**Floor Modification: S164-22**

**1809.7 Prescriptive footings for light frame construction**

Where a specific design is not provided, concrete or masonry-unit footings supporting walls of *light-frame construction* shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with Table 1809.7. The *light-frame construction* supported by these footings shall comply with all of the following:

1. The light frame construction shall be designed in accordance with Section 2211.1.2, 2308, or 2309.
2. ~~The light frame construction shall not exceed limitations specified in Section 2308.2.~~
3. Maximum floor-to-floor height shall not exceed 11 feet, 7 inches (3531 mm).
4. Average *dead loads* shall not exceed 15 psf (718 N/m2) for combined roof and ceiling, *exterior walls*, floors, and partitions.
5. *Live loads* shall not exceed 40 psf (1916 N/m2) for floors
6. Ground snow loads shall not exceed 50 psf (2395 N/m2)
7. Basic design *wind speed* shall not exceed 130 miles per hour (57 m/s)
8. The S*eismic Design Category* is A or B.
9. The *risk category* is I or II.

~~3~~ 9. Floor and roof framing tributary width shall not exceed 16 feet, with an additional maximum roof overhang of 2 feet.

~~4~~ 10. The soil shall not be expansive and shall have a minimum allowable vertical bearing pressure of 1,500psf.

**Reason:**

S164-22 references Section 2308.2 only for the purposes of capturing its limitations on: story height, dead loads, live loads, snow loads, wind speed, seismic design category, and risk category.

However, Section 2308.2 references *conventional light-frame construction* which is only one of the three prescriptive *light-frame construction* methods that are part of the proposal. This modification recreates the limitations that were intended to be brought in from Section 2308.2 without directly requiring compliance with that section.