Pulaski County, Virginia Typical Carport Enclosure Details

Based on the 2012 International Residential Code



Carports enclosed into one-story garages or living spaces must be constructed in conformance with these details. For requirements, details and information not contained herein, you must consult the Virginia Residential Code. Code books may be purchased from the International Code Council at <u>iccsafe.org</u>.

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GENERAL NOTES

- Living spaces shall have an area of not less than 70 square feet and shall not be less than 7 feet in any direction.
- Ceiling height shall not be less than 7 feet above the finished floor. Structural members spaced 4 feet or more apart may project up to 6 inches below the required ceiling height.
- A smoke alarm shall be installed in a new bedroom and within the vicinity of the bedroom. New smoke alarms shall be interconnected so that

when one is activated all will sound. Smoke alarms must be hardwired with a battery backup.

- 4. If adding a bedroom and the house is equipped with a gas-fired appliance, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed in the vicinity of the bedroom.
- Doors between an attached garage and adjacent living areas must be a 1³/₈-inch solid wood or steel core door or a 20-minute fire-rated door.

$\mathbf{2}$ • EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE

Where required. An emergency escape and rescue opening in the form of a window or door to the outside is required for a new bedroom.

Opening requirements. The emergency escape and rescue opening shall meet the requirements below.

- See FIGURE 1 for typical window opening requirements.
- All doors and windows must be operable from the inside without the need of a key or tool.
- The opening must be a minimum of 5.0 square feet.
- Windows must have a sill 44 inches or less above the finished floor.



FIGURE 1: EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING

$\mathbf{3}$ • Foundation and Floor

FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS

All exterior walls enclosing a carport must be supported on continuous concrete footings 24 inches deep. See FIGURES 3 through 2. See Page 4 for slab insulation requirements when enclosing a carport into a living space.



FLOORS

When converting a carport to a garage, the floor must slope towards the garage door. All new slabs associated with a carport enclosure must have a concrete compressive strength of 3,500 pounds per square inch. See FIGURE 5 for more information. Built up floors must meet the requirements shown in FIGURE 6. Apply a waterproofing sealant to the top surface of all slabs in a carport converted to a living space.



4 • WALL CONSTRUCTION

STUDS

Studs may be utility grade or better, spaced at 16 inches on center (a 24-inch spacing is permitted for gypsum board finishes) and fastened per TABLE 1. Walls shall have a single pressure treated bottom plate and a double top plate. Studs in non-load bearing walls may be notched or drilled in accordance with FIGURE 7.

| CONNECTION | NAILING METHOD | FASTENER |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Top plate to stud | End nail | 2-16d (3½" x 0.135") |
| | Toe nail | $2-16d (3\frac{1}{2} \times 0.135)^{1}$ or |
| Stud to bottom plate | or | $3-8d (2\frac{1}{2}" \ge 0.113")^1$ |
| | End nail | $2-16d (3\frac{1}{2}" \ge 0.135")^1$ |
| Bottom plate to floor | Face nail | 16d concrete nail (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.135") @ 16"o.c. |
| Header to jack stud | Teo neil | 4-8d (2½" x 0.113") |
| (see FIGURE 8) | Toe han | each side of header at each end |

¹Fasteners are required to be hot-dipped galvanized.

HEADERS

Header shall be framed per FIGURE 8 and sized per TABLE 2. Two-ply headers shall be fastened together using 16d ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135") face nails at 16 inches on center staggered along the top and bottom edges.



| TABLE 2: HEADER SIZE | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| HEADER SIZE | SPAN LENGTH | |
| (2)2x4 | 4' | |
| (2)2x6 | 6' | |
| (2)2x8 | 10' | |
| (2)2x10 | 12' | |
| (2)2x12 | 16' | |

¹Non-load bearing walls only.

FINISHES AND SHEATHING

Interior finishes. Wall and ceiling finish materials must meet the requirements listed below.

- Materials must have a flame spread classification no greater than 200 and a smoke density classification • no greater than 450. This does not apply to trim, molding, handrails and doors.
- Wood veneer or hardboard paneling less than ¹/₄-inch shall not be permitted.
- Gypsum board shall be ¹/₂-inch minimum.
- In garages, gypsum board must be applied to the walls adjacent living areas. •

Exterior sheathing. Exterior walls must be sheathed with $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch plywood or OSB. Each corner must have 4 feet of solid sheathed panels with no openings for windows or doors. This panel may be offset from the corner a maximum of 10 feet if a door or window is desired near the corners. If enclosing a carport into a garage, each side of a garage door must have a minimum 2-foot solid sheathed panel.

ENERGY COMPLIANCE

Carports converted to living spaces must have the insulation R-values and fenestration U-factors shown in TABLE 3.

| LOCATION | R-VALUE | U-FACTOR |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Window/door | - | 0.35 |
| Skylight | - | 0.60 |
| Ceiling | 38 | - |
| Wall | 13 | - |
| Built-up floor | 13 | - |
| Slab-on-grade ¹ | 10 | - |

TABLE 3' R-VALUES AND U-FACTOR REQUIREMENTS

Insulation must be provided to protect the slab-on-grade from heat loss; see FIGURE 9.



FIGURE 9: SLAB-ON-GRADE INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

6 • ELECTRICAL

Branch circuits. Branch circuits must meet the requirements listed below. See TABLE 5 for more information.

- Use a 15- to 20-ampere rated branch circuit for general use purposes such as lighting and outlets.
- One "plugged-in" electrical device shall not exceed 80 percent of the circuit rating.
- Hardwired appliances or equipment may be included in a general use circuit provided its rating does not exceed 50 percent of the circuit rating.
- Branch circuits which serve bedroom outlets must have circuit breakers equipped as combination arc-fault/over current circuit interrupters.

| | CIRCUITRATING | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| CIRCUIT ELEMENT | 15 amp | 20 amp | 30 amp |
| Minimum conductor size | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| Maximum breaker size | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| Outlets rating | 15 | 15 or 20 | 30 |
| Maximum load | 15 | 20 | 30 |

TABLE 4: BRANCH CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS

Lighting requirements. Lights must meet the requirements listed below.

- At least one switched light or outlet shall be provided in each room. A switched outlet cannot count towards a required outlet.
- At least one switched or pull chain light must be provided in each closet. Fixtures installed in clothes closets shall be limited to surface mounted or recessed incandescent fixtures with completely enclosed lamps and surface mounted or recessed fluorescent fixtures. See TABLE 6 for clearance requirements.

| FIXTURE TYPE | FLUORESCENT BULB ² | LED BULB ² |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Surface mounted | 6" | 12" |
| Recessed | 6" | 6" |

 TABLE 5: CLOSET LIGHT FIXTURE CLEARNANCES¹

¹ Incandescent bulbs are prohibited.

² Fluorescent and LED bulbs are permitted in storage areas when identified for this use.

Outlets. Outlets must meet the requirements listed below.

- Outlets shall be tamper resistant.
- Outlets shall be placed in accordance with FIGURE 10.
- The minimum wall length which requires an outlet is 2 feet.
- Kneewalls, built-in bars and other fixed room dividers must be included for outlet spacing.
- Outlets installed for specific appliances must be within 6 feet of the appliance location.

