



CHICAGO ROOFING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION
Maintaining High Standards of Professionalism www.crca.org

CRCA's 29th Annual Trade Show
Oakbrook Terrace, IL – January 19-20, 2012


Dollars & Sense of Compliance!

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Purpose of the Code
International Building Code, 2012 Edition

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety 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 and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.



Scope of the Code

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family *dwellings* and multiple single-family *dwellings (townhouses)* not more than three *stories* above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their *accessory structures* shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.



Reroofing

SECTION 1510

REROOFING

1510.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15.

Exception: Reroofing 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.



Positive drainage

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

Section 202-Definitions:

POSITIVE ROOF DRAINAGE. The drainage condition in which consideration has been made for all loading deflections of the *roof deck*, and additional slope has been provided to ensure drainage of the roof within 48 hours of precipitation.



Minimum roof slope

International Building Code, 2012, Edition

1507.10 Built-up roofs. The installation of built-up roofs shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.10.1 Slope. Built-up roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage, except for coal-tar built-up roofs that shall have a design slope of a minimum one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope).



Roof drainage

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

1503.4 Roof drainage. Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with Section 1503 of this code and Sections 1106 and 1108, as applicable, of and the *International Plumbing Code*.

1503.4.1 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 sizing of secondary emergency overflow drains, leaders and conductors shall comply with Sections 1106 and 1108, as applicable, of the *International Plumbing Code*.



Roof system components

SECTION 1506

MATERIALS

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 applicable provisions of Section 1507.



Roof system testing

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

1504.3 Wind resistance of nonballasted roofs. Roof coverings installed on roofs in accordance with Section 1507 that are mechanically attached or adhered to the roof deck shall be designed to resist the design wind load pressures for components and cladding in accordance with Section 1609.

1504.3.1 Other roof systems. Roof systems with built-up, modified bitumen, fully adhered or mechanically attached single-ply through fastened metal panel roof systems, and other types of membrane roof coverings shall also be tested in accordance with FM 4474, UL 580 or UL 1897.

1504.3.2 Metal panel roof systems. Metal panel roof systems through fastened or standing seam shall be tested in accordance with UL 580 or ASTM E 1592.



Roof system testing – cont.

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

SECTION 1505

FIRE CLASSIFICATION

1505.1 General. Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined below. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, *fire-retardant-treated wood* roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2898. 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.



Roof system testing – cont.

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

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

IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
B	B	B	C ^c	B	C ^c	B	B	C ^c

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

- a. 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.



Roof system testing – cont.

International Building Code, 2012 Edition

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:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck.
2. 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.
3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq. ft. (0.0416 kg/m²) copper sheets installed over combustible decks.



Other roofing-related requirements

- *International Energy Conservation Code:*
 - Thermal insulation requirements
 - Air barriers
- *International Plumbing Code:*
 - Roof drains
 - Gutters and scuppers
- *International Fire Code:*
 - Rooftop photovoltaic systems
 - Vegetative roof systems
 - Asphalt kettles and kettle placement (20 ft.)
 - Propane tanks



The Code has specific legal ramifications



Forms of code enforcement

- Code official
- Legal system (litigation)



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