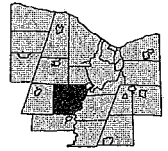




TOWN OF CHILI

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
3333 CHILI AVENUE, ROCHESTER, NY 14624
(585) 889-6143 FAX: (585) 889-8710



David J Dunning
Supervisor

Virginia L. Ignatowski
Town Clerk

Jordon I. Brown
Mark L. DeCory
Michael S. Slattery
Mary C. Sperr
Town Council Members

Ramps: What You Need to Know

- Effective October 3, 2016, New York has new building code requirements for detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than 3 stories in height, all of which are included in the new Residential Code of New York State. **This applies to all new residential construction in New York.**
- A building permit is required before you begin work. You need to provide us with some basic information about what you are going to build (overall dimensions and footprint), where you are going to build it (location in relation to the house or other structures and to the property lines), and how you are going to build it (framing diagram). The first two can be marked on a copy of a survey map. The framing diagram should be a separate drawing or drawings.
- Some of the information we need includes: is the ramp going to be attached to the house by a ledger board (if so, please provide information on flashing, fasteners and means of attachment), or is it going to be freestanding; what is the height above the surrounding grade; depth of footings; what size posts are to be used; size and location of beams to support the structure; size and spacing of joists; height and dimensions of railings and any steps, and how they are to be attached to the deck. We need all of this information to be able to review your application according to the code requirements and issue a permit.
- Ramps are required to support a 40 psf load and should be built accordingly. We cannot design your project for you, but will check your drawings against the span tables and other code requirements to be sure your design complies.
- Steps must be not less than 36 inches wide, with a maximum riser height of 8 ¼ inches (R311.7.5.1) and a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (R311.7.5.2). Openings in risers must be less than 4 inches.
- Handrails must be provided on at least one side of each stairway with four or more risers. Handrail height must be between 34 and 38 inches above the tread nosing. Handrails must be constructed to withstand 200 pounds of force in any direction.
- Guards (railings) must be provided for deck surfaces more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below. Open sides of stairs with a total rise of more than 30 inches must have guards. Openings in guards must be less than 4 inches. The triangular openings formed by stair treads, risers and guards must be less than 6 inches.
- Posts must extend a minimum of 42 inches below grade.
- All fasteners must be corrosion-resistant as appropriate for the particular type of pressure-treating used for the lumber.
- In general, ramps are subject to the same setback requirements as the house to which they are attached.
- All of the above is just a summary of the basic requirements. Other requirements may apply. Depending on the specifics of your project, there are many different ways to satisfy the code requirements. We cannot design your project for you, but we will let you know if your design complies.
- There are three (3) required inspections: footing, rough frame (before decking goes down), and final inspection.
- If you have any questions about any of the above, please feel free to contact this office at (585) 889-6143 for more information.

Ramp Application Submission Form

I have completely reviewed the Prescriptive Residential Ramp Guide. I have submitted all information required per The Chili Building Department hand-outs. I acknowledge lack of information for ramp construction will allow my plan to be rejected without notification.

(Property owner, Contractor) PRINT NAME

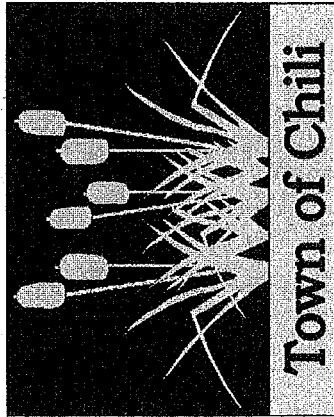
Signature

Please review the
prescriptive ramp guide prior
to submitting any ramp plans

REQUIRED INFORMATION:

- 1. Survey map showing ramp size and location.**
- 2. Layout plan showing post size and locations, footing size and depth.**
- 3. Framing plan showing joist and beam size, spacing and layout, ledger board fastener size, spacing, flashing and beam to post connection method.**
- 4. Ramp plan cross sectional view showing platform height, ramp length(s), guard height, baluster spacing, stair detail showing handrail height, baluster spacing, stair stringer layout and deck diagonal bracing.
(Not all items may be applicable to your particular situation)**

GUIDE TO OBTAINING BUILDING PERMITS IN THE TOWN OF CHILI



BUILDING DEPARTMENT

3333 CHILI AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14624
(585) 889-6143
fax # (585) 889-8710

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

To obtain a permit, the following information is required to be submitted to the Building Department for review:

- Where is the work to be done?
- Name, address, phone number of owner.
- Who will be doing the work--contractor* or owner.
- Are there truss' involved with this project? If yes, fill out Truss Identification form and submit along with building permit application form.
- Name(s) of other contractors (i.e., plumber, ** mason, architect).
- Description of what will be done (i.e., specific type of structure/construction and size).
- Estimated cost of the project.

* The State of New York requires the Town to have on file a current certificate of insurance for general liability and workers' compensation (if required) for the contractors, before we can issue the permit.

** A plumbing permit is also required for various alterations. The plumber must pick up this permit and must be licensed in the Town of Chili.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

The following information must also be submitted to the Building Department for review (submit 2 sets of plans):

- A cross-section diagram or cutaway specification sheet showing all components of the project (i.e., insulation, roof pitch, footings, joists).
- Floor plan showing dimensions of the structure, window location and sizes, doorways and openings, and any other detail that might be included.

- The code official per New York State law may require construction documents be prepared and stamped by a licensed design professional.
- Exterior elevations.

PLOT PLAN

When an application for a permit is made, it must be accompanied by a tape location or instrument survey map which shows:

- Outline of the property.
- Location of all buildings or structures.
- Where the proposed structure will be constructed.
- Distances from the building to the front, rear, and side lot lines.

INSPECTIONS

Inspections are required during the building process. **24 HOURS' NOTICE** is necessary to schedule the required inspection. This can be accomplished by calling the day before:

- Footing: Before concrete, call with a pour time.
- Wall: After parging and tarring, before backfill.
- Storm Sewer: Before backfill.
- Rough: After mechanicals are installed and before insulation.
- Roof: After ice shield is installed.
- Plumbing: Underground-before covering Rough-before drywall, system to be filled.
- Insulation: Before drywall is applied.
- Fireplace: Masonry - Before first flue Insert - Before clearances are blocked or hidden.
- Final: When all work is complete and ready to occupy.

ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS

When there is any change in the electrical service, whether it is additional outlets or wiring, outside receptacles, or a change in service, an inspection is required for both the rough work and final. These inspections are made by one of the agencies listed below:

- **Middle Department Inspection Agency**
460 State Street
Rochester, New York 14608
(585) 454-5191
- **New York Electrical Inspection Agency**
2767 Dewey Avenue
Rochester, New York 14616
(585) 436-4460
- **Commonwealth Electrical Inspection**
1355 Pittsford Mendon Road
Mendon, New York 14506
(585) 624-2380

Final electrical inspection certificates are required by the Building Department before a certificate of occupancy/compliance can be issued.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Building Permit Notice Card (and Plumbing Permit Notice Card, if applicable) are to be posted in a conspicuous place on the building for which it is issued so that it may be seen from the road.

Failure to schedule inspections will result in a \$50.00 fine for each violation or re-inspection required. Items not previously inspected shall be uncovered or exposed for the inspector.

Any additional information may be obtained at the Town of Chili offices at 3333 Chili Avenue between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. or by calling the office at (585) 889-6143.

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Location of work (address) _____

Owner _____

Address _____

Phone number _____

Contractor _____

Address _____

Phone number _____

(If applicable): _____

Plumber _____

Address _____

Phone number _____

Description of work _____

Estimated cost/value of project: \$ _____

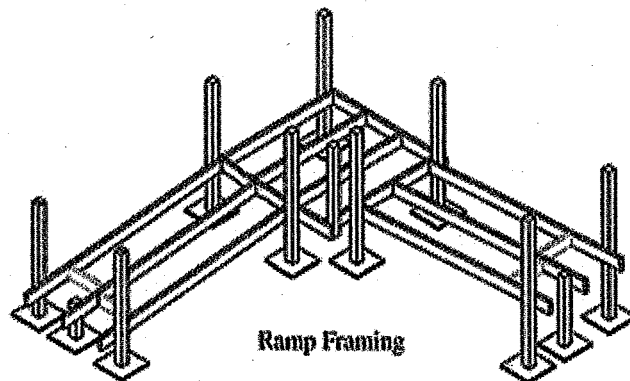
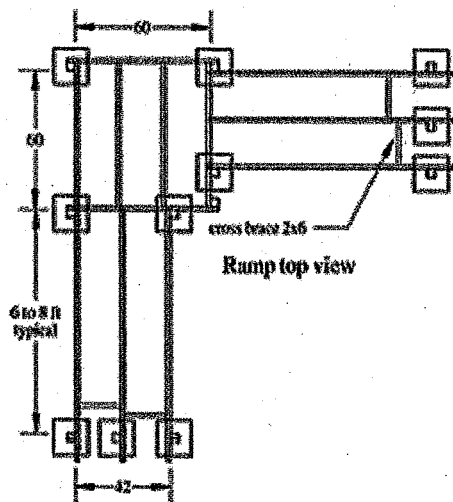
Owner/Rep. signature/date: _____

Email address of contact person: _____

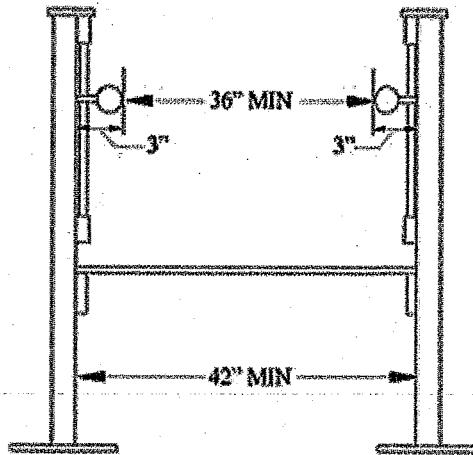
PLEASE NOTE: All of the above information is required, along with all other documentation that is outlined in this pamphlet, before any permit can be issued.

Guidelines for Residential Ramps

- Ramps are required to have one foot of ramp for each inch of rise (1:12) for the main egress door and no more than 1:8 for all others. 2015 IBC 1012.2
- All wood ramps are to be pressure treated
- Try to avoid building near the roofline; consider snowfall & dripping water which can freeze on a ramp.
- No single run of ramp can exceed 30 feet (2015 IBC 1012.4) unless it has a 4-foot-long, level resting area at its midpoint. 2010 ADA 405.7
- Ramps must have a level landing at the top, flush with entrance door threshold, 60" long and width not less than the width of the widest ramp run adjoining the landing. 2015 IBC 1012.6
- Ramps must have a 5' x 5' level, brush finished concrete pad or blacktop pad at the bottom of the ramp, level with the driveway or parking area
- For stability, ramps must be supported by 4" x 4" (minimum) vertical posts every 6' – 8' on both sides of the ramp (see below)



- On each side of the ramp, there should be a 2" x 6" horizontal boards attached to the 4" x 4" posts. This keeps the front wheels of wheelchairs from falling off the edge of the ramp.
- Ramps must be a minimum of 42" wide, 36" between hand rails

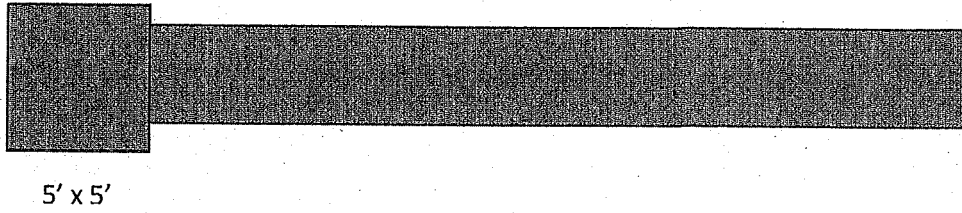


Ramp width

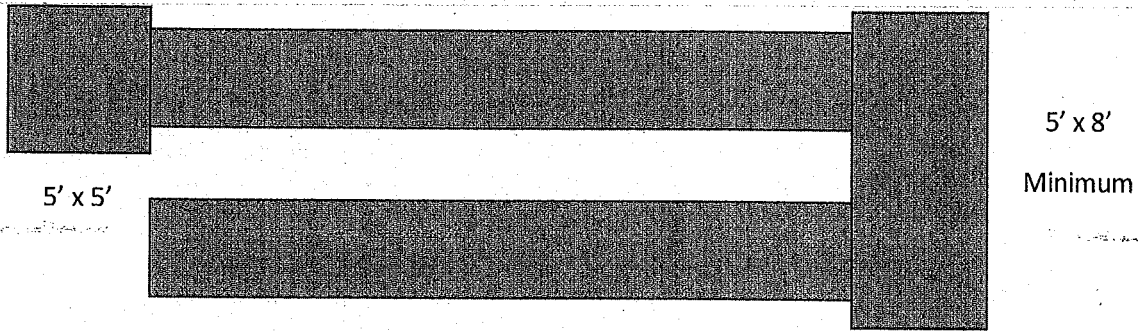
- Ramps that change direction between runs at landings shall have a clear landing a minimum of 60" x by 60".
- Refer to *Town of Chili Residential Deck Guide* for framing and connection requirements & guidelines.

Ramp Layout Examples

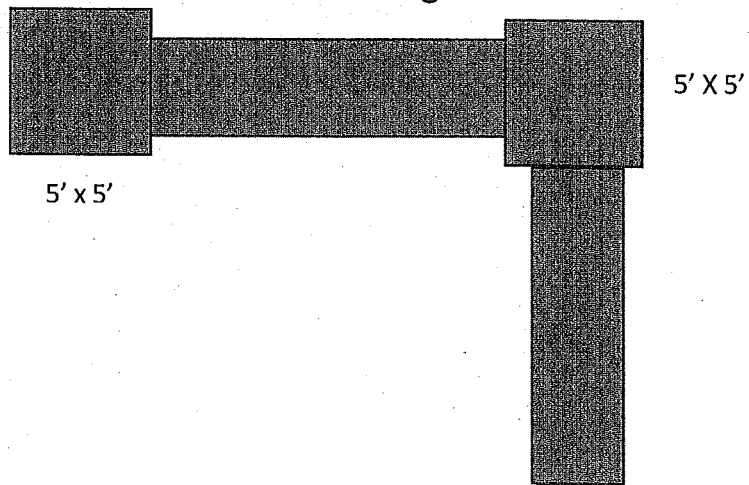
Straight Run

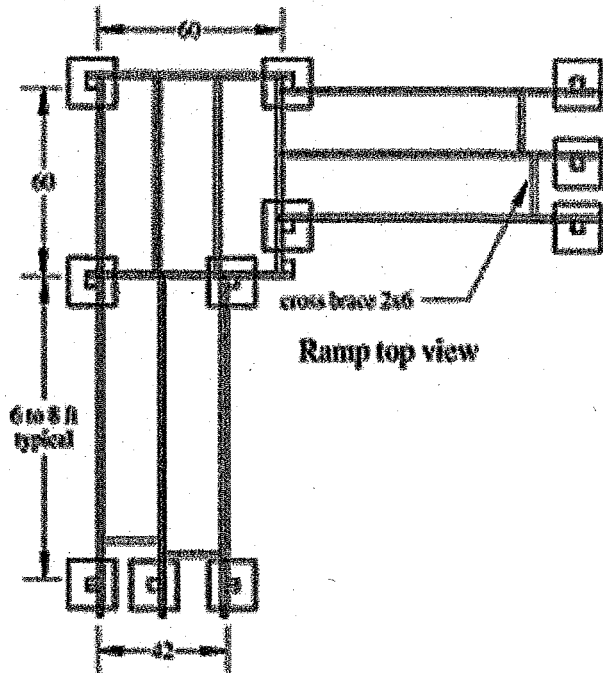
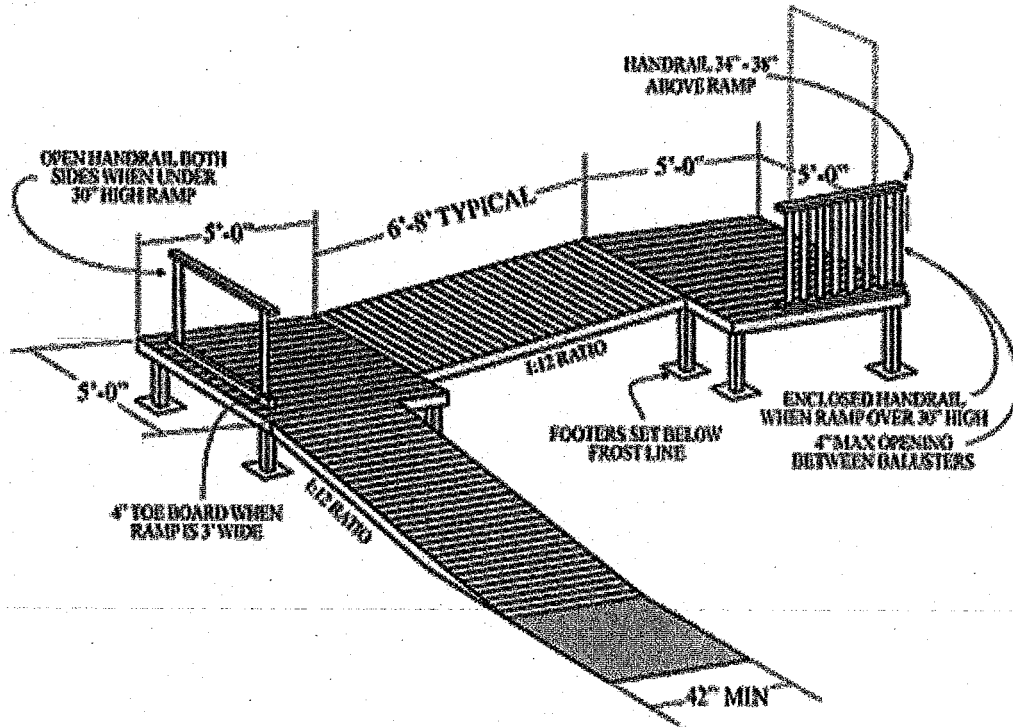


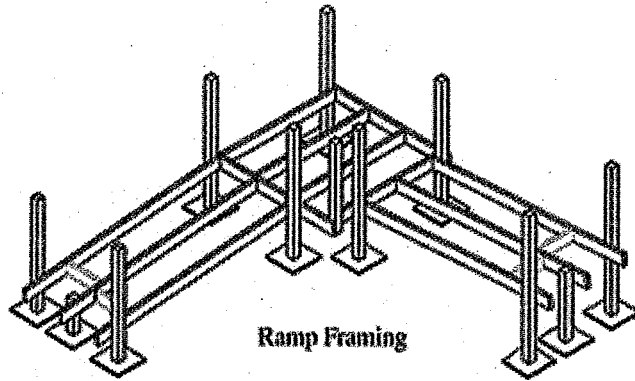
5' x 8' Switchback



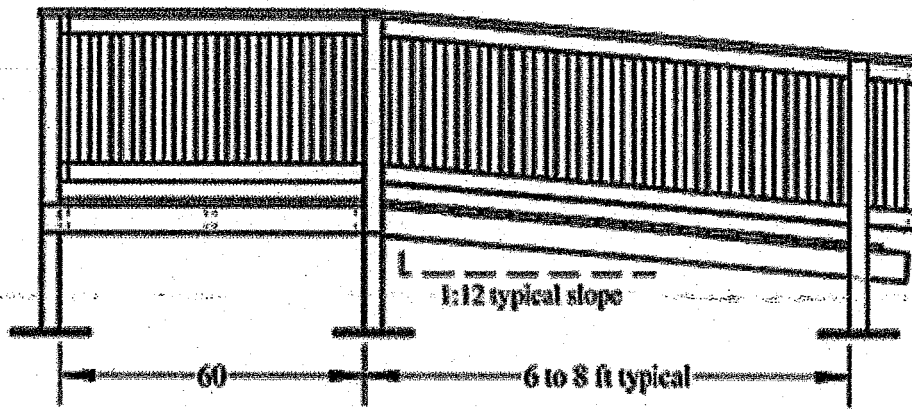
5' x 5' 90 Degree



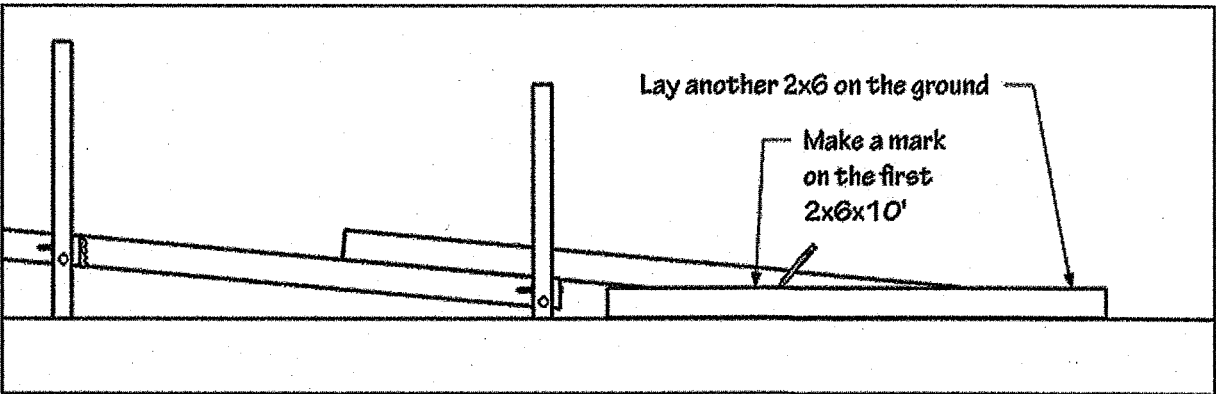
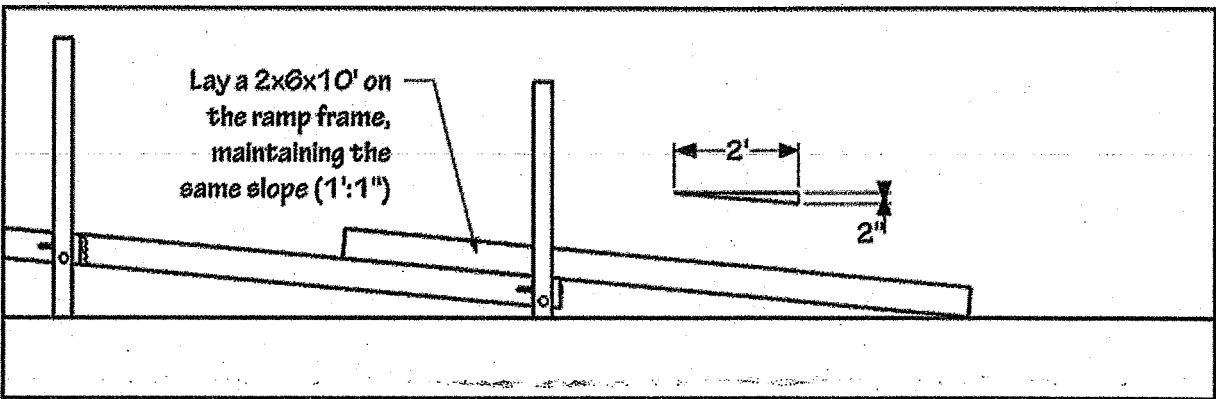
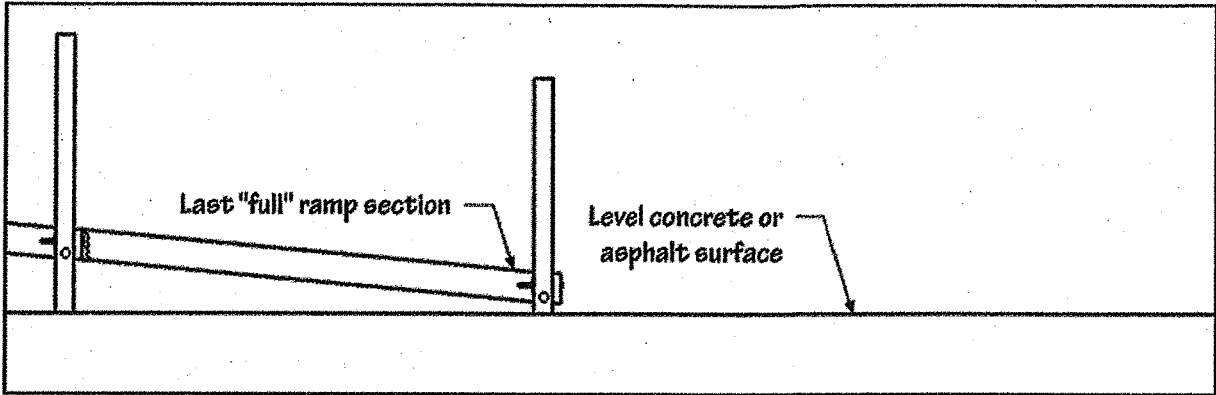




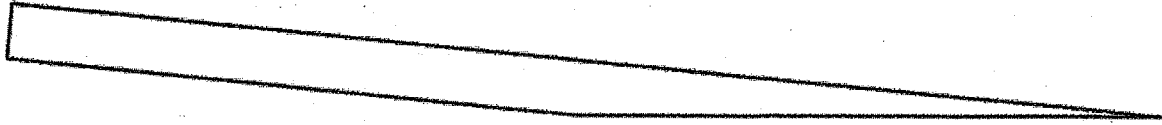
Ramp Framing



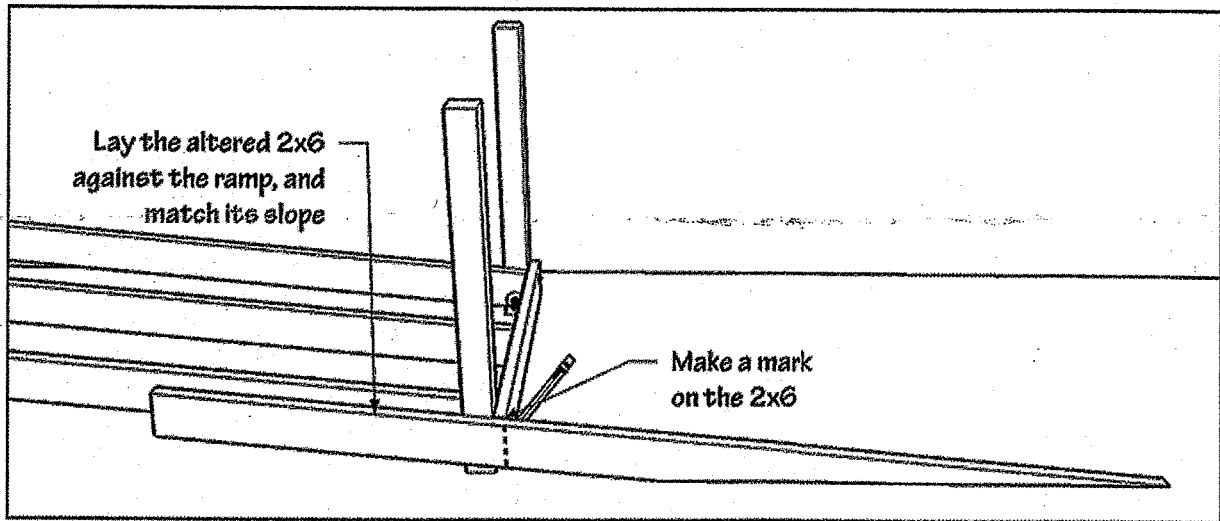
Ramp side view



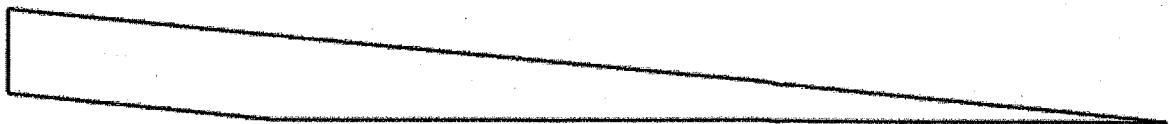
Place the 2x6 on a set of saw bucks, and cut carefully on this mark. You should end up with a board that looks something like this:



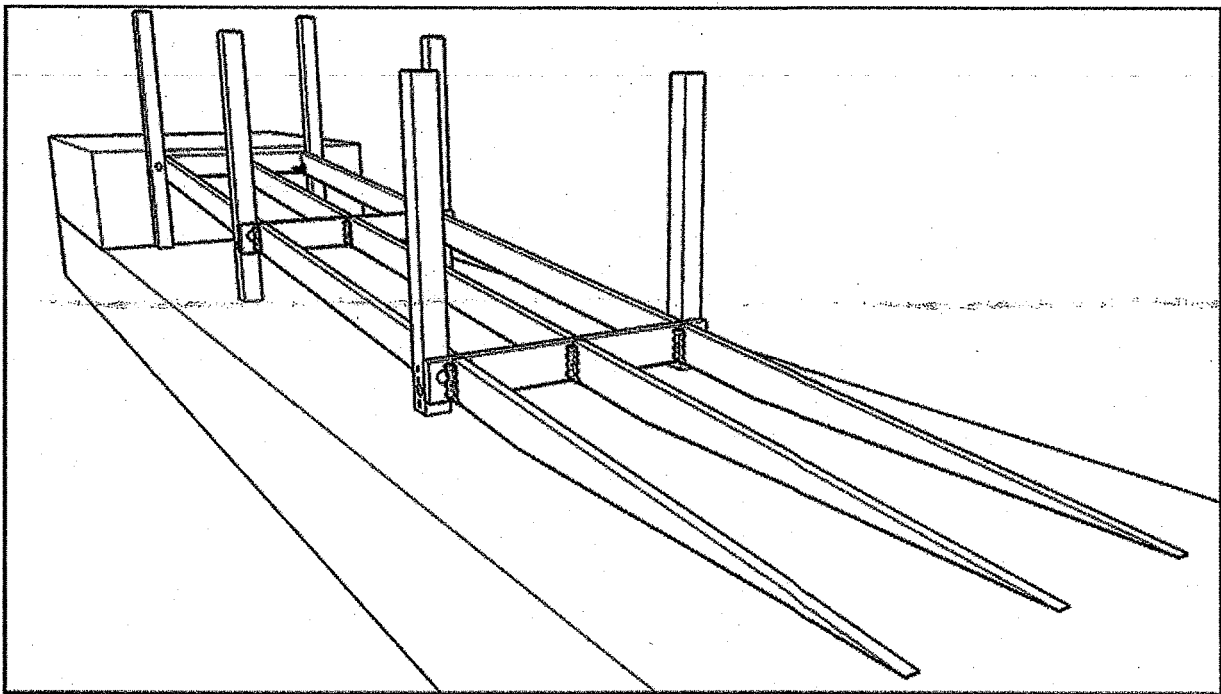
Place the altered 2x6 AGAINST the side of the ramp as shown, so that it is in-line with an already-installed ramp joist and matches its slope. Use "The Level Trick" to make sure the slope is correct. Use a pencil to mark the 2x6 as shown:



Place the 2x6 on saw bucks again, and cut on this mark. The board should now look something like this:



Use this board as a template to trace and cut out two more ramp joists out of 2x6x8' boards. Make sure that they all fit correctly and make adjustments to each board if need be. Now you should be able to install the joists using joist hangers. It's recommended you lay flat a couple of 2"x6" PT boards on the ground between these lower joists, slid down towards the mitered end as close as possible but to not rise above the top of the joists. Screw them in between the joists then bolt or tapcon them to the cement slab. This will keep the ramp flat on the ground and from shifting from side to side.



The last thing to consider is the very last decking board. You may find that is too wide and/or creates too drastic of a "ridge" so that the walkway doesn't transition smoothly to the ramp. If this is the case, you may need to change the angle of the circular saw blade and rip the last decking board to fit and create a smooth transition.