

2015 International Building Code Errata

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

SECOND PRINTING (Updated October 22, 2015)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] GRADE FLOOR OPENING. ~~A window or other opening located such that the sill height of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening.~~

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FIRST PRINTING (Updated June 23, 2015)

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. That portion of the *exit access* travel distance measured from the most remote point within a *story* to that point where the occupants have separate and distinct access to two *exits* or *exit access* doorways.

[BS] PORCELAIN TILE. Tile that conforms to the requirements of ANSI ~~137.1.3~~ A137.1 Section 3.0 for ceramic tile having an absorption of 0.5 percent or less in accordance with ANSI ~~137.4.4–A137.1~~ Section 4.1 Class Table and ~~ANSI 137.1.6.1 Allowable Properties by Tile Type–Section 6.1~~ Table 10.

[BS ~~EB~~] REROOFING. The process of recovering or replacing an existing *roof covering*. See “Roof recover” and “Roof replacement.”

SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE. An *exit stairway* or ramp designed and constructed so that the movement of the products of combustion produced by a fire occurring in any part of the building into the enclosure is limited.

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1ST PRINTING (Updated August 11, 2014)

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.

~~[F] AUTOMATIC WATER MIST SYSTEM.~~ A system consisting of a water supply, a pressure source, and a distribution piping system with attached nozzles, which, at or above a minimum operating pressure, defined by its listing, discharges water in fine droplets meeting the requirements of NFPA 750 for the purpose of the control, suppression or extinguishment of a fire. Such systems include wet-pipe, dry-pipe and pre-action types. The systems are designed as engineered, pre-engineered, local-application or total flooding systems.

~~[BS] EXISTING STRUCTURE.~~ A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building *permit* has been issued. For application of provisions in *flood hazard areas*, an existing structure is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.-

~~[BS] FIBER-REINFORCED POLYMER.~~ A polymeric composite material consisting of reinforcement fibers, such as glass, impregnated with a fiber-binding polymer which is then molded and hardened. Fiber-reinforced polymers are permitted to contain cores laminated between fiber-reinforced polymer facings.

FIRE PROTECTION RATING. The period of time that an opening protective will maintain the ability to confine a fire as determined by tests specified in Section ~~745~~ 716. Ratings are stated in hours or minutes.

~~[BS] FLOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO HIGH VELOCITY WAVE ACTION.~~ ~~Area within the flood hazard area that is subject to high-velocity wave action, and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other flood hazard map as Zone V, VO, VE or V1-30.~~

~~[BS] FOLDING AND TELESCOPIC SEATING.~~ Tiered seating having an overall shape and size that is capable of being reduced for purposes of moving or storing and is not a building element.

~~[BS] GUARD.~~ A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

~~[BS] HANDRAIL.~~ A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support.

~~[BS] 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);
2. Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands and American Samoa.

~~[BS] LOWEST FLOOR.~~ The floor of the lowest enclosed area, including *basement*, but excluding any unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of Section 1612.-

~~[BS] PLASTIC LUMBER.~~ A manufactured product made primarily of plastic materials (filled or unfilled) which is generally rectangular in cross section.

~~[BS] RESTRICTED ENTRANCE.~~ An entrance that is made available for *common use* on a controlled basis, but not public use, and that is not a *service entrance*.

~~[BS EB] ROOF RECOVER.~~ The process of installing an additional *roof covering* over a prepared existing *roof*

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covering without removing the existing *roof covering*.

[BS EB] ROOF REPAIR. Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes of its maintenance.

[BS EB] ROOF REPLACEMENT. The process of removing the existing *roof covering*, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new *roof covering*.

[BS] SKYLIGHT, UNIT. A factory-assembled, glazed fenestration unit, containing one panel of glazing material that allows for natural lighting through an opening in the *roof assembly* while preserving the weather-resistant barrier of the roof.

[BS] SKYLIGHTS AND SLOPED GLAZING. Glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or more from vertical. Glazing material in skylights, including *unit skylights*, *tubular daylighting devices*, solariums, *sunrooms*, roofs and sloped walls, are included in this definition.

[BS] 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 present continuously 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.

[BS] SPLICE. The result of a factory and/or field method of joining or connecting two or more lengths of a *fire-resistant joint system* into a continuous entity.

[BS] START OF CONSTRUCTION. The date of issuance for new construction and *substantial improvements* to existing structures, provided the actual start of construction, *repair*, reconstruction, rehabilitation, *addition*, placement or other improvement is within 180 days after the date of issuance. The actual start of construction means the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of a slab or footings, installation of pilings or construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, excavation, grading or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a *basement*, footings, piers or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as *dwelling units* or not part of the main building. For a *substantial improvement*, the actual “start of construction” means the first *alteration* of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that *alteration* affects the external dimensions of the building.

~~**[BS] STEEL MEMBER, STRUCTURAL.** Any steel structural member of a building or structure consisting of a rolled steel structural shape other than cold-formed steel, or steel joist members.~~

[BS] STORM SHELTER. A building, structure or portions thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC 500 and designated for use during a severe wind storm event, such as a hurricane or tornado.

Community storm shelter. A storm shelter not defined as a “Residential storm shelter.”

Residential storm shelter. A storm shelter serving occupants of *dwelling units* and having an *occupant load* not exceeding 16 persons.

[BS] SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

[BS] SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any *repair*, reconstruction, rehabilitation, *alteration*, *addition* or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained *substantial damage*,

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any *repairs* are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual *repair* work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the *building official* and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
2. Any *alteration* of a historic structure provided that the *alteration* will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

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

~~**WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA.** That geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.~~

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

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater; ~~or Hawaii.~~

For *Risk Category* II buildings and structures and *Risk Category* III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3.(1). For *Risk Category* IV buildings and structures and *Risk Category* III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2).