Table 1.5-1 Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures for Flood, Wind, Snow, Earthquake, and Ice Loads

Use or Occupancy of Buildings and Structures	Risk Category
Buildings and other structures that represent a low risk to human life in the event of failure	I
All buildings and other structures except those listed in Risk Categories I, III, and IV	II
Buildings and other structures, the failure of which could pose a substantial risk to human life.	III
Buildings and other structures, not included in Risk Category IV, with potential to cause a substantial economic impact and/or mass disruption of day-to-day civilian life in the event of failure.	
Buildings and other structures not included in Risk Category IV (including, but not limited to, facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, hazardous waste, or explosives) containing toxic or explosive substances where their quantity exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.	
Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities.	IV
Buildings and other structures, the failure of which could pose a substantial hazard to the community.	
Buildings and other structures (including, but not limited to, facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, or hazardous waste) containing sufficient quantities of highly toxic substances where the quantity exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction to be dangerous to the public if released and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released. <sup>a</sup>	
Buildings and other structures required to maintain the functionality of other Risk Category IV structures.	

<sup>&</sup>quot;Buildings and other structures containing toxic, highly toxic, or explosive substances shall be eligible for classification to a lower Risk Category if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction by a hazard assessment as described in Section 1.5.2 that a release of the substances is commensurate with the risk associated with that Risk Category.

exceed the member design strength (also called "load and resistance factor design").

**TEMPORARY FACILITIES:** Buildings or other structures that are to be in service for a limited time and have a limited exposure period for environmental loadings.

**TOXIC SUBSTANCE:** As defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A with Amendments as of February 1, 2000.

## 1.1.2 Symbols and Notations

- $F_x$  A minimum design lateral force applied to level x of the structure and used for purposes of evaluating structural integrity in accordance with Section 1.4.2.
- $W_x$  The portion of the total dead load of the structure, D, located or assigned to Level x.
- Dead load.
- L Live load.
- $L_r$  Roof live load.
- N Notional load used to evaluate conformance with minimum structural integrity criteria.

- R Rain load.
- S Snow load.

## 1.3 BASIC REQUIREMENTS

## 1.3.1 Strength and Stiffness

Buildings and other structures, and all parts thereof, shall be designed and constructed with adequate strength and stiffness to provide structural stability, protect nonstructural components and systems from unacceptable damage, and meet the serviceability requirements of Section 1.3.2.

Acceptable strength shall be demonstrated using one or more of the following procedures:

- a. the Strength Procedures of Section 1.3.1.1,
- b. the Allowable Stress Procedures of Section 1.3.1.2, or
- subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction for individual projects, the Performance-Based Procedures of Section 1.3.1.3.