

R804.3.4 Rafter bottom flange bracing. The bottom flanges of steel rafters shall be continuously braced with a minimum 33-mil (0.84 mm) C-section, 33-mil (0.84 mm) track section, or a 1½-inch by 33-mil (38 mm by 0.84 mm) steel strapping at a maximum spacing of 8 feet (2438 mm) as measured parallel to the rafters. Bracing shall be installed in accordance with Figure R804.3. The C-section, track section, or straps shall be fastened to blocking with at least two No. 8 screws. Blocking or bridging (X-bracing) shall be installed between rafters in-line with the continuous bracing at a maximum spacing of 12 feet (3658 mm) measured perpendicular to the rafters and at the termination of all straps. The ends of continuous bracing shall be fastened to blocking with at least two No. 8 screws.

R804.3.5 Cutting and notching. Flanges and lips of load-bearing steel roof framing members shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs shall be in accordance with Section R804.2.

R804.3.6 Hole patching. Web holes not conforming to the requirements in Section R804.2 shall be designed in accordance with one of the following:

1. Framing members shall be replaced or designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices when web holes exceed the following size limits:
 - 1.1. The depth of the hole, measured across the web, exceeds 70 percent of the flat width of the web; or,
 - 1.2. The length of the hole, measured along the web, exceeds 10 inches (254 mm) or the depth of the web, whichever is greater.
2. Web holes not exceeding the dimensional requirements in Section R804.3.6, Item 1 shall be patched with a solid steel plate, stud section, or track section in accordance with Figure R804.3.6. The steel patch shall be of a minimum thickness as the receiving member and shall extend at least 1 inch (25 mm) beyond all edges of the hole. The steel patch shall be fastened to the web of the receiving member with No. 8 screws spaced no greater than 1 inch (25 mm) center-to-center along the edges of the patch with minimum edge distance of ½ inch (13 mm).

R804.3.7 Splicing. Rafters and other structural members, except ceiling joists, shall not be spliced. Splices in ceiling joists shall only be permitted at interior bearing points and shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R804.3.7(1). Spliced ceiling joists shall be connected with the same number and size of screws on connection. Splicing of tracks shall conform to Figure R804.3.7(2).

R804.3.8 Bearing stiffener. A bearing stiffener shall be fabricated from a minimum 33-mil (0.84 mm) C-section or track section. Each stiffener shall be fastened to the web of the ceiling joist with a minimum of four No. 8 screws equally spaced as shown in Figure R804.3.8. Stiffeners shall extend across the full depth of the web and shall be installed on either side of the web.

R804.3.9 Headers. Roof-ceiling framing above wall openings shall be supported on headers. The allowable spans for

headers in bearing walls shall not exceed the values set forth in Table R603.6(1).

R804.3.10 Framing of opening. Openings in roof and ceiling framing shall be framed with headers and trimmers between ceiling joists or rafters. Header joist spans shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm). Header and trimmer joists shall be fabricated from joist and track sections, which shall be of a minimum size and thickness in accordance with Figures R804.3.10(1) and R804.3.10(2). Each header joist shall be connected to a trimmer joist with a minimum of four 2-inch by 2-inch (51 by 51 mm) clip angles. Each clip angle shall be fastened to both the header and trimmer joists with four No. 8 screws, evenly spaced, through each leg of the clip angle. The clip angles shall have a steel thickness not less than that of the floor joist.

R804.4 Roof tie-down. Roof assemblies subject to wind uplift pressures of 20 pounds per square foot (0.96 kN/m²) or greater, as established in Table R301.2(2), shall have rafter-to-bearing wall ties provided in accordance with Table R802.2.9.1.

SECTION R805 CEILING FINISHES

R805.1 Ceiling installation. Ceilings shall be installed in accordance with the requirements for interior wall finishes as provided in Section R702.

SECTION R806 ROOF VENTILATION

R806.1 Ventilation required. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain or snow. Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with ⅛ inch (3.2 mm) minimum to ¼ inch (6 mm) maximum openings.

Exception: Attic spaces, designed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the state, designed to eliminate the attic venting.

R806.2 Minimum area. The total net free ventilating area shall not be less than 1/150 of the area of the space ventilated except that reduction of the total area to 1/300 is permitted, provided that at least 50 percent and not more than 80 percent of the required ventilating area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the space to be ventilated at least 3 feet (914 mm) above the eave or cornice vents with the balance of the required ventilation provided by eave or cornice vents. As an alternative, the net free cross-ventilation area may be reduced to 1/300 when a vapor barrier having a transmission rate not exceeding 1 perm (5.7 × 10⁻¹¹ kg/s · m² · Pa) is installed on the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.

R806.3 Vent and insulation clearance. Where eave or cornice vents are installed, insulation shall not block the free flow of air. A minimum of a 1-inch (25 mm) space shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing and at the location of the vent.