2022 California Building Code (CBC) Changes

SUMMARY

Most of the significant changes are modifications to existing requirements or additional requirements. Several modifications are clarifications to align the CBC with the CFC. Only a portion of the number of code changes to the CBC are included in the following list. The list is not exhaustive. The base for the included modifications or additions is the frequency of their applications in the projects submitted to the jurisdiction. More information on the code changes can be found under the 2022 CBC.

NOTE: Most Master Plan Dwellings are designed to the CRC; the majority of CBC changes do not affect the master plans.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

NEW -	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP/ YES	ACT
		105.5.1	Permit Expiration. New section changed permit expiration from 180 days to 12 months. Includes a provision stipulating that every permit shall remain valid if the work on the site authorized by the permit is commenced within 12 months after its issuance. This amendment also allows for permit extensions that can be granted by the Building official when written justifiable cause is demonstrated to the building official. Each extension cannot exceed 180 days each.		
		110.3.5	Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C connection protection inspection . A new inspection has been established, applicable only to Type IV-A, IV-B and IV-C construction, that deals with connections where fire-resistance is provided by wood cover. This amendment was added in the 2019 intervening cycle but is now part of model code language in the 2021 IBC.		
		202	Definitions: Some definitions have been added other clarified. ACCESS AISLE (DSA-AC). Amended the definition under the CBC to provide greater clarity and reduce confusion. The word "pedestrian" was repealed and the word "parking" was replaced with "vehicle".		
	\boxtimes	202	ATRIUM. Definition modified to include only two conditions: 1. Vertical space enclosed at the top, and 2. Connects three or more stories in all occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (two stories).		
		202	CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Definition amended to indicate that change of occupancy applies when higher levels of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection ventilation or sanitation are required in the following cases: 1. When a building or structure changes occupancy classification. 2. When there is a change in the purpose or level of activity within the building or structure.		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTEI IMP/ YES	ACT
		202	CLIMATE ZONE. Amended definition with specific reference to Figure 100.1-1 of the California Energy Code pertaining to the applicability of assigned climatic criteria for geographic regions to distinguish between the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and the California Energy Code.		
		202	CHILD CARE. Added a new defined term for child care that is consistent with the definition in Title 22 (Social Security) of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22).		\boxtimes
	\boxtimes	202	DAY-CARE. Amended the defined term day-care to specify the time period for the care of persons is not to exceed 24 hours, and is to be consistent with Title 22.		\boxtimes
		202	INFLATABLE AMUSEMENT DEVICE. New defined term to specify characteristics of inflatable structures that need to be properly constructed and anchored.		\boxtimes
		202	MASS TIMBER. A definition for mass timber is introduced for the 1 st time under the CBC. MASS TIMER. Structural elements of Type IV construction primarily of solid, built-up, panelized or engineered wood products that meet minimum cross- section dimensions of Type IV construction.		
	\boxtimes	202	PENTHOUSE. Definition revised to clarify that enclosures extended to roof to house stairways to be considered as penthouses as regulated in section 1511		\boxtimes
		202	PHOTOVOLTAICS (PV) PANEL SYSTEM, GROUND MOUNTED. New defined term for ground mounted included in the CBC. Defined as "An indepedent photovoltaic (PV) panel system without useable space underneath, installed directly on the ground".		
		202	PHOTOVOLTAICS (PV) SUPPORT STRUCTURE, ELEVATED. New defined term for an elevated PV support structure designed with space underneath intended for secondary use such as providing shade for motor vehicle parking. Requirements for installation are addressed in Chapters 15 and 16.		
		202	Primary Structural Members and SecondaryStructural Members. Clarifications in the definitions of "Primary" and "Secondary" structural members intended to:1. Address new technologies and 2. Remove old terminology and redundant language.Revisions are intended to help address newer structural systems, such as: Mass timber with only CLT floor and wall panels with no columns, and concrete slab floor systems where slabs connect directly to columns.		
		202	TODDLER. New defined term to align with the legal definition of toddlers from Health and Safety Code Section 1596.55. By distinguishing age differences, officials will be able to classify the related occupancies based on social services' classifications used for licensing		

NFW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP	ACT
		NUMBER		YES	- NO
	\boxtimes	305.2	Group E, Child-Care Facilities. The section is amended to specify that the Child–care facilities include buildings and structures, or portions thereof occupied by more than <i>six</i> children <u>36 months</u> of age and older, not 2 years as previously written.		\boxtimes
		306.2	 Group F-1 Occupancy classification. Two new items added to the list of Group F-1 occupancies. Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated-use buildings. Water/sewer treatment plants 		
		307.1.1	 Uses Not classified as Group H: Two new items have been added to the list of uses that store, use and /or handle hazardous materials but are not classified as Group H: Distilling or brewing of alcohol beverage conforming to the requirements of California Fire Code Storage of beer, distilled spirits and wines in barrels and casks conforming to the requirements of California Fire Code. 		\boxtimes
		311.2, 311.3	 Alcoholic Beverage Storage: Storage of alcoholic beverages with over 16% alcohol content now classified as Group S-1 occupancy Where alcohol content does not exceed 16%, classification continues to be Group S-2. 		
		404.1	 Scope of Atrium Provisions: The application of the atrium provisions of section 404 is clarified by addressing three concepts: Provisions of section 404 applicable to all buildings containing atriums, except: Atriums conditions not applicable to vertical openings that comply with specified protection method of section 712.1. Atriums not permitted in Group H buildings. Exit access travel distances provisions relocated to chapter 10 due to their evaluation as part of the general travel distance provisions. 		
	\boxtimes	404.5	Smoke Control In Atriums. Recognizes that the combination of shaft enclosure and atrium condition provides the necessary degree of separation expected between multiple stories.		\boxtimes
		404.6	Horizontal assemblies in Atriums. Recognizes that complying floor openings are permitted in a horizontal assembly that isolates atrium from other stories in the building (Escalators complying with sec. 712.1.3 and Stairways complying with sec.1019.3, item 4).		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE	COMMENTARY	MASTER IMPA	ACT
		NUMBER 406.2.4.	Floor Surfaces in parking Garages. Floor in vehicle areas of group S-2 parking garages are now required to be sloped. The requirement is applicable to both open and enclosed garages.	YES ·	- NO
		411.5	 Puzzle rooms exiting. Puzzle rooms now regulated as special amusement areas, requiring compliance with all fire and life-safety provisions of CBC section 411. Special exiting requirements are added to solely address puzzle rooms: Per chapter 10, or Alternate design approved by AHJ, or Exits to open and to be readily available upon activation by fire alarm system, sprinkler system, or manual control at constantly attended location. Puzzle rooms, as well as all other special amusement areas, must also meet the following criteria: Be classified as Group A or B occupancy, based upon occupant load. Be provided with fire protection systems, including: automatic sprinkler system, automatic smoke detection system. Special exit marking Class A interior finishes. 		
		414.2.3	Fire wall use for control areas. For purposes of determining the number of control areas in a building, each portion separated by one or more fire walls shall be considered a separate building. New provision permits additional quantities of Hazardous materials without classification as a Group H occupancy by increasing the number of control areas permitted in the structure.		
		424	 Play structures. No longer limited to structures used solely for children. New requirements for structures more than 600 square feet in area or more than 10 feet in height: Interior finishes per Table 803.13 Designed in accordance with chapter 16. 		
		455.2	Large family Day-Care Homes. The contents of section 455.2 were repealed and replaced with the language required by Senate Bill 234 as contained within Health and Safety Code 1597.45 and 1597.46.		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP/ YES	ACT
		503.1.4	 Occupied Roof Allowances. Clarifications indicate that an occupied roof is not to be included in the building height or number of stories provided that the penthouses and other enclosed rooftop structures comply with CBC section 1511. Occupant notifications to provide at the roof level where alarm system is required elsewhere in the building. Such notifications applicable to: Audible alarms Emergency voice/alarm communication systems Visual alarms 		
		504.3	Allowable Height in Feet. Limits to building heights in feet above grade plane have been developed for three new construction types included in mass timber construction : IV-A, IV-B and IV-C.		
		504.4	Allowable Height in stories. Height limitations in stories above grade plane have been established for three new construction types included in mass timber construction: IV-A, IV-B and IV-C.		
\boxtimes		506.2	Allowable Building Area. Building area limitations are established for the three new construction types included in mass timber.		
		506.3.2	 Allowable area frontage Increase. Methodology for determining allowable area increase for open frontage has been simplified with the use of a tabular format. Table 5063.3 based on two criteria: Smallest of public way or open space that is greater than 20 feet and Percentage of building perimeter having greater than 20 feet of public way and /or open space. 		
	\boxtimes	508.4.4	Separated Occupancies. Revision to format of table 508.4, to provide more clarity regarding separated occupancies, with no change in technical requirements		
		508.5	Live/Work Units. Live/work provisions formerly in CBC section 419 are moved to CBC section 508 regulating mixed occupancy conditions, with no changes to the technical requirements. Live/work use continuous to not create a mixed occupancy condition.		

NEW -	CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP YES	ACT
		510.2	 Stairway Construction in Podium Buildings. Stairway construction in type IA (lower) portion of podium buildings now permitted to be of combustible materials where two conditions exist: Upper building is of type III, IV or V construction, and Stairway in lower building enclosed by minimum 3 hours fire resistance rated construction (shaft enclosure) with protected openings. 		
		Table 601	Type IV Fire-resistance. Minimum required fire resistance ratings for the building elements for new construction types (types IV-A, IV-B, IV-C) are now included under CBC table 601.		
		602.4	Mass Timber types IV Buildings. Three new construction types are introduced to recognize other forms of mass timber construction. The previous allowances for Type IV buildings are maintained as type IV-HT construction.		
		602.4.1-602.4.3	 Type IV-A, IV-B and IV-C. The three new construction types (Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C) vary based upon the percentage of mass timber protection surface that can be unprotected. Type IV-A construction mandates that faces of all timber members be protected with noncombustible materials. Type IV-B construction mandates similar protection, but only required on established percentage of members. Type IV-C construction permits all timber members to be unprotected. All three permit concealed spaces with limitations. 		

NEW -	CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTER IMPA YES -	СТ
		602.4.4	 Type IV-HT Buildings. Type IV-HT represents the traditional heavy timber construction type where fire-resistance relies almost solely on minimum cross-sectional dimensions. All fire-resistance based on dimensions of timber members, prescriptive rather than performance. Modifications made where FRT wood is used within exterior wall assemblies. Concealed spaces now permitted, provided no combustibles other than building elements and electrical, mechanical, fire protection and plumbing materials permitted in plenums per CMC section 602, and protected by one of the following: Building is sprinklered throughout, including within concealed space, or Concealed space is completely filled with noncombustible insulation, or Surfaces within concealed space to be fully covered with minimum 5/8" type X gypsum board. Exception allows concealed spaces within interior walls and partitions having minimum 1 hour rating with no additional protection. 		
		603.1	 Combustible Materials in buildings Types I and II construction. Several applications for use of combustible materials in buildings of Types I and II construction are modified and added. FRT wood no longer permitted for nonbearing partitions where used in shaft enclosures within Group I-2 occupancies and ambulatory care facilities. Group I-2 roof construction containing FRT wood required to be: Covered by not less than Class A roof covering or roof assembly, and roof assembly to have fire-resistance rating where required by type of construction. 		
		703.6, 703.7	 Noncombustible Protection for Mass Timber. Noncombustible test method for mass timber are added Clarification of method of sealing adjacent Mass Timber elements included. 		

	CBC SECTION/TABLE		MASTE IMP	
- CHANGE	NUMBER	COMMENTARY	YES	
	704.6.1	 Secondary Attachments and Fireproofing. Where Primary and secondary structural steel members require fire protection, secondary steel attachments to have same protective material and thickness as required for primary member to address heat transfer. Protection to extend away from primary member: At least 12 inch, or Applied to entire length where attachment < 12 inches in length. 		
	Table 705.5	 Exterior Wall Ratings. Previous Table 602 addressing "fire-resistance rating requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance" has been relocated to chap 7. Entries are made for construction types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C. 		
	707.5	 Enclosure of Exit Passageways. New allowance provided for fire barriers creating an exit passageway to terminate at a fire- resistance rated lid. Enclosure at top to have same fire-resistance rating as required for the exit passageway. The new option can be applied where fire barrier does not extend to the underside of the roof sheathing, slab or deck above. Permits passage of ducts, piping and conduit from one side of exit passageway to the other without need for a horizontal shaft enclosure. 		
	708.1, 708.4.1	 Supporting Construction for Fire Partitions. Additional locations have been identified where fire partitions need not be supported by equivalent fire-resistance-rated construction. Separation of ambulatory care facilities from adjacent spaces (section 422.2) Walls separating dwelling and sleeping units in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies for purposes of eliminating the manual fire alarm requirement (sections 907.2.8.1.and 907.2.9.1) Vestibule walls regulated as interior exit discharge (section 1028.2) Supporting construction in II-B, III-B and V-B construction is not required to have fire-resistance rating. 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		709.4.1	 Smoke Barrier Continuity. The definition of "Smoke compartment" and smoke barrier enclosure provisions are modified to clarify the following: Both walls and /or horizontal assemblies can be used to create separate smoke compartments, and Smoke barrier continuity may be accomplished through the extension to an outside wall or to another smoke barrier wall. 		
		713.12	 Top Shaft Enclosure. Three specific ways for terminating a shaft enclosure at the top are established to clarify the options that are available: Extend the shaft walls to the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab, or Terminate the shaft walls below the roof assembly with a top enclosure having the same fire resistance rating as the topmost floor penetrated by the shaft but not less than the required rating of the shaft enclosure, or Extend past the roof assembly and comply with the provisions for rooftop structures (penthouses) in section 1511. 		
		715	 Protection of joints and Voids. Provisions for joints and voids have been revised and modified to allow for applications that are more consistent. Joints and voids are required to be "protected" where the protection method is required to be tested to a specific standard. Where a void is only required to be "filled", there is no specific test standard or listing requirement. 		

NEW -	CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		716.2.2.1.1	 Prohibited Use of Terminated Stops. Terminated stops newly defined in section 202 as: factory feature of a door frame where the stops of the frame are terminated not more than 6 inches from the bottom of the door frame Terminated stops are prohibited on doors at the following locations: Elevators serving multiple smoke compartments in an underground building Additional doors providing smoke and draft control for elevator hoistway openings Lobby doors serving occupant evacuation elevators 		
		Table 716.1 (2)	 Doors in Double Fire Walls. Table 716.1 (2) is modified to address required opening protectives where two doors are used to protect a single opening in the two following fire separation walls: Double fire wall is designed and built per NFPA 221 Fire partition, such as between two adjoining guest rooms. 		
		716.4	 Fire- Protective Curtain Assemblies. New provisions for labeling and performance requirements for fire-protective curtain assemblies established. 		
		717.2.3	 Ceiling Radiation Dampers. Static ceiling radiation are now permitted where controls are used to shut down the airflow. UL 555C has requirements to test ceiling radiation dampers for closure under either static or dynamic conditions. 		

NEW - 0	CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP YES	ACT
			 Access to Dampers. Dampers equipped with fusible links and /or internal operators to be provided with a: Minimum 12 inches by 12 inches access door, or Removable duct section. 		
		717.4	 Previously required "approved" means of access to permit inspection and maintenance of the damper. Where space constraints or physical barriers restrict damper access for periodic inspection and testing, the damper to be a single- or multi-blade type and comply with remote inspection requirements of NFPA 80 or NFPA 105. 		
		717.5.2	 Flex Connectors. Under exception3, fire dampers may be omitted at penetrations of fire barriers in fully-ducted HVAC systems where specified conditions are met. New provisions permit the installation of nonmetal flexible air connectors in accordance with CMC section 603 in the following two locations: 		
		722.7	 Fire- Resistance Rating of Mass Timber. A new prescriptive approach is provided to achieve the required fire-resistance ratings for new mass timber construction type members and assemblies. 		
		806.9	 Combustible Lockers as Interior Finish. Combustible lockers are now regulated for interior finish and they need to comply with CBC section 803. 		
		903.2.4.2, 903.2.9.3	 Distilled Spirits. Automatic sprinkler protection now required in all: Group F-1 fire areas used for the manufacture of distilled spirits Group S-1 fire areas used for the bulk storage of distilled spirit or wine 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTEF IMPA YES -	CT
		903.2.10	 Sprinklers in Parking Garages. Sprinklers now required in Group S-2 open parking garages where : Any fire area exceeds 48,000sq. ft., or One or more stories with an occupant load of 30 or more located above 55 ft. or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Sprinkler protection to extend throughout entire garage. 		
		903.2.10.2	 Mechanical- Access Parking Garages. Introduction of a definition of Mechanical-access enclosed parking garage to CBC section 202 with the following criteria: 		
		903.2.21	 Required Exterior Entrance Covers. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout covered exterior entrances required by California Building Code sections 11B-206.4.10 or section 1224.33.2.1. 		

NEW -	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTER IMPA YES -	СТ
		903.3.1.2.2	 Corridor and Balcony Sprinklers. In Group R buildings with NFPA 13R sprinkler system, sprinkler protection shall extend to corridors and balconies in means of egress where any of the following conditions apply: Corridors with combustible walls or floors Corridors with interior change of directions exceeding 45°. Corridors that are less than 50% open to the outside atmosphere at the ends Open-ended corridors and associated exterior stairways per CBC section 1027.6 Exception3 Egress balconies not in compliance with CBC sections 1021.2 (wall separation) and 1021.3 (openness) 		
		907.2.6.4	 Group I-4 Fire Alarm. Addition of automatic smoke detection throughout Group I-4 occupancies. 907.2.6.4. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout the Group I-4 including contiguous day rooms, group activity spaces, and other common spaces normally occupied by the clients. Group I-4 facilities located above the first story shall comply with the provisions of CBC section 436.1. 		
		907.2.10	 907.2.10 Manual Fire Alarms in Group S Buildings. Manual fire alarm system now required in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies where both conditions occur: Three stories or greater in height , and Interior corridors and/or interior common areas 		
		907.2.11.8	 Specific Location requirements (smoke Alarms and Detectors). Modifications to require specific locations of some detectors in Groups R-2, R-2.2, R-3, R-3.1 and R-4. 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		907.5.2.1.3	Fire Alarm Occupant Notification. Clarifications of alarms requirements in sleeping rooms of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, the audible fire alarm activated by the fire alarm system to be 520 – HZ low frequency signal. • Where smoke alarm unable to produce a 520 H-HZ signal, the signal to be provided by a listed notification appliance or smoke detector with an integral 520 –HZ sounder.		
		909.20.6	 Smokeproof Enclosures. A new alternative is added for the construction of smoke proof enclosures. New method utilizes a pressurized stairway and a pressurized entrance vestibule. In addition, a controlled relief vent is to be located in the upper portion of the pressurized exit enclosure. 		
	\boxtimes	911	 Fire Commend Centers in Groups F-1 and S-1. Fire commend center now required in Group F-1 and S-1 occupancies with building footprint over 500,000 sq. ft. Fire commend center to have a minimum size of 96 sq. ft. with a minimum dimension of 8 ft. where approved by the fire code official. Reduction from general requirement of minimum 200 sq. ft. and 10 ft. minimum dimension. 		
	\boxtimes	1006.2.1	 Egress from Mechanical Rooms and Penthouses. Common path of travel distance limitations are no longer applicable to unoccupied mechanical rooms and penthouses. These limited use spaces continue to be regulated based on: Occupant Load (table 1006.2.1) Exit access travel distance (Table 1017.2) 		
		1006.3	 Egress from Occupied Roofs. Means of egress provisions applicable to occupied roofs are now established to provide consistency with those requirements for stories. 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		1006.3.4	 Single Exits. For single –exit from stories, limitations on egress travel are revised to be based on the exit travel distance rather than the common path of egress travel. It triggers a more restrictive application as occupants must reach door of an exit within travel distance limit. 		
		1008.2.1	 Stairway Illumination. Exit stairways, exit access stairways and their associated landings must now have an illumination level under normal power of at least 10 footcandles. 		
		1009.2.1	 Accessible Elevators to Occupied Roofs. An elevator serving an occupied roof must now be considered as one of the required accessible means of egress where the roof is located directly above the third story above the level of exit discharge. 		
		1009.6.2	 Area of Refuge. An area of refuge no longer needs to have direct access to a complying stairway or elevator where the area of refuge: Is located at the level of exit discharge, and Provides direct access to an exterior exit door. 		
		1009.6.3	 Area of Refuge Floor Space. Minimum required length of the clear floor space for a wheelchair is increased to 52 inches to coordinate with 2017 edition of ICCA117.1 standard. 		

NEW -	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTEF IMPA YES -	CT
		1010.1.1	 Door Widths. The requirement limiting the maximum leaf size to 48 inches for a swinging egress door is removed from the CBC. The provisions was primarily established due to weight issues with larger doors, often resulting in the need for greater maintenance to assure proper functioning and reasonable opening effort. It was determined that the maximum force provisions will continue to provide for complying swinging doors. In addition, the deletion now allows for wider doors where needed, such as in hospitals. Revisions also occurred regarding doors to small spaces not required to be accessible: Minimum width of 20 inches Now includes dressing, fitting and changing rooms (in addition to showers and sauna compartments and toilet stalls) Specified "single-user" spaces to better define the intent. 		
		1010.1.1.1	 Projections into Door Openings. Additional components are now permitted to encroach into the minimum required door opening height. In Addition to those previously allowed (door closers and door stops), the following items are permitted to be 78 inches minimum above the floor: Power doors operators Electromagnetic locks 		
		1010.1.3	 Door Opening Forces. Some changes: Where door hardware operates by push or pull, the operational force not to exceed 15 pounds Where door hardware operates by rotation, the operational force not to exceed 28-inch pounds. 		
		1010.2.4	 New provisions and limitations added for locking exterior doors used as means of egress from exterior spaces thru interior spaces. 		

		CBC SECTION/TABLE		MASTEI IMP/	
NEW	- CHANGE	NUMBER	COMMENTARY	YES	
		1010.2.8	 Locking Arrangements in Educational Occupancies. The allowance for special locking arrangements in Group B educational occupancies and Group E occupancies is extended to Group I-4. Clarification regarding remote operation of locks (both locking and unlocking operations) is added and permitted in addition to the "unlocking from outside the room" option. 		
		1011.6	 Stairway Landings. Clarifications on how to measure landings dimensions at curved stairs. Where curved stairways of constant radius have intermediate landings, landing depth to be measured horizontally between intersection of walkline of lower flight at landing nosing, and intersection of walkline of upper flight at nosing of lowest tread of upper flight. 		\boxtimes
	\boxtimes	1016.2	 Egress through Intervening Spaces. Clarifies that when two or more exits are required, at least one exit access shall not pass through the elevator lobby. 		\boxtimes
	\boxtimes	1019.3	Exit Access Stairways.		\boxtimes
			• The allowance for exit access stairways serve or atmospherically communicate between two stories is clarified to limit such communication to adjacent stories.		
			Exit Passageway Exterior Walls.		
		1024.8	 New requirements for exterior walls of exit passageways added. 		
		1030.16	 Handrails at Social Stairs. Primarily for assembly and Educational occupancies, where the stepped aisle has seating on one side and the aisle width is at least 74 inches, two handrails are required (with at least one within 30 inches of the stepped aisle). Where the stepped aisle is required to have two handrails, mid-aisle handrails to be discontinuous. 		

	CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP	
INEVV -	CHANGE	NUMBER		YES	- NO
		1031.2, 1031.4,1031.5	 Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings (EERO). Some modifications to the section: No EERO requirement for storm shelter added. Where a door is used as an EERO, it must be a sliding door or a swinging door Where steps are used from a window well serving an EERO, they must be at least 12 inches wide, have treads more than 5 inches in depth, and have a maximum riser height of 18 inches for the full height of area well. 		
		11B-206.4.1, 11B-207	 Accessible means of egress. CBC Section 11B-206.4.1 amended – reference to exits removed and relocated under section 11B-207 for accessible means of egress. 		
		1202.3, Table 1202.3.1.	 Insulation of invented Attics. A new option is available for the regulations of unvented attics with air-permeable insulation through the use of vapor diffuser ports in warmer climates. Added new table 1202.3.1 to differentiate between the climate zones in IECC versus California Energy Code (part6). 		
		1207	 Enhanced Classroom Acoustics. Educational occupancies are required to meet the enhanced classrooms acoustics requirements of ICC A117.1 section 808. In Group E occupancies, enhanced classroom acoustics shall be in all classrooms having a volume of 20,000 cubic feet or less. 		
		1208.4	 Efficiency Dwelling Units. The minimum required floor area of an efficiency dwelling unit is reduced to 190 sq. ft. and a definition of the efficiency dwelling unit is added. Dwelling Unit, Efficiency. A dwelling unit where all permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating and cooking are contained in a single room. 		

NEW - CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTEF IMPA YES	ACT
	1210.3	 Restroom Privacy. Privacy within public restrooms are addressed by requiring a screening element at the entry to the restroom (not applicable to single –occupant toilet rooms with a lockable door). Also applicable where mirrors would compromise personal privacy. 		
	1404.3	 Vapors Retarders. Vapors retarder provisions are reorganized utilizing new tables and text to assist in selecting appropriate materials based on climatic conditions and desired vapor retarder class. Where paint or other approved materials are used, they are to be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required perm rating. 		
	1406.10	 Metal Composite Material Cladding. Metal composite materials (MCM) and systems installed on buildings of Type I, II, III, and IV construction are regulated based upon one of the following conditions: Installation that do not exceed 40 feet above grade plane need only to comply with surface-burning characteristics and thermal barrier separation. Installations over 40 feet above grade plan must comply with: Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread index less than 25 and smoke developed index less than 450) Thermal Barrier separation (minimum ½" gypsum board or test per NFPA 275). Acceptance criteria of NFPA 285 (addresses exterior non-load bearing wall assemblies containing combustible. 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		1503.3	 Parapet Walls. Parapet walls now require moisture resistance in a manner similar to the remainder of the building Specific modifications include: Parapet coping and covering materials are no longer required to be noncombustible. Top surface of the parapet wall to provide positive drainage. Where parapet wall required to be fire-resistance rated, it must be coped or covered with materials that are both weatherproof and maintain the required fire-resistance. Where a fire-resistive parapet wall is not required, it only needs to be covered or coped with weatherproof materials of a width not less than the thickness of the parapet wall. 		
	\boxtimes	1504.5	 Ballasted Low-Slope Single-Ply Roof Systems. Design for ballasted low-sloped roofs are regulated by ANSI/SPRI RP-4 standard, Wind Design Standard for Ballasted Single-ply Roofing Systems. 		\boxtimes
		1504.9, Table 1504.9	 Aggregate- Surfaced Roofs. Parapets of a minimum height are required for aggregate-surfaced roofs to prevent blow-off. New table 1504.9 mandates the minimum heights based on: Aggregate size, means roof height, wind exposure and basic wind speed. 		X
	\boxtimes	1603.1.4	 Construction Documents Wind Zones. Components and cladding wind zones must be identified in the construction documents. 		
		Table 1604.5	 Risk Category of Assembly Spaces. Mixed occupancy buildings with assembly spaces are now designated as Risk Category III when each public assembly space has an occupant load of more than 300 and the total occupant load of public assembly spaces is greater than 2,500 people. Risk Category III now applies to Group I-4 occupancies where the occupant load greater than 250, or where combined occupant load of Group I-4 and E is greater than 250. 		
	\boxtimes	1605	 Load Combinations. The strength design and allowable stress design load combinations are deleted while direct 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTE IMP YES	
			reference to Chapter 2 of the ASCE 7 is added to CBC section 1605.	. 20	
		1606	 Dead loads. Dead loads at the roof level are clarified as well as fixed service equipment concentrated loads. These include weight of : Construction materials (walls, floors, roofs, Ceilings) Fixed Service equipment (plumbing stacks and risers) and heating/cooling Photovoltaics panels Vegetative and Landscaped roofs. 		
		1607.17	 Fixed Ladder Live Load. Live loads for fixed ladder and ship's ladder are added to the CBC. 		
		1610.2	 Uplift Loads on Floor and Foundation. Concrete slabs to be designed for uplift due to soil expansion and water pressure in some areas prone to soil movement or a shallow water table. 		
		1612.4	 Flood hazard Documentation. A flood emergency plan needs to be consistent with ASCE 24, Flood resistant Design and Construction 		
	\boxtimes	1704.6	 Structural Observations. Two new classes off structures are now required to be provided with structural observation: Structures classified as Risk category III. Structures in SDC E that are more than two stories above grade plane. 		
		Table 1705.3	 Special Inspection of Precast Concrete. Special inspection requirements are added for precast concrete diaphragms. 		
		1705.5.3, table 1705.5.3, 1705.20	 Mass Timber Special Inspection. Special inspection requirements have been added to address the anchorage and connection of mass timber structural elements. They are under table 1705.5.3. 		

NEW	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	MASTEI IMP/ YES	ACT
			• Special inspection is also required where sealants and/or adhesives are provided in mass timber construction to resist the passage of air at abutting edges and intersections of mass timber elements required to be fire-resistant.		
		1705.13.7, Table 1705.13.7	 Storage Racks. Periodic special inspection requirement extended to include steel cantilevered storage racks in addition to the steel storage racks that are 8 feet in height or greater and assigned in SDC D, E or F. 		
		1705.18	 Firestop Resistant Penetrations and Joints. Firestop, fire-resistance joint systems and perimeter fire containment system special inspection are required for buildings in Risk category III and IV, as well as fire areas of Group R occupancies with an occupant load greater than 250. 		
		1809.5.1	 Frost Protection at required Exits. Frost protection to be provided at exterior landings of all required exits utilizing outward swinging doors. Protection helps prevent concrete landings from heaving and interfering with swing of exit door. 		\boxtimes
		Table 2304.10.2	 Sheathing fasteners. Additional fastener options are added to the sheathing fastening schedules and nail patterns are updated to current industry standards and the new ASCE 7 wind loads. 	\boxtimes	
		2306	 Standards for Design & Construction of Wood Elements in Structures using Allowable Stress Design. The design and construction of wood elements in structure using Allowable Stress Design shall be in accordance with the applicable standards under the new table 2306.1. 		

NEW ·	- CHANGE	CBC SECTION/TABLE NUMBER	COMMENTARY	IMP	R PLAN ACT - NO
		2308.5.6, 2308.6.6.2	 Cripple Walls. CBC section 2308.5.6 for cripple walls is revised to clarify that if only interior wood-framed cripple walls exist in a design, no sheathing or solid blocking is required. Cripple walls bracing in SDC D and E are now limited to 14 inches in height and must be blocked along exterior walls and the full length on interior braced walls lines supported on foundations. 		
		Table 2308.7.3.1.	 Rafter Tie Connections. Rafter Tie connection requirements are updated to reflect current standards. 		
		2510.6	 Water-resistive Barrier for Stucco. Water-resistive barrier requirements for Stucco applied over wood-based sheathing are divided into two categories based on whether the building is in a dry or moist climate. 		
		3001.2	 Emergency Elevator Communication Systems for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. Clarifications on the requirements for emergency two-way communication mandated for accessible elevators. 		
		3103.1	 Special Event Structures. Special event structures are now regulated in the types of temporary structures regulated by CBC section 3103. 		
		3111.3.5.	 Elevated Photovoltaic (PV) Support Structures. CBC section 3111.3.5 now specifies the appropriate fire testing and listing for elevated PV support structures that could have people or vehicles in the space beneath them. 		