Building Codes in Roofing

Based on the 2018 I-codes

Mark S. Graham

Vice President, Technical Services
National Roofing Contractors Association





1

Definitions

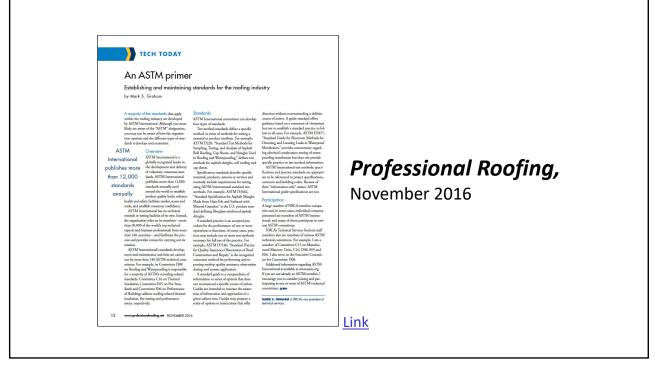
Standard: something established for use as a rule or basis of comparison in measuring or judging capacity, quantity, content, extent, value or quality.

Code: 1) a body of laws, as a nation, city, etc., arranged systematically for easy reference; 2) any set of principles or rules of conduct (e.g., the moral code).

Roofing-related standards

- Promulgators: AAMA, ASCE, ASTM, CSA, CSSB, FM, SPRI, UL and WDMA
- Types of standards:
 - Test method (e.g., ASTM E108)
 - Specification/product standard (ASTM D6878)
 - Practice (ASTM D7186)
 - Guide (ASTM D6630) Not enforceable

3



Consider becoming an ASTM member...

www.astm.org

Become a Student Member

Join Your Future Peers - Today. Become an ASTM Student Member!

As a Student Member of ASTM International, you'll be part of a prestigious worldwide network of technical experts and business leaders who develop standards for quality and testing. An ASTM membership is more than an instant plus for your resume. It's a front row seat to the standardization process, enhancing your knowledge in the subject of standards before you start using them in the workplace.

Exciting Benefits for Student Members

- Receive Electronic editions of ASTM Magazines and Newsletters
- Free Attendance at ASTM Symposia
- Participation in Student Competition and Opportunities to Publish
- Reduced Memberships Fees Upon Graduation

Apply Online

Most roofing-related standards are developed/maintained by Committee D08. Most roofing-related standards are contained in Vol. 4.04

5

The purpose of the code

International Building Code, 2018

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire, explosion and other hazards, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Code of Hammurabi

- Babylonian empire (1754 BC)
- 282 laws, scaled punishment
- "...an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth..."
- Specific provisions to construction and contracts



Legacy codes Early 1900s up to 1999

- Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA)
 - The BOCA National Building Code
- Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI)
 - The Standard Building Code (SBC)
- International Conference of Building Officials
 - Uniform Building Code (UBC)

Some background

Building codes in roofing

- The I-codes are "model codes" developed by the International Code Council (ICC)
- The I-codes are updated and published on a threeyear cycle
- Model codes serve as the technical basis for state or local code adoption
- The code provides the minimum legal requirements for building construction...and operation
- The code is enforced by the "authority having jurisdiction" (AHJ)
- The code can also provide a basis for construction claims-related litigation

9



Code enforcement

- Code official
- Construction litigation



Legal considerations

"In most states, a building code violation is considered to be evidence of negligence. In some situations, a building code violation may be considered negligence per se..."

--Stephen M. Phillips Hendrick, Phillips, Salzman & Flatt

11

AIA General Conditions

AIA A201 – General Conditions of The Contract for Construction

Article 3 Contractor

3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statues, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by and made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such a form as the Architect may require.

AIA General Conditions

AIA A201 – General Conditions of The Contract for Construction

Article 3 Contractor

3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statues, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the <u>Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by and made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such a form as the Architect may require.</u>

13

AIA General Conditions

AIA A201 – General Conditions of The Contract for Construction

3.2.4 ...<u>If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections</u> 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay the costs and <u>damages</u> to the Owner as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages ...for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to... codes...

AIA General Conditions

AIA A201 – General Conditions of The Contract for Construction

3.2.4 ...If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay the costs and damages to the Owner as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages ...for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to... codes...

15



I-codes commonly applicable to roofing

• IBC: International Building Code

• IRC: International Residential Code

• IEBC: International Existing Building Code

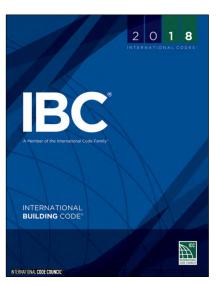
• IECC: International Energy Conservation Code

• IFC: International Fire Code

• IPC: International Plumbing Code

17

International Building Code, 2018 Edition



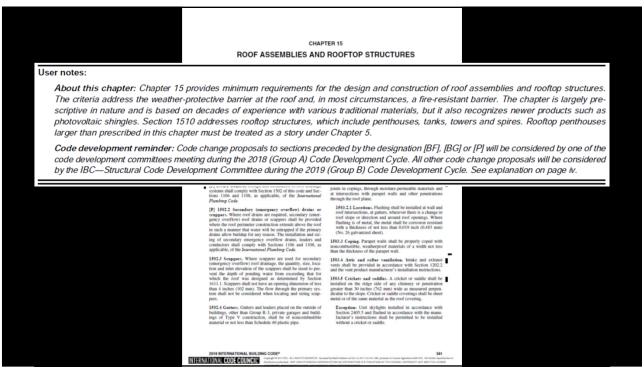
- Applicable to all buildings and structures, excepts those applicable to IRC 2018
- Roofing-related requirements:
 - Ch. 10-Means of egress
 - Ch. 12-Interior environment
 - Ch. 13-Energy efficiency
 - Ch. 15-Roof assemblies and rooftop structures
 - Ch. 16-Structural design
 - Ch. 20-Aluminum
 - Ch. 22-Steel
 - · Ch. 24-Glass and glazing
 - · Ch. 26-Plastic

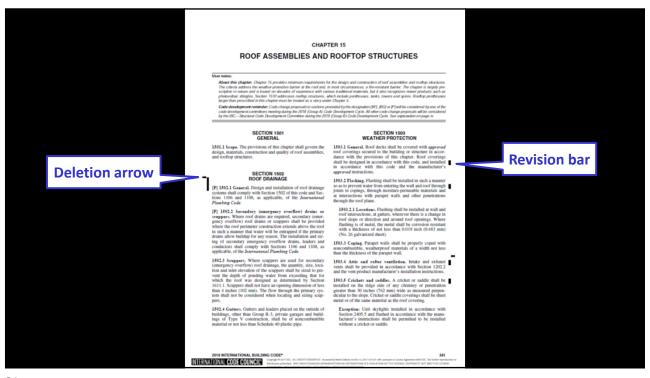
Significant roof requirements

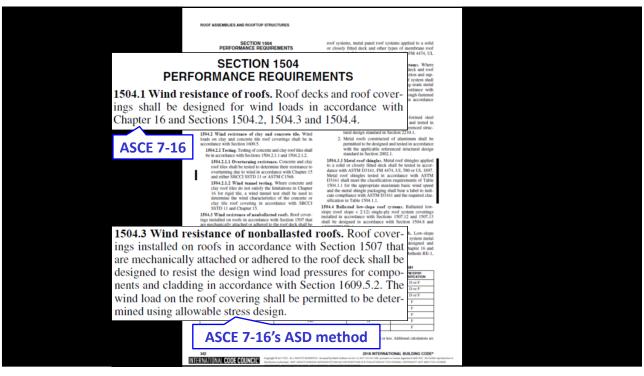
International Building Code, 2018 Edition, Chapter 15-Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

- Wind resistance
- Fire classification
- Installation requirements
- Prescriptive requirements
- Reroofing

19







1504.1.1 Wind resistance of asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D7158. Asphalt shingles shall meet the classification requirements of Table 1504.1.1 for the appropriate maximum basic wind speed. Asphalt shingle packaging shall bear a label to indicate compliance with ASTM D7158 and the required classification in Table 1504.1.1.

Exception: Asphalt shingles not included in the scope of ASTM D7158 shall be tested and labeled in accordance with ASTM D3161. Asphalt shingle packaging shall bear a label to indicate compliance with ASTM D3161 and the required classification in Table 1504.1.1.

| MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED, V, FROM FIGURES 1609.3(1)-(8) OR ASCE 7 (mph) | MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN WIND SPEED, $V_{\rm act}$ FROM TABLE 1609.3.1 (mph) | ASTM D7158 ^a CLASSIFICATION | ASTM D3161 CLASSIFICATION |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| 110 | 85 | D, G or H | A, D or F |
| 116 | 90 | D, G or H | A, D or F |
| 129 | 100 | G or H | A, D or F |
| 142 | 110 | G or H | F |
| 155 | 120 | G or H | F |
| 168 | 130 | Н | F |
| 181 | 140 | Н | F |
| 194 | 150 | Н | F |

23

SECTION 1505 FIRE CLASSIFICATION

[BF] 1505.1 General. Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined in this section. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. In addition, fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D2898. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.

Exception: Skylights and sloped glazing that comply with Chapter 24 or Section 2610.

value of F_{out} shall be used, or direct interpolation is permitted c. NP = gravel and stone not permitted for any roof height. d. F_{out} shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1.

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

a. The standard calculations contained in ASTM D7158 assume Exposure Category B or C and building height of 60 feet or less. Additional calculations are required for conditions outside of these assumption

[BF] 1505.2 Class A roof assemblies. Class A roof assemblies are those that are effective against severe fire test exposure. Class A roof assemblies and roof coverings shall be *listed* and identified as Class A by an *approved* testing agency. Class A roof assemblies shall be permitted for use in buildings or structures of all types of construction.

Exceptions:

- Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck.
- Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on noncombustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on noncombustible framing.
- Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 ounce per square foot (0.0416 kg/m²) copper sheets installed over combustible decks.
- Class A roof assemblies include slate installed over ASTM D226, Type II underlayment over combustible decks.

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCILS. derbates substrated and chestical subscious of properties and visc after on the register of the register and and the Locusian

25

TABLE 1505.1^{a, b} MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATION FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

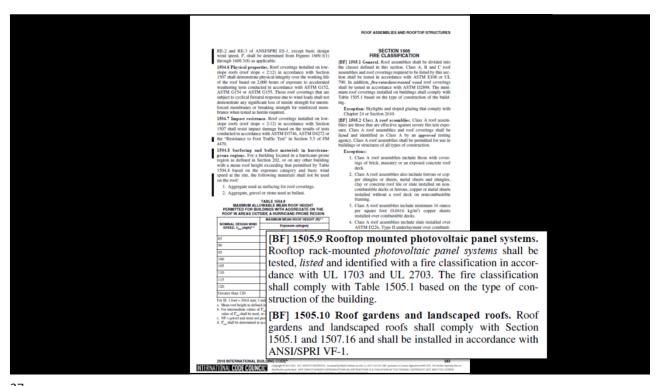
| IA | IB | IIA | IIB | IIIA | IIIB | IV | VA | VB |
|----|----|-----|-----|------|------|----|----|----|
| В | В | В | C° | В | Cc | В | В | C° |

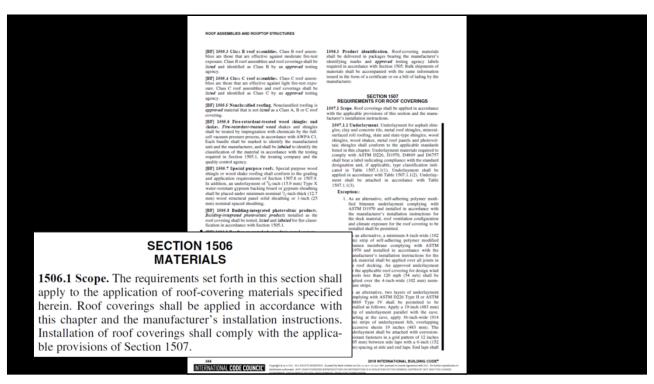
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2 .

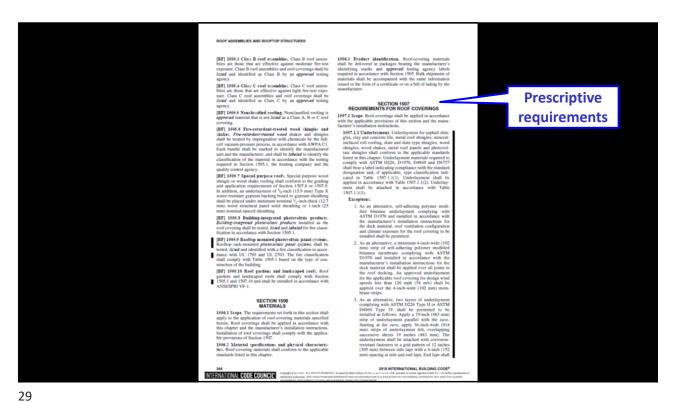
- Unless otherwise required in accordance with the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* or due to the location of the building within a fire district in accordance with Appendix D.
- b. Nonclassified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, where there is a minimum fire-separation distance of 6 feet measured from the leading edge of the roof.
- c. Buildings that are not more than two stories above grade plane and having not more than 6,000 square feet of projected roof area and where there is a minimum 10-foot fire-separation distance from the leading edge of the roof to a lot line on all sides of the building, except for street fronts or public ways, shall be permitted to have roofs of No. 1 cedar or redwood shakes and No. 1 shingles constructed in accordance with Section 1505.7.

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

Geographic B 207 DEL ALL RESPITE SELEVEZ Assembly Mark Column to the 11, 207 DELES AM parents in States Agreement with DEL. No further equivalent and the Control of the Cont







Roof system types

Prescriptive requirement in Section 1507

- Asphalt shingles
- Clay and concrete tile
- Metal panels
- Metal shingles
- Mineral-surfaced roll roofing
- Slate shingles
- Wood shingles
- Wood shakes
- Built-up roofs

- Modified bitumen roofing
- Thermoset single-ply roofing
- Thermoplastic single-ply roofing
- Spray polyurethane foam
- Liquid-applied roofing
- Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs
- Photovoltaic shingles
- Building-integrated photovoltaic roof panels

ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

[BF] 1509.3 Class B roof assemblies. Class B roof assemblies are those that are effective against moderate fire-test exposure. Class B roof assemblies and roof coverings shall be lizted and identified as Class B by an approved testing agency.

[BF] 1505.4 Class C roof assemblies. Class C roof assemblies are those that are effective against light fire-test exposure. Class C roof assemblies and roof coverings shall be litted and identified as Class C by an approved testing

[BF] 1805.5 Nonclassified roofing. Nonclassified roofing is approved material that is not lizted as a Class A, B or C roof

[BF] 1868.6 Fire-retardnast-treated wood shales an ablables. Pro-seriments-researed wood shales and shingles shall be treated by impregnation with chemicals by the full-coll season present process, in accordance with APPA C1. Each bandle shall be marked to identify the manufactured Least-Cash and the marked to identify the manufactured collection of the manufactured control of the manufactured control of the manufactured control of the manufactured control of the manufactured consultations of the material in accordance with the toting required in Section 1505.1, the treating company and the quality control agency.

[BT] 186-7. Special purpose roefs. Special purpose wood shangle or wood shale roefing shall conform to the grangle shangle or wood shale roefing shall conform to the grangle and application requirements of Section 15978 or 1507.9. In addition, an understayment of V₂-tice, (1.59 mm) 757.8 or 1507.9. In addition, an understayment of V₂-tice, (1.59 mm) 757.8 or 1507.9. Water-resistant gypsum backing board or gypsum sheathing shall be placed under minimum nomals V₂-inche-thick (1.27 mm) wood structural panel solid sheathing or 1-inch (2.5 mm) sominal superd sheathing.

[BF] 1505.5 Building-integrated photovoltaic products. Building-integrated photovoltaic products installed as the roof covering shall be tested, listed and labeled for fire classi.

[BF] 1505.9 Rooftop mounted photovultaic panel systems. Rooftop rack-mounted photovulnie panel systems shall be tested, Izerd and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703 and UL 2703. The fire classification shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of constall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of con-

[BF] 1505.10 Roof garden; and landscaped roofs. Roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall comply with Section ■ 1505.1 and 1507.16 and shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI VF-1.

SECTION 1506

1506.1 Scope. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the application of roof-covering materials specified herein. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Installation of roof coverings shall comply with the applica-

1606.2 Material specifications and physical characteristics. Roof-covering materials shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this charter.

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL®

1506.3 Product identification. Roof-covering materials shall be delivered in packages bearing the manufacturer's identifying marks and approved testing agency labels required in accordance with Section 1505. Bulk shipments of materials shall be accompanied with the same information issued in the form of a certificate or on a bill of lading by the

SECTION 1507

1507.1 Scope. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the manu-

1507.13 Thermoplastic single-ply roofing. The installation of thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.13.1 Slope. Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of not less than one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1507.13.2 Material standards. Thermoplastic single-ply roof coverings shall comply with ASTM D4434, ASTM D6754 or ASTM D6878.

1507.13.3 Ballasted thermoplastic low-slope roofs. Ballasted thermoplastic low-slope roofs (roof slope < 2:12) shall be installed in accordance with this section and Section 1504.4. Stone used as ballast shall comply with ASTM D448 or ASTM D7655.

sinp of underlayment parallel with the cave. Starting at the cave, apply 36-inch-wide (914 mm) strips of underlayment felt, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm). He underlayment shall be attached with corrosionresistant fasteners in a grid pattern of 12 inches (305 mm) between side laps with a 6-inch (152

2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®

31

ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTUR

[BF] 1505.3 Class B roof assemblies. Class B roof assemblies are those that are effective against moderate fire-test exposure. Class B roof assemblies and roof coverings shall be lized and identified as Class B by an approved testing agency.

agency.

[BF] 1505.4 Class C roof assemblies. Class C roof assemblies are those that are effective against light fire-test exposure. Class C roof assemblies and roof coverings shall be litted and identified as Class C by an approved testing agency.

[BF] 1505.5 Nonclassified roofing. Nonclassified roofing is approved material that is not lizted as a Class A, B or C roof

[BF] 1964.6 Fire-retardast-treated wood shakes and shakes. Fire-retardast-treated which said shighes shall be treated by impregnation with chemicals by the full-retard by impregnation with chemicals by the full-retard shapes of the said shighest shall be treated by impregnation with AWPA C1, out in other manufacturer, and shall be labeled to identify the classification of the material in accordance with the testing required in Section 1505.1, the treating company and the quality control agency.

[BF] 1898. 7 Special purpoie reoft. Special purpose wood shingle or wood shake roofing shall conform to the grading and application requirements of Section 1507.8 or 1507.9 In addition, an underfayment of ^γ_p-inch (1.5.9 mm) Type X water-esistant gypsum backing board or gypsum sheathing shall be placed under minimum omnial ^γ_p-in-thick (1.2.7 mm) wood structural panel solid sheathing or 1-inch (25 mm) nominial spaced sheathing.

[BF] 1805.8 Building-integrated photovoltaic products. Building-integrated photovoltaic productz installed as the roof covering shall be tested, lixted and labeled for fire classification in executation with Section 1505.1.

[BF] 1595.9 Rooftep mounted photovoltaic panel systems. Rooftep rack-mounted photovoltaic panel systems shall be tested, listed and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703 and UL 2703. The fire classification

struction of the building.

[BF] 1505.10 Roof gardens and landscaped roofs. Roo gardens and landscaped roofs shall comply with Sectic gardens and landscaped roofs shall comply with Sectic 1505.1 and 1507.16 and shall be installed in accordance with the section of the section

SECTION 1506 MATERIALS

1804.3 Cope. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the application of roof-covering materials specified herein. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Installation of roof coverings shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 1507.

tics. Roof-covering materials shall conform to the applicab standards listed in this chapter. 1507.7 Slate shingles. The installation of slate shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.7.1 Deck requirements. Slate shingles shall be fastened to solidly sheathed roofs.

1507.7.2 Deck slope. Slate shingles shall only be used on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12) or greater.

1507.7.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.

1507.7.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.

1507.7.5 Material standards. Slate shingles shall comply with ASTM C406.

1507.7.6 Application. Minimum headlap for slate shingles shall be in accordance with Table 1507.7.6. Slate shingles shall be secured to the roof with two fasteners per slate.

TABLE 1507.7.6 SLATE SHINGLE HEADLAP

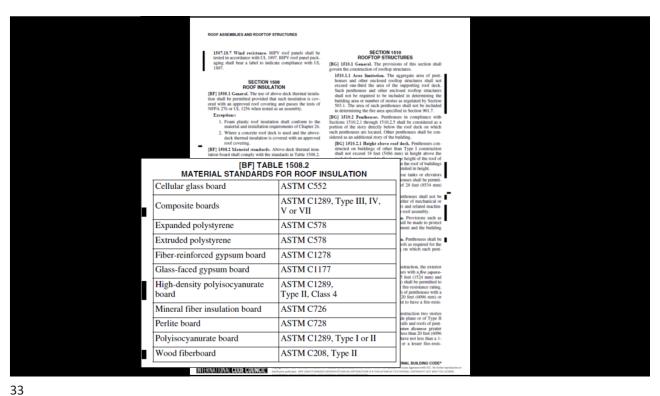
| SLOPE | HEADLAP (inches) |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 4:12 < slope < 8:12 | 4 |
| 8:12 < slope < 20:12 | 3 |
| slope ≥ 20:12 | 2 |

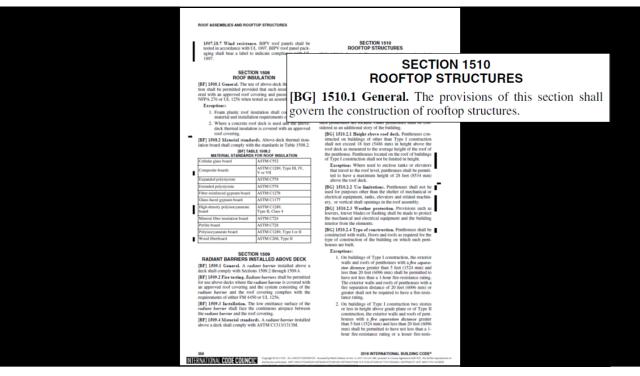
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

1507.7.7 Flashing. Flashing and counterflashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be not less than 15 inches (381 mm) wide. Valley and flashing metal shall be a minimum uncoated thickness of 0.0179-inch (0.455 mm) zinc-coated G90. Chimneys, stucco or brick walls shall have not fewer than two plies of felt for a cap flashing consisting of a 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of felt set in plastic cement and extending 1 inch (25 mm) above the first felt and a top coating of plastic cement. The felt shall extend over the base flashing 2 inches (51 mm).

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL*

derivative softward. Asset the activities appropriate and the control of the contr





Types of roof structures

IBC 2018, Section 1510-Roof Structures

- Penthouses
- Tanks
- Cooling towers
- Towers, spires, domes and cupolas
- Mechanical equipment screens
- Photovoltaic panels and modules
- Other rooftop structures:
 - Aerial supports
 - Dormers
 - Fences
 - Flagpoles

35

DOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1511 REROOFING

1511.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15.

Exceptions:

- Roof replacement or roof recover of existing lowslope roof coverings shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.
- 2. Recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not be required to meet the requirement for secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers in Section 1503.4 for roofs that provide for positive roof drainage. For the purposes of this exception, existing secondary drainage or scupper systems required in accordance with this code shall not be removed unless they are replaced by secondary drains or scuppers designed and installed in accordance with Section 1503.4.

359

WERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL*

On bridge regulation or distributionalized. Origin and original oppositionation and original oppositional and original oppositional and original oppositional and original oppositional opposition o

1511.3 Roof replacement. Roof replacement shall include the removal of all existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck.

Exception: Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section 1507.

1511.3.1 Roof recover. The installation of a new roof covering over an existing roof covering shall be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

- Where the new roof covering is installed in accordance with the roof covering manufacturer's approved instructions.
- Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof panel systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings.
- Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted to be installed over existing wood shake roofs when applied in accordance with Section 1511.4.

Continued...

358

2018 INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

Georgian S 2017 NC. ALL RECOTT RESIDENCE Assembly Mark Gallers on the 15th TREAT RESIDENCE Assembly Mark Gallers on the 15th TREAT RESIDENCE Assembly Mark Gallers on the 15th TREAT RESIDENCE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY

37

wood complying with Section 2303.2 for exterior incidentalism.

3. Where exterior wall covering passed are used, the passed shall have a flame speed index of 25 or less than 12 feet [2658 min in legist as measured from the roof deck to Exceptions. A first disreports not greater than 12 feet [2658 min in legist as measured from the roof deck to Exceptions. A first disreports not greater than 12 feet [2658 min legist as measured from the roof deck to Exception 25 or legist as founded from the roof deck to Exception 25 or legist as founded from the roof deck to Exception 25 or legist as founded from the roof deck to Exception 25 or legisters.

4. The application of a new protective roof coating over an existing protective roof coating, metal roof panel, built-up roof, spray polyurethane foam roofing system, metal roof shingles, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, modified bitumen roofing or thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall be permitted without tear off of existing roof coverings.

1511.3.1.1 Exceptions. A *roof recover* shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

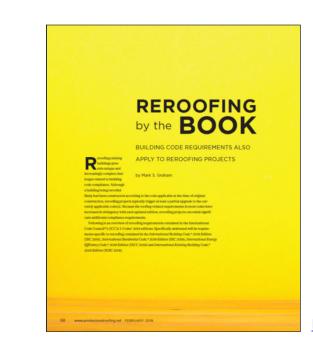
- Where the existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
- Where the existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
- Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

top-mounted photovoltasic panels and modules shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1703 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. removed unless they are replaced by second drains or scuppers designed and installed in acc dance with Section 1503.4.

8.8 Other reoftep structure. Rooftop structures ted by Sections 1510.2 through 1510.7 shall comcions 1510.2 through 1510.8, as applicable.

558
2018 INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

Geograph & 2017 N.C. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. Assembly Mark Gallers on the 11-LIST SIST May power to time a figure of the 15-LIST May for the representation of the 15-LIST May for the 15-LIST M



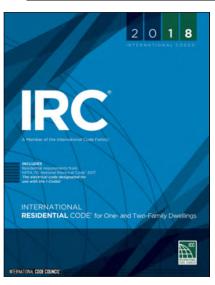
Professional Roofing

February 2019

Link

39

International Residential Code, 2018 Edition



- Applicable to one- and twofamily dwellings and townhouses no more than three stories in height
- Roofing-related requirements:
 - Ch. 8-Roof/ceiling construction
 - Ch. 9-Roof assemblies

Ch. 9-Roof assemblies

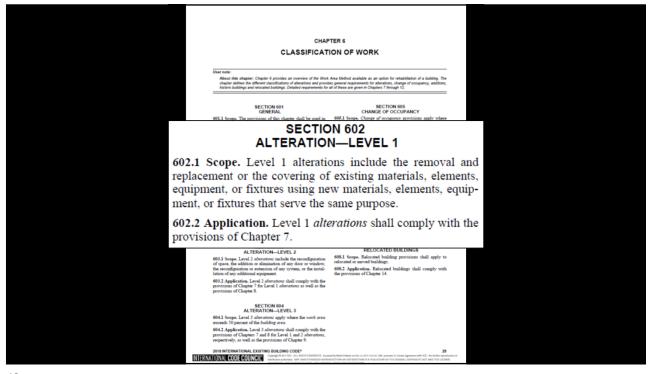
International Residential Code, 2018 Edition

- Ch. 9 closely mirrors IBC Ch. 15's requirements
- Except IRC only requires fire classified roof assemblies where:
 - Required by local ordinance
 - Roof edge is less than 3 ft. from the lot line

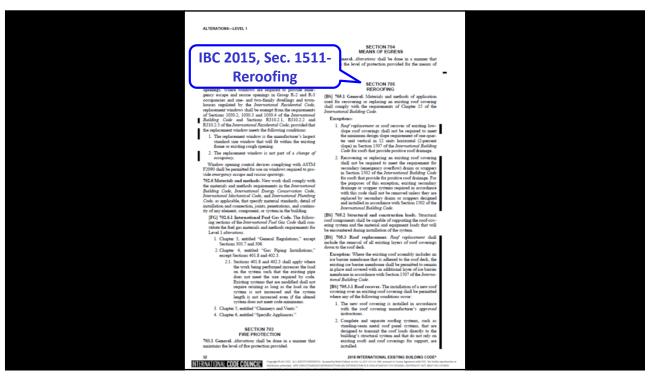
41

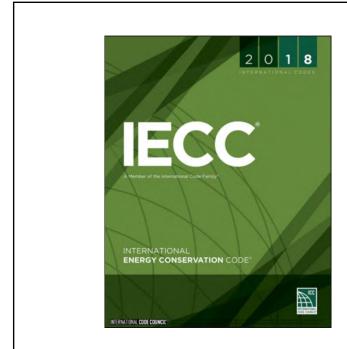


International Existing
Building Code, 2018 Edition



ALTERATIONS—LEVEL 1 That are also allowed to the production of an incident of the production of the production of an incident of the production of





IECC 2018:

Commercial buildings:

• All except "Residential Buildings"

Residential buildings:

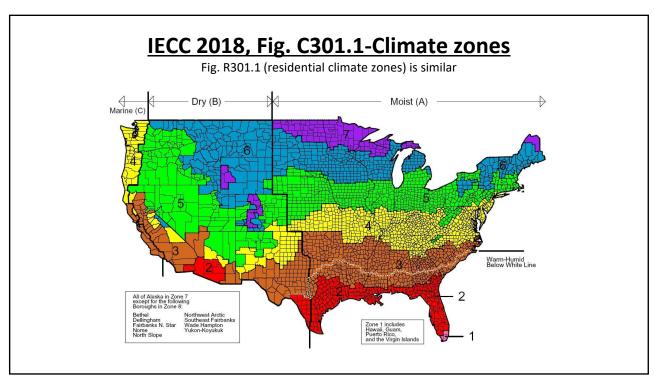
 One- and two-family dwellings, multiple single-family dwellings and Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less

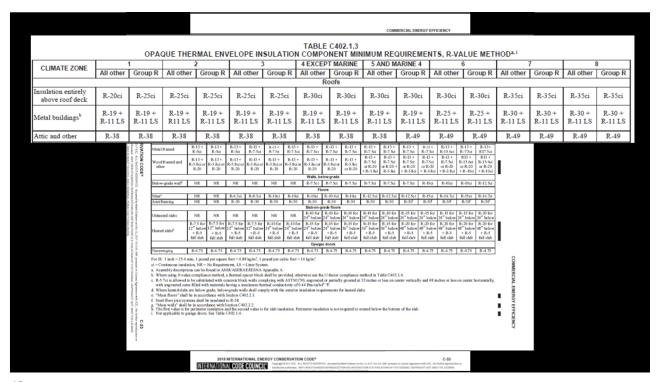


Roof requirements:

- R-value
- Roof reflectivity
- Air retarder

47





Roofing-specific adaptation of Table C402.1.3

International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition

| Opaque Thermal Envelope Assembly Requirements | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Climate zone | Roof assembly configuration | | | | | |
| | Insulation entirely above deck | Metal buildings (with R-5 thermal blocks) | Attic and other | | | |
| 1 | R-20ci | | | | | |
| 2 | D 05-i | R-19 + R-11 LS | R-38 | | | |
| 3 | R-25ci | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | R-30ci | | | | | |
| 6 | | R-25 + R-11 LS | | | | |
| 7 | R-35ci | R-30 + R-11 LS | R-49 | | | |
| 8 | K-300l | K-30 + K-11 L3 | | | | |
| ai = Centinuous insulation | | | | | | |

ci = Continuous insulation

LS = Liner system (a continuous membrane installed below the purlins and uninterrupted by framing members; uncompressed, faced insulation rests on top of the membrane between the purlins)

Comparison of IECC's various editions

Commercial Buildings (Insulation component R-value-based method)

| Climate Zone | IECC 2003 | IECC 2006 | IECC 2009 | IECC 2012* | IECC 2015* | IECC 2018* |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | R-12 ci | | R-15 ci | | R-20 ci | R-20 ci |
| 2 | R-14 ci | R-15 ci | | R-20 ci | R-25 ci | R-25 ci |
| 3 | R-10 ci | | | | K-25 CI | K-25 CI |
| 4 | R-12 ci | | R-20ci | | | |
| 5 | R-15 ci | | D 20 ai | | R-25 ci | R-30 ci |
| 6 | R-11 ci | R-20 ci | | | | |
| 7 | | R-25 ci | R-25 ci | R-30 ci | R-35 ci | R-35 ci |
| 8 | R-15 ci | N-23 CI | N-25 CI | N-30 CI | V-22 (I | K-35 (I |

^{*} Applies to roof replacement projects

51

Reflectivity

International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition (Commercial)

C402.3 Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance. Low-sloped roofs directly above cooled conditioned spaces in Climate Zones 1, 2 and 3 shall comply with one or more of the options in Table C402.3.

Exceptions: [omitted for clarity]

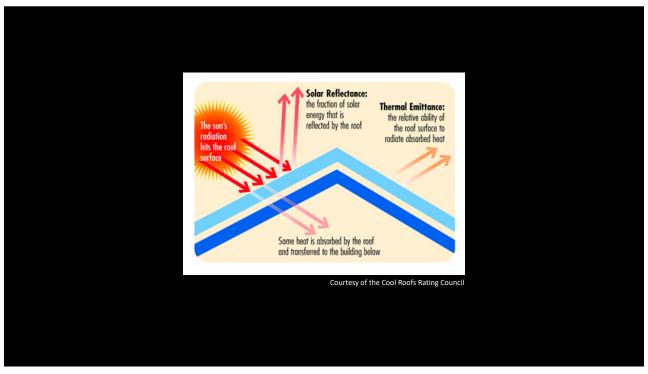
TABLE C402.3 MINIMUM ROOF REFLECTANCE AND EMITTNCE OPTIONS

Three-year solar reflectance of 0.55 and 3-year aged thermal emittance of 0.75

Three-year-aged solar reflectance index of 64

[Footnotes omitted for clarity]

ci = continuous insulation



Definitions

Solar reflectance: The fraction of solar flux reflected by a surface expressed within the range of 0.00 and 1.00.

Thermal emittance: The ratio of <u>radiant heat flux</u> emitted by a surface to that emitted by a black body radiator at the same temperature expressed within a range of 0.00 to 1.00.

Definitions – cont.

Solar reflectance index (SRI): The relative steadystate surface temperature of a surface with respect to the standard white (SRI = 100) and standard black (SRI = 0) under standard solar and ambient conditions.

--ASTM E 1980

55

Air barriers

International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition (Commercial), Sec. C402.5

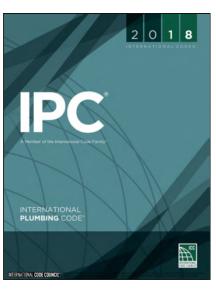
"A continuous building envelope air barrier shall be provided throughout the building envelope...." (Except 2B)

Test methods:

- Whole building: Not greater than 0.40 cfm/ft³
- Assembly: Not greater than 0.04 cfm/ft³
- Material: Not greater than 0.004 cfm/ft³
 - Deemed to comply: BUR, MB, adhered single ply and SPF

Air barrier not required in reroofing projects unless also recladding (IECC 2018: Sec. C503.3.1 and C504.2)

International Plumbing Code, 2018 Edition



- Applicable to all plumbing systems, except those applicable to IRC 2018
- Roofing-related requirements:
 - Ch. 11-Storm drainage

57

SECTION 1502 **ROOF DRAINAGE** [P] 1502.1 General. Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with Section 1502 of this code and Sections 1106 and 1108, as applicable, of the International Plumbing Code. [P] 1502.2 Secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers. Where roof drains are required, secondary (emergency overflow) roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason. The installation and siz-From IBC 2018 ing of secondary emergency overflow drains, leaders and conductors shall comply with Sections 1106 and 1108, as applicable, of the *International Plumbing Code*. 1502.3 Scuppers. Where scuppers are used for secondary (emergency overflow) roof drainage, the quantity, size, location and inlet elevation of the scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1611.1. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when locating and sizing scup-1502.4 Gutters. Gutters and leaders placed on the outside of buildings, other than Group R-3, private garages and buildings of Type V construction, shall be of noncombustible material or not less than Schedule 40 plastic pipe. INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL



SECTION 1105 ROOF DRAINS

1105.1 General. Roof drains shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The inside opening for the roof drain shall not be obstructed by the roofing membrane material.

1105.2 Roof drain flow rate. The published roof drain flow rate, based on the head of water above the roof drain, shall be used to size the storm drainage system in accordance with Section 1106. The flow rate used for sizing the storm drainage piping shall be based on the maximum anticipated ponding at the roof drain.

SECTION 1106 SIZE OF CONDUCTORS, LEADERS AND STORM DRAINS

1106.1 General. The size of the vertical conductors and leaders, building storm drains, building storm sewers and any horizontal branches of such drains or sewers shall be based on the 100-year hourly rainfall rate indicated in Figure 1106.1 or on other rainfall rates determined from approved local weather data.

59

International Fire Code, 2018 Edition



Applicability:

- Structures, facilities and conditions
- Existing conditions and operations

Roofing-related provisions

International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

• Sec. 303-Asphalt kettles

• Sec. 317-Rooftop gardens

• Sec. 1204-Solar photovoltaic systems

• Sec. 3317-Safeguarding roofing operations

61

How should we deal with alternatives other than whatis specifically permitted by the Code?

Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment

- IBC 2018, Sec. 104.11
- IRC 2018, Sec. R104.11
- IECC 2018, Sec. C102 and Sec. R102
- IEBC 2018, Sec. 104.11
- IFC 2018, Sec. 104.9
- IPC 2018, Sec. 105.2

63



<u>Professional Roofing</u> April 2019

<u>Link</u>



Questions?

Mark S. Graham

Vice President, Technical Services
National Roofing Contractors Association
10255 West Higgins Road, 600
Rosemont, Illinois 60018-5607

(847) 299-9070
mgraham@nrca.net
www.nrca.net

Twitter: @MarkGrahamNRCA
Personal website: www.MarkGrahamNRCA.com