## **AGENDA PACKAGE**

# Board of Construction Adjustments & Appeals Hearing

December 13, 2023

# **BCAA CHAIRMAN NOTES**

To be read by the Chairman at the start of the meeting

### **BCAA CHAIRMAN NOTES**

BEFORE WE GET STARTED WITH TODAY'S AGENDA, I HAVE A FEW ITEMS TO REVIEW:

- I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND INDIVIDUALS THAT PAST MEETING AGENDAS AND MINUTES CAN BE FOUND AT <u>WWW.GWINNETTCOUNTY.COM</u>.
- PLEASE BE AWARE THAT COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE ARE NOT PERMITTED DURING THESE PROCEEDINGS. THIS IS FOR THE COURTESY OF THOSE SPEAKING, AS WELL AS FOR CLARITY AND RECORDING PURPOSES.
- THIS BOARD WILL FOLLOW AND OPERATE UNDER THE ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER.
- ANYONE WHO WISHES TO SPEAK FOR OR AGAINST ANY MATTER HEARD BY THIS BOARD MUST SPEAK FROM THE PODIUM AND DIRECT ALL QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS TO THE BOARD.
- THERE IS AN OVERHEAD PROJECTOR AT THE PODIUM, WHICH WILL DISPLAY
  THE INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORIUM AND TO THE TV MONITORS IN FRONT
  OF EACH PLANNING COMMISSIONER. PLEASE USE THE POINTER DIAL ROD IN
  FRONT OF THE PODIUM WHEN REFERING TO SPECIFIC ITEMS DURING YOUR
  PRESENTATION.
- FINALLY, PLEASE MAKE SURE ALL CELL PHONES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES
  ARE MUTED OR TURNED OFF. IF YOU MUST TAKE A PHONE CALL, PLEASE DO
  SO AFTER EXITING THE AUDITORIUM.
- THE PROCEDURES TODAY WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
  - o The Chairman shall call the matter for discussion before the Board.
  - The Chairman shall then call parties in interest who shall have privilege on the floor after identifying themselves by name, address and affiliation with any business or organization which would be relative to the matter being considered.
  - The Chairman shall then call for questions from the Board to the proponents or opponents immediately after their individual presentation.
  - The Chairman shall then call for discussion of the matter by the Board and the voting thereon.
  - The Board may table a vote on a specific matter to a specified future date and time.

# **AGENDA**



### **Board of Construction Adjustments & Appeals Hearing** Wednesday, December 13, 2023, at 3:00pm

**Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center** 75 Langley Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30046

- **Call To Order** A.
- **Determination of a quorum (5 Members)** B.
- C. **Opening Remarks by Chairman and Rules of Order**
- D. **Approval of Agenda**
- Approval of Minutes November 8, 2023 E.
- F. **Old Business**
- G. **New Business**

Case Number: BCA2023-00001 Applicant: Subaru of Gwinnett Phone Number: 770-338-8155 Location: 2950 Satellite Blvd., Duluth, GA. 30096

R7078 027

Map Number:

Proposed Variance Request: Requesting a live load floor reduction.

- **Other Business** H.
- I. **Announcements**
- J. **Adjournment**

# **MEETING MINUTES**

**November 8, 2023** 



# Board of Construction Adjustments & Appeals Hearing Wednesday, November 8, 2023, at 3:00pm

Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center 75 Langley Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30046

Present: David Moss, Louis T Camerio, Jr., Robert Ponder, Stoney Abercrombie, Tom Gardner William Peltier

Absent: Linda Priest

- A. Call To Order
- B. Determination of a quorum

A quorum was present.

- C. Opening Remarks by Chairman and Rules of Order
- D. Approval of Agenda

{Action: Approved Motion: Ponder; Second: Abercrombie.; Vote: 6-0: Moss-Yes, Camerio, Jr.-Yes, Ponder-Yes, Abercrombie-Yes, Gardner-Yes, Peltier-Yes}

E. Approval of Minutes - October 11, 2023

{Action: Approved Motion: Moss; Second: Abercrombie; Vote: 6-0: Moss-Yes, Camerio, Jr.-Yes Ponder-Yes, Abercrombie-Yes, Gardner-Yes, Peltier-Yes}

F. Old Business

None

G. New Business

Case Number: SBV2023-00004
Applicant: DRB Group
Phone Number: 229-218-7789

Location: 790 Ozoro Church Rd.

Map Number: R5198 007, 5198 008, 5198 169

Acreage: 40.72 acres

Proposed Development: Detached Single Family Development

{Action: Approved Motion: Ponder; Second: Abercrombie; Vote: 6-0: Moss-Yes, Camerio, Jr.-Yes,

Ponder-Yes, Abercrombie-Yes, Gardner-Yes, Peltier-Yes)

H. Other Business

None

I. Announcements

None

### J. Adjournment

{Action: Approved Motion: Ponder; Second: Peltier; Vote: 6-0: Moss-Yes, Camerio, Jr.-Yes, Ponder-Yes, Abercrombie-Yes, Gardner-Yes, Peltier-Yes}

# **CASE REPORT**

# BCA2023-00001



### GWINNETT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

446 West Crogan Street, Suite 300 | Lawrenceville, GA 30046-2440 678.518.6000 GwinnettCounty.com

# PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT CASE REPORT

Case Number: BCA2023-00001

**Address:** 2950 Satellite Blvd., Duluth, GA 30096

**Parcel Number:** 7078 027

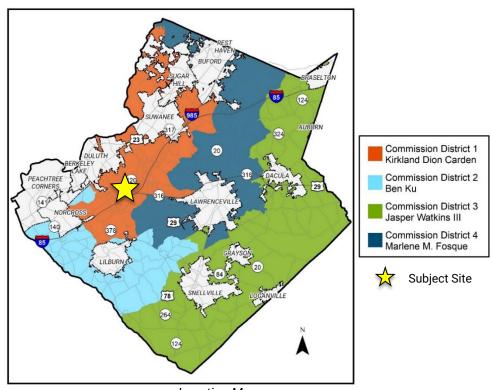
**Applicant:** Subaru of Gwinnett

**Proposed Variance** 

Request: Existing Storage Building - Requesting a live load floor reduction for the

elevated floor storage occupancy, reduce from 125 psf to 60 psf. Variance from the 2018 IBC Section 1607.3. Variance request to install weight limit

placards.



Location Map

**Applicant:** Precision Planning

400 Pike Blvd.

Lawrenceville, GA 30046

Owner: Steve Kendrick

2950 Satellite Blvd Duluth, GA 30046

Contact: Elysha Wood Contact Phone: 770-338-8155

### **Existing Condition**

The subject site is an existing storage building located on the Subaru Gwinnett Property. A second floor was installed in the building without a building permit. The installed floor was discovered during a routine fire inspection. A third-party engineer analysis determined that the elevated floor structure did not comply with the minimum floor load design as specified in the Georgia State Minimum Standard Building Code (2018 IBC).

### **Applicant Description**

The Owner installed pre-engineered floor storage system which is required to be designed to a minimum live load capacity of 125 PSF. Per Owner request, due to the type of material: and limited quantity of materials being stored on this level the Owner is requesting a live load reduction to a minimum live load capacity of 60 PSF.

### Variance Requested

The applicant requests approval of a variance from the following regulation of the Georgia State Minimum Standard building Code, Section 1607.3:

1. Variance from Section 1670.3 to allow the floor load design to be reduced from 125 pounds per square foot to 60 pounds per square foot. The mezzanine shop drawings will be re-designed for the new weight classification, then stamped and signed by the Specialty Engineer. Weight restriction placards will be placed in the building.

### **Exhibits:**

- A. Application
- B. Letter of Intent
- C. Applicable Code Sections
- D. Construction Documents

### **Exhibit A: Application**

[attached]



### **GWINNETT COUNTY**

### Department of Planning & Development

One Justice Square

446 W. Crogan Street, Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046 Phone: 678.518.6000 / Fax: 678.518.6240 www.co.gwinnett.ga.us

# Variance Application Form For Construction and Life Safety Codes (Board of Construction Adjustments & Appeals)

Variance Case No. BCA

Refer to <u>Variance Application Requirements for Construction and Life Safety Codes</u> for instructions to submit this variance application. <u>TYPE</u> or <u>PRINT</u> using <u>BLUE</u> or <u>BLACK</u> ink to complete this application form and submit it with all required attachments. A variance cannot be processed unless all information required by the application is provided.

Applicant Information	Property Owner Information	
Name B. Kent Snyder II, RA	Name Steve K. Kendrick	
Address 400 Pike Blvd.	Address 2950 Satellite Blvd. NW	
City Lawrenceville	City Duluth	
State Georgia Zip 30046	State Georgia Zip 30096	
Phone 770-338-8000	Phone 678-812-8500	
Email address 752ks@ppi.us		
Contact Person's Name Elysha Wood	Phone 770-338-8155	
Applicant is: (	☑ Applicable Box)	
Property Owner X Developer	's/Owner's Agent Developer	
Project Name: Subaru of Gwinnett		
Project Address: 2950 Satellite Blvd. NW / Duluth	/ GA. / 30096	
Occupancy Classification: IBC Moderate Hazard S	torage NFPA Storage-Ordinary Hazard (S)	
Type of Construction: IBC IIB NFF	PA_S-1Sprinklered: No	
Use of Building: Vehicle Parts Storage	(YES or NO)	
	, Restaurant, Retail, School, Warehouse, etc.)	
Number of Stories: 2 Bldg Area per floor (sq. ft.):	5,202 / 3,065 Total Bldg. Area (sq. ft.): 8,267 SF	
Number of Stories: 2 Bldg Area per floor (sq. ft.):	5,202 / 3,065 Total Bldg. Area (sq. ft.): 8,267 SF	
Number of Stories: 2 Bldg Area per floor (sq. ft.): _ Brief Description of Requested Variance: The Owner in	5,202 / 3,065 Total Bldg. Area (sq. ft.): 8,267 SF  nstalled pre-engineered storage system is required	
Number of Stories: 2 Bldg Area per floor (sq. ft.): Brief Description of Requested Variance: The Owner is to be designed to a minimum live load capacity of		
Number of Stories: 2 Bldg Area per floor (sq. ft.): Brief Description of Requested Variance: The Owner is to be designed to a minimum live load capacity of	5,202 / 3,065 Total Bldg. Area (sq. ft.): 8,267 SF  Installed pre-engineered storage system is required 125 PSF. Per Owner request, due to the type of material on this level the Owner is requesting a live load	

I hereby request a variance from the r	equirements of one or more of the following code	e(s): (\(\simex \) Applicable Box)
International Building Code International Energy Conser International Fuel Gas Code International Mechanical Co International Plumbing Cod International Residential Co	rvation Code Georgia Accessibility C International Fire Code Ode NFPA National Electric NFPA Life Safety Code	ode e cal Code
<ul> <li>that acceptance of the variance wi</li> <li>Attach to this application a reprod</li> <li>Attach to this application CONST illustrate the conditions of the req</li> </ul>	ER OF INTENT to clearly explain in detail the re ill not be detrimental to the safeguard of life, heal duced copy of the APPLICABLE CODE SECTION DOCUMENTS OR OTHER PERTINUESTED VARIABLE.	ith, property, and public welfare. <u>ONS.</u> <u>NENT INFORMATION</u> to clearly
**********	APPLICANT CERTIFICATION	***
	Signature of Applicant	10/25/23 Date
Notary Seal  NATALE PIFER  NOTARY PUBLIC, ROCKDALE COUNTY, GEORGIA	B. Kent Snyder II, RA Typed or Printed Name	Architect of Record  Title  10/75/73
IN COMMISSION EXPIRES 10/19/27	Signature of Nosary Public	**************************************
************	PROPERTY OWNER CERTIFICATION	传动大海峡西南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南
OR THIS STONE TO THE	Signature of Property Owner Tokson	10/25/23 ' Ellis Date
COUNTY SEAT OF THE COUNTY AND THE CO	Typed or Printed Name	Executive bonerally.
*************	Signature of Notary Public	Date
	Swinnett County Government Use Below Only	*******
Date ReceivedR	eceived By Hear	ing Date
Variance Case # BCA	District-Land Lot-Parcel (MR)	N)
	Page 2 of 2	

### **Exhibit B: Letter of Intent**

[attached]



October 20, 2023

Mr. Elysha Wood Project Manager Precision Planning 400 Pike Boulevard Lawrenceville, GA 30046

RE: Evaluation of Existing Slab-on-Grade at Parts Building for Storage Platform

Mr. Wood,

At the request of your office, William J. Peltier and Associates, Inc. (WJPA) has performed a structural observation and evaluation of the existing slab for the Subaru of Gwinnett Parts Building. The purpose of this evaluation was to determine the allowable load capacity of the existing slab for the support of a currently installed Storage Platform.

It is our understanding that the columns of the Storage Platform have been installed directly to the existing slab-on-grade. The existing slab-on-grade was specified as a 5" thick, 4,000 PSI concrete slab. The slab appeared to be in good condition at the time of our observation. WJPA did not observe any significant slab cracks with the Storage Platform installed on the existing slab.

WJPA has evaluated the existing slab-on-grade based on average concrete strengths determined from cylinder breaks. The average concrete strength was reported to be 4,430 PSI for the slab in question. Testing was performed to verify a slab thickness of 5.5".

Based on these parameters, WJPA has determined that the allowable load carrying capacity of the existing slab-on-grade is 14 kips.

WJPA has reviewed shop drawings for the currently installed Storage Platform. Based on these documents, the Storage Platform structure was designed to support a live load of 125 PSF. A placard installed on the platform states this maximum live load.

However, the 14 kip maximum slab capacity is not sufficient to support the entire 125 PSF live load. It has been determined that if the live load of the Storage Platform is reduced to 60 PSF (or less), then the existing applied column loads will be less than 14 kips and therefore the existing slab will be structurally adequate to support the platform. After conversations with the owner, it was determined that no more than 30 PSF of storage will ever be placed on the platform. Therefore, 60 PSF live load represents twice the live load capacity that be required.

Based on our experience, a platform that can support a live load of 60 PSF will be structurally acceptable for the proposed use. As such, it is our recommendation that the Storage Platform be "de-rated" to a maximum live load of 60 PSF. In addition, all placards shall be revised to reflect the new, reduced maximum live load.



Thank you for the opportunity to serve you on this project. Please do not hesitate to call our office with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. PELTIER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

William (Bill) Peltier, PE, SE

Principal

William J. Peltier and Associates, Inc.



### **Exhibit C: Applicable Code Sections**

[attached]

1605.3.2 Alternative basic load combinations. In lieu of the basic load combinations specified in Section 1605.3.1, structures and portions thereof shall be permitted to be designed for the most critical effects resulting from the following combinations. Where using these alternative basic allowable stress load combinations that include wind or seismic loads, allowable stresses are permitted to be increased or load combinations reduced where permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards. For load combinations that include the counteracting effects of dead and wind loads, only two-thirds of the minimum dead load likely to be in place during a design wind event shall be used. Where using allowable stresses that have been increased or load combinations that have been reduced as permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards, where wind loads are calculated in accordance with Chapters 26 through 31 of ASCE 7, the coefficient (a) in the following equations shall be taken as 1.3. For other wind loads, (ω) shall be taken as 1. Where allowable stresses have not been increased or load combinations have not been reduced as permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards, (ω) shall be taken as 1. Where using these alternative load combinations to evaluate sliding, overturning and soil bearing at the soil-structure interface, the reduction of foundation overturning from Section 12.13.4 in ASCE 7 shall not be used. Where using these alternative basic load combinations for proportioning foundations for loadings, which include seismic loads, the vertical seismic load effect, E<sub>n</sub>, in Equation 12.4-4 of ASCE 7 is permitted to be taken equal to zero.

$D+L+(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-17)
$D + L + 0.6 \omega W$	(Equation 16-18)
$D+L+0.6\omega W+S/2$	(Equation 16-19)
$D+L+S+0.6 \omega W/2$	(Equation 16-20)
D + L + S + E/1.4	(Equation 16-21)
0.9D + E/1.4	(Equation 16-22)
Eventions	

### **Exceptions:**

- Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live loads or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind load.
- Flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²), 20 percent shall be combined with seismic loads.

**1605.3.2.1 Other loads.** Where F, H or T are to be considered in the design, each applicable load shall be added to the combinations specified in Section 1605.3.2. Where self-straining loads, T, are considered in the design, their structural effects in combination with other loads shall be determined in accordance with Section 2.4.4 of ASCE 7.

### SECTION 1606 DEAD LOADS

**1606.1 General.** Dead loads are those loads defined in Chapter 2 of this code. Dead loads shall be considered to be permanent loads.

**1606.2 Design dead load.** For purposes of design, the actual weights of materials of construction and fixed service equipment shall be used. In the absence of definite information, values used shall be subject to the approval of the *building official*.

### SECTION 1607 LIVE LOADS

**1607.1 General.** Live loads are those loads defined in Chapter 2 of this code.

**1607.2** Loads not specified. For occupancies or uses not designated in Table 1607.1, the live load shall be determined in accordance with a method *approved* by the *building official*.

1607.3 Uniform live loads. The live loads used in the design of buildings and other structures shall be the maximum loads expected by the intended use or occupancy but shall not be less than the minimum uniformly distributed live loads given in Table 1607.1.

1607.4 Concentrated live loads. Floors, roofs and other similar surfaces shall be designed to support the uniformly distributed live loads prescribed in Section 1607.3 or the concentrated live loads, given in Table 1607.1, whichever produces the greater *load effects*. Unless otherwise specified, the indicated concentration shall be assumed to be uniformly distributed over an area of  $2^{1}/_{2}$  feet by  $2^{1}/_{2}$  feet (762 mm by 762 mm) and shall be located so as to produce the maximum *load effects* in the structural members.

**1607.5 Partition loads.** In office buildings and in other buildings where partition locations are subject to change, provisions for partition weight shall be made, whether or not partitions are shown on the construction documents, unless the specified live load is 80 psf (3.83 kN/m²) or greater. The partition load shall be not less than a uniformly distributed live load of 15 psf (0.72 kN/m²).

TABLE 1607.1 MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS,  $L_{\sigma}$  AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS  $^{\rm c}$ 

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
1. Apartments (see residential)		
2. Access floor systems		
Office use	50	2,000
Computer use	100	2,000
Armories and drill rooms	150 <sup>n</sup>	
Assembly areas     Fixed seats (fastened to floor)     Follow spot, projections and control rooms     Lobbies     Moyable seats	60 <sup>m</sup> 50 100 <sup>m</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup>	_
Stage floors Platforms (assembly) Other assembly areas	150 <sup>n</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup>	
5. Balconies and decks <sup>h</sup>	1.5 times the live load for the area served, not required to exceed 100	_
6. Catwalks	40	300
7. Cornices	60	-
8. Corridors First floor Other floors	100 Same as occupancy served except as indicated	7 <u>22</u>
9. Dining rooms and restaurants	100 <sup>m</sup>	-
10. Dwellings (see residential)		N=
11. Elevator machine room and controlroom grating (on area of 2 inches by 2 inches)	-	300
12. Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 inch by 1 inch)	_	200
13. Fire escapes On single-family dwellings only	100 40	_
<ol> <li>Garages (passenger vehicles only)</li> <li>Trucks and buses</li> </ol>	40° Note a See Section 1607.7	
15. Handrails, guards and grab bars	See Section 1607.8	
16. Helipads	See Section 1607.6	
17. Hospitals Corridors above first floor Operating rooms, laboratories Patient rooms	80 60 40	1,000 1,000 1,000
18. Hotels (see residential)		-
<ol> <li>Libraries         Corridors above first floor         Reading rooms         Stack rooms     </li> </ol>	80 60 150 <sup>b, n</sup>	1,000 1,000 1,000
20. Manufacturing Heavy Light	250 <sup>n</sup> 125 <sup>n</sup>	3,000 2,000
21. Marquees, except one- and two-family dwellings	75	
22. Office buildings Corridors above first floor File and computer rooms shall be designed for heavier loads based on anticipated occupancy	80	2,000
Lobbies and first-floor corridors Offices	100 50	2,000 2,000

# TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, $L_o$ AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
23. Penal institutions Cell blocks Corridors	40 100	-
24. Recreational uses:  Bowling alleys, poolrooms and similar uses  Dance halls and ballrooms  Gymnasiums Ice skating rink Reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers Roller skating rink Stadiums and arenas with fixed seats (fastened to floor)	75 <sup>m</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup> 250 <sup>n</sup> 100 <sup>e, m</sup> 100 <sup>m</sup>	_
25. Residential One- and two-family dwellings Uninhabitable attics without storagei Uninhabitable attics with storage <sup>i,j,k</sup> Habitable attics and sleeping areas <sup>k</sup> Canopies, including marquees All other areas Hotels and multifamily dwellings Private rooms and corridors serving them Public roomsm and corridors serving them	10 20 30 20 40 40	_
26. Roofs All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers Awnings and canopies: Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure All other construction, except one-and two-family dwellings	5 <sup>m</sup>	300
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs (that are not occupiable) Primary roof members exposed to a work floor Single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages All other primary roof members Occupiable roofs: Roof gardens	20	2,000 300
Assembly areas All other similar areas  27. Schools Classrooms	100 <sup>m</sup> Note 1	Note 1
Corridors above first floor First-floor corridors  28. Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible	80 100	1,000
ceilings  29. Sidewalks, vehicular driveways and yards, subject to trucking	250 <sup>d, n</sup>	8,000°
30. Stairs and exits One- and two-family dwellings All other	40 100	300 <sup>c</sup> 300 <sup>c</sup>

(continued)

# TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, $L_{o}$ AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS<sup>3</sup>

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
<ol> <li>Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for anticipated storage) Heavy Light</li> </ol>	250 <sup>n</sup> 125 <sup>n</sup>	_
32. Stores Retail First floor Upper floors Wholesale, all floors	100 75 125°	1,000 1,000 1,000
33. Vehicle barriers	See Section 1607.9	
34. Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exitways)	60	-
35. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100 <sup>m</sup>	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square inch =  $645.16 \text{ mm}^2$ ,

1 square foot =  $0.0929 \text{ m}^2$ , 1 pound per square foot =  $0.0479 \text{ kN/m}^2$ , 1 pound = 0.004448 kN, 1 pound per cubic foot =  $16 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

- a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of this table or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to passenger vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches by 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches; (2) for mechanical parking structures without slab or deck that are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2.250 pounds per wheel.
- b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library book stacks, subject to the following limitations:
  - 1. The nominal book stack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches.
  - 2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches for each face.
  - Parallel rows of double-faced book stacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches wide.
- c. Design in accordance with ICC 300.
- d. Other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method containing provisions for truck loadings shall be considered where appropriate.
- e. The concentrated wheel load shall be applied on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches.
- f. The minimum concentrated load on stair treads shall be applied on an area of 2 inches by 2 inches. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the uniform load.
- g. Where snow loads occur that are in excess of the design conditions, the structure shall be designed to support the loads due to the increased loads caused by drift buildup or a greater snow design determined by the building official (see Section 1608).
- h. See Section 1604.8.3 for decks attached to exterior walls.
- i. Uninhabitable attics without storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joists and rafters is less than 42 inches, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. This live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.
- j. Uninhabitable attics with storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joists and rafters is 42 inches or greater, or where there are two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses.

The live load need only be applied to those portions of the joists or truss bottom chords where both of the following conditions are met:

- The attic area is accessible from an opening not less than 20 inches in width by 30 inches in length that is located where the clear height in the attic is not less than 30 inches.
- The slopes of the joists or truss bottom chords are not greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal.

The remaining portions of the joists or truss bottom chords shall be designed for a uniformly distributed concurrent live load of not less than 10 pounds per square foot.

(continued)

# TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, $L_o$ , AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS<sup>9</sup>

- k. Attic spaces served by stairways other than the pull-down type shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.
- Areas of occupiable roofs, other than roof gardens and assembly areas, shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the building official. Unoccupied landscaped areas of roofs shall be designed in accordance with Section 1607.13.3.
- m. Live load reduction is not permitted.
- Live load reduction is only permitted in accordance with Section 1607.11.1.2 or Item 1 of Section 1607.11.2.
- Live load reduction is only permitted in accordance with Section 1607.11.1.3 or Item 2 of Section 1607.11.2.

**1607.6 Helipads.** Helipads shall be designed for the following live loads:

- 1. A uniform live load, *L*, as specified in Items 1.1 and 1.2. This load shall not be reduced.
  - 1.1. 40 psf (1.92 kN/m²) where the design basis helicopter has a maximum take-off weight of 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN) or less.
  - 1.2. 60 psf (2.87 kN/m²) where the design basis helicopter has a maximum take-off weight greater than 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN).
- 2. A single concentrated live load, L, of 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN) applied over an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches (114 mm by 114 mm) and located so as to produce the maximum load effects on the structural elements under consideration. The concentrated load is not required to act concurrently with other uniform or concentrated live loads.
- 3. Two single concentrated live loads, *L*, 8 feet (2438 mm) apart applied on the landing pad (representing the helicopter's two main landing gear, whether skid type or wheeled type), each having a magnitude of 0.75 times the maximum take-off weight of the helicopter, and located so as to produce the maximum load effects on the structural elements under consideration. The concentrated loads shall be applied over an area of 8 inches by 8 inches (203 mm by 203 mm) and are not required to act concurrently with other uniform or concentrated live loads.

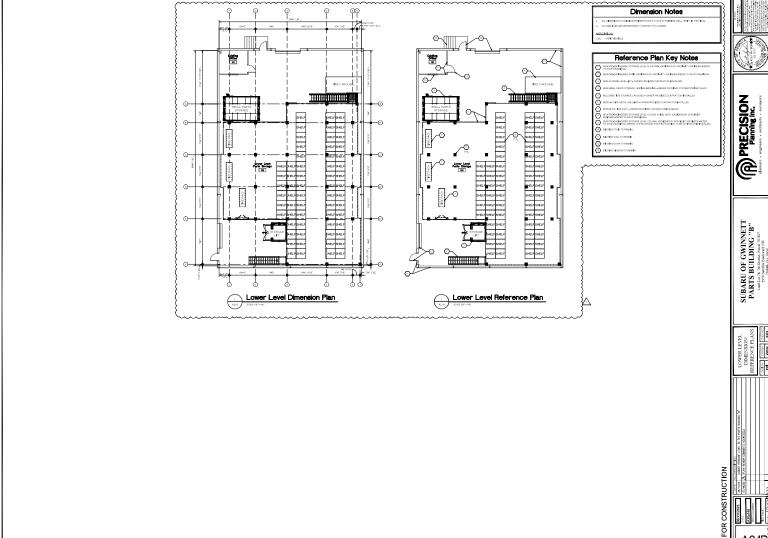
Landing areas designed for a design basis helicopter with maximum take-off weight of 3,000-pounds (13.35 kN) shall be identified with a 3,000 pound (13.34 kN) weight limitation. The landing area weight limitation shall be indicated by the numeral "3" (kips) located in the bottom right corner of the landing area as viewed from the primary approach path. The indication for the landing area weight limitation shall be a minimum 5 feet (1524 mm) in height.

**1607.7 Heavy vehicle loads.** Floors and other surfaces that are intended to support vehicle loads greater than a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating shall comply with Sections 1607.7.1 through 1607.7.5.

**1607.7.1 Loads.** Where any structure does not restrict access for vehicles that exceed a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating, those portions of the structure subject

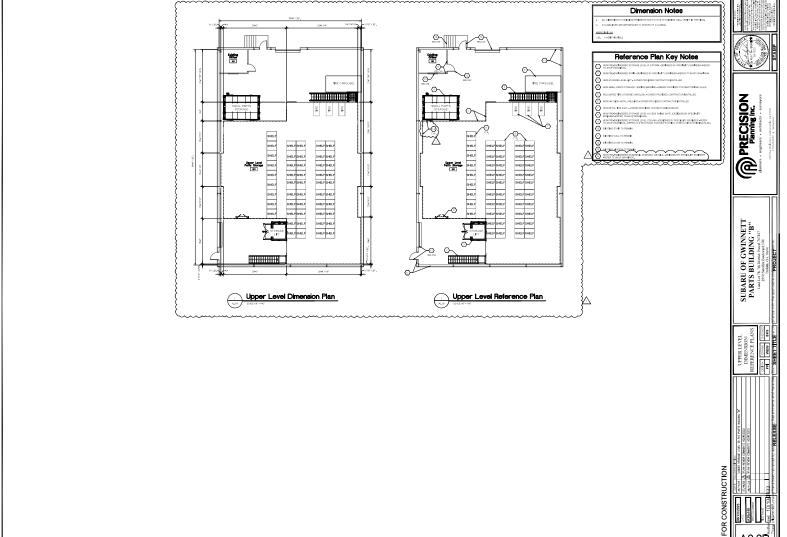
### **Exhibit D: Construction Documents**

[attached]





A2.1B



A2.2F