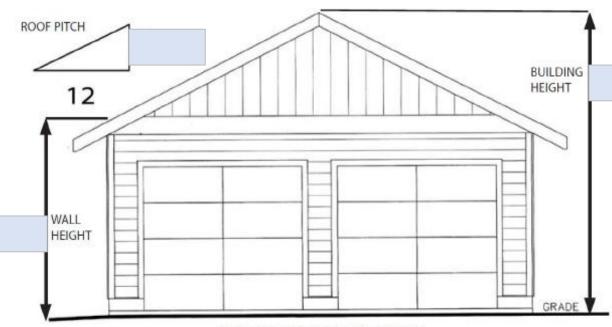


# **Detached Accessory Buildings**

Requirements for 55-84 sq.m. (593-900 sq.ft.)

Fill out all shaded areas	
Name	
Civic Address	



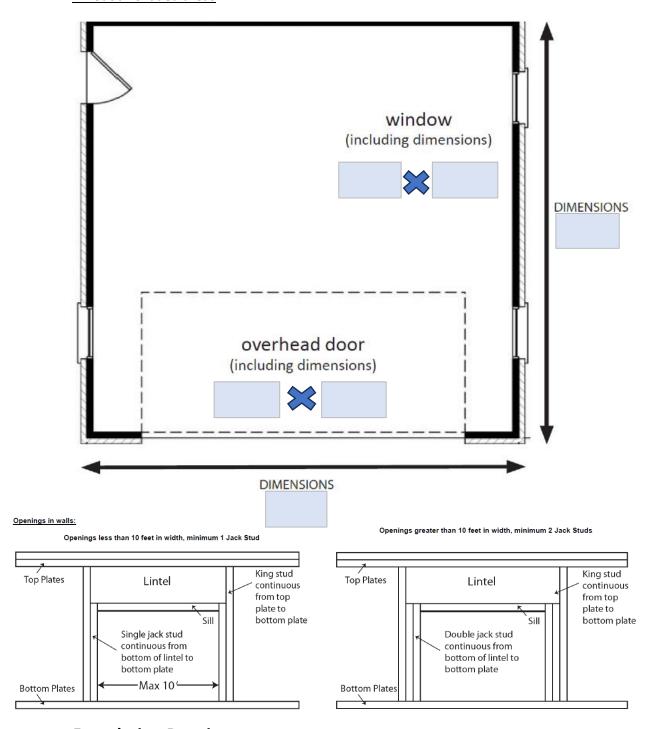
# FRONT ELEVATION

# Framing Requirements: Wall Construction Window lintel Size Door Lintel Size Overhead Door Lintel Size Size of Lumber on center ply ply ply ply

Note: Single Storey with no Attic Space - Residential Use Only

(Over 900 square feet or more than 1 storey requires engineer's seal for foundation)

## Fill out all shaded areas



# **Foundation Requirements:**

All organic material to be removed from the building footprint.

All required granular fill to be a maximum of 6 inch per lift and all lifts to be compacted separately If placing in-floor heat, R-5 insulation shall be placed under slab.

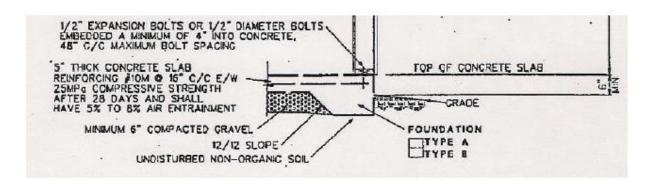
Insulation may **NOT** be placed under thickened edge.

Minimum 6 mil CGSB polyethylene is required under the entire slab regardless if it is heated or not.

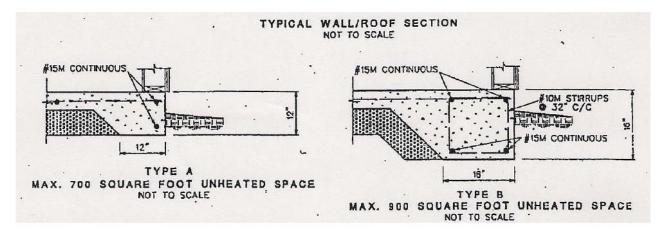
# **Total Square Footage of Slab:**

square feet

## 12" or 16" Thickened edge Slab



When placing reinforcing steel, all laps in steel shall be 30 times the diameter of the steel used. For example, 10 metre bars (1/2 inch) = 15 inches lap; 20 metre bars  $(3/4 \text{ inch}) = 22 \frac{1}{2} \text{ inches lap}$ 



## Floor drains:

Evaporation Pit, Dry well or no drain

#### Option 1 - Evaporation Pit

An evaporation pit that is sized to the loads applied is permitted (i.e., an evaporation pit is watertight and does not have a drain leading from it to another source with a grate on top that is removable to allow access for cleaning and pumping water out if necessary).

## Option 2 - Floor Drain into Dry Well

If the floor drain is designed to drain into a dry well on the exterior of the building, an interceptor is required. The required interceptor shall be water tight, constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature.

