

**Serving the Seamless Gutter Industry Since 1972** 

**Ray Burgess** 

Code Outreach Director

Austin, TX 78728

512-539-7701

www.senox.com



**Serving the Seamless Gutter Industry Since 1972** 

## Ray Burgess A.A.S. – CFM

- retired Chief Building Official
- licensed Plumbing Inspector
- licensed Master Plumber
- Certified Floodplain Manager



**Serving the Seamless Gutter Industry Since 1972** 

- strictly servicing the seamless gutter industry
- 10 company owned branches
  - supplying over 31+ cities in

AR:

- 10+ states
- serving independent wholesalers coast to coast

## **Aluminum Specifications**

- 5" or 6" seamless aluminum gutters are made from 3105 Alloy, with a H-15 Tensile strength.
- Come standard with a 50 year paint warranty.
- roll formed seamless-ly on site?

### **Seamless Gutters?**



### **Seamless Gutters?**



#### Senox Code Outreach

- R801.3 code outreach
- Expansive soils
- Foundation Drainage
- Liability Education
- Roof Drainage Engineering
- Installation Best Practices
- Going "Green"
- Rain barrel Program
- Texas Administrative Code



## Senox Code Outreach Program Goals

- To inform your local contractors, local officials, and home owners about the existing codes and standards.
- Create installation standards for architects, engineers, building officials, builders, gutter contractors, and consumers.





## ?

## How the International Residential Code R801.3 relates to:

- Architects/Engineers
- Building Officials
- Home builders
- Gutter contractors
- Home owners
- Foundation repair contractors

# International Residential Code 2006 Chapter 4 Foundations

R401.3 Drainage. Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection so as not to create a hazard. Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grad shall fall a minimum of 6 inches (152mm) within the first 10 feet (3048 mm)

## 3

#### **How the Texas Administrative Code**

- Title 22 Examining Boards
- Part 23 Texas Real Estate Commission
- Chapter 535 General Provisions
- Subchapter R Real Estate Inspectors
- Rule 535.228 Standards of Practice: inspection Guidelines for Structural Systems

## **Residential Building Code**

 Residential building codes already in place that specify a system that carries rainwater away from the residential

structure.





# Texas Administrative Code TREC Inspection

- Foundations: The inspector shall:
  - Report as in need of repair conditions or symptoms that may indicate the possibility of water penetration that are present and visible, such as improper grading around foundation walls or plumbing leaks; and
  - Report as in need of repair conditions that are present and visible and may be adversely affecting foundation performance, such as erosion or water ponding.

# Texas Administrative Code TREC Inspection

- Continued:
  - Roof, roof structure and attic. The inspector shall:
    - Report as in need of repair deficiencies in visible installed gutter and downspout systems

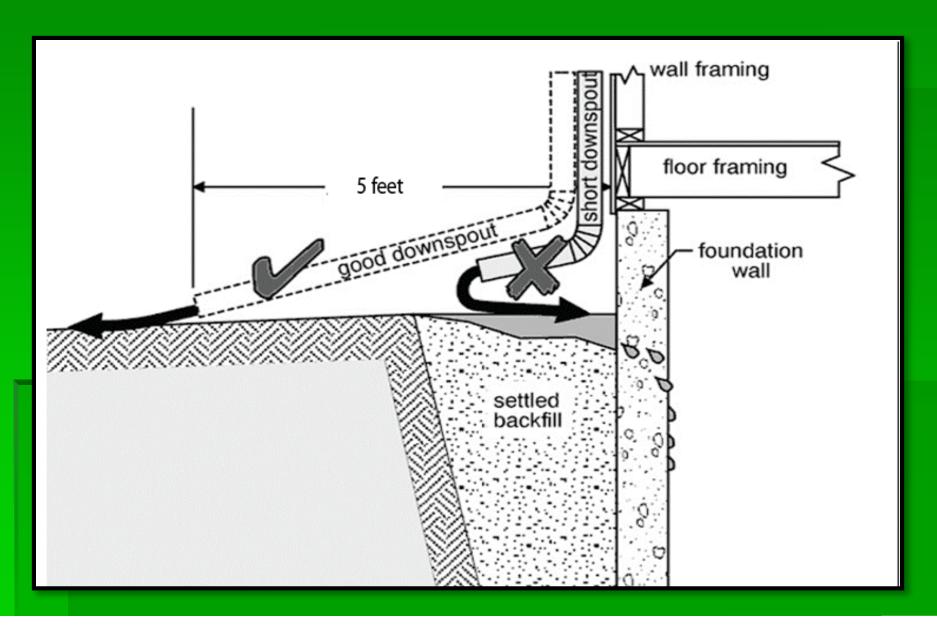
#### **International Residential Code 2006**

**Ch. 8 Roof-Ceiling Construction Section R801** 

• R801.3 Roof Drainage

"In areas where expansive or collapsible soils are known to exist, all dwellings shall have a controlled method of water disposal from roofs that will collect and discharge roof drainage to the ground surface at least 5 feet from foundation walls or to an approved drainage system.

## **Proper Roof Drainage Discharge**

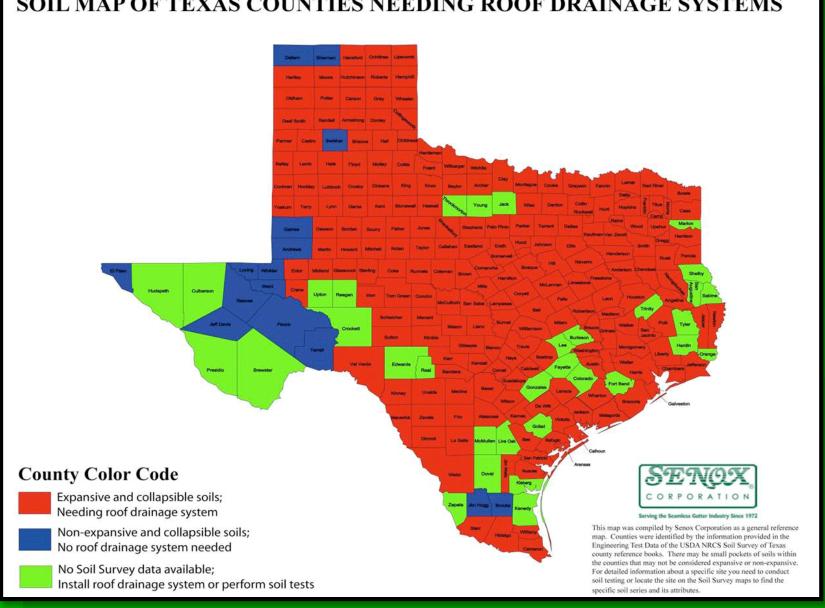


#### Texas Soils

- Texas is cursed with having more than its share of expansive soils. These soils absorb large amounts of water and expand in volume, causing the ground beneath a structure to heave.
- The presence of these soils, also called reactive soils, is not always readily apparent due to layers of topsoil and dense vegetation.

### **Expansive Soils in Texas**

#### SOIL MAP OF TEXAS COUNTIES NEEDING ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS



### IRC 2000 Commentary

#### Volume I

 Saturated expansive or collapsible soils can lead to foundation failures because their additional loads are imposed on the foundation wall. To minimize the potential for the soil adjacent to the foundation wall to become saturated due to roof drainage, the code requires that the roof drain 5 feet away from the foundation.

#### Soils That May Expand Up To 1,500%



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Occurrence & Distribution of Potentially Expansive Materials in the United States" (1977)

### P.E. Opinion

 In the opinion of a P.E. "the most effective way to provide uniform moisture control... is to install roof eave gutters, downspouts, and ground level elbow extensions...".

FROM: GCE&S

FAX NO. : 4099359367

Mar. 26 2008 01:52PM P2

#### JAMES W. GARTRELL, JR.

GULF COAST ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING

CONSULTING ENGINEER - SURVEYOR

P.O. BOX 382 LA MARQUE, TEXAS 77568
409/935-2462 TEXAS CITY 281/488-6969 HOUSTON
409/935-9367 FAX

March 26, 2008

Senox Corporation 15409 Long Vista Drive Austin, Texas 78728 (512) 251-3333 (512) 251-3520 (f)

ATTN: Mr. Ray Burgess (512) 539-7701

#### GUTTER AND DOWNSPOUTS INSTALLATION

Foundations, whether post-tensioned foundations or conventional reinforced foundations are designed based on uniform moisture in the soil beneath and adjoining the perimeter of the foundation.

Rainfall from foundation roofed surfaces and negative drainage from improperly sloped area adjoining the foundation can result in non-uniform soil moisture conditions adjoining a foundation.

The most effective way to provide uniform soil moisture content beneath and adjoining a foundation is to install roof cave gutters, downspouts and ground level elbow extensions with positive surface drainage away from the foundation. Roof gutters and downspouts collect the roof rainfall runoff and divert same away from the foundation.

Foundations that do not have gutters, downspouts and elbow extensions and/or splash blocks allow for roof rainfall runoff to unevenly fall from the roof drip edge and valleys onto the oil adjoining the foundation and creating non-uniform moisture content of the soil underlying and adjoining the foundation.

Non-uniform soil moisture content can result in heaving and/or settlement of the foundation and resulting damages/failure of the foundation with cracking resulting in the structural brick veneer, interior wall sheet rock cracking and sticking door.

c:\inydocs\jobs\senox.doc



### P.E. Opinion

- In addition "non uniform soil moisture content can result in heaving".
- Which is due to oversaturation of the soil cause by expansion of the molecules in the soil.

Mar 20 08 07:36a

p. 2

R-MAC ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC. P.O BOX 7827 THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS 77387 VOICE 281/367-7761 FAX 281/362-0304

TO: Mr. Ray Burgess C/O SENOX 15409 Long Vista Dr. Austin, TX 78728

FROM: Rod V. McCasland, P.E. R-MAC Engineering Co., Inc. The Woodlands, Texas

REF.: International Residential Code, 2003, Section R801.3

DATE: March 17, 2008

After review of the above referenced section, it is our interpretation that the intent of the IRC section referenced above is to require all drainage off of a residential roof be collected and discharged onto the exterior grade surface no closer than 5 feet (1524mm) of the exterior bouse foundation line on all sides. However, one option would be to collect the roof drainage and discharge it into an "approved drainage system", i.e. a system that will carry the discharged roof drainage away from the house so as not to allow any of this drainage to contact the exterior grade within a 5 feet (1524mm) zone next to and all around the house foundation. It should be understood that the controlling statement in Section R801.3 is in its opening sentence, i.e. "In areas where expansive or collapsible soils are known to exist...". Therefore, the soils would need to be classified as "expansive or collapsible" for the above guidelines to be required.

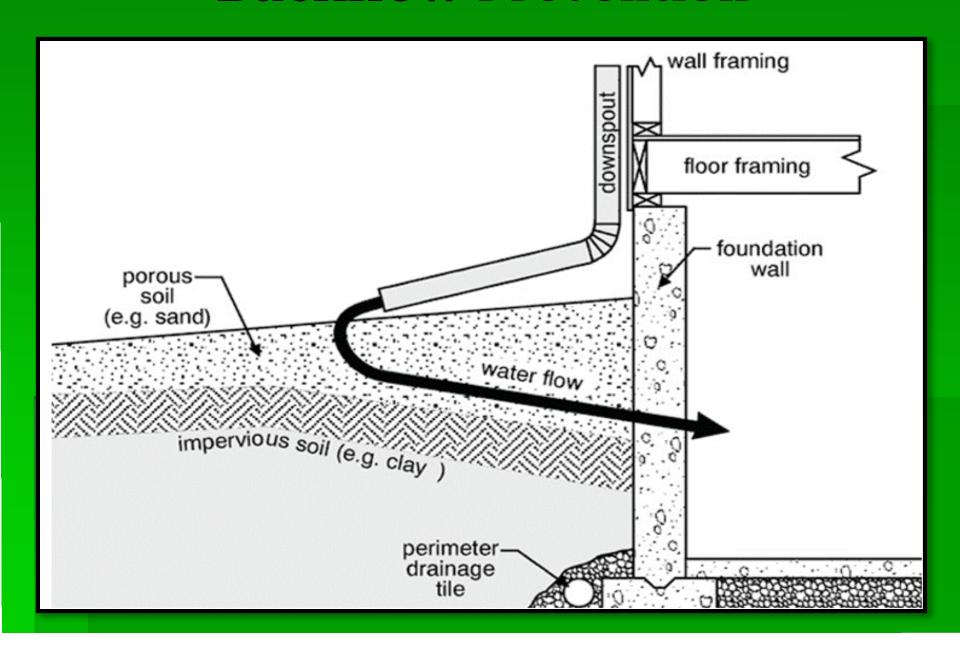
The classification of "expansive or collapsible" soil is open to interpretation. In our opinion, expansive soil is soil with a Plasticity Index of greater than 25% per geotechnical testing report data for the specific building site.



# Foundation Failures due Swelling/Reactive soils

- Expanding soil can make a structure's foundation "float", causing interior and exterior walls to crack and, at worst, the foundation's structural integrity to fail.
- To protect foundations on swelling soils roof drainage must be carried away from the soil closest to the foundation.
- This prevents the soils from becoming saturated and creating an unstable environment for the foundation.

### **Backflow Prevention**



#### **Cracked Foundations**

- Texas #1 state for foundation failures
- 70% of homes in Texas have no gutters for protection
- Average cost of foundation repair is \$5825 dollars
- Prevention of cracked foundations by use of a full wrap gutter system discharging 5ft



## **Ruined Garage Doors**

- Caused by splashs back from uncontrolled rainwater
- Makes metal doors rust
- Unsightly
- Dangerous
- Expensive to replace



## Foundation Performance Association

- Foundation Performance Association (FPA) is a professional organization dedicated to advancing the knowledge and professional standards of light foundation design, engineering, construction, inspection and repair.
- Is a non profit organization
- www.foundationperformance.org

### FRA Foundation Repair Association

- A study of failed foundations (ADSC 2000) estimates that the cost of foundation repairs is over 12.5 billion dollars annually
- The most common cause of foundation problems/failures is poor maintenance.
- The primary function of good drainage is to prevent ponding near, or intrusion of water, under the structure, which would increase seasonal moisture fluctuations, or migration of water.

## FRA Foundation Repair Association Earth Perimeters

- Reverse or negative drainage will cause ponding of water during precipitation or heavy irrigation
- The type of vegetation may dictate a greater slope to avoid over saturation of the critical perimeter soil.

#### Take a Stand!

• Its time to take a stand on a major issue involving most home in Texas.

HELP
PROTECT
TEXAS
FOUNDATIONS



## Survey of Liability in the Gulf Coast

- In an effort to quantify the potential liability from foundation failures Senox has gathered information from various cities and foundation repair companies.
- This information has been combined to show the potential liability to the municipal tax base.
- Identify those professional organization working to address the problem.

## **Survey of Liability** in the Gulf Coast

 According to the foundation repair industry only 50% of home with damaged foundation seek repairs.

### Texas Survey

- Survey of foundation repair permits in Gulf Coast areas
- Average cost of repair \$5,825.00
- Total Population 186,000
- 285 Permits
- Repair cost \$1,660,267.00

	City of League City	City of Missouri City	City of Friends- wood	City of Laporte
Population	58,000	65,000	29,000	24,000
# Permits	54	84	34	113
Estimated Cost of Repairs	\$321,540.00	\$ 439,915.00	\$172,475.00	\$726,337.00

#### **Potential Lost Revenue**

based on survey in Gulf Coast Area

- Using the surveys' calculated total repair cost of 1.6 million, divided by the estimated mean home value of 200k, the potential lost revenue for the Gulf Coast Area is equivalent to 8.3 homes.
- Using the city tax rate of .65 cents per \$100 dollar valuation, the tax loss per home would be appx \$1300.
- Which means the total lost revenue potential for this survey area is approximately \$10,790.00 per year.

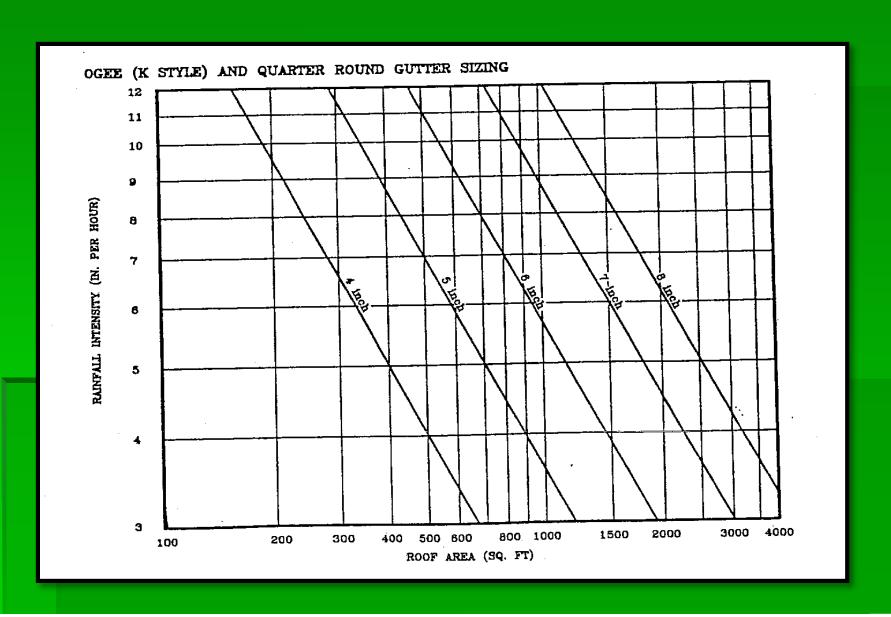
## Central Appraisal District Evaluations - CAD

- Homeowners may appeal appraisal values due to:
- Documenting cracked walls and foundations,
- Repair estimates from foundation repair companies,
- Documenting inadequate site drainage,
- Exterior building conditions.

## Proper Gutter Sizing

- A 3" rainfall per hour on a 1200 sq ft roof would require a 5" gutter.
- With the same 3" rainfall per hour on a 2100 sq ft roof would require 6" gutters.
- The industry currently support seamless gutter up to 7" of capacity
- Proper gutter sizing calculation assume no less than 1/32" of fall per foot gutter.

# Rainfall Intensity

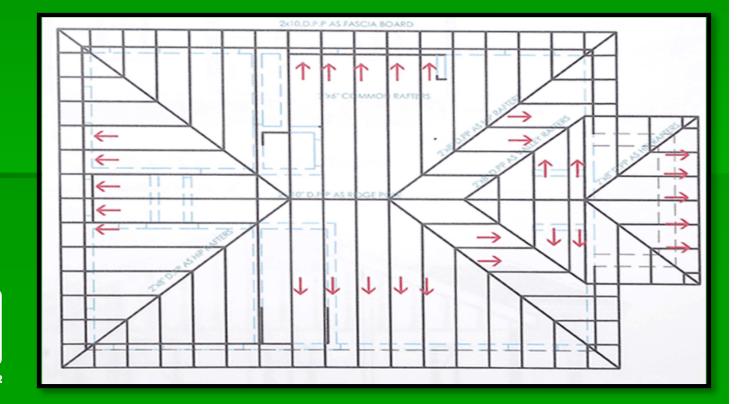


## Downspout Sizing

- Based on the 25 year rainfall intensity the minimum sizing of downspout is 1 sq in of downspout for every 100 sq ft of roof.
- On a 1200 sq ft roof the calculated minimum downspout would be 1.
- But, because the spacing cannot exceed a lateral distance of over 30 feet. The number of required downspouts would be 2.

### **Roof Drainage Calculations**

• A consideration, gable roofs may distort roof drainage calculations.





### **Roof Drainage Calculations**

• Different types of roof texture may effect gutter sizing calculations.



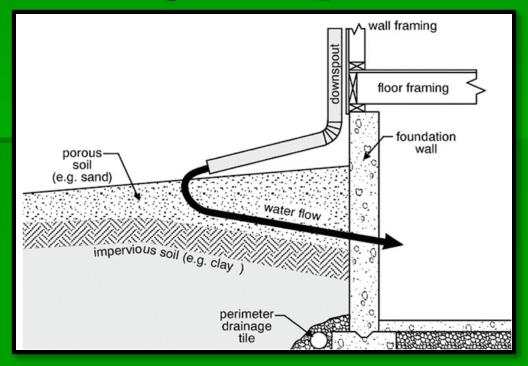




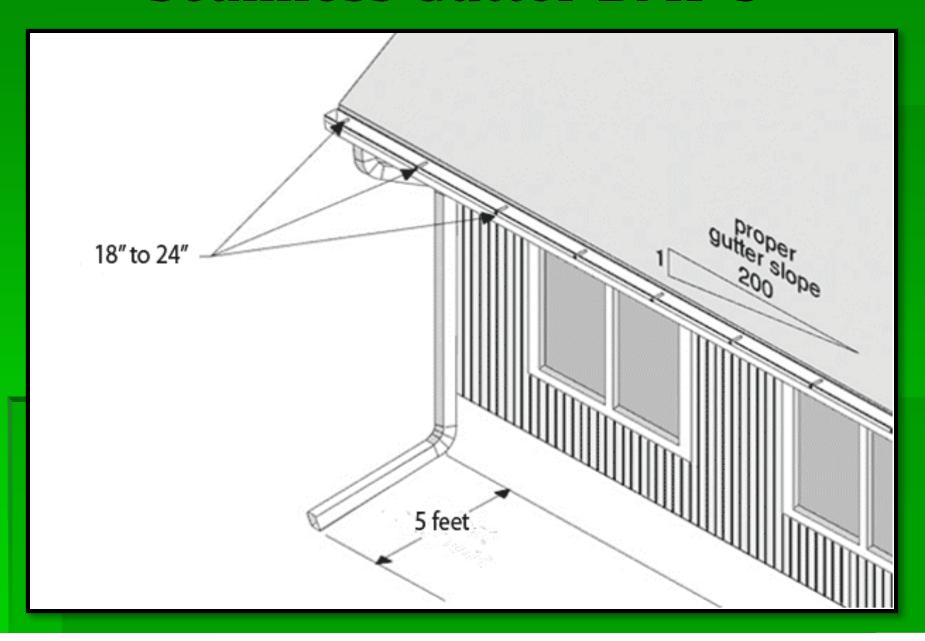


#### **Best Management Practices**

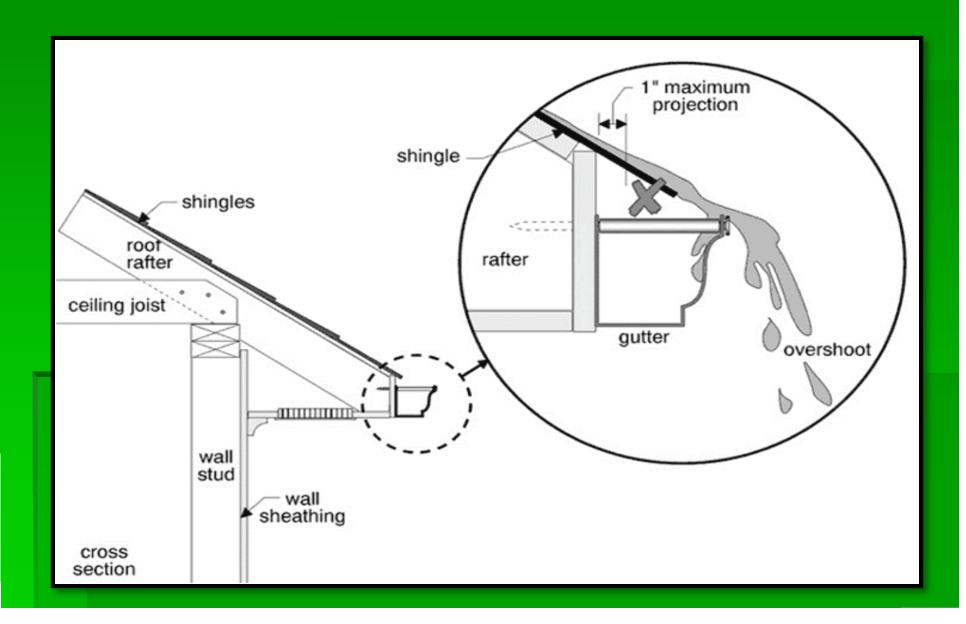
 Senox Corporation is in the process of developing installation standards and a set of best management practices.



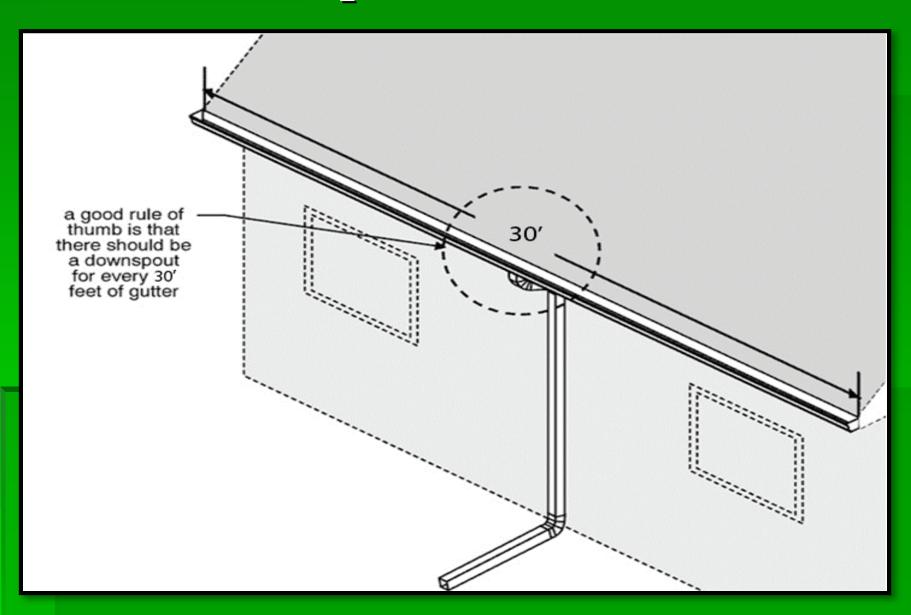
#### **Seamless Gutter BMP's**



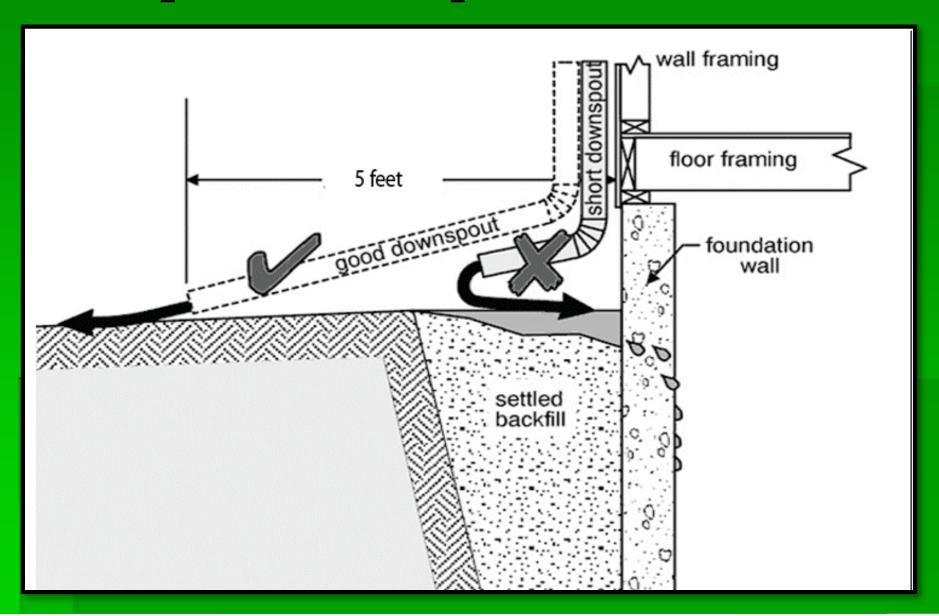
# **Excess Shingle Overhang**



# Downspout Placement



# **Proper Downspout Extensions**

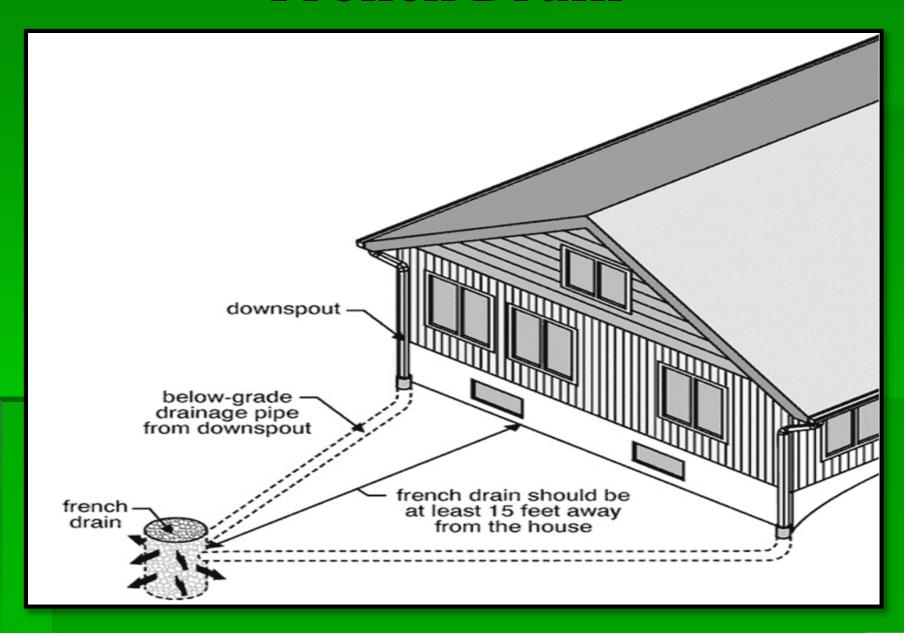


# Underground Downspout Extensions

- The preferred method for an underground downspout extension system is to use a square to round ADS adapter, available in either 2x3 or 3x4.
- Running black corrugated ADS pipe 5' feet away from foundations with an optional pop up emitter.



### French Drain



# Poly Splash Blocks

 The function of a splash block is prevent erosion at the foundation at the point of discharge.



# **Drip Edge Flashing**

 Rotting fascia can occur when drip edge is not installed or is not installed properly over the gutter.



# Going "Green" with Gutters

 Senox is going green through the development of rain water harvesting products to help water conservation.



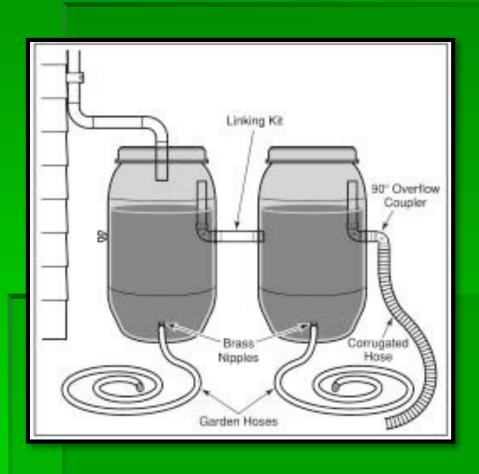


# Spruce Creek Rainbarrel

- 54 Gallon, weight 20 lbs
- 36" H x 23" W
- Screened water intake port
- Brass threaded spigot
- Screened automatic overflow
- Easily connect two or more rainbarrels, through overflow valve.
- ¼" thick, UV protected polyethylene
- 5 year materials warranty



#### Connect TWO or more!





## Municipal Rainbarrel Program

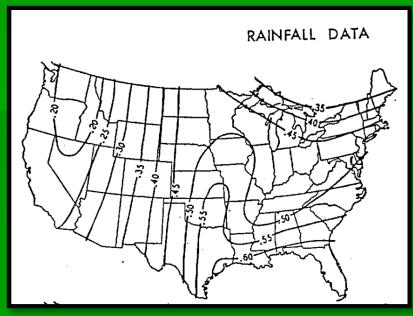
UNDED

- Example, City of Austin cost sharing program to home owners.
- Consumer cost \$60.
- Retail cost appx \$250.
- Required 5 year service.
- An additional rebate up to \$500 for a rainwater harvesting system.
- Water closet replacement program.

### Rain Water Harvesting

 In Texas, if you have a roof area of 2,500 square feet and a yearly average rainfall of 32 inches, you can collect almost 45,000 gallons of rainwater in a typical year.

• Rainwater harvesting is a viable method to achieve sustainability with regards to water resources.



#### **Rainwater Harvesting - RWH**

- Rainwater has a nearly neutral pH of 0.
- An estimated 10,000 RWH systems are in use in the United States.
- RWH systems are exempt from state sales tax and property tax.
- RWH can reduce storm water run-off.
- Cost competitive with rural well system.



### **Questions?**

Thank You!



**Serving the Seamless Gutter Industry Since 1972** 

Ray Burgess
512-539-7701
rayburgess@
senox.com

Visit us at our web site, www.senox.com.