

Texas Revisions to the International Residential Code

Chapter 3
Building Planning

Section R301.2.1.2 revise the section to read as follows:

R301.2.1.2 Internal pressure Protection of openings. For structures located in the Inland II area as adopted by the Texas Department of Insurance, protection of exterior openings from windborne debris is not required. For structures located in the Inland I area as adopted by the Texas Department of Insurance, ~~Windows in buildings located in windborne debris regions shall have glazed exterior openings protected from windborne debris or the building shall be designed as a partially enclosed building in accordance with the International Building Code.~~ For structures located in the Seaward area as adopted by the Texas Department of Insurance, buildings shall have all exterior openings protected from windborne debris. Exterior openings shall include exterior windows, exterior doors, garage doors and skylights. ~~Glazed~~ Exterior opening protection for windborne debris shall meet the requirements of the large missile test using either an approved impact-resisting standard or of ASTM E 1996 and of ASTM E 1886 referenced therein and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instructions for the manner in which they were tested for uniform static wind pressure resistance and for windborne debris resistance.

Exceptions:

1. For structures located in the Inland I area, ~~W~~ wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be pre-cut to cover the glazed openings with attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be provided in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 or shall be designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with the provisions of the International Building Code.

TABLE R301.2.1.2
WINDBORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE
FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS USED IN THE INLAND I AREA^{a,b,c,d}

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING		
	Panel span ≤ 4 foot	4 foot < panel span ≤ 6 foot	6 foot < panel span ≤ 8 foot
2-1/2" #6 Wood screws	16"	12"	9"
2-1/2" #8 Wood screws	16"	16"	12"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg,
1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

{a} This table is based on a maximum wind speed (3 second gust) of 130 mph ~~140 mph wind speeds~~ and a 33-foot mean roof height.

{b} Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel.

~~{c} Nails shall be 10d common or 12d box nails.~~

~~{cd}~~ Where screws are attached to masonry or masonry/stucco, they shall be attached utilizing vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum ultimate withdrawal capacity of 490 pounds.

2. For structures located in the Seaward area, wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 15/32 inch (11.9 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one-and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut to cover the exterior openings with attachment hardware provided. The panels and their attachment to the structure shall meet the requirements of the large missile test using either an approved impact-resisting standard or ASTM E 1996 and ASTM E 1886 referenced therein. The panels shall be installed in accordance with the manner in which they were tested for uniform static wind pressure resistance and for windborne debris resistance.

Chapter 9
Roof Assemblies

Section R905.2.6 Revise the section to read as follows:

R905.2.6 Attachment. Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer. For normal application, 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 (~~20:12~~167% slope), special methods of fastening are required. For roofs located where the basic wind speed per Figure 301.2(4) is 110 mph (177 km/h) or greater, special methods of fastening are required. Special fastening methods shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 3161, modified to use a wind speed of 110 mph (177 km/h).

EXCEPTION: Asphalt strip shingles shall have a minimum of six fasteners per shingle where the roof is in one of the following categories:

- ~~1. The basic wind speed per Figure RR301.2(4) is 110 miles per hour (177 km/h) or greater and the eave is 20 feet (6096 mm) or higher above grade.~~
- ~~2. The basic wind speed per Figure RR301.2(4) is 120 miles per hour (193 km/h) or greater.~~
- ~~3. Special wind zones per Figure RR301.2(4).~~

Chapter 43
Referenced Standards

Chapter 43 Revise chapter to read as follows:

	American Forest and Paper Association 111 19 th Street, NW, #800 Washington, DC 20036	
AFPA		
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AFPA NDS-972001	Wood Construction-Design Values for Wood Construction	R404.2.2, R502.2, Table R503.1, R602.3, R802.2
WFCM-962001	Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two- Family Dwellings	R301.2.1.1
AFPA-93	Span Table for Joists and Rafters	R502.3, R802.4, R802.5
TR7-87	Technical Report No. 7-The Permanent Wood Foundation System, Basic Requirements	R401.1