


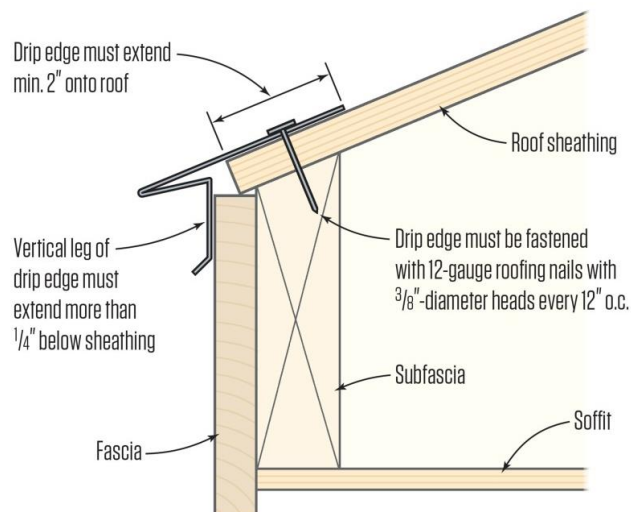


2018 IRC Question Of The Week

Adjacent segments of drip edge provided at eaves and rake edges of shingle roofs shall be overlapped not less than ___ inches.

- A) 1.5
- B) 2 
- C) 2.5
- D) 3

R905.2.8.5 Drip edge. A drip edge shall be provided at eaves and rake edges of shingle roofs. Adjacent segments of drip edge shall be overlapped not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edges shall extend not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) below the roof sheathing and extend up back onto the roof deck not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edges shall be mechanically fastened to the roof deck at not more than 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. with fasteners as specified in Section R905.2.5. *Underlayment* shall be installed over the drip edge along eaves and under the drip edge along rake edges.





2018 IBC Question Of The Week

Fasteners for wood shingles used in coastal areas shall be hot-dipped galvanized or Type ____ stainless steel with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing.

- A) 304
- B) 305
- C) 316
- D) F1667



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 not less than three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (3:12).	Wood shakes shall be installed on slopes of not less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12).
2. Deck requirement		
Temperate climate	Shingles shall be applied to roofs with solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall be not less than 1" x 4" nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers 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 be not less than 1" x 4" nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners. Where 1" x 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 is required.	Solid sheathing is required.
3. Interlayment	No requirements.	Interlayment shall comply with ASTM D226, Type 1.
4. Underlayment		
Temperate climate	Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.	Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.
5. Application		
Attachment	Fasteners for wood shingles shall be hot-dipped galvanized or Type 304 (Type 316 for coastal areas) stainless steel 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 hot-dipped galvanized or Type 304 (Type 316 for coastal areas) 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.



Corrosion Resistance Classifications

High Level of Corrosion Resistance



Types 304 and 305 Stainless Steel
Types 304 and 305 stainless steels are nickel-chromium austenitic grades of stainless steel. Types 304 and 305 stainless steels are not hardened by heat treatment and are inherently nonmagnetic.

They provide very good corrosion resistance and are suitable for use in many corrosive environments. Fasteners made from Types 304 and 305 stainless steels are compliant with the 2015 and 2018 IBC and IRC.

Severe Level of Corrosion Resistance



Type 316 Stainless Steel
Type 316 stainless steel is a nickel-chromium austenitic grade of stainless steel with 2-3% Molybdenum. Type 316 stainless steel is not hardened by heat treatment and is inherently nonmagnetic. It provides a level of corrosion protection suitable for severe environments, especially environments with chlorides. Type 316 stainless steel fasteners are compliant with the 2015 and 2018 IBC and IRC.

Copper
Copper wire used for the manufacture of fasteners is in compliance with the material specifications of ASTM F1667. Copper fasteners meet the requirements for use in preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood as stated in the 2012 and 2015 IBC and IRC. Compatibility with proprietary wood treatment chemicals should be verified against applicable evaluation reports.



2018 Building Codes & Standards Question Of The Week

Storm shelters shall be located within the buildings they serve or shall be located where the maximum distance of travel from not fewer than one exterior door of each building to a door of the shelter serving that building does not exceed _____ feet.

- A) 250
- B) 500
- C) 750
- D) 1000



423.4.2 Location. Storm shelters shall be located within the buildings they serve or shall be located where the maximum distance of travel from not fewer than one exterior door of each building to a door of the shelter serving that building does not exceed 1,000 feet (305 m).

