CITY OF NAPOLEON GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR RESIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING BUILDING, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL & REMODELING

P-KH-11-019

DATE 8/18/11 JOB LOCATION 1056 N SHEFFIELD

OWNER Teresa Vasvery TELEPHONE # 419-599-8278

OWNER ADDRESS 1056 Sheffield

CONTRACTOR SELF (Terry Hershberger) CELL PHONE # Best 419 966-1719

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED HANDICAPPED RAMP INSTALL

ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE _____ ESTIMATED COST 800.00

Affected Floor Area (AFA): In existing structures, it is the area affected by the improvement, i.e. a new wall dividing a room (the AFA would be only the room and not all the rooms).

DESCRIPTION				FEE	TOTAL COST
BUILDING:					
Decks				$25.00	$ 25
Addition & Alterations	Square foot in (AFA)	x $0.05 = $	+	$25.00 =	$
Garage and Shed over 200 SF (Detached)				$25.00	$
Siding and/or Roofing				$25.00	$
Windows/Doors				$25.00	$
ELECTRICAL:					
Electrical	Circuits in (AFA)	x $3.00/Circuit = $	+	$25.00 =	$
Electrical Service Upgrade				$25.00	$
MECHANICAL:					
Water Heater				$25.00	$
Furnace and/or AC Replacement				$25.00	$
PLUMBING:					
Plumbing	Traps in (AFA)	x $3.00/Trap = $	+	$25.00 =	$
TOTAL plus *Ohio Board of Building Standards Fee 1%*					$ .25
TOTAL FEE:					$ 25.25

I FULLY UNDERSTAND THAT NO EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION OR STRUCTURAL ALTERATION, ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL INSTALLATION OR ALTERATION OF ANY BUILDING STRUCTURE, SIGN, OR PART THEREOF AND NO USE OF THE ABOVE SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN OR PERFORMED UNTIL THE PERMIT APPLIED FOR HEREIN HAS BEEN APPROVED AND ISSUED BY THE CITY OF NAPOLEON BUILDING/ZONING DEPARTMENT.

I hereby certify that I am the Owner of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the Owner of record and that I have been authorized by the Owner to make this application as his/her authorized agent and I agree to conform to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for Work described in this application is issued, I certify that the code official or the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of the code(s) applicable to such permit.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ AND FULLY UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE LISTED INSTRUCTIONS.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT Teresa Vasvery Key Best POA DATE: 8-18-11

PRINT NAME: Teresa Vasvery Key Best POA

BATCH # _____ CHECK # 2277 DATE 8-18-11

P-KH-11-0119

M:\Building & Zoning\Building\General Permit Application.doc

1056 N Sheffield Ave

Handicap Ramp

Design and Construction

Guidelines

June 2006
Rev 10/30/2007
Rev 11/6/2010

Rockwell Collins Retiree Volunteers
RCRV

and

Wheelchair Ramp Assistance Program

WRAP

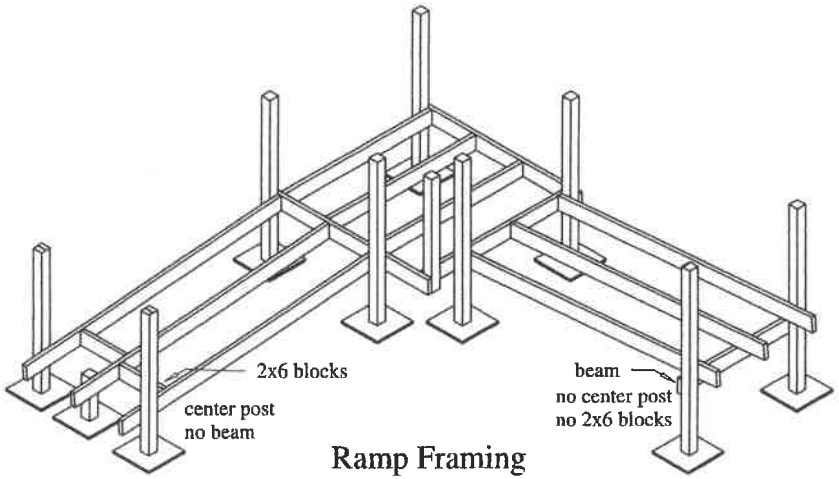
WRAP
Wheelchair Ramp Accessibility Program

COLLINS RCRV
Rockwell Collins
Retiree Volunteers

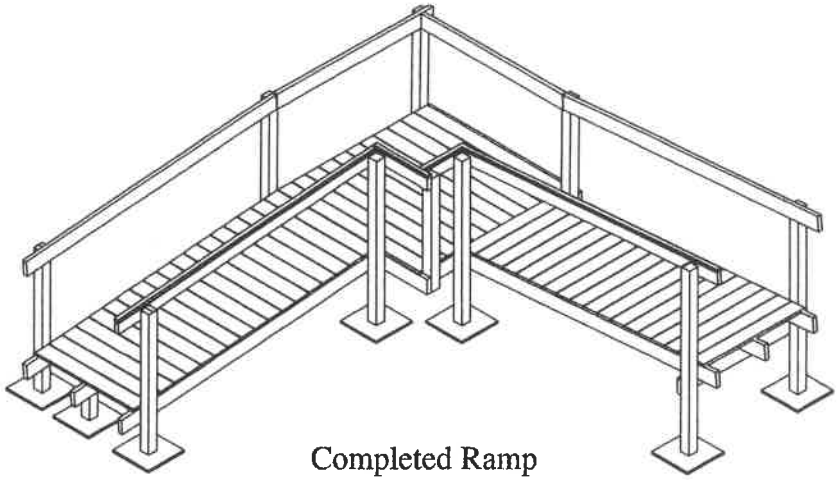
Specifics of the disability and means of movement	Although "standard" designs work well for many people, the specifics of how the ramp will be used MAY affect the design. Examples include: • If the disabled person can only be move with his/her legs extended, wider turning platforms are needed than can be accommodated by someone who can move in a wheel chair with the feet lowered. • If the disabled person uses a walker but is unstable on slopes, shallow steps are probably preferable to a ramp. • If the caretaker for the disabled person is weak, the ramp will need to be less steep than normal. Conversely, a powered chair or scooter can make a steeper-than-standard ramp quite acceptable. • A design standard slope is 1:12; however several ramps have been built with 1:10 slope due to space limitations. 1:8 slope is an absolute maximum.
Landing attached to the house	If the house is not setting on frost footing, such a mobile home, the landing next to the house is not attached to the house and is not on frost footings either. If the house is set on frost footings, as all permanent homes, the landing next to the house must be built on frost footings. If the front stoop is set on frost footing, then the landing may be set on top of the stoop. Otherwise the landing next to the house must be set on posts set on frost footings. These landings should be attached to the house. Always allow for frost movement.
Expected useful life of the ramp	A ramp with a longer expected useful life (more than 5 years?) or a tall structure may need to be solidly attached to the home and built on frost footings. Ramps expected to be used for five years or less will be built without frost footings. Some jurisdictions may not allow frost free footings. The justification for frost free footings is that they are temporary structures.
Neighborhood covenants	Restrictions, especially affecting the aesthetic qualities of a ramp, may be imposed by non-governmental agencies. For example, many mobile-home parks require that skirting be installed to hide the space underneath a ramp.
Aesthetic compatibility with the neighborhood	The appearance of the ramp, especially the type of railing treatment (balusters, rails, etc.), should be chosen to ensure that a functional ramp is not viewed as an eyesore by neighbors.
Homeowner preferences	If a ramp is needed in a home owned by someone other than the family of the disabled person, the requirements of the owner may trump all other considerations. Also, the home owner may desire to match some existing decking or railing design.
Client preferences	When designing a ramp that is not financed by the client or homeowner, trade-offs must be made between functionality and cost. Some client preferences can be accommodated with little impact on cost; others cannot. The ramp designer must deal with these tradeoffs to meet the client's real needs while ensuring that an agency intending to provide home access does not end up footing the bill for a great party deck.
Access limitations	It may be appropriate, particularly when designing a long ramp, to include steps or other means for non-disabled people (such as mail carriers and delivery people) to reach the doorway without navigating the ramp.

- The building codes of the City of CR are followed (see Figure 5, Cedar Rapids building code handout)
- Each installation requires site assessment and a design developed
- A great deal of time may be saved on the construction site by developing a very accurate bill of materials in advance. The bill of materials should identify where each item is to be used.

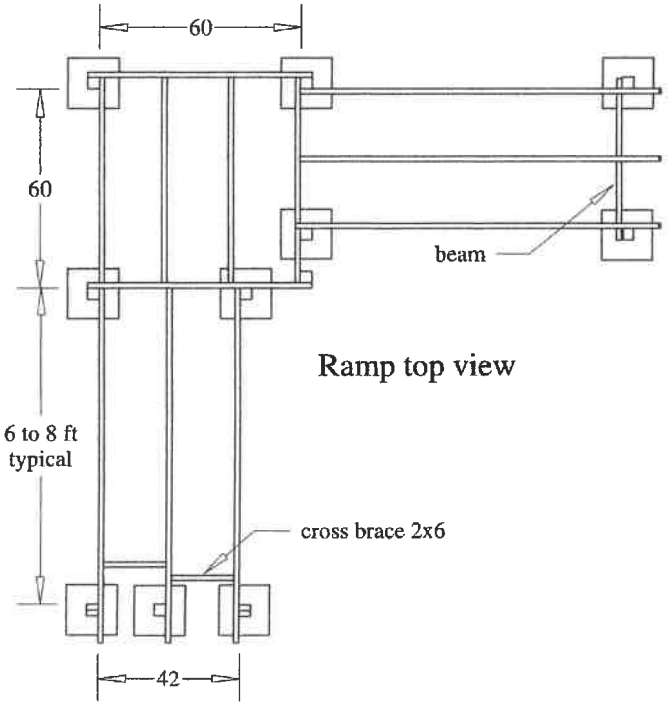
Figures 6 through 13 are photos of a typical ramp constructed using the design standards described above. The ramp is 33 feet long with a 180° landing.



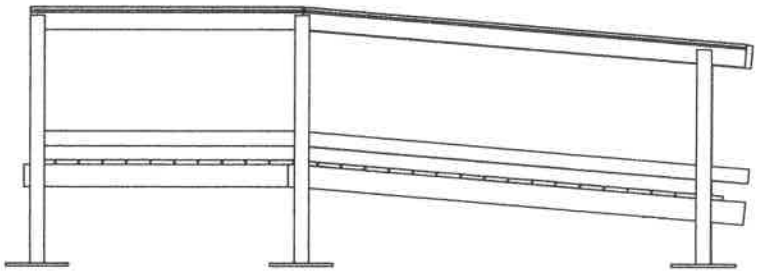
Ramp Framing



Completed Ramp



Ramp top view

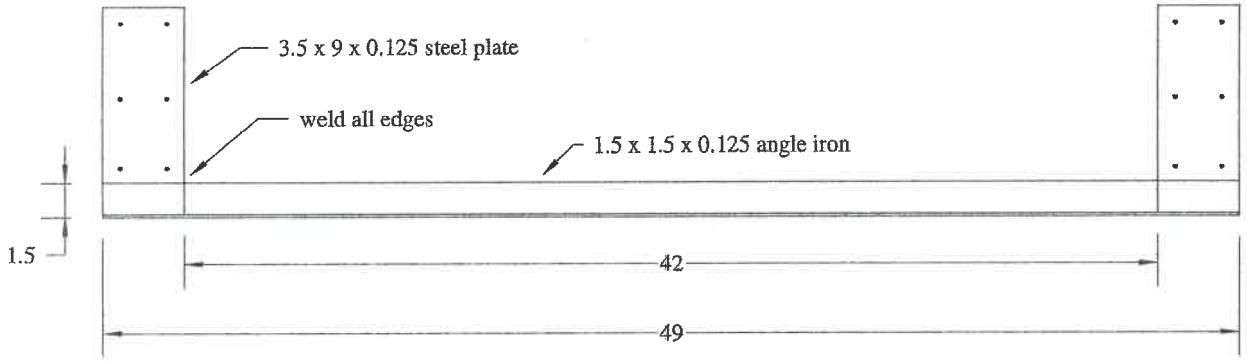


Ramp side view

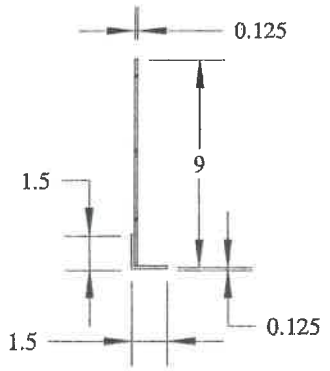
RCRV

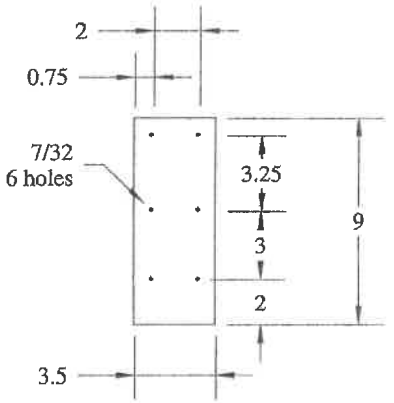
Figure 2. Handicap Ramp
90° Landing Detail

rev 10/30/07
rev 11/6/10

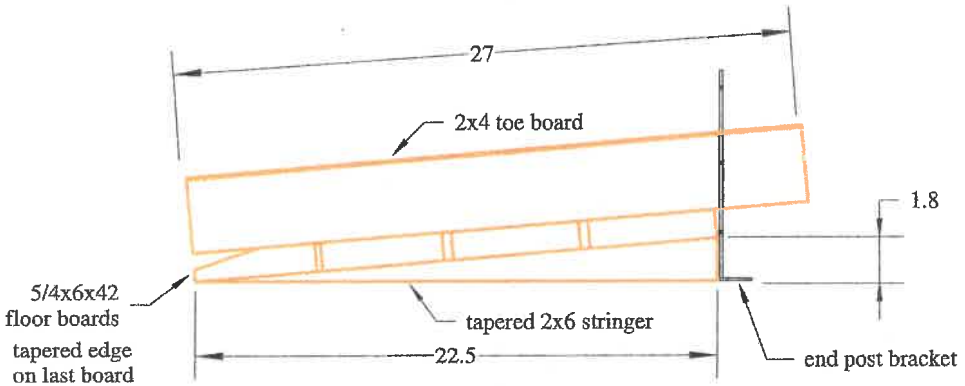


End post bracket





3.5 x 9 x 0.125 steel plate (2)



End Ramp Assembly

RCRV

Figure 4. Handicap Ramp
Ramp Bottom Termination

rev 11/6/10

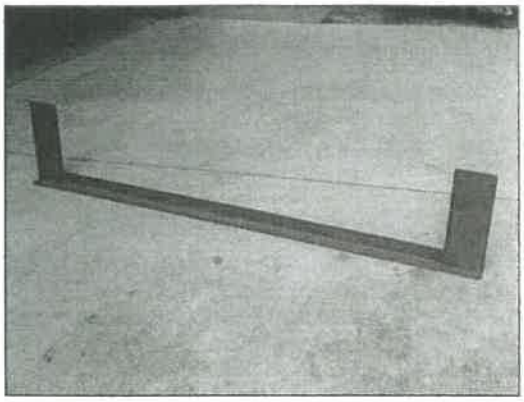


Figure 6. End post bracket

Figure 7. Ramp end assembly, bottom view

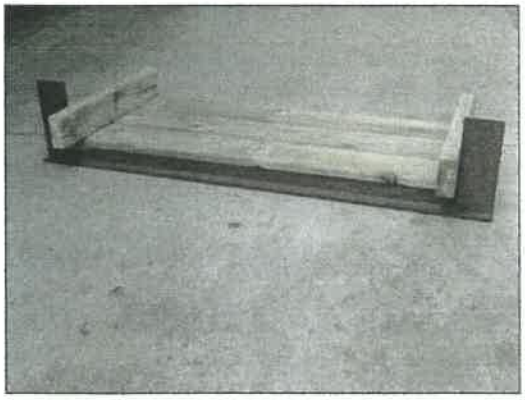
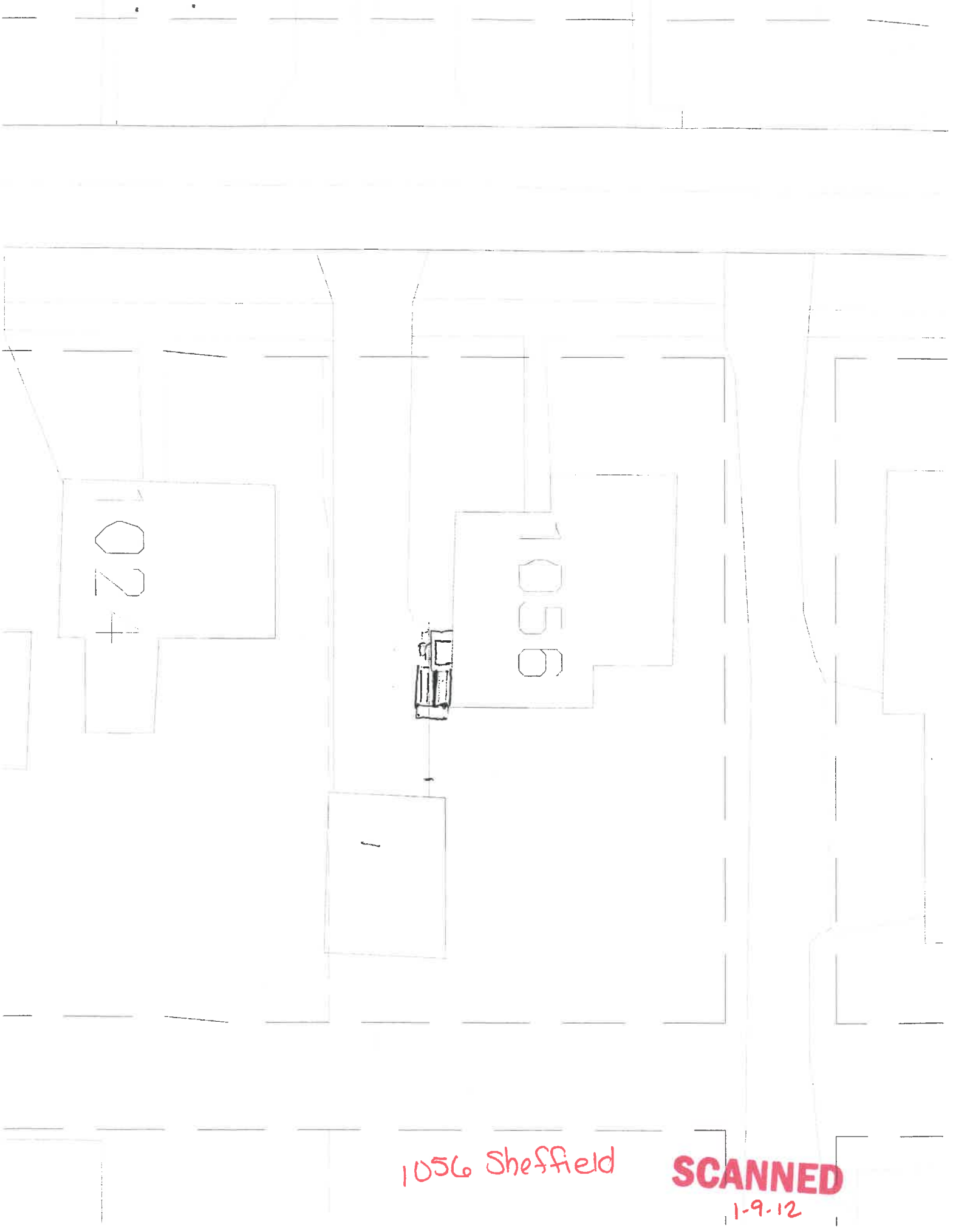


Figure 8. Ramp end assembly inserted into end post bracket

Figure 9. Ramp frame with 180° landing. Notice cross bracing

Figure 10. Ramp frame

Figure 11. Stringers into Ramp end post assembly. Notice cross braces.



1056 Sheffield

SCANNED
1-9-12