



# NCSEA

National Council of Structural Engineers Associations

## CODE ADVISORY 2022 SURVEY RESULTS

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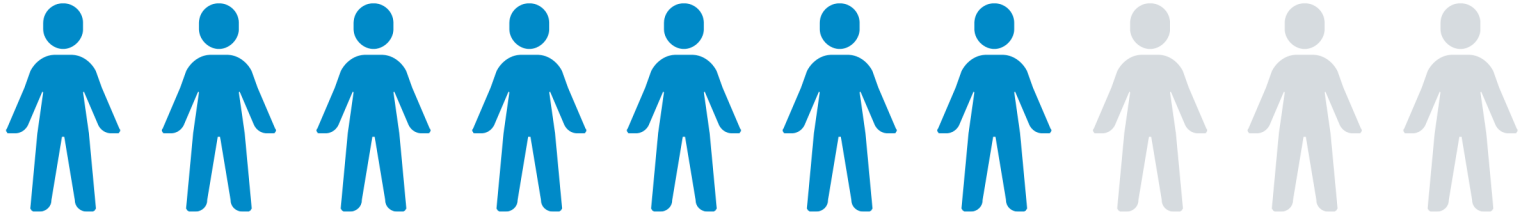
In the Fall of 2022, the National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (NCSEA) Code Advisory Committee (CAC) issued a survey to 15,000 structural engineers to generate feedback on key technical topics that affect the practice of Structural Engineering.

The results of this survey empower NCSEA to exert a positive influence on the development and application of relevant codes and standards to support the practicing engineer.

# DEMOGRAPHICS

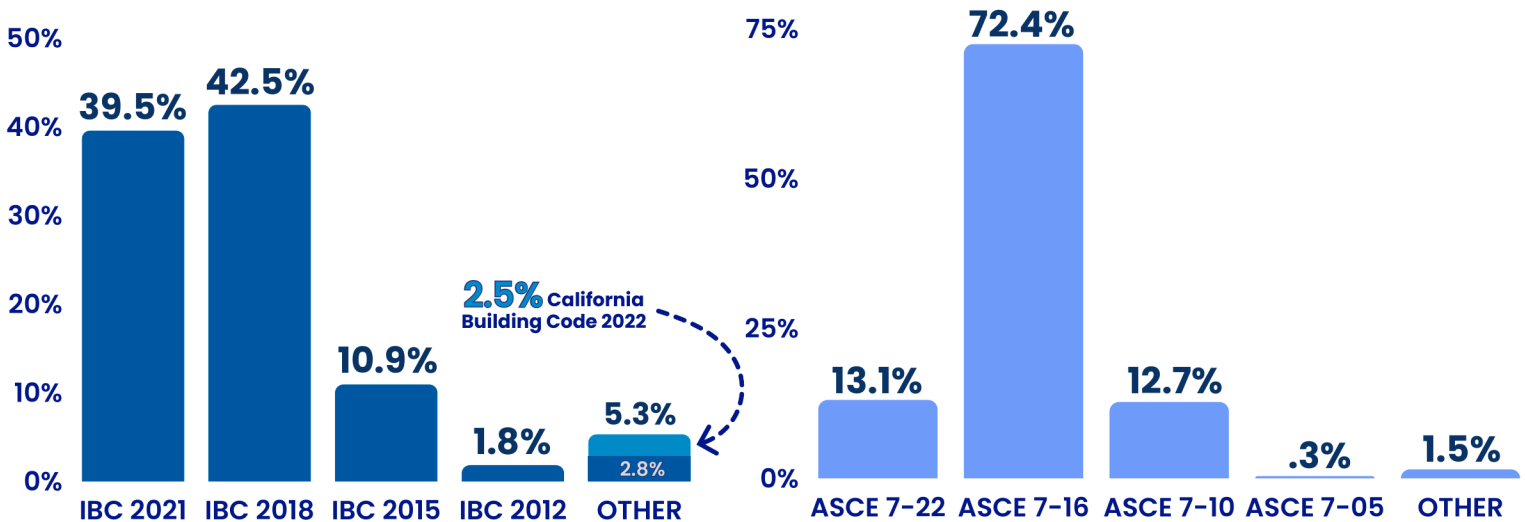
## HOW MANY YEARS HAVE YOU BEEN PRACTICING?

**75.6%** Have more than 11 years of experience



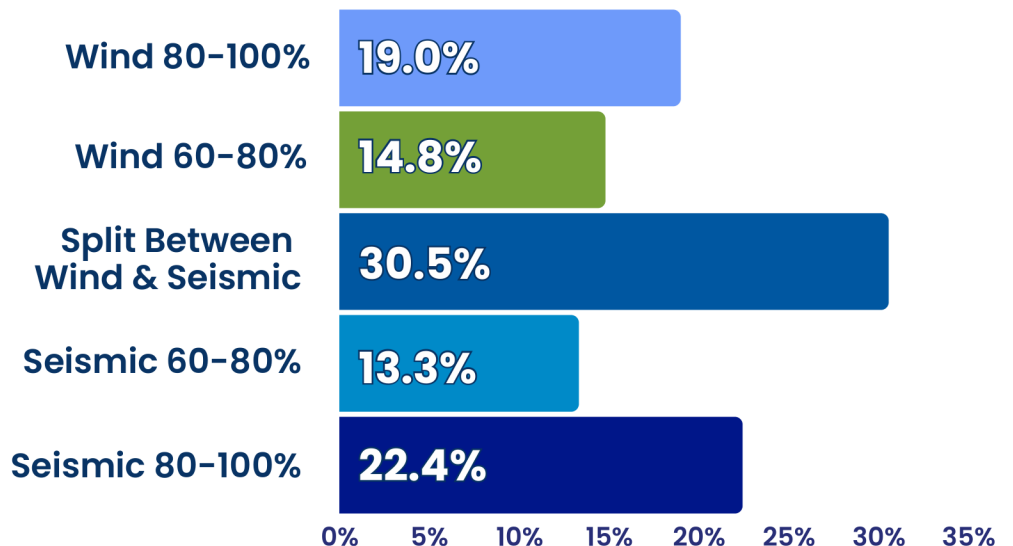
**26.1%** 30+ Years    **23.1%** 21 to 30 Years    **26.4%** 11 to 20 Years    **16.3%** 5 to 10 Years  
**8.1%** Less than 5 Years

## CURRENT EDITION OF MODEL BUILDING CODE/STANDARDS



## CONTROLLING HAZARD FOR LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM

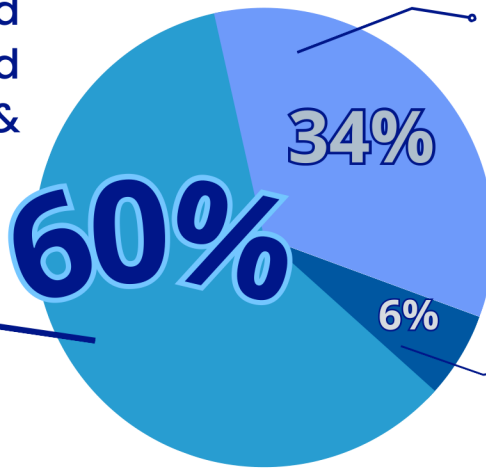
**30.5%**  
**Split Between Wind & Seismic**



# LOAD COMBINATIONS

## PUBLISHING PREFERENCES

**60%** prefer that Load Combinations published only within ASCE 7 & referenced in the IBC



**34%** prefer that Load Combinations be published within ASCE 7 and duplicated in the IBC.

**6%** prefer that Load Combinations be split up between the IBC and ASCE 7 (as in the 2021 IBC).

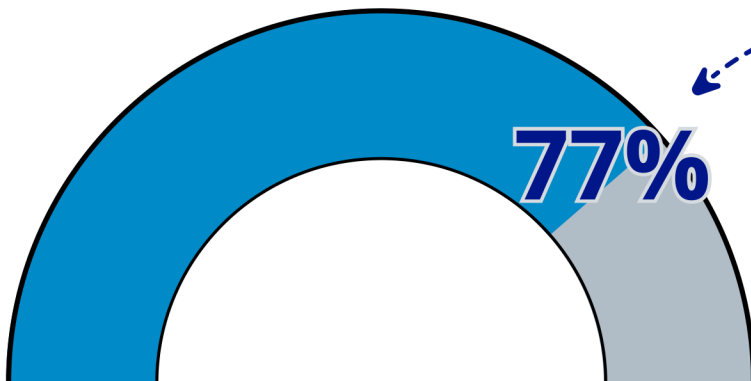
## USAGE OF ALTERNATIVE ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN LOAD COMBINATIONS



**55.5% NEVER** use Alternative Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations

**27.3% RARELY**  
**14.5% OFTEN**  
**2.7% ALWAYS**

use Alternative Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations



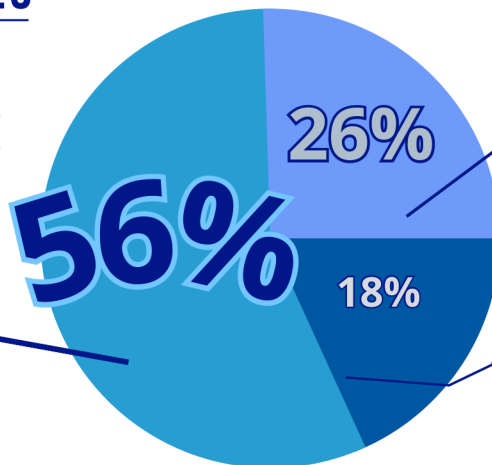
**APPROVE** of deleting Alternative Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations

Based on the respondents who currently use Alternative Allowable Stress Design Loads. **23%** of respondents would object to the deletion.

# LIVE LOAD REDUCTIONS

## PUBLISHING PREFERENCES

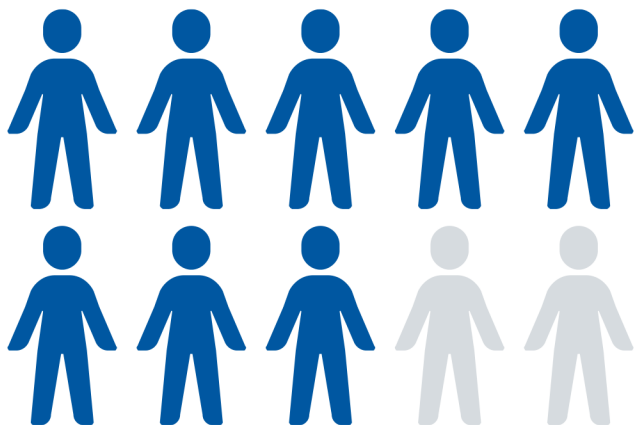
**56%** prefer that Live Load Reduction provisions be published only within ASCE 7 & referenced in the IBC



**26%** prefer that Live Load Reductions be published within ASCE 7 and duplicated in the IBC.

**18%** prefer that Live Load Reduction provisions remain as they are at present.

Basic Uniform Live Load Reductions in IBC and ASCE 7  
Alternative Uniform Live Load Reductions only in IBC



**83.4% APPROVE** deleting Alternative Uniform Live Load Reduction provisions  
16.6% of respondents would object to the deletion.

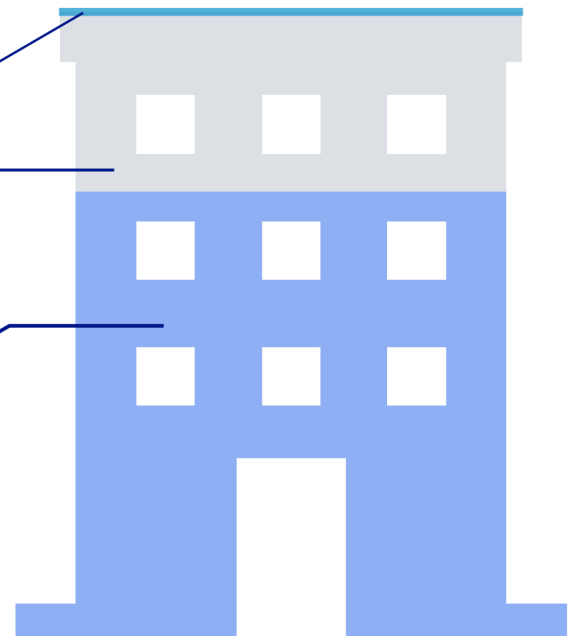
## WIND

### WHEN DETERMINING MAIN WIND FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM (MWFRS) WIND LOADS ON BUILDINGS

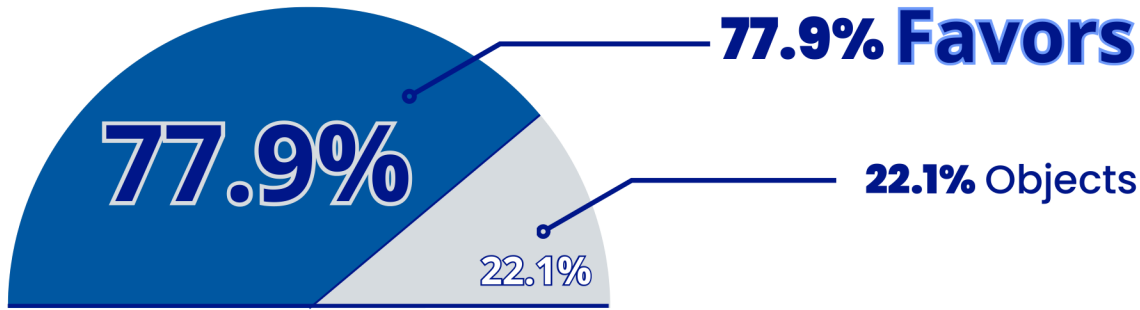
**0.5%** use Chapter 31: Wind Tunnel Procedure

**28.4%** use Chapter 28: Envelope Procedure, Low-Rise Building

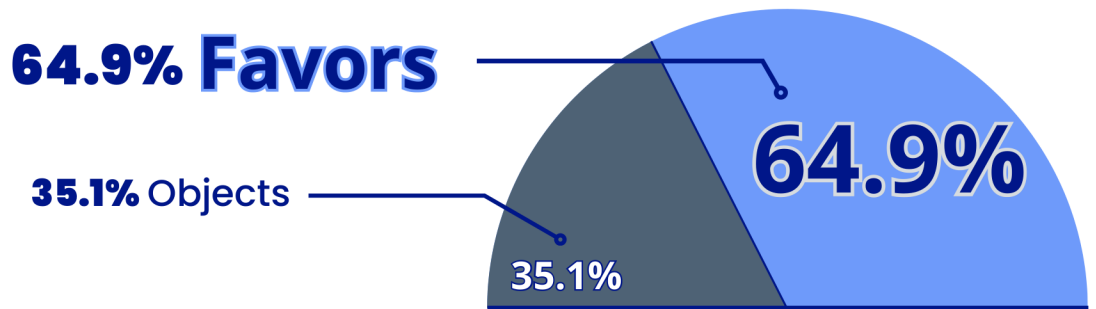
**71.1%** use Chapter 27: Directional Procedure, Buildings of All Heights



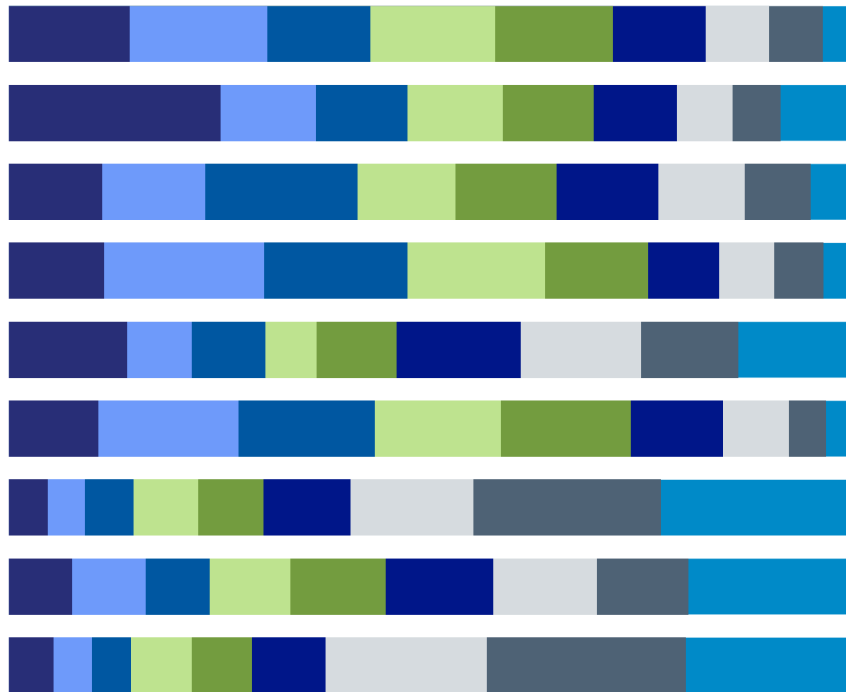
# ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF ASCE 7 PROVIDING A SINGLE COMPUTATIONAL METHOD FOR DETERMINING MWFRS WIND LOADS ON BUILDINGS?



# ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF ADDING WIND LOAD PROVISIONS FOR IRREGULAR BUILDINGS (MWFRS AND C&C), EVEN IF IT ADDS LENGTH/VOLUME TO ASCE 7?



## WIND DESIGN MODIFICATIONS



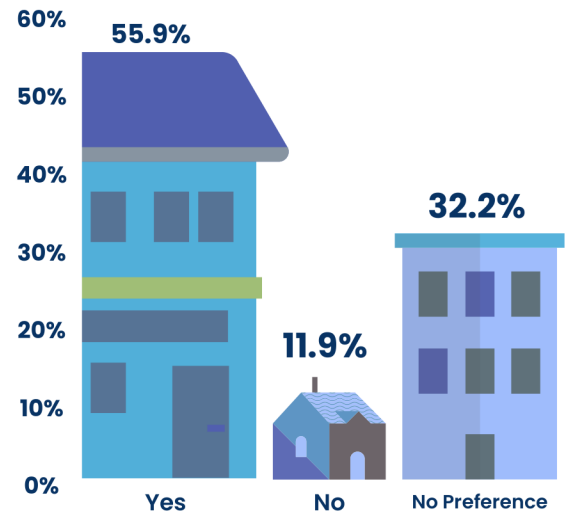
- 1.** TALL PARAPET PROVISIONS
- 2.** IRREGULAR BUILDING PROVISIONS
- 3.** ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREEN PROVISIONS
- 4.** SIMPLIFY SOLID FREESTANDING WALL PROVISIONS
- 5.** OPEN BUILDINGS
- 6.** SIMPLIFIED METHOD FOR CALCULATING GUST EFFECT FACTOR FOR FLEXIBLE STRUCTURES
- 7.** CHAPTER 30 C&C UNIQUE CONDITIONS
- 8.** WIND LOADS ON TEMPORARY STRUCTURES
- 9.** HANDRAIL/BALCONY WIND LOADS

# SEISMIC

That would allow an essentially elastic ( $R = 1$ ) design for strength; for 1 to 3 story regular buildings (especially lightweight buildings governed by wind), located in Seismic Design Categories B and C.

**55.9%**  
PREFER A SIMPLIFIED & STREAMLINED SEISMIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

**55.9%** approves the streamlined seismic design methodology, **11.9%** declines the option, and **32.2%** had no preference.



# CONDITION ASSESSMENTS



**72.1%** HAVE PERFORMED EXISTING BUILDING ASSESSMENTS

**72.1%** have performed existing building assessments, **27.9%** have not performed existing building assessments.

DO YOU OR YOUR FIRM HAVE INTERNAL BUILDING ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES?

**33.7% Yes**

66.3% No

DO YOU OR YOUR FIRM HAVE INTERNAL BUILDING ASSESSMENT REPORT WRITING GUIDELINES?

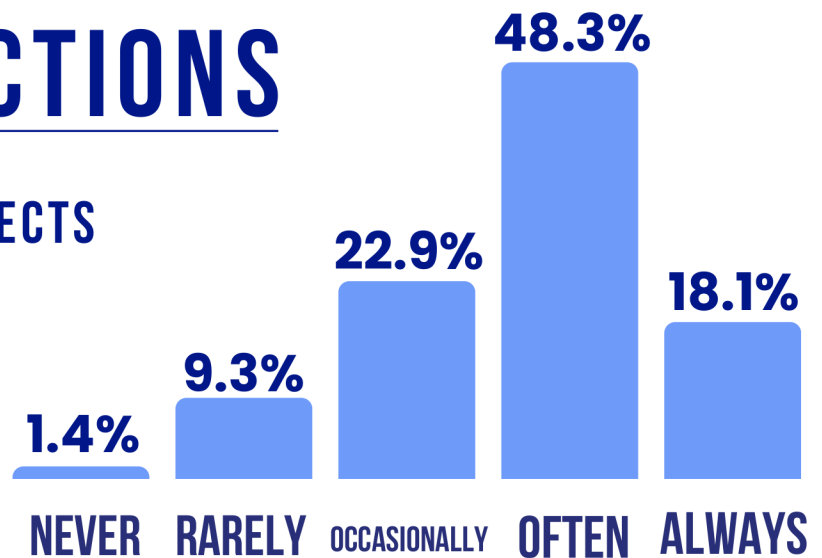
**42.8% Yes**

57.2% No

# SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS ON PROJECTS ARE ADEQUATELY ENFORCED

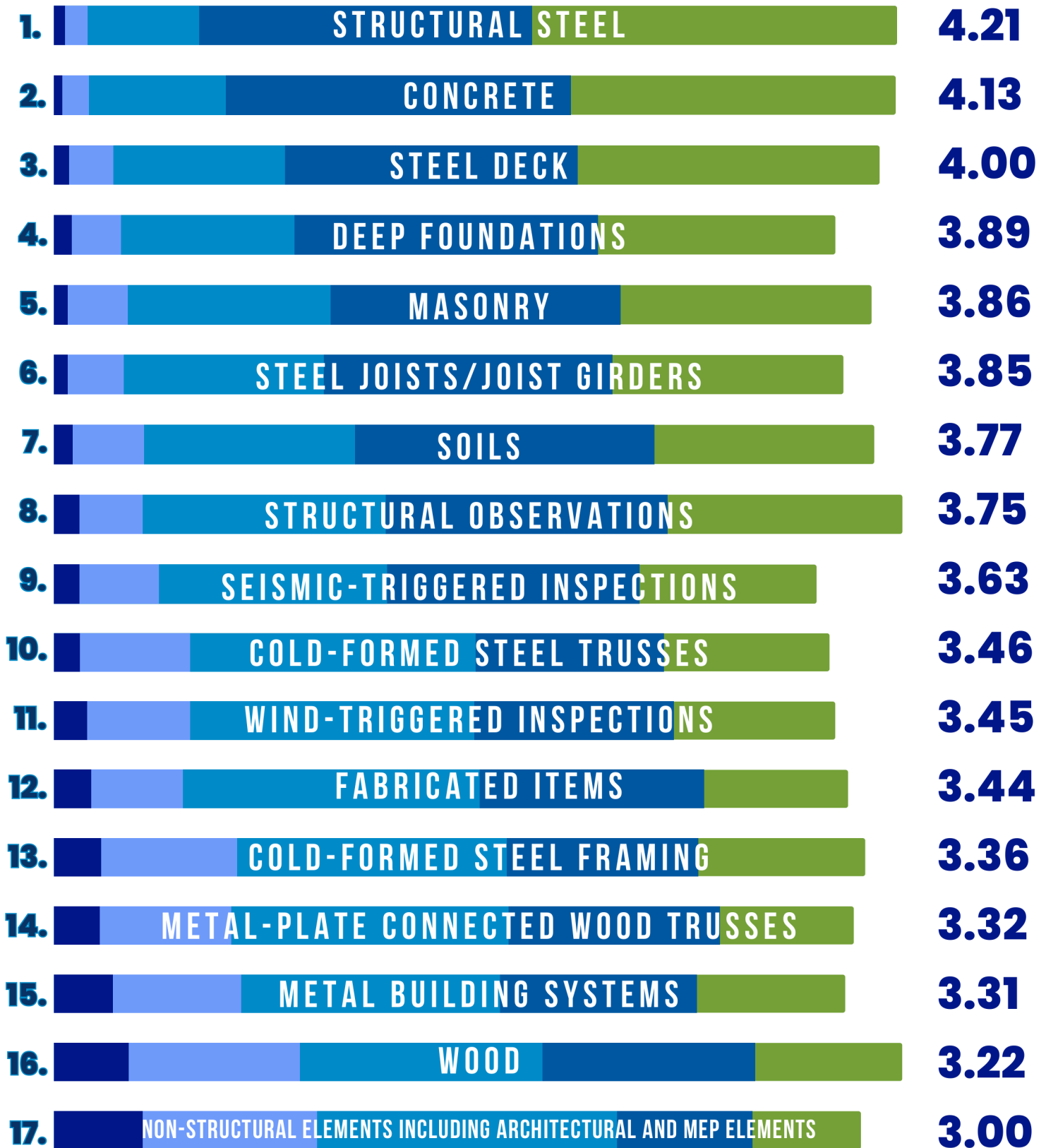
**48.3% OFTEN**



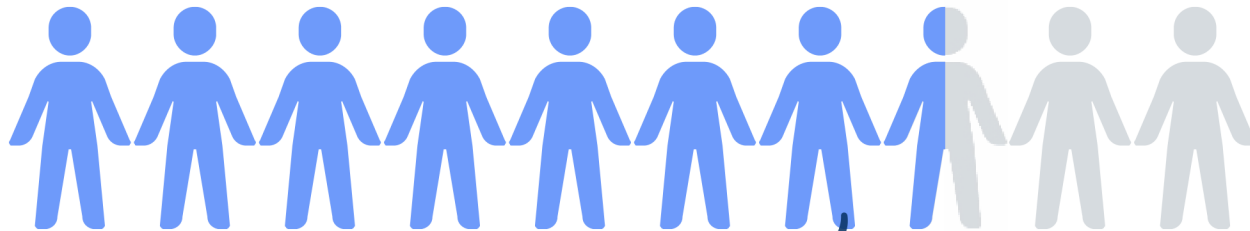
# ADEQUACY OF CURRENT PROVISIONS

■ 1 Completely Inadequate  
 ■ 2  
 ■ 3  
 ■ 4  
 ■ 5 Completely Adequate

Weighted  
Average



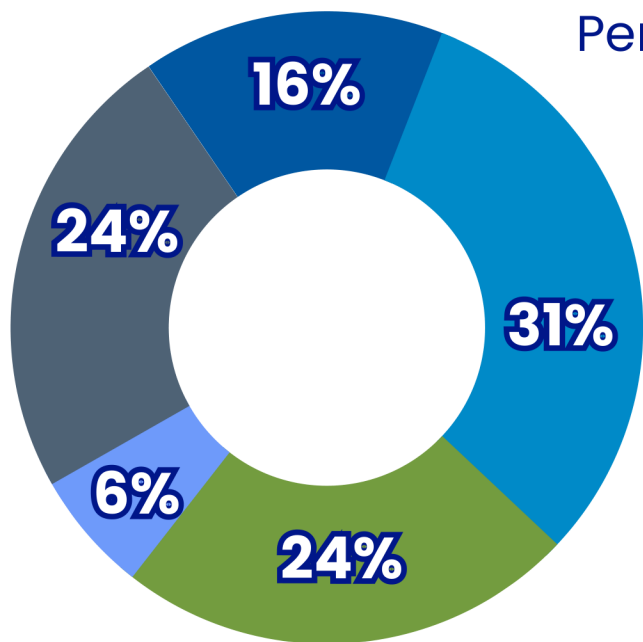
# PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN



**76% HAVE NOT USED**

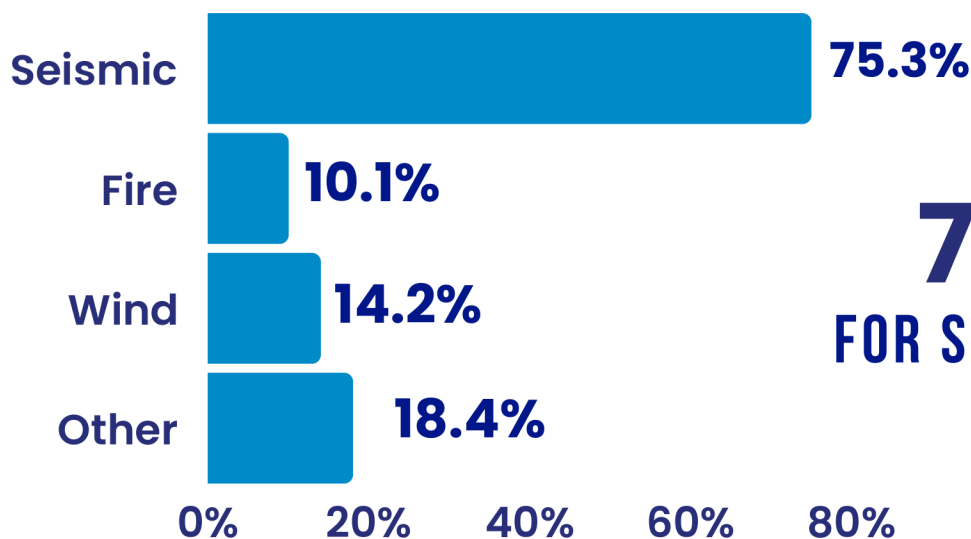
Performance-Based Design (PBD)

## RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE NOT USED PBD



- 16%** ● LACK OF SUFFICIENT PROJECT FEE
- 31%** ● LACK OF KNOWLEDGE HOW TO APPLY PBD
- 24%** ● NO INTEREST FROM CLIENT
- 6%** ● NO INTEREST AS AN ENGINEER/DESIGN FIRM
- 24%** ● PROJECTS WOULD NOT BENEFIT FROM PBD

## RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE USED PBD

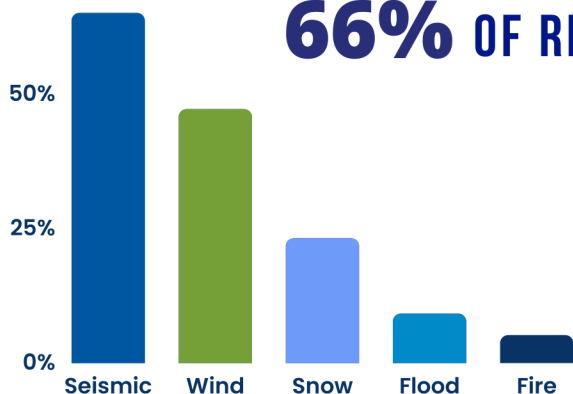


**75.3%**  
FOR SEISMIC HAZARDS



# BETTER THAN CODE/RESILIENCE

75%



**66%** OF RESPONDENTS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO PROVIDE A "BETTER THAN CODE MINIMUM" DESIGN

Of the 66% of respondents who have been asked to provide a "better than code minimum" design, selected 65% Seismic, 45% Wind, 23% Snow, 9% Flood, and 5% Fire.

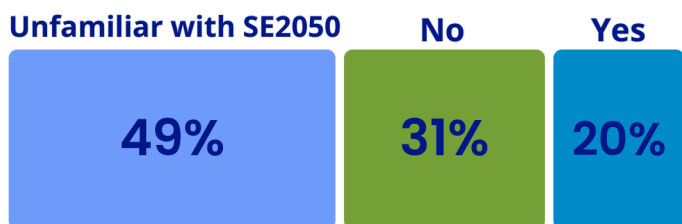
**83%** OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN ASKED TO PROVIDE A "BETTER THAN CODE MINIMUM" DESIGN were at a Client's request



The remaining 16% was split evenly between 8% as a government requirement and 8% as a personal choice.

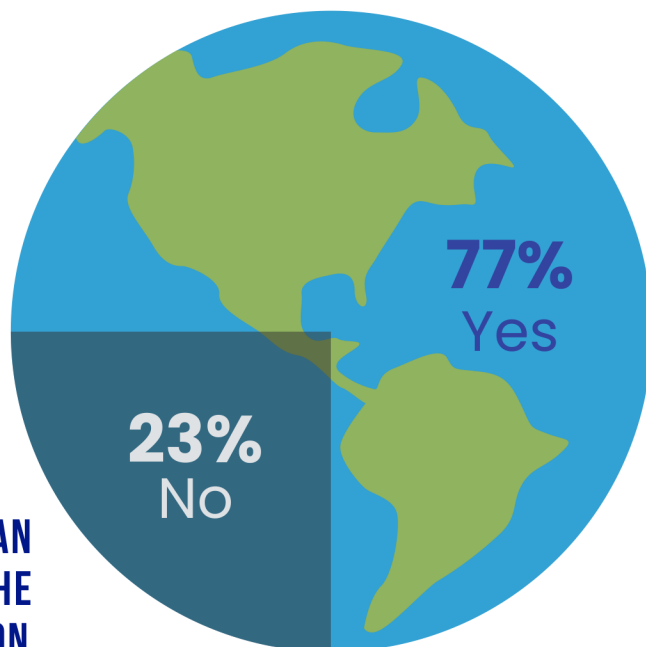
# SUSTAINABILITY

HAS YOUR FIRM SIGNED ON TO THE SE2050 CHALLENGE?

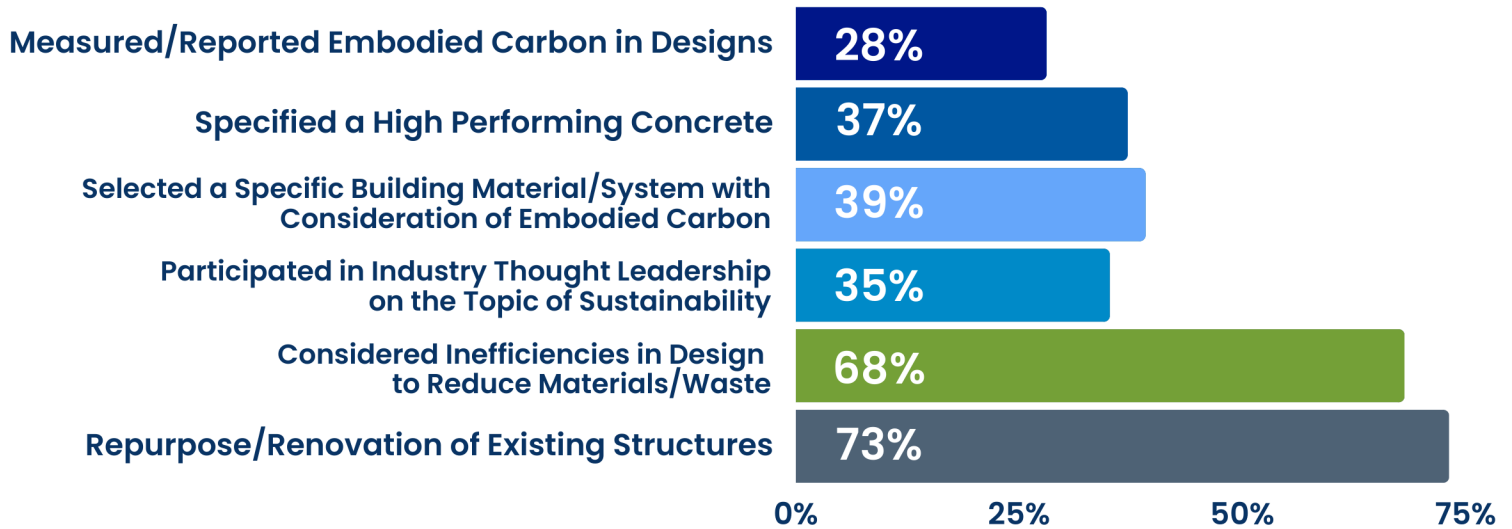


**20%** HAVE SIGNED ON TO THE SE2050 CHALLENGE

**77%** BELIEVE SUSTAINABILITY IS AN IMPORTANT AREA OF FOCUS FOR THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING PROFESSION



# METHODS FIRMS HAVE EMPLOYED TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY IN DESIGNS



## CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Environmental design loads (snow, wind, ice, rain, flood) have traditionally been based on historical data.



**77%** BELIEVE THAT CLIMATE IMPACTS/FUTURE CONDITIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN ESTABLISHING ENVIRONMENTAL LOADS IN FUTURE EDITIONS OF ASCE 7

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