Residential Plan Submittal

Small Project Requirements

The information contained within this packet is to assist you in the preparation of the plans and specifications for your project. The plan documents must provide sufficient information to enable Code Enforcement staff to determine how your project will be constructed, and to ensure your design is compliant with the NC State Residential Code.

The permitting and plan submittal process is now done electronically. Details of this process and the information required within the project plans can be found on the Residential Plan Review Services web page.

The illustrations on the following pages are an example of the required content and format for project plans. These illustrations are consistent with the North Carolina State Building Code, but are not complete as additional project specific information would need to be placed in the blanks before it would illustrate a Code compliant project. Building components must be designed and sized to meet the requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code specific to your project. If you have difficulty drafting and designing your project you may want to consult with a licensed general contractor or a design professional.

You may find additional assistance drafting and designing your project plans by visiting the following websites:
www.homeplanpro.com
Mecklenburg County does not recommend or endorse any of these software programs.

One of the most important things to understand when designing the structural components of your project is “load path.” Load path is a commonly used term to describe the direction or directions a load or series of loads which transfer through the structural components of a residence to bearing on soil.

Loads are imposed onto a structure several ways i.e., dead loads (fixed and the weight of the structure itself) and live loads (moving components such as wind, snow, furniture and building occupants). The structural components of a building must be designed to transfer all loads imposed onto a structure to the ground. In other words, loads are “weight” that the structure must be able to withstand.

The path typically starts at the roof and/ or floor and travel through rafters, and ceiling/floor joist to the walls, foundation and footings. Sometimes the loads must travel through beams and girders much like a bridge to continue to wall or foundation components. Identifying load path is critical to performing plan review to ensure the structural components have been designed according to the parameters of the North Carolina State Building Code.

Land Use and Environmental Services Agency
Mecklenburg County Code Enforcement
FRAMING PLAN

THIS ILLUSTRATION IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE REQUIRED CONTENT AND FORMAT FOR PROJECT PLANS. THIS ILLUSTRATION IS CONSISTANT WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE, BUT IS NOT COMPLETE AS ADDITIONAL PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION WOULD NEED TO BE PLACED IN THE BLANKS BEFORE IT WOULD ILLUSTRATE A CODE COMPLIANT PROJECT. BUILDING COMPONENTS MUST BE DESIGNED AND SIZED TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE TO YOUR PROJECT. IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY DESIGNING YOUR PROJECT YOU MAY WANT TO CONSULT WITH A LICENCED GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR A DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.