- 1. STANDARDS: ALL ROUGH CARPENTRY TO COMPLY WITH "MANUAL OF HOUSE FRAMING" BY NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOC., THE 2009 ICC RESIDENTIAL CODE, AND WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF AMERICAN PLYWOOD ASSOC.
- 2. STRUCTURAL LUMBER (WALL STUDS, FLOOR CEILING JOISTS, RAFTERS) OF NOMINAL 2" THICKNESS SHALL BE KILN DRIED (MAX. 19% MOISTURE CONTENT) #2 HEM-FIR WITH MIN.
- 3. ALL WOOD, IN PARTICULAR SILL PLATES, IN CONTACT WITH MASONRY SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED. ALL CONNECTORS IN CONTACT WITH PRESSURE TREATED WOOD TO BE
- STAINLESS STEEL OR HEAVY HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED. 4. PROVIDE TWO (2) FLOOR JOISTS DIRECTLY BELOW PARALLEL WALLS AND PARTITIONS ABOVE. IF WALLS ABOVE ARE CHASES FOR PIPES OR DUCTS, PUT JOISTS EITHER SIDE AND

INSTALL SOLID BLOCKING AT 16" O.C. MIN. ALSO, PROVIDE ONE (1) ADDITIONAL JOIST 8"

- INSIDE OF ROOMS ABOVE TO TAKE FURNITURE AND BOOKCASE LOADS AT ROOM PERIMETERS PARALLEL TO FLOOR FRAMING. 5. ALL FLOORS AND ALL CEILING JOISTS SHALL BE "BRIDGED" WITH SOLID BLOCKING, FULL DEPTH, STAGGERED, AS FOLLOWS: SPANS > TO 14', PROVIDE 2 ROWS; SPANS > TO 06',
- 6. IF EXISTING DIAGONAL "BRIDGING" IS FOUND, THEN REPLACE WITH SOLID BLOCKING AS
- DESCRIBED ABOVE. 7. ALL RAFTERS TO BE SOLIDLY BLOCKED ALONG THE TOP PLATE OF EXTERIOR WALLS.
- 8. STUDS IN UPPER FLOORS SHALL ALIGN WITH LOWER FLOORS, THIS IS TO ALLOW FOR CONTINUITY OF ANCHORAGE WITH STRAPS FROM FLOOR TO FLOOR
- 9. WALL SHEATHING & WIND BRACING: ALL WALLS SHALL BE COMPLETELY SHEATHED WITH APA RATED, 4-PLY, 1/2 INCH THICK PLYWOOD. VERTICAL SHEATHING JOINTS SHALL BE FULLY SUPPORTED ON STUDS. NAILING, USING 8D COMMON NAILS, ALL AROUND SHEET PERIMETERS SHALL BE 4" O.C., INTERIOR FIELD NAILING SHALL BE 6" O.C. NOTE: NAILS IN THE PRESSURE TREATED SILL PLATE MUST BE STAINLESS STEEL OR HOT DIPPED
- GALVANIZED. 10. SUB-FLOOR DECKS: SHALL BE ADVANTECK, 3/4", TONGUE & GROOVED, COMPOSITE DECKING, GLUE IN PLACE AND SCREW @ 6" O.C. ALONG ALL SHEET PERIMETERS AND 16" O.C. AT INTERIOR FIELD. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE FULLY SUPPORTED
- 11. ROOF SHEATHING: SHALL BE EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD, MIN. 1/2" THICK WITH RAFTER SPACING OF 16" O.C. SEE NOTES ABOUT RADIANT BARRIERS. NAIL SAME AS WALL SHEATHING. IN LIEU OF SOLID SUPPORT EDGE BLOCKING, PROVIDE TWO (2) SIMPSON

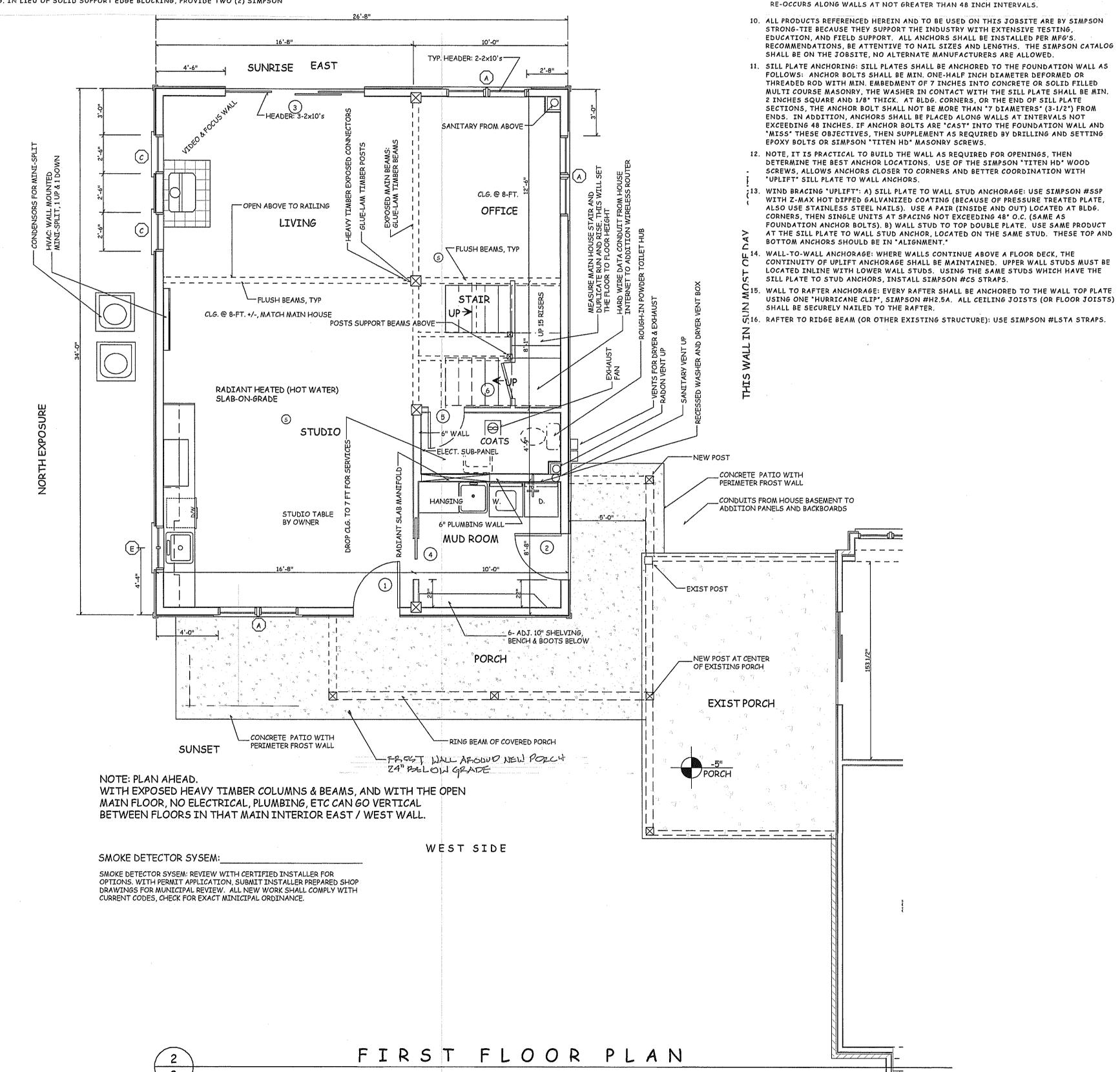
- STRONG-TIE "PSCL" SHEATHING CONTINUITY CLIPS IN EACH RAFTER BAY AT JOINTS BETWEEN SHEATHING.
- 12. LUAN UNDERLAYMENTS SHALL ALL BE CERTIFIED AS FABRICATED WITH EXTERIOR GRADE

DESIGN LOADS THE PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGNED WITH THESE LOADS

	ROOFS	FLOORS	FLOORS	ATTIC FLOOR	BALCONIES /DECKS
DESIGN LOADS	ASPHALT SHINGLES	WOOD, CARPET OR VCT,	CERAMIC, SLATE OR STONE	UNFINISHED SHEATHING	NONE
DEAD LOAD (PSF)	20	15	20	10	
LIVE LOAD (PSF)	30	40	30	10	
TOTAL (PSF)	50	55	50	20	

WOOD FRAMING & "CONTINUOUS LOAD PATH" ANCHORAGE

- 1. IN A RENOVATION OR ADDITION MAKE SURE NEW WORK IS ANCHORED TO EXISTING AS BEST MEETS INTENT BELOW. THE CODE UNDERSTANDS THAT THE SCOPE OF NEW WORK
- MAY NOT REVEAL OR MAY NOT "CURE" ALL EXISTING DEFICIENCIES.
- 2. CODE REFERENCE R301.1 THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING AND STRUCTURES SHALL RESULT IN A SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES A COMPLETE LOAD PATH CAPABLE OF TRANSFERRING ALL LOADS FROM THEIR POINT OF ORIGIN THROUGH THE LOAD-RESISTING ELEMENTS TO THE



FIRESTOPPING

3. THE CONTINUOUS LOAD PATH ANCHORAGE REQUIREMENTS ARE THE ICC BUILDING CODE'S

METHOD OF ACHIEVING A MINIMUM, FIELD OBSERVABLE, BUILDING FRAME "STIFFENING"

LOCAL WIND AND SEISMIC ACTIVITY. THE BASIC CONCEPT USES A CONTINUOUS "LINE" OF

ROOF RIDGES TO FOUNDATION WALL FOOTING. IMAGINE THE BUILDING LIKE A BIG TENT,

CONNECTIVITY CANNOT BE ACHIEVED BECAUSE THINGS GET IN THE WAY, SUCH AS DOORS

AND WINDOWS. HOWEVER, THE CODE DESCRIBES AN "INTENT." IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S

RESPONSIBILITY TO INTERPRET AND MAKE EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT TO ACHIEVE THE

WALL AND ROOF SHEATHINGS CREATE CONTINUOUS "DIAPHRAGMS," THESE HELP PREVENT

MUST HAVE GOOD QUALITIES TO ABSORB THE REQUIRED NAILING WITHOUT BREAKING,

RESIST TEARING, AND HAVE GOOD NAIL RETENTION. INSTALL THE LARGEST POSSIBLE

SIZE SHEETS. STAGGER JOINTS, SUPPORT ALL JOINTS PROPERLY, AND NAIL IT WELL.

7. THE SYSTEMS MECHANICAL PLATES AND CONNECTORS CAN BE INSTALLED ON EITHER THE

THROUGHOUT. (THIS ARCHITECT BELIEVES IT IS BEST ON THE INSIDE FACE OF WOOD

STUD WALLS. RAFTER TO TOP PLATE CONNECTIONS ARE MUCH EASIER. USE SAW-ALL TO

SLOT PLYWOOD DECKING FOR THE FLOOR TO FLOOR STRAPS, COVER WITH THE INTERIOR

FOOTING: THE WALL IS MADE "MONOLITHIC:" THE BOTTOM WALL PLATES ARE ANCHORED

FRAMING ABOVE; UPPER FLOOR WALLS ARE STRAPPED TO LOWER WALLS; THE TOP WALL

TO THE TOP WALL PLATE; AND FINALLY THE RATERS ON BOTH SIDES ARE STRAPPED

9. FOR BUILDINGS WITH ROOF AND FLOOR SPANS OF LESS THAN 20 FEET, THIS STARTS

WITHIN AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO EXTERIOR CORNERS (BOTH SIDES), AND THEN

TO THE FOUNDATION WALL: THE BOTTOM PLATES ARE THEN ANCHORED TO THE WALL STUD

PLATES ARE ANCHORED TO THE WALL STUD FRAMING BELOW; THE RAFTERS ARE ANCHORED

8. IT ALL LINKS TOGETHER: THE FOUNDATION WALL IS ANCHORED TO THE FOUNDATION

6. CORNERS ARE IMPORTANT: MAKE A STRONG BUILDING BY MAKING STRONG CORNERS.

INSTALL ANCHORS AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BOTH SIDES OF EACH CORNER.

INSIDE OR OUTSIDE FACE OF THE STUDS, HOWEVER IT MUST BE CONSISTENT

GOAL BY USING THE COMPONENTS DESCRIBED, IN THE QUANTITIES PRESCRIBED, AND IN

BUILDING RACKING AND TWISTING. USE "APA" RATED MATERIALS. SHEATHING MATERIAL

AND "ANCHORAGE" SYSTEM. THE GOAL IS SAFER STRUCTURES, BETTER ABLE TO RESIST

BUILDING ELEMENTS, SUCH AS WALL STUDS, AND MECHANICAL ANCHORS LINKING THE

4. FOR MOST BUILDINGS, A CONSISTENT RHYTHM OF COMPLETELY LINEAR LINES OF

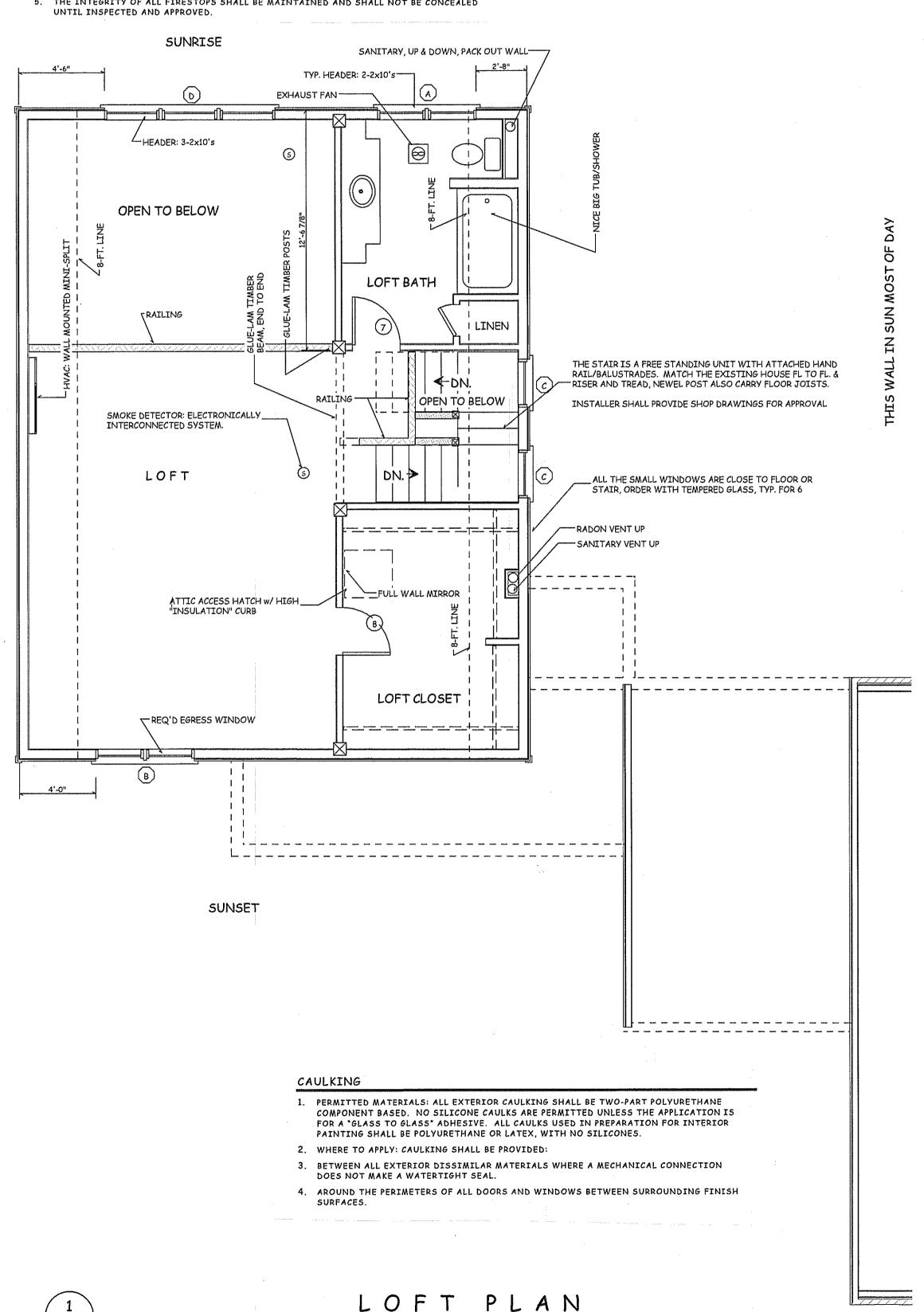
WITH "GUY WIRES" FROM THE ROOF RIDGE TO THE GROUND.

TOGETHER AT THE TOP OF THE ROOF RIDGE.

- 1. INSTALL BEFORE ROUGHING IN OF ANY PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL OR HVAC WORK. 2. FIRESTOPPING SHALL BE PROVIDED TO CUT OFF ALL CONCEALED DRAFT OPENINGS (BOTH VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL) AND TO FORM AN EFFECTIVE FIRE BARRIER BETWEEN STORIES, AND BETWEEN A TOP STORY AND THE ROOF SPACE. FIRESTOPPING SHALL BE
- PROVIDED IN WOOD-FRAME CONSTRUCTION IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: A. IN CONCEALED SPACES OF STUD WALL AND PARTITIONS, INCLUDING FURRED SPACES AND STUDDED OFF SPACES OF MASONRY OR CONCRETE WALLS, AT THE CEILING AND
- B. AT ALL INTERCONNECTIONS BETWEEN CONCEALED VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL SPACES SUCH AS OCCUR AT SOFFITS, SOFFITS OVER CABINETS, DROP CEILINGS, COVE
- C. IN CONCEALED SPACES BETWEEN STAIR STRINGERS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF RUN;
- D. IN EXTERIOR CORNICES AND OTHER EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS WHERE PERMITTED OF COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION OR WHEN ERECTED WITH COMBUSTIBLE FRAMES, AT MAX. INTERVALS OF 20 FT. IF NONCONTINUOUS, THEY SHALL HAVE CLOSED ENDS, WITH AT LEAST 4" OF SEPARATION BETWEEN SECTIONS.
- E. IN THE SPACE BEHIND COMBUSTIBLE TRIM AND FINISH WHERE PERMITTED AND ALL OTHER HOLLOW SPACES WHERE PERMITTED IN FIRE RESISTANCE RATED CONSTRUCTION AT 10' INTERVALS; OR THE SPACE SHALL BE COMPLETELY FILLED WITH NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.
- F. IN CONCEALED SPACES FORMED BY FLOOR SLEEPERS IN AREAS OF NOT MORE THAN 100 SQ.FT.: OR THE SPACE MAY BE COMPLETELY FILLED WITH NONCOMBUSTIBLE
- G. AT OPENINGS AROUND VENTS, PIPES, DUCTS, CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES AT CEILING AND FLOOR LEVELS, WITH NONCOMBUSTIBLE U.L. RATED SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS.
- 3. FIRESTOPPING SHALL CONSIST OF 2-INCH NOMINAL LUMBER WITH TIGHT JOINTS, OR TWO THICKNESS OF 1-INCH NOMINAL LUMBER WITH BROKEN LAP JOINTS, OR ONE THICKNESS
- APPROVED MATERIALS SECURELY FASTENED IN PLACE. 4. FIRESTOPPING AT CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES: WHERE A "SPACE" MUST BE MAINTAINED

OF 23/32-INCH PLYWOOD WITH JOINTS BACKED BY 23/32-INCH PLYWOOD, OR OTHER

- BETWEEN COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS INSTALL FOLDED METAL PANS TO STOP FLOW OF AIR BETWEEN FLOORS AND INTO OTHER VOIDS.
- 5. THE INTEGRITY OF ALL FIRESTOPS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND SHALL NOT BE CONCEALED



PLANS NOT VALID FOR PERMITS UNLESS SIGNED WITH "RED" INK & IMPRESSED w/ SEAL

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Sheet No.

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"