Resilient Code Can Happen

Florida International University
March 14, 2019
Informed Decisions
Make a Smart Home
Our Vision

Stronger, Sustainable, More Resilient Communities
Why We Exist

BEFORE

AFTER
Building Resilience, from the ground-up

THE NEXT COMMUNITY

Behavior Change

Policy and Incentive

Stakeholder Education, Partnership, and Relationships

FEMA/Disaster Mitigation and Recovery

The STATE

Partners and Funders
Stakeholders

Goal: Share information through existing, community touchpoints

Consumers
Building Officials
Real Estate
Insurers
Elected Officials
NGO’s

Contractors
Appraisers
Manufacturers
Suppliers
Architects & Engineers
Academics
Multi-Hazard Resilience

Wind + Flood + Insurance
The Building Blocks of a Resilient Community

- Current Building Codes
- Mitigation funding options
- FORTIFIED Home™ Construction
- Insurance = economic resilience
- State and Local policies that enhance community resilience
$40M - 105 fans – 175 mph gusts – 30 Megawatts
FORTIFIED Home™ Approach

- Definable
- Consistent
- Verified
- Systems Based
Hazard-Specific Building Standards

Hurricane

- Roof and Attic Ventilation System
- Openings, Gables and Attached Structures
- Structure (CLP) and Chimneys

Location and Design Wind Speed are key determining factors in deciding which standard(s) apply.
The Impact of FORTIFIED

Reduce insured losses by as much as 50% just by getting the roof right!

© Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety
A National Standard
Florida

BUILDING CODE ADOPTION
Florida continues to be a leader in building code safety. The 6th Edition (2017) of the Florida Building Code - Residential (FBCR), which is based on the 2015 edition of the IRC, became effective December 31, 2017. In 2017, the State of Florida enacted legislation that makes major changes to the process the state employs to adopt building codes in the future. Under the new law, the Florida Building Commission (Commission) will update future editions of the code using the existing FBCR as the base text, with all existing Florida-specific requirements carried forward. The Commission will then consider technical amendments to the code in two phases. See Highlights of Significant Changes for further discussion of this legislation.

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<th>CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION OF BUILDING OFFICIALS</th>
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<td>Florida has a mandated program for building official certification and training. The program requires individuals to take code-specific courses prior to taking a certification/licensing exam, but a combination of experience and education can qualify candidates as well. The state has a one- and two-family dwelling inspector certification category, which is limited to residential dwelling inspections.</td>
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<th>LICENSING OF CONTRACTORS</th>
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<td>The state requires licensing of general, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and roofing contractors. The contractor licenses require passing examinations along with continuing education in every category. Mechanisms are in place enabling the state to discipline a contractor for violations or noncompliance with the code.</td>
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<th>KEY AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT</th>
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<td>The lack of requirement for continuing education of building officials specific to the residential code to maintain certification and/or a license is one area that could be improved. Also, in the future it will be necessary to pay close attention to the new code development process to ensure important improvements to the IRC are not bypassed as the state places greater emphasis on the FBCR.</td>
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FBC Performance in IRMA

2017 FEMA Hurricane MAT Recovery Advisories

- **USVI Recovery Advisories (5)**
  - Rebuilding Your Flood-Damaged House
  - Attachment of Rooftop Equipment in High-Wind Regions
  - Installation of Corrugated Metal Roof Systems
  - Design, Installation, and Retrofit of Doors, Windows, and Shutters
  - Rooftop Solar Panel Attachment

- **Puerto Rico Recovery Advisories (6)**
  - Rooftop Equipment Maintenance and Attachment in High-Wind Regions
  - Siting, Design, and Construction in Coastal Zones
  - Safe Rooms and Storm Shelters for Life Safety Protection from Hurricanes
  - Minimizing Flood Damage to Existing Structures
  - Protecting Windows and Openings in Buildings
  - Repair and Replacement of Wood Residential Roof Systems

- **Texas Recovery Advisories (2)**
  - Dry Floodproofing Planning and Design Considerations
  - Asphalt Shingle Roofing for High Wind Regions

- **Florida Recovery Advisories (3)**
  - Dry Floodproofing Planning and Implementation
  - Soffit Installation in High-Wind Regions
  - Roof Repair and Replacement Requirements in the 6th Edition (2017) FBC
FORTIFIED VS Florida Building Code

FORTIFIED

- Holistic & systematic
- Consistent, national standard
- Third-Party Evaluator
- Comprehensive verification and documentation
- Sealed roof deck & ring shank nails

FBC

- Components based
- State code
- Enforcement and standards vary based on location
- Necessary documentation collected on materials and installation
What Does “Built to Code” Mean to Consumers?

• The challenge
  – No value or meaning
  – Consumers think “built to code” same everywhere
  – Hard to differentiate between other new homes and less expensive existing homes

• In most locations, “built to code” does not automatically qualify a home for FORTIFIED designation
DESIGNATIONS

Total Designations
10,700

A PROGRAM OF IBHS

AS OF JAN 2019
More Information

SmartHomeAmerica.org

DontGoof.org
Thank You

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