2022 California Building Code
Significant Changes

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Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
	Chapter 1	
105.2	Work exempt from permit	Exception 1: Allows application of CBC 710A (WUI) to structures under 120 sq. ft.
105.5.1	Expiration	Language added to coincide with CA HSC 18938.5 and 18938.6.
107.1	Construction Documents, General	Verbiage added to allow digital submittals
113.4	Board of Appeals	New section, requires building official to take immediate action in accordance with decision of the board.
115.3	Stop Work Order, Emergencies	New section, allows building official to stop work without written notice in emergencies.
	Chapter 2	
202	Atrium	Definiton of *atrium* revised and simplified.
202	Change of Occupancy	Definition of *Change of Occupancy* revised.
202	Child Care	New definition: Care of children during any period of a 24-hour day where permanent sleeping accomodations are NOT provided. The time period shall not be more than 24 hours.
202	Dwelling Unit, Efficiency	New definition.
202	Gypsum Sheathing Gypsum Wallboard	New definitions added. "Gypsum sheathing" is a gypsum-based product used in exterior applications; "gypsum wallboard" is gypsum-based product used in interior applications.
202	Insulating Sheathing	New definition for rigid panel or board insulation (R-2 thermal resistance min.) suitable for use on walls, floors, roof or foundations.
202	Life Safety Systems	New definition.
202	Special Event Structure	New definition
202	Underpinning	New definition

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
	Chapter 3	
305.2	***Group E, child-care facilities.*** This group includes buildings ...occupied by more than six children 36 months of age and older who receive educational... ***Exception: [SFM]*** A child-care facility not otherwise classified a Group R-3 occupancy, where occupants are not ..... I-4. A maximum of five infants and toddlers are allowed in a Group E child care.	MODIFIED -Section amended to reflect the new definition of child-care and to state that Group E Child-Care is now for more than six children of 36 months, not 2 years as previously written. Amendments clarifying child care regarding emergency situations applying to Groups I, E and R Occupancies.
305.3	***Storm shelters in Group E.*** Storm shelters shall be provided for Group E occupancies where required by Section 423.5.	ADDITION
306.2	***Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1*** ....as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include… Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings -Water/sewer treatment facilities	MODIFIED -Added ESS & Water/sewer treatment facilities to F-1 Occupancy classification
307.1.1	***Uses other than Group H.*** An occupancy that stores, uses or handles hazardous materials as described in one ...following items shall not be classified as Group H, ... ***18.*** *Distilling or brewing* of beverages conforming to the requirements of the California Fire Code. ***19.*** *The storage of beer, distilled spirits* and wines in barrels and casks conforming to the requirements of the California Fire Code.	MODIFIED -Added Distilling and Brewing & Beer, Distilled Spirits and wine barrels/casks sections. The distilling or brewing of alcohol beverages, as well as the storage of beer, distilled spirits and wine, are now considered as conditions where the quantities of the beverages are not limited in a non-Group H occupancy provided compliance with the CFC is achieved.
309.3	***Motor fuel-dispensing facilities.*** Motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall comply with Section 406.7.	ADDITION

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
310.1	**Residential Group R.** Residential Group R includes...not constructed in accordance with the California Residential Code as permitted by Sections 310.4.1 and 310.4.2 shall comply with Section 420.	MODIFIED -Added "...Group R occupancies not constructed in accordance with the California Residential Code as permitted by Sections 310.4.1 and 310.4.2 shall comply with Section 420."
310.3	**Residential Group R-2.** Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including: Apartment houses Large family child care Small family child care	MODIFIED -Added "Large family child care & Small family child care" within Apartment Houses. Amended the definition for Group R-2 to meet requirements of SB 234 (Chapter 244, Statutes of 2019): Small and large family child care in apartment houses can operate in R-2 occupancies when they comply with the regulations and with Health and Safety Code Section 1597.46.
310.4.2	**Lodging houses.** Owner-occupied lodging houses ... shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the California Residential Code, provided that an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the California Residential Code.	MODIFIED -Added language to require automatic fire sprinkler systems installed in lodging houses when constructed in accordance with the CRC.
311.1.2	**Combustible storage.** High-piled stock or rack storage, or attic, under-floor and concealed spaces used for storage of combustible materials, shall be in accordance with Section 413.	ADDITION

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
311.2	**Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1.** Storage Group S-1 ... including, but not limited to, storage of the following: ... Beverages over 16-percent alcohol content	MODIFIED -Added "Beverages over 16-percent alcohol content". The proper occupancy classification for the storage of beverages, specifically alcohol beverages, has been clarified for both the Group S-1 and S-2 categories.
311.2.1	**Aircraft hangers.** Aircraft hangars used for storage or repair shall comply with Section 412.3.	ADDITION
311.2.2	**Motor vehicle repair garages.** Motor vehicle repair garages shall comply with Section 406.8.	ADDITION
311.3	**Low-hazard storage, Group S-2.** Storage Group S-2 occupancies include...storage of the following: ... Public parking garages, open or enclosed	MODIFIED -Added "Public parking garages" to Group S-2 occupancies.
311.3.1	**Public parking garages.** Public parking garages shall comply with Section 406.4 and the additional requirements of Section 406.5 for open parking garages or Section 406.6 for enclosed parking garages.	ADDITION
312.1	**[Group U] General.** ...Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following: ... Fences more than 7 feet (2134 mm) in height	MODIFIED -Added "Fences more than 7 feet in height" to Group U occupancies. Increased fence height from 6 feet to 7 feet

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
312.2	**Private garages and carports.** Private garages and carports shall comply with Section 406.3.	ADDITION
312.3	**Residential aircraft hangars.** Aircraft hangars accessory to a one- or two-family residence shall comply with Section 412.4.	ADDITION
	Chapter 4	
406.2.4	Floor Surfaces	Exception 2 allowing no slope on S-2 garage floors is removed.
411.5	Puzzle Rooms	A requirement that all exits open automatically and readily available upon activation of the alarms, and have a manual control at a constantly attended location.
424	Play Structures	No longer limited to children's play strucutres, additional flame-spread limitations for large structures.
	Chapter 5	
503.1.4	Occupied Roofs	Code now specifies that an occupied roof is not included in the allowable height, number of stories, or allowable area provided that penthouses comply with Section 1511.
503.1.4 Exception 1	Occupied Roofs	In addition to providing automatic fire sprinklers to permit the Occupancy to not be limited to the occupancy immediately below the roof, Emergency voice/alarm notification system must be provided.
504.4	Number of Stories	The allowable number of stories now specified as number of stories above the grade plane
Tables 504.3 and 504.4, Footnotes f	Height and number of stories	Reference to CFC Section 1103.5 removed
506.2.1	Single Occupancy Buildings	Revised such that this section applies to ALL single-occupancy buildings, not just one-story buildings. Section 506.2.3 subsequently DELETED.
506.2.2	Mixed Occupancy Buildings	Revised such that this section applies to ALL mixed-occupancy buildings, not just one-story buildings. Section 506.2.4 subsequently DELETED

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
506.3	Frontage Increase	Calculating frontage increse has been revised from calculating If to instead usse new Table 506.3. Proponents indicated this code change simplifies the process of calculatng frontage increase without change in result, by stricty using only the table it will result in a slight reductio but foornote a specifically states that interpolation is permitted. How that interpolation is calculated needs to be resolved.
506.3.3.1	Frontage Increase, Section 507 Buildings	New section added addressing unlimited area buildings allowing less than 60-feet separation distance on all sides in accordance with new Table 506.3.3.1
508.1 Exception 3	Exception 3 for live-work units	Exception 3 pointing to 419 omitted as 419 is moved to 508.5.
Table 508.4	Reequired Separation of Occupancies	New **Footnote i** added: "[SFM] Group E child-care separation with I-4 child care can be reduced to 1-hour with NFPA 13 fire sprinklers"
Table 508.4	Reequired Separation of Occupancies	New **footnote j** added: When not considered accessory use I accordance with Section 508.2.4, te required separation between Group I-2 and required covers for accessible entrances and eergency vehicle entrances, when in accordance with Section 606.5.3 and protected by an automatic sprinkler system, shall be reduced by 1-hour but to not less than 1-hour.
508.5	Live/Work Units	Relocated from 419.
510.2	Horizontal building separation allowance	New exception 4 (subsequent sections renumbered) permitting combustible interior exit stairs in the building below the horizontal separation provided: 1) the building above is of combustible construction, and 2) the stairway within the Type 1A building is enclosed by a 3-hour construction.
510.7	Group B or M buildings with Group S-2 open parking garage above	Exits from open parking garages in Type 510 buildings (horizontal separation) must now discharge directly at grade **with a direct and unobstructed access** to the street or public way.
		Chapter 6
Table 602	Table 602 (Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exteiror Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance) moved to Chapter 7.	Table 602 moved to Chapter 7, and is now Table 705.5, with exterior wall requirements.
603	Combustible materials in Types I and II.	FRTW is no longer permitted for nonbearing partitions in Group I-2 or Group B ambulatory care facilities.
		Chapter 7
703.6	Determination of noncombustible protection time contribution.	ADDITION- New Section added clarifying noncombustible test method for Mass Timber Elements. A test method has been provided to determine the contribution time of noncombustible protection to mass timber fire-resistance. In addition, edges and intersections between adjacent elements are to be sealed to limit smoke and air movement within a building.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
703.7	Sealing of adjacent mass timber elements.	ADDITION- New Section added clarifying method for sealing adjacent Mass Timber Elements.
704.6.1	Secondary attachments to structural members. Where primary and secondary structural steel members require fire protection, **any** additional structural steel members having direct connection to the primary structural frame or secondary structural members shall be protected….	MODIFIED- added "any additional strucrual steel members…" Provided to ensure continuity of fire-resistive protection where secondary steel attaches to either primary or secondary fire-resistance-rated structural members.
TABLE 705.2	Minimum Fire Separation Distance of Projections	MODIFIED- altered table row 3'- less than 5' = 2/3 Fire Separation Distance.
705.2.3	Projection protection section reformatted to list/outline layout.	MODIFIED- Section retitled from Combustible Projections to Projection protection and includes noncombustible materials as protection method.
705.5	Fire-resistance ratings. For other than Group A, E, H, I, L and R occupancies, high-rise buildings, and other applications listed in Section 1.11 exterior walls shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 601, based on the type of construction, and Table 705.5, based on the fire separation distance....	MODIFIED- added "... exterior walls shall be fire-resistance rated... *and Table **705.5**, based on the fire separation distance"*
TABLE 705.5	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE	Table 602 moved to Chapter 7, and is now Table 705.5, with exterior wall requirements.
707.5 Exception 3.	Fire Barriers, Continuity	Added Exception 3: Fire barriers creating an exit passageway may now terminate at a fire-resistance-rated top (lid) instead of continuing to the underside of the roof slab above.
708.1	Fire Partitions	Added: "6.Walls separating ambulatory care facilities from adjacent spaces, corridors or tenant as required by Section 422.2. 7.Walls separating dwelling and sleeping units in Groups R-1 and R-2 in accordance with Sections 907.2.8.1 and 907.2.9.1. 8.Vestibules in accordance with Section 1028.2."

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
708.4.1, Exception	Fire Partitions, Supporting Construction	MODIFIED- expanded exception to include "...fire partitions separating ambulatory care facilities from adjacent spaces or corridors, fire partitions separating dwelling and sleeping units from Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies and fire partitions separating vestibules from the level of exit discharge.
709.4.1	Smoke Barrier Continuity	MODIFIED- by adding the clarifying separations: "...or smoke barrier wall to an outside wall or another smoke barrier wall and to the horizontal assemblies."
713.12	Shaft, Enclosure at top	MODIFIED- reformatted section. Added item 3. "Extend past the roof assembly and comply with the requirements of Section 1511." The three options for termination at the top of a shaft enclosure have been clarified.
713.12.1	*Penthouse mechanical rooms.*	ADDED - New Section
715	Joints and Voids.	MODIFIED- chapter reformatted and include protection requriements for voids. The provisions for joints and voids have been reformatted and clarified to provide for more consistent application.
TABLE 716.1(2)	Opening Fire Protection Assemblies, Ratings, and Markings Table modified to include glazing in ESS enclosures and two doors protecting single opening.	MODIFIED- added footnote i."Two doors, each with a fire rating of 20 minutes, installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire partition, shall be deemed equivalent in fire protection rating to one 45-minute fire door." Appropriate opening protection is now addressed where two doors are used to protect a single opening, such as between adjacent hotel rooms or where a double fire wall is constructed.
TABLE 716.1(3)	Window Assembly Fire Protection Table footnote added to reference fire protection glazing requirements for incidental use areas.	MODIFIED- added footnote "c.Fire-protection-rated glazing is not permitted for fire barriers required by Section 1207 of the California Fire Code to enclose energy storage systems. Fire-resistance-rated glazing assemblies tested to ASTM E119 or UL 263, as specified in Section 716.1.2.3, shall be permitted."
716.2.2.1.1	Smoke and draft control section language added to prohibit the use of terminated stops at protected elevator lobbies.	MODIFIED- added the following language "Terminated stops shall be prohibited on doors required by Section 405.4.3 to comply with Section 716.2.2.1 and prohibited on doors required by Item 3 of Section 3006.3, or Section 3007.6.3 or 3008.6.3 to comply with this section." The use of “terminated stops” on door frames of doors providing smoke and draft control protection at elevator lobbies is now prohibited.
716.4	Fire protective curtain assembly.	ADDED- New Sections relating to Fire protective curtain assembly testing, installation and labeling.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
717.2.3	Static dampers.	ADDED- New Section The use of static ceiling radiation dampers are now permitted where controls are used to shut down the airflow.
717.4	[Damper] Access and identification	ADDED- Subsequent sections to 717.4. Specific damper access requirements have been established, including an allowance for remote inspection where access cannot be provided.
717.5.2	Dampers, Fire Barriers, Exceptions	MODIFIED- Exception 3. to include "fully ducted" at all HVAC references and include the use of "nonmetal flexible air connectors…" An allowance to eliminate fire dampers where a fully ducted HVAC system is provided has been modified to permit the use of flexible connections.
	Chapter 7A	
701A.3	Application section modified to incorporate compliance requirements referencing newly defined 'applicable buildings' including accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures specified in section 710A. Exceptions to application modified for Group U accessory and agrigultural buildings compliance exception increased from 30' to 50' or more.	
702A	The following Definitions Added or Modified:	
	APPLICABLE BUILDING. A building that has residential, commercial, educational, institutional or similar occupancy type use.	Added to define an applicable building
	EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLY. A system or assembly of exterior wall components, including exterior wall covering materials, that provides protection of the building structural members, including framing and sheathing materials, and conditioned interior space, from the detrimental effects of the exterior environment	Added to distinguish between different exterior wall products in Section 707 of the California Building Code

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
	EXTERIOR WALL COVERING. A material or assembly of materials applied on the exterior side of exterior walls for the purpose of providing a weather-resisting barrier, insulation or for aesthetics, including but not limited to veneers, siding, exterior insulation and finish systems, architectural trim, and embellishments such as cornices, soffits, fascias, gutters and leaders.	Added to distinguish between different exterior wall products in Section 707 of the California Building Code
	FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES. Geographical areas designated pursuant to California Public Resources Codes Sections 4201 through 4204 and classified as Very High, High or Moderate in State Responsibility Areas or as Local Responsibility Areas in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated pursuant to California Government Code, Sections 51175 through 51189. See California Fire Code Chapter 49.	
	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN. A document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.	Modified existing definition to provide a reference pointer to CFC Chapter 49 for Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Area requirements.
	FIRE-RESISTANT VEGETATION. Plants, shrubs, trees and other vegetation that exhibit properties, such as high moisture content, little accumulation of dead vegetation, and low sap or resin content, that make them less likely to ignite or contribute heat or spread flame in a fire than native vegetation typically found in the region. Note: The following sources contain examples of types of vegetation that can be considered as fire-resistant vegetation. (Fire-resistant Plants for Home Landscapes, A Pacific Northwest Extension publication; Home Landscaping for Fire, University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Sunset Western Garden Book)	Added new definition of plants less likely to ignite, contribute heat or spread flame. Also provides a list of resources for more information about these types of plants.
	IGNITION-RESISTANT MATERIAL. A type of building material that complies with the requirements in Section 704A.2.	Revised because SFM Standard 12-7A-5 has been repealed and rendered obsolete.
	Removed Definition -**LOCAL AGENCY VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE.**	Repealed existing definition.
703A.7	Added the following Standards of Quality: **ASTM E119** Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials. **ASTM E2768** Standard Test Method for Extended Duration Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (30-minute Tunnel Test). **UL 263** Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.	

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
704A.2	Ignition-resistant materials shall comply with one of the following: 1.The requirements in Section 704A.3 (**ADDITION)**, or 2.One of the alternative methods in Section 704A.4. (**UNCHANGED)**	Additional amendments in Section 704A are consistent with previous amendments made in Chapter 23 regarding fire-retardant-treated-wood and pressure treated materials.
704A.3	Conditions of acceptance for ignition-resistant materials.	Repealed SFM Standard 12-7A-5 and replaced with ASTM E2768 or ASTM E84 & UL723
704A.3.1	Fire testing of wood structural panels. Wood structural panels shall be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).	Added testing standard for wood structural panels
706A.1	Where provided, ventilation openings for enclosed attics, gable ends, ridge ends, under eaves and cornices, enclosed eave soffit spaces, enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters, underfloor ventilation, foundations and crawl spaces, or any other opening intended to permit ventilation, either in a horizontal or vertical plane, shall be in accordance with Section 1202 and Sections 706A.1 through 706A.2 to resist building ignition from the intrusion of burning embers and flame through the ventilation openings.	Section altered to distinctly include coverage of any ventilation opening into the building.
707A.2.1	706A.2.1Off ridge and ridge vents. Vents that are installed on a sloped roof, such as dormer vents, shall comply with all of the following: 1.Vents shall be covered with a mesh where the dimensions of the mesh therein shall be a minimum of 1/16-inch (1.6 mm) and shall not exceed 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) in diameter. 2.The mesh material shall be noncombustible. 3.The mesh material shall be corrosion resistant.	The new language allows for a compliance path for off ridge and ridge vents to be used in the wildland urban interface, with protections against ember intrusion.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
707A.3	Exterior wall coverings. The exterior wall covering shall comply with one or more of the following requirements, except as permitted for exterior wall assemblies complying with Section 707A.4: 1. Noncombustible material. 2. Ignition-resistant material. The ignition-resistant material shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 704A.2. 3. Fire-retardant-treated wood. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and shall meet the requirements of Section 2303.2.	Previous language was separated into two sections, Wall coverings & Exterior wall assemblies. Compliance may be obtained by either method.
707A.3.1	Location change- releveant to creation/separation of wall covering and exterior wall assemblies subsections.	No change in application.
707A.4	Exterior wall assemblies' construction methods unchanged from previous code cycle. Exterior wall assembly compliance may be obtained if covered by exterior wall covering complying with Section 707A.3.	Previous language was separated into two sections, Wall coverings & Exterior wall assemblies. Compliance may be obtained by either method.
707A.5 & 707A.6	Open & enclosed roof eves section relocated. Changes included labled exterior fire-retardant-treated wood as a compliant method for unenclosed roof eves. Removed exceptions for solid wood rafter tails, blocking, gable end overhangs and roof assembly projections.	
707A.7, 707A.8, 707A.9, 707A.10	Exterior porch ceilings, floor projections, underfloor protection & underside of appendages sections relocated. Changes included labled exterior fire-retardant-treated wood as a compliant method for exterior porch celings.	
710A.1	Group U occupancy accessory buildings and miscellaneous structures that have the potential to pose a significant exterior fire exposure hazard during wildfires shall be constructed to conform to the ignition-resistance requirements of this section.	Clarifies that Group U Occupancy accessory buildings shall conform to this section.
710A.3	Miscellaneous structures that require a permit, and accessory buildings of any size, when separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of less than 3 feet (914 mm), shall comply with Section 710A.3.1. Accessory buildings that are greater than 120 square feet (11.15 m2), when separated from an applicable building on the same lot by a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) or more but less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) shall comply with Section 710A.3.2. No requirements shall apply to accessory buildings or miscellaneous structures when located 50 feet (15 240 mm) or more from an applicable building on the same lot.	Amendment and subsections that are organized by uniform categories of distances from applicable buildings, and mandate enforcement for buildings greater than 120 square feet, and leave discretion to local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for buildings less than 120 square feet.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
710A.4	Roofs of accessory buildings required to be constructed entirely of noncombustible materials or of ignition-resistant materials shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 7A and Chapter 15. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Roof assemblies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall comply with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.	Amendment that for an accessory building required to be constructed of noncombustible or ignition resistant materials, its roof must meet Class A fire rating.
		Chapter 8
806.9	Where lockers constructed of combustible materials are used, the lockers shall be considered to be interior finish and shall comply with Section 803.	ADDITION- Combustible lockers were previously regulated in the California Fire Code Section 808.4. Now addressed in Caifornia Building Code.
		Chapter 9
903.2	Automatic sprinklers systems, Where required	ADDITION - "and Sections 903.2.14 through 903.2.21." Adds a number of occupancies, including Groups F-1 and S-1 distilled spirits and wine; Group F-1 and S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses.
903.2.10	Group S-2 Parking Garages	An automatic sprinkler system must now be installed in an open parking garage where a specific fire area or height threshold is exceeded, and in mechanical-access parking garages
TABLE 903.2.11.6	ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PROTECTION SYSTEMS	CHANGED - Verbage from suppression to "Protection" in the Table Title
TABLE 903.2.11.6	Play structures	DELETED - The word "Childrens"
TABLE 903.2.11.6	California Fire Code Section 1207 - Stationary and mobile energy storage systems	ADDITION - New Table Requirement
903.2.21	Required exterior entrance covers.	ADDITION - New Code Section An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout covered exterior entrances required by California Building Code Section 11B-206.4.10 or Section 1224.33.2.1.
[F]903.3.1.1	…sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 35 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 through 903.3.1.1.3.	CHANGED VERBAGE - from and to "through"
[F]903.3.1.1.1	Exception 3. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.	DELETED - the Exception Item
	Exception 6. Solar photovoltaic structures…	MOVED - the Exception Item to it's own sub-section
	Exception 7. Solar photovotaic (PV) panelssupported by framing…	MOVED - the Exception Item to it's own sub- section
[F]903.3.1.1.1	6.Elevator hoistways, machine rooms, machinery spaces, control spaces and control rooms in accordance with Section 3005.4.1 of the California Building Code.	ADDITION - New Exception Item
903.3.1.1.3	Solar photovoltaic power systems.	MOVED - To New Sub-Section
	Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following areas:	

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
	1.Solar photovoltaic panel structures with no use underneath. Signs may be provided, as determined by the enforcing agency prohibiting any use underneath, including storage.	
	2.Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels supported by framing that have sufficient uniformly distributed and unobstructed openings throughout the top of the array (horizontal plane) to allow heat and gases to escape, as determined by the enforcing agency.	
903.3.1.2	NFPA 13R Sprinkler Systems	ADDITION - New Section Items Added The maximum building height where an NFPA 13R sprinkler system is permitted has been reduced to four stories above the grade plane. In addition, where the podium provisions of Section 510 are applied, the story height measuring point has been changed to grade plane.
[F]903.3.1.2.2	*NFPA 13R Sprinkler Systems, Corridors and balconies in the means of egress.*	CHANGED- Section changed to include balconies and clarify corridor examples requiring protection. Sprinkler protection must now be extended into corridors and balconies used in the means of egress, even though the location may be exempt based upon the NFPA 13R standard.
905.3.1	*Standpipe Height.* Exception *3.* Class I standpipes are allowed in parking garages.	MODIFIED- Exception 3 altered and exception 4 removed.3. The standpipe requirements for both open and enclosed parking garages have been modified impacting the type of system, the threshold heights, and the necessary water supply.
[F]906.1	Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all of the following locations… Exception: In Group R-2 occupancies…	DELETED -Exception 2 & 3 exempting Group U & S occupancies
907.2.6.4	*Group I-4.* An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout the Group I-4…	ADDED- Section to include smoke detection systems requirements in Group I-4 occupancies.
[F]907.2.10	*Group S.* A manual fire alarm system ...shall be installed in Group S public-and self-storage occupancies three stories or greater in height…	ADDED- Section to include manual fire alarm systems installed in Group S public & self storage occupancies. Portable fire extinguisher requirements can be provided on vehicles in lieu of fixed installation in the building for certain Group S and Group U occupancies.
907.2.11.8	*Specific smoke alarm location requirements.* Language and format changed with no change in application.	MODIFIED- added "6)..smoke alarms and smoke detectors installed between 6 feet - 20 feet... from a stationary or fixed cooking appliance shall be listed for resistance to common nuisance sources from cooking. (7)Smoke alarms and smoke detectors shall not be installed within a 36-inch... from a door to a bathroom containing a shower or tub unless listed..."

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
[F]907.4	*Fire Alarm Initiating devices.* ...occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be initiated by one or more of the following.... 1.Manual fire alarm boxes. 2.Automatic fire detectors. 3.Automatic sprinkler system waterflow devices. 4.Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.	MODIFIED- Language modified to clarify specific initiating devices in R-1 & R-2 occupancies (moved from 907.5) Audible fire alarm notification with a 520 Hz low frequency signal is designed to enhance the waking effectiveness of high-risk segments of the population and is required in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies when a fire alarm system is required.
[F]907.5.2.1.2	*Maximum sound pressure.* Visible alarm notification requirement threshold increased to 105 dBA	MODIFIED- Section modified The threshold for elimination of audible notification appliances has increased from 95 to 105 dBA.
[F]907.5.2.1.3, [F]907.5.2.1.3.1, [F]907.5.2.1.3.2	*Audible signal frequency in Group R-1 and R-2 sleeping rooms.* Audible signal frequency in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Sections 907.5.2.1.3.1 and 907.5.2.1.3.2.	ADDED- Sections added to clarify requirements for alarm requriements in R-1 & R-2 signals and locations in sleeping rooms. Where a fire alarm system is required in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies, a low-frequency signal shall be used in the sleeping rooms to improve the waking effectiveness of the occupant notification devices.
[F]907.5.2.2.5	*Standby power.* Emergency ... shall be provided with standby power in accordance..	MODIFIED- 24hr standby power duration provision removed. A standby power supply can now be used for emergency voice/alarm communication systems.
[F]907.5.2.3 Exceptions	5.A visible alarm notification appliance installed in a nurses' control station or other continuously attended staff location in a Group I-2 care suite shall be an acceptable alternative to the installation of visible alarm notification appliances throughout the care suite in Group I-2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.5.2.5.	ADDED- Exception 5
[F]907.5.2.3.3.1	*Wired equipment.* Where wired equipment is used to comply with the future capability ...the system shall include one of the following capabilities	ADDED- Section added to identify required capabilities for replacement appliances, future wiring extention, and excess power supply provided. The code specifies three options designing a fire alarm system in Group R-2 occupancies to allow for the future addition of visible notification appliances.
[F]907.6.6.1	*Transmission of alarm signals.* Transmission of alarm signals to a supervising station shall be in accordance with NFPA 72.	ADDED- Section Fire alarm monitoring must be in accordance with NFPA 72 and must go through a human interface prior to alarms being transmitted to the emergency dispatch center.
[F]907.6.6.2	*MIY Monitoring.* Direct transmission of alarms associated with monitor it yourself (MIY) transmitters to a public safety answering point (PSAP) shall not be permitted unless approved by the fire code official.	ADDED- Section
[F]908.3	*Fire alarm system interface.* Where an emergency alarm system is interfaced with a building's fire alarm system, the signal produced at the fire alarm control unit shall be a supervisory signal.	ADDED When the emergency alarm system is interfaced with the fire alarm control unit, the fire alarm control unit shall respond with a supervisory signal.- Section

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
[F]909.17	*System response time.* ...Upon receipt of an alarm condition at the fire alarm control panel, fans, dampers and automatic doors shall have achieved their proper operating state and the final status shall be indicated at the smoke control panel within 90 seconds...	MODIFIED- Added language to limit smoke control system operation within 90 seconds. The time for a smoke control system to achieve full operation is limited to 90 seconds.
909.2	*Smokeproof enclosures* . ..or pressurized stair and pressurized entrance vestibule meeting the…	MODIFIED- Added pressurized stairs and entrance vestibules to the existing list of elements required in smoke proof enclosures.
909.20.6, 909.20.6.1, 909.20.6.2, 909.20.6.3	*Pressurized stair and vestibule alternative.* The provisions of ... shall apply to smokeproof enclosures using a pressurized stair and pressurized entrance vestibule.	ADDED- Sections A new alternative method of pressurizing both the stair enclosure and the vestibule relative to the fire floor has been established for smokeproof enclosures.
[F]910.3.4	*Vent operation* . Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means.	ADDED- Section Smoke and heat vents must have a manual release in addition to an automatic release. If the automatic release is a fusible link, a minimum operating temperature is now specified.
[F]910.3.5	*Fusible link temperature rating.* Where vents are installed in areas provided with automatic fire sprinklers and the vents operate by fusible link, the fusible link shall have a temperature rating of 360°F (182°C).	ADDED- Section
[F]911.1	*General (Fire Command Center)* . Where required by other sections of this code... and in all F-1 and S-1 occupancies with a building footprint of over 500,000 square feet	MODIFIED- Languaged added to include Group F-1 & S-1 occupancies over 500,000 sf in size. A fire command center is now required in buildings housing Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where the building footprint is over 500,000 square feet in size.
[F]911.1.3	*Size (Fire Command Center).* The fire command center shall be not less than 0.015 percent of the total building area of the facility served or 200sf in area, whichever is greater, with a minimum dimension of 0.7 times the square root of the room area or 10', whichever is greater. ...Group F-1 and S-1...the fire command center shall have a minimum size of 96 sf with a minimum dimension of 8'	MODIFIED- Added language to clarify new formula for minimum size and dimensions for fire commnad center areas.
[F]911.1.7	*Fire command center identification. Visible "Fire Command Center" sign requirement located on FCC door.*	ADDED -Section
[F]913.1	*General (Fire Pumps).* ... fire pumps for fire protection systems shall be installed in accordance with this .... *Exception:* Pumps for automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance...California Residential Code.	MODIFIED- Added exception for systems designed to IRC or NFPA 13D Pumps for fire sprinkler systems designed to International Residential Code (IRC) Section P2904 or NFPA 13D are not required to be listed fire pumps or comply with NFPA 20.
[F]913.2.2	*Circuits supplying fire pumps* . *4* .The cable or raceway is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. *Exception:* This section shall not apply to cables, or portions of cables, located within a fire pump room or generator room which is separated from the remainder of the occupancy with fire-resistance-rated construction.	ADDED - Added compliance method 4. allowing cable or raceway encase in 2in. Concrete. And added exception to exempt portions of wiring methods separated with fire rated construction. Conductors powering a fire pump can be covered with a minimum of 2 inches of concrete to provide the required fire-resistance-rated protection.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
CBC 403.3.2 CFC 914.3.1.2	*Water supply to required fire pumps.* In all buildings having an occupied floor that is more than 120 feet above the lowest level of fire…	MODIFIED- Fire Code Section Redundant water supply connections are required for fire pumps in high-rise buildings over 120 feet in height where constructed of Type IVA or IVB construction.
CBC 411.5 Item 3 CFC 914.7	*CBC 411.5 Puzzle room exiting.* 3. Exits shall be open and readily available upon activation by the automatic fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler system, and a manual control at a constantly attended location.	MODIFIED- Fire Code Section ADDED- Building Code Section Specific provisions are added to the code to address puzzle rooms.
[F]918.1	*General (Emergency Responder Communication Coverage).* In-building two-way emergency responder communication coverage shall be provided in all new buildings in accordance with Section 510 of the California Fire Code.	ADDED- New Section
	Chapter 10	
1003.5, Exception 1	Elevation Change	Exception 1 is now limited to exterior doors that are not on the accessible route in Group F, H, R2, R3, S and U occupancies. Steps at exterior doors complying with Section 1010.1.4.
1006.2.1, Exception 3	Added Exception 3	Unoccupied mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement
1006.2.2	Egress based on use	Panic hardware requirement for refrigerated spaces and electrical rooms added to align with fire code
1006.2.2.8	Group I-4 Means of Egress	Age of children increased to 36 mos.
1006.3	Egress from stories of occupied roofs:	Added exceptions for path of egress travel to pass through more than one adjacent story as follows: Exit access stairways and ramps within an atrium complying thye 404; and exterior exit access stairways and ramps between occupied roofs.
1009.2.1	Elevators Required	In buildings where a required accessible floor or **occupied roof** is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge. Added "occupied roof".
1009.6.3	Accessible Means of Egress	Area of refuge wheel chair spaces are to be 30x52, changed from 30x48
1009.8.1	Two-way communications	Formatting revisions, but the language, "approved supervising station" has been added
1010.1.1, Exception 4	Size of doors	Clarifies the maximimum width of door leaves in revolving doors is not limited
1010.2.4	Means of egress from exterior spaces through interior spaces (other than egress courts)	Adds provisons and limitations for locking exterior doors used as means of egress FROM exterior spaced thru interior spaces
1010.2.9	Panic and fire exit hardware	Adds / expands requirements for exits and exit hardware on refrigeration rooms exceeing 1000 s.f. and electrical rooms
1010.2.12	Sensor release of electrically-locked egress doors	Added requirement for emergency lighting on egress side of door.
1010.2.13	Delayed egress	Added allowance for courtrooms in A-3 and B occupancies on all exit or exit access doors, other than main exit, in buildings with sprinklers and automatic smoke detection.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1010.2.13.1	Delayed egress locking system	Added R-2.1 Occupancies to exceptions.
1010.3.1	Revovling doors	Item 5 requires emergency stop switch to be between **34**" and 48" AFF (was 24"-48")
1010.5.2	Security Access Turnstiles	Item 1 now requires a **SUPERVISED** automatic sprinkler system.
1011.5.	Riser height and tread depth	Clarified riser height is to be measured between adjacent treads or between landings and adjacent treads.
1011.6	Stairway Landings	Clarifies doors shall not project more that 7" into the ***required*** landing width.
1011.6	Exceptions 2 and 3	Clarifies measurement of landing dimensions at curved stairs; and measurement of required landing depth when landing turns 90-degrees or more.
1011.7	Stairway Construction	Use of wood handrails now restricted per CBC 510.2.
1011.11	Handrails	Exception 5 added for handrails at platform lifts serving as upper stair landings
1011.15 and 1011.16	Ships ladders and ladders	Specifies ladders to be designed for live loads per CBC 1607.17.
1013.4	Exit Signs	Added verbiage indicating where tactile exit signs are required
1015.2	Guards, Where Required	Exception 8 added to not require guards at the loading side of rail station platforms
1015.7	Guards, Roof Access	Specifies length of guards at roof hatches, where required, need only extend 30" past each edge of the roof hatch opening
1015.8	Guards, Window Openings	Changes 36" measurement between FF and top of sill to instead measure from FF to **bottom of the clear opening of an operable window.**
1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces	Clarifies that when two or more exits are required, at least one exit access shall NOT travel through the elevator lobby.
1017.3	Exit Access Travel Distance, Measurement	Clarification for measuring exit access travel distances.
1019.3	Exit Access Stairways and Ramps, Occupancies other than I-2, I-3 and R-2.1	Verbiage updates, plus Exception 8 added for exterior exit access stairways or ramps between occupied roofs.
1023	Interior Exit Stairways and Ramps, Construction	Clarified that enclosurs for interior exit stairways and ramps shall have a fire-resistance ratingt, and added Exception 4 for interior exit stairways per CBC 510.2.
1023.5	Penetrations	Reformatted, and added Exception for structural elements supporting the stair, ramp or enclosure
1023.11	Tactile floor-level signs	New section. Requires floor-level tactile signs where floor-level exit signs are provided
1024.8	Exit Passageway Exterior Walls	New section. Provides requirements for exterior walls of exit passageways

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1028.2	Exit Discharge	Exception 1 now includes atriums on the level of discharge
1030.6.3.1	Open-air assembly seating, Automatic sprinklers	New section. Requires sprinklers at enclosed areas.
1030.16	Assembly, Handrails	Requires two handrails when stepped aisle width is 74" or greater with seating on one side. One rail must be within 30" of the stepped aisle.
1031.2	Emergency Escape and rescue, Where required, Exceptions	Exception 6 for storm shelters added.
1031.2.2 and 1031.2.3	Maintenance and Examination	Provisions added to maintain fire escape stairs and balconies, and to provide examination of same for structural integrity by registered design professional every five years.
1031.4	Emergency Escape and Rescue Doors	New section. Requires door to be either swinging or sliding.
Chapter 11A		
No significant changes		
Chapter 11B		
11B-206.4.1	Entrances	11B-206.4.1 section removes reference to exits and relocates them to 11B-207.
11B-207	Accessible Means of Egress	Amended as described above.
Chapter 12		
1202.3	Unvented Attics	New options for unvented attics with air permeable insulation.
1202.3.1	Added section and table to differentiate between climate zones in IECC vs CEnC.	Tables identify climate zones between ICC model codes and climate zones identified in the CA Energy Code.
1202.2.1	Climate zones modified to reflect the climate zones per Table 1202.3.1.	
Table 1202.3	Insulation for Condensation Control Table is now modified.	CA Energy Code adopted new Table 1202.3.1 from the International Energy Conservation Code.
1210.3	New public restroom privacy added.	New requirement for a screening wall or other obscuring measure in the entry to the restroom.
1207	New section for Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	New enchanced acoustic requirements apply to classrooms where volume doesn't exceed 20,000 cubic feet (assume a 10-ft ceiling ht, a classroom up to 2000 sq ft). Group E occupancies only.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1208.4	Efficiency Dwelling Units (EDU) living room area reduced from 220 to 190 sq ft.	Known as studio apartments, reduction in area is now aligned with Section 1208.3. Section 1208.3 requires one 120 sq ft room and a second 70 sq ft room.
1210.3	New public restroom privacy added.	New requirement for a screening wall or other obscuring measure in the entry to the restroom.
1224.3	Various definition changes	Applicable to OSHPD 1 hospitals only.
1226.4.2.6	Added section for Noise Reductions under Exam and Treatment areas	Applicable to OSHPD 3 projects only.
Chapter 14		
1404.3	1404.3 Vapor retarders. Vapor retarder materials shall be classified in accordance with Table 1404.3(1). A vapor retarder shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls in accordance with. Tables 1404.3(2) and 1404.3(3), or an approved design using accepted engineering practice for hygrothermal analysis. The appropriate zone shall be selected in accordance with Chapter 3 of the California Energy Code.	Vapor retarder provisions have been reorganized to make them more user-friendly, utilizing new tables and text to assist the designer in selecting appropriate vapor retarders for the climatic conditions and desired vapor retarder class.
1404.3 (4)	**Exception** 3. language added: Construction where accumulation, condensation or freezing of moisture will not damage the materials. **Exception 4.** **DELETED and replaced with:** Class I and II vapor retarders with vapor permeance greater than 1 perm when measured by ASTM E96 water method (Procedure B) shall be allowed on the interior side of any frame wall in all climate zones.	Section 1404.3 now allows the use of a Class II interior vapor retarder where foam plastic insulating sheathing is used as continuous insulation on the exterior of buildings where appropriate for climate and use. This modified provision coordinates requirements for vapor retarders with typical insulation requirements found in the California Energy Code for wood-framed wall assemblies, assuring that an adequate amount of continuous insulation is used together with a Class II interior vapor retarder to keep wall interiors sufficiently warm to control condensation and moisture accumulation.
1404.3.2	Only Class III vapor retarders shall be used on the interior side of frame walls where foam plastic insulating sheathing with a perm rating of less than 1 is applied in accordance with Table 1404.3.2 1404.3(3) on the exterior side of the frame wall.	A revised table and new text are provided to assist designers in selecting appropriate vapor retarders for the climatic conditions and desired vapor retarder class

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1404.3.2.1	Spray foam plastic insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders. For purposes of compliance with Table 1404.3(3), spray foam with a maximum permeance of 1.5 perms at the installed thickness applied to the interior cavity side of wood structural panels, fiberboard, insulating sheathing or gypsum shall be deemed to meet the continuous insulation R-value requirement where the spray foam R-value meets or exceeds the specified continuous insulation R-value.	Class III vapor retarders with foam sheathing are now addressed in a manner consistent with provisions in the California Residential Code. Table 1404.3(3) mandates continuous insulation for moisture control but provides an exception for spray foam in the cavity. Charging language has been added for the combination of insulating methods to provide moisture control where the total required R-value is achieved by continuous, cavity or a combination of insulation strategies
1404.3.2.1.1	Hybrid insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders. For the purposes of compliance with Table 1404.3(3), the combined R-values of spray foam plastic insulation and continuous insulation shall be permitted to be counted towards the continuous R-value requirement.	Where paints are used as vapor retarders, they must be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required perm rating for the vapor retarder class. Misuse or misapplication of paints that are not specifically recommended for use as vapor retarders has been shown to increase the risk of moisture problems in walls requiring Class III vapor retarders. Some paint applications may have a water vapor permeance of more than three times the maximum limit for Class III vapor retarders. As a result, walls designed with Class III vapor retarders can experience an increased risk of moisture accumulation problems. Paints should be verified to be acceptable Class III barriers when intended to be used as a vapor barrier.
1406.10.	Where installed on buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction, metal composite material (MCM) shall comply with Sections 1406.10.1 and. 1406.10.2 for installations up to 40 feet (12 192 mm) above grade plane. Where installed on buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction, MCMs and MCM systems shall comply with Sections 1406.10.1 through 1406.10.3, for installations greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) above grade plane.	
1406.10.1	MCM shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.	Recent global fire events have raised multiple questions regarding the use of MCM panels on exterior walls of Type I, II, III and IV construction. Although many, if not all, of the fires have involved wall assemblies that did not comply with provisions of the CBC, it was deemed necessary to evaluate the current regulation of such assemblies and revise the provisions to address current thinking.
1406.10.2	MCM shall be separated from the interior of a building by an approved thermal barrier consisting of ½-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or material that is tested in accordance with and meets the acceptance criteria of both the Temperature Transmission Fire Test and the Integrity Fire Test of NFPA 275.	

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1406.10.2 exception (formerly 1406.10.3)	Exceptions: 1. The MCM system is specifically approved based on tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 286 and with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.1.1, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be performed with the MCM in the maximum thickness intended for use. The MCM system shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation and shall be tested in the manner intended for use. 2. The MCM is used as elements of balconies and similar projections, architectural trim or embellishments.	
1406.10.3	**Full-scale tests.** The MCM system shall be tested in accordance with, and comply with, the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285. Such testing shall be performed on the MCM system with the MCM in the maximum thickness intended for use.	The recognition of alternate conditions dealing with fire separation distance, self-ignition temperature, panel size, occupancy limitations and automatic sprinkler system protection has been deleted. MCMs were the only system in Chapter 14 where the presence of sprinklers inside the building was the reason to eliminate height and coverage limitations associated with fires along the exterior wall envelope. However, interior sprinkler systems for high-rise buildings are not intended to control outside exposure fires. The presence of sprinklers inside the building should not provide a full exception from testing to NFPA 285 or from height limitations considered necessary to ensure a minimum level of safety.
		Chapter 15
1503.3	Parapet walls shall be coped or covered in accordance with Sections 1503.3.1 and 1503.3.2. The top surface of the parapet wall shall provide positive drainage.	Parapet walls now require moisture resistance in a manner similar to the remainder of the building.
1503.3.1	**Fire-resistance-rated parapet walls**. Parapet walls required by Section 705.11 shall be coped or covered with weatherproof materials of a width not less than the thickness of the parapet wall such that the fire-resistance rating of the wall is not decreased.	Section 1503.3.1 is applicable to parapet walls required to comply with Section 705.11 regulating the fire resistance and related features of such walls. Parapet walls shall be coped or covered with materials that are both weatherproof and maintain the required fire-resistance rating.
1503.3.2	**Other parapet walls**. Parapet walls meeting one of the exceptions in Section 705.11 shall be coped or covered with weatherproof materials of a width not less than the thickness of the parapet wall.	Section 1503.3.2 addresses parapet walls that are exempt from the parapet wall requirements of Section 705.11, such as those parapets intended to conceal the roof slope or rooftop equipment. With no fire resistance man dated, the only requirement is that parapet walls be coped or covered with weatherproof materials. In both cases, coping materials are to extend the full thickness of the parapet wall.
1504.5	Ballasted low-slope (roof slope < 2:12) single-ply roof system coverings installed in accordance with Sections 1507.12 shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI RP-4.	Ballasted roofs must now solely comply with American National Standards Institute (SPRI) RP-4 Single Ply Roofing Industry and are no longer regulated by Section 1504.9. The requirements in SPRI RP-4 are based on a complete set of wind tunnel tests. In this test series, variables that impact the wind performance of ballasted single-ply roof assemblies were evaluated, including stone size and distribution as specified in ASTM D7655. In the series of tests, three critical wind speeds were identified for each condition of parapet height and stone size:

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1504.9	**Wind resistance of aggregate-surfaced roofs**. Parapets shall be provided for aggregate-surfaced roofs and shall comply with Table 1504.9	Critical parameters, such as aggregate size and parapet height, will now govern performance. The use of aggregate-surfaced roofing systems is a viable option in high-wind areas with appropriate aggregate sizing and parapet height. Note: ASTM D1863 maintains an aggregate size No. 67 that is sized between aggregates No. 7 and No. 6. Parapets of a minimum height are now required for aggregate-surfaced roofs to prevent blow-off.
1504.3.1.3	The lift coefficient for concrete and clay tile shall be 0.2 or shall be derermined in accordance with SBCCI SSTD 11 OR ASTM C1570	
		Chapter 16
1603.1.4	Construction Documents	Component cladding wind load zones to be dimensioned.
Table 1604.5	Risk Category.	Risk Category III definition for Assembly: Buildings and other structures containing one or more public assembly spaces, each having an occupant load greater than 300 ***AND*** a cumulative assembly occupant load of exceeding 2,500.
1605	Load Combinations	LRFD load combos removed from CBC, now point to ASCE 7. ASD load combos still in CBC as an alternative to ASCE 7 combos.
1606	Dead Loads	Expanded to define DL as weight of fixed service equipment, PV systems, landscaping and hardscaping on occupied roofs.
1607	Live Loads	Table 1607.1 reformatted, addtitional live loads specified, footnotes reduced.
1607.7	Live Loads, passenger vehicle garages	Relcoated from 1607.1.3, with more criteria added for loading.
1610.2	Hydrostatic pressure	New section. Requires consideration of hydrostatic uplift when high ground water tables are present
1612.4	Flood Hazard Documentation	Item 1.3 required the flood emergency plan required by ASCE 24 to be included in construciton documents
		Chapter 17
1704.6	Structural Observations	Verbiage added outlining what structural observer is exspected to visually observe.
1704.6.1	Structural Observations required	Risk Category III structures now added, and structures in SDC E that are three or more stories tall.
1704.6.2 and 1704.6.3	Structural observation for sesimic and wind resistance	Both sections deleted.
1705.3	Table 1705.3	Additonal special inspection requirements for precast concrete
1705.13.7	Steel Storage Racks	New section with more detail for special inspection fo steel storage racks.
1705.18	Fire-resistant joints and penetrations	Special inspection now required in fire areas of Group R occupancies with an occupant load exceeding 250
		Chapter 18
1809.5.1	Frost protection at required exits	Frost protect provided to ensure unobstructed opening of required exit doors
1810.3.3.1	Exception added	Allows building official to waive load testing
1810.3.5.3.1	Steel H-piles	H-pile detailing must also comply with AISC 341
1810.3.8	Precast concrete piles	Design and detailing now points to ACI 318.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
1810.3.11.2	Pile caps, SDC D through F	Item 3 added required a tensile capacity between pile and pile cap (=10% of pile compression capacity)
1810.3.13	Piles, seismic ties	Design and detailing now points to ACI 318.
	Chapter 19	
1901.7	Tolerances for structural concrete	New section, points to ACI 117.
1902	Coordination of Terminology	New section, eliminates confuation between CBC, ACI and ASCE 7.
1906	Footings for Light-Frame Construction	New section, allows 6" thick plain concrete footings with limitations
	Chapter 20	
	No significant changes to aluminum	
	Chapter 21	
	No significant changes to masonry	
	Chapter 22	
2209.3	Steel storage racks, certification	For racks 8' and taller in SDC D through F, the rack installer is submit a certificate of compliance to the owner stating the work is complien with the approved construction documents.
	Chapter 23	
2303.2.3	Fire testing of wood structural panels	Fire-retardant-treated wood structural panels are to be tested with a 1/8" gap.
2303.4.1.2	Truss member restraint…	Updated language and new figures
2304.12.2.3	Supporting member in exterior applications	Exception for preservative-treated wood is now limited to SAWN LUMBER only.
2306	Allowable Stress Design	Table 2306.1 provided to assist in applying/using correct design standard.
2308.7	Tables 2308.7.3.1 and 2308.7.3.2	Updates method of determining rafter tie connections, and now considers the "collar-tie" applicaion
	Chapter 24	
2401.1		Scope has been modified to add “Light transmitting plastic glazing shall also meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 26
2403.3		Framing has been renamed “Glass Framing.” Edge deflection has been revised from 1/175 or ¾” whichever is less to: “1/175 of the glass edge length where the gass edge length is not more than 13-feet, six inches, or 1/240 of the glass edge length +/- ¼-inch where the glass edge length is greater than 13-feet, six inches.”
2405.2		Laminated glass or plastic glazing as described above shall not require screening or height restrictions has been added.
2405.5		Annealed glass has been added to the list of sloped glazing and skylights that require screening to protect occupants below.
2407		Glass in handrails and guards: Minor wording changes (such as “guardrails” is now “guards” but no change in requirements except that a new sub section 2407.1.4 adds requirements for glazing in windborne debris regions.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
2410.1.2		Structural sealant testing and inspection: The seismic drift capability testing as been expanded to add: “Analysis as an alternative to testing is not acceptable for the purposes of satisfying the seismic drift requirements of the SSG system and an exception has been added for DSA-SS and DSA-SS-CC. The items have been renumbered from alphabetic system to numerical system with out change.
2410.1.4		Requirement to monitor the construction per CBC 2410.1.3 has been added to the requirements for information to be placed on the construction documents.
		Chapter 25
2510.6	Stucco, Water Resistive Barrier	Water-resistive barrier requirements for stucco divided into two categories based on climate (dry or moist).
		Chapter 26
		No significant changes.
		Chapter 31
3101.1	GENERAL -Scope	Chapter expanded to include public restrooms on public land in flood zones and intermodal shipping containers.
3102.3	Membrane Structures -Types of Construction	Heavy timber frame-suppored structures covered by an approved membrane in accordance with Section 3102.3.1 shall be classified as Type IV-HT Construction. Other membrane structures shall be classified as type V construction. A previous supplement to 2019 code.
3102.6.1.1	Membrane Structures -Membrane	Adding construction type from 2019 supplement to this section building type IIB, III, IV-HT and V construction.
3103.1	Temporary Structures -General	Adding Special event structures, and added the word shall "Also" comply with fire code as to clarify it is no the only applicable code. Special event structures, newly defined in Section 202, are now included in the types of temporary structures that are regulated by both the California Building Code (IBC) and the California Fire Code (IFC).
3103.3	Temporary Structures -Location	Temporary structures shall be located in accordance with the requirements of Table 705.5 based on the fire-resistance rating of the exterior walls for the proposed type of construction. This is a change moving 2019 table 602 Fire-resistance rating requriements for exterior walls based on fire separation distance to 705.5.
3104.5.3 Exception	Open side on walkway	Exception altered to clarify the sprinkler system shall be "an automatic" sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1
3111.1.1	Wind resistance	Revised rooftop-mounted phtovoltaic panels and moduels to state rooftop-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems. Also revised exception code section to be in compliance with 1511.9 chapter location change. prevously 1510.7
3111.2	Solar thermal systems	added wording that solar therma systems shall comply with this section. Also indicated "Where light-transmitting plastic covers are used, solar thermal collectors shall be designed in accordance with section 2606.12" this was previously applicable to all solar energy systems.

Code Section	Code Topic	Revision and Remarks
3111.3.1	Equipment (Photovoltaic)	added wording that allows for solar panels to be listed and labeled to either UL 1703 "UL 1703: Standard for Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels" or with both UL 61730-1 "UL Standard for Safety Photovoltaic (PV) Module Safety Qualification – Part 1: Requirements for Construction" and UL 61730-2 "Photovoltaic (PV) Module Safety Qualification - Part 2: Requirements for Testing"
3111.3.2	Fire Classification (Photovoltaic)	wording changed to photovoltaic (PV) panel systems. Also abbreviation for Building-integrated phtovoltaic systems (BIPV) and it shall have fire classification in accordance with section 1507.8 that references 1505 Fire class ratings for roof covering.
3111.3.3	*Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) systems*. …installed in accordance with Section 1507.	ADDITION -Added section referencing BIPV installation.
3111.3.5	*Elevated photovoltaic (PV) support structures*. ...comply with either 3111.3.5.1 or 3111.3.5.2. *Exception:* Elevated PV support structures that are installed over agricultural use.	ADDITION -Added Section to specify support structure requirements The State Fire Marshal has added new language to establish appropriate fire testing and listing criteria for overhead photovoltaic support structures that could have people or vehicles in the space beneath them.
3111.3.5.1	*PV panels installed over open grid framing or noncombustible deck. (Elevated PV support structures)*	ADDITION -Added Section identify fire type rating requirements for application and prohibiting PV panels marked "not fire rated" on elevated structures.
3111.3.5.2	*PV panels installed over a roof assembly. (Elevated PV support structures)*	ADDITION -Added Section to reference fire classifiction requirments, per Section 1505.9
3114	PUBLIC USE RESTROOM BUILDINGS IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	ADDITION -Added Section and concurrent sub-sections Special criteria to be applied where public-use restrooms are located within designated flood hazard areas of publicly owned lands have been established to allow such restrooms to be at-grade or above-grade but below the base flood elevation.
3115	INTERMODAL SHIPPING CONTAINERS Not Permitted by OSHPD	ADDITION -Added Section and concurrent sub-sections The use of intermodal shipping containers as buildings and structures is now recognized in the CBC, and criteria have been established to address the minimum safety requirements without duplicating existing code provisions.