

2012 International Building Code Errata

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 02-27-13)

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APPENDIX M ~~TSUMANI~~ TSUNAMI-GENERATED FLOOD HAZARD

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THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 20, 2013)
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CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

VAPOR-PERMEABLE MEMBRANE. The property of having a moisture vapor permeance rating of ~~10~~ 5 perms (~~2.9 5.7~~ $\times 10^{-10}$ kg/Pa•s•m²) or greater, when tested in accordance with the desiccant method using Procedure A of ASTM E 96. A vapor-permeable material permits the passage of moisture vapor.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to ~~individuals~~ persons who are rendered *incapable of self-preservation* by the services provided.

CUSTODIAL CARE. Assistance with day-to-day living tasks; such as assistance with cooking, taking medication, bathing, using toilet facilities and other tasks of daily living. Custodial care include ~~occupants~~ persons receiving care who evacuate at a slower rate and/or who have mental and psychiatric complications.

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. The distance measured from the building face to one of the following:

1. The closest interior *lot line*;
2. To the centerline of a street, an alley or *public way*; or
3. To an imaginary line between two buildings on the ~~property~~ lot.

The distance shall be measured at right angles from the face of the wall.

TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE. An *alteration* of a ~~building or a~~ facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or *alteration* of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

FIRE PROTECTION RATING. The period of time that an opening protective will maintain the ability to confine a fire as determined by tests prescribed in Section ~~715~~716. Ratings are stated in hours or minutes.

HURRICANE-PRONE REGIONS. Areas vulnerable to hurricanes defined as:

1. The U. S. Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico coasts where the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category II buildings is greater than 115 mph (51.4 m/s) and
2. Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands and American Samoa.

SPECIAL INSPECTION. Inspection of construction requiring the expertise of an *approved special inspector* in order to ensure compliance with this code and the *approved construction documents*.

Continuous special inspection. Special inspection by the *special inspector* who is continuously present when and where the work to be inspected is being performed.

Periodic special inspection. Special inspection by the *special inspector* who is intermittently present where the work to be inspected has been or is being performed.

VEHICLE BARRIER. A component or a system of components, near open sides or walls of a garage floor ~~or floors or ramp ramps or building walls~~ that ~~act~~ acts as a ~~restraints~~ restraint for vehicles.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1. [no change]
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph or greater; ~~or Hawaii~~.

[no change to remainder of definition]

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

[F] TABLE 307.1(1) MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD.

Pyrophoric Material, in the GAS column under USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS, change to read: 10 ~~e~~.^g

[F] TABLE 307.1(2) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL POSING A HEALTH HAZARD ^{a, b, c, i}

MATERIAL	STORAGE ^d			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ^d			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^d	
	Solid pounds (cubic feet) ^{e, f}	Liquid gallons (pounds) ^{e, f}	Gas (cubic feet at NTP) ^e	Solid pounds ^e	Liquid gallons (pounds) ^e	Gas (cubic feet at NTP) ^e	Solid pounds ^e	Liquid gallons (pounds) ^e

(Add footnotes e and f to 2nd column heading as indicated. Remainder of table remains unchanged.)

[F] 307.3.1 Occupancies containing explosives not classified as H-1. The following occupancies containing explosive materials shall be classified as follows:

1. Division 1.3 explosive materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in H-2 occupancies.
2. Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as a Division 1.4 explosive under Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and ~~Explosives~~ Explosives regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in H-3 occupancies.

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CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

408.6 Smoke barrier. Occupancies in Group I-3 shall have *smoke barriers* complying with Sections ~~408.8~~ 408.7 and 709 to divide every *story* occupied by residents for sleeping, or any other *story* having an *occupant load* of 50 or more persons, into no fewer than two *smoke compartments*.

Exception: Spaces having a direct *exit* to one of the following, provided that the locking arrangement of the doors involved complies with the requirements for doors at the *smoke barrier* for the use condition involved:

1. A *public way*.
2. A building separated from the resident housing area by a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly or 50 feet (15 240 mm) of open space.
3. A secured *yard* or *court* having a holding space 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the housing area that provides 6 square feet (0.56 m²) or more of refuge area per occupant, including residents, staff and visitors.

[F] **414.7.3 Supervision and monitoring.** *Emergency alarm, detection and automatic fire-extinguishing systems required by Section 414.7.1 and 414.7.2* shall be electrically supervised and monitored by an approved ~~central, proprietary or remote~~ supervising station ~~service~~ or, when approved, shall initiate an audible and visual signal at a constantly attended on-site location.

[F] **415.5.1.3 Groups H-2 and H-3.** Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies shall be set back not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) where a *detached building* is required (see Table ~~415.3.2~~ 415.5.2).

CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

402.1.1 Open space. A *covered mall building* and attached *anchor buildings* and parking garages shall be surrounded on all sides by a permanent open space or not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm). An *open mall building* and *anchor buildings* and ~~parking~~ parking garages adjoining the perimeter line shall be surrounded on all sides by a permanent open space of not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm).

Exception: (No change)

[F] 402.5 Automatic sprinkler system. *Covered and open mall buildings* and buildings connected shall be ~~protected~~ equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, which shall comply with the all of the following:

(Items 1 through 5 and exception, no change)

407.6 Automatic sprinkler system. Smoke compartments containing sleeping units shall be equipped throughout with an *automatic ~~fire~~ sprinkler* system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 and 903.3.2.

408.1.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

CELL

CELL TIER

HOUSING UNIT

SALLYPORT

402.4.1 Area and types of construction. The *building area* of any *covered mall* or *open mall building*, including *anchor buildings*, of Types I, II, III and IV construction shall not be limited provided the *anchor buildings* do not exceed three *stories above grade plane*.

The construction type of *open parking garages* and enclosed parking garages shall comply with Sections 406.5 and 406.6, respectively.

Exception: The type of construction allowable *building height* and *building area* of *anchor buildings* greater than three *stories above grade plane* shall comply with Section 503, as modified by Sections 504 and 506.

[F] 410.7 Automatic sprinkler system. *Stages* shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Sprinklers shall be installed under the roof and gridiron and under all catwalks and galleries over the *stage*. Sprinklers shall be installed in dressing rooms, performer lounges, shops and storerooms accessory to such *stages*.

Exceptions:

1. Sprinklers are not required under *stage* areas less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in clear height that are utilized exclusively for storage of tables and chairs, provided the concealed space is separated from the adjacent spaces by ~~not~~ Type X gypsum board not less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) in thickness.
2. Sprinklers are not required for *stages* 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or less in area and 50 feet (15 240 mm) or less in height where curtains, scenery or other combustible hangings are not retractable vertically. Combustible hangings shall be limited to a single main curtain, borders, legs and a single backdrop.
3. Sprinklers are not required within portable orchestra enclosures on *stages*.

413.2 Attic, under-floor and concealed spaces. *Attic*, under-floor and concealed spaces used for storage of combustible materials shall be protected on the storage side as required for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated

construction. Openings shall be protected by assemblies that are *self-closing* and are of noncombustible construction or solid wood core not less than 13/4 inch (45 mm) in thickness.

Exception: Neither fire ~~resistant~~ —resistance-rated construction nor opening protectives are required in any of the following locations:

1. Areas protected by *approved automatic sprinkler systems*.
2. Group R-3 and U occupancies.

422.7 Fire alarm systems. A fire alarm *system* shall be provided for *ambulatory care facilities* in accordance with Section 907.2.2.1.

Reason:

1. *Fire alarm system* is the defined term, not just “fire alarm”.
2. Referencing 907.2.2 picks up *both* the Group B manual fire alarm AND the smoke detection requirement for ambulatory care rather than only the smoke detection in 907.2.2.1. Since ambulatory care is still in Group B, it gets both.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

404.6 Enclosure of atriums. *Atrium* spaces shall be separated from adjacent spaces by a 1-hour *fire barrier* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or a *horizontal assembly* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

Exceptions:

1. 1. A *fire barrier* is not required where a glass wall forming a smoke partition is provided. The glass wall shall comply with all of the following:
 1. 1. Automatic sprinklers are provided along both sides of the separation wall and doors, or on the room side only if there is not a walkway on the *atrium* side. The sprinklers shall be located between 4 inches and 12 inches (102 mm and 305 mm) away from the glass and at intervals along the glass not greater than 6 feet (1829 mm). The sprinkler system shall be designed so that the entire surface of the glass is wet upon activation of the sprinkler system without obstruction;
 1. 1.2. The glass wall shall be installed in a gasketed frame in a manner that the framing system deflects without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler system operates; and
 1. 2.1.3. Where glass doors are provided in the glass wall, they shall be either *self-closing* or automatic-closing.
2. A *fire barrier* is not required where a glass-block wall assembly complying with Section 2110 and having a 3/4-hour *fire protection rating* is provided.
3. A *fire barrier* is not required between the *atrium* and the adjoining spaces of any three floors of the *atrium* provided such spaces are accounted for in the design of the smoke control system.

[F]Table 415.5.2

DETACHED BUILDINGS REQUIRED

(No changes to table and notes not shown.)

a. For materials that are detonable, the distance to other buildings or lot lines shall be in accordance with Chapter 33 56 of the *International Fire Code* based on trinitrotoluene (TNT) equivalence of the material. For materials classified as explosives, see Chapter 56 of the *International Fire Code*.

419.3.1 Egress capacity. The egress capacity for each element of the *live/work unit* shall be based on the *occupant load* for the function served in accordance with Table 4004.1.4 1004.1.2.

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THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 6, 2013)

CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

510.7.1 Fire separation. *Fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711 between the parking occupancy and the upper occupancy shall correspond to the required *fire-resistance rating* prescribed in Table 508.4 for the uses involved. The type of construction shall apply to each occupancy individually, except that structural members, including main bracing within the open parking structure, which is necessary to support the upper occupancy, shall be protected with the more restrictive fire-resistance-rated assemblies of the groups involved as shown in Table 601. *Means of egress* for the upper occupancy shall conform to Chapter 10 and shall be separated from the parking occupancy by *fire barriers* having not less than a 2-hour *fire-resistance rating* as required by Section ~~706~~ 707 with *self-closing* doors complying with Section 716 or *horizontal assemblies* having not less than a 2-hour *fire-resistance rating* as required by Section 711, with *self-closing* doors complying with Section 716. *Means of egress* from the *open parking garage* shall comply with Section 406.5.

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CHAPTER 5
GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

TABLE 509
INCIDENTAL USES

ROOM OR AREA	SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and <u>provide</u> automatic sprinkler system

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

**TABLE 508.4
REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES (HOURS)**

OCCUPANCY	A, E		I-1 ^a , I-3, I-4		I-2		R ^a		F-2, S-2 ^b , U		B, F-1, M, S-1		H-1		H-2		H-3, H-4		H-5	
	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS	S	NS
A, E	N	N	1	2	2	NP	1	2	N	1	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
I-1 ^a , I-3, I-4	—	—	N	N	2	NP	1	NP	1	2	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
I-2	—	—	—	—	N	N	2	NP	2	NP	2	NP	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
R ^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	1 ^c	2 ^c	1	2	NP	NP	3	NP	2	NP	2	NP
F-2, S-2 ^b , U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	1	2	NP	NP	3	4	2	3	2	NP
B, F-1, M, S-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	N	NP	NP	2	3	1	2	1	NP
H-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	NP	1	NP	1	NP
H-3, H-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 ^d	NP	1	NP
H-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NP	NP

S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

N = No separation requirement.

NP = Not permitted.

a. See Section 420.

b. The required separation from areas used only for private or pleasure vehicles shall be reduced by 1 hour but to not less than 1 hour.

c. See Section 406.3.4.

d. Separation is not required between occupancies of the same classification.

510.8 Group B or M with Group S-2 open parking garage. Group B or M occupancies located not higher than the first *story above grade plane* shall be considered as a separate and distinct building for the purpose of determining the type of construction where all of the following conditions are met:

1. The buildings are separated with a *horizontal assembly* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.
2. The occupancies in the building below the *horizontal assembly* are limited to Groups B and M.
3. The occupancy above the *horizontal assembly* is limited to a Group S-2 *open parking garage*.
4. The building below the *horizontal assembly* is of Type I or II construction but not less than the type of construction required for the Group S-2 *open parking garage* above.
5. The height and area of the building below the *horizontal assembly* does not exceed the limits set forth in Section 503.
6. The height and area of the Group S-2 *open parking garage* does not exceed the limits set forth in Section ~~405.5~~ 406.5. The height, in both feet and *stories*, of the Group S-2 *open parking garage* shall be measured from *grade plane* and shall include the building below the *horizontal assembly*.
7. *Exits* serving the Group S-2 *open parking garage* discharge directly to a street or *public way* and are separated from the building below the *horizontal assembly* by 2-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 2-hour *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

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CHAPTER 6 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

602.4.1 Columns. Wood columns shall be sawn or glued laminated and shall not be less than 8 inches nominal, in any dimension where supporting floor loads and not less than 6 inches nominal in width and not less than 8 inches nominal in depth where supporting roof and ceiling loads only. Columns shall be continuous or superimposed and connected in an approved manner. Protection in accordance with Section 704.2 is not required.

Note: This is a format change. Items 3 through 25 are items to this section, not additional exceptions to Item 2.

603.1 Allowable materials. Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3:

1. *Fire-retardant-treated wood* shall be permitted in:

1.1. Nonbearing partitions where the required *fireresistance rating* is 2 hours or less.

1.2. Nonbearing *exterior walls* where fire-resistance rated construction is not required.

1.3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking.

Exception: In buildings of Type IA construction exceeding two *stories above grade plane*, *fire-retardant-treated wood* is not permitted in roof construction where the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

2. Thermal and acoustical insulation, other than foam plastics, having a *flame spread index* of not more than 25.

Exceptions:

1. Insulation placed between two layers of noncombustible materials without an intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a *flame spread index* of not more than 100.

2. Insulation installed between a finished floor and solid decking without intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a *flame spread index* of not more than 200.

3. Foam plastics in accordance with Chapter 26.

4. through 17. (*no change*)

18. Nailing or furring strips as permitted by Section ~~803.4~~ 803.11.

19. through 25. (*no change*)

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CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

707.6 Openings. Openings in a *fire barrier* shall be protected in accordance with Section 716. Openings shall be limited to a maximum aggregate width of 25 percent of the length of the wall, and the maximum area of any single opening shall not exceed 156 square feet (15 m²). Openings in enclosures for exit access stairways and ramps, interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways shall also comply with Sections ~~1022.3~~ 1022.4 and 1023.5, respectively.

Exceptions:

1. Openings shall not be limited to 156 square feet (15 m²) where adjoining floor areas are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Openings shall not be limited to 156 square feet (15 m²) or an aggregate width of 25 percent of the length of the wall where the opening protective is a fire door serving enclosures for exit access stairways, *exit access* ramps, interior exit stairways and interior *exit* ramps.
3. Openings shall not be limited to 156 square feet (15 m²) or an aggregate width of 25 percent of the length of the wall where the opening protective has been tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 and has a minimum *fire-resistance rating* not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the wall.
4. Fire window assemblies permitted in atrium separation walls shall not be limited to a maximum aggregate width of 25 percent of the length of the wall.
5. Openings shall not be limited to 156 square feet (15 m²) or an aggregate width of 25 percent of the length of the wall where the opening protective is a fire door assembly in a *fire barrier* separating an enclosures for *exit access* stairways, *exit access* ramps, interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps from an exit passageway in accordance with Section ~~1022.2.1~~ 1022.3.1.

709.4 Continuity. *Smoke barriers* shall form an effective membrane continuous from outside wall to outside wall and from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above, including continuity through concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and interstitial structural and mechanical spaces. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required *fire-resistance rating* of the wall or floor supported in buildings of other than Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke-barrier walls are not required in interstitial spaces where such spaces are designed and constructed with ceilings that provide resistance to the passage of fire and smoke equivalent to that provided by the smoke-barrier walls.
2. *Smoke barriers* used for elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 405.4.3, ~~3007.4.2~~ 3007.7.2 or ~~3008.11.2~~ 3008.7.2 are not required to extend from outside wall to outside wall.
3. *Smoke barriers* used for areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6.2 are not required to extend from outside wall to outside wall.

717.5.2 Fire barriers. Ducts and air transfer openings of *fire barriers* shall be protected with *approved fire dampers* installed in accordance with their listing. Ducts and air transfer openings shall not penetrate

enclosures for stairways, ramps and exit passageways except as permitted by Sections ~~1022.4~~ [1022.5](#) and 1023.6, respectively.

Exception: *Fire dampers* are not required at penetrations of *fire barriers* where any of the following apply:

1. Penetrations are tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 as part of the fire-resistance-rated assembly.
2. Ducts are used as part of an *approved* smoke control system in accordance with Section 909 and where the use of a *fire damper* would interfere with the operation of a smoke control system.
3. Such walls are penetrated by ducted HVAC systems, have a required *fire-resistance rating* of 1 hour or less, are in areas of other than Group H and are in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. For the purposes of this exception, a ducted HVAC system shall be a duct system for conveying supply, return or exhaust air as part of the structure's HVAC system. Such a duct system shall be constructed of sheet steel not less than No. 26 gage thickness and shall be continuous from the air-handling appliance or equipment to the air outlet and inlet terminals.

CHAPTER 7

FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

705.7 Unexposed surface temperature....

$$A_{ce} = A + (A_{tf} \times F_{eo}) \text{ (Equation 7-1)}$$

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CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SOME PROTECTION FEATURES

716.2 Fire-resistance-rated glazing. Fire-resistance-rated glazing tested as part of a fire-resistance-rated wall assembly in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 and labeled in accordance with Section ~~703.5~~ 703.6 shall be permitted in *fire doors* and *fire window assemblies* where tested and installed in accordance with their listings and shall not otherwise be required to comply with this section.

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CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES

TABLE 803.9 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY^k

(No change to table and footnotes not shown)

- b. In other than Group ~~I-2~~ I-3 occupancies in buildings less than three stories above grade plane ~~of other than Group I-3~~, Class B interior finish for nonsprinklered buildings and Class C interior finish for sprinklered buildings shall be permitted in interior exit stairways and ramps.

CHAPTER 8
INTERIOR FINISHES

[F] 806.5 Interior trim. Material, other than foam plastic used as interior *trim*, shall have a minimum Class C flame spread and smoke-developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723, as described in Section 803.1.1. Combustible *trim*, excluding handrails and guardrails, shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area ~~in~~ to which it is attached.

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THIRD PRINTING (Updated April 1, 2013)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] TABLE 906.1 ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERERS IN THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

IFC SECTION	SUBJECT
2804.3 2804.2	Lumberyards/wood working facilities

Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 907.5.2.3 Visible alarms. Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.5.2.3.1 through 907.5.2.3.4.

Exceptions:

1. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in *alterations*, except where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, or a new fire alarm system is installed.
2. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in *exits* as defined in ~~Section 1002.4~~ Chapter 2.
3. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in elevator cars.

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CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is 300 or more. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section ~~707.3.9~~ 707.3.10 shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler waterflow.

[F] 907.2.6.2 Group I-2. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in *corridors* in nursing homes, long term care facilities, detoxification facilities and spaces permitted to be open to the *corridors* by Section 407.2. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section ~~907.5~~ 907.4. Hospitals shall be equipped with smoke detection as required in Section 407.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain sleeping units where such units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each sleeping unit and shall provide an audible and visual alarm at the care provider's station attending each unit.
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain sleeping units where sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

[F] 907.5.2.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication captions. Where stadiums, arenas and grandstands are required to caption audible public announcements in accordance with Section ~~1108.2.7.2~~ 1108.2.7.3, the emergency/voice alarm communication system shall also be captioned. Prerecorded or live emergency captions shall be from an *approved* location constantly attended by personnel trained to respond to an emergency.

CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRES

1007.3 Stairways. In order to be considered part of an *accessible means of egress*, a *stairway* between stories shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between *handrails* and shall either incorporate an *area of refuge* within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an *area of refuge* complying with Section 1007.6 or a *horizontal exit*. *Exit access stairways* that connect levels in the same story are not permitted as part of an *accessible means of egress*.

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SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

1007.5 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not serve as part of an accessible means of egress, except where allowed as part of a required accessible route in Section 1109.7-1109.8, Items 1 through 9. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 for platform lifts permitted to serve as part of a means of egress.

Table 1014.3
COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL

Occupancy	Without Sprinkler System (feet)		With Sprinkler System (feet)
	Occupant Load		
	OL <= 30	OL > 30	
All others ^{c,f}	75	75	75 ^{a,b}

(Remainder of table unchanged)

Table 1016.2
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE ^a

Occupancy	Without Sprinkler System (feet)	With Sprinkler System (feet)
I-1	Not Permitted	250 ^{e,b}

(Remainder of table unchanged)

1028.12 Seat stability. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.

Exceptions:

1. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with 200 or fewer seats, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof with seating at tables and without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
3. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating and with greater than 200 seats, the seats shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three or the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.
4. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, a maximum of 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. Plans showing seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted for approval.
5. Groups of seats within a building, room or space used for assembly purposes separated from other seating by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers with level floors and having no more than 14 seats per group shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.
6. Seats intended for musicians or other performers and separated by railings, guards, partial height walls or similar barriers shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

FIRST PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

**TABLE 1004.1.2
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT**

FUNCTION OF SPACE	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR^a
Industrial areas	100 gross
Institutional areas	
Inpatient treatment areas	240 gross
Outpatient areas	100 gross
Sleeping areas	120 gross

Remainder of table not shown remains unchanged.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

1103.2.3 Employee work areas. Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall only be required to comply with Sections ~~907.9.1.2~~ 907.5.2.3.2, 1007 and 1104.3.1 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter and exit the work area. Work areas, or portions of work areas, that are less than 300 square feet (30 m²) in area and located 7 inches (178 mm) or more above or below the ground or finish floor where the change in elevation is essential to the function of the space shall be exempt from all requirements.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

Where the air infiltration rate in a *dwelling unit* is less than 5 air changes per hour when tested with a blower door at a pressure 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) in accordance with Section R402.4.1.2 of the *International Energy Conservation Code – Residential Provisions*, the *dwelling unit* shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

CHAPTER 13
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION 1301
GENERAL

[E] 1301.1 Scope. This chapter governs the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

[E] 1301.1.1 Criteria. Buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the *International Energy Conservation Code*.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

1405.3 Vapor retarders. Class I or II vapor retarders shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls in Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and Marine 4. The appropriate zone shall be selected in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *International Energy Conservation Code – Commercial Provisions*.

Exceptions:

1. Basement walls.
2. Below-grade portion of any wall.
3. Construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.

CHAPTER 15
ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1507
REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF COVERINGS

TABLE 1507.4.3(1)
METAL ROOF COVERINGS

(Portions of table and notes not shown remain unchanged)

For SI: 1 ounce per square foot = ~~0.0026~~ 0.305 kg/m²

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

Note: The Table is the same as in the 2009 IBC. Re-insert into text.

TABLE 1507.9.8 WOOD SHAKE WEATHER EXPOSURE AND ROOF SLOPE

<u>ROOFING MATERIAL</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>EXPOSURE (inches)</u>
	<u>(inches)</u>		<u>4:12 PITCH OR STEEPER</u>
Shakes of naturally durable wood	<u>18</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>7.5</u>
	<u>24</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>10^a</u>
Preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern yellow pine	<u>18</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>7.5</u>
	<u>24</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>5.5</u>
	<u>24</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Taper sawn shakes of naturally durable wood	<u>18</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>7.5</u>
	<u>24</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>5.5</u>
	<u>24</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>7.5</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For 24-inch by 0.375-inch handsplit shakes, the maximum exposure is 7.5 inches.

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1604 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 1604.5
RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

RISK CATEGORY	NATURE OF OCCUPANCY
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings and other structures containing elementary school, secondary school or day care facilities with an occupant load greater than 250.

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

SECTION 1607 LIVE LOADS

1607.4 Concentrated live loads. Floors and other similar surfaces shall be designed to support the uniformly distributed live loads prescribed in Section 1607.3 or the concentrated live loads, in pounds (kilonewtons), given in Table 1607.1, which ever produces the greater *load effects*. Unless otherwise specified, the indicated concentration shall be assumed to be uniformly distributed over an area of 21/2 feet by 21/2 feet (762 mm by 762 mm) and shall be located so as to produce the maximum *load effects* in the structural members.

1613.4.1 Additional seismic force-resisting systems for seismically isolated structures. Add the following exception to the end of Section 17.5.4.2 of ASCE 7:

Exception: For isolated structures designed in accordance with this standard, the ~~S~~structural ~~S~~ystem ~~L~~imitations and the Building Height Limitations including structural height limits in Table 12.2-1 for ordinary steel concentrically braced frames (OCBFs) as defined in Chapter 11 and ordinary moment frames (OMFs) as defined in Chapter 11 are permitted to be taken as 160 feet (48 768 mm) for structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E or F, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The value of *RI* as defined in Chapter 17 is taken as 1.
2. For OMFs and OCBFs, design is in accordance with AISC 341.

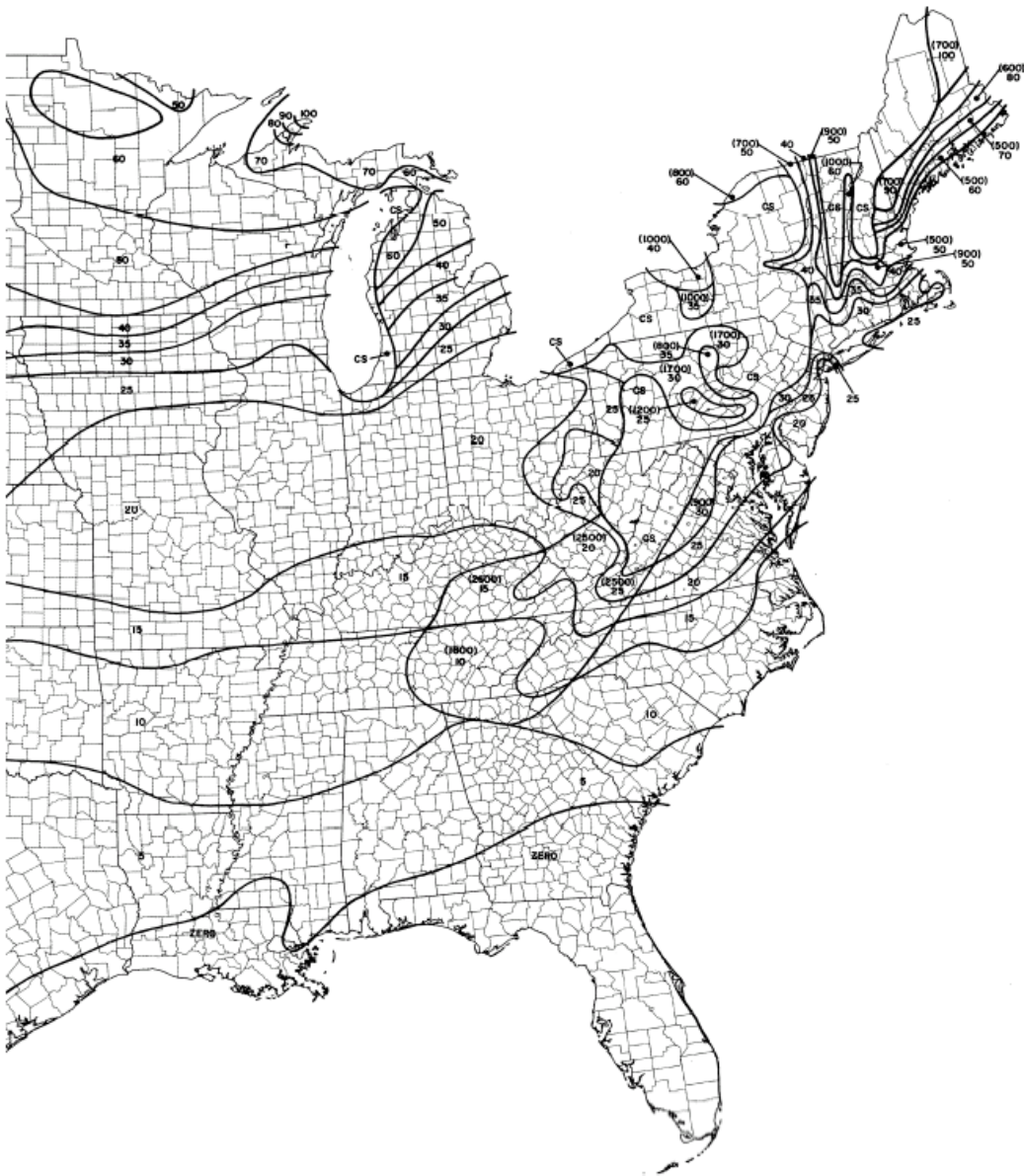


FIGURE 7-1 — continued
GROUND SNOW LOADS, p_g FOR THE UNITED STATES (LB/SQ FT)

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

1603.1.4 Wind design data. The following information related to wind loads shall be shown, regardless of whether wind loads govern the design of the lateral-force resisting system of the structure:

1. Ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , (3-second gust), miles per hour (km/hr) and nominal design wind speed, V_{asd} , as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1.
2. *Risk category*.
3. Wind exposure; applicable wind direction if ~~Where~~ more than one wind exposure is utilized, ~~the wind exposure and applicable wind direction shall be indicated.~~
4. ~~The applicable~~ Applicable internal pressure coefficient.
5. ~~Components and cladding. The design~~ Design wind pressures in terms of psf (kN/m²) to be used for the design of exterior component and cladding materials not specifically designed by the *registered design professional* responsible for the design of the structure, psf (kN/m²).

1604.8.2 Structural walls. Walls that provide vertical load-bearing resistance or lateral shear resistance for a portion of the structure shall be anchored to the roof and to all floors and members that provide lateral support for the wall or that are supported by the wall. The connections shall be capable of resisting the horizontal forces specified in Section 4.4.4 1.4.5 of ASCE 7 for walls of structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A and to Section 12.11 of ASCE 7 for walls of structures assigned to all other seismic design categories. Required anchors in masonry walls of hollow units or cavity walls shall be embedded in a reinforced grouted structural element of the wall. See Sections 1609 for wind design requirements and 1613 for earthquake design requirements.

1606.1 General. Dead loads are those loads defined in Section ~~1602.4~~ 202. Dead loads shall be considered permanent loads.

TABLE 1607.1
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_o , AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS,

Revise item 26 to read as follows:

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
26. Roofs		
All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers		300
Awnings and canopies:		
Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5 nonreducible	
All other construction	20	
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs (that are not occupiable)	20	
Where Primary roof members are exposed to a work floor. at		
Single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs: over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages		2,000
All other primary roof members		300
Occupiable roofs:		
Roof gardens	100	
Assembly areas	100 ^m	
All other similar areas	Note 1	Note 1

(No changes to portions of table not shown or footnotes a-k and m)

- I. Areas of occupiable roofs, other than roof gardens and assembly areas, shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the building official. Unoccupied landscaped areas of roofs shall be designed in accordance with Section ~~1607.12.3~~ 1607.12.3.1.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

1607.8.2 Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench seats. Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench ~~seat systems~~ seats shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 250 pounds (1.11 kN) applied in any direction at any point on the grab bar or seat so as to produce the maximum load effects.

FIGURE 1608.2

GROUND SNOW LOADS, p_g , FOR THE UNITED STATES (psf)

Revise map as follows:

North Dakota by changing ground snow load value from 36 to 35.

Pennsylvania, for 30 psf ground snow load change elevation from (700) to (1700) – 2 locations.

1609.1.2.1 Louvers. Louvers protecting intake and exhaust ventilation ducts not assumed to be open that are located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of grade shall meet requirements of AMCA 54 540.

TABLE 1609.6.2

NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS

Revise table as follows:

For “3.Components and cladding in areas of discontinuities-roofs and overhangs”, under “Gable or hipped configurations at ridges, eaves and rakes”, Flat<Slope<6:12, Positive, 100 square feet or more, under “Partially enclosed” revise table entry from 10.72 to 0.72.

For “4.Components and cladding not in areas of discontinuities-walls and parapets”, revise first row to read: “Wall Elements: $h \leq 60$ feet (Zone 4) ASCE 7 Figure 30.4-1”; revise sixth row to read: “Wall Elements: $h > 60$ feet (Zone 4) ASCE 7 Figure 30.6-1”

For “5.Components and cladding in areas of discontinuities-walls and parapets”, revise sixth row to read: “Wall Elements: $h > 60$ feet (Zone 4) ASCE 7 Figure 30.6-1”

1613.3.5 Determination of seismic design category. Structures classified as *Risk Category* I, II or III that are located where the mapped spectral response acceleration parameter at 1-second period, S_1 , is greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be assigned to *Seismic Design Category* E. Structures classified as *Risk Category* IV that are located where the mapped spectral response acceleration parameter at 1-second period, S_1 , is greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be assigned to *Seismic Design Category* F. All other structures shall be assigned to a *seismic design category* based on their *risk category* and the design spectral response acceleration parameters, SDS and SD_1 , determined in accordance with Section 1613.3.4 or the site-specific procedures of ASCE 7. Each building and structure shall be assigned to the more severe *seismic design category* in accordance with Table 1613.3.5(1) or 1613.3.5(2) ~~1613.5.5(2)~~, irrespective of the fundamental period of vibration of the structure, I.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

1st PRINTING (Posted: August 11, 2011)

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

Table 1609.6.2

Revise table as follows:

For "3.Components and cladding in areas of discontinuities-roofs and overhangs", under "Gable or hipped configurations at ridges, eaves and rakes", Flat<Slope<6:12, Positive, 100 square feet or more, under "Partially enclosed" revise table entry from 10.72 to **0.72**.

STRUCTURE OR PART THEREOF	DESCRIPTION		C _{net} FACTOR	
			Enclosed	Partially Enclosed.
3. Components and cladding in areas of discontinuities – roofs and overhangs	Roof Elements and slopes			
	Gable or Hipped Configurations at Ridges, Eaves and Rakes (Zone 2)			
	Flat < Slope < 6:12 (27°) See ASCE 7 Figure 6-11C Zone 2			
	Positive	10 SF or less	0.58	0.89
		100 SF or more	0.41	10.72 0.72

CHAPTER 17
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION 1704
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION

1704.3.2 Seismic requirements in the statement of special inspections. Where Section 1705.11 or 1705.12 specifies special inspection, testing or qualification for seismic resistance, the statement of special inspections shall identify the designated seismic systems and seismic force resisting systems that are subject to *special inspections* inspection.

TABLE 1705.2.2
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN STRUCTURAL STEEL

Revise as follows:

In last three rows, under the "CONTINUOUS" column, remove vertical line that divides cells.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 17 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

1704.5 Structural observations. Where required by the provisions of Section 1704.5.1 or 1704.5.2, the owner shall employ a *registered design professional* to perform structural observations as defined in Section ~~1702~~ 202.

Prior to the commencement of observations, the structural observer shall submit to the *building official* a written statement identifying the frequency and extent of structural observations.

At the conclusion of the work included in the permit, the structural observer shall submit to the *building official* a written statement that the site visits have been made and identify any reported deficiencies which, to the best of the structural observer's knowledge, have not been resolved.

TABLE 1705.3 REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

In rows 3 and 4, under "REFERENCED STANDARD" COLUMN change Section reference ~~21.2.8~~ 21.1.8

1705.7 Driven deep foundations. *Special inspections* shall be performed during installation and testing of driven deep foundation elements as required by Table 1705.7. The ~~approved instruction~~ geotechnical report and the construction documents prepared by the *registered design professionals*, shall be used to determine compliance.

1705.11.6 Mechanical and electrical components. *Special inspection* for mechanical and electrical components shall be as follows:

1. Periodic special inspection is required during the anchorage of electrical equipment for emergency or and standby power systems in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F*;
(No changes to Items 2 through 5)

1705.11.7 Storage racks. Periodic *special inspection* is required ~~during for~~ the anchorage of storage racks 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in height in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category D, E or F*.

CHAPTER 18
SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

1810.3.3.1.6 Uplift capacity of grouped deep foundation elements. For grouped deep foundation elements subjected to uplift, the allowable working uplift load for the group shall be calculated by an *approved* method of analysis. ~~Where~~ **where** the deep foundation elements in the group are placed at a center-to-center spacing of at least 2.5 times the least horizontal dimension of the largest single element, the allowable working uplift load for the group is permitted to be calculated as the lesser of:

1. The proposed individual uplift working load times the number of elements in the group.
2. Two-thirds of the effective weight of the group and the soil contained within a block defined by the perimeter of the group and the length of the element, plus two-thirds of the ultimate shear resistance along the soil block.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

1810.3.11.2 Seismic Design Categories D through F. *(Portion of section not shown remains unchanged. Add hyphen in lateral-force-resistance.)*

Where the vertical lateral force-resisting elements are columns, the pile cap flexural strengths shall exceed the column flexural strength. The connection between batter piles and pile caps shall be designed to resist the nominal strength of the pile acting as a short column. Batter piles and their connection shall be designed to resist forces and moments that result from the application of seismic load effects including over strength factor in accordance with Section 12.4.3 or 12.14.3.2 of ASCE 7.

CHAPTER 19
CONCRETE

Section 1905.1.1 ACI 318, Section 2.2. *(no change to text)*

Indent all 7 definitions to align with text of Section 1905.1.1.

1905.1.9 ACI 318, Section D.3.3. Delete ACI 318 Sections D.3.3.4 through D.3.3.7 and replace with the following:

D.3.3.4 – *(no change)*

D.3.3.5 - Anchors shall be designed to be governed by the steel strength of a ductile steel element as determined in accordance with D.5.1 and D.6.1, unless either D.3.3.6 or D.3.3.7 is satisfied.

Exceptions:

1. and 2. *(no change)*

3. Section D.3.3.5 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with Section D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed for anchor bolts attaching cold-formed steel track of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame construction to foundations or foundation stem walls provided all of the following are satisfied:

3.1. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is 5/8 inches (16 mm).

3.2. Anchors are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).

3.3. Anchors are located a minimum of 13/4 inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the track.

3.4. Anchors are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the track.

3.5. The track is 33 to 68 mil designation thickness.

Allowable in-plane shear strength of exempt anchors, parallel to the edge of concrete shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with AISI S100 Section E3.3.1. *(this section needs to be even with Exception 3)*

4. *(no change)*

(Remainder unchanged)

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CHAPTER 19 CONCRETE

(Note: The following modification is based on the 2008 edition of ACI 318)

1905.1.9 ACI 318-08, Section D.3.3. ~~Delete~~ Modify ACI 318-08 Sections D3.3.4 through D.3.3.6 and add Section through D3.3.7 and replace with the following to read as follows:

~~D.3.3.4— The anchor design strength associated with concrete failure modes shall be taken as $0.75\phi N_n$ and $0.75\phi V_n$, where ϕ is given in D4.3 or D4.4, and N_n and V_n are determined in accordance with D5.2, D5.3, D5.4, D6.2 and D6.3, assuming the concrete is cracked unless it can be demonstrated that the concrete remains uncracked.~~

~~D.3.3.5~~ D3.3.4— Anchors shall be designed to be governed by the steel strength of a ductile steel element as determined in accordance with D.5.1 and D.6.1, unless either ~~D.3.3.6~~ D3.3.5 or ~~D.3.3.7~~ D.3.3.6 is satisfied.

Exceptions:

1. Anchors designed to resist wall out-of-plane forces with design strengths equal to or greater than the force determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Equation 12.11-1 or 12.14-10 need not satisfy ~~Section D.3.3.5~~ D.3.3.4.

2. ~~D.3.3.5~~ D.3.3.4 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed for anchor bolts attaching wood sill plates of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame wood structures to foundations or foundation stem walls provided all of the following are satisfied:

2.1. The allowable in-plane shear strength of the anchor is determined in accordance with AF&PA NDS Table 11E for lateral design values parallel to grain.

2.2 The maximum anchor nominal diameter is 5/8 inches (16 mm).

2.3. Anchor bolts are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).

2.4. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the wood sill plate.

2.5. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the wood sill plate.

2.6. The sill plate is 2-inch or 3-inch nominal thickness.

3. ~~Section D.3.3.5~~ D.3.3.4 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with Section D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed for anchor bolts attaching cold-formed steel track of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame construction to foundations or foundation stem walls provided all of the following are satisfied:

3.1. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is 5/8 inches (16 mm).

3.2. Anchors are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).

3.3. Anchors are located a minimum of 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the track.

3.4. Anchors are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the track.

3.5. The track is 33 to 68 mil designation thickness.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Allowable in-plane shear strength of exempt anchors, parallel to the edge of concrete shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with AISI S100 Section E3.3.1.

4. In light-frame construction, design of anchors in concrete shall be permitted to satisfy ~~D.3.3.8~~ 3.3.7.

~~D.3.3.6~~ D3.3.5— Instead of ~~D.3.3.5~~ D3.3.4, the attachment that the anchor is connecting to the structure shall be designed so that the attachment will undergo ductile yielding at a force level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the design strength of anchors specified in ~~D.3.3.4~~ D.3.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Anchors in concrete designed to support nonstructural components in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 13.4.2 need not satisfy Section ~~D.3.3.6~~ D.3.3.5.

2. Anchors designed to resist wall out-of-plane forces with design strengths equal to or greater than the force determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Equation 12.11-1 or 12.14-10 need not satisfy Section ~~D.3.3.6~~ D.3.3.5.

~~D.3.3.7~~ D.3.3.6 - As an alternative to ~~D.3.3.5~~ D.3.3.4 and ~~D.3.3.6~~ D.3.3.5, it shall be permitted to take the design strength of the anchors as 0.4 times the design strength determined in accordance with ~~D.3.3.4~~ D.3.3.3.

~~D.3.3.8~~ D.3.3.7 – In light-frame construction, bearing or non-bearing walls, shear strength of concrete anchors less than or equal to 1 inch [25 mm] in diameter of sill plate or track to foundation or foundation stem wall need not satisfy ~~D.3.3.7~~ D.3.3.6 when the design strength of the anchors is determined in accordance with D.6.2.1(c).

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CHAPTER 21 MASONRY

2107.2 TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section ~~2.1.8.7.1.1~~ 2.1.7.7.1.1, lap splices. In lieu of Section ~~2.1.8.7.1.1~~ 2.1.7.7.1.1, it shall be permitted to design lap splices in accordance with Section 2107.2.1.

2107.3 TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section ~~2.1.8.7~~ 2.1.7.7, splices of reinforcement. Modify Section ~~2.1.8.7~~ 2.1.7.7 as follows: ~~2.1.8.7~~ 2.1.7.7 Splices of reinforcement. Lap splices, welded splices or mechanical splices are permitted in accordance with the provisions of this section. All welding shall conform to AWS D1.4. Welded splices shall be of ASTM A 706 steel reinforcement. Reinforcement larger than No. 9 (M #29) shall be spliced using mechanical connections in accordance with Section ~~2.1.8.7.3~~ 2.1.7.7.3.

2012 International Building Code Errata List Errata

THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 7, 2013)

CHAPTER 23 WOOD

2305.2 Diaphragm deflection. *(Portion of section not shown remain unchanged)*

Revise 3rd term of Equation 23-1 from ~~0.122Le_n~~ to 0.188Le_n (also in SI equation)

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 23 WOOD

2303.2.4 Labeling. Fire-retardant-treated lumber and wood structural panels shall be labeled. The label shall contain the following items:

1. The identification *mark* of an *approved agency* in accordance with Section 1703.5.
2. Identification of the treating manufacturer.
3. The name of the fire-retardant treatment.
4. The species of wood treated.
5. Flame spread and smoke-developed index.
6. Method of drying after treatment.
7. Conformance with appropriate standards in accordance with Sections 2303.2.2 through 2303.2.5 through 2303.2.8.
8. For *fire-retardant-treated wood* exposed to weather, damp or wet locations, include the words "No increase in the *listed* classification when subjected to the Standard Rain Test" (ASTM D 2898).

2304.9.3 Joist hangers and framing anchors. Connections depending on joist hangers or framing anchors, ties and other mechanical fastenings not otherwise covered are permitted where *approved*. The vertical load-bearing capacity, torsional moment capacity and deflection characteristics of joist hangers shall be determined in accordance with Section ~~1716.4~~ 1711.1.

SECTION 2305 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR LATERAL-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEMS

2305.2 Diaphragm deflection. (*Portion of section not shown remain unchanged*)

Revise denomination in 2nd term of Equations 23-1 from ~~4G_r~~ to 4G_t (also in SI equation)

Revise nomenclature as follows:

b ~~B~~ = Diaphragm width, in feet (mm).

G_t ~~G_r~~ = Panel rigidity through the thickness, in pounds per inch (N/mm) of panel width or depth [see Table 2305.2(2)].

2308.12.8 Sill plate anchorage. Sill plates shall be anchored with anchor bolts with steel plate washers between the foundation sill plate and the nut, or *approved* anchor straps load rated in accordance with Section ~~1716.4~~ 1711.1. Such washers shall be a minimum of 0.229 inch by 3 inches by 3 inches (5.82 mm by 76 mm by 76 mm) in size. The hole in the plate washer is permitted to be diagonally slotted with a width of up to 3/16 inch (4.76 mm) larger than the bolt diameter and a slot length not to exceed 13/4 inches (44 mm), provided a standard cut washer is placed between the plate washer and the nut.

2012 International Building Code Errata

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 02-27-13)

CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL

[F] 2702.2.12 **Organic peroxides.** Standby power shall be provided for occupancies with ~~silane gas~~ organic peroxides in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL

~~[F] 2702.2.13 Pyrophoric materials. Emergency power shall be provided for occupancies with silane gas in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.~~

Renumber remaining sections 2702.2.14 through 2702.2.20 to be 2702.2.13. through 2702.2.19.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS

TABLE 2902.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES
(See Sections ~~2902.2~~ 2902.1.1 and ~~2902.3~~ 2902.2)

No.	CLASSIFICATIONS	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2 OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS ^{e,f} (SEE SECTION 410.1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
7	Residential	R-3	One- and two- family dwellings	1 per dwelling unit		1 per 40 <u>dwelling</u> <u>unit</u>		1 per dwelling unit	-	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per 20 dwelling units

(Remainder of table is unchanged)

2012 International Building Code Errata List Errata

THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 7, 2013)

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

3007.7 Fire service access elevator lobby. The fire service access elevator shall open into a fire service access elevator lobby in accordance with Sections 3007.7.1 through 3007.7.5.

Exception: Where a fire service access elevator has two entrances onto a floor, the second entrance shall be permitted to open into an elevator lobby in accordance with Section ~~708.14.4~~ 713.14.1.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

3001.3 Accessibility. Passenger elevators required to be accessible or serve as part of an *accessible means of egress* shall comply with Section ~~4407~~ 1007 and 1109.7.

3006.5 Shunt trip. Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, Section 21.4 ~~6.16.4~~, ~~Elevator Shutdown~~, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of automatic sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply.

3008.10 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. The building shall be provided with an *emergency voice/alarm communication system*. The *emergency voice/alarm communication system* shall be accessible to the fire department. The system shall be provided in accordance with Section ~~907.2.12.2~~ 907.5.2.2.

CHAPTER 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES

SECTION 3401 GENERAL

(Note: Both 3410.5 and 3410.6 sections are correct, but printed in reverse order)

3401.5 Dangerous conditions. The *building official* shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed *dangerous*.

3401.6 Alternative compliance. Work performed in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code* shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

Several changes in italics

3403.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *addition* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, as defined in Section ~~1612.2~~ 202, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any additions that do not constitute *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, as defined in Section ~~1612.2~~ 202, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3404.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *alteration* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, as defined in Section ~~202~~~~1612.2~~, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *alterations* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, as defined in Section ~~202~~~~1612.2~~, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3405.2 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system. A building that has sustained *substantial structural damage* to the vertical elements of its lateral force-resisting system shall be evaluated and repaired in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 3405.2.1 through 3405.2.3.

Exceptions:

1. and 2. (*no change*)

3405.5 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *repair* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, as defined in Section ~~1612.2~~ 202, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *repairs* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* or *repair* of substantial damage of the existing structure, as defined in Section ~~1612.2~~ 202, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3406.1.4 Limitations. Fire escapes shall comply with this section and shall not constitute more than 50 percent of the required number of *exits* nor more than 50 percent of the required *exit* capacity.

3408.3 Stairways. An existing *stairway* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1009 where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.

3409.2 Flood hazard areas. Within *flood hazard areas* established in accordance with Section 1612.3, where the work proposed constitutes *substantial improvement* as defined in Section ~~1612.2~~ 202, the building shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612.

Exception: *Historic buildings* that are:

1. **Listed** or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
2. Determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district; or
3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program that is *approved* by the Department of Interior.

3411.2 Maintenance of facilities. A *facility* that is constructed or altered to be *accessible* shall be maintained *accessible* during occupancy.

3411.3 Extent of application. An *alteration* of an existing facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction. *Alterations* shall not reduce or have the effect of reducing accessibility of a *facility* or portion of a *facility*.

3411.4.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 3411.4.1 and shall have all of the following *accessible* features:

1. At least one *accessible* building entrance.
2. At least one *accessible route* from an *accessible* building entrance to *primary function* areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. *Accessible* parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one *accessible* passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one *accessible route* connecting *accessible* parking and *accessible* passenger loading zones to an *accessible* entrance.

Where it is *technically infeasible* to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent *technically feasible*.

Exception: The *accessible* features listed in Items 1 through 6 are not required for an *accessible* route to *Type B units*.

3411.5 Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to *additions*. An *addition* that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a *primary function* shall comply with the requirements in Section 3411.7.

3411.6 Alterations. A *facility* that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of this code, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with this section is *technically infeasible*, the *alteration* shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an *accessible route*, unless required by Section 3411.7.
2. *Accessible means of egress* required by Chapter 10 are not required to be provided in existing facilities.
3. The *alteration* to *Type A* individually owned *dwelling units* within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a *Type B dwelling unit*.
4. *Type B dwelling* or *sleeping units* required by Section 1107 of this code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with *alterations* where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

3411.7 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an *alteration* affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of *primary function*, the route to the primary function area shall be *accessible*. The accessible route to the *primary function* area shall include toilet facilities or drinking fountains serving the area of *primary function*.

Exceptions:

1. The costs of providing the *accessible route* are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the *alterations* affecting the area of *primary function*.
2. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to *alterations* undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a *facility*.
5. This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to *Type B dwelling* and *sleeping units*.

3411.8.1 Entrances. *Accessible* entrances shall be provided in accordance with Section 1105.

Exception: Where an *alteration* includes *alterations* to an entrance, and the *facility* has an *accessible* entrance, the altered entrance is not required to be *accessible*, unless required by Section 3411.7. Signs complying with Section 1110 shall be provided.

3411.8.3 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an *accessible route*.

3411.8.5 Ramps. Where slopes steeper than allowed by Section 1010.2 are necessitated by space limitations, the slope of ramps in or providing access to existing *facilities* shall comply with Table 3411.8.5.

3411.8.6 Performance areas. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter performance areas to be on an *accessible route*, at least one of each type of performance area shall be made *accessible*.

3411.8.7 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 *dwelling* or *sleeping units* are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 for *Accessible units* apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

3411.9.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities. An *accessible route* from an *accessible* entrance to public spaces on the level of the *accessible* entrance shall be provided.

3412.6.1.1 Height formula. The following formulas shall be used in computing the *building height* value.

EBS = Existing *building height* in *stories*.

(Remainder of section unchanged)

3412.6.3 Compartmentation. Evaluate the compartments created by *fire barriers* or *horizontal assemblies* which comply with Sections 3412.6.3.1 and 3412.6.3.2 and which are exclusive of the wall elements considered under Sections 3412.6.4 and 3412.6.5. Conforming compartments shall be figured as the net area and do not include shafts, chases, *stairways*, walls or columns. Using Table 3412.6.3, determine the appropriate compartmentation value (CV) and enter that value into Table 3412.7 under Safety Parameter 3412.6.3, Compartmentation, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

3412.6.10.1 Categories. The categories for smoke control are:

1. and 2. (no change)
3. Category c—One enclosed *exit stairway*, with ready access thereto, from each occupied floor of the building. The *stairway* has operable exterior windows and the building has openings in accordance with Category b.
4. Category d—One *smokeproof enclosure* and the building has openings in accordance with Category b.
5. *(no change)*
6. Category f—Each *stairway* shall be one of the following: a *smokeproof enclosure* in accordance with Section 1022.9; pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5 or shall have operable exterior windows.

3412.6.11.1 Categories. The categories for Means of Egress Capacity and number of *exits* are:

1. Category a—Compliance with the minimum required *means of egress* capacity or number of *exits* is achieved through the use of a fire escape in accordance with Section 3406.
2. Category b—Capacity of the *means of egress* complies with Section 1004 and the number of *exits* complies with the minimum number required by Section 1021.
3. Category c—Capacity of the *means of egress* is equal to or exceeds 125 percent of the required *means of egress* capacity, the *means of egress* complies with the minimum required width dimensions specified in the code and the number of *exits* complies with the minimum number required by Section 1021.
4. Category d—The number of *exits* provided exceeds the number of *exits* required by Section 1021. *Exits* shall be located a distance apart from each other equal to not less than that specified in Section 1015.2.
5. Category e—The area being evaluated meets both Categories c and d.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES

3412.6.10.1 Categories. The categories for smoke control are:

1 through 5 (no change).

6. Category f—Each *stairway* shall be one of the following: a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section ~~1022.10~~ 4022.9; pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5 or shall have operable exterior windows.

TABLE 3412.6.19 (IEBC [B] Table 1401.6.19)
INCIDENTAL USE AREA VALUES^a

PROTECTION REQUIRED BY TABLE 508.2.5 <u>509</u>	PROTECTION PROVIDED						
	None	1 Hour	AS	AS with SP	1 Hour and AS	2 Hours	2 Hours and AS
2 Hours and AS	-4	-3	-2	-2	-1	-2	0
2 Hours, or 1 Hour and AS	-3	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0
1 Hour and AS	-3	-2	-1	-1	0	-1	0
1 Hour	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1 Hour, or AS with SP	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
AS with SP	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0
1 Hour or AS	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a AS = Automatic sprinkler system; SP = Smoke partitions (See Section ~~508.2.5~~ 509.4.2).

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THIRD PRINTING (Updated June 20, 2013)
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CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

NFPA

31- ~~06~~ 11 Installation of Oil-burning Equipment

99 – ~~10~~ 05 Standard for Health Care Facilities

(The 2nd list errata indicated this should be the 2012 edition. While there is a 2012 edition, it was not completed in time to be included in the 2012 IBC).

2001- ~~08~~ 11 Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems

(The 2nd list errata indicated this should be the 2012 edition.)

UL

268- ~~06~~ 09 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems—with Revisions through January 1999

2075-04 Standard for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors-with revisions through September 28, 2007

..... 406.8.5.1.1, 908.7.1

CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS

AISC American Institute of Steel

ANSI/AISC 341-10 Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings

ANSI/AISC 360-10 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

AISI American Iron and Steel Institute

AISI S110-07/S1-09 Standard for Seismic Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Systems—Special Bolted Moment Frames, with Supplement 1, dated 2009

AISI S200-07 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-General Provisions

AISI S210-07 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Floor and Roof System Design

AISI S211-07 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Wall Stud Design

AISI S212-07 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Header Design

AISI S214-07/S2-08 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Truss Design, with Supplement 2, dated 2008

AISI S230-07/S2-08 Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-family Dwellings, with Supplement 2, dated 2008

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ACI

ACI 318-11	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete....1905.1.8, 1905.1.9, 1905.1.10	
ACI 318-08	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete	<u>1905.1.9</u>

AISI

AISI S100—07/~~S1~~ S2—10 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members, with Supplement 4 2, dated 2010
AISI S213—07/ ~~S1~~—40 S1-09 North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing-Lateral Design, with Supplement 1, dated ~~2010~~ 2009

ASCE

~~19-09~~ 10 – Structural Applications of Steel Cables for Buildings

ASTM

D2892-04 08e01 – Test Methods for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-retardant-treated Wood for Fire Testing
F2006-00 (2005) 10 – Standard/Safety Specifications for Window Fall Prevention Devices with Emergency Escape (Egress) and Rescue (Ingress) Windows

NFPA

~~99~~ – ~~40~~ 12 Standard for Health Care Facilities
~~252~~— ~~42~~ 03 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
~~257~~— ~~42~~ 07 Standard for Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies
~~285~~ – ~~44~~ 06 Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components
~~409~~ – ~~40~~ 11 Aircraft Hangers
~~654~~ – ~~44~~ 06 Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
~~2001~~ – ~~08~~ 12 Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

APPENDIX G FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

G105.1 General. The *board of appeals* established pursuant to Section ~~442~~ 113 shall hear and decide requests for variances. The *board of appeals* shall base its determination on technical justifications, and has the right to attach such conditions to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this appendix and Section 1612.

G801.4 Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways. Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways shall meet the requirements of Section ~~1803.4~~ 1804.4.

2012 International Building Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

SECOND PRINTING (Posted: 07-19-12)

APPENDIX J GRADING

J105.2 Special inspections. The special inspection requirements of Section ~~1704.7~~ 1705.6 shall apply to work performed under a grading permit where required by the *building official*.

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