RESIDENTIAL BASEMENT FINISH GUIDE

Basement Finish for One and Two Family Homes, Townhomes and Residential Dwellings

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Town of Castle Rock Development Services 100 N Wilcox Street Castle Rock, CO 80104

Please contact buildingcounter@crgov.com or 720-733-3527 for any submittal questions

Table of Contents

DEFINITIONS **3**
Accessory Dwelling Unit 3
Handrail 3
Guardrail 4
SAMPLE OF DRAWING REQUIREMENTS **5**
HOMES WITH MORE THAN ONE KITCHEN "ADU" **6**
ADU Criteria 6
TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK REQUIREMENTS **7**
Room Sizes 7
Hallways 7
Ceiling Heights 7
Bathroom Ventilation 7
Stairways 7
Under-Stair Protection 8
Smoke Alarms 8
Carbon Monoxide Alarms 8
Basement Exterior Wall Insulation 9
EMERGENCY EGRESS REQUIREMENTS **10**
Where Required 10
Emergency Egress Options 10
Requirements 10-11
Window Well Requirements 12
Ladder Requirements 12
REQUIREMENTS FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION **13**
What is Fire Blocking? 13
Fire Blocking Requirements 13
Fire Blocking Material 14-16
Non-Bearing Slab on Grade Wall Framing 17
Drywall 17

Table of Contents

DRAFT STOPPING

REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOR/CEILING CONSTRUCTION 18
What is Draft Stopping? 18
Draft Stopping Material 19
Drilling and Notching Joists 19

MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS 20
Appliance Access 20
Combustion Air 21
Clothes Dryer 21
Dryer Exhaust Requirements 22
Exhaust Ducts and Exhaust Openings 23

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS 24
Showers 24
Fixture Clearances 24
Drain Size Requirements 25

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS 26
Panel Board (Circuit Breaker Box) 26
Circuits 27
Receptacles (Outlets) 28-29
Lighting Requirements 30
Light Fixtures in Closets 30-31

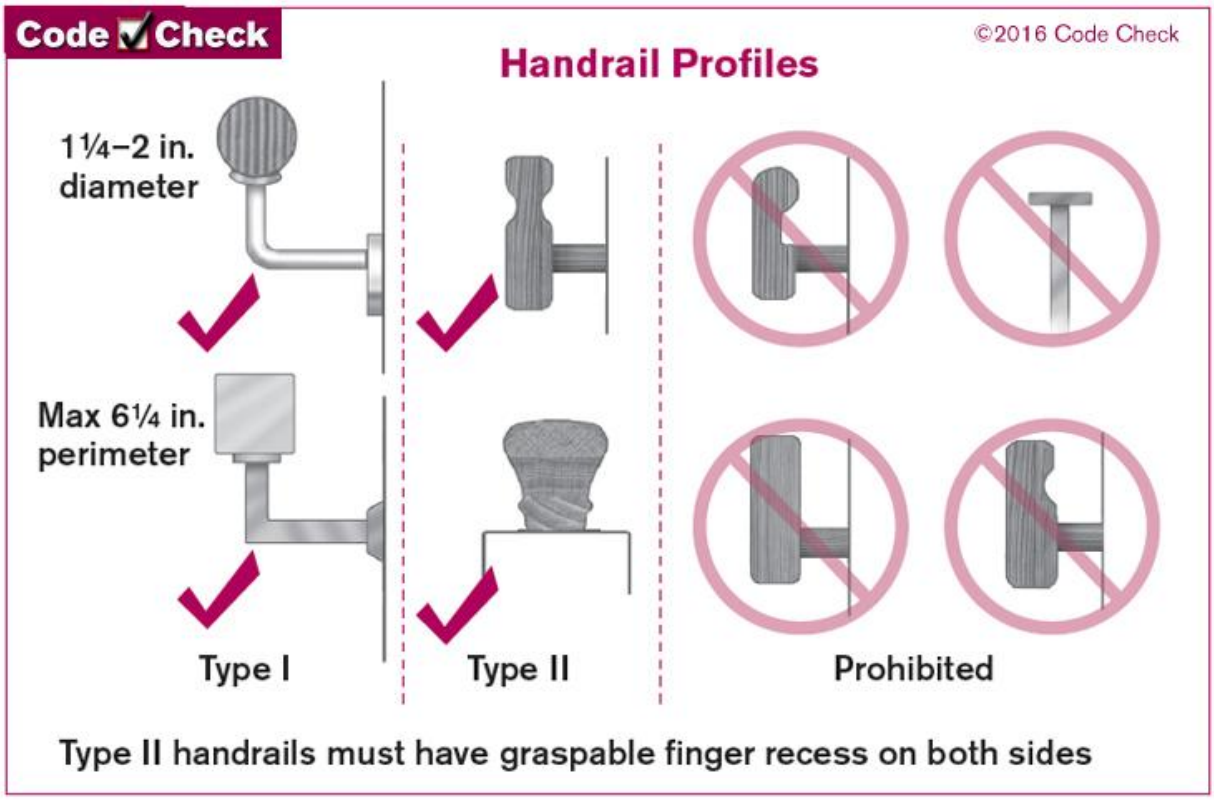
DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT

Is a dwelling unit that is located within an existing Primary Dwelling Unit, inclusive of an attached garage, or an addition to the Primary Dwelling Unit, or a detached structure on the same lot or tract as the Primary Dwelling Unit.

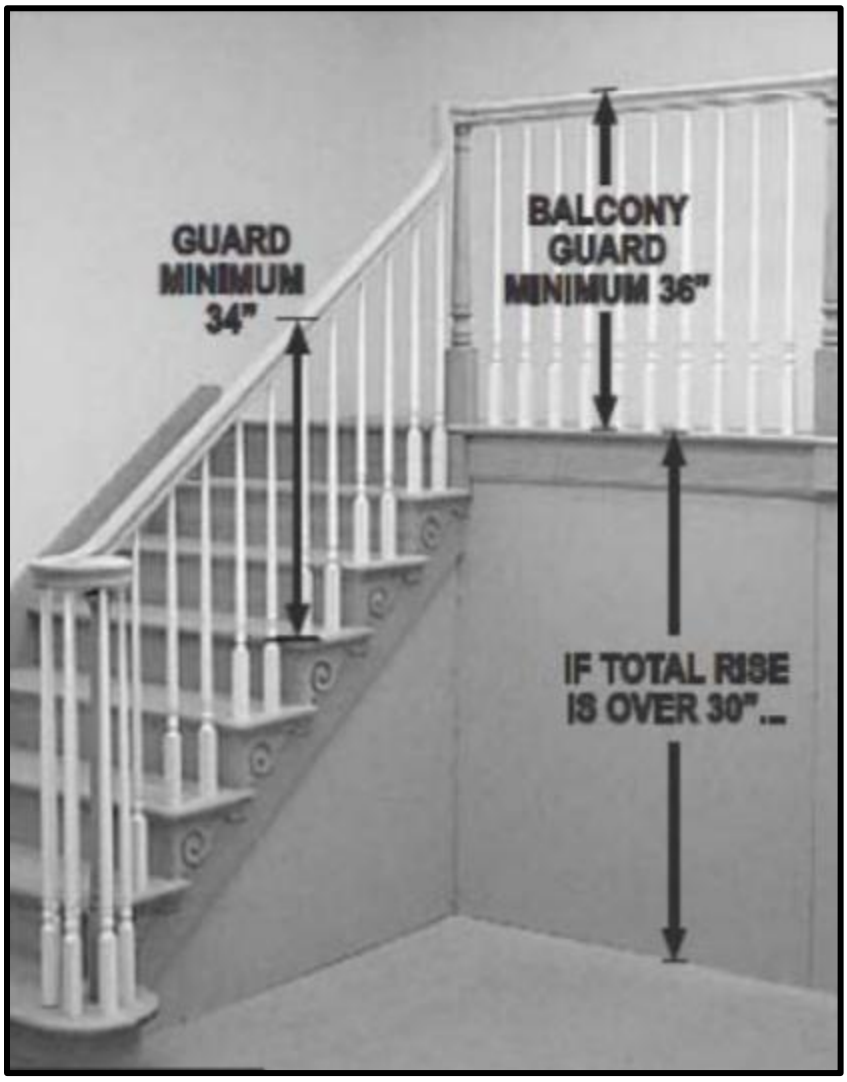
HANDRAIL

A handrail is defined by the International Residential Code (IRC) as “a horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support." It must be easy to grab and hold onto to prevent a fall, particularly on stairs. Here’s some examples of both acceptable and rejected handrail profiles from the folks at Code Check®. As you can see, there must be a surface for your hand to grip around, not simply flat sides, and a space between the handrail and any adjacent wall.



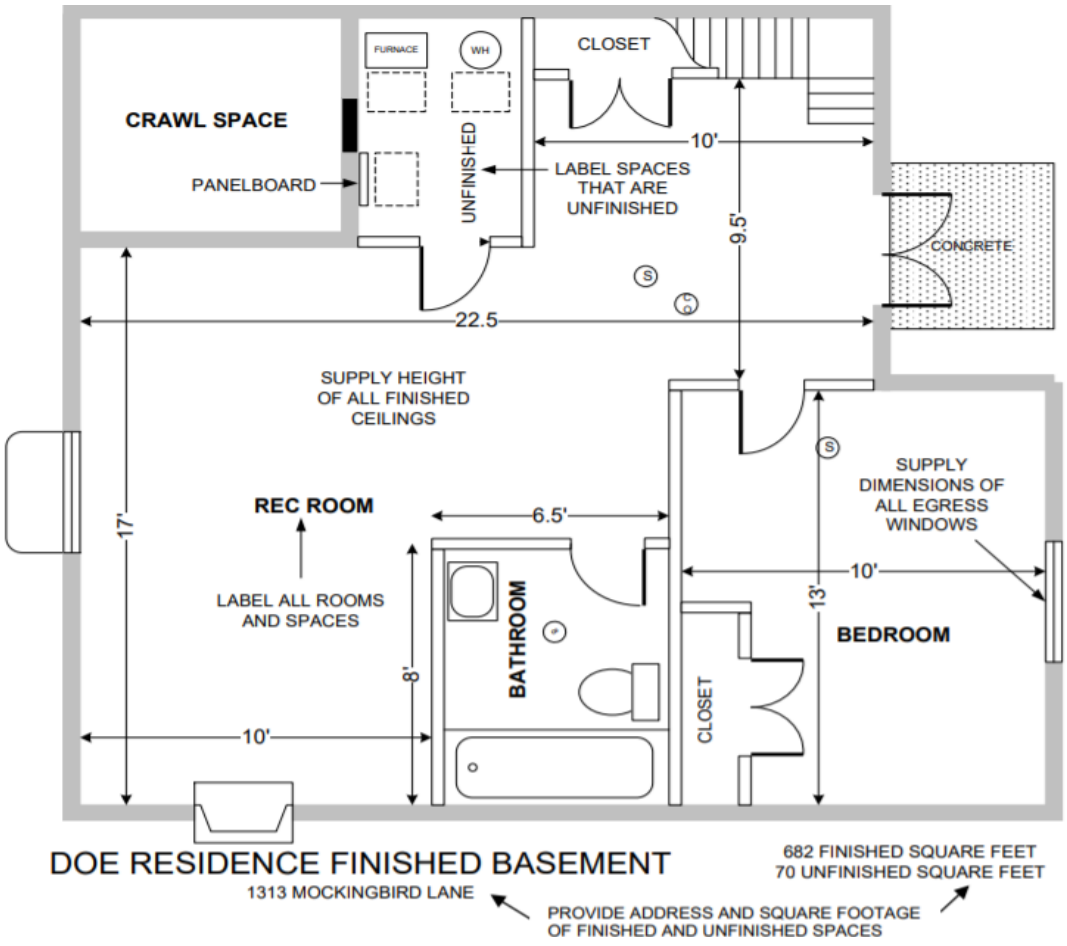
GUARDRAIL

A guardrail is the top part of a total assembly referred to as a “guard,” which is located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces to minimize the possibility of falling to a lower level, such as on a balcony or stairs. A guardrail can be constructed to meet the graspable requirements of a handrail, but it is not necessary.



SAMPLE OF DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ Plans shall be readable – drawn on white paper using a black or blue pen
- ✓ Plans shall show entire basement
- ✓ Plans shall show all room dimensions
- ✓ Plans shall show the location of furnace, water heater
- ✓ Plans shall show the location of the stairs
- ✓ Plans shall show all existing windows, window wells – include sizes for egress window and window wells
- ✓ Label the intended use of all rooms, unfinished areas and make note of the total finished and unfinished square footage
- ✓ Plans shall show address and owner information on each page



HOMES WITH MORE THAN ONE KITCHEN "ADU"

Accessory Dwelling Units have additional criteria that must be met.

When all five (5) criteria listed below are present, then the Town will determine your submittal to be an ADU. The Town will require compliance with Title 17 Section 17.61, https://library.municode.com/co/castle_rock/codes/municipal_code?nodeId=TIT17ZO including a Deed Restriction to be filed with the County prior to the approval of your building permit and payment of Development Impact Fees per section 3.16.030.

ADU CRITERIA

1. Provisions for living.
2. A kitchen, as defined as an area used for the preparation of food and includes a stove/cooktop, range or oven, or one (1) or more 220 volt or greater outlets or gas line connections.
3. A ¾ or full bathroom (s)
4. A bedroom(s) or other area designed or designated for sleeping. This policy and code clarifications use the terms "bedroom", "sleeping room" and "facility for sleeping" interchangeably.
5. Separation: When the remodeling activity is attached to the primary dwelling unit, physical separation is required between the primary residence and the ADU to qualify as an ADU. When the ADU is not attached, in order to be considered an ADU, the main dwelling must be physically separated from the ADU. This physical separation can be accomplished with a wall, a wall with a door, or other similar separation. Where a wall exists, the presence of a door frame, door hinges, pocket, or an opening equal to or less than 38 inches in width shall constitute separation.

TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK REQUIREMENTS

ROOM SIZES

Habitable rooms shall have an area not less than 70 sq. ft. and shall not be less than 7’-0” in any horizontal dimension.

HALLWAYS

Hallways shall not be less than 36” in width, finished.

CEILING HEIGHTS

Habitable rooms, hallways, and corridors shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7’. Bathrooms, toilet rooms and laundry rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6’-8”. Beams, girders, ducts and other obstructions shall not project to within 6’-4” of the finished floor.

BATHROOM VENTILATION

Bathrooms and toilet rooms shall be mechanically vented directly to the outdoors at a minimum rate of 50 cfm. by means of a duct with a minimum 4” diameter. Mechanical ventilation is not required when *an openable* window is provided with minimum operable opening of 1.5 sq. ft.

STAIRWAYS

- Basement stairs shall be provided with a means to light the treads and landings of the stairs. There shall be a switch to the light at the top and bottom of the stairs on stairs with 6 risers or more.
- Minimum head clearance from the nosing of the stair treads to the finished ceiling shall not be less than 6’-8”.
- The maximum riser height shall be 7 3/4” with a minimum tread depth of 10”.
- A continuous and graspable handrail on one side of the stair is required to extend for the full length of the flight. The handrail shall be between 34”-38” measured vertically from the sloped plane of the treads. See illustration in definitions.

- Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, including stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30” measured vertically to the floor below. See illustration in definitions.

UNDER-STAIR PROTECTION

Enclosed space under stairs that is accessed by a door or access panel shall have walls, under-stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with a minimum of 1/2” gypsum board.

SMOKE ALARMS

- Per IRC R314.3 Shall be installed on each floor, in each bedroom, outside the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and not less than 36” from the door or opening to a bathroom with a bathtub or shower.
- New smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from building wiring (120 volts, with battery backup) and be interconnected so that when one is activated, all will sound.
- Smoke alarms shall be interconnected by hardwire, or radio frequency wireless.
- Shall not be located within 36” of environmental air vents (supply and return) or ceiling fans.
- Shall follow manufacturer’s specifications for location near ceiling fans.
- When finishing a basement, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped throughout with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

- Shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034 and UL 217. (generally found in product specifications sheet)
- Where work requiring a permit occurs in existing dwellings that have attached garages or fuel fired appliances, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided.

- Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed within the immediate vicinity to all bedrooms throughout the home. Within 15' of doorway
- Where a fuel burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom.

BASEMENT EXTERIOR WALL INSULATION

Insulation is required to be a minimum of R-15 continuous blanket insulation or a minimum of R-19 batt insulation in all the stud cavities for the full height and length of the basement wall and crawl spaces.
The vapor barrier, either the manufacturers kraft paper, or a clear 4 mil thickness polyethylene plastic sheet, shall be installed on the 'warm in winter' side of the wall (behind drywall). Except Basement walls, Below-grade of any wall Construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.

1. Basements with existing insulation previously provided by the builder that is a minimum R-11 for below grade walls with continuous insulation or R-15/19 for above grade frame walls on a walk-out or garden level will be accepted without requiring additional insulation. Mechanical rooms with outside combustion air shall comply with IECC Section R402.4.4

EMERGENCY EGRESS REQUIREMENTS

WHERE REQUIRED

Emergency egress is required for all unfinished basements regardless of when the house was originally constructed. Emergency egress is also required in all basement bedrooms. Therefore, basements with bedrooms are only required to have emergency egress in the bedrooms.

If your basement does not currently have one of the emergency egress options listed below, then you shall provide one. **Cutting openings in existing basement walls is outside the scope of these details. Therefore, a stamped structural engineered plan submission will be required for the new openings.** If the basement has no emergency egress option, contact the building division.

EMERGENCY EGRESS OPTIONS

- Escape window opening directly to the outside (walk-out basement condition).
- Escape window opening into a window well.
- Door opening directly to outside (walk-out basement condition).
- Door opening to bulkhead enclosure.

REQUIREMENTS

- All doors and windows utilized as emergency egress shall be operated from the inside without the use of keys, tools, or special knowledge.
- All emergency egress windows shall provide a minimum clear opening of 5.7 sq. ft.
- Minimum clear openable window height of not less than 24”.
- Minimum clear openable window width of not less than 20”
- Windows shall have a sill 44” or less above the finished floor.
- See **FIGURE 1** for more opening requirements.

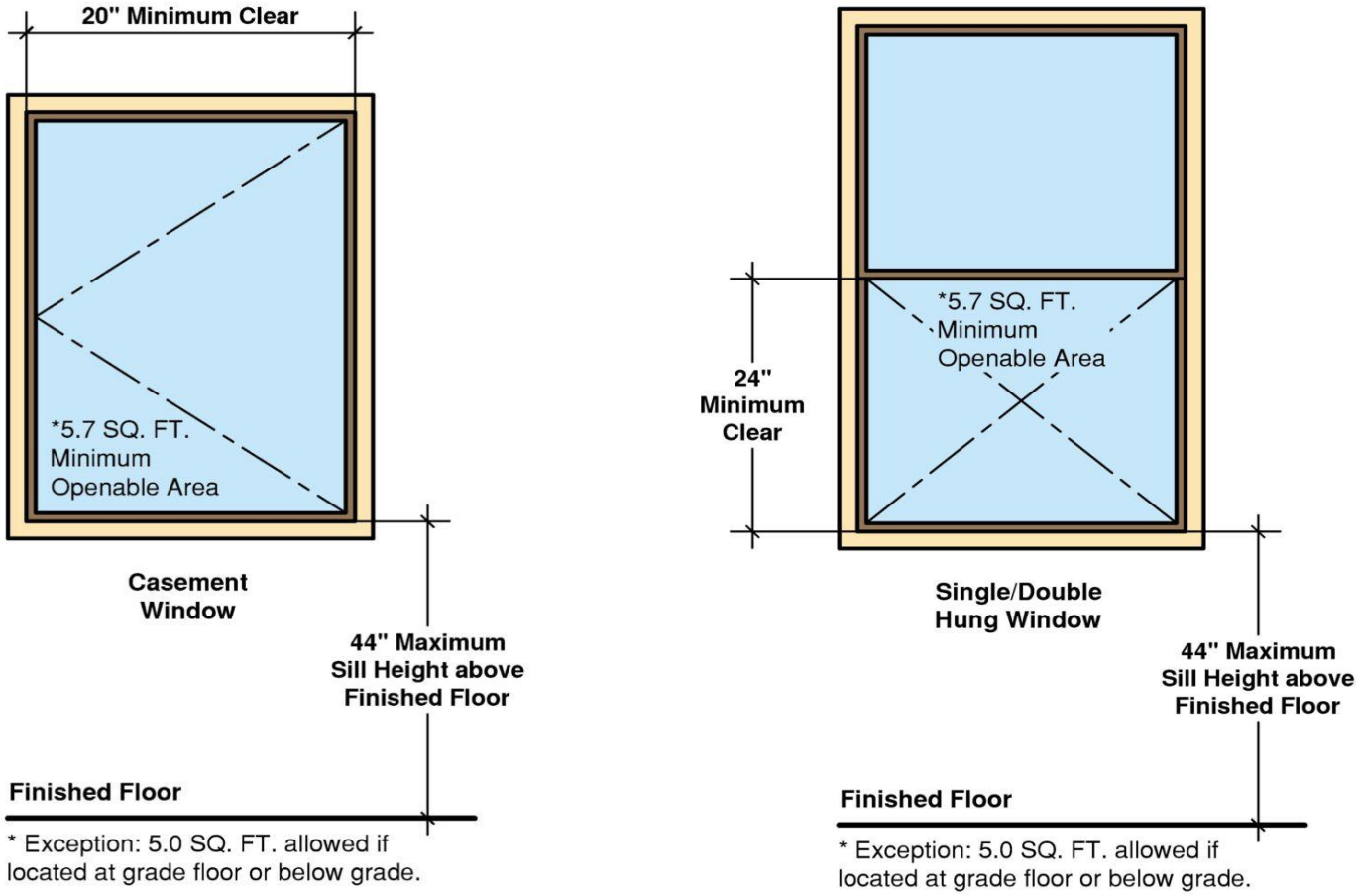
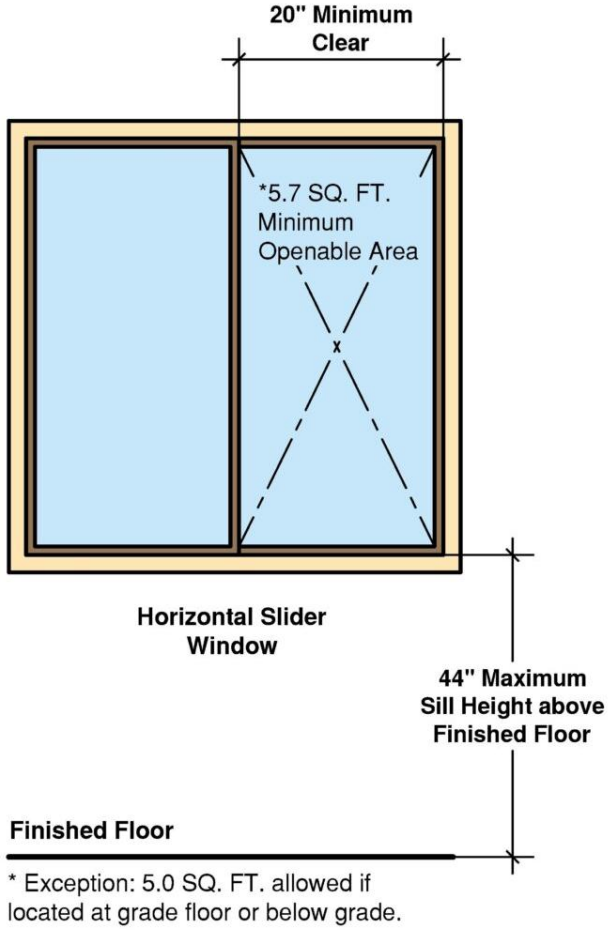


FIGURE 1

Casement window with egress hardware



WINDOW WELL REQUIREMENTS

When grade conditions require the sill of the egress windows to be below the outside grade elevation, then a window well shall be constructed. The required horizontal area of a window well shall be 9 sq. ft. with a minimum horizontal projection and width of 36”. The area of the window well shall allow emergency escape and rescue opening to be fully opened. Covers shall be openable without the use of a key or tool. See FIGURE 2.

LADDER REQUIREMENTS

When a window well is greater than 44” deep, a permanently attached ladder or steps shall be provided. Ladders shall be a minimum of 12” wide and rungs shall be spaced a maximum of 18” on center. The bottom rung of the ladder shall not be more than 18” above finish grade of the well. The ladder shall be a minimum of 3” away from the wall or well and shall not project into the required window well more than 6”. If the ladder projects more than 6” into the required area, the size of the window well shall be increased to maintain the required area. See **FIGURE 2**.

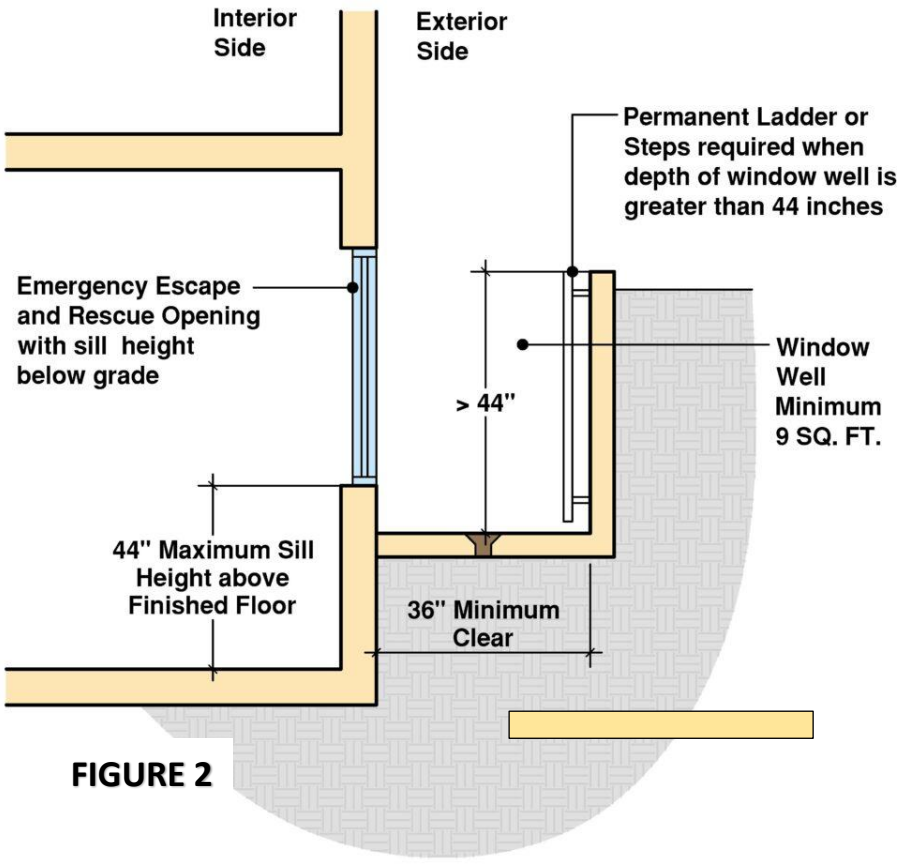


FIGURE 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION

WHAT IS FIRE BLOCKING?

Fire blocking is a “blocking” device inserted between the top plate of your exterior wall and the Exterior masonry wall. Its purpose is to prevent the spread of smoke and flames from reaching the bottom of the 1st floor of your home from the basement area, thereby burning through and spreading to the 1st floor of the home.

This blocking typically is made of either wood or drywall. Wood and drywall by themselves will burn so why can this be used as a fire blocking device? Well the real purpose of the blocking is to create an “air-starved” environment that will minimize the amount of combustible oxygen available and thereby starve a potential fire from spreading.

FIRE BLOCKING REQUIREMENTS

Fire blocking shall be provided to cut off all concealed draft openings and to form an effective fire barrier between stories. See **FIGURE 3** - **FIGURE 7**.
Fire blocking shall be provided in the following locations:

- In concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions, including furred spaces, at the ceiling and floor level and at 10’ intervals, both horizontal and vertical.
- At all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces such as occur at soffits, drop ceilings, cove ceilings, etc.
- In concealed spaces between studs adjacent to stair stringers.
- At openings around vents, pipes, and ducts at the ceiling and floor level; batts or blankets of mineral wool, un-faced fiberglass, or spray foam may be used.

FIRE BLOCKING MATERIAL

Fire blocking shall consist of one of the materials listed below. The integrity of all fire blocking shall be maintained.

- 2x lumber (2x4, 2x6, etc.).
- Two thicknesses of 1x lumber (1x4, 1x6, etc.) with staggered joints.
- One thickness of 23/32" plywood or OSB with joints backed with the same material.
- One thickness of 3/4" particleboard with joints backed with the same material.
- 1/2" gypsum board.
- 1/4" cement based millboard.
- Batts or blankets of mineral wool or glass fiber or other approved materials installed in such a manner as to be securely retained in place.
- Cellulose insulation installed as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL263, for the specific application.

FIGURE 3: FIRE BLOCKING DETAIL AT SOFFIT

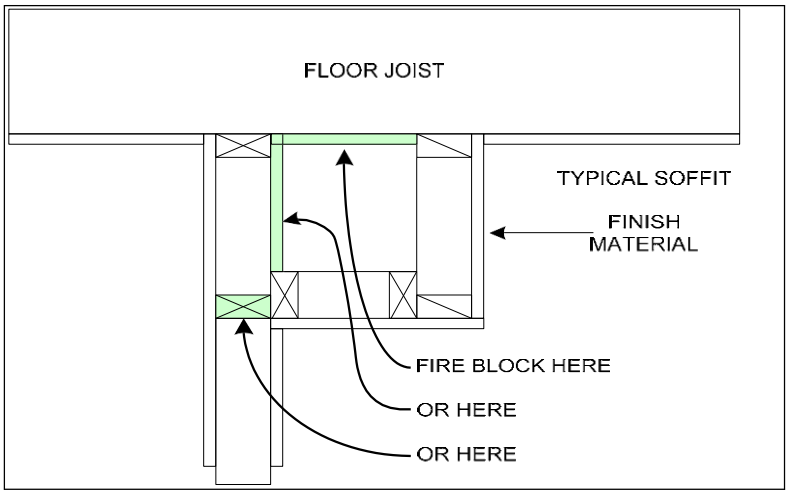


FIGURE 4: TYPICAL FIRE BLOCKING DETAIL

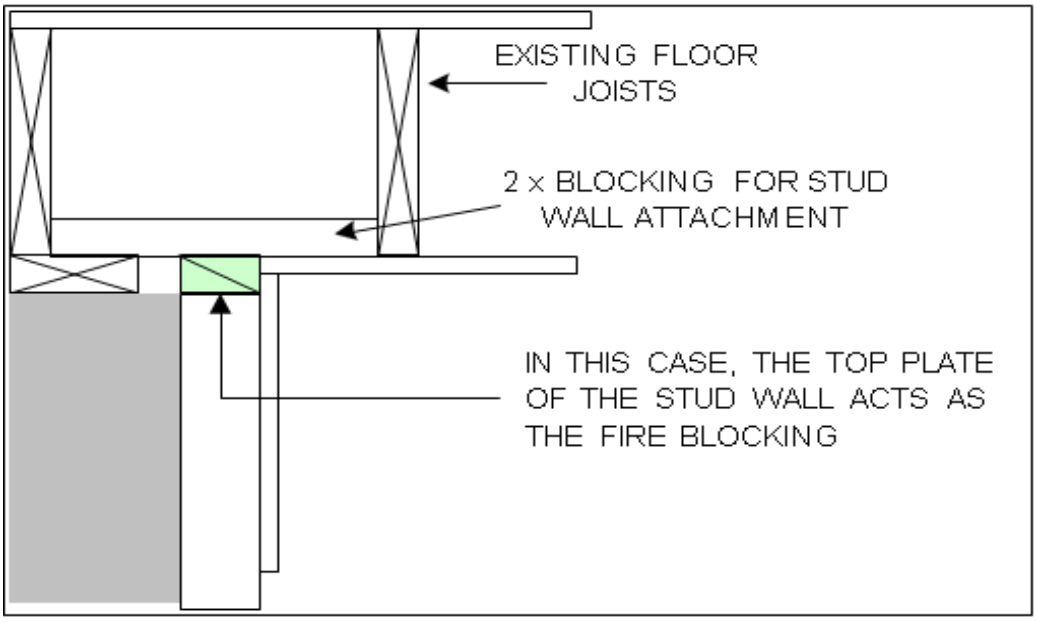


FIGURE 5: FIRE BLOCKING AT DROP CEILING

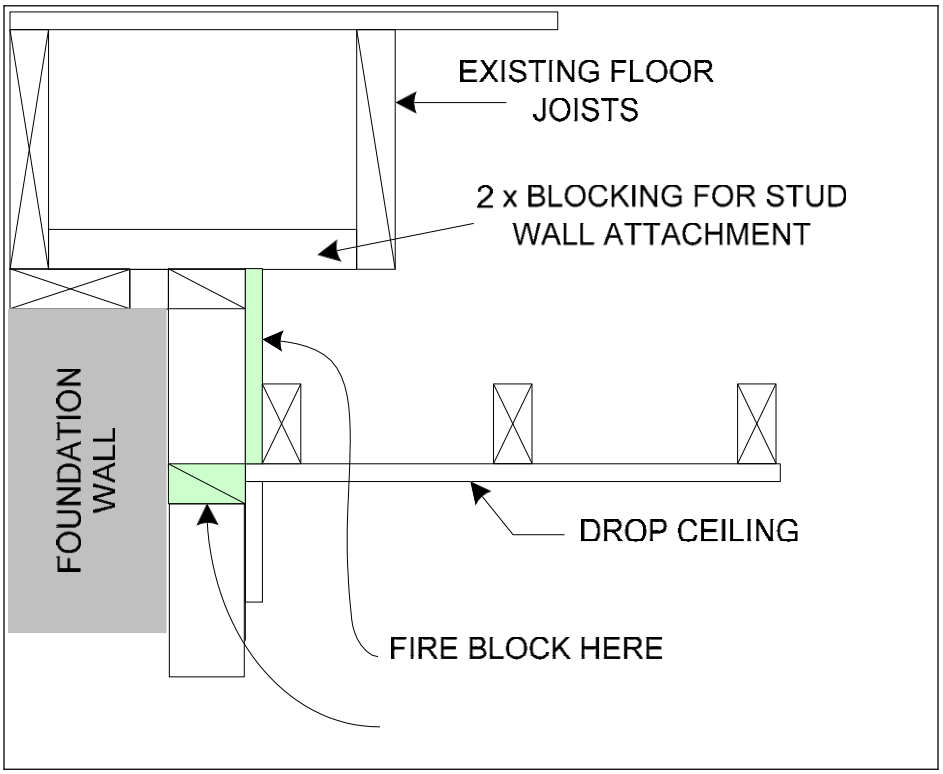


FIGURE 6: FIRE BLOCKING AT OFFSET STUD WALLS

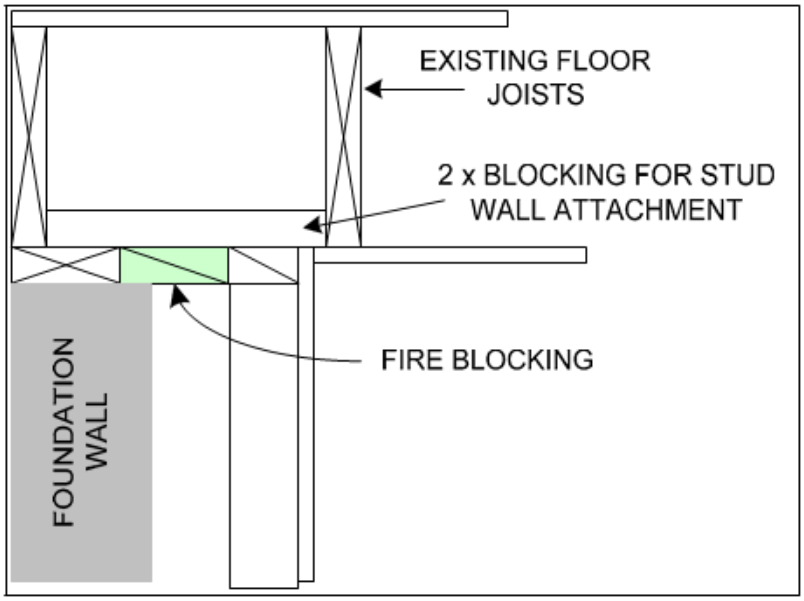
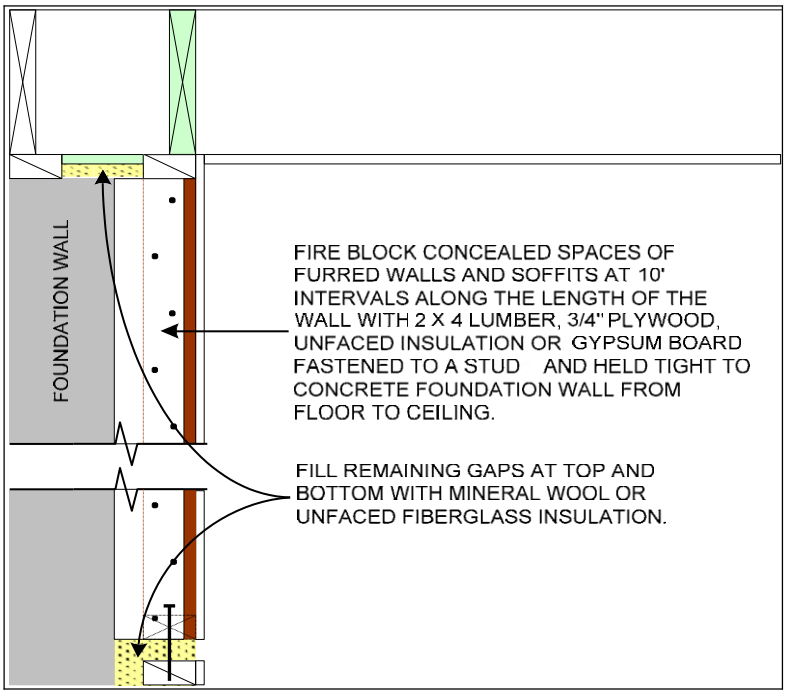


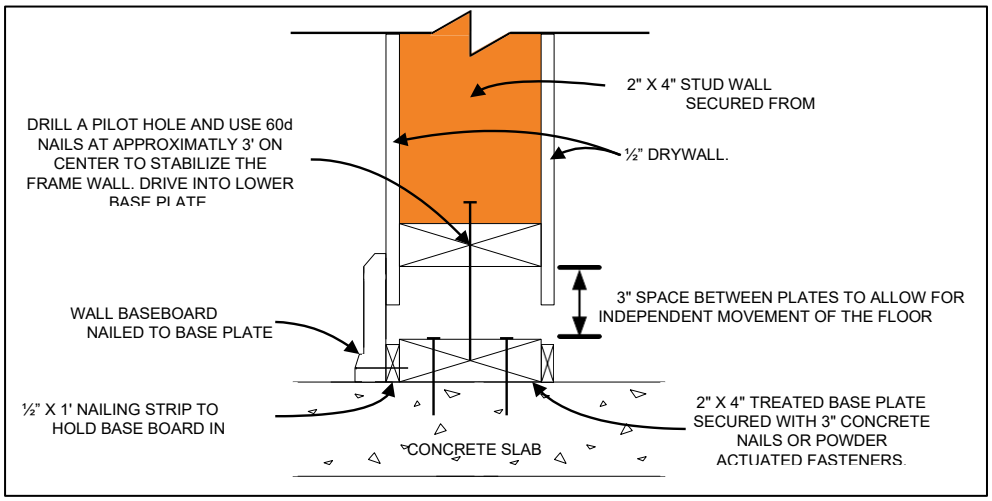
FIGURE 7: VERTICAL FIRE BLOCKING AT WALLS



NON-BEARING SLAB ON GRADE WALL FRAMING

Due to the expansive nature of soils in Castle Rock all non- bearing slab on grade wall framing shall be constructed to allow for 3” of expansion either at the top or bottom of the wall. Exception will only be considered when a “site-specific” soils report from a Professional Engineer is provided recommending a lesser expansion void.

FIGURE 8: NON-BEARING SLAB ON GRADE WALL FRAMING



DRYWALL

- Water resistant drywall, or other approved material, shall be installed on walls in bathtub and shower spaces that will be finished with a non-absorbent surface.
- Water resistant drywall shall not be installed over a vapor retarder in a shower or tub compartment.
- Screws shall be placed 12” on center (Nails 7” on center)
- Screws shall penetrate wood members a minimum of 5/8” (Nails 7/8”).
- Screws shall penetrate steel members a minimum 3/8”.
- Check manufacturer’s recommendations for cementitious or tile backer materials. Several require corrosion resistant fasteners to be used.

DRAFT STOPPING:

REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOR / CEILING CONSTRUCTION

WHAT IS DRAFT STOPPING?

A material, device or construction installed to restrict the movement of air within open spaces of concealed areas of building components such as crawl spaces, floor-ceiling assemblies, roof-ceiling assemblies and attics.
Draft stopping suffocates a fire by preventing the flames from pulling in oxygen through small cracks and seams. Without oxygen the fire dies.

When the ceiling of the finished basement is not attached directly to the underside of the floor joists above or when the floor joists are comprised of open web trusses, draft stopping shall be provided.
Sufficient draft stopping shall be installed such that the area of the concealed space does not exceed 1,000 sq. ft. and is divided into approximately equal areas. Draft stopping shall be installed parallel to the floor framing members. See **FIGURE 9** and **FIGURE 10**.

FIGURE 9: DRAFT STOPPING AT DROP CEILING

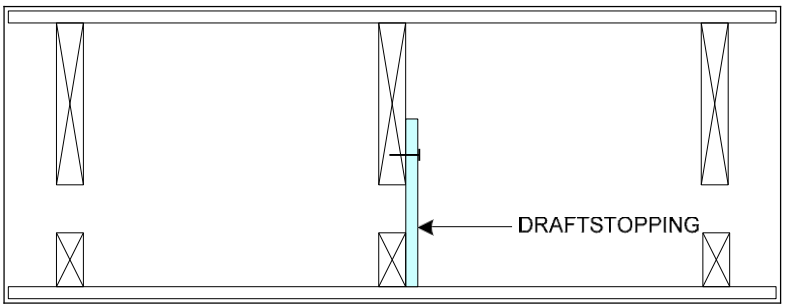
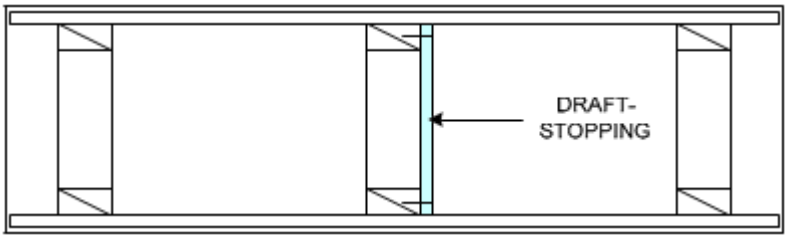


FIGURE 10: DRAFT STOPPING AT OPEN WEB TRUSSES



DRAFT STOPPING MATERIAL

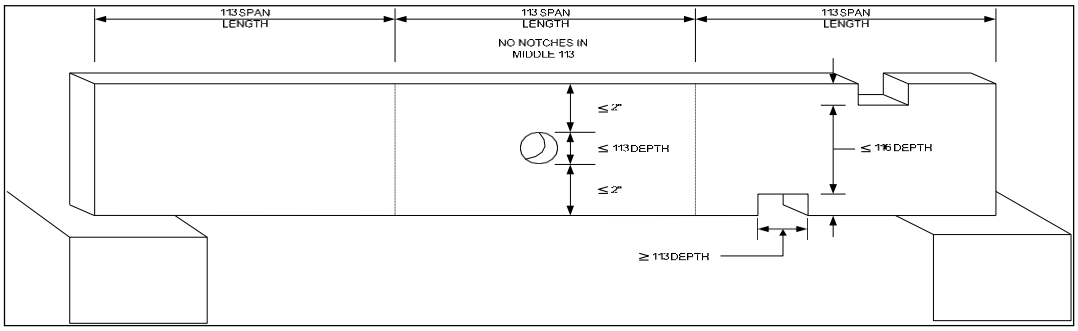
Draft stopping shall consist of one of the materials listed below. The integrity of all draft stopping shall be maintained.

- 1/2" gypsum board.
- 3/8” wood plywood or OSB.
- 3/8” particleboard, type 2-M-W.
- Un- faced insulation.

DRILLING AND NOTCHING JOISTS

Notches in the top or bottom of joists shall not exceed one-sixth of the joists’ depth and cannot be located in the middle third of the span. **Cantilevered (overhanging) joists cannot be notched.** Holes drilled in joists shall not be within 2” of the top or bottom of joists, and their diameter shall not exceed one-third the depth of the joist. See FIGURE 11. **Drilling and notching of engineered wood products (TJI, BCI, LVL) shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.**

FIGURE 11: DRILLING AND NOTCHING OF JOISTS



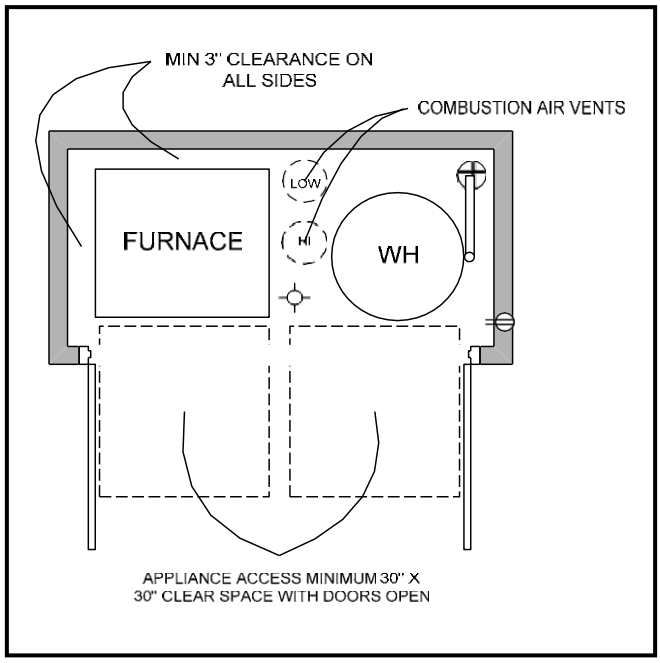
MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

APPLIANCE ACCESS

Furnaces, water heaters, and other appliances shall be accessible without removing permanent construction and shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- 30” x 30” clear floor space at front/control side.
- Clearances may be achieved by opening a door(s) in front of the appliance; door shall be min. 6” from appliance when closed.
- Doors to furnace rooms shall be a minimum of 24” wide and be of sufficient size to remove the largest appliance.
- Additional return air is required when finishing the basement level. The minimum size is 100 sq. in.
- Unfinished mechanical rooms shall have a light and a GFCI outlet.
- Access to a mechanical room shall not be located in or get combustion air from a sleeping room, bathroom, storage closet or toilet room.

FIGURE 12: MECHANICAL ROOM



COMBUSTION AIR
(MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS GUIDELINES)

Mechanical rooms with fuel-burning appliances other than direct vent, shall be provided with two permanent openings to the outside: one within 12" of the top and one within 12" from the bottom of the adjoining wall. Each opening shall have a minimum free area equal to 1 sq. in. per 2,000 btu/h* for horizontal ducts, and 1 sq. in. per 4,000 btu/h* for vertical ducts. *Input rating of all appliances in the furnace room.

Insulation requirements for mechanical rooms containing outside combustion air:

- Walls and ceiling not less than the basement wall requirement R-15/19.
- Gasketed door(s) providing access to the mechanical room.
- Supply and return ducts shall be insulated with a minimum R-6 insulation.
- Water pipes shall be insulated with a minimum R-3 pipe insulation.
- Combustion air ducts shall be insulated where they pass through conditioned space to an R-value of not less than R-8.

CLOTHES DRYER

- Exhaust for the dryer shall not exceed 35' in length. Reduce the total length 2'-6" for every 45-degree bend and 5' for each 90-degree bend.
- Dryers located in a closet shall be provided with makeup air having an opening not less than 100 sq. in.
- Clothes dryer exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Termination shall be in accordance with the manufacture's installation instructions. If the instructions do not specify a location, the exhaust duct shall terminate not less than 3' in any direction from openings into buildings.
- Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the termination.

DRYER EXHAUST REQUIREMENTS

Dryer exhaust duct fitting type shall meet the dimensions noted below.

DRYER EXHAUST DUCT FITTING TYPE	EQUIVALENT LENGTH
4 inch radius mitered 45-degree elbow	2 feet, 6 inches
4 inch radius mitered 90-degree elbow	5 feet
6 inch radius smooth 45-degree elbow	1 foot
6 inch radius smooth 90-degree elbow	1 foot, 9 inches
8 inch radius smooth 45-degree elbow	1 foot
8 inch radius smooth 90-degree elbow	1 foot, 7 inches
10 inch radius smooth 45-degree elbow	9 inches
10 inch radius smooth 90-degree elbow	1 foot, 6 inches

EXHAUST DUCTS AND EXHAUST OPENINGS

- Air exhaust openings shall terminate not less than 3’ from property lines; 3’from operable and non-operable openings into the building and 10’ from mechanical air intakes except where the opening is located 3’ above the air intake.

TABLE M1504.2 DUCT LENGTH

DUCT TYPE	FLEX DUCT								SMOOTH-WALL DUCT							
Fan airflow rating (CFM @ 0.25 inch wc[a])	50	80	100	125	150	200	250	300	50	80	100	125	150	200	250	300
Diameter[b] (inches)	Maximum length[c, d, e] (feet)															
3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	56	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	114	31	10	X	X	X	X	X
5	NL	81	42	16	2	X	X	X	NL	152	91	51	28	4	X	X
6	NL	NL	158	91	55	18	1	X	NL	NL	NL	168	112	53	25	9
7	NL	NL	NL	NL	161	78	40	19	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	148	88	54
8 and above	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	189	111	69	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	198	133

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

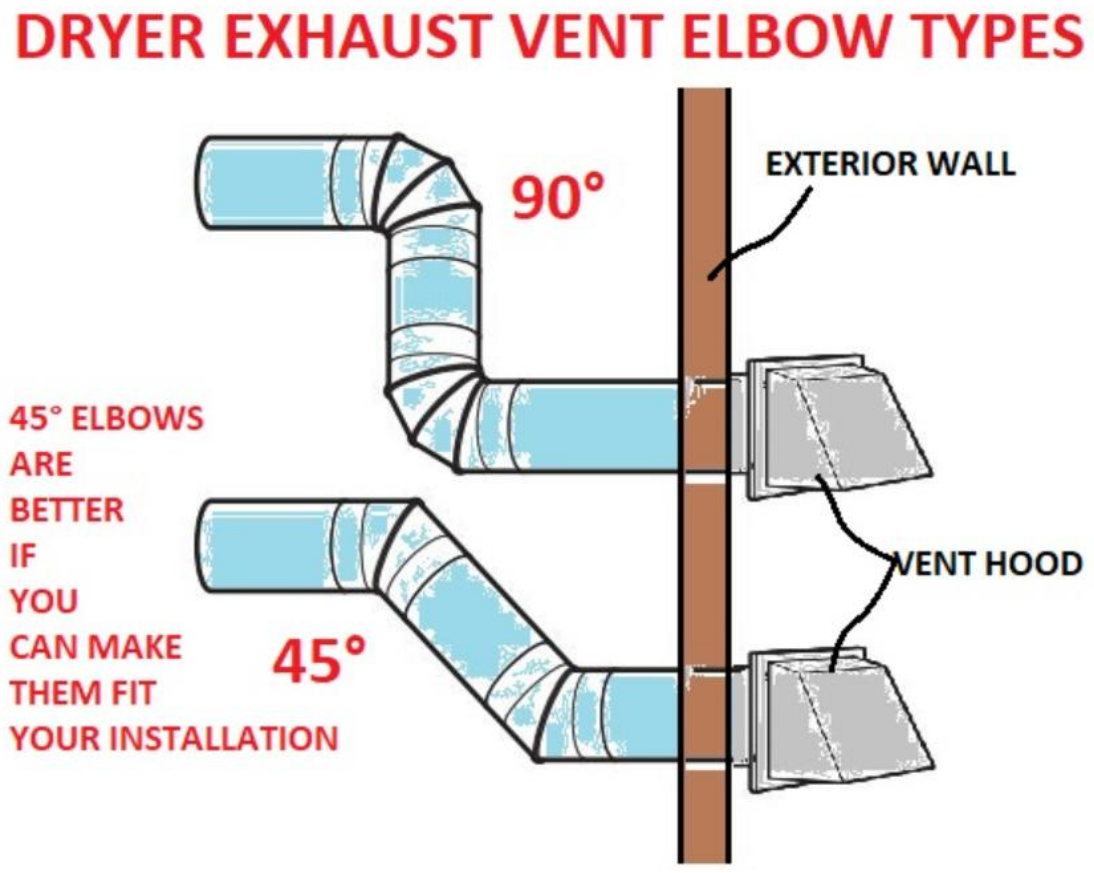
a. Fan airflow rating shall be in acordance with ANSI/AMCA 210-ANSI/ASHRAE 51.

b. For noncircular ducts, calculate the diameter as four times the cross-sectional area divided by the perimeter.

c. This table assumes that elbows are not used. Fifteen feet of allowable duct length shall be deducted for each elbow installed in the duct run.

d. NL = no limit on duct length of this size.

e. X = not allowed. Any length of duct of this size with assumed turns and fittings will exceed the rated pressure drop.



PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

SHOWERS

Showers and shower compartments shall meet the following requirements:

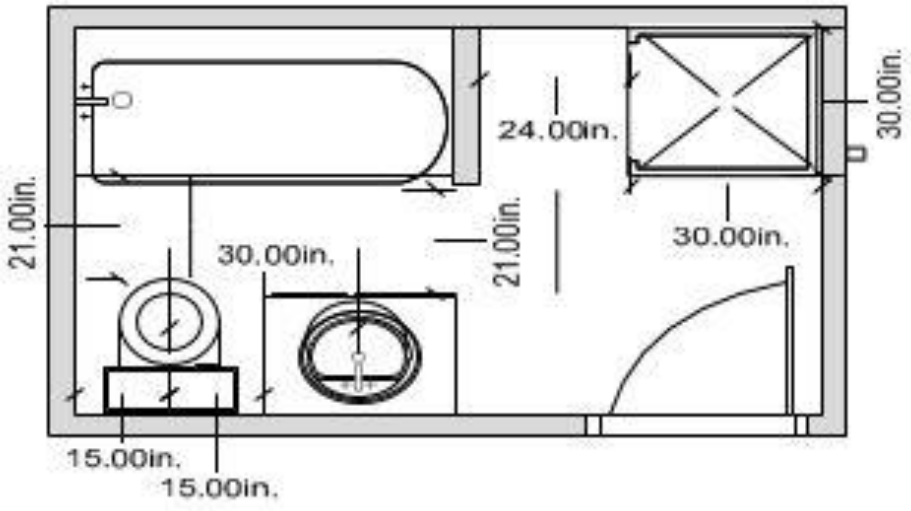
- Shower compartments shall have not less than 900 square inches and be a minimum of 30” X 30” and shall have a minimum ceiling height of 70” measured from the drain inlet.
- Hinged shower doors shall open outward and be not less than 22”
- All glass which encloses a shower or tub shall have safety glazing.
- Shower control valves shall be scald resistant (in accordance with ASSE 1016 or CSA B125) with a hot water limit of 120º F.

FIXTURE CLEARANCES

Toilets, sinks, and showers shall have the minimum clearances listed below. See **FIGURE 13**.

- 21” in front of sinks and toilets.
- 24” in front of shower stall opening.
- 15” clearance from a toilet’s center to an adjacent fixture or wall or closer than 30” measured center to center between adjacent fixture or wall.

FIGURE 13: BATH GROUP FIXTURE CLEARANCE



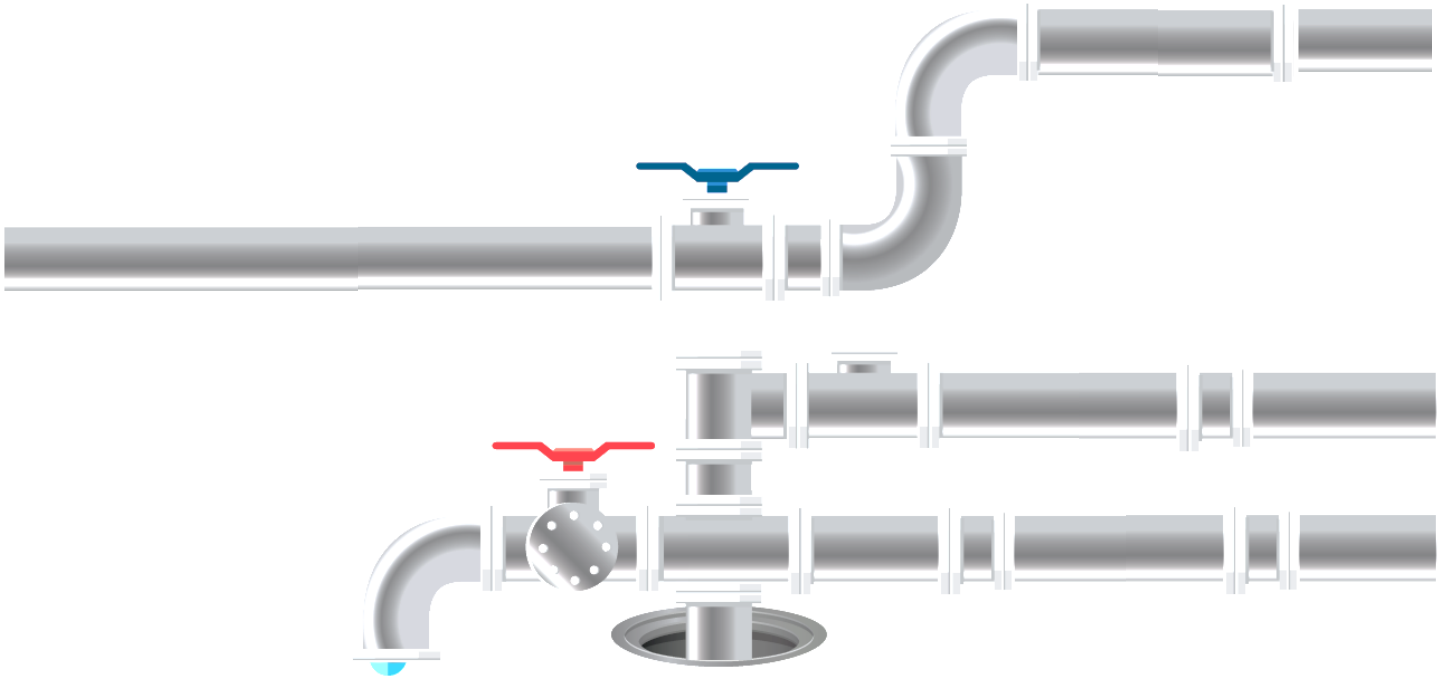
DRAIN SIZE REQUIREMENTS

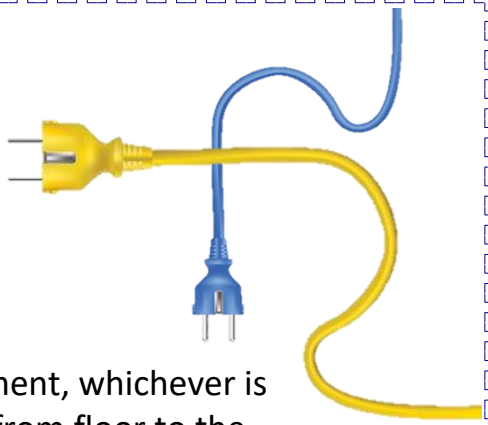
Fixture drain size shall meet the dimensions noted below.

Size of traps and fixture drains.

Plumbing Fixtures	Trap Size Minimum (inches)
Bathtub (with or without shower head and/or whirlpool attachments)	1 ½
Bidet	1 ¼
Clothes washer standpipe	2
Dishwasher (on separate trap)	1 ½
Floor Drain	2
Kitchen sink (one or two traps, with or without dishwasher and garbage grinder)	1 ½
Laundry tub (one or more compartments)	1 ½
Lavatory (bath sink)	1 ¼
Shower	2
Water closet (toilet)	* Note a

a. Consult fixture standards for trap dimensions of specific bowls. Trap size shall be consistent with the fixture outlet size.





ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PANEL BOARD (CIRCUIT BREAKER BOX)

Panel boards shall meet the requirements listed below.

- A workspace 30” wide or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater and 36” deep from the face of the cover from floor to the ceiling with a minimum height of 6’-6” shall be provided in front of the panel boards, measured from either edge of the panel board.
- Panel board workspace shall not be used for storage at anytime.
- Panel boards shall not be located in clothes closets, bathrooms, toilet rooms, or located over the steps of a stairway.
- Provide a light for the panel board workspace.
- Panel doors shall open to greater than or equal to 90 degrees. See **FIGURE 14**.

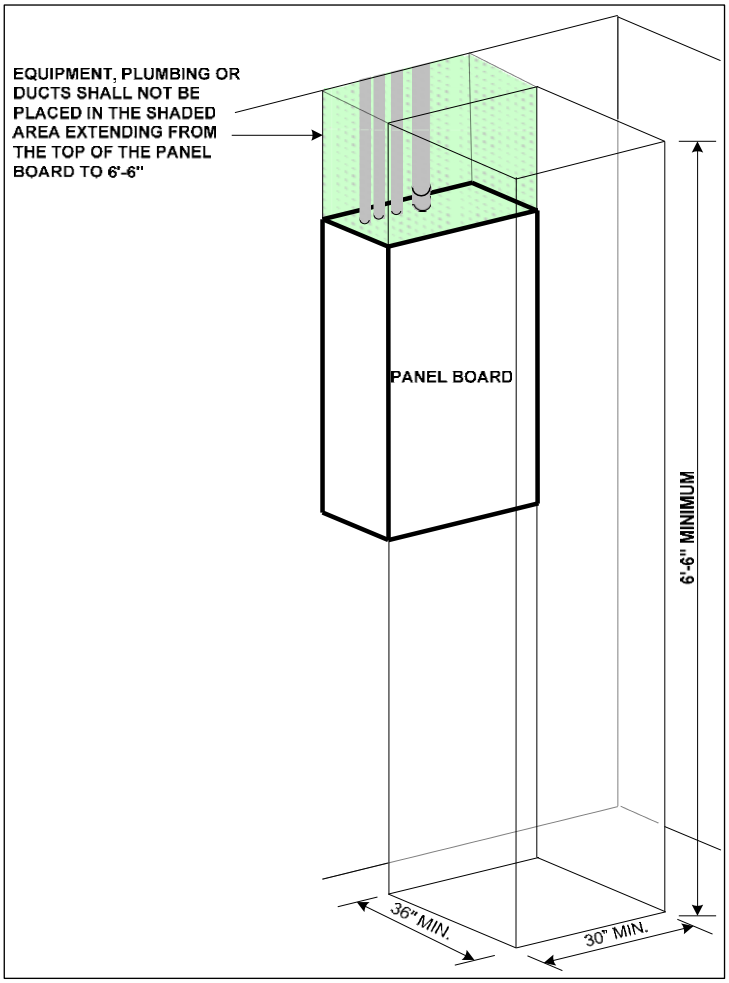


FIGURE 14: PANEL

CIRCUITS

Branch circuits shall meet the requirements listed below.

- Use a 15 or 20 ampere rated branch circuit for general use purposes such as lighting and receptacles.
- A 20-ampere branch circuit shall be provided to serve laundry room outlets only.
- A 20-ampere dedicated branch circuit shall be provided to serve bathroom receptacle(s). Code does allow the use of the 20-ampere bathroom circuit to supply the lights and exhaust fan as well; however, this circuit shall have no other outlets.
- Circuits serving habitable rooms, lighting, receptacles, and smoke detector outlets shall have arc-fault circuit breakers. All 120v-240V receptacles serving "Finished and Un-Finished" areas shall have Ground Fault Protection (GFCI).

	Circuit Rating		
	15 amp	20 amp	30 amp
Min. conductor size	14	12	10
Outlets rating, amperes	15 Max.	15 or 20	30
Max. number of outlets and lights	10	12	1 (240v)

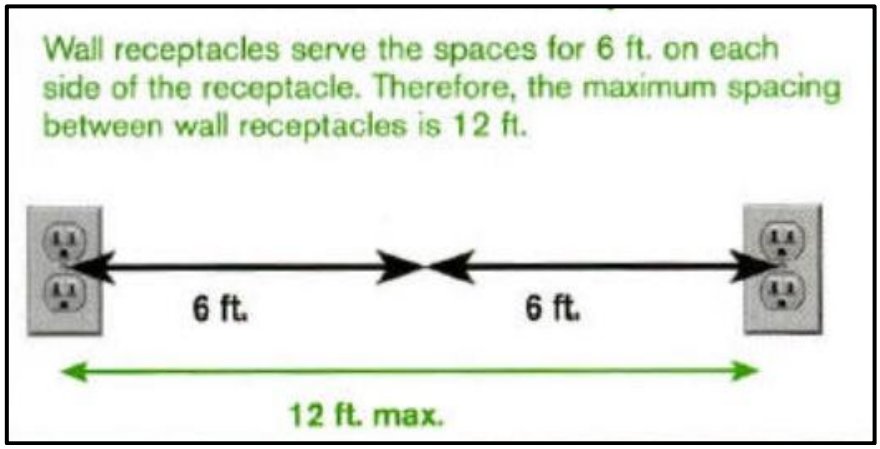
(Lighting only circuits using LED fixtures may be calculated separately not to exceed 80% of the branch circuit overcurrent protection.)

RECEPTACLES (OUTLETS)

Outlets shall meet the requirements listed below:

- All 125 volt 15 & 20 amp receptacles shall be tamper resistant.
- Receptacles shall be placed so that no location along the floor/wall line is more than 6’ from a receptacle. With a max of 12’ between receptacles. See **FIGURE 15** on the next page.
- The minimum wall length which requires a receptacle is 2’.
- Knee walls, built-in bars, and other fixed room dividers shall be included in wall length for outlet spacing.
- Hallways more than 10’ long shall have a minimum of one receptacle.
- Receptacles installed for specific appliances shall be within 6’ of the appliance location.
- Bathrooms shall have at least one receptacle located on a wall adjacent to, and within 36” of the edge of the rim of the bathroom sink, and within 12” of basin top. All bathroom receptacles shall have ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection. Arc-fault circuit protection is not required in the bathrooms.
- At least one receptacle shall be provided to serve laundry appliances. This branch circuit requires 20-amp AFCI and GFCI protection.
- Each unfinished portion of the basement is required to have at least one receptacle with GFCI protection.
- A receptacle shall be provided within 25’ of heating and air-conditioning appliances and equipment at the same level for servicing.

6 Ft & 12 Ft Rule Explained



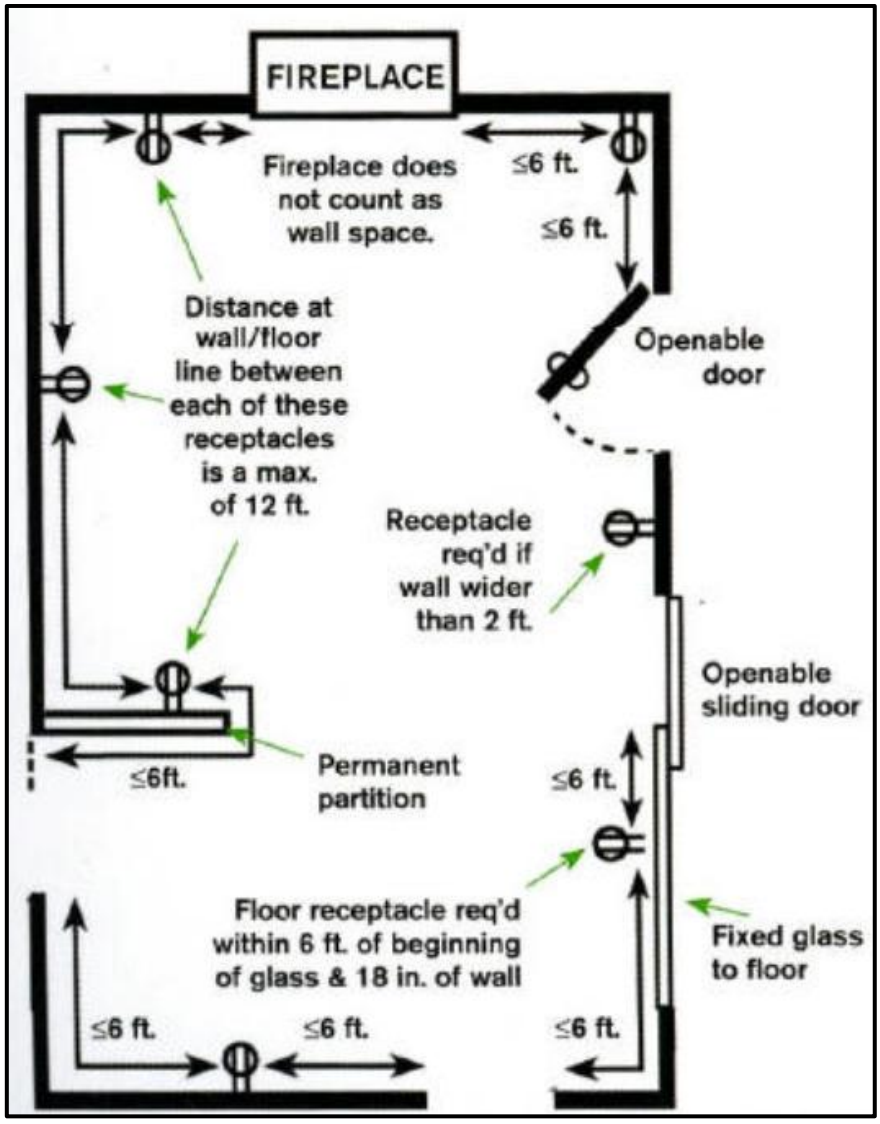


FIGURE 15: TYPICAL OUTLET DISTRIBUTION

LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

Lights shall meet the requirements listed below:

- At least one switch controlled light shall be provided in each room, hallway and stairway. A switch controlled receptacle may be substituted in all rooms except bathrooms, kitchens and hallways.
- At least one switch controlled or pull chain light shall be provided in each storage area and at or near heating and air- conditioning appliances and equipment.
- Lighting fixtures shall not be installed within 3' horizontally and 8' vertically of a bathtub rim or shower stall threshold. A light fixture may be installed above a shower if it is constructed so that water cannot enter or accumulate in wiring areas and the lighting fixture is marked "suitable for wet locations".
- Light fixtures shall be installed so that combustible materials are not subject to temperatures greater than 90º F.

LIGHT FIXTURES IN CLOSETS

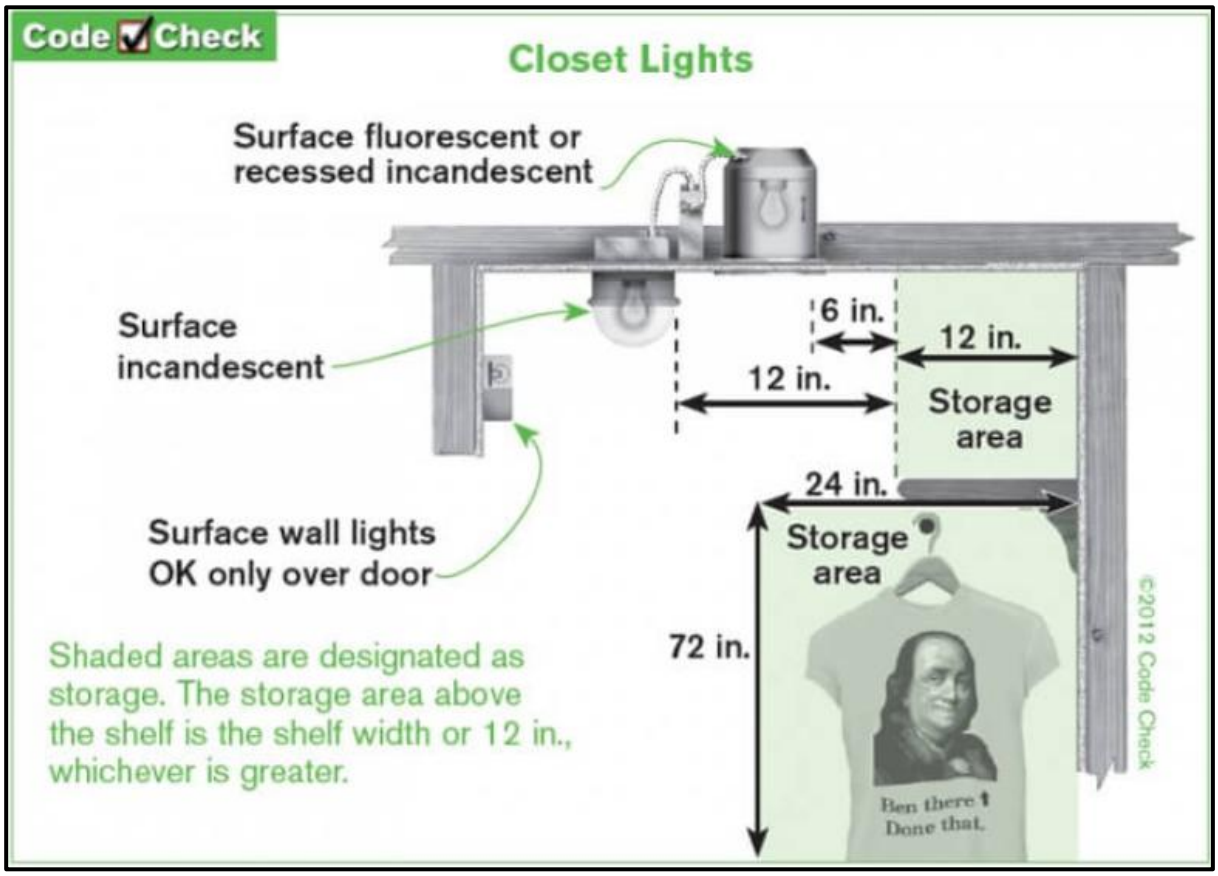
The types of fixtures permitted to be installed in clothes closets shall be limited to surface mounted or recessed incandescent fixtures, or LED luminaries with completely enclosed lamps, and surface mounted or recessed fluorescent fixtures. Incandescent or LED fixtures with open or partially enclosed lamps and pendant fixtures or lamp holders are prohibited. See table below.

Fixture Type	Bulb Type		
	Fluorescent	Incandescent*	LED*
Surface Mounted	6"	12"	12"
Recessed	6"	6"	6"

***Bulb shall be in a completely enclosed lamp. Heating cables (floor heat) prohibited in closets**

LIGHT FIXTURES IN CLOSETS

The types of fixtures permitted



TO APPLY: https://etrakitt9.crgov.com/

Town of Castle Rock Development Services 100 N Wilcox Street Castle Rock, CO 80104

Please contact buildingcounter@crgov.com or 720-733-3527 for any submittal questions

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