

Building Codes for Basement Finish

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- **Design**

- Room Dimensions

- Habitable rooms (living, sleeping, eating, cooking)
 - Minimum 7 ft. length in either direction
 - Minimum 70 square feet
 - Kitchens excluded
 - Hallways
 - Minimum 36-inch width

- Clearances

- Toilet
 - 21 inches in front
 - 15 inches on each side (min. 30-inch width)
 - Sink: 21 inches in front
 - Shower: 24 inches in front of door

- Ceiling height

- Habitable rooms, hallways, bathrooms, toilet rooms and laundry rooms: 7 ft.
 - Other spaces in basements: 6' 8"
 - Under beams, girders, ducts and other obstructions: 6' 4"
 - Stairways: 6' 8"

- Fuel-gas burning appliances

- Cannot be located in sleeping rooms, bathrooms, toilet rooms or storage closets or spaces that open only into those rooms.
 - 30 inch minimum clearance in front of equipment
 - Must be able to remove appliance without removing any permanent construction
 - Gas pipe drop is often an issue

- Light and Ventilation

- Habitable rooms must be illuminated
 - Windows 8% of floor area
 - Glazed area to be a minimum 8% of floor area
 - Artificial illumination
 - Artificial Ventilation (habitable rooms)
 - 4% of floor area must be provided in openable area
 - Local mechanical ventilation
 - Whole house ventilation systems
 - Adjoining rooms
 - One half of the area of common wall is open
 - Not less than 10% of interior room
 - Not less than 25 square feet

- Bathrooms
 - 3 square feet of glazing
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ openable
 - Artificial light &
 - Mechanical exhaust
 - 50 CFM intermittent OR
 - 25 CFM continuous
- Stairways
 - A light source is required over each landing or over each set of stairs
 - Must be switched at top and bottom if six or more risers

- **Fuel-burning appliances**

- Combustion air
 - Based on total btu's of appliances
 - Indoor air method
 - 50 ft³ of interior volume per 1,000 btu/hr
 - Unless house has less than .40 AHC
 - Can use transfer air grills to adjacent rooms, low and high
 - Outdoor air method
 - Vertical ducts or direct openings
 - 1 square inch per 4,000 btu/hr
 - 2 openings, each within 12 inches of ceiling and floor
 - Horizontal ducts
 - 1 square inch per 2,000 btu/hr
 - 2 openings, each within 12 inches of ceiling and floor
 - One opening method
 - 1 square inch per 3,000 btu/hr
 - 1 opening within 12 inches of ceiling
 - Additional clearances around equipment
 - Combination indoor/outdoor air
 - Allows both indoor and outdoor air to be used
 - Google Play: Combustion Air Calculator
 - Codecalculators.com
- Vent connectors
 - Usually single wall metal
 - 6-inch clearance to combustibles
 - Drywall is considered combustible
 - Cannot leave room of origin
 - Minimum slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ " per 12"
 - Limitations on horizontal lengths
- B vents
 - 1-inch clearance to combustibles
 - Must be 45° to vertical
 - One 60° offset allowed
 - Insulation shield required when insulated adjacent

- Plastic vents
 - High-efficiency appliance that produce condensation inside the vent
 - Can be below vertical
 - Usually a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ " per 12"
 - Installation is per manufacturer requirements
- **Heating and ductwork**
 - Design
 - Must be capable of maintaining a minimum 68° F at a point 2 ft. from the walls and 3 ft. from the floor.
 - Must have a return air path from habitable rooms for forced air system
 - Return air cannot be taken from a closet, bathroom, toilet room, kitchen, garage, or mechanical room.
 - 10-ft. clearance to open draft hoods
 - Ductwork
 - Minimum of three fasteners in each joint
 - Sealed "substantially airtight"
 - Check the existing ducts
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Maximum length 35 ft.
 - Reductions for elbows based on radius of bend
 - 90° = 5 ft to 1.5 ft.
 - 45° = 2.5 ft. to 9 inches
 - Length identification labeled within 6 ft. of connection point
 - No fasteners that penetrate more than 1/8" into duct
 - Nail protection required similar to plumbing
- **Nail protection**
 - $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " for electrical cable
 - $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " for copper & plastic plumbing & dryer vents
 - Must extend 2" below and above top and bottom plates
 - CSST protection required when
 - 6" from nailing surface
 - Concealed
 - Constrained
- **Access**
 - Cleanouts
 - Extend to surface of wall or floor
 - 18-inch clearance for pipes 6" and smaller in diameter
 - Air admittance valves
 - Provide access
 - Provide vents for airflow to valve
 - Junction boxes
 - HVAC dampers
 - Valves
 - Mechanical equipment
 - Ice maker fittings (compression fittings)

- Crawl space
- Gas pipe unions, right/left couplings, bushings, compression couplings & swing joints
- **Framing**
 - Floating walls over slab on grade floors
 - Void height depends on soils report
 - Typically 1.5 to 3 inches
 - Not intended to protect basement finish, rather the structure above.
 - Pressure-preservative-treated or naturally durable lumber
 - Bottom plate of walls on concrete or masonry slabs
 - Wood attached to exterior concrete walls (furring strips)
 - Drilling joists
 - Diameter of hole not more than 1/3 the depth of the member
 - Not less than 2" from top or bottom edge
 - Notching joists
 - Maximum depth of notch at top or bottom at bearing location is 1/4 the depth of the joist
 - Maximum depth of notch elsewhere is 1/6 the depth of the joist
 - NO notching allowed in center third of span
 - Maximum length of notch is 1/3 the depth of the joist
 - Not less than 2" from any adjacent notches (or holes)
 - Drilling studs
 - Not less than 5/8" from any edge
 - Bearing studs
 - Maximum diameter of hole is 40% the width of the stud
 - Up to 60% allowed if doubled stud and no more than two in succession
 - Non bearing studs
 - Maximum diameter of hole is 60% the width of the stud
 - Notching studs
 - Bearing studs
 - Maximum 25% deep notch
 - Non bearing studs
 - Maximum 40% deep notch
 - Engineered lumber
 - Regulated by the manufacturer
 - Generally, no notching of I-joist chords is allowed

- **Drywall**
- Maximum of 1/4 recess on device boxes
- Maximum 1/8 gap adjacent device boxes
- 1/2 inch drywall required on walls and ceiling under enclosed, accessible stairs
- 5/8" or 1/2" sag-resistant drywall required on ceilings with framing members at 24" OC and when water-based texture is applied

- **Fireblocking**

- To cut off draft openings in concealed wood-frame construction
- Materials
 - 2" nominal lumber
 - 2 layers of 1" nominal lumber
 - 23/32" WSP
 - 3/4" particle board
 - 1/2" gypsum board
 - bats or blankets of mineral wool or glass fiber insulation
 - 1/4" cement based millboard
 - Cellulose insulation (per mfg. Testing)
- Locations
 - Horizontally in stud wall cavities at 10" intervals
 - At tops and bottoms of walls at floor levels
 - Interconnections between vertical and horizontal spaces

- **Alarms**

- Smoke alarms
 - On every floor level and habitable attics
 - In every bedroom or "sleeping room"
 - In "immediate vicinity" of bedrooms or sleeping rooms
 - Hardwired and interconnected
 - Placement from NFPA 72
 - Flat ceiling: no closer than 4" from wall
 - Sloped ceiling: no closer than 4" vertically from ceiling, and no more than 36" horizontally from peak
 - Wall: between 4" and 12" from ceiling
 - More than 36" away from
 - Kitchen door
 - Bathroom (with shower or tub)
 - Supply register of forced air system
 - Tip of ceiling fan blade
 - Alarms required for floor levels cannot be blocked from stairs by doors or other obstructions
- Carbon monoxide alarms
 - When there is an attached garage or fuel-fired equipment
 - Outside of each bedroom or sleeping room
 - Inside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms that contain a fuel-fired appliance.
 - Do not install (per leading mfg. Instructions)
 - Humid areas: 10 ft. from bath, shower, dishwasher, laundry rooms, etc.
 - Garages, kitchens, furnace rooms, or "dusty, dirty or greasy areas"
 - Near "turbulent air"