TABLE 720.1(3)-continued MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMS[a, q]

FLOOR OR ROOF CONSTRUCTION	ITEM NUMBER	CEILING CONSTRUCTION	THICKNESS OF FLOOR OR ROOF SLAB (inches)				MINIMUM THICKNESS OF CEILING (inches)			
			4 hour	3 hour	2 hour	1 hour	4 hour	3 hour	2 hour	1 hour
12. $1^1/_2$″ deep steel roof deck on steel-framing insulation of rigid board consisting of expanded perlite and fibers impregnated with integral asphalt waterproofing; density 9 to 12 pcf secured to metal roof deck by $^1/_2$″ wide ribbons of waterproof, cold-process liquid adhesive spaced 6″ apart. Steel joist or light steel construction with metal roof deck, insulation, and Class A or B built-up roof covering.[e]	12-1.1	Gypsum-vermiculite plaster on metal lath wire tied at 6″ intervals to $^3/_4$″ furring channels spaced 12″ on center and wire tied to 2″ runner channels spaced 32″ on center. Runners wire tied to bottom chord of steel joists.	-	-	1	-	-	-	$^7/_8$	-
13. Double wood floor over wood joists spaced 16″ on center.[m,n]	13-1.1	Gypsum plaster over $^3/_8$″ Type X gypsum lath. Lath initially applied with not less than four $1^1/_8$″ by No. 13 gage by $^{19}/_{64}$″ head plasterboard blued nails per bearing. Continuous stripping over lath along all joist lines. Stripping consists of 3″ wide strips of metal lath attached by $1^1/_2$″ by No. 11 gage by $^1/_2$″ head roofing nails spaced 6″ on center. Alternate stripping consists of 3″ wide 0.049″ diameter wire stripping weighing 1 pound per square yard and attached by No.16 gage by $1^1/_2$″ by $^3/_4$″ crown width staples, spaced 4″ on center. Where alternate stripping is used, the lath nailing may consist of two nails at each end and one nail at each intermediate bearing. Plaster mixed 1:2 by weight, gypsum-to-sand aggregate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$^7/_8$