## 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> PRINTING (Updated May 14, 2009)

## CHAPTER 3 CLIMATE ZONES GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(Change Chapter 3 title from Climate Zones to General Requirements) Posted 5/14/2009

## TABLE 301.3 (1) INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE ZONE DEFINITIONS MAJOR CLIMATE TYPE DEFINITIONS

## Marine (C) Definition- Locations meeting all four criteria:

- 1. Mean temperature of coldest month between -3°C (27°F) and 18°C (65°F)
- 2. Warmest month mean < 22°C (72°F)
- 3. At least four months with mean temperatures over 10°C (50°F)
- 4. Dry season in summer. The month with the heaviest precipitation in the cold season has at least three times as much precipitation as the month with the least precipitation in the rest of the year. The cold season is October through March in the Northern Hemispher and April through September in the Southern Hemisphere.

Dry (B) Definition – Location meeting the following criteria: not Marine and

 $P_{in}$  < 0.44 x (TF - 19.5) [ $P_{cm}$  < 2.0 x (TC + 7) in SI units]

Where:

 $P_{in}$  = Annual precipitation in inches (cm)

 $T = \text{Annual mean temperature in } ^{\circ} \dot{F} (^{\circ} \dot{C})$ 

Moist (A) Definition – Locations that are not Marine and not Dry.

Warm-humid Definition – Moist (A) locations where either of the following wet-bulb temperature conditions shall occur during the warmest six consecutive months of the year:

- 1. 67°F (19.4°C) or higher for 3,000 or more hours; or
- 2. 73°F (22.8°C) or higher for 1,500 or more hours

For SI:  ${}^{\circ}C = [(F)-32]/1.8$ ; 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

(Remove the definition for "Warm-humid" from above Dry (B) Definition to underneath Moist (A) Definition (bottom of Table). Add Marine (C) Definition above Dry (B) Definition (top of Table). Posted 5/14/2009