0.080	
3. Floor Over Interior Unconditioned Space	(A.9.)	0.050	0.050	
4. Roof or Ceiling	(A.10.)	0.026	0.020	
5. Floor Over Exterior	(A.11.)	0.033	0.033	
6. Crawl Space Wall	(A.12.)	0.060	0.060	
7. Slab On Grade ☐ Unheated ☐ Heated [3]	(A.13.) Lin. ft.	0.72 'F' 0.70 'F'	0.68 'F' 0.68 'F'	
8. Subtotal				
9. Credit for High Efficiency Heating Plant: 1.18 for furnace or boiler >90% AFUE; 1.15 for heat pump > 7.8 HPSF, Otherwise use 1.0				×
10.	Total Code-Allowed Heat Loss Factor			

D. System Design Method - Actual 'U' Values Of Your Home's Components

D.1. Above-Foundation Components - If applicable, check the appropriate typical component constructions listed below, and use the pre-calculated U values. If your wall construction is not listed, you may obtain a pre-calculated U value from the default U-Value tables in the UDC Appendix. (Note that the default Table 2 Wood Frame U-values assume no insulating sheathing which penalizes you if your wall does have insulating sheathing, then you may need to use the Manual Calculation section below.) If you are using exterior metal framing, then you must use the Metal-Frame Wall U-Values of the UDC Appendix. If your component construction is not listed here or in the default tables, you need to use the Manual Calculation section below to manually enter R-values for the different layers of building materials from the Typical Thermal Properties of Building Materials Table of the UDC Appendix, ASHRAE Fundamentals Manual or manufacturer's specifications. Total them across and then obtain the U-value by taking the reciprocal (1/R) of the total R-value.

Above-Foundation Walls		☐ 2X4, 16" O.C., R-13 batt, R-1 board: U - .079	☐ 2X4, 16" O.C., R-13 batt, R-5 board: U - .061								
		☐ 2X6, 16" O.C., R-19 batt, R-1 board: U - .059	☐ 2X6, 16" O.C., R-19 batt, R-5 board: U - .049								
☐ Other - describe:		U - from Default Table									
Roof or Ceiling		☐ 2X4 truss, 24" O.C., with R-38 insulation: U - .030	☐ 2X4 truss, 24" O.C., with R-52 insulation: U - .025								
		☐ 2X12 cathedral ceiling, 16" O.C., with R-38 insulation: U - .027									
☐ Other - describe:		U - from Default Table									
Floor Over Exterior or Unconditioned Space		☐ 2X10 joists, 16" O.C., R-19 batt: U - .047									
☐ Other - describe:		U - from Default Table									
Manual U-Value Calculation (if assembly not listed above)											
Component Name	Cavity Or Solid If Applicable	Ext. Air Film*	Ext. Finish	Insulation Over Framing	Sheathing	Framing Or Solid	Insulation Within Cavity	Interior Finish	Int. Air Film*	Total R-Value	U-Value
	Cavity										
	Solid										
	Cavity										
	Solid										

* Air Film R-Values

Location	Heat Flow Direction		
	Upwards	Horizontal	Downwards
Exterior	.17	.17	.17
Interior	.61	.68	.92

D.2. Foundation And Slab-On-Grade Components - Check appropriate boxes for planned type of construction to determine pre-calculated overall 'U-value' including air films, wall, insulation, soil and cavity/solid differences. Slab on grade F-values are per lineal foot of slab perimeter.

Component Type	U-Value	
	Basement	Crawl Space
☐ Masonry or concrete wall without insulation	0.360	0.477
☐ Masonry or concrete wall with R-5 insulation board for full height	0.115	0.136
☐ Masonry or concrete wall with R-10 insulation board or R-11 insulation batt and 2X4's for full height	0.072	0.081
☐ Permanent wood foundation with R-19 batt for full height	0.054	0.059
☐ Basement or crawl space floor without insulation	0.025	0.025
☐ Basement floor with R-5 insulation	0.022	0.022
Slab-On-Grade (or within 12" of grade)	F-Value	
☐ Slab-on-grade without insulation	1.04	
☐ Slab-on-grade with R-5 insulation for 48" total horizontal and vertical application	0.74	
☐ Slab-on-grade with R-10 insulation board for 48" total application	0.68	

D.3. Windows And Doors - Use manufacturer's specifications for window and glazed door values, if they were determined per NFRC Std 100, to enter into Table E. Otherwise see default tables of UDC s. Comm 22.05 for U-values.

E. System Design Method - Calculated Envelope Heat Loss Factor Of Your Home

Enter values into table from elsewhere on this worksheet and multiply across to find the actual heat loss factor of each component. If using pre-calculated component U-values, do not calculate separate cavity and solid figures or apply wood frame factors. Total component heat loss factors in right column to find total envelope heat loss factors.

Component	Cavity Or Solid If Applicable	Area From Sect. A	× Wood Frame Factor**	× Actual 'U' Value From Sect. D	= Heat Loss Factor (UA)
Above-Foundation Windows	-----	(A.1.a.)	-----		
Foundation Windows	-----	(A.1.b.)	-----		
Doors	-----	(A.2.c.)	-----		
Opaque Basement Wall	-----	(A.5.)	-----		
Opaque Above-Foundation Wall	Cavity	(A.8.)			
	Solid				
Floor Over Unconditioned Spaces	Cavity	(A.9.)			
	Solid				
Roof or Ceiling	Cavity	(A.10.)			
	Solid				
Floor Over Exterior	Cavity	(A.11.)			
	Solid				
Crawl Space Wall	-----	(A.12.)	-----		
Slab On Grade	-----	(A.13.) Lin. ft.	-----	F-Value	
Total Calculated Envelope Heat Loss Factor- Not to exceed Total Code Allowed Heat Loss Factor of line 10 of Section C. (Enter here:) by more than 1%					

** Adjustment Factors For Wood-Framed Components - Do not apply if your are using a pre-calculated or default U-Value.

Spacing Of Framing Members	Stud Walls		Joists/Rafters	
	Cavity	Solid	Cavity	Solid
12"	.70	.30	.86	.14
16"	.75	.25	.90	.10
24"	.78	.22	.93	.07

F. Heat Loss Factor Due to Air Infiltration (for heating equipment sizing)

Enter appropriate values. A maximum infiltration air change rate of 0.5 per hour is allowed in addition to ventilation losses.

Floor Level	Area (sq ft)	× Height (ft)	Fan Capacity (cfm)	× Constant	× Air Changes Per Hour	= Heat Loss Factor(UA)
Basement			-----	.018		
Level 1			-----	.018		
Level 2			-----	.018		
Level 3			-----	.018		
Ventilation	-----	-----		.432	-----	
Total Infiltration & Ventilation Heat Loss Factor						

G. Heating Equipment Sizing

Enter appropriate value to determine the maximum and minimum allowable heating equipment capacity in BTUs/HR. A more detailed calculation may be submitted to the local code official. [4]

Prescriptive Package Method:	U overall from selected Prescriptive Package of Section B	×	Total Envelope Area (A.14.)	=	
OR System Design Method: Calculated Heat Loss Factor from Sect. E.					
Infiltration & Ventilation Heat Loss Factor (from Sect. F.)					+
Total Heat Loss Factor (UA)					=
Temperature Difference from County Zone Table on page 1					×
Minimum Heating Equipment Output					=
Allowable Heating Equipment Size Margin Multiplier					× 1.15
Maximum Allowable Heating Equipment Output [5]					=
Planned Furnace Output Or Boiler IBR Rating					
Make & Model if High Efficiency Credit has been taken:					

Prescriptive Package Tables (Corrected)

(See notes on page 2 of Energy Worksheet: I = insulating sheathing, RT = raised heel roof truss)

Table B-1 Prescriptive packages, Non-electric Heat, Structural Sheathing only

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
1	0.0370	R21	R42	R7	0.35	0.073	Normal
2	0.0264	R21	R51, RT	R5	0.35	0.073	Normal
3	0.0333	R15	R42	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
4	0.0440	R19	R33	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
5	0.0330	R13	R42	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
6	0.0480	R19	R33	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
7	0.0600	R21	R47	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
8	0.0407	R13	R44	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
9	0.0600	R19	R42	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
10	0.0680	R21	R38, RT	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
11	0.0296	R13	R49	R5	0.35	0.086	High
12	0.0440	R19	R30	R5	0.35	0.086	High
13	0.0520	R21	R33	R5	0.35	0.086	High
14	0.0720	R13	R47	R10	0.35	0.086	High
15	0.0784	R19	R38	R10	0.47	0.086	High
16	0.0640	R13	R33	R11	0.47	0.086	High
17	0.0896	R19	R49	R11	0.35	0.086	High
18	0.0896	R21	R34	R11	0.35	0.086	High
19	0.0920	R19	R34	R11	0.47	0.086	High
20	0.0840	R13	R49	R13	0.35	0.086	High
21	0.0840	R19	R30	R13	0.47	0.086	High
22	0.0896	R21	R31	R13	0.47	0.086	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R crawl	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
23	0.0520	R19	R34	R19	0.47	0.070	Normal
24	0.0672	R13	R36	R19	0.47	0.083	High
25	0.0720	R13	R33	R19	0.47	0.083	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
26	0.0560	R21	R36	R5	0.47	0.103	Normal
27	0.0728	R13	R36	R5	0.47	0.121	High
28	0.0760	R13	R34	R5	0.47	0.121	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R heated-slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
29	0.0560	R21	R47	R5	0.47	0.101	Normal
30	0.0728	R13	R42	R5	0.47	0.120	High
31	0.0760	R13	R38	R5	0.47	0.120	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R floor	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
32	0.0480	R19	R47	R19	0.35	0.065	Normal
33	0.0728	R19	R36	R19	0.47	0.077	High
34	0.0560	R13	R34	R19	0.47	0.077	High

Table B-2 Prescriptive packages, Non-electric Heat, Insulating Sheathing

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
35	0.0370	R20, I	R42	R7	0.35	0.073	Normal
36	0.0363	R28, I	R38, RT	R5	0.35	0.073	Normal
37	0.0552	R18, I	R44	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
38	0.0560	R20, I	R47	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
39	0.0560	R23, I	R34	R10	0.35	0.073	Normal
40	0.0560	R18, I	R47	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
41	0.0616	R23, I	R42	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
42	0.0546	R18, I	R44	R11	0.35	0.073	Normal
43	0.0672	R23, I	R40	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
44	0.0720	R25, I	R36	R13	0.35	0.073	Normal
45	0.0504	R18, I	R40	R5	0.35	0.086	High
46	0.0560	R19, I	R47	R5	0.35	0.086	High
47	0.0560	R23, I	R38	R5	0.47	0.086	High
48	0.0600	R25, I	R38	R5	0.47	0.086	High
49	0.0680	R26, I	R42	R5	0.35	0.086	High
50	0.0680	R28, I	R47	R5	0.47	0.086	High
51	0.0672	R26, I	R47	R5	0.35	0.086	High
52	0.0672	R28, I	R38	R5	0.35	0.086	High
53	0.0720	R20, I	R42	R7	0.47	0.086	High
54	0.0855	R18, I	R36	R11	0.35	0.086	High

55	0.0896	R23, I	R33	R11	0.47	0.086	High
56	0.0861	R18, I	R36	R13	0.47	0.086	High
57	0.1000	R23, I	R33	R13	0.47	0.086	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R crawl	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
58	0.0546	R18, I	R38	R19	0.47	0.070	Normal
59	0.0784	R15, I	R30	R19	0.47	0.083	High
60	0.0880	R15, I	R38	R19	0.47	0.083	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
61	0.0640	R23, I	R36	R5	0.47	0.103	Normal
62	0.0896	R15, I	R36	R5	0.47	0.121	High
63	0.0960	R15, I	R38	R5	0.47	0.121	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R heated-slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
64	0.0640	R23, I	R34	R5	0.47	0.101	Normal
65	0.0840	R15, I	R31	R5	0.47	0.121	High
66	0.0920	R15, I	R33	R5	0.47	0.121	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R floor	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
67	0.0480	R20, I	R44	R19	0.35	0.065	Normal
68	0.0728	R20, I	R36	R19	0.47	0.077	High
69	0.0560	R14, I	R38	R19	0.47	0.078	High

Table B-3 Prescriptive packages, Electric Heat, Structural Sheathing Only

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 70	0.0396	R21	R37, RT	R19	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 71	0.0429	R21	R42, RT	R19	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 72	0.0520	R21	R49	R13	0.35	0.068	High
E 73	0.0640	R19	R42, RT	R19	0.35	0.068	High
E 74	0.0693	R21	R49, RT	R19	0.47	0.068	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R crawl	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 75	0.0429	R21	R54, RT	R30	0.35	0.054	Normal
E 76	0.0480	R21	R45, RT	R19	0.35	0.062	High
E 77	0.0627	R21	R54, RT	R30	0.47	0.062	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 78	0.0396	R26	R51, RT	R10	0.35	0.083	Normal
E 79	0.0480	R21	R49	R7	0.35	0.095	High
E 80	0.0528	R21	R49, RT	R5	0.35	0.095	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R floor	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 81	0.0363	R21	R54, RT	R30	0.35	0.052	Normal
E 82	0.0520	R21	R49	R30	0.35	0.060	High
E 83	0.0528	R21	R44, RT	R30	0.47	0.060	High

Table B-4 Prescriptive packages, Electric Heat, Insulating Sheathing

Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R basement	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 84	0.0480	R25, I	R48, RT	R16	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 85	0.0495	R25, I	R48, RT	R16	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 86	0.0462	R28, I	R40	R16	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 87	0.0429	R25, I	R36	R18	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 88	0.0528	R23, I	R58, RT	R18	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 89	0.0462	R25, I	R42	R18	0.35	0.059	Normal
E 90	0.0560	R25, I	R46, RT	R10	0.35	0.068	High
E 91	0.0640	R23, I	R48, RT	R13	0.35	0.068	High
E 92	0.0600	R25, I	R42	R13	0.35	0.068	High
E 93	0.0600	R23, I	R37	R18	0.47	0.068	High
E 94	0.0759	R25, I	R46, RT	R18	0.47	0.068	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R crawl	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 95	0.0429	R25, I	R48, RT	R23	0.35	0.054	Normal
E 96	0.0520	R23, I	R38	R23	0.35	0.062	High
E 97	0.0561	R25, I	R44	R23	0.47	0.062	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R slab	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 98	0.0396	R25, I	R48, RT	R10	0.35	0.083	Normal
E 99	0.0560	R23, I	R44	R7	0.35	0.095	High
E 100	0.0594	R25, I	R46, RT	R5	0.47	0.095	High
Package	Glazing Factor	R wall	R ceiling	R floor	U door	U overall	HVAC Equipment Efficiency
E 101	0.0429	R25, I	R46, RT	R30	0.35	0.052	Normal
E 102	0.0560	R23, I	R44	R30	0.35	0.060	High
E 103	0.0627	R25, I	R44, RT	R30	0.47	0.060	High

Default Assembly R and U Value Tables

(All U-values include framing factors, finish materials and air films.)

Table 1. Ceiling U-Values^(a)

Insulation R-Value	Standard Truss U-Value	Raised Truss ^(b) U-Value	Insulation R-Value	Standard Truss U-Value	Raised Truss ^(b) U-Value
R-0	0.568	0.568	R-33	0.033	0.029
R-7	0.119	0.119	R-34	0.032	0.028
R-8	0.108	0.108	R-35	0.032	0.028
R-9	0.098	0.098	R-36	0.031	0.027
R-10	0.089	0.089	R-37	0.031	0.026
R-11	0.082	0.082	R-38	0.030	0.025
R-12	0.076	0.076	R-39	0.030	0.025
R-13	0.070	0.070	R-40	0.029	0.024
R-14	0.066	0.066	R-41	0.029	0.024
R-15	0.062	0.061	R-42	0.028	0.023
R-16	0.059	0.058	R-43	0.028	0.023
R-17	0.056	0.055	R-44	0.027	0.022
R-18	0.053	0.052	R-45	0.027	0.022
R-19	0.051	0.049	R-46	0.027	0.021
R-20	0.048	0.047	R-47	0.026	0.021
R-21	0.047	0.045	R-48	0.026	0.020
R-22	0.045	0.043	R-49	0.026	0.020
R-23	0.043	0.041	R-50	0.026	0.020
R-24	0.042	0.040	R-51	0.025	0.019
R-25	0.040	0.038	R-52	0.025	0.019
R-26	0.039	0.037	R-53	0.025	0.019
R-27	0.038	0.035	R-54	0.025	0.018
R-28	0.037	0.034	R-55	0.024	0.018
R-29	0.036	0.033	R-56	0.024	0.018
R-30	0.035	0.032	R-57	0.024	0.018
R-31	0.034	0.031	R-58	0.024	0.017
R-32	0.034	0.030	R-59	0.024	0.017

(a) R-values represent the sum of the ceiling cavity insulation plus the R-value of insulating sheathing (if used). For example, R-19 cavity insulation plus R-2 sheathing is reported as R-21 ceiling insulation. For ventilated ceilings, insulating sheathing must be placed between the conditioned space and the ventilated portion of the roof (typically applied to the trusses or rafters immediately behind the drywall or other ceiling finish material).

(b) To receive credit for a raised truss, the insulation must achieve its full insulation thickness over the exterior walls.

Table 2. Wood-Frame Wall U-Values^(a,b)

Insulation R-Value ^(c)	16-in. O.C. Wall U-Value	24-in. O.C. Wall U-Value
R-0	0.238	0.241
R-7	0.105	0.104
R-8	0.099	0.097
R-9	0.094	0.092
R-10	0.090	0.088
R-11	0.089	0.087
R-12	0.085	0.083
R-13	0.082	0.080
R-14	0.079	0.077
R-15	0.077	0.074
R-16	0.066	0.064
R-17	0.064	0.062
R-18	0.062	0.060
R-19	0.060	0.059
R-20	0.059	0.057
R-21	0.057	0.056
R-22	0.056	0.054
R-23	0.055	0.053
R-24	0.054	0.052
R-25	0.053	0.051
R-26	0.052	0.050
R-27	0.051	0.049
R-28	0.050	0.048

(a) U-values are for uncompressed insulation.

(b) U-values in this Table were developed for wood-frame walls, but the 16-in. O.C. Wall U-Value column can also be used for above-grade concrete, masonry, and log walls. Mass wall R-value to U-value conversion tables are planned for future versions of the MECcheck Manual. TM

(c) Wall R-values are the sum of the cavity insulation plus insulating sheathing (if used).

Table 3. 16-in. O.C. Metal-Frame Wall U-Values and Equivalent Prescriptive Package Wall R-Values (Use the U-values below for the System Design Method of the Energy Worksheet. Use the equivalent R-value below to choose an Energy Worksheet Prescriptive Package with a wall R-value that is less than or equal to it. If you have an equivalent R-value without an "I" listed after it, then you must use a Package wall R-value without an "I" designation.)

Cavity R-Value	Insulating Sheathing R-Value										
	R-0	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6	R-7	R-8	R-9	R-10
R-0	U-0.270	U-0.258	U-0.205	U-0.170	U-0.146	U-0.127	U-0.113	U-0.101	U-0.092	U-0.084	U-0.078
R-11	U-0.120	U-0.118	U-0.106	U-0.096	U-0.087	U-0.080	U-0.074 R15	U-0.069 R15I	U-0.065 R16I	U-0.061 R18I	U-0.057 R20I
R-13	U-0.114	U-0.111	U-0.100	U-0.091	U-0.084	U-0.077 R15	U-0.072 R15	U-0.067 R15I	U-0.063 R17I	U-0.059 R19I	U-0.056 R22I
R-15	U-0.109	U-0.107	U-0.096	U-0.088	U-0.081	U-0.075 R15	U-0.070 R15	U-0.065 R16I	U-0.061 R18I	U-0.058 R19I	U-0.054 R22I
R-19	U-0.101	U-0.099	U-0.090	U-0.083	U-0.077 R15	U-0.071 R15	U-0.066 R15I	U-0.062 R17I	U-0.059 R19I	U-0.055 R20I	U-0.052 R22I
R-21	U-0.098	U-0.096	U-0.088	U-0.081 R13	U-0.075 R15	U-0.070 R15	U-0.065 R16I	U-0.061 R18I	U-0.058 R19I	U-0.054 R20I	U-0.052 R22I
R-25	U-0.094	U-0.093	U-0.085	U-0.078 R13	U-0.073 R15	U-0.068 R15I	U-0.063 R17I	U-0.060 R19I	U-0.056 R20I	U-0.053 R20I	U-0.051 R23I

Table 4. 24-in. O.C. Metal-Frame Wall U-Values and Equivalent Prescriptive Package Wall R-Values (Use the U-values below for the System Design Method of the Energy Worksheet. Use the equivalent R-value below to choose an Energy Worksheet Prescriptive Package with a wall R-value that is less than or equal to it. If you have an equivalent R-value without an "I" listed after it, then you must use a Package wall R-value without an "I" designation.)

Cavity R-Value	Insulating Sheathing R-Value										
	R-0	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6	R-7	R-8	R-9	R-10
R-0	U-0.270	U-0.258	U-0.205	U-0.170	U-0.146	U-0.127	U-0.113	U-0.101	U-0.092	U-0.084	U-0.078 R13
R-11	U-0.106	U-0.104	U-0.095	U-0.086	U-0.080 R13	U-0.074 R15	U-0.069 R15I	U-0.064 R17I	U-0.060 R18I	U-0.057 R20I	U-0.054 R20I
R-13	U-0.100	U-0.098	U-0.090	U-0.082 R13	U-0.076 R15	U-0.071 R15	U-0.066 R15I	U-0.062 R17I	U-0.058 R19I	U-0.055 R20I	U-0.052 R22I
R-15	U-0.094	U-0.093	U-0.085	U-0.078 R13	U-0.073 R15	U-0.068 R15I	U-0.063 R17I	U-0.060 R19I	U-0.056 R20I	U-0.053 R20I	U-0.051 R23I
R-19	U-0.088	U-0.086	U-0.080 R13	U-0.074 R15	U-0.069 R15I	U-0.064 R17I	U-0.060 R19I	U-0.057 R20I	U-0.054 R20I	U-0.051 R23I	U-0.049 R24I
R-21	U-0.085	U-0.084	U-0.077 R15	U-0.072 R15	U-0.067 R15I	U-0.063 R17I	U-0.059 R19I	U-0.056 R20I	U-0.053 R20I	U-0.050 R23I	U-0.048 R24I
R-25	U-0.081 R13	U-0.080 R13	U-0.074 R15	U-0.069 R15	U-0.064 R17I	U-0.060 R19I	U-0.057 R20I	U-0.054 R20I	U-0.051 R23I	U-0.049 R23I	U-0.046 R24I

Table 5. Floor U-Values

Insulation R-Value	Floor U-Value
R-0	0.249
R-7	0.096
R-11	0.072
R-13	0.064
R-15	0.057
R-19	0.047
R-21	0.044
R-26	0.037
R-30	0.033

Table 6. Basement U-Values^(a)

Insulation R-Value	Basement Wall U-Value	Insulation R-Value	Basement Wall U-Value
R-0	0.360	R-10	0.072
R-1	0.244	R-11	0.067
R-2	0.188	R-12	0.062
R-3	0.155	R-13	0.059
R-4	0.132	R-14	0.055
R-5	0.115	R-15	0.052
R-6	0.102	R-16	0.050
R-7	0.092	R-17	0.047
R-8	0.084	R-18	0.045
R-9	0.077	R-19	0.043
		R-20	0.041

(a) Insulation R-values represent the sum of exterior and/or interior insulation. Basement walls must be insulated from the top of the basement wall to 10 ft below ground level or to the floor of the basement, whichever is less.

Table 7. Slab F-Values

Perimeter Insulation R-Value	Slab F-Value	
	24-in. Insulation Depth	48-in. Insulation Depth
R-0	1.04	1.04
R-1	0.91	0.89
R-2	0.86	0.83
R-3	0.83	0.79
R-4	0.82	0.76
R-5	0.80	0.74
R-6	0.79	0.73
R-7	0.79	0.71
R-8	0.78	0.70
R-9	0.77	0.69
R-10	0.77	0.68
R-11		0.68
R-12		0.67
R-13		0.66
R-14		0.66
R-15		0.65
R-16		0.65
R-17		0.65
R-18		0.64
R-19		0.64
R-20		0.64

Table 8. Crawl Space Wall U-Values

Insulation R-Value	Crawl Space Wall U-Value
R-0	0.477
R-1	0.313
R-2	0.235
R-3	0.189
R-4	0.158
R-5	0.136
R-6	0.120
R-7	0.107
R-8	0.096
R-9	0.088
R-10	0.081
R-11	0.075
R-12	0.069
R-13	0.065
R-14	0.061
R-15	0.057
R-16	0.054
R-17	0.051
R-18	0.049
R-19	0.047
R-20	0.045

Table 9. U-Values for Windows, Glazed Doors, and Skylights^(a)

Frame/Glazing Features	Single Pane	Double Pane
Metal Without Thermal Break		
Operable	1.27	0.87
Fixed	1.13	0.69
Garden Window	2.60	1.81
Curtain Wall	1.22	0.79
Door	1.26	0.80
Skylight	1.98	1.31
Site-Assembled Skylight	1.36	0.82
Metal With Thermal Break		
Operable	1.08	0.65
Fixed	1.07	0.63
Curtain Wall	1.11	0.68
Door	1.10	0.66
Skylight	1.89	1.11
Site-Assembled Skylight	1.25	0.70
Reinforced Vinyl or Metal-Clad Wood		
Operable	0.90	0.57
Fixed	0.98	0.56
Door	0.99	0.57
Skylight	1.75	1.05
Wood/Vinyl/Fiberglass		
Operable	0.89	0.55
Fixed	0.98	0.56
Garden Window	2.31	1.61
Door	0.98	0.56
Skylight	1.47	0.84
Glass Block Assemblies	0.60	

(a) The U-values in these tables can be used in the absence of test U-values. The product cannot receive credit for a feature that cannot be clearly detected. Where a composite of materials from two different product types is used, the product must be assigned the higher U-value.

Table 10. U-Value Table for Non-Glazed Doors^(a)

Steel Doors		
Without Foam Core	0.60	
With Foam Core	0.35	
Wood Doors	Without Storm	With Storm
Panel With 7/16-in. Panels	0.54	0.36
Hollow Core Flush	0.46	0.32
Panel With 1-1/8-in. Panels	0.39	0.28
Solid Core Flush	0.40	0.26

(a) The U-values in these tables can be used in the absence of test U-values. The product cannot receive credit for a feature that cannot be clearly detected. Where a composite of materials from two different product types is used, the product must be assigned the higher U-value.

Typical Thermal Properties of Building Materials—Design Values^a

Description	Density, lb/ft ³	Resistance (R)	
		Per Inch Thickness °F . ft ² . h	For Thickness Listed
SHEATHING			
Gypsum or plaster board 1/2".	50	—	0.45
Gypsum or plaster board 5/8".	50	—	0.56
Plywood (Douglas Fir) 1/2".	34	—	0.62
Plywood (Douglas Fir) 5/8".	34	—	0.77
Plywood or wood panels 3/4".	34	—	0.93
Vegetable fiber board			
Sheathing, regular density 1/2".	18	—	1.32
Hardboard			
Medium density	50	1.37	—
Particleboard			
Medium density	50	1.06	—
FINISH FLOORING MATERIALS			
Carpet and rubber pad	—	—	1.23
INSULATING MATERIALS			
<i>Blanket and Batt</i>			
Mineral fiber, fibrous form processed from rock, slag, or glass			
approx. 3–4 in.	0.4–2.0	—	11
approx. 3.5 in.	0.4–2.0	—	13
approx. 3.5 in.	1.2–1.6	—	15
approx. 5.5–6.5 in.	0.4–2.0	—	19
approx. 5.5 in.	0.6–1.0	—	21
approx. 6–7.5 in.	0.4–2.0	—	22
approx. 8.25–10 in.	0.4–2.0	—	30
approx. 10–13 in.	0.4–2.0	—	38
<i>Board and Slabs</i>			
Glass fiber, organic bonded	4.0–9.0	4.00	—
Expanded polystyrene, extruded (smooth skin surface)	1.8–3.5	5.00	—
Expanded polystyrene, molded beads	1.0	3.85	—
	1.25	4.00	—
	1.5	4.17	—
	1.75	4.17	—
	2.0	4.35	—
Cellular polyurethane/polyisocyanurate	1.5	6.25–5.56	—
Cellular polyisocyanurate (CFC–11 exp.) (gas–impermeable facers)	2.0	7.04	—
Mineral fiberboard, wet felted			
Acoustical tile	18.0	2.86	—
<i>Loose Fill</i>			
Cellulosic insulation (milled paper or wood pulp)	2.3–3.2	3.70–3.13	—
Perlite, expanded	2.0–4.1	3.7–3.3	—
	4.1–7.4	3.3–2.8	—
	7.4–11.0	2.8–2.4	—
Mineral fiber (rock, slag, or glass)			
approx. 3.75–5 in.	0.6–2.0	—	11.0
approx. 6.5–8.75 in.	0.6–2.0	—	19.0
approx. 7.5–10 in.	0.6–2.0	—	22.0
approx. 10.25–13.75 in.	0.6–2.0	—	30.0
Mineral fiber (rock, slag, or glass)			
approx. 3.5 in. (closed sidewall application)	2.0–3.5	—	12.0–14.0
Vermiculite, exfoliated	7.0–8.2	2.13	—
	4.0–6.0	2.27	—
<i>Spray Applied</i>			
Polyurethane foam	1.5–2.5	6.25–5.56	—
Ureaformaldehyde foam	0.7–1.6	4.55–3.57	—
Cellulosic fiber	3.5–6.0	3.45–2.94	—
Glass fiber	3.5–4.5	3.85–3.70	—

ROOFING

Asphalt shingles	70	—	0.44
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PLASTERING MATERIALS

Cement plaster, sand aggregate	116	0.20	—
0.75 in.	—	—	0.15

MASONRY MATERIALS*Masonry Units*

Brick, fired clay	150	0.12–0.10	—
Concrete blocks			

Normal weight aggregate (sand and gravel)

8 in., 33–36 lb, 126–136 lb/ft ³ concrete, 2 or 3 cores	—	—	1.11–0.97
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Same with perlite filled cores	—	—	2.0
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Same with vermiculite filled cores	—	—	1.92–1.37
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12 in., 50 lb, 125 lb/ft ³ concrete, 2 cores	—	—	1.23
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Concretes

Sand and gravel or stone aggregate concretes	150	0.10	—
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SIDING MATERIALS (on flat surface)*Siding*

Asphalt roll siding	—	—	0.15
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Hardboard siding, 7/16"	—	—	0.67
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Wood, drop, 1 by 8 in.	—	—	0.79
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Aluminum, steel, or vinyl, over sheathing

Hollow-backed	—	—	0.61
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Insulating-board backed nominal 3/8"	—	—	1.82
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Insulating-board backed nominal 3/8", foil backed	—	—	2.96
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WOOD

Maples, oak and similar materials	45	0.91	
-----------------------------------	----	------	--

Fir, pine and similar materials	32	1.25	
---------------------------------	----	------	--

3/4"	32	0.94	
------	----	------	--

1–1/2"	32	1.9	
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3–1/2"	32	4.4	
--------	----	-----	--

5–1/2"	32	6.9	
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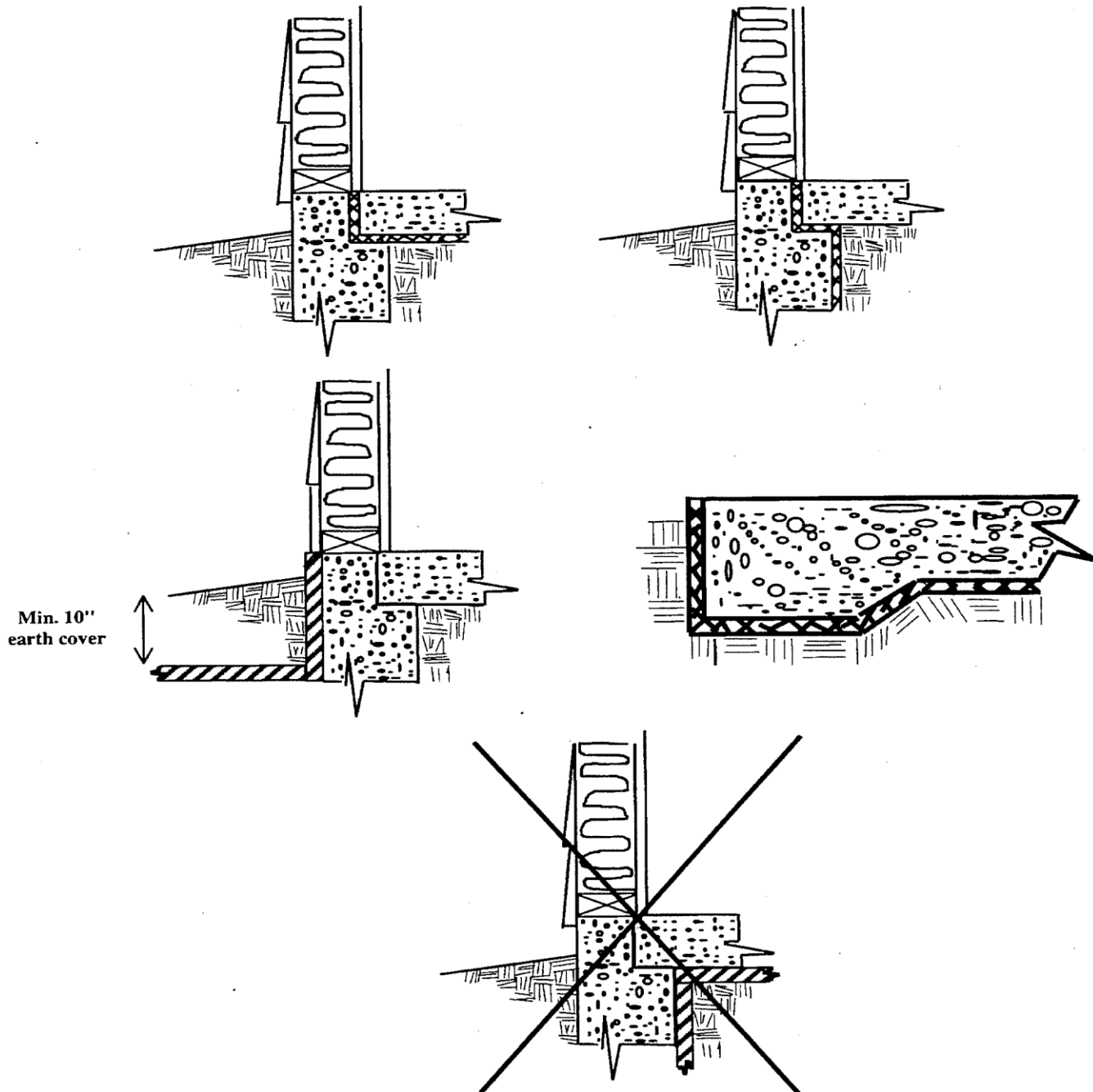
7–1/4"	32	9.1	
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9–1/4"	32	11.6	
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11–1/4"	32	14.1	
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^aValues are for a mean temperature of 75°F. Representative values for dry materials are intended as design (not specification) values for materials in normal use. Thermal values of insulating materials may differ from design values depending on their in-situ properties (e.g., density and moisture content, orientation, etc.) and variability experienced during manufacture. For properties of a particular product, use the value supplied by the manufacturer or by unbiased tests in accordance with s. Comm 22.31.

s. Comm 22.26
Slab-On-Grade Insulation Details



Insulation shall extend vertically and horizontally for a total of 48". In all cases the insulation shall insulate to the top edge of the floor perimeter. The last diagram is not an acceptable method.

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