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## **Learning Objectives**

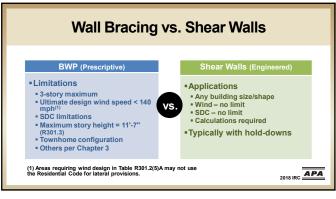
- Appreciate the differences designing with the IRC versus the IBC.
- □ Understand the limits of IRC wall bracing in high seismic regions.
- **B** Be able to design IRC wall bracing for seismic forces in SDC  $D_0$ - $D_2$ .
- Understand when mixing IRC wall bracing types is allowed and prohibited.

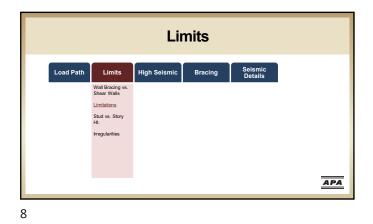
## 2018 IRC **APA**

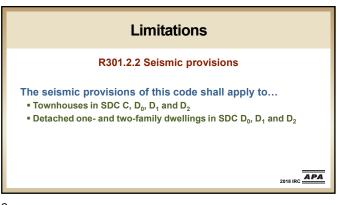
High Seismic					
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details	
Load-Path Basics Lateral-Forces Failure-Modes	Wall Bracing vs. Shear Walls Limitations Stud vs. Story Ht. Irregularities	Definition Seismic & Wind Dead Load Limits Seismic Design Category E	Wall Bracing Types BWL Spacing vs. BWP Spacing Required Length Contributing Length Mixing Wall Bracing Types	Connections Foundation Anchorage Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces Plate Splice Collector	

		Lin	nits		
Load Path	Limits Wall Bracing vs. Shear Walls Limitations Stud vs. Story Ht. Irregularities	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details	
					APA



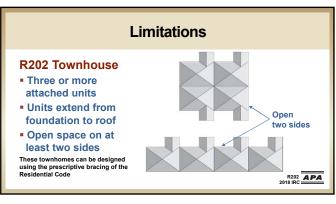


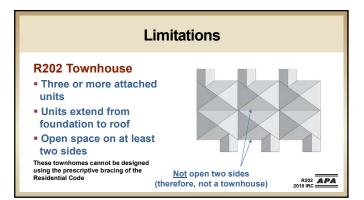




Limitations						
	Seismic Design Category	One- and two- family	Townhouses			
	A & B	Wind Only	Wind Only			
	С	Wind Only	Wind + Seismic			
	Do	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic			
	D <sub>1</sub>	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic			
	D <sub>2</sub>	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic			
				R301.2.2 2018 IRC		

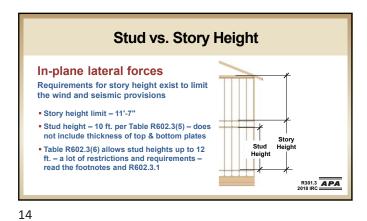
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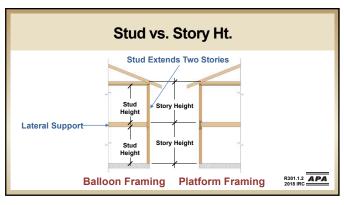






Limits				
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details
	Wall Bracing vs. Shear Walls			
	Limitations			
	Stud vs. Story Ht.			
	Irregularities			

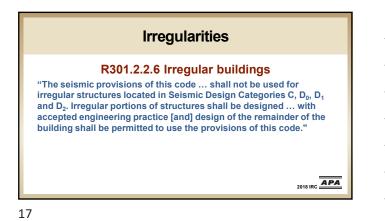



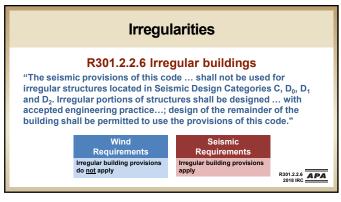




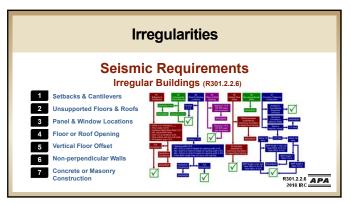
Limits				
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details
	Wall Bracing vs. Shear Walls			
	Limitations			
	Stud vs. Story Ht.			
	Irregularities			

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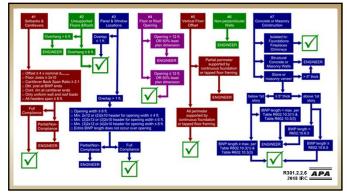


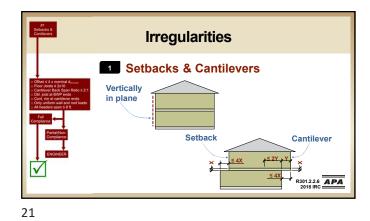




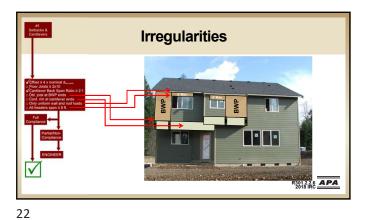


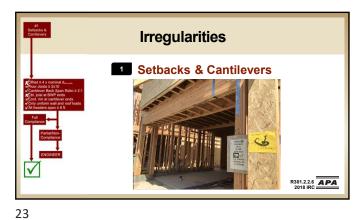


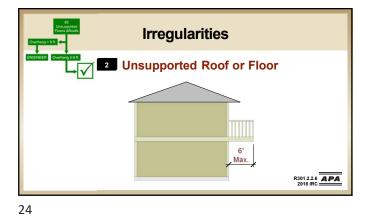






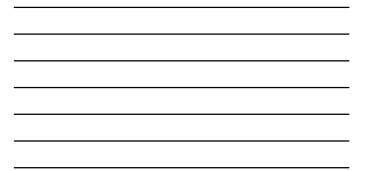




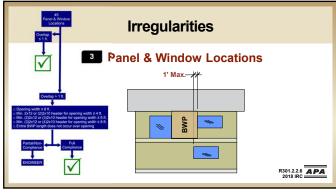




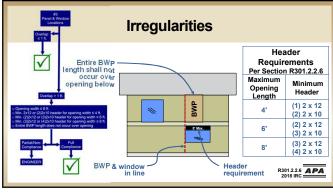


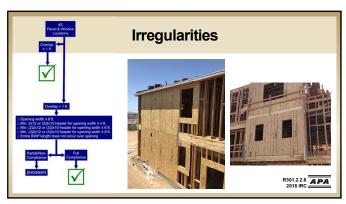


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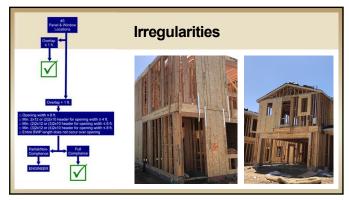
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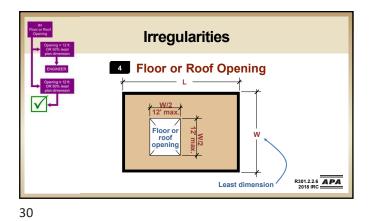


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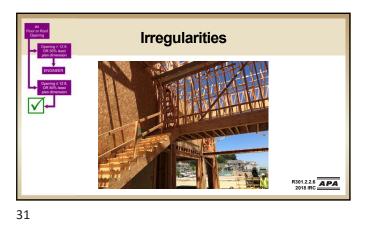






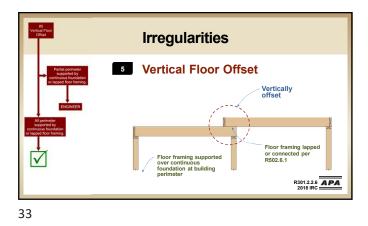


APA - The Engineered Wood Association

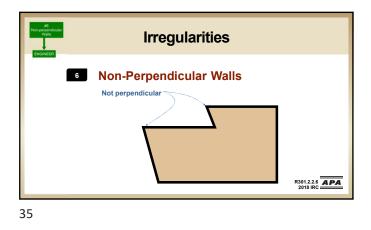






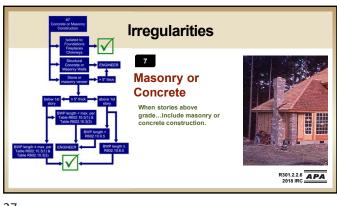




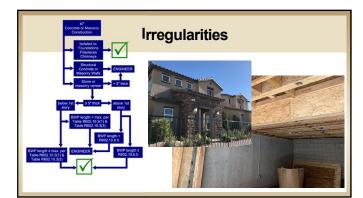


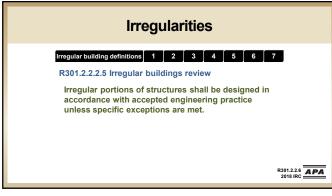




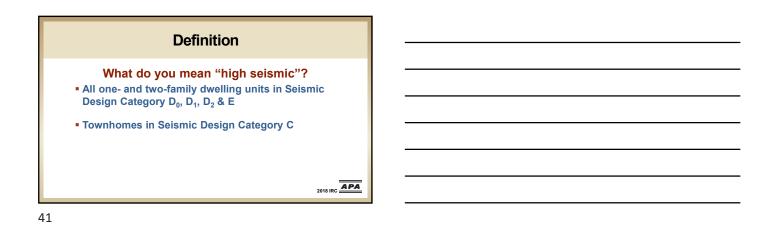


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		High S	Seismie	C
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details
		Definition		
		Seismic & Wind		
		Dead Load Limits		
		Seismic Design Category E		

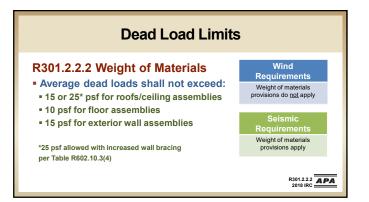



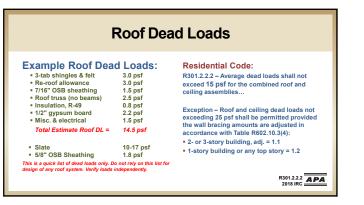


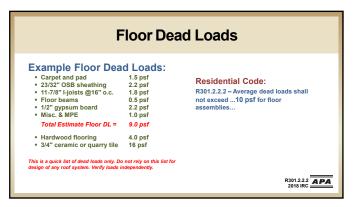

Se	eismic & Wi	nd	
Seismic Design Category	One- and two- family	Townhouses	
A & B	Wind Only	Wind Only	
С	Wind Only	Wind + Seismic	
Do	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic	
D <sub>1</sub>	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic	
D <sub>2</sub>	Wind + Seismic	Wind + Seismic	
			R301.2.2 2018 IRC



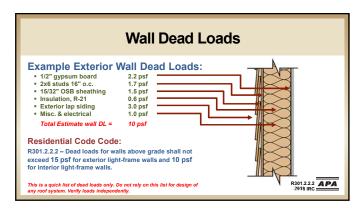




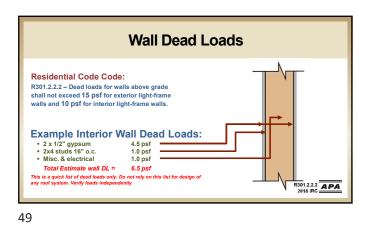




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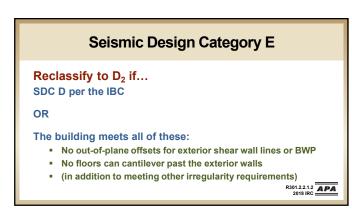








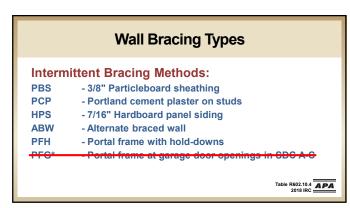
High Seismic Load Path Limits High Soismic Bracing Seismic Definition Seismic & Wind Deed Load Limits Steismic Design Catagoory, E

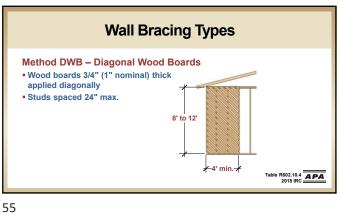




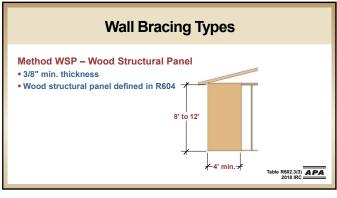
		Bra	acing		
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details	
			Wall Bracing Types		
			BWL Spacing vs. BWP Spacing		
			Required Length		
			Contributing Length		
			Mixing Wall Bracing Types		
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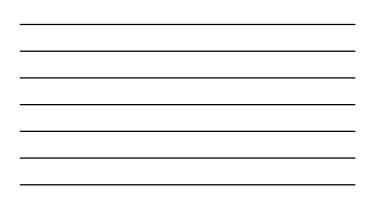
	Wall Bracing Types				
Intermi	ttent Bracing Methods:				
DWB	- 3/4" Diagonal wood boards				
WSP	- 3/8" Wood structural panel WILL REQUIRE HOLD-DOWNSI				
BV-WSP	- 7/16" Wood structural panel with stone or masonry veneer				
SFB	- 1/2" Structural fiberboard				
GB	- 1/2" Interior gypsum wallboard or gypsum sheathing particleboard, nailed Table R602.10.4 2016 IRC				

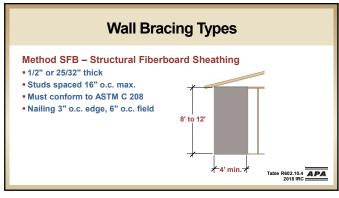




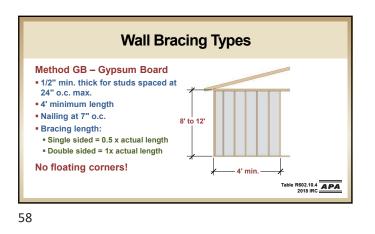




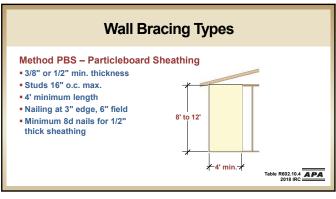




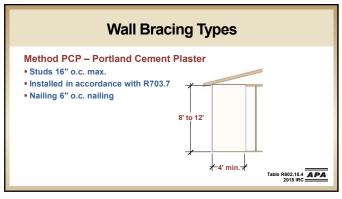


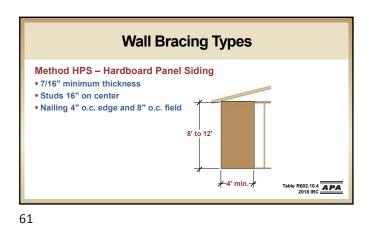








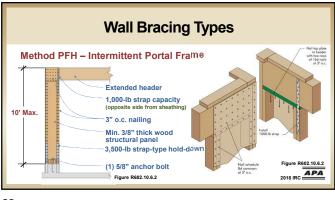




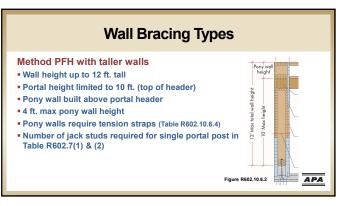


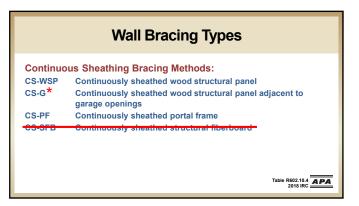
Wall Bracing Types Method ABW - Alternate Braced Wall Min. 3/8" thick wood structural panel sheathing Minimum ABW Length Wind (inches) 8' to 12' Wall Height (ft.) Anchor bolts 1/2" (2) 8 9 10 11 12 Hold-down capacity per Table R602.10.6.1 SDC C,  $D_0$ ,  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ SDC A-C 28 32 34 38 42 8' to 10' #4 bars top and bottom for bracing SDC D<sub>0</sub>-D<sub>2</sub> 32 32 34 NP NP 12" x 12" min. footing Table R602.10.5 2018 IRC **APA** Figure R602.10.6.1

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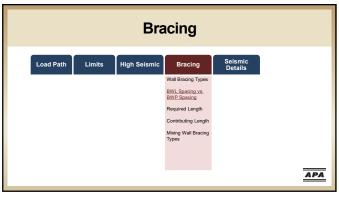








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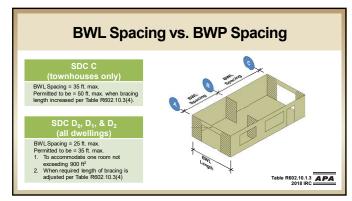


## BWL vs. BWP

- The Residential Code defines a BWL as a series of BWPs in a single story
- The code (R602.10.2) defines a Braced Wall Panel (BWP) as a full height section of a Braced Wall Line (BWL) with no vertical or horizontal offsets.

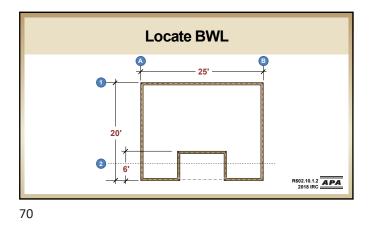
R602.10.2 2018 IRC

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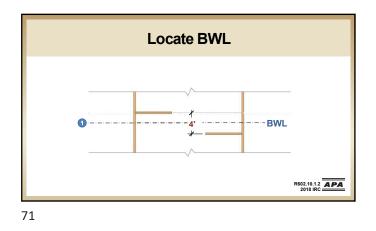


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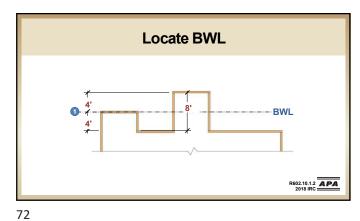


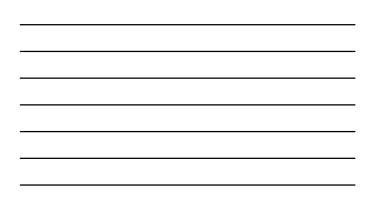


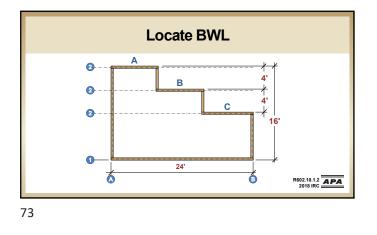




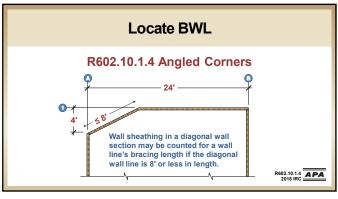








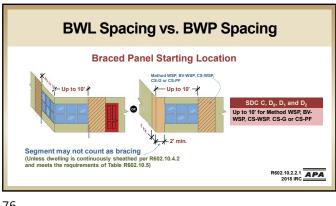


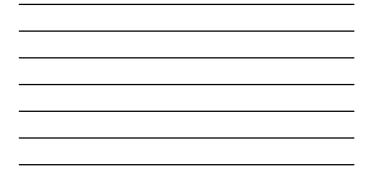


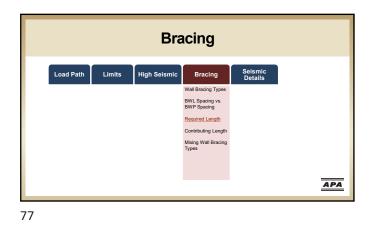
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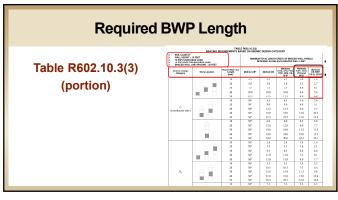




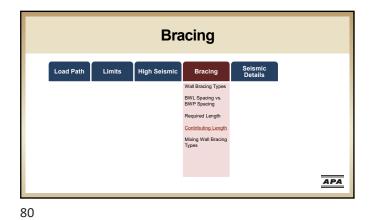


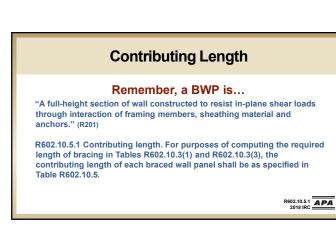


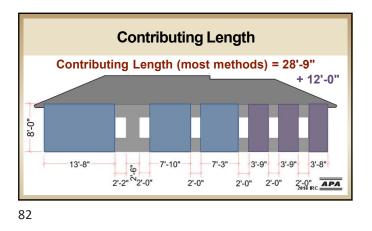


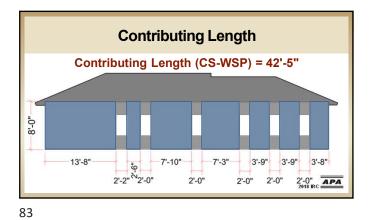


	Required I	ЗW	P Le	ngth			
	•		1000000000	TABLE RO	12 10 3(4)	1.004/002	
	Seismic Adjustments	- TDA	ADJUSTINEMT	stony	ссирттом	ACCURATION PACTOR <sup>1,1</sup> [Hultiply length been Table RS02.10.3(2) by this factor!	APPLICABL
1.	Story Height	1	Surry Icight (Section 201.3)	Any stary	> 10 feet > 10 feet and \$ 12 feet	1.0	
2.	BWL Spacing (townhomes)	2	Discod wall fac spacing, townhouses in SDC C	Any stary	a 36 feet > 38 feet and ≤ 50 feet	1.0	
3.	BWL Spacing (detached)	3	Based wall line spacing, in SDC D., D., D.*	Any stary	> 25 feet and < 30 feet > 30 feet and < 35 feet	1.2	All method
4.	Wall Dead Load	4	Wall dead load	Any stary	> 8 psf and < 15 psf < 9 psf	1.0	
5.	Roof/Ceiling Dead Load		Roof ceiling dead load	1-, 2- or 3-story building 2- or 3-story building	515 pet > 15 pet and ± 25 pet	1.0	
6.	Stone/Masonry Veneer (townhomes)		for wall supporting	lotory building or top story	$>15~{\rm psf}$ and $\leq 25~{\rm psf}$	1.2	
7.	Stone/Masonry Veneer (BV-WSP)			ê Ê Ê	1.0		
8.	Stone/Masonry Veneer (WSP, CS-WSP)		Walls with stone or townboates in	- A Ê Ê	1.5		All detice
9. 10.	No Gypsum Board No Blocking		SDC C <sup>1,4</sup>	o Ĉ Ê	1.5		
-	-	7	Walls with stone or misionry veneer, detached one- and two-family dwellings as SDX: D D. <sup>27</sup>	Any many	See Table R902	.10.6.5	BV-WSP

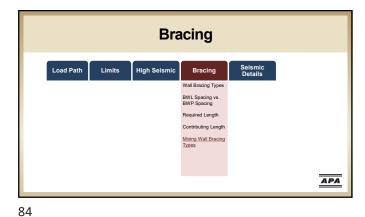




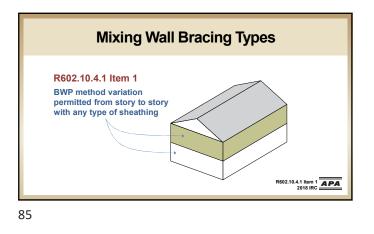




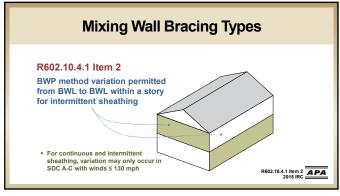




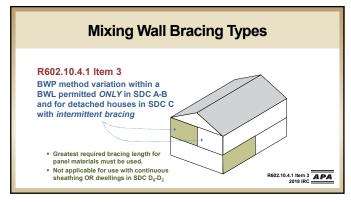




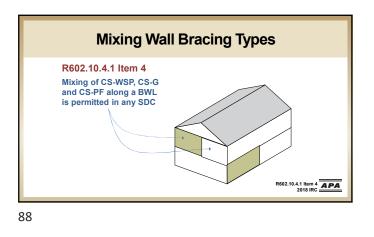




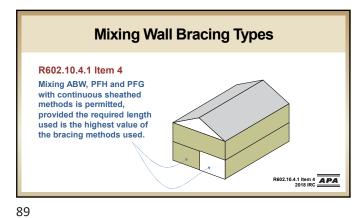






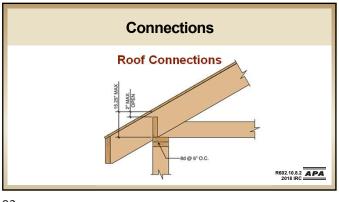






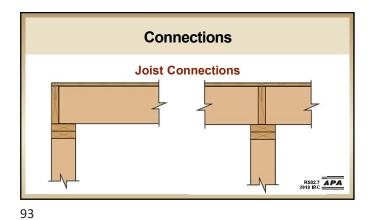
Mixing Wall Bracing Types					
Table 3.2	7 de to the 2018 IRC Wood Wall Bracing Provisions"	BA	hed	SDC C ownhomes	0°-D2
Mixing Locations	Mixing Limitations	SDC A-B	SDC C Detached	SDC ( Town	spc p <sub>0</sub> -p <sub>2</sub>
Story to Story	Mixing continuous and intermittent methods	•	•	•	•
BWL to BWL	Mixing intermittent methods	•	•	•	•
BWL to BWL	Mixing continuous and intermittent methods	•	•	•	
Within BWL	Mixing intermittent methods	•	•		
Within BWL	Mixing CS-WSP, CS-G and CS-PF	•	•	•	•
Within BWL	Mixing ABW, PFH and PFG with continuous sheathing methods	•	•	•	•
Within BWL	Mixing an intermittent method on an interior portion and CS- WSP, CS-G or CS-PF on an exterior portion of a wall line	•	•		

		Seismi	c Detai	ls
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details
				Connections
				Foundation
				Anchorage Cripple Walls &
				Crawl Spaces
				Plate Splice
				Collector

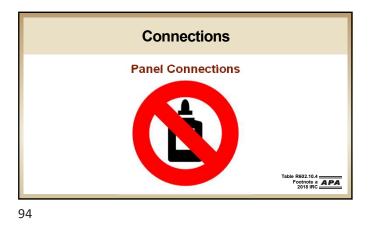








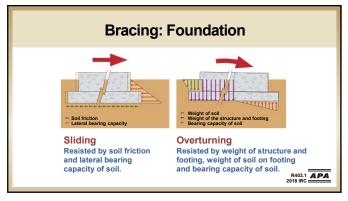






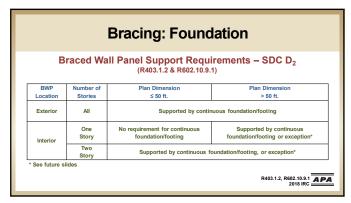




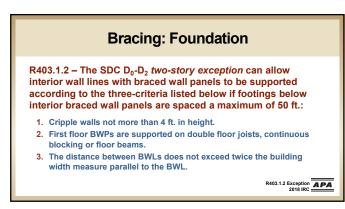


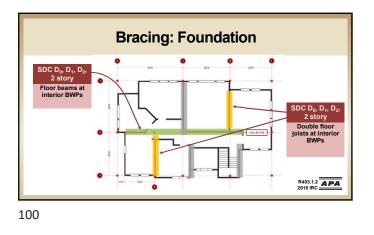


	Bracing: Foun	dation		
	ed Wall Panel Support Re D <sub>0</sub> -D <sub>1</sub> Continuous Footing	-		
Braced Wall Panels	Plan Dimension ≤ 50 ft.	Plan Dimension > 50 ft.		
Exterior	Supported by continuous concret	Supported by continuous concrete or fully grouted masonry footing		
Interior * See future slides	No requirement for continuous footing	Requires continuous concrete or fully grouted masonry footing, or exception*		
Gee facard Slides		R403.1.2		

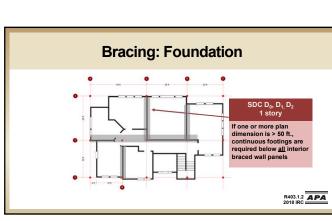


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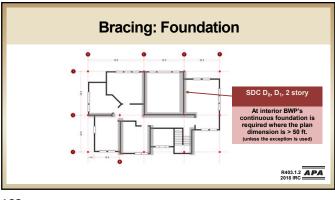




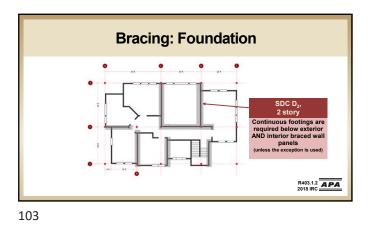




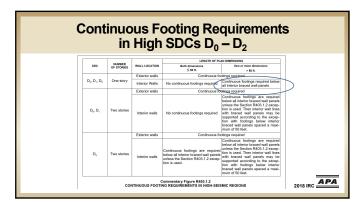
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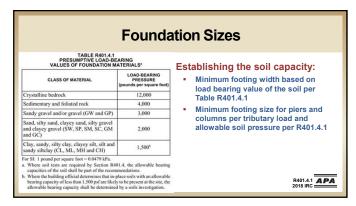






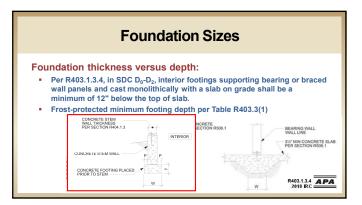




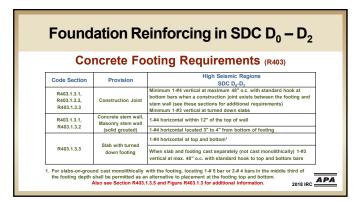


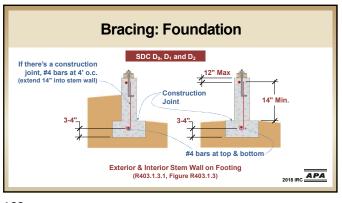


Foundation Sizes									
Minimum Foundation Size:		TABLE RIVES 11(1) WINNELW WIDT AND TURCKESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTBAGS WITH CAST IN FLACE GENERATE OF INLL'S GENERATE ON UNIT OF SAN INTERNATION OF THE SAN OF							
<ul> <li>Minimum width and thicknes</li> </ul>	S MNM	IN WIDTH AND THICKNESS FO		FOOTINGS FOR	JOIN TRAME O	ONSTRUCTION		ICCR (inches	
per Table R403.1(1)	MIN	NUM WIDTH AND THICKNES	IS FOR CONCE	TABLE R403.1( RETE FOOTING:	1) S FOR LIGHT-FI	RAME CONSTR	UCTION (inshe	s)**	
	SMOW LOAD OR ROOF LIVE	STORY AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE WITH	LOND-BEARING VALUE OF BOIL						
<ul> <li>R403.1(2) if brick veneer</li> </ul>	LOAD	LIGHT FRAME	1500	2900	2900	3900	3500	4008	
		1 story-slab-on-grade	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	12 × 6	
<ul> <li>R403.1(3) if concrete or</li> </ul>		1 story-with crawl space	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
<ul> <li>Figure R403.1.3</li> </ul>		1 story-plus basement	$18 \times 6$	14 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
	ъ.	2 story-slab-on-grade 2 story-with crawl space	12×6 16×6	12×6	12×6	12×6	12×6	12 × 6	
	ä	2 story-with crawl space 2 story-mas basement	16×0 22×6	12 × 0 16 × 6	12×6	12×6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
		3 story-slab-on-arade	14 × 6	16 X 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 8 6	
		3 story-with crawl space	19 × 6	14 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
<ul> <li>a. Interpolation allowed. Extrapolation is not allowed.</li> <li>b. Based on 32-foot-wide house with load-bearing center wall that c of the house, add or subtract 2 inches of footing width and 1 inch</li> </ul>		ckness (but not less	than 6 inc		every 2 fee	t of adjust	nent to the	width	
	ž	2 story-slab-on-grade	12 × 6	$12 \times 6$	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
	2	2 story-with crawl space	$17 \times 6$	13 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
		2 story-plus basement	$23 \times 6$	$17 \times 6$	14 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
		3 story-slab-on-grade	$15 \times 6$	12 × 6	12 × 6	12×6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
SLAB CRAWL DASSUST		3 story-with crawl space	$20 \times 6$	15 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
ON GRADE SPACE BASEMENT		3 story-plus basement	$26 \times 8$	$20 \times 6$	16 × 6	13 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
		1 story-slab-on-grade	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	12 × 6	
		1 story-with crawl space	16 X 6	12 × 6	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 6$	12 × 6	



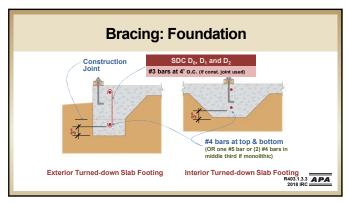
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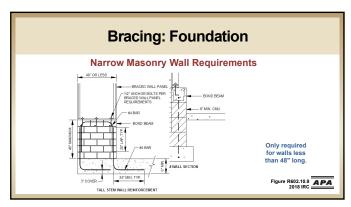




Concrete Foundation Walls (Basement Walls) R404				
Code Section	Provision	High Seismic Regions SDC D <sub>0</sub> -D <sub>2</sub>		
R404.1.3.3.1 & R404.1.3.3.7.1	Compressive Strength & Reinforcement Grade	3,000 psi minimum & 60ksi		
Table R404.1.2(1)	Horizontal Reinforcement	Walls ≤ 8' - 1-#4 horizontal required within 12 inches of top and near mid-height, ≥ 8' top and middle third		
Tables R404.1.2(2) thru R404.1.2(9)	Vertical Reinforcement	Rebar required according to table used, read footnotes for additional requirements		
R404.1.4.2	Concrete foundation walls	Walls less than or equal to 7.5" thick require 1-# vertical bar at min. 48" o.c.		

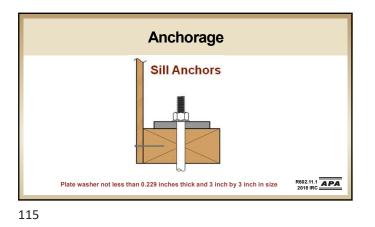
	Bracing: Foundation				
	Wall Bracing – Additional Foundation Requirements (R602.10)				
	Code Section	Provision	All SDC		
R	8602.10.6, Figures R602.10.6.1 and R602.10.6.2	Alternate wall bracing (ABW, PFH)	Methods ABW and PFH required 1-#4 horizontal at top and bottom of footing and lap bars minimum of 15"		
	R602.10.9, Figure R602.10.9	Short concrete or masonry walls below BWPs	Rebar required complying with Figure R602.10.9 if wall length, height and thickness are: L $\leq$ 48° AND H $>$ 12° AND T $<$ 6°		
	2015 IRC <b>APA</b>				

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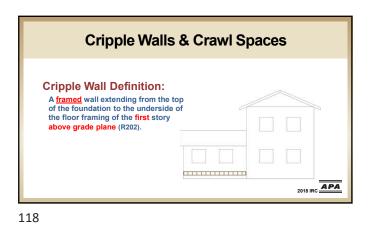


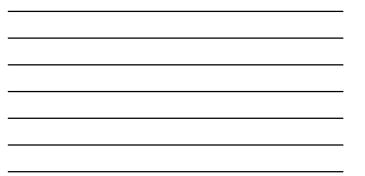


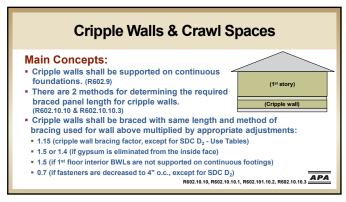
Anchorage Anchorage Requirements (R403.1.6, R403.1.6.1, R602.11.1) (verso. i.e, revos. i.e. i, revos. i.e. i, revos. i.e. i, SDC D<sub>0</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>,
 SDC C (townhouses)
 Wood sole and sill plates attached to foundation with anch
 6 ft. o.e. located within 12° of the ends of each plate sectio
 D<sub>0</sub> – D<sub>1</sub> the maximum anchor bolt spacing shall be 4 ft. for
 stories Code Provision Section Foundation anchorage (for all SDC categories except where R403.1.6 & R403.1.6.1 Minimum 1/2" diameter anchor bolt with 7" embedment Minimum of 2 bolts per plate section with bolts located 7 bolt diameters to 12" from each end of the plate section ed in b -Wall lines without BWP may use cut washers in lieu of plate washers Interior BWLs require plate washers •Stepped cripple walls must meet R602.11.2 requirements ellaneo Note R403.1.6.1 isce Plate washers a minimum 0.229" by 3" by 3" between sill plate and nut on braced wall lines except where approved anchor straps are used. R602.11.1 Wall anchorage APA

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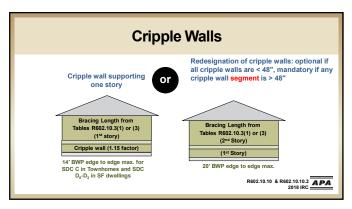
Seismic Details				
Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	Seismic Details
				Connections
				Foundation
				Anchorage
				Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces
				Plate Splice
				Collector





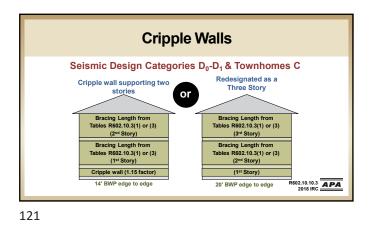


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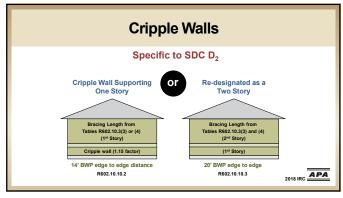




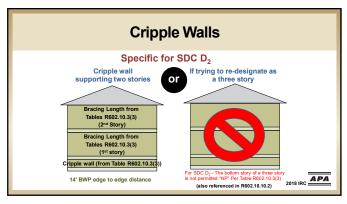
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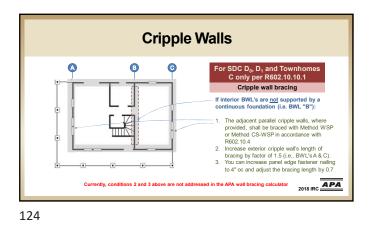




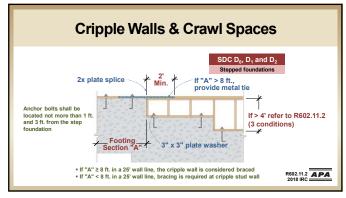






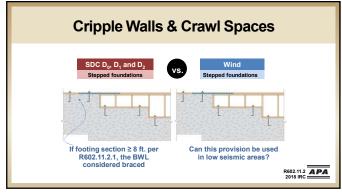


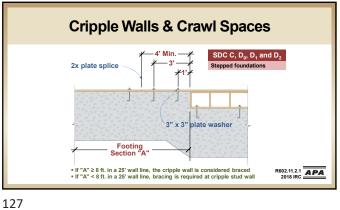

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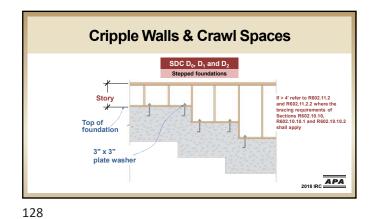


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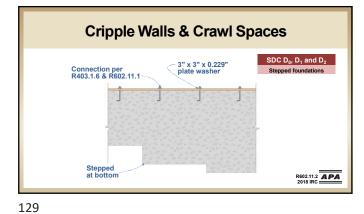


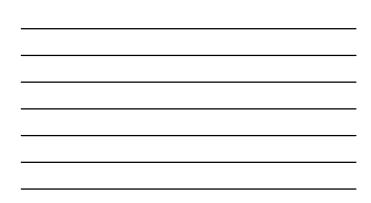


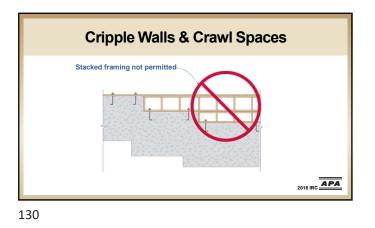












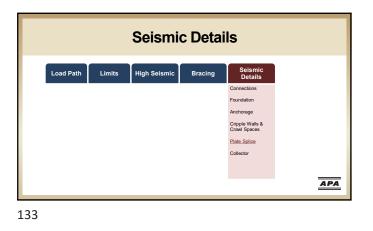


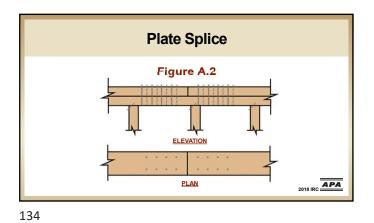


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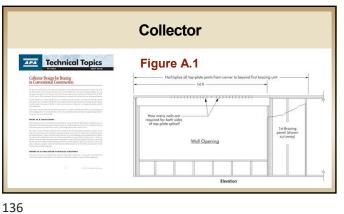






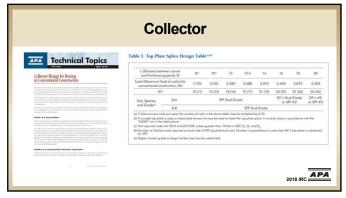


Load Path Limits High Selsmic Bracing Seismic Details Connections Foundation Anchorage Criter Spaces Plate Spice Collector	Seismic Details				
Foundation Anchorage Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces Plate Splice	Load Path	Limits	High Seismic	Bracing	
Anchorage Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces Plate Splice					Connections
Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces Plate Splice					Foundation
Crawl Spaces Plate Splice					Anchorage
					Cripple Walls & Crawl Spaces
Collector					Plate Splice
					Collector



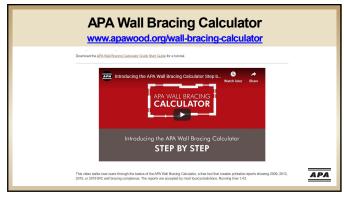




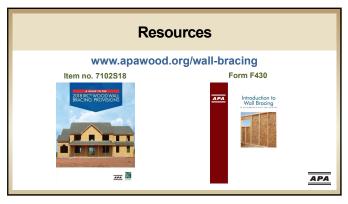




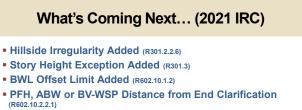
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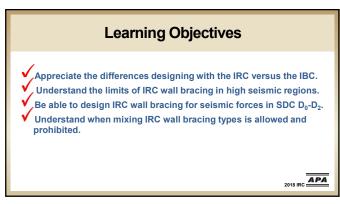




- Masonry/Stone Veneer Limits Added For SDC D (R602.10.6.5)
- U1 Preservative Treatment Required for Wood Columns within 8" of the Ground (R317.1)

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