

	each other or from public or service areas shall have a sound transmission class of not less than 50 where tested in accordance with ASTM E90. [CBC 1206.2] C045 - Through penetrations of fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall comply with CRC R302.4.1.1 or R302.4.1.2. Exception: where penetrating items are steel, ferrous, or copper pipes, tubes or conduits, annular space may be protected per exemption. Penetrations shall be installed as tested in the approved assembly and protected by an approved firestop system tested to ASTM E814 or UL 1479. C046 - Overhang projections must be indicated on the site plan. Please include the overhang dimensions of the existing structure and indicate how the required fire protections will be incorporated into the design in accordance with CRC Table 302.1(1) or 302.1(2). C047 - For dwellings with automatic fire sprinklers: Exterior walls located less than 3 feet from a property line shall have a one-hour fire-resistance rating with exposure from both sides, with no openings permitted. Projections between 2 and 3 feet from a property line shall be one-hour fire-resistance rated on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant-treated wood. [CRC Table R302.1(2)] C048 - For dwellings without automatic fire sprinklers: Exterior walls located less than 5 feet from a property line shall have a one-hour fire-resistance rating with exposure from both sides. Openings of exterior walls located between 3 to 5 feet from the property line shall be limited to 25% of the wall area, and projections between 2 to 5 feet to the property line shall be one-hour fire-resistance rated on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant-treated wood. [CRC Table R302.1(1)] C049 - Detached garages accessory to dwellings located within 2 feet of a property line may have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches. [CRC R302.1 Exception 4] C050 - Ducts penetrating the separation between garage and dwelling shall be constructed of not less than 26-gage sheet steel or other approved material and shall not have openings into the garage. [CRC R302.5.2] C051 - Other penetrations through garage/dwelling separation shall be protected per CRC R302.11, Item 4. [CRC R302.5.3]. At openings around vents, pipes, ducts, cables and wires at ceiling and floor level, with an approved material to resist the free passage of flame and products of combustion. The material filling this annular space shall not be required to meet the ASTM E136 requirements. [CRC R302.11] C052 - Enclosed usable space under interior stairways shall be protected on the enclosed side with not less than -inch gypsum board. [CRC R302.7] C056 - A minimum 0.019-inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage), corrosion-resistant weep screed or plastic weep screed, with a minimum vertical attachment flange of 31/2 inches, shall be provided at or below the foundation plate line on exterior stud walls in accordance with ASTM C926. The weep screed shall be placed not less than 4 inches above the earth or 2 inches above paved areas and shall be of a type that will allow trapped water to drain to the exterior of the building. The weather-resistant barrier shall lap the attachment flange. The exterior lath shall cover and terminate on the attachment flange of the weep screed. [CRC R703.7.2.1] C057 - Shower floors and walls above bathtubs shall be finished with a nonabsorbent surface extending to a height of not less than 6 feet above the floor. [CRC R307.2] C058 - There shall be a landing or floor on each side of each exterior door. The width of each landing shall be not less than the door served. Landings shall have a dimension of not less than 36 inches measured in the direction of travel. The slope at exterior landings shall not exceed 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal. [CRC R318.3] C059 - Landings or finished floors at the required egress door shall be not more than 1 1/2 inches lower than the top of the threshold. The landing or floor on the exterior side shall be not more than 7 3/4 inches below the top of the threshold provided that the door does not swing over the landing or floor. [CRC R311.3.1] C060 - The egress door shall be side-hinged, and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches where measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees. The clear height of the door opening shall be not less than 78 inches in height measured from the top of the threshold to the bottom of the stop. Egress doors shall be readily accessible from inside the dwelling without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort. [CRC R318.2] C061 - For habitable levels or basements located more than one story above or more than one story below an egress door, the maximum travel distance from any occupied point to a stairway or ramp that provides egress from such habitable level or basement, shall not exceed 50 feet. [CRC R318.4] C062 - The minimum width of hallways shall not be less than 36 inches. [CRC R318.6] C064 - All sleeping rooms shall be provided with an emergency escape and rescue opening with a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet, minimum clear opening height of 24 inches, minimum clear width of 20 inches, and a sill height not more than 44 inches above the floor. The minimum net clear opening for grade floor emergency escape and rescue openings shall be 5 square feet. [CRC R319.2] C065 - In dwelling units, where the bottom of the clear opening of an operable window opening is located less than 24 inches above the finished floor and greater than 72 inches above the finished grade or other surface below on the exterior of the building, the operable window shall comply with one of the following: 1. Operable window openings will not allow a 4-inch-diameter sphere to pass through where the openings are in their largest opened position. 2. Operable windows are provided with window opening control devices or fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090. [R321.2.1] C068 - Safety glazing is required adjacent to stairways, landings, and ramps within 36 inches horizontally and less than 60 inches vertically from the walking surface. [CRC R324.4.6] C069 - Safety glazing is required adjacent to the bottom stair landing where within 60 inches horizontally and less than 36 inches vertically from the landing. [CRC R324.4.7] C070 - Safety glazing is required in panels adjacent to doors where the nearest edge is within 24 inches of the closed door and less than 60 inches above the floor. [CRC R324.4.2] C071 - Safety glazing is required in individual fixed or operable panels greater than 9 square feet in area, with bottom edge less than 18 inches above the floor and top edge greater than 36 inches above the floor, where walking surfaces are within 36 inches. [R324.4.3] C072 - Safety glazing is required in walls and enclosures of tubs, showers, pools, and spas where glazing is less than 60 inches above standing surfaces. [CRC R324.4.5] C073 - Glass handrails and guards shall be designed with a safety factor of four and a minimum nominal glass thickness of inch. [CBC 2407] C074 - Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection that does not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grade shall fall not fewer than 6 inches within the first 10 feet. Where lot lines, walls, slopes, or other physical barriers prohibit 6 inches of fall within 10 feet, drains or swales shall be constructed. Only impervious surfaces within 10 feet of the foundation shall be sloped a minimum of 2% away from the building. [CRC R401.3] C075 - Foundation drainage shall be provided around all portions of a basement where the floor is below grade, consisting of drain tile, gravel, or perforated pipe in compliance with CRC R405.1. C082 - Dwelling units shall have a minimum of 190 square feet of habitable space. [CBC 1208.3] C083 - Every dwelling unit shall have not less than one room not less than 120 square feet of net floor area. Sleeping units and other habitable rooms of a dwelling unit shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet, except kitchens. [CBC 1208.4, CRC R312.1]	C084 - Habitable spaces shall not be less than 7 feet in any dimension, except kitchens. [CRC R312.1] C087 - Ceiling height in habitable rooms shall not be less than 7 feet. Bathrooms and laundry rooms shall have a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet 8 inches. [CRC R305.1] C088 - For rooms with sloped ceilings, the required floor area of the room shall have a ceiling height of not less than 5 feet and not less than 50 percent of the required floor area shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet. [CRC R313.1] C093 - Unless roofs drain over edges, roof drains shall be installed at low points. [CRC R903.4] C094 - Where roof drains are required, secondary emergency overflow roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason. Overflow drains having the same size as the roof drains shall be installed with the inlet flow line located 2 inches above the low point of the roof, or overflow scuppers having three times the size of the roof drains and having a minimum opening height of 4 inches shall be installed in the adjacent parapet walls with the inlet flow located 2 inches above the low point of the roof served. [CRC R903.4.1] C095 - Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations: [CRC R310.3] 1. In each sleeping room. 2. Outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. 3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics and not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level. 4. Not less than 3 feet horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by this section. 5. In the hallway and in the room open to the hallway in dwelling units where the ceiling height of a room open to a hallway serving bedrooms exceeds that of the hallway by 24 inches or more. C096 - Smoke alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 217. Combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034. [CRC R310.1.1] C097 - Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling or sleeping unit, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. [CRC R310.4] C098 - Smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. [CRC R3310.6] C099 - Carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the following locations: [CRC R311.3] 1. Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. 2. On every occupiable level of a dwelling unit, including basements. 3. Where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom. C100 - Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034. [CRC R3311.1.1] C101 - Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in accordance with Section R315.3, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual dwelling unit. [CRC R311.5] C102 - Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and, where primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. [CRC R311.6] C103 - For existing buildings and new construction, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in dwelling units where either or both of the following conditions exist. [CRC R311.2.1] 1. The dwelling unit contains a fuel-fired appliance or fireplace. 2. The dwelling unit has an attached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit. C104 - Where an addition is made to an existing dwelling, or a fuel-burning heater, appliance or fireplace is added to an existing dwelling, not previously required to be provided with carbon monoxide alarms, new carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section R311. [CRC R311.2.2] C105 - Smoke alarms or smoke detectors shall be installed at a minimum 20 feet horizontal distance from a permanently installed cooking appliance. [CRC R310.3.3] C106 - Photoelectric smoke alarms or ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch are permitted 10 feet or greater from a permanently installed cooking appliance. [CRC R310.3.3(4) Exception] C107 - Stairways shall be not less than 36 inches in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. [CRC R318.7.1] C108 - The headroom in stairways shall be not less than 6 feet 8 inches measured vertically from the sloped line adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform on that portion of the stairway. [CRC R318.7.2] C109 - A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet 7 inches between floor levels or landings. [CRC R318.7.3] C110 - The riser height shall be not more than 7 3/4 inches. The riser height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the nosing of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees from the vertical. At open risers, openings created more than 30 inches, as measured vertically, to the floor or grade below shall not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter sphere. [CRC R318.7.5.1] C111 - The tread depth shall be not less than 10 inches. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch. [CRC R318.7.5.2] C112 - Treads, landings and floors of stairways shall have a radius of curvature at the nosing not greater than 9/16 inch or a bevel not greater than 1/2 inch. A nosing projection not less than 3/4 inch and not more than 1 1/4 inches shall be provided on stairways. The greatest nosing projection shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inch within a flight of stairs and the landings at the top of the flight. [CRC R318.7.5.3] C113 - There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each flight of stairs. The width perpendicular to the direction of travel shall be not less than the width of the flight served. For landings of shapes other than square or rectangular, the depth at the walk line and the total area shall be not less than that of a quarter circle with a radius equal to the required landing width. Where the stairway has a straight run, the depth in the direction of travel shall be not less than 36 inches. [CRC R318.7.6] C114 - Guards shall be provided for those portions of open-sided walking surfaces, including floors, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side. Insect screening shall not be considered as a guard. [CRC R321.1.1] C115 - Required guards at open-sided walking surfaces, including stairs, porches, balconies or landings, shall be not less than 42 inches in height as measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface or the line connecting the nosings. [CRC R321.1.2] C116 - Required guards shall not have openings from the walking surface to the required guard height	that allow passage of a sphere 4 inches in diameter. [CRC R321.1.3] C117 - Handrail height, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be not less than 34 inches and not more than 38 inches. Handrail height on alternating tread devices and ship's ladders shall be uniform and not less than 30 inches and not more than 34 inches. [CRC R320.2] C118 - Handrails shall not project more than 4 1/2 inches on either side of the stairway or ramp. [CRC 320.3] C119 - Handrails adjacent to a wall shall have a space of not less than 1 1/2 inches between the wall and the handrails. [CRC R320.4] C120 - Handrails shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, from a point directly above the nosing of the landing at the top of the flight to a point directly above the lowest nosing of the flight. Handrails where required for ramps shall be continuous for the full length of the ramp. A handrail end shall be returned continuous to itself or toward a wall, guard or walking surface. Handrail returns shall not form a gap more than 1/4 inch from the adjacent wall. [CRC R320.5] C121 - Required handrails shall be of one of the following types or provide equivalent graspability. Type I. Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of not less than 1 1/4 inches and not greater than 2 inches. If the handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter of not less than 4 inches and not greater than 6 1/4 inches and a cross section of not more than 2 1/4 inches. Edges shall have a radius of not less than 0.01 inch. Type II. Handrails with a perimeter greater than 6 1/4 inches shall have a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. The finger recess shall begin within 3/4 inch measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and have a depth of not less than 5/16 inch within 7/8 inch below the widest portion of the profile. This required depth shall continue for not less than 3/8 inch to a level that is not less than 1 3/4 inches below the tallest portion of the profile. The width of the handrail above the recess shall be not less than 1 1/4 inches and not more than 2 3/4 inches. Edges shall have a radius of not less than 0.01 inch. [CRC 320.6] C122 - Unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices shall be tested by an approved independent laboratory, and bear a label identifying manufacturer, performance grade rating and approved inspection agency to indicate compliance with the requirements of AAMA/VDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. [CRC R324.6.9] C123 - Unit skylights installed in a roof with a pitch of less than 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) shall be mounted on a curb extending not less than 4 inches above the plane of the roof, unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions. [CRC R324.6.8] C124 - A minimum Class A, B or C roofing shall be installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. [CRC R902.1] C125 - Underlayment materials required to comply with ASTM D226, D1970, D4869 and D6757 shall bear a label indicating compliance to the standard designation and, if applicable, type classification indicated in Table R905.1.1(1). Underlayment shall be applied in accordance with Table R905.1.1(2). Underlayment shall be attached in accordance with Table R905.1.1(3). [CRC R905.1.1] C127 - Exterior Noise Insulation Standards Ordinance 16.08.175 - Location and orientation. Consistent with land use standards, residential structures located in noise critical areas, such as proximity to the select system of County roads and City streets (as specified in Section 186.4 of the State Streets and Highways Code), railroads, rapid transit lines, airports or industrial areas shall be designed to prevent the intrusion of exterior noises beyond prescribed levels with all exterior doors and windows in the closed position. Proper design shall include but shall not be limited to orientation of the residential structure, setbacks, shielding and sound insulation of the building itself. Documentation shall be submitted to the Building Official during the plan review process to justify equivalency to minimum standards which shall be included within the permanent records and approved construction documents. C131 - Guards shall be provided for those portions of open-sided walking surfaces, including floors, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side. [CRC R321.1.1] C134 - Enclosed framing in exterior balconies and elevated walking surfaces that are exposed to rain, snow, or drainage from irrigation, shall be provided with openings that provide a net free cross ventilation area not less than 1/150 of the area of each separate space. [CRC R304.1.3; CBC 2304.12.2.6] C135 - New buildings located in local High or Very High Fire Severity Zones, or Wildland-Urban Interface Zones shall comply with all provisions of WUIUC unless exempt. Exemptions include Group U buildings with at least 50 feet of separation and additions/alterations to nonconforming buildings originally permitted before July 1, 2008. [CJWUIC 101.3.1 Exceptions] C136 - The property shall comply with vegetation management requirements prescribed in the California Fire Code. [CJWUIC 106.4] C137 - Paints, coatings, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of fire protection. [CJWUIC 503.2.5] C138 - Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with a Class A fire classification when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. [CJWUIC 504.2] C139 - Where the roof covering is installed over a combustible deck and the roofing profile creates an airspace under the roof covering, the installation shall comply with the following: [CJWUIC 504.2.1.1] 1. A 72 lb. cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 Standard Specification for "Asphalt Rolled Roofing (Glass Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules," shall be installed over the roof deck. Exception: Cap sheet is not required where not less than 1 inch of mineral wool board or other noncombustible material is located between the roofing material and wood framing or deck. 2. Bird stops shall be used at the eaves where the profile fits, to prevent the entry of debris at the eave. 3. Hip and ridge caps shall be mudded in to prevent intrusion of fire or embers. C140 - Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley. [CJWUIC 504.2.2] C141 - Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of noncombustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter. [CJWUIC 504.4] C142 - Vent openings for attics, gables, ridge ends, eaves, soffits, rafter spaces, crawl spaces, or any other ventilation openings shall resist ignition from ember and flame intrusion. Ventilation openings shall be fully covered with Wildlife Flame and Ember Resistant vents approved and listed by the California State Fire Marshal, or WUI vents tested to ASTM E2886 and listed. [CJWUIC 504.10.1] C143 - A minimum of 6 inches of metal flashing or noncombustible material applied vertically on the exterior of the wall shall be installed at the ground, decking and roof intersections. [CJWUIC 504.5.1] C144 - Exterior wall coverings shall comply with one or more of the following requirements: Noncombustible material. [CJWUIC 504.5.2] 1. Ignition-resistant building material labeled for exterior use. 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code. 3. Fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes which have been qualified in accordance with Section 1505.6 of the California Building Code for use as "Class B" roof covering shall be an acceptable alternative wall covering material where installed over solid sheathing. C145 - Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one or more of the following methods, unless they are covered with an exterior wall covering complying with Sections 504.5.2 and 504.5.2.1. [CJWUIC 504.5] 1. 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side. 2. Noncombustible materials.	3. Heavy timber. Assembly of sawn lumber or glue-laminated wood with the smallest minimum nominal dimension of 4 inches. Sawn or glue-laminated planks splined, tongue-and-grove or set close together and well spiked. 4. Log wall construction. 5. Wall assemblies that have been tested in accordance with the test procedures for a 10-minute direct flame contact exposure test set forth in ASTM E2707 with the conditions of acceptance shown in Section 504.9.3. 5. Wall assemblies that meet the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures for a 10-minute direct flame contact exposure test set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-1. 6. Wall assemblies suitable for exterior fire exposure containing one layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior wall covering or cladding on the exterior side of the framing. 7. Wall assemblies suitable for exterior fire exposure with a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, rated from the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. 8. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code. C146 - The exposed underside of enclosed roof eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by one or more of the following: [CJWUIC 504.3] 1. Noncombustible materials. 2. Ignition-resistant building materials. 3. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. 5. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber. 6. 1-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or 3/4-inch nominal fire-retardant-treated plywood, identified for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code. 7. Bowed-in roof eave soffit assemblies with an underside that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957. 8. Bowed-in roof eave soffit assemblies with an underside that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3. Facias are required and shall be ignition-resistant building materials, fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code, materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch nominal dimension lumber. C147 - The exposed roof deck on the underside of unenclosed roof eaves shall consist of one or more of the following: [CJWUIC 504.3.1] 1. Noncombustible material. 2. Ignition-resistant building material. 3. Fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code. 4. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. 5. 2-inch nominal dimension lumber. 6. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the roof deck. 7. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the roof deck designed for exterior fire exposure, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual. Facias, if provided, shall be of fire-retardant-treated wood labeled for exterior use and complying with Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code, ignition-resistant building materials, materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch nominal dimension lumber. C148 - Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, other than decks, shall be heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following: [CJWUIC 504.7] 1. Noncombustible materials. 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the California Building Code. 3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with Section 503.2. 4. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. 5. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior covering on the underside of the ceiling. 6. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the floor, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual. 7. The underside of a floor projection assembly that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957. 8. The underside of a floor projection assembly that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3. C149 - The underside of projections shall be enclosed to grade in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or the underside of the exposed underfloor shall be protected by one or more of the following: [CJWUIC 504.7.1] 1. Noncombustible material. 2. Ignition-resistant building material shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 503.2. 3. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 2303.2. 4. Materials approved for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. 5. One layer of 5/8-inch Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection. 6. The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior assembly, as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, applied to the underside of the floor, including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual. 7. The underside of a floor assembly that meets the performance criteria in Section 504.7.2 when tested in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E2957. 8. The underside of a floor assembly that meets the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3. Exception: Structural columns and beams are not required to be protected in accordance with Section 504.7.1 when constructed with sawn lumber or glue-laminated wood with the smallest minimum nominal dimension of 4 inches. Sawn or gluelaminated planks shall be splined, tongue-and-grove, or set close together and well spiked. C150 - Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and skylights shall be constructed of any of the following: [CJWUIC 504.8] 1. Multilayered glazed panels with at least one pane of tempered glass complying with Section 2406 of the California Building Code. 2. Glass block. 3. Glazing with a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to NFPA 257 or UL 9
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