TABLE8-8A
STRENGTH VALUES FOR EXISTING MATERIALS

EXISTING MATERIALS OR CONFIGURATIONS OF MATERIALS[1]	STRENGTH LEVEL CAPACITY x14.594 for N/m
1. Horizontal diaphragms[2]	
1.1 Roofs with straight sheathing and roofing applied directly to the sheathing	300 lbs per foot for seismic shear
1.2 Roofs with diagonal sheathing and roofing applied directly to the sheathing	750 lbs per foot for seismic shear
1.3 Floors with straight tongue-and-groove sheathing	300 lbs per foot for seismic shear
1.4 Floors with straight sheathing and finished wood flooring with board edges offset or perpendicular	1,500 lbs per foot for seismic shear
1.5 Floors with diagonal sheathing and finished	1,800 lbs per foot for seismic shear
2. Crosswalls[2,3]	
2.1 Plaster on wood or metal lath	Per side: 600 lbs per foot for seismic shear
2.2 Plaster on gypsum lath	550 lbs per foot for seismic shear
2.3 Gypsum wallboard, unblocked edges	200 lbs per foot for seismic shear
2.4 Gypsum wallboard, blocked edges	400 lbs per foot for seismic shear
3. Existing footings, wood framing, structural steel and reinforcing steel	
3.1 Plain concrete footings	f'_c = 1,500 psi (10.34 MPa) unless otherwise shown by tests[3]
3.2 Douglas fir wood	Allowable stress same as D.F. No. 1[3]
3.3 Reinforcing steel	f_s = 40,000 lbs per square inch (124.1 N/mm^2) maximum
3.4 Structural steel	f_s = 33,000 lbs per square inch (137.9 N/mm^2) maximum

[1]Material must be sound and in good condition.

[2]Shear values of these materials may be combined, except the total combined value shall not exceed 900 pounds per foot (13,140 N/m).

[3]Stresses given may be increased for combinations of loads as specified in the regular code.