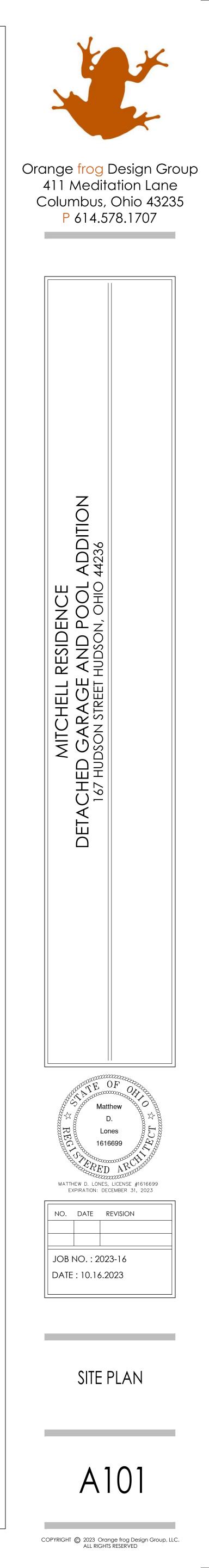


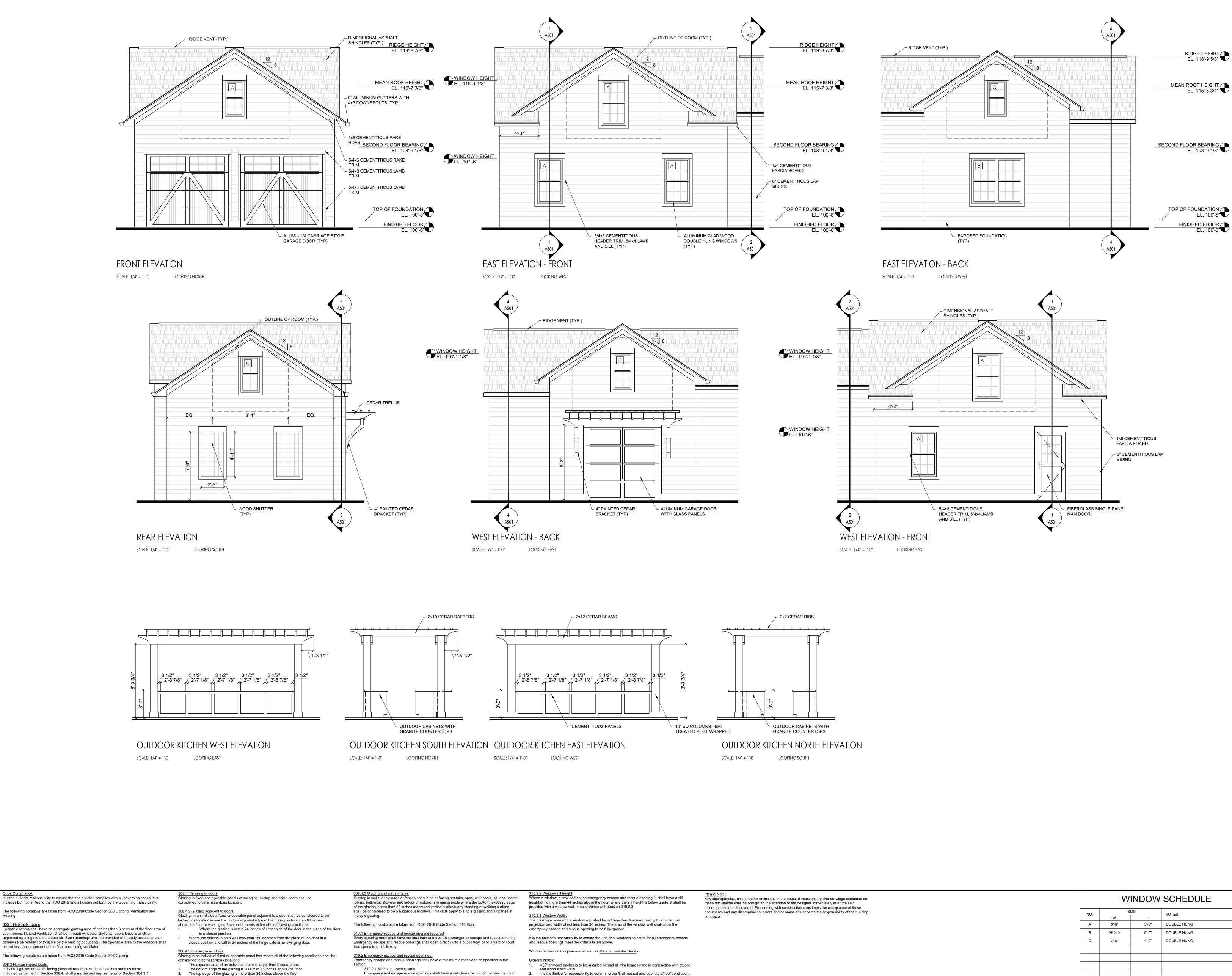
TOTAL LOT AREA: 22,144sf	
ALLOWABLE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE:	40%
EXISTING CONDITIONS	
EXISTING HOUSE (including garage & porches): DRIVEWAY: BACK PAVER PATIO: <u>SIDEWALKS:</u>	3,485sf 1,693sf 485sf <u>329sf</u> 5,992sf
PROPOSED NEW WORK	
PROPOSED DETACHED GARAGE: PROPOSED OUTDOOR KITCHEN: PROPOSED POOL AREA: PROPOSED POOL SURROUND:	1,113sf 150sf 512sf <u>1,045sf</u> 2,820sf

EXISTING BUILDING COVERAGE PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAG	, ,	27.05% 39.79%
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SURFA COVERAGE:	CE 8,812/ 22,144	39.79%



S 00d21'25" W 198.2





indicated as defined in Section 308.4, shall pass the test requirements of Section 308.3.1. <u>308.3.1 Impact Test</u> Where required by other sections of the code, glazing shall be tested in accordance with CPSC 16 CFR 1201. Glazing shall comply with the test criteria for category II unless

otherwise indicated in Table 308.3.1(1). <u>308.4 Hazardous locations</u> The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing:

308.4.4 Glazing in guards and railings Glazing in guards and railings, including structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels, regardless of area or height above a walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location

One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches measured horizontally and in a straight

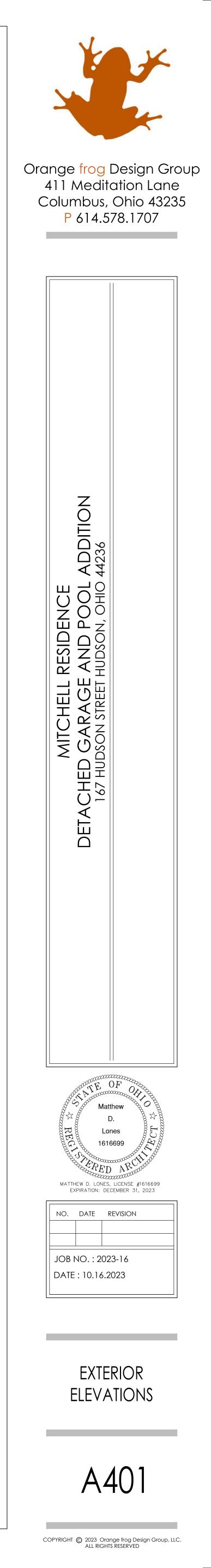
line, of the glazing.

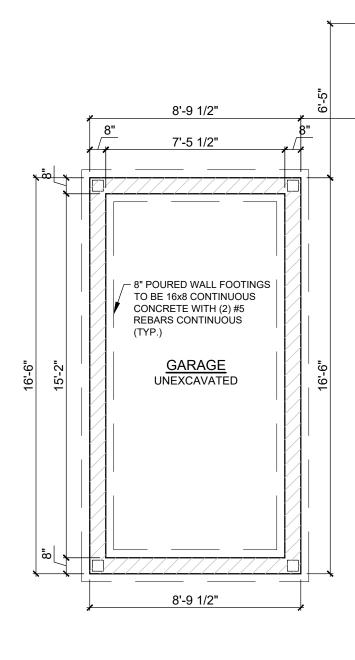
Emergency and escape rescue openings shall have a net clear opening of not less than 5.7 square feet. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. The net clear height of the opening shall be not less than 24 inches and the net clear width shall be not less than 20 inches. Exception: Grade floor openings or below-grade openings shall have a net clear opening area of not less than 5 square feet.

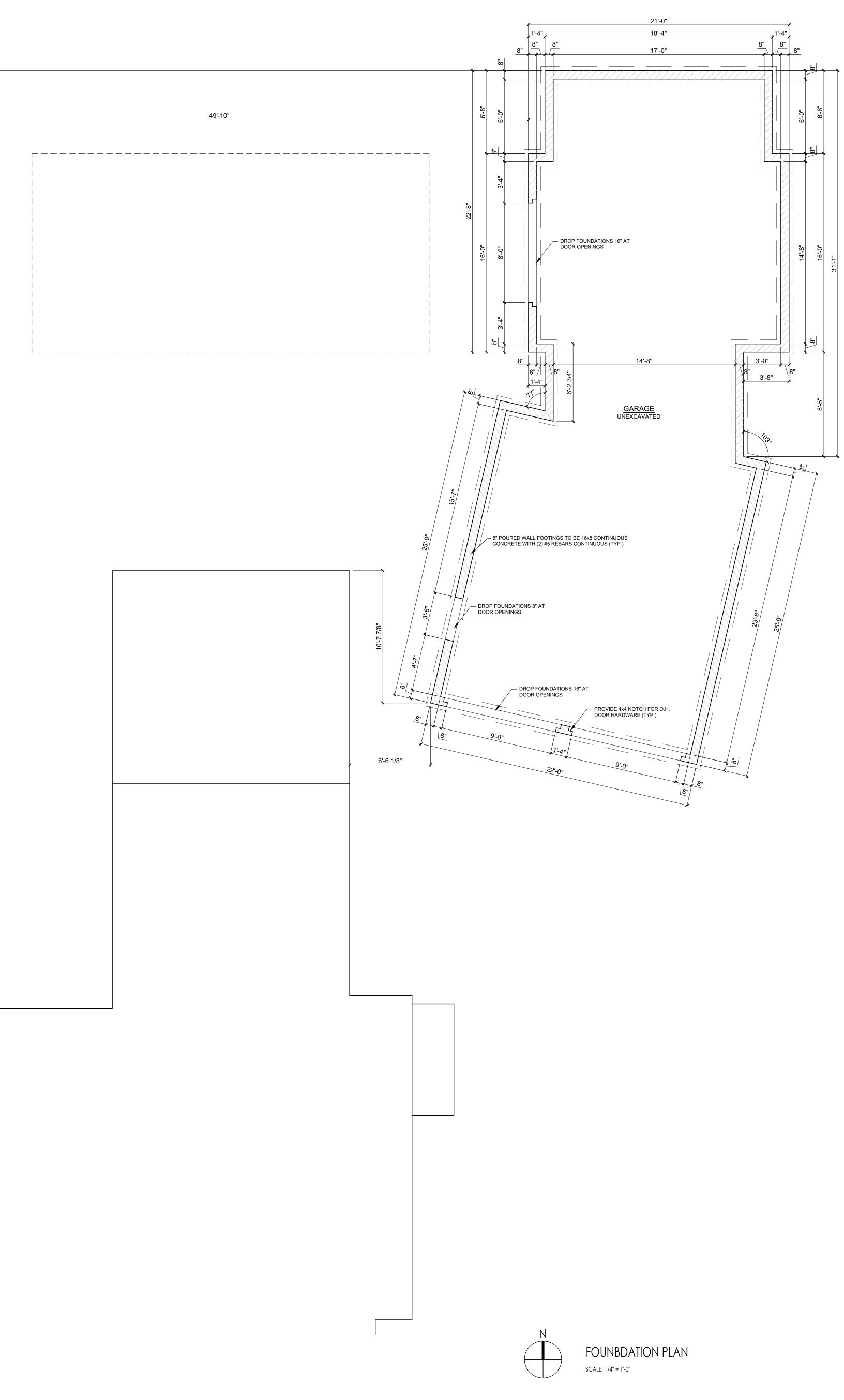
2. It is the Builder's responsibility to determine the final method and quantity of roof ventilation. It is the Mason's responsibility to ensure that any masonry fireplaces draft properly and that chimneys are built to the standards of the local building code. 4. In addition to these notes, refer to the notes on Sheet A001 It is the builders responsibility to assure all structural loads are transferred to the foundation.

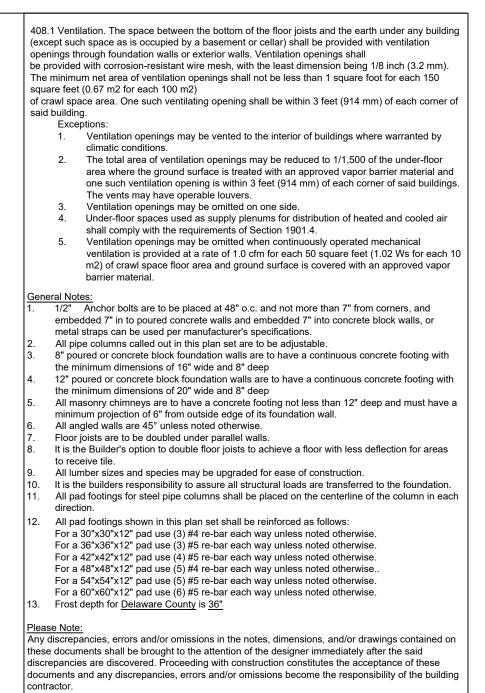
6. It is the builders responsibility to assure all finish materials used are to be installed per manufacturer's recommendations or per industry standards. This includes, but is not limited to flashing. Orange frog Design Group, LLC. Inc. is not responsible for defects in materials used or installation of materials.

ntained on id these ne building	WINDOW SCHEDULE			
	NO.	s W	ize Н	NOTES
	A	2'-9"	5'-0"	DOUBLE HUNG
	В	PR2'-9"	5'-0"	DOUBLE HUNG
	С	2'-0"	4'-0"	DOUBLE HUNG



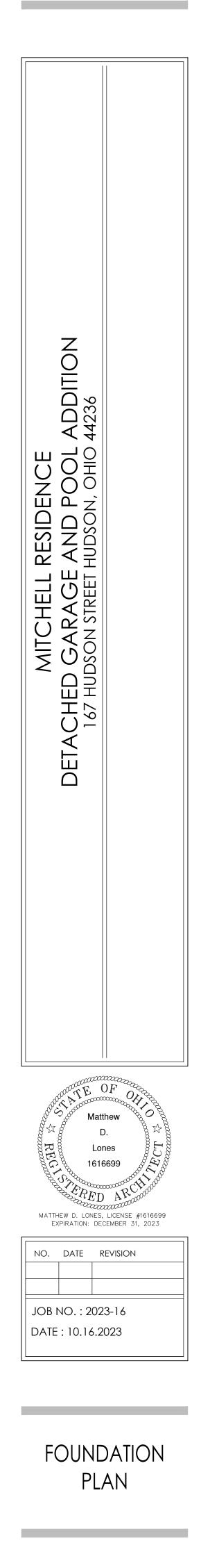




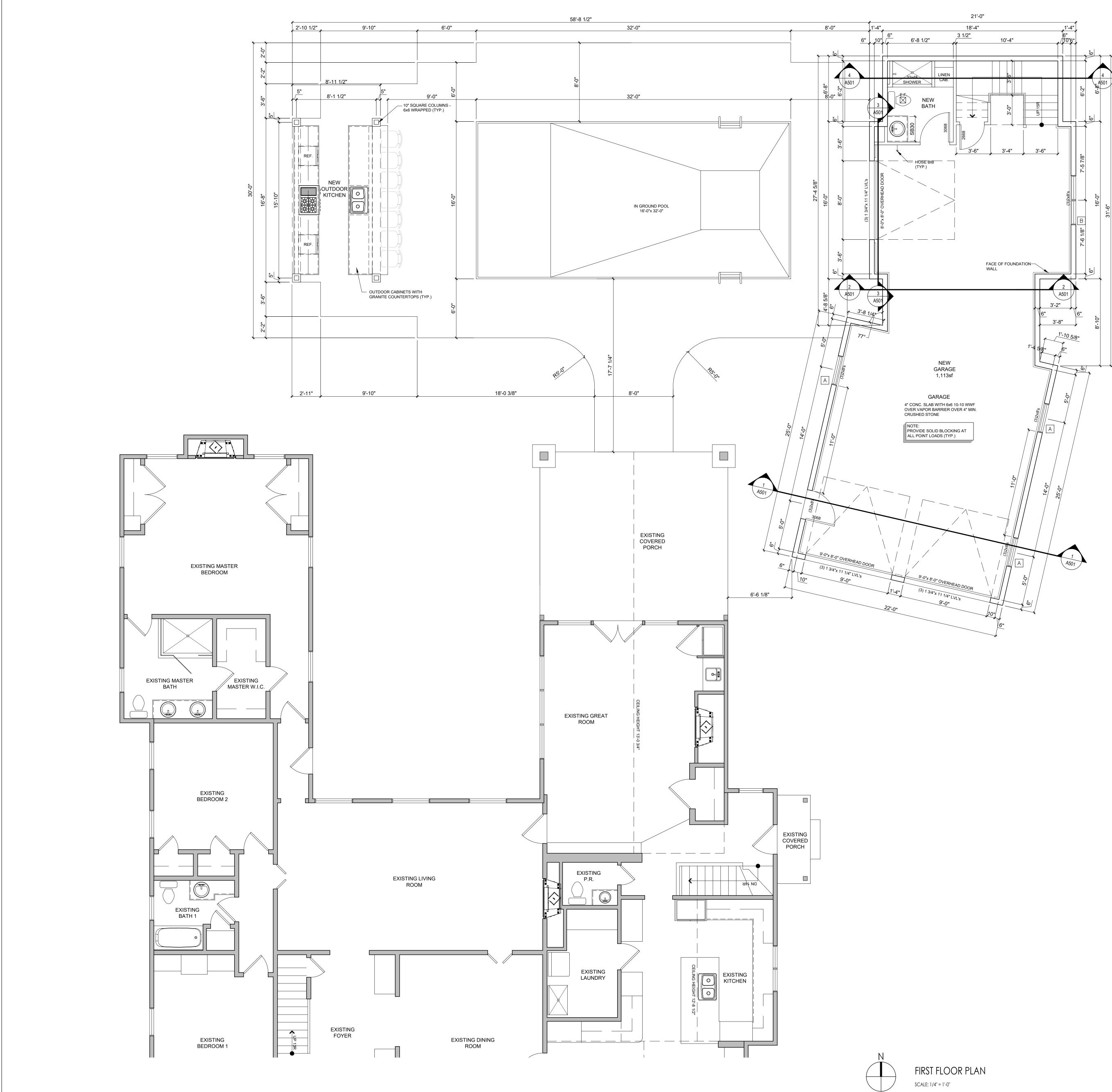




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Code Compliance: It is the builders responsibility to assure that the building compiles with all governing codes, this includes but not limited to the RCO 2019 and all codes set forth by the Governing municipality. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 303 Lighting, Ventilation and

<u>303.1 Habitable rooms</u> Habitable rooms shall have an aggregate glazing area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of such rooms. Natural ventilation shall be through windows, skylights, doors louvers or other approved openings to the outdoor air. Such openings shall be provided with ready access or shall otherwise be readily controllable by the building occupants. The openable area to the outdoors shall be not less than 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 308 Glazing

<u>308.3 Human impact loads.</u> Individual glazed areas, including glass mirrors in hazardous locations such as those indicated as defined in Section 308.4, shall pass the test requirements of Section 308.3.1. <u>308.3.1 Impact Test</u> Where required by other sections of the code, glazing shall be tested in accordance with CPSC 16 CFR 1201. Glazing shall comply with the test criteria for category II unless otherwise indicated in Table 308.3.1(1).

<u>308.4 Hazardous locations</u> The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing: <u>308.4.1Glazing in doors</u> Glazing in fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors shall be considered to be a hazardous location.

308.4.2 Glazing adjacent to doors Glazing, in an individual fixed or operable panel adjacent to a door shall be considered to be hazardous location where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the floor or walking surface and it meets either of the following conditions1.Where the glazing is within 24 inches of either side of the door in the plane of the door in a closed position. Where the glazing is on a wall less than 180 degrees from the plane of the door in a closed position and within 24 inches of the hinge side an in-swinging door.

<u>308.4.3 Glazing in windows</u> Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions shall be considered to be hazardous locations: The exposed area of an individual pane is larger than 9 square feet The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches above the floor The top edge of the glazing is more than 36 inches above the floor One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the glazing.

<u>308.4.4 Glazing in guards and railings</u> Glazing in guards and railings, including structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels, regardless of area or height above a walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location

308.4.5 Glazing and wet surfaces Glazing in walls, enclosures or fences containing or facing hot tubs, spas, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs, showers and indoor or outdoor swimming pools where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches measured vertically above any standing or walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 310 Exits:

<u>310.1 Emergency escape and rescue opening required</u> Every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

<u>310.2 Emergency escape and rescue openings.</u> Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum dimensions as specified in this <u>310.2.1 Minimum opening area</u> Emergency and escape rescue openings shall have a net clear opening of not less than 5.7

square feet. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. The net clear height of the opening shall be not less than 24 inches and the net clear width shall be not less than 20 inches. Exception: Grade floor openings or below-grade openings shall have a net clear opening area of not less than 5 square feet.

<u>310.2.2 Window sill height</u> Where a window is provided as the emergency escape and rescue opening, it shall have a sill height of no more than 44 inches above the floor; where the sill height is below grade, it shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section 310.2.3. 310.2.3 Window Wells. The horizontal area of the window well shall be not less than 9 square feet, with a horizontal

projection and width of not less than 36 inches. The area of the window well shall allow the emergency escape and rescue opening to be fully opened. It is the builder's responsibility to assure that the final windows selected for all emergency escape and rescue openings meet the criteria listed above. Window shown on this plan are labeled as Pella Proline Series

Stair Compliance: (per RCO 2019 Code section R311 Maximum Nosing: 1¹/₄"

Minimum Nosing: Max. Riser Variation: Max. Tread Variation: Max. Handrail Projection Min. Stair Clear Width: Max. Riser Height: Min. Tread Depth: Min. Headroom height: Max. Cross Section Dim of the Handgrip Portion of a Handrail: Min. Handrail Height: Max. Handrail Height: Min. Guardrail Height: Min. Guardrail Height at stairs: 34"

All Required Handrails shall be continuous the full length of the stairs. Ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code section R314 Smoke Alarms: <u>314.1 General</u> Smoke alarms shall comply with household fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72 and

Section 314. <u>314.1.1 Listings</u> Smoke alarms shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 217. Combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034. <u>314.1.2 Technologies</u> On each level within each dwelling unit smoke alarms utilizing photoelectric and ionization

technologies shall be installed. Separate or dual-sensing smoke alarms may be used. A smoke alarm located in accordance with Section 314.3(2) shall include photoelectric technology. 314.2 Where required

Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with this section. <u>314.2.1 New construction</u> Smoke alarms shall be provided in dwelling units in the locations described in Section 314.3. <u>314.3 Location</u> Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations:

In each sleeping room Outside each separated sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics and not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics

314.6 Power source Smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. Exceptions: Smoke detectors may be battery operated when installed in buildings without

commercial power. General Notes: 1. All exterior walls are dimensioned from face of sheathing to face of sheathing - interior walls are dimensioned from face-of-stud to face-of-stud unless noted otherwise Exterior walls to be 2x6 unless noted otherwise.

Interior walls to be 3 1/2" unless noted otherwise. All angled walls are 45° unless noted otherwise. All openings in load bearing and exterior walls shall have a minimum lintel made up (3)2x8's with 1/2" plywood spacers.

Floor joists are to be doubled under parallel walls. All lumber sizes and species may be upgraded for ease of construction. All posts for point loads are to be a minimum of (2)2x4's nailed per the fastening schedule on sheet A001.

In addition to these notes, refer to the notes on Sheet A001. It is the builders responsibility to assure all structural loads are transferred to the foundation.
 When engineered floor trusses are used, All truss data and layout sheets must be provided at the time of framing inspection.

All sill plates to be ACQ pressure treated. Provide engineering data sheets for all engineered lumber, including LVL's, PSL's and glue-Lams, at the time of framing inspection. Follow all manufacturers spec. and recommendations for nailing and fastening members Maintain a 1" min. airspace between foundation wall and the wood framed walls.

5. Due to the variances between prefabricated fireplace unit dimensions, all dimensions pertaining to fireplace enclosures are to be field verified

Provide solid blocking at all point loads. All interior door returns to be 4 1/2" unless door is centered in a room closet or noted otherwise. Please Note:

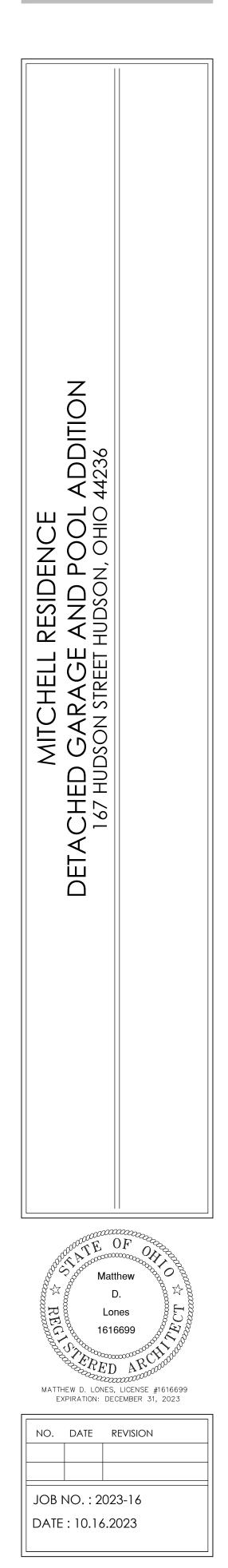
contractor

Any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions in the notes, dimensions, and/or drawings contained on these documents shall be brought to the attention of the designer immediately after the said

discrepancies are discovered. Proceeding with construction constitutes the acceptance of these documents and any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions become the responsibility of the building

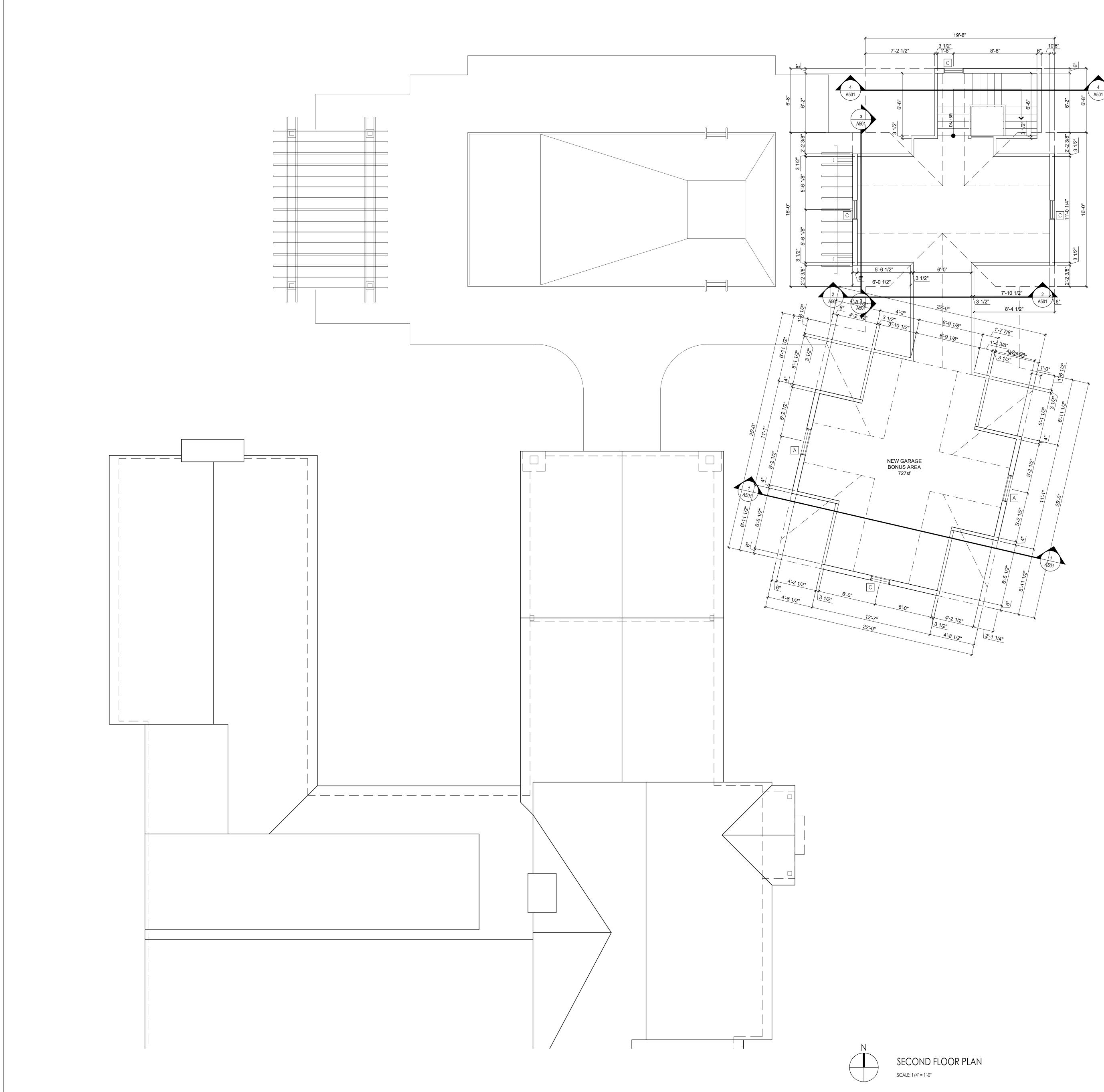


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FIRST FLOOR PLAN





Code Compliance: It is the builders responsibility to assure that the building compiles with all governing codes, this includes but not limited to the RCO 2019 and all codes set forth by the Governing municipality. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 303 Lighting, Ventilation and 303.1 Habitable rooms Habitable rooms shall have an aggregate glazing area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of such rooms. Natural ventilation shall be through windows, skylights, doors louvers or other approved openings to the outdoor air. Such openings shall be provided with ready access or shall

otherwise be readily controllable by the building occupants. The openable area to the outdoors shall be not less than 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 308 Glazing

<u>308.3 Human impact loads.</u> Individual glazed areas, including glass mirrors in hazardous locations such as those indicated as defined in Section 308.4, shall pass the test requirements of Section 308.3.1. <u>308.3.1 Impact Test</u> Where required by other sections of the code, glazing shall be tested in accordance with CPSC 16 CFR 1201. Glazing shall comply with the test criteria for category II unless otherwise indicated in Table 308.3.1(1).

<u>308.4 Hazardous locations</u> The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing: <u>308.4.1Glazing in doors</u> Glazing in fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors shall be considered to be a hazardous location.

308.4.2 Glazing adjacent to doors Glazing, in an individual fixed or operable panel adjacent to a door shall be considered to be hazardous location where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the floor or walking surface and it meets either of the following conditions1.Where the glazing is within 24 inches of either side of the door in the plane of the door in a closed position. Where the glazing is on a wall less than 180 degrees from the plane of the door in a closed position and within 24 inches of the hinge side an in-swinging door.

<u>308.4.3 Glazing in windows</u> Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions shall be considered to be hazardous locations: The exposed area of an individual pane is larger than 9 square feet The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches above the floor The top edge of the glazing is more than 36 inches above the floor One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the glazing.

<u>308.4.4 Glazing in guards and railings</u> Glazing in guards and railings, including structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels, regardless of area or height above a walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location

<u>308.4.5 Glazing and wet surfaces</u> Glazing in walls, enclosures or fences containing or facing hot tubs, spas, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs, showers and indoor or outdoor swimming pools where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches measured vertically above any standing or walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code Section 310 Exits:

<u>310.1 Emergency escape and rescue opening required</u> Every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

<u>310.2 Emergency escape and rescue openings.</u> Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum dimensions as specified in this <u>310.2.1 Minimum opening area</u> Emergency and escape rescue openings shall have a net clear opening of not less than 5.7

square feet. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. The net clear height of the opening shall be not less than 24 inches and the net clear width shall be not less than 20 inches. Exception: Grade floor openings or below-grade openings shall have a net clear opening area of not less than 5 square feet.

<u>310.2.2 Window sill height</u> Where a window is provided as the emergency escape and rescue opening, it shall have a sill height of no more than 44 inches above the floor; where the sill height is below grade, it shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section 310.2.3. 310.2.3 Window Wells. The horizontal area of the window well shall be not less than 9 square feet, with a horizontal

projection and width of not less than 36 inches. The area of the window well shall allow the emergency escape and rescue opening to be fully opened. It is the builder's responsibility to assure that the final windows selected for all emergency escape and rescue openings meet the criteria listed above. Window shown on this plan are labeled as Pella Proline Series

Stair Compliance: (per RCO 2019 Code section R311

Maximum Nosing: 1¹/₄" Minimum Nosing: Max. Riser Variation: Max. Tread Variation: Max. Handrail Projection Min. Stair Clear Width: Max. Riser Height: Min. Tread Depth: Min. Headroom height: Max. Cross Section Dim of the Handgrip Portion of a Handrail: Min. Handrail Height: Max. Handrail Height: Min. Guardrail Height: Min. Guardrail Height at stairs: 34"

All Required Handrails shall be continuous the full length of the stairs. Ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code section R314 Smoke Alarms: 314.1 General Smoke alarms shall comply with household fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72 and

Section 314. <u>314.1.1 Listings</u> Smoke alarms shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 217. Combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034. <u>314.1.2 Technologies</u> On each level within each dwelling unit smoke alarms utilizing photoelectric and ionization

technologies shall be installed. Separate or dual-sensing smoke alarms may be used. A smoke alarm located in accordance with Section 314.3(2) shall include photoelectric technology. 314.2 Where required Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with this section.

<u>314.2.1 New construction</u> Smoke alarms shall be provided in dwelling units in the locations described in Section 314.3. <u>314.3 Location</u> Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations:

In each sleeping room Outside each separated sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics and not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics 314.6 Power source

Smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. Exceptions: Smoke detectors may be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power.

General Notes: 1. All exterior walls are dimensioned from face of sheathing to face of sheathing - interior walls are dimensioned from face-of-stud to face-of-stud unless noted otherwise Exterior walls to be 2x6 unless noted otherwise. Interior walls to be 3 1/2" unless noted otherwise. All angled walls are 45° unless noted otherwise.

All openings in load bearing and exterior walls shall have a minimum lintel made up (3)2x8's with 1/2" plywood spacers. Floor joists are to be doubled under parallel walls.

All lumber sizes and species may be upgraded for ease of construction. All posts for point loads are to be a minimum of (2)2x4's nailed per the fastening schedule on sheet A001. In addition to these notes, refer to the notes on Sheet A001.

 It is the builders responsibility to assure all structural loads are transferred to the foundation.
 When engineered floor trusses are used, All truss data and layout sheets must be provided at the time of framing inspection. All sill plates to be ACQ pressure treated.

Provide engineering data sheets for all engineered lumber, including LVL's, PSL's and glue-Lams, at the time of framing inspection. Follow all manufacturers spec. and recommendations for nailing and fastening members Maintain a 1" min. airspace between foundation wall and the wood framed walls.

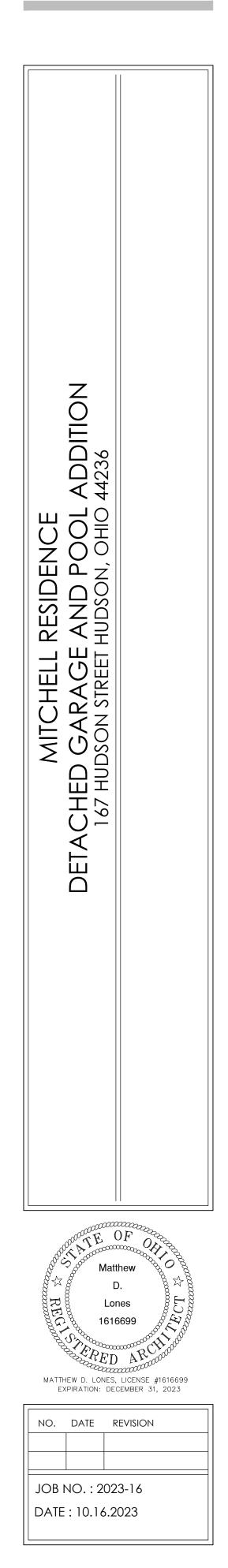
5. Due to the variances between prefabricated fireplace unit dimensions, all dimensions pertaining to fireplace enclosures are to be field verified Provide solid blocking at all point loads. All interior door returns to be 4 1/2" unless door is centered in a room closet or noted

otherwise. Please Note: Any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions in the notes, dimensions, and/or drawings contained on these documents shall be brought to the attention of the designer immediately after the said discrepancies are discovered. Proceeding with construction constitutes the acceptance of these

documents and any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions become the responsibility of the building

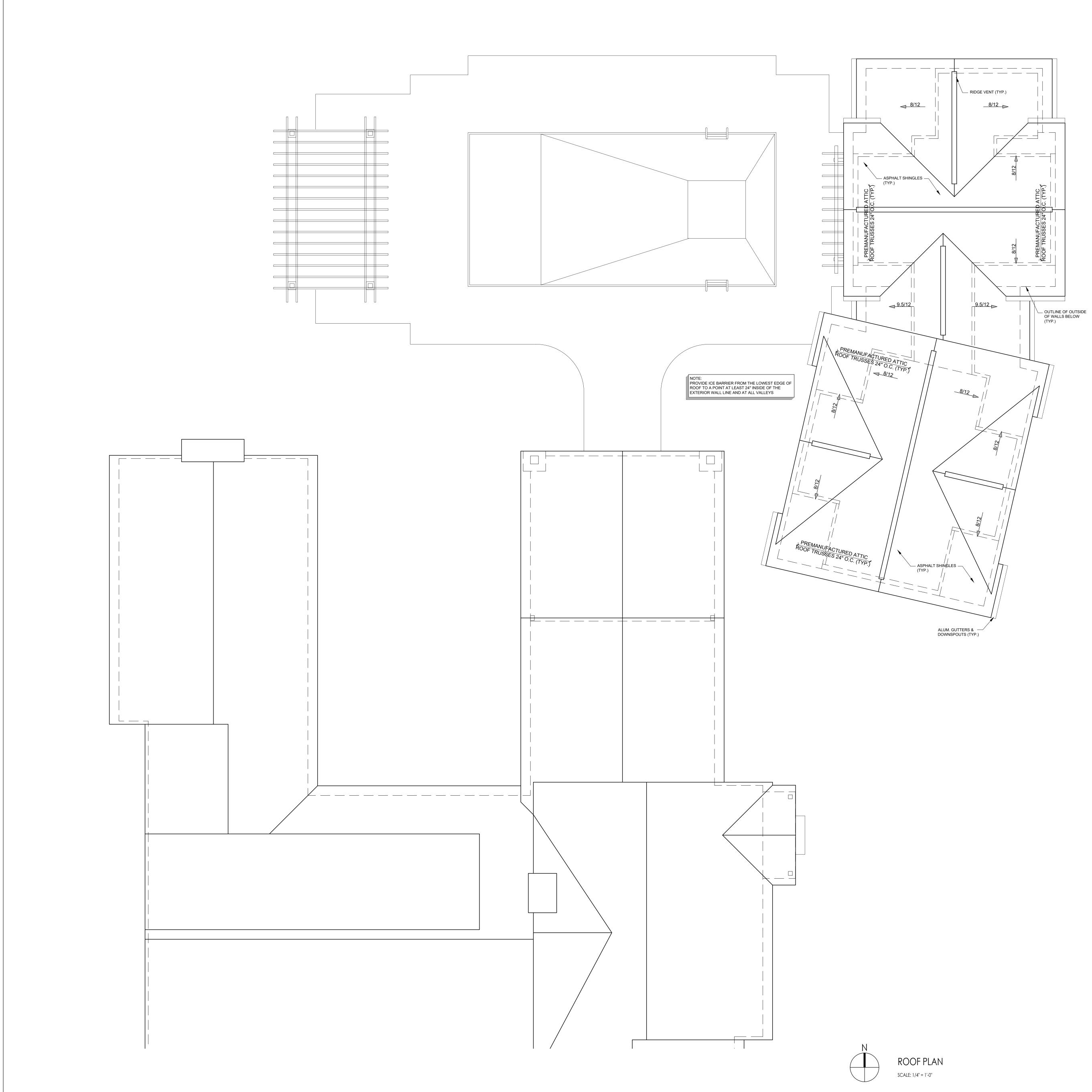


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SECOND FLOOR PLAN





<u>Code Compliance:</u> It is the builders responsibility to assure that the building compiles with all governing codes, this includes but not limited to the RCO 2019 and all codes set forth by the Governing Municipality. The following notations are taken from RCO 2019 Code section 806 Roof Ventilation: 806.1 Ventilation required. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain or snow. Ventilation openings shall have a least dimension of 1/16 inch minimum and 1/4 inch maximum. Ventilation openings having a least dimension larger than 1/4 inch shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, hardware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material. 806.2 Minimum vent area The minimum net free ventilating area shall be 1/150 of the area of the vented space <u>Exception</u>: The minimum net free ventilation area shall be 1/300 of the vented space provided both of the following conditions are met: Not less than 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required ventilating area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or the required ventilating area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet below the ridge or highest point of the space, measured vertically. The balance of the required ventilation provided shall be located in the bottom one-third of the attic space. General Notes: 1. Where rafters are parallel to ceiling joists they shall be nailed together at their intersection to create a continuous tie between bearing points. Where rafters and ceiling joists are not parallel, a 2x6(min.)collar tie @48" o.c. (unless noted otherwise)shall be provided in the bottom 2/3rd of the distance from the rafter bearing and the ridge. To maintain a continuous tie between rafters and rafter bearing points, ceiling joists are to be lapped together at intermediate bearing points. Toe nail both ceiling joists to the intermediate bearing member. Ridge boards are to be a minimum of 1" nominal thickness and as wide as the plumb cut of Kingle boards are to be a minimum of a monimal unconess and as wide as the plumb cut of the rafter that is fastened to it. Valley and hip rafters are to be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness and as wide as the plumb cut of the rafter that is fastened to it. Provide a post under the ridge (at the point that the hip rafters tie into the ridge)to a bearing wall or beam designed to carry the given load. All openings in load bearing and exterior walls shall have a minimum lintel made un(2)249 with 10" not beam. up(3)2x8's with 1/2" plywood flich All lumber sizes and species may be upgraded for ease of construction. All posts for point loads are to be a minimum of (2)2x4's nailed per the fastening schedule on Sheet A001. Adjust rafter cuts to align fascia boards, per the elevation drawings in this plan set, as needed. This holds especially true when roof pitches vary from one another. In addition to these notes, refer to the notes on Sheet A001. . It is the builders responsibility to assure all structural loads are transferred to the foundation. All rafter bearing heights called out on the plan are to be field verified. Adjust dimensions as needed to assure fascia boards and frieze boards appear as they do in the elevation drawings. Provide solid blocking at all point loads. Provide engineering data sheets for all engineered lumber including LVL's, PSL's and Glue-Lams at the time of framing inspection. Follow all manufacturers spec. and recommendations for nailing and fastening members.

<u>Wood trusses:</u> The following notes only apply if wood trusses are used. It is the Builder's and/or the Truss Manufacturer's responsibility to take all measurements used for truss manufacturing from only the actual field conditions. Do not build trusses from the dimensions on this plan for actual field conditions may vary from the information given in this plan set. Orange frog Design Group, LLC is not responsible for any error in truss orders or manufacturing. The truss manufacturer is to adjust heel heights as needed to align fascia boards and any other trim material to match the elevation drawings in this plan set. When engineered wood trusses are used, All truss data and layout sheets must be provided at the time of framing inspection. <u>Overlay Roof Rafters:</u> The following is a list of the maximum clear spans for scab rafters used in overlay roofing:

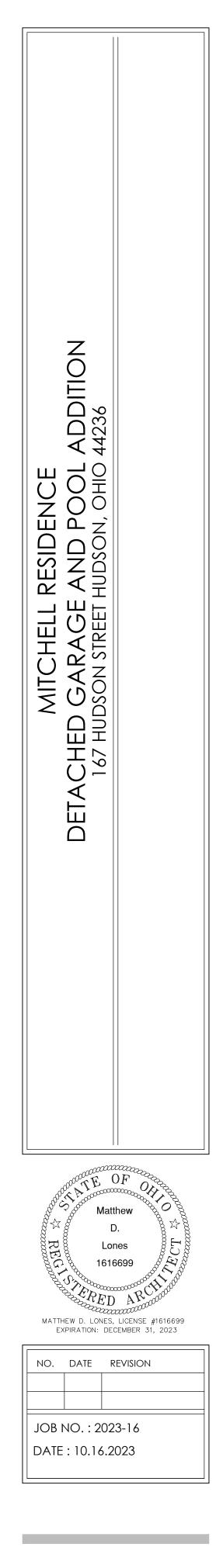
2x4: 6'-0" @24" o.c. 2x6: 9'-0" @24" o.c. 2x8: 12'-0" @24" o.c. 2x10: 15'-0" @24" o.c. Please Note: Any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions in the notes, dimensions, and/or drawings contained on

these documents shall be brought to the attention of the designer immediately after the said discrepancies are discovered. Proceeding with construction constitutes the acceptance of these documents and any discrepancies, errors and/or omissions become the responsibility of the building contractor. <u>Attic Ventilation</u> Soffit vents and roof or ridge vents are to be used. The required total sf. of attic vent is determined by calculation below. The total number of attic vents is determined by the total SF. of ventilation needed (below) divide by the net-free clear opening created by each vent (see manufacturers specification)

GARAGE ROOF 1,564 (Attic SQ. FT.) divide by 300 = 5.21 SF. (Required vent opening) 5.21x144= 321.60 750.72/64 (vent size)= 11.73 vents required



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ROOF PLAN











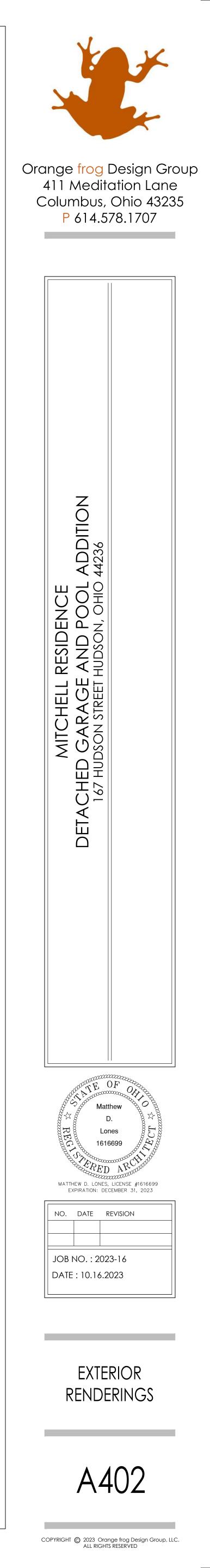




FRONT EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING NORTH SCALE: N.T.S.



LEFT EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING SOUTHWEST SCALE: N.T.S.

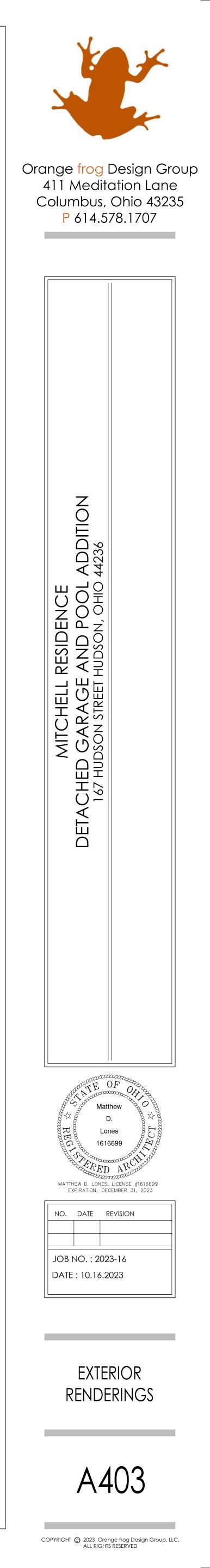




REAR EXTERIOR RENDERING SCALE: N.T.S. LOOKING SOUTHWEST



REAR EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING SOUTH SCALE: N.T.S.

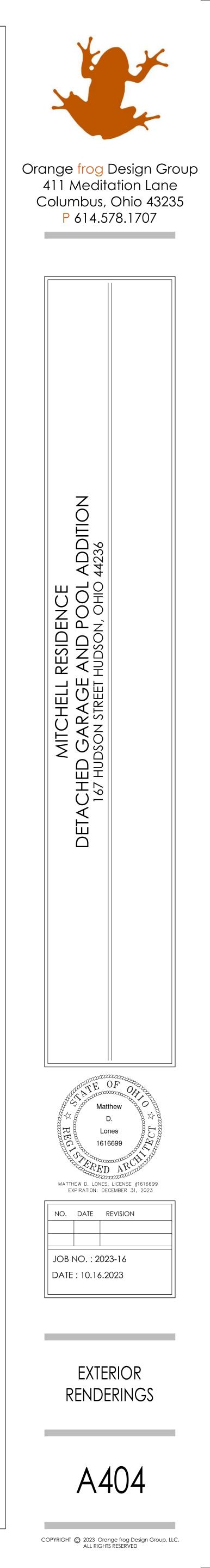




WEST EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING SOUTHEAST SCALE: N.T.S.



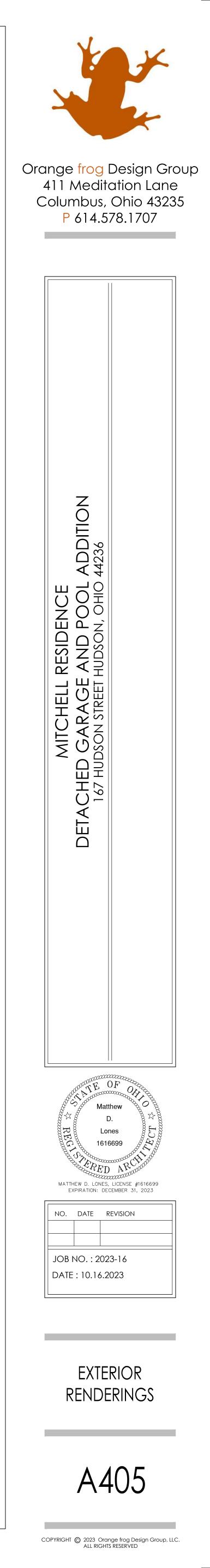
WEST EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING EAST SCALE: N.T.S.





NORTH EXTERIOR RENDERING SCALE: N.T.S. LOOKING NORTH







NORTH EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING NORTHWEST SCALE: N.T.S.



POOL EXTERIOR RENDERING LOOKING WEST SCALE: N.T.S.

