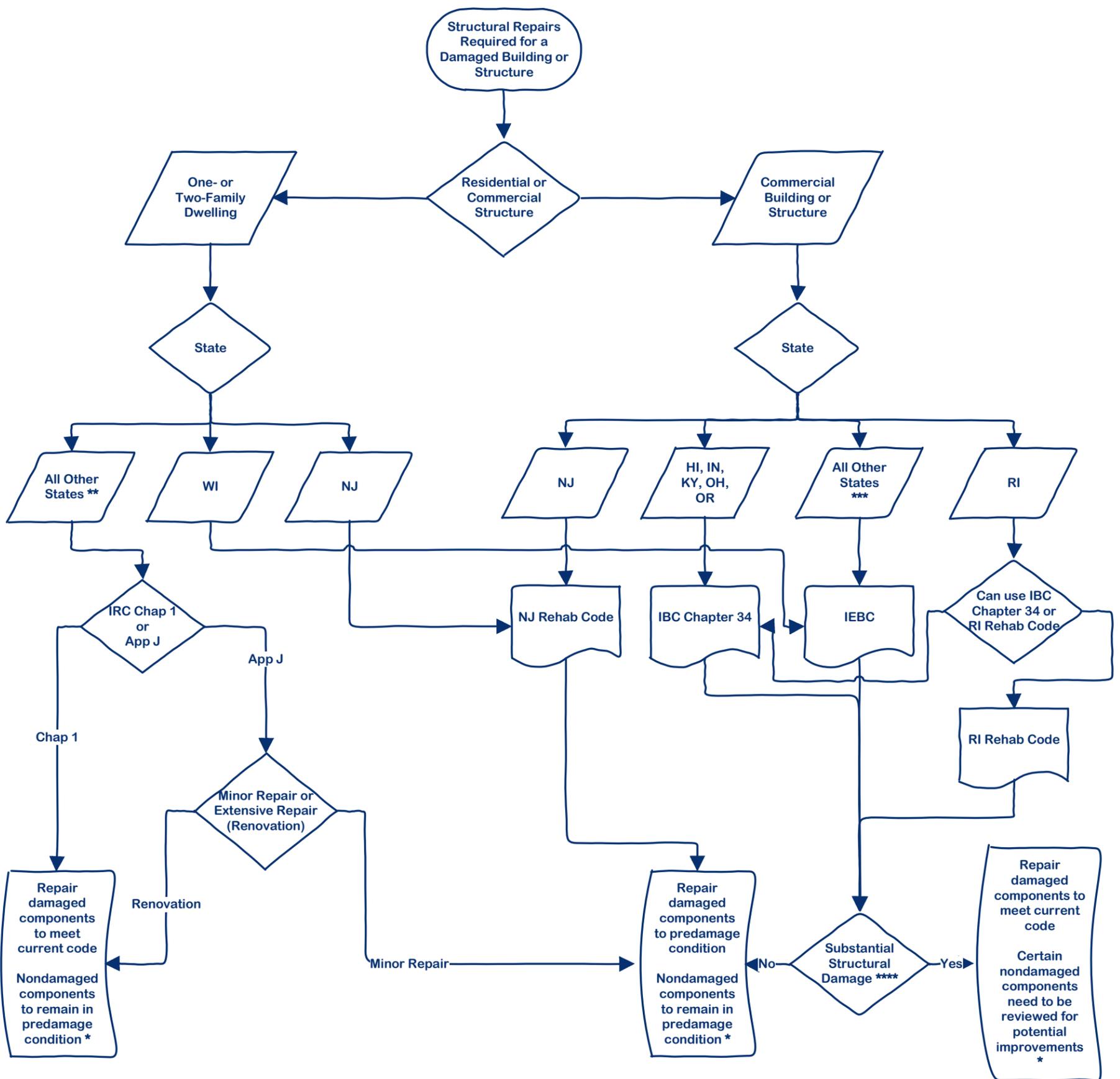


Figure 1 - Repairs to Damaged Components of Existing Buildings



* This is the general approach to repairs to damaged components of existing buildings. Refer to the referenced codes for specific exceptions and additional requirements.

** AK, AZ, CO, DE, IL, KS, MO, NV, SD, VT, WY - Certain AHJ(s) in these states have adopted this code but there is no statewide adoption or statewide minimum for this code. Check with each AHJ in these states to confirm the applicable code for repairs to one- and two-family dwellings. NY is statewide except for NYC. VT only adopts chapter 4 of the IEBC.

*** AZ, AR, CO, DE, GA, KS, MO, NV, ND, SC, SD, TX – Certain AHJ(s) in these states have adopted this code but there is no statewide adoption or statewide minimum for this code. Check with each AHJ in these states to confirm the applicable code for repairs to commercial buildings. NY is statewide except for NYC.

**** Substantial Structural Damage is a condition where any of the following applies: (2018 IEBC definition shown, IBC Chapter 34 and RI Rehab Code Similar):

1. The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 33 percent from its predamage condition.
2. The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, that had a tributary area more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s) has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.
3. The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than 30 percent of the roof area of similar construction has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that required by the International building code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

State Code Adoption References: Taken from <https://cdn-web.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Master-I-Code-Adoption-Chart-FEB.pdf>

Last updated: 4/28/2020 by wjd