



# CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

A guide for **RESIDENTIAL** construction in Boyle County, including the cities of Danville, Perryville and Junction City.

**BOYLE COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTOR'S OFFICE**  
321 W. MAIN ST. ROOM 203  
DANVILLE, KY 40422  
859-238-1107 859-319-4742

**CONTACT INFORMATION**  
**Boyle County**

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**Junction City Hall:** Jim Douglas, Mayor, Susan Music, City Clerk

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**Call Before You Dig:**

811 or 800-752-6007

## INTRODUCTION

This booklet is designed to help you along the way to get your project from start to completion. Boyle County (including all cities within, Danville, Perryville and Junction City) encourages new construction and we follow all applicable building codes and regulations to ensure that all completed construction projects are safe and compliant.

Boyle County adopts and enforces the current standards and codes that are adopted by the State Of Kentucky. Currently the adopted codes are :

**2013 Kentucky Building Code (based on the 2012 International Building Code, with KY amendments)**  
**2013 Kentucky Residential Code (based on 2012 International residential Code with KY amendments)**

*The **Kentucky Building Code** is a “mini/maxi” code, meaning that it is a statewide uniform mandatory building code and no local government shall adopt or enforce any other building code; except that the **Kentucky Residential Code** shall govern detached single family dwellings, two-family dwellings and townhouses.*

Other codes also enforced in Boyle County include:

**National Electrical Code      Kentucky Plumbing Code      Kentucky HVAC Code**  
**2009 International Energy Code**

★ ★ ★ ★    **The 2013 Kentucky Building Code and 2013 Kentucky Residential Code Amendments and a list of adopted and enforced codes can be found at**    ★ ★ ★ ★  
**<http://dhbc.ky.gov>**

All construction projects must meet the code requirements, which are minimum standards for construction. The builder or contractor is expected to have a working knowledge of these codes. It is recommended that all persons desiring to build use qualified labor with such knowledge. The building codes can be accessed online at: **<http://dhbc.ky.gov>**

In certain cases where a code does not exist to address an issue, the builder must follow the product manufacturer’s instructions or guidelines for installation of materials.

Kentucky does not require contractors or builders to be certified. This does not apply to other tradesmen who also are involved on the project. Plumbers, electricians and HVAC installers must be licensed to legally work on a project.

Kentucky law requires that all workers involved in the building trade shall abide by all regulations involving liability insurance and worker’s compensation insurance. Boyle County also has an ordinance that requires workers involved in the construction trade obtain a contractor’s or sub contractor’s license and register with the county occupational tax office.

**Contractors shall provide proof of insurance, contractor’s license and worker’s comp to the building inspector in order for the start of construction to be approved.**

**Exerpts from Ordinance 340.3 on next page.**

*The last page is a contractor/sub-contractor list to be filled out and returned to the building inspector before framing inspection.*

## BOYLE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 340.3

### **SECTION 9. BUILDING CONTRACTORS**

- (A) Any person, firm, partnership, or other entity or business applying for a Building Permit within the territorial applicability of this Ordinance is required to register with the Office of the Boyle County Building Inspector, provide his or their ***(1) Federal I.D. Number (2) Ky. I.D. Number (3) proof of General Liability Insurance in the amount of not less than \$350,000; (4) proof of Worker's Compensation Insurance for workers to be employed to do work under said permit, and (5) proof of up-to-date filing status showing compliance with the provisions of the Boyle County Occupational License/Net Profits Ordinance.***
- (B) Each such policy of insurance required hereunder shall contain a twenty (20) day "Notice Of Cancellation" provision whereby the Building Inspector shall be notified in the event a policy on file is cancelled by the Company.
- (C) The applicant will be required to list all persons, firms, entities, or businesses that will be employed to perform work under the permit, and it will be their responsibility to be registered with the Building Inspector and to keep their registration current. The yearly registration fee is TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00).
- (D) The Office of the Building Inspector is hereby designated the Enforcement Official charged with the responsibility of enforcing and ensuring that every person, firm, corporation, entity or individual performing work in Boyle County, and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, has complied with the terms thereof, specifically the requirements of (A) above.

### **SECTION 20. LICENSE REQUIRED**

- (A) Any person engaging in the business of General Contractor or Specialty (Sub) Contractor within Boyle County shall first obtain a Contractor's License from the Boyle County Tax Administrator's Office.
- (B) The fee for a Contractor's License shall be \$50.00. Said licenses are good for 1 year (365 days) from date license is obtained.
- (C) No person shall undertake work as a General or Specialty (Sub) Contractor without first obtaining a license therefore from the appropriate agency.
- (D) In addition to any other penalty provided herein, any person found violating this provision to licensing, shall be fined from TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in the discretion of the sentencing court.

As used in this Ordinance:

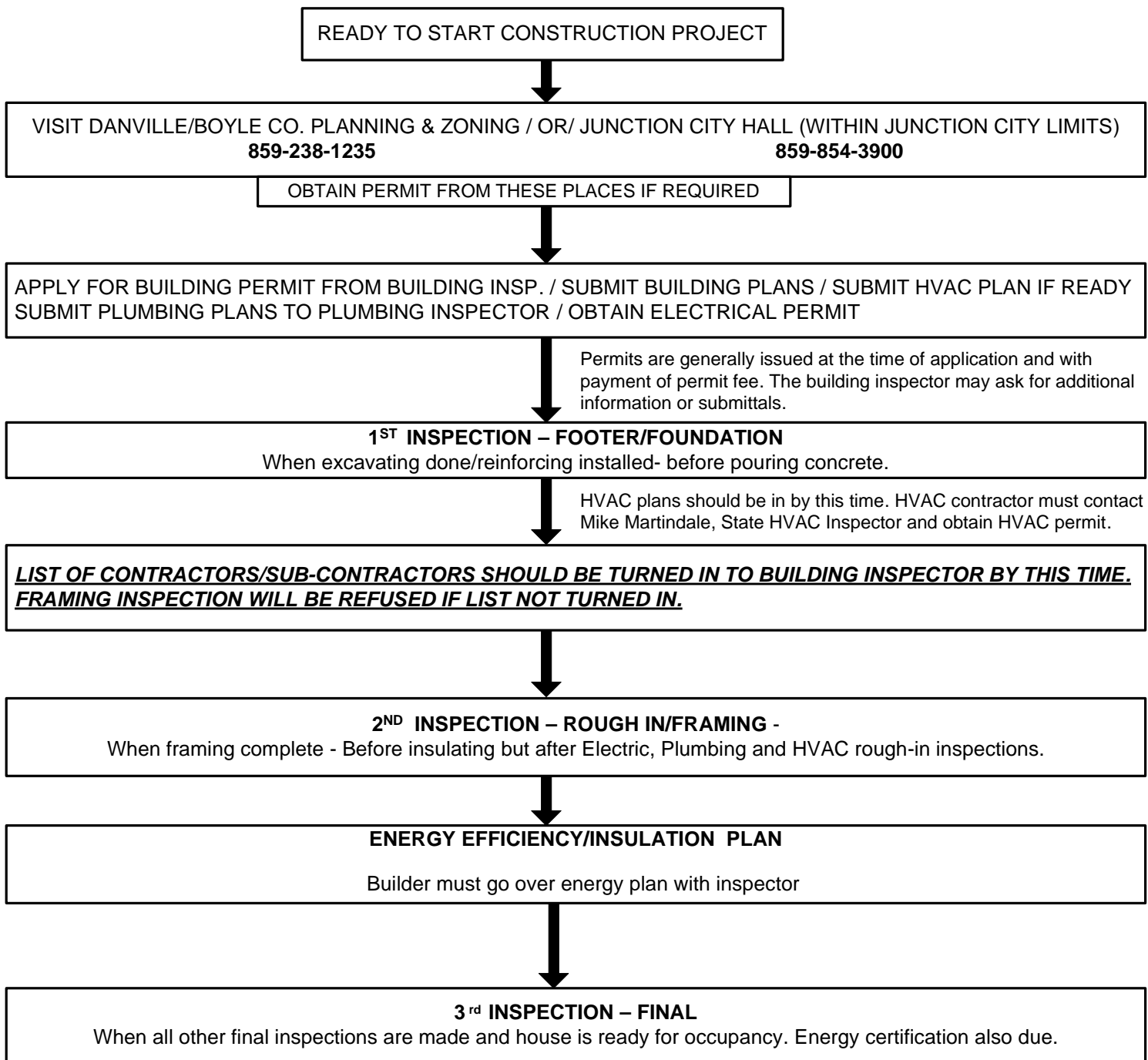
General Contractor shall mean and include any person who performs or subcontracts with two or more distinct trades for the construction, remodeling, repair or improvement of commercial and residential buildings, including accessory structures, and any person engaged in the business of cement or concrete contracting, either flat, form or wall work, or as a general masonry contractor, or as a carpenter contractor, or as a general building contractor and any person engaged in the construction, alteration or repair of buildings or other structures, or sidewalk or street pavements. Coverage includes, but is not limited to: General Contractors, construction managers, home builders and remodelers. A "homeowner" building or remodeling a structure for that person's private residential use is not a general contractor unless that person secures more than two building permits in a period of one year.

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, corporation, partnership, consortium, association, cooperation, joint venture, or any other commercial or legal entity.

"Specialty Contractor" (Sub-Contractor) shall mean any person providing special skills and involving the use of specialized building trades or crafts, and includes subcontractors and other specialties providing construction related services.

If a contractor or sub contractor is found to be working without the appropriate licenses and insurances, a stop work order will be issued on the spot until compliance is achieved.

# PROGRESSION CHART FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT / CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE



**It is the responsibility of the homeowner or contractor to notify the building inspector when the project is ready for different stages of construction inspection.**

**Failure to notify the building inspector can result in:**

1. A stop work order being issued;
2. Tearing out of materials in order to visually inspect framing. (This can be very costly).

Many times, an inspection can be made the same day as notified, however, 1 day's notice is appreciated when possible.

**All inspections are important! Do not fail to schedule them!**

**A building cannot be legally occupied unless a certificate of occupancy is issued by the building inspector.**

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## Energy Efficiency has to be demonstrated by a choice of methods – Prescriptive, Performance or Alternative

Prescriptive – Ensuring all materials meet minimum standards for R-Value and Fenestration and show that a thermal envelope exists.

Performance – Having entire area tested by a certified HERS rater and report generated/submitted to inspector.

Alternative – Using an approved software program that will specify conformity by listing all materials used and their ratings. ResCheck and ComCheck are two examples.

### Insulation identification and verification

Each piece of insulation 12 inches or more in width requires a manufacturer’s mark visible after installation that identifies its R-value. As an alternative, the code requires the installer to provide certification stating the type, manufacturer, and R-value of the insulation. In addition, for fiberglass or cellulose blown-in or sprayed insulation, the certification must include:

- Initial installed thickness
- Settled thickness
- Settled R-value
- Installed density
- Coverage area
- Number of bags installed

The insulation installer must sign, date, and post the insulation certificate in a conspicuous location. This certification is in addition to the permanent certificate at the electrical panel discussed later in this chapter. When fiberglass or cellulose insulation is blown or sprayed in the joist or truss spaces of the attic, the IRC requires fixed markers to indicate the installed thickness of the insulation. At least one marker must be installed for every 300 square feet. Minimum 1-inch-high numbers must be visible from the attic access for inspection purposes.

### Insulation requirements

Minimum R-values for each insulated component of the thermal envelope are shown in Table 15-1. A number of exceptions to the tabular values exist, as indicated in Table 15-2. For example, the code recognizes the increased efficiency of an energy-type or raised-heel roof truss installed in cold climates to provide the full depth of the insulation above the wall plates and reduces the required ceiling insulation R-value accordingly (Figure 15-3). The code also recognizes the practical difficulties in achieving high R-values when the rafter or joist space is too small to accommodate the required thickness of insulation (Figure 15-4). The values in Tables 15-1 and 15-2 apply to conventional wood frame construction. Due to steel’s high thermal conductivity, the IRC requires higher insulation R-values and, in most cases, continuous insulation

The IRC requires the builder or registered design professional to complete an energy efficiency certificate, listing the installed insulation and fenestration values. The certificate must also list the type and efficiency of installed heating, cooling, and water heating equipment. Because electric furnaces, baseboard heaters, and unvented gas-fired heaters do not provide the lowest energy consumption when compared to other methods of comfort heating and their energy efficiency ratings may be misleading, the IRC requires such appliances to be individually listed on the certificate without an efficiency designation. The permanent certificate is affixed to the electrical service panel, but cannot cover the service directory or other required information governed by the electrical code.

**INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT**

FENESTRATION U-FACTOR	SKYLIGHT U-FACTOR	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT WALL/ CRAWLSPACE WALL
MAX 0.35	MAX 0.60	MIN 38 (30)	MIN 13	MIN 19	MIN 10/13

## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

(Not all inclusive)

THESE ARE CODE REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN THE 2013 KENTUCKY RESIDENTIAL CODE ( 2012 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE)  
ALL BUILDERS ARE EXPECTED BE FAMILIAR WITH AND TO CONSTRUCT WITHIN THESE CODES

### FOOTING/FOUNDATION

- BOTTOM OF FOOTING IS MIN. 24" BELOW GRADE. IF NOT MIN. 24", THEN YOU MUST BACKFILL AND ADD 4 MORE INCHES FOR A TOTAL OF 28" BELOW GRADE
- STEPPED FOOTINGS SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN THE SLOPE EXCEEDS 10 PERCENT (1:10).
- FOUNDATION DRAINAGE REQUIRED – TYPICALLY DRAIN PIPE AROUND PERIMETER
- CONCRETE REINFORCED WITH MINIMUM #4 REBAR – 2 RUNS SUPPORTED BY CHAIRS
- ANCHOR BOLTS/STRAPS/ MAX. 6' ON CENTER
- VAPOR BARRIER REQUIRED – MIN. 6 MIL PLASTIC
- DAMPPROOFING REQUIRED IF CRAWLSPACE IS HABITABLE OR USEABLE
- CRAWLSPACE ACCESS MIN. 16X24"
- VENTS WITHIN 3' OF EACH CORNER
- TERMITE PROTECTION – SPRAY AND/OR TERMITE SHIELDS OR USE TERMITE RESISTANT WOOD
- SHIMS FOR SUPPORT BEAMS & GIRDERS SHALL BE METAL – NO WOOD SHIMS ALLOWED

### FRAMING

- HAVE ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS ON CONSTRUCTION SITE (TRUSS SPECS, ETC.)
- PROPER NAILING/FASTENING SCHEDULE FOLLOWED
- RAFTER TO WALL CONNECTED WITH HURRICANE CLIPS OR OTHER APPROVED FASTENER
- USE ALL NAIL HOLES IN JOIST HANGERS
- TOP PLATE MUST BE DOUBLED, OVERLAPPED AT CORNERS, END JOINTS OFFSET BY 24"
- MINIMUM CEILING HEIGHT IN HABITABLE AREAS, HALLWAYS, CORRIDORS, BATHROOMS, LAUNDRY ROOMS AND BASEMENTS SHALL BE 7 FEET
- ROOMS WITH SLOPED CEILINGS CAN BE LOWER BUT AT LEAST 50% OF THE ROOM HEIGHT MUST BE 7 FEET.
- STAIR RISER HEIGHT MAX. 8-¼" STAIR DEPTH MIN. 9"
- UNIFORM TREADS AND RISERS (LESS THAN 3/8" DIFFERENCE IN HEIGHT & DEPTH)
- HANDRAIL REQUIRED IF THERE ARE 4 OR MORE RISERS ON ONE SIDE OF STAIRS / CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF STAIRS
- HANDGRIP OF HANDRAILS BETWEEN 1-¼" AND 2-5/8"
- MIN. 1-½" FROM WALL
- HEIGHT BETWEEN 34' - 38"
- GUARD FOR STAIRS MAX. 4-3/8" SPACING BETWEEN RAILS
- HANDRAIL TERMINATION INTO WALL OR NEWEL POST
- HANDRAILS / GUARDS PROVIDED FOR WALKING SURFACES/PORCHES / DECKS OVER 30 INCHES ABOVE GRADE
- GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MIN. 36"
- GUARDS PROVIDED FOR RETAINING WALLS W/ GRADE OVER 30" AND WITHIN 36" OF WALKING AREA
- LESS THAN 4" BETWEEN BALLUSTERS (RAILS)
- MINIMUM HEADROOM IN STAIRWAYS 6'-8"
- ENCLOSED ACCESSIBLE SPACES UNDER STAIRS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY ½" GYPSUM BOARD.
- FOR REQUIRED EXIT DOORS, LANDING SHALL BE MAX. 1-½" LOWER THAN TOP OF THRESHOLD (7-¾" OTHERWISE)
- LANDING IS REQUIRED WHENEVER A DOOR SWINGS OVER STAIRS
- NONGRADE FLOOR WINDOWS MIN 5.7 SQ. FT. MIN. CLEAR WIDTH 20" MIN. CLEAR HEIGHT 24" FLOOR TO SILL HT MAX. 44"
- GRADE FLOOR WINDOWS MIN 5.0 SQ. FT. MIN. CLEAR WIDTH 20" MIN. CLEAR HEIGHT 24" FLOOR TO SILL HT MAX. 44"
- FIRE CAULK USED ON VERTICLE OPENINGS IN WALL STUDS
- ATTIC ACCESS SIZE MIN. 22" X 30" FINISHED
- FIRE SEPARATION BETWEEN GARAGE AND HABITABLE AREA ABOVE MIN. 5/8" TYPE X GYPSUM
- ALL PENETRATIONS BETWEEN GARAGE AND HOUSE MUST BE SEALED
- FIRE SEPARATION (DUPLEX) 1 HR. ROOF TO FLOOR FIRE SEPARATION (TOWNHOUSE) 2 HR. ROOF TO FLOOR
- NO OPENINGS FROM GARAGE TO ANY ROOM USED FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES
- DOOR BETWEEN GARAGE AND HOUSE RATED 20 MINUTES OR 1-3/8" SOLID CORE

SEE PAGE 9

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ENGINEERED BUILDING MATERIALS

- ALL TRUSSES, I-JOISTS, LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER MUST HAVE ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION SHEETS THAT ACCOMPANY THE ITEM. THESE SHOULD BE GIVEN BY THE MERCHANT WHERE THE ITEM WAS PURCHASED. THESE SPEC SHEETS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE BUILDING INSPECTOR. SPAN LIMITS MUST BE ON THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- TRUSSES SHALL NOT BE CUT, NOTCHED, SPLICED OR ALTERED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF A REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.
- WHEN USING ENGINEERED LUMBER, FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING MAKING CUTS, HOLES AND NOTCHES. SHALL NOT BE CUT, NOTCHED OR BORED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF A REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.
- STEEL BEAMS ARE ALSO ENGINEERED AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS.
- ADDITIONAL LOADS FOR THE TRUSS (HVAC EQUIPMENT, WATER HEATER, ETC.) SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT APPROVAL.

SAFETY

- SMOKE ALARMS UL AND NFPA 72 APPROVED
- INSTALLED IN EACH SLEEPING ROOM
- INSTALLED IN VICINITY OF BEDROOMS
- ONE ALARM PER FLOOR OTHERWISE
- INTERCONNECTED & PERMANENTLY WIRED / BATTERY BACKUP
- LIGHT SWITCHES PROVIDED AT BOTH LEVELS OF STAIRS WITH 6 + RISERS
- LIGHTING PROVIDED FOR EGRESS LANDINGS
- HOUSE NUMBERS PROVIDED AND ARE LEGIBLE FROM STREET
- BATHROOM VENTILATION AIR SHALL BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY TO OUTSIDE.
- FINISH GRADE SLOPES AWAY FROM HOUSE 6" WITHIN FIRST 10' FROM HOUSE
- CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR(S) ARE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED WHERE THE RESIDENCE HAS GAS FUELED APPLIANCES AND/OR AN ATTACHED GARAGE. DETECTOR CAN BE HARD WIRED OR BATTERY OPERATED.
- CHECK TO SEE IF TEMPERED OR SAFETY GLASS IS REQUIRED. **SEE PAGE 14**
- FLOOR MEMBERS (I-JOISTS OR TRUSSES) MUST BE PROTECTED FROM FIRE BY MINIMUM 1/2 GYPSUM OR 5/8" STRUCTURAL PANEL OR EQUIVALENT. **ENACTED 2014**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- ADEQUATE HVAC SERVICE AREA
- INSULATION WALLS *Min. R-13* FLOOR *Min. R-19* ATTIC *Min. R-38*
- BASEMENT WALLS *Min. R-4/13 (UNLESS FLOOR IS INSULATED)*
- MAXIMUM U-VALUE- (WINDOWS) IS .35
- ENERGY EFFICIENCY STICKER MUST BE COMPLETED AND PLACED INSIDE ELECTRICAL BREAKER BOX (STICKER WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR)
- MUST SHOW ENERGY EFFICIENCY COMPLIANCE BY PRESCRIPTIVE OR PERFORMANCE OR ALTERNATIVE MEANS

CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA FOR BOYLE COUNTY

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND SPEED <sup>d</sup> (mph)	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED	AIR FREEZING INDEX	ANNUAL MEAN TEMP
			WEATHERING	FROST LINE DEPTH	TERMITE			
15	90	B	SEVERE	24"	M - H	NO	727	54.8



## DECK CODES

**R507.2.1 Placement of lag screws or bolts in deck ledgers.** The lag screws or bolts shall be placed 2 inches in from the bottom or top of the deck ledgers and between 2 and 5 inches in from the ends. The lag screws or bolts shall be staggered from the top to the bottom along the horizontal run of the deck ledger.

**R507.2.2 Alternate deck ledger connections.** Deck ledger connections not conforming to Table R507.2 shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Girders supporting deck joists shall not be supported on deck ledgers or band joists. Deck ledgers shall not be supported on stone or masonry veneer unless specifically designed by a design professional.

**FASTENER SPACING FOR A SP OR HF DECK LEDGER AND 2" S-P-F BAND JOIST**

JOIST SPAN Connection details	6' and less	6'1" to 8'	8'1" to 10'	10'1" to 12'	12'1" to 14'	14'1" to 16'	16'1" to 18'
	On-center spacing of fasteners <sup>d,u</sup>						
1/2 inch diameter lag screw with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing <sup>a</sup>	30	23	18	15	13	11	10
1/2 inch diameter bolt with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing	36	36	34	29	24	21	19
1/2 inch diameter bolt with 15/32 inch maximum sheathing and 1/2 inch stacked washers <sup>b,h</sup>	36	36	29	24	21	18	16

## POOL CODES

- TOP OF BARRIER AT LEAST 48 INCHES ABOVE GRADE
- MAXIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN GRADE AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE 2 INCHES
- OPENINGS IN THE BARRIER SHALL NOT ALLOW THE PASSAGE OF A 4-INCH-DIAMETER SPHERE.
- MAX MESH SIZE FOR CHAIN LINK FENCES SHALL BE A 2 1/4-INCH SQUARE, UNLESS FENCE HAS SLATS FASTENED AT TOP OR BOTTOM WHICH REDUCE THE OPENINGS TO NOT MORE THAN 1 3/4 INCHES
- WHEN BARRIER HAS DIAGONAL MEMBERS, SUCH AS LATTICE FENCE, THE MAX OPENING 1 3/4 INCHES
- ACCESS GATES OPEN OUTWARD, BE SELF-CLOSING AND HAVE SELF-LATCHING DEVICE.
- RELEASE MECHANISM OF THE SELF-LATCHING DEVICE LOCATED AT LEAST 48 INCHES FROM BOTTOM OF GATE
- IF WALL OF A DWELLING PART OF THE BARRIER IF SO, THEN ONE OF THESE CONDITIONS SHALL BE MET:**
- THE POOL SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A POWERED SAFETY COVER IN COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM F 1346
- DOORS WITH DIRECT ACCESS TO THE POOL THROUGH THAT WALL SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN ALARM WHICH PRODUCES AN AUDIBLE WARNING WHEN THE DOOR AND/OR ITS SCREEN, IF PRESENT, ARE OPENED. THE ALARM SHALL BE LISTED AND LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL 2017. THE DEACTIVATION SWITCH(ES) SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 54 INCHES ABOVE THE THRESHOLD OF THE DOOR;
- OTHER MEANS OF PROTECTION, SUCH AS SELF-CLOSING DOORS WITH SELF-LATCHING DEVICES, WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY, SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE AS LONG AS THE DEGREE OF PROTECTION AFFORDED IS NOT LESS THAN THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY ITEM 9.1 OR 9.2 DESCRIBED HEREIN.
- ALL DRAINS AND SUCTION OUTLETS APPEAR OK

## SAFETY GLAZING

Check hazardous locations to determine if safety glazing is required:

- ★ Side swinging doors: all locations except for wired glass in required fire doors and jalousies All fixed and sliding doors
- ★ All storm doors
- ★ All unframed swinging doors
- ★ All shower, bathtub, hot tub, sauna, whirlpool and steam room doors and enclosures.
- ★ Any glass less than 60 inches above a drain inlet. See Figure D

Glazing in individual fixed or operable panel: See Figure A

- ★ Adjacent to a door
- ★ Within a 24-inch arc of a closed door
- ★ With a glass bottom edge that is less than 60 inches above a floor or walking surface

Fixed Panels:

- ★ With panes exceeding 9 square feet; **and**
- ★ Where the lowest edge is less than 18 inches above the floor; **and** Where
- ★ the top edge is greater than 36 inches above the floor; **and** The walking
- ★ surface is within 36 inches of the glass.

See Figure C

All of these 4 conditions have to exist for safety glazing to be required. See Figure B

**EXCEPTION TO SAFETY GLAZING:** When protected by a 1-½ inch min. high horizontal bar located 36-38 inches above the walking surface. The bar must be capable of withstanding 50 lbs. per linear foot.

Glazing in walls enclosing stairway landings or within 60 inches of the top or bottom of a stairway where the bottom edge of the glass is less than 60 inches above the walking surface.

Figure A

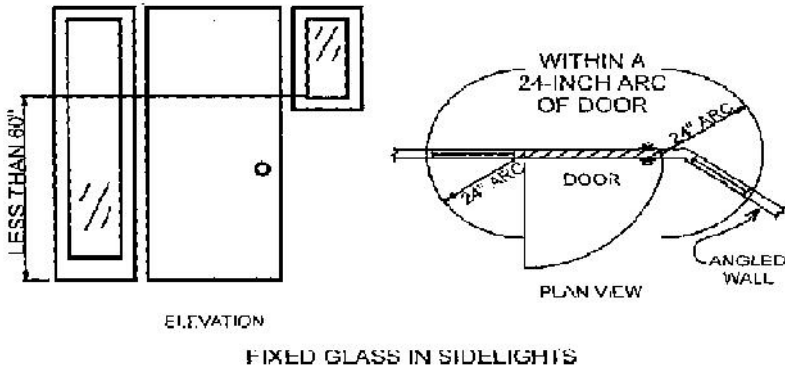


Figure B

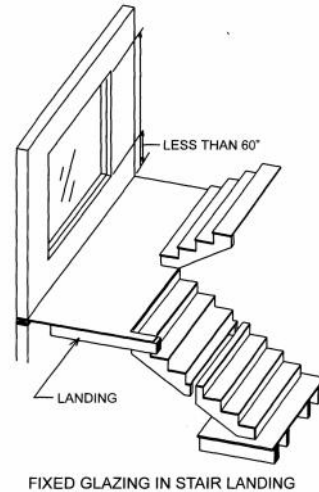


Figure C

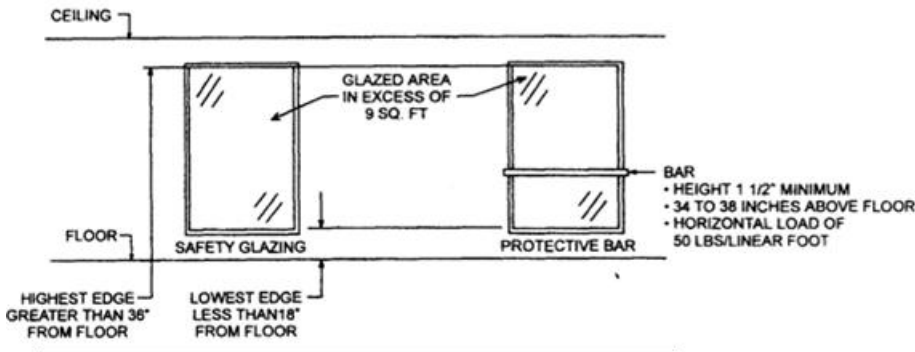
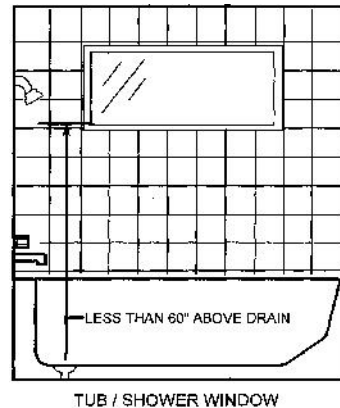
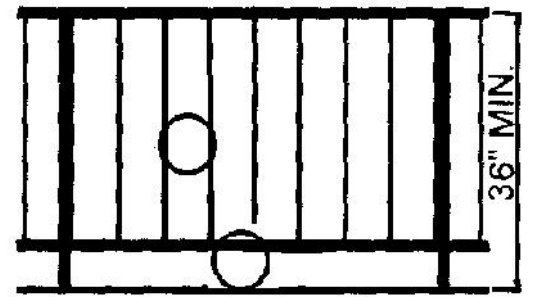
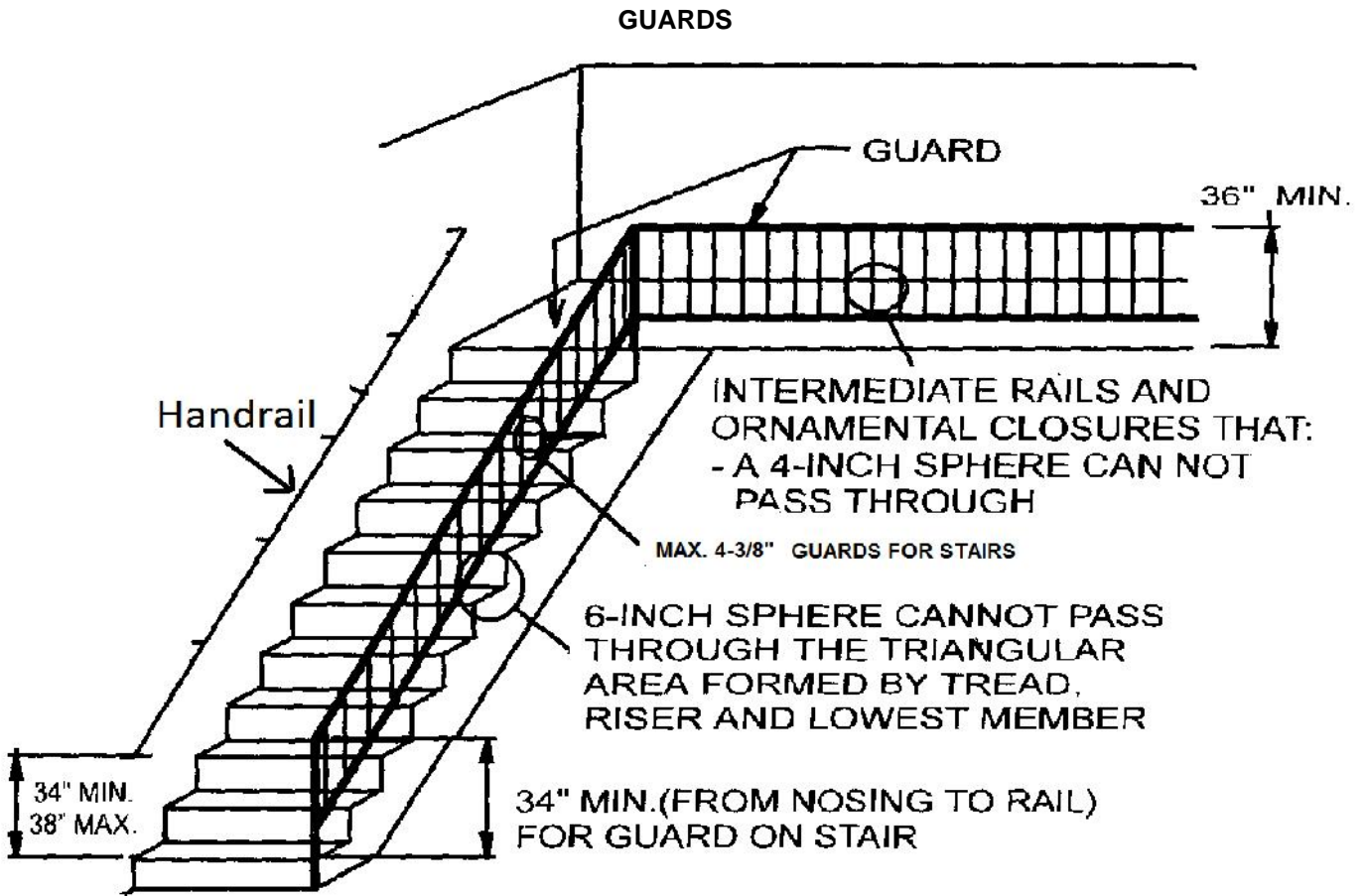


Figure D





4-INCH SPHERE (○)  
CANNOT PASS THROUGH

**STAIRS**

**R311.5.3.1 RISER HEIGHT**

The maximum riser height shall be 8 1/4" (210mm)

**R311.5.3.2 TREAD DEPTH**

The minimum tread depth shall be 9" (229mm)

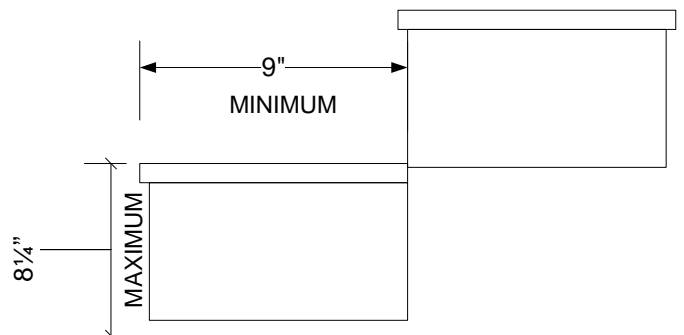
The greatest riser height shall not exceed the smallest riser height by more than 3/8" (9.5mm)

The greatest tread depth shall not exceed the smallest tread depth by more than 3/8" (9.5mm)

**R311.5 STAIRWAY WIDTH**

Not less than 36" clearance above handrails. Min. clear width at or below handrail is 31.5" or 27" if handrail on both sides.

**R311.5.2 STAIRWAY HEADROOM**



All parts of the stairway – not less than 6'-8" measured from the nosing, platform or floor

## FOR PRE 1978 BUILDINGS - EPA LEAD RULES

### What Is the Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP)?

- The Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting Program is a federal regulatory program affecting contractors, property managers, and others who disturb painted surfaces.
- It applies to **residential houses, apartments, and child-occupied facilities such as schools and day-care centers built before 1978.**
- It includes pre-renovation education requirements as well as training, certification, and work practice requirements.
  - Pre-renovation education requirements:
    - Contractors, property managers, and others who perform renovations for compensation in residential houses, apartments, and child-occupied facilities built before 1978 are required to distribute a lead pamphlet before starting renovation work.
  - Training, certification, and work practice requirements:
    - Firms are required to be certified, their employees must be trained (either as a certified renovator or on-the job by a certified renovator) in use of lead-safe work practices, and lead-safe work practices that minimize occupants' exposure to lead hazards must be followed.
    - Renovation is broadly defined as any activity that disturbs painted surfaces and includes most repair, remodeling, and maintenance activities, including window replacement.
    - The program includes requirements implementing both Section 402(c) and 406(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). ([www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/titleten.html](http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/titleten.html))
- EPA's lead regulations can be found at 40 CFR Part 745, Subpart E.

**Contractors or Agents who plan to renovate, repair or repaint should visit the following website: <http://www.epa.gov/lead/>**

**Contractors or Agents who plan to renovate, repair or repaint must also contact the Boyle County building inspector. For projects requiring a building permit, certification must be proven to the inspector before work can begin.**

### 911 Addressing

#### 9-1-1 Addressing and Posting of Numbers

The 911 addressing initiative is designed to assist you in an emergency. The goals of 911 addressing are to help emergency service workers to get to your house quickly and to provide you with an address that is not easily confused with other addresses in the county. To obtain an address, please contact 911 Addressing Coordinator at 859-238-1109.

Homes within the city are addressed the typical 102-104-106 addresses on a designated even number side of a street or road.

The Cities and county ordinances require the posting of your 911 Addressing issued address as follows:

Each address must be posted with numbers 3 inches or taller

Numbers must be easily readable from the roadway

Numbers should be a different color than the background

If you have no mailbox, numbers must be posted at the entrance to the driveway near the roadway

Numbers cannot be hidden by bushes, flowers or foliage

The following are suggested additional posting of address numbers:

If one driveway serves more than one house, the address should also be posted at the point at which each individual driveway splits off

If your mailbox is located on the opposite side of a four lane road, please also post your address at the driveway to eliminate confusion

Numbers should be on both sides of the mailbox and should not be blocked by the flag when in the down position.

If building a new home, post the address in some fashion at the end of the driveway during construction, should someone be injured on the worksite

Replace worn, damaged or missing numbers.

If house is near the roadway or street also post the number on the front of the house.

Do not paint over the number.

Do not place gold color numbers on a treated post as they will fade to the color of the post.

**Please fill out the following form, detach, and return to the building inspector  
BEFORE FRAMING INSPECTION**

**CONTRACTOR /SUB CONTRACTORS**

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PROJECT/ADDRESS

OWNER

CONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR / TYPE WORK \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_