

ORDINANCE NO. 714, FOURTH SERIES.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 4604, 503 AND 1502 OF ORDINANCE NO. 316, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED JANUARY 13, 1927, AND ENTITLED: "AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION, ENLARGEMENT, ALTERATION, REPAIR, MOVING REMOVAL, DEMOLITION, CONVERSION, OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES IN THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 389, THIRD SERIES, PASSED JUNE 17th, 1919, ORDINANCE NO. 12, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED SEPTEMBER 8th, 1921, ORDINANCE NO. 122, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED JULY 26th, 1923, SECTION 8 OF ORDINANCE NO. 117, FOURTH SERIES, PASSED APRIL 9th, 1923, ORDINANCE NO. 648, (OLD SERIES) PASSED APRIL 11th, 1904, ORDINANCE NO. 256 (OLD SERIES) PASSED APRIL 14th, 1890, AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES, OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES, IN CONFLICT HEREWITH." AND MAKING THIS ORDINANCE AN EMERGENCY MEASURE TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO:

SECTION 1. Section 4604 of Ordinance No. 316, Fourth Series, passed January 13 1927, is hereby amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 4604. (NOTE: Fire resistive roof covering is required on all buildings within Fire Zones 1 and 2 and on all buildings in Fire Zone 3, except Type VII--Frame Buildings, specifically exempted because of Occupancy, See Part III.)

(a) FIRE RETARDANT ROOFINGS. "Fire Retardant" roofings shall be any roof covering which meets any one of the following requirements, or shall be any roofing meeting the requirements of Class A or B specifications of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated. Roofings bearing the label, and laid in the manner provided by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., for Class A and B may be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section for fire retardant roofs.

Roof coverings built of roll roofing, roofing felt, felt membrane, or asphalt shingles, shall conform to the following requirements as to physical properties of materials, weights, number of layers and method of laying. The following requirements shall not be construed to prohibit the use of more layers, substitution of materials with heavier dry felt base content of similar quality and of not less than equal finished weight of material so substituted.

1. Not less than two layers of 30 lb. asphalt roofing or two layers of 40 lb. asbestos roofing. For top layer see note below.

2. Not less than four layers of 14 lb. asphalt felt. For top layer see note below.

3. Not less than three layers of a combination of 30 lb. asphalt roofing or 40 lb. asbestos roofing and 14 lb. asphalt felt or 14 lb. asbestos felt. For top layer see note below

4. Not less than three layers of 18 lb. asbestos felt or 20 lb. asphalt membrane. For top layer see note below.

5. Not less than one layer of 26 lb. asphalt roofing felt and two layers of 14 lb. asphalt felt or 14 lb. asbestos felt or 18 lb. asbestos felt membrane or 20 lb. asphalt membrane. For top layer see note below.

NOTE. The above composition fire-retardant roofing shall be thoroughly mopped between layers with a bituminous compound so that no one layer touches unmopped the layer next above, and every such roof covering shall have for its top layer a layer of 80 lb. mineral surface roofing or any mineral surfaced roofing bearing the Class C label of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or one layer of 40 lb. asbestos roofing or two layers of 14 lb. asbestos roofing felt or two layers of 18 lb. asbestos felt membrane (Any such top layer or layers so used shall be deemed to be a part of and counted a substitute for one or more layers so substituted); or such roof covering shall be entirely covered with asphalt gravel, crushed rock, or similar mineral surfacing material, a sufficient quantity being embedded in the bituminous compound in accordance with good standard practice.

Composition fire retardant roof covering except asphalt shingles, designed to be laid over a wood deck shall be laid over a layer of unsaturated building paper weighing not less than 5 pounds per 100 square feet of such paper.

Bituminous compound for mopping plys together shall be air refined asphalt or coal tar, but shall not be any type of emulsion, cold cutback liquid cement, oil or grease.

6. Hydraulic compressed rigid shingles not less than one-eighth ($1/8$) inch thick, composed of Portland cement and asbestos fibers, laid over a layer of saturated felt weighing not less than fourteen (14) pounds to the one hundred (100) square feet; or hydraulic compressed rigid sheets not less than seven thirty-seconds ($7/32$) inch thick, composed of Portland cement and asbestos fibers. The aforesaid felt may be omitted when the compressed shingles are placed over an existing roof covering.

7. Asphalt saturated mineral surfaced prepared composition shingles laid so there shall be not less than two (2) thicknesses at all places. The combined weight of such shingles shall not be less than one hundred and ninety (190) pounds to the one hundred (100) square feet of completed roof area.

8. Concrete Slab or Concrete Tile. Concrete slab roofs shall be constructed as specified in Chapter 27 and need not be covered with any additional roof covering.

9. Metal Roof Covering. Metal roof covering may be of a corrugated, standing seam or flat type of not less than number twenty-six (No. 26) U.S. Gauge metal. All flat metal roof coverings shall be laid on solid sheathing. Corrugated or standing seam metal roof covering shall be designed to support the required live load between supporting members.

10. Slate. Each slate shingle shall be securely fastened to the supporting roof construction with copper nails or with copper nails and copper wire, with nails of such length as to provide not less than three fourths ($3/4$) of an inch of penetration into the nailing strips or sheathing.

11. Clay Tile. Clay roof tile shall not absorb more than fifteen (15) per cent of the dry weight of the tile during a forty-eight (48) hour immersion test.

Roofing tile other than flat pan tile with or without flanges, or flat shingle tile, or flat decorative tile, shall satisfy the following strength requirement: When supported on the turned down edges at points six (6) inches each side of the center of the tile, giving four (4) points of support and a span of twelve (12) inches, and loaded with a concentration at the center, the average breaking load per tile for five (5) representative tile tested shall be not less than four hundred (400) pounds and the breaking load for any individual tile tested shall be not less than three hundred and

fifty (350) pounds.

All clay roof tile without any projection lug shall be nailed and/or wired in place.

Copper nails and copper wire shall be used wherever nailing and wiring of tile is required in this sub-section; provided, that when roofs do not exceed one-third ($1/3$) pitch galvanized iron nails may be used. Wire shall be not smaller than number fourteen (no. 14) B. and S. gauge. Nails shall in all cases penetrate not less than three-fourths ($3/4$) of an inch after passing through the tile or other fastening device.

SECTION 2. Section 503 of said Ordinance No. 316, Fourth Series, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 503. (a) When the occupancy of a building is such that different portions of the building are placed in different occupancy Groups, the whole building shall comply with the minimum requirements of each Group unless a complete "fire separation" is provided so that each Group is entirely segregated. Such fire separation shall provide either a complete vertical or horizontal separation, or a combination of both.

(b) "Special separation" shall be provided by the installation of fire walls or fire division walls of four-hour fire-resisting construction in accordance with Section 4602-a (1) and (2), with parapet walls at least thirty (30) inches above the roof, unless the roof construction is as required for Type I or Type II Buildings and/or floors constructed in accordance with the requirements of Type I Buildings. The total openings in such wall in any one story shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) per cent of the length of the wall and no single opening shall exceed one hundred and twenty (120) sq. ft. in area; and all such openings shall be protected on each side thereof by self-closing two-hour, fire-resistive doors complying with the requirements of Section 4603-a.

(c) An "ordinary separation" shall consist of a system of one-hour fire-resistive walls and partitions and/or floors making a continuous and secure fire break between those portions of the building which are classed in different groups and all openings in such walls, partitions and/or floors which serve as a direct means of communication between portions of the building which are classed in different groups shall be protected with self-closing doors or windows of one-hour fire-resistive construction. Wood joisted construction with a double wood floor on top (the sub-floor not less than $3/4$ of an inch thick and the total thickness of the two layers not less than one and one-fourth ($1-1/4$) inches thick) shall be protected on the lower side by metal or wire lath and typosum, or Portland cement plaster $3/4$ inch thick or $3/8$ inch gypsum lath and $3/8$ inch plaster, or $5/16$ inch typosum lath covered with 20 gauge, one inch mesh galvanized poultry netting attached to the joists with 12 large lead $1-1/4$ inch nails to each sheet and covered with $3/8$ inch of plaster.

Either of the above combinations of plaster lath may be used in lieu of metal lath on wood construction.

Gypsum lath less than $5/16$ inch in thickness shall not be used in Fire Zone No. 1 unless it is reinforced with mesh as specified above.

(d) The enclosures of all openings between stories of through floors constituting a horizontal fire separation shall be two-hour fire-resistive construction and all openings therein shall be

protected with doors of two-hour fire-resistive construction in accordance with the requirements of Section 4603-a.

(e) No combustible construction of any kind shall be carried across or through any fire separation either on the inside or the outside of the building.

(f) The following Schedule shows type of "separation" required between the various Groups in the same building and also those occupancies or uses which are not permissible in the same building:

Between Group and	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
A	--	S.S.	S.S.	x	x	S.S.	S.S.	S.S.	S.S.	x
B	S.S.	--	O.S.	x	x	S.S.	S.S.	S.S.	O.S.	x
C	S.S.	O.S.	--	x	x	O.S.	O.S.	O.S.	O.S.	x
D	x	x	x	---	x	x	x	x	x	x
E	x	x	x	x	--	S.S.	S.S.	S.S.	S.S.	x
F	S.S.	S.S.	O.S.	x	S.S.	--	O.S.	O.S.	O.S.	x
G	S.S.	S.S.	O.S.	x	S.S.	O.S.	--	O.S.	O.S.	x
H	S.S.	S.S.	O.S.	x	S.S.	O.S.	O.S.	--	none	x
I	S.S.	O.S.	O.S.	x	S.S.	O.S.	O.S.	none	--	O.S.
J	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	O.S.	--

NOTE:--

"SS"--Special Separation

"OS"--Ordinary Separation

"None"--No separation required

"x"--Indicate group not permissible in the same building.

SECTION 3. Section 1502 of Ordinance No. 316, Fourth Series, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1502. The walls of buildings less than three feet from any lot line be

1. Of masonry.
2. Of 2 by 4 studding spaced 16 inches on centers and stuccoed on the exterior and plastered on 3/8 gypsum lath or metal lath on the interior.
3. Of 2 by 4 studding laminated, making at least a 3-5/8 inch wall, and covered with rustic or stucco on the exterior.
4. Of 2 by 4 studding spaced 16 inches on centers and covered on the exterior with 3/4" sheathing, 16 lb. asbestos and 26 gauge galvanized iron (flat or corrugated securely nailed) and on the interior with plaster on 3/8" gypsum lath or metal lath.
5. Of 2 by 4 studding spaced 16 inches on centers and covered on the exterior with 3/4 inch sheathing and any Class C shingles laid in accordance with the specifications for Class C shingle roofs of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
6. Of 2 by 4 studding spaced 16 inches on centers and covered on the exterior with 3/4 inch sheathing and brick veneering and

on the interior with plaster on 3/8 inch gypsum lath or metal lath.

SECTION 4. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and shall take effect immediately. Such emergency being that the rainy season is coming on (really the first heavy rain is past due) and it is necessary to change the ordinance so as to permit roofing construction which is standard at this time.

PASSED: October 29th, 1936

EFFECTIVE: October 29th, 1936

Arthur Ferguson
MAYOR

ATTEST:

A. G. Denton

CITY CLERK