

REVISION RECORD FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT

January 1, 2011

2010 Title 24, Part 2.5, California Residential Code

**PLEASE NOTE: The date of this supplement is for identification purposes only.
See the History Note Appendix for the adoption and effective dates of the provisions.**

It is suggested that the section number, as well as the page number be checked when inserting this material and removing the superseded material. In case of doubt, rely on the section numbers rather than the page numbers because the section numbers must run consecutively.

It is further suggested that the superseded material be retained with this revision record sheet so that the prior wording of any section can be easily ascertained.

Please keep the removed pages with this revision page for future reference.

Note

Due to the fact that the application date for a building permit establishes the California Building Standards Code provisions that are effective at the local level, which apply to the plans, specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.

Part 2.5

Remove Existing Pages

85 and 86
547 and 548
703 and 704

Insert Blue Pages

85 and 86
547 and 548
703 and 704

combination of well capacity and tank storage shall be permitted to meet the capacity requirement.

R313.3.6 Pipe sizing. The piping to sprinklers shall be sized for the flow required by Section R313.3.4.2. The flow required to supply the plumbing fixtures shall not be required to be added to the sprinkler design flow.

R313.3.6.1 Method of sizing pipe. Piping supplying sprinklers shall be sized using the prescriptive method in Section R313.3.6.2 or by hydraulic calculation in accordance with NFPA 13D. The minimum pipe size from the water supply source to any sprinkler shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19 mm) nominal. Threaded adapter fittings at the point where sprinklers are attached to the piping shall be a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (13 mm) nominal.

R313.3.6.2 Prescriptive pipe sizing method. Pipe shall be sized by determining the available pressure to offset friction loss in piping and identifying a piping material, diameter and length using the equation in Section R313.3.6.2.1 and the procedure in Section R313.3.6.2.2.

R313.3.6.2.1 Available pressure equation. The pressure available to offset friction loss in the interior piping system (P_t) shall be determined in accordance with the Equation 29-1.

$$P_t = P_{sup} - PL_{svc} - PL_m - PL_d - PL_e - P_{sp} \quad (\text{Equation 29-1})$$

where:

P_t = Pressure used in applying Tables R313.3.6.2(4) through R313.3.6.2(9).

P_{sup} = Pressure available from the water supply source.

PL_{svc} = Pressure loss in the water-service pipe.

PL_m = Pressure loss in the water meter.

PL_d = Pressure loss from devices other than the water meter.

PL_e = Pressure loss associated with changes in elevation.

P_{sp} = Maximum pressure required by a sprinkler.

R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure. Determination of the required size for water distribution piping shall be in accordance with the following procedure:

Step 1—Determine P_{sup}

Obtain the static supply pressure that will be available from the water main from the water purveyor, or for an individual source, the available supply pressure shall be in accordance with Section R313.3.5.1.

Step 2—Determine PL_{svc}

Use Table R313.3.6.2(1) to determine the pressure loss in the water service pipe based on the selected size of the water service.

Step 3—Determine PL_m

Use Table R313.3.6.2(2) to determine the pressure loss from the water meter, based on the selected water meter size.

Step 4—Determine PL_d

Determine the pressure loss from devices other than the water meter installed in the piping system supplying sprinklers, such as pressure-reducing valves, backflow preventers, water softeners or water filters. Device pressure losses shall be based on the device manufacturer's specifications. The flow rate used to determine pressure loss shall be the rate from Section R313.3.4.2, except that 5 gpm (0.3 L/S) shall be added where the device is installed in a water-service pipe that supplies more than one dwelling. As alternative to deducting pressure loss for a device, an automatic bypass valve shall be installed to divert flow around the device when a sprinkler activates.

Step 5 – Determine PL_e

Use Table R313.3.6.2(3) to determine the pressure loss associated with changes in elevation. The elevation used in applying the table shall be the difference between the elevation where the water source pressure was measured and the elevation of the highest sprinkler.

Step 6 – Determine P_{sp}

Determine the maximum pressure required by any individual sprinkler based on the flow rate from Section R313.3.4.1. The required pressure is provided in the sprinkler manufacturer's published data for the specific sprinkler model based on the selected flow rate.

Step 7 – Calculate P_t

Using Equation 29-1, calculate the pressure available to offset friction loss in water-distribution piping between the service valve and the sprinklers.

Step 8 –Determine the maximum allowable pipe length

Use Tables R313.3.6.2(4) through R313.3.6.2(9) to select a material and size for water distribution piping. The piping material and size shall be acceptable if the *developed length* of pipe between the service valve and the most remote sprinkler does not exceed the maximum allowable length specified by the applicable table. Interpolation of P_t between the tabular values shall be permitted.

The maximum allowable length of piping in Tables R313.3.6.2(4) through R313.3.6.2(9) incorporates an adjustment for pipe fittings, and no additional consideration of friction losses associated with pipe fittings shall be required.

R313.3.7 Instructions and signs. An owner's manual for the fire sprinkler system shall be provided to the owner. A sign or valve tag shall be installed at the main shutoff valve to the water distribution system stating the following: "Warning, the water system for this home supplies fire sprinklers that require certain flows and pressures to fight a fire. Devices that restrict the flow or decrease the pressure or automatically shut off the water to the fire sprinkler system, such as water softeners, filtration systems and automatic shutoff valves, shall not be added to this system without a

review of the fire sprinkler system by a fire protection specialist. Do not remove this sign.”

R313.3.8 Inspections. The water distribution system shall be inspected in accordance with Sections *R313.3.8.1* and *R313.3.8.2*.

R313.3.8.1 Preconcealment inspection. The following items shall be verified prior to the concealment of any sprinkler system piping:

1. Sprinklers are installed in all areas as required by Section *R313.3.1.1*.
2. Where sprinkler water spray patterns are obstructed by construction features, luminaires or ceiling fans, additional sprinklers are installed as required by Section *R313.3.2.4.2*.
3. Sprinklers are the correct temperature rating and are installed at or beyond the required separation distances from heat sources as required by Sections *R313.3.2.1* and *R313.3.2.2*.
4. The pipe size equals or exceeds the size used in applying Tables *R313.3.6.2(4)* through *R313.3.6.2(9)* or, if the piping system was hydraulically calculated in accordance with Section *R313.3.6.1*, the size used in the hydraulic calculation.
5. The pipe length does not exceed the length permitted by Tables *R313.3.6.2(4)* through *R313.3.6.2(9)*

or, if the piping system was hydraulically calculated in accordance with Section *R313.3.6.1*, pipe lengths and fittings do not exceed those used in the hydraulic calculation.

6. Nonmetallic piping that conveys water to sprinklers is listed for use with fire sprinklers.
7. Piping is supported in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's and sprinkler manufacturer's installation instructions.
8. The piping system is tested in accordance with *the California Plumbing Code*.

R313.3.8.2 Final inspection. The following items shall be verified upon completion of the system:

1. Sprinkler are not painted, damaged or otherwise hindered from operation.
2. Where a pump is required to provide water to the system, the pump starts automatically upon system water demand.
3. Pressure-reducing valves, water softeners, water filters or other impairments to water flow that were not part of the original design have not been installed.
4. The sign or valve tag required by Section *R313.3.7* is installed and the owner's manual for the system is present.

TABLE R313.3.6.2(1)
WATER SERVICE PRESSURE LOSS (PL_{svc})^{a,b}

FLOW RATE ^c (gpm)	³ / ₄ INCH WATER SERVICE PRESSURE LOSS (psi)				1 INCH WATER SERVICE PRESSURE LOSS (psi)				1 1/4 INCH WATER SERVICE PRESSURE LOSS (psi)			
	Length of water service pipe (feet)				Length of water service pipe (feet)				Length of water service pipe (feet)			
	40 or less	41 to 75	76 to 100	101 to 150	40 or less	41 to 75	76 to 100	101 to 150	40 or less	41 to 75	76 to 100	101 to 150
8	5.1	8.7	11.8	17.4	1.5	2.5	3.4	5.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9
10	7.7	13.1	17.8	26.3	2.3	3.8	5.2	7.7	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.9
12	10.8	18.4	24.9	NP	3.2	5.4	7.3	10.7	1.2	2.0	2.7	4.0
14	14.4	24.5	NP	NP	4.2	7.1	9.6	14.3	1.6	2.7	3.6	5.4
16	18.4	NP	NP	NP	5.4	9.1	12.4	18.3	2.0	3.4	4.7	6.9
18	22.9	NP	NP	NP	6.7	11.4	15.4	22.7	2.5	4.3	5.8	8.6
20	27.8	NP	NP	NP	8.1	13.8	18.7	27.6	3.1	5.2	7.0	10.4
22	NP	NP	NP	NP	9.7	16.5	22.3	NP	3.7	6.2	8.4	12.4
24	NP	NP	NP	NP	11.4	19.3	26.2	NP	4.3	7.3	9.9	14.6
26	NP	NP	NP	NP	13.2	22.4	NP	NP	5.0	8.5	11.4	16.9
28	NP	NP	NP	NP	15.1	25.7	NP	NP	5.7	9.7	13.1	19.4
30	NP	NP	NP	NP	17.2	NP	NP	NP	6.5	11.0	14.9	22.0
32	NP	NP	NP	NP	19.4	NP	NP	NP	7.3	12.4	16.8	24.8
34	NP	NP	NP	NP	21.7	NP	NP	NP	8.2	13.9	18.8	NP
36	NP	NP	NP	NP	24.1	NP	NP	NP	9.1	15.4	20.9	NP

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 0.063 L/s, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

NP - Not permitted. Pressure loss exceeds reasonable limits.

a. Values are applicable for underground piping materials listed in the *California Plumbing Code* and are based on an SDR of 11 and a Hazen Williams C Factor of 150.

b. Values include the following length allowances for fittings: 25% length increase for actual lengths up to 100 feet and 15% length increase for actual lengths over 100 feet.

c. Flow rate from Section *R313.3.4.2*. Add 5 gpm to the flow rate required by Section *R313.3.4.2* where the water-service pipe supplies more than one dwelling.



National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
13—10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems <i>as amended</i> *	R302.3
	<p>*NFPA 13, Amended Sections as follows:</p> <p>Revise Section 7.6.2.2 as follows:</p> <p>7.6.2.2 Glycerine-water and propylene glycol-water mixtures shown in Table 7.6.2.2 shall be considered suitable for use. <i>Antifreeze solutions exceeding 50 percent by volume of glycerine-water or 40 percent by volume of propylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.</i></p> <p>Revise Section 7.6.2.3 as follows:</p> <p>7.6.2.3 If potable water is not connected to sprinklers, the commercially available materials indicated in Table 7.6.2.3 shall be permitted for use in antifreeze solutions. <i>Antifreeze solutions of diethylene glycol-water or ethylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.</i></p> <p>Add new Section 7.6.2.5.1 as follows:</p> <p>7.6.2.5.1 <i>Antifreeze solutions shall be factory premix solutions within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.</i></p>	
13D—10	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes <i>as amended</i> *.	R313.2.1, R313.1.1, R313.3.1, R313.3.2, R313.3.2.3.1, R313.3.2.4.2, R313.3.6.1
	<p>*NFPA 13D, Amended Sections as follows:</p> <p>Revise Section 8.3.3.2.3 as follows:</p> <p>8.3.3.2.3 Percent solution by volume of glycerine-water and propylene glycol-water mixtures shall be in accordance with Table 8.3.3.2.3, Figure 8.3.3.2.3(a), and Figure 8.3.3.2.3(b). <i>Antifreeze solutions exceeding 50 percent by volume of glycerine-water or 40 percent by volume of propylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.</i></p> <p>Revise Section 8.3.3.2.5 as follows:</p> <p>8.3.3.2.5 Percent solution by volume of diethylene glycol-water and ethylene glycol-water shall be in accordance with Table 8.3.3.2.5. <i>Antifreeze solutions of diethylene glycol-water or ethylene glycol-water mixtures shall not be permitted within dwelling unit portions of the sprinkler system.</i></p> <p>Add new Section 8.3.3.2.7 as follows:</p> <p>8.3.3.2.7.1 <i>Antifreeze solutions shall be factory premix solutions.</i></p>	
	<p>6.2* Water Supply Sources. <i>When the requirements of 6.2.2 are met, the following water supply sources shall be considered to be acceptable by this standard:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A connection to a reliable waterworks system with or without an automatically operated pump (2) An elevated tank (3) A pressure tank designed to American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards for a pressure vessel with a reliable pressure source (4) A stored water source with an automatically operated pump (5) A well with a pump of sufficient capacity and pressure to meet the sprinkler system demand. The stored water requirement of 6.1.2 or 6.1.3 shall be permitted to be a combination of the water in the well (including the refill rate) plus the water in the holding tank if such tank can supply the sprinkler system. <p>6.2.2 <i>Where a well, pump, tank or combination thereof is the source of supply for a fire sprinkler system, the water supply shall serve both domestic and fire sprinkler systems, and the following shall be met:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A test connection shall be provided downstream of the pump that creates a flow of water equal to the smallest sprinkler on the system. The connection shall return water to the tank. (2) Any disconnecting means for the pump shall be approved. (3) A method for refilling the tank shall be piped to the tank. (4) A method of seeing the water level in the tank shall be provided without having to open the tank. (5) The pump shall not be permitted to sit directly on the floor. <p>6.2.2.1 <i>Where a fire sprinkler system is supplied by a stored water source with an automatically operated means of pressurizing the system other than an electric pump, the water supply may serve the sprinkler system only.</i></p> <p>6.2.4 <i>Where a water supply serves both domestic and fire sprinkler systems, 5 gpm (19 L/min) shall be added to the sprinkler system demand at the point where the systems are connected, to determine the size of common piping and the size of the total water supply requirements where no provision is made to prevent flow into the domestic water system upon operation of a sprinkler.</i></p> <p>8.6.4* Sprinklers shall not be required in <i>detached</i> garages, open attached porches, carports with no habitable space above, and similar structures.</p>	
13R—10	See California Building Code Chapter 35 for amendments to NFPA 13R.	

REFERENCED STANDARDS

31—06	Installation of Oil-burning Equipment	M1801.3.1, M1805.3
58—08	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	G2412.2, G2414.6.2
70—08	National Electrical Code	E3401.1, E3401.2, E4301.1, Table E4303.2, E4304.3, E4304.4
72—10	National Fire Alarm Code <i>as amended</i> *	R313.1, R314.1, R314.2, R325.5.2.1, R235.5.2.4

*NFPA 72, Amended Sections as follows:

10.3.1 Equipment constructed and installed in conformity with this code shall be listed for the purpose for which it is used. *Fire alarm systems and components shall be California State Fire Marshal approved and listed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1.*

10.3.3 All devices and appliances that receive their power from the initiating device circuit or signaling line circuit of a control unit shall be *California State Fire Marshal* listed for use with the control unit.

10.6.1 *Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction*, ECS priority signals when evaluated by stakeholders through risk analysis in accordance with 24.4.2.2 shall be permitted to take precedence over all other signals.

14.4.7.1 Testing. Household fire alarm systems shall be tested *in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions* according to the methods of Table 14.4.2.2.

17.15 Fire Extinguisher Monitoring Device. A fire extinguisher monitoring device shall indicate those conditions for a specific fire extinguisher required by *California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 1, Section 574.2 (c) and California Fire Code to a fire alarm control unit.*

23.4.2.2 (4) Where the vertically run conductors are contained in a 2-hour rated cable assembly, or enclosed (installed) in a 2-hour rated enclosure or a listed circuit integrity (C.I.) cable, which meets or exceeds a 2-hour fire resistive rating.

23.8.5.1.2 Where connected to a supervising station, fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices shall include a manual fire alarm box to initiate a signal to the supervising station.

Exception: Fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control, and supervisory service *and fire sprinkler monitoring.*

23.8.5.4.1 Systems equipped with alarm verification features shall be permitted under the following conditions:

- (1) The alarm verification feature is not initially enabled unless conditions or occupant activities that are expected to cause nuisance alarms are anticipated in the area that is protected by the smoke detectors. Enabling of the alarm verification feature shall be protected by password or limited access.
- (2) A smoke detector that is continuously subjected to a smoke concentration above alarm threshold does not delay the system functions of Sections 10.6 through 10.13, 23.8.1.1, or 21.2.1 by more than *30 seconds*.
- (3) Actuation of an alarm-initiating device other than a smoke detector causes the system functions of 4.4.3, 6.8.1.1, or 6.16.2.1 without additional delay.
- (4) The current status of the alarm verification feature is shown on the record of completion (*see Figure 4.5.2.1, item 10*).
- (5) *Operation of a patient room smoke detector in I-2 and R-2.1 Occupancies shall not include an alarm verification feature.*

29.3.1 All devices, combinations of devices, and equipment to be installed in conformity with this chapter shall be approved or listed by the *California State Fire Marshal* for the purposes for which they are intended.

29.7.2.1 *The alarm verification feature shall not be used for household fire warning equipment.*

29.7.5.7.1 *The alarm verification feature shall not be used for household fire warning equipment.*

85—07	Boiler and Construction Systems Hazards Code	G2452.1
211—06	Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances	G2427.5.5.1, R1002.5
252—03	<i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies</i>	R327.6.3.2.3
257—07	<i>Standard for Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies</i>	R327.6.3.2.2
259—03	Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials	R316.5.7, 316.5.8
286—06	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	R302.9.4, R316.4, R316.5.8, R316.6
501—05	Standard on Manufactured Housing	R202, AE201
720—09	<i>Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment</i>	R315.3
853—07	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems	M1903.1

NFRC

National Fenestration Rating Council Inc.
8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 320
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced section number
100—2004	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product <i>U</i> -factors	N1101.5
200—2004	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficients and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence	N1101.5
400—2004	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage	N1102.4.4

HISTORY NOTE APPENDIX

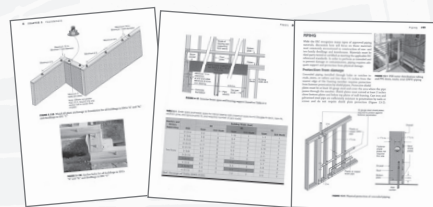
California Residential Code (Title 24, Part 2.5, California Code of Regulations)

1. (HCD 04/09, SFM 06/09, DWR 01/09) Adoption by reference of the 2009 *International Residential Code* with necessary state amendments in the 2010 *California Residential Code*. Effective date on January 1, 2011, for provisions of HCD, DWR and SFM. Effective date of DWR Provisions shall be March 1, 2012, or ninety (90) days after the corresponding maps are completed and readily available to the general public, whichever is the later date.
2. Errata to correct editorial errors in preface and Chapters 1-4, 6, 7, 9, Referenced Standards, Appendix F, and Index.
3. (SFM EF 02/10) Amend Chapter 44, Referenced Standards Table for NFPA 13, 13D and 13R. Approved as an emergency by the California Building Standards Commission on October 19, 2010, Filed with the Secretary of State on October 26, 2010. | |



Helpful Code Tools from ICC

150+ COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS!
REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS!



BUILDING CODE BASICS: 2009 I-CODES®

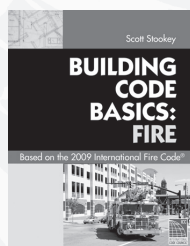
From the publishing team behind the popular Significant Changes series, Building Code Basics uses a straightforward, focused approach to introduce code requirements with non-code language. Technically accurate and easy to understand, this is the perfect resource for builders, architects, plan reviewers, inspectors, permit technicians, contractors, and students. Each book contains:

- 150+ full-color illustrations that help readers visualize correct code application.
- content that pulls together related information from various code sections into one convenient location.
- a glossary of code and construction terms to clarify key terminology as it applies to the code.
- numerous real-world applications.

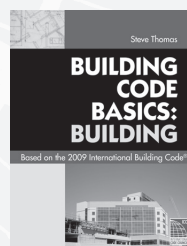
A: BUILDING CODE BASICS: FIRE, BASED ON THE 2009 IFC®

Author and ICC code expert Scott Stookey discusses requirements for controlling ignition sources and fire hazards, fire department access, building uses and processes, fire protection and life safety systems, special processes and uses, hazardous materials, and much more. (251 pages)

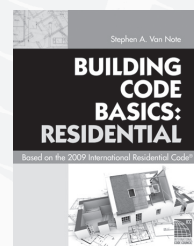
#4481S09



A



B



C

B: BUILDING CODE BASICS: BUILDING, BASED ON THE 2009 IBC®

Author Steve Thomas focuses on the basics of the IBC requirements for building classification, fire protection features, means of egress systems, accessibility and structural integrity. It also includes a review of legal aspects including permitting, right of entry and inspector liability. (191 pages)

#4081S09

C: BUILDING CODE BASICS: RESIDENTIAL, BASED ON THE 2009 IRC®

Author and ICC code expert Steve Van Note focuses on IRC basics for structural design, fire and life safety, weather protection, interior environment, energy conservation, and plumbing, mechanical, fuel gas and electrical systems. (262 pages)

#4181S09

CODE AND COMMENTARY TOGETHER! **D: 2009 IRC: CODE AND COMMENTARY, VOLUME 1 CHAPTERS 1–11**

Includes the full text of IRC Chapters 1–11, including tables and figures, followed by corresponding commentary at the end of each section in a single document.

- Read expert Commentary after each section.
- Learn to apply the codes effectively.
- Understand the intent of the 2009 IRC with help from the code publisher. (840 pages)

SOFT COVER #3110S091

PDF DOWNLOAD #871P09

CD-ROM (PDF) #3110CD09

E: 2009 IRC Q&A: BUILDING AND ENERGY PROVISIONS

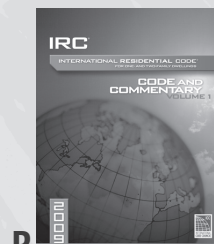
Read insightful answers to 731 of the most frequently asked real-world questions on the provisions of the 2009 *International Residential Code®* Chapters 1–11. The IRC code section is reprinted for easy reference, followed by questions and answers pertaining to the particular section.

Features:

- 300+ questions and answers on building planning.
- 80+ questions and answers discuss foundations.
- 270 detailed photos and illustrations. (250 pages)

SOFT COVER #4114S09

PDF DOWNLOAD #8950P014



D



E



A: GOING GREEN WITH THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

In the first book of its kind on the market, author Scott Caufield, C.B.O., reviews the IRC, chapter-by-chapter, to help the reader make green decisions about construction methods and materials while staying code compliant and avoiding costly mistakes. Features include:

- A Building Code Primer that offers insight into the operation of a building department for anyone seeking building permits.
- Facilitates more accurate, reduced-risk planning and implementation.
- Uses tried-and-true real-life examples of green construction techniques throughout. (304 pages)

SOFT COVER

#9576S

CD INCLUDED!

B: 2009 IRC® CHECKLIST™: BUILDING AND ENERGY PROVISIONS, CHAPTERS 1-11

This helpful CheckList takes you step-by-step through the building and energy provisions of the 2009 IRC® to help ensure code compliance. The material is organized by subject to allow the designer or plans examiner to quickly identify code requirements applicable to a project. It uses an easy-to-follow checklist format and covers provisions related to the planning, design and construction of typical residential buildings including requirements for construction documents, structural design criteria, fire and life safety, foundations, framing, weather protection, chimneys and fireplaces, and energy efficiency. The CheckList comes with a CD containing the book in PDF and RTF format. The RTF files can be edited to meet the specific needs of a project. (68 pages)

SOFT COVER W/CD

#4102S09

PDF DOWNLOAD

#8950P005

C: DECK CONSTRUCTION: BASED ON THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

This helpful publication transforms the code sections of the 2009 IRC® relevant to deck design and installation into a format customized for all those involved in deck construction. The book contains explanations as well as full-color photos and illustrations related specifically to decks. Deck contractors, designers, homebuilders, plan reviewers, inspectors, and manufacturers will find this book helpful in completing their work in accordance with the 2009 IRC®. (270 pages)

SOFT COVER #4140S09 | PDF DOWNLOAD #8950P020

D: A GUIDE TO THE 2009 IRC® WOOD WALL BRACING PROVISIONS

Bracing can be one of the most common sources of confusion and misapplication when designing, performing plan review, or building and inspecting a structure. This new edition from APA and ICC covers forces on a house, the history of bracing, physical limits, bracing options, attachment details for bracing units, pony and cripple walls, and whole house considerations. It also includes 200 full-color tables, figures, and photographs. (255 pages)

SOFT COVER #7102S09 | PDF DOWNLOAD #8799P091

E: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODES ILLUSTRATED: A GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING THE 2009 IRC®

An easy-to-use illustrated guide to building codes for residential structures based on the 2009 IRC.

- user-friendly visual format.
- 900 illustrations. (400 pages)

SOFT COVER

#9195S09

ORDER YOUR CODE TOOLS TODAY! 1-800-786-4452 | www.iccsafe.org/store