TABLE A4-A—ALLOWABLE VALUES FOR EXISTING MATERIALS

EVICTING MATERIAL C OR	ALLOWABLE VALUES
EXISTING MATERIALS OR CONFIGURATIONS OF MATERIALS ^a	× 14.594 for N/m
1. Horizontal diaphragms ^b	
1.1. Roofs with straight sheathing and roofing applied directly to the sheathing	-100 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
1.2. Roofs with diagonal sheathing and roofing applied directly to the sheathing	250 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
1.3. Floors with straight tongue-and-groove sheathing	100 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
1.4. Floors with straight sheathing and finished wood flooring with board edges offset or perpendicular	500 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
1.5. Floors with diagonal sheathing and finished wood flooring	600 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
2. Crosswalls ^{b, c}	Per side:
2.1. Plaster on wood or metal lath	200 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
2.2. Plaster on gypsum lath	175 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
2.3. Gypsum wallboard, unblocked edges	75 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
2.4. Gypsum wallboard, blocked edges	125 lbs. per ft. for seismic shear
3. Existing footings, wood framing, structural steel and reinforced steel	
3.1. Plain concrete footings	$f_c' = 1,500 \text{ psi } (10.3 \text{ MPa}) \text{ unless otherwise}$ shown by tests ^d
3.2. Douglas fir wood	Allowable stress same as D.F. No. 1 ^d
3.3. Reinforcing steel	$f_s = 18,000 \text{ psi } (124 \text{ MPa}) \text{ maximum}^d$
3.4. Structural steel	$f_s = 20,000 \text{ psi } (138 \text{ MPa}) \text{ maximum}^d$

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Material must be sound and in good condition.
- b. A one-third increase in allowable stress is not allowed.
- c. Shear values of these materials may be combined, except the total combined value shall not exceed 300 pounds per foot.
- d. Stresses given may be increased for combination of loads as specified in the building code.