American
Iron and Steel
Institute

AISI STANDARD

Errata to Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing — Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

2015 Edition

Amendment on February 28, 2019

Errata to Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

Amendment on February 28, 2019

Replace AISI S230-15 Figure D2-7 with the following:

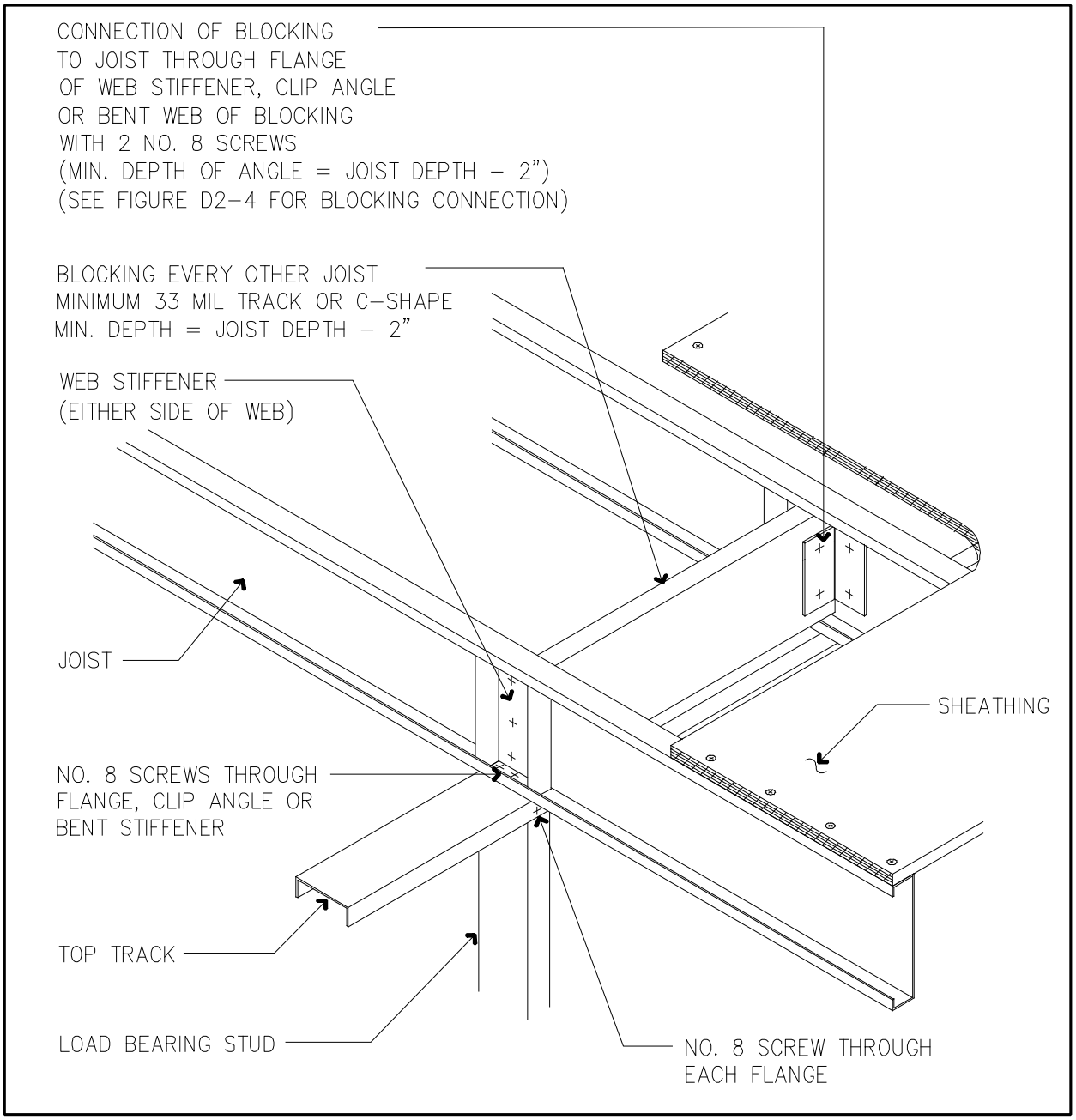

Figure D2-7 Continuous Span Joist Supported on an Interior Structural Wall

Errata to Commentary on Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing — Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

1. Revise the first two paragraphs in Section A4.2 as shown below:

A4.2 Sheathing Span Capacity

In 2015, limitations for the spacing of structural floor, wall, roof and ceiling members based on the *span* capacity of the *structural sheathing* were included. Prior editions did not address *structural sheathing span* requirements for out-of-plane loading such as live load or snow load. These limitations are the same as those given in AISI S240-15.

A4.3 Physical Dimensions

Member section designations, in accordance with AISI S201 (AISI, 2012b), are used throughout AISI S230. The designation system was developed in 1996 in order to standardize the identification of cold-formed steel framing based on specific shapes and material thickness. The designator consists of four parts: the first value represents the *web* depth, the second value represents the type of steel framing member, the third value represents the *flange* width, and the fourth value represents the minimum base steel thickness.