

TABLE R602.10.4
 INTERMITTENT BRACING METHODS

METHOD	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS	FIGURE	CONNECTION CRITERIA	
				Fasteners	Spacing
LIB	Let-in-bracing	1 x 4 wood or approved metal straps at 45° to 60° angles for maximum 16" stud spacing		Wood: 2-8d common nails or 3-8d (2 1/2" long X 113 dia.) nails	Wood: per stud and top and bottom plates
				Metal strap: per manufacturer	Metal: per manufacturer
DMB	Diagonal wood boards	3/4" (1" nominal) for maximum 24" stud spacing		2-8d (2 1/2" long X 113 dia.) nails or 2-1 3/4" long staples	Per stud
				Exterior sheathing per Table R602.3(3)	6" edges 12" field
HSP	Wood structural panel (see Section R604)	3/8"		Interior sheathing per Table R602.3(1) or R602.3(2)	Varies by fastener
				4" at panel edges 12" at intermediate supports 4" at braced wall panel end posts	
BV-HSP (e)	Wood structural panels with stone or masonry veneer (see section R602.10.5)	7/16"		8d (2 1/2" long X 113 dia.) common nails	
				1 1/2" long x 12" dia. (for 1/2" thick sheathing) 1 3/4" long x 12" dia. (for 2 1/2" thick sheathing) galvanized roofing nails or 8d common (2 1/2" long x 131 dia.) nails	3" edges 6" field
SFP	Structural fiberboard sheathing	1/2" or 25/32" for maximum 16" stud spacing		Nails or screws per Table R602.3(1) for exterior locations	For all braced wall panel locations: 7" edges (including top and bottom plates) 7" field
				Nails or screws per Table R602.3(5) for interior locations	
GB	Gypsum board	1/2"		For 3/8" 8d common (2" long X 113 dia.) nails For 1/2" 8d common (2 1/2" long X 113 dia.) nails	3" edges 6" field
				1 1/2" long, 11 gauge, 7/16" dia. head nails or 7/8" long, 16 gauge staples	6" o.c. on all framing members
PCP	Portland cement plaster	See Section R103.6 For maximum 16" stud spacing		Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	
				Faster sheathing to header with 8d common or galvanized box nails in 3" grid pattern as shown	
HPS	Hardboard panel siding	7/16" For maximum 16" stud spacing		Min. 3" x 11-1/4" net header steel header prohibited	
				Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	
AMB	Alternate braced wall	See Section R602.10.3.2		Fasten top plate to header with two rows of 16d sinker nails @ 3" o.c. typ.	
				Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	
PFH	Intermittent portal frame	See Section R602.10.3.3		Faster sheathing to header with 8d common or galvanized box nails in 3" grid pattern as shown	
				Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	
PFG	Intermittent portal frame at garage	See Section R602.10.3.4		Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	
				Header to jack stud strap per table R602.10.6.4 on both sides of opening opposite side of sheathing	

TABLE R602.10.4
 CONTINUOUS SHEATHING METHODS

METHOD	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS	FIGURE	CONNECTION CRITERIA	
				Fasteners	Spacing
CS-HSP	Wood structural panel	3/8"		Exterior sheathing per Table R602.3(3)	6" edges 12" field
				Interior sheathing per Table R602.3(1) or R602.3(2)	Varies by fastener
CS-G (p)	Wood structural panel adjacent to garage openings and supporting roof load only	3/8"		See method CS-HSP	See method CS-HSP
CS-PF	portal frame	7/16"		See Section R602.10.4	See Section R602.10.4
CS-SFP (d)	Structural fiberboard	1/2" or 25/32" for maximum 16" stud spacing		1 1/2" long x 12" dia. (for 1/2" thick sheathing) 1 3/4" long x 12" dia. (for 2 1/2" thick sheathing) galvanized roofing nails or 8d common (2 1/2" long x 131 dia.) nails	3" edges 6" field

- a. Adhesive attachment of wall sheathing, including Method GB, shall not be permitted in Seismic Design Categories C, D0, D1 and D2.
- b. Applies to panels next to garage door opening when supporting gable end wall or roof load only. May only be used on one wall of the garage. In Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2, roof covering dead load may not exceed 3 psf.
- c. Garage openings adjacent to a Method CS-G panel shall be provided with a header in accordance with Table R502.5(1). A tilt height clear opening shall not be permitted adjacent to a Method CS-G panel.
- d. Method CS-SFB does not apply in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 and in areas where the wind speed exceeds 100 mph.
- e. Method applies to detached one- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D0 through D2 only.

R602.10.1 Braced wall lines. For the purpose of determining the amount and location of bracing required in each story level of a building, braced wall lines shall be designated as straight lines in the building plan placed in accordance with this section.

R602.10.1.1 Length of a braced wall line. The length of a braced wall line shall be the distance between its ends. The end of a braced wall line shall be the intersection with a perpendicular braced wall line, an angled braced wall line as permitted in Section R602.10.4 or an exterior wall as shown in Figure R602.10.1.

R602.10.1.2 Offsets along a braced wall line. All exterior walls parallel to a braced wall line shall be offset not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) from the designated braced wall line location as shown Figure R602.10.1. Interior walls used as bracing shall be offset not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) from a braced wall line through the interior of the building as shown in Figure R602.10.1.

R602.10.1.3 Spacing of braced wall lines. The spacing between parallel braced wall lines shall be in accordance with Table R602.10.13. Intermediate braced wall lines through the interior of the building shall be permitted.

R602.10.1.4 Angled walls. Any portion of a wall along a braced wall line shall be permitted to angle out of plane for a maximum diagonal length of 8 feet (2438 mm). Where the angled wall occurs at a corner, the length of the braced wall line shall be measured from the projected corner as shown in Figure R602.10.14. Where the diagonal length is greater than 8 feet (2438 mm), it shall be considered a separate braced wall line and shall be braced in accordance with Section R602.10.

R602.10.1.5 Braced wall panels. Braced wall panels shall be full-height sections of wall that shall have no vertical or horizontal offsets. Braced wall panels shall be constructed and placed along a braced wall line in accordance with this section and the bracing methods specified in Section R602.10.

R602.10.1.6 Braced wall panel uplift load path. The bracing lengths in Table R602.10.3(1) apply only when uplift loads are resisted in accordance with Section R602.3.

R602.10.1.7 Locations of braced wall panels. A braced wall panel shall begin within 10 feet (3048 mm) from each end of a braced wall line as determined in Section R602.10.11. The distance between adjacent edges of braced wall panels along a braced wall line shall be no greater than 20 feet (6096 mm) as shown in Figure R602.10.2.

R602.10.1.8 Minimum number of braced wall panels. Braced wall lines with a length of 16 feet (4877 mm) or less shall have a minimum of two braced wall panels of any length or one braced wall panel equal to 48 inches (1219 mm) or more. Braced wall lines greater than 16 feet (4877 mm) shall have a minimum of two braced wall panels.

R602.10.1.9 Required length of bracing. The required length of bracing along each braced wall line shall be determined as follows:

1. All buildings in Seismic Design Categories A and B shall use Table R602.10.3(1) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.10.3(2).

2. Detached buildings in Seismic Design Category C shall use Table R602.10.3(1) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.10.3(2).

3. Townhouses in Seismic Design Category C shall use the greater value determined from Table R602.10.3(1) or R602.10.3(3) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.10.3(2) or R602.10.3(4) respectively.

4. All buildings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 shall use the greater value determined from Table R602.10.3(1) or R602.10.3(2) or the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.10.3(2) or R602.10.3(4) respectively.

Only braced wall panels parallel to the braced wall line shall contribute toward the required length of bracing of that braced wall line. Braced wall panels along an angled wall meeting the minimum length requirements of Tables R602.10.5 and R602.10.5 shall be permitted to project its projected length toward the minimum required length of bracing for the braced wall line as shown in Figure R602.10.4. Any braced wall panel on an angled wall at the end of a braced wall line shall contribute its projected length for only one of the braced wall lines at the projected corner. Exception: The length of wall bracing for dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 with stone or masonry veneer installed per Section R103.7 and exceeding the first-story height shall be in accordance with Section R602.10.6.5.

R602.10.1.10 Construction methods for braced wall panels. Intermittent and continuously sheathed braced wall panels shall be constructed in accordance with this section and the methods listed in Table R602.10.4.

R602.10.4.1 Mixing methods. Mixing of bracing methods shall be permitted as follows:

1. Mixing intermittent bracing and continuous sheathing methods from story to story shall be permitted.

2. Mixing intermittent bracing methods from braced wall line to braced wall line within a story shall be permitted. Within Seismic Design Categories A, B and C or in regions where the basic wind speed is less than or equal to 100 mph (45 m/s), mixing of intermittent bracing and continuous sheathing methods from braced wall line to braced wall line within a story shall be permitted.

3. Mixing intermittent bracing methods along a braced wall line shall be permitted in Seismic Design Categories A and B, and detached dwellings in Seismic Design Category C provided the length of required bracing in accordance with Table R602.10.3(1) or R602.10.3(3) is the highest value of all intermittent bracing methods used.

4. Mixing of continuous sheathing methods CS-HSP, CS-G and CS-FP along a braced wall line shall be permitted.

5. In Seismic Design Categories A and B, and for detached one- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Category C, mixing of intermittent bracing methods along the interior portion of a braced wall line with continuous sheathing methods CS-HSP, CS-G and CS-FP along the exterior portion of the same braced wall line shall be permitted. The length of required bracing shall be the highest value of all intermittent bracing methods used in accordance with Table R602.10.3(1) or R602.10.3(3) as adjusted by Tables R602.10.3(2) and R602.10.3(4), respectively. The requirements of Section R602.10.7 shall apply to each end of the continuously sheathed portion of the braced wall line.

R602.10.4.2 Continuous sheathing methods. Continuous sheathing methods require structural panel sheathing to be used on all sheathable surfaces on one side of a braced wall line including areas above and below gable end walls and shall meet the requirements of Section R602.10.7.

R602.10.4.3 Method CS-PF: Continuously sheathed portal frame. Continuously sheathed portal frame braced wall panels shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.4 and Table R602.10.6.4. The number of continuously sheathed portal frame panels in a single braced wall line shall not exceed four.

R602.10.4.4 Ends of braced wall lines with continuous sheathing. Each end of a braced wall line with continuous sheathing shall have one of the conditions shown in Figure R602.10.10.

R602.10.4.5 Braced wall panel connections. Braced wall panels shall be connected to floor framing or foundations as follows:

1. Where joists are perpendicular to a braced wall panel above or below, a rim joist, band joist or blocking shall be provided along the entire length of the braced wall panel in accordance with Figure R602.10.8(1). Fastening of top and bottom wall plates to framing, rim joist, band joist and/or blocking shall be in accordance with Table R602.3(1) and Figure R602.8(2).

2. Where

WALL BRACING/ECC NOTES AND CHARTS	
CONTENTS	DRAWN
SCALE: 1/4 = 1'-0"	PRJ. NO.
DATE:	
ADAIR ADDITION	
PROJECT TITLE	

TABLE R602.10.5
LENGTH REQUIREMENTS FOR BRACED WALL PANELS WITH CONTINUOUS SHEATHING

METHOD	ADJACENT CLEAR OPENING HEIGHT	WALL HEIGHT				
		8'	9'	10'	11'	12'
CS-WSP	64"	24"	27"	30"	33"	36"
	68"	26"	27"	30"	33"	36"
	72"	28"	27"	30"	33"	36"
	76"	30"	29"	30"	33"	36"
	80"	32"	30"	30"	33"	36"
	84"	35"	32"	32"	33"	36"
	88"	38"	35"	33"	33"	36"
	92"	43"	31"	35"	35"	36"
	96"	48"	41"	38"	36"	36"
	100"	44"	40"	38"	38"	38"
	104"	49"	43"	40"	39"	39"
	108"	54"	46"	43"	41"	41"
	112"		50"	45"	43"	43"
	116"		54"	48"	45"	45"
	120"		60"	52"	48"	48"
	124"			56"	51"	
	128"			61"	54"	
	132"			66"	58"	
	136"				62"	
	140"				66"	
	144"				72"	
CS-G	120"	24"	27"	30"	33"	36"
CS-PF	120"	16"	18"	20"	22"	24"

TABLE R602.10.3 (1)
BRACING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON WIND SPEED

EXPOSURE CATEGORY B, 30 FT MEAN ROOF HEIGHT, 10 FT EAVE TO RIDGE HEIGHT 10 FT WALL HEIGHT 2 BRACED WALL LINES			MINIMUM TOTAL LENGTH (feet) OF BRACED WALL PANELS REQUIRED ALONG EACH BRACED WALL LINES			
BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)	STORY LOCATION	BRACED WALL LINE SPACING (feet)	METHOD LIB	METHOD GB (double sided)	METHOD DWB WGP/SFB/PCH/PFS DWB/PBS/CS-SFB	CONTINUOUS SHEATHING
< 115 MPH	1	10	35	35	20	20
		20	70	70	40	35
		30	95	95	55	50
		40	125	125	75	60
		50	155	155	90	75
	2	60	185	185	105	90
		10	70	70	40	35
		20	130	130	75	65
		30	185	185	105	90
		40	240	240	140	120
> 115 MPH	3	50	245	245	170	145
		60	350	350	200	170
		10	NP	105	60	50
	4	20	NP	140	110	95
		30	NP	215	155	135
		40	NP	355	205	175
	5	50	NP	440	250	215
	6	60	NP	520	300	255

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CEILING CONDITIONS

N102.1 (R402.1) Ceilings with attic spaces. Where Section R102.1 would require R-30 insulation in the ceiling, installing R-30 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-30 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-30 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. Similarly, where Section R102.1 would require R-44 insulation in the ceiling, installing R-30 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-44 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-36 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This reduction shall not apply to the U-factor alternative approach in Section R102.1 and the total UA alternative in Section R102.5.

N102.2 (R402.2) Ceilings without attic spaces.

Where Section N102.2 would require insulation levels above R-30 and the design of the roof/ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the required insulation, the minimum required insulation for such roof/ceiling assemblies shall be R-30. This reduction of insulation from the requirements of Section N102.2 shall be limited to 500 square feet (46 m²) or 20 percent of the total insulated ceiling area, whichever is less. This reduction shall not apply to the U-factor alternative approach in Section N102.1 and the total UA alternative in Section N102.5.

N102.3 (R402.3) Eave bottle.

For air-permeable insulations in vented attics, a bottle shall be installed adjacent to soffit and eave vents. Bottles shall maintain an opening equal to or greater than the size of the vent. The bottle shall extend over the top of the attic insulation. The bottle shall be permitted to be any solid material.

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY BASEMENT/FOUNDATION CONDITIONS

N102.9 (R402.9) Basement walls. Walls associated with conditioned basements shall be insulated from the top of the basement wall down to 10 feet (3048 mm) below grade or to the basement floor, whichever is less. Walls associated with unconditioned basements shall meet this requirement unless the floor overhead is insulated in accordance with Sections N102.12 and N102.20.

N102.10 (R402.10) Slab-on-grade floors.

Slab-on-grade floors with a floor surface less than 12 inches (305 mm) below grade shall be insulated in accordance with Table N102.12. The insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab on the outside or inside of the foundation wall. Insulation located below grade shall be extended the distance provided in Table N102.12 by any combination of vertical insulation, insulation extending under the slab or insulation extending out from the building. Insulation extending away from the building shall be protected by pavement or by not less than 10 inches (254 mm) of soil. The top edge of the insulation installed between the exterior wall and the edge of the interior slab shall be permitted to be cut at a 45-degree (0.79 rad) angle away from the exterior wall. Slab-edge windows, skylights and doors.

N102.11 (R402.11) Crawl space walls.

As an alternative to insulating floors over crawl spaces, crawl space walls shall be permitted to be insulated when the crawl space is not vented to the outside. Crawl space wall insulation shall be permanently fastened to the wall and extend downward from the floor to the finished grade level and then vertically and/or horizontally for at least an additional 24 inches (610 mm). Exposed earth in inverted crawl space foundations shall be covered with a continuous Class I vapor retarder in accordance with this code. All joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap by 6 inches (153 mm) and be sealed or taped. The edges of the vapor retarder

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHAPTER II SECTION 402

R402.1 General (Prescriptive). The building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Sections R402.1 through R402.4. R402.2 Specific insulation requirements (Prescriptive). In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, insulation shall meet the specific requirements of Sections R402.1 through R402.2.

R402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive). In addition to the requirements of Section R402, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3 through R402.6.

R402.4 Air leakage (Mandatory). The building thermal envelope shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through R402.4.4.

R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope. The building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 and R402.4.1.2. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the building thermal envelope as listed in Table R402.4.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. Where required by the code official, an approved third party shall inspect all components and verify compliance.

R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate of not exceeding 5 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and 3 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope.

R402.4.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate of not exceeding 5 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and 3 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope.

R402.4.3 Air infiltration. The building thermal envelope shall be tested and verified as having an air infiltration rate of not exceeding 0.3 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.15 inches w.g. (3.75 Pascals).

R402.4.4 Air infiltration control. The building thermal envelope shall be tested and verified as having an air infiltration rate of not exceeding 0.1 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.15 inches w.g. (3.75 Pascals).

R402.4.5 Air infiltration control. The building thermal envelope shall be tested and verified as having an air infiltration rate of not exceeding 0.1 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.15 inches w.g. (3.75 Pascals).

R402.4.6 Air infiltration control. The building thermal envelope shall be tested and verified as having an air infiltration rate of not exceeding 0.1 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.15 inches w.g. (3.75 Pascals).

R402.4.7 Air infiltration control. The building thermal envelope shall be tested and verified as having an air infiltration rate of not exceeding 0.1 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.15 inches w.g. (3.75 Pascals).

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHAPTER II SECTION 403

SEE SECTION 403 FOR SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING:

1. Programmable thermostat.
2. Duct insulation and sealing.
3. Verification of duct tightness.
4. Air handler sealing.
5. Mechanical system piping insulation and protection.
6. Hot water systems.
7. Hot water pipe insulation.
8. Mechanical ventilation.
9. Equipment sizing.
10. Snow melt system controls.
11. In-ground pools and spas.

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHAPTER II SECTION 404

SEE SECTION 404 FOR ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

2015 IRC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHAPTER II SECTION 405

SEE SECTION 405 FOR SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVES (PERFORMANCE) INCLUDING:

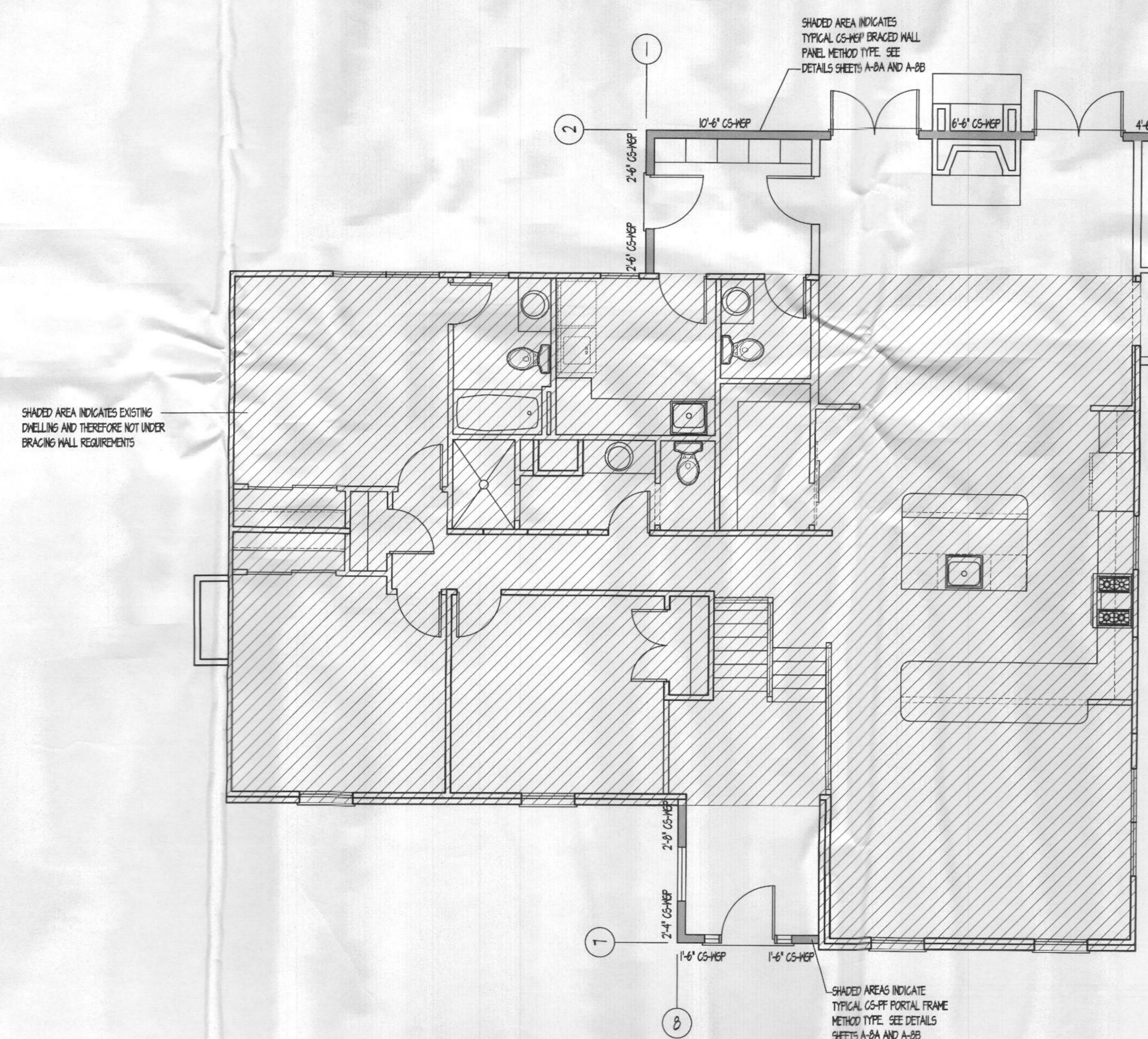
1. Mandatory requirements.
2. Performance-based compliance.
3. Documentation.
4. Calculation procedure.
5. Calculation software, approved software and input values.

TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR (b)	SKYLIGHT U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC (b,c)	CEILING R-VALUE	FRAME WALL R-VALUE	WOOD WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE (i)	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT WALL R-VALUE (c)	SLAB SPACE WALL R-VALUE (c)	CRAWL SPACE WALL R-VALUE (c)
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25								

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY		A									
ULTIMATE DESIGN SPEED		115									
WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY		B									
INPUTS											
Wall Line	Braced Wall Line Location	Wall Height	Bracing Method	Gypsum Wall Board Inside	Tabulated Wind Bracing Amount	Exposure Height Factor	Eave-To-Ridge Height Factor	Wall Height Factor	Number of BML Factor	Required Wall Bracing	Provided Wall Bracing
1	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	1.6'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	1.62'	5'-0"
2	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	5.7'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	5.7	25'-0"
3	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	3.6'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	3.65'	11'-0"
4	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	2.3'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	2.33'	6'-0"
5	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	4.2'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	4.25'	21'-0"
6	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-WSP	Yes	4.65'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	4.71'	12'-0"
7	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-PF	Yes	1.5'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	1.5'	1'-6"
8	1st of 1-story	9 feet	CS-PF	Yes	1.6'	1	0.82	0.95	1.3	1.62'	5'-0"
9											

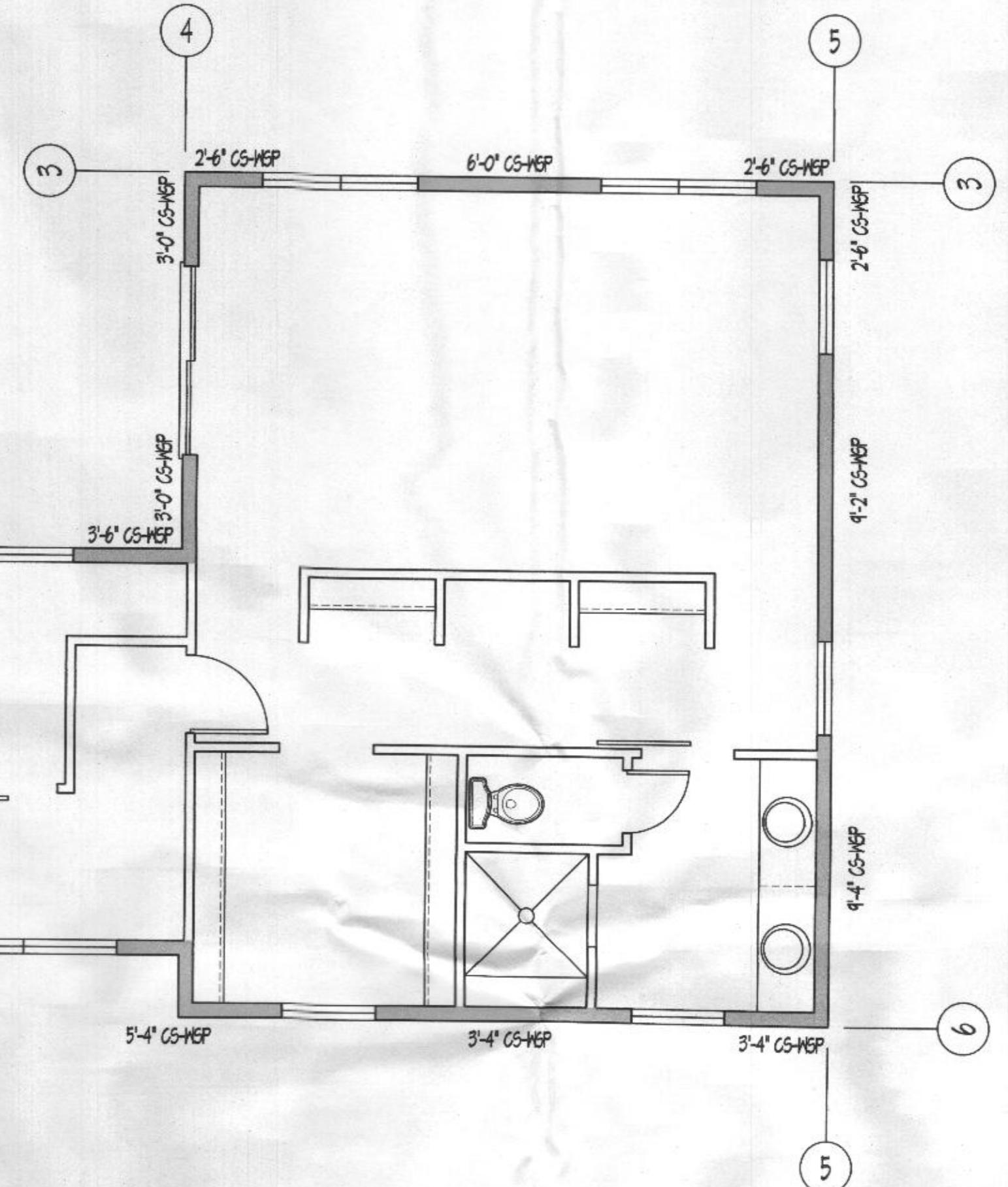
Braced Wall Line Length Calculations 1st Floor



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

ALL NEW EXTERIOR WALLS (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE) SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE CONTINUOUSLY SHEATHED WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL (CS-WSP) METHOD. FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS 6" O.C. AT PANEL EDGES AND 12" O.C. IN THE FIELD.

IF WALL IS IDENTIFIED AS A PORTAL FRAME WALL THAN IT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE CONTINUOUSLY SHEATHED PORTAL FRAME METHOD. FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS AT 3" O.C. IN ALL FRAMING (STUDS, BLOCKING AND SILLS). FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING TO HEADER WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS IN 3" GRID PATTERN (SEE DETAIL I-A-8A)



NOTES:

1. PROVIDE MIN 1 1/8" O.S.B. SHEATHING AT ALL PORTAL FRAME WALLS.
2. 800# CAPACITY HOLD DOWN DEVICE TO BE SIMPSON HD12 OR DT12 HOLDOWNS. INSTALL TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS USING ANCHOR BOLT CONNECTIONS AT CONCRETE AND ALL-THREAD ROD CONNECTIONS AT WOOD FLOORS.
3. ALL NEW EXTERIOR WALLS (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE) SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE CONTINUOUSLY SHEATHED WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL (CS-WSP) METHOD. FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS 6" O.C. AT PANEL EDGES AND 12" O.C. IN THE FIELD.
4. IF WALL IS IDENTIFIED AS A PORTAL FRAME WALL THAN IT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE CONTINUOUSLY SHEATHED PORTAL FRAME METHOD. FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS AT 3" O.C. IN ALL FRAMING (STUDS, BLOCKING AND SILLS). FASTEN 1 1/8" O.S.B. STRUCTURAL SHEATHING TO HEADER WITH 8d COMMON OR GALVANIZED BOX NAILS IN 3" GRID PATTERN (SEE DETAIL I-A-8A)

UPPER LEVEL WALL BRACING PLANS

PRINTED

DATE:

BY:

PROJECT TITLE:

ADAIR ADDITION

ISSUE
CONSTRUCTION SET

SHEET NO.

A=8C

JB HOME DESIGN, LLC
444 CONCORD COURT
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21254
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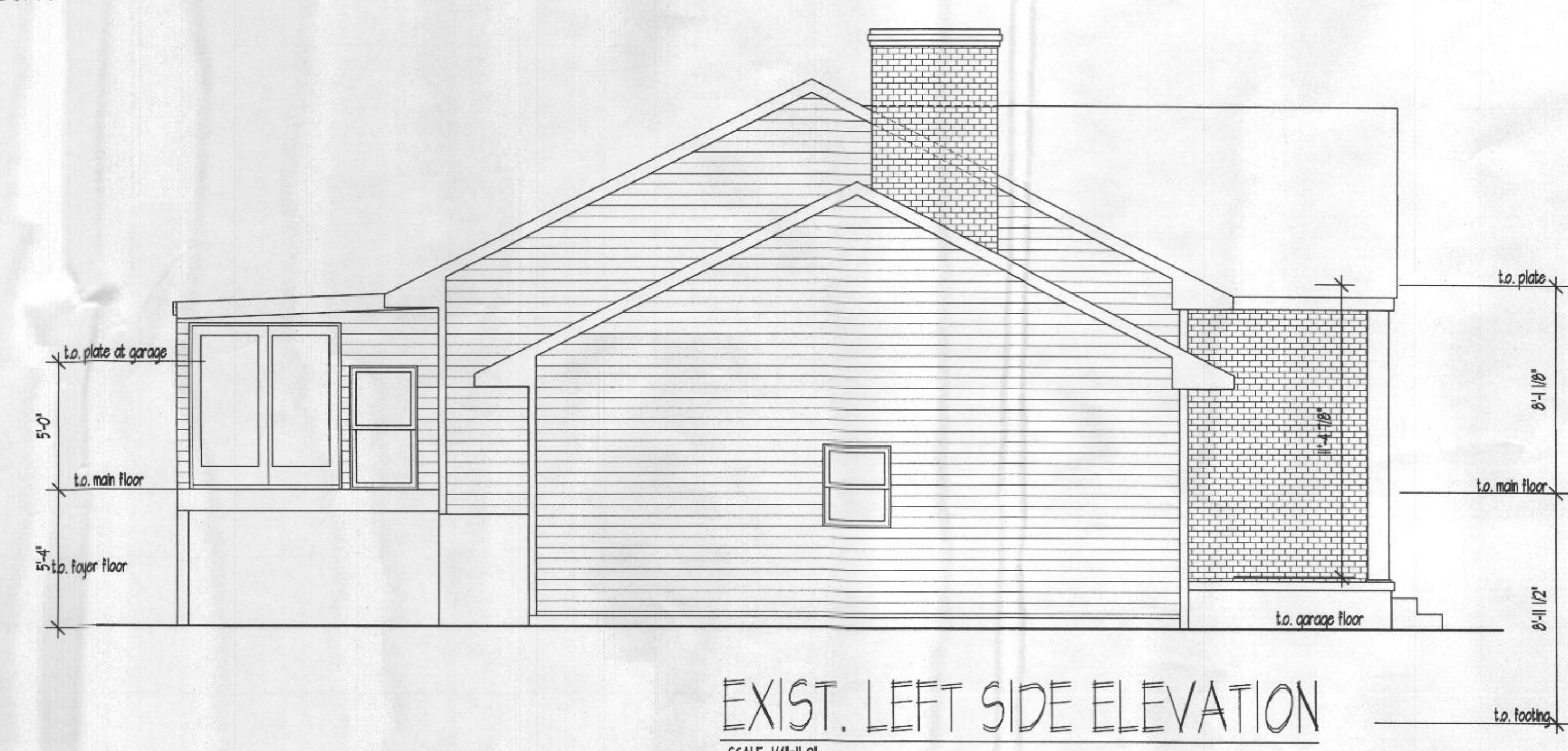
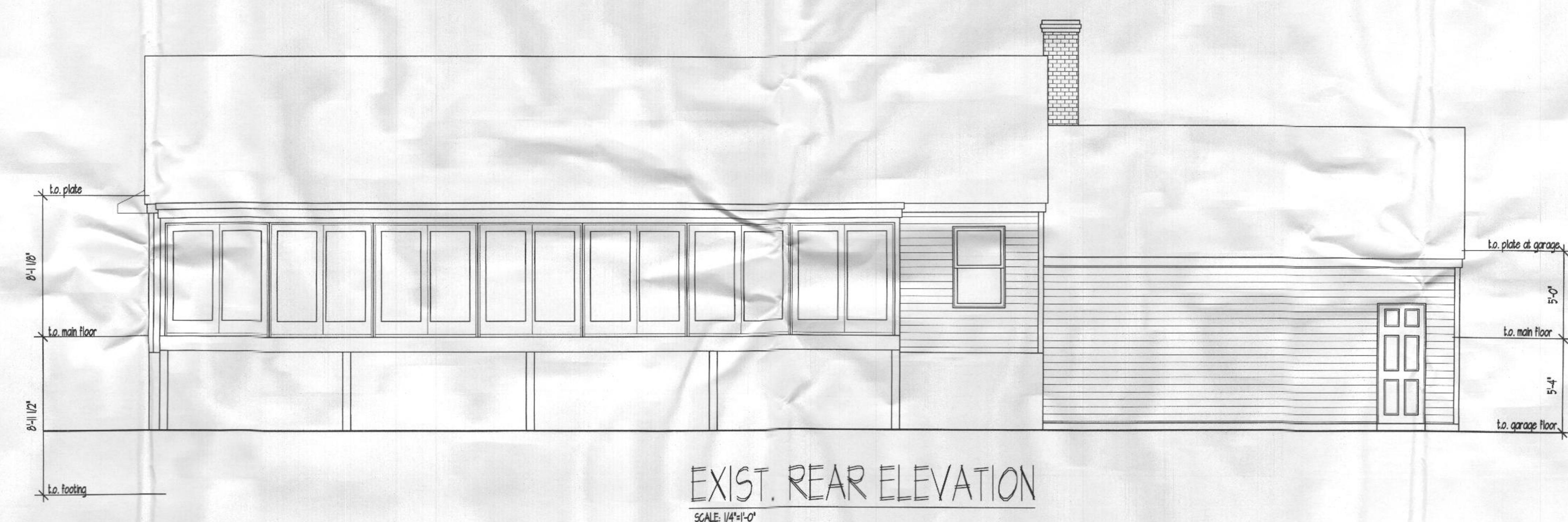
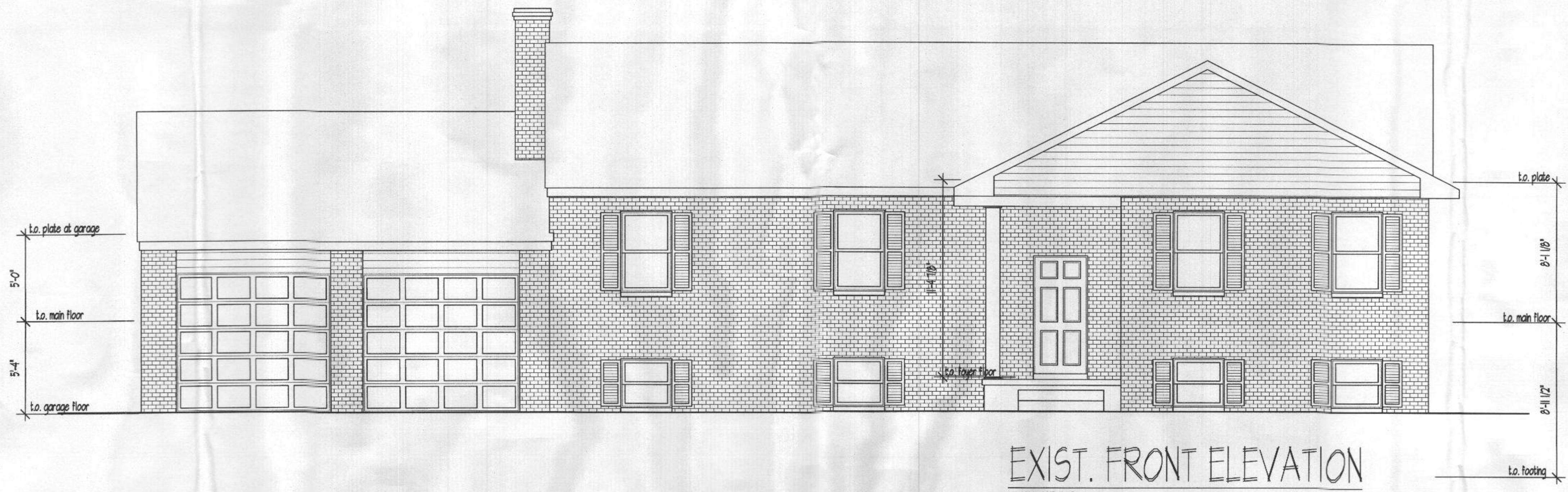


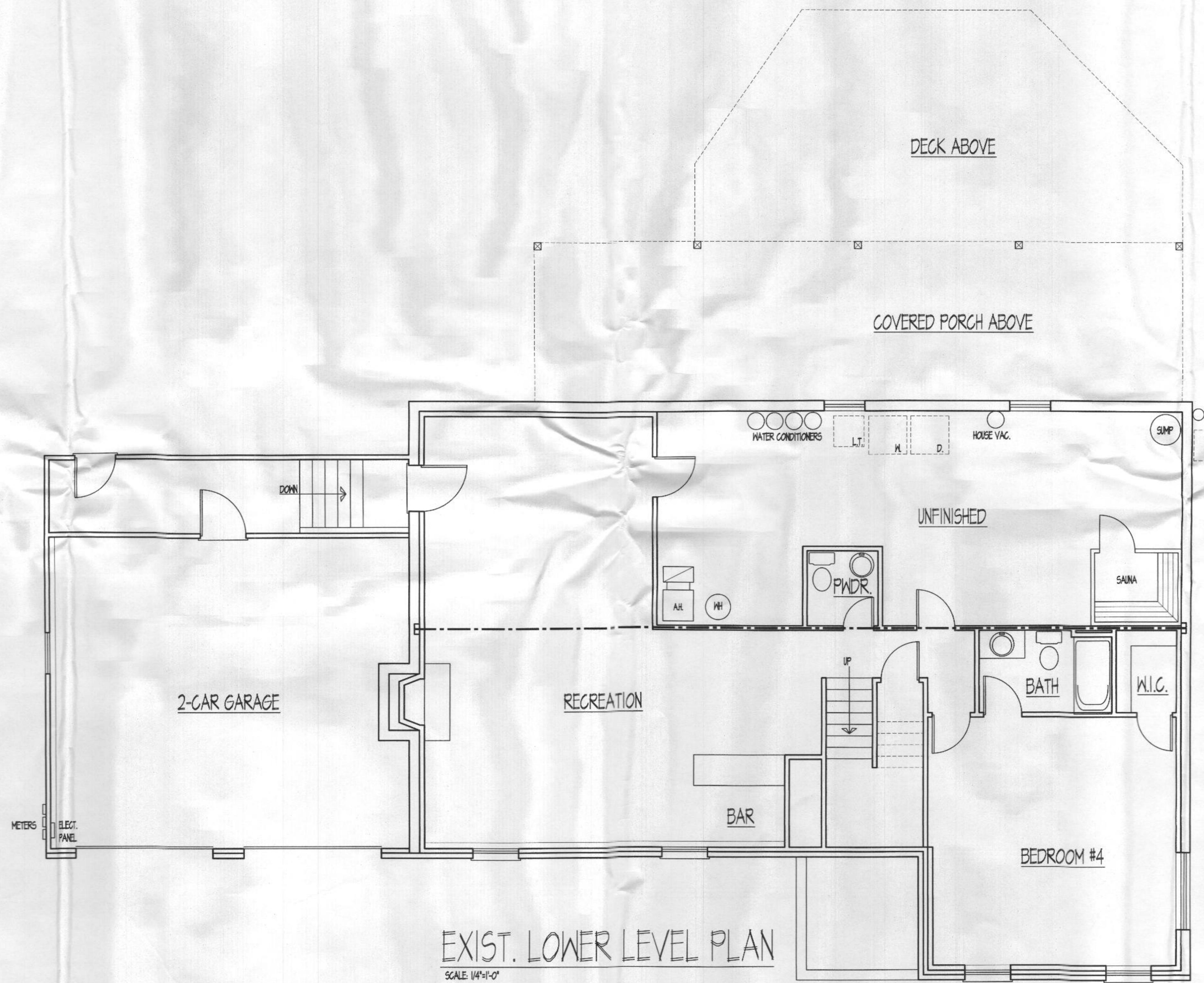
GormanDesign
 5524 Eaglebeak Row
 Columbia, MD 21045
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EXISTING ELEVATIONS
 ADAIR ADDITION

ISSUE	CONTENTS
02/04/2013	1/4" = 1'-0"
PERMIT/RIGHTS SET	DATE
	DRAWN
	PROJ. NO.
	PROJECT TITLE

EX-1





EXIST. LOWER LEVEL PLAN

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

EXISTING LOWER LEVEL PLAN

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