

RUSH TOWNSHIP, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RESOLUTION 2004- 07

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

WHEREAS, Rush Township Board of Supervisors, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania intends to enforce the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code (the "Code"), a statute established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to establish certain minimum standards of construction; and,

WHEREAS, to properly implement the Code and to assist in determining the proper construction techniques needed within the Rush Township geographic area, Rush Township must adopt a Resolution establishing certain climatic and geographic design criteria;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved as follows:

1. Supervisors establish climatic and geographic design criteria as follows:

- a. ground snow load- 40
- b. wind speed (miles per hour)-90
- c. seismic design categories-B
- d. construction subject to damage from:
 - (1) weathering- SEVERE
 - (2) frost line depth- 36 INCHES
 - (3) termite- MODERATE TO HEAVY
 - (4) decay- LIGHT TO MODERATE
- e. winter design temperature- -7
- f. ice shield underlayment required-YES
- g. flood hazards- ESTABLISHED UNDER FLOOD MAP
- h. air freezing index- 1000
- i. mean annual temperature-1000

2. Chapter 3 of the Building, Planning and Construction Code, Section R301"Design Criteria" together with Table R301.2(1) attached hereto and forming a part hereof and all references therein are hereby incorporated into this Resolution by reference. The Township shall be authorized to change the aforementioned categories if further evidence becomes available.

3. This Resolution shall become effective June 1, 2004.

RESOLVED THIS 18th day of May 2004, by the Rush Township Board of Supervisors.

ATTEST:

May Gallo
SECRETARY

William J. Smock
Frank G. Gelske

Exhibit A

Part III — Building Planning and Construction

CHAPTER 3

BUILDING PLANNING

SECTION R301 DESIGN CRITERIA

R301.1 Design. Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads, snow loads, wind loads and seismic loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation.

R301.1.1 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the requirements in Section R301.1 the following standards are permitted subject to the limitations of this code and the limitations therein. Where engineered design is used in conjunction with these standards the design shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) *Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM)*.
2. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), *Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-family Dwellings (COFS/PM)*.

R301.1.2 Construction systems. The requirements of this code are based on platform and balloon-frame construction for light-frame buildings. The requirements for concrete and masonry buildings are based on a balloon framing system. Other framing systems must have equivalent detailing to ensure force transfer, continuity and compatible deformations.

R301.1.3 Engineered design. When a building of otherwise conventional construction contains structural elements exceeding the limits of Section R301 or otherwise, not conforming to this code, these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of nonconventional elements with other applicable provisions and shall be compatible with the performance of the conventional framed system. Engineered design in accordance with the *International Building Code* is permitted for all buildings and structures, and parts thereof, included in the scope of this code.

[B] **R301.2 Climatic and geographic design criteria.** Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this code as limited by the provisions of this section. Additional criteria shall be established by the local jurisdiction and set forth in Table R301.2(1).

R301.2.1 Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table

R301.2(1), and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for windows, skylights and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for windows and doors.

R301.2.1.1 Design criteria. Construction in regions where the basic wind speeds from Figure R301.2(4) equal or exceed 110 miles per hour (177.1 km/h) shall be designed in accordance with one of the following:

1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) *Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (WFCM)*; or
2. *Southern Building Code Congress International Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction (SSTD 10)*; or
3. *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE-7)*; or
4. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), *Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-family Dwellings (COFS/PM)*.
5. Concrete construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

R301.2.1.2 Internal pressure. Windows in buildings located in wind borne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from windborne debris or the building shall be designed as a partially enclosed building in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Glazed opening protection for windborne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1996 and of ASTM E 1886 referenced therein.

Exception: Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of $7/16$ inch (11.1 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut to cover the glazed openings with attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be provided in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 or shall be designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with the provisions of the *International Building Code*.