CHAPTER 5

SPECIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

501.1 Scope. Buildings and structures shall be constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and this code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Accessory structures not exceeding 120 square feet (11 m²) in floor area when located at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.
- 2. Agricultural buildings at least 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings containing habitable spaces.

501.2 Objective. The objective of this chapter is to establish minimum standards to locate, design and construct buildings and structures or portions thereof for the protection of life and property, to resist damage from wildfires, and to mitigate building and structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The minimum standards set forth in this chapter vary with the critical fire weather, slope and fuel type to provide increased protection, above the requirements set forth in the International Building Code, from the various levels of hazards.

SECTION 502 FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY

502.1 General. The fire hazard severity of building sites for all buildings hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into wildland-urban interface areas shall be established in accordance with Table 502.1. See also Appendix C.

502.2 Fire hazard severity reduction. The fire hazard severity identified in Table 502.1 is allowed to be reduced by implementing a vegetation management plan in accordance with Appendix B.

SECTION 503 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL

503.1 General. Buildings and structures hereafter constructed, modified or relocated into or within wildland-urban interface areas shall meet the construction requirements in accordance with Table 503.1. Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3, ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504, 505 and 506, respectively. Materials required to be ignition-resistant materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 503.2.

503.2 Ignition-resistant building material. Ignition-resistant building materials shall comply with any one of the following:

- 1. Extended ASTM E 84 testing. Materials that, when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E 84 or UL 723, for a test period of 30 minutes, comply with the following:
 - 1.1. Flame spread. Material shall exhibit a flame spread index not exceeding 25 and shall show no evidence of progressive combustion following the extended 30 minute test.
 - 1.2. Flame front. Material shall exhibit a flame front that does not progress more than 10¹/₂ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the extended 30 minute test.
 - 1.3. Weathering. Ignition-resistant building materials shall maintain their performance in accordance with this section under conditions of use. Materials shall meet the performance requirements for weathering (including exposure to temperature, moisture and ultraviolet radiation) contained in the following standards, as applicable to the materials and the conditions of use:
 - 1.3.1. Method A "Test Method for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated

TABLE 502.1 FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY

FUEL MODEL ^b	CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER FREQUENCY											
	≤1 Day ^a Slope (%)			2 to 7 days ^a Slope (%)			≥ 8 daysª Slope (%)					
										≤ 40	41-60	≥ 61
	Light fuel	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	Н		
Medium fuel	M	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	Е	Е	Е			
Heavy fuel	Н	Н	Н	Н	Е	Е	Е	Е	E			

- a. Days per annum
- b. When required by the code official, fuel classification shall be based on the historical fuel type for the area.
 - E = Extreme hazard.
 - H = High hazard.
 - M = Moderate hazard.

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Wood for Fire Testing" in ASTM D 2898, for fire-retardant-treated wood, wood-plastic composite and plastic lumber materials.

- 1.3.2. ASTM D 7032 for wood-plastic composite materials.
- 1.3.3. ASTM D 6662 for plastic lumber materi-
- 1.4. Identification. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire test results.
- 2. Noncombustible material. Material that complies with the requirements for *noncombustible* materials in Section 202.
- 3. Fire-retardant-treated wood. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
- 4. Fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings. Roof assemblies containing fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes which comply with the requirements of Section 1505.6 of the International Building Code and classified as Class A roof assemblies as required in Section 1505.2 of the International Building Code.

SECTION 504 CLASS 1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

504.1 General. Class 1 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 504.2 through 504.11.

504.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have a Class A roof assembly. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

504.2.1 Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

504.3 Protection of eaves. Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by ignition-resistant materials or by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistancerated construction, 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber, or 1-inch (25.4 mm) nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or ³/₄-inch (19 mm) nominal fire-retardant-treated plywood, identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code. Fascias are required and shall be protected on the backside by ignitionresistant materials or by materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber.

504.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of *noncombustible* material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

504.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods:

- 1. Materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side.
- 2. Approved noncombustible materials.

TABLE 503.1 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION®

	FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY											
	Moderat	e Hazard	High H	lazard	Extreme Hazard Water Supply ^b							
	Water 9	Supply ^b	Water 8	Supply ^b								
DEFENSIBLE SPACE ^c	Conforming ^d	Nonconforming	Conforming ^d	Nonconforminge	Conforming ^d	Nonconforming ^e						
Nonconforming	IR 2	IR 1	IR 1	IR 1 N.C.	IR 1 N.C.	Not Permitted						
Conforming	IR 3	IR 2	IR 2	IR 1	IR 1	IR 1 N.C.						
1.5 × Conforming	Not Required	IR 3	IR 3	IR 2	IR 2	IR 1						

- a. Access shall be in accordance with Section 402.
- b. Subdivisions shall have a conforming water supply in accordance with Section 402.1.
 - IR 1 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 504.
 - IR 2 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 505.
 - IR 3 = Ignition-resistant construction in accordance with Section 506.
 - N.C. = Exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1-hour and the exterior surfaces of such walls shall be noncombustible. Usage of log wall construction is allowed.
- c. Conformance based on Section 603.
- d. Conformance based on Section 404.
- c. A nonconforming water supply is any water system or source that does not comply with Section 404, including situations where there is no water supply for structure protection or fire suppression.

- 3. Heavy timber or log wall construction.
- 4. Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
- 5. Ignition-resistant materials on the exterior side.

Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

504.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls in accordance with Section 504.5.

Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

- 504.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following:
 - 1. Approved noncombustible materials,
 - 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code or
 - 3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.
 - **504.7.1 Underfloor areas.** When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5.
- 504.8 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.
- 504.9 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 13/4 inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8.

Exception: Vehicle access doors.

504.10 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents, or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

504.10.1 Vent locations. Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

504.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fireresistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fireretardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

504.11.1 Underfloor areas. When the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6.

Exception: The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction or fire-retardanttreated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardanttreated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

SECTION 505 CLASS 2 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

505.1 General. Class 2 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 505.2 through 505.11.

505.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class B roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

505.2.1 Roof valleys. When provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

505.3 Protection of eaves. Combustible eaves, fascias and soffits shall be enclosed with solid materials with a minimum thickness of ³/₄ inch (19 mm). No exposed rafter tails shall be permitted unless constructed of heavy timber materials.

505.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

505.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods:

- 1. Materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side.
- 2. Approved noncombustible materials.
- 3. Heavy timber or log wall construction.
- 4. Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
- 5. Ignition-resistant materials on the exterior side.

Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

505.6 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground, with exterior walls in accordance with Section 505.5.

Exception: Complete enclosure shall not be required where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

505.7 Appendages and projections. Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fireresistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following:

- 1. Approved noncombustible materials,
- 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code, or
- 3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2.

505.7.1 Underfloor areas. When the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5.

505.8 Exterior glazing. Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

505.9 Exterior doors. Exterior doors shall be approved noncombustible construction, solid core wood not less than 1³/₄-inches thick (45 mm), or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 505.8.

Exception: Vehicle access doors.

505.10 Vents. Attic ventilation openings, foundation or underfloor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches (0.0929 m²) each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed ¹/₄ inch (6.4 mm) or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

505.10.1 Vent locations. Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from property lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

505.11 Detached accessory structures. Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fireresistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with approved noncombustible materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fireretardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

505.11.1 Underfloor areas. When the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 505.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 505.6.

Exception: The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction or fire-retardanttreated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardanttreated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

SECTION 506 CLASS 3 IGNITION-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

506.1 General. Class 3 ignition-resistant construction shall be in accordance with Sections 506.2 through 506.4.

506.2 Roof covering. Roofs shall have at least a Class C roof assembly or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be firestopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

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506.2.1 Roof valleys. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.44 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

506.3 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings or structures shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the ground with exterior walls.

Exception: Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction.

506.4 Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

SECTION 507 REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF ROOF COVERINGS

507.1 General. The roof covering on buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 25 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall be replaced with a roof covering required for new construction based on the type of ignition-resistant construction specified in accordance with Section 503.