



Wildland-Urban Interface Conformance Checklist for Stick Built and Manufactured Homes

2019 CBC Chapter 7A, CRC Section R337, and PMC 8.58.060
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Conformance Checklist

(The use of paints, coatings, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this chapter.)

APPLICABILITY: All new Residential buildings, new Commercial buildings, and Additions and Alterations to buildings permitted and constructed on or after July 1, 2008, shall comply with WUI.

Exception: Buildings of an accessory character classified as Group U occupancy and not exceeding 120 square feet when located at least 30 feet from an applicable building.

Per CBC 701A.4 and R337.1.4 "The local building official shall, prior to construction, provide the owner or applicant a certification that the building as proposed to be built complies with... all WUI materials and construction methods for wildfire exposure." Plans "Approved" by the Resiliency Permit Center demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

PLEASE COMPLETE AND INCORPORATE THE FOLLOWING CHECKLIST INTO CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS TO DEMONSTRATE PROPOSED MATERIALS COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS.

All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. Listed products can be found using the following link: <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/fire-engineering-and-investigations/building-materials-listing/bml-search-building-materials-listing/>

That identification shall be issued by ICC-ES or a testing facility recognized by the State Fire Marshal having a service for inspection of materials at the factory. **Field inspector to verify identification prior to it being covered and/or concealed.**

PMC 8.58.060 DEFENSIBLE SPACE/HAZARDOUS FUEL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Maintain immediately around and adjacent to any building or structure free of combustible materials. Combustible materials shall not be stored under decks and the area under decks shall be maintained free of vegetative material.

Fencing material constructed of combustible material shall not be within five (5) feet from any structure. Only low-growing vegetation with high-moisture content, such as flowers and ground covers and green lawns, free of dead vegetative debris, shall be allowed within five (5) feet of any structure.



701A.5 and R337.1.5 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE

Provide documentation (on plot plan, or landscape plan) of compliance with PRC 4291. We suggest scheduling design/pre-construction meeting with the Fire Marshal to review/clarify what their requirements will be for your particular parcel/project.

- Plans shall specify and demonstrate requirement to maintain fire break:
- Remove and clear away all flammable vegetation or combustible growth for 30’ from each side of building.
- Remove any tree limbs within 10 feet of chimney outlet.
- Eliminate any dead wood from trees overhanging building. Maintain the roof to be free of leaves, needles or dead vegetation.
- Inspection and written approval by the Fire Marshal shall be obtained prior to final of the building permit (Fire Marshall to sign inspection card).

705A and R323.5 ROOFING

705A.2, R337.5.2 Roof Coverings:

Is space proposed between the roof covering and roof decking? Yes No

If yes, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, and be fire stopped with approved materials, or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking. Provide detail for method of compliance, incorporate into plans and provide reference to detail location: _____.

705A.3, R337.5.3 Roof Valleys:

Assume shingle overlap proposed in valleys – Please verify: Yes No

Or if metal flashing will be incorporated in valleys, it 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 underlayment consisting of one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet running the full length of the valley. Provide detail and/or notation on section drawing(s) of plans and provide reference to detail/specification location: _____.

705A.4, R337.5.4 Roof gutters:

Roof gutters of a non-combustible material shall be provided with the means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter. Indicate where specification has been incorporated into drawings: _____.



706A.1 and R337.6.3 VENTS

706A.3 Eave or Cornice Vents shall not be installed on the underside of eaves and cornices, unless they resist the intrusion of flame and burning embers into the attic area of the structure.

-If vented roof system is proposed:

- Plans shall define and detail how attic and/or rafter bays will be vented, i.e. gable end vents, eave vents, ridge vent(s).
- Detail/indicate how proposed eave/cornice vents will resist the intrusion of flame and embers into attic/rafter bay area of the structure.

(Specify product Company Name/ Description _____)

- Listed by SFM Approved by Building Official, Or The vents are located more than 12 feet from the ground or walking surface of a deck, porch, patio or similar surface; the exterior wall covering, and exposed underside of the eave are of noncombustible material, or ignition-resistant material (per SFM Standard 12-7A-5 Ignition Resistant material); **And** The attic space being ventilated is fully protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

(Document on plans and provide notation to sprinkler designer of requirement).

-If a non-vented roof system is proposed:

- Provide manufacturer’s specifications and detailing for non-vented system, including air and water permeability testing data.

707A and R337.7.3 EXTERIOR COVERINGS

707A.3, R337.7.3 Exterior walls: Exterior wall coverings or wall assemblies shall comply with one of the following: Check all that apply.

- Noncombustible material (verify and document compliance with definition per CBC 202–ASTM 136)
- Heavy Timber exterior wall assembly Log Wall Construction Ignition –Resistant Material (per CBC 702A and R337.2)
- Standard SFM 12-7A-1 (specify product Company Name, Description, Test Protocol and Flame Spread _____). Listed in SFM Handbook? Yes No (provide test data)
- One layer of 5/8” Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior covering or cladding on the exterior side of the framing
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly designed for exterior fire exposure including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual



707A.3.1, R337.7.3.1 EXTERIOR WALL COVERING

Exterior wall covering shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof and terminate at 2-inch nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.

Specify where notation has been detailed/noted on plans:

_____.

707A.4, R337.7.4 Open roof eaves (*Solid wood rafter tails on the exposed underside of open roof eaves having a min. nominal dimension of 2", solid wood blocking installed between rafter tails on the exposed underside of open roof eaves having a minimum nominal dimension of 2", gable end overhangs and roof assembly projections beyond an exterior wall other than at the lower end of the rafter tails, fascia and other architectural trim boards are exempt from requirements*).

Proposing open roof eaves? Yes No

If yes, identify roof eave compliance method. The exposed roof deck on the underside of unenclosed roof eaves shall consist of the following:

Check all that apply.

- Noncombustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside exterior of the roof deck
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly 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.

707A.5, R337.7.5 Enclosed roof eaves and roof eave soffits (*Gable end overhangs and roof assembly projections beyond an exterior wall other than at the lower end of the rafter tails and fascia and other architectural trim boards are exempt from requirement*).

Proposing enclosed eaves? Yes No

If yes, the exposed underside of enclosed roof eaves having either a boxed-in roof eave soffit with a horizontal underside, or sloping rafter tails with an exterior covering applied to the underside of the rafter tails, shall be protected by one of the following:

- Non-combustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the rafter tails or soffit
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly applied to the underside of the rafter tails or soffit including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual
- Boxed-in roof eave soffit assemblies with a horizontal underside that meet the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.



707A.6, R337.7.6 Exterior porch ceilings (Except architectural trim boards)

The exposed underside of exterior porch ceilings shall be protected by one of the following:

- Noncombustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind the exterior covering on the underside of the ceiling.
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly applied to the underside of the ceiling assembly including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design manual.
- Porch ceiling assemblies with a horizontal underside that meet the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.

707A.7, R337.7.7 Floor projections (except architectural trim boards)

The exposed underside of a cantilevered floor projection where a floor assembly extends over and exterior wall shall be protected by one of the following

- Noncombustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection.
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly applied to the underside of the floor projection including assemblies using the gypsum panel and sheathing products listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design manual.
- The underside of a floor projection assembly that meet the performance criteria in accordance with the test procedures set forth in SFM Standard 12-7A-3.

707A.8, R337.7.8 Underfloor protection (heavy timber structural columns and beams do not require protection)

The underfloor area of elevated or overhanging buildings shall be enclosed to grade in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or the underside of the exposed underfloor shall consist of one of the following:

- Noncombustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection.
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly 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.
- 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.



707A.8, R337.7.9 Underside of appendages:

When required by the enforcing agency, the underside of overhanging appendages shall be enclosed to grade in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or the underside of the exposed underfloor shall consist of one of the following:

- Noncombustible material Ignition-resistant material
- One layer of 5/8" Type X gypsum sheathing applied behind an exterior covering on the underside of the floor projection.
- The exterior portion of a 1-hour fire resistive exterior wall assembly 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.
- 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.

708A and R337.8 EXTERIOR WINDOWS AND DOORS

Exterior windows; exterior glazed doors; glazed openings within exterior doors; glazed openings within exterior garage doors; exterior structural glass veneer.

708A.2.1, R337.8.2.1 Exterior windows and exterior glazed door assemblies:

Exterior windows and exterior glazed door assemblies shall comply with one of the following:

- Constructed of multi-pane glazing with a minimum of one tempered pane meeting the requirements of CBC 2406.
- Constructed of glass block units, or
- Have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to NFPA 257, or
- Tested to meet the performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-2

708A.2.2, R337.8.2.2 Operable skylights:

Operable skylights shall be protected by a noncombustible mesh screen where the dimensions of the openings in the screen where the dimensions of the opening in the screen shall not exceed 1/8 inch.

708A.2.3, R337.8.2.3 Structural glass veneer:

The wall assembly behind the structural glass veneer shall comply with Sections 707A.3 and R337.7.3.

708A.3, R337.8.3 Exterior doors:

Exterior doors shall comply with one of the following:

- Exterior surface or cladding shall be of noncombustible or ignition-resistant material, or
- Constructed of solid core wood that complies with the following:
 - Stiles and rails shall not be less than 1 3/8 inches thick.
 - Raised panels shall not be less than 1 ¼ inches thick, except for the exterior perimeter of the raised panel that may taper to a tongue not less than 3/8 inch thick
- Fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to NFPA 252.



- Tested to meet the performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-1.

708A.3.1, R337.8.3.1 Exterior door glazing:

Glazing in exterior doors shall comply with Sections 708A.2.1 and R337.8.2.1.

R337.8.4 Garage Door Perimeter Gap. Exterior garage doors shall resist the intrusion of embers from entering by preventing gaps between doors and openings at the bottom, sides and tops of doors, from exceeding 1/8 inch. Gaps between doors and door openings shall be controlled by the methods listed in this section.

- Weather stripping products made of materials that: (a) have been tested for tensile strength in accordance with ASTM D638 (Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics) after exposure to ASTM G155 (Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials) for a period of 2,000 hours, where the maximum allowable difference in tensile strength values between exposed and nonexposed samples does not exceed 10 percent and (b) exhibit a V-2 or better flammability rating when tested to UL 94, Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances.
- Door overlaps onto jambs and headers.
- Garage door jambs and headers covered with metal flashing.

709A and R337.9 DECKING

709A.2, R337.9.2 Where required:

The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall comply with the requirements of this section when any portion of such surface is within 10 feet of the building.

709A.3, R337.9.3 Decking Surfaces:

The walking surface material of decks, porches, balconies and stairs shall be constructed with one of the following materials: (Identify proposed product: _____ and define compliance method below.)

- Ignition-resistant material compliant with performance requirements of both SFM Standard 12-7A-4 and 12-7A-5.
- Exterior fire-retardant treated wood Noncombustible material
- Any material compliant with performance requirements of SFM Standard 12-7A-4A when attached exterior wall covering is also either noncombustible or ignition-resistant material.