

**North Carolina Office of the State Fire Marshal
Engineering and Building Codes Division in the Department of Insurance**

RE: Appeal of the December 10,)
2025, Decision of the Harnett)
County Central Permitting)
Office to cite a code violation of)
2018 North Carolina Residential)
Code (NCRC), Section R305.1)
and require a uniform 7-foot)
ceiling height across the entire) OSFM DECISION
width of a newly-renovated)
hallway connecting a newly-)
renovated bedroom and)
common area in the attic of a)
connected garage to the)
existing second floor habitable)
space of a house located at 155)
Grayson Place, Sanford, NC.)

In accordance with N.C.G.S. § 160D-1127, Eliel Lopez, of Innovative Builds, Inc has appealed the decision of the Harnett County Central Permitting Office to cite a code violation of 2018 NCRC, Section R305.1 and require a uniform 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of a newly-renovated hallway connecting a newly-renovated bedroom and common area in the attic of a connected garage to the existing second floor habitable space of a house located at 155 Grayson Place, Sanford, NC.

N.C.G.S. § 160D-1127 allows appeals from any order, decision, or determination by a member of a local inspection department pertaining to the State Building Code or other State building laws to the State Fire Marshal or his designee.

PARTIES

Appellant: Eliel Lopez
Innovative Builds, Inc.
1102 Waddell St.
Fayetteville NC 28314

Appellee: Harnett County Central Permitting Office
420 McKinney Pkwy
Lillington, NC 27546

BACKGROUND

On December 10, 2025, the appellee conducted a rough-in inspection for permitted work in accordance with 2018 North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies (NCACP), Section 107.1 #4 and notified the appellant that “hallway access to habitable space shall be 3’ wide by 7’ ceiling height finished dimensions.”

On January 13, 2026, in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 160D-1127, the appellant appealed to the North Carolina Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) the decision of the appellee to cite a code violation of 2018 NCRC, Section R305.1 and require a uniform 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of a newly-renovated hallway connecting a newly-renovated bedroom and common area in the attic of a connected garage to the existing second floor habitable space of a house located at 155 Grayson Place, Sanford, NC.

ISSUE RAISED IN APPEAL

The appellant is appealing the appellee’s decision to cite a code violation of 2018 NCRC, Section R305.1 and require a uniform 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of a newly-renovated hallway connecting a newly-renovated bedroom and common area in the attic of a connected garage to the existing second floor habitable space of a house located at 155 Grayson Place, Sanford, NC.

The appellants’ appeal reads in most relevant part as follows:

‘This appeal requests review and overturn of the local AHJ’s interpretation requiring a minimum 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of an existing hallway providing access to a habitable attic space at 155 Grayson Place. The appellant contends this interpretation is not expressly required by NCRC R305 and does not properly apply the provisions of NCEBC 104.10 and NCAC 101.3.6, which govern existing buildings and authorize reasonable modifications where life safety is not diminished. The hallway maintains a continuous means of egress with a minimum 7-foot clearance along the centerline path of travel, and this appeal seeks recognition that the condition satisfies the intent and purpose of the adopted North Carolina codes. Please see attached document.’

FINDINGS

Based on information submitted by the appellant, the undersigned makes the following findings:

Code sections noted in this letter refer to the 2018 edition of the NC Residential Code (NCRC) unless otherwise noted.

Code Analysis: Section R305.1 requires a minimum ceiling height of 7’-0” from the finished floor in hallways. The Chapter 2 definition of “habitable space” does not apply to hallways and attics. The Chapter 2 definition of “habitable space” does apply to habitable attics. 2018 North Carolina Administrative Code and Policies (NCACP), Section 101.3.6 allows existing portions of buildings and structures regulated by the North Carolina State Building Code to remain in place without adherence to the current codes unless a hazard or unsafe condition is created. 2018 North Carolina Existing Building Code (NCEBC), Section 104.10 notes that wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases upon application of the owner or owner’s authorized representative, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical, the

modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements.

....

R305.1 Minimum height. *Habitable space*, hallways and portions of *basements* containing these spaces shall have a *ceiling height* of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). *Bathrooms, toilet rooms* and laundry rooms shall have a *ceiling height* of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. For rooms with sloped ceilings, the required floor area of the room shall have a *ceiling height* of not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) and not less than 50 percent of the required floor area shall have a *ceiling height* of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).
2. The *ceiling height* above *bathroom* and *toilet room* fixtures shall be such that the fixture is capable of being used for its intended purpose. A shower or tub equipped with a showerhead shall have a *ceiling height* of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) above an area of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm) at the showerhead.
3. Beams, girders, *ducts* or other obstructions in *habitable space* shall be permitted to project to within 6 feet 4 inches (1931 mm) of the finished floor.

....

[RB] HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. *Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces* and similar areas are not considered *habitable spaces*.

....

[RB] CEILING HEIGHT. The clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.

....

[RB] ATTIC. The unfinished space between the ceiling assembly and the roof assembly.

....

[RB] ATTIC, HABITABLE. A finished attic area meeting the definition of *habitable space* and complying with all of the following requirements:

1. The occupiable floor area is not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²), in accordance with Section R304.
2. The occupiable floor area has a ceiling height in accordance with Section R305.
3. The occupiable space is enclosed by the roof assembly above, knee walls (if applicable) on the sides and the floor-ceiling assembly below.

....

2018 NCACP

101.3.6 Existing buildings. Additions, alterations, repairs, replacement, rehabilitations or changes of occupancy shall be permitted to any existing structure or service system without requiring the existing systems to comply with all the requirements of the current building codes. All new work shall conform to the requirements of the technical codes for new construction except as modified by either the existing buildings code or the rehabilitation code. For any portion of an existing building or service system that creates a hazard or unsafe condition, the code enforcement official shall determine the extent to which that portion of the existing building or service system is to be upgraded to conform to the requirements of either the Existing Buildings Code, the Rehabilitation Code or the technical codes.

....

2018 NCEBC

[A] 104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *code official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases upon application of the owner or owner's authorized representative, provided the *code official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical, the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the Department of Building Safety.

....

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the forgoing findings of fact, the following conclusions are made:

1. The 2018 NCRC, Chapter 2 definition of "habitable space" does not apply to hallways therefore the three exceptions listed under Section R305.1 are not applicable to hallways in reducing the required ceiling height to less than 7'-0" from the finished floor.
2. The 2018 NCRC, Chapter 2 definition of "habitable attic" does apply to the newly-renovated bedroom and common area in the altered attic space.
3. The habitable attic and the connecting hallway alterations are required to comply with the current code (2018 North Carolina State Building Code) for new construction in the administration of 2018 NCACP, Section 101.3.6, specifically the 2018 NCRC.
4. 2018 NCRC, Section R305.1 requires hallways to have a ceiling height of not less than 7'-0" from the finished floor and no exceptions are provided in the code to allow for a reduction to a lesser ceiling height dimension to account for sloped ceilings or other obstructions in hallways. If Exception #1 to 2018 NCRC, Section R305.1 was applicable to hallways, the newly-renovated hallway center portion of the ceiling at 7'-0-1/2" from finished floor equates to less than the 50% floor area requirement of Exception #1.
5. In the conversion of the non-habitable attic space to a habitable attic space, the appellants request for a modification under 2018 NCEBC, Section 104.10 to allow a reduced ceiling height in the hallway does not meet the intent and purpose of the current code and furthermore increases the risk to life and fire safety because the hallway egress does not meet the prescriptive requirements of the current code.

APPEAL DECISION

Based on the above findings and conclusions of the information considered in this appeal, the appellee's decision to require a uniform 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of a newly-renovated hallway connecting a newly-renovated bedroom and common area in the attic of a connected garage to the existing second floor habitable space of a house located at 155 Grayson Place, Sanford, NC is UPHELD.

This 9th day of April 2026.



David Rittlinger, PE, LEED AP
Division Chief – Codes & Interpretations
North Carolina Office of State Fire Marshal

FURTHER APPEAL RIGHTS

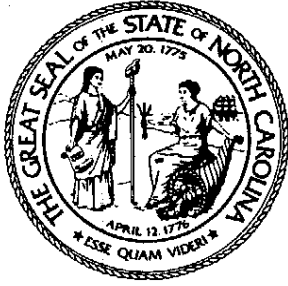
The appellant and appellee have the right to appeal this decision to the NC Residential Code Council or Wake County Superior Court. Please refer to N.C.G.S. § 143-140, N.C.G.S § 143-141 and the NC Administrative Code and Policies, Section 202.9 for further appeal rights. In accordance with N.C.G.S. § 143-141, you have 30 days in which to appeal this decision to the NC Residential Code Council or Wake County Superior Court.

Cc:

Brad Sutton, Manager of Building Services, Inspections Office of Harnett County, bsutton@harnett.org

Nathan Childs, NCDOJ, counsel for NC Building Code Council, nchilds@ncdoj.gov

Nicki Shaffer, NCDOJ, counsel for NC Residential Code Council, wshaffer@ncdoj.gov



**APPENDIX E
 APPEALS
 NORTH CAROLINA
 BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
 1429 Rock Quarry Road, Suite 105
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27610
 (919) 647-0008
 david.rittlinger@ncdoi.gov**

APPEAL TO NCDOI/NCBCC Hearing Date ____ / ____ / ____

GS 153A-374, GS 160A-434
 Formal Interpretation by NCDOI _____
 Appeal of Local Decision to NCDOI _____

GS 143-140, GS 143-141
 Appeal of Local Decision to NCBCC _____
 Appeal of NCDOI Decision to NCBCC _____

Eliel Lopez
APPELLANT Innovative Builds Inc **PHONE** (630) 818 - 0173 **X** _____
REPRESENTING Gage & Caitlin Elliott (Home Owners)
ADDRESS 155 Grayson Place
CITY Sanford **STATE** NC **ZIP** 27332
E-MAIL eli@innovativebuildsinc.com **FAX** (_____) _____ - _____

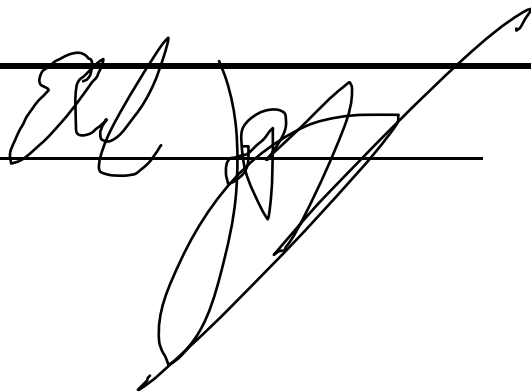
North Carolina State Building Code, Volume _____ - Section _____

REQUEST ONE: Formal Interpretation by NCDOI Appeal of Local Decision to NCBCC
 Appeal of Local Decision to NCDOI Appeal of NCDOI Decision to NCBCC

Type or print. Include all background information as required by the referenced General Statutes and the attached policies. Attach additional supporting information.

This appeal requests review and overturn of the local AHJ's interpretation requiring a minimum 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of an existing hallway providing access to a habitable attic space at 155 Grayson Place.
 The appellant contends this interpretation is not expressly required by NCRC R305 and does not properly apply the provisions of NCEBC 104.10 and NCAC 101.3.6, which govern existing buildings and authorize reasonable modifications where life safety is not diminished.
 The hallway maintains a continuous means of egress with a minimum 7-foot clearance along the centerline path of travel, and this appeal seeks recognition that the condition satisfies the intent and purpose of the adopted North Carolina codes. Please see attached document.

REASON:

Signature  **APPEAL TO NCDOI/NCBCC**
 DATE: 1/13/2026 **FORM 3/14/17**

202.9 Appeals

202.9.1 Engineering Division. A written technical interpretation shall be provided as specified in Section 203.2.1.2. Any person may appeal in writing an order, decision, or determination pertaining to the code or any state building law by filing written notice with the Commissioner of Insurance or his designee within ten (10) days after the order, decision, or determination. A copy of the appeal shall be furnished to each party.

(General Statutes 143-140, 153A-374 and 160A-434)

203.2.1 Interpretations

203.2.1.1 Informal Interpretations. The Engineering Division shall provide informal interpretations on code related matters either by e-mail, letter or telephone. These informal interpretations may be accepted by the local code enforcement official or party requesting the interpretation. Either party may request a formal interpretation of the code.

203.2.1.2 Formal Interpretations. Any person may request in writing a formal interpretation of the code. The request shall be addressed to the Chief Code Consultant for the Department of Insurance. The request shall be specific and shall reference the code sections in question. All formal interpretations shall be in writing. A formal interpretation shall be binding on all parties unless appealed to the Building Code Council as specified in Section 201.9.2. Formal interpretations determined to be of a general nature may be posted on the Department website. (General Statute 143-140)

203.2.2 Appeals. Any person may appeal in writing an order, decision, or determination of a code enforcement official pertaining to the code or any state building law. The appeal shall be addressed to the Chief Engineer for the Department of Insurance by filing written notice within ten (10) days after the order, decision, or determination. The appeal shall contain the type and size of the building in question, the location of the building, and shall reference the code sections in question. The decision shall be in writing and shall set forth the facts found. The decision rendered shall be based on the technical provisions of the code, public health and safety and shall be construed liberally to those ends. A decision shall be binding on all parties unless appealed to the Building Code Council as specified in Section 201.9.2. A copy of the appeal and written decision shall be furnished to each party. (General Statutes 153A-374 and 160A-434)

202.9.2 Building Code Council. The Building Code Council shall hear appeals from the decisions of State enforcement agencies relating to any matter related to the code. Any person wishing to appeal a decision of a State enforcement agency to the Building Code Council shall give written notice of appeal as follows:

202.9.2.1 Twenty one (21) copies including an original of the Notice of Appeal shall be filed with the Building Code Council c/o NC Department of Insurance, Engineering Division, 325 North Salisbury Street, Room 5_44, Raleigh, NC 27603 and one (1) copy shall be filed with the State enforcement agency from which the appeal is taken.

202.9.2.2 The Notice of Appeal shall be received no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the decision of the State enforcement agency.

202.9.2.3 The Notice of Appeal shall be legibly printed, typewritten or copied and shall contain the following:

- (1) Name, address of the party or parties requesting the appeal.
- (2) The name of the State enforcement agency, the date of the decision from which the appeal is taken, and a copy of the written decision received from the enforcement agency.
- (3) The decision from which the appeal is taken shall be set forth in full in the Notice of Appeal or a copy of the decision shall be attached to all copies of the Notice of Appeal.
- (4) The contentions and allegations of fact must be set forth in full in a clear and concise manner with reference to the sections of the code in controversy.
- (5) The original Notice of Appeal shall be signed by the party or parties filing appeal.
- (6) The Notice of Appeal shall be received by the first day of the month prior to the Building Code Council's quarterly scheduled meeting in order to be placed on the agenda for that meeting. The Chairman may schedule a special meeting to hear an appeal.

202.9.2.4 Upon the proper filing of the Notice of Appeal, the Building Code Council Secretary shall forward one (1) copy of the Notice of Appeal to each member of the Building Code Council. The Chairman may appoint a Hearing Committee to hear appeals. The Secretary shall send notice in writing to the party or parties requesting an appeal and to the Building Code Council Hearing Committee members at least fifteen (15) days prior to the Hearing Committee meeting. A written decision of the Hearing Committee meeting shall be provided to all Building Code Council Members. The actions of the Hearing Committee shall be final, unless appealed to the full Building Code Council in writing within 30 days of the Hearing Committee's action. If a Hearing Committee consists of at least seven Council members, it will constitute a quorum of the full Council. Further appeals shall be as specified in Section 202.9.3.

202.9.2.5 The Building Code Council shall, upon a motion of the State enforcement agency or on its own motion, dismiss appeals for the following reasons:

- (1) Not pursued by the appellant or withdrawn;
- (2) Appeal not filed in accordance with these rules; or
- (3) Lack of jurisdiction.

202.9.2.6 When the Building Code Council finds that a State enforcement agency was in error in its interpretation of the code, the Building Code Council shall remand the case to the agency with instructions to take such actions as the Building Code Council directs. When the Building Code Council finds on appeal that materials or methods of construction proposed are equivalent to those required by the code, the Building Code Council shall remand the case to the State enforcement agency with instructions to permit the use of such materials or methods of construction. The Building Code Council shall immediately initiate procedures for amending the code to permit the use of such materials or methods of construction.

202.9.2.7 The Building Code Council shall provide a written decision setting forth the findings of fact and the Building Code Council's conclusions to each party or parties filing the appeal and to the State enforcement agency from which the appeal was taken.

202.9.3 Superior Court. Whenever any person desires to appeal a decision of the Building Code Council or a decision of a State or local enforcement agency, he may appeal either to the Wake County Superior Court or the Superior Court of the county in which the proposed building is to be situated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
(General Statute 143-141(d))

Permit #BRES2508-0038

 Permit

- Permit Info
- Site Info
- Contacts
- Fees \$0.00
- Inspections
- Chronology

Reviews

Type	SEQ#	Result	Scheduled Date	Time	Completed	Time	More Info
INSULATION	0	DISAPPR...	12/9/2025		12/10/2...		More Info ▲
ROUGH IN	0	DISAPPR...	12/9/2025		12/10/2...		More Info
INSULATION	0	DISAPPR...	12/5/2025		12/5/2025		More Info
ROUGH IN	0	DISAPPR...	12/5/2025		12/5/2025		More Info
ROUGH IN	0	DISAPPR...	10/24/2025		10/24/2...		More Info
ROUGH IN	0	DISAPPR...	10/23/2025		10/23/2...		More Info
ENVIR OPERATION...	0						More Info
FINAL**	0						More Info
FOOTING	0						More Info
FOUNDATION	0						More Info ▼

Inspection - ROUGH IN



Inspection Type: ROUGH IN

Order#: 0

Result: DISAPPROVED

Scheduled Date: 12/9/2025

Scheduled Time:

Completed Date: 12/10/2025

Completed Time:

Inspector: Brad Sutton

Notes: 12/10/2025 11:21:15 AM
Hallway access to habitable space shall be 3' wide by
7' ceiling height finished dimensions.

CLOSE



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This appeal concerns the interpretation and application of minimum ceiling height requirements for an existing hallway providing access from a Room Over Garage (ROG) to a habitable attic space at 155 Grayson Place, Sanford, North Carolina (Permit No. BRES2508-0038).

The local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) has required a minimum 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of the hallway. The appellant respectfully asserts that this interpretation is not expressly required by the adopted North Carolina codes and that the existing condition satisfies the intent, purpose, and spirit of the code without diminishing life safety.

As documented herein, the hallway maintains a continuous, unobstructed means of egress with a minimum 7-foot clearance along the centerline path of travel. Reduced ceiling height occurs only at sloped sidewalls outside the functional walking path. Strict geometric compliance would require disproportionate reconstruction of the existing roof system at an estimated cost of \$35,000–\$40,000 with no corresponding life-safety benefit.

This submission respectfully requests that the North Carolina Office of State Fire Marshal overturn the local AHJ determination or otherwise recognize the existing condition as compliant with the intent of the adopted codes or approvable under the Existing Building Code modification provisions.

APPEAL NARRATIVE

155 Grayson Place, Sanford, NC 27332

Permit No. BRES2508-0038

APPEAL TO THE NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

This appeal is submitted to request review of a determination made by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) requiring that the hallway providing access from the existing Room Over Garage (ROG) to a partially finished attic space maintain a minimum 7-foot ceiling height across the entire width of the hallway.

This appeal is not a request to waive or ignore code requirements. It is a request for recognition that the intent, purpose, and spirit of the adopted North Carolina codes are satisfied, that life safety is not diminished, and that the codes expressly allow reasonable alternatives and modifications in existing buildings where strict compliance is impractical.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The residence located at 155 Grayson Place is a 2,617 square foot single-family dwelling constructed in 2003. The home includes a Room Over Garage (ROG) and an approximately 800 square foot attic space. This attic space includes three dormers facing the street elevation and an additional window on the southeastern elevation. Numerous homes in this neighborhood were constructed with identical configurations, demonstrating the builder's intent to allow these attic areas to serve as future habitable or flex space.

The attic is accessed through an existing hallway extending from the ROG.

HALLWAY CONDITIONS

The hallway is approximately 38 inches wide and 10 feet long. The ceiling is vaulted and follows the roof ridge line. Side wall heights are approximately 6 feet, while the centerline peak height is approximately 7 feet and ½ inch. Originally, collar ties reduced the peak to approximately 6 feet 8 inches. A licensed engineer was retained, and collar ties were removed in accordance with the engineer's design to achieve a minimum 7-foot clearance along the centerline of travel.

As shown in Figures B-3 and B-6, the straight-line path of travel maintains a minimum 7-foot vertical clearance for the full length of the hallway. Reduced ceiling height occurs only at the sloped sidewalls outside the natural walking path.

LIFE SAFETY MEASURES

The attic space is intended to be habitable and will include a bedroom and common area. Life safety measures include smoke alarms, multiple windows providing emergency escape and rescue capability, and a continuous unobstructed path of egress from the attic through the hallway to the remainder of the dwelling.

AHJ DETERMINATION

The framing inspection failed with the following stated reason: "Hallway access to habitable space shall be 3' wide by 7' ceiling height finished dimensions." The AHJ interpretation requires a uniform 7-foot ceiling height across the entire hallway width.

CODE BASIS FOR APPEAL

North Carolina Residential Code Section R305.1 establishes a minimum ceiling height of 7 feet for hallways but does not define a measurement methodology for sloped or vaulted ceilings, nor does it require uniform clearance across the entire width of a hallway.

The North Carolina Existing Building Code (2018 and 2024) Section 104.10 expressly authorizes modifications where strict compliance is impractical and where health, life safety, fire safety, and structural integrity are not diminished.

The North Carolina Administrative Code further confirms that existing buildings may be altered without requiring full conformity to new-construction standards where no unsafe condition is created.

EGRESS AND HEADROOM ANALYSIS

The purpose of the 7-foot ceiling height requirement is to ensure adequate headroom along the means of egress. In this project, headroom is maintained along the functional path of travel, as shown in Figures B-3 and B-6. The reduced height occurs only at sloped sidewalls outside the egress path and does not impede movement or evacuation.

PRACTICAL IMPACT

Achieving full-width 7-foot clearance would require demolition of the existing roof system, raising the ridge approximately 3 feet, reframing roof and ROG structures, modifying dormers, and significant exterior envelope work. The estimated cost is \$35,000 to \$40,000 with no corresponding life safety benefit.

CONCLUSION

The existing hallway provides a safe, unobstructed means of egress with compliant headroom along the path of travel. Life safety is not diminished. Requiring full-width 7-foot clearance imposes a requirement not expressly stated in the code and is unreasonable under the Existing Building Code.

The appellant respectfully requests that the local AHJ determination be overturned.

APPENDIX A – TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

This appendix provides a focused technical analysis of North Carolina Residential Code Section R305 as it relates to ceiling height, headroom, and means of egress within an existing hallway having a vaulted ceiling configuration.

NCRC Section R305.1 establishes a minimum ceiling height of 7 feet for hallways but does not prescribe a measurement methodology for sloped or vaulted ceilings, nor does it require that the minimum height be maintained uniformly across the full width of a corridor. The code does not prohibit vaulted ceilings in hallways.

The purpose of the minimum ceiling height requirement is to ensure adequate headroom along the means of egress. In this project, the straight-line path of travel maintains a minimum 7-foot clearance for the full length of the hallway, as documented in Figures B-3 and B-6. Reduced ceiling height occurs only at sloped sidewalls outside the functional walking path and does not impede movement or evacuation.

Under the North Carolina Existing Building Code (2018 and 2024) Section 104.10 and the North Carolina Administrative Code, modifications are permitted where strict compliance is impractical and where health, life safety, fire safety, and structural integrity are not diminished. The existing hallway condition improves headroom relative to the original construction and does not create an unsafe or hazardous condition.

Based on the adopted codes and the documented existing conditions, the hallway configuration satisfies the intent, purpose, and spirit of the code.

APPENDIX B – PHOTOGRAPHIC AND POINT-CLOUD DOCUMENTATION

Figures B-1 through B-6 demonstrate existing roof geometry, hallway configuration, centerline headroom, and functional egress path. Figures B-3 and B-6 specifically confirm minimum 7-foot clearance along the walking path.

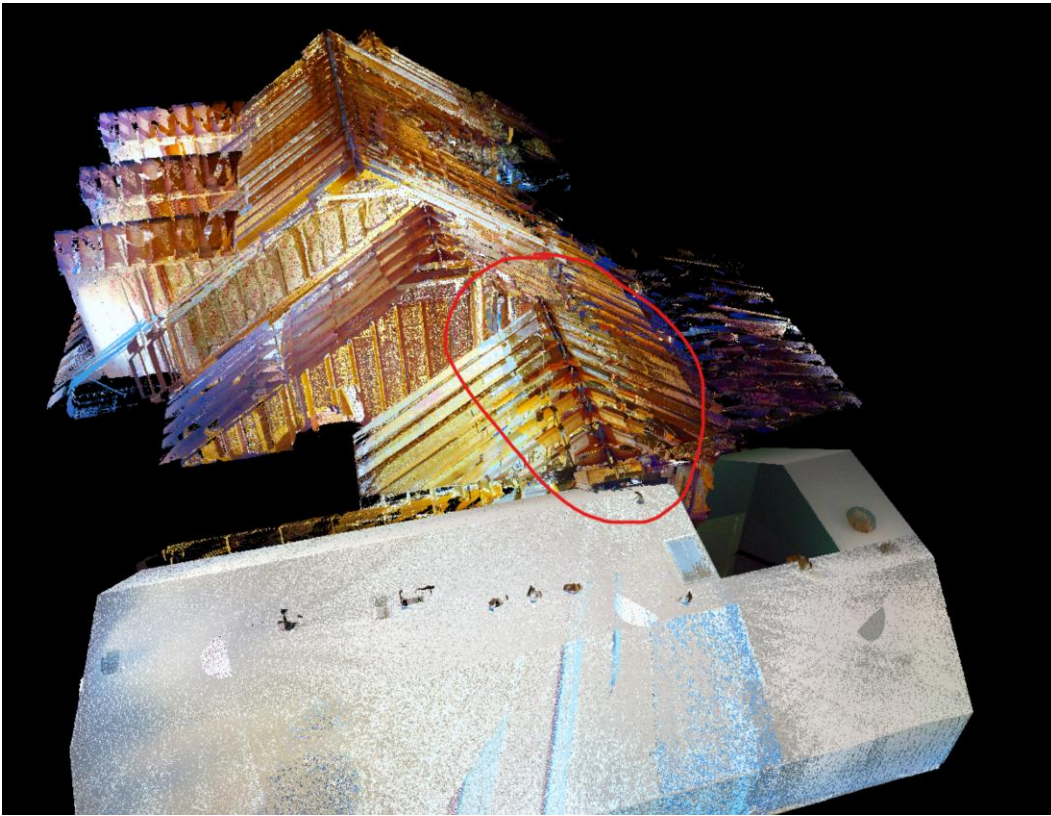


Figure B-1 – Overall Roof Geometry and Attic Location (Point-Cloud View)

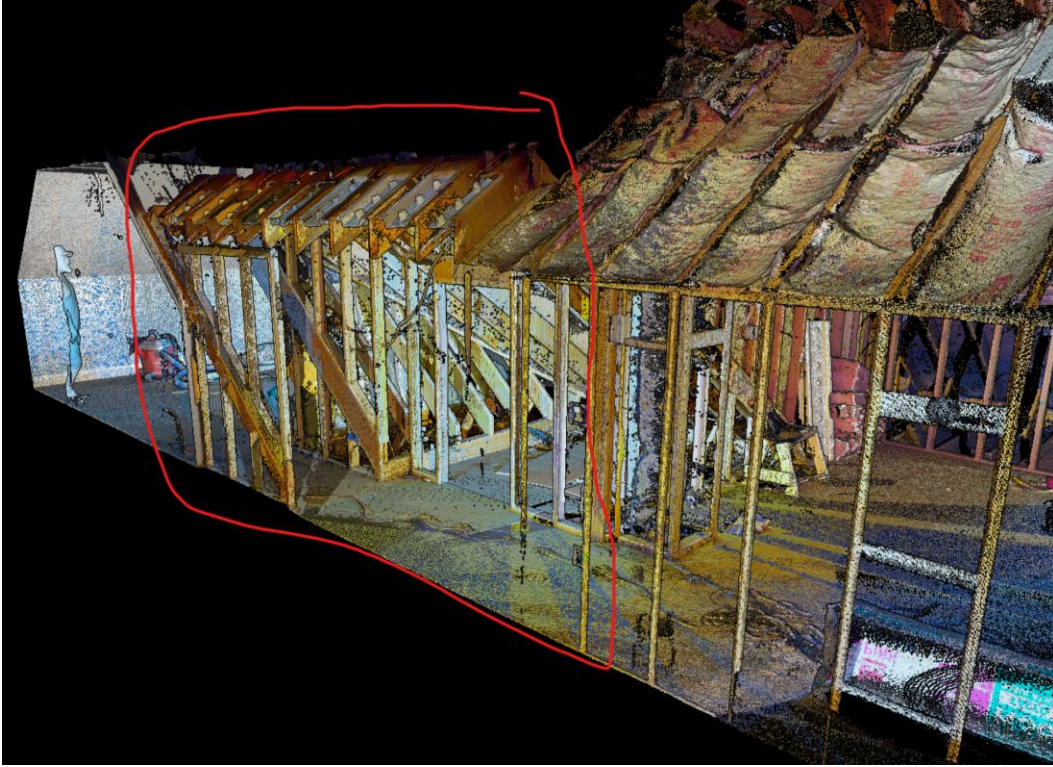


Figure B-2 – Attic Access Hallway Framing (Point-Cloud Longitudinal View)



Figure B-3 – Hallway Centerline Headroom (Point-Cloud Interior View)

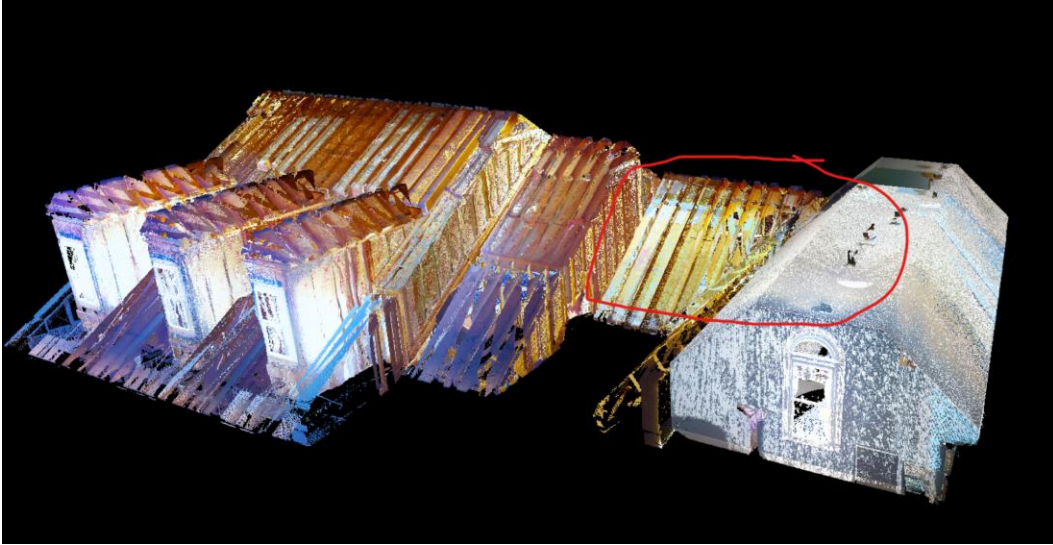


Figure B-4 – Sloped Ceiling Outside Primary Walking Path (Point-Cloud Cross View)



Figure B-5 – Exterior View of Existing Dormers and Roof Planes



Figure B-6 – Interior Photograph Demonstrating Functional Headroom