



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION**

**NON-RESIDENTIAL
PLAN REVIEW LIST**

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PLAN CHECK NO. _____ DISTRICT NO _____ INITIAL VALUATION _____
 JOB ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____
 OWNER _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____
 ARCHITECT _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____
 ENGINEER _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____
 APPLICANT _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____
 ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

PROJECT INFORMATION

USE ZONE _____ CLIMATE ZONE _____ VHFHSZ: YES NO FLOOD ZONE: YES NO

BUILDING ELEMENT	SQ. FT.	NO. OF STORIES	CONSTR. TYPE	OCC. GROUP	\$ / SQ. FT.	\$ VALUE
New Valuation:						

FIRE SPRINKLER AND CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

SPRINKLER USED FOR HEIGHT INCREASE? YES NO
 SPRINKLER USED IN LIEU OF ONE-HOUR CONSTRUCTION? YES NO
 SPRINKLER USED FOR AREA INCREASE? YES NO
 BUILDING FRONTAGE USED FOR AREA INCREASE? YES NO

PLAN CHECK ENGINEER AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

REVIEWED BY _____ DATE _____ TELEPHONE _____
 RECHECKED BY _____ DATE _____ TELEPHONE _____
 APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____ TELEPHONE _____

Your application for a permit, together with plans and specifications, has been examined and you are advised that the issuance of a permit is withheld for the reasons hereinafter set forth. The approval of plans and specifications does not permit the violation of any section of the Building Code, or other local ordinance or state law.

NOTE: Numbers in the parenthesis () refer to sections of the 2026 edition of the County of Los Angeles Building Code (LACBC), Table (T), Existing Building Code (E), Plumbing Code (PC), Mechanical Code (MC), Electrical Code (EC), Fire Code (FC), or Building Code Manual (B.C.M.), 2024 National Design Specifications (NDS), 2022 AWC Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic (SDPWS), 2022 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures including Supplement No. 1 (ASCE 7), Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures (TMS 402-19/TMS 602-22), Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-25).

For County of Los Angeles Building Code Amendments and B.C.M.s, visit <https://pw.lacounty.gov/building-and-safety/>.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Corrections with circled item numbers apply to this plan check. **Note:** Per section 107.2 of the LAC Building Code, additional fees may be charged for plan checks required after the second plan check.
- In the left-hand margin of the circled corrections, please indicate the sheet number and detail or note number on the plans where the corrections are made. Resubmit marked original plans and two corrected sets of plans, calculations, and this plan review list.
- Incomplete, unclear, or faded drawings or calculations will not be accepted.
- The plan check engineer will be available for conference and telephone calls between the hours of _____ and _____ on the following days: _____ **Appointments are recommended.**
- Incorporate all comments as marked on checked set of plans and calculations and these correction sheets.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Application will expire on ____/____/____.
Permit needs to be obtained prior to expiration date.
(106.4.1.1)
2. Valuation is low. It should be \$_____.
Pay a supplemental plan check fee of \$_____ at the time of re-submittal. (107.2)
3. A separate application and permit(s) is/are required (106.1)
 - a. Demolition work
 - b. Grading
 - c. Shoring
 - d. Retaining walls greater than four 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall OR supporting a surcharge.
 - e. Each separate structure
 - f. Fences greater than six (6) feet high
 - g. Concrete or masonry fences of any height that are set back from public ways a distance less than the fence height.
 - h. Swimming Pool(s)
 - i. Signs
 - j. Fire sprinkler system
 - k. Bridge
 - l. Electrical work
 - m. Mechanical work
 - n. Plumbing work
 - o. Storage Racks
 - p. Mechanical Hood
 - q. _____
4. Plans/calculations shall be wet signed and stamped by the licensed engineer or architect-on record (106.4.3)
5. Documents for deferred submittal shall be completely listed on the front page of the submittal package. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by Building and Safety. (107.3.4.1)
6. Provide the following additional plan(s) at the time of re-submittal:
 - a. Floor Plan(s)
 - b. Framing Plan(s)
 - c. Elevation(s)
 - d. Structural Detail(s): _____
 - e. Section(s): _____
 - f. Grading Information
 - g. Foundation Plan(s)
 - h. Other: _____
7. The permit application must be signed by the property owner, or licensed contractor, or authorized agent at the time the permit is to be issued:
 - a. For owner-builder permits: Owners' signature must be verified by notarization or personal identification.
 - b. For contractor building permits: Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the contractor shall have the following:
 - i. A certificate of workers Compensation Insurance made out to the Contractors State License Board.

- ii. Notarized letter of authorization for agents.
- iii. Copy of Contractors State License or pocket ID.

REFERRALS

ALL AGENCY APPROVALS are required prior to permit issuance. Please see the Agency referral sheet for details. It is necessary to apply immediately for the signoff as it can take months for some agencies to review the project. Comply with all the conditions given by each agency as part of their approval prior to permit issuance.

8. Submit a geology report and soils report to Building and Safety for review. (1803.2)
9. (Soil)(Foundation)(Geology) report(s) must be approved by the Geotechnical & Materials Engineering Division. Provide a copy of approved report and Department approval letter.
10. A Grading Permit may be / is required, and a separate grading permit application may need to be processed. Contact Drainage & Grading Section of Building and Safety Division to determine if a grading permit is required. (Appendix J103)
A grading permit is required for the following:
 - a. All excavations equal to and exceeding 2-ft. in depth (except for footings, basements and retaining walls). Note: the placement of excess material from such excavations may require a grading permit.
 - b. All fills:
 - i. Intended to support structures.
 - ii. That obstructs or diverts a drainage course.
 - iii. One foot or more in depth placed on natural slopes steeper than 5 units horizontal to 1 unit vertical.
 - iv. 3-ft. or more in depth at its deepest point and greater than 50 cubic yards.
 - v. 5-ft. or more in depth at its deepest point and greater than 20 cubic yards.
 - c. The grading of access roads or pads for exploratory excavations.
11. Rough grading approval is required before a building permit can be issued. (Appendix J105.7)

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN REVIEW COMMENTS/SHEETS

12. Refer to the attached sheets for supplemental plan review comments:
 - a. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Requirements
 - b. Hillside Structures Plan Review (slope > 33.3%)
 - c. Steel Moment Frame Plan Review
 - d. Solid Waste Disposal
 - e. Non-residential Green Building Standards Code Review
 - f. Accessibility Requirements:
 - i. Commercial Accessibility Plan Review.
 - ii. Elevators and Platform Lifts.
 - iii. Signs.
 - iv. Restaurants.
 - v. Assembly Areas.
 - vi. Public Housing/Residential Facilities.

- vii. Group B & M Occupancies.
 - viii. Transient Lodging Guest Rooms.
 - ix. Recreation Facilities.
 - x. Medical/Correctional/Detention/Judicial Facilities.
 - xi. Public Housing Residential Facilities.
13. Photocopy/blueprint the following on the plans: (Do NOT staple to the plans)
- a. [Best Management Practices Construction Activity \(Attachment A\) Requirements](#)
 - b. [Security Requirements](#)
 - c. [Structural Observation Program](#)

ZONING

14. Submit a copy of the approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) or Department of Regional Planning approved plot plan to Building and Safety Division. Show compliance with all applicable conditions on the approved zoning plans.
15. Clearly show on the plot plan a paved parking area and driveway of 3-1/2 in. of concrete or 1-1/2 in. of asphalt on a 4" decomposed granite base minimum.
16. Commercial and industrial development projects with a building valuation of \$903,907 or greater are required to fund one percent of the total building valuation towards public art, except for:
- a. Repair intended to upgrade an existing building or structure that does not change the use or type of such building or structure and does not alter the size or occupancy load of the building or structure.
 - b. Repair or alterations of an existing building, including replacement of on-site Public Art, that has been partially or destroyed by a fire or natural disaster up to the original building valuation.
 - c. Commercial or industrial development projects owned solely by a nonprofit organization, provided the premises are operated by a nonprofit organization and used exclusively in furtherance of nonprofit purposes.
 - d. Commercial or industrial development projects, or portions thereof, that are designed and dedicated exclusively to nonprofit artistic or cultural use. Exempt facilities include museums, theaters, performance arts centers, or other similar facilities as determined appropriate by the Department of Arts and Culture. This exemption does not include gymnasiums or other sports facilities, commercial movie theaters, private recreation facilities, or buildings dedicated primarily to administrative activities. (Section 22.246.090 Title 22)

SITE PLAN

17. The address of the building, and the name and address of the owner(s), and person(s) preparing the plans are required on the first sheet of the plans. (106.4.3)

18. Provide a fully dimensioned site plan showing:
- a. Legal descriptions; property line boundaries; lot dimensions; setbacks; location of all easements; street names, width, and centerline; highway dedication lines; alley locations/sizes; city/county boundary line, zoning boundaries; centerlines; construction work areas; north arrow; and scale
 - b. Location and distance of active, abandoned, and/or idle oil or gas wells with respect to the building perimeter. Any wells within 300-ft. of the structure must have a report and plans prepared by a registered design professional approved by County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Environmental Program Division. (110.4)
 - c. Location of tanks and sewers, existing cesspools, septic tanks, and sewage disposal systems. Maintain 5-ft. clearance between septic tank(s) and seepage pit(s) and minimum clearances to buildings and property lines of 5-ft. for the septic tank and 8-ft. for the seepage pit. (PC Appendix T-H1.7)
 - d. Proposed and/or existing building(s) complete with their: areas, occupancy group(s), use(s), type(s) of construction, proposed number of stories, fire zone or fire sprinklers, distance(s) between buildings, occupancy separation, occupancy separation wall(s) or fire walls(s), area justification, building/house number(s), parking layouts(s), primary entrance(s); and path-of-travel from accessible parking areas, or public right-of-way, parking areas and/or new/existing accessible parking areas or electric vehicle charge stations;
 - e. Fire separation distance to the interior lot line, centerline of the street, or to an imaginary line between two buildings on the property (Fire separation distance shall be measured at right angles from the face of the wall.)
 - f. Storm drains, underground utilities, oak trees, other landscapes, and overhead power lines or canopies, or other existing conditions, in the way of, or limits, construction.
 - g. Natural and finish grade elevations around the perimeter of the building. (106.4.3)
19. Show on site plans finish floor, finish surface, top of wall, and grade elevations, including contours and general drainage patterns. (106.4.3, 1804.4)
20. Add note: *Construction in the Public Right of Way and projection beyond the property lines or into the alleys shall comply with County of Los Angeles Building Code Chapter 32.*
21. Buildings adjacent to ascending or descending slopes shall maintain setbacks according to the requirements of Section 1808.7.
22. Provide temporary shoring plans for excavations that remove the lateral support from a public way or an existing building structure. Excavations adjacent to a public way require Public Works approval prior to issuance of a building permit. (3307)
23. Submit complete shoring plans for subterranean excavations or provide a plan view and sections views showing temporary excavation slopes. (3304)

24. This site appears to contain high ground water, which must be lowered prior to construction. Provide plans showing the location of the proposed dewatering wells. (3303.5)
25. Adjoining public and private property shall be protected from damage during construction, remodeling, and demolition work. When there is an excavation of a greater depth than are the walls or foundation of an adjoining building or structure and located closer to the property line than the depth of the excavation, the owner shall provide the building inspector and adjoining property owner a 30-day written notice of such intent to make an excavation. This notice shall state the depth of such excavation and when it will commence. Provisions shall be made to control water runoff and erosion during construction or demolition activities. (CA Civil Code Section 832, 3307.1)
26. Add the following circled items as notes on the plans:
- Pedestrians shall be protected during construction, remodeling and demolition activities as required by County of Los Angeles Building Code Chapter 33. (3306)*
 - The construction shall not restrict a five-foot clear and unobstructed access to any water or power distribution facilities (power poles, pull-boxes, transformers, vaults, pumps, valves, meters, appurtenances, etc.) or to location of the hook-up. The construction shall not be within ten feet of any power lines whether or not, the lines are located on the property. Failure to comply may cause construction delays and/or additional expenses.*
 - Provide ultra-low flush water closets for all new construction.*
 - A copy of the evaluation report and/or existing conditions shall be made available at the job site.*
31. The building as shown is a mixed-occupancy building. The building or portion thereof shall comply with Sections 508.2 for accessory occupancies, 508.3 for nonseparated occupancies, or 508.4 for separated occupancies or a combination of these sections. (508)
32. Revise allowable area calculations to comply with Section 506 for:
- Allowable area for a single-occupancy building (506.2.1)
 - Allowable area for a mixed occupancy building (506.2.2)
 - Clearly identify whether accessory, separated, or nonseparated methods are used.
33. The yard at _____ is not accessible. It may not be used when calculating the area increase factor due to frontage. (506.3.2)
34. Where a building has more than 25% of its perimeter on a public way or open space having a minimum width of 20-ft., the frontage increase shall be determined in accordance with Section 506.3. Complete and return the attached yard letter as part of the area modification if needed. (506.3)
35. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 the area limitation shall be determined by Table 506.2. (506.2)
36. For high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L, and R occupancies, the allowable area increase due to the installation of an automatic sprinkler system is NOT allowed in addition to the height and story increases allowed per Table 506.2, footnote j. (T-506.2)
37. Justify the allowable area per story, total building area, and height for mixed occupancies separated in accordance with Section 508.4. (506.2.2)
- In each story, the sum of the ratios of the actual area for each separated occupancy divided by the allowable area per story for each occupancy must not exceed one. (508.4.2)
 - For buildings with more than two stories above the grade of plane, the total building area shall be the aggregate the sum of the ratios of the actual area of such stories, as determined by Equation 5-3 based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1 (Mixed Use and Occupancy), shall not exceed three, provided the aggregate sum of the ratios for portions of mixed-occupancy multistory buildings containing A, E, I, L and R occupancies, high-rise, and other applications as listed in Section 1.11 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshall, including any other associated non-separated occupancies, shall not exceed two. (506.2.2)
38. For mixed occupancies separated in accordance with 508.4, a complete separation is required between Group _____ and Group _____ Occupancies. Separation shall be fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies, to separate the occupancies. Provide construction details. (508.4.4.1, T-508.4)

AREA, OCCUPANCY, AND CONSTRUCTION

27. Specify area size/dimensions, number of stories, occupancy type, maximum occupancy number per area, fire separation walls, walls to be demolished or newly constructed, work site boundaries, and/or use of all rooms/areas on the proposed floor plan(s). Provide an area breakdown by level/stories. Note that vent shafts and courts do not count as area. Mezzanine floor area must be included in the story in which it is located. A single basement that is not a story above grade plane need not be included in the total allowable area provided such basement does not exceed the area permitted for a building with no more than one story above grade plane.
28. This structure has an Atrium(s). Show that the requirements of Section 404 are satisfied. (404.1- 11)
29. Show maximum height of the structure on all elevation views and cross sections. (T-504.3)
30. Underground buildings having a floor level used for human occupancy more than 30-ft. below the lowest level of exit discharge shall comply with Section 405.

39. Incidental accessory occupancies shall be separated or equipped with an automatic sprinkler system, or both, in accordance with Table 509.1. Separation shall be fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies, to separate the occupancies. Provide construction details. Exception: The thermal barrier shall not be required on top of horizontal assemblies serving as incidental use separations for Type IV-B and Type IV-C construction. (509.4, T-509.1)
40. Two or more buildings on the same lot shall be regulated as separate buildings or shall be considered as portions of one building if the height of each building and the aggregate area of buildings are within the limitations of Table 503 as modified by Sections 504 and 506. (503.1.2)
41. This structure is of Type (_____) construction. Show on the plans the required: (T601)
- (_____) rated roof.
 - (_____) rated exterior wall construction.
 - (_____) structural frame protection, and
 - (_____) floor construction.
42. Exterior ___ (bearing) ___ (nonbearing) must be (____) hour rated construction. (T601)
43. Provide a wall schedule and differentiate between fire walls / fire barriers / fire partitions / party walls / fire areas / smoke barriers / smoke partitions. Provide complete legends and details. Fire rated assemblies shall be per Table 721.1(1), generic assemblies of Gypsum Handbook, or have LARR approval or ICC approval. (Ch. 7)
44. For the purpose of determining the required wall and opening protection and roof covering requirements, buildings on the same lot shall be assumed to have an imaginary line between them. The imaginary line must be shown clearly on the plot plan. (705.3)
45. Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that specified in Tables 601 and Table 705.5. Provide details of its construction. (602, 705.5)
46. Projections beyond the exterior wall shall not extend any closer to the line used to determine the fire separation distance than shown in T-705.2. (Clearly show on elevations/cross section.) (705.2)
47. No openings are permitted on any exterior walls within unprotected non-sprinklered buildings located within 0 to 5 feet of fire separation distance. (T-705.9)
48. The maximum area of unprotected, or protected, openings permitted in an exterior wall in any story shall not exceed the values set forth in Table 705.9. Where both unprotected and protected openings are permitted, the total area shall be determined by Equation 7-2. (705.9.4, T-705.9)
49. Openings in fire rated exterior walls are required to have fire protection ratings of (3/4)/(1-1/2) hr. assemblies. (705.9.2, T-716.1 (2)). Exception: Opening protectives are not required when the building is equipped with automatic sprinkler system and/or water curtain for automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
50. Provide minimum 30-in. high parapet at _____ wall(s). (705.12)
51. Openings in a fire barrier shall be protected in accordance with Section 716, limited to a maximum aggregate width of 25% and no opening shall exceed 156 sq. ft. Openings in enclosure for exit stairways and ramps, interior exit stairways and ramps, and exit passageways shall also comply with Section 1019, 1023.4, and 1024.5, respectively. See *Exceptions*. (707.6)
52. An approved automatic sprinkler system is required for _____ Occupancy. (903.2)
53. Note on plans: "This building must be equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system." (903.1.1)
54. Each portion of a building separated by fire walls that comply with Section 706 may be considered a separate building. Fire walls should not be considered to create separate buildings for the purpose of automatic fire sprinkler system requirements as set forth in Chapter 9. Fire walls are designed and in accordance with NFPA 221. The required fire-resistance rating shall be determined by Section 706.4. (706.1)
55. Provide details to show that Fire Wall complies with Section 706 including but not limited to:
- Detail how the firewall(s) has(have) sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall. (706.2)
 - Extend vertically from the foundation to a point 30 inches above both adjacent roofs. See *exceptions*. (706.6)
 - Fire walls to be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall, plus at least 18-in. beyond exterior surface of exterior walls. See *exceptions*. (706.5)
 - Total width of all openings is limited to 25% of the wall length in each story. (706.8)
 - Each opening through a firewall shall be protected in accordance with Section 716.5 and shall not exceed 156 sq. ft. The aggregate width of openings at any floor level shall not exceed 25 percent of the length of the wall. See *exceptions*. (706.8)
 - Combustible framing in fire walls shall be clearly detailed and meet the requirements of Section 706.7.
 - Ducts and air transfer openings shall not penetrate fire walls. See *exceptions*. (706.11)
56. A complete (____)-hour separation is required between Group (____) and Group (____) Occupancies. Separation walls must provide fire barriers complying with Section 707. Horizontal assemblies shall comply with Section 711. Openings in the separation wall shall have (____) hour fire assemblies. (508.4.4, T 508.4, 707, 711)
57. Fire barrier at vertical occupancy separations must have continuity and must extend through underfloor area, attic areas, and suspended ceiling areas. Joints and voids at intersections shall comply with Section 707.8 and 707.9. See *exceptions*. (707.5)

58. The building as shown contains party walls. A party wall shall be constructed as a fire wall in accordance with Section 706 without opening. (706.1.1)
59. Note on plans: Fire blocking must be provided in accordance with Section 718.2 at the following locations:
- a. In concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions, including furred spaces, at the ceiling and floor levels.
 - b. In concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions, including furred spaces, at 10-foot intervals along the length of the wall.
 - c. At all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces such as occur at soffits, drop ceilings, and cove ceilings.
 - d. In concealed spaces between stair stringers at the top and bottom of the run and between studs along and in line with the run of stairs if the wall under the stairs is unfinished.
 - e. In openings around vents, pipes, ducts, chimneys, fireplaces, and similar openings which afford a passage for fire at ceiling and floor levels, with noncombustible materials.
60. Show draft stop location on plans. Also, provide these notes on the plans:
- a. In buildings used for other than residential occupancies, draft stops must be installed in wood frame floor construction containing concealed space. Such draft stops must be installed so that the area of the concealed space does not exceed 1,000 square feet. (718.3)
 - b. In buildings used for other than residential occupancies, draft stops must be installed in the attic (mansards) (overhangs) (false fronts set out from walls) (similar concealed spaces) formed by combustible construction. Such draft stops must be installed so that the area of the concealed space does not exceed 3000 square feet. (718.4)
 - c. Draft-stopping materials must not be less than 1/2-inch gypsum board, 3/8-inch plywood, 3/8-inch particle board or other materials approved by the building department. Draft-stopping must be adequately supported. (718.3.1)
 - d. Openings in the partitions shall be protected by self-closing doors with automatic latches constructed as required for the partitions. (718.4.1.1)
61. Envelope ceilings cannot be used to provide fire protection for members of the primary structural frame supporting more than two floors or one floor and roof or supporting a load-bearing wall or a nonbearing wall more than two stories high. (704.3)
62. Columns must be individually fire protected. (704.2)
63. Where the fire protective covering of a structural member is subject to impact damage from moving vehicles, the handling of merchandise or other activity, the fire protective covering shall be protected by corner guards or by a substantial jacket of metal or other noncombustible material to a height adequate to provide full protection, but not less than 5-ft. from the finished floor. (704.9)
64. Combustible members framed into hollow fire-walls or fire walls of hollow units, hollow spaces shall be solidly filled for the full thickness of the wall and for a distance not less than 4-in. above, below and between the structural members, with noncombustible materials approved for fire blocking. (706.7)
65. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls shall comply with Section 714.4.1 through 714.4.3. Through penetrations shall comply with Section 714.4.1.1 or 714.4.1.2, or as noted below: (714.3)
- a. Steel, ferrous or copper pipes may penetrate fire-resistance-rated walls, provided the opening is protected as follows: (714.4.1 Exceptions)
 - i. Items penetrating concrete or masonry walls are a maximum 6-in. nominal diameter and the area of the opening through the wall does not exceed 144 sq. in., concrete, grout, or mortar is permitted where the full thickness of the wall is installed, or the thickness required to maintain the fire-resistance rating; or
 - ii. When the annular space is protected with material that meets ASTM E119 or UL 263.
 - b. Penetrations shall be fire-stopped by a system installed as tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 and shall have an F rating of not less than the required fire-resistance-rating of the wall penetrated. (714.4.1.2)
 - c. Membrane penetrations of maximum two-hour fire-resistance-rated walls by steel electrical boxes are permitted, if each does not exceed 16 sq. in. in area and the total area of such openings does not exceed 100 sq. in. for any 100 sq. ft. of wall area, and the space between the wall membrane and the box does not exceed 1/8-in. Additionally, outlet boxes on opposite sides of the wall shall be separated by a horizontal distance of not less than 24-in. (714.4.2 Ex. 1)
 - d. Membrane penetrations by listed electrical boxes of any material are permitted provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies, and the space between the wall membrane and the box does not exceed 1/8-in. unless listed otherwise. Additionally, outlet boxes on opposite sides of the wall shall be separated by the horizontal distance specified in the listing of the boxes. (714.4.2 Ex. 2)
 - e. A fire sprinkler shall be permitted to be unprotected provided such space is covered by a metal escutcheon plate. (714.4.2 Ex. 5)
 - f. Where walls are penetrated by other materials or openings larger than those mentioned above, they must be qualified by tests in accordance with Section 703.2.
66. This building is of Type IA construction and requires special fire and life safety features. Provide complete plans and specs. (602-603)

MEANS OF EGRESS

67. Provide a floor plan of the entire work area that shows the exiting pattern. Clearly label the required egress with all required egress features such as but not limited to, common path of egress travel, required number of exits, occupant load, required width, continuity, and travel distance. (1001.1)
68. The gross/net floor area is to be used in the occupant load calculation per Table 1004.1.2. Tabulate the occupancy group(s) and load(s) for area(s) under consideration on the front sheet of the plans.
69. Where the path of egress travel includes intervening rooms, areas, or spaces, occupant loads shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2. The design of the egress path capacity for spaces with intervening, accessory areas, or adjacent mezzanine levels, shall be the combined occupant loads of all rooms and spaces along the path of travel. Other than egress designed for convergence per Section 1005.6, occupant load for separate stories shall not be combined. (1004.2)
70. The occupant load for an area with multiple functions shall be calculated per the floor area of each function. A building with multiple occupancies shall have means of egress requirements apply to each portion of the building based on the occupancy. Whereas multiple occupancies that utilize the same means of egress, the most stringent requirements shall apply. (1004.3, 1004.4)
71. Yards, patios, courts, and similar outdoor areas accessible to and useable by the building occupants shall be provided with means of egress as required by Chapter 10. Where outdoor areas are used by people in addition to the occupants of the building, and the path of egress travel from the outdoor areas passes through the building, the means of egress requirements for the building shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of the building plus the outdoor areas. See exceptions. (1004.7)
72. For areas having fixed seats and aisles, the occupant load shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein. The occupant load for areas in which fixed seating is not installed, such as waiting spaces and wheelchair spaces, shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.5 and added to the number of fixed seats. (1004.6)
73. For areas having fixed seating without dividing arms, the occupant load shall not be less than one person for each 18-in. of seating length. The occupant load of seating booths shall be based on one person for each 24-in of booth seat length measured at the backrest of the seating booth. (1004.6)
74. Every room or space which is used for assembly, classroom, dining, drinking, or similar purposes having an occupant load of 50 or more shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway. Posted signs shall be of an approved legible permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent. (1004.9)
75. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more. See exceptions. (907.2.1)
76. Based on the occupant load, travel distance, use, and/or number of stories provide _____ exits from _____ room located on the _____ floor. (T-1006.3.3, T-1006.3.4(1), T-1006.3.4(2))
77. Where two or more exits or exit-access doorways are required, at least two must have a minimum separation of one-half of the overall maximum diagonal dimension of the building or area served measured in a straight line between the exit doors or exit access doorways. Two exits, separated by _____ feet at the floor and/or roof are required. (1007.1.1)
78. Where two exit access stairways or ramps provide the required means of egress to exits at another story, the required separation distance as required by Section 1007.1.1 shall be maintained for all portions of such exit access stairways or ramps. (1007.1.3)
79. Two exits are required from each space or story. ((T-1006.2.1, 1006.2.2, T-1006.3.3(1), T-1006.3.4(1), T-1006.3.4(2), T-1017.2)
- a. Occupant load > 49, (A, B, E, F, M, U)
 - b. Occupant load > 10, (R)
 - c. Occupant load > 29, (S)
 - d. Common path of egress > 75 ft.
 - e. Common path of egress > 100 ft. (B, F, S) sprinklered building
 - f. Areas specified by Section 1006.2.2.1, 1006.2.2.2, and/or 1006.2.2.3.
 - g. Stories exceeding the values specified in T-1006.3.4(1) and T-1006.3.4(2).
 - h. Building with occupancy type and exit travel distance exceeding the maximums in T-1017.2.
80. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas which are not accessory to the area served or which are high-hazard occupancy areas. (1016.2)
81. Where more than one tenant occupies one floor, each tenant space shall be provided with access to the required exits without passing through adjacent tenant spaces. (1016.2.1)
82. In occupancies other than H-1, H-2, and H-3 the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75-ft. In H-1, H-2, and H-3 occupancies, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 25-ft. For common path of egress travel in Group A occupancies having fixed seating, see Section 1030.8. (T-1006.2.1)
83. The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by any building element other than a means of egress component as specified in Chapter 10. The required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel. (1003.6)
84. The number of exits required from any story, basement, or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way. (1023.3)
85. Elevators, escalators, and moving walks shall not be used as a required means of egress component. (1003.7)
86. Egress shall not pass-through kitchens, storage rooms, closets, and similar spaces. (1016.2)

87. Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy. (1010.1.2.1)
88. Space between two doors in a series shall be 48-in. minimum plus the width of a door swinging into the space. Doors in a series shall swing either in the same direction or away from the space between the doors. (1010.1.7)
89. The total width of means of egress in inches shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by 0.3 inches per occupant for stairways and by 0.2 inches per occupant for other egress components. The width shall not be less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. (1005.3.1, 1005.3.2, & 1005.5)
90. Plans as shown exceed allowable travel distance. Justify and detail per Section 1017.
91. Clearly show/detail how aisles comply with Section 1018.
92. All means of egress doors shall comply with the requirements of Section 1010.1.
- Means of egress doors shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes with no mirrors, curtains, drapes, decorations, or similar materials.
 - Required exit doors shall not have less than 32-in. clear width, 80-in. clear height, and shall be capable of opening 90 degrees. The maximum swing door leaf width is 48-in. nominal.
 - Egress doors shall be of the pivoted or side-hinged swinging type.
 - The force for pushing or pulling open interior swinging egress doors, other than fire doors, shall not exceed 5 pounds. For other swinging doors, as well as sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall be released when subjected to a 15-pound force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound force.
 - Revolving and sliding doors may be used in other than Group H occupancies as egress doors only if all the requirements of Section 1010.1.3.1 and Section 1010.1.3.2, respectively, are met.
93. Should panic and fire exit hardware be installed, the following requirements shall be satisfied:
- Panic hardware is listed in accordance with UL 305.
 - Fire exit hardware is listed in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305.
 - The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width.
 - The maximum unlatching force does not exceed 15 pounds.
 - Pivoted or balanced doors shall be of the push-pad type where panic hardware is required, and the pad shall not extend across more than one-half of the door width, measured from the latch side. (1010.2.8.3)
94. Structural elements, fixtures, or furnishings shall not project horizontally from either side, more than 4-in. over any walking surface between the heights of 27-in. and 80-in above the walking surface.
Exception: Handrails serving stairs and ramps are permitted to protrude 4.5-in. from the wall. (1003.3.3)
95. The means of egress shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7-ft. 6-in. Protruding objects may not reduce the headroom below 80-in. above any walking surface and no more than 50% of the ceiling area of a means of egress may be reduced. (1003.2, 1003.3.1)
96. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated as required by Table 1020.1. Provide referenced sections and details at all corridors. (1020.2, 1020.3)
97. Dead end corridors and egress balconies are limited to 20-ft. in length where more than one exit or exit access doorway is required. (1020.5, 1021.1)
98. Fire-resistance rated corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms. (1020.7)
99. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits in this building shall be identified by exit signs conforming to the requirements of Section 1013 and as noted below: (1013.1)
- Exit signs shall be readily visible from any direction of egress travel.
 - Exit signs shall be located as necessary to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel.
 - No point in a corridor shall be more than 100-ft. or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.
100. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated. Internally illuminated exit signs shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 924 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 27. Externally illuminated exits signs shall comply with the graphics and power source requirements in Sections 1013.6.1 and 1013.6.3, respectively. When the face of an exit sign is illuminated from an external source, it shall have an intensity of not less than 5-footcandles (54 lux). (1013.6.2)
101. Note on the plans: "Any time a building or a portion of a building is occupied, the means of egress serving the occupied portion shall be illuminated at an intensity of not less than 1-footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface level. Along exit access stairways, exit stairways and at their required landings, the illumination level shall not be less than 10-foot candles (108 lux) at the walking surface when the stairway is in use". (1008.2.1)
102. The power supply for means of egress illumination shall be provided by the premise's electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, illumination shall be automatically provided by an emergency system for the following areas: (1008.3)
- Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress.
 - Corridors, interior exit stairways and ramps, and exit passageways in buildings required to have two or more exits.

- c. Exterior egress components at other than the level of exit discharge until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more exits.
 - d. Interior exit discharge elements, as permitted in Section 1028.1, in buildings required to have two or more exits.
 - e. Exterior landings, as required by Section 1010.1.6, for exit discharge doorways in buildings required to have two or more exits.
103. The emergency power system shall also be connected to an emergency electrical system which is to provide continued illumination for a duration of not less than 1-1/2 hr. in case of primary power loss. Continued illumination is to be provided from storage batteries, unit equipment, or an on-site generator and the installation of the emergency power system shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 2702. (1008.3.1)
104. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1-footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1-footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. A maximum-to-minimum illumination ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. (1008.3)
105. Where key-operated locking devices are used, post a sign on or adjacent to the required main exit door with 1-in. lettering stating: "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED." (1010.2.4)
106. Egress doors or gates shall be openable from the egress side without the use of a key, special knowledge, or effort. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices shall be installed 34 to 48 in. above the finished floor. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation. (1010.2, 1010.2.3)
107. Plans must indicate / detail the floor or landing on each side of doors is not more than 1/2-in. lower than the threshold of the doorway. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 1/4-in. at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50% slope). (1010.1.6)
108. Landings shall be provided on each side of doors, and such landings shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall have a width not less than the width of the door and a length measured in the direction of travel of not less than 44-in. (1010.1.5)
109. Doors shall not project more than 7-in. into the required landing dimensions when fully opened, or more than one half into the required landing width when open in any position if the landing serves 50 or more occupants. Provide details showing compliance. (1010.1.5)
110. Glass handrails and guardrails shall comply with Section 2406.
111. Provide tactile exit signs that comply with Section 11B-216.4. Tactile exit signs shall be required at the following locations: (1013.4)
- a. Each grade-level exterior exit door shall be identified by "EXIT."
 - b. Each exit door that leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of a stairway or ramp with the following words as appropriate:
 - i. "EXIT STAIR DOWN"
 - ii. "EXIT RAMP DOWN"
 - iii. "EXIT STAIR UP"
 - iv. "EXIT RAMP UP"
 - c. Each exit door that leads to an exit enclosure or an exit passageway identified by "EXIT ROUTE."
 - d. Each exit access door from an interior room or area that is required to have a visual exit sign, shall be identified by "EXIT ROUTE."
 - e. Each exit door through a horizontal exit shall be identified by "TO EXIT."
112. Interior exit stairways connecting more than three stories above grade plane shall have an approved stairway sign indicating the floor level. Indicate whether or not there is roof access, the terminus of the top and bottom of the stairs, and the identification of the stair. The sign shall be located approximately 5-ft. above the floor landing and shall be readily visible when the stair doors are in an open or closed position. (1023.7)
113. Provide tactile stair level identification sign that complies with 11B-216.4 at each floor level landing. (1023.9)
114. Detail all stairways to comply with Section 1011.
- a. Rise: 7" max. Run (tread): 11" min. (1011.5)
 - b. Headroom clearance: 6'-8." (1011.3)
 - c. Width: ___ (44") ___ (36") [48" between handrails for accessible stairs]. (1011.2)
 - d. Landing width: Same as stairway served. (1011.6)
 - e. Landing length: Same as width, max. 48" (1011.6)
 - f. Provide landings at every 12 ft. of vertical rise at stairways. (1011.8)
 - g. Handrail height: 34"-38", max 4" openings (1014.2)
 - h. Handgrip portion of handrail shall not be less than 1.25" and not greater than 2" in cross-section for circular type. 4" -6.25" perimeter for other shapes. (1014.3)
 - i. A minimum 1.5 inches handrail clearance from adjacent wall. (1014.7)
 - j. Handrail extension of 12" beyond the top and bottom riser. (1014.6)
 - k. 1-hour fire rated construction for the enclosed usable space under the stairs. (1011.7.3)
 - l. Curved stairways (10 11.9)
 - m. Spiral stairways. (1011.10)
115. Where alternative stairways are used, provide sufficient details to show compliance with Sections 1011.9, 1011.10, 1011.14, and/or 1011.15.
116. Spiral stairways shall meet the following: (1011.10)
- a. May not serve as the required exit for an area exceeding 250 sq. ft. or more than five occupants.
 - b. Drawings submitted showing compliance with Section 1011. 10.
 - c. Details clearly showing column top and base connection / footing.

117. This structure contains interior exit stairways or interior exit ramps. Show compliance with the following: (1023)
- Exit enclosures shall NOT be used for any purpose other than means of egress.
 - Openings are limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces, only.
 - Provide 1-hr. / 2-hr. construction details.
 - Exit enclosure opening protection shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 716.
 - Penetration into and openings through an exit enclosure are prohibited except for required exit doors, equipment, and ductwork necessary for independent ventilation or pressurization, sprinkler piping, standpipes, electrical raceway for fire department communication systems, and electrical raceway serving the exit enclosure and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 sq. in. Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.
118. Where means of egress from an upper floor and a lower floor converge at an intermediate floor, the width of the exit from the intermediate floor shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of such upper and lower floors. (1005.6)
119. A barrier in the exit enclosure is required to prevent accidental entry into the levels below the level of exit discharge. (1023.8)
120. Buildings four or more stories in height shall be provided with approved roof hatches openable to the exterior having an area of not less than 16 sq. ft. and a minimum dimension of 2-ft. (1011.12.2)
121. Exterior exit balconies, stairways, and ramps shall be located at least 10-ft. from adjacent lot lines and from other buildings on the same lot unless the adjacent building exterior walls and openings are protected in accordance with Section 705 based on fire separation distance. (1021.4 & 1027.5)
122. The exit passageway must meet the following requirements: (1024)
- Exit passageway shall NOT be used for any purpose other than means of egress.
 - Openings are limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces.
 - Provide 1-hr. / 2-hr. construction details. Exit passageways shall be constructed as fire barriers in accordance with Section 707.
 - Exit passageway opening protection shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 716.
 - Penetration into and openings through an exit passageway are prohibited except for required exit doors, equipment, and ductwork necessary for independent pressurization, sprinkler piping, standpipes, electrical raceway for fire department communication systems, and electrical raceway serving the exit enclosure and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 sq. in. Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.
123. The gate located at _____ is a component in a means of egress system. Show compliance with Section 1010. (1010.4)
124. Where elevation changes of less than 12-in. occur along the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope is greater than 1:20 (5%), ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be used. Where the difference in elevation is 6-in. or less, the ramp shall be equipped with either handrails or floor finish materials that contrast with adjacent floor finishes. (1003.5)
125. This structure has ramps. Provide enough detail to show that the width, slope, landings, and handrails satisfy the requirements of Section 1012. Ramps required for the physically disabled must be min. 4-ft. wide. (1012,11B-405)
126. Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be open at a minimum of 35 sq. ft. on at least one side. The open area shall be located not less than 42-in. above the adjacent floor or landing level. (1027.3)
127. Area of refuge cannot project into egress path of travel. Hatch/label and dimension all areas of the refuge. (1026.4)
- COURTS, SHAFTS, MEZZANINES AND ELEVATORS**
128. This plan contains _____ courts. Provide details of the proposed wall construction, opening protection and stair protection. (202,1027.6,1203.5.3,1205.3)
129. The width of courts shall meet the following: (1205.3)
- Not less than 3-ft in width
 - Not less than 6-ft in width where openings occur on opposite sides
130. Courts shall not be less than 10-ft in length unless bounded on one end by a public way or yard. (1205.3)
131. Courts located in buildings more than 2-stories in height shall be increased: (1205.3)
- 1-ft in width for each additional story
 - 2-ft in length for each additional story
132. Access shall be provided at the bottom of courts for cleaning purposes (1205.3.1)
133. Courts more than 2-stories shall be provided with horizontal air intake at the bottom not less than 10 sq. ft. in area and leading to the exterior of the building. (1205.3.2)
134. Courts shall be properly graded and drained to an approved disposal system. (1205.3.3)
135. Openings through a floor/ceiling assembly shall be protected by a shaft enclosure unless the opening meets one or more exceptions listed in Section 712.
136. Provide wall construction and opening protection details for shaft enclosures showing appropriate fire-resistive ratings. (713.1,713.4, T-716.1(1), T-716.1(2))
137. Refuse and/or linen chutes, termination rooms and openings shall be separated from the remainder of the building as per shaft requirements. (713.13.4)
138. Openings into refuse and/or linen chutes shall not be in corridors. Refuse and/or linen chutes shall not terminate in an incinerator room. (713.13.1,713.13.4)
139. Sprinkler heads are required in trash and linen chutes. Chute sprinklers shall be accessible for servicing. Provide a section view through the shaft. (903.2.11.2)
140. Provide an elevator lobby at each floor. The lobby shall be constructed as a fire partition equal to the fire-resistance rating of corridors and the required opening protection. (713.14,3006.1)

141. Provide notes on Plan Sheet _____ stating all the provisions of Chapter 30 that the elevators in this structure must satisfy. Reference to Code sections alone is not acceptable. (713.14)
142. An independent ventilation system shall be installed in the elevator machine room in accordance with Section 3005.2. (3005.2)
143. Elevator machine rooms shall be enclosed with fire barriers per Section 707 and/or horizontal assemblies per Section 711. (3005.4)
144. The mezzanine(s) on Plan Sheet(s) _____ does not/do not satisfy the definition given in Section 505. This is a story.
- Mezzanines within a room shall not exceed one-third of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located. (505.2.1)
 - The area of the mezzanine shall be included in determining the fire area defined in Section 902. (505.2)
 - A mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which such mezzanine is located, except for walls not more than 42 inches in height, columns, and posts. (505.2.3)
145. This plan contains a pedestrian walkway. Clearly identify it on the plans. Show rated or non-rated wall construction between the building and the walkway. (3104)

A-3 Occupancy

146. Provide illumination in accordance with Section 1205.
147. 38. The common path of egress travel for a room or space used for assembly purposes having fixed seating shall not exceed 30-ft. from any seat to a point where an occupant has a choice of two paths of egress travel to two exits. Exception: 1) For areas serving less than 50 occupants, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75 feet. 2) For smoke-protected open-air assembly seating, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 50 feet. (1030.8)
148. Provide two (2) exits from assembly rooms separated by (1/2) / (1/3 – for fire sprinklered) the overall diagonal distance when the occupant load exceeds 49. (1007.1.1, T-1006.3.4(2))
149. Three exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load of 501-1,000. Four exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load greater than 1,000. (T-1006.3.3)
150. Show that the exit hardware in the doors from the room and building satisfy Section 1010.2.9.
151. Provide automatic sprinkler system where any of the following occur: (903.2.1.3)
- The fire area exceeds 12,000 sq. ft.
 - The occupant load exceeds 300 or more.
 - The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
 - The structure exceeds 12,000 square feet, contains more than one fire area containing exhibition and display rooms, and is separated into two or more buildings by fire walls of less than four-hour fire-resistance rating without openings.

Garage (S-2 or U Occupancy)

152. Group U occupancies storing private or pleasure-type motor vehicles shall not exceed 1000 sq. ft. or one-story in height. Multiple private garages are permitted in a building where each private garage is separated from the other private garage by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with Section 707, or 1-hour assemblies in accordance with Section 711 or both. (406.3.1)
153. For Group S-2 occupancy, the wall fire-resistance rating shall be _____ hr. and opening protection shall be (3/4-hr.) / (1-1/2-hr.) based on fire separation distance of _____ ft. (T-601, T-602, T-716.1(2), T-716.1(2))
154. Group S-2 occupancy shall be separated from _____ occupancy(s) with a separation of _____ hr., fire doors of _____ hr., and glazing of _____ hr. Separation shall be fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies. Provide construction details. (508.4)
155. For Group S-2 occupancies, a mechanical ventilation system shall be provided in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Mechanical Code. Where a mechanical system is used, provide plans, and show how and where it exhausts to the outside. Submit to the Mechanical Section for plan check. Approval is required prior to permit issuance. (406.6.2)
156. This occupancy requires an automatic fire extinguishing system. (903.2.10, 903.2.18)
157. Motor-vehicle-related occupancies shall comply with Section 406. Provide/show the following:
- Minimum headroom of 7-ft. 0-in., except as required per accessible requirements. (406.2.2)
 - Guards in accordance with Section 1015, where the vertical distance to the ground or surface directly below exceeds 30-in. (406.4.2)
 - 2-ft. 9-in high vehicle barriers designed in accordance with Section 1607.11 where the difference in adjacent floor elevation is greater than 1-ft. (406.4.2)
 - Vehicle ramps may not serve as exits. (406.4.3)
 - Vehicle ramps as well as parking shall not exceed a slope of 1:15 (6.67%). (406.4.3)
 - Open parking garages shall meet means of egress requirements of Chapter 10. Where only parking attendants are permitted, there shall not be fewer than two exit stairways. Each exit stairway shall be not less than 36 inches in width. Lifts shall be permitted for use of employees only, provided that they are completely enclosed with noncombustible materials. (406.5.7)
 - Parking surfaces shall be of concrete or similar noncombustible and non-absorbent materials. Asphalt is only permitted at ground level. (406.2.4)
 - A floor system adequate to support a wheel load of 3,000 lbs. or greater. (T-1607.1 & 1607.7)

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

158. Provide Solid Waste Disposal per the attached sheet or obtain approval from Environmental Programs Division.
- On site plan, show location and size of solid waste storage enclosure.
 - Show dimensioned layout, including clear width and depth.
159. Provide details for the wall and roof construction by enclosing the bin. See [BCM](#).
160. Commercial dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity > 1.5 cubic yards shall not be stored or placed within 5-ft. of combustible walls, openings, or combustible roof eave lines unless the trash area is protected by an approval automatic sprinkler system. (F.C. 304.3.3))

FIRE DAMPERS, DUCTS AND RETURN AIR PLENUMS

161. Note on the plans. *Materials exposed within ducts or plenums shall be noncombustible or shall have a flame spread index not to exceed 25, and a smoke developed index not to exceed 50.* (MC 602.2)
162. Concealed building spaces or independent construction within buildings shall be permitted to be used as duct or plenums. Gypsum boards shall not be used for positive pressure ducts. In health care facilities, concealed spaces shall not be permitted as ducts or plenums. (MC 602.1)
163. No mechanical duct penetrations are permitted (except for those independent systems serving the interior exit stairway or ramp) through walls or ceilings. (1022.5)
164. Fire dampers are required at ducts and air transfer openings that penetrate fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, shaft enclosures, corridors. Show all dampers and their required ratings on the mechanical plan. (T-717.3.2.1, 717.5)
165. Smoke dampers to be installed at penetrations in the following locations: (717.5)
- Corridors.
 - Smoke barriers.
 - Fire walls or fire barriers serve as a horizontal exit.
 - Smoke partition.
166. Fire dampers to be installed at penetrations in the following locations: (717.5)
- Fire walls.
 - Fire barriers in other than high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies.
 - Fire partitions.
 - Exterior walls required to have protected openings.
167. Combination fire and smoke dampers to be installed at penetrations in the following locations: (717.5)
- Fire barriers in high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies.
 - Shaft enclosures.

INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

168. Indicate on plans that interior finish materials applied to walls and ceilings shall be tested as specified in Section 803.1.3. Specify the classification per Table 803.13 and Section 803.3. In addition, provide details showing application in accordance with Section 803.1 and Table 803.11. Clearly indicate on the plans.
169. The flame-spread rating of paneling materials on the walls of the corridor, lobby, and exit enclosure must be identified on the plans (T-803.13)
170. Provide a door and window schedule. Show each type and size.
171. Detail on the plans the suspended ceiling system that conforms to the requirements of the [attached sheet](#).
172. If existing restrooms(s) are accessible, specify on the plan. If not, provide complete details on how to comply with accessibility requirements. (11B-202.2, 11B-202.3)
173. Each building shall be provided with sanitary facilities. The required number of fixtures shall comply with Table 422.1 of the Plumbing Code. See [BCM](#).
174. Show the locations on the plans of Class I, II, or III standpipe (dry, wet, combination) where required in this building. (905)
175. Specify total occupant load on plans as determined per Table 422.1 of the Plumbing Code. The number of plumbing fixtures provided is insufficient. Per Table 422.1, provide min. _____wc's, _____lavatories and urinals for men, and _____wc's and lavatories for women, and _____drinking fountains. (PC 422.0)
176. Cement, fiber-cement, or glass mat gypsum backers in compliance with ASTM C1178, C1288 or C1325 shall be used as a base for wall tile in tub and shower areas and wall and ceiling panels in shower areas. Water-resistance gypsum backing board shall be used as a base for tile in water closet compartment walls when installed in accordance with GA-216 or ASTM C840. Regular gypsum wallboards are permitted under tiles or wall panels in other walls and ceiling areas when installed in accordance with GA-216 or ASTM C840. Water-resistant gypsum boards shall NOT be used in the following locations: (2509.2)
- Over a vapor retarder.
 - In areas subject to continuous high humidity, such as saunas, steam rooms or gang shower rooms.
 - On ceilings where frame spacing exceeds 12-in. O.C. for 1/2-in. thick and more than 16-in. O.C. for 5/8-in. thick.
177. All shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have a minimum finished interior area of not less than 1024 sq. in. and shall be capable of encompassing a 30-in. circle. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70-in. above the shower drain outlet. Shower doors shall open to maintain a minimum 22-in. unobstructed opening for egress. (PC 408.5, PC 408.6)

178. Each pane of safety glazing installed in hazardous locations shall be identified by a manufacturer's designation specifying who applied the designation, the manufacturer or installer and the safety-glazing standard. The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purpose of safety glazing. (2406.4)
- a. Glazing in all fixed and operable panels or swinging, sliding and bifold doors.
 - b. Fixed or operable panels adjacent to a door where the nearest vertical edge of the glazing is within 24-in. arc of either vertical edge of the door in a closed position and where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60-in. above the walking surface.
 - c. Fixed or operable panel which meets all the following conditions:
 - i. Exposed area of an individual pane greater than 9 sq. ft.
 - ii. Exposed to the bottom edge less than 18-in. above the floor.
 - iii. Exposed to the top edge greater than 36-in above the floor.

One or more walking surfaces within 36-in, measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the plane of the glazing.
 - d. Guards and railings regardless of area or height above a walking surface. Included are structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels.
 - e. Walls, enclosures, and fences containing or facing hot tubs, spas, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs, showers, and swimming pools where all the following conditions are present:
 - i. The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 60-in. measured vertically above any standing or walking surface.
 - ii. The glazing is within 60-in, measured horizontally and in a straight line, from the water's edge of a bathtub, hot tub, spa, whirlpool, or swimming pool.
 - f. Adjacent to stairways, landings, and ramps within 36-in horizontally of a walking surface, when the exposed surface of the glass is less than 60-in. above the plane of the adjacent walking surface.
 - g. Adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is less than 60-in above the landing and within a 60-in horizontal arc that is less than 180 degrees from the bottom tread nosing
 - h. Fire department glass access panels
179. Detail guards when located along open-sided walking surfaces, mezzanines, industrial equipment platforms, stairways, ramps, and landings that are located more than 30-in above the floor or grade below. (1015.2)
- a. They have a minimum height of 42-in. (1015.3)
 - b. Have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a 4-in. diameter sphere cannot pass through. (1015.4)
 - c. It will be designed for 50-plf applied in any direction at the top and to transfer the load through the support of the structure. (1607.9.1)
 - d. Shall be designed for a 200 lb. concentrated load applied in any direction at any point along the top. (1607.9.1.1)
 - e. Glass panel guardrail shall be designed for a factor of safety equal to 4.0 minimum. Specify approved report number and manufacturer of glass panel guardrail on plans and/or detail. (2407)
180. Provide details through the medicine cabinets and/or fire hose cabinets, when installed in a 1-hour construction.
181. Each building shall be provided with sanitary facilities. The required number of fixtures shall comply with Table 422.1 of the Plumbing Code.
182. Toilet and bathing room floors shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface that extends upward onto the walls at least 4-in. For toilet room compartments, provide cross-section through toilet room partitions and show connection details between ceiling joists and walls. (1209.2.1)
183. Walls within 2-ft. of urinals and water closets shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface, to a height of 4-ft. above the floor, and except for structural elements, the materials used in such walls shall be of a type that is not adversely affected by moisture. (1209.3.2)
184. Public toilet rooms shall be provided with a mechanical exhaust system capable of providing a minimum of 50 CFM per water closet and urinal and a minimum of 70 CFM for heavy use applications such as theater, school, etc. (MC T-403.7)
185. Shower compartments and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads shall be finished with a smooth, nonabsorbent surface to a height not less than 72-in. above the drain inlet. (1210.2.3)
186. Occupied spaces shall be provided with natural ventilation by means of readily controllable exterior openings with an area not less than 4% of the total floor area. Such exterior openings shall open directly to the outdoors or to a yard or court that complies with Section 1205. Clearly specify on plans how the building is provided with the required ventilation. Show location of all supply and return air registers locations on the ceiling plan. Where natural ventilation is not provided, submit to the Mechanical Section for compliance with the County of Los Angeles Mechanical Code. (1202.5.1)
187. If existing HVAC, lighting, or suspended ceiling will not be added or altered, then note on plan: *HVAC, Lighting, and/or suspended ceiling is (are) existing. The existing HVAC/lighting load will not be altered.*
188. Occupancies and operations involving flammable or combustible hazards or other contaminant sources shall be submitted to the Mechanical Section for compliance with the County of Los Angeles Mechanical Code. (1202.6)
189. In Group S-2 parking garages, other than open parking garages, used for storing or handling automobiles operating under their own power shall submit to the Mechanical Section for compliance with the County of Los Angeles Mechanical Code. (406.6.2)
190. In Group S-2 parking garages with an area used for charging electric vehicles, ventilation shall be provided in accordance with County of Los Angeles Electrical and Mechanical Code. Please submit to the Electrical and Mechanical Section for compliance. (406.9.2.3)

191. Clearly indicate on the plans and provide details, properly referenced, of the curtain boards and smoke and heat vents required for Groups F-1 and S-1 occupancies more than 50,000 sq. ft. in undivided areas. (910.2.1)
192. Specify the ICC number, manufacturer, and model number for skylights and clearly indicate on the plans if they are glass or plastic. Show that the requirements of Chapter 24 or 26 are satisfied.

ROOF AND ATTICS

193. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with T-1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building. (1505.1)
194. Identify on the plans the fire-retardant roof classification, manufacturer's name, and ICC/UL report number.
195. Show roof slope(s), drain(s), and secondary roof drain(s)/scupper(s) on the roof plan. Roof drainage system shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a. System shall comply with Chapter 11 of the Plumbing Code.
 - b. System shall be sized for minimum rain intensity of 3 inches per hour.
 - c. Secondary roof drains having the same size as the primary roof drains shall be installed with the inlet flow line located a minimum of 2 inches above the low point of the roof.
 - d. Scuppers through parapet walls adjacent to the low point of the roof may be used as secondary roof drainage. Scupper openings shall be a minimum of 4 inches high and have a width equal to the circumference of the roof drain required for the area served.
196. The minimum roof slope for _____ roof is _____. (1507)
197. An opening not less than 20-in. by 30-in. shall be provided to any attic area having a clear height of over 30-in. 30-in. minimum clear headroom in the attic space shall be provided at or above the access opening. (1209.2)
198. Access to mechanical appliances in under-floor areas, in attic spaces, and on roofs or elevated structures shall be in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Mechanical Code. (1209.3, MC 904.10)
199. In buildings located four or more stories above the height above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope steeper than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-%). (1011.12)
200. Where a stairway is provided to a roof, access to the roof shall be provided through a penthouse complying with Section 15010.2. (1011.12.1,2)
201. The net free ventilating area in enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces shall not be less than 1/150 of the area of the space ventilated. Show calculations, size, and location on the plans. (1202.2)
202. A 30-in. parapet is required at the location marked on the plans. Provide details complying with minimum construction requirements. (705.11.1)

203. In combustible construction, provide draft stopping to subdivide attic spaces and concealed roof spaces, such that any horizontal area does not exceed 3,000 sq. ft. Provide details of draft stops, which are properly referenced. (718.4)
204. Show that the penthouse and/or roof structures satisfy the requirements of Section 1510.2.
205. Clay and concrete tile attachment shall comply with Table 1507.3.7. Note and/or show compliance on plans. (T-1507.3.7, 1507.3.7)

STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

206. Allowable values for structural design shall be per the 2026 County of Los Angeles Building Code, including all call outs and references.
207. The required ground snow load for this area is _____ psf. The tributary live load reduction in section 1607.13 is not permitted.
208. For the design wind load in this area, use basic wind speed of _____ mph (1609, ASCE7-22 Ch. 26)
209. Delete notes and details on sheets _____ that do not apply to this project. (106.4.3)
210. Key or identify all sections and details as to their location on the plan or elevation views. (106.4.3)
211. Structures and all portions thereof shall resist the most critical effects from the basic load combinations specified in Section 1605 of the Building Code.
212. Indicate the grade and species of framing lumber, treated mudsills, strength of concrete, mix of mortar and grout, grade and weight of masonry units, grades of reinforcing steel, pipes, tubes and framing steel, design soil pressures, and _____.
213. NOTE ON THE PLANS: "The use of rolled steel sections and/or bolts manufactured outside the United States will require verification that the products comply with applicable ASTM Standards. Mill certificates will be required for all steel. Steel grades other than ASTM A36 will require testing by an approved laboratory. All foreign bolts must be approved by County of Los Angeles Building and Safety prior to their use."
214. Submit design and details of trussed rafters with a layout plan, complete calculations, and connector plate design. Submit attached "Certificate of Approval" to building inspector prior to framing inspection. (2303.4)
215. Wood structural panel roof sheathing shall be of type manufactured with exterior glue (Exterior I or Exterior). (2304.8.2) (2304.8.2)
216. For wood structural panel roofs and floors, specify panel index no. _____, panel thickness, grades, nailing schedule and panel layout pattern. Note on the plans "Roof diaphragm nailing to be inspected before covering". Face grain of plywood shall be perpendicular to supports. Floors shall have tongue and groove or blocked panel edges. Wood structural panel spans shall conform to T-2304.8(3) & T-2304.8(5).
217. Studs in bearing walls are limited to 10-ft. in height unless an approved design is submitted. (T-2308.9.1).
218. Provide details for the header support at the corner window(s) at _____ (106.4.3)

219. Studs supporting two floors, roof, and ceiling, must be 3x4 or 2x6 studs at 16-in. O.C. max (T-230895.1). Submit calculations showing that the allowable stress in compression perpendicular to grain is not exceeded in the plates at the proposed stud spacing.
220. Provide details of the lateral support for the top and bottom of the interior non-bearing walls. (1607.16)
221. Clearly indicate on the plans all wood structural panel and drywall shear walls. All shear panels shall conform to the height to width aspect ratio h/b_s per SDPWS T-4.3.3. Provide complete nailing schedule for each, including connectors.
222. Provide shear transfer connection details, properly referenced at the top and bottom of all shear walls.
223. Note the following on the plans:
- Hold down connectors shall be tightened to finger tight plus one-half wrench turn just prior to covering the wall framing. (2305.4)
 - Connector bolts into wood framing shall require steel plate washers on the post on the opposite side of the anchorage device. Plate size shall be a minimum of 0.229"x3"x3". (2305.4)
 - Hold-down hardware must be secured in place prior to foundation inspection. (108.4)
224. Where allowable shear values exceed 350 pounds per foot, foundation sill plates and all framing members receiving edge nailing from abutting panels shall be not less than a single 3-in. nominal or larger member. (SDPWS 4.3.7.1)
225. Wood frame shear walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AWC SDPWS. For wood-based panels, *nominal* unit shear capacities shall be in accordance with Table 4.3A. Application of Table 4.3B is not allowed for structures assigned to SDC D, E, F. (2306.3, SDPWS 4.3.7)
226. The ASD *allowable* unit shear capacities for diaphragms and shear walls in SDPWS shall be determined by dividing the tabulated *nominal* unit shear capacities by the ASD reduction factor of 2.8. LRFD factored shear resistance shall be determined by multiplying the nominal shear capacities by a resistance factor ϕ of 0.50. (SDPWS 4.2.4 & 4.3.5)
227. The maximum *nominal* unit shear capacity for 3/8" wood structural panels resisting seismic forces for structures assigned to SDC D, E, F is 560 plf. (2306.3, SDPWS 4.1.4)
228. Portland cement plaster (stucco), gypsum lath and gypsum wallboard shear walls in accordance with SDPWS Table 4.3C are not permitted below the top level in a multi-level building for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, F (2306.3.)
229. Pre-engineered narrow shear panels, not meeting the height to width aspect ratio of SDPWS T-4.3.3, shall be provided with ICC-ESR approval and meet the following criteria:
- All installations shall use the respective manufacturer's anchor bolt template and otherwise be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions and specifications.
 - The use of narrow shear panels in line with other types or widths of panels requires justification by a rigorous engineering analysis. The analysis must account for the nonlinear force displacement behavior of each panel assembly, and the distribution of the lateral forces shall be in accordance with the relative rigidities of the panels at the design load.
 - The listed values of the panels shall be based on tests conducted in accordance with ICC Acceptance Criteria AC120.
230. Provide referenced calculations showing the overturning moments in all shear wall segments. (SDPWS 4.3.6.4.2)
231. Show size, location, and embedment length of hold-down (HD) anchors on the foundation plan. Provide HD anchor schedule. Show details of HD and bolts into new concrete, and/or drill and approved epoxy details of HD and bolts into existing concrete foundations. (108.4)
232. Provide details showing positive connection between beam ends, walls and supporting posts. (106.4.3)
233. In cold-formed steel light-framed construction assigned to SDC D, E, F, the seismic force-resisting system shall be designed and detailed in accordance with AISI S400 (2206.1.1.2)
234. Horizontal diaphragms with wood structural panels (blocked) shall not exceed a span to width aspect ratio of 4 to 1. (SDPWS T-4.2.2)
235. Provide a diaphragm analysis to show diaphragm adequacy. Specify if diaphragms are to be blocked or unblocked per SDPWS T-4.2A, T-4.2B & 4.2C. (2306.2)
236. Masonry veneer details, anchors, backing, footings, and support over openings are required. Masonry veneer shall comply with the provisions of Section 2101.2, TMS 402.
237. This structure has exterior veneer on wood studs. Provide details complying with Section 1404, TMS 402.
238. Provide a vertical and longitudinal section through each glass block wall showing how it is supported at each edge and reinforced in each direction. Submit lateral calculations and show compliance with 2110.1, Chapter 13 of TMS 402. (2110.1)
239. Precast panels, exterior non-bearing, non-shear wall panels, or elements that are attached to or enclose the exterior shall be designed to resist the forces and connections shall follow ASCE7 Section 12.11.
240. Provide details, properly referenced, of the anchorage system between the wood roof and floor diaphragms and the concrete or masonry walls. The connections shall resist the horizontal anchorage forces $F_p = 0.4S_{Ds}K_{ale}W_p$ in accordance with ASCE7 12.11. Minimum design force F_p shall be at least $0.2k_{ale}W_p$. (1604.8.2, ASCE7 12.11)
241. Provide calculations and details on the plans for the sub-diaphragm and continuous cross tie system required for all wood diaphragms providing lateral support to masonry or concrete walls. (1604.8.2)

- a. The wall anchorage shall provide a positive direction connection between the wall and floor or roof construction capable of resisting a horizontal force specified in Section 1604.8.2 & ASCE7 12.11.2.1. In addition, a diaphragm to wall anchorage using embedded straps shall have the straps attached to or hooked around the reinforcing steel or otherwise terminated to effectively transfer forces to the reinforcing steel.
 - b. Elements of the wall anchorage system shall be designed for the forces specified in Section ASCE7 12.11.2.1. The value of F_p used for the design of the elements of the wall anchorage system shall not be less than $0.2k_{ale}W_p$.
 - c. When elements of the wall anchorage system are not loaded concentrically or are not perpendicular to the wall, the system shall be designed to resist all components of the forces induced by the eccentricity. (ASCE7 12.11.2.2.6)
 - d. When pilasters are present in the wall, the anchorage force at the pilasters shall be calculated considering the additional load transferred from the wall panels to the pilasters. However, the minimum anchorage force $0.2k_{ale}W_p$ at a floor or roof shall not be reduced. (ASCE7 12.11.2.2.7)
 - e. The strength design forces for steel elements of the structural wall anchorage system, except for anchor bolts and reinforcing steel, shall be 1.4 times the forces otherwise required above. (ASCE7 12.11.2.2.2)
 - f. Floor and roof diaphragms shall be designed to resist the forces per ASCE7 Section 12.10.1.
 - g. The maximum diaphragm shears used to determine the depth of the sub-diaphragm shall not exceed 75 % of the maximum diaphragm shear. (1613.5.2)
 - h. The maximum length-to-width ratio of the wood structural sub-diaphragm shall be 2.5:1 per ASCE7 Section 12.11.2.2.1.
 - i. The anchorage of concrete or masonry structural walls to wood diaphragms shall be in accordance with SDPWS 4.1.5.1 and Section 1613.5.2. Required continuous ties shall be in addition to the diaphragm sheathing. The wall anchorage shall not be accomplished by use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal, wood ledgers or framing shall not be used in cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension. (ASCE7 12.11.2.2.3)
 - j. Connections of a diaphragm to the vertical elements in structures having horizontal & vertical irregularities of ASCE7 Table 12.3-1 & 12.3-2 shall be designed per ASCE7 12.3.3.4.
 - k. The structures having a horizontal structural irregularity of Type 2 in ASCE7 Table 12.3-1, diaphragm chords and drag members shall be designed considering independent movement of the projecting wings of the structure. Each of these diaphragm elements shall be designed for the more severe of the following two assumptions:
 - i. Motion of the projecting wings in the same direction.
 - ii. Motion of the projecting wings in opposing directions.
 - l. When designing the diaphragm to comply with the requirements stated above, the return walls, and fins/canopies at entrances shall be considered. Seismic compatibility with the diaphragm by either seismically isolating the element or by attaching the element and integrating its load into the diaphragm.
- 242. Special reinforced masonry shear walls designed per ASD method shall consider 1.5 times the required in-plane seismic force for Seismic Design Categories D, E, & F, and comply with the requirements of 2106.1, TMS 402 Section 7.3.2.6.1.2. (2106.1)
 - 243. Provide an analysis of all tilt up panels with openings. Show that the reinforcing in the panels, on each side of the openings, is adequate. (106.4.3)
 - 244. For each of the metal decks provide the manufacturer and designation, height, complete welding information, reinforcing and thickness and type of fill. (106.4.3)
 - 245. Bracing members and connections in steel braced frames for structures in SDC D, E, F shall be designed per AISC 341-16 Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings.
 - 246. Concrete shear walls must be designed based on the requirements of Section 1905 and ACI 318 Section 18.10.
 - 247. Concrete shear wall reinforcement shall be terminated with required development length per ACI 318 § 18.10 beyond the boundary reinforcing at the vertical and horizontal end faces of wall sections.
 - 248. Where special inspections or tests are required by Section 1705, a detailed statement of special inspections shall be prepared by the registered design professional in responsible charge as required by Section 1704.2.3 as a condition of permit issuance. The statement shall be in accordance with Section 1704.3 and shall be shown on the plans. (1704.3)
 - 249. The architect or engineer of record shall list all the deferred submittals on the plans and shall submit the deferred submittal documents to the building official, prior to installation. (106.4.4.2)
 - a. Note on the plans: "The deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the architect or engineer of record who shall review and approve them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and approved and that they have been found to be in general conformance with the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until their design and submittal documents have been approved by the building official. Provide ample time for the building official to review the documents."
 - 250. Provide details of the proposed stepped footings on the plans. (1809.3)
 - 251. Calculations are required for retaining walls over 4-ft. in height, measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, including walls less than 4-ft. high supporting a surcharge or sloping earth, or impounding Class I, II, or III-A liquids. (106.3)
 - 252. Provide seismic ties to interconnect individual pile caps and caissons. Seismic ties shall comply with the provisions of ACI 318. (1810.3.13, ACI 18.13.4)

