



BCBC2024

Part 9 Lateral Bracing Series

Presentation 1 of 2 : February 5th, 2025

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Always consult local authorities or professionals for guidance on building regulations.

Welcome

1. Introduction

2. Today's Presentation

- Lateral Bracing Fundamentals
- Code Framework
- Design Process
- The Rules
- New Concepts
- Resources
- The Second Presentation
- Questions?

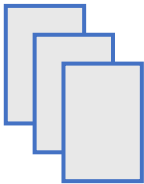


The Development of BCBC Lateral Bracing

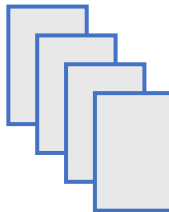
2006



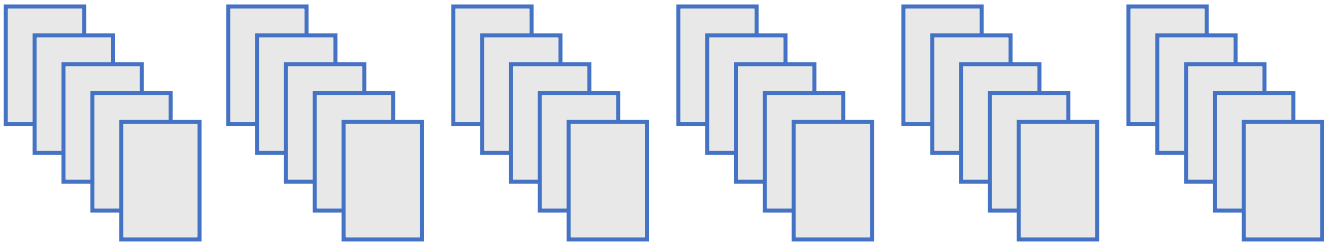
2012



2018



2024



Why is our Building Code changing?

1. Our Environment is Changing
2. Our Understanding of our Environment is Changing
3. Our Buildings are Changing
4. Bridging an existing gap between Part 4 and Part 9 lateral bracing design

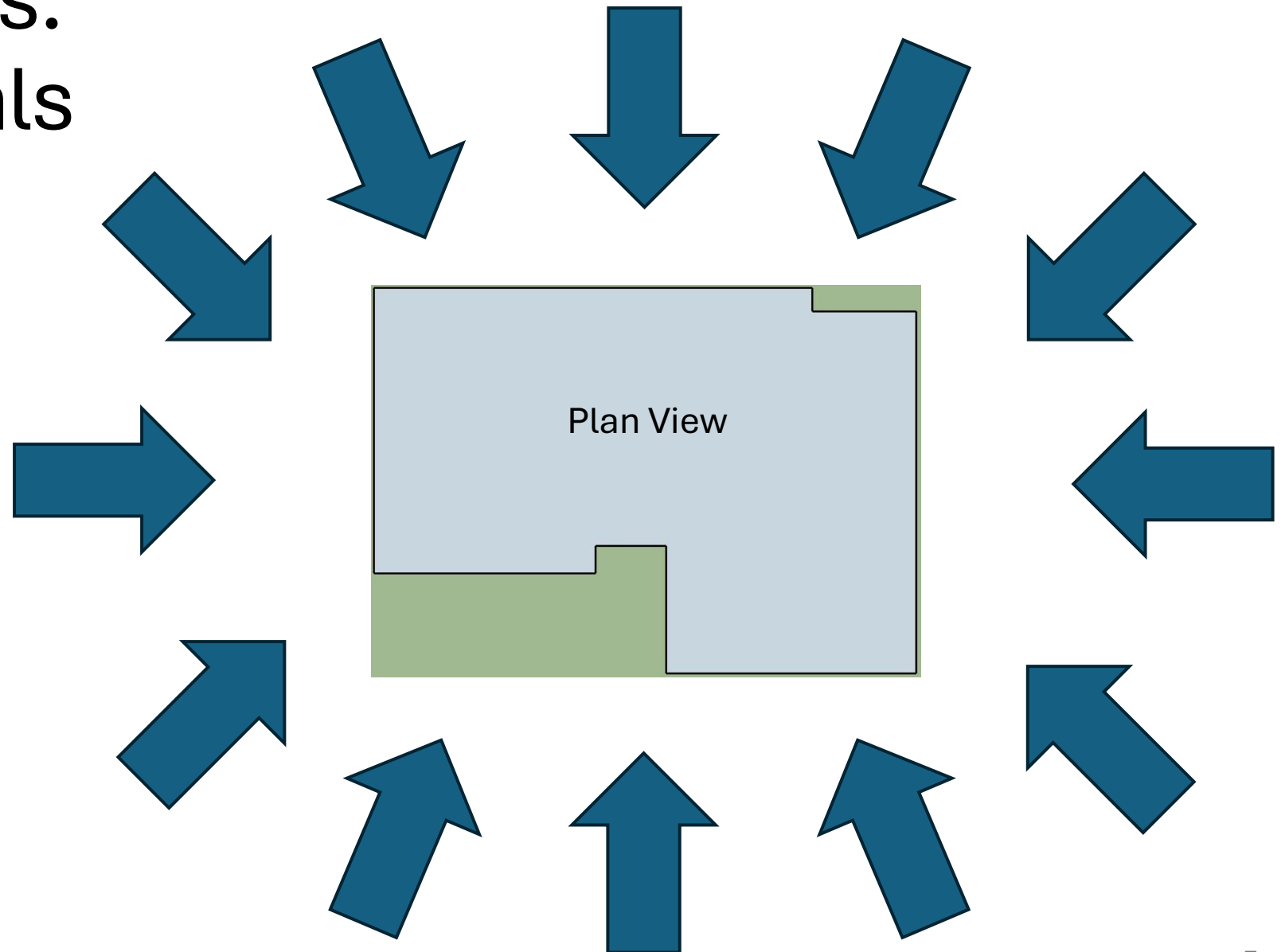


Lateral Loads: Fundamentals

BCBC 9.23.13

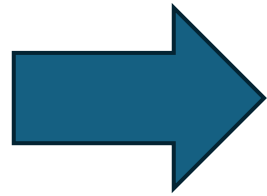
Bracing
to
Resist
Lateral Loads
due to
Wind and Earthquake

Lateral Loads: Fundamentals

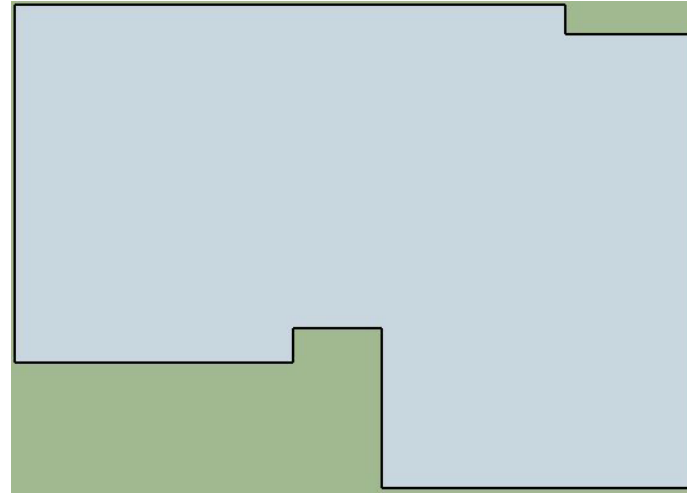


Lateral Loads from all
horizontal directions

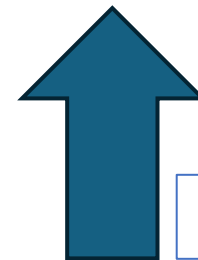
Lateral Loads: Fundamentals



Lateral Load

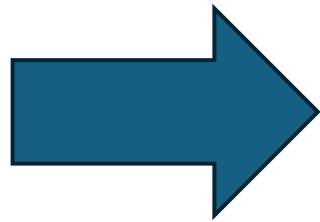


We design for Lateral Loads acting on our building in Two Orthogonal Directions

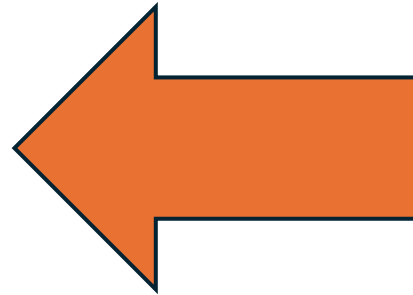


Lateral Load

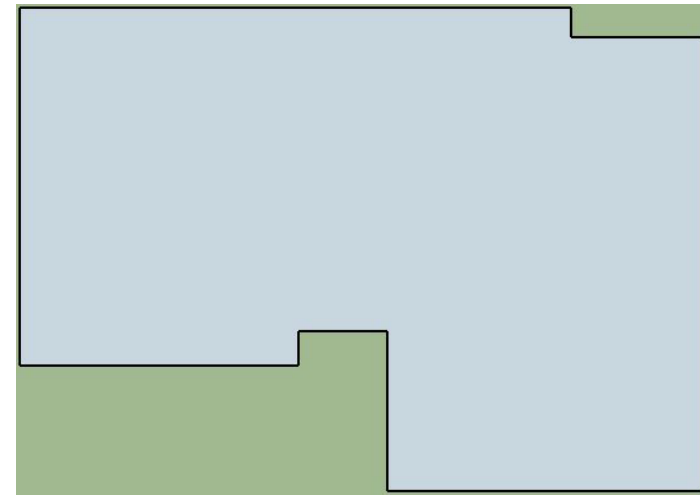
Lateral Loads: Fundamentals



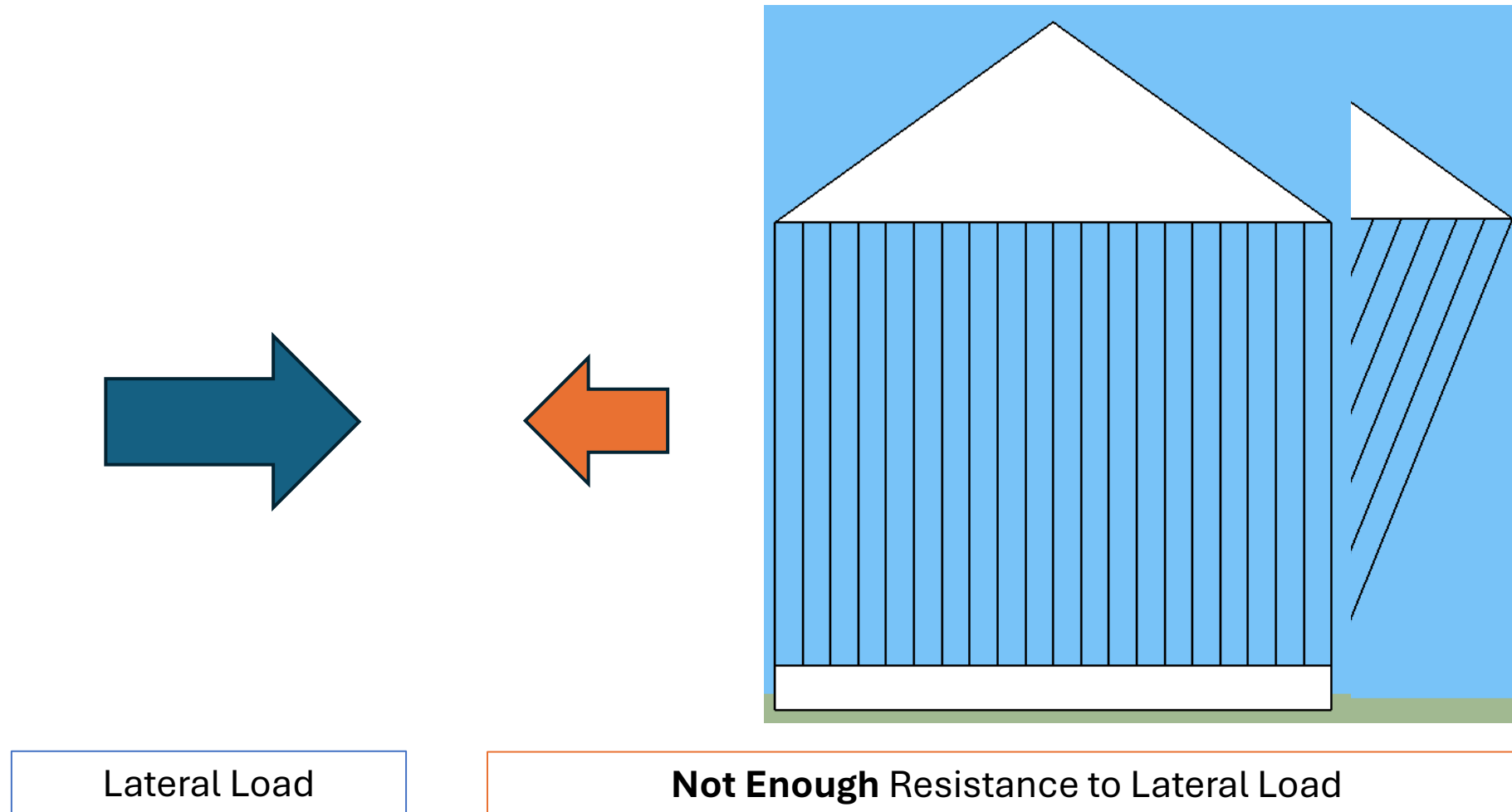
Lateral Load



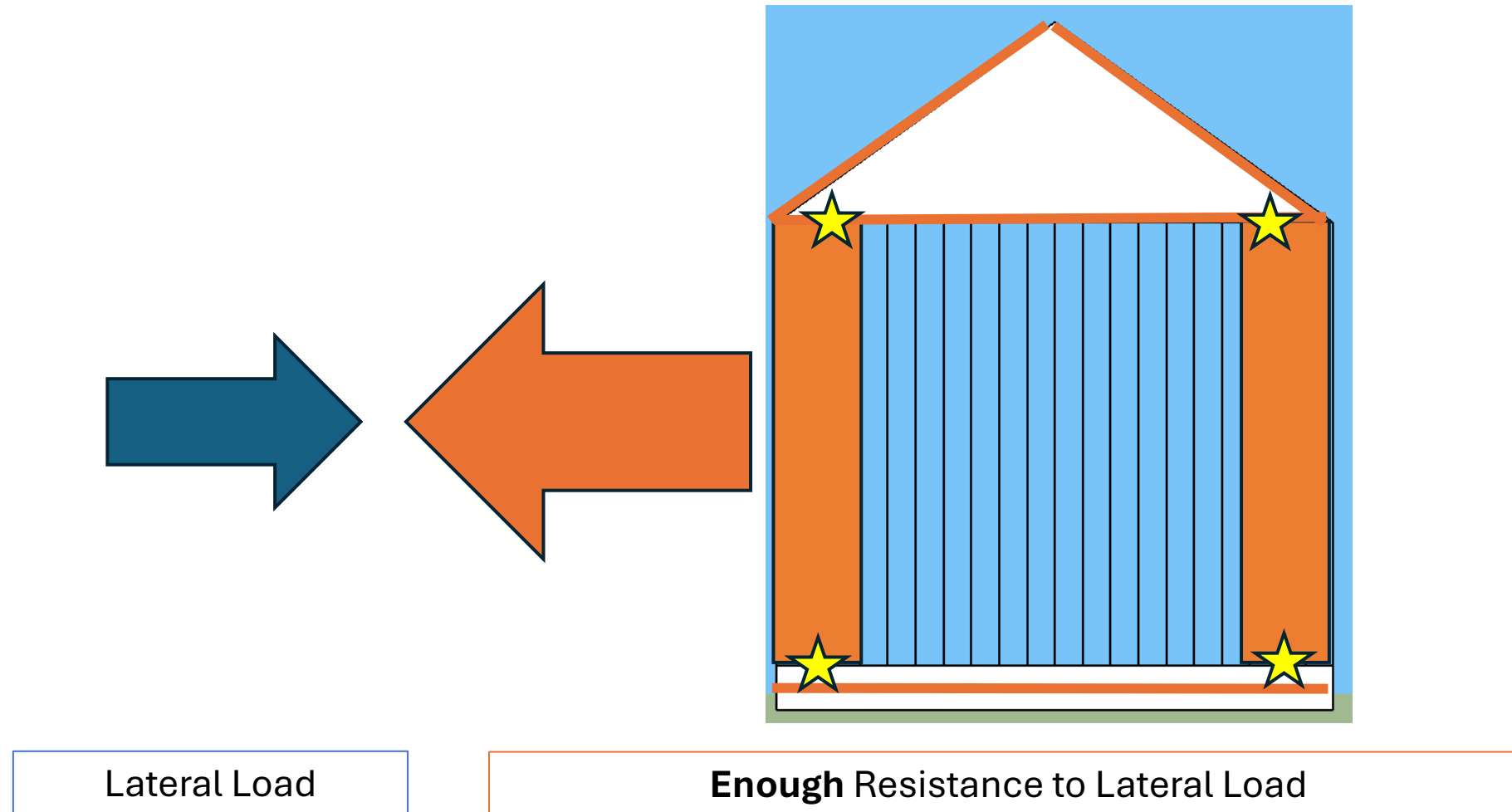
Resistance to Lateral Load



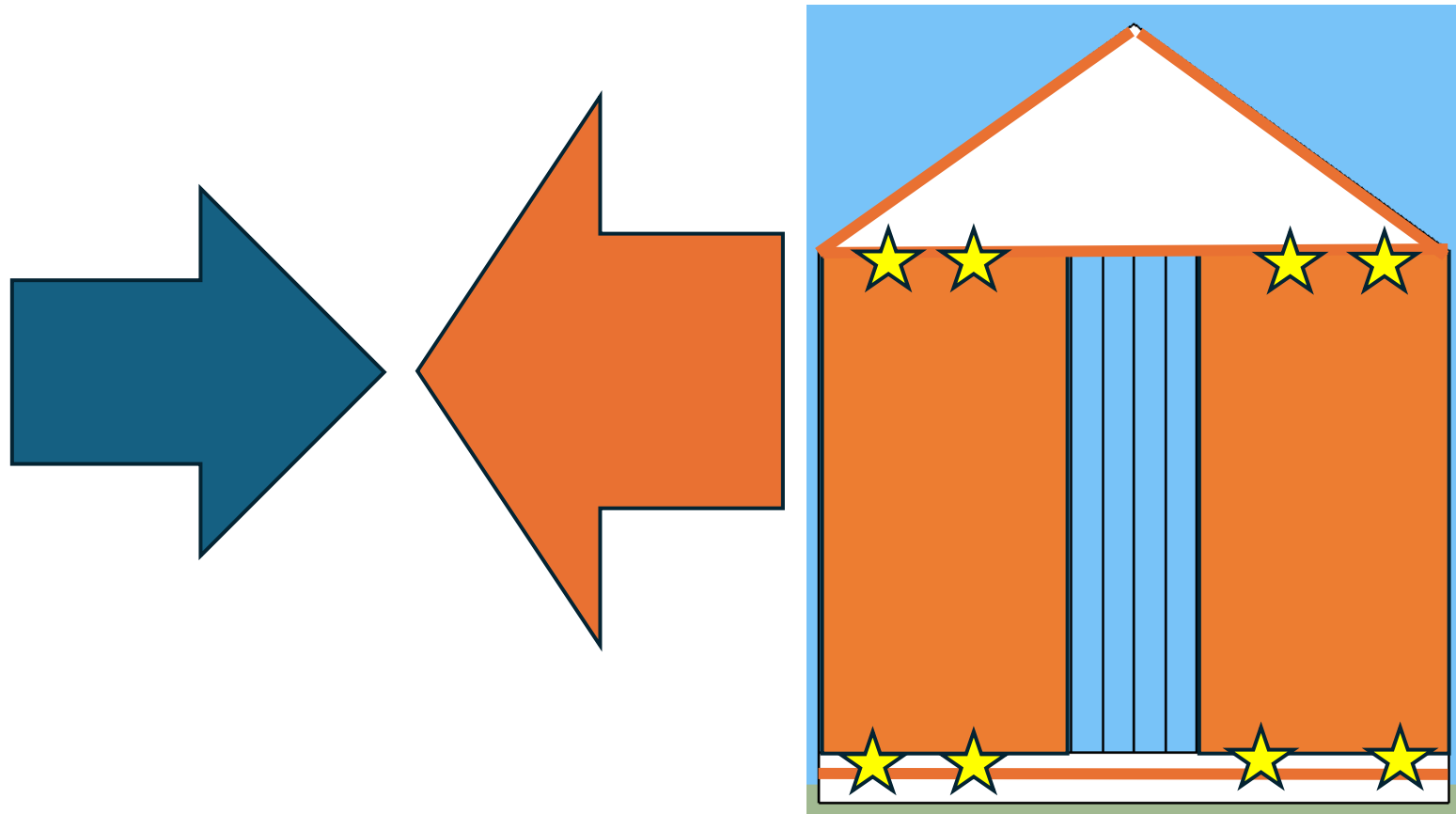
Lateral Loads: Fundamentals



Bracing: Fundamentals



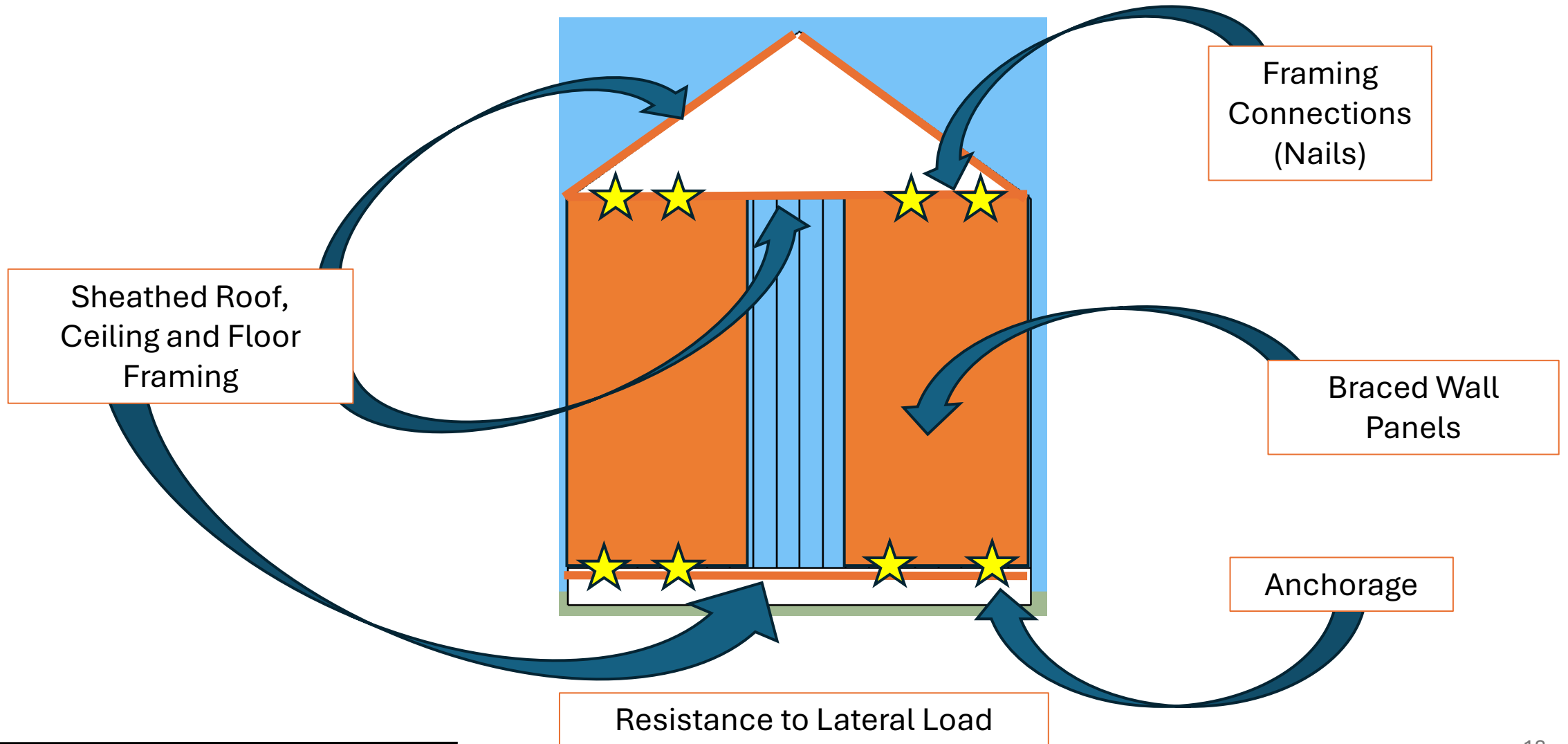
Bracing: Fundamentals



Lateral Load

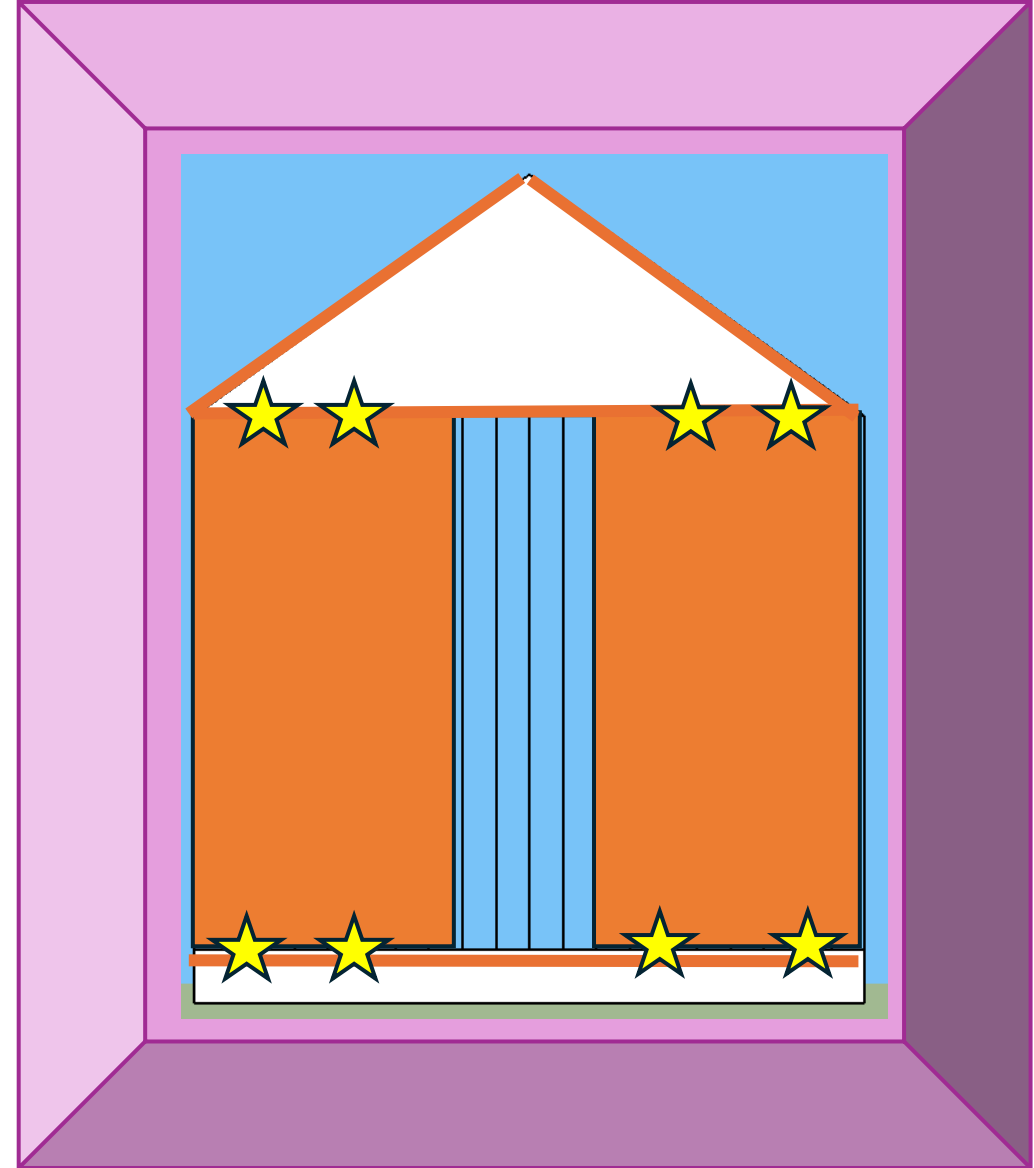
Enough Resistance to Lateral Load

Bracing: Fundamentals

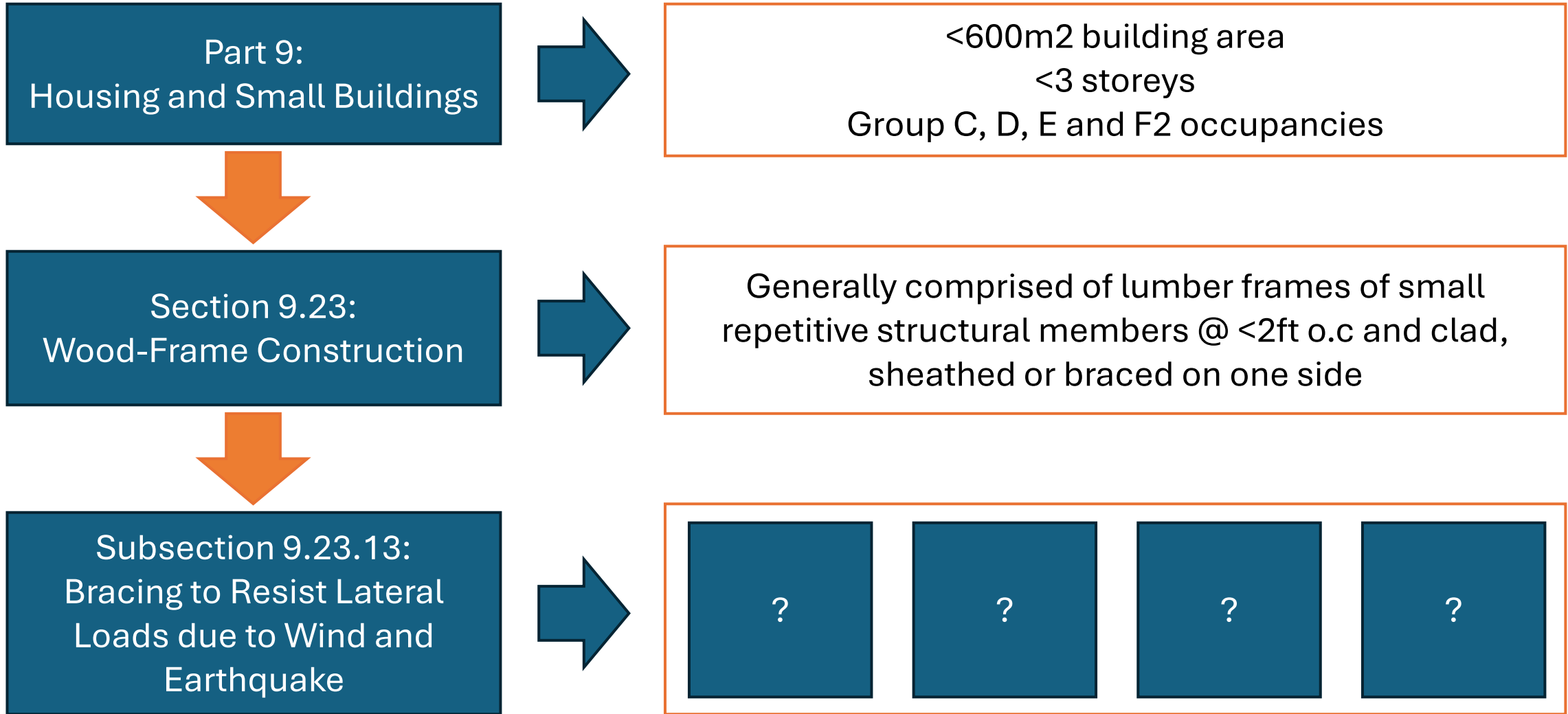


Bracing: Fundamentals

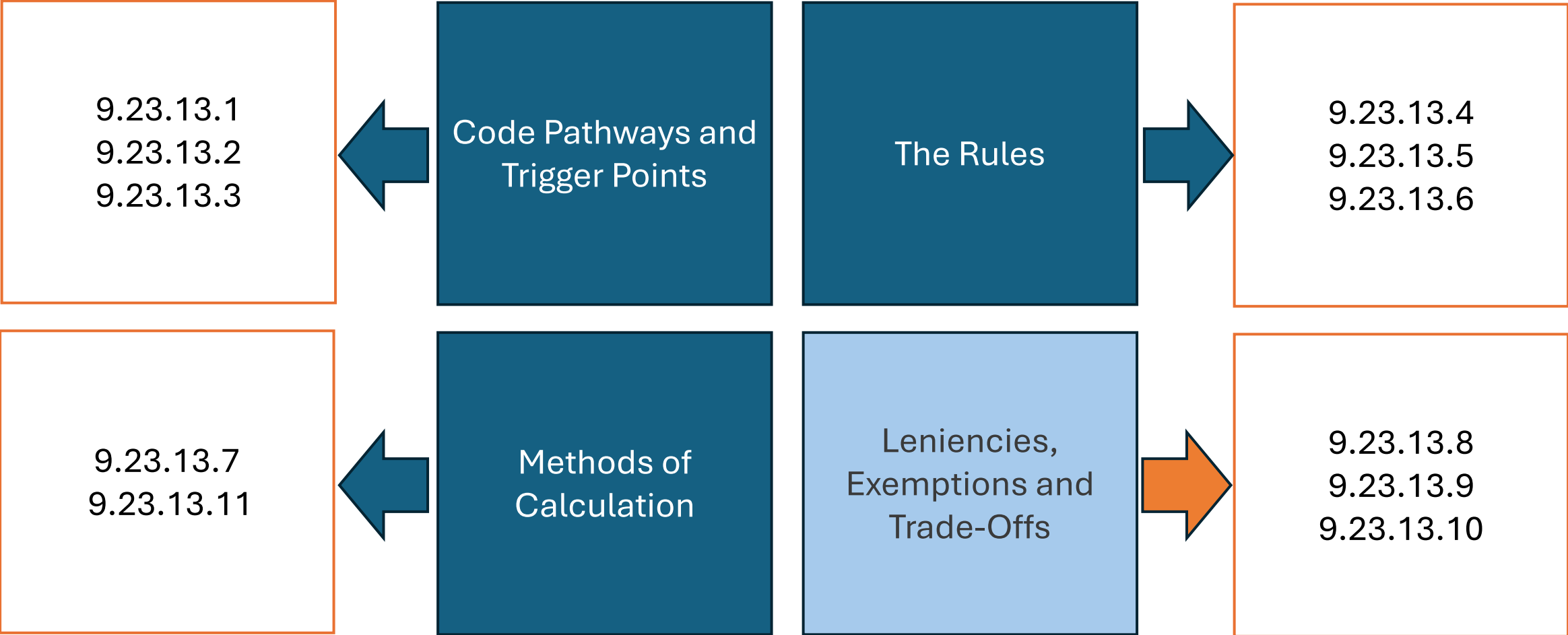
Braced Wall Bands



Subsection 9.23.13 Framework

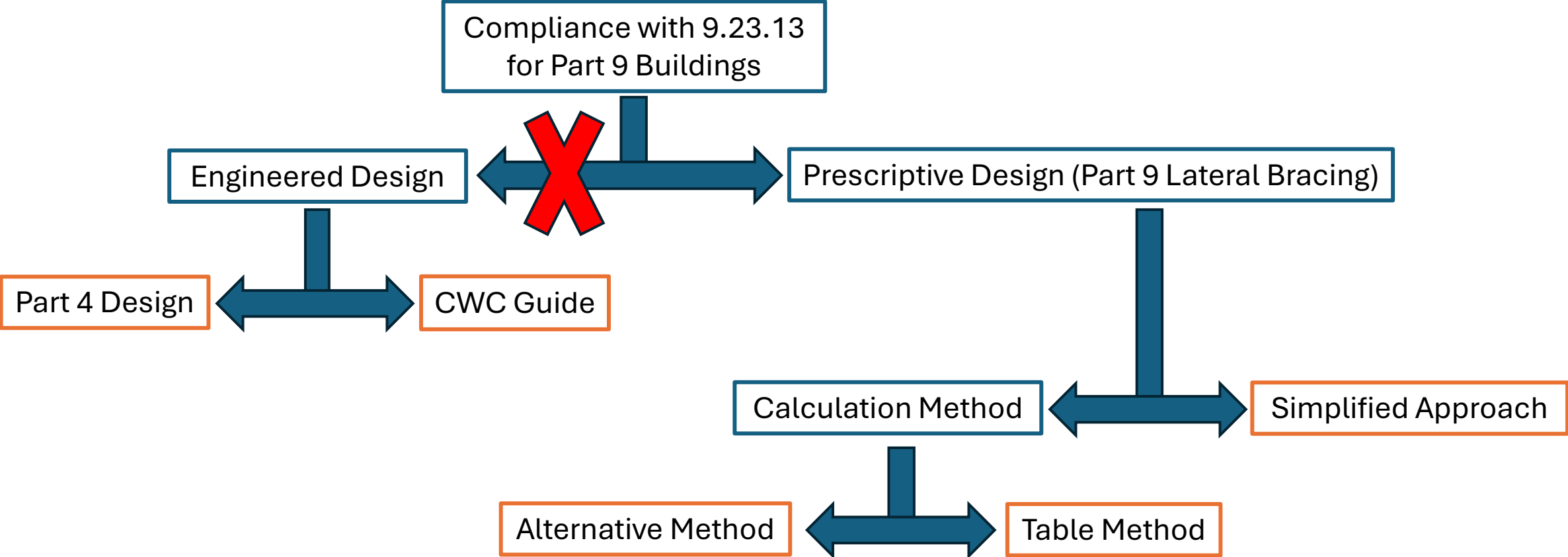


Subsection 9.23.13 Framework



Subsection 9.23.13 Framework

Box 1: Code Pathways and Trigger Points



Subsection 9.23.13 Framework

Box 2: The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

Maximum width of a Braced Wall Band is 4ft (1.2m)

Braced Wall Bands must align with Bands above and below

Braced Wall Panel Rules

Minimum length of a Braced Wall Panel is 2ft (.6m)

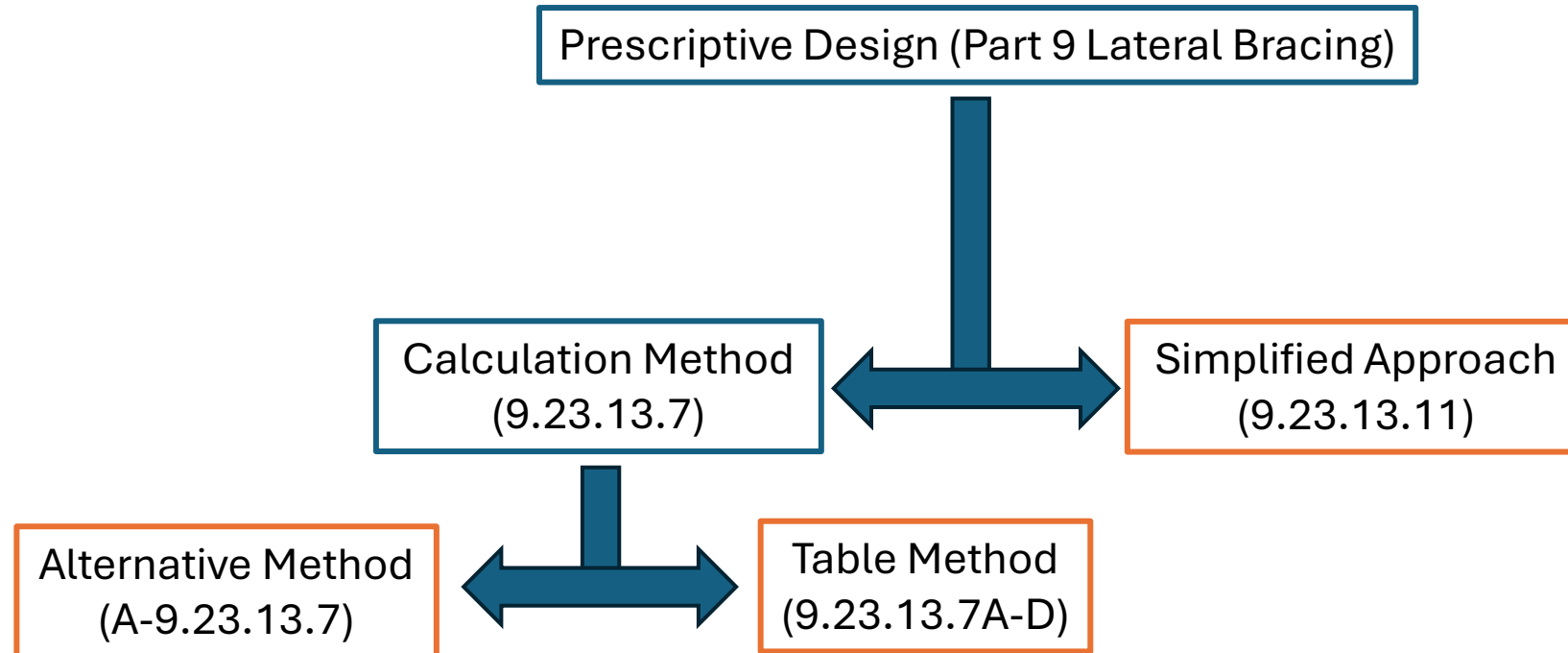
Maximum height of a Braced Wall Panel is 10ft (3.1m)

Material Selection Rules

Braced Wall Panels in a Basement/Crawlspace must be constructed with wood-based sheathing

Subsection 9.23.13 Framework

Box 3: Methods of Calculation



Subsection 9.23.13 Framework

Box 4: Leniencies, Exemptions and Trade-Offs

Leniencies

Basements/Crawlspaces (9.23.13.5)

Cripple Walls and Stepped Foundations

Exemptions

Garage Door, Open/Enclosed Spaces Exemptions

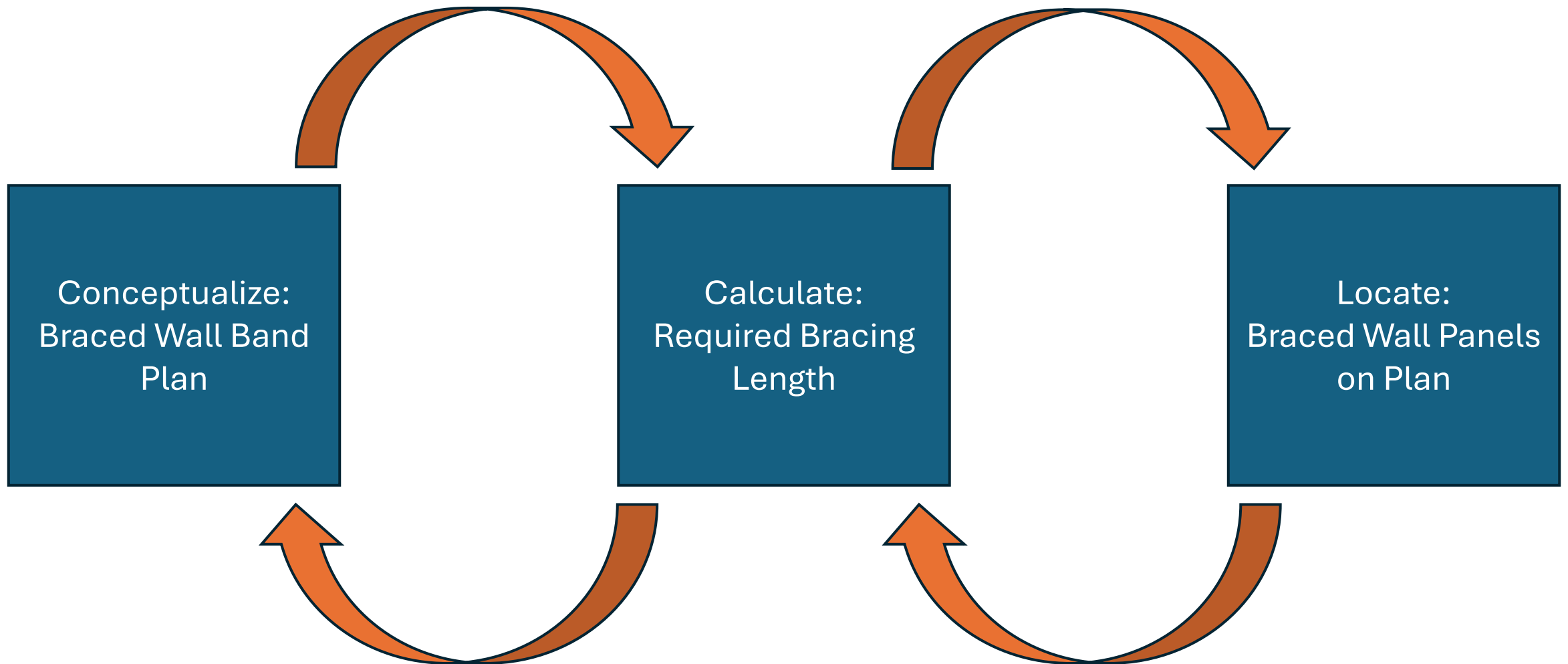
Trade-Offs

Setback Walls on Uppermost Storey Trade-Off

Garage Door Trade-Off

Distance between Braced Wall Panels Trade-Off

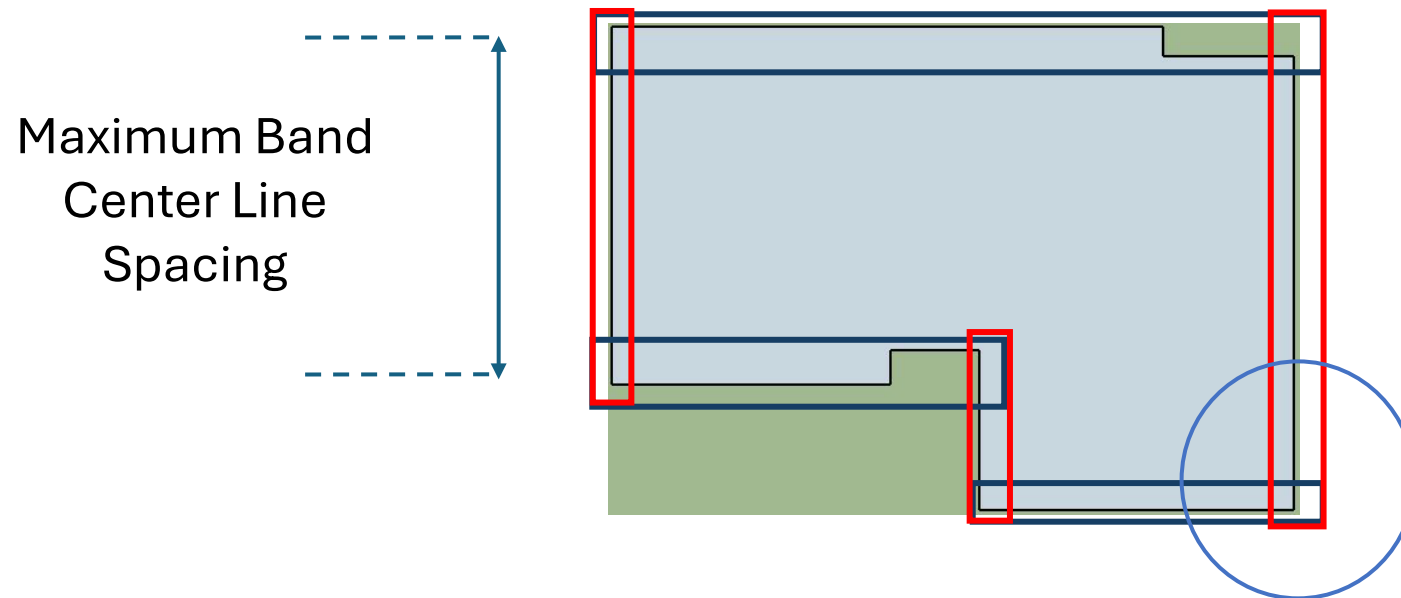
Overview of the Design Process



Overview of the Design Process

Step 1: Conceptualize the Braced Wall Band

- Conceptualize the Braced Wall Band Plan, in accordance with the Rules



Overview of the Design Process

Step 2: Calculate the Required Bracing Length

Combine an understanding
of Design Inputs



Amount of Bracing Length



Process through a
Method of Calculation



Site Details

- Site Specific and Regional Climate Data
- Site Specific and Regional Seismic Hazard

Building Design Details

- Dimensions
- Weight of Construction
- Methods of Construction

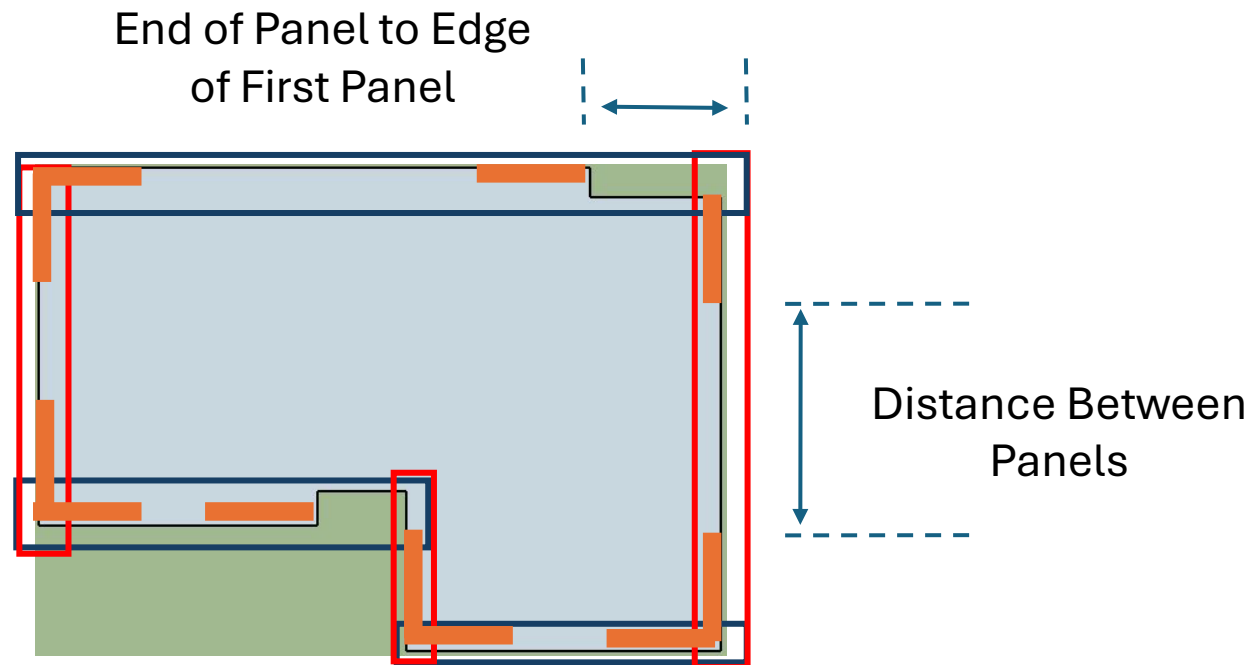
Braced Wall Band Plan Details

- Number of Bands
- Average Spacing of Bands

Overview of the Design Process

Step 3: Locate the Braced Wall Panels on Plan

- Locate the required amount of Braced Wall Panel length, into the Plan, in accordance with the Rules



The Rules

Braced Wall Band
Rules

Braced Wall Panel
Rules

Material Selection
Rules

The Rules

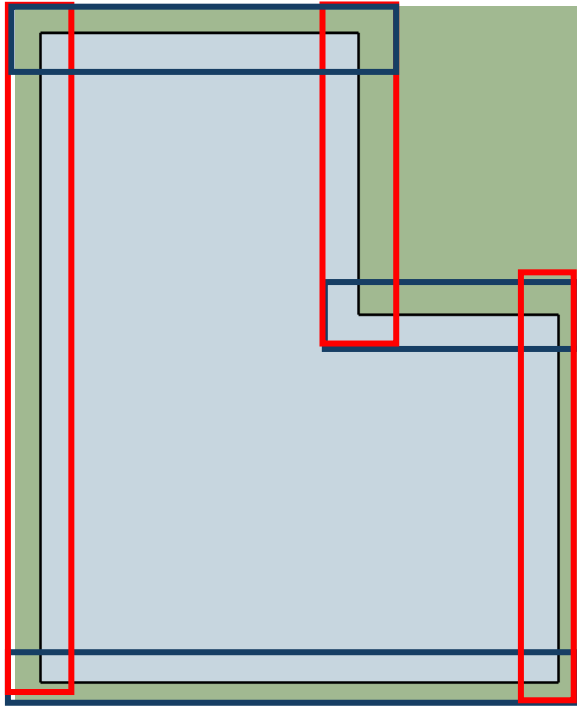
Braced Wall Band Rules

- Bands must *surround* the perimeter of the building*
- Bands must lap at each end with another band
- Bands must be full storey height
- Bands must stack (align) with bands above and below*
- Maximum width of 4' (1.2m)
- Maximum 34'9" (10.6m) spacing between centerlines of Bands*
- *Sometimes* Bands must continue into the roof framing
- If the floor diaphragm steps, there needs to be a Band at the step

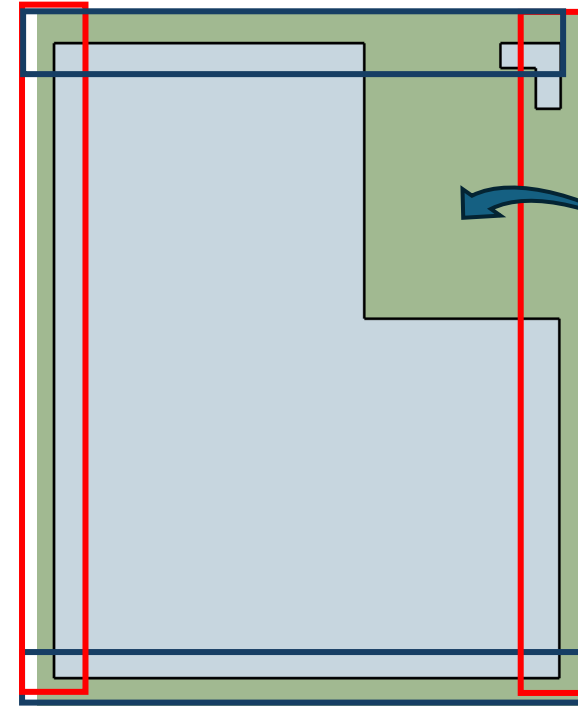
The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

- Bands must surround the perimeter of the building*



Example 1



Example 2

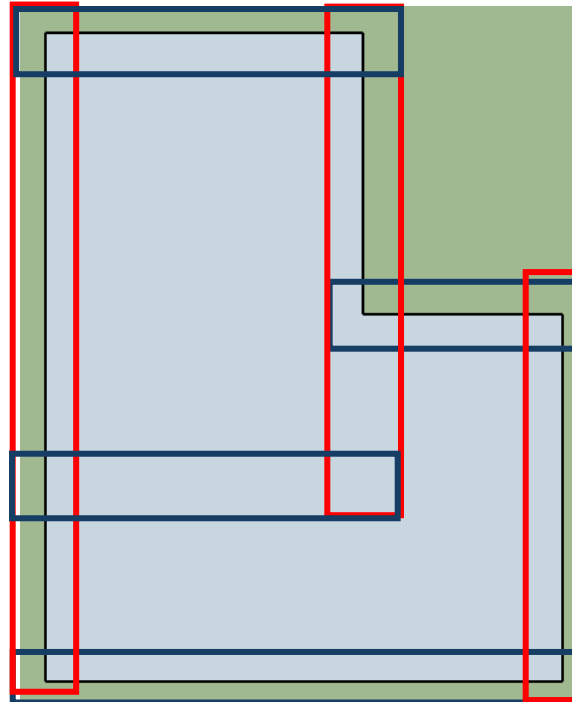
Covered
Porch

The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

- Bands must lap at each end with another band

4 Bands along
Vertical Axis

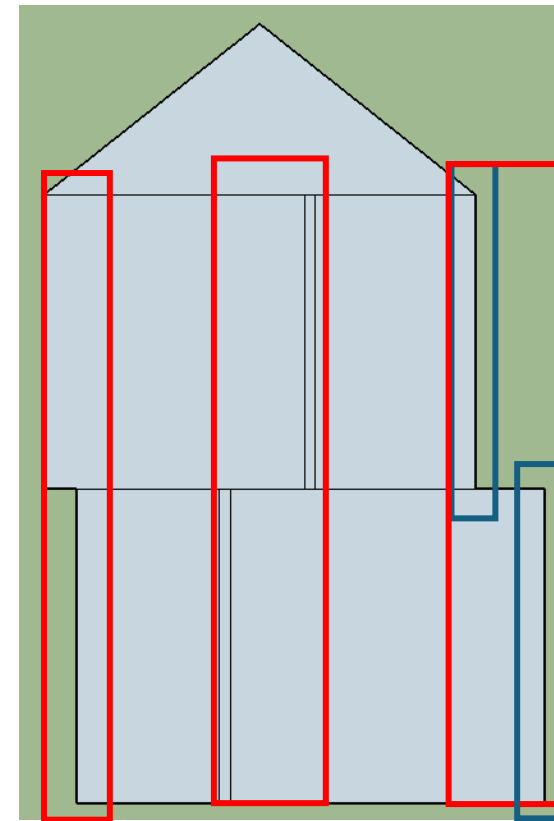


3 Bands along
Horizontal Axis

The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

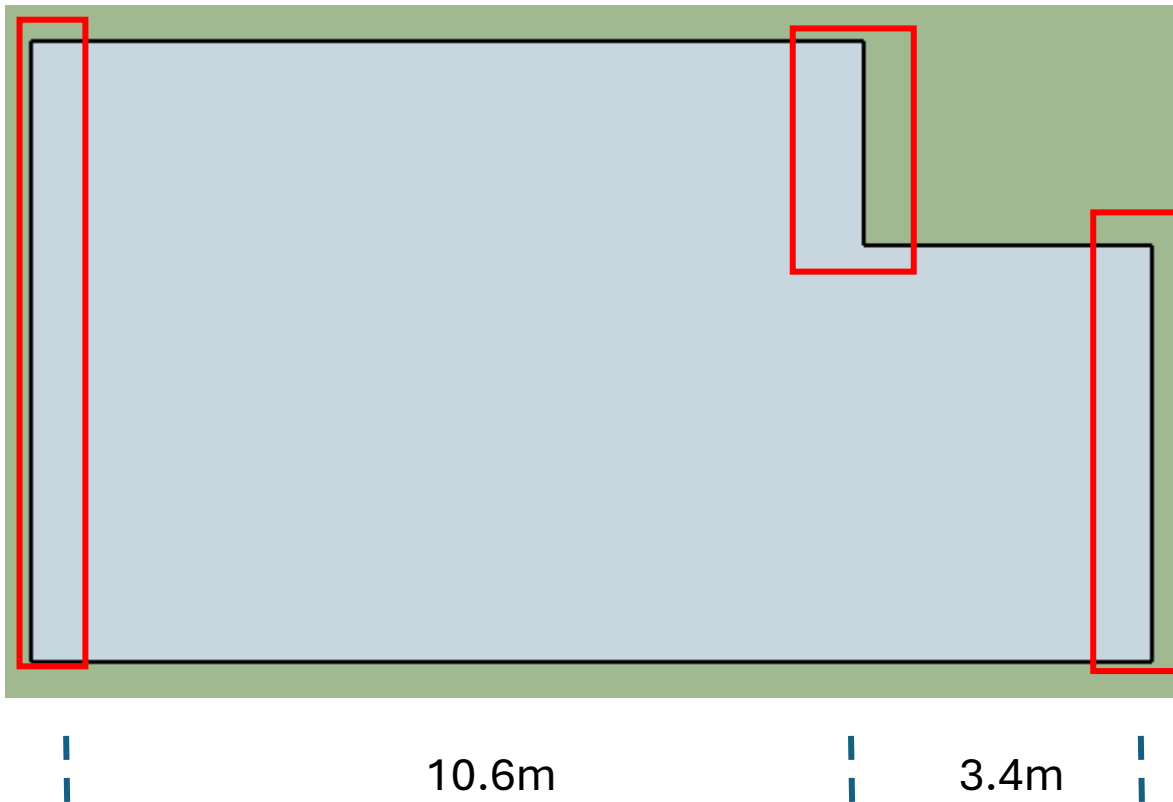
- Bands must stack (align) with bands above and below*
- Maximum of 4' (1.2m) wide



The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

- Maximum 34'9" (10.6m) spacing between centerlines of Bands*



$$10.6 + 3.4 = 14\text{m}$$

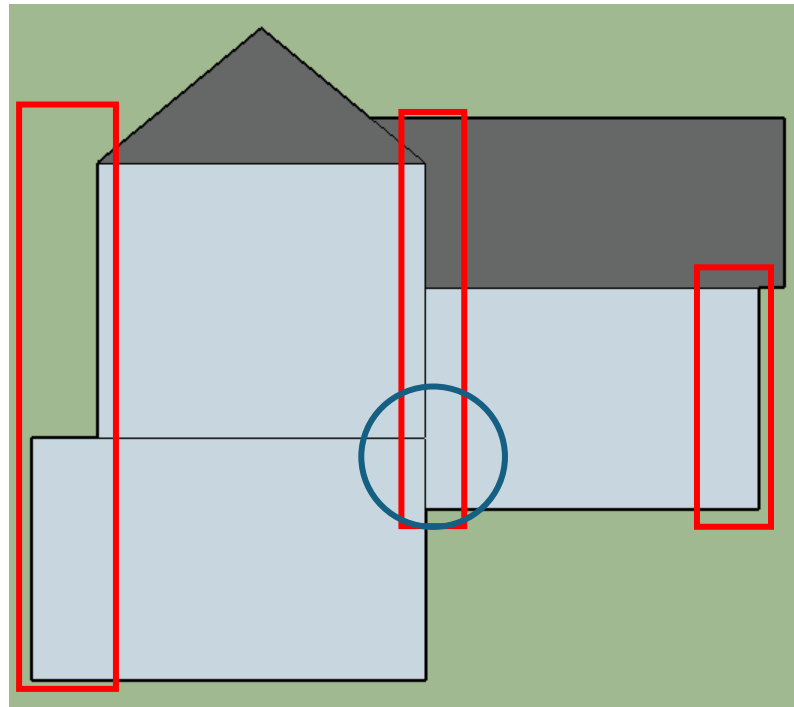
$$14\text{m} / 2 \text{ spacings}$$

$$\text{Average Band Spacing} = 7\text{m}$$

The Rules

Braced Wall Band Rules

- If the floor diaphragm steps, there needs to be a Band at the step



The Rules

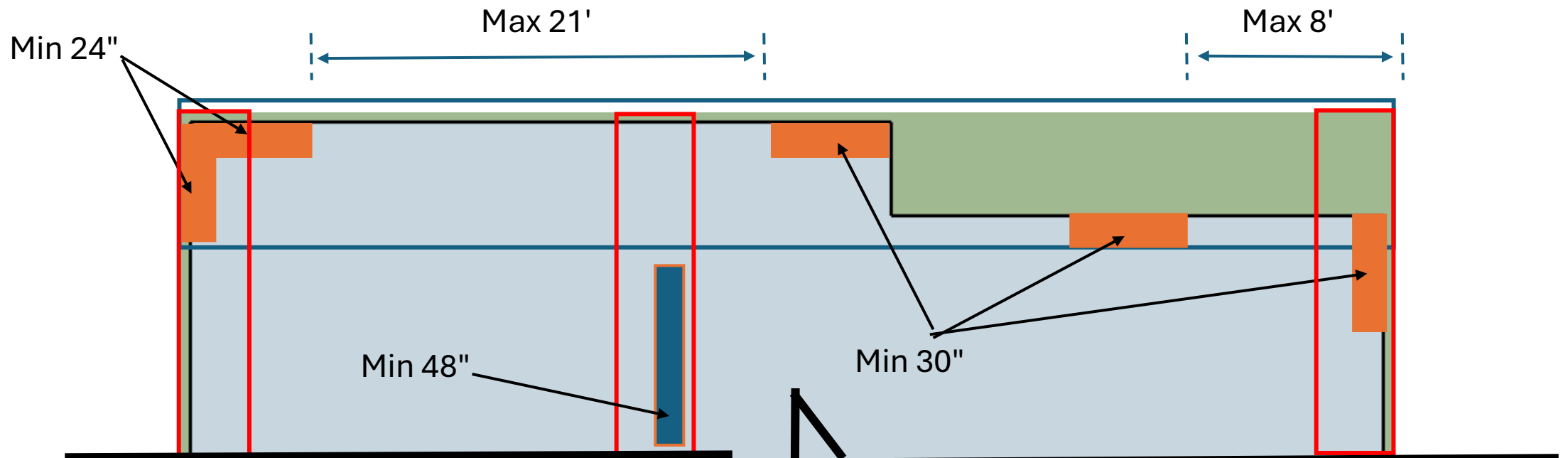
Braced Wall Panel Rules

- Panels must be located in Bands
- Panels must be laterally supported at top and bottom
- Panels must extend from the top of the supporting footing, slab or subfloor to the underside of the floor, ceiling or roof framing above
- Minimum 24" (0.6m) length when wood-based, at the end of a Band, and connected to another Panel in another Band
- Minimum 30" (0.75m) length when wood-based, and not connected to another Panel
- Minimum 4' (1.2m) length when gypsum-based
- Maximum 10' (3.1m) in height
- Maximum 21' (6.4m) between adjacent Panel edges in the same Band*
- Panel positioning must start within 8' (2.4m) of end of Band
- *Sometimes* Panels must continue into the roof

The Rules

Braced Wall Panel Rules

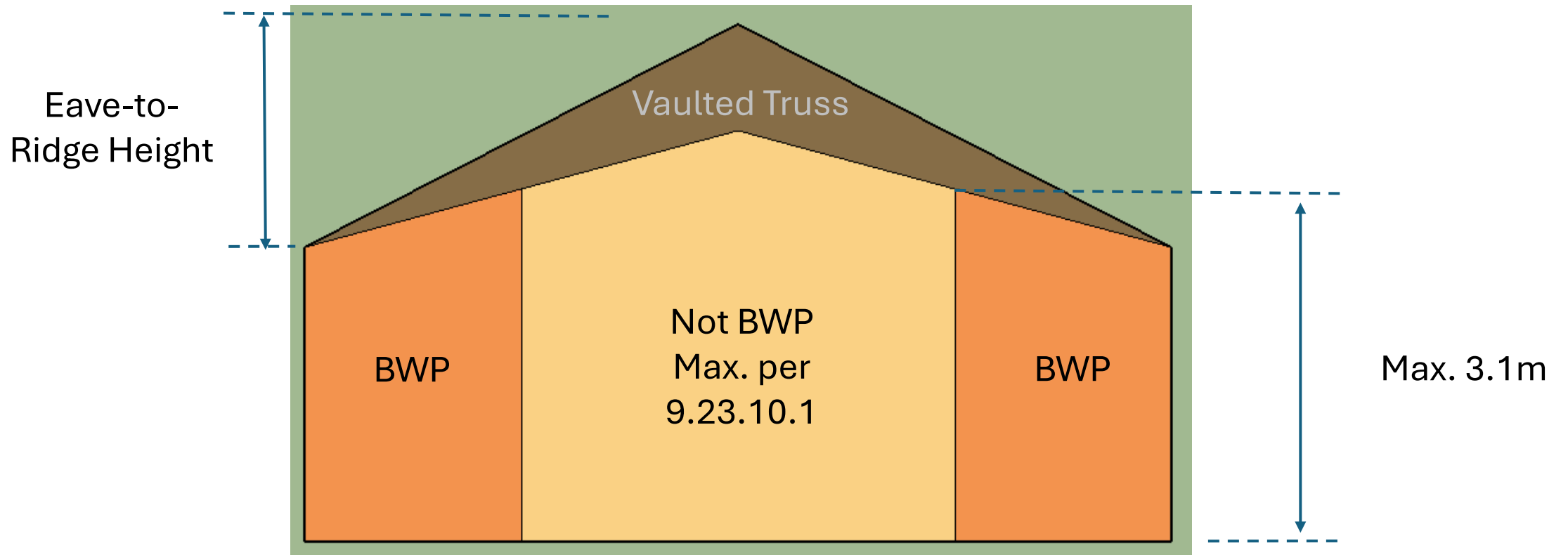
- Minimum 24" (0.6m) length when wood-based, at the end of a Band, and connected to another Panel in another Band
- Minimum 30" (0.75m) length when wood-based, and not connected to another Panel
- Minimum 48" (1.2) length when gypsum-based
- Maximum 21' (6.4m) between adjacent Panel edges in the same Band
- Panel positioning must start within 8' (2.4m) of end of Band



The Rules

Braced Wall Panel Rules

- Maximum 10' (3.1m) in height



The Rules

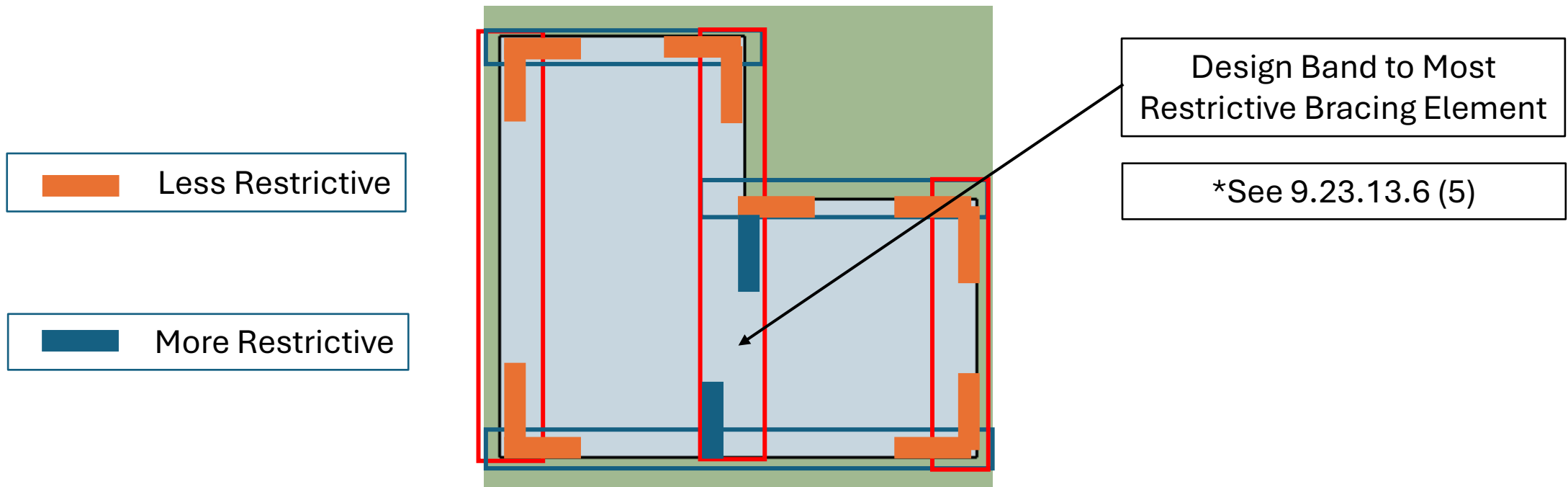
Material Selection Rules

- Panels must be constructed with wood-based or gypsum-based primary bracing sheathing
- Adjacent Panels within the same Band can use different materials, but the design must select the most restrictive form
- Stacked (aligned) Bands can use different materials, but...
- Bands using wood-based Panels must be supported by Bands using wood-based Panels
- Panels in a Basement/Crawlspace must be wood-based

The Rules

Material Selection Rules

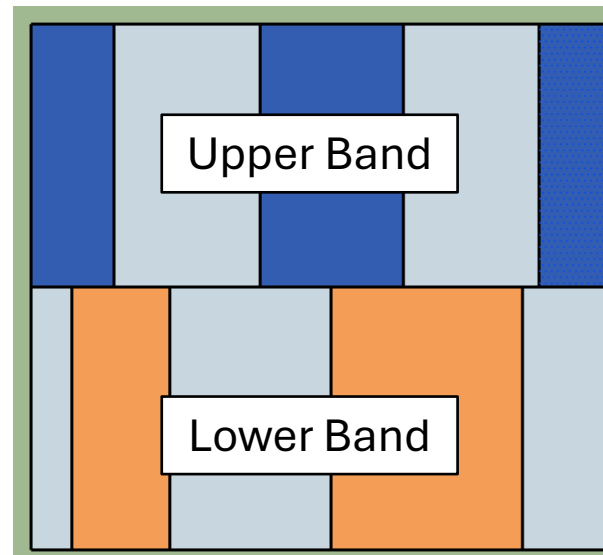
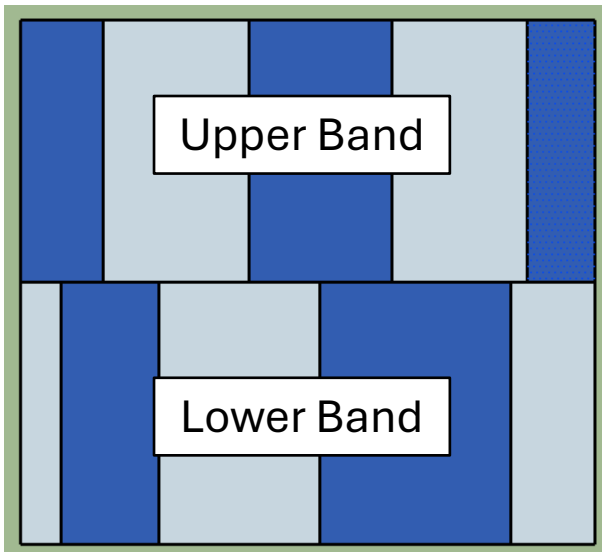
- Adjacent Panels within the same Band can use different materials, but the design must select the most restrictive form



The Rules

Material Selection Rules

- Panels must be constructed with wood-based or gypsum-based primary sheathing
- Stacked (aligned) Bands can use different materials, but...
- Bands using wood-based Panels must be supported by Bands using wood-based Panels



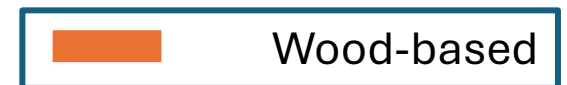
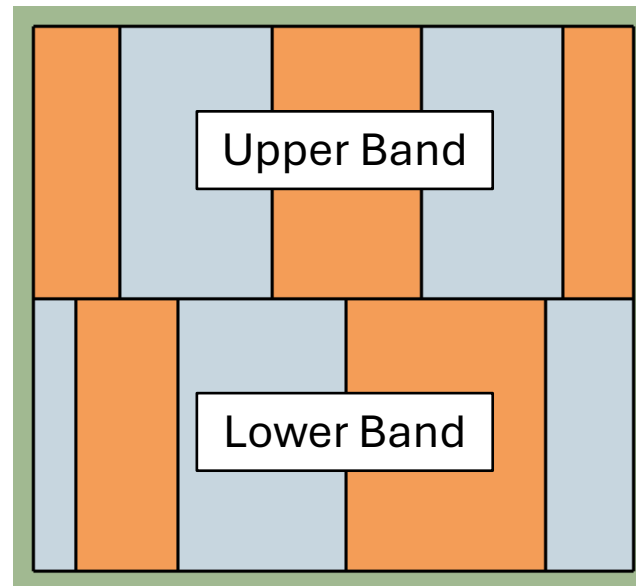
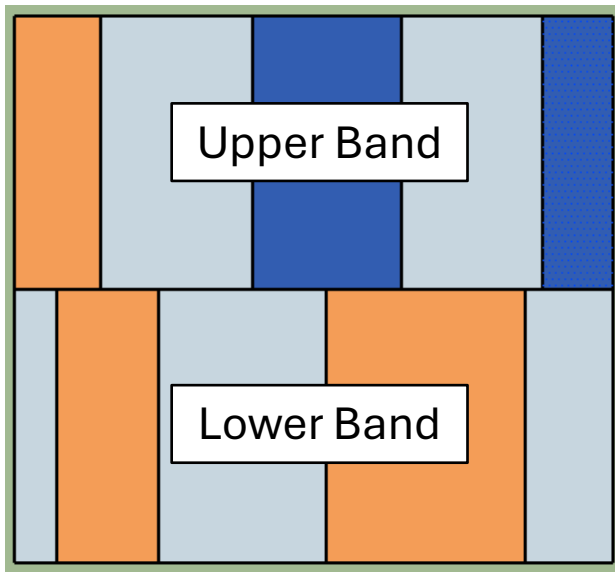
Wood-based

Gypsum-based

The Rules

Material Selection Rules

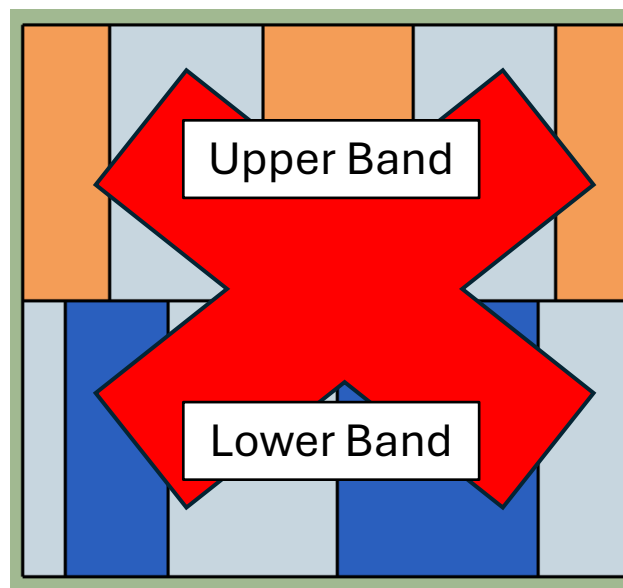
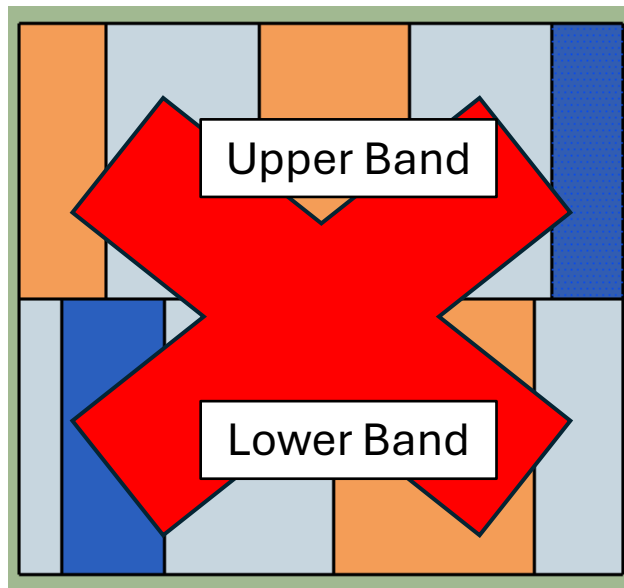
- Panels must be constructed with wood-based or gypsum-based primary sheathing
- Stacked (aligned) Bands can use different materials, but...
- Bands using wood-based Panels must be supported by Bands using wood-based Panels



The Rules

Material Selection Rules

- Panels must be constructed with wood-based or gypsum-based primary sheathing
- Stacked (aligned) Bands can use different materials, but...
- Bands using wood-based Panels must be supported by Bands using wood-based Panels



New Concepts

New Concepts to BCBC2024

Building Plan Dimensions

Reference Framing Types

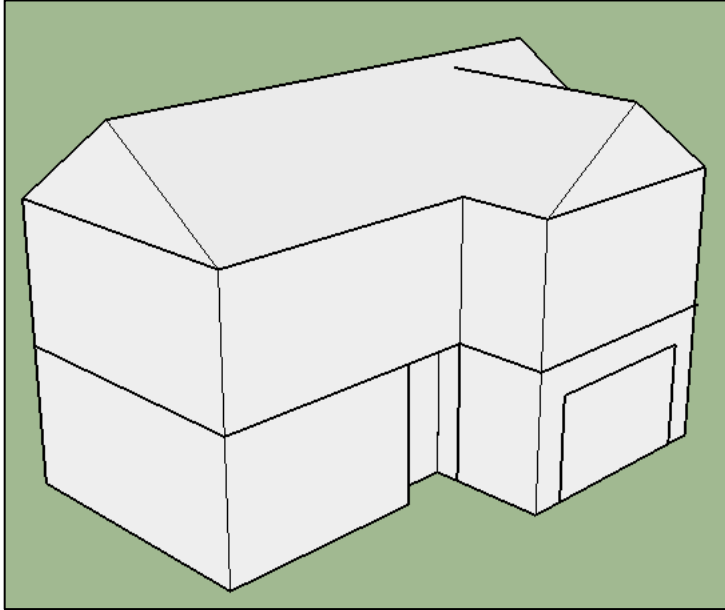
Factors

Eave-to-Ridge Height, Smax, Terrain, Sheathing Continuity

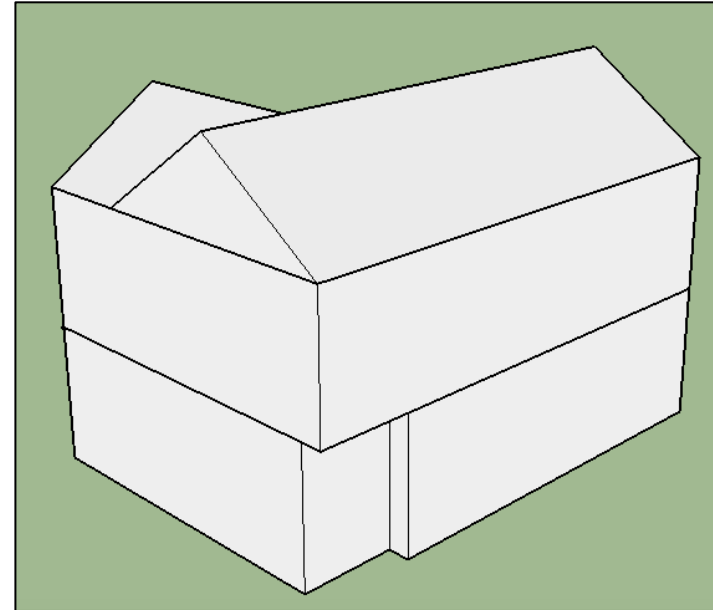
...and more!

New Concepts

Building Plan Dimension (Simple Form Structures)



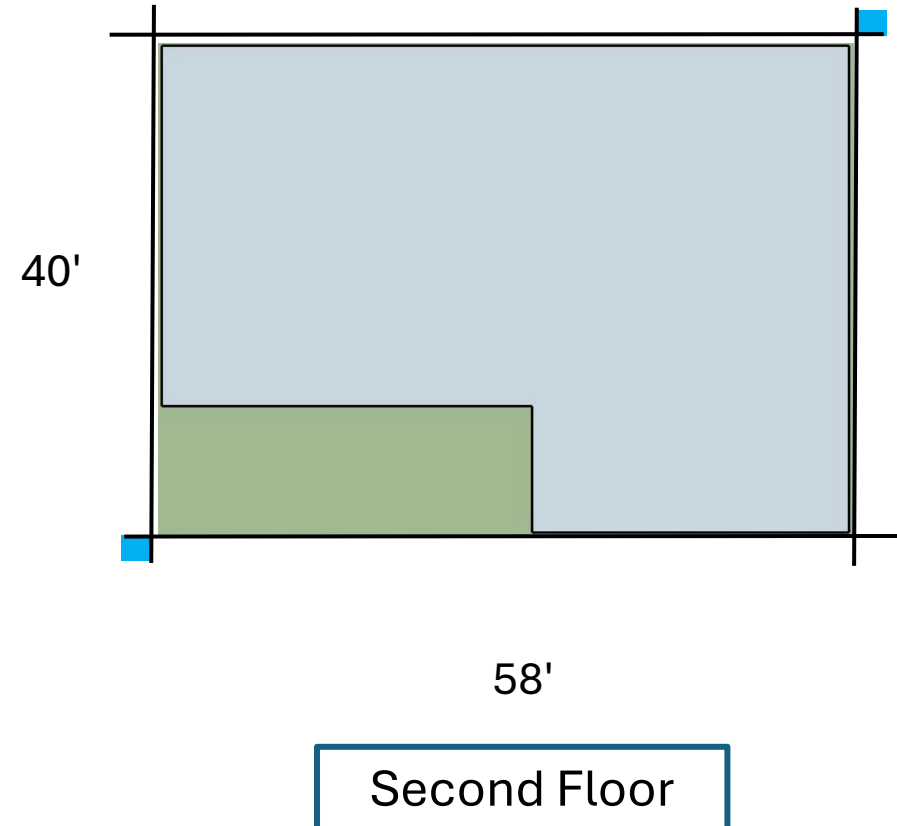
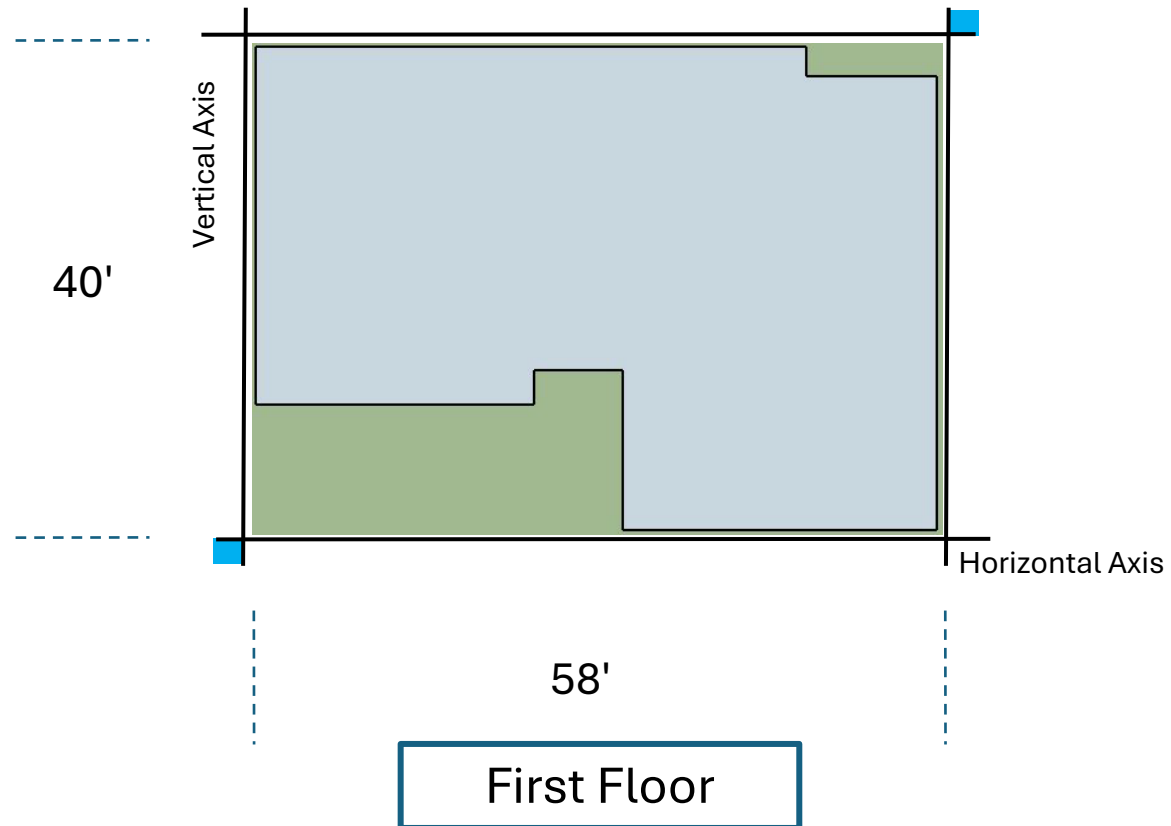
Front Left Isometric



Back Right Isometric

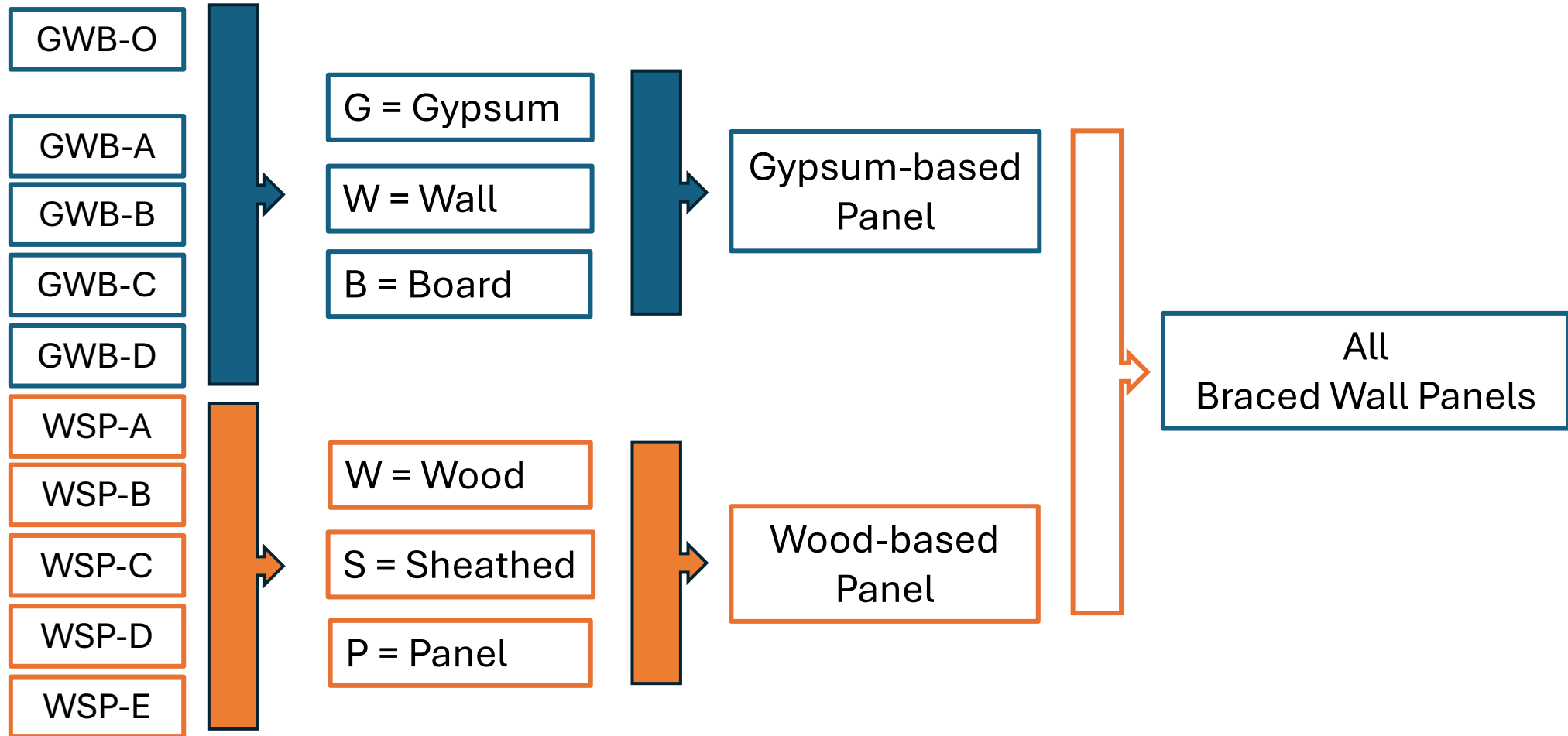
New Concepts

Building Plan Dimension (Simple Form Structures)



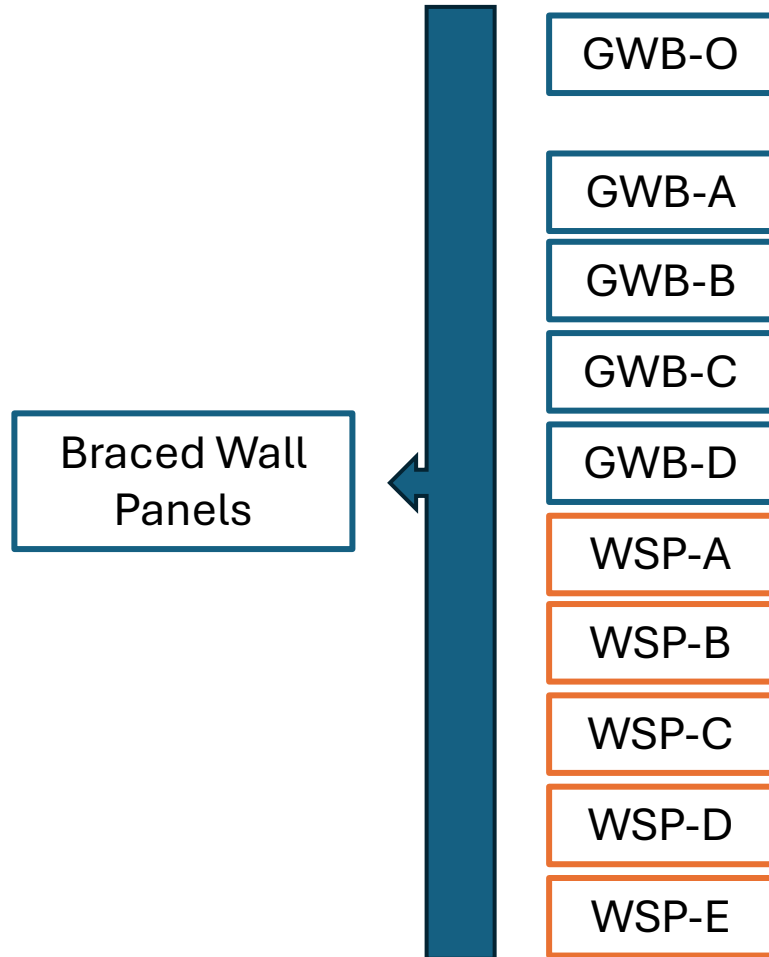
New Concepts

Reference Framing Types



New Concepts

Reference Framing Types



Why?

A way of Rating a BWPs Resistance to Lateral Loads

How?

Assigns a set of Construction Requirements to each Reference Framing Type

Outcome?

Choice for Code Users

New Concepts

Reference Framing Types

Design Default:

1 sided

Design Options:

Can be double sided (to increase Rating)

GWB-O

GWB-A

GWB-B

GWB-C

GWB-D

WSP-A

WSP-B

WSP-C

WSP-D

WSP-E

Design Default:

GWB-O installed on the reverse side of framing

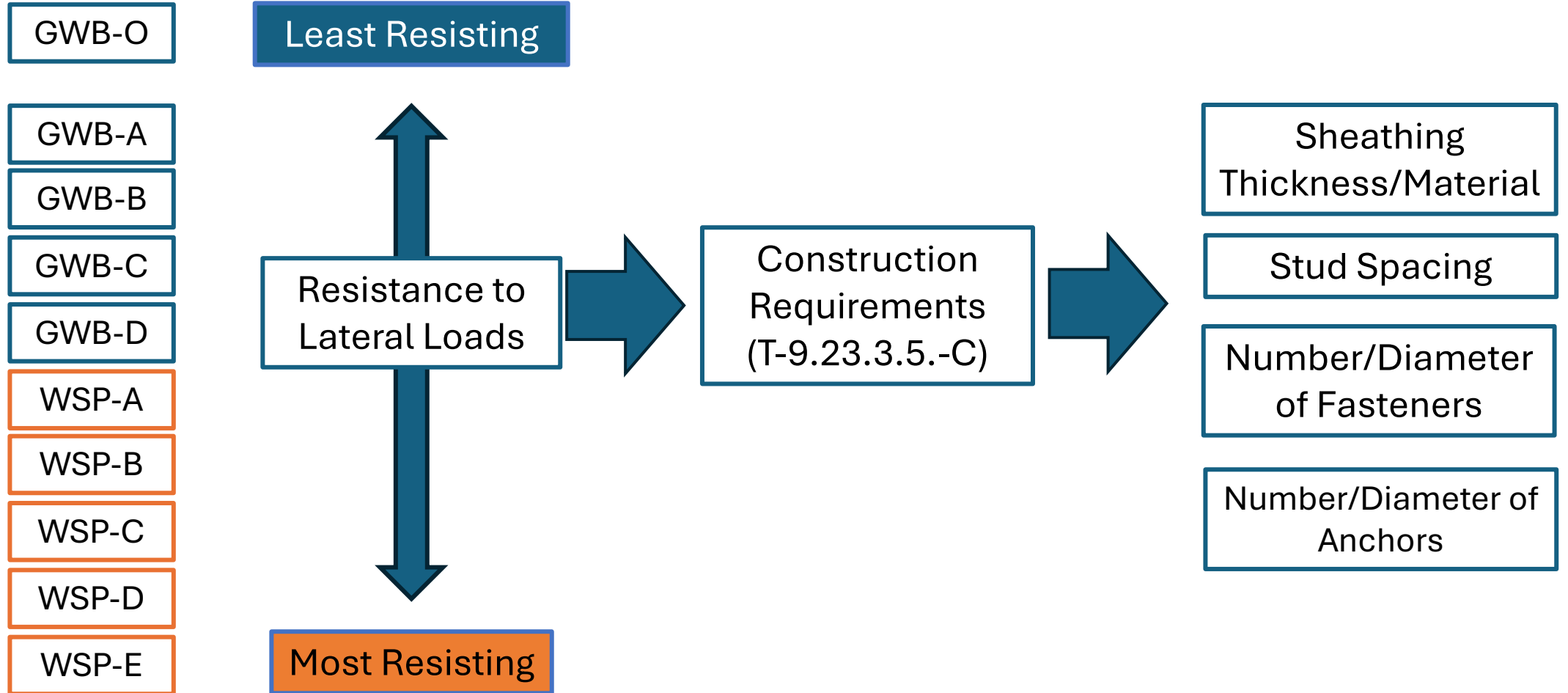
Types "stronger" than WSP-A require bracing into the roof system

Design Options:

The reverse GWB-O can be omitted (with reduced Rating)

New Concepts

Reference Framing Types



New Concepts

Reference Framing Types

GWB-O

GWB-A

GWB-B

GWB-C

GWB-D

WSP-A

WSP-B

WSP-C

WSP-D

WSP-E



- Framing:
 - 2x framing 16" o.c.
- Primary Bracing Element:
 - 3/8 wood-based sheathing
 - Fastened with 2.84mm x 51mm nails
 - Fasteners spaced 12" o.c. field, 6" o.c. edges
 - Blocking of joints not required
- Secondary Bracing Element (GWB-O):
 - 1/2" gypsum-based sheathing
 - Fastened with 3.45mm drywall screws
 - Fasteners spaced 12" o.c. field, 12" o.c. field
 - Blocking of joints not required

End / Questions?

Resources

BC Housing Illustrated Guide

CWC Bracing Calculator

Building Code Appeals Board

Session Two / Youtube / Slides

Community

BOBAC Forum

Building Code Interpretation
Committee

...and more!

Contact

twarner@boabc.org

