

ATC-50-1

Seismic Rehabilitation Guidelines for Detached, Single-Family, Wood-Frame Dwellings

by

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL
201 Redwood Shores Parkway, Suite 240
Redwood City, California 94065
www.atcouncil.org

Funded by

CITY OF LOS ANGELES,
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
Los Angeles, California
Nick Delli Quadri, Project Officer

CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant)
and
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Prepared for ATC by
WISS, JANNEY, ELSTNER ASSOCIATES, INC.
Emeryville, California

PROJECT MANAGER
Christopher Rojahn

PROJECT DIRECTOR
Ronald T. Eguchi

PROJECT ENGINEERING PANEL

John Coil	Timothy McCormick
Edward F. Diekmann	Doc X. Nghiem
Susan Dowty*	James Russell
Laurence M. Kornfield	Robin Shepherd
Onder Kustu	John G. Shipp**

*Steering Committee Representative

**ATC Board Contact

Preface

In September 1998 the Applied Technology Council (ATC) was awarded a contract by the City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety, to develop and test a series of standardized procedures for the voluntary seismic evaluation and rehabilitation of detached single-family wood-frame dwellings (ATC-50 project). The project was prompted by high economic losses resulting from damage to single-family wood-frame dwellings during the 1994 Northridge earthquake. The concept for the project was conceived by the Financial Services Subcommittee of the City of Los Angeles Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel for Seismic Hazard Reduction, which included representation from the banking and insurance industries.

The project contract called for ATC to:

(1) develop and test a seismic performance grading system for detached single-family wood-frame dwellings that reflected expected economic losses in future damaging earthquakes; (2) develop and test seismic rehabilitation guidelines for detached single-family wood-frame dwellings that would enable a homeowner to improve the seismic grade; (3) prepare a set of examinations for certification of home inspectors, contractors, and design professionals who have been trained to implement the procedures developed under the project, and (4) plan and conduct a seminar to introduce the ATC-50 project products to inspectors, contractors, and design professionals in the Los Angeles area. As part of the project, ATC was also asked to provide guidance on how to develop and implement a market-driven, incentives-based program to encourage homeowner use of the seismic assessment and seismic rehabilitation procedures developed under the project.

This report, ATC-50-1, *Seismic Rehabilitation Guidelines for Detached, Single-Family, Wood-Frame Dwellings*, contains prescriptive methods, simplified engineering methods, and fully engineered methods that, if implemented, allow a homeowner to improve the seismic grade assigned using the companion ATC-50 Simplified Seismic Assessment Form (see companion ATC-50 report). The ATC-50-1 document includes specific guidance for rehabilitating a dwelling's seismic deficiencies identified using the Simplified Seismic Assessment Form, and illustrates in detail the procedures required by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for

cripple-wall strengthening. The report development effort included a pilot testing program whereby 50 dwellings in the City of Los Angeles were rehabilitated using a preliminary version of the ATC-50-1 *Seismic Rehabilitation Guidelines*. The purpose of the Pilot Seismic Rehabilitation Testing Program was to evaluate the utility and ease-of-use of the seismic rehabilitation procedures, and results from the pilot program were used to clarify and improve the procedures.

The companion ATC-50 report, *Simplified Seismic Assessment of Detached, Single-Family, Wood-Frame Dwellings*, provides inspection procedures and a four-page Simplified Seismic Assessment Form to evaluate detached, single-family, wood-frame dwellings, and to assign to each a Seismic Performance Grade. The procedure considers the potential for damage or collapse in a manner that is useful to owners, purchasers, insurers, lenders, contractors, design professionals, and regulatory officials. Another companion report, the ATC-50-2 report, *Safer at Home in Earthquakes: A Proposed Earthquake Safety Program*, provides recommendations for the development and implementation of a market-driven, incentives-based program to encourage homeowners to have their homes evaluated, and rehabilitated if necessary, using the procedures developed under the ATC-50 project.

Funding for the ATC-50-1 report and the Pilot Seismic Rehabilitation Program was provided by the City of Los Angeles, by a Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazards Mitigation Grant from the California Office of Emergency Services, and by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The ATC-50-1 report was developed under the direction of Ronald T. Eguchi, who served as ATC-50 Project Director. Wiss Janney Elstner Associates, Inc., a national structural and earthquake engineering firm with experience in seismic evaluation and rehabilitation of buildings, served as the ATC-50-1 Report Development Subcontractor. Robert A. Bruce authored the report, and Kent Sasaki, James Mahaney, and Brian Kehoe served as peer reviewers. The Pilot Seismic Rehabilitation Testing Program was carried out by personnel from four construction contractor firms: Avalin Design Construction Company, Sinai Construction Inc., Stern's Construction,

and Tremor Ready. Overview and guidance were provided by an advisory Project Engineering Panel, consisting of John Coil, Edward F. Diekmann, Susan Dowty (Steering Committee representative), Lawrence M. Kornfield, Onder Kustu, Timothy McCormick, Doc X. Nghiem, James Russell, Robin Shepherd, and John G. Shipp (ATC Board representative). Nancy Sauer served as technical editor, and Gerald Brady, Peter Mork, Bernadette Mosby, and Michelle Schwartzbach were responsible for final editing and report production. The affiliations of these individuals and the list of personnel who led the Pilot Seismic Assessment Testing Program are provided in the Project Participants List.

ATC gratefully acknowledges the patience, input and guidance provided by Nick Delli Quadri, who served as Project Officer for the Department of Building and Safety, City of Los Angeles. ATC also acknowledges the encouragement and assistance provided by other City of Los Angeles personnel, including Scott McGill (Department of Building and Safety) and Perry Singerman (Mayor's Office), who nurtured the project from the outset, and Thomas Grant and Ann Ormiston, who guided ATC through the Department of Building and Safety's contractual requirements. The support of Andrew Adelman,

General Manager of the Department of Building and Safety, is also gratefully acknowledged.

Special thanks also go to the members of the Steering Committee who provided overarching guidance for the ATC-50 project: Susan Dowty, (Chair), S.K. Ghosh Associates, Inc.; John Brown, California Real Estate Inspection Association; Dave Carey, Fannie Mae (Washington DC); Kenneth Cooley, State Farm Insurance; Karl Deppe (retired), Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety; Mike Edwards, California Department of Insurance; Mike Grottkau, California Earthquake Authority; Do Kim, Institute for Business and Home Safety; Eugene Lecomte (deceased), Insurance Industry Consultant; Richard McCarthy, California Seismic Safety Commission; Tim McCormick, City of Santa Monica; Duane McCutcheon, California Real Estate Inspection Association; Dave Nelson, International Conference of Building Officials; Jeff Paggi, Farmers Insurance; William Petak, University of Southern California; Patricia Schumate, Freddie Mac; Earl Schwartz, Structural Engineers Association of California; and Barbara Zeidman, Fannie Mae (Los Angeles).

Christopher Rojahn (ATC-50 Project Manager)
ATC Executive Director

Contents

Preface	iii
Contents	v
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	xi
Illustration Credits	xiii
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Scope of the Guidelines	1
1.3 Economic Considerations	1
1.4 Key References	2
1.5 Approaches to Rehabilitation Choices, Vulnerability Analysis, and Design	2
1.6 Engaging Professional Engineers, Architects and Contractors	7
2. Basics of Wood-Frame House Construction and Seismic Resistance	9
2.1 Wood-Frame House Foundation Configurations	9
2.1.1 Cripple-Wall Houses	9
2.1.2 Slab-on-Grade Houses	11
2.1.3 Basement Houses (Perimeter Foundation with no Cripple Wall)	11
2.1.4 Perimeter Post-and-Pier Foundation Houses	13
2.1.5 Split-Level Houses, Multi-Level Hillside Houses	13
2.1.6 Roofs	15
2.2 Elements of the Primary Seismic Load Path	15
2.2.1 Horizontal Diaphragms	15
2.2.2 Shear Walls	16
2.2.3 Connections Between Walls and Horizontal Diaphragms	18
2.2.4 Cripple Walls	18
2.2.5 Anchor Bolts	18
2.2.6 Foundations	19
2.3 Platform Framing and Balloon Framing	20
2.4 House Elements not on the Primary Seismic Load Path	20
2.4.1 Roofs and Floors of Porches and Decks	20
2.4.2 Pier Foundations and Posts	20
2.4.3 Chimneys, Veneer and Roof Tile	20
3. Preliminary Rehabilitation Decisions	21
3.1 The Simplified Seismic Assessment Form	21
3.1.1 Consideration of the Seismic Performance Grade	21
3.1.2 Consideration of the Individual Questions	21
3.1.3 Choice of Rehabilitation Method	30
3.1.4 Prescriptive Method of the LA Cripple-Wall Provisions for 1to3 Story Cripple Wall Buildings	30
3.1.5 Prescriptive Method for Nonstructural Building Elements	31

3.1.6	Simplified Vulnerability Analysis Method	31
3.1.7	Fully Engineered Method	32
3.2	Flow Chart of Preliminary Rehabilitation Considerations and Decisions	32
4.	Detailed House Survey Before Rehabilitation	35
4.1	Pre-Rehabilitation Cripple-Wall House Survey for the Prescriptive Measures of the LA Cripple Wall Provisions	35
4.1.1	Survey Outside the Crawl Space	35
4.1.2	Survey Within the Crawl Space	37
4.2	Additional Measurements and Survey Procedures for a Simplified Vulnerability Analysis or Fully Engineered Analysis and Rehabilitation	40
5.	Cripple Wall Rehabilitation by the LA Cripple Wall Provisions	41
5.1	The LA Cripple-Wall Provisions	41
5.2	Description of the LA Cripple Wall Standard Plan	41
5.2.1	Standard Plan General Notes	42
5.2.2	Standard Plan Detail Drawings	45
5.2.3	Summary of Minimum Prescriptive Requirements	47
5.2.4	Post Supports at Floor Beams	47
5.3	Standard Plan Example: One-Story, Rectangular-Plan, Crawl-Space House	48
6.	Rehabilitation of Nonstructural Building Elements by Prescriptive or Engineered Methods	49
6.1	Introduction	49
6.2	Masonry Chimneys	49
6.2.1	Reducing the Vulnerability of Chimneys	49
6.3	Stone or Brick Veneer	51
6.4	Water Heaters	51
6.5	Gas System	53
6.5.1	Gas Appliance Connections	53
6.5.2	Addition of Gas Shut-Off Valves	53
6.6	Decks, Porches, Balconies and Patio Covers	53
6.6.1	Strengthening the Connection to the House	53
6.6.2	Porch Roof Post Supports	55
6.7	Roof Tile	56
7.	Simplified Vulnerability Analysis Method	59
7.1	Calculation of Estimated Design Force Seismic Demand	59
7.1.1	Weight Calculation	59
7.1.2	Base Shear Factor Determination	60
7.1.3	Final Estimated Seismic Force Demand	61
7.2	Determination of Seismic Shear Capacity	61
7.3	Example Buildings Analyzed by the Simplified Vulnerability Analysis Method	62
7.3.1	One-Story Cripple-Wall House	62
7.3.2	Two-Story L-Plan Crawl Space House	63
7.3.3	One-Story Slab-on-Grade House	63
7.3.4	Two-Story Slab-on-Grade House	65
7.3.5	Three-Story Slab-on-Grade House	65
8.	Guidance for Fully Engineered Method Vulnerability Analysis, Design, and Construction of Structural Rehabilitation Measures	67
8.1	Introduction	67
8.2	Limitations of the Form, Cripple Wall Provisions, and Simplified Vulnerability Method	67
8.3	Reassessment of the Seismic Performance Grade by a Qualified Licensed Design Professional	68

8.4	Overview of the Fully Engineered Method	69
8.5	Engineered Design and Placement of Rehabilitation Wall and Frame Elements	70
8.5.1	Long Walls with Openings	70
8.5.2	Overturning and Righting Moments in Narrow Walls	71
8.5.3	Steel Moment-Resisting Frames	72
8.6	Other House Configurations	75
8.6.1	Split-Level Houses	75
8.6.2	Rehabilitation of Hillside Houses in Accordance with the LA Building Code	75
8.7	Water Retention, Site, and Foundation Considerations	75
8.7.1	Site Drainage	75
8.7.2	Site Stabilization Measures	76
8.7.3	Liquefaction Potential	77
8.7.4	Potential Tsunami Runup Zone	77
Appendix A: Selected Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety Bulletins and other Drawings		79
A.1	Water Heater Bracing	80
A.2	Water Heater Strapping	83
A.3	Gas Shut-Off Valve Installation and Requirements	85
A.4	Detached Carport Specifications	88
A.5	Attached Carport and Patio Cover Specifications	90
Appendix B: Pilot Rehabilitation Program		93
B.1	Purpose of Pilot Rehabilitation Program	93
B.2	Selection Process for the 50 Rehabilitation Projects	93
B.3	Results of Rehabilitation Projects	93
B.4	Summary Comments or Recommendations	95
References		99
Project Participants		101
Applied Technology Council Projects and Report Information		103
Applied Technology Council Directors		121