

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
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GLOBAL CHANGES																																						
GENERAL: Wherever the following references are used, they shall be replaced with FL specific reference: International Energy Conservation Code International Building Code International Fuel Gas Code ICC Electrical Code International Plumbing Code International Residential Code International Existing Building Code International Fire Code	Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Plumbing Florida Building Code, Residential Florida Building Code, Existing Building Florida Fire Prevention Code	No overlap exists. Use FL specific.																																				
CHAPTER 15: Roof Assemblies And Rooftop Structures																																						
1501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies, and rooftop structures.	1501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies, and rooftop structures. Exception: Buildings and structures located within the high-velocity hurricane zone shall comply with the provisions of Section 1503.6 and Sections 1512 through 1525.	No overlap. Use FL specific.																																				
1503.2.1 Locations. Flashing shall be installed at wall and roof intersections, at gutters, wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction and around roof openings. Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall be corrosion resistant with a thickness of not less than 0.019 inch (0.483 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet).	1503.2.1 Locations. Flashing shall be installed at wall and roof intersections, at gutters, wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction, this requirement does not apply to hip and ridge junctions and around roof openings. Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall be corrosion resistant with a thickness not less than provided in Table 1503.2.	No overlap. Use FL specific.																																				
NA	TABLE 1503.2 METAL FLASHING MATERIAL	No overlap. Use FL specific.																																				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">MATERIAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">MINIMUM THICKNESS (INCHES)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">GAGE</th> <th style="text-align: center;">WEIGHT (lbs per sq ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Copper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 (16 oz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aluminum</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.024</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stainless Steel</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Galvanized Steel</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0179</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26 (zinc coated G90)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aluminum Zinc Coated Steel</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0179</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26 (AZ50 Alum Zinc)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc Alloy</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.027</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.5 (40 oz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Painted Terne</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.25 (20 oz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS (INCHES)	GAGE	WEIGHT (lbs per sq ft)	Copper			1 (16 oz)	Aluminum	0.024			Stainless Steel		28		Galvanized Steel	0.0179	26 (zinc coated G90)		Aluminum Zinc Coated Steel	0.0179	26 (AZ50 Alum Zinc)		Zinc Alloy	0.027			Lead			2.5 (40 oz)	Painted Terne	—		1.25 (20 oz)	
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1503.3 Coping. Parapet walls shall be properly coped with noncombustible, weatherproof material	1503.3 Coping. Parapet walls shall be properly coped or sealed with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall. Metal coping shall comply with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or RAS 111.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
1503.4 Roof drainage. Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with the <i>International Plumbing Code</i> .	1503.4 Roof drainage. Unless roofs are sloped to drain over roof edges, design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with the <i>Florida Building Code, Plumbing Chapter 11</i> .	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	1503.4.2 Scupper. Where required for roof drainage, a scupper shall be placed level with the roof surface in a wall or parapet. The scupper shall be located as determined by the slope and the contributing area of the roof. The exterior facing or lining of a scupper, if metal, shall be the same as flashing material required by Sections 1503 through 1510 for the particular type of covering specified for the building. For other type materials, follow manufacturer's specifications.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	1503.4.3 Overflow scuppers. When other means of drainage of overflow water is not provided, overflow scuppers shall be placed in walls or parapets not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nor more than 4 inches (102 mm) above the finished roof covering and shall be located as close as practical to required vertical leaders or downspouts or wall and parapet scuppers. An overflow scupper shall be sized in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1503.5 Roof ventilation. Intake and exhaust vents shall be provided in accordance with Section 1203.2 and the manufacturer's installation instructions.	1503.5 Roof ventilation. Attic ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 1203.2 and the manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
NA	1503.6 Protection against decay and termites. Condensate lines and roof downspouts shall discharge at least 1 foot (305 mm) away from the structure sidewall, whether by underground piping, tail extensions, or splash blocks. Gutters with downspouts are required on all buildings with eaves of less than 6 inches (152 mm) horizontal projection except for gable end rakes or on a roof above another roof.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1504.1.1 Wind resistance of asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles shall be installed in accordance with Section 1507.2.7. For roofs located where the basic wind speed in accordance with Figure 1609 is 110 mph or greater, asphalt shingles shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 3161, Class F. As an alternative, load and wind resistance of asphalt shingle roof coverings shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609.5.2.	1504.1.1 Wind resistance of asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section 1507.2.10.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1504.5 Edge securement for low-slope roofs. Low-slope membrane roof system metal edge securement,	1504.5 Edge securement for low-slope roofs. Low-slope membrane roof systems metal edge securement, except gutters, installed in accordance with	No overlap. Use FL specific

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except gutters, shall be designed and installed for wind loads in accordance with Chapter 16 and tested for resistance in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1, except the basic wind speed shall be determined from Figure 1609.	Section 1507, shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or RAS 111 except the basic wind speed shall be determined from Figure 1609.	
1504.6 Physical properties. Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope \leq 2:12) in accordance with Section 1507 shall demonstrate physical integrity over the working life of the roof based upon 2,000 hours of exposure to accelerated weathering tests conducted in accordance with ASTM G 152, ASTM G 155 or ASTM G 154. Those roof coverings that are subject to cyclical flexural response due to wind loads shall not demonstrate any significant loss of tensile strength for unreinforced membranes or breaking strength for reinforced membranes when tested as herein required.	1504.6 Physical properties. Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope $<$ 2:12) in accordance with Section 1507 shall demonstrate physical integrity over the working life of the roof based upon 2,000 hours of exposure to accelerated weathering tests conducted in accordance with ASTM G 152, ASTM G 153, ASTM G 155 or ASTM G 154. Those roof coverings that are subject to cyclical flexural response due to wind loads shall not demonstrate any significant loss of tensile strength for unreinforced membranes or breaking strength for reinforced membranes when tested as herein required.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1505.7 Special purpose roofs. Special purpose wood shingle or wood shake roofing shall conform with the grading and application requirements of Section 1507.8 or 1507.9. In addition, an underlayment of 0.625-inch (15.9 mm) Type X water-resistant gypsum backing board or gypsum sheathing shall be placed under minimum nominal 0.5-inch-thick (12.7 mm) wood structural panel solid sheathing or 1-inch (25 mm) nominal spaced sheathing.	1505.7 Special purpose roofs. Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
NA	1506.5 Nails. Nails shall be corrosion resistant nails conforming to ASTM F 1667. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class 1 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal and alloys or other suitable corrosion resistant material.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
NA	1506.6 Screws. Screws shall be corrosion resistant screws conforming to ANSI/ASME B 18.6.1. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class 1 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal or other suitable corrosion resistant material.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
NA	1506.7 Clips. Clips shall be corrosion resistant clips. The corrosion resistance shall be meet 1.50 oz per sq ft (0.458 kg/m ²) according to ASTM A 153 or an equal corrosion resistance coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel,	No overlap. Use FL specific.

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
	nonferrous metals and alloys or other suitable corrosion resistant material. Stainless steel clips shall conform to ASTM A 167, Type 304.	
1507.2 Asphalt shingles. The installation of asphalt shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.	1507.2 Asphalt shingles. The installation of asphalt shingles shall comply with the provision of this section.	Same.
NA	Table 1507.2 Asphalt Shingle Application. Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
1507.2.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226, Type I, ASTM D 4869, Type I, or ASTM D 6757.	1507.2.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226, Type I or Type II, or ASTM D 4869 Type I or Type II.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	1507.2.6.1 The nail component of plastic cap nails shall meet the corrosion resistance requirements of 1507.2.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1507.2.7 Attachment. Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer and Section 1504.1. Asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 20 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (166-percent slope), asphalt shingles shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's printed installation instructions for steep-slope roof applications.	1507.2.7 Attachment. Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer, but not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope, exceeds 21 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21:12), shingles shall be installed as required by the manufacturer.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1507.2.9.1 Base and cap flashing. Base and cap flashing shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Base flashing shall be of either corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness or mineral-surfaced roll roofing weighing a minimum of 77 pounds per 100 square feet (3.76 kg/m2). Cap flashing shall be corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness.	1507.2.9.1 Base and counter flashing. Base and counter flashing shall be installed as follows: 1. In accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions, or 2. A continuous metal "L" flashing shall be set in approved flashing cement and set flush to base of wall and over the underlayment. Both horizontal and vertical metal flanges shall be fastened 6 inches (152 mm) on center with approved fasteners. All laps shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) fully sealed in approved flashing cement. Flashing shall start at the lower portion of roof to insure water-shedding capabilities of all metal laps. The entire edge of the horizontal flange shall be sealed covering all nail penetrations with approved flashing cement and membrane. Shingles will overlap the horizontal flange and shall be set in approved flashing cement. Base flashing shall be of either corrosion resistant metal with a minimum thickness provided in Table 1503.2 or mineral surface roll roofing weighing a minimum of 77 pounds per 100 square feet (3.76 kg/m2). Counter flashing shall be corrosion resistant metal with a minimum thickness provided in Table 1503.2.	No overlap. Use FL specific

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<p>1507.2.9.2 Valleys. Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For open valleys (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 16 inches (406 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table 1507.2.9.2. 2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral-surfaced roll roofing complying with ASTM D 3909 or ASTM D 6380 shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide. 3. For closed valleys (valleys covered with shingles), valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D 6380, Class S Type III, Class M Type II or ASTM D 3909 and at least 36 inches (914 mm) wide or types as described in Items 1 and 2 above shall be permitted. Specialty underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 1970. 	<p>1507.2.9.2 Valleys. Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For open valleys lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 16 inches (406 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table 1503.2. 2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral-surfaced roll roofing complying with ASTM D 6380 Class M or ASTM D 3909 shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide. 3. For closed valleys, valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D 6380 Class S and at least 36 inches (914 mm) wide or types as described in Items 1 or 2 above shall be permitted. Specialty underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 may be used in lieu of the lining material. 	No overlap. Use FL specific.
<p>1507.2.9.3 Drip edge. Provide drip edge at eaves and gables of shingle roofs. Overlap to be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Eave drip edges shall extend 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) below sheathing and extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edge shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 12 inches (305 mm) o.c.</p>	<p>1507.2.9.3 Drip edge. Provide drip edge at eaves and gables of shingle roofs. Overlap to be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Eave drip edges shall extend ½ inch (13 mm) below sheathing and extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edge at eaves shall be permitted to be installed either over or under the underlayment. If installed over the underlayment, there shall be a minimum 4 inches (51 mm) width of roof cement installed over the drip edge flange. Drip edge shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 12 inches (305 mm) on center. Where the basic wind speed per Figure 1609 is 110 mph (177 km/h) or greater or the mean roof height exceeds 33 feet (10 058 mm), drip edges shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 4 inches (102 mm) on center.</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific
<p>1507.2.9.4 Crickets and saddles. A cricket or saddle shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney or penetration greater than 30 inches (762 mm) wide as measured perpendicular to the slope. Cricket or saddle coverings shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering.</p>	<p>1507.2.9.4 Crickets or saddles. Crickets or saddles shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney greater than 30 inches (762 mm) wide. Cricket or saddle coverings shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	<p>1507.2.10 Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles. Asphalt Shingles shall be classified in accordance with ASTM D3161, TAS 107 or ASTM D7158 to resist the basic wind speed per Figure 1609. Shingles classified as ASTM</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific.

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	D 3161 Class D or ASTM D 7158 Class G are acceptable for use in the 100-mph wind zone. Shingles classified as ASTM D3161 Class F, TAS107 or ASTM D 7158 Class H are acceptable for use in all wind zones. Asphalt shingle wrappers shall indicate compliance with one of the required classifications as shown in Table 1507.2.10															
NA	<p style="text-align: center;">Table 1507.2.10 Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 451 1577 922"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="863 451 1125 548">Maximum Basic Wind Speed MPH (per Figure 1609)</th> <th data-bbox="1125 451 1577 548">Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 548 1125 607">100</td> <td data-bbox="1125 548 1577 607">ASTM D3161 Class D or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 607 1125 665">110</td> <td data-bbox="1125 607 1577 665">ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 665 1125 724">120</td> <td data-bbox="1125 665 1577 724">ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 724 1125 782">130</td> <td data-bbox="1125 724 1577 782">ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 782 1125 841">140</td> <td data-bbox="1125 782 1577 841">ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="863 841 1125 922">150</td> <td data-bbox="1125 841 1577 922">ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maximum Basic Wind Speed MPH (per Figure 1609)	Classification	100	ASTM D3161 Class D or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107	110	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107	120	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107	130	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107	140	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107	150	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107	No overlap. Use FL specific.
Maximum Basic Wind Speed MPH (per Figure 1609)	Classification															
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150	ASTM D3161 Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107															
1507.3.1 Deck requirements. Concrete and clay tile shall be installed only over solid sheathing or spaced structural sheathing boards.	1507.3.1 Deck requirements. Concrete and clay tile shall be installed only over solid sheathing except where the roof covering is specifically designed and tested in accordance with Section 1609.7.2 to be applied over structural spaced sheathing boards.	No overlap. Use FL specific														
1507.3.2 Deck slope. Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed on roof slopes of 21/2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21-percent slope) or greater. For roof slopes from 21/2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21-percent slope) to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section 1507.3.3.	1507.3.2 Deck slope. Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of FRSA/RTI 07320.	No overlap. Use FL specific														
1507.3.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to: ASTM D 226, Type II; ASTM D 2626 or ASTM D 6380, Class M mineral-surfaced roll roofing.	1507.3.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to: ASTM D 226, Type II; ASTM D 2626; ASTM D 1970 or ASTM D 6380 mineral-surfaced roll roofing. Underlayment shall be applied according to the tile manufacturer's installation instructions or the recommendations of the FRSA/TRI 07320.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.														
1507.3.3.2 High-slope roofs. For roof slopes of four	1507.3.3.2 High-slope roofs. Reserved.	No overlap. Use														

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units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater, underlayment shall be a minimum of one layer of underlayment felt applied shingle fashion, parallel to, and starting from the eaves and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened only as necessary to hold in place.		FL specific.
1507.3.5 Concrete tile. Concrete roof tile shall comply with ASTM C 1492.	1507.3.5 Concrete tile. Concrete roof tiles shall comply with ASTM C 1492.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1507.3.7 Attachment. Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with Table 1507.3.7.	1507.3.7 Attachment. Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with Section 1609 or in accordance with FRSA/TRI 07320 Installation Manual.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1507.3.8 Application. Tile shall be applied according to the manufacturer's installation instructions, based on the following: 1. Climatic conditions. 2. Roof slope. 3. Underlayment system. 4. Type of tile being installed.	1507.3.8 Application. Tile shall be applied according to the manufacturer's installation instructions or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI 07320.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1507.3.9 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high at the flowline formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of either one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley, or a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet complying with ASTM D 1970, in addition to other required underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, the metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solid cemented to the	1507.3.9 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or the recommendations of the FRSA/TRI 07320 Manual.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
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roofing underlayment for slopes under seven units vertical in 12 units horizontal (58-percent slope) or self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be installed.		
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1507.4.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 22. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table 1507.4.3.(1). The materials used for metal-sheet roof coverings shall be naturally corrosion resistant or provided with corrosion resistance in accordance with the standards and minimum thicknesses shown in Table 1507.4.3(2).	1507.4.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 22. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table 1507.4.3.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
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TABLE 1507.4.3(1) METAL ROOF COVERINGS	TABLE 1507.4.3 METAL ROOF COVERINGS STANDARDS AND INSTALLATION	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.																																															
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International Building '06		Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)		TAC Action
Stainless steel	ASTM A 240, 300 Series Alloys	Terne (tin) and terne-coated stainless	Terne coating of 40 lbs. per double base box, field painted where applicable in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.	
Steel	ASTM A 924			
Terne and terne-coated stainless	Terne coating of 40 lbs. per double base box, field painted where applicable in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.			
Zinc	0.027 inch minimum thickness; 99.995% electrolytic high grade zinc with alloy additives of copper (0.08% - 0.20%), titanium (0.07% - 0.12%) and aluminum (0.015%).			
<p>For SI: 1 ounce per square foot = 0.0026 kg/m², 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m², 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg. a. For Group U buildings, the minimum coating thickness for ASTM A 653 galvanized steel roofing shall be G.</p>		<p>For SI: 1 ounce per square foot = 0.0026 kg/m², 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m², 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.</p>		
<p>1507.4.4 Attachment. Metal roof panels shall be secured to the supports in accordance with the approved manufacturer's fasteners. In the absence of manufacturer recommendations, the following fasteners shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Galvanized fasteners shall be used for steel roofs. 300 series stainless-steel fasteners shall be used for copper roofs. Stainless-steel fasteners are acceptable for all types of metal roofs. 		<p>1507.4.4 Attachment. Metal roofing fastened directly to steel framing shall be attached by approved manufacturers' fasteners. In the absence of manufacturer recommendations, all of the following fasteners shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Galvanized fasteners shall be used for galvanized roofs. 300 series stainless-steel fasteners shall be used for copper roofs. Aluminum-zinc coated fasteners are acceptable for aluminum-zinc coated roofs. Stainless-steel fasteners are acceptable for all types of metal roofs. 		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
<p>1507.4.5 Metal roof shingles. The installation of metal roof shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.</p>		<p>1507.4.5 Underlayment. Underlayment shall be installed as per manufacturer's installation guidelines.</p>		No overlap. Use FL specific
NA		<p>1507.5.2.1 Underlayment shall be installed as per manufacturer's installation guidelines.</p>		No overlap. Use FL specific
<p>1507.5.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or ASTM D 4869. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a</p>		<p>1507.5.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226, Type I or Type II or ASTM D 1970.</p>		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
<p>point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Exception: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.</p>		
<p>1507.5.6 Flashing. Roof valley flashing shall be of corrosion-resistant metal of the same material as the roof covering or shall comply with the standards in Table 1507.4.3(1). The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the centerline each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, the metal valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment directly under it consisting of either one layer of underlayment running the full length of the valley or a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet complying with ASTM D 1970, in addition to underlayment required for metal roof shingles. The metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solidly cemented to the roofing underlayment for roof slopes under seven units vertical in 12 units horizontal (58-percent slope) or self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be installed.</p>	<p>1507.5.6 Flashing. Roof valley flashing shall be of corrosion-resistant metal of the same material as the roof covering or shall comply with the standards in Table 1507.4.3. The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the centerline each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm).</p>	<p>Overlap exists. Needs resolution.</p>
<p>1507.6.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or ASTM D 4869. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Exception: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.</p>	<p>1507.6.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226, Type I or Type II or ASTM D 1970.</p>	<p>Overlap exists. Needs resolution.</p>
<p>1507.6.4 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll</p>	<p>1507.6.4 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform</p>	<p>Overlap exists.</p>

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
roofing shall conform to ASTM D 3909 or ASTM D 6380.	to ASTM D 6380 Class M or Class WS or ASTM D 3909.	Needs resolution.
<p>1507.7.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or ASTM D 4869. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.</p> <p>Exception: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.</p>	<p>1507.7.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type II.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution
<p>1507.7.6 Flashing. Flashing and counterflashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 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 a minimum of 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).</p>	<p>1507.7.6 Flashing. Flashing and counter flashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 16 inches (381 mm) wide. Valley and flashing metal shall be a minimum thickness provided in Table 1503.2 nonferrous metal or stainless steel.</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific
<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 1507.8</p> <p>WOOD SHINGLE AND SHAKE INSTALLATION</p> <p>See below.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Table 1507.8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WOOD SHINGLE AND SHAKE INSTALLATION</p> <p>See below.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution
<p>1507.8.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or ASTM D 4869. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.</p>	<p>1507.8.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
Exception: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.		
<p>1507.8.7 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48mm)(No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25mm) high at the flowline formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of either one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley or a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet complying with ASTM D 1970, in addition to other required underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, the metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solidly cemented to the roofing underlayment for slopes under seven units vertical in 12 units horizontal (58-percent slope) or self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be installed.</p>	<p>1507.8.7 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to other required underlayment.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution
<p>1507.9.2 Deck slope. Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.</p>	<p>1507.9.2 Deck slope. Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific
<p>1507.9.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or ASTM D 4869. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a</p>	<p>1507.9.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.</p>	Overlap exists. Needs resolution

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
<p>point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Exception: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.</p>		
<p>1507.9.8 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high at the flowline formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of either one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley or a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet complying with ASTM D 1970, in addition to other required underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, the metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solidly cemented to the roofing underlayment for slopes under seven units vertical in 12 units horizontal (58-percent slope) or self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall be installed.</p>	<p>1507.9.8 Flashing. At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to other required underlayment.</p>	<p>Overlap exists. Needs resolution</p>
<p>NA</p>	<p>1507.10.3 Red rosin paper. Red rosin paper shall be used when the membrane is applied directly to a wood deck or cementitious fiber decks.</p>	<p>No overlap. Use FL specific</p>
<p>1507.11.2 Material standards. Modified bitumen roof coverings shall comply with CGSB 37-GP-56M, ASTM D 6162, ASTM D 6163, ASTM D 6164, ASTM D 6222, ASTM D 6223 or ASTM D 6298.</p>	<p>1507.11.2 Material standards. Modified bitumen roof coverings shall comply with CGSB 37-GP-56M, ASTM D 6162, ASTM D 6163, ASTM D 6164, ASTM D 6222, ASTM D 6223 or ASTM D 6298.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
NA	<p>1509.6 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment and appliances requiring access are installed on roofs or elevated structures at a height exceeding 16 feet (4877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access, the extent of which shall be from grade or floor level to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) high or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope).</p> <p>Permanent ladders installed to provide the required access shall comply with the following minimum design criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The side railing shall extend above the parapet or roof edge not less than 30 inches (762 mm). 2. Ladders shall have rung spacing not to exceed 14 inches (356 mm) on center. 3. Ladders shall have a toe spacing not less than 6 inches (152 mm) deep. 4. There shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) between rails. 5. Rungs shall have a minimum 0.75-inch (19 mm) diameter and be capable of withstanding a 300-pound (136.1 kg) load. 6. Ladders over 30 feet (9144 mm) in height shall be provided with offset sections and landings capable of withstanding 100 pounds (488.2 kg/m2) per square foot. 7. Ladders shall be protected against corrosion by approved means. <p>Catwalks installed to provide the required access shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and shall have railings as required for service platforms.</p> <p>Exception: This section shall not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	<p>1509.7 Mechanical units. Roof mounted mechanical units shall be mounted on curbs raised a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) above the roof surface, or where roofing materials extend beneath the unit, on raised equipment supports providing a minimum clearance height in accordance with Table 1509.7.</p>	No overlap. Use FL specific

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NA	<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 1509.7 CLEARANCE BELOW RAISED ROOF MOUNTED MECHANICAL UNITS</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">WIDTH OF MECHANICAL UNIT (inches)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">MINIMUM CLEARANCE ABOVE ROOF SURFACES (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 24</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24 < 36</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36 < 48</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>48 < 60</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 60</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.</p>	WIDTH OF MECHANICAL UNIT (inches)	MINIMUM CLEARANCE ABOVE ROOF SURFACES (inches)	< 24	14	24 < 36	18	36 < 48	24	48 < 60	30	> 60	48	No overlap. Use FL specific
WIDTH OF MECHANICAL UNIT (inches)	MINIMUM CLEARANCE ABOVE ROOF SURFACES (inches)													
< 24	14													
24 < 36	18													
36 < 48	24													
48 < 60	30													
> 60	48													
<p>1510.3 Recovering versus replacement. New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings where any of the following conditions occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering. <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof 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 1510.4. The application of a new protective coating over an existing spray polyurethane foam roofing system shall be permitted without tear-off of existing roof 	<p>1510.3 Recovering versus replacement. New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings where any of the following conditions occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering. When blisters exist in any roofing, unless blisters are cut or scraped open and remaining materials secured down before applying additional roofing. Where the existing roof is to be used for attachment for a new roof system and compliance with the securement provisions of 1504.1 can not be met. <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof 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. 	Overlap exists. Needs resolution												

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coverings.		
NA	Section 1511 Through Section 1525 Florida Specific for the HVHZ	No overlap. Use FL specific

FBC04
Table 1507.8
WOOD SHINGLE AND SHAKE INSTALLATION

ROOF ITEM	WOOD SHINGLES	WOOD SHAKES
1. Roof slope	Wood shingles shall be installed on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (3:12) or greater.	Wood shakes shall be installed on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12) or greater.
2. Deck requirement		
Temperate climate	Shingles shall be applied to roofs with solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1" x 4" nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on center equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners.	Shakes shall be applied to roofs with solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1" x 4" nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on center equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners. When 1" x 4" spaced sheathing is installed at 10 inches, boards must be installed between the sheathing boards.
3. Interlayment	No requirements.	Interlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.
4. Underlayment		
Temperate climate	Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.	Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.
5. Application		
Attachment	Fasteners for wood shingles shall be corrosion resistant with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing. For sheathing less than 0.5 inch thick, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing.	Fasteners for wood shakes shall be corrosion resistant with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing. For sheathing less than 0.5 inch thick, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing.
No. of fasteners	Two per shingle.	Two per shake.
Exposure	Weather exposures shall not exceed	Weather exposures shall not exceed

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	those set forth in Table 1507.8.6	those set forth in Table 1507.9.7
Method	Shingles shall be laid with a side lap of not less than 1.5 inches between joints in courses, and no two joints in any three adjacent courses shall be in direct alignment. Spacing between shingles shall be 0.25 to 0.375 inch.	Shakes shall be laid with a side lap of not less than 1.5 inches between joints in adjacent courses. Spacing between shakes shall not be less than 0.375 inch or more than 0.625 inch for shakes and tapersawn shakes of naturally durable wood and shall be 0.25 to 0.375 inch for preservative taper sawn shakes.
Flashing	In accordance with Section 1507.8.7.	In accordance with Section 1507.9.8.

IBC06
TABLE 1507.8
WOOD SHINGLE AND SHAKE INSTALLATION

ROOF ITEM	WOOD SHINGLES	WOOD SHAKES
1. Roof slope	Wood shingles shall be installed on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (3:12) or greater.	Wood shakes shall be installed on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12) or greater.
2. Deck requirement	—	—
Temperate climate	Shingles shall be applied to roofs with solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1"×4"nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on center equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners.	Shakes shall be applied to roofs with solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1"×4"nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on center equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners. When 1"×4"spaced sheathing is installed at 10 inches, boards must be installed between the sheathing boards.
In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F or less or where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water.	Solid sheathing required.	Solid sheathing is required.
3. Interlayment	No requirements.	Interlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.

International Building '06	Draft FBC, Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = ICC03)	TAC Action
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4. Underlayment	—	—
Temperate climate	Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.	Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type 1.
In areas where there is a possibility of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water.	An ice shield that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches inside the exterior wall line of the building.	An ice shield that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches inside the exterior wall line of the building.
5. Application	—	—
Attachment	Fasteners for wood shingles shall be corrosion resistant with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing. For sheathing less than 0.5 inch thick, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing.	Fasteners for wood shakes shall be corrosion resistant with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing. For sheathing less than 0.5 inch thick, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing.
No. of fasteners	Two per shingle.	Two per shake.
Exposure	Weather exposures shall not exceed those set forth in Table 1507.8.6	Weather exposures shall not exceed those set forth in Table 1507.9.7
Method	Shingles shall be laid with a side lap of not less than 1.5 inches between joints in courses, and no two joints in any three adjacent courses shall be in direct alignment. Spacing between shingles shall be 0.25 to 0.375 inch.	Shakes shall be laid with a side lap of not less than 1.5 inches between joints in adjacent courses. Spacing between shakes shall not be less than 0.375 inch or more than 0.625 inch for shakes and tapersawn shakes of naturally durable wood and shall be 0.25 to 0.375 inch for preservative taper sawn shakes.
Flashing	In accordance with Section 1507.8.7.	In accordance with Section 1507.9.8.