



Agenda Item #2

Application 2026-4-CA

DETAILS

Location:

356 Dunham Street

Summary of Request:

Construct a one-story wood frame single family home

Applicant:

GeeGee Watt

Property Owner:

BPCH Builders

Historic District:

Oakleigh Garden (local only)

Classification:

Contributing (previous COA for demo of structure)

Summary of Analysis:

- The scale and placement of the proposed single-family home are compliant with the *Design Guidelines* for new residential structures.
- The proposed materials are approved under the *Design Guidelines*.

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PROPERTY AND APPLICATION HISTORY

Oakleigh Garden Historic District was initially listed in the National Register in 1972 under Criteria A (historic significance) and C (architectural significance) for its local significance in the areas of architecture, landscape architecture, and planning and development. The district is significant for its high concentration of 19th- and 20th-century architectural types and styles and significant in the area of landscape architecture for its canopies of live oaks planted from 1850 to 1910. The district is significant in the area of planning and development as the location of Washington Square, one of only two antebellum public parks remaining in Mobile. The district was expanded in 1984, and an updated nomination was approved in 2016.

The property at 356 Dunham is a c. 1900 one-story raised frame dwelling with hipped roof and a full-width front porch. A small side wing projects off the south elevation. The 1904 Sanborn map shows that originally both the façade and the side projection were accentuated by full-width porches. At some point, the side porch was removed, and the front porch was rebuilt with masonry in the Craftsman style and screened in.

This property has appeared once before the Architectural Review Board. In 2025, a COA was issued to demolish the c. 1900 one-story frame shotgun with Victorian dwelling. Demolition of the existing dwelling has not occurred as of the writing of this staff report.

SCOPE OF WORK

Construct one-story wood-frame slab-on-grade shotgun house structure.

1. The proposed structure would be located on Dunham Street with its east facade facing the road. It will measure 29'2" W x 59'2" D.
2. Front setback from Dunham will be in alignment with neighboring structures and will be set 5' from north property line with driveway to the south of the home.
3. The house features a front gable roof with shed roof projections over the rear porch. Roofs will be clad using architectural shingles. The roof ridge height from finished floor will be 17'1". Both gable ends will feature small gable vents each measuring 15" W x 25"
4. The main block of the structure will sit on a 2'-0" simulated raised concrete slab foundation which will be clad in a brick veneer.
5. The front porch and rear covered deck will sit on 2'-0" piers covered in brick veneer. Fiber cement or wood lattice infill panels will be installed between piers.
6. The home will be clad in cement fiber lap siding except on façade gable end which will be clad in cement fiber board and batten siding
7. Exterior AC unit will be located in alignment with rear porch to the north of residence.

East facade

1. A partial width front porch that will be situated on south side of facade and will measure 14'9" W x 6'5" D. Porch will have two chamfered columns. Columns feature beveled box bases and flared capitals. 4 steps will access the front porch across from entry door. The steps will be flanked by picket railing.
2. East façade will read as follows (from south to north):
 - a. 3-bay southern side- two single-hung 1 over 1 vinyl-clad windows that measure 31" W x 73" H; aluminum clad full lite door that measures 38" W x 83" H.
 - b. 2-bay northern projection- two vinyl-clad single-hung 1 over 1 windows that will measure 31" W x 73" H each flanked by board and batten shutters.

North elevation

1. A single fixed window that will measure 37" W x 17" H, located on western 3rd of elevation.

West elevation

1. A wood frame covered porch will span center and southern bays
 - a. Will measure 16'1" W x 9'11" D.

2. West elevation will read as follows (from north to south): 1 over 1 mulled vinyl-clad double window unit that measures 73" W x 61" H; full lite aluminum door that measures 33" W x 83" H; 1 over 1 mulled vinyl-clad double window unit that measures 73" W x 61" H.

South elevation

1. One full lite aluminum door that measures 38" W x 83" H will access the master bedroom on the west end of the elevation; one single hung 1 over 1 vinyl-clad window that measures 37" W x 61" H will be roughly centered on the elevation.
2. 4 wooden steps will descend from rear porch.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS (*Design Review Guidelines for Mobile's Historic Districts*)

- 6.34 Maintain the visual line created by the fronts of buildings along a street.
 - Where front yard setbacks are uniform, place a new structure in general alignment with its neighbors.
 - Where front yard setbacks vary, place a new structure within the established range of front yard setbacks on a block.
- 6.35 Maintain the side yard spacing pattern on the block.
 - Locate a structure to preserve the side yard spacing pattern on the block as seen from the street.
 - Provide sufficient side setbacks for property maintenance.
 - Provide sufficient side setbacks to allow needed parking to occur behind the front wall of the house.
- 6.36 Design the massing of new construction to appear similar to that of historic buildings in the district.
 - Choose the massing and shape of the new structure to maintain a rhythm of massing along the street.
 - Match the proportions of the front elevations of a new structure with those in the surrounding district.
- 6.37 Design the scale of new construction to appear similar to that of historic buildings in the district.
 - Use a building height in front that is compatible with adjacent contributing properties.
 - Size foundation and floor heights to appear similar to those of nearby historic buildings
 - Match the scale of a porch to the main building and reflect the scale of porches of nearby historic buildings
- 6.38 Design exterior building walls to reflect traditional development patterns of nearby historic buildings.
 - Use a ratio of solid to void that is similar in proportion to those of nearby historic buildings.
 - Reflect the rhythm of windows and doors in a similar fashion on all exterior building walls. The ARB will consider all building walls; however, building walls facing streets may face increased scrutiny.
 - Use steps and balustrades in a similar fashion as nearby historic structures.
 - Design building elements on exterior building walls to be compatible with those on nearby historic buildings. These elements include, but are not limited to:
 - Balconies
 - Chimneys
 - Dormers
- 6.39 Use exterior materials and finishes that complement the character of the surrounding district.
 - Use material, ornamentation or a color scheme that blends with the historic district rather than making the building stand out.
 - If an alternative material is used that represents an evolution of a traditional material, suggest the finish of the original historic material from which it evolved.
 - Use a material with proven durability in the Mobile climate and that is similar in scale, character and finish to those used on nearby historic buildings.

ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

- Materials that are compatible in character, scale and finish to those used on nearby historic buildings are acceptable. These often include:

- Stucco
- Brick
- Stone
- Wood (lap siding, shingles, board and batten)
- Concrete siding
- Cement fiber board siding
- Skim stucco coat

UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

- Materials that are incompatible in character, scale and finish to those used on nearby historic buildings are unacceptable. These often include:
 - Metal siding
 - Vinyl siding
 - Unfinished concrete block
 - Plywood
 - Masonite
 - Vinyl coatings
 - Ceramic coatings
 - Exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS) wall systems
- 6.40 Design a roof on new construction to be compatible with those on adjacent historic buildings.
 - Design the roof shape, height, pitch and overall complexity to be similar to those on nearby historic buildings.
 - Use materials that appear similar in character, scale, texture and color range to those on nearby historic buildings.
 - New materials that have proven durability may be used.

ACCEPTABLE ROOF MATERIALS

- Materials that are similar in character, scale, texture and color range to those used on nearby historic buildings are acceptable. These often include:
 - Asphalt dimensional or multi-tab shingles
 - Wood shake or shingle
 - Standing seam metal
 - Metal shingles
 - 5-V crimp metal
 - Clay tile
 - Imitation clay tile or slate
- 6.41 Design a new door and doorway on new construction to be compatible with the historic district.
 - Place and size a door to establish a solid-to-void ratio similar to that of nearby historic buildings.
 - Place a door in a fashion that contributes to the traditional rhythm of the district as seen in nearby historic buildings.
 - Incorporate a door casement and trim similar to those seen on nearby historic buildings.
 - Place and size a special feature, including a transom, sidelight or decorative framing element, to complement those seen in nearby historic buildings.
 - Use a door material that blends well with surrounding historic buildings. Wood is preferred. Paneled doors with or without glass are generally appropriate.
- 6.42 Design a porch to be compatible with the neighborhood.
 - Include a front porch as part of new construction if it is contextual and feasible.
 - When designing a porch, consider porch location, proportion, rhythm, roof form, supports, steps, balustrades and ornamentation relative to the main building and porches in the district.
 - Design the elements of a porch to be at a scale proportional to the main building.
 - Where a rhythm of porches exists on a street or block, design a porch that continues this historic rhythm.
 - Design a rear or side porch that is visible from the public right-of-way to be subordinate in character to the front porch.

- 6.43 Design piers, a foundation and foundation infill to be compatible with those of nearby historic properties.
 - Use raised, pier foundations.
 - If raised foundations are not feasible, use a simulated raised foundation.
 - Do not use slab-on-grade construction. This is not appropriate for Mobile's historic neighborhoods. If a raised slab is required, use water tables, exaggerated bases, faux piers or other methods to simulate a raised foundation.
 - Do not use raw concrete block or exposed slabs.
 - If foundation infill must be used, ensure that it is compatible with the neighborhood.
 - If solid infill is used, recess it and screen it with landscaping.
 - If lattice is used, hang it below the floor framing and between the piers. Finish it with trim.
 - Do not secure lattice to the face of the building or foundation.
 - Do not use landscaping to disguise inappropriate foundation design.

ACCEPTABLE FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- Materials that are similar in character, texture and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are acceptable. These often include:
 - Brick piers
 - Brick infill
 - Wood (vertical pickets)
 - Framed lattice infill

UNACCEPTABLE FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- Materials that are not similar in character, texture and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are unacceptable. These often include:
 - Mineral board panels
 - Concrete block infill
 - Metal infill
 - Plywood panel infill
 - Plastic sheeting infill
 - Vinyl sheeting infill
- 6.45 Locate and design windows to be compatible with those in the district.
 - Locate and size a window to create a solid-to-void ratio similar to the ratios seen on nearby historic buildings.
 - Locate a window to create a traditional rhythm and a proportion of openings similar to that seen in nearby historic buildings.
 - Use a traditional window casement and trim similar to those seen in nearby historic buildings.
 - Place a window to match the height of the front doorway.
 - Place a window so that there is proportionate space between the window and the floor level.
 - Do not place a window to directly abut the fascia of a building.
 - Use a window material that is compatible with other building materials.
 - Do not use a reflective or tinted glass window.
 - Use a 1/1 window instead of window with false muntins. A double paned window may be acceptable if the interior dividers and dimensional muntins are used on multi-light windows. A double paned 1/1 window is acceptable.
 - Do not use false, interior muntins except as stated above.
 - Recess window openings on masonry buildings.
 - Use a window opening with a raised surround on a wood frame building.

ACCEPTABLE WINDOW MATERIALS

- Materials that are similar in character, profile, finish and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are acceptable. These often include:
 - Wood
 - Vinyl-clad wood
 - Aluminum-clad customized wood

- Extruded Aluminum

UNACCEPTABLE WINDOW MATERIALS

- Materials that are not similar in character, profile, finish and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are unacceptable. These often include:
 - Mill finish metal windows
 - Snap-in or artificial muntins
 - Vinyl
- 6.46 Design shutters and awnings to be compatible with the building.
 - Use a shutter that fits the reveal of a window opening precisely.
- 6.47 Design shutters and awnings to be compatible with the district.
 - Use operable blinds or shutter units hung with hinges.
 - When using artificial materials, use a blind or shutter unit that has a thickness, weight and design similar to wood. An artificial material shutter will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
 - Use an operable shutter where feasible.
 - Where a blind or shutter is fixed, hang them on a window casing in a manner to replicate an operable shutter.
 - If a synthetic awning is used, use one with a textured surface. Do not use an awning with a smooth vinyl surface.

ACCEPTABLE SHUTTER AND AWNING MATERIALS

- Materials that are similar in character, texture and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are acceptable. These often include:
 - Louvered or solid panel wood (shutter)
 - Louvered or solid panel composite
 - Fabric (awning)

UNACCEPTABLE SHUTTER AND AWNING MATERIALS

- Materials that are not similar in character, texture and durability to those used on nearby historic buildings are unacceptable. These often include:
 - Lightweight plastic (shutter)
 - Metal (awning)

STAFF ANALYSIS

The lot at 356 Dunham Street is located within the locally listed section of the Oakleigh Garden District. The application under review seeks approval to construct a new single-family residence. The existing contributing one-story Victorian c. 1900 home has been previously approved by the ARB for demolition.

The setback provided by the applicant to have the façade elevation be in alignment with the surrounding homes would be following the *Guidelines* (6.34). The given 5' side setback on northern portion of the parcel would respect 6.35 of the *Guidelines*, however the dimensions of the proposed driveway on the southern portion of the parcel were not provided. The *Guidelines* state that the massing and scale of new construction should appear similar to that of the historic buildings in the district (6.36, 6.37). The proposed new construction is consistent in both massing and scale to the surrounding homes that are predominantly one-story front gable cottages with front and rear porches. The *Guidelines* also call for the design of exterior building walls to reflect traditional development patterns of nearby historic buildings and reflect the established rhythm of windows and doors along all exterior building walls (6.38). The east and west elevations of the subject structure reflect similar door and window spacing as the surrounding historic buildings, however the north and south elevations having only one window are not consistent with surrounding historic elevations, creating a solid-to-void ratio that is dissimilar to the ratios seen on nearby historic buildings (6.45).

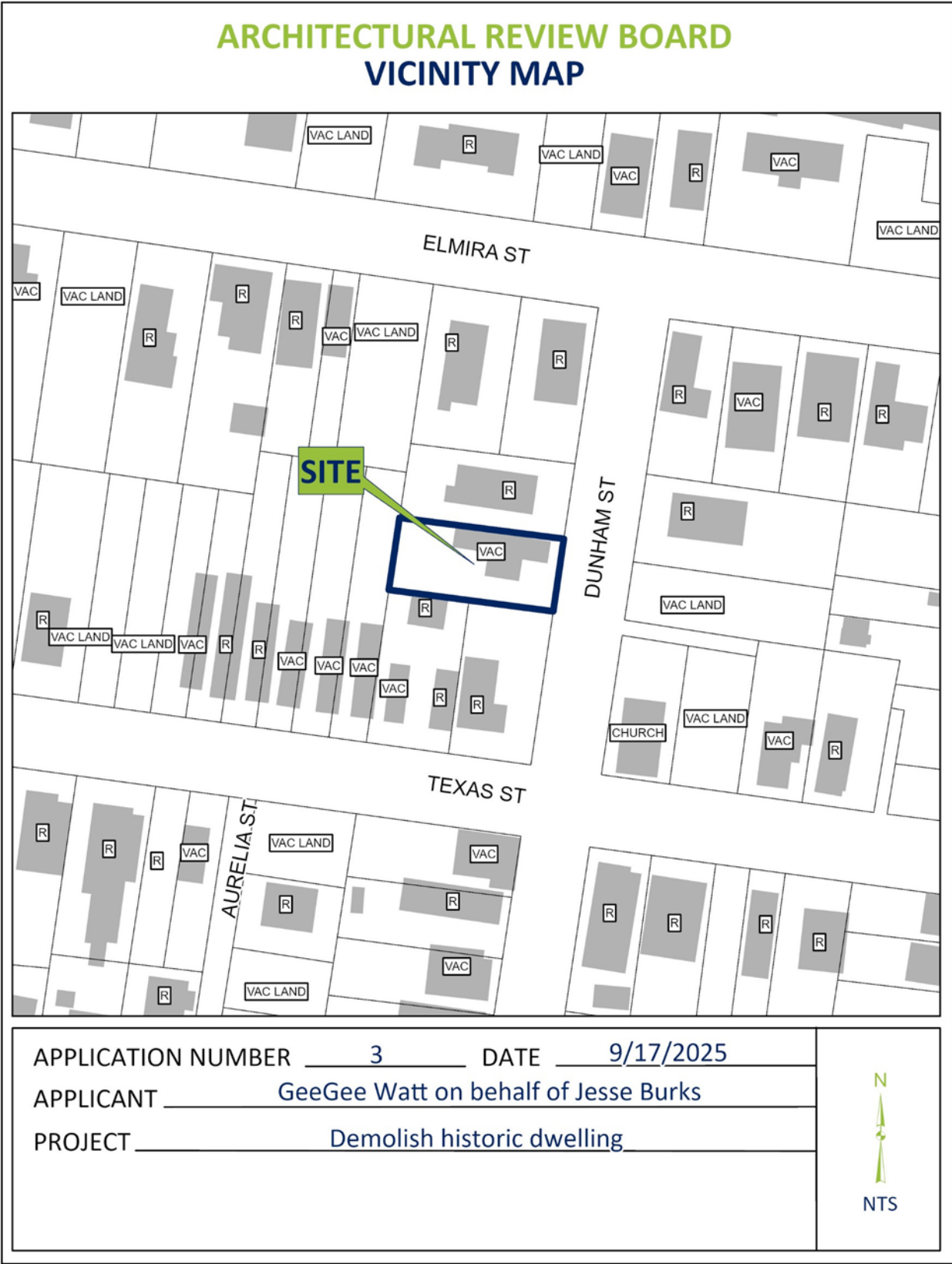
The *Guidelines* call for the design of a porch to be compatible with the neighborhood (6.42). The front porch proposed for the new structure is a feature that aligns with the surrounding designs. However, the off-center placement on the façade is a slight departure from the mostly full-width front porches seen along the street. The

chamfered box columns would be consistent with the surrounding historic buildings on Dunham Street which primarily feature box columns. The brick veneer applied to the base of the columns below the porch and the lattice foundation infill contributes to the appearance of a raised pier foundation, which is called for in the Guidelines if a true raised pier foundation is not used (6.43).

The *Guidelines* state that the design of roofs for new construction should be compatible with those on the nearby historic buildings (6.40). The design of the roof on the subject project features a front gabled roof that displays a gable vent on both the east/façade elevation and west/rear elevation. Front gable roofs are the most frequent roof design seen on historic buildings around the subject project.

The exterior materials and finishes proposed for the subject property are approved under the *Guidelines* (6.39). This includes fiber cement lap siding, board and batten siding, aluminum-clad doors, and brick veneer applique on the cement slab. The proposed material for the windows is vinyl-clad wood, which is also an approved material for use in local historic districts by the *Guidelines* (6.45). The proposed new structure features three full-lite aluminum-clad exterior doors. This more modern style door and its surround do not appropriately complement those of the nearby historic buildings as called for in the *Guidelines* (6.41). Additionally, the *Guidelines* state to, “use a shutter that fits the reveal of a window opening precisely” (6.46). The proposed shutters on the east elevation seem to be proportional to the windows they are corresponding to. However, the single shutter proposed for the south side of the east elevation would not read as being operable/functional as called for in the *Guidelines* (6.47). It is not sufficiently clear from the plans how the shutters will be affixed to the façade. From the plans it appears that they are not affixed to the window casing to emulate an operable shutter, as called for in the *Guidelines* (6.47).

Site Location – 356 Dunham Street



Site Photos – 356 Dunham Street



1. View of property, looking NW



2. View of property, looking SW



3. View of south elevation, looking NW



4. View of northwest corner of structure (rear), looking S



5. View of rear of property



6. Detail of façade, looking W



7. View of adjacent dwellings along west side of Dunham Street



8. View of streetscape across the street from subject property (east side of Dunham Street), looking SE



9. View of streetscape across the street from subject property, looking NE

Oakleigh

Single Family Residence

General Notes

1. Verification of plan dimensions and elevations: The contractor shall verify all dimensions prior to start of construction. They shall notify the Owner or the engineer if any discrepancies or inconsistencies are found.

2. Engineer's limitation of responsibility: The structural drawings for the project represent only the finished structure. The engineer shall not be responsible for the performance of the work required to complete the project, including but not limited to methods used by the contractor, phasing of the work, sequence of the construction, timeliness of the performance of the work, safety on or around and errors or omissions due to negligence of the general contractor or subcontractors. The engineer shall not be responsible for the design and engineering of temporary shoring bracing (see Contractor's responsibility) nor shall the engineer be responsible for any structural due to the inadequacy or impropriety of such bracing or braced assemblies. The engineer shall not be responsible for any aspects of the project that are not specifically related to or caused by the structural design such as, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Architectural design, either new or existing
- (b) Finishes
- (c) Aesthetics
- (d) Non-structural Architectural framing
- (e) Concealment of structural assemblies

3. Contractor's responsibility: The contractor at his own expense shall engage properly qualified professionals or other persons to determine the field layout of all building elements. All work pertaining to structural assemblies and erection of the structural elements shall be performed by skilled workers in the appropriate craft specialties. The contractor shall be responsible for the shoring, bracing, and support of all structural assemblies, components, walls and related framing during construction until the structure is completed, and all materials have developed their ultimate design strength. The contractor shall provide all necessary measures to protect the building or during construction. Such measures shall include but not be limited to the following: bracing, shoring to support loads due to construction equipment and other anticipated loads, or provision to resist accidental loads that might reasonably be expected to be imposed on the work in any stage of completion.

4. Conformance: All work shall conform to the minimum standards of the applicable provisions of the governing building code(s), rules of federal and state regulatory agencies, and local ordinances. The term, "work" includes construction practices and materials The contractor shall review all elements of the structural design, construction drawings, and the specifications described herein for compatibility with the work of other disciplines on the project. All discrepancies, conflicts, errors and omissions shall be brought to the attention of the engineer prior to the fabrication of any component It shall be the general contractor's responsibility to notify the engineer, for disposition by the engineer, of any conflicts between the structural aspects of the project and the requirements of the above-mentioned codes, regulations, and ordinances prior to commencing work.

5. Compatibility: The contractor shall review all elements of the structural design, construction and fabrication drawings, and the specifications for compatibility with the work of other disciplines involved with the project. All discrepancies, conflicts, errors and omissions shall be brought to the attention of the engineer prior to the fabrication of any component, procurement of materials and, in general commencement of the work.

Elements of the project that require special attention shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) Conflicts between existing site and geological conditions and the structural design
- (b) Conflicts between civil, Architectural and structural dimensions
- (c) Conflicts between Architectural drawings or details and the civil, mechanical, Architectural or electrical drawings

6. Changes: The contractor shall obtain written approval from the engineer of all proposed changes that may affect the structure, and of all proposed alternate methods of construction which may deviate from the structural design prescribed by the construction drawings before commencing the work.

7. Visits to the site: Any visits to the site by the engineer or his field representative for observation of the project work shall not be construed as an inspection or as giving approval of the construction by the engineer.

8. ASTM specifications: All material specifications indicated by ASTM designations shall be of the latest revision at the time of issuance of the permit for the project.

9. Continuous inspection: The phrase "continuous inspection" means inspection performed continuously by a registered deputy inspector currently licensed by the city, county or state In which the project site is located, and who has been approved by the engineer.

10. Imposed loads: The contractor shall insure that all loads imposed on the structure during and after construction is completed are within the limits of the design loads. The engineer shall not be responsible for damage or failure of any part of the structure as a result of loads in excess of the limits of design loads imposed during or after construction Is completed.

11. Use of drawings: In reading and using the drawings, the following should be considered:

- (a) All notes listed under general notes shall apply unless amended or otherwise superseded elsewhere on the drawings. Notes indicated elsewhere or specifically keyed to tabulated notes that conflict with the general notes shall be brought to the attention of the engineer prior proceeding with the instructions given in said note or notes.
- (b) The contractor to shall check and verify all dimensions. Refer to die Architectural drawings for dimensions not specified on the structural drawings. Field conditions of any existing structural dimensions that differ from the Architectural or structural drawings shall be brought to the attention of the engineer and resolved before proceeding with the construction.
- (c) Connections and implied construction assemblies that are not specifically described or detailed in the drawings shall be constructed using standard accepted construction practices in compliance with the governing codes and ordinances.
- (d) When details labeled "typical" or "similar" are shown on the drawings, the contractor shall apply the intent of the detail to the specific condition.
- (e) Written information and dimensions shall take precedence over graphic information. Do not scale drawings to determine information and dimensions. Information omitted from the drawings that may be required for the wort; shall be brought promptly to the attention of the Designer or engineer.

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ELEVATIONS
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S2.0
S3.0

Consultant Directory

CONTRACTOR: BPCH Builders, LLC 503 Government Street Mobile, AL 36602	ENGINEERING Barton and Edgar Engineering 3213 Midtown Park South Mobile, AL 36606
	DRAFTER Michael Do DoCo Interiors & Drafting Services MichaelDoCoInteriors@gmail.com

Code Compliance

THIS PROJECT HAD BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
AND MEETS ADOPTED CODE AND ORDINANCE
REQUIREMENTS

This project shall comply with the following model codes:

2021 International Building Code
2021 International Mechanical Code
2021 International Plumbing Code
2020 National Electric Code
2021 International Fuel & Gas Code
2021 International Energy Conservation Code

City of Mobile Standards

All Governing Bodies Not Listed and HOA Requirements

Property Owner

BPCH Builders, LLC
503 Government Street
Mobile, AL 36602

Legal Description

Legal Desc:
Parcel Number:
Address:
Zoning: R-1
Flood Zone:

New Construction

Single Story Family Residential
Bedrooms: 3
Bathrooms: 2
Garage: 0

Building Data

Building Height: 19.1'

Living Area: 1,393 sq. ft.

Front Porch: 98 sq. ft.

Back Deck: 160 sq. ft.

Total Building Area: 1,393 sq. ft.

VICINITY MAP

AREA MAP



PROJECT SUMMARY

OAKLEIGH

REVISIONS:

1
2

SCALE @ 24" X 36"

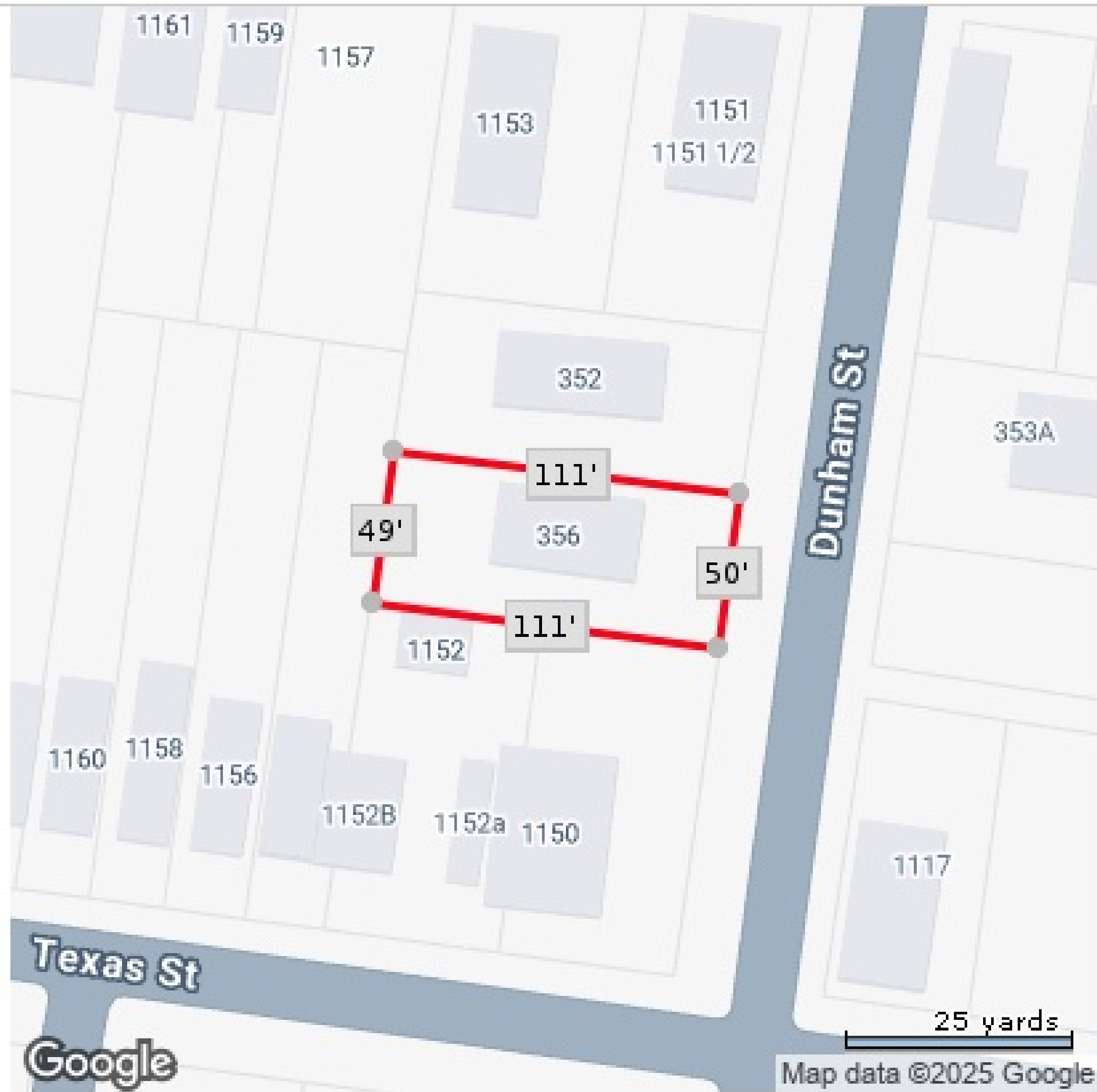
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DRAWN BY: M.D.

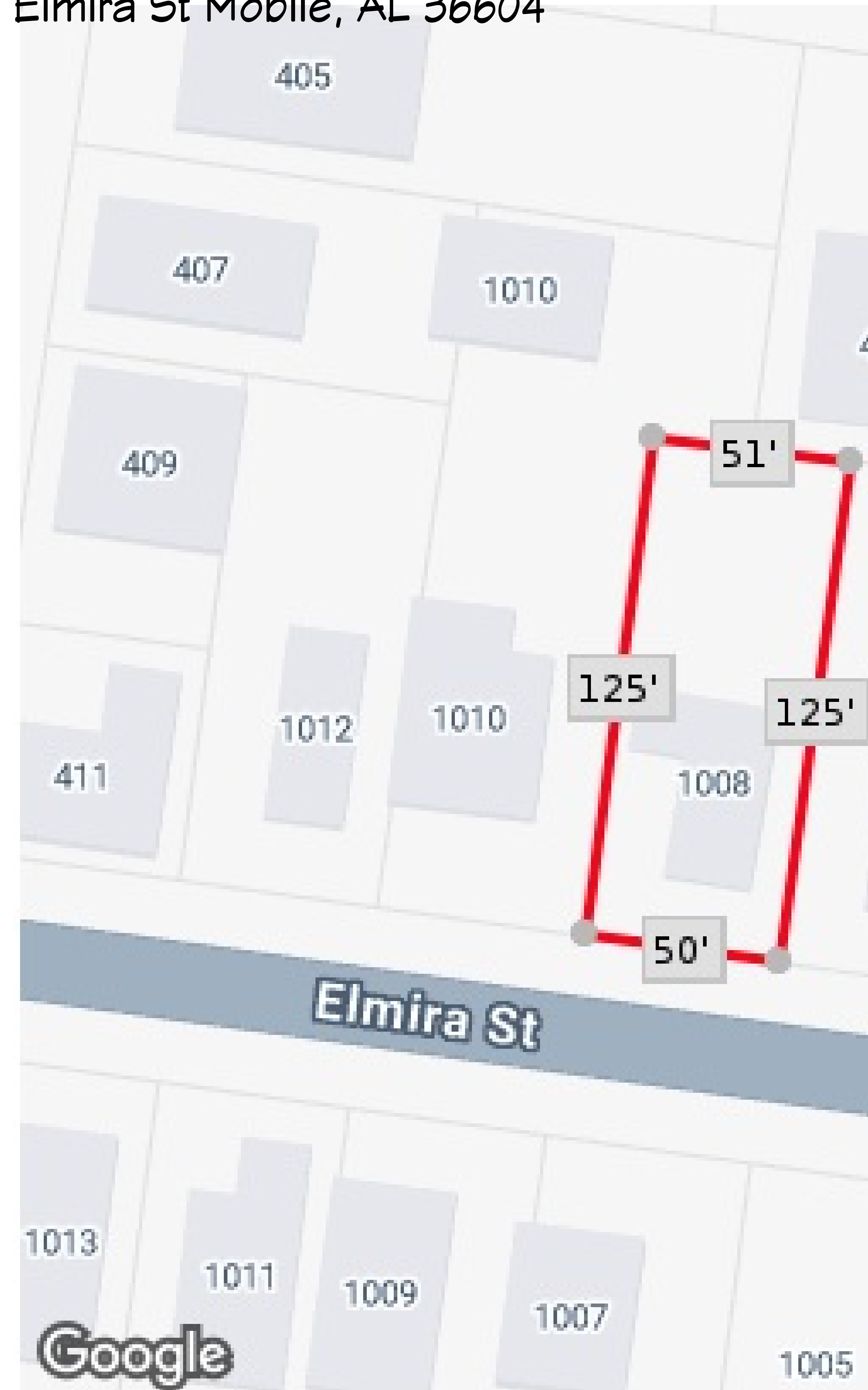
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356 Dunham St Mobile AL 36604

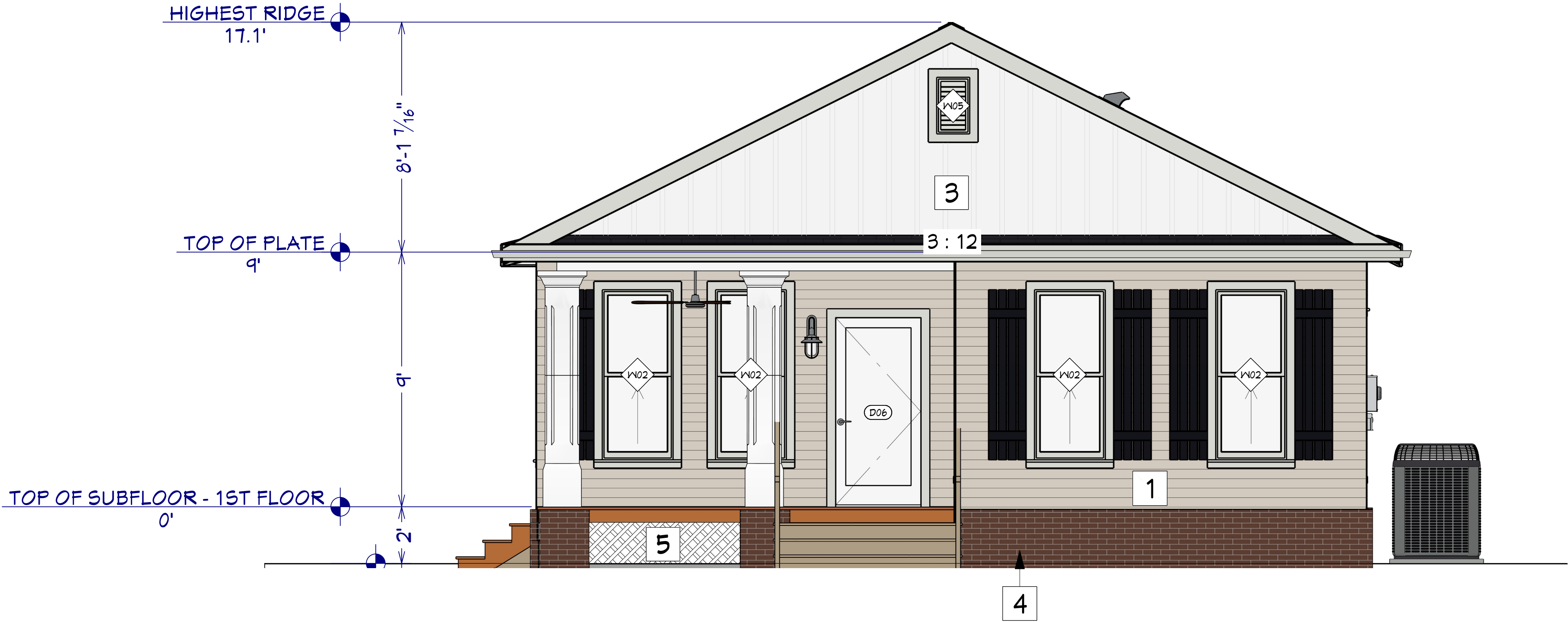


1008 Elmira St Mobile, AL 36604



EXTERIOR NOTES:

- 1
- CEMENT LAP SIDING
- 2
- ARCHITECTURAL SPLIT TAB SHINGLES
- 3
- CEMENT BOARD AND BAT SIDING
- 4
- BRICK VENEER BASE
- 5
- LATTICE
- 6
-
- 7
-



FRONT ELEVATION
3/8"=1'



REAR ELEVATION
3/8"=1'

EXTERIOR NOTES:

- 1
- CEMENT LAP SIDING
- 2
- ARCHITECTURAL SPLIT TAB SHINGLES
- 3
- CEMENT BOARD AND BAT SIDING
- 4
- BRICK VENEER BASE
- 5
- LATTICE
- 6
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RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION
3/8"=1'



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION
3/8"=1'


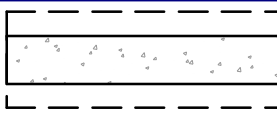





1. ALL EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FRAMING OR MAIN LAYER. DIMENSIONS TO OPENINGS ARE TO THE ROUGH OPENING.

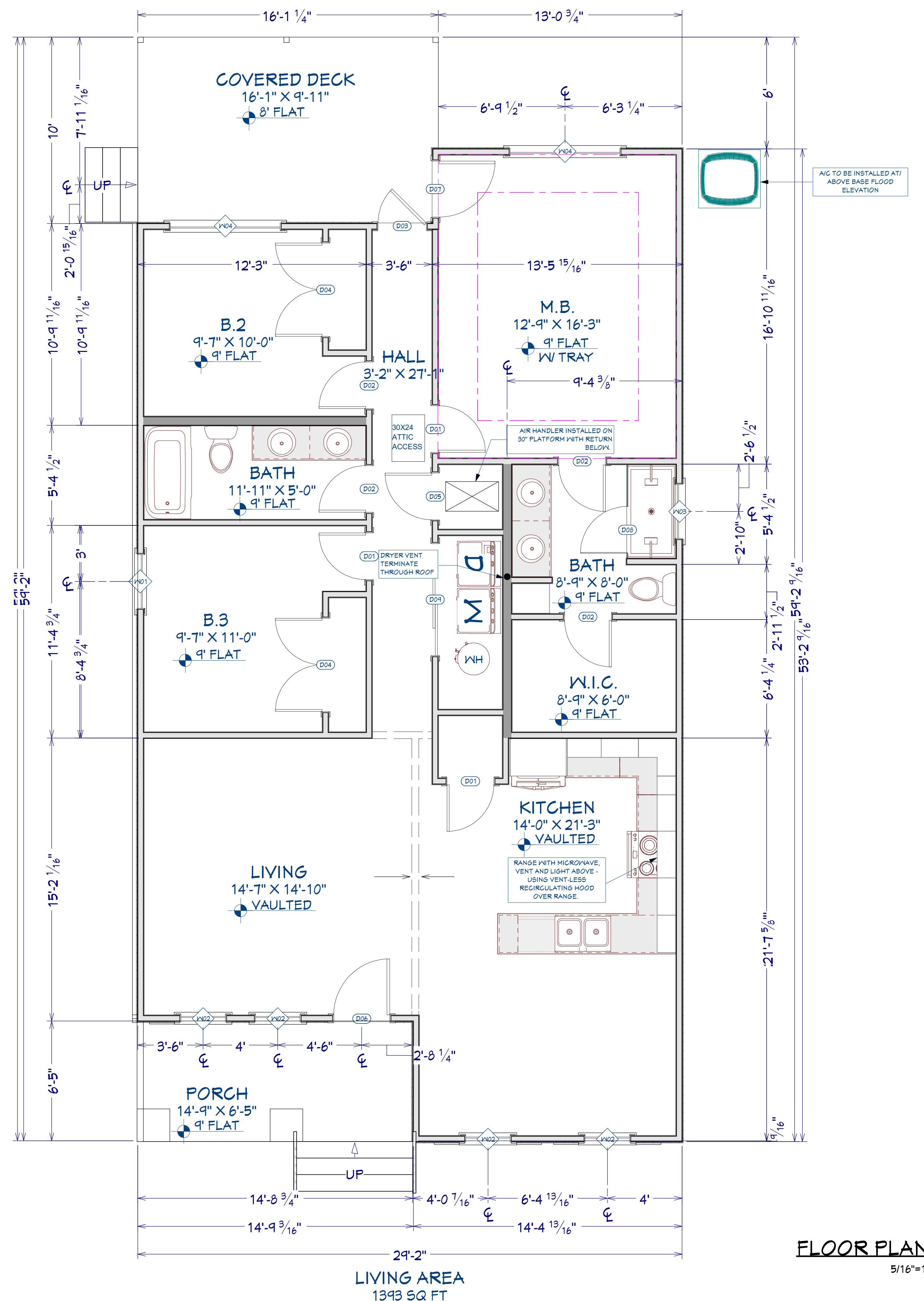
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS (INCLUDING ROUGH OPENINGS).

3.



OVERVIEW RENDERING
FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY NO SCALE

WALL SCHEDULE	
2D SYMBOL	WALL TYPE
	SIDING-4, BOARD AND BAT
	8" CONCRETE STEM WALL
	EXTERIOR 2X4 WALL
	INTERIOR 2X4 WALL
	SIDING-6
	INTERIOR 2X6 WALLS
	GLASS SHOWER



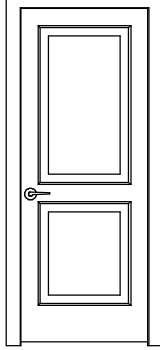
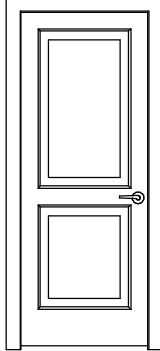
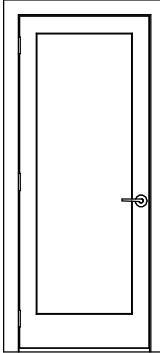
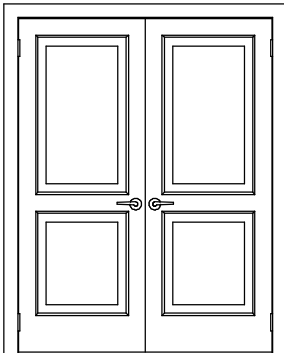
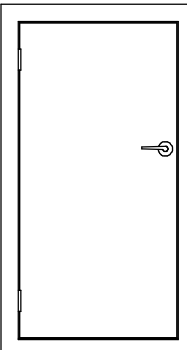
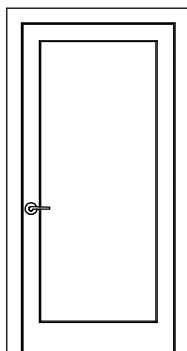
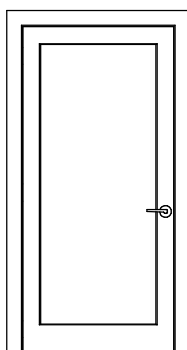
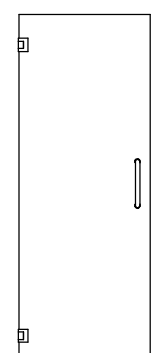
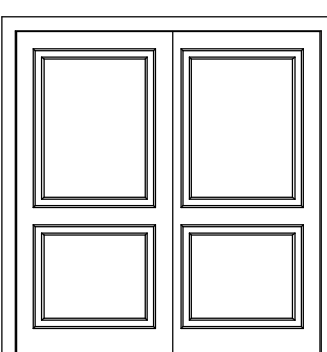


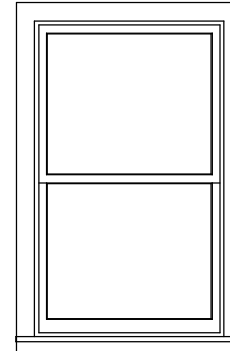
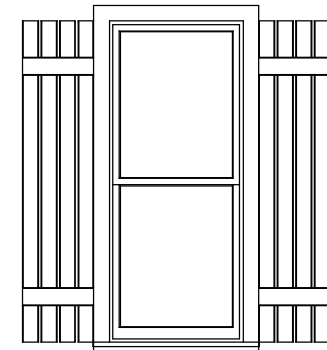
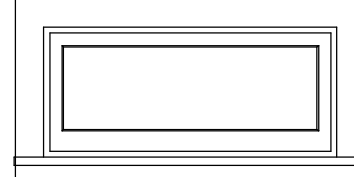
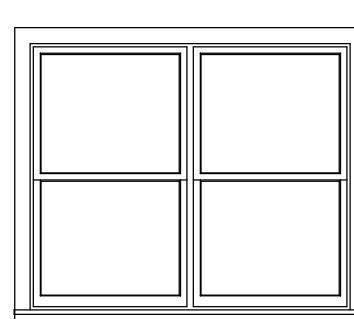
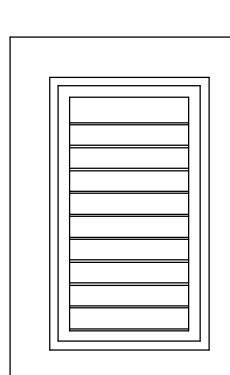
DOOR NOTES:

- 1. DOORS SHALL BE 6' 8" UNLESS NOTED.
- 2. ALL DOORS SHALL BE 1 3/4" THICK
- 3. INTERIOR DOORS SHALL BE PAINTED: CASING: 4" PAINTED MDF, HEADER 6" PAINTED MDF. BASEBOARD 1x10 MDF, VERIFY WITH OWNER.
- 4. DOORS BETWEEN GARAGE AND LIVING AREA SHALL BE 1 3/4" TIGHT FITTING SOLID CORE DOORS WITH A RATING OF 60 MINUTES. DOOR SHALL BE SELF CLOSING
- 5. EXTERIOR DOORS SHALL BE GLASS WITH ALUMINUM CLAD. SEE SCHEDULE
- 6. EXTERIOR EXIT DOORS SHALL BE 36" MIN. NET CLEAR DOOR WAY SHALL BE 32" MIN. DOOR SHALL BE OPENABLE FROM INSIDE
- 7. GARAGE DOORS TO BE SECTIONAL INSULATED, OVERHEAD DOORS.
- 8. ALL GLAZING WITHIN 18 IN. OF THE FLOOR AND/OR WITHIN 24 IN. OF ANY DOOR (REGARDLESS OF WALL PLANE) ARE TO HAVE SAFETY GLAZING
- 9. ALL TUB AND SHOWER ENCLOSURES ARE TO BE GLAZED WITH SAFETY GLASS
- 10. BARN DOORS, MEASURE TO FIT OPENING. ALL HARDWARE TO BE STAINLESS, UNO

WINDOW NOTES:

- 1 WHITE VINYL WINDOWS, VERIFY WITH OWNER
- 2 INTERIOR WINDOW MATERIALS: PAINTED, VERIFY WITH OWNER
- 3 WINDOW HARDWARE TO BE OWNER SELECTED AT TIME OF ORDER
- 4 WINDOW ROUGH OPENING: 1/2" FOR TOP/BOTTOM & 1/2" FOR SIDES, UNO BY MFG
- 5 SEE WINDOW SCHEDULE CALLOUT FOR WINDOWS THAT USE A WOOD OR STEEL BEAM FOR THE HEADER
- 6 BEDROOM WINDOWS SILL FINISHED MUST BE WITHIN 44: OF THE FLOOR AND PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEAR OPENINGS OF 5.7 SQ. FEET WITH HEIGHT DIMENSION NOT LESS THAN 24" AND WIDTH DIMENSION NOT LESS THAN 20"

DOOR SCHEDULE							
3D EXTERIOR ELEVATION	NUMBER	LABEL	QTY	FLOOR	SIZE	R/O	DESCRIPTION
	D01	2668	3	1	2668 R IN	32"X82 1/2"	HINGED-DOOR P04
	D02	2668	4	1	2668 L IN	32"X82 1/2"	HINGED-DOOR P04
	D03	2768	1	1	2768 R EX	33"X83"	EXT. HINGED-GLASS PANEL
	D04	5068	2	1	5068 L/R IN	62"X82 1/2"	DOUBLE HINGED-DOOR P04
	D05	2650	1	1	2650 R IN	32"X62 1/2"	HINGED-SLAB
	D06	3068	1	1	3068 R EX	38"X83"	EXT. HINGED-GLASS PANEL
	D07	3068	1	1	3068 L EX	38"X83"	EXT. HINGED-GLASS PANEL
	D08	2668	1	1	2668 L	30"X80"	SHOWER-GLASS SLAB
	D09	6068	1	1	6068 R IN	74"X82 1/2"	SLIDER-DOOR P04

WINDOW SCHEDULE								
3D EXTERIOR ELEVATION	NUMBER	LABEL	QTY	FLOOR	SIZE	R/O	EGRESS	DESCRIPTION
	W01	3050SH	1	1	3050SH	37"X61"	YES	SINGLE HUNG
	W02	2660SH	4	1	2660SH	31"X73"		SINGLE HUNG
	W03	3014FX	1	1	3014FX	37"X17"		FIXED GLASS
	W04	6050MU	2	1	6050	73"X61"		MULLED UNIT
	W05	1220	2	2	1220	15"X25"		LOUVERED

SCHEDULES

OAKLEIGH

REVISIONS:

- 1
- 2

SCALE @ 24" X 36"

DATE:12/17/2025

DRAWN BY: M.D.

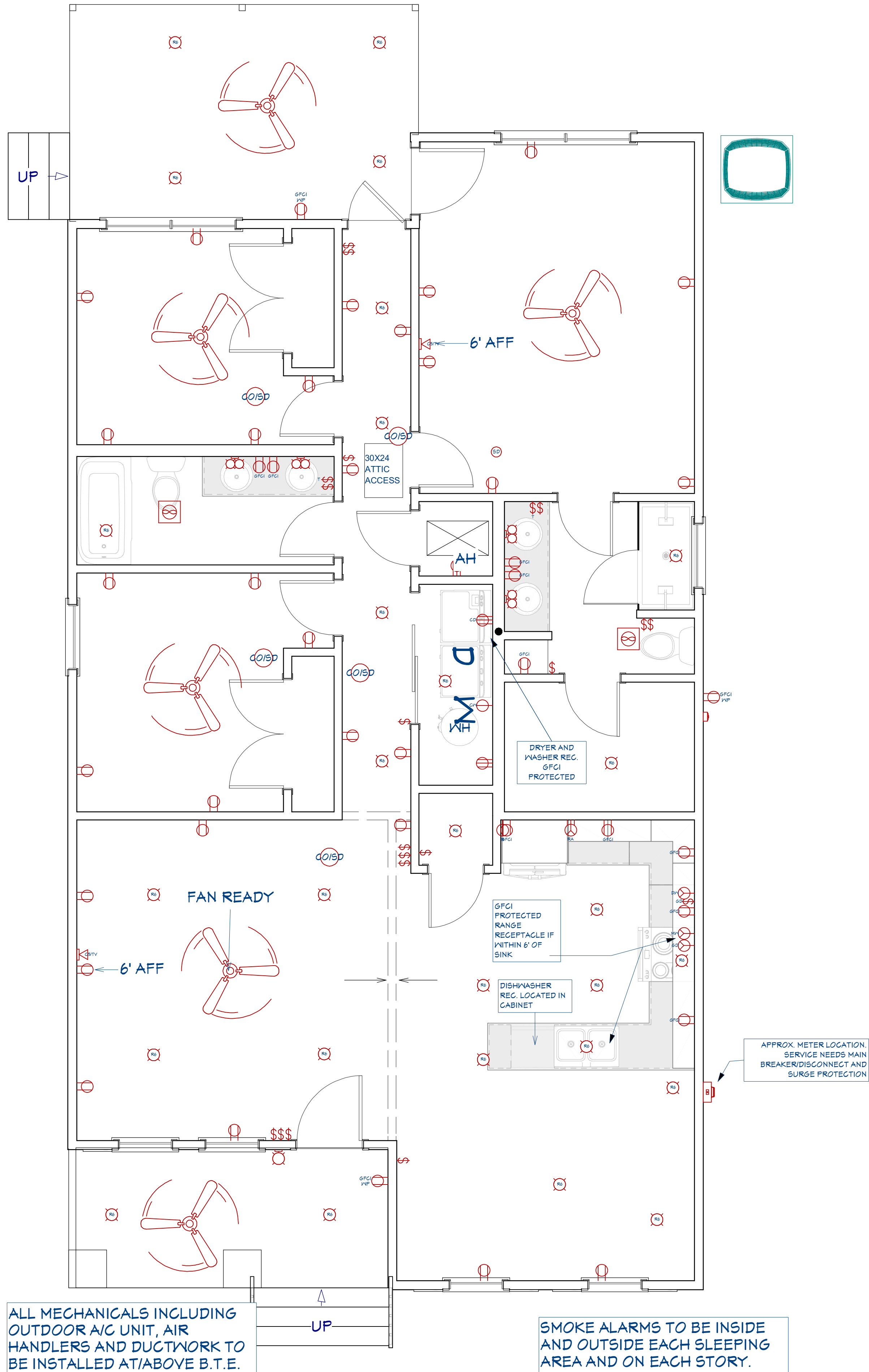
SHEET NUMBER

A-7

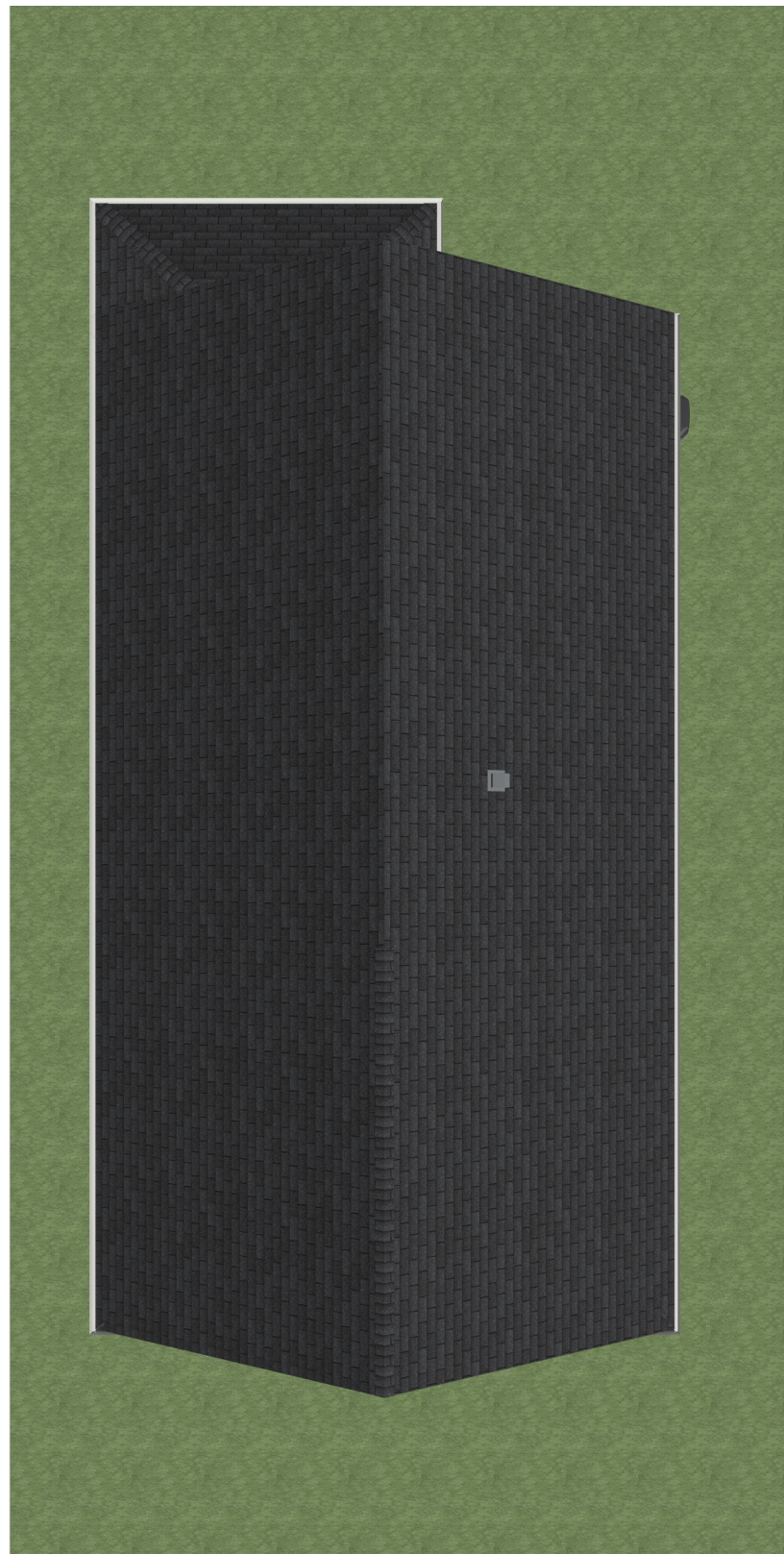
Energy Code Compliance
Effective October 1, 2016
Residential Plan Notes Related to Energy Code
Minimum requirements are 2015 IECC, as modified by the AERC

- All glazed openings shall have a maximum U factor of 0.35
- All glazed openings shall have a maximum SHGC of 0.27
- Attic insulation shall be a minimum of R-30
- Wall and floor insulation shall be a minimum of R-13
- Semi-conditioned attics- Where table R402.1.2 requires R-30, an air impermeable insulation installed to the roof deck with R-value of R-20 shall be deemed equivalent to the provisions in R402.2.2
- A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building envelope in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1 (Table N1102.4.1.1), as applicable to the method of construction.
- The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall have insulation applied and all gaps in the barrier shall be sealed
- Access doors and Hatches from conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces (e.g., attics and crawl spaces) shall be weather-stripped and insulated to a level in accordance with the following insulation values:
 - Hinged vertical doors shall have a maximum U-Factor of U-0.20 (R-5 minimum).
 - Hatches/scuttle hole covers shall have a maximum U-Factor of U-0.05 (R-19 minimum)
 - Pull down stairs shall have a maximum U-Factor of U-0.20 with a minimum of 75 percent of the panel area having (R-5 minimum) insulation.Access shall be provided to attic-located mechanical equipment without damage to, or compression of, ceiling insulation. A wood framed or equivalent baffle or retainer is required to be provided when loose-fill insulation is installed.
- The junction of the top plate and top of walls shall be sealed
- Rim joist shall be insulated and include the air barrier
- Eave Baffle- For air-permeable insulations in vented attics, a baffle shall be installed adjacent to soffit and eave vents.
- Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated and the air barrier installed
- Duct shafts, utility penetrations, and flue shaft openings to the exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed
- HVAC register boots that penetrate the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall
- Building cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums
- All supply and return ducts in an unconditioned space shall be insulated to a minimum R-8
- All supply and return ducts in a semi conditioned space shall be insulated to a minimum R-6
- Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage to meet sections R403.3.3 and R403.3.4 Exception: a duct air leakage test shall not be required where ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building envelope.
- Mechanical system piping (refrigerant line) capable of carrying fluids above 105 Fahrenheit or below 55 degrees Fahrenheit shall be insulated to a minimum of R-3 suction lines only. Piping insulation shall be protected from damage including environmental damage.
- Mechanical Ventilation-The building shall be provided with ventilation that meets the requirements 2012 IRC, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation. Outdoor intakes and exhaust shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.
- The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding 5 air changes per hour. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascals). Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope.
- Test Results for Duct, Ventilation and Blower door shall be emailed to _____ and (1) copy posted in heater closet or pull down stairway.
- A minimum of 75 percent of lamps in permanently installed lights shall be listed as high efficiency
- Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight, IC rated, and sealed to the drywall
- An air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication or air sealed box shall be installed.
- New Wood Burning fireplaces shall have tight-fitting flue dampers or doors and combustion air.
- Insulation Certificate shall be posted in heater closet or pull down stairway.
- Compliance Certificate- A permanent certificate shall be completed by the builder or registered design professional and posted in heater closet or pulldown stairway and list the requirements of section R401.3

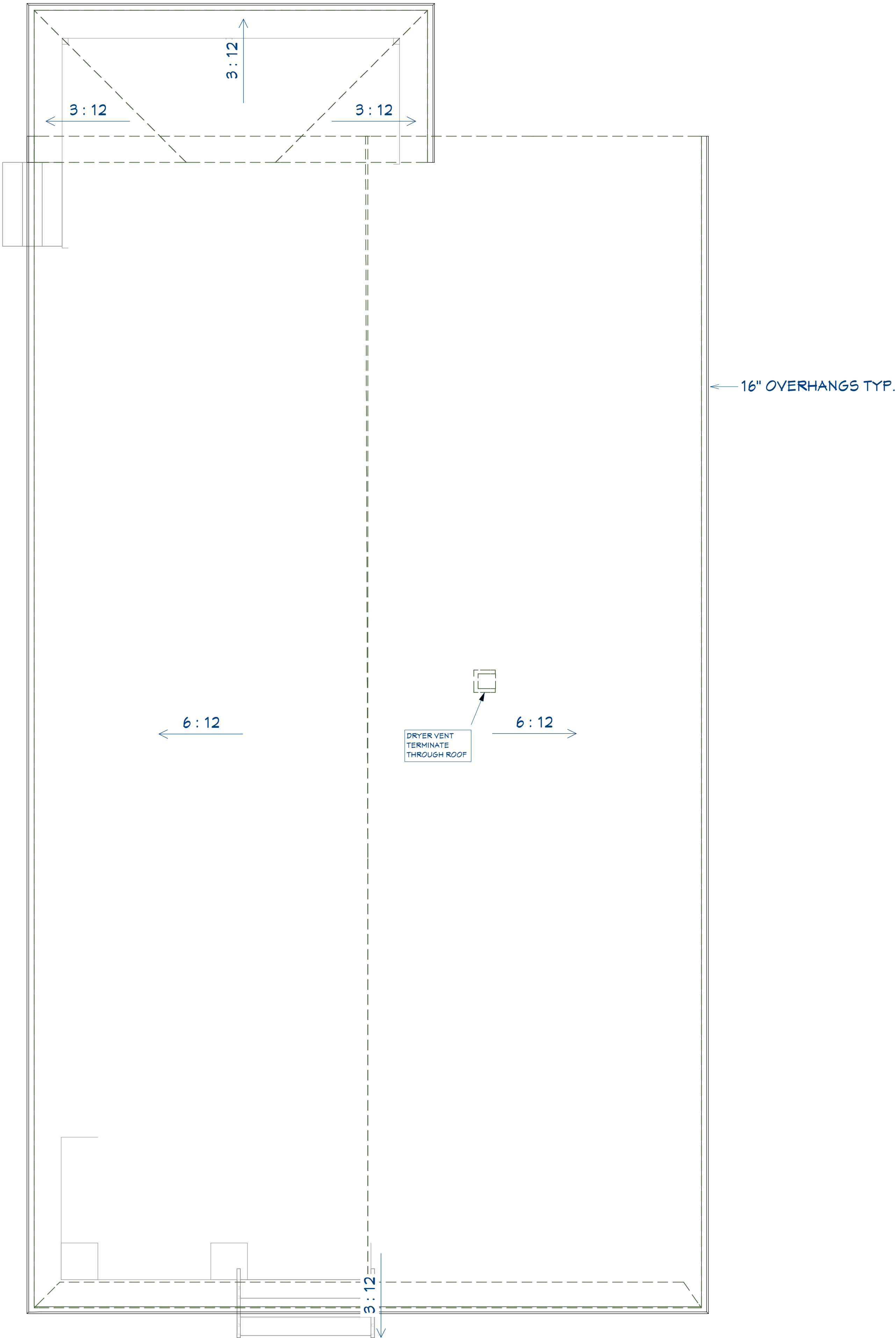
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
⊕	220V
⊕	3 BLADE CEILING FAN
⊕	GATE TV
⊕	CO/SMOKE DETECTOR
⊕	CAGED LANTERN SCIENCE
⊕	CLOTHES DRYER RECEPTACLE
⊕	CLOTHES WASHER RECEPTACLE
⊕	DISHWASHER HARDWIRED
⊕	DUPLEX
⊕	EXHAUST FAN
⊕	FUSED AC DISCONNECT
⊕	GFCI
⊕	GFCI KIP
⊕	GARBAGE DISPOSAL HARDWIRED
⊕	GARBAGE DISPOSAL SWITCH
⊕	MICROWAVE HARDWIRED
⊕	RANGE HARDWIRED
⊕	RECESSED DOWN LIGHT &
⊕	REFRIGERATOR RECEPTACLE
⊕	SINGLE POLE SWITCH
⊕	SMOKE DETECTOR 1
⊕	TIMER
⊕	VANITY LIGHT



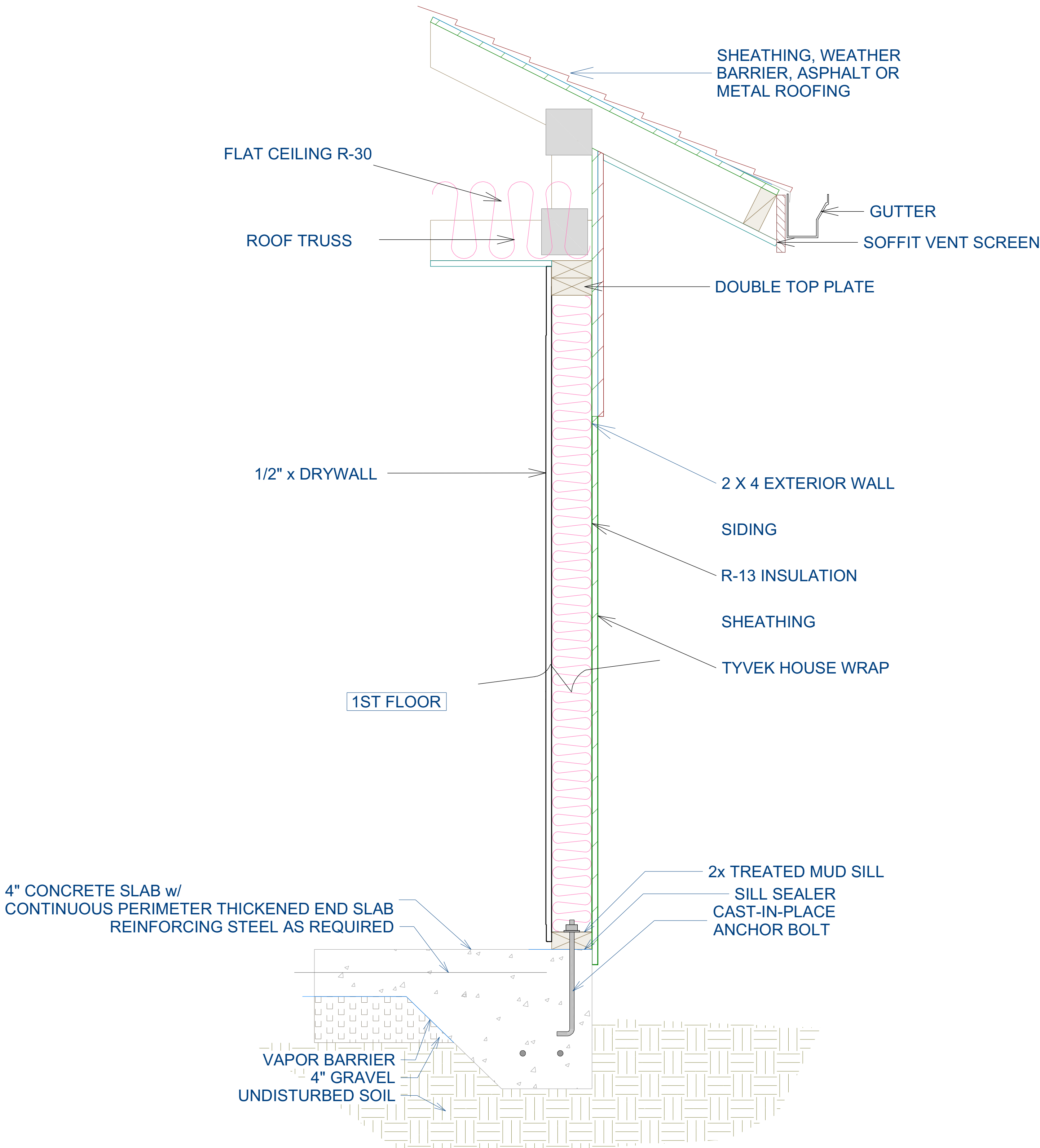
FLOOR PLAN
3/8"=1'



OVERVIEW RENDERING
FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY NO SCALE



ROOF PLAN
5/16"=1'



GENERAL NOTES:

DISCLAIMER:

- THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS ARE AN OUTLINE OF MINIMUM MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATION. MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS AND LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS, WHEN IN EXCESS OF MINIMUM SPECIFICATION, SHALL CONTROL. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW AND SUBMIT ALL SHOP DRAWINGS AND REPORT ALL DOCUMENT DISCREPANCIES TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR ERECTION.
- AT CONSTRUCTION ISSUE, THESE DRAWINGS REPRESENT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS IN THEIR FINAL AND FINISHED STATE. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES, BRACING METHODS, SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OR MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS USED TO ERECT THEM ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMING THE WORK.

BUILDING DESIGN CRITERIA:

A. CODES

2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE
BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE (ACI 318)
BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCRETE MASONRY STRUCTURES (ACI 531)
ASCE 7-16

B. DESIGN LOADS

FLOOR DEAD LOAD 18 PSF
FLOOR LIVE LOAD 40 PSF
ROOF DEAD LOAD 18 PSF
ROOF LIVE LOAD 20 PSF – REDUCIBLE

C.

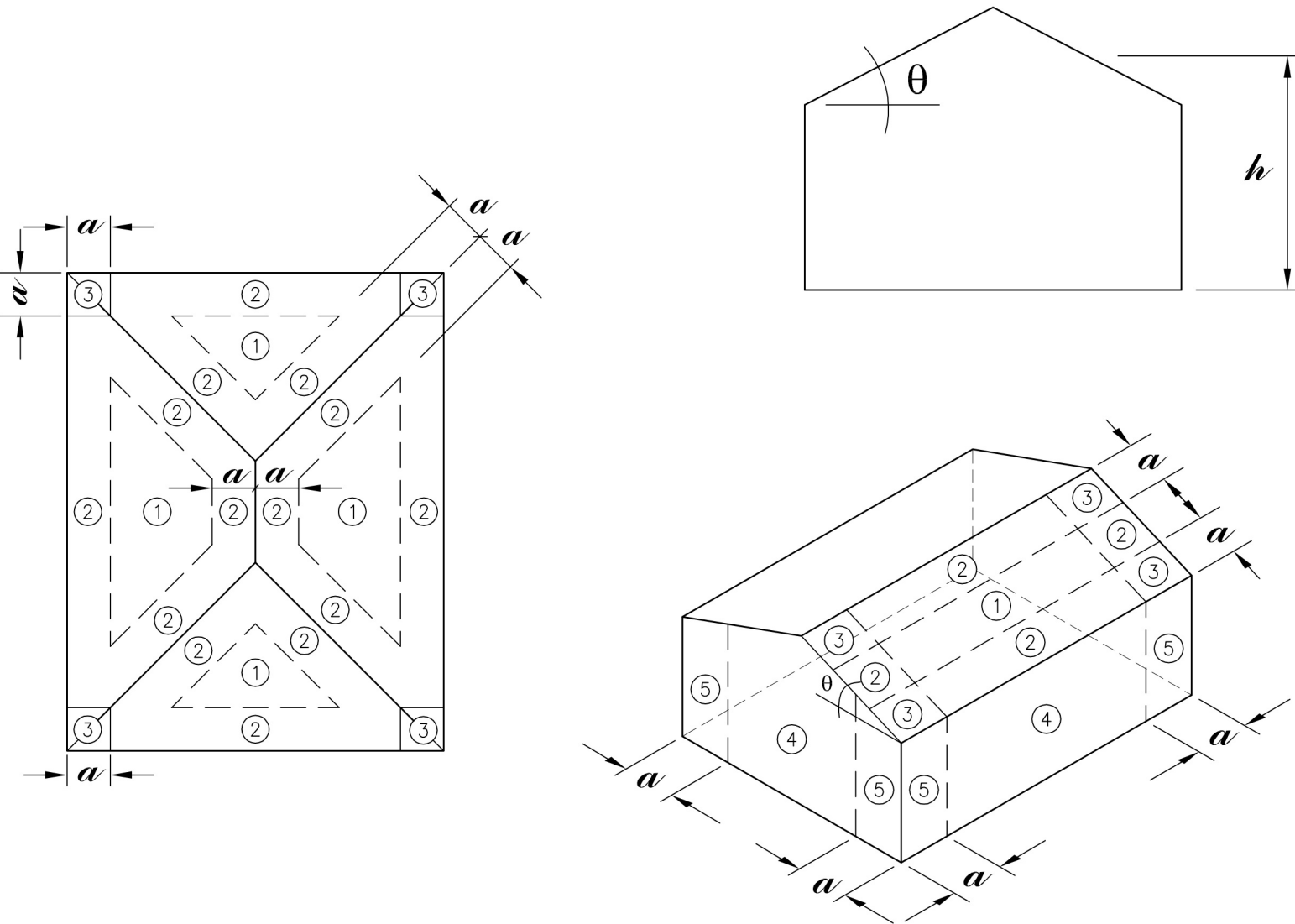
WIND LOADS PER ASCE 7-16 & 2018 IBC
RISK CATEGORY II
ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{ult} = 145 MPH ♦
NOMINAL DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{asd} = 112 MPH *
EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B
MEAN ROOF HEIGHT, h = ±13.50 FEET
ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE, K_{zt} = 1.00
TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR, K_{xt} = 1.00
 α = ±3.0 FEET
ROOF SLOPE, θ = $\frac{1}{2}$ = 26.6°

COMPONENTS AND CLADDING DESIGN PRESSURES **
REFERENCE: FIGURE 30.5-1 & SECTION 30.5.2 OF ASCE 7-16

ZONE	TRIB. AREA	COMPONENT PRESSURE	
		POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)
ROOF	1	10	+13.8
		20	+12.5
		50	+10.7
		100	+10.0***
	2n	10	+13.8
		20	+12.5
		50	+10.7
		100	+10.0***
	3r	10	+13.8
		20	+12.5
WALL	4	10	+22.8
		20	+21.8
		50	+20.4
		100	+19.4
	5	10	+22.8
		20	+21.8
		50	+20.4
		100	+19.4

REFERENCE FIGURES BELOW:

DESIGN ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS AS
IMPACT RESISTANCE FOR PRESSURE ABOVE



DESIGN WIND LOAD NOTES:

♦	PER CITY OF MOBILE, RISK CAT. II BUILDINGS ARE REQUIRED TO BE DESIGNED FOR AN ULTIMATE WIND SPEED (V_{ult}) OF 145 MPH.
*	REFERENCE SECTION 1609.3.1 AND/OR TABLE 1609.3.1 OF THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE FOR CONVERSION OF V_{ult} TO V_{asd} .
**	SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE NET DESIGN WIND PRESSURES, P_{net} , DETERMINED PER SECTION 30.5.2 OF ASCE 7-16. THESE PRESSURES ARE BASED ON ASD WIND SPEED, V_{asd} . PER FIGURE 26.5-1A AND SHALL BE APPLIED NORMAL TO EACH BUILDING SURFACE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 30.5-1.
***	MINIMUM NET DESIGN WIND PRESSURE PER ASCE 7-16 SECTION 30.2.2.

LUMBER:

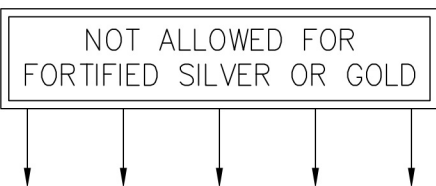
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL LUMBER SHALL BE #2 KD SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR #2 SPRUCE-PINE-FIR WITH A MAXIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF 19 PERCENT.
- ALL LUMBER IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE OR MASONRY SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED. ALL LUMBER EXPOSED TO EXTERIOR ENVIRONMENT SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED.
- EXTERIOR LOAD-BEARING STUD FRAMING SHALL BE NO. 2 SYP OR SPF: $F_b=1000$ PSI, $E=1400$ KSI.
- INTERIOR LOAD-BEARING STUD FRAMING SHALL BE NO. 2 SYP OR SPF, SIZE SHOWN ON PLANS: $F_b=1000$ PSI, $E=1400$ KSI.
- ROOF DECK SHALL BE MINIMUM $\frac{3}{8}$ " EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD ATTACHED WITH 8d RING SHANK NAILS AS SHOWN ON ATTACHMENT DETAILS.
- INSTALL SIMPSON PSC CLIPS OR USP MODEL PC SHEATHING CLIPS AT ALL UNSUPPORTED EDGES OF ROOF DECK (ONE PER SPAN).
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL EXTERIOR WALL SHEATHING TO BE $\frac{1}{2}$ " PLYWOOD ATTACHED DIRECTLY TO WALL FRAMING MEMBERS. BLOCK ALL PANEL EDGES AND NAIL WITH 8d COMMON NAILS @ 4"o.c. AT ALL PANEL EDGES, BLOCKING, AND TOP & BOTTOM PLATES WITH FIELD NAILING @ 6"o.c.
- ALL PLYWOOD PANELS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APA RECOMMENDATIONS AND RELATED SPECIFICATIONS. ORIENTED STRAND BOARD "OSB" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PLYWOOD WHERE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AND PROVIDED THE PANEL CONFORM TO THE APPROPRIATE APA RAINS FOR THE INTENDED APPLICATION.
- PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 STUDS NAILED TOGETHER BENEATH ALL HEADERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. USE AT LEAST 2-2x10 HEADER FOR ALL OPENINGS UP TO 4'-0" WIDE IN BEARING WALLS. USE AT LEAST 3-2x10 HEADER FOR ALL OPENINGS UP TO 8'-0" WIDE IN BEARING WALLS.
- ALL MULTIPLE PIECE WOOD BEAMS SHALL BE CONNECTED TOGETHER WITH MINIMUM TWO ROWS OF 16d NAILS @ 12"o.c. (U.N.O.).
- AS A MINIMUM, ANCHOR AND NAIL FRAMING SHALL COMPLY WITH "TABLE R602.3.(1) – FASTENING SCHEDULE" OF THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.
- ALL BOLTS, NAILS, JOIST HANGERS, CLIPS, STRAPS, ETC THAT ARE IN CONTACT WITH PRESSURE TREATED MATERIAL SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL.
- ALL CONNECTORS AND HARDWARE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. SIZE, QUANTITY, AND LOCATION OF NAILS AND FASTENERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUFACTURERS PUBLISHED LITERATURE.
- LVL BEAM SHALL BE 2950 $F_b=2.0E$ AS MANUFACTURED.
- TREATED GLULAMS TO BE MINIMUM 2400 PSI F_b & 1.8E MINIMUM
- TREATED PSL BEAMS TO BE MINIMUM 1885 PSI F_b , 1.49E, & SERVICE LEVEL 2 TREATMENT MINIMUM.
- ALL EXTERIOR LVL'S TO BE WRAPPED & PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER OR USE TREATED GLULAMS OR PSL'S.
- ROOF SHINGLES TO BE HIGH WIND CLASS "H" WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 FASTENERS EACH.

FOUNDATION:

- NO SOILS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING ADEQUATE SOIL SUPPORT FOR THE FOUNDATION DESIGN, AND SHALL REPORT UNEXPECTED CONDITIONS TO THE DESIGNER.
- ALL FOOTINGS, OR PORTIONS THEREOF, BELOW GRADE MAY BE EARTH FORMED BY NEAT EXCAVATIONS.
- FOOTINGS TO BE CENTERED ON WALLS OR COLUMN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING = 1500 PSF
- COMPACT ALL SOILS BELOW SLAB AND FOOTINGS 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.
- ALL SOIL FILL TO BE PLACED IN 8" LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.

WOOD ROOF TRUSSES & SPECIALTY WOOD PRODUCTS:

- WOOD TRUSSES AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MEET THE SPANS AND DESIGN INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS. STORAGE ERECTION AND BRACING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS PUBLISHED DRAWINGS AND INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS. MANUFACTURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL SPECIALTY ITEMS AS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE TRUSSES.
- ROOF TRUSSES TO BE DESIGNED FOR LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION $L/240$.
- SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR THE TRUSS ROOF SYSTEM. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INCLUDE FRAMING LAYOUT, INSTALLATION DETAILS, AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS. DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW. MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE FABRICATED UNTIL SUBMITTED ITEMS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER.
- ALTERNATE PRODUCTS BY OTHER MANUFACTURERS WITH COMPARABLE DESIGN PROPERTIES MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY THE ENGINEER. ALTERNATE PRODUCTS MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER/ ARCHITECT PRIOR TO MAKING ANY SUBSTITUTIONS.



MASONRY:

- HOLLOW CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-90 LIGHTWEIGHT, TYPE N-1 WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH f'_m = 1500 PSI.
- ALL MORTAR FOR USE IN MASONRY SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-270, TYPE M OR S. GROUT USED IN MASONRY SHALL BE MINIMUM 2500 PSI AND CONFORM TO ASTM C-476. MINIMUM 8 SACK MIX.
- REINFORCING BARS TO BE GRADE 60 AND MEET ASTM A-615.
- GROUT FILL ALL CELLS BELOW GRADE.
- LAY ALL MASONRY IN A RUNNING BOND PATTERN.
- PROVIDE #9 TRUSS TYPE JOINT REINFORCEMENT AT 16"o.c. FOR TYPICAL HORIZONTAL REINFORCING.
- PROVIDE #9 TRUSS TYPE JOINT REINFORCEMENT AT 8"o.c. FOR TYPICAL HORIZONTAL REINFORCING AT PARAPET WALLS.
- PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1" GROUT BETWEEN MAIN REINFORCING AND MASONRY UNITS.

CONCRETE WORK:

- CONCRETE (NORMAL WEIGHT) COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS SHALL BE REF. SCHEDULE BELOW

LOCATION	COMPRESSION STRENGTH
FOUNDATION	3000 psi
SLAB ON GRADE	3500 psi
ELEVATED SLAB	4000 psi
WALLS	4000 psi

- ALL REINFORCING SHALL MEET ASTM A615, GRADE 60. ALL WELDED WIRE FABRIC (WWF) SHALL MEET ASTM A185.
- CONCRETE COVERAGE OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE:
FOOTINGS 3" BOTTOM AND SIDES
WALLS $1\frac{1}{2}$ "
SLABS $\frac{3}{4}$ "
PEDESTALS $1\frac{1}{2}$ " CLEAR OF TIES
- ALL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT "ACI MANUAL OF CONCRETE PLACEMENT".
- PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C 150, TYPE I OR II.
- ALL AGGREGATE FOR NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE SHALL MEET ASTM C 33.
- ALL REINFORCING SHALL BE DETAILED, FABRICATED AND PLACED PER CRSI AND ACI STANDARDS, INCLUDING CONCRETE COVER AND BAR SUPPORTS. LAP BARS AT ALL SPLICES, INCLUDING CORNER BARS AND DOWELS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPLICE SCHEDULE OR IN LIEU THEREOF 40 BAR DIAMETERS. LAP WWF 6" OR ONE FULL MESH, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

WIND BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FOR EXTERIOR WINDOWS IRC 2021:

- WINDOWS TO BE DESIGNED FOR A DESIGN WIND PRESSURE OF ±30 PSF . REFERENCE CHART.
- *THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PLYWOOD PROTECTION FOR THE EXTERIOR WINDOWS IN ACCORDANCE WITH R613.4 WIND BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION IN THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE WIND BORNE DEBRIS FASTENERS FOR THE WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE R301.2.1.2 IN THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF $\frac{1}{2}$ " AND A MAXIMUM SPAN OF 8 FEET IN ACCORDANCE WITH R301.2.1.2 INTERNAL PRESSURES IN THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.
- *AN OPTION TO THE PLYWOOD PROTECTION, THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE IMPACT RESISTANCE WINDOWS.

STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX:

S0.0 – STRUCTURAL NOTES
S1.0 – FOUNDATION PLAN
S2.0 – FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
S3.0 – CEILING FRAMING PLAN
S4.0 – ROOF FRAMING PLAN
S5.0 – SECTIONS AND DETAILS
S6.0 – SECTIONS AND DETAILS
S7.0 – SECTIONS AND DETAILS

PROTECTION OF GLAZED OPENINGS – REF. 2018 IRC, 301.2.1.2 AND ASCE-7

FASTENER SCHEDULE AND NOTES

WINDOWS MAY BE PROTECTED WITH AN IMPACT RESISTANT COVERING MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF AN APPROVED IMPACT RESISTANT STANDARD (ASTM E-1996 OR ASCE-7)

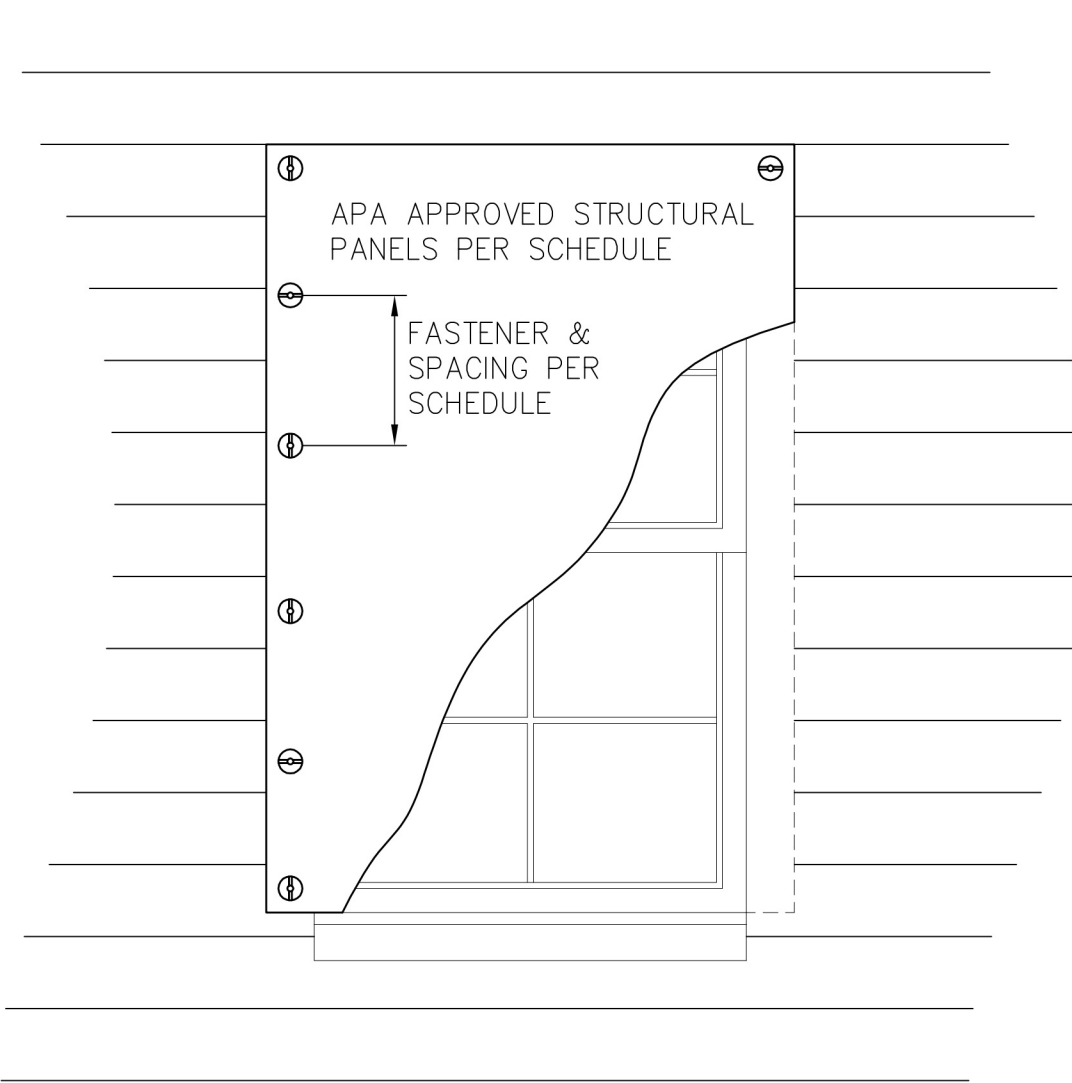
STRUCTURAL WOOD PANELS

- MINIMUM PANEL THICKNESS OF $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- MAXIMUM OPENING SPAN OF 6 FT.
- PRE CUT PANELS ATTACHED TO THE FRAMING AROUND THE WINDOW.
- PANELS SECURED WITH ATTACHMENTS (SEE TABLE BELOW).
- MAXIMUM MEAN ROOF HEIGHT OF 33 FT.
- USABLE FOR DESIGN WIND SPEEDS THAT DO NOT EXCEED 140 MPH ASD.
- FASTENERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT OPPOSING ENDS OF THE STRUCTURAL WOOD PANELS.
- FASTENERS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 1 IN FROM PANEL EDGE.
- FASTENERS SHALL BE LONG ENOUGH TO PENETRATE THROUGH THE EXTERIOR WALL COVERING AND A MIN OF 2" INTO WOOD WALL FRAMING.

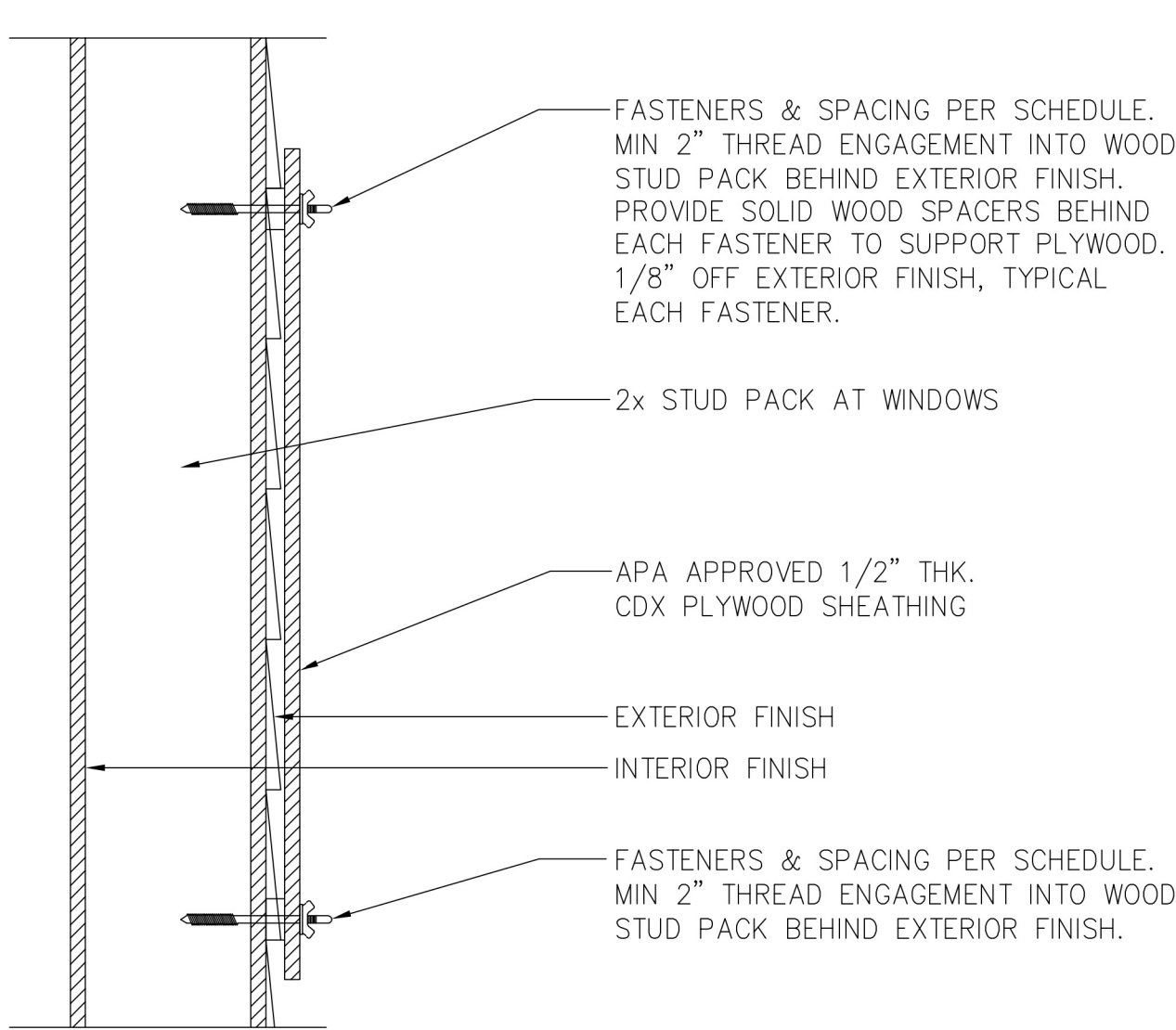
WIND-BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING (INCHES)		
	PANEL SPAN ≤ 4 FT.	PANEL SPAN > 4 FT, ≤ 6 FT.	PANEL SPAN > 6 FT, ≤ 8 FT.
NO. 8 SCREWS	16"	10"	8"
NO. 10 SCREWS	16"	12"	9"
1/4" SCREWS	16"	16"	16"

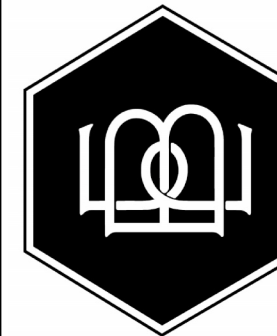
TYPICAL ELEVATION



TYPICAL SECTION



BARTON & EDGAR
ENGINEERING

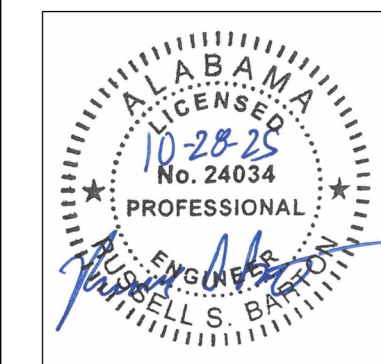


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STRUCTURAL NOTES
DOGWOOD RESIDENCE

100 DEWITT AVENUE
SATSUMA, AL 36572

LOCATION:



FOR PERMIT

REVISIONS:

DRAWN BY: MAD

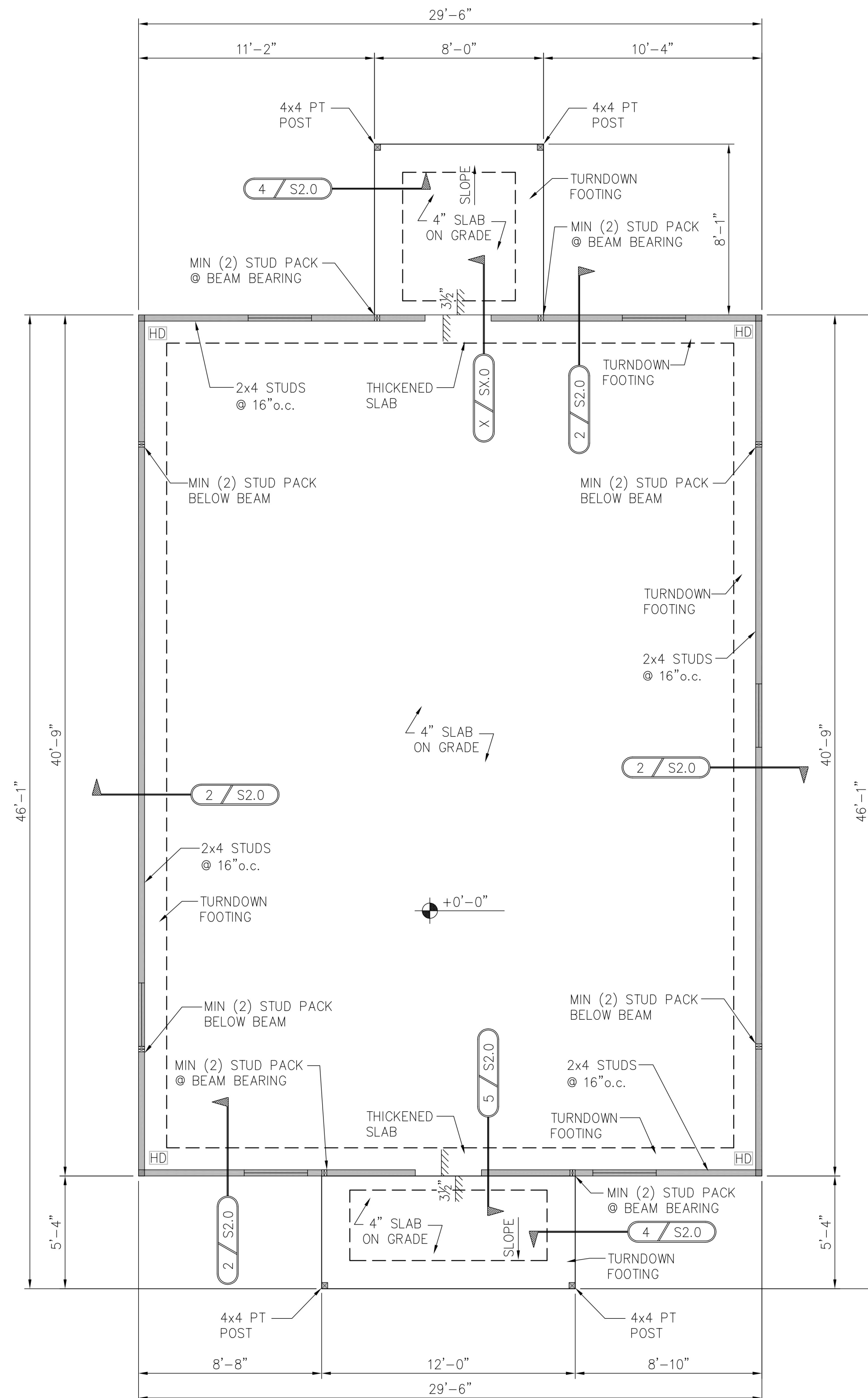
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NOTES:

1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS & FLOOR ELEVATIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTSIDE FACE OF STUDS OR FACE OF SLAB U.N.O.

SLAB-ON-GRADE CONSTRUCTION

4" CONCRETE SLAB REINFORCED WITH 6x6-W1.4xW1.4
WWF FLAT SHEETS PLACED ON BRICKS/CHAIRS. PLACE
OVER VAPOR BARRIER AND COMPACTED STRUCTURAL
FILL MATERIAL. FILL TO BE PLACED IN 8" LIFTS AND
COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.

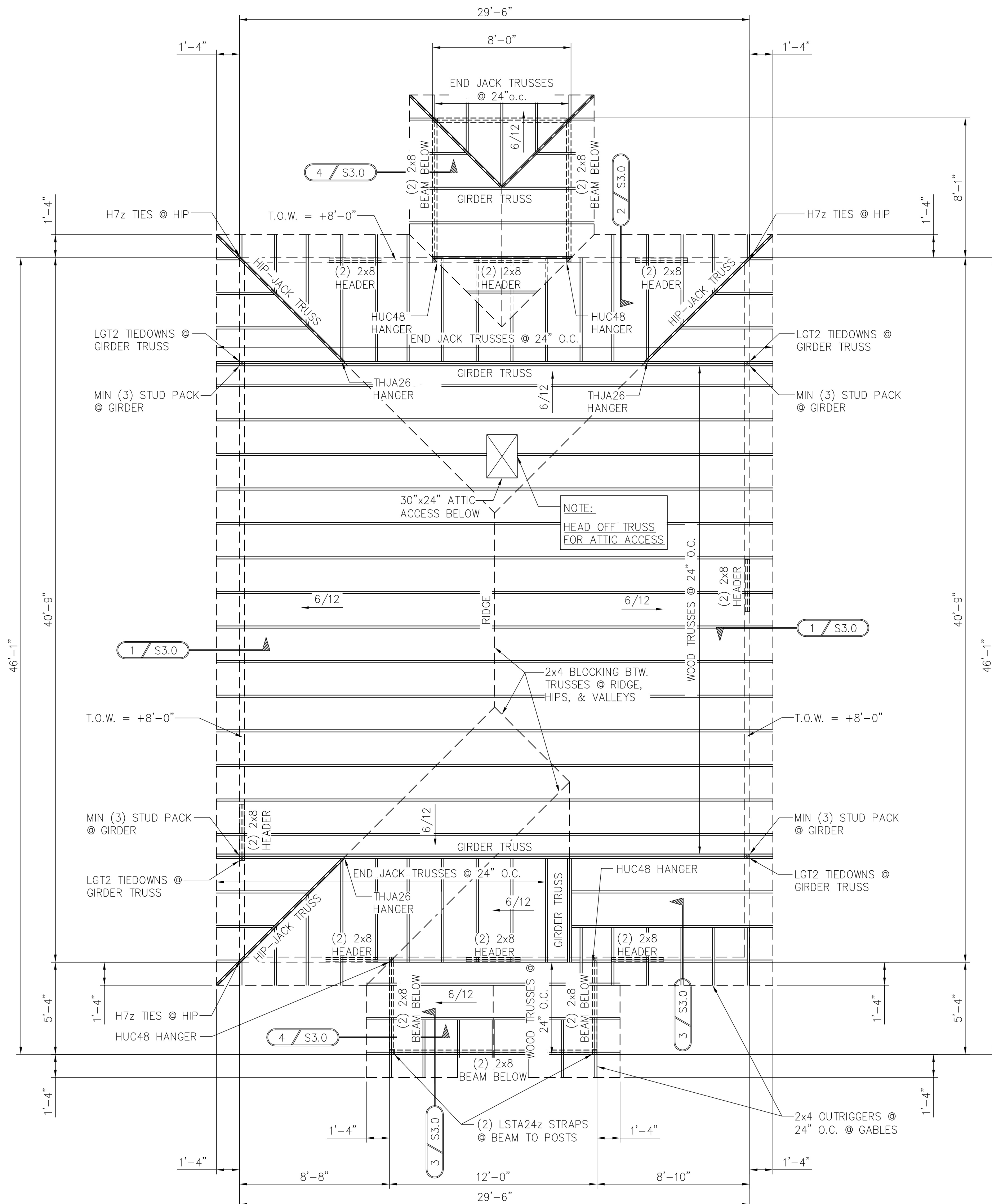
FOUNDATION PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

FINISH FLOOR = +0'-0" U.N.O.

NOTE:

ALL EXPOSED TIES AND STRAPS TO
BE STAINLESS STEEL OR TRIPLE ZINC



ROOF FRAMING PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

TOP OF WALL = +8'-0" U.N.O. = TRUSS BEARING

TYPICAL ROOF DECK:

5/8" EXT. GRADE PLYWOOD. ATTACH W/ 8d RING
SHANK NAILS AS SHOWN ON ROOF FRAMING DETAIL.

LEGEND

$+0' - 0''$

FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION

HD

HDU4-SDS2.5 HOLDOWN BY SIMPSON

STEP IN SLAB ELEVATION

TOW

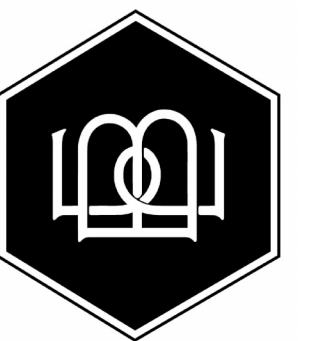
TOP OF WALL

TOB

TOP OF BEAM

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

A number line from 4' to 8' with alternating black and white segments. The segments are labeled 4', 2', 0, 2', 4', and 8'.

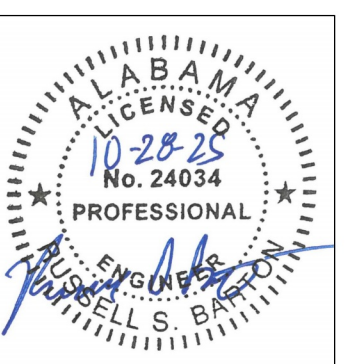


BARTON & EDGAR
ENGINEERING

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FOUNDATION PLAN
DOGWOOD RESIDENCE

100 DEWITT AVENUE
SATSUMA, AL, 36572



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REVISIONS:

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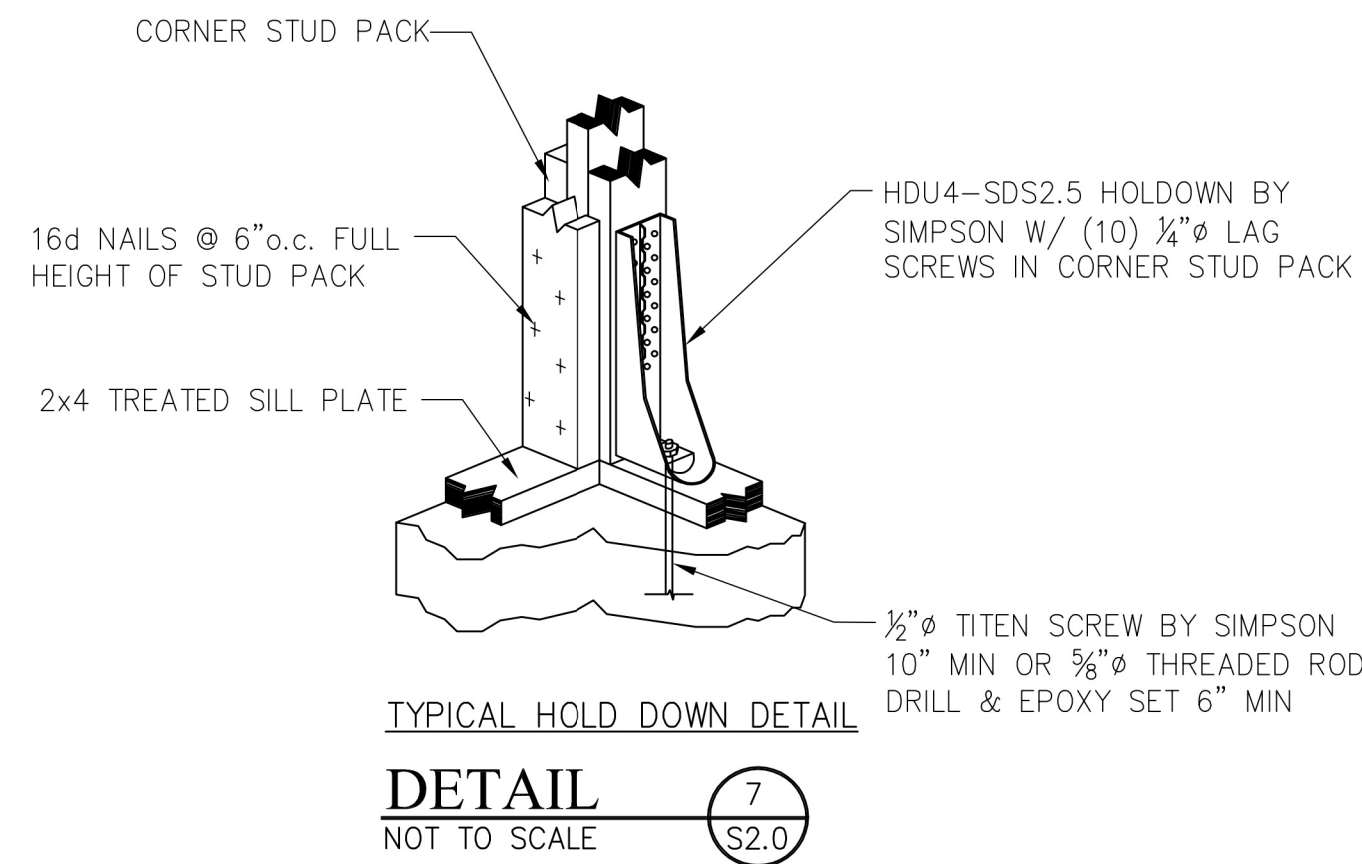
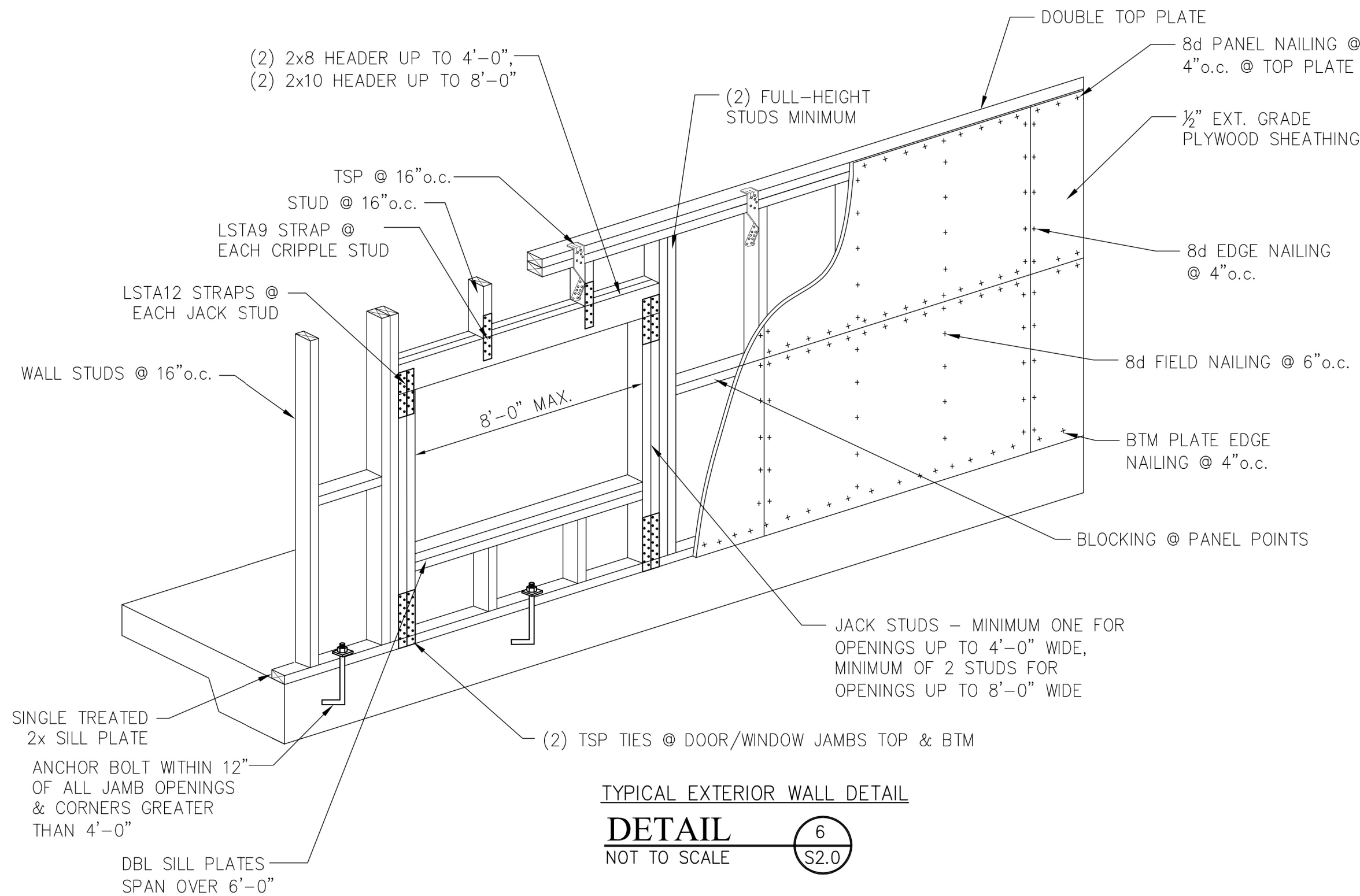
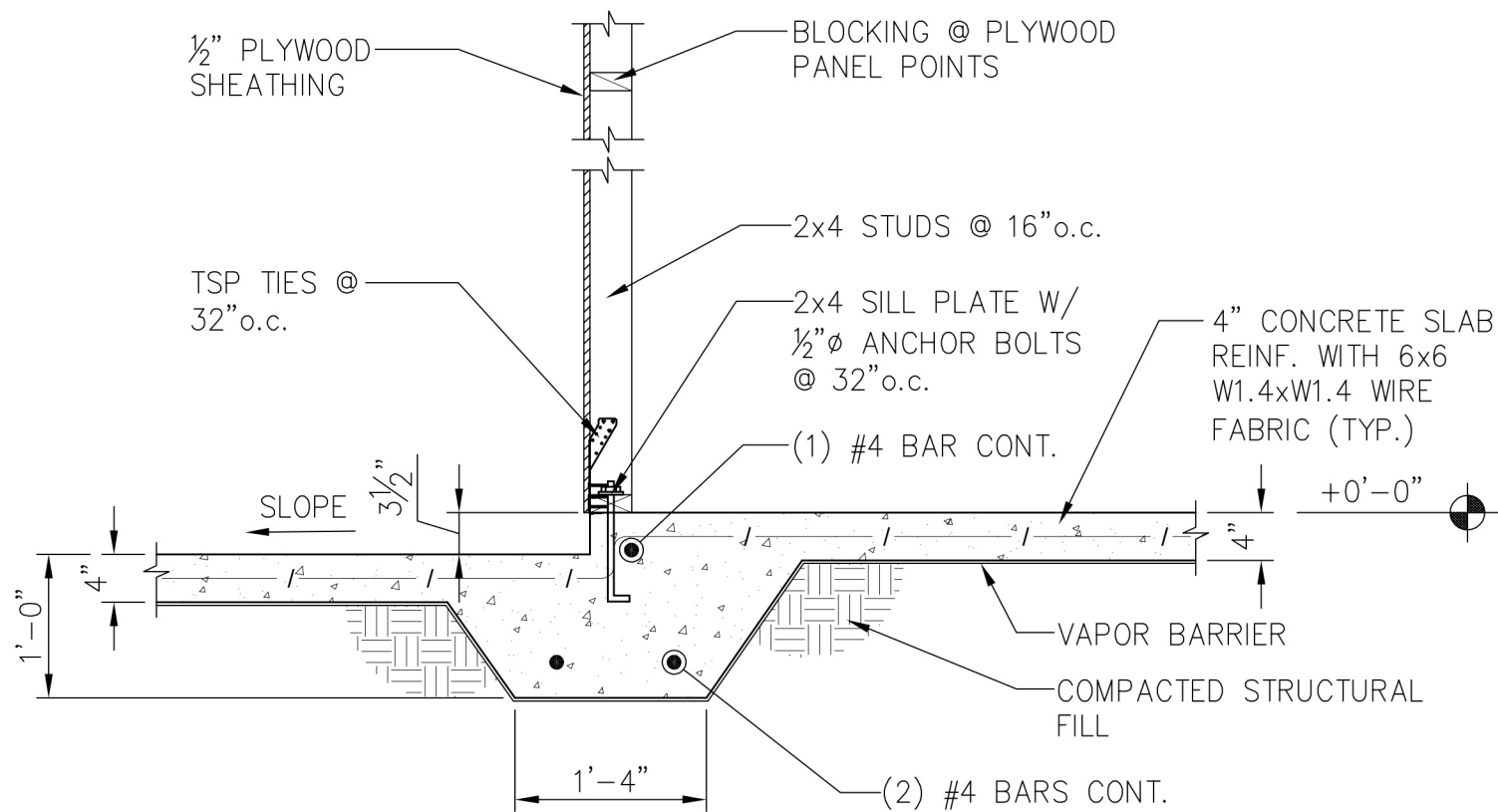
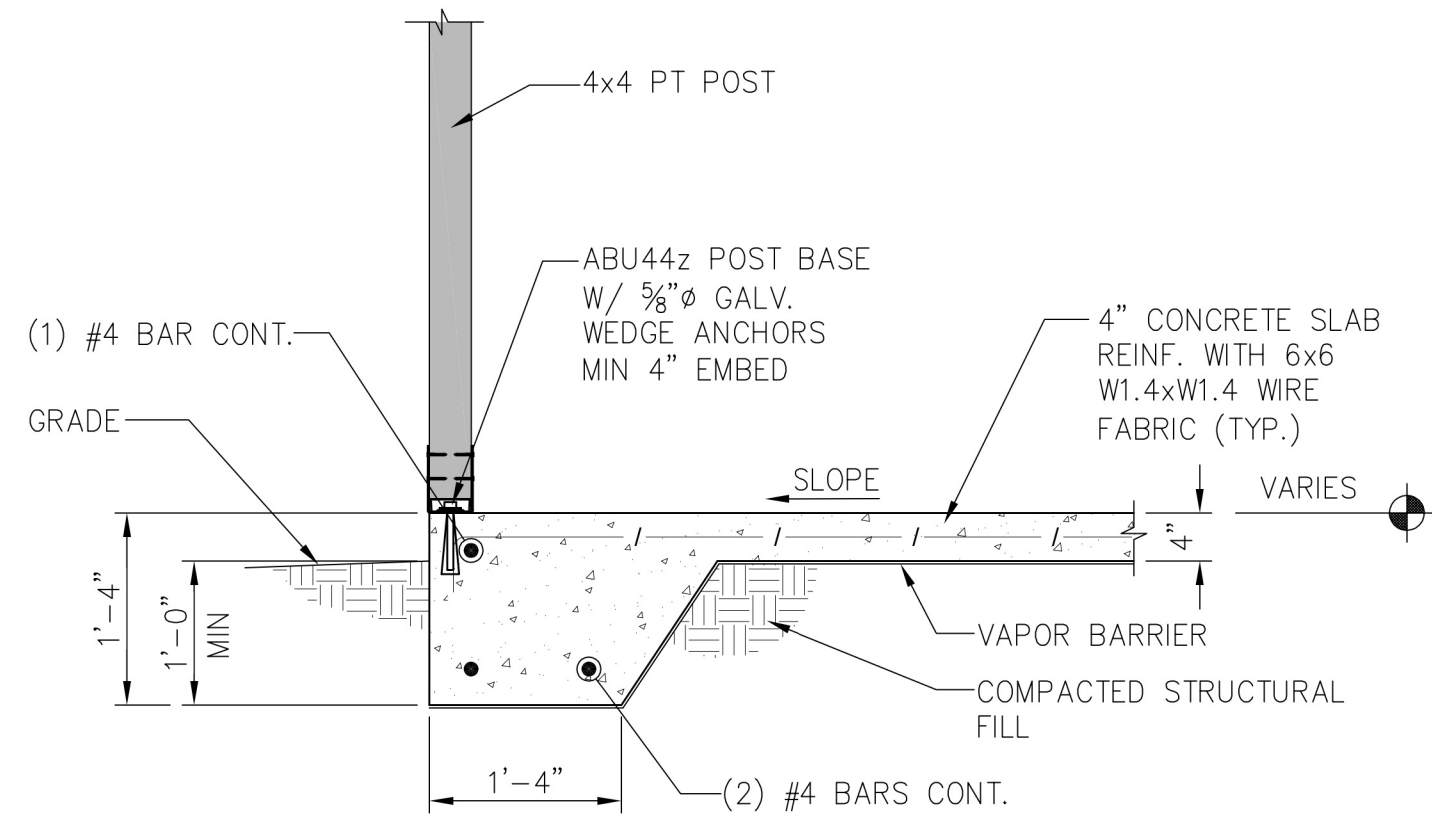
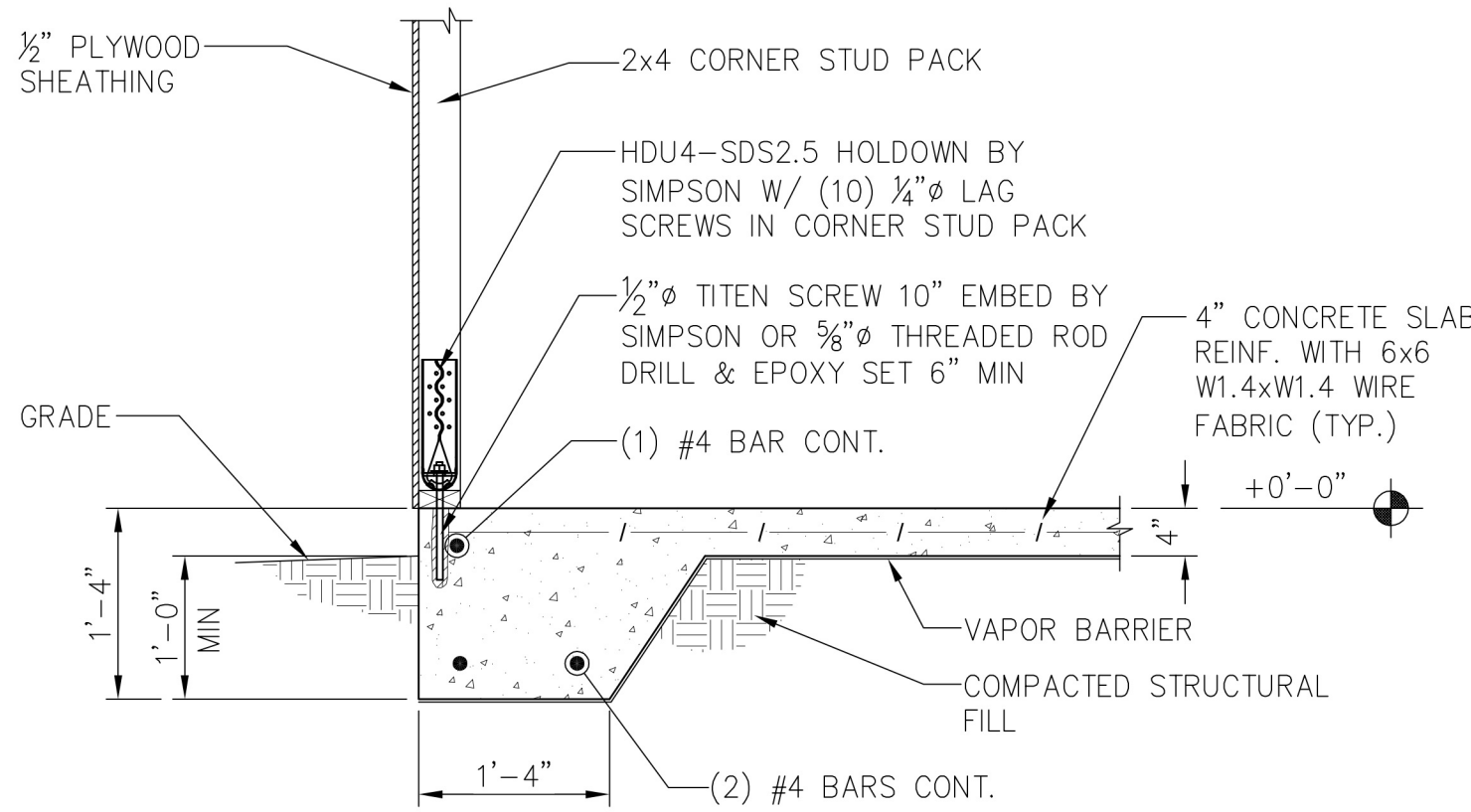
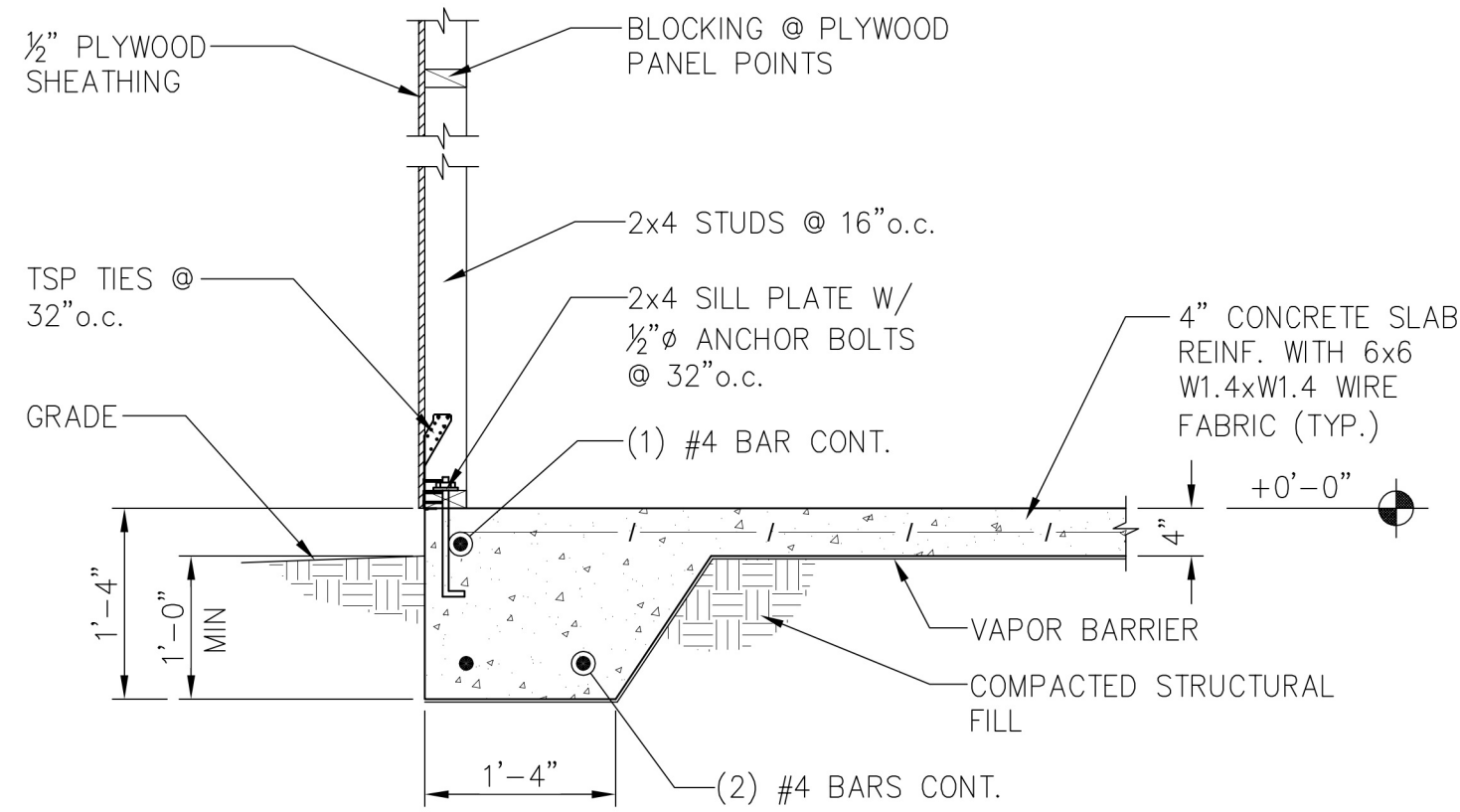
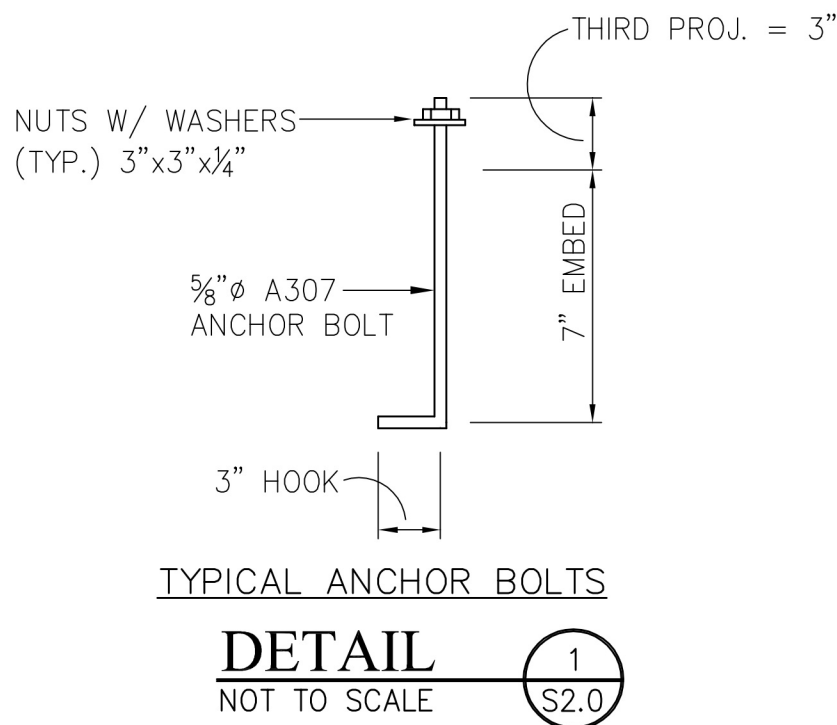
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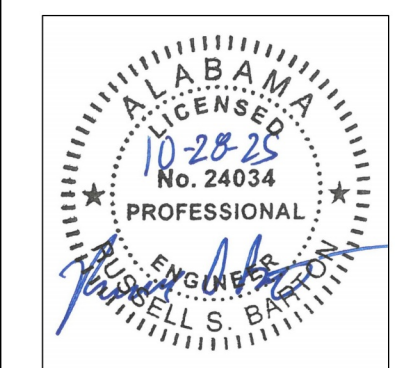
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SECTIONS AND DETAILS

DOGWOOD RESIDENCE

100 DEWITT AVENUE
SATSUMA, AL, 36572



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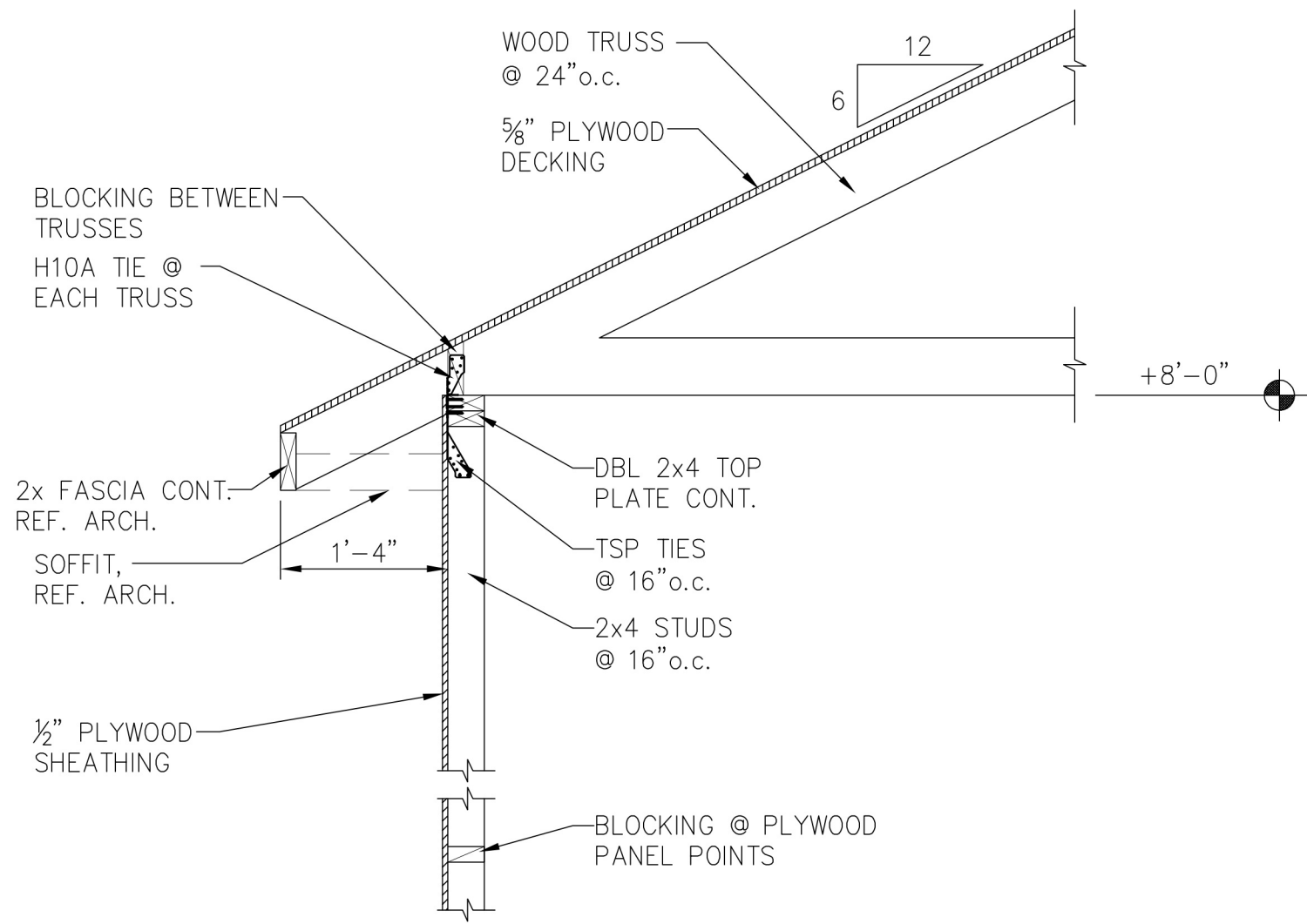
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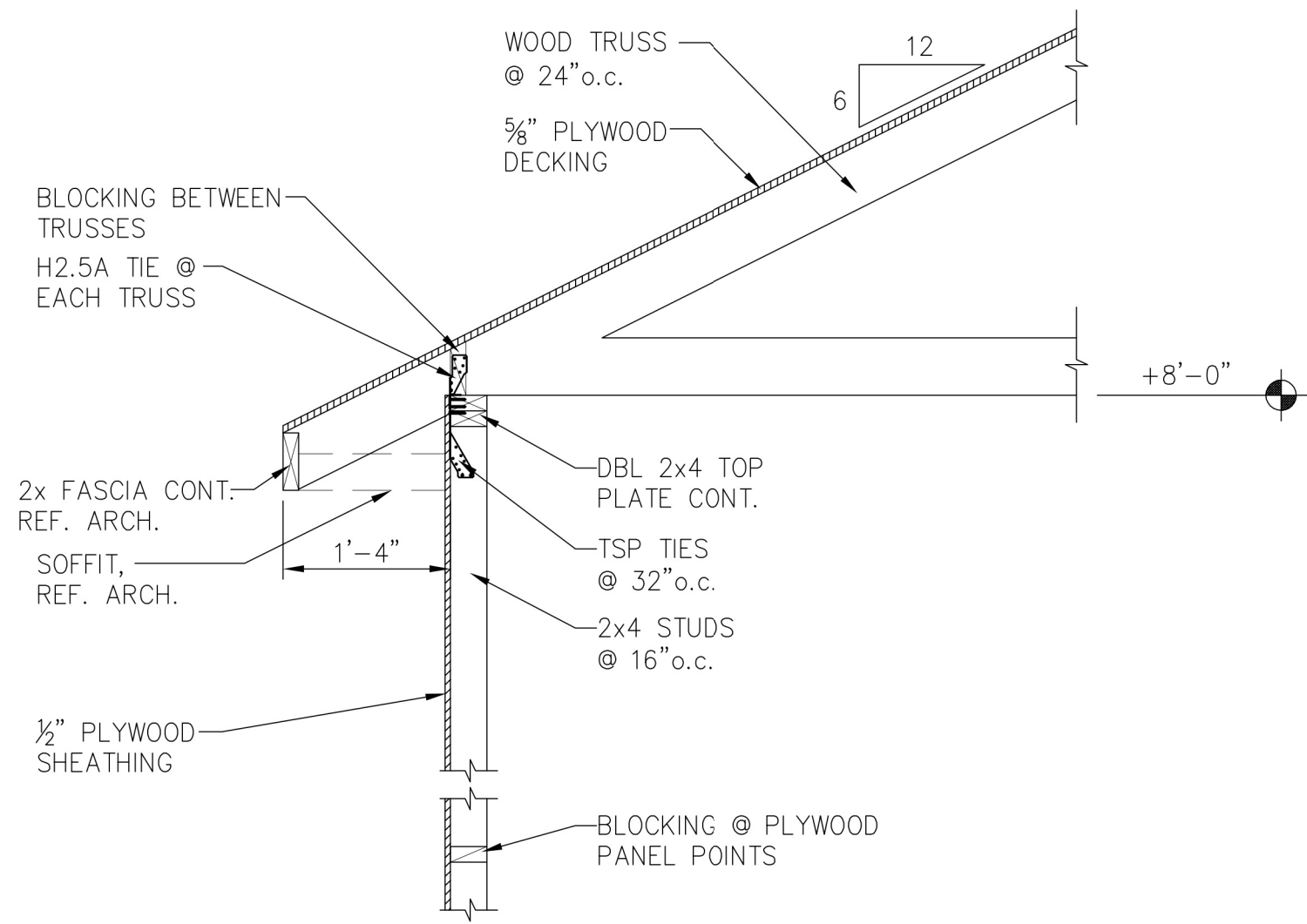
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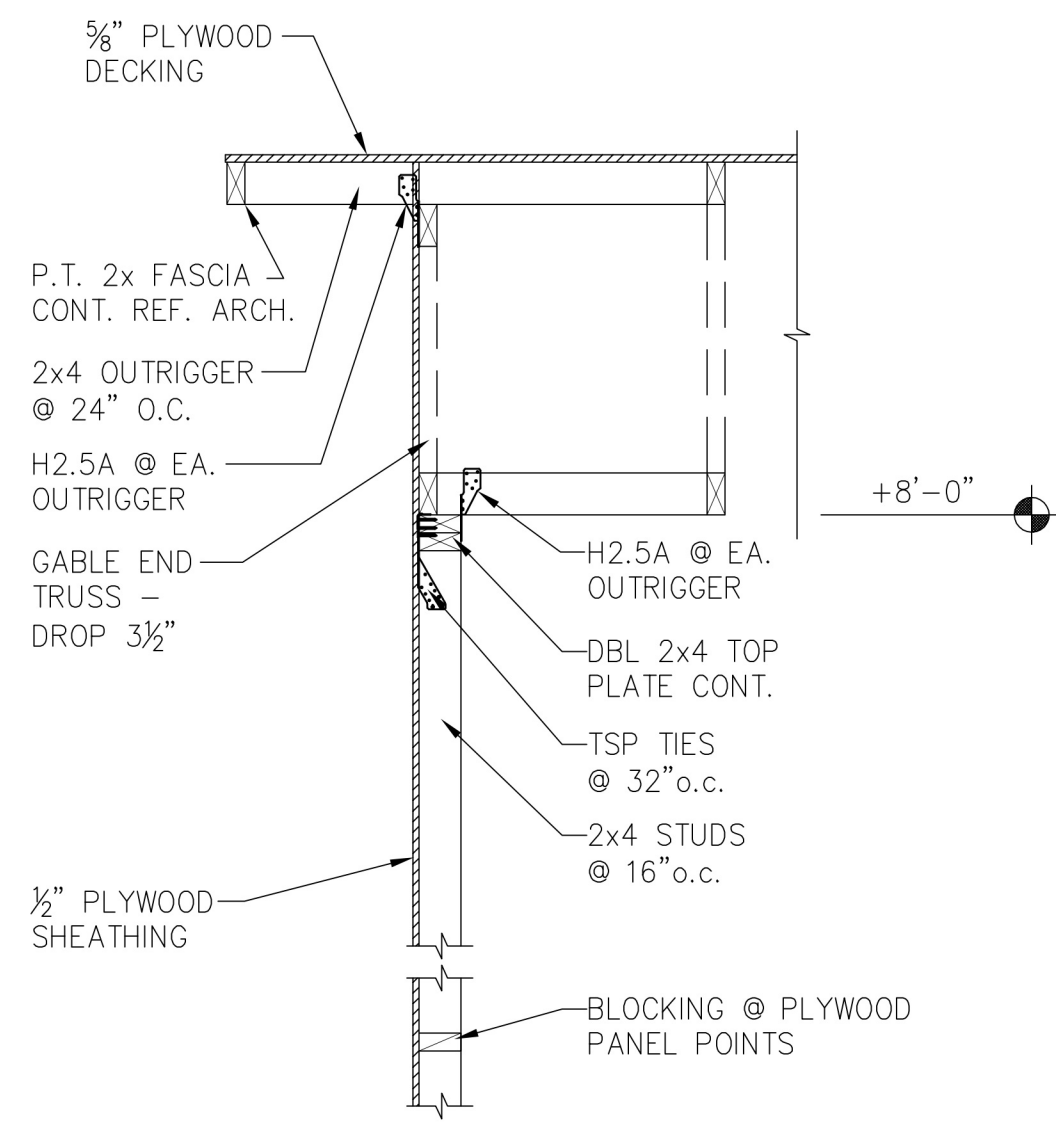
S2.0



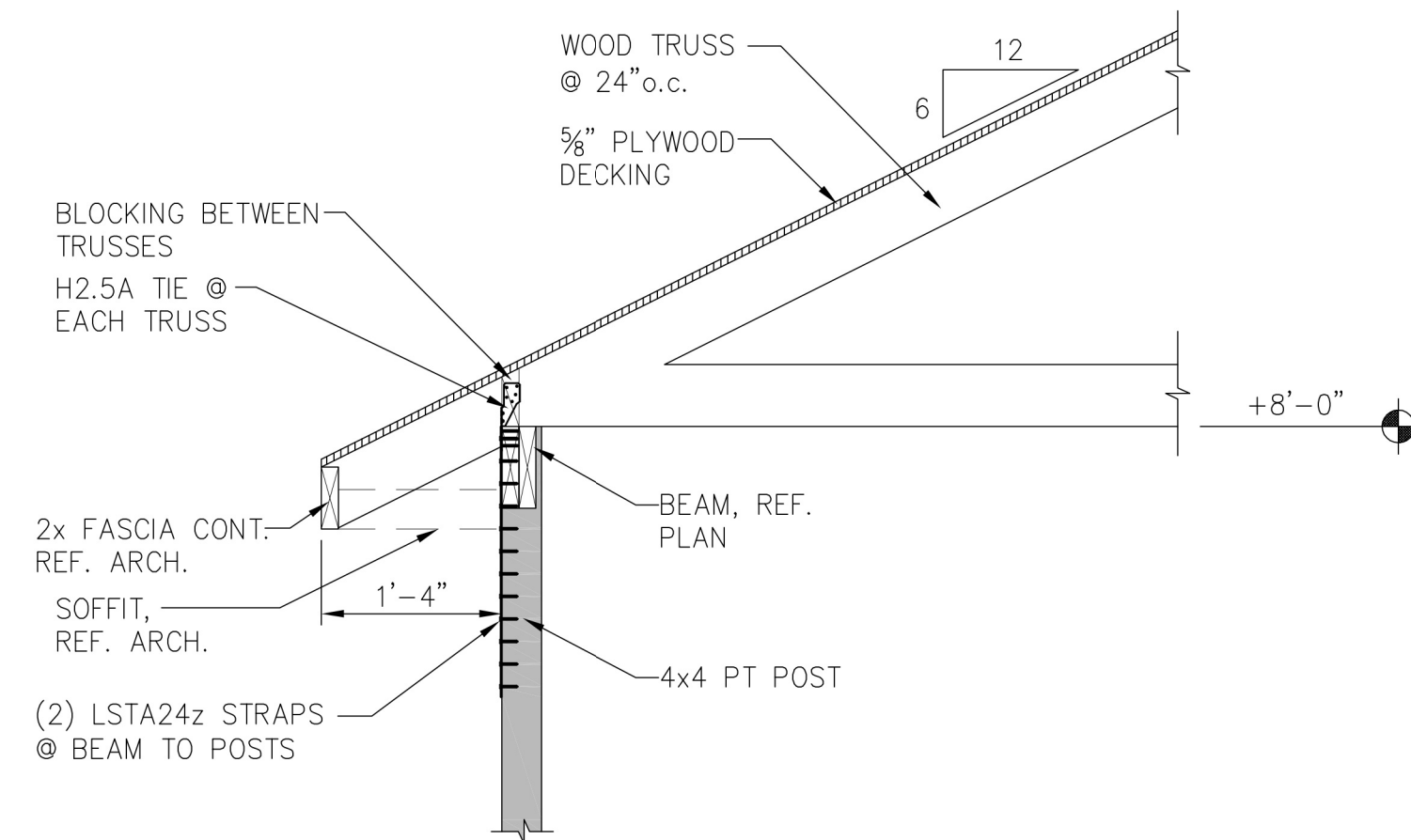
ROOF FRAMING
SECTION 1
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0" S3.0



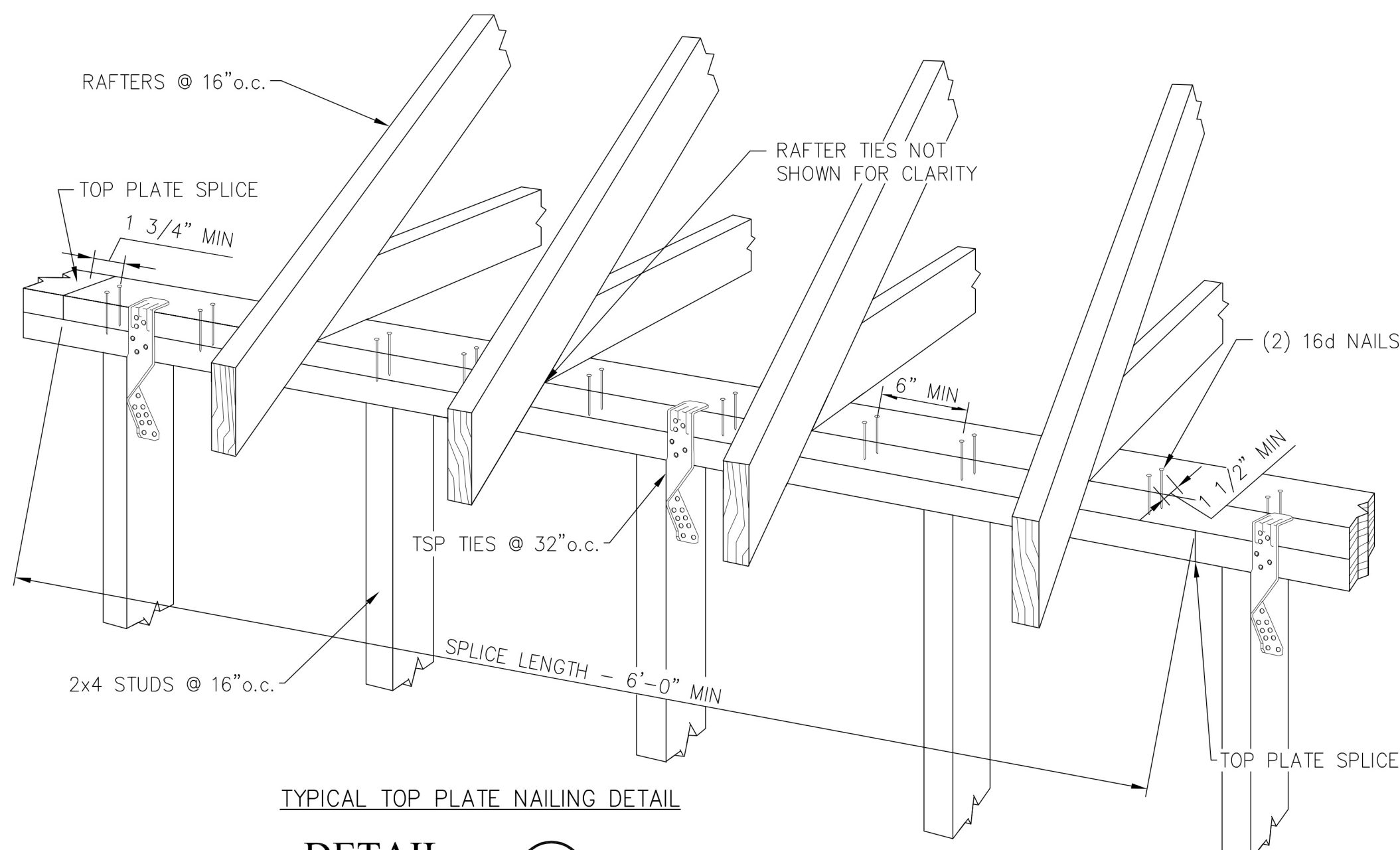
ROOF FRAMING
SECTION 2
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0" S3.0



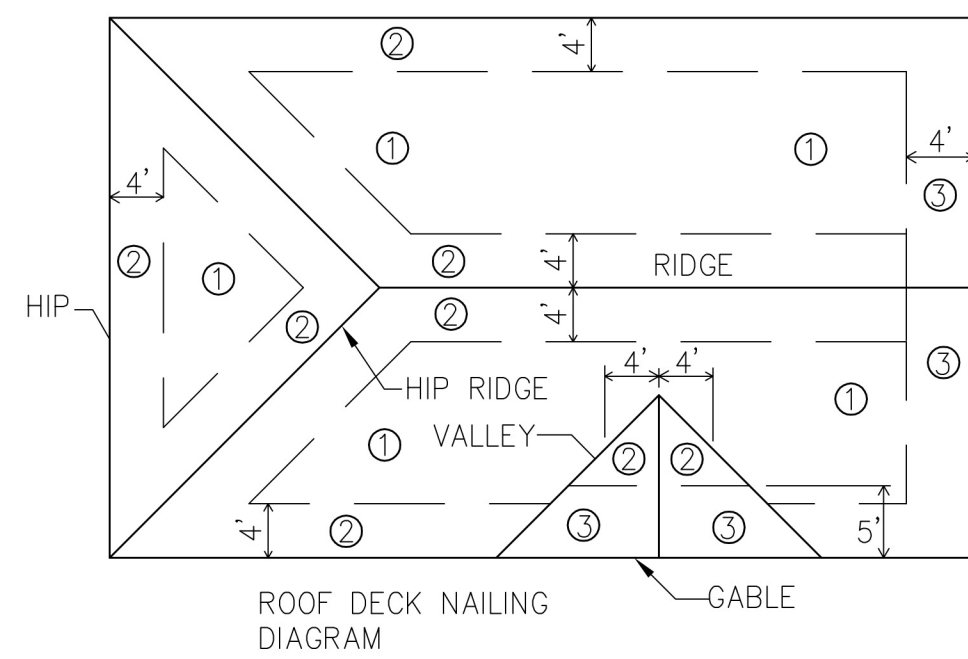
ROOF FRAMING
SECTION 3
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0" S3.0



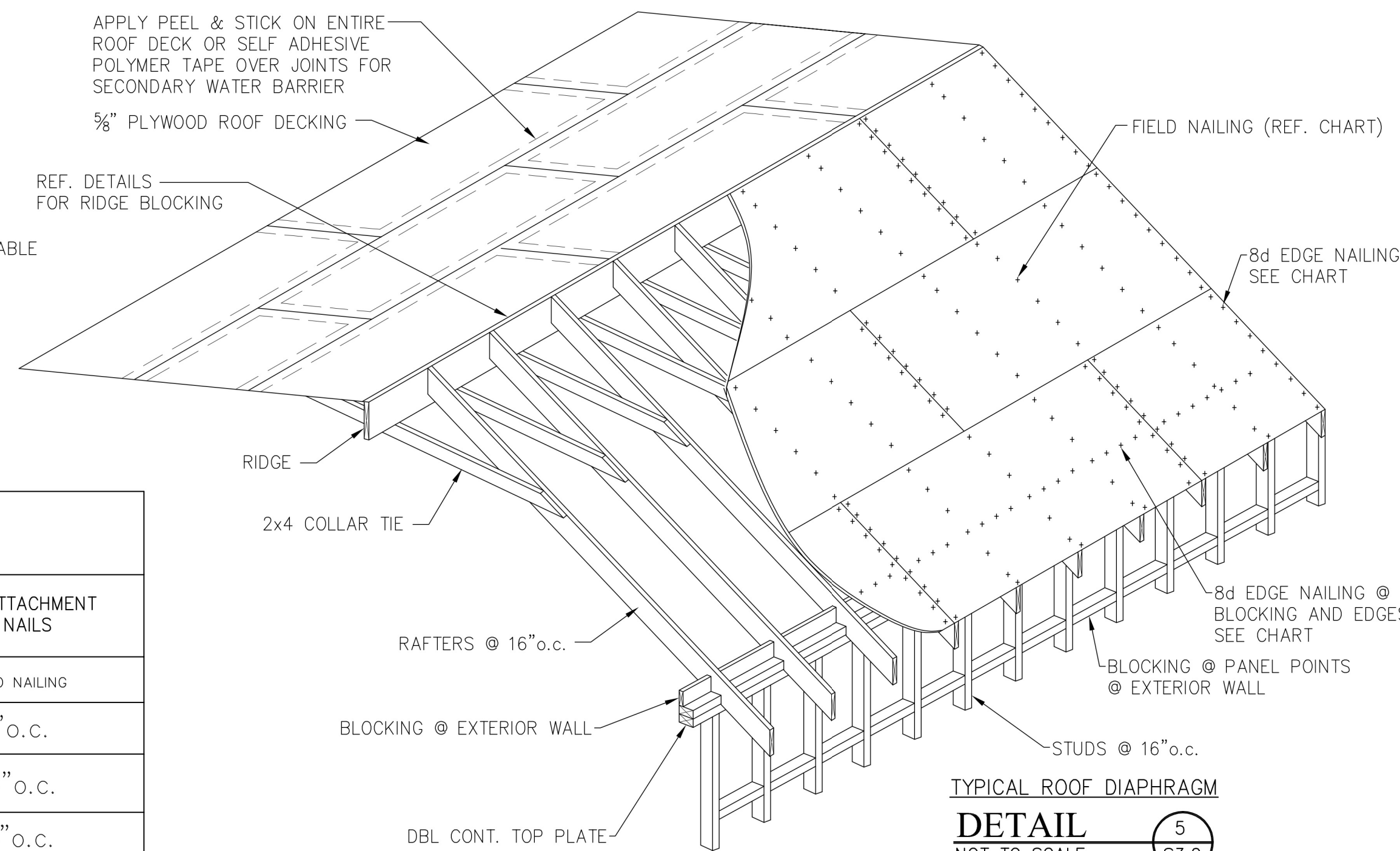
ROOF FRAMING
SECTION 4
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0" S3.0



TYPICAL TOP PLATE NAILING DETAIL
DETAIL 4
NOT TO SCALE S3.0

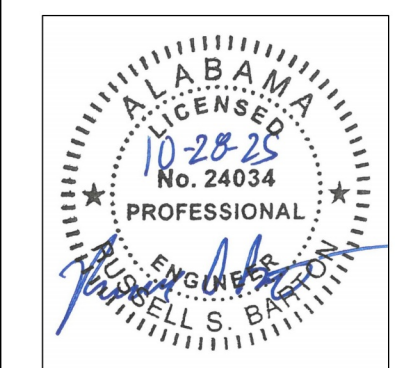


ROOF SHEATHING ATTACHMENT REQUIREMENTS			
THREE SECOND GUST, 112 MPH (ASD) 145 MPH (ULT) WIND SPEED		STRUCTURAL SHEATHING ATTACHMENT WITH 8d RING SHANK NAILS	
	RAFTER/TRUSS SPACING (INCHES o.c.)	EDGE NAILING	FIELD NAILING
1 INTERIOR ZONE	16" o.c.	4" o.c.	4" o.c.
2 PERIMETER/EDGE ZONE	16" o.c.	4" o.c.	4" o.c.
3 GABLE ENDWALL RAKE OR RAKE TRUSS W/LOOKOUTBLOCK		4" o.c.	4" o.c.



TYPICAL ROOF DIAPHRAGM
DETAIL 5
NOT TO SCALE S3.0

SECTIONS AND DETAILS
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100 DEWITT AVENUE
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S3.0