

**CITY OF SACRAMENTO**  
1231 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

**Permit No: 0009755**  
**Insp Area: 2**

**Site Address: 1964 BIDWELL WY SAC**  
Parcel No: 012-0233-011

Sub-Type: RES  
Housing (Y/N): N

**CONTRACTOR**  
HERITAGE ROOFING AND RAIN GUTTERS  
1453 GARDEN HWY  
YUBA CITY, CA 95991

**OWNER**  
1964 BIDWELL WY  
SACRAMENTO CA 95818

**ARCHITECT**  
DE NECOCHEA RUBEN & LYDIA

**Nature of Work: OVERLAY W/ CLASS B STEEL SHAKE**

**CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY:** I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C).

Lender's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Lender's Address \_\_\_\_\_

**LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION:** I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class C-39 License Number 701912 Date 8-21-00 Contractor Signature JM

**OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION:** I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the contractors License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code, any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

I, as a owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professional Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his/her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he/she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.)

I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts with projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law)

I am exempt under Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ B & PC for this reason: AUG 21 2000

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Owner Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**IN ISSUING THIS BUILDING PERMIT,** the applicant represents, and the city relies on the representation of the applicant, that the applicant verified all measurements and locations shown on the application or accompanying drawings and that the improvement to be constructed does not violate any law or private agreement relating to permissible or prohibited locations for such improvements. This building permit does not authorize any illegal location of any improvement or the violation of any private agreement relating to location of improvements.

I certify that I have read this application and state that all information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction and hereby authorize representative(s) of this city to enter upon the abovementioned property for inspection purposes.

Date 8-21-00 Applicant Agent Signature JM

**WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION:** I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:  
I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of work for which the permit is issued.

I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier BOZZI TO INS. AGENCY Policy Number WC31241794 Exp Date 01/13/2001

(This section need not be completed if the permit is for \$100 or less) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Date 8-21-00 Applicant Signature JM

**WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKER'S COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST AND ATTORNEY'S FEE.**

**THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE BY LIMITATION IF WORK IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS.**



# ICBO Evaluation Service, Inc.

5360 WORKMAN MILL ROAD • WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90601-2299

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## EVALUATION REPORT

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Reissued December 1, 1997

Filing Category: ROOF COVERING AND ROOF DECK CONSTRUCTION—ROOF COVERING (202)

### DECRA TILE PLUS, DECRA SHAKE PLUS AND DECRA SLATE STEEL ROOFING PANELS

CARTER HOLT HARVEY ROOFING, INC.  
1230 RAILROAD STREET  
CORONA, CALIFORNIA 91720

#### 1.0 SUBJECT

Decra Tile Plus, Decra Shake Plus and Decra Slate Steel Roofing Panels.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION

##### 2.1 General:

The roofing panels are pressure-formed from sheet steel complying with ASTM A 792-86, Grade 37, with an AZ50 class, hot-dip aluminum-zinc alloy coating. The base metal thickness is No. 26 gage [0.0159 inch (0.4 mm)]. The overall size of the Decra Tile Plus panel is 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (445 mm) by 52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (1327 mm), with an installed exposure of 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (368 mm) by 49<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (1257 mm). The overall size of the Decra Shake Plus panel is 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (394 mm) by 53 inches (1346 mm), with an installed exposure of 12<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inches (321 mm) by 51 inches (1295 mm). The overall size of the Decra Slate panel is 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (394 mm) by 51<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (1308 mm), with an installed exposure of 12<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inches (321 mm) by 49<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (1251 mm). Side panel laps are 2 inches (51 mm). The Decra Tile Plus panel has curved pan sections that form a tile profile, while the Decra Shake Plus panel has impressions forming individual irregular shake pieces across the panel. The Decra Slate panel consists of raised and lowered sections that form a series of rectangular slate pieces. The panel leading edges are bent down approximately 1 inch (25.4 mm) to provide an overlap for weather protection and nailing purposes. The top back edge of each panel is bent up vertically, then lipped back horizontally from 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches (38 mm) to 2 inches (51 mm).

Both sides of the Decra Plus roofing are treated with a corrosion-inhibiting coating. An opaque base coat of acrylic resin is applied to the top exposed surfaces, followed by embedment of colored stone chips. A 100 percent acrylic clear overglaze is then applied. The installed weight of the Decra Plus steel roofing panels is approximately 1.5 psf (7.3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>).

##### 2.2 Battens:

Battens are nominal 1 by 2 nominal size construction grade Douglas fir-larch or better.

##### 2.3 Roof Slope:

The panels are installed on roofs with solid sheathing and slopes of at least 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>:12 (21 percent slope). For roof slopes less than 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>:12 (21 percent slope), the panels are considered decorative and must be installed over a roof-covering

system complying with the code, subject to building official approval.

##### 2.4 Underlayment:

Underlayment is two layers of Type 15 or one layer of Type 30 organic-fiber felt. For use in areas subject to wind-driven snow, ice build-up, wind driven dust or sand, both of the following are required:

1. Solid sheathing with two layers of Type 15 felt or one layer of Type 30 felt for the field of the roof.
2. Solid sheathing with two layers of Type 15 felt, applied shingle-fashion, solidly cemented together with approved cementing material between the plies, extending from the eave up the roof to a point 36 inches (914 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.

##### 2.5 Installation: New Roofing:

The panels are installed on solid sheathing. Full panels are placed and fastened starting at the eave. The rear of the panel is fastened to the decking at each lap and intermediate third points with a minimum of four, corrosion-resistant, No. 8 screws, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch (19.1 mm) long or of sufficient length to penetrate the decking a minimum of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch (12.7 mm), whichever is greater. As an alternative, the four screws may be replaced by six 6d [0.128-inch-diameter (3 mm)], threaded, hardened, corrosion-resistant steel nails placed at each lap and equally spaced intermediate locations. The nails must be long enough to penetrate through the sheathing <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch (12.7 mm). At areas of discontinuities, such as eaves, rakes and ridges, defined in Table 16-H of the code, twelve nails are required. The front turndown of the panel is attached to the rear of the panel beneath each lap and at intermediate third points with a minimum of four corrosion-resistant No. 8 screws, 1 inch long (25.4 mm). Front panels of the first course are either fastened to the fascia board, or to nominal 1 by 2 or 1 by 4 battens of standard grade Douglas fir-larch or better, or minimum <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (22 mm) steel batten sections fabricated from 0.0149-inch-thick (0.4 mm) galvanized steel. Wood battens are fastened to the supporting members with minimum 16d common nails of sufficient length to penetrate the framing at least 1 inch (25.4 mm). Steel battens are fastened to the decking with No. 8 screws, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch (19.1 mm) long or of sufficient length to penetrate the decking a minimum of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch (12.7 mm). Panels are secured at hips or ridges after mitering them to match the framing lines. Panels are cut and formed into valleys leaving either an open or closed valley. Valleys are framed to receive No. 28 gage [0.016 inch (0.41 mm)] corrosion-resistant metal flashings extending at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the center line each way. A splash diverter rib not less than <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch (19.1 mm) high at the flow line must be formed into the flashing. Valley flashing end laps must be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm). The metal valley flashing

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This report is based upon independent tests or other technical data submitted by the applicant. The ICBO Evaluation Service, Inc., technical staff has reviewed the test results and/or other data, but does not possess test facilities to make an independent verification. There is no warranty by ICBO Evaluation Service, Inc., express or implied, as to any "Finding" or other matter in the report or as to any product covered by the report. This disclaimer includes, but is not limited to, merchantability.

must have one layer of Type 15 felt underlayment, 36 inches wide (914 mm), directly under the full flashing length, in addition to the underlayment noted in Section 2.3.

Panels may be cut with a guillotine, tin snips, or skill or sabre saws with metal-cutting blades. A portable brake press is used to bend the panel for hips, ridges, and valleys. Trim pieces are overlapped, and are nailed along the ridges, gable rakes, and hip boards with 6d 2-inch-long (51 mm), No. 11 gage, corrosion-resistant nails or, alternatively, are fastened with No. 8, one-inch-long (25.4 mm), corrosion-resistant screws. Openings in the roof are flashed with standard roof jacks and flashings as required by Sections 1402.2 and 1508.3 of the code. Care should be taken to adequately weatherproof and support flashings with additional blocking or roof framing, as necessary. See Figures 2, 3 and 4 for typical installation details. Decra panels covered in this report, installed in accordance with this section on new roofs, are recognized as Class A roof coverings under Section 1504 of the 1994 *Uniform Building Code*<sup>™</sup>, and as noncombustible roof coverings under the 1996 Accumulative Supplement.

#### 2.6 Reroofing Applications—Class A:

With the old roof covering removed, all conditions noted in Sections 2.1 through 2.5 apply. The panels may be installed over existing spaced sheathing, provided the space between boards is filled with lumber of the same thickness as the existing sheathing. Subject to the approval of the building official, panels may also be installed over existing Class C asphalt shingle roofs, provided the roof slope complies with Section 2.3. The existing roof must be inspected as set forth in Appendix Chapter 15 of the *Uniform Building Code*. The panels are fastened to the existing roof in the same manner as shown in Section 2.5, with screws or nails of sufficient length to penetrate the decking a minimum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). New flashing is installed over and around all existing flashing, vents, valleys and chimneys, in accordance with this report and the

code. The system may be installed over integral gutters, provided there is a fascia board nailed to the rafters and installed outside the gutter. See Figure 4 for typical installation details. Decra panels, covered in this report, so installed over existing minimum Class C asphalt shingle roofs, are recognized as Class A roof coverings.

#### 2.7 Wind Uplift:

Decra Plus panels installed in accordance with this report are acceptable on structures having a maximum height of 40 feet (12 192 mm) in areas identified as Exposure B, as set forth in Table 16-G of the code, with a maximum basic wind speed of 80 miles per hour (129 km/h).

#### 2.8 Identification:

A tag bearing the Carter Holt Harvey Roofing name and address, the product name and the evaluation report number is affixed to each pallet.

### 3.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

Data in accordance with the ICBO ES Acceptance Criteria for Special Roofing Systems (AC07), dated July 1997.

### 4.0 FINDINGS

That the Decra Tile Plus, Decra Shake Plus and Decra Slate steel roofing panels described in this report comply with the 1994 *Uniform Building Code*<sup>™</sup> and 1996 Accumulative Supplement, subject to the following conditions:

- 4.1 They are manufactured, identified and installed in accordance with this report and the manufacturer's instructions.
- 4.2 Installation is performed by installers approved by Carter Holt Harvey Roofing, Inc.

This report is subject to re-examination in two years.

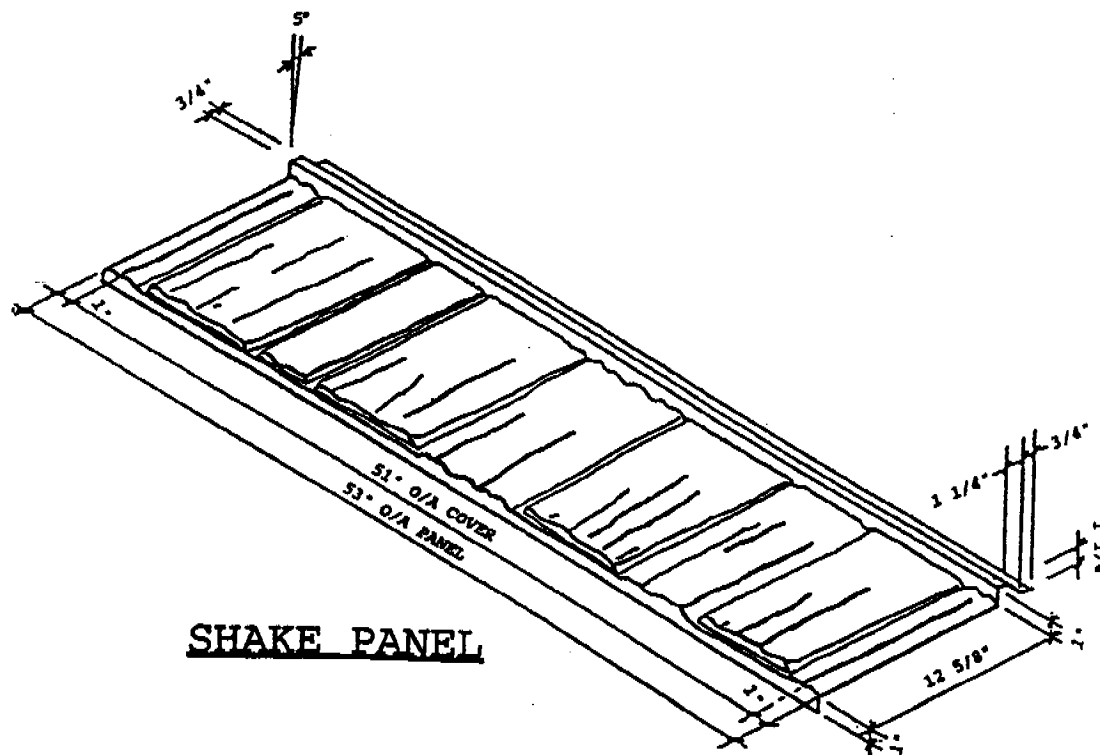
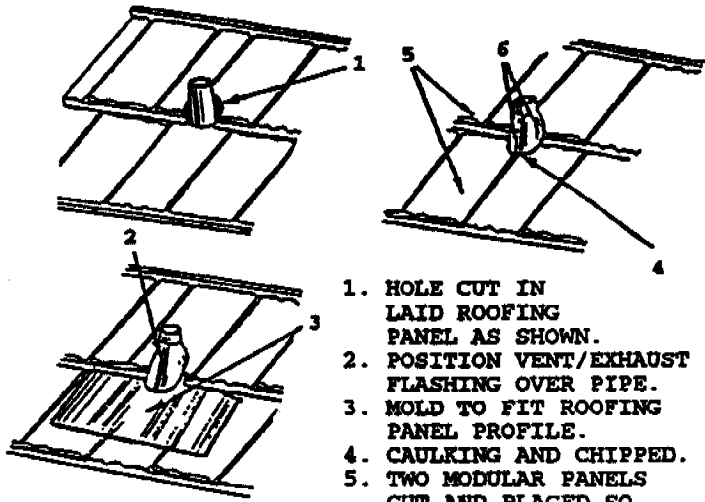


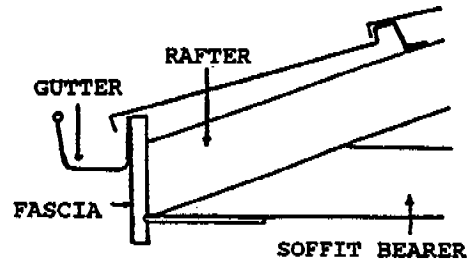
FIGURE 1

VENT/EXHAUST DETAILS



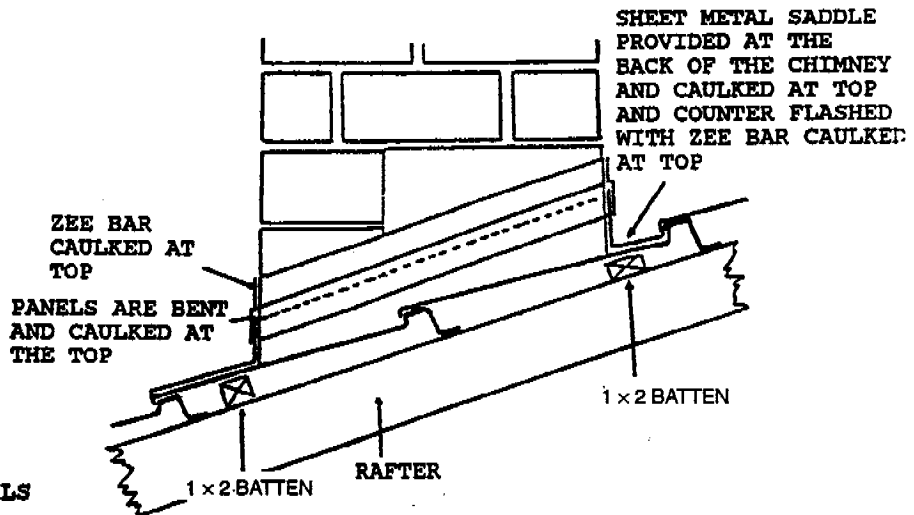
1. HOLE CUT IN LAID ROOFING PANEL AS SHOWN.
2. POSITION VENT/EXHAUST FLASHING OVER PIPE.
3. MOLD TO FIT ROOFING PANEL PROFILE.
4. CAULKING AND CHIPPED.
5. TWO MODULAR PANELS CUT AND PLACED SO THEY COVER THE FLASHING.
6. VENT PIPE AND FLASHING PAINTED TO MATCH PANEL AFTER CAULKING.

GUTTER DETAILS



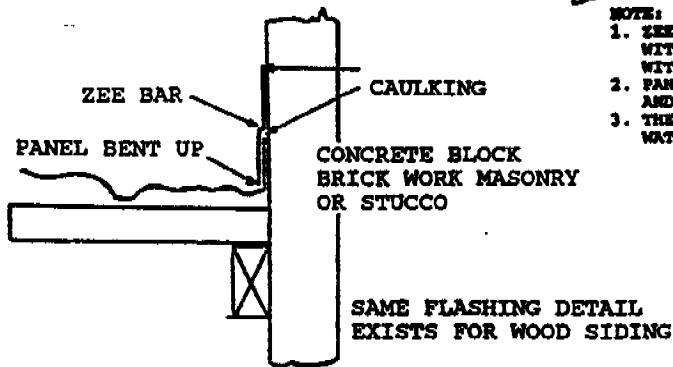
- NOTE:
1. PANELS TO BE INSTALLED ON UNDERLAYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS REPORT.

CHIMNEY DETAILS



- NOTE:
1. ZEE-BAR AND SADDLE ARE ATTACHED TO EXISTING COUNTER-FLASHING WITH CORROSION-RESISTANT SCREWS OR INTO BRICK OR MORTAR JOINTS WITH CORROSION-RESISTANT MASONRY FASTENERS.
  2. PANEL AT SIDES AND BELOW CHIMNEYS ARE BENT UP AT THE CHIMNEY AND FASTENED AS REQUIRED FOR ZEE-BAR.
  3. THE SADDLE MUST BE CANTED 1/4-INCH PER FOOT MINIMUM TO ALLOW WATER DRAINAGE.

VERTICAL WALL DETAILS



- NOTE: IRREGULAR PROFILE WALL COVERING SUCH AS LAP SIDING MAY REQUIRE CUTTING TO ALLOW A ZEE-BAR TO MOUNT FLUSH WITH THE WALL.

FIGURE 2

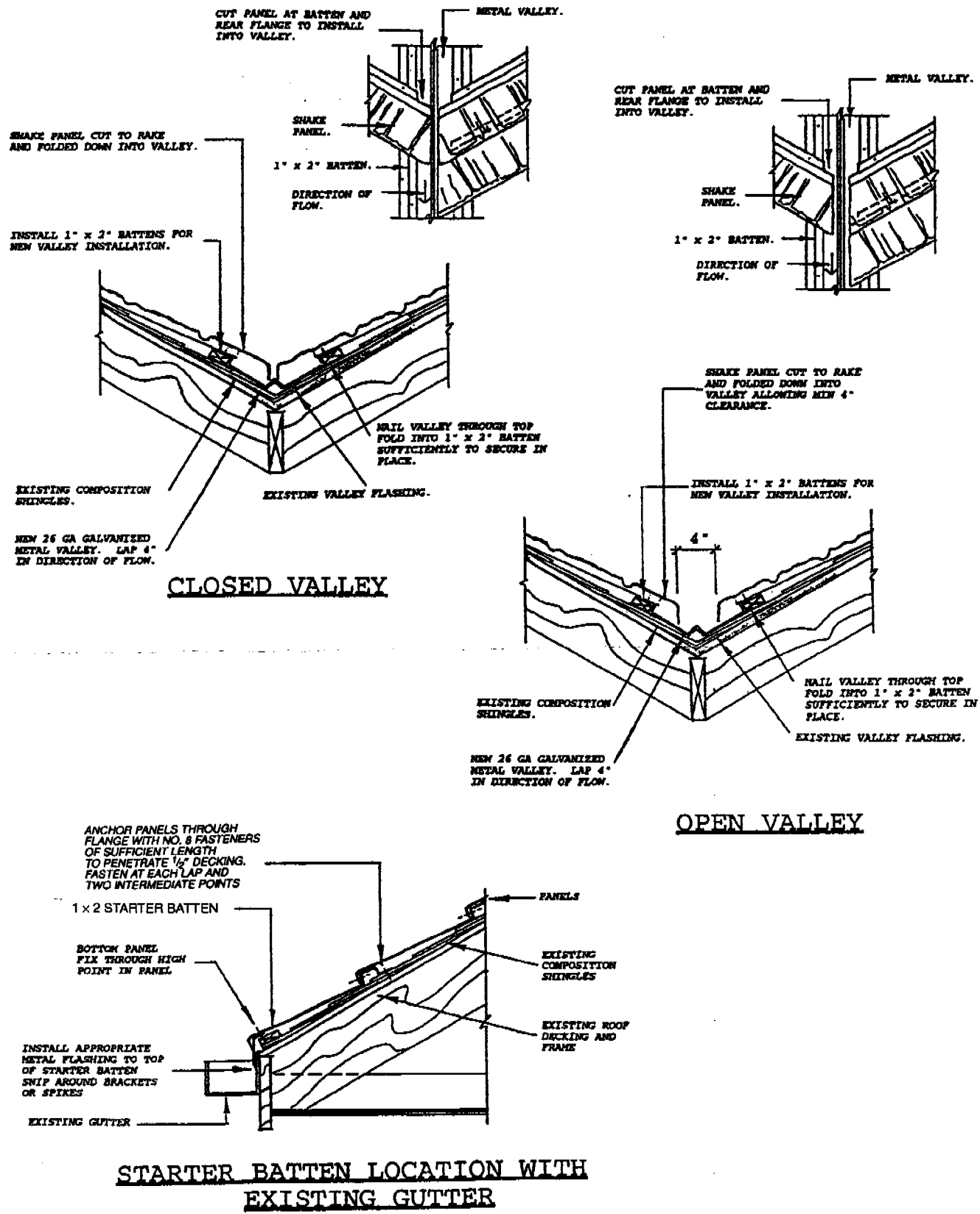
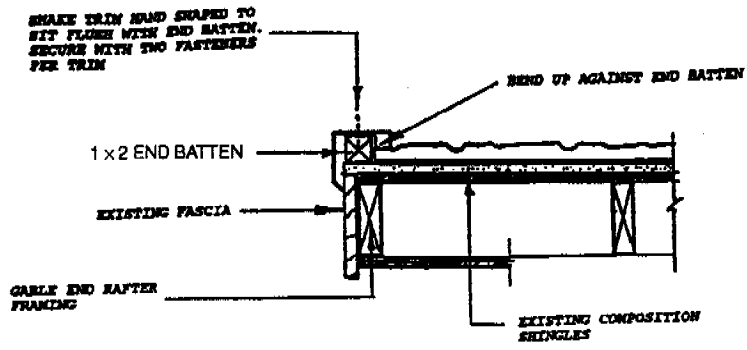
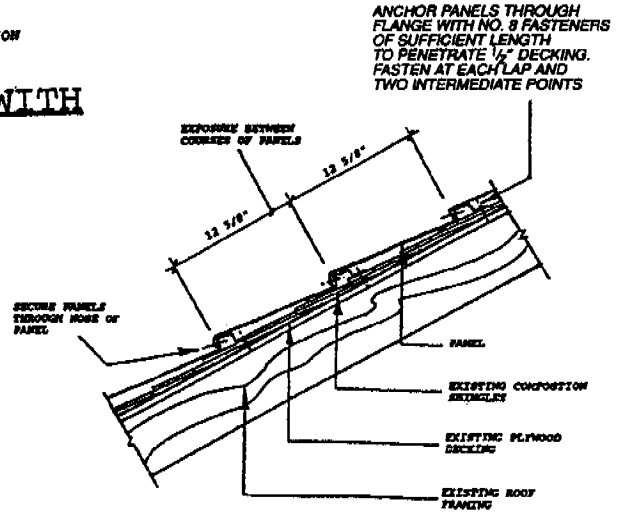


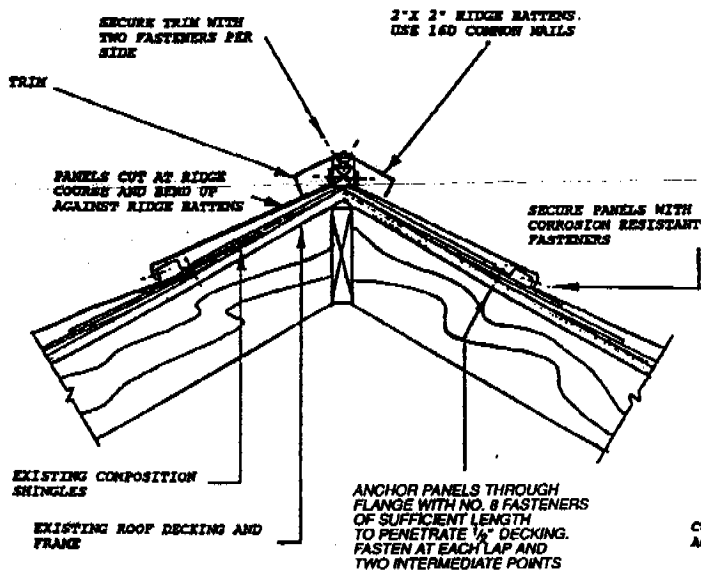
FIGURE 3



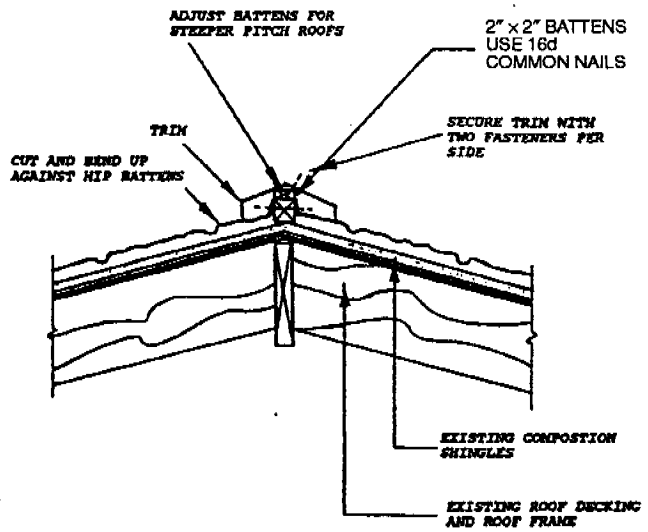
**FASCIA DETAIL AT RAKE WITH SHAKE TRIM**



**TYPICAL SECTION OVER COMPOSITION SHINGLES**



**RIDGE APPLICATION WITH SHAKE TRIM**



**HIP APPLICATION WITH SHAKE TRIM**

FIGURE 4