02/12/07

## [REVISOR ] CMG/DI AR3635

1 Department of Labor and Industry

2 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Minnesota Provisions of the3 Building Code

4 1303.1600 FOOTING DEPTH FOR FROST PROTECTION.

5 [For text of subpart 1, see M.R.] 6 Subp. 2. Soil under slab on grade construction for 7 buildings. When soil, natural or fill, is sand or pit run sand 8 and gravel, and of depth in accordance with minimum footing 9 depth requirements for each zone, slab on grade construction 10 which is structurally designed to support all applied loads is permitted. Sand must contain less than 70 percent material that 11 will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 40 sieve and less than 12 13 five percent material that will pass through a No. 200 sieve 14 (five percent fines), or be approved by an engineer competent in 15 soil mechanics.

16 Exception: Slab on grade construction may be placed on 17 any soil except peat or muck for detached one-story 18 private garage, carport, and shed buildings not larger 19 than 3,000 square feet.

20 Footings for interior bearing walls or columns may be 21 constructed to be integral with the slab on grade for any height 22 building. Footings for exterior bearing walls or columns may be similarly constructed for any height building when supporting 23 soil is as described in this subpart. Footing design must 24 reflect eccentric loading conditions at slab edges, soil bearing 25 26 capacity, and the requirements of International Building Code, 27 chapter 19.

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1 1303.1700 GROUND SNOW LOAD.

2 The ground snow load, Pg, to be used in determining the design snow loads for buildings and other structures shall be 60 3 pounds per square foot in the following counties: Aitkin, 4 Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, 5 6 Hubbard, Itasca, Kanabec, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, 7 Otter Tail, Pennington, Pine, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, St. Louis, 8 9 Todd, and Wadena. The ground snow load, Pg, to be used in determining the design snow loads for buildings and other 10 11 structures shall be 50 pounds per square foot in all other 12 counties.

13 1303.2200 SIMPLIFIED WIND LOADS.

14 Subpart 1. Section 2200.

A. This section applies to the wind loads for the main wind force-resisting systems only.

B. In order to utilize wind loads from this part, thebuilding shall meet the following requirements:

19 (1) 60 feet or less in height;

20 (2) height not to exceed least horizontal

21 dimension;

(3) enclosed building;
(4) roof shape - flat, gabled, or hip;
(5) roof slope of 45 degrees maximum;
(6) simple diaphragm building;
(7) not a flexible building;

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02/12/07 [REVISOR ] CMG/DI AR3635 1 (8) regular shape and approximately symmetrical; 2 (9) no expansion joints or separations; and 3 (10) no unusual response characteristics (for 4 example: vortex shedding, galloping, or buffeting). 5 Subp. 2. Simplified design wind pressures. Ps represents the net pressures (sum of internal and external) to be applied 6 to the horizontal and vertical projections of building 7 surfaces. For the horizontal pressures, Ps is the combination 8 9 of the windward and leeward net pressures. Ps may be determined 10 from Equation Palt. 11 Ps = KztIwPalt (Equation Palt) 12 where: 13 Kzt = Topographic factor as defined in Chapter 6 of ASCE 7. 14 Iw = Importance factor as defined in Chapter 6 of ASCE 7. 15 Palt = Alternative simplified design wind pressure from Table Palt. 16 17 TABLE Palt 18 Horizontal and Vertical Pressure\* 19 Exp B 15 psf 20 Exp C 19 psf 21 Exp D 22 psf 22 23 \*For vertical pressure, the above values are negative (upward). 24 **Overhang Vertical Pressure\*** 25 Exp B -25 psf 26 Exp C -30 psf 27 -35 psf Exp D 28 29 \*Negative values are upward. 30 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, part 1303.1900, is repealed. 31 EFFECTIVE DATE. These amendments are effective May 31, 2007, or 32 five working days after the notice of adoption is published in

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1 the State Register, whichever occurs later.