

# 2015 International Building Code Errata

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

THIRD PRINTING (Updated April 15, 2020)

## CHAPTER 23 WOOD

**2304.12.4 Termite protection.** In geographical areas where hazard of termite damage is known to be very heavy, wood floor framing in the locations specified in Section ~~2304.12.2.1~~ 2304.12.1.1 and exposed framing of exterior decks or balconies shall be of naturally durable species (termite resistant) or preservative treated in accordance with AWPA U1 for the species, product preservative and end use or provided with *approved* methods of termite protection.

# 2015 International Building Code Errata

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

**SECOND PRINTING (Updated October 22, 2015)**

## **CHAPTER 23 STRUCTURAL DESIGN**

### **TABLE 2304.8(1) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR LUMBER FLOOR AND ROOF SHEATHING <sup>a,b</sup> (No change to table)**

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Installation details shall conform to Sections 2304.8.1 and 2304.8.2 for floor and roof sheathing, respectively.
- b. Floor or roof sheathing complying with this table shall be deemed to meet the design criteria of Section ~~2304.7~~ 2304.8.
- c. Maximum 19-percent moisture content.

# 2015 International Building Code Errata

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

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| <b>FIRST PRINTING (Updated October 30, 2014)</b> |
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**2308.2.6 Risk Category limitation.** The use of the provisions for *conventional light-frame construction* in this section shall not be permitted for *Risk Category* IV buildings, as determined by Section 1604.5, assigned to *Seismic Design Category* B, C, D or ~~E~~ F.

# 2015 International Building Code Errata

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

FIRST PRINTING (Updated August 11, 2014)

## CHAPTER 23 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

### TABLE 2306.2(1)

**ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES (POUNDS PER FOOT) FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL DIAPHRAGMS UTILIZING STAPLES WITH FRAMING OF DOUGLAS FIR-LARCH, OR SOUTHERN PINE<sup>a</sup> FOR WIND OR SEISMIC LOADING<sup>f</sup>**

*Portions of table or footnotes not shown remain unchanged.*

- a. For framing of other species: (1) Find specific gravity for species of lumber in **ANSI/AWC** NDS. (2) For staples find shear value from table above for Structural I panels (regardless of actual grade) and multiply value by 0.82 for species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater, or 0.65 for all other species.
- f. For shear loads of normal or permanent load duration as defined by the **ANSI/AWC** NDS, the values in the table above shall be multiplied by 0.63 or 0.56, respectively.

### TABLE 2306.2(2)

**ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES (POUNDS PER FOOT) FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL BLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS UTILIZING MULTIPLE ROWS OF STAPLES (HIGH-LOAD DIAPHRAGMS) WITH FRAMING OF DOUGLAS FIR-LARCH OR SOUTHERN PINE<sup>a</sup> FOR WIND OR SEISMIC LOADING<sup>b, g, h</sup>**

*Portions of table or footnotes not shown remain unchanged.*

- a. For framing of other species: (1) Find specific gravity for species of framing lumber in **ANSI/AWC** NDS. (2) For staples, find shear value from table above for Structural I panels (regardless of actual grade) and multiply value by 0.82 for species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater, or 0.65 for all other species.
- h. For shear loads of normal or permanent load duration as defined by the **ANSI/AWC** NDS, the values in the table above shall be multiplied by 0.63 or 0.56, respectively.

### TABLE 2306.3(1)

**ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES (POUNDS PER FOOT) FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SHEAR WALLS UTILIZING STAPLES WITH FRAMING OF DOUGLAS FIR-LARCH OR SOUTHERN PINE<sup>a</sup> FOR WIND OR SEISMIC LOADING<sup>b, f, g, i</sup>**

*Portions of table or footnotes not shown remain unchanged.*

- a. For framing of other species: (1) Find specific gravity for species of lumber in **ANSI/AWC** NDS. (2) For staples find shear value from table above for Structural I panels (regardless of actual grade) and multiply value by 0.82 for species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater, or 0.65 for all other species.
- g. In Seismic Design Category D, E or F, where shear design values exceed 350 pounds per linear foot, all framing members receiving edge fastening from abutting panels shall be not less than a single 3-inch nominal member, or two 2-inch nominal members fastened together in accordance with Section 2306.1 to transfer the design shear value between framing members. Wood structural panel joint and sill plate nailing shall be staggered at all panel edges. See **AWC** SDPWS for sill plate size and anchorage requirements.
- i. For shear loads of normal or permanent load duration as defined by the **ANSI/AWC** NDS, the values in the table above shall be multiplied by 0.63 or 0.56, respectively.

### TABLE 2306.3(2)

**ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES (plf) FOR WIND OR SEISMIC LOADING ON SHEAR WALLS OF FIBERBOARD SHEATHING BOARD CONSTRUCTION UTILIZING STAPLES FOR TYPE V CONSTRUCTION ONLY<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>**

*Portions of table or footnotes not shown remain unchanged.*

- b. Panel edges shall be backed with 2-inch or wider framing of Douglas Fir-larch or Southern Pine. For framing of other species: (1) Find specific gravity for species of framing lumber in **ANSI/AWC** NDS. (2) For staples, multiply the shear value from the table above by 0.82 for species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater, or 0.65 for all other species.

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## TABLE 2306.3(3)

### ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES FOR WIND OR SEISMIC FORCES FOR SHEAR WALLS OF LATH AND PLASTER OR GYPSUM BOARD WOOD FRAMED WALL ASSEMBLIES UTILIZING STAPLES

*Portions of table or footnotes not shown remain unchanged.*

a. These shear walls shall not be used to resist loads imposed by masonry or concrete walls (see **AWC** SDPWS). Values shown are for short-term loading due to wind or seismic loading. Walls resisting seismic loads shall be subject to the limitations in Section 12.2.1 of ASCE 7. Values shown shall be reduced 25 percent for normal loading.