

**4. Wind speed and wind exposure category.**

Determine the following information related to wind loads in accordance with Section 1603.1.4:

1. Basic 3-second gust wind speed (mph).
2. Wind importance factor,  $I$ .
3. Wind exposure category (B, C, D). If more than one wind exposure is used, the wind exposure for each wind direction should be determined.
4. The applicable internal pressure coefficient.
5. The design wind pressure (psf) used for the design of exterior component and cladding materials not specifically designed by the registered design professional should be indicated.

**5. Earthquake design requirements.**

Determine the following information related to seismic loads regardless of whether seismic loads govern the design of the lateral-force-resisting system of the building:

1. Seismic importance factor,  $I$ , based on occupancy category.
2. Mapped spectral response accelerations,  $S_s$  and  $S_1$ .
3. Site class.
4. Design spectral response coefficients,  $S_{DS}$  and  $S_{D1}$ .
5. Seismic design category.
6. Basic seismic-force-resisting system(s).
7. Design base shear.
8. Seismic response coefficient(s),  $C_s$ .
9. Response modification factor(s),  $R$ .
10. Analysis procedure used.

**6. Special loads.**

Determine any special loads that are applicable to the design of the building, structure or portions thereof along with the specific section of the code that addresses the special loading condition.

**7. Load combinations.**

Buildings and other structures and portions thereof are required to be designed to resist the load combinations specified in Section 1605.2 or 1605.3 and Chapters 18 through 23, and the special seismic load combinations of Section 1605.4 where required by Section 12.3.3.3 or 12.10.2.1 of ASCE 7.

**8. Wind and seismic detailing.**

Lateral-force-resisting systems are required to conform to the seismic detailing requirements of the code and ASCE 7 (excluding Chapter 14 and Appendix 11A) even when wind load effects are greater than seismic load effects.

**9. Serviceability.**

Structural systems and members shall be designed to have adequate stiffness to limit deflections and lateral drift. The deflection of structural members shall not exceed the more restrictive of the limitations of Sections 1604.3.2 through 1604.3.5 or that permitted by Table 1604.3. Structural systems shall be designed to have adequate stiffness to limit deformation and lateral drift due to earthquake loading in accordance with Section 12.12.1 of ASCE 7.

**10. Foundation.**

A foundation system must be designed that provides adequate support for gravity and lateral loads. Walls of buildings of conventional light-frame construction, as defined in Section 202, are permitted to be supported by footings constructed in accordance with Table 1805.4.2. Otherwise, the foundation system must be designed in accordance with other provisions of Chapter 18. The following table gives a summary of applicable sections for foundation systems.