2012 International Residential Code Errata

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

Applicable to 1st through 12th PRINTINGS (This Errata Posted January 21, 2022 **)**

CHAPTER 3
BUILDING PLANNING

L, R317.2 Quality Mark

Lumber and plywood required to be pressure-preservative treated in accordance with Section ~~R318.1~~ R317.1 shall bear the quality mark of an approved inspection agency that maintains continuing supervision, testing and inspection over the quality of the product and that has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with the requirements of the American Lumber Standard Committee treated wood program.

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1st through 5th PRINTING (4-15-14)

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Figure R301.2(5)
GROUND SNOW LOADS, P_g, FOR THE UNITED STATES (lb/ft^2)

NOTES ADDED

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile = 1.61 km.

a. In CS areas, site-specific Case Studies are required to establish ground snow loads. Extreme local variations in ground snow loads in these areas preclude mapping at this scale.

b. Numbers in parentheses represent the upper elevation limits in feet for the ground snow load values presented below. Site-specific case studies are required to establish ground snow loads at elevations not covered.

1st and 2nd PRINTING (10-8-12)

CHAPTER 3
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TABLE R301.5
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS
(In pounds per square foot)

e. See Section ~~R502.2.2~~ R507.1 for decks attached to exterior walls.

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R301.2.2.2.5, Item 7

7. When stories above grade plane partially or completely braced by wood wall framing in accordance with Section R603 or steel wall framing in accordance with Section R603 include masonry or concrete construction. When this irregularity applies, the entire story shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice

Exception: Fireplaces, chimneys and masonry veneer as permitted by this code. ~~When this irregularity applies, the entire story shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice~~

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TABLE R301.2.2.1.1
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY DETERMINATION

CALCULATED S_{DS}	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY
$S_{DS} \le 0.17g$	A
$0.17g < S_{DS} \le 0.33g$	B
$0.33g < S_{DS} \le 0.50g$	C
$0.50g < S_{DS} \le 0.67g$	D_0
$0.67g < S_{DS} \le 0.83g$	D_1
$0.83g < S_{DS} \le$ ~~1.17g~~ 1.25g	D_2
~~1.17g~~ 1.25g $< S_{DS}$	E

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1st PRINTING (3-27-12)

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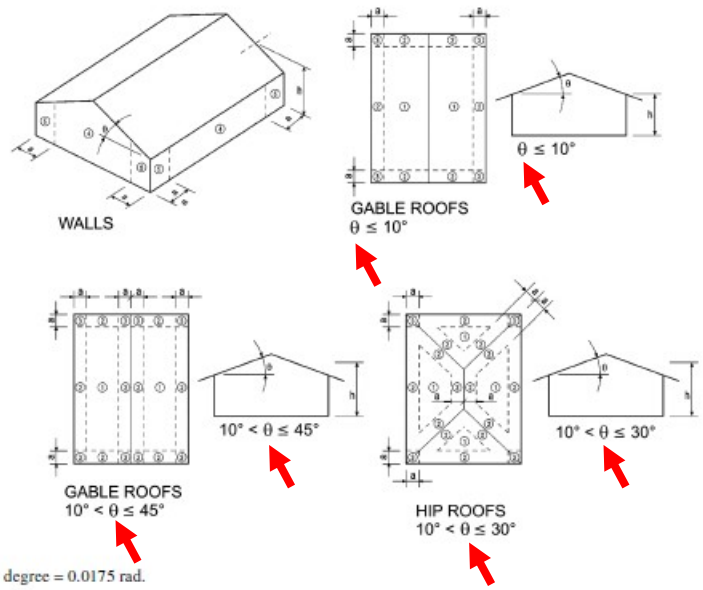
FIGURE R301.2(7)



For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 degree = 0.0175 rad.
Note: a = 4 feet in all cases.

FIGURE R301.2(7)
COMPONENT AND CLADDING PRESSURE ZONES

R301.2.2.1.1 Alternate determination of seismic design category. The Seismic Design Categories and corresponding Short Period Design Spectral Response Accelerations, *SDS* shown in Figure R301.2(2) are based on soil Site Class D, as defined in Section ~~1613.5.2~~ 1613.3.2 of the *International Building Code*. If soil conditions are other than Site Class D, the Short Period Design Spectral Response Accelerations, *SDS*, for a site can be determined according to Section ~~1613.5~~ of the *International Building Code*. The value of *SDS* determined according to Section ~~1613.5~~ 1613.3 of the *International Building Code* is permitted to be used to set the seismic design category according to Table R301.2.2.1.1, and to interpolate between values in Tables ~~R602.10.1.2(2)~~ R602.10.1.3(3), R603.9.2(1) and other seismic design requirements of this code.

R310.3 Bulkhead enclosures. Bulkhead enclosures shall provide direct access to the *basement*. The bulkhead enclosure with the door panels in the fully open position shall provide the minimum net clear opening required by Section R310.1.1. Bulkhead enclosures shall also comply with Section ~~R311.7.8.2~~ R311.7.10.2.

R311.7.1 Width. Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails shall not project more than 4.5 inches (114 mm) on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 31 1/2 inches (787 mm) where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches (698 mm) where handrails are provided on both sides.

Exception: The width of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section ~~R311.7.9.1~~ R311.7.10.1.

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FIGURE R301.2(2)

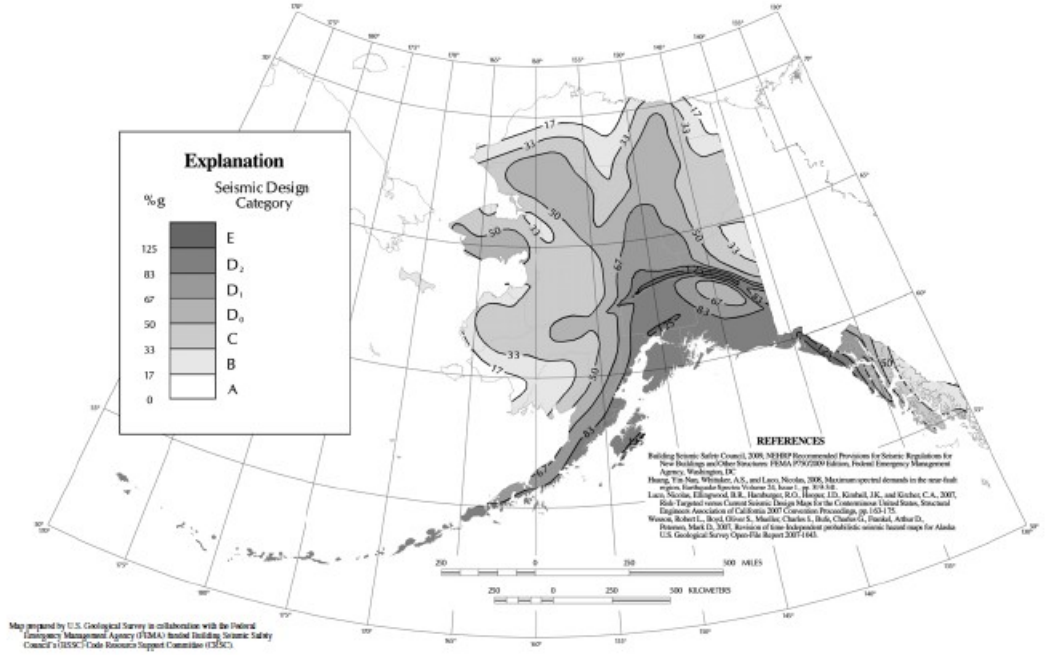

FIGURE R301.2(2)
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES—SITE CLASS D

(continued)

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FIGURE R301.2(2)

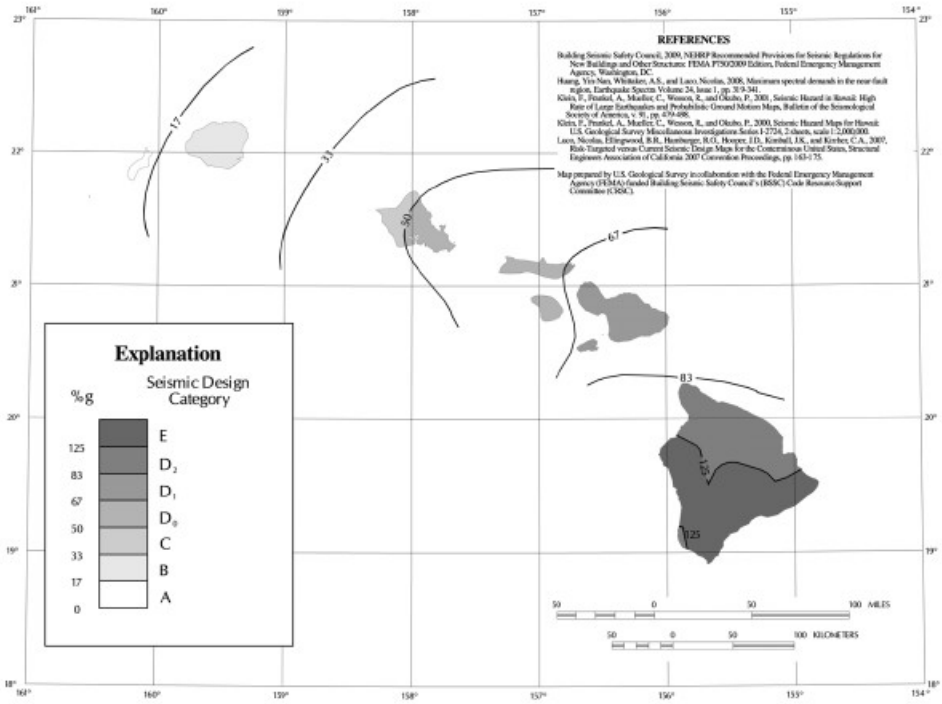

FIGURE R301.2(2)—continued
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES—SITE CLASS D

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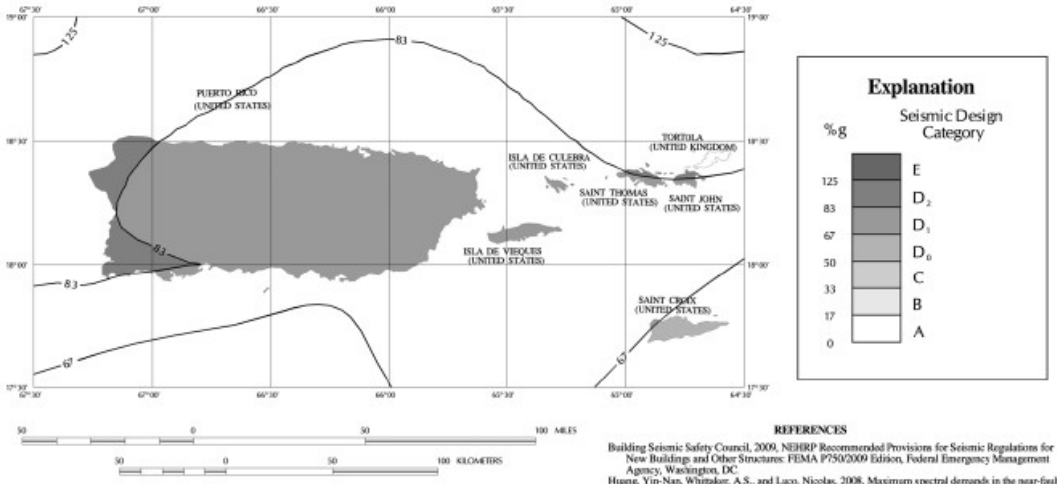
FIGURE R301.2(2)



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Huang, Yin-Nan, Whittaker, A.S., and Luco, Nicolas, 2008, Maximum spectral demands in the near-fault region, Earthquake Spectra Volume 24, Issue 1, pp. 319-341.

Luco, Nicolas, Ellingwood, B.R., Hamburger, R.O., Hooper, J.D., Kimball, J.K., and Kircher, C.A., 2007, Risk-Targeted versus Current Seismic Design Maps for the Conterminous United States, Structural Engineers Association of California 2007 Convention Proceedings, pp. 163-175.

Mueller, C., Frankel, A., Petersen, M., and Leyendecker, E., 2003, Documentation for 2003 USGS Seismic Hazard Maps for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 03-379.

Map prepared by U.S. Geological Survey in collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-funded Building Seismic Safety Council's (BSSC) Code Resource Support Committee (CRSC).

FIGURE R301.2(2)—continued
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES—SITE CLASS D

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FIGURE R301.2(2)

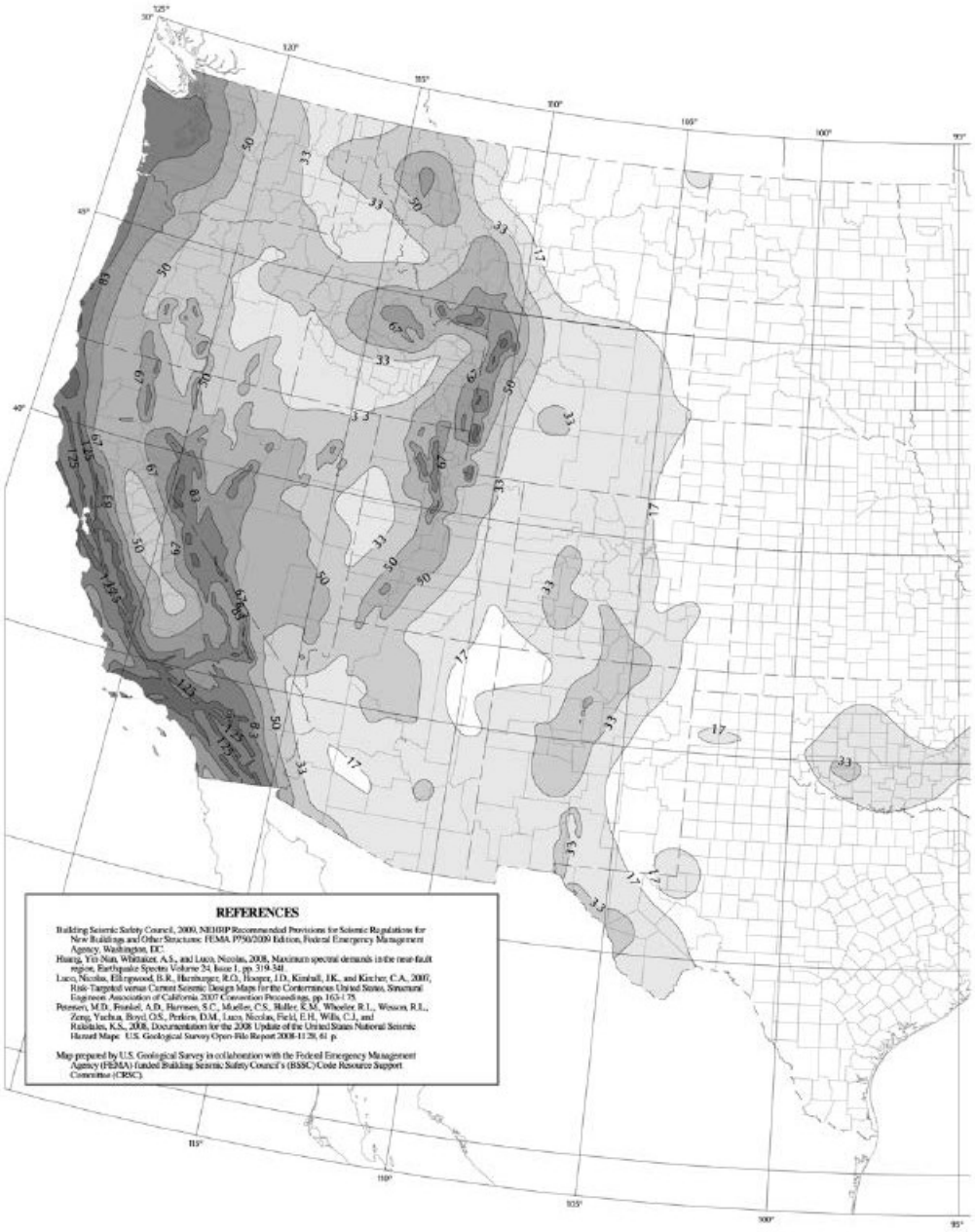

FIGURE R301.2(2)—continued
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES—SITE CLASS D

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

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FIGURE R301.2(2)

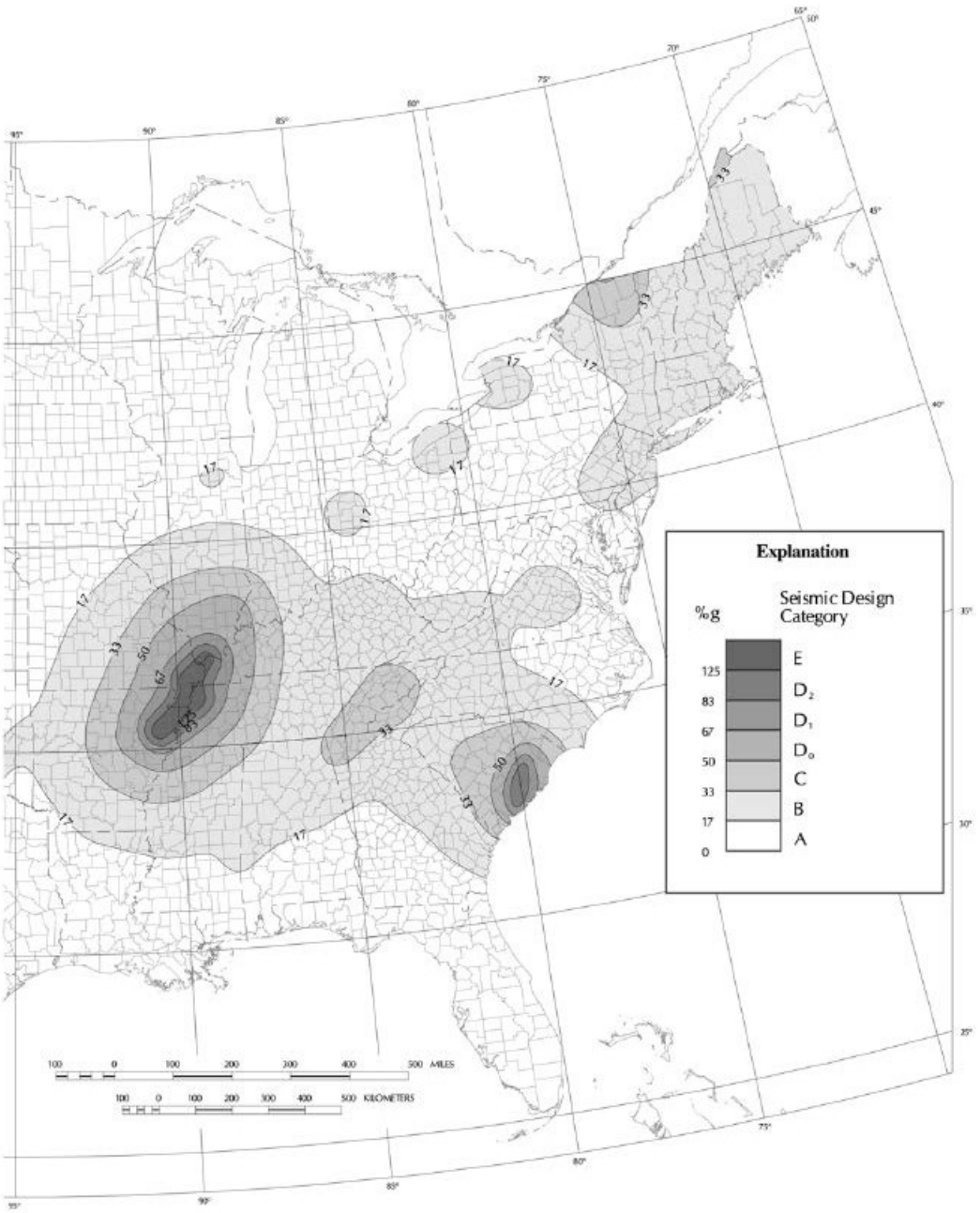

FIGURE R301.2(2)—continued
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES—SITE CLASS D

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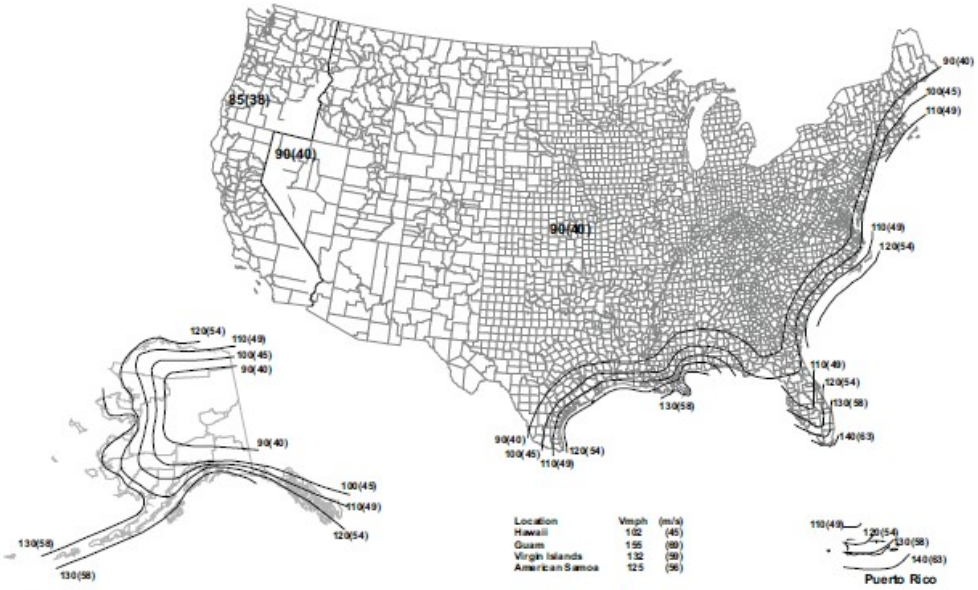
FIGURE R301.2(4)A



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10 m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.

FIGURE R301.2(4)A
BASIC WIND SPEEDS

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

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FIGURE R301.2(4)B

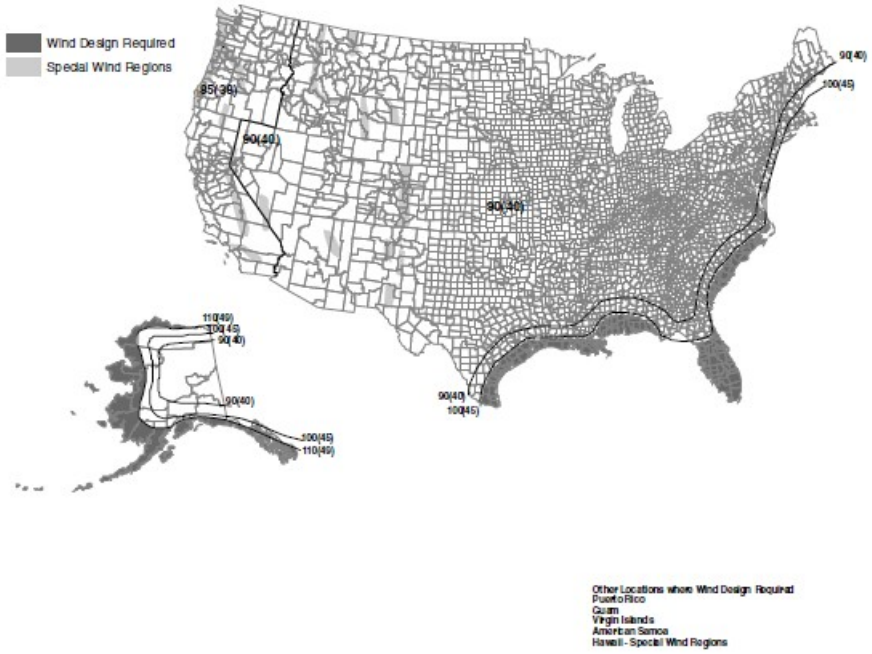

FIGURE R301.2(4)B
REGIONS WHERE WIND DESIGN IS REQUIRED

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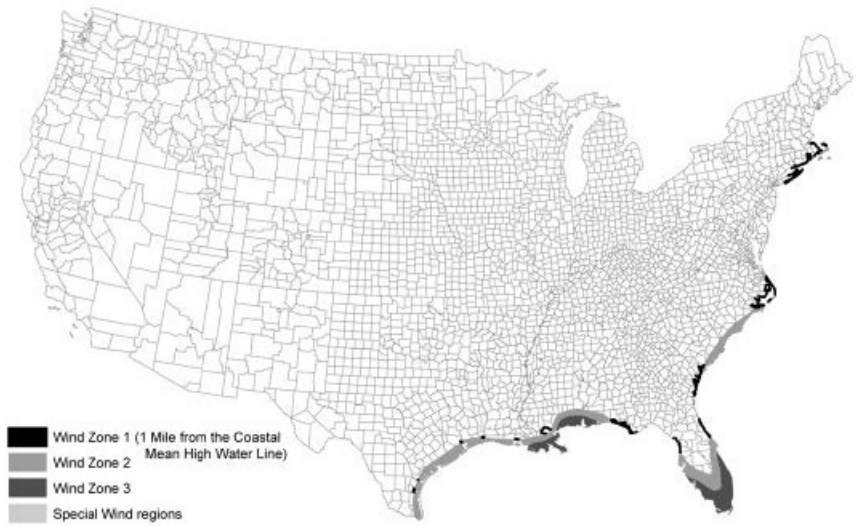
FIGURE R301.2(4)C



Note:
Wind Zone 3 applies for:
Guam
Virgin Islands
American Samoa
Puerto Rico

Note: Wind Zone 3 applies in Wind Zone 2 areas that are within a mile of the Coastal Mean High Water Line.

Note: Wind Zone 1 applies in Hawaii - Special Wind Regions.

FIGURE R301.2(4)C
WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGIONS

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1st PRINTING (12-5-11)

CHAPTER 3

R322.2.3 Foundation design and construction. Foundation walls for all buildings and structures erected in flood hazard areas shall meet the requirements of Chapter 4.

Exception: Unless designed in accordance with Section R404:

1. The unsupported height of 6-inch (152 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no more than 3 feet (914 mm).
2. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no more than 4 feet (1219 mm).
3. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) reinforced masonry walls shall be no more than 8 feet (2438 mm).

For the purpose of this exception, unsupported height is the distance from the finished *grade* of the under-floor space to the top of the wall.

R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is:

ALIGNMENT

1.1. Located at or above the design flood elevation, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented parallel to the direction of wave approach, where parallel shall mean less than or equal to 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach, or

ALIGNMENT

1.2. Located at the base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented perpendicular to the direction of wave approach, where perpendicular shall mean greater than 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach.

2. Basement floors that are below *grade* on all sides are prohibited.

3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.

4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

Exception: Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.

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1st PRINTING (11-29-11)

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Figure R301.2(5) corrections as follows:

1. At the center of the State of North Dakota, the ground snow load shown as 36 should read 35.
2. At the State of Pennsylvania, the elevation shown as 700 (2 places) should read 1700.