

780 CMR 54.00

FOUNDATIONS

780 CMR 5401 GENERAL

5401.1 Application. The provisions of 780 CMR 54.00 shall control the design and construction of the foundation and foundation spaces for all *one- and two-family detached dwellings and accessory* buildings. Wood foundations shall be designed and installed in accordance with AF&PA Report No. 7.

Exceptions:

- 1. The provisions of 780 CMR 54.00 shall be permitted to be used for wood foundations only in the following situations:
 - 1.1. In buildings that have no more than two floors and a roof.
 - 1.2. When interior basement and foundation walls are provided at intervals not exceeding 50 feet.
- 2. In addition to the provisions of 780 CMR 54.00, the design and construction of foundations in areas prone to flooding as established by *the community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency* shall meet the provisions of 780 CMR 5323.

5401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads according to 780 CMR 5301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice *and 780 CMR 5401.6*. Gravel fill used as footings for wood and precast concrete foundations shall comply with 780 CMR 5403.

5401.3 Drainage. Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer 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 foundation walls. The grade away from foundation walls shall fall a minimum of six inches (152 mm) within the first ten feet (3048 mm). *Temporary and finished grading shall be such that surface water runoff, either during or after completion of construction, shall not be directed to, nor create flooding or damage to adjacent property.*

Exception: Where lot lines, walls, slopes or other physical barriers prohibit six inches (152 mm) of fall within ten feet (3048 mm), drains or swales shall be provided to ensure drainage away from the structure.

5401.4 Soil Tests. In areas likely to have expansive, compressible, shifting or other unknown soil characteristics, the building official shall determine whether to require a soil test to determine the soil’s

characteristics at a particular location. This test shall be made by an approved agency using an approved method.

5401.4.1 Geotechnical Evaluation. In lieu of a complete geotechnical evaluation, the load-bearing values in 780 CMR Table 5401.4.1 shall be assumed *for the design of foundations*.

TABLE 5401.4.1 PRESUMPTIVE
LOAD-BEARING VALUES OF
FOUNDATION MATERIALS^a

CLASS OF MATERIAL	LOAD-BEARING PRESSURE (pounds per square foot)
Crystalline bedrock	12,000
Sedimentary and foliated rock	4,000
Sandy gravel and/or gravel (GW and GP)	3,000
Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel and clayey gravel (SW, SP, SM, SC, GM and GC)	2,000
Clay, sandy clay, silty clay, clayey silt, silt and sandy silt (CL, ML, MH and CH)	1,500 ^b

- For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m².
- a. When soil tests are required by 780 CMR 5401.4, the allowable bearing capacities of the soil shall be part of the recommendations.
 - b. Where the building official determines that in-place soils with an allowable bearing capacity of less than 1,500 psf are likely to be present at the site, the allowable bearing capacity shall be determined by a soils investigation.
 - c. *Also refer to 780 CMR Appendix 120.R for additional guidance.*

5401.5 Compressible or Shifting Soil. When top or subsoils are compressible or shifting, such soils shall be removed to a depth and width sufficient to assure stable moisture content in each active zone and shall not be used as fill or stabilized within each active zone by chemical, dewatering, or pre-saturation.

5401.6 Engineered Fill Used to Support Foundations. *Where footings or foundations are supported on compacted fill material the compacted fill shall comply with the specifications prepared by a registered professional engineer. The specifications shall be detailed in a report which shall be submitted to and approved by the building official prior to commencement of work. The report, as a minimum, shall contain the following:*

- 1. *Specifications for the preparation of the site prior to the placement of the compacted fill material.*

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- 2. *Specifications for the material to be used as compacted fill including engineering properties.*
- 3. *Test method(s) to be used to determine the physical and engineering properties of the fill material after placement and compaction.*
- 4. *Specifications for the placement and in-place density of the fill material.*
- 5. *Type and frequency of field tests required in order to determine the in-place engineering properties of the fill after placement and compaction.*

Upon completion of the placement of the fill, the registered professional engineer shall prepare and submit a report to the building official as to suitability, or otherwise, of the engineered fill to support the proposed foundation system.

Exception: Compacted fill not more than 12 inches (305 mm) in depth, provided that that fill is adequately compacted using appropriate mechanical means.

780 CMR 5402 MATERIALS

5402.1 Wood Foundations. Wood foundation systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of 780 CMR 51.00 through 99.00.

5402.1.1 Fasteners. Fasteners used below grade to attach plywood to the exterior side of exterior basement or crawl-space wall studs, or fasteners used in knee wall construction, shall be of Type 304 or 316 stainless steel. Fasteners used above grade to attach plywood and all lumber-to-lumber fasteners except those used in knee wall construction shall be of Type 304 or 316 stainless steel, silicon bronze, copper, hot-dipped galvanized (zinc coated) steel nails, or hot-tumbled

galvanized (zinc coated) steel nails. Electrogalvanized steel nails and galvanized (zinc coated) steel staples shall not be permitted.

5402.1.2 Wood Treatment. All lumber and plywood shall be treated in accordance with AWWA C22, and shall bear the label of an accredited agency showing 0.60 retention. Where lumber and/or plywood is cut or drilled after treatment, the treated surface shall be field treated with Copper Napthenate, the concentration of which shall contain a minimum of 2% copper metal, by repeated brushing, dipping or soaking until the wood absorbs no more preservative.

5402.2 Concrete. Concrete shall have a minimum specified compressive strength as shown in 780 CMR Table 5402.2. Concrete subject to weathering as indicated in 780 CMR Table 5301.2(1) shall be air entrained as specified in 780 CMR Table 5402.2. The maximum weight of fly ash, other pozzolans, silica fume, or slag that is included in concrete mixtures for garage floor slabs and for exterior porches, carport slabs, and steps that will be exposed to deicing chemicals shall not exceed the percentages of the total weight of cementitious materials specified in ACI 318. Materials used to produce concrete and testing thereof shall comply with the applicable standards listed in ACI 318. In addition to the cements permitted by ACI 318, cement complying with ASTM C 1157 is permitted.

5402.3 Precast Concrete. Approved precast concrete foundations shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of 780 CMR 51.00 through 99.00 and the manufacturer’s installation instructions.

780 CMR TABLE 5402.2
MINIMUM SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE

TYPE OR LOCATIONS OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION	MINIMUM SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ^a (<i>f'_c</i>)		
	Weathering potential ^b		
	Negligible	Moderate	Severe
Basement walls, foundations and other concrete not exposed to the weather	2,500	2,500	2,500 ^c
Basement slabs and interior slabs on grade, except garage floor slabs	2,500	2,500	2,500 ^c
Basement walls, foundation walls, exterior walls and other vertical concrete work exposed to the weather	2,500	3,000 ^d	3,000 ^d
Porches, carport slabs and steps exposed to the weather, and garage floor slabs	2,500	3,000 ^{d,e}	3,500 ^{d,e}

For SI: 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.
a. At 28 days psi.
b. See Table 530 1.2(1) for weathering potential.
c. Concrete in these locations that may be subject to freezing and thawing during construction shall be air-entrained concrete in accordance with Footnote d.
d. Concrete shall be air entrained. Total air content (percent by volume of concrete) shall not be less than 5% or more than 7%.
e. See 780 CMR 5402.2 for minimum cement content.

780 CMR 5403 FOOTINGS

5403.1 General. All exterior walls shall be supported on continuous solid or fully grouted masonry or concrete footings, wood foundations, or other approved structural systems which shall be of sufficient design to accommodate all loads according to 780 CMR 5301 and to transmit the resulting loads to the soil within the limitations as determined from the character of the soil. Footings shall be supported on undisturbed natural soils or engineered *fill in accordance with 780 CMR 5401.6*.

5403.1.1 Minimum Size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in 780 CMR Table 5403.1 and 780 CMR Figure 5403.1(1). The footing width, W, shall be based on the load-bearing value of the soil in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least six inches (152 mm) in thickness. Footing projections, P, shall be at least two inches (51 mm) and shall not exceed the thickness of the footing. The size of footings supporting piers and columns shall be based on the tributary load and allowable soil pressure in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5401.4.1. Footings for wood foundations shall be in accordance with the details set forth in 780 CMR 5403.2, and 780 CMR Figures 5403.1(2) and 5403.1(3).

780 CMR TABLE 5403.1
MINIMUM WIDTH OF CONCRETE OR
MASONRY FOOTINGS (inches)^a

	LOAD-BEARING VALUE OF SOIL (psf)			
	1500	2000	3000	4000
Conventional light-frame construction				
1-story	12	12	12	12
2-story	15	12	12	12
3-story	23	17	12	12
4-inch brick veneer over light frame or 8-inch hollow concrete masonry				
1-story	12	12	12	12
2-story	21	16	12	12
3-story	32	24	16	12
8-inch solid or fully grouted masonry				
1-story	16	12	12	12
2-story	29	21	14	12
3-story	42	32	21	16

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479kN/m².

- a. Where minimum footing width is 12 inches, a single wythe of solid or fully grouted 12-inch nominal concrete masonry units is permitted to be used.

5403.1.2 Continuous Footings in Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂. *Reserved.*

5403.1.3 Seismic Reinforcing. *Reserved.*

5403.1.3.1 Foundations with Stemwalls. *Reserved.*

5403.1.3.2 Slabs-on-ground with Turned-down Footings. *Reserved.*

5403.1.4 Minimum Depth. All exterior footings shall be placed *on undisturbed ground or on engineered fill and shall be frost protected as required by 780 CMR 5403.1.4.1*.

5403.1.4.1 Frost Protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, *footings*, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

- Extending *a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) below finished grade at all points*.
- Constructing in accordance with 780 CMR 5403.3;
- Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32–01;
- Erected on solid rock.

Exceptions:

- Freestanding accessory structures, except garages, with an area of 400 square feet (37 m²) or less and an eave height of ten feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required to be protected.
- When the foundation grade is established by a registered architect or registered professional engineer.*

Footings shall not bear, *or be placed* on frozen soil.

5403.1.4.2 Seismic Conditions. *Reserved.*

5403.1.5 Slope. The top surface of footings shall be level. The bottom surface of footings shall not have a slope exceeding one unit vertical in ten units horizontal (10% slope). Footings shall be stepped where it is necessary to change the elevation of the top surface of the footings or where the slope of the bottom surface of the footings will exceed one unit vertical in ten units horizontal (10% slope).

5403.1.6 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 in accordance with 780 CMR 5403.

The wood sole plate at exterior walls on monolithic slabs and wood sill plate *supporting floor systems* shall be anchored to the foundation with *½-inch (minimum)-diameter (12.7mm) A 307 steel anchor bolts with nuts and plate washers* spaced a maximum of six feet (1829 mm) on center. There shall be a minimum of two bolts per plate section with bolts located not more than 12 inches (305 mm) or less than seven bolt diameters from each end of the plate section.

Anchor bolts shall extend a minimum of seven inches (178 mm) into masonry or concrete. Sills and sole plates shall be protected against decay and termites where required by 780 CMR **5318**

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and **5319**. Cold-formed steel framing systems shall be fastened to the wood sill plates or anchored directly to the foundation as required in 780 CMR 5505.3.1 or 5603.1.1.

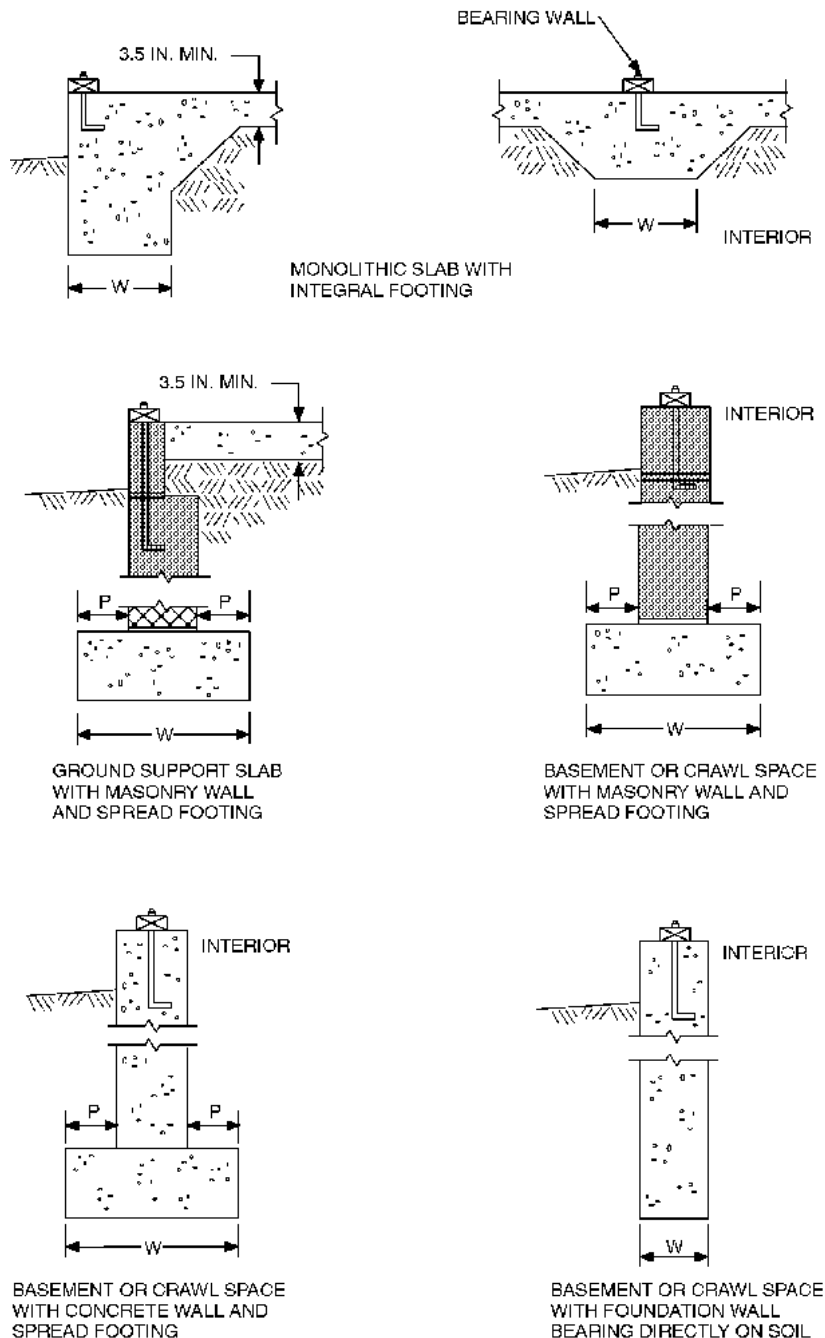
Exception: Foundation anchor straps, spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to ½-inch-diameter (12.7mm) anchor bolts and installed in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

5403.1.6.1 Foundation Anchorage in Seismic Design Categories C, D₁ and D₂. Reserved.

5403.1.7 Footings on or Adjacent to Slopes. The placement of buildings and structures on or adjacent to slopes steeper than 1 unit vertical in three units horizontal (33.3% slope) shall conform to 780 CMR 5403.1.7.1 through 5403.1.7.4.

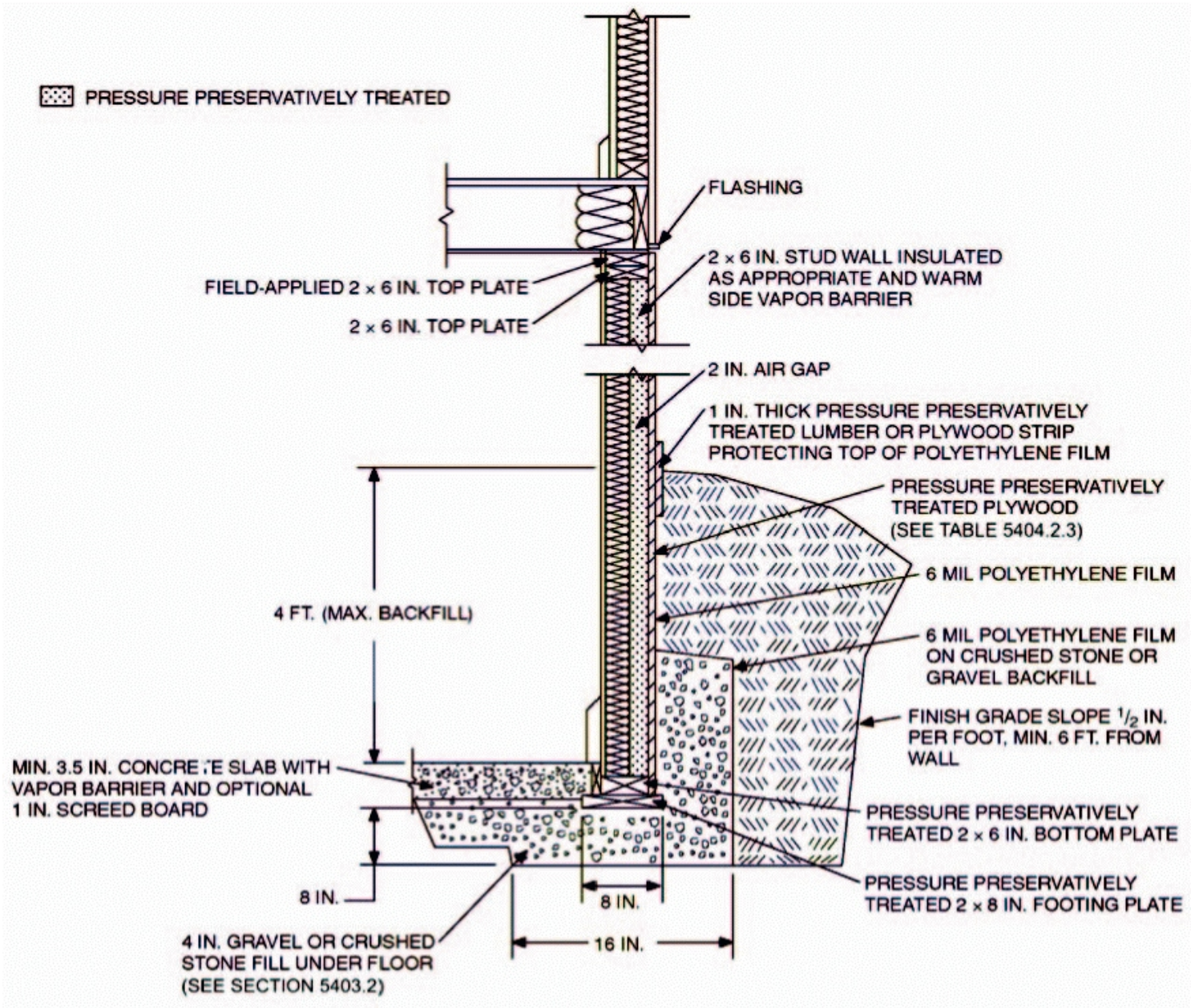
5403.1.7.1 Building Clearances from Ascending Slopes. In general, buildings below slopes shall be set a sufficient distance from the slope to provide protection from slope drainage, erosion and shallow failures. Except as provided in 780 CMR 5403.1.7.4 and 780 CMR Figure 5403.1.7.1, the following criteria will be assumed to provide this protection. Where the existing slope is steeper than one unit vertical in one unit horizontal (100% slope), the toe of the slope shall be assumed to be at the intersection of a horizontal plane drawn from the top of the foundation and a plane drawn tangent to the slope at an angle of 45 degrees (0.79 rad) to the horizontal. Where a retaining wall is constructed at the toe of the slope, the height of the slope shall be measured from the top of the wall to the top of the slope.

**780 CMR FIGURE 5403.1(1)
CONCRETE AND MASONRY FOUNDATION DETAILS**



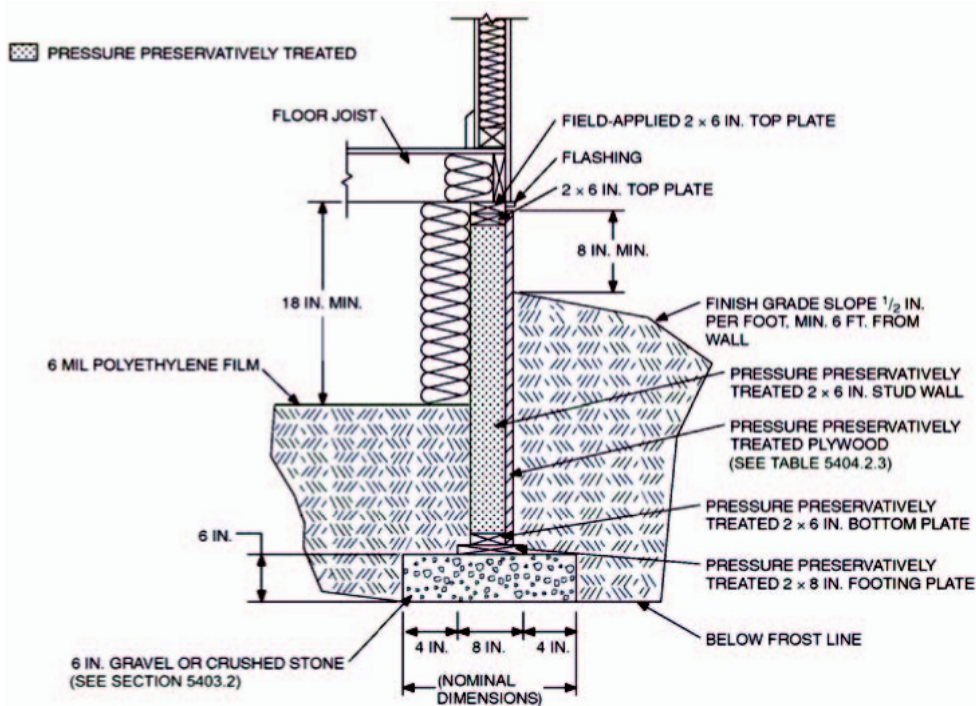
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.1(2)
PERMANENT WOOD FOUNDATION BASEMENT WALL SECTION



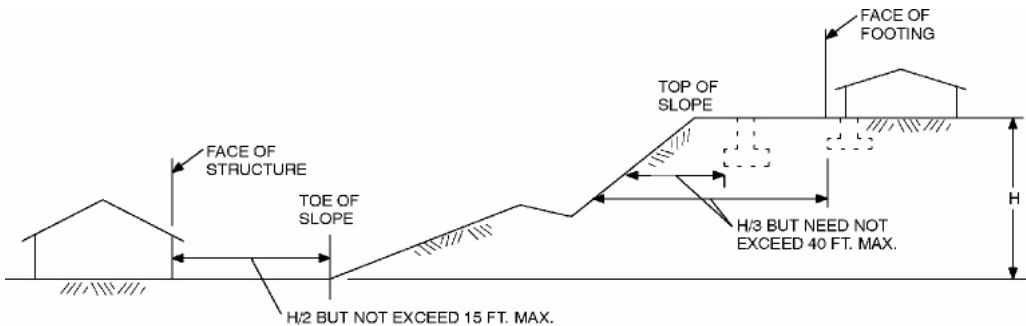
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm.

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.1(3)
PERMANENT WOOD FOUNDATION CRAWL SPACE SECTION



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm.

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.1 .7.1
FOUNDATION CLEARANCE FROM SLOPES



For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

5403.1.7.2 Footing Setback from Descending Slope Surfaces. Footings on or adjacent to slope surfaces shall be founded in material with an embedment and setback from the slope surface sufficient to provide vertical and lateral support for the footing without detrimental settlement. Except as provided for in 780 CMR 5403.1.7.4 and Figure 5403.1.7.1, the following setback is deemed adequate to meet the criteria. Where the slope is steeper than one unit vertical in one unit horizontal (100% slope), the required setback shall be measured from an imaginary plane 45 degrees (0.79 rad) to the horizontal, projected upward from the toe of the slope.

5403.1.7.3 Foundation Elevation. On graded sites, the top of any exterior foundation shall extend above the elevation of the street gutter

at point of discharge or the inlet of an approved drainage device a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) plus 2%. Alternate elevations are permitted subject to the approval of the building official, provided it can be demonstrated that required drainage to the point of discharge and away from the structure is provided at all locations on the site.

5403.1.7.4 Alternate Setback and Clearances. Alternate setbacks and clearances are permitted, subject to the approval of the building official. The building official is permitted to require an investigation and recommendation of a qualified engineer to demonstrate that the intent of 780 CMR 5403 has been satisfied. Such an investigation shall include consideration of material, height of slope, slope gradient, load intensity and erosion

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characteristics of slope material.

5403.1.8 Foundations on Expansive Soils.

Foundation and floor slabs for buildings located on expansive soils shall be designed in accordance with *780 CMR Chapter 18, as applicable, of the Sixth Edition, Massachusetts State Building Code*.

Exception: Slab-on-ground and other foundation systems which have performed adequately in soil conditions similar to those encountered at the building site are permitted subject to the approval of the building official.

5403.1.8.1 Expansive Soils Classifications.

Soils meeting all four of the following provisions shall be considered expansive, except that tests to show compliance with 780 CMR 5403.1.8.1.1., 2. and 3. shall not be required if the test prescribed in 780 CMR 5403.1.8.1.4 is conducted:

1. Plasticity Index (PI) of 15 or greater, determined in accordance with ASTM D 4318.

2. More than 10% of the soil particles pass a No. 200 sieve (75 mm), determined in accordance with ASTM D 422.

3. More than 10% of the soil particles are less than 5 micrometers in size, determined in accordance with ASTM D 422.

4. Expansion Index greater than 20, determined in accordance with ASTM D4829.

5403.2 Footings for Wood Foundations. Footings for wood foundations shall be in accordance with 780 CMR Figure 5403.1(2) and 780 CMR Figure 5403.1(3). Gravel shall be washed and well graded. The maximum size stone shall not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm). Gravel shall be free from organic, clayey or silty soils. Sand shall be coarse, not smaller than $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch (1.6 mm) grains and shall be free from organic, clayey or silty soils. Crushed stone shall have a maximum size of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm).

5403.3 Frost Protected Shallow Foundations.
Reserved.

780 CMR TABLE 5403.3
MINIMUM INSULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FROST-PROTECTED
FOOTINGS IN HEATED BUILDINGS^a
RESERVED

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.3(1)
INSULATION PLACEMENT FOR FROST-PROTECTED FOOTINGS IN HEATED BUILDINGS
RESERVED

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.3(3)

**INSULATION PLACEMENT FOR FROST-PROTECTED FOOTINGS
ADJACENT TO UNHEATED SLAB-ON-GROUND STRUCTURE
*RESERVED***

780 CMR FIGURE 5403.3(4)

**INSULATION PLACEMENT FOR FROST-PROTECTED FOOTINGS ADJACENT TO
HEATED STRUCTURE
*RESERVED***

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780 CMR 5404 FOUNDATION WALLS

5404.1 Concrete and Masonry Foundation Walls.

Concrete and masonry foundation walls shall be selected and constructed in accordance with the provisions of 780 CMR 5404 or in accordance with ACI 318, NCMA TR68–A or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or other approved structural standards. *Foundation walls which are not constructed in accordance with the prescriptive provisions of 780 CMR 51.00 through 99.00 shall be designed by a registered professional engineer or registered architect and shall comply with applicable standards as referenced in 780 CMR 100.00 Appendix A.*

5404.1.1 Masonry Foundation Walls. Concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in 780 CMR Tables 5404.1.1(1), 5404.1.1(2), 5404.1.1(3) and 5404.1.1(4) and shall also comply with the provisions of 780 CMR 5404 and the applicable provisions of 780 CMR 5606, 5607 and 5608. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be

constructed in accordance with 780 CMR 5404.1.8 and 5606.2.2.

5404.1.2 Concrete Foundation Walls. Concrete foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in 780 CMR Tables 5404.1.1(1), 5404.1.1(2), 5404.1.1(3) and 5404.1.1(4), and shall also comply with the provisions of 780 CMR 5404 and the applicable provisions of 780 CMR 5402.2.

5404.1.3 Design required. A design in accordance with accepted engineering practice *and prepared by a registered professional engineer or registered architect* shall be provided for concrete or masonry foundation walls when any of the following conditions exist:

- 1. Walls are subject to hydrostatic pressure from groundwater.
- 2. Walls supporting more than 48 inches (1219 mm) of unbalanced backfill that do not have permanent lateral support at the top and bottom.

780 CMR TABLE 5404.1.1(1)
PLAIN CONCRETE AND PLAIN MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS

MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^c (feet)	PLAIN CONCRETE MINIMUM NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (inches)			PLAIN MASONRY ^a MINIMUM NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (inches)		
		Soil classes ^b					
		GW, GP, SW and SP	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL	GW, GP, SW and SP	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL
5	4	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8
	5	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	8	10
6	4	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8
	5	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	8	10
	6	6	8 ^g	8 ^g	8	10	12
7	4	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	8	8
	5	6	6	8 ^g	6 solid ^d or 8	10	10
	6	6	8	8	10	12	10 solid ^d
	7	8	8	10	12	10 solid ^d	12 solid ^d
8	4	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8	8
	5	6	6	8	6 solid ^d or 8	10	12
	6	8 ^g	8	10	10	12	12 solid ^d
	7	8	10	10	12	12 solid ^d	Footnote e
	8	10	10	12	10 solid ^d	12 solid ^d	Footnote e
9	4	6	6	6	6 solid ^d or 8	6 solid ^d or 8	8
	5	6	8 ^g	8	8	10	12
	6	8	8	10	10	12	12 solid ^d
	7	8	10	10	12	12 solid ^d	Footnote e
	8	10	10	12	12 solid ^d	Footnote e	Footnote e
	9	10	12	Footnote f	Footnote e	Footnote e	Footnote e

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 Pa.

a. Mortar shall be Type M or S and masonry shall be laid in running bond. UngROUTED hollow masonry units are permitted except where otherwise indicated.

b. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

c. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finish ground levels. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced backfill height shall be measured from the exterior finish ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

d. Solid grouted hollow units or solid masonry units.

e. Wall construction shall be in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5404.1.1(2) or a design shall be provided.

f. A design is required.

g. Thickness may be 6 inches, provided minimum specified compressive strength of concrete, f'_c , is 4,000 psi.

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780 CMR TABLE 5404.1.1(2)

REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY^a FOUNDATION WALLS

MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^e (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^{b,c} FOR 8-INCH NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS		
		Soil classes ^d		
		GW, GP, SW and SP soils	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML soils	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL soils
6	5	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.
	6	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.
7	4	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.
	5	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.
	6	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.
	7	#4 at 40" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.
8	5	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.
	6	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.
	7	#5 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 40" o.c.
	8	#5 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 24" o.c.
9	5	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.
	6	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.
	7	#5 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 32" o.c.
	8	#5 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 32" o.c.	#6 at 24" o.c.
	9	#6 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 24" o.c.	#6 at 16" o.c.

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
- a. Mortar shall be Type M or S and masonry shall be laid in running bond.
 - b. Alternative reinforcing bar sizes and spacings having an equivalent cross-sectional area of reinforcement per lineal foot of wall shall be permitted provided the spacing of the reinforcement does not exceed 72 inches.
 - c. Vertical reinforcement shall be Grade 60 minimum. The distance from the face of the soil side of the wall to the center of vertical reinforcement shall be at least five inches.
 - d. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.
 - e. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finish ground levels. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced backfill height shall be measured from the exterior finish ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

780 CMR TABLE 5404.1.1(3)

REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY^a FOUNDATION WALLS

MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^e (feet)	VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^{b,c} FOR 12-INCH NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS		
		Soil classes ^d		
		GW, GP, SW and SP soils	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML soils	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL soils
7	4	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.
	5	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.
	6	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 64" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.
	7	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 56" o.c.
8	5	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.
	6	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 72" o.c.
	7	#4 at 64" o.c.	#5 at 64" o.c.	#4 at 32" o.c.
	8	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 32" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.
9	5	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 72" o.c.
	6	#4 at 72" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 64" o.c.
	7	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 64" o.c.
	8	#4 at 64" o.c.	#6 at 64" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.
	9	#5 at 56" o.c.	#7 at 72" o.c.	#6 at 40" o.c.

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
- a. Mortar shall be Type M or S and masonry shall be laid in running bond.
 - b. Alternative reinforcing bar sizes and spacing having an equivalent cross-sectional area of reinforcement per lineal foot of wall shall be permitted provided the spacing of the reinforcement does not exceed 72 inches.
 - c. Vertical reinforcement shall be Grade 60 minimum. The distance from the face of the soil side of the wall to the center of vertical reinforcement shall be at least 8.75 inches.
 - d. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.
 - e. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finish ground levels. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced backfill height shall be measured from the exterior finish ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

780 CMR TABLE 5404.1 .1 (4)
REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY^a FOUNDATION WALLS

MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^c (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^{b,c} FOR 10-INCH NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS		
		Soil Classes ^d		
		GW, GP, SW and SP soils	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML soils	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL soils
7	4	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.
	5	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.
	6	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.
	7	#4 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.
8	5	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.
	6	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.	#5 at 56" o.c.
	7	#4 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 32" o.c.	#6 at 56" o.c.
	8	#5 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 40" o.c.	#7 at 56" o.c.
9	5	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 48" o.c.
	6	#4 at 56" o.c.	#4 at 40" o.c.	#4 at 32" o.c.
	7	#4 at 56" o.c.	#5 at 48" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.
	8	#4 at 32" o.c.	#6 at 48" o.c.	#4 at 16" o.c.
	9	#5 at 40" o.c.	#6 at 40" o.c.	#7 at 40" o.c.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Mortar shall be Type M or S and masonry shall be laid in running bond.

b. Alternative reinforcing bar sizes and spacings having an equivalent cross-sectional area of reinforcement per lineal foot of wall shall be permitted provided the spacing of the reinforcement does not exceed 72 inches.

c. Vertical reinforcement shall be Grade 60 minimum. The distance from the face of the soil side of the wall to the center of vertical reinforcement shall be at least 6.75 inches.

d. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to Table 5405.1.

e. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finish ground levels. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced backfill height shall be measured from the exterior finish ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

5404.1.4 Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂.
Reserved.

5404.1.5 Foundation Wall Thickness Based on Walls Supported. The thickness of concrete and masonry foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported, except that foundation walls of at least eight-inch (203 mm) nominal thickness shall be permitted under brick-veneered frame walls and under ten-inch-wide (254mm) cavity walls where the total height of the wall supported, including gables, is not more than 20 feet (6096 mm), provided the requirements of 780 CMR 5404.1.1 and 5404.1.2 are met.

5404.1.5.1 Pier and Curtain Wall Foundations. Pier and curtain wall foundations shall be permitted to be used to support light-frame construction not more than two stories in height, provided the following requirements are met:

1. All load-bearing walls shall be placed on continuous concrete footings placed integrally with the exterior wall footings.

2. The minimum actual thickness of a

load-bearing masonry wall shall be not less than four inches (102 mm) nominal or 3¾ inches (92 mm) actual thickness, and shall be bonded integrally with piers spaced in accordance with 780 CMR 5606.8.

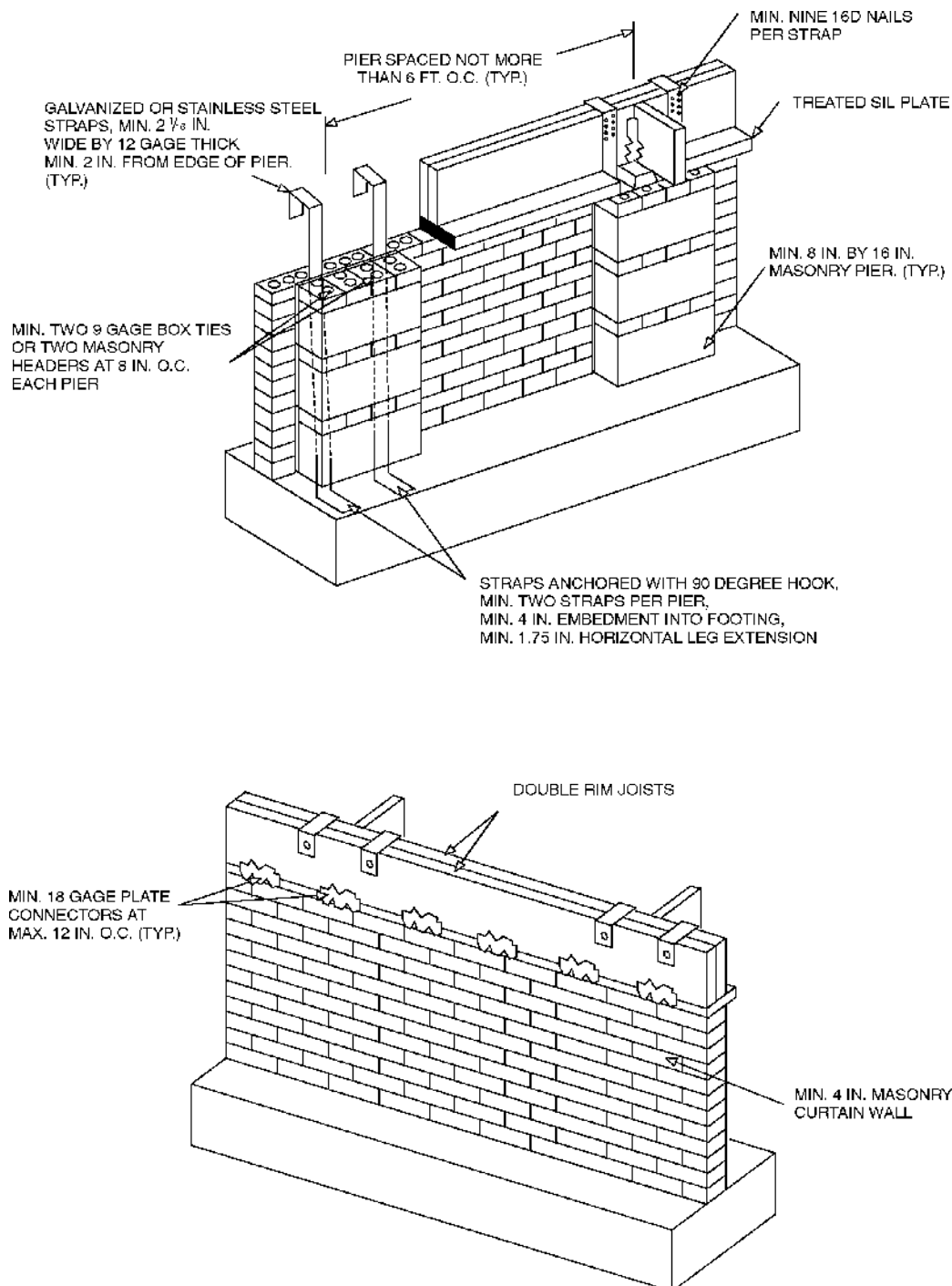
3. Piers shall be constructed in accordance with 780 CMR 5606.5 and 780 CMR 5606.5.1, and shall be bonded into the load-bearing masonry wall in accordance with 780 CMR 5608.1.1 or 780 CMR 5608.1.1.2.

4. The maximum height of a four-inch (102 mm) load-bearing masonry foundation wall supporting wood framed walls and floors shall not be more than four feet (1219 mm) in height.

5. Anchorage shall be in accordance with 780 CMR 5403.1.6, 780 CMR Figure 5404.1.5(1), or as specified by engineered design accepted by the building official.

6. The unbalanced fill for four-inch (102 mm) foundation walls shall not exceed 24 inches (610 mm) for solid masonry or 12 inches (305 mm) for hollow masonry.

780 CMR FIGURE 5404.1.5(1)
FOUNDATION WALL CLAY MASONRY CURTAIN WALL
WITH CONCRETE MASONRY PIERS



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 degree = 0.79/ 45 rad.

5404.1.6 Height above Finished Grade.

Concrete and masonry foundation walls shall extend above the finished grade adjacent to the foundation at all points a minimum of four inches (102 mm) where masonry veneer is used and a minimum of six inches (152 mm) elsewhere.

5404.1.7 Backfill Placement. Backfill shall not be placed against the wall until the wall has sufficient strength and has been anchored to the floor above, or has been sufficiently braced to prevent damage by the backfill. *Backfill material shall be free draining and free of organic materials, construction debris, cobbles and boulders, shall be placed in lifts not exceeding*

12 inches (305 mm) and shall be mechanically compacted.

Exception: Such bracing is not required for walls supporting less than four feet (1219 mm) of unbalanced back-fill.

5404.1.8 Rubble Stone Masonry. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall have a minimum thickness of 16 inches (406 mm), shall not support an unbalanced backfill exceeding eight feet (2438 mm) in height, shall not support a soil pressure greater than 30 psf (481 kg/m²).

5404.2 Wood Foundation Walls. Wood foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with the

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provisions of 780CMR 5404.2.1 through 5404.2.6 and with the details shown in 780 CMR Figures 5403.1(2) and 5403.1(3).

- 5404.2.1 Identification.** All load-bearing lumber shall be identified by the grade mark of a lumber grading or inspection agency which has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with DOC PS 20. In lieu of a grade mark, a certificate of inspection issued by a lumber grading or inspection agency meeting the requirements of 780 CMR 5404 shall be accepted. Wood structural panels shall conform to DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2 and shall be identified by a grade mark or certificate of inspection issued by an approved agency.
- 5404.2.2 Stud Size.** The studs used in foundation walls shall be two-inch-by-six-inch (51 mm by

- 152 mm) members. When spaced 16 inches (406 mm) on center, a wood species with an Fb value of not less than 1,250 (8612 kPa) as listed in AF&PA/NDS shall be used. When spaced 12 inches (305 mm) on center, an Fb of not less than 875 (6029 kPa) shall be required.
- 5404.2.3 Height of Backfill.** For wood foundations that are not designed and installed in accordance with AF&PA Report No.7, the height of backfill against a foundation wall shall not exceed four feet (1219 mm). When the height of fill is more than 12 inches (305 mm) above the interior grade of a crawl space or floor of a basement, the thickness of the plywood sheathing shall meet the requirements of 780 CMR Table 5404.2.3.

TABLE 5404.2.3
PLYWOOD GRADE AND THICKNESS FOR WOOD FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION
(30 pcf equivalent-fluid weight soil pressure)

HEIGHT OF FILL (inches)	STUD SPACING (inches)	FACE GRAIN ACROSS STUDS			FACE GRAIN PARALLEL TO STUDS		
		Grade ^a	Minimum thickness (inches)	Span Rating	Grade ^a	Minimum thickness (inches) ^{b,c}	Span Rating
24	12	B	15/32	32/16	A	15/32	32/16
					B	15/32 ^c	32/16
	16	B	15/32	32/16	A	15/32 ^c	32/16
					B	19/32 ^c (4, 5 ply)	40/20
36	12	B	15/32	32/16	A	15/32	32/16
					B	15/32 ^c (4, 5 ply)	32/16
					B	19/32 (4, 5 ply)	40/20
	16	B	15/32 ^c	32/16	A	19/32	40/20
					B	23/32	48/24
48	12	B	15/32	32/16	A	15/32 ^c	32/16
					B	19/32 ^c (4, 5 ply)	40/20
	16	B	19/32	40/20	A	19/32 ^c	40/20
					A	23/32	48/24

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per cubic foot = 0.1572kN/m³.
- a. Plywood shall be of the following minimum grades in accordance with DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2:

1. DOC PS 1 Plywood grades marked:

1.1. Structural I C-D (Exposure 1)

1.2. C-D (Exposure 1)

2. DOC PS 2 Plywood grades marked:

2.1. Structural I Sheathing (Exposure 1)

2.2. Sheathing (Exposure 1)

3. Where a major portion of the wall is exposed above ground and a better appearance is desired, the following plywood grades marked exterior are suitable:

3.1. Structural I A-C, Structural I B-C or Structural I C-C (Plugged) in accordance with DOC PS 1

3.2. A-C Group 1, B-C Group 1, C-C (Plugged) Group 1 or MDO Group 1 in accordance with DOC PS 1

3.3. Single Floor in accordance with DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2

b. Minimum thickness 15/32 inch, except crawl space sheathing may be 3/8 inch for face grain across studs 16 inches on center and maximum two-foot depth of unequal fill.

c. For this fill height, thickness and grade combination, panels that are continuous over less than three spans (across less than three stud spacings) require blocking 16 inches above the bottom plate. Offset adjacent blocks and fasten through studs with two 16d corrosion-resistant nails at each end.
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5404.2.4 Backfilling. Wood foundation walls shall not be backfilled until the basement floor and first floor have been constructed or the walls have been braced. For crawl space construction, backfill or bracing shall be installed on the interior of the walls prior to placing backfill on the exterior. *Backfill material shall be free draining and free of organic materials, construction debris, cobbles and boulders, shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm) and shall be mechanically compacted.*

5404.2.5 Drainage and Dampproofing. Wood foundation basements shall be drained and dampproofed in accordance with 780CMR 5405 and 5406, respectively.

5404.2.6 Fastening. Wood structural panel foundation wall sheathing shall be attached to framing in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5602.3(1) and 780 CMR 5402.1.1.

5404.3 Wood Sill Plates. Wood sill plates shall be a minimum of two-inch by four-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) nominal lumber. Sill plate anchorage shall be in accordance with 780 CMR 5403.1.6 and 5602.11.

5404.4 Insulating Concrete Form Foundation Walls. Insulating concrete form (ICF) foundation walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of 780 CMR 5404 or in accordance with the provisions of ACI 318. When ACI 318 is used to design insulating concrete form foundation walls, project drawings, typical details and specifications *shall* bear the seal of the *a Massachusetts-registered architect or a Massachusetts-registered professional engineer.*

5404.4.1 Applicability Limits. The provisions of 780 CMR 5404.4.1 shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form foundation walls for

buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions, and floors not greater than 32 feet (9754 mm) or roofs not greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in clear span. Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height above-grade with each story not greater than ten feet (3048 mm) high. Foundation walls constructed in accordance with the provisions of 780 CMR 5404.4.1 shall be limited to buildings subjected to a maximum ground snow load of 70 psf (3.35 kN/m²) and located in Seismic Design Category A, B or C.

5404.4.2 Flat Insulating Concrete Form Wall Systems. Flat ICF wall systems shall comply with 780 CMR Figure 5611.3, shall have a minimum concrete thickness of 5.5 inches (140 mm), and shall have reinforcement in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5404.4(1), 5404.4(2) or 5404.4(3).

5404.4.3 Waffle Grid Insulating Concrete Form Wall Systems. Waffle-grid wall systems shall have a minimum nominal concrete thickness of six inches (152 mm) for the horizontal and vertical concrete members (cores) and shall be reinforced in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5404.4(4). The minimum core dimension shall comply with 780 CMR Table 5611.4 (2) and 780 CMR Figure 5611.4.

5404.4.4 Screen Grid Insulating Concrete Form Wall Systems. Screen-grid ICF wall systems shall have a minimum nominal concrete thickness of six inches (152 mm) for the horizontal and vertical concrete members (cores). The minimum core dimensions shall comply with 780 CMR Table 5611.4(2) and 780 CMR Figure 5611.5. Walls shall have reinforcement in accordance with 780 CMR Table 5404.4(5).

780 CMR TABLE 5404.4(1)
5.5-INCH THICK FLAT ICF FOUNDATION WALLS^{a,b,c,d}

HEIGHT OF BASEMENT WALL (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^e (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^f		
		Soil group I ^f	Soil group II ^f	Soil group III ^f
8	4	#4@48"	#4@48"	#4@48"
	5	#4@48"	#3@12"; #4@22"; #5@32"	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5@20"; #6@26"
	6	#3@ 12"; #4@22"; #5@30"	#3@8"; #4@ 14"; #5@20"; #6@24"	#3@6"; #4@ 10"; #5@14"; #6@20"
	7	#3@8"; #4@ 14"; #5@22"; #6@26"	#3@5"; #4@ 10"; #5@ 14"; #6@ 18"	#3@4"; #4@6"; #5@ 10"; #6@ 14"
9	4	#4@48"	#4@48"	#4@48"
	5	#4@48"	#3@12"; #4@20"; #5@28"; #6@36"	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5@20"; #6@22"
	6	#3@10"; #4@20"; #5@28"; #6@34"	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@ 18"; #6@20"	#4@8"; #5@ 14"; #6@ 16"
	7	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5@20"; #6@22"	#4@8" ; #5@12" ; #6@16"	#4@6"; #5@10"; #6@12"
	8	#3@6"; #4@10"; #5@14"; #6@16"	#4@6"; #5@10"; #6@12"	#4@4"; #5@6"; #6@8"
10	4	#4@48"	#4@48"	#4@48"
	5	#4@48"	#3@10"; #4@18"; #5 @26"; #6@30"	#3@6"; #4@14"; #5 @18"; #6@20"
	6	#3@ 10"; #4@ 18"; #5@24"; #6@30"	#3@6"; #4@ 12"; #5@16"; #6@18"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@12"; #6@14"
	7	#3@6"; #4@ 12"; #5@16"; #6@18"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@12	#4@6"; #5@8"; #6@10"
	8	#4@8"; #5@ 12"; #6@ 14"	#4@6"; #5@8"; #6@ 12"	#4@4"; #5@6"; #6@8"
	9	#4@6"; #5@ 10"; #6@ 12"	#4@4"; #5@6"; #6@8"	#5@4"; #6@6"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895kPa.

a. This table is based on concrete with a minimum specified concrete strength of 2500 psi, reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. When reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi is used, the spacing of the reinforcement shall be increased to 1.5 times the spacing value in the table but in no case greater than 48 inches on center.

b. This table is not intended to prohibit the use of an ICF manufacturer’s tables based on engineering analysis in accordance with ACI 318.

c. Deflection criteria: L/240.

d. Interpolation between rebar sizes and spacing is not permitted.

e. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finished ground. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced back-fill height shall be measured from the exterior finished ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

f. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

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780 CMR TABLE 5404.4(2)

7.5-INCH THICK FLAT ICF FOUNDATION WALLS^{a,b,c,d,e}

HEIGHT OF BASEMENT WALL (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^f (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^g		
		Soil group ^I g	Soil group ^{II} g	Soil group ^{III} g
8	6	N/R	N/R	N/R
	7	N/R	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5 @20"; #6@28"	#3@6"; #4@10"; #5 @16"; #6@20"
9	6	N/R	N/R	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5@20"; #6@28"
	7	N/R	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@ 18"; #6@26"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@ 14"; #6@ 18"
	8	#3@8"; #4@14"; #5@22"; #6@28"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@ 14"; #6@ 18"	#3@4"; #4@6"; #5@ 10"; #6@ 14"
10	6	N/R	N/R	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@ 18"; #6@26"
	7	N/R	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@18"; #6@24"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@12"; #6@18"
	8	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@20"; #6@26"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@12"; #6@16"	#3@4"; #4@6"; #5@8"; #6@12"
	9	#3@6"; #4@10"; #5@14"; #6@20"	#3@4"; #4@6"; #5@10"; #6@12"	#4@4"; #5@6"; #6@10"

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895kPa.
- a. This table is based on concrete with a minimum specified concrete strength of 2500 psi, reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. When reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi is used, the spacing of the reinforcement shall be increased to 1.5 times the spacing value in the table.
 - b. This table is not intended to prohibit the use of an ICF manufacturer’s tables based on engineering analysis in accordance with ACI 318.
 - c. N/R denotes “not required.”
 - d. Deflection criteria: L/240.
 - e. Interpolation between rebar sizes and spacing is not permitted.
 - f. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finished ground. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced back-fill height shall be measured from the exterior finished ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.
 - g. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

780 CMR TABLE 5404.4(3)

9.5-INCH THICK FLAT ICF FOUNDATION WALLS^{a,b,c,d,e}

HEIGHT OF BASEMENT WALL (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^f (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING ^f		
		Soil ^I g	Soil ^{II} g	Soil ^{III} g
8	7	N/R	N/R	N/R
9	6	N/R	N/R	N/R
	7	N/R	N/R	#3@6"; #4@12"; #5@18"; #6@26"
	8	N/R	#3@6"; #4@ 12"; #5@ 18"; #6@26"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@ 14"; #6@ 18"
10	5	N/R	N/R	N/R
	6	N/R	N/R	#3@ 10"; #4@ 18"; #5@26"; #6@36"
	7	N/R	N/R	#3@6"; #4@10"; #5@18"; #6@24"
	8	N/R	#3@6"; #4@ 12"; #5@ 16"; #6@24"	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@ 12"; #6@ 16"
	9	N/R	#3@4"; #4@8"; #5@ 12"; #6@ 18"	#3@4"; #4@6"; #5@ 10"; #6@ 12"

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895kPa.
- a. This table is based on concrete with a minimum specified concrete strength of 2500 psi, reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. When reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi is used, the spacing of the reinforcement shall be increased to 1.5 times the spacing value in the table.
 - b. This table is not intended to prohibit the use of an ICF manufacturer’s tables based on engineering analysis in accordance with ACI 318.
 - c. N/R denotes “not required.”
 - d. Deflection criteria: L/240.
 - e. Interpolation between rebar sizes and spacing is not permitted.
 - f. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finished ground. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced back-fill height shall be measured from the exterior finished ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.
 - g. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

780 CMR TABLE 5404.4(4)
WAFFLE GRID ICF FOUNDATION WALLS^{a,b,c,d,e}

MINIMUM NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS ^f (inches)	HEIGHT OF BASEMENT WALL (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^g (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING"		
			Soil group I ^h	Soil group II ^h	Soil Grup ^h
6	8	4	#4@48"	#3@12"; #4@24"	#3@12"
		5	#3 @12"; #5@24"	#4@ 12"	#7 @12"
		6	#4@ 12"	Design required	Design required
		7	#7@ 12"	Design required	Design required
	9	4	#4@48"	#3 @12"; #5 @24"	#3 @12"
		5	#3 @12"	#4@ 12"	Design required
		6	#5@ 12"	Design required	Design required
		7	Design required	Design required	Design required
	10	4	#4@48"	#4@12"	#5@12"
		5	#3@ 12"	Design required	Design required
		6	Design required	Design required	Design required
		7	Design required	Design required	Design required
8	8	4	N/R	N/R	N/R
		5	N/R	#3 @ 12"; #4@24"; #5@36"	#3 @12"; #5 @24"
		6	#3@12"; #4@24"; #5@36"	#4@ 12"; #5@24"	#4@ 12"
		7	#3 @12"; #6@24"	#4@ 12"	#5 @12"
	9	4	N/R	N/R	N/R
		5	N/R	#3@12"; #5@24"	#3@12"; #5@24"
		6	#3 @12"; #4@24"	#4@ 12"	#4@ 12"
		7	#4@ 12"; #5@24"	#5 @12"	#5 @12"
		8	#4@ 12"	#5 @12"	#8 @12"
	10	4	N/R	#3 @ 12"; #4@24"; #6@36"	#3 @12"; #5 @24"
		5	N/R	#3 @ 12"; #4@24"; #6@36"	#4@ 12"; #5 @24"
		6	#3 @12"; #5@24"	#4@ 12"	#5 @12"
		7	#4@12"	#5@12"	#6@12"
		8	#4@ 12"	#6@ 12"	Design required
		9	#5 @12"	Design required	Design required

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479kN/m².

a. This table is based on concrete with a minimum specified concrete strength of 2500 psi, reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. When reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi is used, the spacing of the reinforcement shall be increased 12 inches but in no case greater than 48 inches on center.

b. This table is not intended to prohibit the use of an ICF manufacturer’s tables based on engineering analysis in accordance with ACI 318.

c. N/R denotes “not required.”

d. Deflection criteria: 1/240.

e. Interpolation between rebar sizes and spacing is not permitted.

f. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5611.4(2) for wall dimensions.

g. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finished ground. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced back-fill height shall be measured from the exterior finished ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.

h. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

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780 CMR TABLE 5404.4(5)

SCREEN-GRID ICF FOUNDATION WALLS^{a,b,c,d,e}

MINIMUM NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS ^f (inches)	MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT (feet)	MAXIMUM UNBALANCED BACKFILL HEIGHT ^g (feet)	MINIMUM VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SIZE AND SPACING		
			Soil classes		
			Soil group I ^h	Soil group II ^h	Soil group III ^h
6	8	4	#4@48"	#3@12"; #4@24"; #5@36"	#3@12"; #5@24"
		5	#3 @12"; #4@24"	#3@ 12"	#4@ 12"
		6	#4@ 12"	#5@ 12"	Design required
		7	#4@ 12"	Design required	Design required
	9	4	#4@48"	#3@ 12"; #4@24"	#3@ 12"; #6@24"
		5	#3 @12"; #5 @24"	#4@ 12"	#7 @12"
		6	#4@ 12"	Design required	Design required
		7	Design required	Design required	Design required
		8	Design required	Design required	Design required
	10	4	#4@48"	#3@12"; #5@24"	#3@12"
		5	#3 @12"	#4@ 12"	#7 @12"
		6	#4@ 12"	Design required	Design required
		7	Design required	Design required	Design required
		8	Design required	Design required	Design required

- For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479kN/m².
- a. This table is based on concrete with a minimum specified concrete strength of 2500 psi, reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. When reinforcing steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi is used, the spacing of the reinforcement in the shaded cells shall be increased 12 inches.
 - b. This table is not intended to prohibit the use of an ICF manufacturer’s tables based on engineering analysis in accordance with ACI 318.
 - c. N/R denotes “not required.”
 - d. Deflection criteria: 1/240.
 - e. Interpolation between rebar sizes and spacing is not permitted.
 - f. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5611.4(2) for wall dimensions.
 - g. Unbalanced backfill height is the difference in height of the exterior and interior finished ground. Where an interior concrete slab is provided, the unbalanced back-fill height shall be measured from the exterior finished ground level to the top of the interior concrete slab.
 - h. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Refer to 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

5404.4.5 Concrete Material. Ready-mixed concrete for insulating concrete form walls shall be in accordance with 780 CMR 5402.2. Maximum slump shall not be greater than six inches (152 mm) as determined in accordance with ASTM C 143. Maximum aggregate size shall not be larger than ¾ inch (19.1 mm).

Exception: Concrete mixes conforming to the ICF manufacturer’s recommendations.

5404.4.6 Reinforcing Steel.

5404.4.6.1 General. Reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 615, A 706 or A 996. The minimum yield strength of reinforcing steel shall be 40,000 psi (Grade 40) (276 MPa). Vertical and horizontal wall reinforcements shall be placed no closer to the outside face of the wall than one-half the wall thickness. Steel reinforcement for foundation walls shall have concrete cover in accordance with ACI 318.

Exception: Where insulated concrete forms are used and the form remains in place as cover for the concrete, the minimum concrete cover for the reinforcing steel is permitted to be reduced to ¾ inch (19.1 mm).

5404.4.6.2 Horizontal Reinforcement. When vertical reinforcement is required, ICF foundation walls shall have horizontal reinforcement in accordance with 780 CMR 5404.4.6.2. ICF foundation walls up to eight feet (2438 mm) in height shall have a minimum of one continuous No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 48 inches (1219mm) on center with one bar located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story. ICF Foundation walls greater than eight feet (2438 mm) in height shall have a minimum of one continuous No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 36 inches (914 mm) on center with one bar located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story.

5404.4.6.3 Wall Openings. Vertical wall reinforcement required by 780 CMR 5404.4.2, 5404.4.3 or 5404.4.4 that is interrupted by wall openings shall have additional vertical reinforcement of the same size placed within 12 inches (305 mm) of each side of the opening.

5404.4.7 Foam Plastic Insulation. Foam plastic insulation in insulating concrete foam

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construction shall comply with 780 CMR 5404.

5404.4.7.1 Material. Insulating concrete form material shall meet the surface burning characteristics of 780 CMR 5314.1.1. A thermal barrier shall be provided on the building interior in accordance with 780 CMR 5314.1.2.

5404.4.7.2 Termite Hazards. In areas where hazard of termite damage is very heavy in accordance with 780 CMR Figure 5301.2(6), foam plastic insulation shall be permitted below grade on foundation walls in accordance with one of the following conditions:

1. When in addition to the requirements in 780 CMR 5320.1, an approved method of protecting the foam plastic and structure from subterranean termite damage is provided.
2. The structural members of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs are entirely of noncombustible materials or pressure preservatively treated wood.
3. On the interior side of basement walls.

5404.4.8 Foundation Wall Thickness Based on Walls Supported. The thickness of ICF foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported above.

5404.4.9 Height above Finished Ground. ICF foundation walls shall extend above the finished ground adjacent to the foundation at all points a minimum of four inches (102 mm) where masonry veneer is used and a minimum of six inches (152 mm) elsewhere.

5404.4.10 Backfill Placement. Backfill shall be placed in accordance with 780 CMR 5404.1.7.

5404.4.11 Drainage and dampproofing/Waterproofing. ICF foundation basements shall be drained and dampproofed/waterproofed in accordance with 780 CMR 5405 and 5406.

780 CMR 5405 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE

5405.1 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 one foot (305 mm) beyond the outside edge of the footing and six inches (153 mm) above the top of the footing and be covered with an approved filter membrane material. The top of open joints of drain tiles shall be protected with strips of building paper, and the drainage tiles or perforated pipe shall be placed on a minimum of two 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 six inches (153 mm) of the same material.

Exception: A drainage system is not required when the foundation is installed on well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System, Group I Soils, as detailed in 780 CMR Table 5405.1.

5405.2 Wood Foundations. Wood foundations enclosing habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be adequately drained in accordance with 780 CMR 5405.2.1 through 5405.2.3.

5405.2.1 Base. A porous layer of gravel, crushed stone or coarse sand shall be placed to a minimum thickness of four inches (102 mm) under the basement floor. Provision shall be made for automatic draining of this layer and the gravel or crushed stone wall footings.

5405.2.2 Moisture Barrier. A six-mil-thick (0.15 mm) polyethylene moisture barrier shall be applied over the porous layer with the basement floor constructed over the polyethylene.

5405.2.3 Drainage System. In other than Group I soils, a sump shall be provided to drain the porous layer and footings. The sump shall be at least 24 inches (610mm) in diameter or 20 inches square (0.0 129 m²), shall extend at least 24 inches (610 mm) below the bottom of the basement floor and shall be capable of positive gravity or mechanical drainage to remove any accumulated water. The drainage system shall discharge into an approved sewer system or to daylight.

780 CMR TABLE 5405.1
PROPERTIES OF SOILS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE UNIFIED SOIL
CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

SOIL GROUP	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOL	SOIL DESCRIPTION	DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS ^a	FROST HEAVE POTENTIAL	VOLUME CHANGE POTENTIAL EXPANSION ^b
Group I	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Good	Low	Low
	GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Good	Low	Low
	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Good	Low	Low
	SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Good	Low	Low
	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.	Good	Medium	Low
	SM	Silty sand, sand-silt mixtures.	Good	Medium	Low
Group II	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	Medium	Medium	Low
	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixture.	Medium	Medium	Low
	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.	Medium	High	Low
	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.	Medium	Medium	Medium to Low
Group III _M	CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.	Poor	Medium	High
		Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous ^{fine} sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	Poor	High	High
Group IV	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	Poor	Medium	Medium
	OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.	Unsatisfactory	Medium	High
	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.	Unsatisfactory	Medium	High

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. The percolation rate for good drainage is over 4 inches per hour, medium drainage is 2 inches to 4 inches per hour, and poor is less than 2 inches per hour.

b. Soils with a low potential expansion typically have a plasticity index (PI) of 0 to 15, soils with a medium potential expansion have a PI of 10 to 35 and soils with a high potential expansion have a PI greater than 20.

780 CMR 5406 FOUNDATION
WATERPROOFING AND DAMPPROOFING

5406.1 Concrete and Masonry Foundation Dampproofing. Except where required to be waterproofed by 780 CMR 5406.2, 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 *foundation* walls shall have not less than 3⁄8 inch (9.5 mm) portland cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall. The parging shall be damp-proofed with a bituminous coating, three pounds per square yard (1.63 kg/m²) of acrylic modified cement, 1⁄8-inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding mortar complying with ASTM C 887 or any material permitted for waterproofing in 780 CMR 5406.2. Concrete *foundation* walls shall be dampproofed by applying any one of the above listed dampproofing materials or any one of the waterproofing materials listed in 780 CMR 5406.2 to the exterior of the wall.

5406.2 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 two-ply hot-mopped felts, 55 pound (25 kg) roll roofing, six-mil (0.15 mm) polyvinyl chloride, six-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene or 40-mil (1 mm) 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, ketones 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 ASTM D 449. Hot

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asphalt shall be applied at a temperature of less than 200°.

Through-wall formwork ties shall be removed from both faces of the foundation wall which enclose basements, cellars, below-grade garages or any space having the potential to be converted to useable or occupiable space and patched with hydraulic cement.

5406.3 Dampproofing for Wood Foundations. Wood foundations enclosing habitable or usable spaces located below grade shall be dampproofed in accordance with 780 CMR 5406.3.1 through 5406.3.4.

5406.3.1 Panel Joint Sealed. Plywood panel joints in the foundation walls shall be sealed full length with a caulking compound capable of producing a moisture-proof seal under the conditions of temperature and moisture content at which it will be applied and used.

5406.3.2 Below grade moisture barrier. A six-mil-thick (0.15 mm) polyethylene film shall be applied over the below-grade portion of exterior foundation walls prior to backfilling. Joints in the polyethylene film shall be lapped six inches (152 mm) and sealed with adhesive. The top edge of the polyethylene film shall be bonded to the sheathing to form a seal. Film areas at grade level shall be protected from mechanical damage and exposure by a pressure preservatively treated lumber or plywood strip attached to the wall several inches above finish grade level and extending approximately nine inches (229 mm) below grade. The joint between the strip and the wall shall be caulked full length prior to fastening the strip to the wall. Other coverings appropriate to the architectural treatment may also be used. The polyethylene film shall extend down to the bottom of the wood footing plate but shall not overlap or extend into the gravel or crushed stone footing.

5406.3.3 Porous Fill. The space between the excavation and the foundation wall shall be backfilled with the same material used for footings, up to a height of one foot (305 mm) above the footing for well-drained sites, or **Chap.** ½ the total back-fill height for poorly drained sites. The porous fill shall be covered with strips of 30-pound (13.6 kg) asphalt paper or six-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene to permit water seepage while avoiding infiltration of fine soils.

5406.3.4 Backfill. The remainder of the excavated area shall be backfilled with the same type of soil as was removed during the excavation.

780 CMR 5407 COLUMNS

5407.1 Wood Column Protection. Wood columns shall be protected against decay as set forth in

780 CMR 5319.

5407.2 Steel Column Protection. All surfaces (inside and outside) of steel columns shall be given a shop coat of rust-inhibitive paint, except for corrosion-resistant steel and steel treated with coatings to provide corrosion resistance.

5407.3 Structural Requirements. Columns shall be restrained to prevent lateral displacement at the bottom **and top** end. Wood columns shall not be less in nominal size than four inches by four inches (102 mm by 102 mm) and steel columns shall not be less than three-inch-diameter (76 mm) standard **weight** pipe or approved equivalent.

780 CMR 5408 UNDER-FLOOR SPACE

5408.1 Ventilation. The under-floor space between the bottom of the floor joists and the earth under any building (except space occupied by a basement or cellar) shall be provided with ventilation openings through foundation walls or exterior walls. The minimum net area of ventilation openings shall not be less than 1 square foot for each 150 square feet (0.67 m² for each 100 m²) of under-floor space area. One such ventilating opening shall be within three feet (914 mm) of each corner of said building.

5408.2 Openings for Under-floor Ventilation. The minimum net area of ventilation openings shall not be less than 1 square foot (0.0929 m²) for each 150 square feet (100 m²) of underfloor space area. One such ventilating opening shall be within three feet (914 mm) of each corner of the building. Ventilation openings shall be covered for their height and width with any of the following materials provided that the least dimension of the covering shall not exceed ¼ inch (6.4 mm):

1. Perforated sheet metal plates not less than 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick.
2. Expanded sheet metal plates not less than 0.047 inch (1.2 mm) thick.
3. Cast iron grills or grating.
4. Extruded load-bearing brick vents.
5. Hardware cloth of 0.035 inch (0.89mm) wire or heavier.
6. Corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with the least dimension being ⅛ inch (3.2 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Where warranted by climatic conditions, ventilation openings to the outdoors are not required if ventilation openings to the interior are provided.
2. The total area of ventilation openings may be reduced to 1/1500 of the under-floor area where the ground surface is treated with an approved vapor retarder material and the required openings are placed so as to provide cross-ventilation of the space. The installation of operable louvers shall not be prohibited.

3. Under-floor spaces used as supply plenums for distribution of heated and cooled air shall comply with the requirements of 780 CMR 6601.4.

4. Ventilation openings are not required where continuously operated mechanical ventilation is provided at a rate of 1.0 cfm (10 m³) for each 50 square feet (1.02 L/s) of underfloor space floor area and ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder material.

5. Ventilation openings are not required when the ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder material, the space is supplied with conditioned air and the perimeter walls are insulated in accordance with 780 CMR 6102.1.7.

5408.3 Access. Access shall be provided to all under-floor spaces. Access openings through the floor shall be a minimum of 18 inches by 24 inches (457 mm × 610 mm). Openings through a perimeter wall shall be 16 inches by 24 inches (407 mm × 610 mm). When any portion of the through wall access is below grade, an areaway of not less than 16 inches by 24 inches shall be provided. The bottom of the areaway shall be below the threshold of the access opening. Through wall access openings shall not be located under a door to the residence. See 780 CMR 6305.1.4 for access requirements where mechanical equipment is located under floors.

5408.4 Removal of Debris. The under-floor grade shall be cleaned of all vegetation and organic material. All wood forms used for placing concrete shall be removed before a building is occupied or used for any purpose. All construction materials shall be removed before a building is occupied or used for any purpose.

5408.5 Finished Grade. The finished grade of under-floor surface may be located at the bottom of the footings; however, where there is evidence that the groundwater table can rise to within six inches (152 mm) of the finished floor at the building perimeter or where there is evidence that the surface water does not readily drain from the building site, the grade in the under-floor space shall be as high as the outside finished grade, unless an approved drainage system is provided.

5408.6 Flood Resistance. For buildings located in areas prone to flooding as established *by the community Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)*.

1. Walls enclosing the underfloor space shall be provided with flood openings in accordance with 780 CMR 5323.2.2.
2. The finished ground level of the underfloor space shall be equal to or higher than the outside finished ground level.

Exception: Underfloor spaces that meet the requirements of FEMA/FIA TB 11-1.

