



Technical Committee
DoubleTree Washington Dulles Airport
Herndon, Virginia

Tuesday September 15, 2026, 8:00 AM – 10:00 AM EDT

Chairs: Greg Keeler, Owens Corning and Randy Frank, IKO Industries Ltd.

Topic	Support Materials	Low Steep Both
Call to Order • Roll Call • Antitrust Reminder • Welcome First Time Attendees • Agenda Review and Approval • Approval of Minutes	00 – Antitrust Quick Reference 00 – Minutes August 14, 2026	
Stakeholder Updates • National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) • Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) • National Research Council Canada (NRC) ○ CSA A93 ○ Harmonization Project		Both Both
Cool Roofing • Cool Roof Rating Council Update • Oak Ridge National Laboratory Research • Smart Surfaces Coalition Update • Cool Roof Toolkit Status • ASTM E50.07 – Standard Guide for Nature-based Solutions to Urban Heat	01 – Potential Comments	Both Steep Both
ICC Model Building Codes 2030 • Review of ICC Code Development Schedule • Overview of Group A Proposals	02 – ICC Development Schedule 03 – Group A Code Proposals	Both
State Code Updates • Florida: ○ Update on 2026 Code Development Process and Results ○ Look ahead: 2029 Code Process • California: ○ Update on the 2025 Intervening Code ○ Look ahead: 2027 Triennial Code		Both Both
Task Force and Working Group Updates		Low Steep Both
Technical Communication and Education • Technical Review Task Force Activities Report – <i>Picone</i>		Both

Ventilation Task Force Ventilation Task Force Activities Report <i>Task Force update</i>		Steep
Sustainability - Sustainability Task Force Update - Product Category Rule (PCR) for Asphalt Roofing Products Update - Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes, National Model Codes		Both Both
Wildfire - Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code (CWRC) - California Wildland Urban Interface Code (Title 24, Part 7) - Subgroup Updates (Roofing, Vents, Weathering and Ignition-Resistance) - CRCA Request <i>Information on the effects of heat from wildfire on shingles</i>		Both Both
Wind - Florida Self-Adhering Starter Installation Working Group Update - Long-term Sealant Bonding Working Group - Using ASTM D7158 Where Standard Conditions Do Not Apply		Both Steep Steep
Hail - FM Approvals - UL Standards & Engagement - ASTM International		Steep Steep Steep Steep
Other Updates		
Assignments & Action Item Review Next Meeting –16 October 2026, 11:00am-1:00pm EDT		
Adjournment		

The use of AI-based notetaking, transcription, or recording tools is not permitted during this meeting.



To: ARMA Members and Staff

From: Reed Hitchcock, Executive Vice President

Re: Antitrust Compliance - Quick Reference

The Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (“ARMA” or “Association”) has in effect an Antitrust Compliance Policy (“Policy”). The Policy is intended for the guidance of ARMA member company representatives, officers, directors and staff, when engaged in any activity conducted in the name of, or on behalf of, ARMA. All such persons are expected to be familiar with the Policy and to follow it both in letter and in spirit.

The following cautionary statements are taken from the full Policy and are intended to be used as a quick reference tool. This document is not a substitute for the full Policy, which is available from the Association’s office and with which all are expected to be conversant. At all Association meetings and events, including informal gatherings before, during or following such meetings and events, **ARMA** members, their representatives and guests will not discuss any of the following competitively sensitive topics:

1. Current or future prices, price levels, costs or profit margins.
2. What is a fair or rational profit level.
3. Actions which could lead to standardizing or stabilizing prices.
4. Pricing or bidding methodologies or procedures.
5. Pricing practices or strategies, including methods, timing or implementation of price changes.
6. Whether or how prices, warranties or other terms of sale are advertised.
7. Cash or any other discounts, rebates, service charges or other terms and conditions of sale.
8. Credit terms.
9. Product warranty terms.
10. Actual, planned or projected production, production capacity or capacity utilization.
11. Projected demand.
12. Confidential company plans for new products.
13. Dividing or allocating geographic or product markets or customers.
14. Whether or on what terms to do business with a supplier, competitor or customer.
15. Whether or on what terms to solicit other companies’ employees for employment.
16. The business practices of individual firms.
17. The validity of any patent or the terms of any patent license.
18. Ongoing litigation, unless being reported upon by ARMA’s General Counsel or discussed appropriately at ARMA’s Counsel Forum.

We hope the above rules will be helpful as you participate in ARMA meetings and other activities. If you have any questions about antitrust compliance, do not hesitate to contact ARMA’s General Counsel:

C. Michael Deese
ARMA General Counsel Pannos Law, LLC
Tel: (847) 954-7178
Email: michael.deese@pannos-law.com

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association
Technical Committee (TC)
Committee Meeting Minutes
Friday, August 14, 2026

Attendance

Alex James, CertainTeed LLC
Alex Rojas, PABCO Roofing Products
Allan Lawrence, IKO Industries Ltd.
Brandon Cox, Atlas Roofing Corporation
Brendan Dineen, Malarkey Roofing
Dan Buckwalter, Owens Corning
Daniel Manasco, CertainTeed LLC
Darren Rafter, IKO Industries Ltd.
David Mutter, O'Hagin
Dennis Mathes, Lomanco, Inc.
Elisabeth Turner, NEMO Etc.
Erica Sherman, GAF
Gabe Canzanese, CertainTeed LLC
Husnu Kalkanoglu, SOPREMA
Isaac Rodriguez, NEMO Etc.
Jacob Heaps, Johns Manville
Jay Keating, IKO Industries Ltd.
John Kouba, Malarkey Roofing Product
Jonathon MacBride, Specialty Granules LLC
Kerri Eden, TAMKO Building Products, LLC
Kevin Ng, NEMO Etc.
Matt Mousley, TAMKO Building Products, LLC
Matt O'Boyle, CertainTeed LLC
Maury Alpert, Polyglass USA, Inc.
Michael Stieh, GAF
Paul Benensky, CertainTeed LLC
Randy Frank, IKO Industries Ltd.
Rebecca Everman, 3M
Stephanie Daniels, Atlas Roofing Corporation
Trey Wurst, Crafco
Will Smith, Owens Corning

ARMA Staff & Management Team

Reed Hitchcock, ARMA Executive Vice President
Heather Estes, ARMA Vice President of Technical Services
Aaron Philips, ARMA Consultant
Sid Dinwiddie, ARMA Consultant
Lisa Blair, ARMA Committee Liaison

Call to Order

Frank called the virtual meeting to order at 11:01am EDT. Blair read the roll call and reviewed the ARMA Antitrust Compliance Policy and Confidentiality Practices.

Motion to approve the agenda as presented (Daniels, Eden) carried.

Motion to approve the July 10, 2026 meeting minutes as presented (Benensky, Wurst) carried.

Hail

FM 4473 – Canvass Involvement

Estes updated the committee on FM 4473 stating that ARMA staff involvement was requested.

Motion for the Technical Committee to recommend to the ARMA Board of Directors to allow staff involvement in FM 4473 (James, Daniels) carried.

Wind

FM 4474 – Canvass Involvement

Motion for the Technical Committee to recommend to the ARMA Board of Directors to allow staff involvement in FM 4474 (Cox, Manasco) carried.

Florida Self-Adhering Starter Installation Working Group – ASTM D41

Estes updated the committee on the Florida Self-Adhering Starter Installation Working Group, stating they have not met since July 2026. Philips stated that an action item to look at is whether ASTM D41 was present in the code language. The committee reviewed and discussed the draft code language. Any updated language will not be proposed until later in 2027 based on the Florida Code development process. It was recommended that no action be taken at this time.

Florida Fasteners (Section 1711)

Estes shared an article from Mike Silvers (Florida Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors Association - FRSA) that was recently published in the Florida Roofing magazine. Silvers reached out to inform ARMA staff about recent updates to the Florida building code involving roof nails. Estes reviewed the addition of section 1711 with the committee, and they discussed the conflict with section 1506.5 on roofing nails.

Wildfire

Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code (CWRC)

Dan Cupit, chair of the Standardization Committee for the Colorado chapter of International Code Council (ICC), reached out to ARMA staff about the Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code (CWRC) issues with the implementation in Colorado. Cupit informed ARMA staff that he is creating a new guide to help clarify code language and would be requesting feedback from ARMA members once created. The committee discussed this at length and reviewed conversations members have had with Mr. Cupit. ARMA staff will follow up with Mr. Cupit to discuss language within the guide.

California Wildland Urban Interface Code (Title 24, Part 7)

Estes provided an update on the California Wildland Urban Interface Code, Title 24, Part 7 stating they are wrapping up the 2025 intervening code and going into the 2027 triennial cycle. Estes also gave an update on the subgroups that meet regularly. The Roofing subgroup will meet next on August 17, 2026; The Vents subgroup is meeting on August 21, 2026; and the Weathering and Ignition Resistance subgroup is meeting next on August 26, 2026. Estes will continue to provide updates for the committee of ongoing work in the subgroups if discussions are applicable.

Cool Roofing

Board Consideration of Cool Roof White Papers

The Cool Roof White Papers have been approved by the ARMA Board of Directors and will be posted to the ARMA website.

Smart Surfaces Coalition Update – City of Phoenix

Estes stated that there has been no update from Bill Urdike following a meeting with the City of Phoenix on July 20, 2026, regarding potential cool roof limits. ARMA staff will continue to follow up with him.

ICC Model Building Codes – Upcoming Codes

Overview of Code Process

Estes shared and reviewed the Periodic Table of International Codes, Standards and Guidelines from ICC. Group A code proposals are due by January 12, 2027. Group B proposals will be due in early 2028.

Estes also gave an update on Canada and Florida building codes. Florida is wrapping up 2026 code cycle and Canada continues to work on 2030 code updates. ARMA is monitoring these processes.

2030 Group A Proposals

The committee discussed 2030 Group A proposals concepts, highlighting specific items to consider for International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), International Building Code (IBC), and the International Fire Code (IFC). ARMA staff is planning to have proposals to discuss in October 2026, in preparation for submission by January 12, 2027. It was recommended that committee members take time to review and consider these proposals to discuss further at the in-person ARMA meetings taking place in September 2026.

Results from the Online Governmental Consensus Vote (OGCV)

The Online Governmental Consensus Vote (OGCV) closed on May 22, and the ICC staff released the final actions. The links were included in the ARMA monthly update, and the actions aligned with ARMA's tracking.

Technical Communication and Education

Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR) is launching the Resilient Building Products & Practices Forum

Estes shared that the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction is launching the Resilient Building Products & Practices Forum and informed the committee members to reach out to Dan Sandink if they are interested in being involved.

Sustainability

Product Category Rule (PCR) for Asphalt Roofing Products Update - Terms and Definitions

Estes shared the PCR terms and definitions document that was sent to the committee with the support materials and shared edits that the committee suggested. The committee discussed the edits and made additional suggested edits as necessary. Estes stated there would be an opportunity for public review and this should be finalized by the end of 2026.

Estes also shared a survey link for ARMA members to participate in for UL to substantiate the numbers presented in the PCR Table 3.

Part A PCR v5.0 for Building and Construction Products and Services

Estes shared that the PCR is open for review through September 8, 2026, which is a change from the original August 11, 2026, date.

Emerging Issues

Data Centers

Estes recently attended a Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) meeting where data centers were being discussed and asked the Technical Committee if there are known issues regarding roofing and data centers that should be discussed at future meetings.

Other Updates

ASTM Workshop on Collaborating for Resilience: Standards, Practices, and Partnership – October 8, 2026 (Jacksonville, FL)

It was brought to the committee's attention that an ASTM workshop on Collaborating for Resilience: Standards, Practices, and Partnership would be taking place on October 8, 2026, in Jacksonville, Florida. A link to register was provided to the committee.

Assignments & Action Item Review

Next Meeting – September 15, 2026, 8:00am-10:00am EDT

ACTION: ARMA staff to reach out to Dan Cupit to follow up on status of the guide for Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code.

ACTION: ARMA staff to follow up with Bill Updike regarding the Smart Surfaces Coalition in the City of Phoenix.

ACTION: Technical Committee members should submit any feedback on Concepts to Consider for Group A proposals prior to the September 2026 in-person meeting.

Adjournment

Frank adjourned the meeting at 12:29pm EDT.

DRAFT

Appendix X4.4 Roofing Materials

A “cool roof” is designed to stay cooler than a conventional roof through a combination of higher solar reflectance (the ability to reflect solar energy) and thermal emittance (the ability to re-radiate absorbed energy). Cool roofs are one of many potential approaches to help homeowners, building owners, and community leaders address urban heat and other environmental concerns.

Solar reflectance values for conventional asphalt shingles range from 0.04 for a traditional black shingle to about 0.25 for a white shingle (the original cool roof). The use of cool granules made with special pigments that reflect most of the near-infrared portion of the solar spectrum has allowed the development of more desirable colors with solar reflectance values that exceed 0.27. Both conventional and highly reflective asphalt shingles have thermal emittance values that exceed 0.85.

Asphalt roof systems used on low-slope roofs generally are constructed on site by assembling multiple layers of individual products to create a roof system. These systems may come from the factory with a “cool” surface or have a coating applied after installation. Coatings for low-slope asphalt-based roofs are specifically developed for this use. Low-slope asphalt roof systems (except those surfaced with metal foils) typically have thermal emittance values greater than 0.85. The solar reflectance of these installed systems varies significantly and can exceed 0.80.

Typical exterior paint is not suitable for use as a roof coating for an asphalt shingle or a low-slope asphalt roof system.

When considering and comparing potential cool roofs, several test methods are used to measure solar reflectance and thermal emittance of roofing materials. The standards listed below are employed to determine the associated properties. Values determined by the various methods are generally similar although they may not be identical. Reflectance and emittance differences do not equally affect a roof’s radiative properties. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) is calculated using measured reflectance and emittance values. By combining both properties, SRI enables comparison of differing products and materials with differing reflectance and emittance properties.

Reflectance	ASTM C1549, E903, E1918, or ANSI/CRRC S100
Emittance	ASTM E408, C1371, or ANSI/CRRC S100
Solar Reflectance Index	ASTM E1980

2027/2028/2029 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

Originally Published 25.9.25 | Updated: NA

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE		
	2027 – Group A Codes IBC – E, IBC – FS, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSCD, IRC – M, IRC – P, ISPSC, IWUIC	2028 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC – G, IBC – S, IEBC, IgCC (Ch. 1 & App M), IPMC, IRC – B, IZC	2029 - Group A & B Codes Public Comments Posting, Public Comment Hearing, Online Governmental Consensus Vote
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF ONLINE APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES	April 1, 2026 (See Schedule Notes)		
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR CODE CHANGE SUBMITTALS	November 23, 2026 (Tentative)	November 19, 2027	
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 12, 2027	January 10, 2028	
WEB POSTING OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES” (Monograph)	No later than February 28, 2027	March 17, 2028	
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #1 (CAH #1)	April 13-22, 2027	May 1-9, 2028	
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR COMMENT SUBMITTALS TO CAH #1 ACTION	May 24, 2027	June 13, 2028 (Tentative)	
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #1”	May 24, 2027	June 13, 2028 (Tentative)	
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF COMMENTS ON CAH #1 ACTIONS	July 8, 2027	July 27, 2028 (Tentative)	
WEB POSTING OF “COMMENTS TO CAH #1”	No later than August 16, 2027	No later than September 18, 2028 (Tentative)	
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #2 (CAH #2)	September 15-22, 2027	October 18-27, 2028 (Tentative)	
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #2”	December 3, 2027	December 4, 2028 (Tentative)	
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMITTALS FOR 2026 PCH	January 27, 2028 (Tentative)	December 4, 2028 (Tentative)	

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE		
	2027 – Group A Codes IBC – E, IBC – FS, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IRC – M, IRC – P, ISPSC, IWUIC	2028 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC – G, IBC – S, IEBC, IgCC (Ch. 1 & App M), IPMC, IRC – B, IZC	2029 - Group A & B Codes Public Comments Posting, Public Comment Hearing, Online Governmental Consensus Vote
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR 2026 PCH	March 28, 2028	January 22, 2029 (Tentative)	
WEB POSTING OF “GROUP A & B PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA”	See 2029	See 2029	March 8, 2029
COMBINED GROUP A & B PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING (PCH)	Combined Group A & B PCH in 2029	Combined Group A & B PCH in 2029	April 22-May 1, 2029
COMBINED GROUP A & B ONLINE GOVERNMENTAL CONSENSUS VOTING (OGCV) PERIOD	Combined Group A & B OGCV in 2029	Combined Group A & B OGCV in 2029	Starts approx. two - three weeks after the last day of PCH.
WEB POSTING OF GROUP A & B FINAL ACTION	See 2029	See 2029	Following Validation Committee certification and ICC Board confirmation.

Schedule Notes:

- Code Development Committee applications: As noted above, the process will include two CAH’s for which the same committee members who presided at CAH#1 will also preside at CAH#2.
- The “cdpACCESS OPEN” steps noted as “(tentative)” reflect availability of the applicable codes in the cdpACCESS system.
- Web posting of the “Proposed Changes to the I-Codes”, “Comments to CAH #1” and “Group A & B Public Comment Agenda” will be posted no later than scheduled. ICC will make every effort to post these documents earlier, subject to code change/comment/public comment volume and processing time.
- “Comment” vs “Public Comment”: [CP28](#) uses the term “comment” to indicate a submittal in response to CAH #1 action and “public comment” in response to a CAH #2 action to be considered at the PCH. See Sections 7.0 and 9.0 in CP28.

2027 Group A Codes/Code Development Committees:

- IBC-E: IBC Egress provisions. Chapters 10 and 11.
- IBC-FS: IBC Fire Safety provisions. Chapters 7, 8, 9 (partial), 14 and 26. Majority of IBC Chapter 9 is maintained by the IFC. See Code Group Notes.
- IFC: The majority of IFC Chapter 10 is maintained by IBC-E. See Code Group Notes.
- IFGC
- IMC
- IPC
- IPSDC: Code changes heard by the IPC committee (combined IPC & IPSDC committee)
- IRC-M: IRC Mechanical provisions. Chapters 12 – 23 (code changes heard by the IRC - MP committee)
- IRC-P: IRC Plumbing provisions. Chapters 25 – 33 (code changes heard by the IRC – MP committee)
- ISPSC
- IWUIC

2028 Group B Codes/Code Development Committees:

- Admin: Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IgCC and IRC. Also includes the update of currently referenced standards in all of the 2021 Codes, except the IgCC. See Code Group Notes below for the IECC and the ICC PC.
- IBC-G: IBC General provisions. Chapters 3 – 6, 12, 13, 27 – 33.
- IBC-S: IBC Structural provisions. IBC Chapters 15 – 25 and IEBC structural provisions. See Code Group Notes.
- IEBC: IEBC Non-structural provisions. See Code Group Notes.
- IgCC
- IPMC: Code changes heard by the IPM/ZC (combined IPMC & IZC code committee)
- IRC-B: IRC Building provisions. Chapters 1 – 10
- IZC: Code changes heard by the IPM/ZC (combined IPMC & IZC code committee)

Code Group Notes:

- Be sure to review the document entitled “2027/2028/2029 Group A and B Code Development Committee Responsibilities Matrix” (matrix) which will be posted. This identifies responsibilities which are different than Group A and B codes and committees which may impact the applicable code change cycle and resulting code change deadline. As an example, throughout Chapter 4 of the IBC (IBC- General), there are numerous sections which include the designation “[F]” which indicates that the provisions of the section are maintained by the IFC committee. Similarly, there are numerous sections in the IEBC which include the designation “[BS]”. These are structural provisions which will be heard by the IBC – Structural committee. The designations in the code are identified in the matrix.
- I-Code Chapter 1: Proposed changes to the provisions in Chapter 1 of the majority of the I-Codes are heard in Group B (see Admin above for exceptions). Be sure to review the brackets ([]) of the applicable code.
- Definitions. Be sure to review the brackets ([]) in Chapter 2 of the applicable code and the matrix to determine which committee will consider proposed changes to the definitions.
- ICC Performance Code (ICC PC): The 2030 edition of the ICC PC will be updated utilizing the ICC standards process. [Click link](#) for more information.
- International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and Chapter 11 of the International Residential Code (IRC): The 2030 edition of the IECC and Chapter 11 of the IRC will be updated utilizing the ICC standards process. [Click link](#) for more information.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC39 (IBC, IRC, ISPSC)

Ensure “be labeled” and “bear a label” both require third-party inspection

Overview

The phrases “bear a label” and “be labeled” are both used in the codes and are generally interpreted as equivalent. However, the definition of “labeled” explicitly requires third-party inspection while the definition of “label” only requires testing of a representative sample. The intention is to modify the definition of “label,” so it is clearly the “identification applied” by a manufacturer to a product that is required to either “bear a label” or “be labeled” and that “labeled” is the condition of a product that is required to either “bear a label” or “be labeled.” Ultimately, whether the code language requires a product to “bear a label” or “be labeled,” the intended outcome is that third-party inspection is triggered.

This is important because many asphalt roofing products cannot be “labeled” (i.e., have information permanently associated with the product). Instead, asphalt roofing packaging is often required to “bear a label.” The following are examples from the 2024 International Residential Code (IRC):

- **R905.2.4.1 Wind resistance of asphalt shingles.** Asphalt shingle packaging shall bear a *label* to indicate compliance with ASTM D7158 and the required classification in Table R905.2.4.1
- **R905.16.5. Material standards.** BIPV shingles shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 7103.

Staff Commentary

This proposal is expected to generate significant interest from multiple stakeholders. The key changes associated with this proposal are in the IBC, IRC, and ISPSC. The changes shown below in the draft proposal, which make all definitions of “labeled” consistent throughout all I-codes, are nice to have but not essential. Sections without changes are shown to provide context.

Draft Proposal for Group A

Upon further study, it was determined that no action is required during Group A. If this concept is to be carried forward, all action will be during Group B.

Draft Proposal for Group B

2024 International Building Code (IBC)

Section 202 Definitions

[A]LABEL. An identification applied by the manufacturer on a product that is required to be labeled or bear a label by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material and the name and identification of an approved agency, ~~and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency~~ (see Section 1703.5, “Manufacturer’s designation” and “Mark”).

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC39 (IBC, IRC, ISPSC)

Ensure “be labeled” and “bear a label” both require third-party inspection

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the ~~above~~-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

1703.5 Labeling. Products, materials or assemblies required to be labeled ~~or bear a label~~ shall be labeled in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 1703.5.1 through 1703.5.4.

1703.5.1 Testing. An approved agency shall test a representative sample of the product, material or assembly being labeled to the relevant standard or standards. The approved agency shall maintain a record of the tests performed. The record shall provide sufficient detail to verify compliance with the test standard.

1703.5.2 Inspection and identification. The approved agency shall periodically perform an inspection, which shall be in-plant if necessary, of the product or material that is to be labeled. The inspection shall verify that the labeled product, material or assembly is representative of the product, material or assembly tested.

1703.5.3 Label information. The label shall contain the manufacturer’s identification, model number, serial number or definitive information describing the performance characteristics of the product, material or assembly and the approved agency’s identification.

1703.5.4 Method of labeling. Information required to be permanently identified on the product, material or assembly shall be acid etched, sand blasted, ceramic fired, laser etched, embossed or of a type that, once applied, cannot be removed without being destroyed.

2024 International Residential Code (IRC)

Section R202 Definitions

[RB]LABEL. An identification applied ~~by the manufacturer~~ on a product ~~by the manufacturer that is required to be labeled or bear a label~~ that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an approved agency ~~and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency.~~ (See also “Manufacturer’s designation” and “Mark.”)

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC39 (IBC, IRC, ISPSC)

Ensure “be labeled” and “bear a label” both require third-party inspection

[RB]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of ~~the~~*such* labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. For the definition applicable in Chapter 11, see Section N1101.6. For the definition applicable in Chapter 24, see Section G2403.

International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)

Section 202 Definitions

[A]LABEL. An identification applied ~~by the manufacturer~~ on a product ~~by the manufacturer that is required to be labeled or bear a label~~ that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an *approved* agency ~~and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency.~~

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, *approved* agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the ~~above~~-labeled items and whose *labeling* indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Fire Code (IFC)

Section 202 General Definitions

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, *approved* agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of ~~the~~*such* labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)

Section 202 (IFGC) General Definitions

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the ~~above~~-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC39 (IBC, IRC, ISPSC)

Ensure “be labeled” and “bear a label” both require third-party inspection

2024 International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)

Section 202 General Definitions

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the ~~above~~-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Green Construction Code (IGCC)

301.2 (3.2) Definitions.

labeled: equipment, materials, or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the ~~above~~-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material, or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

Section R202 General Definitions

LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of ~~these~~^{such} labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

Section C202 General Definitions

LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2024 International Mechanical Code (IMC)

Section 202 General Definitions

[A]LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC39 (IBC, IRC, ISPSC)

Ensure “be labeled” and “bear a label” both require third-party inspection

inspection of the production of the labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC50 (IBC or IRC and IWUIC)

“Roof deck” definition alignment among codes

Overview

ARMA has previously worked on improvements to roofing terminology. This idea acknowledges the significant difference between the definitions of “roof deck” used in various codes and suggests alignment may be beneficial.

Staff Commentary

Proposed changes to definitions usually generate interest from multiple stakeholders. ARMA would coordinate with other roofing interests in hopes of presenting a united position at CAH1.

Draft Proposal

Before a proposal can be created, there must be agreement on an appropriate definition for “roof deck.” Shown below are the two definitions currently in use.

2024 International Building Code (IBC)

ROOF DECK. The flat or sloped surface constructed on top of the exterior walls of a building or other supports for the purpose of enclosing the story below, or sheltering an area, to protect it from the elements, not including its supporting members or vertical supports.

2024 International Residential Code

2024 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

ROOF DECK. The flat or sloped surface not including its supporting members or vertical supports.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC51 (IBC, IRC, IWUIC, IECC)

Alignment of “Roof assembly” definitions among codes

Overview

The definitions of “roof assembly” vary among the I-codes. A key difference is the presence in some codes of “ignition barrier” as a potential component. A more concerning difference is the inclusion of “interior finish” in the IECC CE definition, since it implies the structural supports beneath the roof deck are included in a roof assembly. There is debate between the roofing and wood industries about whether the defined term “roof assembly” should include the structural supports beneath the roof deck. Assuming there will continue to be attention to this term, aligning definitions is a potentially useful, defensive step.

Staff Commentary

Full alignment across all the affected codes will require proposals to change either the IBC or the IRC and IWUIC and separate work in the IECC standards development process. Changes within the IBC/IRC/IWUIC are not anticipated to be especially contentious. However, changes to the IECC are likely to meet resistance, often from parties with limited understanding of the roofing arena.

Draft Proposal

Before a draft proposal can be prepared, there must be agreement on the correct definition. Existing definitions are shown below. The table that follows compares content of the final sentence of each definition, which is where the differences exist.

2024 International Building Code (IBC)

[BS] ROOF ASSEMBLY (For application to Chapter 15 only). A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a *roof covering* and *roof deck* or a single component serving as both the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*. A roof assembly can include an *underlayment*, a thermal barrier, insulation or a *vapor retarder*.

2024 International Residential Code (IRC)

[RB] ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a *roof covering* and *roof deck* or a single component serving as both the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*. A *roof assembly* can include an *underlayment*, thermal barrier, ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder. For the definition applicable in Chapter 11, see Section N1101.6.

2024 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)

ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a *roof covering* and *roof deck* or a single component serving as both the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*. A roof assembly can include an underlayment, thermal barrier, ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC51 (IBC, IRC, IWUIC, IECC)

Alignment of “Roof assembly” definitions among codes

Draft 2027 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) – Commercial

ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A *roof assembly* includes the roof covering, underlayment, roof deck insulation, vapor retarder and interior finish.

Draft 2027 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) – Residential

ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A *roof assembly* includes the roof covering, underlayment and roof deck and can also include a thermal barrier, an ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder.

Comparison of Last Sentence of Definitions

2024 IBC	2024 IRC	2024 IWUIC	Draft 2027 IECC CE	Draft 2027 IECC RE
A roof assembly can include	A roof assembly can include	A roof assembly can include	A roof assembly includes	A roof assembly includes
			the roof covering	the roof covering
an underlayment,	an underlayment	an underlayment	underlayment	underlayment
				and roof deck
a thermal barrier	thermal barrier	thermal barrier	roof deck insulation	and can also include a thermal barrier
	ignition barrier	Ignition barrier		an ignition barrier
insulation	insulation	insulation		insulation
or a vapor retarder.	or a vapor retarder	or a vapor retarder.	vapor retarder	or a vapor retarder
			and interior finish	

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC52 (IWUIC, IBC, IRC)

Remove “Roof covering system” as a defined term across all I-codes

Overview

ARMA worked in prior cycles to remove inconsistencies in roofing terminology, and proposals on this matter will continue that trend. In the prior cycle, ARMA addressed situations where “roof assembly” was the proper term instead of “roof covering.” With that work complete, the time is appropriate to remove “roof covering assembly” because it is no longer a needed term.

Staff Commentary

NRCA unsuccessfully attempted removal of the term from the IRC through an essentially identical proposal two cycles ago (2024 edition). Opposition was primarily based on the assertion that “roof covering system” is a widely used term in the industry. Repeating that effort may lead to success due to work ARMA completed to clarify use of “roof assembly” during the prior cycle. ARMA’s approach will differ from NRCA’s approach via attempting to make corrections in all appropriate codes.

An alternative approach would be to establish a different definition for either “roof covering system” or “roof system” to encompass everything above the roof deck, along with possible additional clarifying changes to the definitions of “roof covering” and “roof assembly.” The new term “roof system” has been added to the 9th Edition Florida Building Code, Building, which goes into effect January 1, 2027.

Draft Proposal for Group A

2024 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Section 202 Definitions

~~ROOF COVERING SYSTEM.~~ See “Roof assembly.”

Draft Proposal for Group B

2024 International Building Code

Section 202

~~ROOF COVERING SYSTEM.~~ See “Roof assembly.”

[BS] ROOF COATING. A fluid-applied, adhered coating used for roof maintenance or roof repair, or as a component of a ~~roof covering system~~ or roof assembly.

1507.4.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet ~~roof assemblies~~ ~~roof covering systems~~ that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 22. Metal-sheet roof coverings shall comply with Table 1507.4.3.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC52 (IWUIC, IBC, IRC)

Remove “Roof covering system” as a defined term across all I-codes

TABLE 1507.4.3 METAL ROOF COVERINGS

ROOF COVERING TYPE	STANDARD APPLICATION RATE/THICKNESS
Cold-rolled copper	ASTM B370 minimum 16 oz./sq. ft. and 12 oz./sq. ft. high yield copper for metal sheet roof coverings roof-covering systems ; 12 oz./sq. ft. for preformed metal shingle systems.
Copper	16 oz./sq. ft. for metal-sheet roof coverings roof-covering systems ; 12 oz./sq. ft. for preformed metal shingle systems

[BS] 3301.3 Roof loads. Structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the ~~roof assembly~~~~roof-covering system~~ and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the ~~roof assembly~~~~system~~.

2024 International Residential Code

Section 202

~~[RB] ROOF COVERING SYSTEM. See “Roof assembly.”~~

[RB] ROOF COATING. A fluid-applied, adhered coating used for roof maintenance or roof repair, or as a component of a ~~roof covering system~~ or roof assembly.

R905.10.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet ~~roof coverings~~~~roof-covering systems~~ that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with the International Building Code. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table R905.10.3(1). The materials used for metal-sheet roof coverings shall be naturally corrosion resistant or provided with corrosion resistance in accordance with the standards and minimum thicknesses shown in Table R905.10.3(2).

TABLE R905.10.3(1) METAL ROOF COVERING STANDARDS

ROOF COVERING TYPE	STANDARD APPLICATION RATE/THICKNESS
Cold-rolled copper	ASTM B370 minimum 16 oz/sq ft and 12 oz/sq ft high-yield copper for metal-sheet roof coverings roof-covering systems ; 12 oz/sq ft for preformed metal shingle systems.

R902.8 Structural and construction loads. The structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the ~~roof assembly~~~~roof-covering system~~ and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the ~~roof assembly~~~~roof covering system~~.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC53 (IBC, IRC, IWUIC)

Align codes regarding Class A fire classification exceptions

Overview

The exceptions for Class A fire classification in the IWUIC are different than those in the IBC and IRC. Creating consistency among the IBC, IRC, and IWUIC is expected to be beneficial as adoption of the IWUIC is increasing. The fourth exception is for slate roof coverings with an asphalt-based underlayment.

Draft Proposal

Draft 2027 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

504.2 Roof assembly. Roofs shall have a *roof assembly* that complies with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Exceptions:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck.
2. Class A roof assemblies include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on noncombustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on noncombustible framing.
3. Class A roof assemblies include a minimum 16 oz/sq ft (0.0416 kg/m²) copper sheets installed over combustible roof decks.
4. Class A roof assemblies include slate installed over ASTM D226, Type II or ASTM D4869, Type IV underlayment over combustible decks.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC54 (IWUIC)

Clarify that roof valley flashing language only applies to open valleys

Overview

The IWUIC includes specific provisions for construction of valleys. The intention of the existing language is that these provisions are only applicable to metal-lined open valleys. During the prior cycle, ARMA had partial success with an effort to clarify scope of this section, which resulted in a change in the title of the section from “Roof valleys” to “Roof valley flashings.” Further clarification may be beneficial.

Staff Commentary

If there is a need to expand open valley construction options to permit underlayments besides D3909, that may be handled via a separate proposal.

Draft Proposal

Draft 2027 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

504.2.1 Roof valley flashings. Where roof valleys are constructed with metal valley liner flashing provided, such valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.

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ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC55 (IWUIC)

Expand valley section to address closed as well as open valleys

Overview

At present, the IWUIC has special requirements solely for open valley construction. Many aspects of roof construction are being scrutinized for resistance to embers and flames.

Staff Commentary

Class A classified roof assemblies have been used in closed valley construction for many years with no evidence of unacceptable behavior during wildfires. The absence of a fire classification test which evaluates roof assemblies in a roof valley configuration makes addressing this topic potentially challenging.

Draft Proposal

No draft proposal has been prepared, pending discussion about relevance of this topic. Language from the relevant section follows.

Draft 2027 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

504.2.1 Roof valley flashings. Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC56 (IWUIC)

Additional options for protection from flame and ember intrusion under raised roof coverings

Overview

During the prior cycle, ARMA created a separate section titled “Flame and ember protection at eaves.” The intention was to create an enumerated list of two options which could be expanded as new solutions emerged.

Staff Commentary

The third option shown in the draft proposal is based on work undertaken by the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code Roofing Subgroup.

Draft Proposal

Draft 2027 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

504.2.2 Flame and ember protection at eaves. For *roof assemblies* where the profile allows a space between the *roof covering* and *roof deck*, the space at the eave ends shall resist flames and embers by one or more of the following methods:

1. Fireblocking of the space between the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*.
2. Installation of one layer of 72 pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 over the combustible *roof deck*.
3. A *roof assembly* that, when tested without the *roof covering* present, passes the Class C burning brand test in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

505.2.2 Flame and ember protection at eaves. For *roof assemblies* where the profile allows a space between the *roof covering* and *roof deck*, the space at the eave ends shall resist flames and embers by one or more of the following methods:

1. Fireblocking of the space between the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*.
2. Installation of one layer of 72 pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 over the combustible *roof deck*.
3. A *roof assembly* that, when tested without the *roof covering* present, passes the Class C burning brand test in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

506.2.2 Flame and ember protection at eaves. For *roof assemblies* where the profile allows a space between the *roof covering* and *roof deck*, the space at the eave ends shall resist flames and embers by one or more of the following methods:

1. Fireblocking of the space between the *roof covering* and the *roof deck*.
2. Installation of one layer of 72 pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, nonperforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 over the combustible *roof deck*.
3. A *roof assembly* that, when tested without the *roof covering* present, passes the Class C burning brand test in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC57 (IWUIC)

Ensure that the exceptions in the three WUI Construction Classes provide equivalent performance to the Class A classification

Overview

A stakeholder working on WUI issues approached ARMA with a question about the equivalence of the exceptions to the Class A fire resistance requirements, which caused ARMA staff to review the provisions.

Staff Commentary

During the prior cycle, the general requirement for WUI Construction Class 3 was increased from Class B to Class A. However, there was no change in the Exceptions, which still permit installation of any noncombustible roof covering over a combustible deck. Do the constructions in the exceptions provide Class A fire resistance?

Draft Proposal

No draft proposal has been prepared, pending discussion and input on this topic. The relevant code sections are shown below.

Draft 2027 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

504.2 Roof assembly. Roofs shall have a *roof assembly* classified as Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Exceptions:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck.
2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on noncombustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on noncombustible framing.
3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq ft (0.0416 kg/m) copper sheets installed over combustible roof decks.

505.2 Roof assembly. Roofs shall have a *roof assembly* classified as Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790 or an *approved noncombustible roof covering*.

506.2 Roof assembly. Roofs shall have a *roof assembly* classified as Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790 or an *approved noncombustible roof covering*.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC58 (IBC)

Fire classification of landscaped roofs

Overview

A new definition of “landscaped roof” was added to the 2024 IBC, and the existing definition of “vegetative roof” was modified. The intent was to clarify the difference between vegetative and landscaped roofs. The unintended result is that existing provisions now imply that landscaped roofs are required to be fire classified with the landscaping appurtenances present.

Staff Commentary

Advancing this proposal aligns with ongoing ARMA efforts to clarify fire classification requirements.

Draft Proposal

2024 International Building Code

[BS] LANDSCAPED ROOF. An area over a roof assembly incorporating planters, vegetation, hardscaping or other similar decorative appurtenances that are not part of the roof assembly.

[BS] VEGETATIVE ROOF. A roof assembly of interacting components designed to waterproof a *building's* top surface that includes, by design, a vegetative surface.

[BF] **1505.10 Landscaped and vegetative roofs.** *Landscaped roofs* ~~Landscaped~~ and *vegetative roofs* shall comply with Sections ~~1505.1 and~~ 1507.15. *The roof assembly underlying a landscaped roof shall comply with 1505.1.* Vegetative roofs *shall comply with Section 1505.1 and* shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI VF-1.

1507.15 Vegetative roofs and landscaped roofs. *Vegetative roofs and landscaped roofs* shall comply with the requirements of this chapter, Section 1607.14 and the International Fire Code.

2024 International Fire Code

317.2 General. Vegetative roofs and landscaped roofs shall comply with Sections 1505 and 1507.15 of the *International Building Code* and be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 317.2 through 317.4.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC59 (IBC)

Correct “roofing assembly” in Section 2603.6

Overview

In the prior cycle (FS19-24), ARMA made corrections to roofing terminology, including corrections related to use of the term “roof assembly.” IBC Section 2603.6 appears to have been overlooked.

Draft Proposal

2024 International Building Code

2603.6 Roofing. Foam plastic insulation meeting the requirements of Sections 2603.2, 2603.3 and 2603.4 shall be permitted as part of a ~~roof assembly~~roof-covering assembly, provided that the assembly with the foam plastic insulation is a Class A, B or C ~~roof assembly~~roofing assembly where tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

ICC GROUP A PROPOSAL CONCEPTS

ICC60 (IBC, IECC)

Align definitions of “emittance” among the codes

Overview

During development of the 2024 IECC, an effort to add the IBC definition of “emittance” into the IECC led to an assertion that use of “blackbody” in the existing definition had racial connotations. A compromise definition was accepted for the IECC, resulting in different definitions between the IECC and IBC.

Staff Commentary

The key question is whether the new definition is technically valid.

Draft Proposal

The respective definitions are shown below.

2024 International Building Code

[BF] EMITTANCE. The ratio of radiant heat flux emitted by a specimen to that emitted by a blackbody at the same temperature and under the same conditions.

2024 International Energy Conservation Code

EMITTANCE. The ratio of the radiant heat flux emitted by a specimen measured on a scale from 0 to 1, where a value of 1 indicates perfect release of thermal radiation.