202

Errata IBC Chapter 2 Definitions

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 202

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

[BS] ADOBE CONSTRUCTION. Construction in which the exterior *load-bearing* and *nonload-bearing walls* and partitions are of unfired clay *masonry units*, and floors, roofs and interior framing are wholly or partly of wood or other *approved* materials.

Adobe, stabilized. Unfired clay *masonry units* to which admixtures, such as emulsified asphalt, are added during the manufacturing process to limit the units' water absorption so as to increase their durability.

Adobe, unstabilized. Unfired clay *masonry units* that do not meet the definition of "Adobe, stabilized."

Correlation Notes:

202

Errata IBC Chapter 2 Definitions

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 202

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

[BG] AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. A structure wherein the shape of the structure is attained by air pressure and occupants of the structure are within the elevated pressure area. Air-supported structures are of two basic types:

> **Double skin.** Similar to a single skin, but with an attached liner that is separated from the outer skin and provides an airspace which serves for insulation, acoustic, aesthetic or similar purposes.
> **Single skin.** Where there is only the single outer skin and the air pressure is directly against that skin.

Correlation Notes: Subdefinitions should not have been removed.

202

Errata IBC Chapter 2 Definitions

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 202

Posted: January 4, 2022

[BS] DIAPHRAGM. A horizontal or sloped system acting to transmit lateral forces to vertical elements of the lateral force resisting system. When the term “diaphragm” is used, it shall include horizontal bracing systems.

Diaphragm, blocked. In *light-frame construction*, a diaphragm in which all sheathing edges not occurring on a framing member are supported on and fastened to blocking.
Diaphragm boundary. In *light-frame construction,* a location where shear is transferred into or out of the diaphragm sheathing. Transfer is either to a boundary element or to another force-resisting element.
Diaphragm chord. A diaphragm boundary element perpendicular to the applied load that is assumed to take axial stresses due to the diaphragm moment.
Diaphragm, unblocked. A diaphragm that has edge nailing at supporting members only. Blocking between supporting structural members at panel edges is not included. Diaphragm panels are field nailed to supporting members.

Correction:

Correlation Notes: Subdefinitions should not have been removed.

202

Errata IBC Chapter 2 Definitions

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 202

Posted: January 4, 2022

[BS] DRILLED SHAFT. A cast-in-place deep foundation element, also referred to as a caisson, drilled pier or bored pile, constructed by drilling a hole (with or without permanent casing or drilling fluid) into soil or rock and filling it with fluid concrete after the drilling equipment is removed.

> **Socketed drilled shaft.** A drilled shaft with a permanent pipe or tube casing that extends down to bedrock and an uncased socket drilled into the bedrock.

Correction:

Correlation Notes: Subdefinitions should not have been removed.

202

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 202
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

[BS] FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED WOOD. Wood products that, when impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, exhibit reduced surface-~~building~~ burning characteristics and resist propagation of fire.

Correlation Notes:

202

Errata IBC Chapter 2 Definitions

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 202

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

[BS] STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER. Structural member manufactured using wood elements bonded together with exterior adhesives. Examples of structural composite lumber are:

Laminated strand lumber (LSL). A composite of wood strand elements with wood fibers primarily oriented along the length of the member, where the least dimension of the wood strand elements is 0.10 inch (2.54 mm) or less and their average lengths not less than 150 times the least dimension of the wood strand elements.

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL). A composite of wood *veneer* sheet elements with wood fibers primarily oriented along the length of the member, where the *veneer* element thicknesses are 0.25 inches (6.4 mm) or less.

Oriented strand lumber (OSL). A composite of wood strand elements with wood fibers primarily oriented along the length of the member, where the least dimension of the wood strand elements is 0.10 inches (2.54 mm) or less and their average lengths not less than 75 times and less than 150 times the least dimension of the strand elements.

Parallel strand lumber (PSL). A composite of wood strand elements with wood fibers primarily oriented along the length of the member where the least dimension of the wood strand elements is 0.25 inches (6.4 mm) or less and their average lengths not less than 300 times the least dimension of the wood strand elements.

Correlation Notes: Subdefinitions should not have been removed.

202

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 202
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

[BS] WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL. A panel manufactured from *veneers*, wood strands or wafers or a combination of *veneer* and wood strands or wafers bonded together with waterproof synthetic resins or other suitable bonding systems.
Examples of wood structural panels are:

Composite panels. A wood structural panel that is comprised of wood *veneer* and reconstituted wood-based material and bonded together with waterproof adhesive.

Oriented strand board (OSB). A mat-formed wood structural panel comprised of thin rectangular wood strands arranged in cross-aligned layers with surface layers normally arranged in the long panel direction and bonded with waterproof adhesive.

Plywood. A wood structural panel comprised of plies of wood *veneer* arranged in cross-aligned layers. The plies are bonded with waterproof adhesive that cures on application of heat and pressure.

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Correlation Notes:

403.2.2.1

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 403.2.2.1
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

[BS] 403.2.2.1 Wall assembly materials—soft body impact. The panels making up the enclosures for *interior exit stairways* and elevator hoistway enclosures shall meet or exceed Soft Body Impact Classification Level 2 as measured by the test method described in ASTM C1629/C1629M when tested from the exterior side of the enclosure.

Correlation Notes: G14-19 AMPC1

403.2.2.2

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 403.2.2.2
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

[BS] 403.2.2.2 Wall assembly materials—hard body impact. The panels making up the enclosures for *interior exit stairways* and elevator hoistway enclosures that are not exposed to the interior of the ~~enclosures for *interior exit stairways* or elevator hoistway~~ enclosure shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. The wall assembly shall incorporate not fewer than two layers of impact-resistant panels, each of which meets or exceeds Hard Body Impact Classification Level 2 as measured by the test method described in ASTM C1629/C1629M.
2. The wall assembly shall incorporate not fewer than one layer of impact-resistant panels that meet or exceed Hard Body Impact Classification Level 3 as measured by the test method described in ASTM C1629/C1629M.
3. The wall assembly incorporates multiple layers of any material, tested in tandem, that meets or exceeds Hard Body Impact Classification Level 3 as measured by the test method described in ASTM C1629/C1629M.

Correlation Notes: G14-19 AMPC1

403.2.2.4

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 403.2.2.4
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

[BS] 403.2.2.4 Other wall assemblies. Any other wall assembly that provides impact resistance equivalent to that required by Sections 403.2.2.1 for Soft Body Impact Classification Level 2 and 403.2.2.2 for Hard Body Impact Classification Level 3, as measured by the test method described in ASTM C1629/C1629M, shall be permitted.

Correlation Notes: G14-19 AMPC1

406.2.7

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 406.2.7
Posted: August 31, 2021

Correction:

406.2.7 Electric vehicle charging stations and systems. Where provided, electric vehicle charging systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70. Electric vehicle charging system equipment shall be *listed* and labeled in accordance with UL 2202. Electric vehicle supply equipment shall be *listed* and labeled in accordance with UL 2594. Accessibility to *electric vehicle charging stations* shall be provided in accordance with Section ~~1108~~ 1107.

Correlation Notes:

407.3.1.1

Errata IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: IBC 2021
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd
Section/Table/Figure Number: 407.3.1.1
Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

- **407.3.1.1 Door construction.** Doors in corridors not required to have a fire protection rating shall comply with the following:

1. Solid doors shall have close fitting operational tolerances, head and jamb stops.
2. Dutch style doors shall have an astragal, rabbet or bevel at the meeting edges of the upper and lower door sections. Both the upper and lower door sections shall have latching hardware. Dutch style door shall have hardware that connects the upper and lower sections to function as a single leaf.
3. To provide make-up air for exhaust systems in accordance with Section ~~1020.7~~ 1020.6, Exception1, doors are permitted to have louvers or to have a clearance between the bottom of the door and the floor surface that is 2/3 inches (19.1 mm) maximum.

Correlation Notes:

411.3

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 411.3
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

[F]411.3 ~~Fire alarm system~~ Automatic smoke detection. Buildings containing *special amusement areas* shall be equipped with an *automatic smoke detection system* in accordance with Section ~~907.2.13~~ 907.2.12.

Correlation Notes: None

422.1

Errata IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: IBC 2021
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd
Section/Table/Figure Number: 422.1
Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

422.1 General. Occupancies classified as *ambulatory care facilities* shall comply with the provisions of Sections 422.1 through ~~422.6~~ 422.7 and other applicable provisions of this code.

Correlation Notes:

424.2

Errata IBC Chapter 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

Code/Standard: IBC 2021
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd
Section/Table/Figure Number: 424.2
Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

424.2 Materials. Play structures shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of combustible materials that comply with the following:

1. *Fire-retardant-treated* wood complying with Section 2303.2.
2. Light-transmitting plastics complying with Section 2606.
3. Foam plastics (including the pipe foam used in soft-contained play equipment structures) having a maximum heat-release rate not greater than 100 kilowatts when tested in accordance with UL 1975 or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source.
4. Aluminum composite material (ACM) meeting the requirements of Class A *interior finish* in accordance with Chapter 8 when tested as an assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use.
5. Textiles and films complying with the fire propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701.
6. Plastic materials used to construct rigid components of soft-contained play equipment structures (such as tubes, windows, panels, junction boxes, pipes, slides and decks) exhibiting a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 400 kW/ m^2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m^2 in the horizontal orientation at a thickness of 6 mm.
7. Ball pool balls, used in soft-contained play equipment structures, having a maximum heat-release rate not greater than 100 kilowatts when tested in accordance with UL 1975 or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source. The minimum specimen test size shall be 36 inches by 36 inches (914 mm by 914 mm) by an average of 21 inches (533 mm) deep, and the balls shall be held in a box constructed of galvanized steel poultry netting wire mesh.
8. Foam plastics shall be covered by a fabric, coating or film meeting the fire propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701.
9. The floor covering placed under the ~~children's~~ play structure shall exhibit a Class I interior floor finish classification, as described in Section 804, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648 or NFPA 253.
10. Interior finishes for structures exceeding 600 square feet (56 m^2) in area or 10 feet (3048 mm) in height shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table 803.13 for the occupancy group and location designated. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meeting the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.1.1, shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 is required.

Correlation Notes:

TABLE 722.6.2(1)

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: TABLE 722.6.2(1)
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

TABLE 722.6.2(1)
TIME ASSIGNED TO WALLBOARD MEMBRANES [a, b, c, d]

DESCRIPTION OF FINISH	TIMEe (minutes)
$^{3}/_{8}$-inch wood structural panel bonded with exterior glue	5
15/32 ~~1 5/32~~-inch wood structural panel bonded with exterior glue	10
19/32 ~~1 9/32~~-inch wood structural panel bonded with exterior glue	15
3/8-inch gypsum wallboard	10
1/2-inch gypsum wallboard	15
5/8-inch gypsum wallboard	30
1/2-inch Type X gypsum wallboard	25
5/8-inch Type X gypsum wallboard	40
Double 3/8-inch gypsum wallboard	25
1/2-inch + 3/8-inch gypsum wallboard	35
Double 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard	40

Correlation Notes: None

903.1.1

Errata IBC Chapter 9 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 903.1.1

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

[F] 903.1.1 Alternative protection. Alternative *automatic fire-extinguishing systems* complying with Section 904 shall be permitted instead of automatic sprinkler system protection where recognized by the applicable standard and *approved* by the fire code official.

Correlation Notes: Consistent terminology

903.5

Errata IBC Chapter 9 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 903.5

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

[F] 903.5 Testing and maintenance. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

Correlation Notes: Consistent terminology

1108.6.2.1

Errata IBC Chapter 11 Accessibility

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 1108.6.2.1

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

1108.6.2.1 Live/work units. In *live/work units* constructed in accordance with Section ~~419~~ 508.5, the nonresidential portion is required to be *accessible*. In a structure where there are four or more *live/work units intended to be occupied as a residence*, the residential portion of the *live/work unit* shall be a *Type B unit.*

Exception: The number of *Type B units* is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1108.7.

Correlation Notes:

1110.13

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 11 ACCESSIBILITY

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1110.13
Posted: August 31, 2021

Correction:

1110.13 Service facilities. Service facilities shall provide for accessible features in accordance with Sections ~~1110.14~~ 1110.13.1 through 1110.13.4.

Correlation Notes:

1404.3

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1404.3
Posted: January 4, 2021

Correction:

1404.3 Vapor retarders. Vapor retarder materials shall be classified in accordance with Table 1404.3(1). A vapor retarder shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls in accordance with Tables 1404.3(2) and 1404.3(3) , or an approved design using accepted engineering practice for hygrothermal analysis. The appropriate climate zone shall be selected in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*.

~~**1404.3.1**~~ Where a Class II vapor retarder is used in combination with foam plastic insulating sheathing installed as continuous insulation on the exterior side of frame walls, the continuous insulation shall comply with Table 1404.3(4) ~~1404.3.1~~ and the Class II vapor retarder shall have a vapor permeance greater than 1 perm when measured by ASTM E96 water method (Procedure B). Use of a Class I interior vapor retarder in frame walls with a Class I vapor retarder on the exterior side shall require an approved design.

Exceptions:

1. Basement walls.
2. Below-grade portion of any wall.
3. Construction where accumulation, condensation or freezing of moisture will not damage the materials.
4. Class I and II vapor retarders with vapor permeance greater than 1 perm when measured by ASTM E96 water method (Procedure B) shall be allowed on the interior side of any frame wall in all climate zones.

Correlation Notes: FS117-19

Table 1404.3(2)

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2018 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Table 1404.3(2)
Posted: September 14, 2021

Correction:

TABLE 1404.3(2)
VAPOR RETARDER OPTIONS

CLIMATE ZONE	VAPOR RETARDER CLASS		
	I	II	III[a]
1, 2	Not permitted	Not Permitted	Permitted
3~~, 4 (except Marine 4)~~	Not permitted	Permitted	Permitted
4 (except Marine 4)	Not permitted	Permitted	See Table 1404.3(3)
Marine 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Permitted	Permitted	See Table 1404.3(3)

a. **See also ~~Section~~ Sections 1404.3.1 and 1404.3.2.**

Correlation Notes: FS117-19

Table 1404.3.1

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Table 1404.3.1
Posted: January 4, 2021

Correction:

~~**TABLE 1404.3.1**~~ **TABLE 1404.3(4)**
CONTINUOUS INSULATION WITH CLASS II VAPOR RETARDER

CLIMATE ZONE	PERMITTED CONDITIONS[a]
3	Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R2
4, 5, 6	Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R3 over 2 × 4 wall Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R5 over 2 × 6 wall
7	Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R5 over 2 × 4 wall Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R7.5 over 2 × 6 wall
8	Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R7.5 over 2 × 4 wall Continuous insulation with *R*-value ≥ R10 over 2 × 6 wall

a. In addition to the vapor retarder, spray foam with a maximum permeance of 1.5 perms at the installed thickness, applied to the interior cavity side of wood structural panels, fiberboard, insulating sheathing or gypsum is deemed to comply with the continuous insulation requirement only for the moisture control purposes of this table where the spray foam *R*-value plus any continuous insulation *R*-value provided equals or exceeds the specified continuous insulation *R*-value.

Correlation Notes: FS117-19

1404.3.2

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1404.3.2
Posted: Updated January 9, 2023

Correction:

~~**1404.3.2 Class III vapor retarders.**~~
~~**Only** Class III vapor retarders shall be used on the interior side of frame walls where foam plastic insulating sheathing with a perm rating of less than 1 is applied in accordance with Table 1404.3(3) on the exterior side of the frame wall.~~

Correlation Notes: FS117-18

1404.3.2.1

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1404.3.2.1
Posted: January 4, 2021

Correction:
1404.3.1 ~~1404.3.2.1~~ Spray foam plastic insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders. For purposes of compliance with Table 1404.3(3), spray foam with a maximum permeance of 1.5 perms at the installed thickness applied to the interior cavity side of wood structural panels, fiberboard, insulating sheathing or gypsum shall be deemed to meet the continuous insulation ~~R-value~~ moisture control requirement where the spray foam *R*-value meets or exceeds the specified continuous insulation *R*-value.

Correlation Notes: FS117-19

1404.3.2.1.1

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1404.3.2.1.1
Posted: January 4, 2021

Correction:
~~**1404.3.2.1.1**~~ **1404.3.2 Hybrid insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders.** For the purposes of compliance with Table 1404.3(3), the combined *R*-values of spray foam plastic insulation and continuous insulation shall be permitted to be counted toward the continuous *R*-value requirement.

Correlation Notes: FS117-19

1507.2.2

Errata IBC Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 1507.2.2

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

> **1507.2.2 Slope.** Asphalt shingles shall only be used on roof slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17- percent slope) or greater. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope) up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section ~~1507.2.8~~ 1507.1.1.

Correlation Notes:

1507.3.2

Errata IBC Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 1507.3.2

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

> **1507.3.2 Deck slope.** Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed on roof slopes of 21/2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21-percent slope) or greater. For roof slopes from 21/2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21-percent slope) to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section ~~1507.3.3~~ 1507.1.1.

Correlation Notes:

Table 1604.5

Errata IBC Chapter 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Table 1604.5
Posted: August 31, 2021

Correction:

TABLE 1604.5
RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

RISK CATEGORY	NATURE OF OCCUPANCY
III	Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to: Buildings and other structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with an occupant load greater than 300. Buildings and other structures containing one or more public assembly spaces, each having an occupant load greater than 300 and a cumulative occupant load of ~~the~~ these public assembly spaces of greater than 2,500. Buildings and other structures containing Group E or Group I-4 occupancies or combination thereof, with an occupant load greater than 250. Buildings and other structures containing educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade with an occupant load greater than 500. Group I-2, Condition 1 occupancies with 50 or more care recipients. Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies not having emergency surgery or emergency treatment facilities. Group I-3 occupancies. Any other occupancy with an occupant load greater than 5,000.[a] Power-generating stations, water treatment facilities for potable water, wastewater treatment facilities and other public utility facilities not included in Risk Category IV. Buildings and other structures not included in Risk Category IV containing quantities of toxic or explosive materials that: Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(1) or 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the *International Fire Code*; and Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.[b]

Correlation Notes: S44-19 AMPC

Table 1607.1

Errata IBC Chapter 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Table 1607.1
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:
Table 1607.1
MINIMUM UNIFORMILY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_0, AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LOAD

		occupiable)	20	—	
		Roof areas used for assembly purposes	100[a]	—	
		Roof areas used for occupancies other than assembly	Same as occupancy served	—	
		Vegetative and landscaped roofs:		—	
		Roof areas not intended for occupancy	20	—	
		Roof areas used for assembly purposes	100[a]	—	
		Roof areas used for other occupancies	Same as occupancy served	—	
		Awnings and canopies:		—	
27.	Roofs	Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5[a]	—	Section 1607.15.2
		All other construction, except one- and two-family dwellings	20	—	
		Primary roof members exposed to a work floor:			
		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	
		All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers	—	300	

Section 1607.14.2

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

Correlation Notes:

1808.8.2

Errata IBC Chapter 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATION

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1808.1.2
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

1808.8.2 Concrete cover. The concrete cover provided for prestressed and nonprestressed reinforcement in foundations shall be not less than the largest applicable value specified in Table 1808.8.2. Longitudinal bars spaced less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) clear distance apart shall be considered to be bundled bars for which the concrete cover provided shall be not less than that required by Section ~~20.6.1.3.4~~ 20.5.1.3.5 of ACI 318. Concrete cover shall be measured from the concrete surface to the outermost surface of the steel to which the cover requirement applies. Where concrete is placed in a temporary or permanent casing or a mandrel, the inside face of the casing or mandrel shall be considered to be the concrete surface.

TABLE 1808.8.2
MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER

FOUNDATION ELEMENT OR CONDITION	MINIMUM COVER
1.Shallow foundations	In accordance with Section ~~20.6~~ 20.5 of ACI 318
2.Precast nonprestressed deep foundation elements Exposed to seawater Not manufactured under plant conditions Manufactured under plant control conditions	3 inches 2 inches In accordance with Section ~~20.6.1.3.3~~ 20.5.1.3.3 of ACI 318
2.Precast prestressed deep foundation elements Exposed to seawater Other	2.5 inches In accordance with Section ~~20.6.1.3.3~~ 20.5.1.3.3 of ACI 318
4. Cast-in-place deep foundation elements not enclosed by a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	2.5 inches
5. Cast-in-place deep foundation elements enclosed by a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	1 inch
6. Structural steel core within a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	2 inches
7. Cast-in-place drilled shafts enclosed by a stable rock socket.	1.5 inches

Correlation Notes: The change is due to a renumbering in ACI 318-19 from ACI 318-14

Table 1808.8.2

Errata IBC Chapter 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATION

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Table 1808.1.2
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

TABLE 1808.8.2
MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER

FOUNDATION ELEMENT OR CONDITION	MINIMUM COVER
1.Shallow foundations	In accordance with Section ~~20.6~~ 20.5 of ACI 318
2.Precast nonprestressed deep foundation elements Exposed to seawater Not manufactured under plant conditions Manufactured under plant control conditions	3 inches 2 inches In accordance with Section ~~20.6.1.3.3~~ 20.5.1.3.3 of ACI 318
2.Precast prestressed deep foundation elements Exposed to seawater Other	2.5 inches In accordance with Section ~~20.6.1.3.3~~ 20.5.1.3.3 of ACI 318
4. Cast-in-place deep foundation elements not enclosed by a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	2.5 inches
5. Cast-in-place deep foundation elements enclosed by a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	1 inch
6. Structural steel core within a steel pipe, tube or permanent casing	2 inches
7. Cast-in-place drilled shafts enclosed by a stable rock socket.	1.5 inches

Correlation Notes: The change is due to a renumbering in ACI 318-19 from ACI 318-14

1905.1.5

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1905.1.5
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

(Note – yellow highlight is add italics)

1905.1.5 ACI 318, Section 18.13.1.1. Modify ACI 318, Section 18.13.1.1 to read as follows:

18.13.1.1 – *Foundations resisting earthquake-induced forces or transferring earthquake-induced forces between a structure and ground shall comply with the requirements of 18.13 and other applicable provisions of ACI 318 unless modified by Chapter 18 of the International Building Code.*

Correlation Notes:

1905.1.8

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: 1905.1.8
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

1905.1.8 ACI 318, Section 17.2.3. Modify ACI 318 Sections ~~17.2.3.4.2~~ 17.10.5.2, ~~17.2.3.4.3(d)~~ 17.10.5.3(d) and ~~17.2.3.5.2~~ 17.10.6.2 to read as follows:

- ~~17.2.3.4.2~~ 17.10.5.2 – *Where* the tensile component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor tensile force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with ~~17.2.3.4.3~~ 17.10.5.3. The anchor design tensile strength shall be determined in accordance with ~~17.2.3.4.4~~ 17.10.5.4.

  Exception: *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 shall be deemed to satisfy Section ~~17.2.3.4.3(d)~~ 17.10.5.3(d).*

- ~~17.2.3.4.3(d)~~ 17.10.5.3(d) – *The* anchor or group *of anchors* shall be designed for the maximum tension obtained from design load combinations that include *E*, with *E* increased by Ω_0. The anchor design tensile strength shall *be calculated from ~~17.2.3.4.4~~ 17.10.5.4.*

- ~~17.2.3.5.2~~ 17.10.6.2 – *Where* the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with ~~17.2.3.5.3~~ 17.10.6.3. The anchor design shear strength for resisting earthquake forces shall be determined in accordance with ~~17.5~~ 17.7.

  Exceptions:

  1. *For the calculation of the in-plane shear strength of anchor bolts attaching wood sill plates of bearing or nonbearing walls of light-frame wood structures to foundations or foundation stem walls, the in-plane shear strength in accordance with ~~17.5.2~~ 17.7.2 and ~~17.5.3~~ 17.7.3 need not be computed and ~~17.2.3.5.3~~ 17.10.6.3 shall be deemed to be satisfied provided all of the following are met:*

     1.1. The allowable in-plane shear strength of the anchor is determined in accordance with ANSI/AWC NDS Table 12E for lateral design values parallel to grain.

1.2. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is 5/8 inch (16 mm).
1.3. Anchor bolts are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).
1.4. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of 1¾ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the wood sill plate.
1.5. 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.
1.6. The sill plate is 2-inch (51 mm) or 3-inch (76 mm) nominal thickness.

2. *For the calculation of the in-plane shear strength of anchor bolts attaching cold formed steel track of bearing or nonbearing walls of light-frame construction to foundations or foundation stem walls, the in-plane shear strength in accordance with ~~17.5.2~~ 17.7.2 and ~~17.5.3~~ 17.7.3 need not be computed and ~~17.2.3.5.3~~ 17.10.6.3 shall be deemed to be satisfied provided all of the following are met:*

2.1. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is 5/8 inch (16 mm).
2.2. Anchors are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).
2.3. Anchors are located a minimum of 1¾ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the track.
2.4. Anchors are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the track.
2.5. The track is 33 to 68 mil (0.84 mm to 1.73 mm) 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~~ J3.3.1.

3. *In light-frame construction bearing or nonbearing walls, shear strength of concrete anchors less than or equal to 1 inch [25 mm] in diameter attaching sill plate or track to foundation or foundation stem wall need not satisfy ~~17.2.3.5.3(a)~~ 17.10.6.3(a) through (c) when the design strength of the anchors is determined in accordance with ~~17.5.2.1(c)~~ 17.7.2.1(c).*

2113.19

Errata IBC Chapter 21 Masonry

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

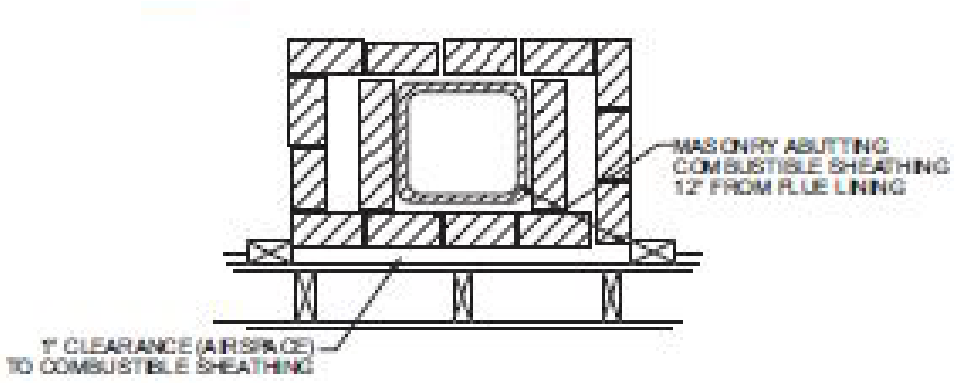
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 2113.19

Posted: January 4, 2022

Correction:

Replace Figure 2113.19 with the following:



Correlation Notes:

2306.1

Errata IBC Chapter 23 Wood

Code/Standard: IBC 2021

Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd

Section/Table/Figure Number: 2306.1

Posted: January 14, 2022

Correction:

2306.1 Allowable stress design. The design and construction of wood elements in structures using allowable stress design shall be in accordance with the following applicable standards: applicable standards listed in Table 2306.1.

Correlation Notes:

[F] 3313.5

Errata IBC Chapter 33 SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: [F] 3313.5
Posted: July 7, 2021

Correction:

[F] 3313.5 Standpipe supply. Regardless of the presence of combustible building materials, the construction type or the *fire separation distance*, where a standpipe is required in accordance with Section 3311 ~~3313~~, a water supply providing a minimum flow of 500 gallons per minute (1893 L/m) shall be provided. The fire hydrant used for this water supply shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of the fire department connection supplying the standpipe.

Correlation Notes:

AAMA

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: AAMA
Posted: March 30, 2021

Correction:

AAMA

714—~~20~~ 19: Voluntary Specification for Liquid Applied Flashing Used to Create a Water-resistive Seal around Exterior Wall Openings in Buildings

Correlation Notes: None

ALI

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ALI

ALI ALCTV—~~2016~~ 2017 Standard for Automotive Lifts—Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation (ANSI)

ANSI

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ANSI

A108.5—~~19~~ 20 Installation of Ceramic Tile with Dry-set Portland Cement Mortar or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar

A108.6—~~19~~ 99(reaffirmed 2019) Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical-resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-setting and -grouting Epoxy

A108.8—~~19~~ 99(reaffirmed 2019) Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical-resistant Furan Resin Mortar and Grout

A108.9—~~19~~ 99(reaffirmed 2019) Installation of Ceramic Tile with Modified Epoxy Emulsion Mortar/Grout

A118.3—~~20~~ 13 American National Standard Specifications for Chemical-resistant, Water-cleanable Tile-setting and -grouting Epoxy and Water Cleanable Tile-setting Epoxy Adhesive

A136.1—~~19~~ 20 American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile

ASABE

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ASABE

EP 559.1 ~~W/Corr.~~ AUG2010~~(R2014)~~ (R2019) Design Requirements and Bending Properties for Mechanically Laminated Wood Assemblies

ASCE/SEI

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: April 26, 2022

ASCE/SEI

29—~~19~~ 05 Standard Calculation Methods for Structural Fire Protection

8—~~20~~ 02 Standard Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Stainless Steel Structural Members

ASME

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ASME

A17.7—2007/CSA B44—07~~(R2019)~~ (R2017) Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators

A90.1—~~2020~~ 2015 Safety Standard for Belt Manlifts

B20.1—~~2021~~ 2018 Safety Standard for Conveyors and Related Equipment

ASSP

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ASSP

ANSI/ASSE Z359.1—~~2019~~ 2020 The Fall Protection Code

ASTM

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

ASTM

C22/C22M—~~00(2015)~~ 2015 Specification for Gypsum

C847—~~14a~~ 2018 Specification for Metal Lath

C1047—~~2018~~ 2014a Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base

D92—~~12b~~ 2018 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester

D4318—~~10e1~~ 2017E1 Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils

D6694/D6694M—~~08(2013)e1~~ 15 Standard Specification for Liquid-applied Silicone Coating Used in Spray Polyurethane Foam Roofing Systems

E336—~~17a~~ 19a Standard Test Method for Measurement of Airborne Sound Attenuation between Rooms in Buildings

E1007—~~16~~ 19 Test Method f or Field Measurement of Tapping Machine Impact Sound Transmission Through Floor-Ceiling Assemblies and Associated Support Structures

E1966—~~2017~~ 15 Standard Test Method for Fire-resistive Joint Systems

BHMA

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

BHMA

A 156.19—~~2020~~ 2019 Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors

A 156.38—~~2020~~ 2019 Low Energy Power Operated Sliding and Folding Doors

MHI

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

MHI

ANSI MH29.1—~~08~~ 2012 Safety Requirements for Industrial Scissors Lifts

NAAMM

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

NAAMM

FP 1001—~~18~~ 2007 Guide Specifications for Design of Metal Flag Poles

NCMA

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

NCMA

TEK 5—~~84(2005)~~ 8B(2005) Details for Concrete Masonry Fire Walls

NFPA

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st and 2nd printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: Referenced Standards
Posted: November 1, 2021

Correction:

NFPA

10—~~21~~ 2018 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

17—~~20~~ 2021 Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems

17A—~~20~~ 2021 Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems

45—19: Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals ~~(2015 Edition)~~

Correlation Notes: Change in title

TMS

Errata 2021 IBC Chapter 35

Code/Standard: 2021 International Building Code
Applies to following Printings: 1st printing
Section/Table/Figure Number: TMS
Posted: January 4, 2021

Correction:

TMS

216~~—2013~~ 2014 Standard Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Construction Assemblies
Table 721.1(2)722.1

Correlation Notes: None.