**1606.1.3 Anchorage against overturning, uplift and sliding.** Structural members and systems, and components and cladding in a building or structure shall be anchored to resist wind-induced overturning, uplift and sliding and to provide continuous load paths for these forces to the foundation. Where a portion of the resistance to these forces is provided by dead load, the minimum dead load likely to be in place during a design wind event shall be used.

**1606.1.4 Protection of openings.** In windborne debris regions, exterior glazing that receives positive pressure in the lower 60 feet (18.3 m) in buildings shall be assumed to be openings unless such glazing is impact resistant or protected with an impact resistant covering meeting the requirements of SSTD 12, ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996, or Miami-Dade PA 201, 202 and 203 referenced therein as follows:

1. Glazed openings located within 30 feet (9.1 m) of grade shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test.
2. Glazed openings located more than 30 feet (9.1 m) above grade shall meet the provisions of the Small Missile Test.

**Exception:** Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of $^{7}/_{16}$ inch (11.1 mm) and maximum panel span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut to cover the glazed openings with attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with Table 1606.2B. Attachment in accordance with Table 1606.1.4 is permitted for buildings with mean roof height of 33 feet (10 m) or less where wind speeds do not exceed 130 mph (58 m/s).

**1606.1.4.1 Buildings with openings.** Where exterior glazing is assumed to be an opening, in accordance with 1606.1.4, the building shall be evaluated to determine whether the openings are of sufficient area to constitute an open or partially enclosed building as defined in 1606.1.5. Open and partially enclosed buildings shall comply with the applicable provisions of ASCE 7.

**1606.1.4.2** The wind-borne debris regions requirements shall not apply landward of the designated contour line in Figure 1606. A geographical boundary that coincides with the contour line shall be established.

**1606.1.5 Definitions.** The following definitions apply only to the provisions of 1606.

**Building, Enclosed.** A building that does not comply with the requirements for open or partially enclosed buildings.

**Building And Other Structure, Flexible.** Slender buildings and other structures that have a fundamental natural frequency less than 1 Hz.

**Building, Low-rise.** Enclosed or partially enclosed buildings which comply with the following conditions:

1. mean roof height, h, less than or equal to 60 ft (18 m);
2. mean roof height, h, does not exceed least horizontal dimension.

**Building, Open.** A building having each wall at least 80% open. This condition is expressed for each wall by the formula $A_o \geq 0.8\, A_g$ where:

$A_o$ = total area of openings in a wall that receives positive external pressure, in sq ft ($m^2$)

**TABLE 1606.1.4**
**WIND-BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE**
**FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS**

| FASTENER TYPE | FASTENER SPACING (in.)[1,2] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Panel Span ≤ 2 ft | 2 ft < Panel Span < 4 ft | 4 ft < Panel Span < 6 ft | 6 ft < Panel Span < 8 ft |
| 2 1/2 #6 Wood Screw[3] | 16 | 16 | 12 | 9 |
| 2 1/2 #8 Wood Screws[3] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| Double-Headed Nails[4] | 12 | 6 | 4 | 3 |

SI: 1 inch=25.4 mm 1 foot=305 mm

Notes:

1. This table is based on a maximum wind speed of 130 mph (58 m/s) and mean roof height of 33 feet (10 m) or less.
2. Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel.
3. Where screws are attached to masonry or masonry/stucco, they shall be attached using vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum withdrawal capacity of 490 lb (2180 kN).
4. Nails shall be 10d common or 12d box double-headed nails.