

Village of Vernon Hills
Community Development Department
290 Evergreen Drive, Vernon Hills, IL 60061
Phone 847-367-3704 - Fax 847-367-2541 - [http:// www.vernonhills.org](http://www.vernonhills.org)

RESIDENTIAL EXTERIOR SIDING MATERIALS

This hand out is for **REFERENCE ONLY**. For more details see specific code sections.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. The minimum thickness for aluminum siding is .024" or .019" with a backer board.
2. The minimum thickness for vinyl siding is .044".
3. The new siding must be installed over an approved building wrap (tyvek, typar, felt paper, etc.)
4. Before installing a new soffit, the old vents should be removed, where possible.
5. New aluminum soffit panels shall be installed so that at least every third panel is ventilated.

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. A final inspection of all work is required. Contact the Community Development Department at (847) 367-3704 to schedule the inspection. Please have the permit number and address of the property available.

TO APPLY FOR PERMIT:

1. Complete permit application.
2. Describe on permit application all work to be done.
3. Describe materials to be used in the job (type, thickness, etc.).
4. Provide copy of Installer's proposal or contract, signed by the homeowner.
5. Association approval is needed if applicable.

EXTERIOR COVERING ORDINANCE

Section R703 Exterior Covering

R703.1 General. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section R703.8. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer as required by Section R703.2.

Exception: Aluminum and vinyl siding can only be allowed for use on the existing buildings and only in the subdivisions where such materials have already been installed. Except for textured fiber-cement siding, aluminum soffit and fascia, aluminum and vinyl siding shall not be used in the subdivisions where only cedar and masonry have been used in original construction.

The use of aluminum and vinyl siding in new construction can be authorized only by the Village of Vernon Hills Board of Trustees.

Section R703.1.1 Caulking. All penetrations through the exterior wall envelope shall be caulked, flashed or sealed with an approved material

R703.2 Weather Resistant sheathing paper. Asphalt-saturated felt free from holes and breaks, weighing not less than 14 pounds per 100 square feet (0.683 kg/m²) and complying with ASTM D 226 or other approved weather-resistant material shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls as required by Table R703.4. Such felt or material shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Where joints occur, felt shall be lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Exception: Such felt or material is permitted to be omitted when used in the construction of detached accessory buildings.

R703.3. Wood, hardboard, and wood structural panel siding.

R703.3.1 Panel siding. Joints in wood, hardboard or wood structural panel siding shall be made as follows unless otherwise approved. Vertical joints in panel siding shall occur over framing members, unless wood or wood structural panel sheathing is used, and shall be shiplapped or covered with a batten. Horizontal joints in panel siding shall be lapped a minimum of 1 inch (25.4 mm) or shall be shiplapped or shall be flashed with Z flashing and occur over solid blocking, wood or wood structural panel sheathing.

R703.3.2 Horizontal siding. Horizontal lap siding shall be lapped a minimum of 1 inch (25.4 mm) or 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) if rabbeted, and shall have the ends caulked, covered with a batten, or sealed and installed over a strip of flashing.

R703.4 Attachments. Unless specified otherwise, all wall coverings shall be securely fashioned in accordance with Table R703.4 or with other approved aluminum, stainless steel, zinc coated or other approved corrosion-resistive fasteners.

R703.5 Wood shakes and shingles. Wood shakes and shingles shall conform to CSSB "Grading Rules for Wood Shakes and Shingles."

R703.5.1 Application. Wood shakes or shingles shall be applied either single-course or double-course over nominal ½ inch (12.7 mm) nominal nonwood sheathing. A weather-resistant permeable membrane shall be

provided over all sheathing, with horizontal overlaps in the membrane of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and vertical overlaps of not less than 6 inches (152 mm). Where furring strips are used, they shall be 1 inch by 3 inches or 1 inch by 4 inches (25.4 mm by 76 mm or 25.4 mm by 102 mm) and shall be fastened horizontally to the studs with 7d or 8d box nails and shall be spaced a distance on center equal to the actual weather exposure of the shakes or shingles, not to exceed the maximum exposure specified in Table R703.5.2. The spacing between adjacent shingles to allow for expansion shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) and between adjacent shakes, it shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm). The offset spacing between joints in adjacent courses shall be a minimum of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).

R703.5.2 Weather exposure. The maximum weather exposure for shakes and shingles shall not exceed that specified in Table R703.5.2.

R703.5.3 Attachment. Each shake or shingle shall be held in place by two hot-dipped zinc-coated, stainless steel, or aluminum nails or staples. The fasteners shall be long enough to penetrate the sheathing or furring strips by a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) and shall not be overdriven.

R703.5.3.1 Staple attachment. Staples shall not be less than 16 gage and shall have a crown width of not less than $\frac{7}{16}$ inch (11.1 mm), and the crown of the staples shall be parallel with the butt of the shake or shingle. In single-course application, the fasteners shall be concealed by the course above and shall be driven approximately 1 inch (25.4 mm) above the butt line of the succeeding course and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) from the edge. In double-course applications, the exposed shake or shingle shall be face-nailed with two casing nails, driven approximately 2 inches (51 mm) above the butt line and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) from each edge. In all applications, staples shall be concealed by the course above. With shingles wider than 8 inches (203 mm) two additional nails shall be required and shall be nailed approximately 1 inch (25.4 mm) apart near the center of the shingle.

R703.5.4 Bottom courses. The bottom courses shall be doubled.

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Vinyl Siding

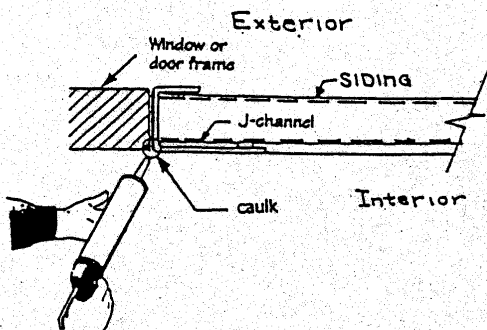
All vinyl siding installations must provide weathertight protection for the home. Wherever possible, flashing shall be applied around windows, doors, and other openings; inside and outside corners; and at the intersection of walls and roofing to prevent water infiltration.

In situations where flashing cannot be used, as with vinyl or aluminum windows and doors, all "J" channels must be "backcaulked" with an approved flexible caulk. This requires placing a bead of caulk down prior to installing the "J" channel.

Caulking after the "J" channel is installed will not be accepted.

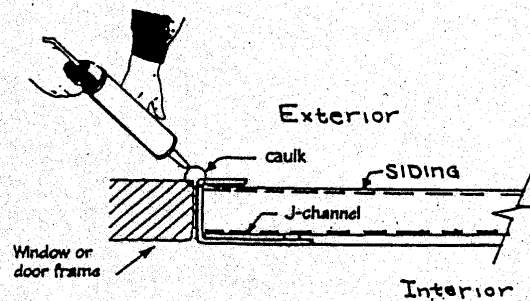
Approved Method

"Backcaulk"



Not Approved

"Surface caulking"



Note! Be sure to re-attach the address to the house. Minimum 4" block numbers of contrasting color, visible from the street.

TABLE R703.4
WEATHER-RESISTANT SIDING ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THICKNESS^{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r}

SIDING MATERIAL		NOMINAL THICKNESS ^a (inches)	JOINT TREATMENT	SHEATHING PAPER REQUIRED	TYPE OF SUPPORTS FOR THE SIDING MATERIAL AND FASTENERS ^{b,c,d}				
					Wood or wood structural panel sheathing	Fiberboard sheathing into stud	Gypsum sheathing into stud	Direct to studs	Number or spacing of fasteners
Horizontal aluminum ^e	Without insulation	0.024	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1 1/2" long	0.120 nail 2" long	0.120 nail 2" long	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
	With insulation	0.019	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1 1/2" long	0.120 nail 2 1/2" long	0.120 nail 2 1/2" long	0.120 nail 1 1/2" long	
Brick veneer Concrete masonry veneer		2 2	Section R703	Yes (13)	See Section R703 and Figure R703.7 ^h				
Hardboard ^l Panel siding-vertical		7/16	20	20	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	6" panel edges 12" inter. sup. (16)
Sliding vertical Hardboard ^l Lap-siding-horizontal		7/16	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	Note ^o	Same as stud spacing 2 per bearing
Steel ⁱ		29 ga.	Lap	Yes	0.113 nail 1 3/4" Staple-1 3/4"	0.113 nail 2 3/4" Staple-2 1/2"	0.113 nail 2 1/2" Staple-2 1/4"	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
Stone veneer		2	Section R703	Yes	See Section R703 and Figure R703.7				
Particleboard panels		3/8 - 1/2	Note ^g	Note ^g	6d box nail	6d box nail	6d box nail	6d box nail, 3/8 not allowed	6" panel edges 12" inter. sup.
		5/8	Note ^g	Note ^g	6d box nail	8d box nail	8d box nail	6d box nail	
Plywood panel ^l (exterior grade)		3/8	Note ^g	Note ^g	0.099 nail-2"	0.113 nail-2 1/2"	0.099 nail-2"	0.099 nail-2"	6" on edges
Vinyl Siding ⁿ		0.44	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1 1/2" Staple-1 3/4"	0.120 nail 2" Staple-2 1/2"	0.120 nail 2" Staple-2 1/2"	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
Wood ^k Rustic, drop		3/8 Min	Lap	Yes	Fastener penetration into stud-1"			0.113 nail-2 1/2" Staple-2"	Face nailing up to 6" widths, 1 nail per bearing; 8" widths and over, 2 nails per bearing
Shiplap		19/32 Average	Lap	Yes					
Bevel		7/16	Lap	Yes					
Butt tip		3/16	Lap	Yes					

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Based on stud spacing of 16 inches on center. Where studs are spaced 24 inches, siding shall be applied to sheathing approved for that spacing.
- b. Nail is a general description and shall be T-head, modified round head, or round head with smooth or deformed shanks.
- c. Staples shall have a minimum crown width of 7/16-inch outside diameter and be manufactured of minimum No. 16 gage wire.
- d. Nails or staples shall be aluminum, galvanized, or rust-preventive coated and shall be driven into the studs for fiberboard or gypsum backing.
- e. Aluminum nails shall be used to attach aluminum siding.
- f. Aluminum (0.019 inch) shall be unbacked only when the maximum panel width is 10 inches and the maximum flat area is 8 inches. The tolerance for aluminum siding shall be +0.002 inch of the nominal dimension.
- g. If boards or panels are applied over sheathing or a weather-resistant membrane, joints need not be treated. Otherwise, vertical joints shall occur at studs and be covered with battens or be lapped.
- h. All attachments shall be coated with a corrosion-resistive coating.
- i. Shall be of approved type.
- j. Three-eighths-inch plywood shall not be applied directly to studs spaced greater than 16 inches on center when long dimension is parallel to studs. One-half-inch plywood shall not be applied directly to studs spaced greater than 24 inches on center. The stud spacing shall not exceed the panel span rating provided by the manufacturer unless the panels are installed with the face grain perpendicular to studs or over sheathing approved for that stud spacing.

(continued)

NOTES TO TABLE R703.4—continued

- k. Woodboard sidings applied vertically shall be nailed to horizontal nailing strips or blocking set 24 inches on center. Nails shall penetrate 1.5 inches into studs, studs and wood sheathing combined, or blocking. A weather-resistant membrane shall be installed weatherboard fashion under the vertical siding unless the siding boards are lapped or battens are used.
- l. Hardboard siding shall comply with AHA A135.6.
- m. For masonry veneer, a weather-resistant membrane or building paper is not required over water-repellent sheathing materials when a 1-inch air space is provided between the veneer and the sheathing. When the 1-inch space is filled with mortar, a weather-resistant membrane or building paper is required over studs or sheathing.
- n. Vinyl siding shall comply with ASTM D 3679.
- o. Minimum shank diameter of 0.092 inch, minimum head diameter of 0.225 inch, and nail length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing 1.5 inches.
- p. When used to resist shear forces, the spacing must be 4 inches at panel edges and 8 inches on interior supports.
- q. Minimum shank diameter of 0.099 inch, minimum head diameter of 0.240 inch, and nail length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing 1.5 inches.
- r. Vertical end joints shall occur at studs and shall be covered with a joint cover or shall be caulked.

TABLE R703.5.2
MAXIMUM WEATHER EXPOSURE FOR WOOD SHAKES AND SHINGLES ON EXTERIOR WALLS^{a,b,c}
(Dimensions are in inches)

LENGTH	EXPOSURE FOR SINGLE COURSE	EXPOSURE FOR DOUBLE COURSE
Shingles ^a		
16	7½	12 ^b
18	8½	14 ^c
24	11½	16
Shakes ^a		
18	8½	14
24	11½	18

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Dimensions given are for No. 1 grade.
b. A maximum 10-inch exposure is permitted for No. 2 grade.
c. A maximum 11-inch exposure is permitted for No. 2 grade.

R703.6 Exterior plaster.

R703.6.1 Lath. All lath and lath attachments shall be of corrosion-resistant materials. Expanded metal or woven wire lath shall be attached with 1½-inch-long (38 mm), 11 gage nails having a 7/16-inch (11.1 mm) head, or 7/8-inch-long (22.2 mm), 16 gage staples, spaced at no more than 6 inches (152 mm), or as otherwise approved.

R703.6.2 Plaster. Plastering with portland cement plaster shall be not less than three coats when applied over metal lath or wire lath and shall be not less than two coats when applied over masonry, concrete or gypsum backing. If the plaster surface is completely covered by veneer or other facing material or is completely concealed, plaster application need be only two coats, provided the total thickness is as set forth in Table R702.1(1).

On wood-frame construction with an on-grade floor slab system, exterior plaster shall be applied in such a manner as to cover, but not extend below, lath, paper and screed.

The proportion of aggregate to cementitious materials shall be as set forth in Table R702.1(3).

R703.7 Stone and masonry veneer, general. All stone and masonry veneer shall be installed in accordance with this chapter, Table R703.4 and Figure R703.7. Such veneers installed over a backing of wood or cold-formed steel shall be limited to the first story above grade and shall not exceed 5 inches (127 mm) in thickness.

Exceptions:

- In Seismic Design Categories A and B, exterior masonry veneer with a backing of wood or cold-formed steel framing shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the noncombustible foundation, with an additional 8 feet (2348 mm) permitted for ends.
- In Seismic Design Category C, exterior masonry veneer with a backing of wood or cold-formed steel framing shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the noncombustible foundation, with an additional 8 feet (2348 mm) permitted for gabled ends. In other than the topmost story, the length of bracing shall be 1.5 times the length otherwise required in Chapter 6.

R703.7.1 Interior veneer support. Veneers used as interior wall finishes shall be permitted to be supported on wood or cold-formed steel floors that are designed to support the loads imposed.

TABLE R703.7.1
ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR LINTELS SUPPORTING MASONRY VENEER^{a,b,c}

SIZE OF STEEL ANGLE ^{a,c} (inches)	NO STORY ABOVE	ONE STORY ABOVE	TWO STORIES ABOVE	NO. OF 1/2" OR EQUIVALENT REINFORCING BARS ^b
3 × 3 × 1/4	6'-0"	3'-6"	3'-0"	1
4 × 3 × 1/4	8'-0"	5'-0"	3'-0"	1
6 × 3 1/2 × 1/4	14'-0"	8'-0"	3'-6"	2
2-6 × 3 1/2 × 1/4	20'-0"	11'-0"	5'-0"	4

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

a. Long leg of the angle shall be placed in a vertical position.

b. Depth of reinforced lintels shall not be less than 8 inches and all cells of hollow masonry lintels shall be grouted solid. Reinforcing bars shall extend not less than 8 inches into the support.

c. Steel members indicated are adequate typical examples; other steel members meeting structural design requirements may be used.

R703.7.2 Exterior veneer support. Except in Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂, exterior masonry veneers having an installed weight of 40 pounds per square foot (195 kg/m²) or less shall be permitted to be supported on wood or cold-formed steel construction. When masonry veneer supported by wood or cold-formed steel construction adjoins masonry veneer supported by the foundation, there shall be a movement joint between the veneer supported by the wood or cold-formed steel construction and the veneer supported by the foundation. The wood or cold-formed steel construction supporting the masonry veneer shall be designed to limit the deflection to 1/600 of the span for the supporting members. The design of the wood or cold-formed steel construction shall consider the weight of the veneer and any other loads. The method of support for the masonry veneer on wood construction shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R703.7.1 or as approved by the building official.

R703.7.2.1 Support by steel angle. A minimum 6 inches by 4 inches by 3/16 inch (152 mm by 102 mm by 8 mm) steel angle, with the long leg placed vertically, shall be anchored to double 2 inches by 4 inches (51 mm by 102 mm) wood studs at a maximum on center spacing of 16 inches (406 mm). Anchorage of the steel angle at every double stud spacing shall be a minimum of two 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) diameter by 4 inches (102 mm) lag screws. The steel angle shall have a minimum clearance to underlying construction of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm). 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 R 703.7.1. The maximum height of 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 R703.7.4.2.

R703.7.2.2 Support 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 152 mm) wood members. The wood member abutting the vertical wall stud construction shall be anchored with a minimum of three 5/8-inch (15.9 mm)

diameter by 5-inch (127 mm) lag screws to every wood stud spacing. Each additional roof member shall be anchored by the use of two 10d 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 R703.7.1. 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 R703.7.4.2.

R703.7.3 Lintels. Masonry veneer shall not support any vertical load other than the dead load of the veneer above. Veneer above openings shall be supported on lintels of non-combustible materials and the allowable span shall not exceed the values set forth in Table R703.7.1. The lintels shall have a length of bearing of not less than 4 inches (102 mm).

R703.7.4 Anchorage. Masonry veneer shall be anchored to the supporting wall with corrosion-resistant metal ties. Where veneer is anchored to wood backings through the use of corrugated sheet metal ties, the distance separating the veneer from the sheathing material shall be a maximum of 1 inch (25.4 mm). Where the veneer is anchored to wood backings through the use of metal strand wire ties, the distance separating the veneer from the sheathing material shall be a maximum of 4 1/2 inches (114 mm). Where the veneer is anchored to cold-formed steel backings, adjustable metal strand wire ties shall be used. Where veneer is anchored to cold-formed steel backings, the distance separating the veneer from the sheathing material shall be a maximum of 4.5 inches (114 mm).

R703.7.4.1 Size and spacing. Veneer ties, if strand wire, shall not be less in thickness than No. 9 U.S. gage wire and shall have a hood embedded in the mortar joint, or if sheet metal, shall be not less than No. 22 U.S. gage by 7/8 inch (22.3 mm) corrugated. Each tie shall be spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm) on center horizontally and shall support not more than 3 1/4 square feet (0.302 m²) of wall area.

Exception: In Seismic Design Category D₁ or D₂ and in wind areas of more than 30 pounds per square foot

(1.44 kN/m²), each tie shall support not more than 2 square feet (0.186 m²) of wall area.

R703.7.4.1.1 Veneer ties around wall openings. Additional metal ties shall be provided around all wall openings greater than 16 inches (406 mm) in either dimension. Metal ties around the perimeter of openings shall be spaced not more than 3 feet (914 mm) on center and placed within 12 inches (305 mm) of the wall opening.

R703.7.4.1.2 Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂. In Seismic Design Categories D₁ and D₂, veneer ties shall be mechanically attached to horizontal joint reinforcement wire a minimum of No. 9 gage. The horizontal joint reinforcement shall be continuous in the veneer bed joint, with lap splices permitted between the veneer tie spacing.

R703.7.4.2 Air space. The veneer shall be separated from the sheathing by an air space of a minimum of 1 inch (25.4 mm) but not more than 4.5 inches (114 mm). The weather-resistant membrane or asphalt-saturated felt required by Section R703.2 is not required over water-repellent sheathing materials.

R703.7.4.3 Mortar or grout fill. As an alternate to the air space required by Section R703.7.4.2, mortar or grout shall be permitted to fill the air space. When the 1-inch (25.4 mm) space is filled with mortar, a weather-resistant membrane or building paper is required over studs or sheathing. When filling the air space, it is permitted to replace the sheathing and weather-resistant membrane or asphalt-saturated felt paper with a wire mesh and approved paper or an approved paper-backed reinforcement attached directly to the studs.

R703.7.5 Flashing. Flashing shall be located beneath the first course 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. See Section R703.8 for additional requirements.

R703.7.6 Weepholes. Weepholes shall be provided in the outside wythe of masonry walls at a maximum spacing of 33 inches (838 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-resistant flashing shall be provided in the exterior wall envelope in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and shall be installed to prevent water from reentering 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 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches (28 mm) over the sheathing material around

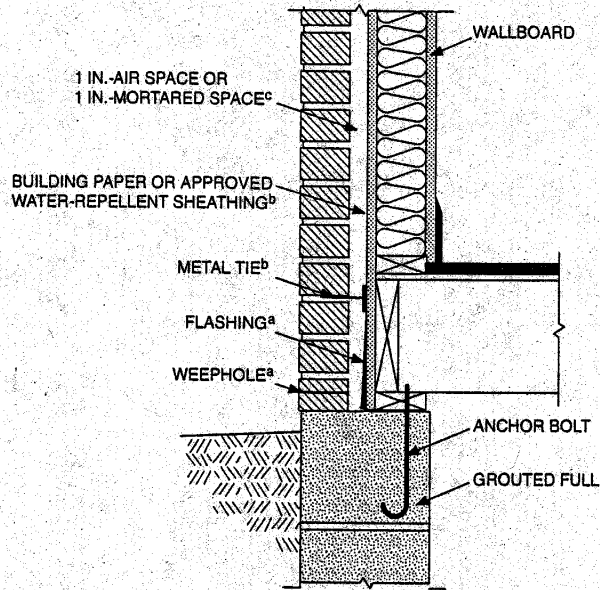
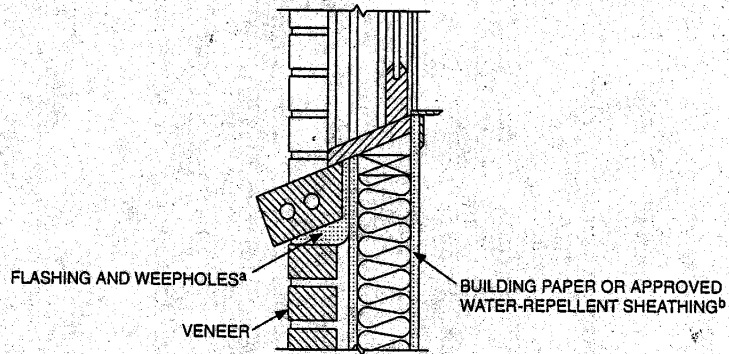
the perimeter of the opening, including corners, do not require additional flashing; jamb flashing may also be omitted when specifically approved by the building official.

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 and sills.
4. Continuously above all projecting wood trim.
5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction.
6. At wall and roof intersections.
7. At built-in gutters.

R703.9 Exterior insulation finish systems, general. All Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS) shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of this section. Decorative trim shall not be face nailed through the EIFS. The EIFS shall terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the finished ground level.

R703.9.1 Weather-resistant barrier. All EIFS shall have a weather-resistant barrier applied between the underlying water-sensitive building components and the exterior insulation, and a means of draining water to the exterior of the veneer. A weather-resistant barrier shall be compliant with ASTM D 226 Type I asphalt saturated felt or equivalent, shall be applied horizontally with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm), and shall have all vertical joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

R703.9.2 Flashing, general. Flashing of EIFS shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section R703.8.

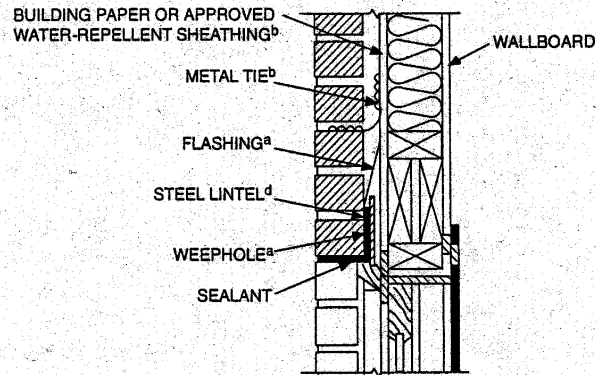
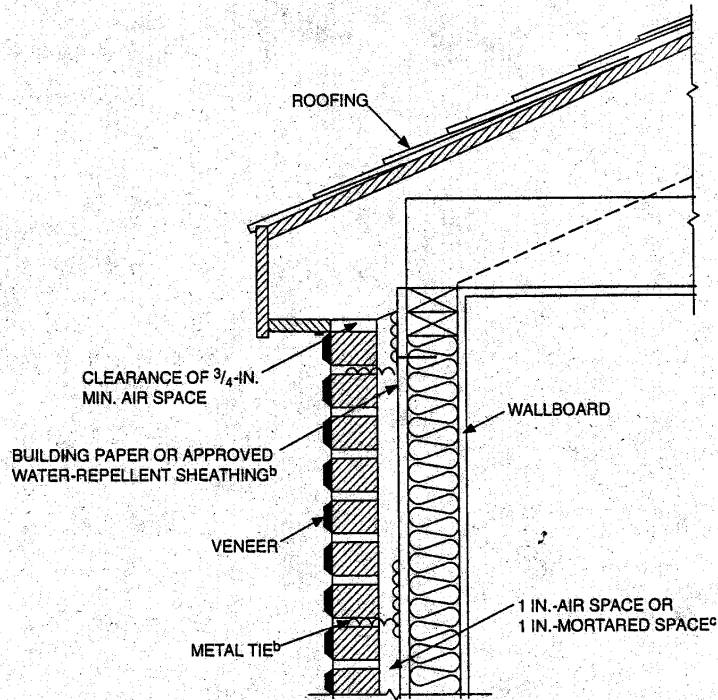


For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R703.7
MASONRY VENEER WALL DETAILS
(continued)

FIGURE R703.7

WALL COVERING



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. See Sections R703.7.5 and R703.7.6.
- b. See Sections R703.2 and R703.7.4.
- c. See Section R703.7.4.2 and R703.7.4.3.
- d. See Section R703.7.2.1.

FIGURE R703.7—continued
MASONRY VENEER WALL DETAILS

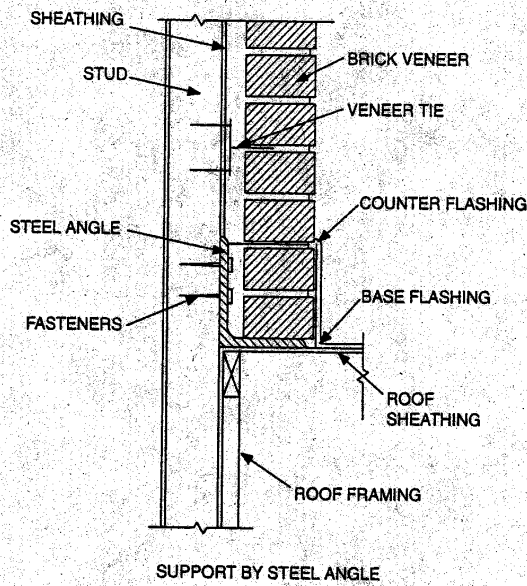
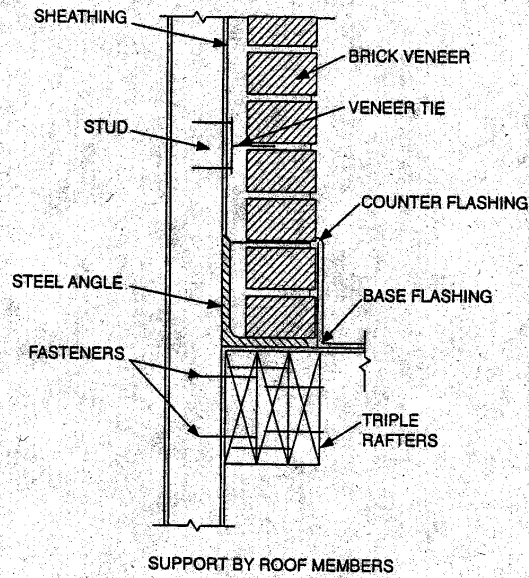


FIGURE R703.7.1
EXTERIOR MASONRY VENEER SUPPORT BY WOOD CONSTRUCTION

**Village of Vernon Hills
Community Development Department
290 Evergreen Drive, Vernon Hills, IL 60061
Phone 847-367-3704 - Fax 847-367-2541 - [http:// www.vernonhills.org](http://www.vernonhills.org)**

SIDING/SOFFIT/FASCIA

PLEASE PRINT

Homeowner's Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **E-Mail:** _____

Applicant's Name: _____
(If different from above)

Phone: _____ **E-Mail:** _____

Answer the following:

Estimated Value \$ _____

Material _____

Brief description of work to be performed _____

Provide the Following:

- Copy of Contract signed by Homeowner**
- Homeowner's Association Approval (if Applicable)**

Work being performed by:

- Homeowner**
- Contractor:**

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number:_____ **E-Mail:**_____