The following is a general list of applicable code Items used most frequent in residential construction. Refer to the North Carolina State Code book for additional code items or additional reference.

PART III Building Planning & Construction

CHAPTER 3 - Building Planning

R308 GLAZING

R308.4 Hazardous Locations. The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing:

- Glazing in side hinged doors except jalousies.
- Glazing in fixed and sliding panels of sliding door assemblies and panels in sliding and bi-fold closet
- Glazing in storm doors.
- Glazing in doors and enclosures for hot tubs, whiripools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs and showers. Glazing enclosing these compartments where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) measured vertically above any standing or walking surface.
- Glazing, in an individual fixed or operable panel within the same plane as a door where the nearest vertical edge is within 24 inches (610 mm) of the door in a closed position and whose bottom edge is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor or walking surface.
- 6. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel, other than those locations described in Items 4 and 5 above, that meets all of the following conditions:
- 6.1 Exposed area of an individual pane greater than 9 square feet (0.836 m. sq.).
- 6.2 Bottom edge less than 18 Inches (457 mm) above the floor.
- 6.3 Top edge greater than 36 inches (914mm) above the floor..
- 6.4 One or more walking surfaces within 36 inches (914mm) horizontally of the glazing.
- All glazing in railings regardless of an area or height above a walking surface. Included are structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels.
- Glazing in walls and fences enclosing indoor and outdoor swimming pools, hot tubs and spas where the bottom edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above a walking surface and within 60 inches (1524 mm) horizontally of the water's edge. This shall apply to single glazing and all panels
- 9. Glazing in walls enclosing stairway landings or within 60 inches (1524 mm) of the top and bottom of stairways in the direction of travel within 60 inches (1524 mm) above the walking surface.

R309 GARAGES

R309.1 Opening Protection Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 $\frac{3}{2}$ inch (35mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than $1 \frac{3}{6}$ inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors.

R309.2 Separation Required The garage shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12.7 mm) gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side.

R310 EMERGENCY ESCAPE and RESCUE OPENINGS

R310.1 Emergency Escape and Rescue Required Basements with habitable space and every sleeping room shall have at least one openable emergency escape and rescue window or exterior door opening for emergency escape and rescue. Where openings are provided as a means of escape and rescue they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Where a door opening having threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a builkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section 310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the window or door opening from the inside. Escape and rescue window openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2.

R310.1.1 Minimum Size. All emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 4.0 square feet. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 22 inches. The minimum net clear opening width shall be 20 inches. Emergency escape 4 rescue openings must have a minimum total glass area of not less than 5.0 sq. ft. in the case of a ground floor window and not less than 5.7 sq. ft. in the case of an upper story window.

R311 Means of Egress

R311.1 General Stairways, ramps, exterior exit balconies, hallways and doors shall comply with this section.

Exception: Equipment service platforms may be served by ladders constructed per R310.2.1

R311.2 Type of lock or latch All interior egress doors and a minimum of one exterior egress door shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

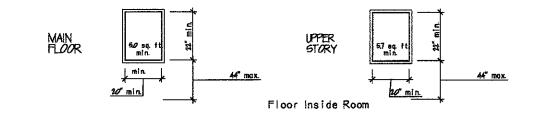
R311.3 Hallways and interior doors

R311.3.1. Hallways The minimum width of a hallway shall be not less than 3 feet (914mm) measured from the finish surface of the walls.

R311.3.2. Interior doors. All doors providing egress from habitable rooms shall have nominal minimum dimensions of 2 feet 6 inches (762mm) width by 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) height.

R311.4.3 Landings at doors A minimum of 3 foot by 3 foot (914mm by 914mm) landing shall be required on each side of an egress door. The floor or landing shall not be more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.

- At the top of a flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the stairs. The landing at the exterior doorway shall not be more than 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches (210 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door does not swing over the landing.
- Exterior storm and screen doors are exempt from the requirements for landings. At the bottom of an interior flight of stairs, there may be a door between the landing and stair.



R311.5.3.1 Riser height The maximum riser height shall be $8-\frac{1}{4}$ inches (210mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading edges of adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flights of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than $\frac{3}{6}$ inch (9.5 mm). The top and bottom riser of interior stairs shall not exceed the smallest riser within that stair run by more than 3/2 inch (19 mm). The height of the top and bottom riser of the interior stairs shall be measured from the permanent finished surface (carpet excluded). Where the bottom riser of an exterior stair adjoins an exterior walk, porch, driveway, patio, garage floor, or finish grade, the height of the riser may be less than the height of the adjacent risers.

R311.5.3.2 Tread depth The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than $\frac{3}{2}$ inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) measured as above at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 4 inches (102mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by more than 1/2 inch (9.5 mm).

R311.5.5 Stairway walking surface The walking surface of treads and landings of stairways shall be sloped no steeper than one inch vertical in 48 inches horizontal (2-percent slope).

R311.5.6 Handrails Handrails shall be provided on at least one side of each continuous run of treads or flight with four or more risers.

R311.5.6.1 Height Handrail height, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be not less than 30 inches (762mm) and not more than 38 inches (965mm).

R312 GUARDS

R312.2 Guard opening limitations. Required guards on open sides of stairways, raised floor areas, balconies and porches shall have intermediate rails or ornamental closures which do not allow passage of an object 6 inches (152mm) or more in diameter. Horizontal spacing between the vertical members in required guardrails shall be a maximum of 4 inches (IO2mm) at the nearest point between members.

- - The triangular openings formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail of a guard at the open side of a stairway may be of such a size that a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) cannot pass through.
- Openings for required guards on the sides of stair treads shall not allow a sphere 4 % inches (107mm) to pass through.

R318 MOISTURE VAPOR RETARDERS

R318.1 Moisture Control Only in Zone 11 counties identified in Table Ni101.2, above grade shall frame walls, floors, and ceilings not ventilated to allow moisture to escape be required to have an approved vapor retarder. The vapor retarder shall be installed on the warm-in side of the insulation.

- In construction where moisture or freezing will not damage the materials. 2. Where the framed cavity or space is ventilated to allow moisture to escape.

R319 PROTECTION AGAINST DECAY

R319.1 Location Required. In areas subject to decay damage as established by Table R301.2(1), the following locations shall require the use of an approved species and grade of lumber, pressure treated in accordance with AWPACI, C2, C3, C4, C9, C15, C18, C22, C23, C24, C28, C31, P1, P2, and P3, or decay-resistant heartwood of redwood, black locust, or cedars,

- Wood joists or the bottom of a wood structural floor when closer than 18 inches (457 mm) or wood airders when closer than 12 inches (305 mm) to the exposed ground in crawl spaces or unexcavated area located within the periphery of the building foundation.
- All exterior sills and plates that rest on concrete or masonry exterior foundation walls and are less than 8 inches (203 mm) from the exposed ground.
- Sills and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab, unless the slab that is in direct contact with the ground is separated from the ground by an approved impervious moisture barrier.
- The ends of wood girders entering exterior masonry or concrete walls having clearances of less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) on tops, sides and ends.
- Wood siding and sheathing on the exterior of a building having a clearance of less than 6 inches 6. Wood structural members supporting moisture-permeable floors or roofs that are exposed to the
- weather, such as concrete or masonry slabs, unless separated from floors or roofs by an impervious Wood furring strips or other wood framing members attached directly to the interior of exterior masonry walls or concrete walls below grade except where an approved vapor retarder is applied

R320 PROTECTION AGAINST TERMITES

between the wall and the furring strips or framing members.

R320.2 Chemical Soil Treatment. The concentration, rate of application and treatment method of the termiticide shall be consistent with and never less than the termiticide label and applied according to the standards of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

CHAPTER 4 - FOUNDATIONS

R401 General

R401.3 Drainage. Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm conveyance or other approved point of collection so as to not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded so as to drain surface water away from the foundation walls. The grade away from foundation walls shall fall a minimum of 6 inches within the first 10

R403 FOOTINGS

R403.1.4 Minimum Depth. All exterior footings and foundation systems shall extend below the frost line specified in Table R301.2(1). In no case shall the bottom of the exterior footings be less than 12 inches below finish grade.

R403.1.6 Foundation anchorage. When braced wall panels are supported directly on continuous foundations, the wall wood sill plate or cold-formed steel bottom track shall be anchored to the foundation with anchor bolts spaced a maximum of 6 feet (1829 mm) on center and not more than 12 inches from the corner. In Seismic Design Categories D1 and D2, anchor bolts shall also be spaced at 6 feet (1829 mm) on center and located within 2 inches (305mm) from the ends of each plate section at interior braced wall lines when required by Section R602.10.9 to be supported on a continuous foundation. Bolts shall be at least 1/2 inch (127 mm) in diameter and shall extend a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm) into masonry or concrete, interior bearing wall sole plates on monolithic slab foundations shall be positively anchored with approved fasteners. A nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the plate. Gills and sole plates shall be protected against decay and termites where required by Sections R318 and R319. Cold-formed steel framing systems shall be fastened to the wood sill plates or anchored directly to the foundation as equired in Section R505.3.1 or R603.1.1.

Exception: Foundation anchor straps, spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-diameter (12.7 mm) anchor boits.

R405 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE

R405.1 Concrete or Masonry Foundations

Drains shall be provided around all concrete or masonry foundations that retain earth and enclose habitable or usable spaces located below grade. Drainage tiles, gravel or crushed stone drains, perforated pipe or other approved systems or materials shall be installed at or below the area to be protected and shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system. Gravel or crushed stone drains shall extend at least I foot (305 mm) beyond the outside edge of the footing and 6 inches (153mm) above the top of the footing and be covered with an approved filter membrane material. The top of the open joints of drain tiles shall be protected with strips of builder paper and the drainage tiles or perforated pipe shall be placed on a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) of washed gravel or crushed rock at least one sieve size larger than the tile joint opening or perforation and covered with not less than 6 inches 153 mm) of the same material.

R406 FOUNDATION WATERPROOFING

R406.1 Concrete and Masonry Foundation Dampproofing Foundation walls where the outside grade is higher than the inside grade, except where required to be waterproofed by Section R406.2, foundation walls that retain earth and enclose habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be dampproofed from the top of the footing to the finished grade. Masonry walls shall have not less than 1/2 inch (9.5 mm) portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall. The foundation walls shall be dampproofed with a bituminous coating, 3 pounds per square yard (1.63 kg/m2) of acrylic modified cement, 1/2 inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding mortar complying with ASTM C 887 or any material permitted for waterproofing in Section R406.2. Concrete walls shall be dampproofed by applying any one of the above listed dampproofing materials or any one of the waterproofing materials listed in Section R406.2 to the exterior of the wall.

R406.2 Concrete and Masonry Foundation Waterproofing in areas where a high water table or other severe soil-water conditions are known to exist, exterior foundation walls that retain earth and enclose habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be waterproofed with a membrane extending from the top of the footing to the finished grade. The membrane shall consist of 2-ply hot-mopped felts, 55 pounds (25kg) roll roofing, 6 mil (0.15mm) polyvinyl chloride, 6 mil (0.15 mm) polyethlene or 40-mil (1mm) polymer-modified asphalt. The joints in the membrane shall be lapped and sealed with an adhesive compatible with the waterproofing membrane.

Exception: Organic solvent based products such as hydrocarbons chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketons and esters shall not be used for ICF walls with expanded polystyrene form material. Plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, latex coatings, mortars and pargings are permitted to be used to seal icf walls. Cold setting asphalt or hot asphalt shall conform to type C of A6TM D 449. Hot asphalt shall be applied at a temperature of less than 200 degrees.

CHAPTER 5 - FLOORS

R506 CONCRETE FLOORS (on Ground to Include Garage Area)

R506.2.3 Vapor Retarder. An approved vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (153 mm) shall be placed between the concrete floor slab and the base coarse or the prepared subgrade where no base coarse exists.

Garage floors to have 6 mil poly vapor barrier.

CHAPTER 6 - Wall Construction

R606 GENERAL MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

R606.9 Lintels Masonry over openings shall be supported by steel lintels, reinforced concrete or masonry lintels or masonry arches, designed to support load imposed. R601 UNIT MASONRY

R607.3 The installation of wall tiles shall be as follows:

- The ends of wall ties shall be embedded in mortar joints. Wall ties ends shall engage outer face shells of hollow units by at least ½ inch (12.7 mm). Wire wall ties shall be embedded at least 1½ inches (38 mm) into the mortar bed of solid masonry units or solid grouted hollow units.
- Walls ties shall not be bent after being embedded in gout or mortar.

R614 Side Hinge and Garage Doore

R614.1 Side Hinge and Garage Doors Exterior side hinge doors and garage doors shall have a structural design pressure rating as required by Table R301.2(4) or Section 4402. These doors are not required to be rated for water resistance nor air infiltration.

R614.2 Door Mounting. Wall framing around exterior doors shall be adequate to hold the door in place. The door manufacture's installation instructions shall specify the proper anchorage required to enable the door to resist the required design pressure.

CHAPTER 7 - WALL COYERINGS

R703,7,2,2 Supported by roof construction. A steel angle shall be placed directly on top of the roof construction. The roof supporting construction for the steel angle shall consist of a minimum of three 2-inch by 6-inch (51 mm by 152mm) wood members. The wood member abutting the vertical wall studionstruction shall be anchored with a minimum of three 5/6-inch (15.9 mm) diameter by 5-inch (121 mm) lag screws to every wood stud spacing. Each additional roof member shall be anchored by the use of two lõd nails at every wood stud spacing. A minimum of two-thirds the width of the masonry veneer thickness shall bear on the steel angle. Flashing and weep holes shall be located in the masonry veneer wythe in accordance with Figure RTO3.7.1. The maximum height of the masonry veneer above the steel angle support shall be 12 feet, 8 Inches (3861 mm). The maximum slope of the roof construction shall be not more than 7:12. The air space separating the masonry veneer from the wood backing shall be in accordance with Sections R703.7.4 and

R703.7.5 Flashing Flashing of 6 mil poly or other corrosion-resistive material shall be located beneath the first coarse of masonry above finished ground level above the foundation wall or slab and at other points of support, including structural floors, shelf angles and lintels when masonry veneers are designed in accordance with Section R703.7. Top of base flashing shall be installed with a minimum 2 inch lap behind building paper or water repellent sheathing. See Section RTO3.8 for additional requirements.

R703.7.6. Weepholes Weepholes shall be provided in the outside wythe of masonry walls at a maximum spacing of 48 inches (1219 mm) on center. Weepholes shall not be less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (4.8 mm) in diameter. Weepholes shall be located immediately above the flashing.

R703.8 Flashing Approved corrosion-resistive flashing shall be provided in the exterior wall envelop in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building Structural framing components. Install Flashing per ASTM E 2112 Standard Practice for Installation of Exterior Windows, Doors, and Skylights, or in accordance with the manufacture's supplied written instructions. Aluminum flashing may not be used in contact with cementitious material, except at counter flashing. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and shall be installed to prevent water from re-entering the exterior wall envelope. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at all of the following locations:

1. At top of all exterior window and door openings in such a manner as to be leakproof, except that self-flashing windows having a continuous lap of not less than $1/\overline{B}$ inches (28 mm) over the sheathing material around the perimeter of the opening, including corners, do not require additional flashing.

2. At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings.

- 3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings.
- 4. Continuously above all projecting wood trim.
- 5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frams construction.
- 6. At all wall and roof intersections.
- At built-in gutters.

CHAPTER 8 - ROOF-CEILING CONSTRUCTION

R806 ROOF VENTILATION

R806.2 Minimum area. The total net free ventilating area shall not be less than I to 150 of the area of the space ventilated except that the total area is permitted to be reduce to 1 to 300, provided at least 50 percent and not more than 80 percent of the required ventilating area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the space to be ventilated at least 3 feet (914 mm) above eave or cornice vents with the balance of the required ventilation provided by eave or cornice vents. As an alternative, the net free cross-ventilation area may be reduced to 1 to 300 when a vapor barrier having a transmission rate not exceeding I perm (57.4 mg/s m2Pa) is installed on the warm side of the ceiling.

- Enclosed attic/rafter spaces requiring less than I square foot of ventilation may be vented with continuous soffit ventilation only
- Enclosed attic/rafter spaces over unconditioned space may be vented with continuous soffit vent

R806.3 Yent Clearance. Where eave or cornice vents are installed, insulation shall not block the free flow of air. A minimum of a l-inch (25.4 mm) space shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing at the location of the vent.

R806.4 Conditioned attic assemblies. Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling Joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions:

1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic

2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermable is defined by ASTM E 283.

Exception: In zones 2B and 3B, insulation is not required to be air-impermeable.

- In the warm humid locations as defined in Section NIIOI.1:
- For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s.m2.Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined) using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck: i.e., just above the roof structural sheathing.
- b. For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous 1/4-inch (6mm) vented air space separated the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing.
- 4. In zones 3 through 8 as defined in Section NIIOI.2, sufficient insulation is installed to maintain the monthly average temperature of the condensing surface above 45 degrees F (7 degrees C). The condensing surface is defined as either the structural roof deck or the interior surface of an air-impermeable insulation applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" is quantitatively defined by ASTM E 283. for calculation purposes, as interior temperature of 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) is assumed. The exterior temperature is assumed to be the monthly average outside temperature.

RSOT ATTIC ACCESS

R807.1 Attic Access. An attic access opening shall be provided to attic areas that exceed 100 square feet (9.29 m2) and have a vertical height of 60 inches (1524 mm) or greater. The rough-framed opening shall not be less than 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762 mm) and shall be located in a hallway or other readily accessible location. A 30-inch (762 mm) minimum unobstructed headroom in the attic space shall be provided at some point above the access opening. See Section M1305.1.3 for access requirements where mechanical equipment is located in attics.

Exception: Concealed areas not located over the main structure including porches, areas behind knee walls, dormers and bay windows are not required to have access.

MISCELLANEOUS

- All work shall be performed in accordance with North Carolina State Residential Code 2006 Edition The purpose of the code is to provide minimum requirements to the development of better building
- construction and greater safety to the public. Contractor shall verify all conditions and dimensions on site before beginning construction. Report any discrepancies to Charette Architects, PLLC for correction or interpretation prior to proceeding with work. Contractor shall assume responsibility for errors that are not reported.
- All dimensions shall be read or calculated and never scaled. 4. Typical exterior wall stude are 2x6's at 16" on center, unless noted otherwise. Typical interior wall
- stude are 2x4's at 16" on center, unless noted otherwise. Window sizes are based on Andersen 400 Series Tilt Wash Double-Hung and 400 Series Casement
- Windows as noted. 6. All construction shall meet any, and all, local requirements and oridinances and Section R323 "Flood resistant construction" of the international Residential Code, current edition, if applicable. All construction shall be elevated such that the top of the lowest floor level is
- elevated a minimum of 12" above the base flood elevation, in accordance with teh applicable flood insurance rate map and the requirements of the Federal Management Agency (FEMA) for the applicable flood hazard zone.
- 8. If applicable, all construction below 12" above base flood elevation shall be constructed of Class 4 or 5 materials resistant to flood damage per FEMA Technical Bulletin 2-93. 9. If applicable, fully enclosed areas below 12" above base flood elevation may be used only for the parking of vehicles, building access, and limited storage. A minimum of (2) wall openings per enclosed area must be provided to permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters. Wall openings shall have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of
- enclosed area subject to flooding. 10. All electrical, HVAC and plumbing equipment shall be installed above base flood elevation. All exterior windows and glazed doors shall be tested by an independent testing lab and bear a label Indicating performance characteristics that comply with AAMA / NWWDA 101/1.62 or AAQAMA / WDMA 101/1.5.2/NAFS for wind design pressures per the design criteria indicated on the structural drawings. Windows and glass doors shall be provided with wind borne debris protection per article R301.2.1.2 of the International Residential Code.
- 12. Provide safety glass for all hazardous glazing applications indentified in article R308.4 of the North Carolina State Residential Code.
- Adjust bathroom dimensions as needed for tub / shower rough opening requirements. All materials, components, and systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for best performance.
- 15. All metal flashing and trim in contact with treated lumber shall be copper, stainless steel, or otherwise compatible with treatment materials. Fasteners shall be of the same base metal as the flashing / trim they penetrated.
- 16. Verify elevator shaft dimensions with manufacturer. If minimum requirements are not met, notify Charette Architects, PLLC prior to any construction.
- These drawings have been prepared without the benefit of concurrent structural design. All references to framing members are based on assumed member sizes and loading conditions and are not to be relied upon for construction. The builder shall be responsible for ensuring that all framing members and force resisting construction systems are properly designed in accordance with requirements of the North Carolina State Residential Code, edition 2006, and International Residential Code, edition 2003. Structural design shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. The builder shall notify Charette Architects, PLLC of any changes required to the depth of framing members shown so that these dimensions can be properly coordinated with the Architectural drawings.



architecture

planning

development

Charette Architects, PLLC

800 West Hill Street Suite 200

28208 Phone: 704.358.8400

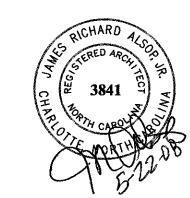
Charlotte, NC

Fax: 704.358.9220 info@charettearchitects.com

This document is an instrument of service and sha remain the property of Charette Architects, PLLC who retains all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.

Copyright © 2008 Charette Architects, PLLC





Only Signed & Sealed Documents

Released for Construction 05.22.08

Are Released for Construction

Lot 145 Cannonsgate

First Floor Plan

Revision Date:

05.22.08 28012