# CHAPTER 4

## **REPAIRS**

#### User note:

**About this chapter:** Chapter 4 provides requirements for repairs of existing buildings. The provisions define conditions under which repairs may be made using materials and methods like those of the original construction or the extent to which repairs must comply with requirements for new buildings.

### SECTION 401 GENERAL

[S] 401.1 Scope. ((Repairs shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. Repairs to historic buildings need only comply with Chapter 12.)) Damaged buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with this chapter. Work on undamaged parts of a building or structure that is necessary for the required repair of damaged parts shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations except as specifically required in this chapter. Routine maintenance, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with International Building Code Section 106.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

**401.1.1 Bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating.** *Repairs* to existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

[S] 401.1.2 Determining repair levels. *Repairs* shall be classified as *repair* of minor damage, *repair* of moderate damage. *repair* of significant damage, or repair of extensive damage. Required *repair* levels shall be based on the *damage ratio* as defined in Section 202. *Damage ratios* shall be determined according to rules promulgated by the Director.

[S] 401.1.3 Requirements for repair of minor damage. *Repair* of buildings with *damage ratios* less than 10 percent shall comply with this Section 401.1.3. Repair of unreinforced masonry chimneys shall comply with Section 302.9.

- 1. Damage to structural elements and fire/life safety systems shall be repaired.
- 2. New or replaced elements shall comply with current code requirements.

**Exception:** Like materials shall be permitted for nonstructural alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created, and the materials do not adversely affect any structural member or result in a change to the fire-resistance rating of any part of the building or structure.

- 3. New or replaced structural elements shall be tied into new or existing structure in accordance with the structural engineer's recommendations and accepted practice.
- 4. All structural repairs shall be designed and approved by a structural engineer licensed in the State of Washington.
- 5. Cracked concrete and masonry shall be repaired if repair is required by FEMA 306, 307 and 308.
- 6. Strengthening of the entire building or structure is not required.
- 7. Fire protection and life safety systems required when the building was built or altered shall be repaired in accordance with Section 101.5.
- 8. No portion of the building shall be repaired in such a manner that the building becomes less safe than it was before the damage occurred, nor shall the repair create an unsafe condition as defined in Section 101.14.

[S] 401.1.4 Requirements for repair of moderate damage. Repair of buildings with damage ratios of at least 10 percent and less than 30 percent shall comply with Section 401.1.3 and this Section 401.1.4. All structures supporting and supported by the damaged portions of the building shall be repaired in accordance with items 1 through 6 below.

- 1. The capacity of existing structural elements supporting and supported by the damaged portion of the building shall not be less than the capacity of those elements before the damage occurred.
- 2. The lateral loading to existing elements of the lateral force resisting systems shall not be increased beyond their capacity.
- 3. New work shall not introduce new irregularities, and shall not worsen existing irregularities.
- 4. New structural elements shall be detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by this code.
- 5. New or relocated nonstructural elements shall be detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by this code.
- 6. The *alterations* shall not create an *unsafe* condition.

[S] 401.1.5 Requirements for repair of significant damage. Repair of buildings with damage ratios of at least 30 percent and less than 50 percent shall comply with Sections 401.1.3 and 401.1.4 and this Section 401.1.5.

- 1. The engineer shall submit a report identifying structural damage, and falling hazards to exitways, pedestrian walkways and public rights-of-way. The report shall also contain a statement acknowledging that compliance with this section may not satisfy the requirements for *substantial alteration* of Section 311.
- 2. All identified falling hazards in exits and exit discharges shall be mitigated so as to limit damage at primary means of egress.
- 3. The walls, roofs and floors of unreinforced masonry buildings shall comply with the sections of ASCE 41 or Appendix A1 as shown in Table 401.1. Seismic forces shall comply with reduced International Building Code forces per Section 304.4.2.

Exception: If the tested mortar strength is less than the minimums indicated in Table 401.1, Item a, the structure shall comply with all requirements of Section 304.4.2.

4. Repair of damage for buildings subject to this Section 401.1.5 will be considered when determining whether Section 311 provisions for *substantial alterations* apply.

[S] 401.1.6 Requirements for repair of extensive damage. Repair of buildings with damage ratios of at least 50 percent and less than 60 percent shall comply with Sections 401.1.3 through 401.1.5 and this Section 401.1.6.

- 1. The structure shall be *repaired* and designed to satisfy the requirements of ASCE 41 and the performance criteria in Table 304.4.2.
- 2. A seismic evaluation report shall be submitted. The report shall comply with rules promulgated by the *code official*, and the following requirements:
  - 2.1. The report shall be prepared by a structural engineer registered in the state of Washington.
  - 2.2. The report shall be based on ASCE 41 and the performance criteria in Table 304.4.2.

**Exception:** Unreinforced masonry buildings are permitted to comply with Appendix A1. The reduction of Section 401.1.5 Item 3 is not allowed.

- 2.3. At a minimum, the report shall contain the information listed below. A previously written report may be submitted if it satisfies the requirements of this section.
  - 2.3.1. An overall description of the building, including size (number of stories and basements, approximate floor area) and the occupancies or uses in the building.
  - 2.3.2. Identification of building deficiencies.

[S] 401.1.7 Requirements for repair of more than extensive damage. Repair of buildings with damage ratios of 60% or more shall comply with Section 311.

# [S] TABLE 401.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS

COMPONENT	ASCE 41 SECTION	APPENDIX A SECTION
a. Masonry strength (mortar and anchor tests) for anchorage to masonry and for wall bracing	<u>16.2.2.2</u>	<u>A106.2.3</u>
b. Diaphragm shear transfer	<u>16.2.3.2.6</u>	<u>A111.5</u>
c. Out-of-plane transfer	<u>16.2.4.3</u>	<u>A113.1</u>
d. Wall bracing	<u>16.2.4.2</u>	<u>A113.5</u>

[W] 401.2 Compliance. The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the *repair* was undertaken. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to requirements for alterations.

[S][BS] 401.3 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, repairs that constitute <u>a</u> substantial improvement <u>of the existing structure or buildings that have been substantially damaged</u> shall ((require that the building)) comply with ((Section 1612 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable)) the requirements for repairs in Section 314 of this code.

[W] 401.4 Demolition and replacement. Where a building or structure is effectively demolished by damage or where the intended method of repair is demolition and replacement, the replaced building, including its replaced foundation, shall comply with requirements for new construction in the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Existing foundations are permitted to remain and be reused where approved by the code official.

#### SECTION 402 BUILDING ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS

**402.1 Glazing in hazardous locations.** Replacement glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* as applicable.

Exception: Glass block walls, louvered windows and jalousies repaired with like materials.

#### SECTION 403 FIRE PROTECTION

**403.1** General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of fire protection provided.

### SECTION 404 MEANS OF EGRESS

**404.1** General. *Repairs* shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress.

#### SECTION 405 STRUCTURAL

[S][BS] 405.1 General. Structural repairs shall be in compliance with ((this section and)) Section ((401.2)) 304.

[W][S] 405.1.1 Structural concrete repairs. Repair of structural concrete is permitted to comply with ACI 562 Section 1.7, except where the damage is more than moderate.

[S] ((FBS) 405.2 Repairs to damaged buildings. Repairs to damaged buildings shall comply with this section.

[BS] 405.2.1 Repairs for less than substantial structural damage. Unless otherwise required by this section, for damage less than substantial structural damage, the damaged elements shall be permitted to be restored to their predamage condition.

[BS] 405.2.1.1 Snow damage. Structural components whose damage was caused by or related to snow load effects shall be repaired, replaced or altered to satisfy the requirements of Section 1608 of the *International Building Code*.

[BS] 405.2.2 Disproportionate carthquake damage. A building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has sustained disproportionate earthquake damage shall be subject to the requirements for buildings with substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system.

[BS] 405.2.3 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force resisting system. A building that has sustained substantial structural damage to the vertical elements of its lateral force resisting system shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 405.2.3.1, and either repaired in accordance with Section 405.2.3.2 or repaired and retrofitted in accordance with Section 405.2.3.3, depending on the results of the evaluation.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.
- 2. One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earth-quake effects.

[BS] 405.2.3.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the *code official*. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the *International Building Code* for load combinations that include wind or earthquake effects, except that the seismic forces shall be the reduced seismic forces.

[BS] 405.2.3.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes that the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405.2.3.1, then the damaged elements shall be permitted to be restored to their predamage condition.

[BS] 405.2.3.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish that the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405.2.3.1, then the building shall be retrofitted to comply with the provisions of this section. The wind loads for the *repair* and *retrofit* shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be in accordance with the *International Building Code*. The seismic loads for this *retrofit* design shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, but not less than the reduced seismic forces.

[BS] 405.2.4 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-earrying components. Gravity load-earrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead, live and snow loads in the International Building Code. Undamaged gravity load-earrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated if required to comply with the design loads of the rehabilitation design.

[BS] 405.2.4.1 Lateral force resisting elements. Regardless of the level of damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system, if *substantial structural damage* to gravity load-carrying components was eaused primarily by wind or seismic effects, then the building shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 405.2.3.1 and, if noncompliant, retrofitted in accordance with Section 405.2.3.3.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Buildings assigned to Seismie Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.
- One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

[BS] 405.2.5 Substantial structural damage to snow load-carrying components. Where substantial structural damage to any snow load-carrying components is caused by or related to snow load effects, any components required to carry snow loads on roof framing of similar construction shall be repaired, replaced or retrofitted to satisfy the requirements of Section 1608 of the *International Building Code*.

[BS] 405.2.6 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, buildings that have sustained substantial damage shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.))

#### [S] ((SECTION 406 ELECTRICAL

406.1 Material. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material.

406.1.1 Receptacles. Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 406.4(D) of NFPA 70.

406.1.2 Plug fuses. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used for replacements only where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per applicable requirements of Section 240.51(B) of NFPA 70.

406.1.3 Nongrounding-type receptacles. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles and for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible point on the grounding electrode system or to any accessible point on the grounding electrode conductor in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of NFPA 70.

406.1.4 Health care facilities. Portions of electrical systems being repaired in Group I-2, ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics shall comply with NFPA 99 requirements for repairs.

406.1.5 Grounding of appliances. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor in accordance with Section 250.140 of NFPA 70.))

#### [S] ((SECTION 407 MECHANICAL

**407.1** General. Existing mechanical systems undergoing *repair* shall not make the building less complying than it was before the damaged occurred.

407.2 Mechanical draft systems for manually fired appliances and fireplaces. A mechanical draft system shall be permitted to be used with manually fired appliances and fireplaces where such a system complies with all of the following requirements:

1. The mechanical draft device shall be listed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

- 2. A device shall be installed that produces visible and audible warning upon failure of the mechanical draft device or loss of electrical power at any time that the mechanical draft device is turned on. This device shall be equipped with a battery backup if it receives power from the building wiring.
- 3. A smoke detector shall be installed in the room with the appliance or fireplace. This device shall be equipped with a battery backup if it receives power from the building wiring.))

## [S] ((SECTION 408 PLUMBING

**408.1 Materials.** Plumbing materials and supplies shall not be used for *repairs* that are prohibited in the *International Plumbing Code*.

408.2 Water closet replacement. The maximum water consumption flow rates and quantities for all replaced water closets shall be 1.6 gallons (6 L) per flushing cycle.

Exception: Blowout-design water closets [3.5 gallons (13 L) per flushing cycle].

408.3 Health care facilities. Portions of medical gas systems being repaired in Group I-2, ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics shall comply with NFPA 99 requirements for repairs.))