PROPOSAL FOR CODE CHANGE

State Form 41186 (R3 / 5-10)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. *Only a TYPED copy will be accepted.*
2. *~~Dashed line through material to be deleted~~. Underline or bold face material to be added.*
3. *Use a second sheet for any material requiring more space.*
4. *Return this completed form to: Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Code Services, 402 West Washington Street, Room W246, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
Received	Code	Proposal number

Code title **Indiana Residential Code**	Edition **2020**
Section number and title **R905.1.2 Ice barriers. R905.1.3 Ice dam leak barrier.**	Page Number **1 of 2, codebook page 436**
Proponent **Craig Wagner**	Representing (if applicable) **IABO**
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PROPOSED CODE CHANGE *(check one)*

___ Change to read as follows _**X**_ Add to read as follows _X_ Delete and substitute as follows __ Delete without substitution

Delete text and title of Section R905.1.2 and substitute as follows and add Section R905.1.3:

R905.1.2 Ice dam leak barriers. In areas where there has been a history of ice dams forming along the eaves and on roof surfaces causing a backup of water as designated in Table R301.2(1) an ice dam leak barrier shall be installed for asphalt shingles, metal roof shingles, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles, wood shingles and wood shakes. The ice dam leak barrier shall consist of not fewer than two layers of *underlayment* cemented together, or a self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen sheet, complying with ASTM D1970, installed in place of normal underlayment. The ice dam leak barrier shall extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point 24 inches (610 mm) up the slope of the roof from the vertical plane of the exterior side of the exterior wall framing. Where the ice dam leak barrier intersects with a vertical wall before extending to the required distance the ice dam leak barrier shall extend up the vertical face of that wall a minimum four inches (102 mm). On roofs with slope equal to or greater than eight units vertical in twelve units horizontal (67-percent slope), the ice dam leak barrier shall also be applied for a distance of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in from, and along, the roof rake edges.

Exception:
On roofs with overhangs of 12 inches (305 mm) or less, measured horizontally from the exterior side of the exterior wall framing, the ice dam leak barrier shall be applied from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces 36 inches (914 mm) up the roof slope.

Add a new section, R905.1.3 as follows:

R905.1.3 Ice dam leak barrier. The term "ice barrier" in this code shall have the same meaning as "ice dam leak barrier" described in Section R905.1.2.

REASON STATEMENT AND FISCAL IMPACT

This proposal designates where on residential roofs ice barriers are required and to what distance up the roof or along the rake. The exceptions address different ice damming scenarios on roofs and the ice damming that occurs at the bottom edge of the roof in the eavespouting.

Fiscal impact: Neutral; some additional material will be needed on roofs with slopes of 8/12 or higher but some roofs in general will require less material, offsetting the costs over the area where the ice dam leak barrier material is required.

REVIEW RECOMMENDATION
Approve
Reject
Approve as amended
Further study

Good morning, my name is Craig Wagner, I am the Chief Building Inspector for the Columbia City/Whitley County Building Planning and Building Department and I am here representing The Indiana Association of Building Officials. I would like to thank the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission for the opportunity to serve on the review committee for the Indiana Residential Code. I would like to commend the committee, and the commission's staff, for the work and commitment to developing the next code for Class 2 structures in Indiana. The committee and staff have shown that when the members arrive prepared for the meetings that code development does not have to take years of work; in eight months the committee reviewed the model document and developed the amendments for the next residential code.

The 2018 International Residential Code is produced and published by the International Code Council and is the model document on which the proposed new code is based. The model code is developed through extensive research, study, and input from thousands of safety experts, industry individuals, engineers, architects, building and fire inspectors, and testimony from the general public. This model code provides the basis for the minimum safety requirements that we are proposing for the safety, structural and energy requirements for homes and their accessory structures built in Indiana. The model code provides a document that is extensively researched, studied and voted into existence by safety officials from around the world providing a solid basis for the regulations that will provide Indiana citizens safe, substantially constructed homes.

While the committee completed its work in December there are issues that have been discussed since the committee's work ended. Some of those issues have already been addressed and have been submitted to the staff, others are still being discussed. One of the major issues is the requirement for the application of ice and water shield material. There are several proposals and recently there have been meetings and discussion among affected parties. Those discussions are reflected in proposals that have been submitted to the staff. One of the main issues is whether the material needs to be installed state-wide or in selected counties. The committee was presented a proposal for state-wide installation of the ice and water shield and voted to accept the proposal, however that was later changed back to the current requirement in a committee action. Since then a large amount of evidence to support the state-wide requirement has been submitted and I urge the Commission to review the evidence submitted and consider the new proposals for inclusion in the new rule. I have also submitted a proposal that reflects discussions among roofing companies and builders that clarify the actual application of the material and I am withdrawing an earlier proposal on this subject.

I also urge the Commission to consider further study on the issue of stair geometry. This issue, removed from consideration because of perceived financial impact issues, presents Indiana an opportunity to provide Indiana's citizens safer, less steep, stairs in their homes as is done in other states. I hope that the issue can be reviewed and addressed again in the future.

Again, I thank the committee and the staff for all the work toward a new residential code and urge the Commission to forward the proposed rule in the adoption process.

Thank you.