


- 1) PROVIDE CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR
IMMEDIATE VICINITY TO BEDROOMS
- 2) PROVIDE ADEQUATE ATTIC ACCESS AND CATWALKS FOR ALL FAULT
APPLIANCES IN THE ATTIC; CATWALKS NOT TO EXCEED 20' TO
APPLIANCE PER UMC 2018 SECTION 304.4 --- (SEE MECH DETAILS)

A Venn diagram consisting of two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'SD' and the right circle is labeled 'CM'. The overlapping area in the center represents the common variance between the two constructs.

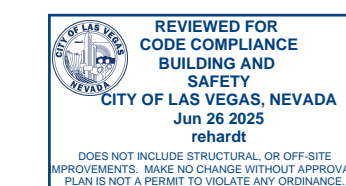
1. In each sleeping room.
2. Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

NOTES:

1. USE W.R. GYP. BD. IN ALL WET AREAS (IE. BATH, SHOWER, ETC)
2. PROVIDE SEPARATER SHEET & SEAL ALL CRACKS IN CONC. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF TILE
3. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATIONS OF FUTURE STUBS FOR WATER/ SEWER/ ELECTRICAL AS REQUIRED
4.  ALL SMOKE DETECTORS IN SLEEPING AREAS, CORRIDORS OR AREAS OUTSIDE SLEEPING ROOMS OR WHERE SHOWN. DETECTORS TO BE INTERCONNECTED, HARDWIRED, HAVE BATTERY BACK-UP PER IRC 317.1

- a) Fixed or operable panels adjacent to a door where the nearest exposed edge of glazing is within a 24-inch arc of the edge of the door in a closed position and where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the walking surface.
- b) Doors and enclosures for bathtubs and showers and in any portion of a building wall enclosing these compartments where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the standing surface.

If grading recommendations are complied with, concrete floor slabs may be supported on a 4-inch layer of Type II. If the potential for a damp floor slab is a concern, moisture protection should be provided by a relatively impervious vapor barrier/retarder placed beneath interior slabs. The vapor barrier/retarder should be a Class A vapor barrier at least 10 mils in thickness, meeting the requirements of ASTM E1745, and should conform to and be placed in accordance with the requirements of the project structural engineer or architect. If the concrete is to be placed directly on Type II or sand, the Type II or sand should be moistened (but not saturated) prior to the placement of concrete.



NORT

