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

SECOND PRINTING (Updated October 22, 2015)

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a *registered design professional* and submitted to the *building official*:

- 1. For construction in *flood hazard areas* other than *coastal high hazard areas* or *coastal A zones*:
 - 1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.3 and for the final inspection in Section 110.3.10.1.
 - 1.2. For fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation where provisions to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters do not meet the minimum requirements in Section 2.6.2.1 2.7.2.1 of ASCE 24, construction documents shall include a statement that the design will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces in accordance with Section 2.6.2.2 2.7.2.2 of ASCE 24.
 - 1.3. For dry flood proofed nonresidential buildings, *construction documents* shall include a statement that the dry flood proofing is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.
- 2. For construction in coastal high hazard areas and coastal A zones:
 - 2.1. The elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.3 and for the final inspection in Section 110.3.10.1.
 - 2.2. Construction documents shall include a statement that the building is designed in accordance with ASCE 24, including that the pile or column foundation and building or structure to be attached thereto is designed to be anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components, and other load requirements of Chapter 16.
 - 2.3. For breakaway walls designed to have a resistance of more than 20 psf (0.96 kN/m2) determined using allowable stress design, *construction documents* shall include a statement that the breakaway wall is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.

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

FIRST PRINTING (Updated June 23, 2015)

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

1604.6 In-situ load tests. The *building official* is authorized to require an engineering analysis or a load test, or both, of any construction whenever there is reason to question the safety of the construction for the intended occupancy. Engineering analysis and load tests shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1709 1708.

1604.7 Preconstruction load tests. Materials and methods of construction that are not capable of being designed by *approved* engineering analysis or that do not comply with the applicable referenced standards, or alternative test procedures in accordance with Section 1707, shall be load tested in accordance with Section 1709.

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

FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 13, 2014)

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

TABLE 1604.3 DEFLECTION LIMITS $^{a, \, b, \, c, \, h, \, l}$

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Note a should read "... exceed 1/60." "... exceed 1/150." And "... exceed 1/90."

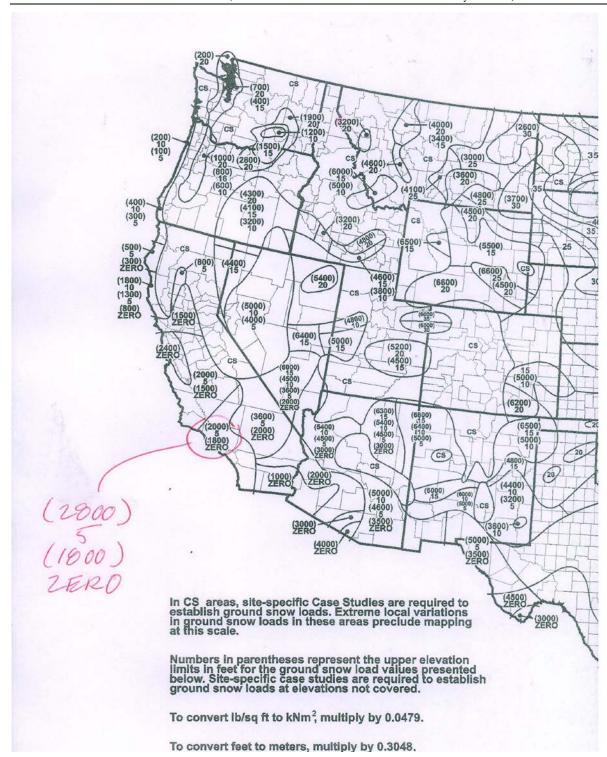
Note h should read "... exceed 1/60." "... exceed 1/175 for each glass lite or 1/60 for ..." And "... exceed 1/120." Note I should read "... members, I shall be ..."
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In all cases, that's a lowercase "L" replacing the number 1.

Figure 1608.2 GROUND SNOW LOADS, $p_{\rm g}$, FOR THE UNITED STATES (psf)

(Revise southern California values as indicated in the figure)

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



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 the requirements of AMCA 540.

1612.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2: BASE FLOOD.
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.
BASEMENT.
COASTAL A ZONE.
COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA.
DESIGN FLOOD.

2015 International Building Code Errata (Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION.

DRY FLOODPROOFING.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.

EXISTING STRUCTURE.

FLOOD or FLOODING.

FLOOD DAMAGE-RESISTANT MATERIALS.

FLOOD HAZARD AREA.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM).

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY.

FLOODWAY.

LOWEST FLOOR.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA.

START OF CONSTRUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.