COORDINATE WITH SEISMIC PROVISIONS IN CHAPTER 3

Revise as follows:

[BS] 403.4.1 Seismic Design Category F. Where the portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category F, the structure of the altered building shall be comply with reduced *International Building Code*-level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2 and with the wind provisions applicable to a limited structural alteration, shown to meet the earthquake design provisions of the *International Building Code*. For purposes of this section, the earthquake loads need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location. New structural members and connections required by this section shall comply with the detailing provisions of this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 403.5 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets upon reroofing. Where the intended alteration requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing to resist the reduced *International Building Code* level seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.2 of this code, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items, out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. For purposes of this section, design seismic forces need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those that would be required for the design of similar nonstructural components in new buildings of similar purpose and location.

[BS] 403.6 Wall anchorage for unreinforced masonry walls in major alterations. Where the portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, and the building’s structural system includes unreinforced masonry walls, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line to resist the reduced *International Building Code* level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage, seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. For purposes of this section, design seismic forces need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those that would be required for the design of new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 403.7 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets in major alterations. Where the portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry shall have bracing installed as needed to resist the reduced *International Building Code*-level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items, out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. For purposes of this section, design seismic forces need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those that would be
required for the design of similar nonstructural components in new buildings of similar purpose and location.

**Reason:** This proposal simply aligns new sections in the structural provisions in Chapter 4 with the work area method. This allows the use of the various resources found in Chapter 3 for seismic evaluation and design in existing buildings.

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposal is to revise language in the Prescriptive Method (IEBC Chapter 4) allowing seismic evaluation of certain buildings being altered, or unreinforced masonry parapets and unreinforced masonry walls of certain buildings being altered, using 75% of the seismic forces obtained from the IBC for a new building. A similar allowance was part of the Work Area methods and was relocated in recent code cycles to Chapter 3 with the intent it could then be used by any of the Compliance Methods in the IEBC. Where it appears in Chapter 4, the reduced seismic force language is replaced with pointers to where the allowance for designing to reduced IBC-level forces now resides in Chapter 3. The practical effect is no change in seismic evaluation requirements for buildings or masonry elements where the Prescriptive Method is used.