

TABLE R301.2
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD ^a	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^d	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^b	FLOOD HAZARDS ^c	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
	Speed ^d (mph)	Topographic effects ^k	Special wind region ^l	Windborne debris zone ^m		Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c				
5 lb/ft ²	115 (3 sec-gust)/7 6 fastest mile	No	No	No	A	moderate	6"	Very heavy		Local codes	150	64.9 F
[MANUAL J DESIGN CRITERIA ^a]												
Elevation		Altitude correction factor ^e	Coincident wet bulb	Indoor winter design dry- bulb temperature	Indoor winter design dry-bulb temperature			Outdoor winter design dry- bulb temperature		Heating temperature difference		
—		—	—	—	—	—		—		—		—
Latitude		Daily range	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Indoor summer design dry-bulb temperature			Outdoor summer design dry-bulb temperature		Cooling temperature difference		
—		—	—	—	—	—		—		—		—

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa. 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- Where weathering requires a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code, the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The weathering column [shall be filled in with the weathering index, "negligible," "moderate," or "severe"] for concrete as determined from Figure R301.2(1). The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C34, ASTM C55, ASTM C62, ASTM C73, ASTM C90, ASTM C129, ASTM C145, ASTM C216 or ASTM C652.
 - Where the frost line depth requires deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1), the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The [jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the] minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
 - The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the] need for protection from [depending on whether there has been a history of local] subterranean termite damage.
 - The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the] wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(2)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- [e. The jurisdiction shall fill in this section of the table to establish the design criteria using Table 10A from ACCA Manual J or established criteria determined by the jurisdiction.]

R307.2 Bathtub and shower spaces. Bathtub and shower floors and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads and in shower compartments shall be finished with a nonabsorbent surface. Such wall surfaces shall extend to a height of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor.

R307.3 When blocking is required. Required at one toilet at grade level. Blocking per Section R307.4 and Figure 307.4 shall be installed at rear wall and one wall adjacent to toilet at the lowest living level where a toilet is provided.

R307.4 Blocking dimensions and materials. Blocking may be 1/2" plywood or equivalent or 2 x solid wood blocking flush with wall.

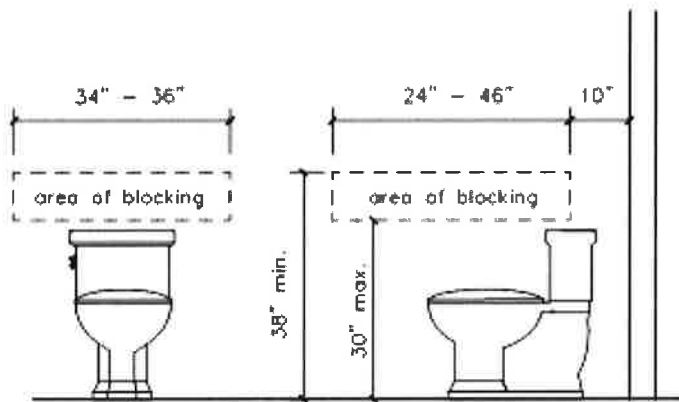


Figure 307.4

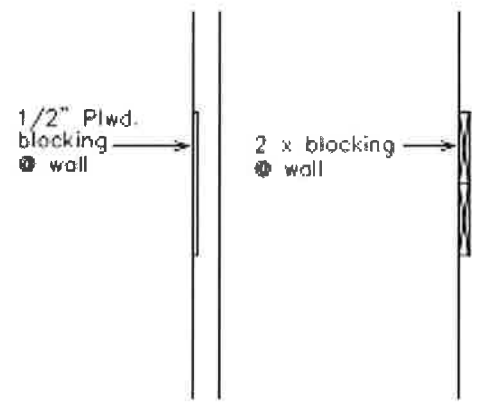


Figure 307.4

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11. Subsection R311.2, “Egress Door,” of Section R311, “Means of Egress,” of Chapter 3, “Building Planning,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended by adding a new Paragraph R311.2.1, “Bars, Grilles, Covers and Screens at Egress Door,” to read as follows:

“R311.2.1 Bars, grilles, covers and screens at egress door. Bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed at the egress door provided that the bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices shall be releasable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or force greater than that required for the normal operation of passage hardware.”

12. Subparagraph R311.7.5.1, “Risers,” of Paragraph R311.7.5, “Stair Treads and Risers,” of Subsection R311.7, “Stairways,” of Section R311, “Means of Egress,” of Chapter 3, “Building Planning,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

Table R333.1.2
EV Ready Space and EV Capable Space requirements^a

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Minimum number of EV Ready Spaces	Minimum number of EV Capable Spaces
1	1	NA
2 – 10	2	NA
11 – 15	2	3
16 – 20	2	4
21 – 25	2	5
26+	2	20% of total parking spaces

a. Where EV-ready spaces installed exceed the required values in Table R333.1.2 the additional spaces shall be deducted from the EV-capable spaces requirement.

R333.1.3 Identification. Construction documents shall indicate the raceway termination point and proposed location of future EV spaces and EV chargers. Construction documents shall also provide information on amperage of future *EVSE*, raceway methods, wiring schematics and electrical load calculations to verify that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on- site distribution transformers, have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV spaces at the full rated amperage of the *EVSE*.

R333.1.4 EV ready requirements. The circuit shall terminate in a suitable termination point such as a receptacle, junction box, or an *EVSE*, and be located in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking spaces. The circuit shall have no other outlets. The service panel shall include an over-current protective device and provide sufficient capacity and space to accommodate the circuit and over-current protective device and be located in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking spaces.”

23. Subsection R401.2, “Requirements,” of Section R401, “General,” of Chapter 4, “Foundations,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

“R401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads in accordance with Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Every foundation or footing, or any addition of any size to an existing post-tension foundation, regulated by this code must be designed and sealed by an engineer registered in the State of Texas.”

24. Paragraph R403.1.4, “Minimum Depth,” of Subsection R403.1, “General,” of Section R403, “Footings,” of Chapter 4, “Foundations,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

“R403.1.4 Minimum depth. Exterior footings shall be placed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Sections R403.1.4.1. Deck footings shall be in accordance with Section R507.3.

Exception: A one-story wood or metal-frame building not used for human occupancy with an area of 400 square feet (37.2 m²) or less, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less may be constructed with walls supported on a wood foundation plate when approved by the building official.

R403.1.4.1 Frost protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

1. Extended below the frost line specified in Table R301.2.(1).
2. Constructed in accordance with Section R403.3.
3. Constructed in accordance with ASCE 32.
4. Erected on solid rock.

Footings shall not bear on frozen soil unless the frozen condition is permanent.

Exceptions:

1. Protection of freestanding *accessory structures* with an area of 600 square feet (56 m²) or less, of *light-frame construction*, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required.
2. Protection of freestanding *accessory structures* with an area of 400 square feet (37 m²) or less, of other than *light-frame construction*, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required.
3. Decks not supported by a dwelling need not be provided with footings that extend below the frost line.”

25. Subsection R408.7, “Flood Resistance,” of Section R408, “Under-Floor Space,” of Chapter 4, “Foundations,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

“R408.7 Flood resistance. For buildings located in flood hazard areas as established in Table R301.2:

1. Walls enclosing the under-floor space shall be provided with flood openings in accordance with Section R322.2.2.

Exception: Walls that meet the requirements of the floodplain regulations of the *Dallas Development Code*.

2. The finished ground level of the under-floor space shall be equal to or higher than the outside finished ground level on at least one side.

Exceptions:

1. Under-floor spaces that meet the requirements of FEMA TB 11-1.
2. Under-floor spaces that meet the requirements of the floodplain regulations of the Dallas Development Code.

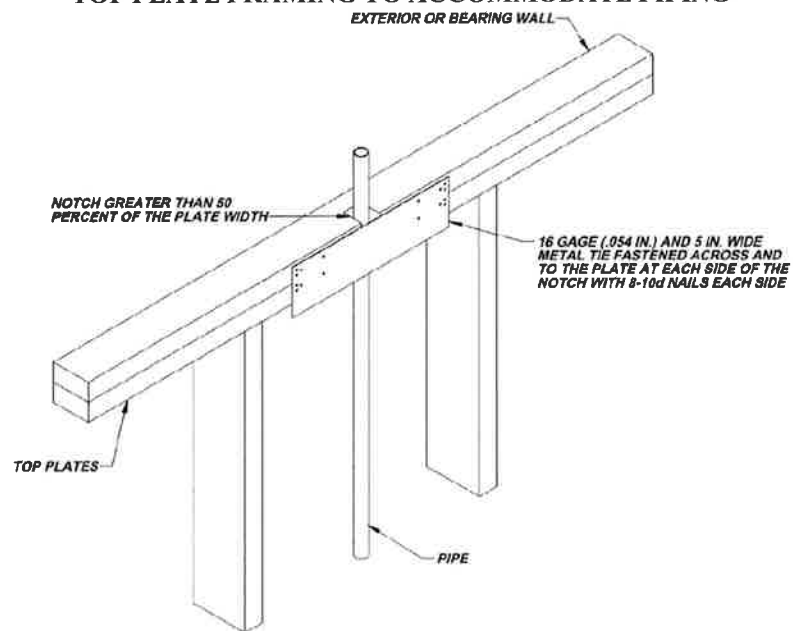
26. Paragraph R602.6.1, "Drilling and Notching of Top Plate," of Subsection R602.6, "Drilling and Notching of Studs," of Section R602, "Wood Wall Framing," of Chapter 6, "Wall Construction," of Part III, "Building Planning and Construction," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

"R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate. Where piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior *load-bearing wall*, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 ga) and 5 [1½] inches (127 [38] mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) nails having a minimum length of 1½ inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners will be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See Figure R602.6.1.

Exception: When the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing."

27. Figure R602.6.1, "Top Plate Framing to Accommodate Piping," of Subsection R602.6, "Drilling and Notching of Studs," of Section R602, "Wood Wall Framing," of Chapter 6, "Wall Construction," of Part III, "Building Planning and Construction," of the 2021 International Residential Code is deleted and replaced with a new Figure R602.6.1, "Top Plate Framing to Accommodate Piping," to read as follows:

**“FIGURE R602.6.1
TOP PLATE FRAMING TO ACCOMMODATE PIPING**



28. Subparagraph R703.8.4.1, “Size and Spacing,” of Paragraph R703.8.4, “Anchorage,” of Subsection R703.8, “Anchored Stone and Masonry Veneer, General,” of Section R703, “Exterior Covering,” of Chapter 7, “Wall Covering,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

“R703.8.4.1 Size and spacing. Veneer ties, if strand wire, shall be not less in thickness than No. 9 U.S. gage [(0.148 inch) (4 mm)] wire and shall have a hook embedded in the mortar joint, or if sheet metal, shall be not less than No. 22 U.S. gage by [(0.0299 inch) (0.76 mm)] $\frac{7}{8}$ inch (22 mm) corrugated. Each tie shall support not more than 2.67 square feet (0.25 m²) of wall area and shall be spaced not more than 32 inches (813 mm) on center horizontally and 24 inches (635 mm) on center vertically. In stud framed exterior walls, all ties must be anchored to studs as follows:

1. When studs are 16 inches (407 mm) on center, stud ties must be spaced no further apart than 24 inches (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 12 inches (381 mm) from the foundation; or
2. When studs are 24 inches (610 mm) on center, stud ties must be spaced no further apart than 16 inches (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 inches (254 mm) from the foundation.

Exception: In Seismic Design Category D₀, D₁ or D₂ or townhouses in Seismic Design Category C or in wind areas of more than 30 pounds per square foot pressure (1.44 kPa), each tie shall support not more than 2 square feet (0.2 m²) of wall area.

R703.8.4.1.1 Veneer ties around wall openings. Additional metal ties shall be provided around wall openings greater than 16 inches (406 mm) in either dimension. Metal ties around the perimeter of openings shall be spaced not more than 3 feet (914 mm) on center and placed within 12 inches (305 mm) of the wall opening.”

29. Subsection R902.1, “Roofing Covering Materials,” of Section R902, “Fire Classification,” of Chapter 9, “Roof Assemblies,” of Part III, “Building Planning and Construction,” of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: